



Sale 1022 March 28, 2012

Robert a. Siegel Auction Galleries, inc.



Nobert a. Siegel
AUCTION GALLERIES, INC.
siegelauctions.com







Wednesday, March 28, 2012 Lots 1001-1123 Immediately following the Frelinghuysen Part One sale (no earlier than 3:15 p.m.)

A 15% buyer's premium will be added to the hammer price of each lot sold.

Lots will be available for viewing on Monday and Tuesday, March 26-27, from 10-4 and by appointment (please call 212-753-6421).

AUCTION GALLERIES, INC.

60 EAST 56TH STREET, 4TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022 Phone (212) 753-6421 • Fax (212) 753-6429 • E-mail: stamps@siegelauctions.com siegelauctions.com



# Robert a. Siegel Auction Galleries, INC.

## 60 EAST 56TH STREET, 4TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022 Phone (212) 753-6421 • Fax (212) 753-6429 • E-mail: stamps@siegelauctions.com siegelauctions.com



Scott R. Trepel President strepel @siegelauctions.com



John P. Zuckerman Senior Vice President jzuckerman @siegelauctions.com



Corey Long Vice President clong @siegelauctions.com



Starr Tucker-Ortega Accounts stamps @siegelauctions.com



Laura Melvin Bids and Inquiries laura @siegelauctions.com

 $Scott\ R.\ Trepel\ Principal\ Auctioneer\ (licensed\ by\ NYC\ Dept.\ of\ Consumer\ Affairs,\ \#795952)$   $Nathaniel\ Estes\ Catalogue\ and\ Digital\ Production$ 

## **Information for Bidders**

### **Bidding**

The following means are available for placing bids:

- 1) Attending the Live Auction in Person: All bidders must register for a paddle, and new bidders must provide references at least three business days in advance of the sale.
- **2) Live Internet Bidding:** Instructions for participating as a Live Internet Bidder are provided on the page opposite.
- **3) Phone Bidding:** Bidders can be connected to the sale by phone and bid through a member of staff. Requests for phone bidding are subject to approval (please contact our office at least 24 hours before the sale). A signed Bid Form is required.
- 4) Absentee Bids. All bids received in advance of the sale, either by mail, fax, phone, e-mail or internet, are Absentee Bids, which instruct the auctioneer to bid up to a specific amount on one or more lots in the sale. Absentee Bids sent by phone, fax or e-mail should arrive at least one hour prior to the start of the sale session. Bids entered through Live Internet Bidding will be visible to the auctioneer during the sale. Written bids should be entered legibly on the Bid Form in the sale catalogue. E-mail and internet bids should be carefully typed and double-checked. All new bidders must provide references. We recommend calling or e-mailing to confirm that Absentee Bids sent by mail, fax or e-mail have been received and entered.

#### **Pre-Sale Viewing**

Subject to availability, certain lots (except group lots) can be sent to known clients for examination. Requests must be made no later than 7 days prior to the sale. Lots must be returned on the day received. Postage/insurance costs will be invoiced.

In addition to regular viewing, clients may view lots by appointment. Our staff will be pleased to answer questions or provide additional information about lots.

#### **Expert Certification**

Individual items offered without a PF or PSE certificate dated within the past five years may be purchased subject to independent certification of genuineness and our description. Please refer to the Conditions of Sale and Grading Terms for policies governing certification.

#### **Shipping and Delivery**

Procedures and charges for shipping lots are printed on the back of the Bid Form. Bidders are responsible for all prescribed shipping charges and any applicable sales tax or customs duties.

#### **Price Realized**

Prices realized are sent with each invoice. Bidders with e-mail will receive a Bid Results report after the sale. Session results are posted immediately to **siegelauctions.com** 

## **Live Internet Bidding at Siegel Auctions**

# BIDDING FROM YOUR COMPUTER LETS YOU BE PART OF THE LIVE AUCTION FROM ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD!

There's NO SUBSTITUTE for following the auction in real time.

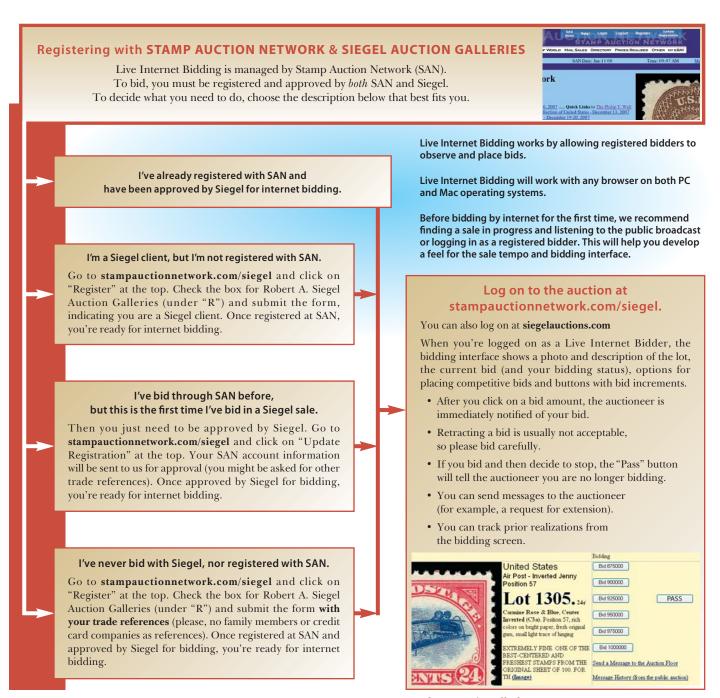
Live Internet Bidding lets you bid and buy as though you were right there in the saleroom.

And it's easy.

This step-by-step guide will instruct you how to register, set your browser and use the bidding interface.

Start by following the simple steps to become a registered Live Internet Bidder.

Once you've been approved for bidding, you can listen to the auction and place bids with the click of a mouse.



## Conditions of Sale (please read carefully before bidding)

The property described in this catalogue will be offered at public auction by Robert A. Siegel Auction Galleries, Inc. ("Galleries") on behalf of various consignors and itself or affiliated companies. By bidding on any lot, whether directly or by or through an agent, in person, or by telephone, facsimile or any other means, the bidder acknowledges and agrees to all of the following Conditions of Sale.

- 1. The highest bidder acknowledged by the auctioneer shall be the buyer. The term "final bid" means the last bid acknowledged by the auctioneer, which is normally the highest bid offered. The purchase price payable by the buyer will be the sum of the final bid and a commission of 15% of the final bid ("buyer's premium"), together with any sales tax, use tax or customs duties due on the sale.
- 2. The auctioneer has the right to reject any bid, to advance the bidding at his discretion and, in the event of a dispute between bidders, to determine the successful bidder, to continue the bidding or to reoffer and resell the lot in dispute. The Galleries' record of the final sale shall be conclusive.
- 3. All bids are per numbered lot in the catalogue unless otherwise announced by the auctioneer at the time of sale. The right is reserved to group two or more lots, to withdraw any lot or lots from the sale, or to act on behalf of the seller. The Galleries will execute bidding instructions on behalf of clients, but will not be responsible for the failure to execute such bids or for any errors in the execution of such bids.
- 4. Lots with numbers followed by the symbol ° are offered subject to a confidential minimum bid ("reserve"), below which the lot will not be sold. The absence of the symbol ° means that the lot is offered without a reserve. If there is no reserve, the auctioneer has sole discretion to establish a minimum opening bid and may refuse an offer of less than half of the published estimate. Any lot that does not reach its reserve or opening bid requested by the auctioneer will be announced as "passed" and excluded from the prices realized lists after the sale. The Galleries may have a direct or indirect ownership interest in any or all lots in the sale resulting from an advance of monies or goods-in-trade or a guarantee of minimum net proceeds made by the Galleries to the seller.
- 5. Subject to the exclusions listed in 5(A), the Galleries will accept the return of lots which have been misidentified or which have obvious faults that were present when the lot was in the Galleries' custody, but not so noted in the lot description. All disputed lots must be received by the Galleries intact with the original packing material within 5 days of delivery to the buyer but no later than 30 days from the sale date. (5A) EXCLUSIONS: The following lots may not be returned for any reason: lots containing 10 or more items; lots from buyers who registered for the pre-sale exhibition or received lots by postal viewing, thereby having had the opportunity to inspect them before the sale; any lot described with "faults," "defects" or a specific fault may not be returned because of any secondary fault. Photographed lots may not be returned because of centering, margins, short/nibbed perforations or other factors shown in the illustrations. Lots may not be returned for any of the following reasons: the color of the item does not match the color reproduction in the sale catalogue or website listing; the description contains inaccurate information about the quantity known or reported; or a certification service grades a stamp lower than the grade stated in the description.
- 6. Successful bidders, unless they have established credit with the Galleries prior to the sale, must make payment in full before the lots will be delivered. Buyers not known to the Galleries must make payment in full within 3 days from the date of sale. The Galleries retains the right to demand a cash deposit from anyone prior to bidder registration and/or to demand payment at the time the lot is knocked down to the highest bidder, for any reason whatsoever. In the event that any buyer refuses or fails to make payment in cash

- for any lot at the time it is knocked down to him, the auctioneer reserves the right to reoffer the lot immediately for sale to the highest bidder. **Credit cards are not accepted as payment.**
- 7. If the purchase price has not been paid within the time limit specified above, nor lots taken up within 7 days from the date of sale, the lots will be resold by whatever means deemed appropriate by the Galleries, and any loss incurred from resale will be charged to the defaulting buyer. Any account more than 30 days in arrears will be subject to a late payment charge of ½% per month as long as the account remains in arrears. Any expenses incurred in securing payment from delinquent accounts will be charged to the defaulter. A fee of \$250.00 per check will be charged for each check returned for insufficient funds.
- 8. All lots are sold as genuine. Any lot accompanied by a certificate issued by The Philatelic Foundation or by Professional Stamp Experts within 5 years of the sale date is sold "as is" and in accordance with the description on the certificate. Such lots may not be returned for any reason, including but not limited to a **contrary certificate of opinion.** Buyers who wish to obtain a certificate for any item that does not have a P.F. or P.S.E. certificate (dated as above) may do so, provided that the following conditions are met: (1) the purchase price must be paid in full, (2) the item must be submitted to an acceptable expertizing committee with a properly executed application form within 21 days of the sale, (3) a copy of the application form must be given to the Galleries, (4) in the event that an adverse opinion is received, the Galleries retain the right to resubmit the item on the buyer's behalf for reconsideration, without time limit or other restrictions, (5) unless written notification to the contrary is received, items submitted for certification will be considered cleared 90 days from the date of sale, and (6) in the event any item is determined to be "not as described", the buyer will be refunded the purchase price and the certification fee up to \$600.00 unless otherwise agreed.
- 9. Until paid for in full, all lots remain the property of the Galleries on behalf of the seller.
- 10. Agents executing bids on behalf of clients will be held responsible for all purchases made on behalf of clients unless otherwise arranged prior to the sale.
- 11. The buyer assumes all risk for delivery of purchased lots and agrees to pay for prescribed shipping costs. Buyers outside the U.S. are responsible for all customs duties.
- 12. The bidder consents that any action or proceeding against it may be commenced and maintained in any court within the State of New York or in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, that the courts of the State of New York and United States District Court for the Southern District of New York shall have jurisdiction with respect to the subject matter hereof and the person of the bidder. The bidder agrees not to assert any defense to any action or proceeding initiated by Galleries based upon improper venue or inconvenient forum. The bidder agrees that any action brought by the bidder shall be commenced and maintained only in a Federal Court in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York or the State Court in the county in which Galleries has its principal place of business in New York. These Terms and Conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the substantive laws of the State of New York.

SCOTT R. TREPEL, Principal Auctioneer

Auctioneer's License No. 795952 N.Y.C. Department of Consumer Affairs 80 Lafayette Street, New York, N.Y. 10013 Telephone (212) 577-0111

Revised 1/2012

## **Grades, Abbreviations and Values Used in Descriptions**

#### **Grades and Centering**

Our descriptions contain detailed information and observations about each item's condition. We have also assigned grades to stamps and covers, which reflect our subjective assessment. For stamps, the margin width, centering and gum are described and graded according to generally-accepted standards (an approximate correlation to numeric grades is provided at right). Although we believe our grades are accurate, they are not always exactly aligned with third-party grading terms or standards for all issues. A lot may not be returned because a certification service grades a stamp lower than the grade stated in the description. Information from the P.S.E. Stamp Market Quarterly and P.S.E. Population Report<sup>5M</sup> is the most current available, but lots may not be returned due to errors or changes in statistics or data.

**Extremely Fine Gem (90-100):** The term "Gem" describes condition that is the finest possible for the issue. This term is equivalent to "Superb" used by grading services.

**Extremely Fine (80-90)**: Exceptionally large/wide margins or near perfect centering.

**Very Fine (70-85):** Normal-size margins for the issue and well-centered with the design a bit closer to one side. "Very Fine and choice" applies to stamps that have desirable traits such as rich color, sharp impression, freshness or clarity of cancel.

**Fine (60-70):** Smaller than usual margins or noticeably off center. Pre-1890 issues may have the design touched in places.

**Very Good (below 60):** Attractive appearance, but margins or perforations cut into the design.

#### **Guide to Gum Condition**

Gum Categories:	MINT N.H.		ORIGINAL	GUM (O.G.)	UM (O.G.)								
	Mint Never Hinged Free from any disturbance	Lightly Hinged Faint impression of a removed hinge over a small area	Hinge Mark or Remnant Prominent hinged spot with part or all of the hinge remaining	Part o.g. Approximately half or more of the gum intact	Small part o.g. Approximately less than half of the gum intact	No gum Only if issued with gum							
Catalogue Symbol:	**	*	*	*	*	(★)							
PRE-1890 ISSUES		90 stamps in these co a premium over Sco		Scott Value for "O.G."		Scott "No Gum" Values thru No. 218							
1890-1935 ISSUES	Scott "Never Hinged" Values for Nos. 219-771	(Actual va affected	e for "O.G." lue will be I by the f hinging)	Disturbed Original Gum: Gum showing noticeable effects of humidity, climate or hinging over more than half of the gum. The significance of gum disturbance in valuing a stamp in any of the Original Gum categories depends on the degree of disturbance, the rarity and normal gum condition of the issue and other variables affecting quality. For example, stamps issued in tropical climates are expected to have some gum disturbance due to humidity, and such condition is not considered a negative factor in pricing.									
1935 TO DATE	Scott Value for "Unused"												

#### Covers

Minor nicks, short edge tears, flap tears and slight reduction at one side are normal conditions for 19th century envelopes. Folded letters should be expected to have at least one file fold. Light cleaning of covers and small mends along the edges are accepted forms of conservation. Unusual covers may have a common stamp with a slight crease or tiny tear. These flaws exist in virtually all 19th century covers and are not always described. They are not grounds for return.

#### **Catalogue Values and Estimates**

Unless otherwise noted, the currently available *Scott Catalogue* values are quoted in dollars with a decimal point. Other catalogues are often used for foreign countries or specialized areas and are referred to by their common name: *Stanley Gibbons* (SG), *Dietz, American Air Mail Catalogue* (AAMC), *Michel, Zumstein, Facit*, etc. Estimates are indicated with an "E." and reflect our conservative valuation in dollars. Reserves will never exceed the low end of the estimate range; they will sometimes exceed Scott Catalogue value for stamps in Extremely Fine condition.

Because of certain pricing inconsistencies in the *Scott Catalogue*—for example, blocks that have no gum, the absence of premiums for Mint N.H. items, etc.—we cannot guarantee the accuracy of values quoted for multiples, specialized items and collection lots. We generally try to be conservative, but buyers may not return a lot because of a discrepancy in catalogue value due to Scott pricing inconsistencies.

#### Symbols and Abbreviations (see chart above for gum symbols)

$\blacksquare$	Block	E	Essay	pmk.	Postmark	No.	Scott Catalogue Number
$\boxtimes$	Cover	P	Proof	cds	Circular Datestamp	hs	Handstamp
FC	Fancy Cancel	TC	Trial Color Proof	var.	Variety	ms.	Manuscript





The hastily-organized Confederate States postal system was inaugurated on June 1, 1861, but postal officials were unable to print and distribute stamps for general use until months later. Even after General Issue stamps became available, problems with distribution often resulted in shortages at many Confederate post offices.

Postmasters in Southern states who suddenly found themselves without government-issued postage stamps resorted to various methods of accommodating the prepayment of postage in their towns and cities. The revival of pre-stamp era handstamped markings to indicate postage paid or due on mail brought to the post office was the easiest and least costly way to deal with the problem. This method created the category of C.S.A. stampless covers known as *Handstamped Paids and Dues*. Some postmasters handstamped envelopes in advance of use and sold them to local patrons; these are the so-called *Handstamped Postmasters' Provisionals*, and they are distinguished from the ordinary stampless covers by the presence of control markings or postmasters' signatures.

The third means by which postmasters facilitated prepayment was the issuance of adhesive stamps or press-printed envelopes. The adhesives and envelopes were produced in a variety of styles and methods. At one end of the spectrum are simple pieces of paper with nothing more than a numeral handstamped on them (for example, Oakway S.C.—see lot 1107). At the other end are the elaborate engravings printed by typography or lithography (there are no provisionals printed from intaglio plates).

Many of the stamps were printed at the offices of local newspapers, which also functioned as job printers. Some of the designs were embellished with the name of the post office or postmaster (or both). Others stated nothing more than the denomination. Whatever the design or method of manufacture, all of the Southern postmasters' provisional stamps served the basic purpose of facilitating prepayment. A stamped letter could be prepaid and dropped at the post office, eliminating the need for the sender to pay postage at the post office window during office hours.

The D.K. collection comprises only the adhesive stamps and press-printed stationery issued by Southern postmasters. In forming his collection, D.K. focused special attention on the multiples and production varieties that reflect the methods used to print stamps. Rare shades and bi-colored stamps, typographic and color errors, largest recorded multiples and tête-bêche multiples convey the philatelic significance of the postmasters' issues. The wartime conditions and Southern experience are reflected in the covers in the D.K. collection, which include rare frankings, unusual combinations, advertising and patriotic envelopes, and covers carried by steamboat or on "Special Routes" across the lines of war.

## 53 Southern Postmasters' Adhesive Stamps and Press-Printed Envelopes

Post Office	Issuing CSA Postmaster	Value	Type	Method	Scott No.
Hillsboro N.C.	Calvin E. Parish	US 3c	Adhesive	Handstamp	1AX1
Madison CH Fla	Samuel J. Perry	US 3c	Adhesive	Typeset	3AX1
Nashville Tenn.	William D. McNish	US 3c	Adhesive	Typeset	4AX1 never issued
Athens Ga.	Thomas Crawford	5c	Adhesive	Typograph Woodcut	5X1-5X2
Austin Miss.		5c	Envelope	Typeset	8XU1
Austin Tex.	William Rust	10c	Adhesive	Handstamp	9X1
Baton Rouge La.	Joseph McCormick	2c, 5c, 10c	Adhesive	Typeset (5c Bi-colored)	11X1-11X4
Beaumont Tex.	Rev. Alexander Hinkle	10c	Adhesive	Typeset	12X1-12X3
Bridgeville Ala.	M. W. Stephenson (?)	5c	Adhesive	Handstamp	13X1
Charleston S.C.	Alfred Huger	5c	Adhesive	Lithograph	16X1
	- Inter 114ge.	5c, 10c	Envelope	Typograph Woodcut	16XU1-16XU6
Danville Va.	William D. Coleman William B. Payne	5c 5c, 10c	Adhesive Envelope	Typeset Typograph	21X1-21X2 21XU1-21XU3 (5c)
Emory Va.	Prof. Edmund Longley	5c	Adhesive	Handstamp	24X1
Fincastle Va.	Louis Housmann Jr.	10c	Envelope	Typeset	104XU1
Franklin N.C.	L. F. Siler	5c	Envelope	Typeset	25XU1
Fredericksburg Va.	Reuben T. Thom	5c, 10c	Adhesive	Typeset	26X1-26X2
Goliad Tex.	John A. Clarke	5c, 10c	Adhesive	Typeset	29X1-29X9
Gonzales Tex.	John B. Law	5c, 10c	Adhesive	Book Label	30X1-30X3
Greenville Ala.	Benjamin F. Porter	5c, 10c	Adhesive	Typeset (Bi-colored)	33X1-33X2
Greenwood Depot Va.	J. Bruce	10c	Adhesive	Handstamp	35X1
Grove Hill Ala.	R. J. Woodward (?)	5c	Adhesive	Typograph Woodcut	36X1
Hallettsville Tex.	Eli Holtzclaw	10c	Adhesive	Handstamp	37X1
Helena Tex.	Charles W. Dailey	5c, 10c	Adhesive	Typeset	38X1-38X2
Hillsboro N.C.	<u>'</u>	5c, 10c		Handstamp	39X1
	Calvin E. Parish		Adhesive		
Independence Tex.	William J. Hale	10c	Adhesive	Handstamp	41X1-41X3
Jetersville Va.	A. H. Atwood	5c	Adhesive	Handstamp	44X1
Kingston Ga.		5с	Envelope	Typeset	46XU4
Knoxville Tenn.	Charles W. Charlton	5c, 10c 5c, 10c	Adhesive Envelope	Typograph Stereotype Typograph	47X1-47X3 47XU1-47XU4
Lenoir N.C.	James Harper	5c	Adhesive	Woodcut (Bi-colored)	49X1
Liberty Va.	Robert E. Clement	5c	Adhesive	Typeset	74X1
Limestone Springs S.C.		5c	Adhesive	Handstamp	121X1-121X2
Livingston Ala.	Stephen W. Murley	5c	Adhesive	Lithograph	51X1
Lynchburg Va.	Maj. Robert Henry Glass	5с 5с	Adhesive Envelope	Typograph Stereotype Typograph	52X1 52XU1-52XU4
Macon Ga.	Dr. Edward L. Strohecker, Washington Poe	2c, 5c	Adhesive	Typeset	53X1-53X8
Madison CH Fla.	Samuel J. Perry	5c	Envelope	Typeset	137XU1
Marion Va.	James H. Francis	5c, 10c	Adhesive	Typeset/Handstamp	55X1-55X3
Memphis Tenn.	Matthew C. Gallaway	2c, 5c 5c	Adhesive Envelope	Typograph Stereotype Typograph	56X1-56X2 56XU1-56XU4
Mobile Ala.	Lloyd Bowers	2c, 5c	Adhesive	Lithograph	58X1-58X2
Mt. Lebanon La.	Catlet G. Thurmond?	5c	Adhesive	Typograph Woodcut	60X1
Nashville Tenn.	William D. McNish	5c, 10c	Adhesive	Typograph Stereotype	61X2-61X6
New Orleans La.	John L. Riddell	2c, 5c	Adhesive	Typograph Stereotype	62X1-62X7
New Smyrna Fla.	Jane Sheldon	10c	Adhesive	Handstamp	63X1
Oakway S.C.	Jobbery Sanders	5c	Adhesive	Handstamp	115X1
Petersburg Va.	William E. Bass	5c	Adhesive	Typeset	65X1
Pittsylvania CH Va.	James P. Johnson	5c	Adhesive	Typeset	66X1-66X2
Pleasant Shade Va.	Robert E. Davis	5c	Adhesive	Typeset	67X1
Plum Creek Tex.		10c	Adhesive	Manuscript	141X1
Port Lavaca Tex.	William R. Johnston			•	
	David Panca	10c	Adhesive	Typeset	107X1
Rheatown Tenn.	David Pence	5c	Adhesive	Typeset	69X1
Rutherfordton N.C.	Orvis G. Bartlett, Oliver P. Carson	5c	Adhesive	Handstamp	72X1
Salem Va.	Joseph Campbell	5c	Adhesive	Typeset	74X1
Salisbury N.C.	Moses A. Smith	5с	Envelope	Typeset	75XU1
Spartanburg S.C.	Maj. John A. Lee	5с	Adhesive	Handstamp	78X1-78X3
Tellico Plains Tenn.	M. F. Johnson	5c, 10c	Adhesive	Typeset	81X1-81X2
Uniontown Ala.	Parham N. Booker	2c, 5c, 10c	Adhesive	Typeset	86X1-86X5
Unionville S.C.		5с	Adhesive	Handstamp	87X1
Victoria Tex.	James A. Moody	5c, 10c	Adhesive	Typeset	88X1-88X3

#### Wednesday, March 28, 2012 (Lots 1001-1123)

# Immediately following the Frelinghuysen Part One sale (no earlier than 3:15 p.m.)

## THE D.K. COLLECTION OF SOUTHERN POSTMASTERS' PROVISIONALS OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR

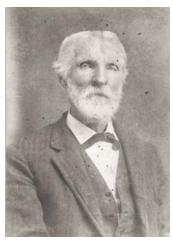
## Madison Court House, Florida U.S.-Rated 3-cent 1861 Provisional Samuel J. Perry, Postmaster

Between the time that each state seceded from the Union and the June 1st commencement date of the Confederate postal system, postmasters in the South were still obligated to report to the United States Post Office Department. Instructions from C.S.A. Postmaster General John H. Reagan specifically ordered Southern postmasters to:

...continue the performance of their duties as such, and render all accounts and pay all moneys to the order of the Government of the U.S. as they have heretofore done, until the Government of the Confederate States shall be prepared to assume control of its postal affairs.

Reagan also recognized the difficulties postmasters would experience in securing postage stamps during this interim period and decided "to leave it to postmasters and persons paying postage to arrange between themselves the manner in which these notes may be used." In effect, Reagan authorized postmasters to issue provisional postage until Confederate stamps were supplied, although provisional postage was specifically banned by the Federal government. Nonetheless, postmasters who knew they would soon be reporting to the Confederate government could be expected to improvise as they deemed necessary, especially when U.S. postal officials were unwilling to send supplies of stamps or stationery.

Prior to June 1, 1861, postmasters' provisionals would necessarily be rated  $3\mathfrak{e}$ , the basic United States letter postage. The Scott Catalogue lists  $3\mathfrak{e}$  1861 Postmasters' Provisional adhesive stamps for Hillsboro N.C., Madison Court House Fla. and Nashville Tenn. (the Nashville  $3\mathfrak{e}$  stamp was never issued). Scott also lists handstamped envelopes for Jackson Miss., Selma Ala. and Tuscumbia Ala. (the Tuscumbia was formerly listed as 12XU1 in the U.S. provisionals section of the catalogue).



Samuel J. Perry, Postmaster Madison C.H., Florida

The Madison 3c provisionals were issued by Postmaster Samuel J. Perry only days after the Confederate States were formed at Montgomery, Alabama, on February 4, 1861. The earliest recorded use of the Madison provisional is dated February 13, 1861, by an enclosure (see Siegel Sale 824, lot 439). One of the off-cover stamps is cancelled by a February 21 (1861) Madison circular datestamp. These are the earliest postmasters' provisionals issued in the Confederacy. Postmaster Perry issued the printed 5c entire sometime later (see Siegel Sale 824, lot 442).

Through testimony and contemporary source material, the Madison provisionals have been thoroughly documented and authenticated. The 3c was first reported by John W. Scott, who discovered the "CNETS" error in 1872. Scott described the Madison stamp as "the first issued, best authenticated and scarcest Confederate provisional." The Madison 5c entire was found by C. H. Mekeel in 1895. In recent years, extensive research by Patricia A. Kaufmann has consolidated an enormous volume of information about the stamps, the postmaster and the unusual

nature of these rarities. A brief excerpt of information provided in her two definitive articles follows (reference: "U.S. 3-Cent 1861 Postmaster Provisionals Used in the Confederacy," *American Philatelist*, November 1984, and "The Madison, Florida, Postmaster Provisionals; Anatomy of a Postal History Research Project," *American Philatelist*, February 2000).

Postmaster Perry had his stamps typeset and printed at the offices of *The Southern Messenger*, the newspaper published by his eldest son William. Soon after the stamps appeared, they were reported in *The New York Herald* under the headline "The PostMaster at Madison Fla has offered P Office Stamps contrary to Law," which prompted an investigation by the United States postal inspectors. Perry was cleared of any wrongdoing, and he ended his tenure as a Federal appointee by filing all returns and remitting all money owed to the U.S. government.

Six examples of the Madison Court House 3c provisional are recorded (four normal off cover, one off cover with "CNETS" error, and one normal on cover):

- 1) Town circular datestamp dated Feb. 21 (1861), ex Philbrick, Avery, Ferrary, Lapham and Moody, Siegel 2000 Rarities sale (Sale 824, lot 440)
- 2) Circular datestamp, formerly owned by the Weills
- 3) Manuscript "(P)aid in (Money)" cancel, ex Ferrary, Moody, Felton (Siegel Sale 1019, lot 594)
- 4) Pen cancel, ex Piller inventory (stamp stolen and recovered), the stamp offered here;
- 5) Used on cover, cancelled by "Paid" in oval, ex Avery, Ferrary, Duveen, Hind, Caspary and Gross (Spink/Shreves sale, Nov. 19, 2009, lot 1)
- 6) "CNETS" error (Scott 3AX1a), town datestamp, ex Philbrick, Ferrary, Duveen, Lapham, Moody, Siegel 2000 Rarities sale (Sale 824, lot 441)

In addition to the 3c adhesive stamps, there is one 5c Confederate-rate entire, ex Ferrary, Lapham and Moody, and last offered in Siegel 2000 Rarities sale (Sale 824, lot 442).

We are grateful to Patricia A. Kaufmann for her permission to quote from her research in this introduction. Her article, with updates, can be viewed at http://webuystamps.com/madison.htm

## One of Six Recorded Examples of the Madison 3-cent Provisional



1001

Madison Court House Fla., 3c Gold on Bluish (3AX1). Large margins to clear, single penstroke cancel, adhering to small piece

VERY FINE. ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE OF THE FIVE RECORDED OFF-COVER MADISON COURT HOUSE POSTMASTER'S 3-CENT PROVISIONAL STAMPS.

## Athens, Georgia Thomas Crawford, Postmaster

The Athens adhesive provisional stamps were issued during postmaster Thomas Crawford's term and bear his name. Crawford was appointed U.S. postmaster of Athens on April 15, 1859, and reappointed as C.S.A. postmaster on July 20, 1861. Crawford's C.S.A. appointment was confirmed by the C.S.A. Senate on July 29, 1861. However, his reappointment under the permanent government on April 18, 1862, was not confirmed, and Josiah C. Orr was appointed in Crawford's place on October 10, 1862, and confirmed on January 26, 1863 (this information was provided by Francis J. Crown Jr.).

The Athens provisional adhesives were printed from two woodcut engravings that produced typographed impressions in pairs with Type I (small "Paid") on the left and Type II (large "Paid") on the right. Crown believes that the two woodcuts were separate units bound together to make impressions. Multiples made from two separate impressions usually show some variation in shade and impression. Examples of four different types of multiples are shown below. The normal configuration for a horizontal pair is Type I at left and Type II at right, and these impressions are usually fairly uniform (although Crown believes there is a slight observable difference due to unevenness in surface level between the two woodcuts).

Horizontal pairs from two *separate* impressions show the transposed Type II-I configuration (such as lot 1002 in this sale). Likewise, the one recorded strip of four was made from three separate impressions, creating a Type II-I-II-I arrangement (the center pair comes from one impression). Vertical pairs always come from two work-and-turn impressions, which produced tête-bêche pairs with a distinct difference in impression between Type I and Type II.

The first printing was made in the Fall 1861, and all stamps from this printing are in Purple (ranging from light to dark). In the Spring 1862 a second printing was made in Red. Crown observed that the recessed lines of the woodcut were strengthened before the Red stamps were printed ("Athens 5c Red Provisional Recut," *Confederate Philatelist*, July-August 2002). The Red stamps are much scarcer than their Purple counterparts.

The March 20, 1870, edition of the *American Journal of Philately* reported the discovery of a 5c Athens provisional in a Southern schoolboy's collection. An *American Philatelist* article in April 1888 reported that the stamps were printed at the Broad Street office of *The Banner Watchman*.



Normal Type I-II pair



Transposed Types II and I in pair



Strip of four from three impressions: 1 [Type II] - 2 [Types I-II] - 3 [Type I]



Tête-bêche vertical pair



1002



1002 Detail



Lucy Cobb Institute Courtesy of Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library University of Georgia Libraries

### **Horizontal Pair with Type II-I Transposed Positions**

Athens Ga., 5c Purple (5X1). Horizontal pair with transposed positions of Type II Large "Paid" at left and Type I Small "Paid" at right, from two separate impressions of the two-subject plate, full margins all around, left stamp has dry print spot in right frameline, tied by lightly struck grids, partly readable "Athens Ga. Paid Jan. 10" (1862) circular datestamp on small cover with Lucy Cobb Institute blue corner card, addressed to Sgt. S. P. Kenney, in care of Capt. Camak, Company D, Cobb's Legion, at Yorktown Va., 10c over-500 miles rate, backflap removed, pinhole in cover clear of stamps

EXTREMELY FINE. ONE OF THREE RECORDED MULTIPLES OF THE ATHENS PROVISIONAL WITH THE TRANSPOSED ARRANGEMENT OF TYPES. AN OUTSTANDING COVER OF GREAT PHILATELIC SIGNIFICANCE AND OVERALL BEAUTY — PROBABLY THE FINEST OF THE ATHENS PAIRS ON COVERS.

The Athens provisionals issued by Postmaster Crawford were printed from two woodcut typographic engravings. An impression from the plate normally shows the small "Paid" (Type I) at left and the large "Paid" (Type II) at right. Because multiple impressions were made on each sheet, it is possible to have pairs with the type arrangement transposed — Type II at left and I at right. However, these are extremely rare. A survey of auction catalogues and collections produced only two others: a pair on cover to Dr. Edwin D. Newton, Richmond, ex Moody; and a horizontal strip of four on cover to Vice President Stephens in Richmond, ex Caspary and Kimmel. The Crown census confirms our own.

The addressee, Sgt. S. P. Kenney, was an officer with the Mell Rifles, Company D, Cobb's Legion Infantry. This company was raised in Athens in July 1861 by Patrick Hues Mell, Baptist Minister and Vice Chancellor of the University of Georgia. After Mell resigned due to his wife's death, Thomas U. Camak was named commander. John Boswell Cobb, Robert Goodman and W. A. Winn were named lieutenants. Non-commissioned officers were J. F. Wilson, Wm. A. Gilleland, S. P. Kenney, G. W. Barber, J. J. Mattox, and L. H. Horne. The unit fought throughout the war until two days before Appomattox, when it was surrounded and captured.

The small envelope has a printed corner card of the Lucy Cobb Institute. This girls' school in Athens was founded by Thomas R. R. Cobb and named in honor of his daughter, who died of scarlet fever in 1858 at age 13, shortly before construction was completed and the school's doors were opened.



1003



1003 Detail

## Horizontal Pair with Normal Type I-II Configuration

1003 ⋈ Athens Ga., 5c Purple (5X1). Horizontal pair, left stamp Type I, right stamp Type II, full margins to just touching at top, rich color, tied by strikes of grid cancel, right stamp slightly indented by heavy strike, "Athens Ga. Nov. 21 Paid" (1861) circular datestamp on small cover to Sgt. Maj. Lamar Cobb in Col. Howell Cobb's 16th Regiment, Georgia Volunteers, at Yorktown Va., backflap with embossed "C" (Cobb)

VERY FINE. AN ATTRACTIVE PAIR OF THE ATHENS POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL PAYING THE OVER-500 MILES RATE TO YORKTOWN, VIRGINIA. THIS PAIR REFLECTS THE NORMAL CONFIGURATION OF TYPES I AND II.

The addressee, Lamar Cobb, enlisted as a private in Co. B, 2nd Battalion Ga. Infantry on April 20, 1861. He was appointed Sergeant-Major of the 16th Regiment Ga. Infantry on July 31, 1861; 1st Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp to his father, General Howell Cobb on November 10, 1862; Capt. & A. A. General on June 25, 1863; and Major & A. A. General on December 14, 1863. He served with General Cobb until February 13, 1865 (http://researchonline.net/gacw/rosters/16inffi.htm).

Francis J. Crown Jr. reports 19 pairs of the Athens 5c Purple provisional on separate covers. We have visually confirmed fourteen of the Crown-listed covers, and we located one additional cover with a pair that is so severely defective, it should be disqualified. The condition of the pair and cover offered here is far superior to the typical condition of the fourteen covers in our photographic records.



1004



1004 Detail

#### **Vertical Tête-Bêche Pair (Foot to Foot)**

Athens Ga., 5c Purple, Tête-Bêche Pair (5X1a). Types I and II in foot-to-foot vertical pair, full margins at sides, large at top and bottom, light and dark shades — another distinctive feature of the work-and-turn printing method that created the tête-bêche variety — tied by lightly-struck grid cancels, faint but readable "Athens Ga. Paid Dec. 2" (1861) circular datestamp on bright yellow cover to Capt. Porter King, Co. G, 4th Ala. Regt., Manassas Junction Va., over-500 miles rate, slightly reduced at right, couple slight edge nicks at right reinforced with paper

VERY FINE. ONE OF THREE RECORDED COVERS BEARING THE ATHENS PROVISIONAL TÊTE-BÊCHE VARIETY.

Only four post offices are known to have produced tête-bêche provisional varieties: Athens, Macon, Memphis and Nashville. In each case the tête-bêche multiple was created by the work-and-turn printing method, as opposed to an inverted cliché among subjects on the plate. All are extremely rare.

Of the Athens 5c tête-bêche, Crown records three covers:

- 1) Nov. 25 (1861) to Dr. E. D. Newton, ex Brooks, Jack Solomon, offered in this sale as lot 1005
- 2) Dec. 2 (1861) to Capt. Porter King, ex Brooks, Weatherly and Kilbourne, the cover offered here
- 3) Jan. 6 (1862) to A. H. Stephens, ex Ferrary

There are three additional off-cover tête-bêche pairs: 1) large margins, ex Caspary; 2) severely cut into (Siegel Sale 280); and 3) top of Type II clipped off down to oval, originally on a cover to Dr. E. D. Newton, ex Walcott, the pair was removed and offered off cover in the Meroni sale.

The addressee, Porter King, was captain of Co. G, 4th Ala. Volunteer Infantry Regiment, which was made up principally of students at Howard College. Capt. King fought in the First Battle of Manassas on July 21, 1861. After the battle the 4th Alabama Infantry was reorganized, and Porter was not elected captain. He resigned and returned to his plantation near Uniontown and became a Circuit Judge in 1863, serving until 1865, when the Union Military Governor of Alabama removed him.

Ex Brooks, Weatherly and Kilbourne. Signed Ashbrook......Scott Value \$22,500.00



1005



1005 Detail

#### **Vertical Tête-Bêche Pair (Foot to Foot)**

1005 ⋈ Athens Ga., 5c Purple, Tête-Bêche Pair (5X1a). Types I and II in foot-to-foot vertical pair, large to full margins all around, uniform shades from two separate work-and-turn impressions, tied by lightly-struck grid cancels, "Athens Ga. Paid Nov. 25" (1861) circular datestamp on oversize manila cover to Dr. E. D. Newton, General Hospital, Richmond Va., over-500 miles rate, reduced at left and small stain at bottom of cover

EXTREMELY FINE PAIR ON AN ATTRACTIVE COVER. ONE OF THREE RECORDED COVERS BEARING THE ATHENS PROVISIONAL TÊTE-BÊCHE VARIETY.

Only four post offices are known to have produced tête-bêche provisional varieties: Athens, Macon, Memphis and Nashville. In each case the tête-bêche multiple was created by the work-and-turn printing method, as opposed to an inverted cliché among subjects on the plate. All are extremely rare.

Of the Athens 5c tête-bêche, Crown records three covers: 1) Nov. 25 (1861) to Dr. E. D. Newton, ex Brooks, Jack Solomon, the cover offered here; 2) Dec. 2 (1861) to Capt. Porter King, ex Brooks, Weatherly and Kilbourne, offered in this sale as lot 1004; and 3) Jan. 6 (1862) to A. H. Stephens, ex Ferrary. There are three additional off-cover tête-bêche pairs: 1) large margins, ex Caspary; 2) severely cut into (Siegel Sale 280); and 3) top of Type II clipped off down to oval, originally on a cover to Dr. E. D. Newton, ex Walcott, the pair was removed and offered off cover in the Meroni sale.

This cover has the same date and address as the cover with a pair listed in the Charles J. Phillips census (Crown book, page 19) as belonging to Harold C. Brooks. The cover offered in the previous lot is also from the Brooks collection, and neither cover was offered in the Laurence & Stryker sale of the Brooks Confederate States collection (April 24, 1943). Some of the collection was sold privately. There is a notation on the back of this cover "C. S. Watson Co." in Brooks' hand.

Dr. Edward D. Newton's biography appears in Vanishing Georgia, Georgia Division of Archives and History (http://dlg.galileo.usg.edu/vanga): "Asst. Surgeon; Surgeon, 7th Georgia Infantry. On April 27, 1861 Dr. Newton was appointed from his home in Athens, Ga. to report to the 4th Ga. Inf. in which he served until June of that year. He then reported to the Surgeon General and served at the General Hospital in Richmond and Camp Winder near there until reporting for duty to Gen. J. E. Johnston at Manassas in March, 1862. In April of '62, Newton was transferred to the 7th Ga. Inf., and served with Cobbs Legion, Cobbs Brigade. In August he reported to Gen. R. E. Lee near Gordonsville, Va. He was promoted to Surgeon in Feb. 1863 and reported to Gen. Lee and Chief Surgeon McLaws who transferred him again to temporary duty



Dr. Edward D. Newton Vanishing Georgia collection, Georgia Archives

with Cobbs Legion. In May 1864 he was ordered to 'proceed to the field hospital of the Battlefield of the Wilderness.' He signed orders as a Surgeon at the Receiving and Forwarding Hospital at Petersburg, Va. in August 1864. He served there until his surrender at Appomattox Court House on April 9, 1865. Dr. Newton then returned to his home in Clarke County, Ga."

Ex Brooks and Jack Solomon. With 2009 P.F. certificate ......Scott Value \$22,500.00



1006



1006 Detail

### One of Seven Recorded Covers with the Athens 5c Red (1862 Printing)

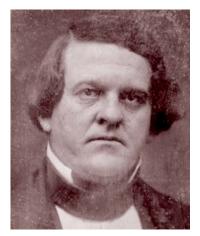
1006 ⋈ Athens Ga., 5c Red (5X1). Type II recut, huge top sheet margin, full margin at right, clear at left and just slightly cut in along bottom, brilliant color, cancelled by grid, "Athens Ga. Mar. 28 Paid" (1862) circular datestamp on cover to Mrs. Howell Cobb, Macon Ga., reduced about half-inch at left

VERY FINE. ONE OF SEVEN RECORDED FULL COVERS BEARING THE ATHENS 5-CENT RED PROVISIONAL STAMP.

Our census contains one half-cover and seven genuine covers with the 5c Red (a suspect ninth cover has since been certified as having the stamp added). This count accords with the Crown census. All genuine examples are dated in March or April 1862. In addition, we record fewer than six off-cover examples of the 5c Red.

This cover is signed on back by Stanley B. Ashbook, who noted that it came from the Harold C. Brooks collection (lot 34 in the Laurence & Stryker Apr. 24, 1943 sale). There is a notation in Brooks' hand, "C. J. Phillips," indicating the source of the cover. Phillips handled the sale of the George Walcott Confederate States collection, and Brooks acquired a number of items privately (this cover did not appear in the May 23, 1935, Robert Laurence sale of the Walcott Confederates). The Phillips census (Crown book, page 22) incorrectly lists this cover as dated "Mch. 22" (it is "28"), and there is an entry that reads "The Nassau Stamp Co. have photographs of covers I have not located: 5c Type II, on cover, March 28, Mrs. Howell Cobb, Macon, Geo.", which must be this cover. Nassau Stamp Co. handled a number of important collections containing Confederate provisionals, but we cannot determine which collection included this cover.

Ex Walcott, Brooks, Consul Klep and Dr. Simon......Scott Value \$20,000.00



General Howell Cobb





1007

McCermick.

1007 Detail

## Baton Rouge, Louisiana Joseph McCormick, Postmaster

Joseph McCormick was appointed to be Baton Rouge's postmaster in 1853 and served during the Civil War. He was succeeded by Christopher Breckenridge in 1864. The 2c, 5c and 10c provisional stamps were issued during McCormick's term.

The stamps were printed by George A. Pike, publisher of the local Baton Rouge newspaper, *Comet and Gazette*. They were printed from a typeset form of ten subjects, arranged in two horizontal rows of five. The setting was changed for each denomination, and two kinds of borders were used: the Maltese Cross ornamental border for the 2c, 5c and 10c, and the Criss-Cross (or lattice) border for a separate 5c printing. The 2c and 10c were printed in single colors of Green and Blue, respectively. Both types of the 5c stamp were printed in two colors.

For the 5c stamps a background "spider web" pattern was printed in Green, and the rest of the design was printed in Carmine. The Baton Rouge 5c, Greenville Ala. and Lenoir N.C. provisionals are the only Confederate stamps printed in two colors, and they are the first government-issued, bi-colored adhesive stamps to appear anywhere in the Western Hemisphere. As a technical point, the Lenoir provisional was handstamped in blue on paper with orange-red background lines. The Bridgeville Ala. and Unionville S.C. provisionals were handstamped in black within colored lines, but they are not considered bi-colored stamps.

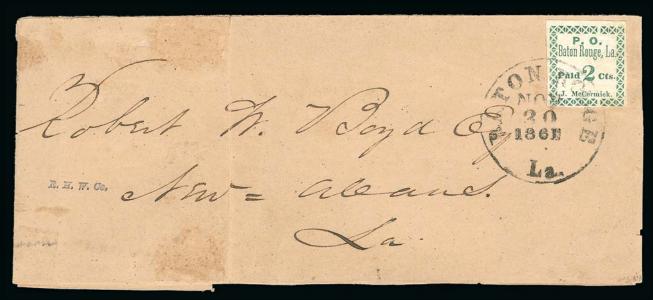
## The Only Recorded Unused Example of The 2-cent "McCcrmick" Error

1007 (★) **Baton Rouge La., 2c Green, "McCcrmick" Error (11X1a).** Position 7 according to Richard L. Calhoun's plating studies, **unused** (no gum), ample margins to very slightly in at top and bottom, tiny corner crease at bottom right not mentioned on certificate

VERY FINE. ONE OF THREE RECORDED EXAMPLES OF THE BATON ROUGE 2-CENT "McCCRMICK" ERROR, OF WHICH THIS STAMP IS THE ONLY ONE IN UNUSED CONDITION. A MAJOR RARITY OF SOUTHERN POSTMASTERS' PROVISIONALS.

Our records contain three examples of the 2c "McCcrmick" error:

- 1) Unused, ex Worthington and Col. Green, the stamp offered here
- 2) Manuscript "X" cancel, ex Ferrary, realized \$32,500 in our 2008 Rarities sale
- 3) Tied by Nov. 30, 1861 datestamp on cover to New Orleans, ex Caspary, Lilly and Graves, offered in this sale as lot 1008. The stamp offered here previously had a larger top margin, but it was reduced to remove an edge irregularity



1008



1008 Detail

## The Only Recorded On-Cover Example of The 2-cent "McCcrmick" Error

Baton Rouge La., 2c Green, "McCcrmick" Error (11X1a). Position 7 according to Richard L. Calhoun's plating studies, large margins to barely touched at bottom right, tied by clear strike of "Baton Rouge La. Nov. 30, 1861" circular datestamp on light brown folded wrapper to Robert W. Boyd in New Orleans (Boyd was the surveyor general of public lands in Louisiana), stamp pays 2c circular rate, vertical fold away from stamp and some minor edge splitting, light stains

EXTREMELY FINE. THIS IS THE ONLY RECORDED EXAMPLE OF THE BATON ROUGE 2-CENT "McCCRMICK" ERROR USED ON COVER AND ONE OF ONLY THREE RECORDED EXAMPLES ON OR OFF COVER. AN IMPORTANT SOUTHERN POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL RARITY.

Our records contain three examples of the 2c "McCcrmick" error:

- 1) Unused, ex Worthington and Col. Green, offered as lot 1007 in this sale
- 2) Manuscript "X" cancel, ex Ferrary, realized \$32,500 in our 2008 Rarities sale
- 3) Tied by Nov. 30, 1861 datestamp on cover to New Orleans, ex Caspary, Lilly and Graves, the cover offered here

The 2c Baton Rouge provisional is extremely rare on cover, with only six recorded, including five with the normal 11X1 and the cover offered here with the "McCcrmick" error.

Weill handstamp. Ex Caspary, Lilly and Dr. Graves...... Estimate \$30,000-40,000



## The Largest Recorded Multiple of Any Baton Rouge Provisional

Baton Rouge La., 5c Green & Carmine, Maltese Cross Border (11X2). Horizontal strip of five — the complete setting of Positions 1-5 — ample margins to just touching red ornaments at top and bottom, used with single Position 2, large margins, tied by lightly struck Baton Rouge circular datestamps on piece, left stamp additionally tied by faint magenta manuscript

VERY FINE. THE LARGEST RECORDED MULTIPLE OF THE BATON ROUGE PROVISIONAL. IN OUR OPINION, ONE OF THE MOST OUTSTANDING ITEMS OF CONFEDERATE PHILATELY.

The Baton Rouge, Greenville Ala. and Lenoir N.C. provisionals are the only Confederate stamps printed in two colors, and they are the first government-issued, bi-colored adhesive stamps to appear anywhere in the Western Hemisphere. As a technical point, the Lenoir N.C. provisional was handstamped in blue on paper with orange-red background lines. The Bridgeville Ala. and Unionville S.C. provisionals were handstamped in black within colored lines, but they are not considered bi-colored stamps.

Multiples of the Baton Rouge provisional are extremely rare. Other than a few pairs, our records contain only this strip of five and a strip of three.

Ex	(	G	ıs	p	aı	ry	,	D	r.	(	ન	a	ve	S	aı	10	1	H	[i]	l.	Ţ	V	itl	h	19	99	8	Ρ.	.F.	(	er	ti	fi	ca	te.													
																																				5	Sco	tt	V	al	ue	. 9	\$22	2,!	50	0.	00	J



1010



1010 Detail

## Corner Card of George A. Pike Printer of the Baton Rouge Provisionals

Baton Rouge La., 5c Green & Carmine, Maltese Cross Border (11X2). Position 5 (Calhoun Type C), full even margins all round, bright colors, tied by lightly struck "Baton Rouge La. (Oct.?) 1861" circular datestamp on cover to Mount Lebanon La., with blue printed return card of George A. Pike, vertical fold at center away from stamp and practically invisible on the face of the cover

EXTREMELY FINE. ONE OF FIVE RECORDED BATON ROUGE PROVISIONAL COVERS WITH THE PRINTED RETURN CARD OF GEORGE A. PIKE.

A biography of George A. Pike is available at the Library of Congress "Chronicling America" website (http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn88083120):

"In December 1856, George A. Pike's Morning Comet and George C. McWhorter's Baton Rouge Daily Gazette were consolidated to form the Daily Gazette and Comet, which Pike edited with Rev. William H. Crenshaw. The brother of prominent Baton Rouge landowner and businessman William S. Pike, George Pike had been an outspoken member of the anti-Catholic, nativist Know-Nothing Party, which he promoted as editor of the Morning Comet and its predecessor the Daily Comet. By 1856 the party had split over the issue of slavery, whereupon Pike, now editor of the Daily Gazette and Comet, shifted his focus to the growing sectional crisis between North and South.

"Pike opposed southern secession and called for compromise on the issue of slavery. In the presidential election of 1860, he supported Constitutional Union Party candidate John Bell of Tennessee and his running mate Edward Everett of Massachusetts. However, he also spoke favorably of pro-Union Democrat Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois. Louisiana secessionists whom Pike criticized included Senator John Slidell and Governor Thomas Overton Moore. In the months leading up to the election,



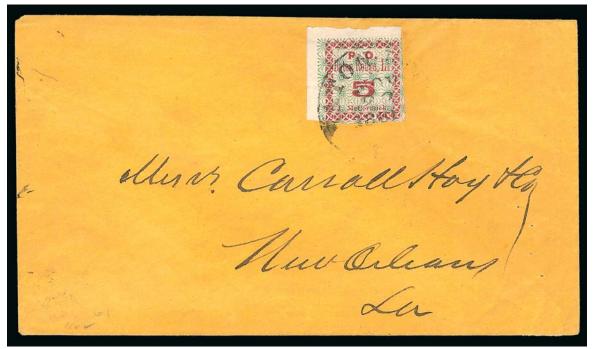
The *Daily Gazette & Comet*, published by George A. Pike of Baton Rouge

the *Daily Gazette and Comet* reported on the activities of Unionists in and around Baton Rouge and on meetings of Bell and Douglas clubs. (The city ultimately cast the majority of its votes for Bell.) After the election, the paper reported local and regional responses to Lincoln's victory. Pike himself disagreed with Republican ideology in regard to slavery but considered Lincoln to have been fairly elected and encouraged southerners to adopt a 'wait and see' attitude.

"Published Tuesday through Saturday in four pages, the *Daily Gazette and Comet* consisted primarily of advertisements and thus helps document Baton Rouge's commercial life on the eve of the Civil War. Although the city's population was then only about 5,500, it was one of the most important shipping centers on the lower Mississippi River and had served as Louisiana's capital for eleven years. In addition to business news, Pike reported on sessions of the state legislature. Also of interest is news related to other local institutions, including the Louisiana Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind and the newly founded Louisiana Historical Society, which Pike served as secretary.

"Publication of the *Daily Gazette and Comet* was suspended for about two months during the Civil War and appears to have ceased entirely by war's end in favor of a weekly edition with which it had been published concurrently since 1856."

Illustrated in Crown book (page 44). Ex Caspary and Dr. Graves.... Estimate \$7,500-10,000



1011



1011 Detail

Baton Rouge La., 5c Green & Carmine, Maltese Cross Border (11X2). Position 1 (Calhoun Type A), large to huge margins including top left corner sheet margins, vivid fresh colors, tied by partly clear strike of "Baton Rouge La. Nov. 22, 1861" circular datestamp on bright buff cover addressed to Carroll Hoy & Co. in New Orleans, two tiny pinholes away from stamp

EXTREMELY FINE EXAMPLE OF THE 5-CENT BATON ROUGE PROVISIONAL WITH MALTESE CROSS BORDER. THIS IS PROBABLY THE FINEST CORNER-MARGIN EXAMPLE EXTANT.

Ex Caspary, Meroni and Dr. Graves. Weill backstamp...... Estimate \$4,000-5,000



1012



1012 Detail

1012 ⊠ Baton Rouge La., 5c Green & Carmine, Maltese Cross Border (11X2). Position 1 (Calhoun Type A), large even margins, gorgeous fresh colors, tied by "Baton Rouge La. Nov. 11, 1861" circular datestamp on small cover to Miss Jeanie Mort, Vernon Miss., half of backflap removed, file fold at far left of cover

EXTREMELY FINE EXAMPLE OF THE 5-CENT BATON ROUGE PROVISIONAL WITH MALTESE CROSS BORDER ON AN ATTRACTIVE COVER.

The addressee, Jeanie Mort Walker, authored a book on the Civil War with the catchy title, Life of Capt. Joseph Fry, the Cuban Martyr: Being a faithful record of his remarkable career from childhood to the time of his heroic death at the hands of Spanish executioners; recounting his experience as an officer in the U.S. and Confederate navies, and revealing much of the inner history and secret marine service of the late civil war in America.

Ex Emerson, Caspary, Freeland and Dr. Graves..... Scott Value \$3,000.00



1013



1013 Detail

### 5-cent "McCcrmick" Error on Cover

Baton Rouge La., 5c Green & Carmine, Maltese Cross Border, "McCcrmick" Error (11X2a). Position 7 according to the Calhoun plating, large even margins, tied by clear strike of "Baton Rouge La. Dec. 26, 1861" circular datestamp on cover to "Capt. H. M. Favrot, Delta Rifles, 4th Regt. La. Volunteers, Berwick City, La.", half of backflap removed

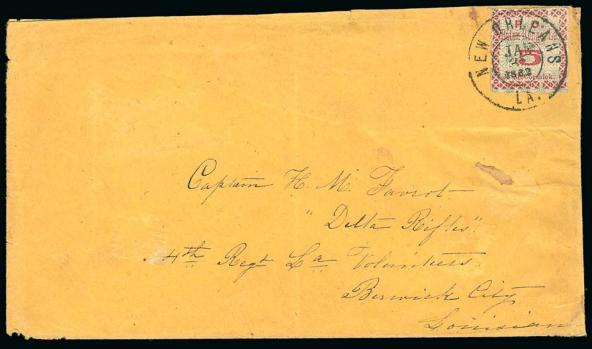
EXTREMELY FINE. THE FINEST OF FIVE RECORDED EXAMPLES OF THE 5-CENT "McCCRMICK" ERROR ON COVER.

The addressee, Capt. Henry M. Favrot, was born in West Baton Rouge parish in 1826 and died there in 1887. He served as a member of the Louisiana legislature in the 1850's and was opposed to secession. However, with the outbreak of the Civil War he joined the Confederate Army and became captain of the "Delta Rifles," 4th Louisiana Infantry, and served throughout the entire war. Capt. Favrot participated in the Battle of Shiloh, was stricken with typhoid fever at Corinth and later returned to New Orleans. After his recovery he was sent to northern Virginia with rank of colonel to gather all the records of the Army of Northern Virginia. He remained on active duty until the close of the war, when he returned home on mule-back, bringing with him the army records he was sent to compile.

Our records contain five on-cover examples of the 5c "McCcrmick" error (11X2a):

- 1) Dec. 26, 1861, to Capt. Favrot, Berwick City La., ex Caspary, Lilly, Graves, the cover offered here
- 2) Date? (possibly the Oct. 24 cover in Phillips census), George A. Pike return card cover to Mt. Lebanon, ex Meroni, Dr. Green
- 3) Feb. 20, 1862, to Miss Jeanie Mort, Vernon Miss., ex Hessel (incorrectly listed in Phillips census as Feb. 26)
- 4) Feb. 3, 1862, no further details, listed in Phillips census as ex Walcott
- 5) Oct 15, 1861, no further details, listed in Phillips census as ex Duveen

Ex Caspary, Lilly and Dr. Graves ...... Estimate \$10,000-15,000



1014



1014 Detail

#### **Baton Rouge Provisional Postmarked at New Orleans**

Baton Rouge La., 5c Green & Carmine, Maltese Cross Border (11X2). Position 2 (Calhoun Type B), large even margins, tied by "New Orleans La. Jan. 31, 1862" river-mail double-circle datestamp on buff cover to "Captain H. M. Favrot, 'Delta Rifles', 4th Regt. La. Volunteers, Berwick City, Louisiana", light folds, backflap removed, small edge tears and worn spots

VERY FINE. ONE OF TWO RECORDED EXAMPLES OF THE BATON ROUGE PROVISIONAL CANCELLED AT NEW ORLEANS.

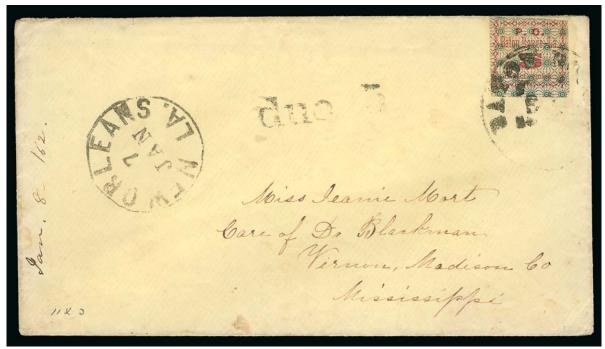
This cover travelled 129 miles down river from Baton Rouge and entered the mails at the New Orleans wharf office where the double-circle datestamp was used. Based on surviving covers, it is evident that the postmasters in New Orleans and Baton Rouge would accept stamps on letters coming off river boats.

The addressee, Capt. Henry M. Favrot, was born in West Baton Rouge parish in 1826 and died there in 1887. He served as a member of the Louisiana legislature in the 1850's and was opposed to secession. However, with the outbreak of the Civil War he joined the Confederate Army and became captain of the "Delta Rifles," 4th Louisiana Infantry, and served throughout the entire war. Capt. Favrot participated in the Battle of Shiloh, was stricken with typhoid fever at Corinth and later returned to New Orleans. After his recovery he was sent to northern Virginia with rank of colonel to gather all the records of the Army of Northern Virginia. He remained on active duty until the close of the war, when he returned home on mule-back, bringing with him the army records he was sent to compile.

There are two recorded covers with a Baton Rouge provisional postmarked at New Orleans. This cover realized \$18,500 hammer in our Sale 810 on Apr. 27, 1999 (lot 1845). A second example of the Baton Rouge provisional cancelled at New Orleans (Dec. 15, 1861, to Carroll Hoy & Co.), ex Steven Brown, realized \$13,000 hammer in our sale of the Hall collection (Siegel Sale 823, lot 396) and \$12,000 in the Spink/Shreves sale of the William H. Gross collection. The Scott Value of \$20,000.00 is based on the 1999 realization.

Ex Caspary and Dr. Graves..... Estimate \$7,500-10,000

#### 5-cent Criss-Cross Border on Cover with New Orleans "due 5"



1015

Baton Rouge La., 5c Green & Carmine, Criss-Cross Border (11X3). Full to large margins including huge bottom margin showing green background pattern, tied by partly readable "Baton Rouge La. Dec. 31, 1861" circular datestamp on cover to Miss Jeanie Mort, care of Dr. Blackburn, Vernon Miss., apparently over the half-ounce weight limit and assessed postage due at the New Orleans post office

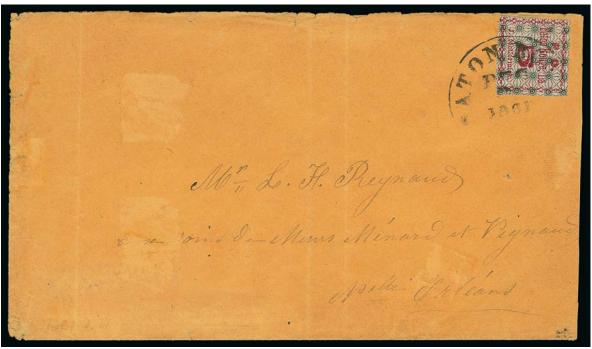
EXTREMELY FINE STAMP ON AN ATTRACTIVE COVER. ONLY ELEVEN COVERS WITH THE BATON ROUGE 5-CENT CRISS-CROSS BORDER STAMP ARE RECORDED — THIS IS ONE OF TWO WITH A FOUR-MARGIN STAMP.

Richard L. Calhoun believes that the Criss-Cross border setting was the first one used to print stamps, based on type characteristics of the four different settings. However, dated examples suggest that the 5c Criss-Cross border stamps came from a second printing circa November 1861.

Crown records only eleven covers, all of which are single frankings, and our records reflect the same count. Only two covers have four-margin stamps (the other is offered in the following), and almost all covers have minor faults or flaps removed. This is the only cover with a "Due" handstamp (one other has a manuscript due marking).

Ex Brown, Shenfield and Kimmel ...... Scott Value \$10,000.00

#### 5-cent Criss-Cross Border on Cover



1016

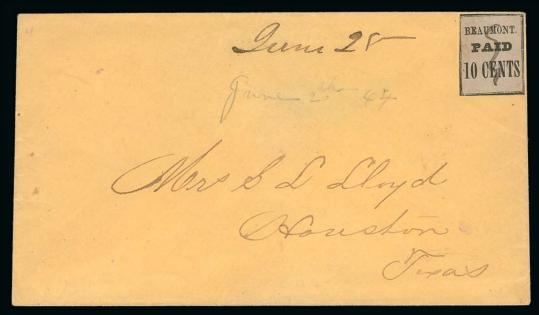
1016 
■ Baton Rouge La., 5c Green & Carmine, Criss-Cross Border (11X3). Full even margins all around, tied by "Baton Rouge La. Dec. 9, 1861" circular datestamp on buff cover to L. H. Reynaud of New Orleans, cover has minor scuff spots and edge wear, vertical folds well clear of stamp, most of backflap removed

EXTREMELY FINE STAMP ON AN ATTRACTIVE COVER. ONLY ELEVEN COVERS WITH THE BATON ROUGE 5-CENT CRISS-CROSS BORDER STAMP ARE RECORDED — THIS IS ONE OF TWO WITH A FOUR-MARGIN STAMP.

Richard L. Calhoun believes that the Criss-Cross border setting was the first one used to print stamps, based on type characteristics of the four different settings. However, dated examples suggest that the 5c Criss-Cross border stamps came from a second printing circa November 1861.

Crown records only eleven covers, all of which are single frankings, and our records reflect the same count. Only two covers have four-margin stamps (the other is offered in the following), and almost all covers have minor faults or flaps removed.

The addressee, L. H. Reynaud, was a member of the prominent Reynaud-Favrot family of New Orleans.





1017 Detail

## Beaumont, Texas Reverend Alexander Hinkle, Postmaster (1864)

According to Jim Wheat's *Postmasters & Post Offices of Texas*, 1846-1930, the following men served as postmaster of Beaumont, Texas, from 1860 to 1866:

John J. Herring, appointed Aug. 17, 1860 (resigned)

Wilson A. Junker, Aug 5., 1861 (CSA) (resigned)

P. H. Glaze, Nov. 12, 1861 (CSA)

Rev. Alexander Hinkle, Dec. 5, 1863 (CSA)

Thomas Snow, Feb. 22, 1865 (CSA)

John J. Herring, Apr. 6, 1866

George L. Ewing, Jul. 19, 1866

Since all recorded examples of the Beaumont provisional stamps are dated in 1864, they were probably issued by Reverend Alexander Hinkle, a Methodist pastor who settled in Beaumont around this time and was appointed as postmaster on December 5, 1863.

The stamps were typeset and printed from three different settings: one printed on Pink paper (Scott 12X2), and two on Yellow paper (12X1 and 12X3). A setting of four subjects (two by two) has been reconstructed from the Pink singles (there are no recorded multiples). Each subject has a different arrangement of long and short frame pieces. The printings on Yellow paper were made from two entirely different settings: one slightly smaller than the Pink stamps, and the other much taller with the words "Texas" and "Postage" added to the design.

Only 21 of any kind are recorded, including the unique Large 10c on Yellow (on cover), 5 of the Small 10c on Yellow (each on cover), and 15 of the Small 10c on Pink (12 covers, 3 off cover). Most of the recorded covers are faulty, and only four have postmarks of any kind tying the stamps.

#### A Sound Beaumont 10-cent Pink Provisional on a Sound Cover

Beaumont Tex., 10c Black on Pink (12X2). Dark Pink paper, upper right position with left frame pieces in long-short-long configuration, margins slightly in but framelines show on all four sides, typical pen stroke cancel (not tied), matching "June 28" manuscript postmark on fresh buff cover to Mrs. S. L. Lloyd, Houston Tex., pencil note "June 28 64" confirming 1864 year date, small piece of flap torn away

FINE STAMP AND CHOICE ATTRACTIVE COVER. ONE OF SIX SOUND EXAMPLES OF THE BEAUMONT 10-CENT PINK PROVISIONAL KNOWN ON COVER. AN IMPORTANT AND DESIRABLE CONFEDERATE RARITY.

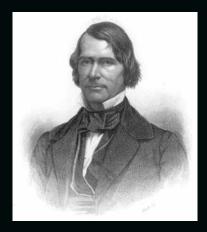
Of the 15 recorded examples of the 10c on Pink (12X2), 12 are on covers and half of these have faults or serious repairs. Two of the covers with sound stamps are defective, leaving just four covers available to collectors who desire a sound stamp on a sound cover.



1018



1018 Detail



Brig. Gen. Wilmot G. DeSaussure (1822-1886)

# Charleston, South Carolina Alfred Huger, Postmaster

After graduation from Princeton University, Alfred Huger returned to Charleston to run his plantation. Huger received his postmaster appointment from President Andrew Jackson on December 19, 1834, and he served until Federal occupation in February 1865. Huger was postmaster in July 1835 when sacks of mail containing abolitionist literature from the North were burned by a pro-slavery mob. After the war Huger declined President Andrew Johnson's offer of reappointment as a U.S. postmaster.

Huger issued press-printed typographic provisional envelopes in the summer of 1861, probably close to the earliest known date of August 16 (Calhoun census). The lithographed adhesive provisional stamp followed in early September 1861. Lithography was used by only three postmasters to print provisional stamps (Charleston, Livingston and Mobile). The first supply of Confederate General Issue stamps was placed on sale on December 7, 1861, and the provisionals were withdrawn from sale. However, provisionals purchased by the public prior to withdrawal continued to be used concurrently with the General Issues. In June and July 1862 the Charleston post office ran short of General Issue stamps, and provisionals were re-released. The latest recorded use of a Charleston provisional is dated August 5, 1862, with a mixed franking of the 5c De La Rue Print (Scott 6) and 5c adhesive (Richard L. Calhoun, "Inventory of Charleston, South Carolina, Postmaster Provisionals," *Confederate Philatelist*, Jan.-Feb. 1989).

It is reported that the stamps and envelopes were printed by the large Charleston-based printing firm of Evans and Cogswell. According to http://www.csa-scla.org:

...Evans & Cogswell Printing Company was retained as printers to the Secession Convention, and daily printed the minutes of the Convention in S.C., and printed the documents that communicated the secession to the other Southern States. The Ordinance of Secession, one of the most fateful and fatal documents in America's history, was lithographed by Evans & Cogswell. During the War Between the States, Evans and Cogswell printed small denomination currency, Government bonds, the Soldier's Prayer Book, books on war tactics, stamps, and medical books for the Confederacy.

# The Finer of Two Recorded Covers with a Confederate Provisional Adhesive Used in Combination with Another Provisional of Any Kind

Charleston S.C., 5c Blue (16X1). Large margins showing outer framelines on three sides and part of fourth, right margin full to clear of inner frameline, slight corner crease at top right, deep shade on bright white paper, tied by clear strike of "Charleston S.C. Dec. 7, 1861" circular datestamp on buff cover with Hamburgh S.C., 5c Black provisional handstamp (112XU1), "Hamburgh S.C. Paid Dec. 5" circular datestamp and "Paid" straightline handstamp, addressed to "Mr. Wilmot G. DeSaussure, Secty. Treay. S.C., Charleston S.C." and forwarded to Columbia S.C., 5c adhesive pays forwarding postage, light horizontal fold in cover clear of stamp

EXTREMELY FINE. ONE OF TWO RECORDED COVERS WITH A SOUTHERN POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL ADHESIVE STAMP USED IN COMBINATION WITH ANOTHER POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL OF ANY KIND.

The addressee, Wilmot Gibbes DeSaussure, served as the Secretary of the South Carolina Treasury and as a Representative to the State Assembly. He was appointed to Brigadier General of State Militia in 1861 and led the 4th Brigade throughout the Civil War. In 1862 he was elected State Adjutant General and Inspector General of Militia.

The other cover with an adhesive provisional used in combination with another postmaster's provisional bears a Fredericksburg adhesive used to forward a cover with the Montgomery Ala. handstamped provisional. The cover offered here was featured on the cover of the *Confederate Philatelist* (Jan.-Feb. 1987).

Ex Dr. Simon..... Estimate \$10,000-15,000



1019 Charleston S.C., 5c Blue on Blue entire (16XU5). Woodcut press-printed provisional at upper right corner of envelope, bold "Charleston S.C. Sep. 17, 1861" circular datestamp, addressed to Bryce Smith at Greenville S.C., very fresh, half of backflap missing

EXTREMELY FINE. A RARE EXAMPLE OF THE CHARLESTON S.C. 5-CENT BLUE ON BLUE PROVISIONAL ENVELOPE. ONLY TWELVE COMPLETE ENVELOPES ARE RECORDED.

The census published by Richard L. Calhoun (*Confederate Philatelist*, Jan.-Feb. 1989) lists twelve Blue on Blue envelopes, including one front only. Another envelope was offered in the sale of the James E. Hughes collection (Schuyler Rumsey, Apr. 22, 2010, lot 1393), bringing the total of complete Blue on Blue envelopes to twelve. The total number of provisional envelopes on any kind of paper is 70. In our opinion, the Scott value of \$3,000.00, which is assigned equally to the Blue and the other colors — Buff, Amber, Orange and White — reflects neither the distinctiveness of the Blue envelope color nor the 6-to-1 ratio of all others versus the Blue.

Ex Wiseman, Hill and Kilbourne. Signed Ashbrook. With 1998 P.F. certificate......

Scott Value \$3,000.00

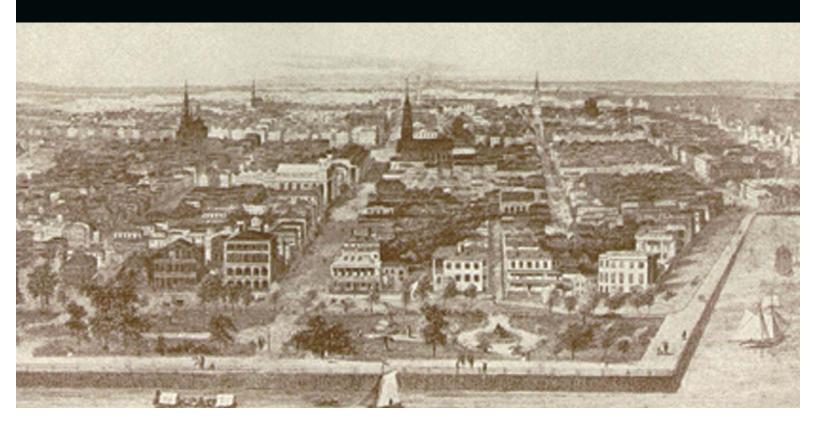


1020 ☑ Charleston S.C., 5c Blue on Buff entire (16XU4). Woodcut press-printed provisional at upper right corner of envelope, clear strike of "Charleston S.C. Oct. 27, 1861" double-circle datestamp, addressed to Dr. T. G. Croft at Aiken S.C., single pinhole at bottom, fresh and pristine condition

EXTREMELY FINE. ONE OF THE FINEST KNOWN EXAMPLES OF THE CHARLESTON S.C. 5-CENT PROVISIONAL ENVELOPE.

Ex Caspary, Lilly and Dr. Graves. Weill backstamp...... Scott Value \$3,000.00





#### The Unique Charleston S.C. 10-cent "Palmetto Tree" Provisional Envelope

1021 ⊠ Charleston S.C., 10c Blue on Dark Orange entire (16XU6). Woodcut press-printed provisional at upper right corner of envelope, bold "Charleston S.C. Jul. 11, 186-" circular datestamp (1862 with blank fourth digit), addressed to Mr. A. O. Norris at Anderson C.H. S.C., receipt docketing "Written to & money sent the 14 July 1862" and "from J. H. Johnson", additional docketing in the same hand on back "Check 500/Cash 100/600 14 July 1862"

EXTREMELY FINE. THIS IS THE UNIQUE CHARLESTON 10-CENT PRESS-PRINTED PALMETTO TREE PROVISIONAL ENVELOPE, USED DURING A SHORTAGE OF CONFEDERATE GENERAL ISSUES.

This Palmetto Tree design is unique among Southern Postmasters' Provisionals. On this entire — the sole surviving example — the woodcut is printed in dark blue, identical in shade and impression to the 5c provisional envelope stamp issued in August 1861. The circular datestamp is struck at the center of the upper half of the entire. Charleston did not have a separate cancelling device and used the datestamp to cancel adhesive stamps; therefore, the position of the complete datestamp on this entire confirms the presence of the printed provisional at upper right and precludes the removal of an adhesive stamp from the envelope.

The first Charleston provisionals were the press-printed 5c envelopes issued in August 1861 and used consistently until the estimated 5,000 prepared were sold out in November 1861 (dates range from August 16 to November 12, 1861). Approximately 25,000 5c adhesive stamps were produced and placed on sale as early as September 1861 (earliest recorded date is September 4). Both provisionals were used concurrently with the handstamped "Paid" markings, but the surcharge on the price of provisionals made the stamps and envelopes less popular with the public. When the General Issues were finally received and put on sale on December 7, 1861, the large number of 5c provisionals still on hand was withdrawn, although they remained valid for prepayment.

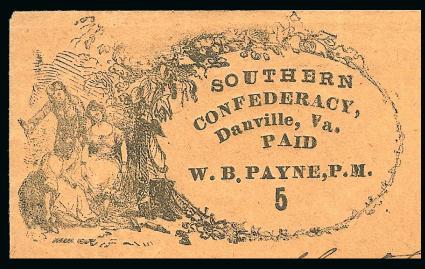
In June 1862 the supply of 5c General Issues available at the Charleston post office was running low, and Postmaster Huger authorized the renewed sale of provisionals. More than a dozen examples of the 5c provisional stamp are known used in the months of June, July and August 1862. The handstamped "Paid" marking was also used again briefly in June 1862 after having been previously retired in December 1861. The rate increase from 5c to 10c for any distance became effective July 1, 1862, during this shortage of General Issues. Charleston covers are recorded in early July 1862 with the 5c Blue Lithograph and 10c Rose Lithograph stamps, but these are scarce, indicating that only a small supply of the newer General Issues was available. Further evidence of the shortage is an August 5, 1862, cover with a combination of the 5c De La Rue stamp and 5c provisional for the 10c rate. A supply of press-printed 10c envelopes from an earlier printing was probably released in anticipation of the July 1862 rate change and in response to the shortage of General Issues. The provisional envelope's great rarity is probably due to the arrival of 10c Rose stamps in July 1862, which are found on covers dated July 3, 4, 5 and continuing on with frequency until replaced by the De La Rue and Richmond 5c printings.

This unique example of the 10c Palmetto Tree entire was discovered by the late Dr. Don Preston Peters of Lynchburg, Virginia, in an original correspondence to A. O. Norris at Anderson Court House, South Carolina. Norris was a newspaper publisher and, after the war, a probate judge. The receipt docketing indicates that the sender was J. H. Johnson. There was an ordnance sergeant with the 10th South Carolina Infantry Regiment named J. H. Johnson, who might be the same person.

We regard this entire as one of the most important and distinctive of all Southern Postmasters' Provisionals, by virtue of its extreme rarity, the distinctive Palmetto Tree design, and as one of the few 10c provisionals issued east of the Mississippi.



1022



1022 Detail

# Danville, Virginia William D. Coleman and William B. Payne, Postmasters

The Danville post office issued provisional adhesive and press-printed envelopes in close proximity. William D. Coleman, editor of the *Democratic Appeal* newspaper, had been Danville's postmaster from September 14, 1860, to March 12, 1861. William B. Payne was appointed by the U.S. Post Office on March 12, 1861, but he served a very short term (Richard L. Calhoun, *The Confederate Postmaster Provisionals of Virginia*). Coleman enlisted in the army, but served only a few months before he was asked to replace Payne as Danville's Confederate postmaster. Coleman was officially appointed on August 2, 1861, but his recollection was that he took over in October 1861 (Crown book, pages 85-87).

The press-printed provisional envelopes bear Payne's name, and the adhesive bears Coleman's name. Coleman stated that his stamps were printed at the offices of the *Democratic Appeal*. Philatelic authors have reported that the envelopes were also printed at the newspaper offices, but no proof of that claim has been offered. Postmaster Payne also sold handstamped envelopes with his initials.

The press-printed envelopes are among the most unusual of all Postmasters' Provisionals. A stock typographic engraving was used with loose type set inside the blank oval. The illustration depicts a shoe fitting for an Antebellum lady. She is seated, while another woman kneels before her with shoe in hand, and a gentleman stands over her, also holding a shoe. It is reported that this engraving was used in advertisements for ladies' shoes and boots. Another unusual feature of this provisional is the use of the slogan "Southern Confederacy" in addition to the post office and postmaster names, and the denomination. The word "Southern" is set in either a nearly straight line or slightly curved line.

The envelopes were printed with two different denominations: the 5c in Black, and the 10c in Red. The 5c envelopes properly used as provisionals are datestamped in July, August and early September. None of the 10c press-printed envelopes has been found properly used in that period. Both the 5c and 10c envelopes are found with later dates, sometimes with General Issue stamps affixed for postage (or removed), but these envelopes were used as stationery and not as provisional postage.

The Calhoun census lists 24 envelopes, but nearly half are not proper provisional uses (either lacking a Danville postmark or used with adhesive postage). There are only eleven or twelve properly used and postmarked envelopes (all 5c). The classification of Buff versus Amber is also questionable, and we think it is quite probable that all of the genuine July-September envelopes are more or less the same shade of Dark Buff (21XU3).

#### One of the Finest Danville Press-Printed Provisional Envelopes Extant

Danville Va., 5c Black on Buff entire (21XU3). Press-printed provisional stamp at upper left corner of envelope, clear "Danville Va. Aug. 30" (1861) circular datestamp, addressed to Mr. Thomas C. Williams, in care of Patterson & Williams, Richmond Va., tiny edge tear at top right, pristine and in superb condition

EXTREMELY FINE. ONE OF THE FINEST KNOWN EXAMPLES OF THE DANVILLE, VIRGINIA, PRESS-PRINTED PROVISIONAL ENVELOPE ISSUED BY POSTMASTER WILLIAM B. PAYNE.



1023



1023 Detail

## Emory, Virginia Professor Edmund Longley, Postmaster

Thanks to research by Richard L. Calhoun, the unusual Emory provisional stamp made from the selvage of United States 1c 1857 sheets can be properly attributed to Professor Edmund Longley, rather than his successor, Isaac C. Fowler (Richard L. Calhoun, "Emory, Virginia, Postmasters and Provisionals, Confederate Philatelist, October-December 2011) and The Confederate Postmaster Provisionals of Virginia).

Longley, a professor at Emory & Henry College, served as U.S. postmaster of Emory (appointed January 12, 1847) and as C.S.A. postmaster from July 27 to August 30, 1861, when Fowler was appointed to replace Longley. The Emory provisional adhesives were issued during Longley's term.

Postmaster Longley created his provisional issue by stamping the office "Paid" and "5" rate markings on the blank selvage of United States 1c 1857 Issue sheets. This method is unique among Confederate provisionals and, in all of philately, there



Prof. Edmund Longley (1819-1906) Emory Postmaster 1847-1861

are only a few issues created from the sheet selvage of other stamps. The Philadelphia carrier stamps made from the selvage of imperforate 1c 1851 sheets are similar in concept to the Emory provisionals.

The Calhoun census and our own records are in accord with nine covers bearing the Emory provisional (we know of no off-cover stamps), ranging in dates from June 24, 1861, to February 11, 1862. There are three known stamp formats: Paid over 5; Paid under 5; and 5 with Paid at top and side (narrow selvage). Two of the nine recorded covers have manuscript town postmarks, and four have stamps left uncancelled.

#### One of Three Recorded Examples of the Type II Emory Provisional

Emory Va., 5c Blue (24X1). Type II with "5" numeral above the "Paid", exceptionally clear strikes on rectangular selvage of U.S. 1c 1857 Issue, perforated on three sides, without the usual manuscript cancel, "tied" by faint ink specks on orange-buff cover to Monterey Va., blue "Emory Va. Aug. 13" (1861) circular datestamp and matching "Paid" and "5" in circle handstamp, stamp lifted and moved slightly to right, the cover is split at folds and side flaps replaced, lightened stain in address which is partially re-inked

FINE AND RARE. A REMARKABLE PROVISIONAL STAMP MADE FROM THE SELVAGE OF UNITED STATES POSTAGE. ONLY NINE EXAMPLES ARE RECORDED — EACH ON COVER — OF WHICH ONLY THREE HAVE THE NUMERAL OVER "PAID".





1024



1024 Detail

## Fredericksburg, Virginia Reuben T. Thom, Postmaster

Reuben Triplett Thom (1782-1868) was 78 when he was appointed to be Confederate postmaster of Fredericksburg on July 20, 1861. Thom had been postmaster since 1840, when he received his first appointment from President Van Buren. Fredericksburg, a Virginia town with an 1860 population of 4,000, was situated on the Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad between the capital cities of Washington D.C. and Richmond. The town changed hands eleven times and was essentially destroyed during the Civil War, but Postmaster Thom performed his postal duties throughout the conflict (Richard L. Calhoun, "Fredericksburg, Virginia, Revisited", *Confederate Philatelist*, March-April 1997). An interesting biographical account can be found at http://fredericksburghistory.wordpress.com/2011/04/12/fredericksburg-april-12-1861:

Elsewhere local citizens ruminated on more prosaic things, like a petition to the new President in Washington asking him to keep the town's long-time postmaster Reuben Thom in place. Thom was 79 [actually 78] years old (one of the few people in town who likely remembered the flood of 1814) and an institution — 'emphatically a good man,' said the News. But Thom was a secessionist, and the newspaper saw in his prospective appointment the chance for the new president (Lincoln) to reach across sectional divides, place party politics aside and rise 'superior to these little, petty political prejudices... and show himself superior to party distinctions.' Events of the following weeks would render the citizens' petition for Thom moot, but he would indeed be appointed postmaster of Confederate mails. Like Fredericksburg, Thom and his family suffered severely amidst the war that loomed in the newspapers that April 12, 1861. His house at what is today about 919 Caroline Street burned in the bombardment of December 11, 1862 — indeed, he and his family huddled in the basement until flames forced them into their garden. His neighbor John Wallace saw him soon after the battle, 'I met in the street Mr. Thom who told me he was utterly ruined, I can assure you I felt deep sympathy for him. He is not alone, many are in the same situation.'

Postmaster Thom issued adhesive stamps in September 1861 in two denominations: the 5c Blue and 10c Red. It seems certain that the stamps were printed by Robert B. Alexander at the offices of the *Democratic Recorder* and Recorder Job Office (Dr. Keith E. Littlefield, "Robert B. Alexander: Printer of the Fredericksburg Va. C.S.A. Provisional Stamps," *Confederate Philatelist*, Sep.-Oct. 1999). They were printed from a typeset form of 20 (5 by 4) on thin pelure paper. A fairly large number of unused stamps survived the war and entered the philatelic market. Calhoun records 40 covers with the 5c, but a 10c cover has not been discovered.

# The Only Recorded Fredericksburg Provisional Used on a Letter Written by Postmaster Reuben T. Thom

1024 ⋈ Fredericksburg Va., 5c Blue on Thin Bluish (26X1). Position 2, full to huge margins, tied by partly clear circular datestamp with Sep. 24 date and integral "5" rate, on folded letter from the postmaster Reuben T. Thom, letter indicates that it originally contained a second enclosure — a copy of a letter to President Jefferson Davis — Thom writes, "I only wish I could influence him," thin pelure paper shows some gum translucence (typical of these stamps and not mentioned on certificate)

AN EXTREMELY FINE AND IMPORTANT SOUTHERN POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL COVER, SHOWING THE ONLY RECORDED USE OF THE FREDERICKSBURG STAMP BY POSTMASTER REUBEN T. THOM.

The Calhoun census lists 40 covers with the Fredericksburg provisional. This example is an early use (the earliest date recorded is September 12), and it is the only letter or cover from Postmaster Thom himself.

# Goliad, Texas John (Jno.) A. Clarke, Postmaster

The Confederate postmaster of Goliad was John (Jno.) A. Clarke, whose name was signed by hand on stamps of the first provisional issue and set in type as part of the setting for the second issue. Clarke also served as Secretary to the Board of Trustees of the Paine Female Institute, which later became Goliad College. Clarke signed an oath of allegiance after the war on January 9, 1866 (an image of the document is available at www.fold3.com).

August Dietz reported that the Goliad provisional stamps and the similar stamps of Helena, Texas, were printed at the offices of the *Goliad Messenger*. The editor of this newspaper was Reverend Alexander F. Cox (his middle initial was incorrectly stated as "M." by Dietz). The publisher was R. W. Peirce. The November 12, 1864, edition of the *Goliad Messenger* is available on-line at http://texashistory.unt.edu. Reverend Cox died on April 5, 1897, and his obituary appeared in the *Weekly Picayune* (April 9, 1897).

The Goliad provisionals were printed from typeset forms in denominations of 5c and 10c. The Type I setting, without Clarke's name, was used to print stamps issued prior to the Type II setting, probably in 1861 and 1862. The Type II setting was probably made in 1863.

Our records of Goliad provisionals contain eight 5c Type I stamps and four 10c Type I stamps. All but one of the twelve recorded 5c and 10c Type I provisionals bear the postmaster's manuscript signature in either black or red ink. The Type I stamps were printed on a variety of colored papers, classified as White (5c 29X1, 10c 29X4), Gray (5c 29X2) and Rose (5c 29X3, 10c 29X5). Some stamps have a blue or red ink wash that appears to have been applied to the sheets. The variation in paper and signature color makes it difficult to accurately assign Scott numbers to each known example of the Type I provisionals.

Putting aside the paper or signature differences, the current census shows only *three* Type I provisional uses: the 5c cover-front offered in this sale (lot 1025), a 5c cover in the British Library's Tapling collection, and the 10c on a patriotic cover, ex Caspary, Lilly and Hart. The Tapling cover will never become available, and there has been some debate about whether the 10c stamp originated on the patriotic cover. The cover-front offered in lot 1025 is the only one of the three with a Goliad postmark — the other two are uncancelled and have no town marking — and it is the only 5c Type I use available to collectors.

The Type II setting, in which "J. A. Clarke" and "Post Master" were added to each stamp, apparently followed in 1863. The earliest recorded date of use for any Type II provisional is October 21, 1863 (lot 1026 in this sale). When the second setting was assembled, the letters "I" and "O" were transposed in one position, creating the "GOILAD" error in both the 5c and 10c denominations.

The Type II provisionals were printed on two kinds of paper: Gray (5c 29X6, 10c 29X7) and Surface-Coated Dark Blue (5c 29X8, 10c 29X9), which is similar to the paper used for the British Guiana provisional issue. The printing on Dark Blue paper is represented by only one 5c stamp (on cover) and three off-cover 10c stamps (none with the "GOILAD" error). Two have February postmarks, which we believe are 1865 dates.

The July 1862 rate change to a 10c rate for any distance eliminated the need for a 5c stamp. While it seems likely that the Type II setting and printing occurred after July 1862, it is difficult to understand why Postmaster Clarke would bother to print 5c stamps when there was no 5c rate at this point. The 5c Type II stamps (on any type of paper) are much rarer than the 10c stamps. Our records of the 5c Type II on Gray paper (29X6, 29X6a) contain two single off-cover stamps, a pair with a combination of the normal "GOLIAD" and "GOILAD" error, and no covers. There is one recorded copy of the 5c on Dark Blue (Type II, 29X8), used on a cover from which the other 5c stamp was removed (it has never been located).

Of the eight normal 10c Type II (29X7) stamps in our records, five are on covers, including an uncancelled stamp on a cover in the Tapling collection at the British Library, which leaves four covers available to collectors. Only three of the four covers have stamps tied by the town datestamp or "Paid" cancel. In addition to the normal 10c Type II, there are three examples of the Type II "GOILAD" spelling error, including two on separate covers and one off cover with a circular datestamp. The three recorded 10c stamps on Dark Blue (Type II) are off cover.

# **Census of Goliad Provisional Stamps**

The following census of Goliad provisionals identifies the basic features and source for each recorded example. Paper and signature colors are based on past descriptions.

Тур	e	Paper	Signed	Cat.	Cancel	Notes	Source
5с	Ι	Gray	Gray Black	CAN	Blue/red wash	Crease, thin	Ferrary (629), Hind, Caspary (126)
5c	I	Rose	Black	CAN	PAID	Slight faults	Caspary (127)
5c	Ι	Rose	Red	COVF	PAID	Front only, Goliad cds, to Clement R. Johns, Austin	Ferrary (627), Caspary (128), Lilly, Kilbourne, Gross, <b>D.K. Lot 1025</b>
5c	Ι	White?	Red?	COV	Uncancelled	To Wm. E. Marshall, Blains Crossroads nr. Knoxville	Tapling Coll., British Library
5c	Ι	White	Red	CAN	PAID	Repaired, crease	HRH 3/1/1962
5c	Ι	White	None	CAN	Pen dots	"W.H.C." backstamp	Hessel
5c	Ι	Gray	Red	CAN	Blue wash	Thins and paper breaks	Weill Stock, CRL 10/13/1989 (1134)
5c	Ι	Rose?	Red?	CAN	Faint cancel		Steves photo (PF files)
10c	Ι	Gray?	Red	CAN	Faint cancel	Faults, repaired BL corner	Caspary (129)
10c	Ι	Rose	Black	COV?	Uncancelled	Creased, on patriotic cover (possibly did not originate)	Ferrary (632), Hind, Caspary (130) Hart, Lilly
10c	Ι	Gray	Red?	CAN	Blue wash	Nick, small hole	Green 11/13/1944 (49)
10c	Ι	Rose?	Red	CAN	Faint cancel	Right edge added	Weill Stock, CRL 10/13/1989 (1135)
5c	II	Gray	_	CAN	Pen "\"		Siegel 1998 Rarities (S800, lot 388)
5c	II	Gray	_	CAN	Pen "\"	Repaired BL corner	Hessel
5c	II	Gray	_	CAN	CDS	Left <b>GOILAD</b> in pair	Ferrary (626), Caspary (131),
5c	II	Gray		CAN	CDS	Right GOLIAD in pair	Lightner, Lilly
10c	II	Gray	_	COV	PAID	To Mrs. John S. M(?) Stonewall Tex. (10/21/1863)	Hessel, Hill, D.K. Lot 1026
10c	II	Gray	_	COV	PAID	To Susan F. Moody, Victoria Tex. (Aug. 1864)	Camina (Siegel S757, lot 622)
10c	II	Gray	_	COV	CDS 8/19	To Capt. William Headen, Corpus Christi Tex. (8/19/64)	Caspary (133)
10c	II	Gray	_	COV	Pen	To Capt. William Headen, Corpus Christi Tex. (8/16/64)	Avery, Kilbourne, Gross
10c	II	Gray	_	CAN	CDS	Small thins	Worthington, Caspary (132)
10c	II	Gray	_	CAN	PAID	Deep thins, small hole	Weill Stock, CRL 10/13/1989 (1136)
10c	II	Gray	_	CAN	PAID		Ferrary (630), Hind
10c	II	Gray	_	COV	Uncancelled	To Capt. William Headen, Corpus Christi Tex.	Tapling Coll., British Library
10c	II	Gray	_	COV	PAID	GOILAD To Capt. William Headen, Corpus Christi Tex. (8/18/64)	Caspary (135), Lilly
10c	II	Gray	_	COV	PAID	GOILAD To Lt. Col. P. Fulerod, Tyler Tex.	Ferrary (631), Hind, Camina (Siegel S757, lot 623)
10c	II	Gray	_	CAN	CDS	GOILAD	Steves photo #11
5c	II	Dk Blue	_	COV	CDS, pen	To Kate Sweeny, Columbia Tex., missent to Columbus Feb. 23 (1865?)	Ferrary (628), Hind, Weill, Gross
10c	II	Dk Blue	_	PCE	Pen "X"	On piece Feb. 15 CDS	Steves, <b>D.K. Lot 1027</b>
10c	II	Dk Blue	_	CAN	Pen "X"	Small faults	Steves photo #13
10c	II	Dk Blue		CAN	Pen "X"	Small faults	Worthington, Hind, Lilly, West Haven (Cherrystone 2006)



1025



1025 Detail

# The Finest of the Seven Recorded Goliad 5-cent Type I Provisional Stamps in Private Hands and the Only Available "Cover"

1025 (🗷) Goliad Tex., 5c Black on Rose (29X3). Signed "Clarke PM" in bright magenta ink, neatly cancelled by "PAID" straightline, matching "Goliad Tex." rimless circular town handstamp (without date) on blue cover front to Clement R. Johns, Comptroller, Austin City, Texas, part of the letter is on back and there is a pencil June 21, 1862, date notation, the stamp has margins all around including three huge margins, slight creasing at top

EXTREMELY FINE. ONLY EIGHT GOLIAD 5-CENT TYPE I PROVISIONAL STAMPS ARE KNOWN, INCLUDING ONE ON COVER IN THE BRITISH LIBRARY COLLECTION. THIS COVER-FRONT IS THE ONLY TYPE I "COVER" AVAILABLE TO COLLECTORS AND THE FINEST OF THE SEVEN KNOWN STAMPS IN PRIVATE HANDS. ONE OF THE GREATEST OF ALL CONFEDERATE PROVISIONAL RARITIES.

Clement R. Johns was the Texas comptroller from 1859 to 1864. The June 21, 1862, date notation provides crucial evidence that the Goliad Type I setting (without postmaster's name) preceded the Type II setting.

This cover-front is the only one of the three Type I uses with a Goliad postmark — the other two are uncancelled and have no town marking — and it is the only 5c Type I "cover" available to collectors. Equally significant is the stamp's standing as the finest known example of this provisional rarity.

Illustrated in the color plate of the H. R. Harmer Caspary Sale 3 catalogue and in Ter Braake's *Texas: The Drama of Its Postal Past* (p. 142).

Ex Ferrary (with his small purple trefoil handstamp at bottom right), Caspary, Lilly, Kilbourne and Gross. With 2010 P.F. certificate....... Scott Value \$47,500.00



1026



1026 Detail

# The Earliest Recorded Use of a Type II Goliad Provisional and One of Four Available 10-cent Type II Covers

Goliad Tex., 10c Black on Gray (29X7). Mostly ample to clear margins, ornaments just touched at top and upper right, strong impression on distinctive bluegray paper, tied by "Paid" straightline on lady's cover — a small high-quality envelope made of wavy-line watermarked paper — to Stonewall Tex., with original letter enclosed, datelined "Goliad, Oct. 21st, 1863", invisibly sealed opening tear along top edge at upper left corner

EXTREMELY FINE. THE EARLIEST DATED EXAMPLE OF A GOLIAD TYPE II PROVISIONAL AND ONE OF THE FINEST OF THE FOUR 10-CENT TYPE II GOLIAD COVERS AVAILABLE TO COLLECTORS.

Of the eight normal Goliad 10c Type II (29X7) stamps in our records, five are used on covers, including an uncancelled stamp on a cover in the Tapling collection at the British Library, which leaves four covers available to collectors. Only three of the four covers have stamps tied by the town datestamp or "Paid" straightline. In addition to the normal 10c Type II, there are two other covers with the Type II "GOILAD" spelling error.

This cover with its original October 21, 1863, letter is the earliest recorded date for any Goliad Type II provisional. The Type I provisionals (without the postmaster's name) were probably issued in 1861 or 1862. The Type II setting with "J. A. Clarke" and "Post Master" added to each typeset stamp was probably put to press in 1863.



1027



1027 Detail

# 10-cent Type II on Surface-Coated Dark Blue Paper The Finest of the Four Recorded Goliad Provisional Stamps on the Distinctive Dark Blue Paper

1027 ⋈ Goliad Tex., 10c Black on Dark Blue (29X9). Large margins all around, tied by wide manuscript "X" cancel on yellow piece with bold strike of "Goliad Tex. Feb. 15" circular datestamp, probably 1865 year date

EXTREMELY FINE. BY FAR THE FINEST OF THE FOUR KNOWN GOLIAD POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL STAMPS PRINTED ON DARK BLUE PAPER. ONLY ONE 5-CENT AND THREE 10-CENT STAMPS ARE KNOWN ON THIS PAPER, AND ALL OF THE OTHERS HAVE FAULTS OR SERIOUS DEFECTS. THIS IS NOT ONLY ONE OF THE RAREST PROVISIONAL STAMPS ISSUED BY A SOUTHERN POSTMASTER, IT RANKS AMONG THE RAREST STAMPS IN ALL OF PHILATELY. OFFERED AT AUCTION FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE ITS DISCOVERY IN 1930.

The use of Dark Blue surface-coated paper probably occurred after the printing on Gray paper. This piece and the 5c cover have February postmark dates, which we believe are 1865 year dates.

The only recorded examples of Goliad provisionals on Dark Blue paper are as follows:

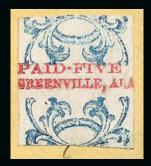
- 1) Repaired 5c on a cover from which another stamp was removed, ex Ferrary, Hind, Graves, Gross
- 2) 10c on piece with Feb. 15 datestamp offered here, discovered by Albert Steves in 1930 (Crown book, page 117), but never offered at auction until now
- 3) Off-cover 10c stamp cancelled by pen "X", ex Worthington, Hind and Lilly, sold by Cherrystone in 2006 for \$17,000 hammer plus 15%
- 4) Off-cover 10c stamp cancelled by pen "X", last seen in a photograph taken by Steves before 1911

The stamp offered here was acquired by D.K. in 1998 in a private purchase from Charles W. Deaton through the Siegel firm. Its condition is far superior to the condition of the other known examples, including the ex-Worthington-Hind-Lilly stamp, which realized nearly \$20,000 in the Cherrystone 2006 auction.

Ex Steves. With 2000 P.F. certificate ...... Scott Value \$20,000.00



1028



1028 Detail

## Greenville, Alabama Benjamin F. Porter, Postmaster

The Greenville provisionals were issued by Judge Benjamin F. Porter (1808-1868). His papers are located at Auburn University Libraries and a biography of Porter from the library website provides details of his life (http://www.lib.auburn.edu/archive/find-aid/155.htm):

Benjamin Faneuil Porter was born in Charleston, South Carolina in 1808. His father died while he was very young, which left his family financially troubled. His educational background was limited, having left school at an early age to support his mother and sister. He initially worked as a druggist in Charleston and attempted to study medicine. Porter however changed his mind and began to study law. In 1826 was admitted to the South Carolina Bar and soon afterwards began to practice law in Charleston. Three years later, in 1829, Porter and his new wife relocated to Claiborne, Alabama. He was granted a license to practice law in Alabama in 1830. In 1832 he was elected to the State Legislature from Monroe County. Two years later he was elected as County Judge. He and his family moved to Tuscaloosa, Alabama in 1835. Returning to politics he was re-elected to the State Legislature in 1837 and elected Circuit Court Judge in 1839. He was the first chair of the University of Alabama School of Law in 1845 but resigned within the year. Prior to the American Civil War he edited a newspaper; served as Reporter to the Alabama State Supreme Court; was the Superintendent of Education; was the President of Will's Valley Railroad; and ran for State Senate but was defeated. At the outbreak of the war, he offered his services to Jefferson Davis and was appointed to command a camp of instruction at Greenville, Alabama. Following the war, Porter joined the Republican Party and accepted the Judgeship of the 12th Judicial Circuit. He died on June 4, 1868 in Greenville, Butler County, Alabama.

Postmaster Porter's typeset provisional issue is not only very rare, it is remarkable as one of three postmaster issues printed in two colors — the others were issued at Baton Rouge and Lenoir. These are the first government-issued, bi-colored adhesive postage stamps to appear anywhere in the Western Hemisphere.

After a thorough search of relevant records (auction sales, Levi clippings, Philatelic Foundation and Confederate Stamp Alliance certificates) we have located only eight examples of either Greenville denomination, including four off-cover 5c stamps, two 5c covers, and two 10c covers. None of the Greenville stamps is cancelled.

#### One of Two Recorded Greenville 5-cent Provisional Covers

1028 ☑ Greenville Ala., 5c Red & Blue on Pinkish Glazed (33X1). Typical margins with borders and type almost complete, strong impressions and rich colors on bright fresh paper, uncancelled as always, "Greenville Ala. Oct. 19" (1861) circular datestamp on yellow cover addressed to "George L. Henry Esqr., Care of Capt. H. B. T. Montgomery, 5th Georgia Regiment, Pensacola, Fla.", vertical folds in cover away from stamp, slight wear

VERY FINE. ONE OF TWO RECORDED COVERS BEARING THE 5-CENT GREENVILLE PROVISIONAL STAMP — FOUR OTHER EXAMPLES ARE KNOWN OFF COVER. THE STAMP ON THIS COVER IS COMPLETELY SOUND AND HAS RICH COLORS. A MAGNIFICENT COVER BEARING ONE OF THE FIRST BI-COLORED POSTAGE STAMPS TO APPEAR IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE. AN OUTSTANDING RARITY OF CLASSIC AMERICAN PHILATELY.

This cover was included in the Ferrary sale as part of a mixed lot of doubtful items, which included a few Greenville provisionals (Gilbert Sale 4, lot 4). The lot was purchased by Edward Stern of the Economist Stamp Co., and two of the 5c Greenville stamps were pronounced genuine: one off cover and the stamp on the cover offered here, which was sold to Alfred H. Caspary.

Ex Ferrary, Caspary, Dr. Graves and Birkinbine..... Scott Value \$40,000.00





# **Knoxville, Tennessee Charles W. Charlton, Postmaster**

Charles W. Charlton (1825-1889), a Methodist minister and newspaper journalist, was Knoxville's Confederate postmaster. He issued adhesive stamps and envelopes in 5c and 10c denominations. Charlton's stamps were nearly identical to the stamps issued by his close acquaintance, William D. McNish, the postmaster of Nashville. It is possible that both the Nashville and Knoxville adhesives were engraved by a Nashville resident, Dan Adams, and printed in the offices of the *Nashville Daily Gazette*. When the Knoxville engraving was made, Charlton's name was misspelled: the letters "C.H." appear instead of "C.W." or "CH." (for Charles). The woodcut engraving was used to make stereotype plates. There was more than one printing, including reprints made after the war (the printings and papers are described in *Confederate Philatelist* articles by Richard Graham and Peter W. W. Powell).

Shortly before U.S. forces occupied Knoxville in September 1863, Postmaster Charlton sent the stamps on hand and post office effects to the postmaster at Dalton, Georgia. The stamps were never seen again (J. L. Poklis, "C. W. Charlton Comments on His Confederate Postage Stamps," *Confederate Philatelist*, Apr.-Jun. 2008). After the war Charlton became editor of the *Knoxville Whig*.



Office of the Knoxville Whig newspaper

#### **Knoxville 5-cent Provisional Adhesive Used with Provisional Handstamp**

1029 ☑ Knoxville Tenn., 5c Brick Red on Grayish Laid (47X1). Three huge margins, touched at upper left, distinctive light shade, tied by typically blurry but legible "Knoxville Ten. Paid 5" circular provisional handstamp (listed as Scott 47XU5) on cover to Kingston Tenn., neat receipt docketing dated Nov. 29, 1861

VERY FINE. ONE OF THREE RECORDED EXAMPLES OF THE KNOXVILLE PROVISIONAL HANDSTAMP USED TO CANCEL THE PROVISIONAL ADHESIVE.

There are probably no more than ten covers extant with the Knoxville 5c provisional (either shade) tied by a handstamped marking — more than half of the known covers are manuscript cancelled. The Knoxville cancellations — the double-circle and large-circle town datestamps, and the "Paid 5" in circle — are rarely struck clearly.

Ex Seybold, Emerson, Brooks, MacBride and Hill. With 1998 P.F. certificate......

Estimate \$3,000-4,000

1030 ⊠ Knoxville Tenn., 5c Carmine on Grayish Laid (47X2). Intense shade and impression, two full margins, touched at bottom and in at lower left where roughly separated, tied by full clear strike of "Knoxville Ten. 5 Paid" circular provisional handstamp (listed as Scott 47XU5) on bright yellow cover to Nashville Tenn., neatly docketed with Oct. 28, 1861 reply date

VERY FINE COVER. THE FINEST KNOWN STRIKE OF THE KNOXVILLE "PAID 5" HANDSTAMP ON THE 5-CENT PROVISIONAL STAMP. A COLORFUL COVER IN IMMACULATE CONDITION.

Ex Caspary, Gallagher and Hill. With 1998 P.F. certificate ..... Estimate \$3,000-4,000



1031 ⋈ Knoxville Tenn., 5c Blue entire (47XU1). Typographic press-printed provisional at upper right corner of envelope, uncancelled as always, addressed to Arcadia Tenn. with sender's routing "via Bristol" and instructions to Arcadia postmaster "Mr. Fain will please send this over to Esq. (P?)aine's by the first opportunity", additional sender's note on inside of backflap "I have concluded to try Mr. Fain's Post Office a while. I will have the Whig changed & perhaps the Register, too — the former certain", making reference to the Arcadia post office operated by the Fain family and to two newspapers, the Whig and Register, an additional note is written on back, evidently by the person who was instructed to take the letter from the Arcadia post office to the addressee — "Dear Friend, how do you do this morning, Farewell, I must think of starting home soon" — cleaned to remove stain at top which is not mentioned on accompanying certificate, Extremely Fine appearance, this entire (on White or Orange) is rare, and the mailing instructions on this example are of special significance considering the difficulties in transporting mail within Tennessee at this time, ex Dr. Green, with 2000 P.F. certificate.....



1032 ⊠ **Knoxville Tenn., 5c Blue on Orange entire (47XU2).** Typographic press-printed provisional at upper right corner of envelope, uncancelled as always, addressed to D. Morris & Co. at Morristown Tenn., light vertical fold at left

VERY FINE. AN UNUSUALLY FRESH AND ATTRACTIVE EXAMPLE OF THE KNOXVILLE PROVISIONAL ENVELOPE ON ORANGE PAPER.

Ex Worthington (with his source code on back "12/21/04 New England HISS"), Caspary and Lilly ................................ Scott Value \$3,000.00



1033



1033 Detail

## Lenoir, North Carolina James Harper, Postmaster

James Harper (1799-1879) served as postmaster of Lenoir from 1841 until sometime in 1862 or 1863. His son, George Washington Finley (G. W. F.) Harper (1834-1921), was the assistant postmaster and, according to the written affidavits, was responsible for carving the woodcut die used to make the provisional stamps and envelopes (see Crown book, pp. 172-178, 651-652). In 1862, G. W. F. Harper enlisted as a private in Co. H, 8th Regiment, N.C. Infantry, and eventually earned the rank of major.

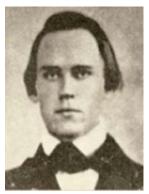
The Lenoir adhesive stamp is one of three bi-colored provisionals issued by Southern postmasters (the others were issued at Baton Rouge La. and Greenvile Ala.). Approximately 29 covers bearing the Lenoir adhesive stamp are known. The same woodcut device was applied directly to envelopes, as evidenced by the one recorded cut square with the single 5c impression (Scott 49XU1) and the unique 5c plus 5c entire (Scott 49XU2).

#### Lenoir Provisional Stamp on a Cover Addressed to Captain Thomas Lenoir

1033 ☑ Lenoir N.C., 5c Blue & Orange (49X1). Large right margins, top and bottom framelines touched, just slightly in at left, unusual gap in orange background lines at right (from the edge of the sheet), cancelled by manuscript "X", partly clear blue "Lenoir N.C. Oct. 20" circular datestamp on cover addressed to "Capt. Thomas I. Lenoir, 25th Reg N.C.V. (Clingman's), Wilmington N.C.", neat receipt docketing at left "From W. W. Lenoir in 1861"

VERY FINE. AN EXCEPTIONALLY FRESH AND CLEAN COVER BEARING THE BI-COLORED PROVISIONAL STAMP OF LENOIR, NORTH CAROLINA. ESPECIALLY DESIRABLE WITH THE MILITARY ADDRESS TO A MEMBER OF THE LENOIR'S NAMESAKE FAMILY.

Thomas Isaac Lenoir and Col. Joseph Cathey assembled a company of North Carolina mountaineers into a fighting unit he called the "Haywood Highlanders." On July 18, 1861, Captain Lenoir led the Haywood Highlanders to Asheville to join the war, and they were eventually absorbed into the 25th N.C. Infantry under the command of Thomas Lanier Clingman. Clingman's Brigade fought at Goldsboro, Battery Wagner, Drewry's Bluff, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Globe Tavern, Fort Fisher and Bentonville.



Capt. W. W. Lenoir

This cover to Thomas Lenoir
was addressed by his brother,
Walter Waightstill Lenoir. In
1862 Walter was commis-



Capt. Thomas I. Lenoir

sioned into Co. H, 58th N.C. Partisan Rangers. He was promoted to captain and transferred to Co. A, 36th N.C. Infantry on July 18, 1862. A battlefield wound in September 1862 resulted in the amputation of his right leg, and he returned home.

## Livingston, Alabama Stephen W. Murley, Postmaster

Livingston is the county seat of Sumter County, Alabama, lying on the Selma and Meriden Railroad line about 130 miles north of Mobile, near the state's western border. Official records name Stephen W. Murley as the Livingston postmaster in 1861. Although other sources attribute the stamp to another postmaster, Robert F. Houston, it seems almost certain that Murley was solely responsible for the Livingston provisional. According to research by Van Koppersmith, "Houston served as postmaster at Livingston on at least three different occasions for a total of about twenty years beginning in the late 1830's. He was also a member of the state legislature in 1839 and again in 1857-1858, about the time he began and ended his terms as postmaster. Stephen W. Murley had taken over as postmaster at Livingston well before secession and remained to become the first Confederate postmaster, serving at least until the end of 1861. A thorough search of state, county and city history books yielded very little information on either postmaster. It is interesting to note that an S. W. Murley served as the postmaster in Selma, Dallas County, for a few years around 1840. However, further research showed that his first name was Samuel." The Livingston provisional is known used in November-December 1861 and again in March 1862, coincidental with Murley's term as postmaster.

The Livingston stamps were printed from a lithographic stone. Lithography was used by only three postmasters to print provisional stamps (Charleston, Livingston and Mobile). Every transfer on the stone has a small partly-complete circle (or curl) extending into the margin below the "T" of "Cents" at bottom. The allegorical design depicting images of the South is very unusual. Only two Confederate post offices, Livingston and Mobile, issued stamps with a figurative design specifically created for stamps (the Danville postmaster used a stock image for his provisional envelopes). It is almost certain that the same printer was responsible for both the Livingston and Mobile stamps, whose imprint "W. R. Robertson Mobile" appears on the Mobile lithographic stones. The size and layout of the Livingston stone has yet to be determined, and probably never will, due to the small number of surviving copies.

Our records contain a total of 11 stamps, including the famous and unique pair on cover (Nov. 12, 1861), 6 singles on separate covers (1861—Nov. 15, Nov. 15, Nov. 25, Dec. 10; 1862—Mar. 17 and Mar. 21), and 3 off-cover stamps. One of the single frankings, a corner-margin stamp (Nov. 25 date, ex Caspary, Antrim and Cole), was severely damaged when someone attempted to remove ballpoint pen ink with an eraser.



Photograph of the covered bridge at Livingston, Alabama, built in 1861

#### One of the First Two Livingston Provisionals Discovered



1034

Livingston Ala., 5c Blue (51X1). Ample even margins all around, lightly struck Nov. 23 circular datestamp, upon careful examination of the thin wove paper we find a tiny sealed tear at top, a few minute scrapes and a slight crease, none of which significantly affect the appearance

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. THIS STAMP IS ONE OF THE TWO ORIGINAL DISCOVERY COPIES OF THE LIVINGSTON POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL. THERE ARE ONLY ELEVEN RECORDED EXAMPLES, ON OR OFF COVER.

This stamp and another single were found in 1869 by a Southern railroad employee. Used together on one cover, they are the first Livingston provisionals discovered by philatelists and were reported in *The American Stamp Mercury* on page 110 of volume 3 (1869). News of the discovery was later reported by J. W. Scott in the June and July 1869 editions of *The American Journal of Philately*. The stamp offered here was sold to Dr. Petrie, and its mate was sold to Francis C. Foster.



Digital reconstruction of the two Livingston provisionals as they were affixed on the envelope discovered by a Southern railroad employee in 1869 — the stamp on the left (offered in this sale) was sold to Dr. Petrie, and the stamp on the right to Francis C. Foster



1035



1035 Detail

#### One of Seven Recorded Livingston Provisional Covers

1035 ⊠ **Livingston Ala., 5c Blue (51X1).** Large margins, beautiful rich color and fine impression, neatly tied by "Livingston Ala. Dec. 10" (1861) circular datestamp on buff cover to Mrs. Ann E. Taylor, Enterprise Miss., stamp has tiny tear at bottom right, stain removed from top center of cover and a few other minor cosmetic improvements

EXTREMELY FINE APPEARANCE. ONE OF ONLY SEVEN RECORDED COVERS BEARING THE LIVINGSTON PROVISIONAL, A STRIKING PICTORIAL STAMP THAT DEPICTS THE SOUTHERN SHIELD AND ALLEGORICAL FIGURES.

Our records contain a total of 11 Livingston provisional stamps, including the famous and unique pair on cover (Nov. 12, 1861), 6 singles on separate covers (1861—Nov. 15, Nov. 15, Nov. 25, Dec. 10; 1862—Mar. 17 and Mar. 21), and 3 off-cover stamps. One of the single frankings, a corner-margin stamp (Nov. 25 date, ex Caspary, Antrim and Cole), was severely damaged when someone attempted to remove ballpoint pen ink with an eraser.





1036 Detail



## Lynchburg, Virginia Major Robert Henry Glass, Postmaster

Major Robert Henry Glass (1822-1896) was Lynchburg's Confederate postmaster and the father of Carter Glass, a prominent U.S. congressman and senator who co-sponsored both the 1913 Glass-Owen Act, which created the Federal Reserve System, and the 1933 Glass-Steagall Act, which enforced the separation of investment banking and commercial banking, and established the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

R. H. Glass was the patriarch of a Virginia family that owned the *Lynchburg Daily Republican* newspaper. An incident with some postal relevance occurred in 1860, when Glass' associate editor killed a rival newspaperman who had accused Glass of using his position as postmaster to prevent the delivery of his competitor's papers. The dispute nearly resulted in a duel, but was diffused by Glass' wife. An exchange of letters between Postmaster Glass and Horace Greeley, publisher of the anti-slavery *New York Tribune*, proves that Glass would refuse to deliver newspapers he considered "incendiary" (Leon Whipple, *The Story of Civil Liberty in the United States*).

According to *The Confederate Postmaster Provisionals of Virginia* by Richard L. Calhoun, the U.S. Post Office appointed Alexander McDonald to be Lynchburg's postmaster on March 27, 1861. Glass' appointment as C.S.A. postmaster was recommended in the C.S. Senate on July 20 and 30, and confirmed on September 6, but he probably replaced McDonald after Virginia seceded in April.

The Lynchburg typeset provisional envelope was issued very close to the June 1, 1861, inaugural date of the Confederate postal system. The earliest recorded date of use is June 4 (1861), and the example offered in this sale is dated June 5 (1861). The envelopes were pressprinted from a stock "5" engraving used in bank note production and the typeset word "Paid." The subsequent adhesive provisionals, issued in August, were a step up from the envelopes and closely resemble the Memphis provisional. Postmaster Glass stated that he copied the Memphis design after seeing the stamps on incoming mail. The Lynchburg plate was stereotyped from a master woodcut engraving. The size and layout of the plate are not yet known. The production has been attributed to Glass' newspaper office, but no documentary evidence has been located.

1036 ☑ **Lynchburg Va., 5c Blue (52X1).** Mostly large margins, clear at upper left and bottom left, tied by "Lynchburg Va. Oct. 28 —" (1861) circular datestamp on folded letter to Johnson, Younger & Otey in Richmond Va., sharp vertical file fold and waterstains away from stamp

VERY FINE STAMP AND ONE OF THE MORE ATTRACTIVE OF THE APPROXIMATELY 30 LYNCHBURG PROVISIONAL STAMPS KNOWN ON COVER.

Of the 25 single Lynchburg provisional stamps recorded on cover in the Calhoun census, about one-third have stamps with four full margins, while the majority is cut into on one side. The few known pairs demonstrate the extremely narrow spacing between stamps.

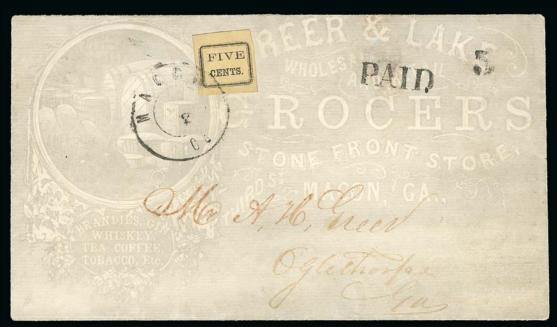
Ex Moody, Muzzy and Dr. Simon. ..... Scott Value \$7,000.00

1037 ⊠ **Lynchburg Va., 5c Black on Amber entire (52XU2).** Press-printed provisional in upper left corner of envelope, "Lynchburg Va. Jun. 5 —" (1861) circular datestamp, addressed to Dr. Patterson, care of Col. James F. Pendleton in Richmond Va., very slight edgewear

VERY FINE. ONE OF THE EARLIEST USES OF A LYNCHBURG PROVISIONAL, POSTMARKED JUST DAYS AFTER THE START OF THE CONFEDERATE POSTAL SYSTEM.

The Calhoun census lists 15 examples of the Lynchburg provisional envelope on any kind of paper. There are two June 4 postmark dates, followed by this June 5 date. These are among the earliest of all Southern Postmasters' Provisionals.

Ex Emerson, Caspary and Lilly ...... Scott Value \$4,000.00





1038 Detail

## Macon, Georgia Dr. Edward L. Strohecker and Washington Poe, Postmasters

In response to our question — who was the early wartime postmaster at Macon? — Francis J. Crown Jr. provided this information:

[The situation] is somewhat confusing. Edward L. Strohecker was appointed the U.S. postmaster on 25 Mar. 1857. On 30 Jul. 1861 Washington Poe was appointed postmaster. However, the appointment required the consent of the Confederate Senate and this was not received until 19 Apr. 1862. So the question is, did Strohecker remain in the office until Poe was confirmed or did Poe go ahead and assume the position when originally offered the position (Jul. 1861)? I have attempted to resolve this issue but have been unsuccessful. I even looked through some of the Macon newspapers of the period. The only thing I could find was a notice dated 27 May 1861 mentioning Strohecker as postmaster. Based on the dates above we know with certainty that Strohecker was postmaster when Scott 53X4 (the plain two-line 5c stamp) was issued. Beyond that it is somewhat of a guess.

Dr. Edward L. Strohecker was graduated from the Medical College of South Carolina and elected three times as Macon's mayor. He helped to organize the Georgia Medical Association, and travelled to visit and treat Confederate troops during the war. Washington Poe, a relative of the poet, also served a term as mayor and was elected as a Union delegate to the Georgia Secession Convention in Milledgeville.

All of the Macon provisional stamps were printed from typeset forms. The 2c and two of the three 5c settings simply state the denomination and nothing else, and they were the first stamps printed. These were followed by the four-line "square" stamp, which includes the words "Post Office" and "Macon, Ga." The order of issue is confused by the Scott Catalogue listings. Based on dated examples in the Crown census, the correct order of the stamps on Wove is as follows:

2c (only one setting) and 5c with plain border — early June 1861 (earliest dated June 1)

5c with floral border — late June 1861 (earliest dated June 26)

5c four-line "Post Office, Macon, Ga." — August 1861 (earliest dated August 15)

#### Early Use of Macon Provisional on Greer & Lake Advertising Cover

Macon Ga., 5c Black on Yellow Wove (53X4). Large margins, well-tied by "Macon Ga." circular datestamp with "2" date (most likely June, as explained below), "Paid" and small "5" handstamps on Greer & Lake grocer's illustrated overall advertising cover lithographed in gray, to A. H. Greer in Oglethorpe Ga., ink stain with small erosion spot in area of "P" of "Paid" on cover has been skillfully repaired, small sealed opening tear at top center well clear of stamp

VERY FINE. A MAGNIFICENT COVER, WHICH IS ONE OF FOUR RECORDED ADVERTISING COVERS BEARING THE EARLY TYPE OF MACON 5-CENT PROVISIONAL.

Based on dated examples, it appears that the 5c with plain border was the first stamp issued in Macon. Almost all of the recorded covers are dated during the first half of June 1861, including an uncancelled stamp originating on a cover dated June 1, the first day of the Confederate postal system. The Macon double-circle datestamp was often poorly struck; although this strike does not show the month, the "2" is very likely June 2, based on the use of the "Paid" and small "5" rate handstamp used in conjunction with the provisional, a marking pattern that disappears by late June.

Our records contain four Greer & Lake advertising covers with Macon provisionals, including two with 53X3 (floral border, one offered in the following lot) and two with 53X4 (line border). This cover, a cover in the 1940 Wickersham sale and the 53X3 cover offered in the following lot are illustrated designs.

Signed Dietz and Ashbrook. Ex Emerson, Brooks, Weatherly, Dukeshire, Golden and Hill. With 1998 P.F. certificate...... Estimate \$10,000-15,000





1039 Detail

#### Macon Provisional on Greer & Lake Advertising Cover

1039 ⋈ Macon Ga., 5c Black on Yellow Wove (53X3). Large margins on two sides, other sides clear to touching, dark shade on fresh paper, tied by unusually clear "Macon Geo. Aug. 19" (1861) circular datestamp — scarce use of this marking to tie provisional — on Greer & Lake grocer's illustrated overall advertising cover lithographed in green, to A. H. Greer at Oglethorpe Ga., lightly creased along top clear of stamp, part of backflap removed

VERY FINE. ONE OF TWO RECORDED EXAMPLES OF THE MACON FLORAL-BORDER PROVISIONAL USED ON AN ILLUSTRATED ADVERTISING COVER. A SPECTACULAR EXHIBITION ITEM.

Our records contain four Greer & Lake advertising covers with Macon provisionals, including two with 53X4 (line border, one offered in preceding lot) and two with 53X3 (floral border). This cover, a cover in the 1940 Wickersham sale and the 53X4 cover offered in the preceding lot are illustrated designs.

Illustrated in the Crown book (page 196). Ex Hessel and Dr. Green. With 2000 P.F. certificate...... Estimate \$10,000-15,000



1040



1040 Detail

## A Superb Macon 5-cent Floral Border Provisional Stamp on Cover

1040 

Macon Ga., 5c Black on Yellow Wove (53X3). Top sheet margin single, large margins all around, tied by "Macon Ga. Jun. 28" (1861) double-circle datestamp, second strike at left, on yellow cover to Mrs. Callie King in Marion Ala.

EXTREMELY FINE. ONE OF THE FINEST EXAMPLES OF THE MACON 5-CENT FLORAL BORDER PROVISIONAL STAMP KNOWN ON COVER.

Ex Caspary, Lehman and Haas..... Scott Value \$6,500.00



1041



1041 Detail

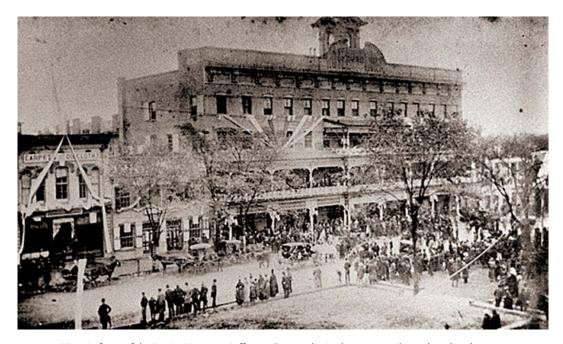
#### Macon 5-cent "Post Office, Macon, Ga." Provisional Stamp on Lanier House Cameo Corner Card Cover

1041 ⋈ Macon Ga., 5c Black on Light Blue Green Wove (53X1). Ample to huge margins, tied by "Macon Ga. Nov. [inverted] 13" double-circle datestamp on yellow cover to Mrs. Peter J. Williams in Milledgeville Ga. with Lanier House green embossed cameo oval corner card, W. Eaves imprint, slightly reduced at left, light vertical fold at left

EXTREMELY FINE. A COLORFUL AND REMARKABLY CHOICE EXAMPLE OF THE MACON FOUR-LINE PROVISIONAL STAMP USED ON A HOTEL CORNER CARD COVER.

The Macon provisional with "Post Office, Macon, Ga." added to the setting is very rare on cover (Peter W. W. Powell reported 24 on cover in the *Confederate Philatelist*, Sep.-Oct. 2000). Only three advertising covers are known with this stamp, in addition to four or five printed college covers. This colorful hotel corner card cover led off the series of Macon provisionals in the 1956 Caspary sale, and it is certainly among the most beautiful of all Macon provisional covers.

Illustrated in the Crown book (page 194). Pencil note on back "10/26/03 J. W. Scott Co. Auction 21.50" (possibly Worthington). Ex Caspary, Freeland and Dr. Green. With 2000 P.F. certificate...... Estimate \$7,500-10,000



View in front of the Lanier House as Jefferson Davis rides in the carriage drawn by white horses during the Georgia State fair in Macon, October 1887

© Vanishing Georgia collection, Georgia Archives



1042



1042 Detail

## Marion, Virginia James H. Francis, Postmaster

James H. Francis was appointed U.S. postmaster of Marion on December 31, 1859, and he was reappointed as Confederate postmaster on July 16, 1861 (Richard L. Calhoun, *The Postmaster Provisionals of Virginia*).

Postmaster Francis' 5c and 10c provisional stamps, with their distinctive "Check" label at top, were issued in early June 1861 (the earliest dated example is postmarked June 7) and continued to be accepted for postage into 1863. The stamps were printed in two steps: first, the typeset form containing the border and words "P. Office, Marion, Va., Check. Paid" was impressed; then the value "5" or "10" was handstamped on the blank center. Postmaster Francis described his stamps in a January 1880 letter to August Dietz (Crown book, page 198), and he offered to make more from the "die" which he still possessed. Various "reprints" made from the typeset form were made by John W. Scott, including 2c, 15c and 20c values that have never been seen genuinely used.

Genuine Marion provisional stamps are extremely rare. Of the 5c stamp, our records contain a total of 11 examples on any kind of paper, including 4 on covers (one of which is in the British Library's Tapling collection), 3 stamps on pieces, 3 used off cover and an unused example. One of the off-cover used stamps and the unused example are on bluish laid paper (Scott 55X3). The four recorded covers are dated as follows: Jun. 7 (1861), ex Kilbourne; Jun. 11 (1861), ex Haas; Jan. 24 (1862), ex Hessel; and Mar. 31 (1862), British Library, Tapling Collection. The 1862 year dates are certain, because the single 5c stamps paid the 5c under-500 miles rate that ended on June 30, 1862.

Our records now contain seven covers with the Marion 10c provisional, plus a repaired stamp affixed to the back of a cover noted in the Crown book as part of the Worthington collection. The most recent discovery of a Marion provisional occurred in March 2000 when a nearly complete cover surfaced in an auction of the R. G. Hunter estate in Virginia (sold in our 2000 Rarities sale, Sale 824, lot 443). In addition to the seven stamps on covers, there are two unused singles and perhaps one or two off-cover singles. Of the seven known covers, one is part of the Tapling collection at the British Library (a sound example dated Oct. 15, 1861), two have stamps with a significant portion of the design cut away (dated Oct. 25 and Nov. 16, 1861), and one has the bottom right corner of the stamp repaired (dated Sep. 24, 1861, ex Caspary). Therefore, there remain only three covers available to collectors in essentially sound condition: the ex-Hessel cover (dated Nov. 18, 1861, with repairs to the cover), the Mar. 2 cover (1862 or 1863) offered here, and the recently-discovered cover dated Jan. 21, 1863.

The Marion 10c provisional cover offered here, dated March 2, was previously assumed to be an 1862 use during the 5c/10c rate period, but the possibility of an 1863 use arises with the discovery of the cover dated Jan. 21, 1863. This cover is addressed to Kingston Tenn., which is well under the 500-mile limit for the 5c rate. Therefore, it is either a double 5c rate for weight or a March 1863 use after the rate increase to 10c for any distance.

## One of Three Marion 10-cent Provisional Covers Available to Collectors in Essentially Sound Condition

1042 

Marion Va., 10c Black (55X2). Huge margins at left and bottom, vertical rule shows in left margin, full margins at top and right, very minor sealed tear at right touches "o" of "Marion", tied by well-struck "Marion Va. Mar. 2" (1862) circular datestamp on brown homemade cover to Kingston Tenn., cosmetic restoration around edges of cover (paper is entirely original and the stamp is untouched)

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. ARGUABLY THE FINEST OF THE SIX AVAILABLE COVERS BEARING THE MARION POSTMASTER'S 10-CENT PROVISIONAL STAMP.



### Memphis, Tennessee Matthew C. Gallaway, Postmaster

Matthew Campbell Gallaway (1820-1898), a colorful newspaper editor and aide-de-camp to General Nathan Bedford Forrest, was the Memphis Confederate postmaster who issued adhesive stamps and press-printed envelopes until Memphis fell to Federal forces in June 1862. Gallaway was often referred to as "Colonel," but military records show that he was paroled on May 10, 1865, as a 1st Lieutenant and Acting A.D.C. on General Forrest's staff (www.fold3.com). In August 1866 Gallaway, after resuming his position as editor of the *Avalanche*, was shot through the hand in a murder attempt by a United States tax collector named G. W. Wood (*New York Times*, Aug. 26, 1866). Gallaway survived and continued working as a newspaper editor until his retirement in 1887. He lived another decade, almost long enough to experience the arrival of the 20th century.

The 2c and 5c adhesive provisionals were printed in sheets from stereotype plates of 50 made from woodcut engravings of each denomination. The 2c stamp bears Gallaway's name, but the 5c stamp and envelope do not. The 2c was printed in Blue on thin



Matthew C. Gallaway Memphis Postmaster

paper, and the 5c was printed in a range of Carmine or Red shades on different types of paper stock (the thin paper is much scarcer).

Several positions on the 2c plate were flawed from damaged stereotypes. Impressions from these positions show printed "cracks" or are missing parts of the design. The 5c plate has an unusual layout, in which a block of ten stereotypes was positioned sideways relative to the other 40 positions. The two largest and most important multiples are present in the D.K. collection.

The Memphis provisional envelopes were printed on four kinds of paper stock: White, Amber, Orange, and the recently identified (and catalogued) Cream. The Cream envelope was probably carried out of Memphis in June 1862 and used as stationery, because no proper provisional uses are known, and the one recorded example has a 10c General Issue stamp affixed over the Memphis provisional.

## Reconstruction of the Memphis 2-cent Provisional Sheet of 100, including the Unique Tête-Bêche Block of 46

1043 (★)⊞ Memphis Tenn., 2c Blue (56X1). Reconstructed sheet of 100 containing the unique block of 46 with vertical gutter, comprising blocks of 16 and 30 from two panes printed in tête-bêche format, the other multiples include blocks of sixteen, eight, six and four, a few duplicated positions (overlapping on layout), all unused (no gum), ten stamps are broken plate variety, some flaws including creases with one ending in small tear

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. AN IMPRESSIVE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE TWO PANES OF 50 OF THE 2-CENT MEMPHIS POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL, INCLUDING THE BLOCK OF 46, WHICH IS THE LARGEST RECORDED MULTIPLE CONTAINING THE TÊTE-BÊCHE VARIETY. A MAGNIFICENT SHOWPIECE.

The ex-Caspary pane of 50 stamps with five stamps cut out and rejoined by hinges was last offered in our Sale 801 (lot 367). The block of 46 offered in this reconstruction edges out the intact block of 45 by one stamp, making this tête-bêche multiple the largest recorded 2c multiple.

Ex Meroni, Caspary, Dr. Graves and Boshwit. The block of 46 was offered in our 1983 Rarities sale...... Estimate \$5,000-7,500



1044



1044 Detail

#### **Memphis 2-cent Provisional on Drop-Rate Cover**

1044 ⋈ Memphis Tenn., 2c Blue (56X1). Large even margins, bright shade, tied by bold strike of "Memphis Ten. Dec. 1, 1861" circular datestamp on folded part-printed notice of license expiration from the "Mayor's Office" dated Dec. 1, 1861, addressed to Sam Mosby in Memphis, docketed Jan. 10, 1862

EXTREMELY FINE. ARGUABLY THE FINEST OF THE ELEVEN 2-CENT MEMPHIS PROVISIONAL COVERS KNOWN TO US. A MAGNIFICENT AND VERY RARE EXAMPLE OF THIS QUINTESSENTIAL SOUTHERN POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL.

Samuel Mosby is believed to have been co-owner of Mosby & Anderson Storage, listed in the 1859 Memphis City Directory. The business was located on Union between Second and Third Streets (where the Hotel Peabody is today). (http://msgw.org/desoto/bios/mosby.html).

We have attempted to verify and locate images for each of the Memphis 2c provisional covers listed in the census by Billy Matz (*Confederate Philatelist*, Mar. 1967) and the Hart survey in the Crown book. We have located images for 11 of the 13 covers listed. Two of the covers are addressed to James Street Esq. in Memphis and apparently have never been publicly offered (they were shown to us by the owner). One of the Street covers has an illegible datestamp, and the stamp on the other is tied by the target cancel. We assume that the dates in the Matz census (Aug. 2 and Oct. 7, 1861) were taken from the letters in these two covers, because we cannot find any other covers addressed to James Street.

The two covers which we have been unable to verify with photographs are:

"November 10, 1861; to Rev. Thomas Taylor, Newcastle, Tenn." — this entry is apparently based on the Charles J. Phillips census, which identifies the cover as coming from the Manning collection, but a cover addressed to another post office would require 5c unless it was a circular rate. We would like to see a photograph of this cover.

(From the Frank Hart survey): "H. C. Crane has Hon. J. G. Ham, Gov. of Tennessee, Nashville, Tenn." — again, it seems odd that this cover is addressed to another post office. We would like to see a photograph of this cover.

Ex Richey, Brooks, Judd, Matz and Dr. Simon ...... Scott Value \$10,000.00



1045



1045 Detail

#### Memphis 2-cent Provisional on Drop-Rate Cover

1045 

Memphis Tenn., 2c Blue (56X1). Large margins to just into frameline at bottom, distinctive bright pastel shade and fine impression, tied by bold strike of "Memphis Ten. May 6, 1862" circular datestamp on blue folded part-printed insurance policy addressed to Sam Mosby in Memphis, vertical file fold, a few minor faults in the cover are only apparent when the notice is opened

VERY FINE. EXTREMELY RARE AND ONE OF THE FINEST OF ONLY ELEVEN CONFIRMED COVERS WITH THE 2-CENT MEMPHIS PROVISIONAL.

Samuel Mosby is believed to have been co-owner of Mosby & Anderson Storage, listed in the 1859 Memphis City Directory. The business was located on Union between Second and Third Streets (where the Hotel Peabody is today). (http://msgw.org/desoto/bios/mosby.html).

The cover offered here has a clipping of a Mozian auction description from 1941 affixed to back which reads in part "Mr. Pratt who plated this stamp and examined most of the known copies, mentioned it is the finest he has ever seen."





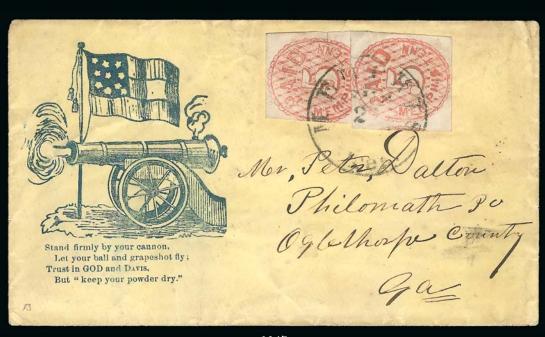
1046 Detail

# One of Two Recorded Covers with the Memphis 2-cent Provisional Tied by Four-Ring Target Cancellation

1046 ⋈ Memphis Tenn., 2c Blue (56X1). Ample to large margins except just touched at two corners, tied by bold four-ring target cancel on cover addressed to G. C. Graham at Post Office Box 313 in Memphis, cover lightly creased, few erosion spots in handsome calligraphic address, small piece of backflap removed

VERY FINE. THE FINER OF TWO RECORDED COVERS WITH THE MEMPHIS 2-CENT PROVISIONAL CANCELLED BY A TARGET.

The target cancellation was used infrequently on Memphis provisionals. It is found on two of the 2c covers and on an off-cover block of six of the 5c provisional.



## Memphis 5-cent Provisional on 10-Star Flag & Cannon Patriotic Cover

Memphis Tenn., 5c Red (56X2). Two, slightly overlapping, stamp on top has large margins, stamp below has ample margins to slightly in, both tied by "Memphis Ten. Sep. 2, 1861" circular datestamp on yellow cover to Philomath Ga. with blue 10-Star Confederate Flag, Cannon and Verse Patriotic design, small piece out of backflap, left stamp with small scissors-cut just into design VERY FINE. A COLORFUL AND RARE USE OF THE MEMPHIS PROVISIONAL ON A PATRIOTIC COVER.

The Crown census lists five patriotic covers with the 5c Memphis provisional.

Ex Matz and Dr. Green. With 2000 P.F. certificate..... Estimate \$7,500-10,000



1048 

Memphis Tenn., 5c Red (56X2). Full margins to just touched at bottom, tied by bold "Memphis Ten. Nov. 12, 1861" circular datestamp on yellow cover to Jackson Tenn. with Watt C. Bradford's foundry and machine shop blue illustrated cameo corner card, W. Eaves imprint, top left corner repaired outside of design, stamp has small tear and faint stains

VERY FINE AND STRIKING APPEARANCE. AN EXTREMELY RARE USE OF THE MEMPHIS PROVISIONAL ON AN EAVES-PRODUCED CAMEO CORNER CARD COVER.

Ex MacBride, Dr. Green and Boshwit..... Estimate \$2,000-3,000

1049 

Memphis Tenn., 5c Red (56X2). Positions 22/32, vertical pair, large margins to just barely touched at top and showing part of adjacent stamp at bottom and right, tiny top margin tear noted on certificate, tied by "Memphis Ten. Dec. 21" circular datestamp on cover with Branch Planter's Bank corner card at bottom left, printed "New York" address crossed out and directed to Lynchburg Va.

VERY FINE. AN EXTREMELY RARE AND CHOICE MULTIPLE OF THE MEMPHIS PROVISIONAL ON A CORNER CARD COVER.

With 2005 P.F. certificate ...... Scott Value \$4,000.00



#### The Largest Recorded Multiple of the Memphis 5-cent Provisional

1050 (★)⊞ **Memphis Tenn., 5c Red (56X2, 56X2b).** Block of 37 comprising Positions 4-9/11-19/21-29/31-38/41-45 with **three sideways tête-bêche positions** at right (Positions 9/19/29), unused (no gum), brilliant color, few small scissors-cuts where stamps were taken out, few creases including one ending in small tear, toned spots VERY FINE APPEARANCE. THE LARGEST RECORDED MULTIPLE OF THE 5-CENT MEMPHIS POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL. WIDELY REGARDED AS ONE OF THE GREATEST OF ALL SOUTHERN POSTMASTERS' PROVISIONALS MULTIPLES.

The stereotype plate used to print the Memphis 5c provisional in sheets of 50 was created with ten subjects (two rows of five) at right turned 90 degrees clockwise relative to the other 40 subjects. This arrangement is confirmed by the existence of corner-margin multiples that have precisely the same alignment, which would be impossible if the sideways positions resulted from work-and-turn printing. Only a few multiples exist that show this unusual tête-bêche format. Multiples are also known that show the work-and-turn printing method, including three tête-bêche pairs (vertical head-to-foot, vertical foot-to-foot, and horizontal head-to-foot).

Ex Walcott, Matz, Pope and Boshwit. Illustrated in the Pratt book on page 27 ......

Estimate \$20,000-30,000



1051



1051 Detail

#### One of Three Recorded Memphis 5-cent Tête-Bêche Pairs on Cover

Memphis Tenn., 5c Red, Tête-Bêche Pair (56X2a). Definitely bottom-row foot-to-foot positions and probably Positions 45/47 (see notes below), clear margins to irregularly cut in, deep shade, tied by neat "Memphis Ten. Aug. 2, 1861" circular datestamp on cover to Mrs. Mary W. Nash, care of Rev. J. W. Moore at Austin Ark., embossed corner card for Worsham House hotel at top left, missing part of top flap, some edgewear, wrinkles and a tiny tear at top center

FINE. ONE OF ONLY THREE RECORDED 5-CENT MEMPHIS PROVISIONAL TÊTE-BÊCHE PAIRS ON COVER, AND THE ONLY RECORDED COVER WITH THE STAMPS FOOT TO FOOT.

If we count only the tête-bêche *printing* varieties and exclude the multiples which contain sideways positions on the plate, there are just three recorded examples of the Memphis 5c provisional tête-bêche. Each is a pair on cover, and each shows a unique orientation. The vertical pair on the cover offered here has the impressions aligned foot to foot. The other two are a head-to-head vertical pair (offered in the following lot) and a side-to-side horizontal pair. These tête-bêche multiples were created during the work-and-turn printing process. They differ from the sideways tête-bêche multiples, which reflect the unusual 5c plate layout (see lot 1050). The sideways multiples are only known in unused condition.

The stamp to the left (as positioned on this cover) shows some of the plate marks of Position 45 (Pratt named this Position 37 in his plating diagram, because he assigned "S" numbers 1-10 to the sideways positions). If we imagine the second plate impression on the same sheet of paper to be turned 180 degrees and aligned below the bottom row, then the adjacent stamp (to the right on this cover) would be Position 47 (Pratt's Position 39). Neither Pratt nor we have been able to analyze Position 47 (or 48) for plating marks (they are missing from the block of 37 in lot 1050). However, the alignment between the full impression and the small portion of the adjoining stamp to the right, which is visible in the margin, does not match the alignment of any two of the other known positions in the bottom row. Therefore, by process of elimination, it seems almost certain that this pair comes from one of the two Position 45/47 vertical tête-bêche pairs in the original sheet.

The addressee, Mrs. Mary W. Nash, is addressed in care of Reverend James W. Moore. Reverend Moore's papers are located at the Austin Seminary Archives at the Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary. The Seminary's website provides a biography of Reverend Moore:

"Rev. James Wilson Moore (1797-1873) was the first Presbyterian minister to preach and settle in Arkansas and is known as the father of Presbyterianism in Arkansas. After studying at the Theological Seminary at Princeton, he was licensed to preach in 1827 by Northumberland Presbytery in Milton, Pennsylvania and then ordained as a missionary to Arkansas. In January of 1828 he preached the first Presbyterian sermon in Little Rock, which was then in the Territory of Arkansas. Moore married Elizabeth G. Green of New Jersey in 1830, and in 1840 the family settled in a country home Moore named 'Ruralia,' about thirty miles east of Little Rock. There Moore established a school for boys called Sylvania Academy where he taught for the next 25 years."



1052



1052 Detail

#### One of Three Recorded Memphis 5-cent Tête-Bêche Pairs on Cover

1052 

Memphis Tenn., 5c Red, Tête-Bêche Pair (56X2a). Produced from one of the two head-to-head vertical tête-bêche pairs from Positions 5/7 in the top rows of two impressions, clear to large margins on two sides, just touched or in on others, tied by neat "Memphis Ten. Aug. 20, 1861" circular datestamp on buff cover to Miss Sarah Barron, in care of R. H. Barron at Bayou Sara La., pair affixed over manuscript "Via New Orleans" route directive (Bayou Sara was a dockside settlement about 100 miles from New Orleans), vertical file fold clear of stamps, small edge tears, one of which affects stamps

FINE AND RARE. ONE OF ONLY THREE RECORDED TÊTE-BÊCHE PAIRS ON COVER, AND THE ONLY COVER RECORDED WITH THE STAMPS HEAD TO HEAD.

If we count only the tête-bêche *printing* varieties and exclude the multiples which contain sideways positions on the plate, there are just three recorded examples of the Memphis 5c provisional tête-bêche. Each is a pair on cover, and each shows a unique orientation. The vertical pair on the cover offered here has the impressions aligned head to head. The other two are a foot-to-foot vertical pair (offered in the preceding lot) and a side-to-side horizontal pair. These tête-bêche multiples were created during the work-and-turn printing process. They differ from the sideways tête-bêche multiples, which reflect the unusual 5c plate layout (see lot 1050). The sideways multiples are only known in unused condition.

Ex	Ferrary,	Walcott	and Alex	Hall.	With	1992	C.S.A.	certificate			
								Scott	Value	\$10.0	00.00



## One of Three or Four Known Combinations of the Memphis Provisional Adhesive and Envelope

1053 ⋈ Memphis Tenn., 5c Red (56X2). Ample margins to touching at bottom, bottom right corner torn before use and vertical crease at top, tied by "Memphis Ten. Aug. 1?, 1861" circular datestamp on 5c Red on Amber entire (56XU2) to Dr. James M. Brewer in Yorkville Tenn., two mended nicks at top of entire (clear of stamps)

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. MEMPHIS IS THE ONLY POST OFFICE REPRESENTED BY COVERS COMBINING THE POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL ADHESIVE AND PRINTED ENTIRE. THIS IS ONE OF THE FINEST OF THREE OR FOUR COMBINATION COVERS KNOWN TO US.

Three Confederate post offices issued provisional adhesive stamps and printed entires concurrently: Charleston S.C., Lynchburg Va. and Memphis Tenn. Of the three, only a few Memphis entires are known with an additional 5c provisional stamp for the 10c rate. In this case, the distance between Memphis and Yorktown — just over 100 miles — was well under the 500-mile limit for 5c. Therefore, the weight must have exceeded one-half ounce.



1054 ⋈ Memphis Tenn., 5c Red on Amber entire (56XU2). Provisional printed partly off top of cover, cancelled by "Memphis Ten. Sep. 4, 1861" circular datestamp to Gaines Landing Ark., well-struck Memphis "Due 5" handstamp and also manuscript "Due 5", expertly restored

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A STRIKING EXAMPLE OF THE 5-CENT MEMPHIS PROVISIONAL ENTIRE ON AMBER. VERY UNUSUAL WITH BOTH THE MISPRINTING AND THE "DUE 5" MARKINGS.

The distance between Memphis and Gaines Landing is under 500 miles, so this was charged the extra 5c for excess weight, or perhaps the misprinted provisional was not accepted.

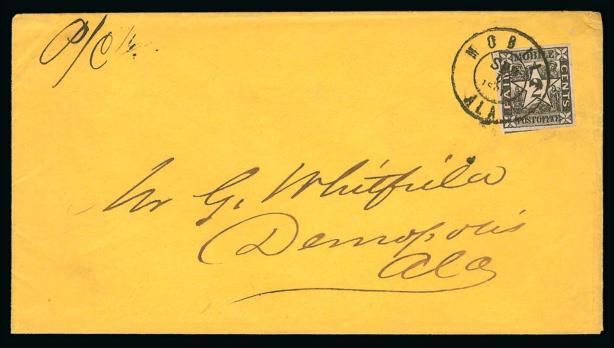
Ex Pope and Boswhit ...... Estimate \$1,500-2,000

1055 ⋈ Memphis Tenn., 5c Red on Cream entire (56XU4). With 10c Blue, Die A (11) affixed over printed provisional stamp and tied by "Chattanooga Ten. Aug. 27" (1863) circular datestamp, addressed to Mebanesville N.C., barely reduced at left and trivial edgewear

VERY FINE. THE ONLY RECORDED EXAMPLE OF THE RECENTLY-LISTED MEMPHIS PROVISIONAL ENVELOPE ON CREAM PAPER. THIS ENVELOPE WAS USED AS STATIONERY AFTER THE FALL OF MEMPHIS.

This is an August 1863 use from Chattanooga just before Confederate forces evacuated the city in September 1863. Memphis had fallen in June 1862, and this envelope was probably carried out by a civilian fleeing the city.

Ex Boshwit. With 2002 C.S.A. certificate ...... Estimate \$2,000-3,000



1056



1056 Detail

### Mobile, Alabama Lloyd Bowers, Postmaster

Lloyd Bowers was the postmaster of this strategically important Confederate port city during the war. He was one of the first postmasters to issue provisional stamps, and his decision to use the lithographic printing process places him in the company of only two other postmasters: Alfred Huger of Charleston S.C. and Stephen W. Murley of Livingston Ala.

Bowers' stamps have been intensively studied over many years. The most recent work by Van Koppersmith has resulted in progress toward a complete understanding of the sizes and layouts of the lithographic stones used to print the 2c and 5c Mobile provisionals. Koppersmith's articles on the Mobile provisionals can be found in the *Collectors Club Philatelist* (September-October 2005) and the *Confederate Philatelist* (April-June 2010).

The Mobile 2c and 5c sheets have multiple imprints below the bottom row which read, "Eng. & Pri. by W. R. Roberston Mobile." William R. Robertson was an engraver and lithographic printer in Mobile, and current scholarship identifies him as the person solely responsible for creating the lithographic stones and printing the provisional.

A pair in the Tapling collection at the British Library has a large top sheet margin with part of an imprint which reads, "(exclus)ively at the Mobile Post Office." This wording is almost identical to the imprint on the New Orleans provisional sheet, "Usable exclusively in the New Orleans Post Office." Postmaster Bowers must have seen the sheets used by his colleague down river, Dr. Riddell, and adopted the same instructive imprint for his provisional issue.

The same design was used for the 2c and 5c denominations. The central design element is a five-point hollow star with the numeral value in the blank center. The areas between the points of the star feature figurative symbols of the South and Mobile's marine heritage: young sailors in hats holding oars, a woman holding a rope attached to a large anchor, another woman holding a sickle, and an anchor and plow below the star. Only two Confederate post offices, Livingston and Mobile, issued stamps with a figurative design specifically created for stamps (the Danville postmaster used a stock image for his provisional envelopes). It is almost certain that the same printer — William R. Robertson — was responsible for both the Livingston and Mobile stamps.

By identifying plating marks on sheet-margin stamps and vertical multiples, Koppersmith has determined that the 5c stone was five horizontal rows in height. He has speculated that the layout might have followed New Orleans: five horizontal rows by eight vertical columns.

#### One of Finest 2-cent Mobile Provisional Covers Extant

1056 

Mobile Ala., 2c Black (58X1). Huge margins all around showing parts of adjoining stamps at left and bottom, beautiful intense shade and impression, natural wrinkle from application, tied by bold "Mobile Ala. Sep. 1, 1861" double-circle datestamp on orange-yellow cover to G. Whitfield in Demopolis Ala., sender's notation "P/C" (Prices Current), 2c circular rate

EXTREMELY FINE. AN EXCEEDINGLY RARE USE OF THE 2-CENT MOBILE PROVISIONAL ON A CIRCULAR-RATE COVER AND ARGUABLY THE FINEST SINGLE-FRANKING EXTANT.

The Crown census records only 23 covers with the 2c Mobile provisional. A survey of auction records shows a small number of four-margins stamps on sound covers, and none as fine as this stamp and cover.

Illustrated in the Crown book (page 219). Pencil note on back "T.B. & Co. 2/11/94" (1894 sale). Ex Caspary and Dr. Graves................ Scott Value \$6,000.00



Mobile Ala., 2c Black (58X1). Ample margins to slightly in, top and right margins slightly irregular and flawed from separation, crisp shade, tied by bold "Mobile Ala. Mar. 23, 1862" double-circle datestamp on small cover to Miss Maggie Marshall, in care of William T. Marshall in Mobile, 2c drop rate

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE AND ATTRACTIVE EXAMPLE OF THE 2-CENT MOBILE PROVISIONAL PAYING THE DROP RATE.

Pencil note on back "12/27/88 Durbin & Hanes" (sold in 1888 by this old Philadelphia stamp firm). Ex Dr. Simon ............................... Scott Value \$6,000.00



Mobile Ala., 5c Blue (58X2). Position 1, huge margins including top left corner sheet margins, slightly irregular but large margins on other sides, some faint gum toning, tied by bold "Mobile Ala. Jul. 19, 1861" double-circle datestamp on small cover to Pine Apple Ala., Extremely Fine, very early use (the earliest recorded by Van Koppersmith is July 14)......................... Scott Value \$1,800.00



1059



1060



1060 Detail

#### One of Two Recorded Strips of Four of the Mobile 5-cent Provisional

Mobile Ala., 5c Blue (58X2). Horizontal strip of four, full to large margins all around, razor cuts between the stamps to facilitate separation (a form of perforation), bright color, tied by two perfect strikes of "Mobile Ala. Aug. 30, 1861" double-circle datestamp on yellow cover addressed to Mrs. John J. Walker, Choctaw Agency, Oktibbeha County, Mississippi, quadruple 5c rate for distance under 500 miles, vertical crease in cover far to the right of the strip, slightly reduced at top and most of backflap removed

EXTREMELY FINE. THIS HORIZONTAL STRIP AND ANOTHER VERTICAL STRIP ON COVER ARE THE LARGEST RECORDED MULTIPLES OF THE MOBILE 5-CENT PROVISIONAL. THIS IS ALSO ONE OF TWO RECORDED MOBILE PROVISIONAL MULTIPLES WITH THE RAZOR-CUT PERFORATIONS — THE OTHER IS A PAIR ON COVER. AN OUTSTANDING FRANKING OF ONE OF THE MOST ELABORATE PICTORIAL STAMPS ISSUED BY ANY AMERICAN POSTMASTER.

This cover comes from the wartime correspondence between Major John J. Walker of the 20th Division Headquarters Staff, Army of Tennessee, and his wife Maria Walker. The original letters are located in the archives of Mississippi State University Libraries. Major Walker and his wife lived in Choctaw Agency, located in Oktibbeha County, Mississippi. Oktibbeha is a Native American word meaning either bloody water (because of a battle fought on the banks) or possibly icy creek (http://library.msstate.edu/specialcollections/manuscripts/civilwar.asp).

The Crown book lists two strips of four and two strips of three. The two strips of four exist in vertical and horizontal form, each on cover. The only strip of three on cover is offered in the following lot. There is another strip of three on piece (ex Caspary). The "strip of five" on cover listed in the Scott Catalogue was based on a report by Charles J. Phillips, which all specialists now agree was incorrect.

Van Koppersmith records four covers with the 20c rate paid by Mobile provisionals: the two aforementioned covers with strips of four and two other covers, each with two pairs.

Ex Caspary and Dr. Graves ...... Estimate \$10,000-15,000



1061



1061 Detail

# The Only Recorded Strip of Three of the Mobile 5-cent Provisional on Cover

Mobile Ala., 5c Blue (58X2). Horizontal strip of three, huge margins on three sides, just touching in two places along bottom where close, rich color, tied by two clear strikes of "Mobile Ala. Aug. 9, 1861" double-circle datestamp on yellow cover with Walker, Mead & Co.'s blue belt-shaped corner card, addressed to Mrs. John J. Walker, Choctaw Agency, Oktibbeha County, Mississippi, triple 5c rate for distance under 500 miles (1-1½ ounce letter), very minor repaired edge tears at top, small sealed tear barely into margin of strip — neither of these trivial flaws mentioned on certificate — otherwise in excellent condition

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. THE SECOND LARGEST RECORDED MULTIPLE OF THE MOBILE PROVISIONAL ON COVER AND ONE OF TWO RECORDED 15-CENT RATE COVERS WITH THE MOBILE PROVISIONAL. THIS IS THE ONLY 15-CENT RATE COVER WITH AN INTACT STRIP OF THREE.

This cover comes from the wartime correspondence between Major John J. Walker of the 20th Division Headquarters Staff, Army of Tennessee, and his wife Maria Walker. The original letters are located in the archives of Mississippi State University Libraries. Major Walker and his wife lived in Choctaw Agency, located in Oktibbeha County, Mississippi. Oktibbeha is a Native American word meaning either bloody water (because of a battle fought on the banks) or possibly icy creek (http://library.msstate.edu/specialcollections/manuscripts/civilwar.asp).

The Crown book lists two strips of four and two strips of three. The two strips of four exist in vertical and horizontal form, each on cover (the horizontal strip is offered in the preceding lot). There is another strip of three on piece (ex Caspary). The "strip of five" on cover listed in the Scott Catalogue was based on a report by Charles J. Phillips, which all specialists now agree was incorrect.

Covers with 15c postage paid by Confederate States stamps are very rare, because the triple 5c rate for distances under 500 miles (1-1½ ounce letter) was only in effect for thirteen months, from June 1, 1861, to June 30, 1862. On July 1, 1862, the distance provision was eliminated, and the rate for a letter up to one-half ounce became 10c.

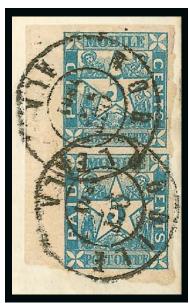
Ex Wulfekuhler and Hill. With 1998 P.F. certificate ("genuinely used on cover") ...

Scott Value \$14,000.00

## Mobile 5-cent Provisional Corner-Margin Pair on Cover



1062



1062 Detail

Mobile Ala., 5c Blue (58X2). Vertical pair from the two bottom left corner positions on the stone, with huge left sheet margin and part of bottom sheet margin, rough separation but margins are mostly large at right and bottom, tiny margin tear at upper right, tied by two clear strikes of "Mobile Ala. Oct. 14, 1861" double-circle datestamp on cover to Florence Ala., from the Simpson correspondence, double 5c under-500 miles rate

EXTREMELY FINE. A MAGNIFICENT CORNER-MARGIN PAIR OF THE MOBILE 5-CENT PROVISIONAL, WHICH HELPED TO ESTABLISH VAN KOPPERSMITH'S CONCLUSION THAT THE STONE LAYOUT WAS FIVE ROWS IN HEIGHT.

Van Koppersmith's article in the *Confederate Philatelist* (April-June 2010) analyzes multiples and plateable stamps from the left column of the sheet and establishes beyond doubt that the Mobile 5c stone was five horizontal rows in height. The pair on this cover, apart from its superb quality, was used in Koppersmith's analysis.

Ex Brown, Brooks, Dr. Graves...... Scott Value \$2,750.00

## Mobile 5-cent Provisional Postmarked at Montgomery, Alabama



1063

1063 

Mobile Ala., 5c Blue (58X2). Large side margins, ample at bottom, slightly cut in at top, bright shade, tied by "Montgomery Ala. Nov. 25, 1861" circular datestamp on cover addressed to local Montgomery resident, waterstains away from stamp FINE. ONE OF TWO RECORDED COVERS WITH THE MOBILE 5-CENT PROVISIONAL ACCEPTED FOR POSTAGE AT A POST OFFICE OTHER THAN MOBILE. THIS IS THE ONLY ONE POSTMARKED AT MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

Two covers are recorded with Mobile provisionals postmarked at other post offices. One is a January 1862 cover to Shelby Springs Ala. with the stamp tied by a Claiborne Ala. datestamp (Claiborne is 90 miles north of Mobile on the Alabama River). The other is the cover offered here, postmarked at Montgomery, about 170 miles north of Mobile. Because New Orleans and Baton Rouge accepted each office's stamps, it is believed that the Mobile postmaster made similar arrangements with postmasters along the Alabama River.

Ex Dr. Graves. Listed but unpriced in Scott..... Estimate \$4,000-5,000



1064



1064 Detail

# Nashville, Tennessee William D. McNish, Postmaster

William D. McNish was postmaster of Nashville during the turbulent period in May-June 1861 when Tennessee seceded and joined the Confederacy. Torn between his sworn oath as a U.S. postmaster and his loyalty to the Southern cause, McNish resigned but was careful to settle his U.S. post office accounts in full. McNish had anticipated the problems that would arise from the C.S.A. government's delay in issuing postage stamps, and he took the initiative in preparing his own provisional stamps.

According to information contained in an article by Earl Antrim (*Confederate Philatelist*, June 1963), which Antrim stated "came from a memorial pamphlet put out by the Nashville Post office in March 1896," Postmaster McNish ordered a local Nashville engraver named Dan Adams to make three plates from which 3c, 5c and 10c stamps could be printed. The 1896 publication also states that the stamps were printed at the offices of the *Nashville Daily Gazette*. This information is confirmed in an article by Jerry Palazolo, based on archival material in the Knoxville Public Library ("Insight into the Postal Operations of Nashville," *Confederate Philatelist*, November 1969).

The U.S.-rated 3c stamps were printed in Red from a typeset form of five, and they were probably ready shortly after June 17, 1861. Since the new C.S.A. rates were already in effect, McNish's 3c stamps were never used. The 5c and 10c engravings were made in wood, from which stereotypes were created to build up the printing plates.

Powell's study of the 5c Nashville ("Plating the Nashville Provisional," *Confederate Philatelist*, January-March 2008) reached the conclusion that the stereotypes were made in groups of six units, three wide by two tall. Working with photographs of the ex-Caspary tête-bêche blocks of twelve (lots 313 and 314) and the strip of five on cover (Siegel Sale 874, lot 116), Powell determined that the printing plates had to have been built up from 3-by-2 stereotype groups. Based on plate flaws unique to specific positions, Powell also concluded that the plate size was no less than 18 subjects, made from at least three six-unit stereotype groups, and that more than one plate was made. The pair offered in lot 1065 is proof that the stereotype "positions" determined by the ex-Caspary blocks were shuffled during the creation of additional stereotype groups, because this pair shows "Position 2" above "Position 1," not to the right of it, as in the ex-Caspary block (lot 313). The tête-bêche arrangement in printed sheets occurred when one impression was made, then the sheet was turned 180 degrees, and a second impression was made.

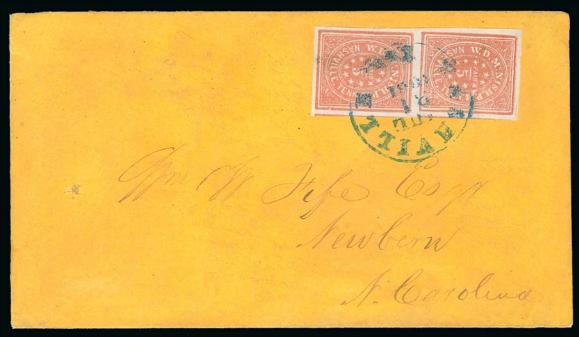
The 5c and 10c provisionals were placed on sale on July 19, 1861. The 10c stamps are found in a fairly uniform shade of Green (always deep or dark). The 5c stamps come in a wide range of colors: a distinctive and rare Fiery Orange Red (lot 1064 in this sale); Brick Red (slightly orange); Carmine (lipstick red); Violet Brown (purplish brown with significant variation from light to dark); and Gray (with a slight bluish or brownish cast), which is as rare as the Fiery Orange Red. General Issue stamps reached Nashville in the late Fall of 1861, and Nashville fell to Federal forces at the end of February 1862 and continued to be occupied by the U.S. forces through the end of the war.

# Nashville 5-cent "Fiery" Orange Red Shade on Forwarded Cover

Nashville Tenn., 5c Brick Red (61X3). Intense "Fiery" Orange Red shade, huge margins, tiny sealed tear at bottom right (so insignificant, it is not noted on certificate), tied by blue "Nashville Ten. Aug. 6, 1861" circular datestamp (year inverted) on light yellow cover to Mrs. David Wendel at Murfreesboro Tenn., forwarded to Estell Springs Tenn. with "Murfreesboro Ten. Aug. 18, 1861" circular datestamp, "Paid" in frame and manuscript "5" forwarding postage, mended flap tears

EXTREMELY FINE APPEARANCE. AN UNUSUAL AND BRILLIANT SHADE OF THE NASHVILLE 5-CENT PROVISIONAL ISSUE, AND A SELDOM-SEEN ARRAY OF MARKINGS.

Ex Worthington (pencil source code on back "10/12/06 New Eng BCSS"), Caspary, Gallagher and Hill. With 1998 P.F. certificate...... Estimate \$4,000-5,000



1065



1065 Detail

#### Nashville 5-cent Brick Red Pair on Cover

Nashville Tenn., 5c Brick Red (61X3). Vertical pair, "shuffled" stereotype positions
— Position 2 (white flaw below M of "P.M.") above Position 1 (break in lower right frameline and white flaw in I of "McNish") rather than to the right of Position 1 as in the ex-Caspary block — large to huge margins showing parts of adjoining stamp at right, rich color on deeply blued paper, tied by blue "Nashville Jul. 21, 1861" circular datestamp on orange cover to Newbern N.C., 10c over-500 miles rate, mended tear in backflap, some arithmetic notations skillfully removed to enhance appearance (not noted on certificate)

EXTREMELY FINE. A MAGNIFICENT AND INCOMPARABLE PAIR OF THE NASHVILLE 5-CENT BRICK RED PROVISIONAL ON COVER.

Probably no more than twelve pairs of the 5c Nashville provisional are known on covers, including all shade varieties and in all grades of condition. This pair is the finest on-cover multiple of the Brick Red (two or three known) and ranks among the top three pairs for any of the Scott-listed colors. It also shows the "2 above 1" stereotype arrangement, which is of great interest to specialists attempting to determine the layout of the plates used to print the Nashville provisionals.

Ex Moody, Caspary,	Dr. Graves and 1	Hill. With 1998 P.I	F. certificate	
			Scott Value	\$7,500.00



## Nashville 5-cent Provisional on Hanging Lincoln Cartoon Cover

Nashville Tenn., 5c Brick Red (61X3). Two, full to large margins except righthand stamp just touched along upper right frameline, bright shade, tied by blue "Nashville Ten. Aug. 21, 1861" circular datestamp on Hanging Lincoln Cartoon cover to "Messr. B. S. W. Gafford ℰ Co., Undertakers, Camden, Madison Cty., Miss.", reduced at right, faint stain spots, minor edge wear

VERY FINE. ONLY TWELVE EXAMPLES OF THE CELEBRATED HANGING LINCOLN ENVELOPE ARE RECORDED. THIS IS THE ONLY EXAMPLE WITH A SOUTHERN POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL STAMP. ONE OF THE MOST CELEBRATED AND OUTSTANDING OF ALL CIVIL WAR ERA COVERS.

The Hanging Lincoln design is widely recognized as the most distinctive of all Civil War patriotics. In this extraordinary cartoon, President Lincoln is hanging upside down from a tree limb, with his symbolic axe and fence rail tied around his neck. The caption reads "Abe Lincoln the destroyer. He once split Rails. Now he has split the Union." To the left and right is the caption "The penalty of disregarding the constitution. Impeached, deposed, Tried and convicted" (there is a spelling correction from "diposed" to "deposed"). Standing beside Lincoln is a mustachioed Winfield Scott, labeled "Old Fuss n Feathers", dropping his sword and exclaiming "My glory is gone for ever." On the ground is the Union flag, captioned "The stars and stripes lie in the dust, Never to rise." A star at left has the caption "The southern star is rising" and the Confederate 11-star flag towers above with the caption "The stars and bars shall for ever wave triumphant." Along the bottom is the imprint "Copyright claimed. HM & WC Box 417 Nashville Tenn." Despite continuing investigation, we have been unable to uncover the identify of the publishers "HM & WC."

There are currently twelve recorded examples of the Hanging Lincoln cartoon envelope, all used within the Confederacy. This is the only one with a Postmaster's Provisional paying postage.

Illustrated in Crown and Wishnietzky books. Ex Caspary, Kimmel, Myers and Rudy. With 2004 P.F. certificate...... Estimate \$50,000-75,000



1067



1067 Detail

#### Nashville 5-cent Carmine Pair on Cover

Nashville Tenn., 5c Carmine (61X2). Vertical pair — top stamp Position 1 (break in lower right frameline and white flaw in I of "McNish") above Position 4 (ornament at lower left extends into inner frameline) — large to huge margins except just touched at bottom left frameline, gorgeous rich color in true Carmine shade, tied by blue "Nashville Ten. Aug. 5, 1861" circular datestamp on light yellow cover to Tally Ho in Granville County N.C., pair has slight bend where placed over fold of cover

EXTREMELY FINE. A SUPERB PAIR OF THE NASHVILLE 5-CENT CARMINE PROVISIONAL ON COVER.

Probably no more than twelve pairs of the 5c Nashville provisional are known on covers, including all shade varieties and in all grades of condition. This pair is one of the finest on-cover multiples of the Carmine (two or three known) and ranks among the top three pairs for any of the Scott-listed colors.

Ex Brooks, Emerson and Dr. Simon...... Scott Value \$6,000.00



1068



1068 Detail

#### Nashville 5-cent Carmine Tête-Bêche Pair on Cover

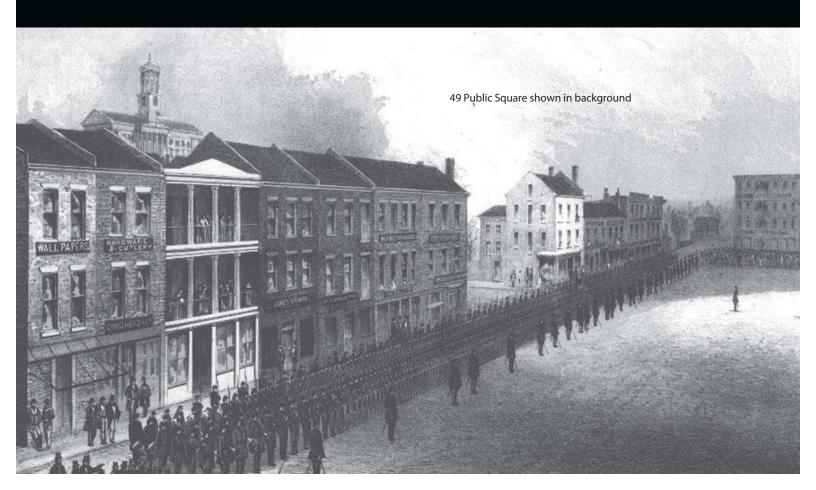
Nashville Tenn., 5c Carmine, Tête-Bêche Pair (61X2a). Vertical foot to foot pair — one stamp is Position 4 (ornament at lower left extends into inner frameline) and other must be Position 6 in adjacent stereotype group, but it does not show plating characteristics noted by Powell based on ex-Caspary block — large margins except touched at one place along side, beautiful rich color, small tear at one end, tied by blue "Nashville Ten. Sep. 15, 1861" circular datestamp on yellow cover to Thomas B. Lynch in Charleston S.C., notations at left, backflap repaired, wax seal stain lightened

VERY FINE. THE FINER OF TWO RECORDED NASHVILLE TÊTE-BÊCHE PAIRS EXTANT ON COVER.

The Ferrary collection contained two 5c tête-bêche pairs on separate covers to Thomas B. Lynch. One of these covers later appeared in the D. Scott Gallagher collection (after a large stain was cleaned from the cover). The other pair was removed from its cover and cosmetically improved. This pair on cover, also from the Lynch correspondence, was acquired privately by Dr. Graves from an old-time collection and does not appear in any records we have reviewed.

Ex Dr. Graves Scott Value \$30,000.00





## Nashville 5-cent Violet Brown on Morgan & Co. Corner Card Cover

Nashville Tenn., 5c Violet Brown (61X5). Large margins including part of adjoining stamp at left, in at right and bottom, tied by blue "Nashville Ten. Sep. 22, 1861" circular datestamp on Morgan & Co.'s foreign and domestic dry goods illustrated building corner card cover to Shelbyville Tenn., a large and detailed depiction of 49 Public Square with horses and wagons on street (see contemporary photograph of Public Square on opposite page), stamp has tiny sealed preuse tear at lower right, cover has small stain at bottom

FINE APPEARANCE. A RARE EXAMPLE OF THE 5-CENT VIOLET BROWN NASHVILLE PROVISIONAL USED ON AN ATTRACTIVE ILLUSTRATED BUILDING ADVERTISING COVER.

Our records of Nashville provisionals contain only four advertising covers bearing singles, and two with pairs.

Ex Boshwit. . . . . . . Estimate \$2,000-3,000



1070



1070 Detail

# Nashville 5-cent Violet Brown on State of Tennessee Executive Department Illustrated Cover

1070 ⋈ Nashville Tenn., 5c Violet Brown (61X5). Two, each has ample margins to just touching frameline, deep rich brownish color on blued paper, tied by blue "Nashville Ten. Sep. 21, 1861" circular datestamp with matching "Paid" straightline on gray overall State of Tennessee Executive Department cover to the postmaster of Greenville Tenn.

EXTREMELY FINE. A SPECTACULAR STATE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT COVER BEARING TWO OF THE RARE NASHVILLE 5-CENT VIOLET BROWN PROVISIONAL STAMPS.

Ex Caspary and Hill. With 1998 P.F. certificate ...... Estimate \$10,000-15,000



1071



1071 Detail

#### Nashville 5-cent Violet Brown Pair on Cover

Nashville Tenn., 5c Violet Brown (61X5). Horizontal pair — Positions 1 and 2 with additional plating marks — large margins all around including left sheet margin, distinctive reddish shade on deeply blued paper, tied by blue "Nashville Ten. Sep. 21, 1861" circular datestamp on yellow cover to Carroll Hoy & Co. in New Orleans, neat arithmetic notes at left, usual pinholes

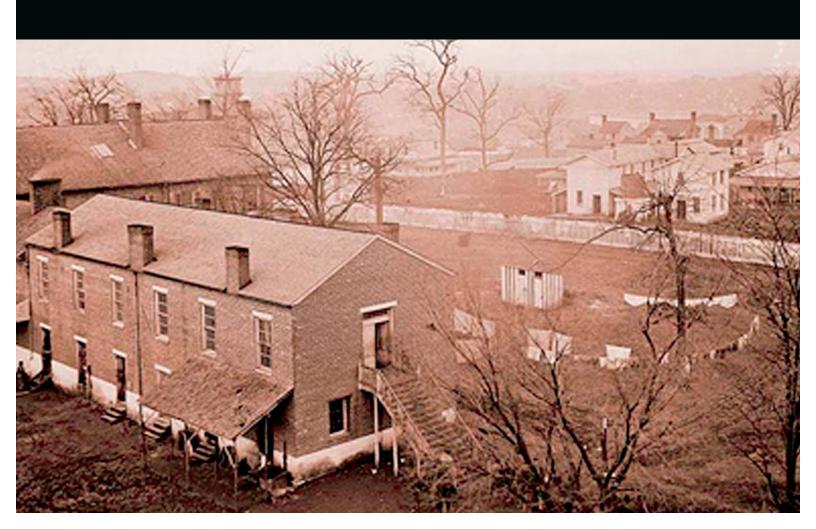
EXTREMELY FINE GEM PAIR AND COVER. ONE OF THE FINEST OF THE SIX RECORDED NASHVILLE 5-CENT VIOLET BROWN PAIRS ON COVER.

Probably no more than twelve pairs of the 5c Nashville provisional are known on covers, including all shade varieties and in all grades of condition. This pair is one of the finest on-cover multiples of the Violet Brown (six known) and ranks among the top three pairs for any of the Scott-listed colors.

Ex Lichtenstein, Brown, Klep, Dr. Graves and Hill. With 1998 P.F. certificate......

Scott Value \$6,000.00





# Nashville 10-cent Green Provisional on Adams Express Company North-to-South Across-the-Lines Cover with United States Postage

Nashville Tenn., 10c Green (61X6). Two huge margins, framelines touched at top and right, deep shade, scissors-cut at top left, tied by blue "Adams Express Co. Nashville Aug. 1" oval datestamp on United States 3c Red on White Star Die entire (U26) to Rev. A. J. Leavenworth in Petersburg Va., "Adams Ex. Co. \* Louisville, Ky. \* Jul. 30, 1861" circular datestamp cancels 3c embossed stamp, small red manuscript "2" express charge (two bits, or 25c), blue "10" handstamp applied at Petersburg to indicate postage due (presumably the letter was over the half-ounce weight limit), receipt docketing "Prof. Agnew & Sundry others", small part of backflap removed, light soiling and edgewear (slight improvement at top right corner)

VERY FINE. ONE OF THREE RECORDED ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY COVERS WITH THE NASHVILLE 10-CENT PROVISIONAL, OF WHICH ONLY TWO ARE MIXED FRANKINGS WITH UNITED STATES POSTAGE. AN OUTSTANDING COVER THAT COMBINES THE RAREST ELEMENTS OF PHILATELY AND POSTAL HISTORY.

Adams Express Company was required to ensure the prepayment of government postage (Federal and Confederate), although the letter was carried outside the regular mails. Very few covers are recorded with Confederate provisional stamps or markings used in conjunction with across-the-lines express service. This group includes the provisionals of Atlanta (handstamp), Houston (handstamp), Lynchburg (press-printed entire), Memphis (adhesive), Mobile (adhesive), Montgomery (handstamp), Nashville (adhesive and handstamp) and New Orleans (adhesive).

Only three across-the-lines express covers are recorded with the Nashville 10c adhesive provisional (*Special Routes* Census Nos. S-AD-44, 45 and 46), all dated at Nashville on August 1. Only two of the 10c covers are mixed frankings (the third is used alone). These two Nashville 10c mixed-franking covers carried by Adams, both North-to-South usages, are **the only 10c adhesive Confederate provisionals known in combination with United States postage.** As such, they are quite significant artifacts from this remarkable period of postal history.

Our records contain six genuine covers with the Nashville 10c Green provisional:

- 1) Tied by Aug. 1 (1861) Adams Express oval, to Hardy & Bros., Norfolk Va.
- 2) Tied by Sep. 15, 1861, Nashville datestamp, to Shelbyville Tenn., ex Caspary
- 3) 5c & 10c used together, tied by Aug. 21, 1861, Nashville datestamp, to D. Cleage, Athens Tenn., ex Caspary, Lightner, Graves and Boshwit
- 4) Tied by Aug. 1 (1861) Adams Express oval, used on 3c Star Die entire to Rev. Leavenworth, Petersburg Va., ex Kilbourne and Walske, the cover offered here
- 5) Tied by Aug. 1 (1861) Adams Express oval, used on 3c Star Die with additional 3c 1857, to Albert F. Ryan, Norfolk Va., ex Gallagher
- 6) Tied by "10" rate handstamp, Sep. 18, 1861, Nashville datestamp, on building corner card cover to Thos. H. Caldwell, Shelbyville Tenn., ex Needham, Kimmel, Haas and Rudy

The addressee, Reverend Abner Johnson Leavenworth, was at this time the principal and proprietor of the Leavenworth Academy and Collegiate Seminary for Young Ladies.

Special Routes Census No. S-AD-46 (illustrated on p. 55). Illustrated in Shenfield book (p. 23). Ex Antrim (acquired by the Kilbournes in 1958), Kilbourne, Kramer and Walske. With 1999 P.F. certificate ...................... Estimate \$75,000-100,000

# New Orleans, Louisiana John L. Riddell, Postmaster

John Leonard Riddell (1807-1865) was a scientist, inventor (the binocular microscope is to his credit), melter and refiner of the New Orleans Mint (1838-1848), and, from August 1, 1860, to February 19, 1863, the New Orlean's postmaster. Riddell owned slaves, but was opposed to secession. After Louisiana joined the Confederacy, and the new government's postal system was inaugurated, Riddell was replaced as C.S.A. postmaster by two different men, but neither one was confirmed, so Riddell continued to perform his duties, including the issuance of provisional stamps.

On June 6, 1861, Postmaster Riddell placed an order for stamps with John V. Childs, an engraver and printer located at 10 Camp Street. The 5c Brown stamps were delivered on June 12, and one cover is recorded with a June 12 datestamp. 2c Red stamps were printed from a plate without the imprint, but these were evidently withheld from sale until January 1862. The 2c stamps in Blue were printed from plates with the imprint, and



John L. Riddell (1807-1865) New Orleans Postmaster 1860-1863

these were issued in late June or early July. Although 10c stamps were initially ordered, they were not printed. Handstamped envelopes were also sold as provisionals.

The stereotype plate of 40 subjects was arranged in five rows of eight. Imprints at the top and bottom of the 5c sheet read "Usable exclusively in the New Orleans Post Office." On the 2c Blue sheet, a similar imprint appears at top and a three-line imprint at bottom explains the rates paid by a 2c stamp. The "exclusively" imprint is thought to have been added to the plates after Postmaster Riddell received complaints from other postmasters about attempts to use the stamps outside New Orleans. It was copied by the Mobile postmaster, Lloyd Bowers, when he ordered his own provisional stamps from a local printer.

Several different printings of the adhesive provisional stamps were made in 1861, including a color change for the 2c and some color variation for the 5c. The earliest and latest recorded dates for the different stamps are listed in the table below (adapted from Dr. Hubert C. Skinner's 1978 *Congress Book* article):

Stamp	Earliest	Latest
62X2, 2c Red (1st Printing)	Jan. 6, 1862	Apr. 4, 1862
62X1, 2c Blue (2nd Printing)	Jul. 14, 1861	Feb. 22, 1862
62X3, 5c Brown on White (1st Printing)	Jun. 12, 1861	Aug. 17, 1861
62X3b, 5c Ocher on White (1st Printing)	Jun. 18, 1861	Sep. 2, 1861
62X4, 5c Red Brown on Bluish (2nd Printing)	Aug. 20, 1861	Feb. 12, 1862
62X5, 5c Yellow Brown on Off-White (3rd Printing)	Dec. 4, 1861	Jan. 1, 1862
62X6, 5c Red Error on White (1st Printing)	June 1861	_
62X7, 5c Red Error on Bluish (2nd Printing)	Sep. 17, 1861	Dec. 4, 1861

The New Orleans provisionals exist in large numbers relative to other post offices' stamps. The variety of New Orleans provisional printings and postal uses enables philatelists to form collections to a level of depth that is not possible for any other Southern post office.

# One of Two Recorded Bottom Imprint Examples of the New Orleans 2-cent Provisional

New Orleans La., 2c Blue (62X1). Vertical pair, Positions 27/35, large margins with traces of adjoining stamps at left and part three-line imprint at bottom, just clear at top right, original gum, tiny h.r., horizontal creases thru top stamp, between stamps and in margin where it ends in small paper breaks, otherwise Very Fine, one of two recorded examples of the 2c Blue with bottom imprint, ex Caspary and Dr. Skinner, with 2001 P.F. certificate ...... Estimate \$750-1,000



1073



1074

# One of Two Recorded Blocks of the New Orleans 2-cent Blue

1074 (★)⊞ New Orleans La., 2c Blue (62X1). Block of four, Positions 7-8/15-16, unused (no gum), full to large margins all around with traces of adjoining stamp at bottom and sheet margin at top right, few horizontal creases mostly between stamps not mentioned on accompanying certificate, small faint toned spots and natural inclusions

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. THIS IS THE LARGEST RECORDED MULTIPLE OF THE NEW ORLEANS 2-CENT BLUE POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL.

Our records contain just one other block, which is very defective. This block is illustrated in Dr. Skinner's 1978 *Congress Book* article. Ex Caspary, Dr. Graves, Weill and Dr. Skinner. With 2001 P.F. certificate ....... Scott Value \$6,500.00

#### New Orleans 2-cent Blue Provisional on Circular-Rate Cover



1075

1075 ⋈ New Orleans La., 2c Blue (62X1). Large margins almost all around, just touching frameline in two places, distinctive bright shade and early impression on crisp white paper, tied by perfectly struck "New Orleans La. 29 Jul." (1861) circular datestamp on manila cover to Thomas P. Street in Liberty Miss., with original printed wholesale prices current enclosure

EXTREMELY FINE. WITHOUT QUESTION ONE OF THE FINEST NEW ORLEANS 2-CENT BLUE COVERS WE HAVE EVER ENCOUNTERED.

Approximately 30 covers are known with the 2c Blue (27 in Crown census), including circular rates and drop rates. More than half of the covers have stamps without four margins or faults in the stamp or cover. This is one of the most pristine covers we have seen.

Ex Caspary and Dr. Graves...... Scott Value \$4,250.00

#### New Orleans 2-cent Blue Provisional on Circular-Rate Cover



1076

1076 ⋈ New Orleans La., 2c Blue (62X1). Huge margins almost all around, just touching frameline at lower left, bright shade and sharp impression, tied by clearly struck "New Orleans La. 2 Aug." (1861) circular datestamp on cover to Russellville Ala., unusual notation "Circular from Corn Mercht.", couple trivial stain spots

EXTREMELY FINE. AN EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH-QUALITY EXAMPLE OF THE NEW ORLEANS 2-CENT BLUE PROVISIONAL ON A CIRCULAR-RATE COVER.

Approximately 30 covers are known with the 2c Blue (27 in Crown census), including circular rates and drop rates. More than half of the covers have stamps without four margins or faults in the stamp or cover.

Ex Grant, Meroni and Dr. Simon...... Scott Value \$4,250.00





Detail of Stamp Lifted

## The Only Recorded Example of the New Orleans 2-cent Blue Printed on Both Sides

New Orleans La., 2c Blue, Printed on Both Sides (62X1a). Very Fine stamp, used with normal 2c Blue (62X1), huge margins showing parts of three adjoining stamps, slightly in on two sides, both tied by clear "New Orleans La. Sep. 1" (1861) circular datestamp on fresh unsealed cover to Burtonton Miss., double 2c circular rate, the error has been lifted to show both sides

EXTREMELY FINE. THE ONLY RECORDED EXAMPLE OF THE 2-CENT PRINTED ON BOTH SIDES ERROR IN EXISTENCE. AN IMPORTANT PROVISIONAL RARITY AND KEY ITEM OF THE NEW ORLEANS POSTMASTER'S ISSUE.

Our records and the Crown census contain only one example of the 2c printedon-both-sides error, which is the stamp on this cover. The old Dietz catalogue also lists an unused single and single on cover, but there is no basis for those entries.

The Crown book (page 264) contains the following quote from Charles J. Phillips: "In May 1890, the Scott Stamp & Coin Co. sold at auction the collection of my old friend C. B. Corwin. In this sale there was: 2c blue, a pair [sic] cancelled on cover, one stamp of the pair was printed on both sides. This unique item sold for \$27.00! I do not know its present location."



## One of Two Recorded Covers with a Combination of Two Different Denominations of Southern Postmasters' Provisionals

New Orleans La., 2c Blue, 5c Red Brown on Bluish (62X1, 62X4). Three 2c and one 5c, each with large margins to slightly in on one side, bright colors, tied together by four strikes of "Paid" cancel, full clear strike of "New Orleans La. 1 Oct." (1861) circular datestamp on cover to Dr. Peyton Grimes in Orange Court House Va., part of backflap removed, tiny tear in first 2c at left, opening tear into datestamp has been skillfully sealed, some very minor cosmetic improvements along top edge of cover

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. THIS IS THE ONLY RECORDED COVER WITH BOTH DENOMINATIONS OF THE NEW ORLEANS POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL ISSUE. ONLY TWO COVERS ARE KNOWN WITH DIFFERENT SOUTHERN PROVISIONAL ADHESIVES USED TOGETHER, THIS BEING THE ONLY 2-CENT COMBINATION. A SPECTACULAR COVER AND OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE IN AMERICAN PHILATELY.

Combination frankings involving two different stamps are extremely scarce in Confederate philately. Even among the General Issues, covers showing 2c, 5c and 10c stamps used in any kind of combination are elusive, and those involving 2c stamps are exceedingly rare. We know of only two Confederate provisional combination covers: the Nashville Tenn. 5c and 10c combination, ex Caspary, Lightner, Graves and Boshwit (Siegel Sale 940, lot 357, realized \$85,000), and this New Orleans 2c and 5c combination. The Nashville cover is a three-times 5c rate and has been skillfully reduced and restored. This New Orleans cover was prepaid at the 10c rate for distance over 500 miles (1c overpayment).

# The Largest Recorded Multiple of the New Orleans 2-cent Red



1079

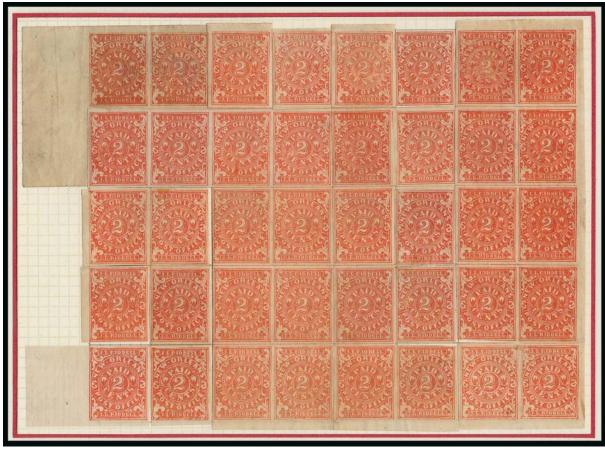
1079 (★)⊞ New Orleans La., 2c Red (62X2). Block of nine, Positions 9-11/17-19/25-27, full to huge margins with sheet margin at left, unused (no gum), rich color, right stamps with vertical crease ending in reinforced tear in top right stamp, tiny nick at top right and light creasing in center row

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. THIS IS THE LARGEST RECORDED MULTIPLE OF THE NEW ORLEANS 2-CENT RED PROVISIONAL.

This block was found in the 1970's and was a critical piece of evidence in Dr. Hubert Skinner's reconstruction of the 2c plate.

Illustrated in 1978 *Congress Book* article. Ex Dr. Skinner. With 2001 P.F. certificate. Scott Retail as block of four, pairs and single ................... Scott Value \$2,940.00

# Complete Plate Reconstruction of the New Orleans 2-cent Red



1080

New Orleans La., 2c Red (62X2). All forty positions reconstructed from a total of 46 stamps, including (in descending order of size with positions in brackets): block of eight [7-8/15-16/23-24/31-32], block of six [19-20/27-28/35-36] and strip of five [13/21/29/37-38] rejoined to form the original block, strip of five [9-13], block of four\* [1-2/9-10], strip of three [7/14-15], pairs [17-18, 29-30\*, 39-40] and singles [3, 4, 5, 6\*, 22, 25, 26, 33, 34], all have original gum except those items marked with an asterisk (\*), generally of excellent color and freshness, full to large margins, corner block of four has thin spots and indelible ink on back, a few others may have small insignificant faults

A VERY FINE AND IMPORTANT PLATE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE SCARCE NEW ORLEANS 2-CENT RED POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL, INCLUDING A BLOCK OF EIGHT, REJOINED BLOCK OF ELEVEN, CORNER BLOCK OF FOUR AND STRIP OF FIVE. THE CORRECT PLATING OF THIS STAMP WAS ONLY COMPLETED IN 1977, AND THIS RECONSTRUCTION IS ONE OF THE GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS IN AMERICAN PHILATELY.

For a detailed discussion of the plating of the 2c provisional, please refer to Dr. Skinner's article in the 1978 *Congress Book*, pages 122-128.

Ex Skinner. Block of four accompanied by 1977 A.P.S. certificate. Total Scott value more than \$10,000.00..... Estimate \$5,000-7,500



1081



1081 Detail

## A Note Regarding the New Orleans 2-cent Red Covers in the D.K. Collection

The New Orleans 2c Red provisional is extremely rare on cover and has always been highly prized by collectors (it has a current Scott value of \$25,000.00). Therefore, one might wonder what the thinking was behind D.K.'s decision to acquire *three* of the ten recorded covers.

The answer is color. If one compares the three stamps on each cover, there is a noticeable shade variation from one to the other. These were considered complementary to the five examples of the 5c Red Color Error in the collection (lots 1100-1104), of which seven are known in a range of shades on two different kinds of paper. The mixing of ink produced these color variations, and the 2c Red covers in the collection are actual used and dated examples of the different shades. Owning all of them makes philatelic sense.

There has never been a holding of New Orleans 2c Red covers of this quality and quantity. It surpasses even the great Alfred H. Caspary collection by one cover.

#### New Orleans 2-cent Dark Red on Circular-Rate Cover

New Orleans La., 2c Red (62X2). Dark Red shade on grayish paper, large margins to well clear of frameline, tied by "New Orleans La. 22 Mar." (1862) circular datestamp on cover to Auburn Ala., few trivial toned specks on cover (not on stamp)

EXTREMELY FINE. ONE OF THE FINEST OF THE TEN RECORDED COVERS BEARING THE RARE NEW ORLEANS 2-CENT RED PROVISIONAL.

New Orleans postmaster, J. L. Riddell, prepared provisional stamps in June 1861 and advertised them for sale on June 12th. The 2c Red stamps were printed without the marginal inscription "Usable exclusively in the New Orleans Post Office". The 5c and subsequent 2c Blue printings all have the imprint. It is the accepted theory that the 2c Red stamps were printed first, before Riddell added the imprint, and were withheld from use until January 1862 when the supply of 2c Blue stamps was exhausted. The Crown book lists six 2c Red covers, while Dr. Hubert C. Skinner (*Congress Book*, 1978) recorded eight covers. We have located ten covers.

Ex Mason and Dr. Simon. With 1964 P.F. certificate ....... Scott Value \$25,000.00



1082



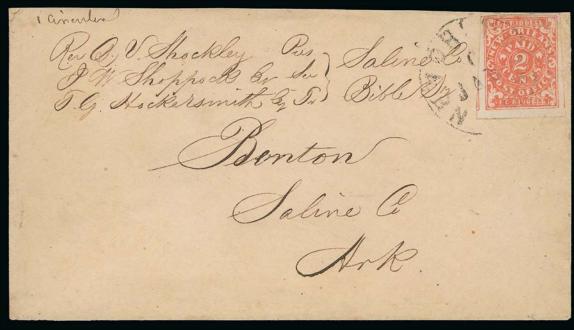
1082 Detail

#### New Orleans 2-cent Vermilion Red on Circular-Rate Cover

New Orleans La., 2c Red (62X2). Intense Vermilion Red shade, full to large margins all around, tied by "New Orleans La. 9 Feb." (1862) circular datestamp on folded printed prices-current list to Cummings, Edwards & Co. in Memphis Tenn. EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL EXAMPLE OF THE NEW ORLEANS 2-CENT RED PROVISIONAL USED ON AN IMMACULATE PRINTED CIRCULAR. ONE OF THE HIGHEST-QUALITY COVERS AMONG THE TEN RECORDED.

New Orleans postmaster, J. L. Riddell, prepared provisional stamps in June 1861 and advertised them for sale on June 12th. The 2c Red stamps were printed without the marginal inscription "Usable exclusively in the New Orleans Post Office". The 5c and subsequent 2c Blue printings all have the imprint. It is the accepted theory that the 2c Red stamps were printed first, before Riddell added the imprint, and were withheld from use until January 1862 when the supply of 2c Blue stamps was exhausted. The Crown book lists six 2c Red covers, while Dr. Hubert C. Skinner (*Congress Book*, 1978) recorded eight covers. We have located ten covers.

Ex MacBride,	Kimmel,	Haas and	Dr. Green.	With 2000 P.F.	. certificate .	
					Scott Value	\$25,000.00



1083



1083 Detail

#### New Orleans 2-cent Orange Red on Circular-Rate Cover

New Orleans La., 2c Red (62X2). Distinctive Bright Orange Red shade, Position 37, huge margins with trace of adjoining stamps at bottom left and bottom right, full at top, tied by "New Orleans La. 6 Jan." (1862) circular datestamp on cover to Benton Ark., manuscript "1 circular" at top left with the names of three members of the Saline County Bible Society, very slightly reduced at top and trivial small edge mends at top left

EXTREMELY FINE. A BEAUTIFUL BRIGHT SHADE OF THE NEW ORLEANS 2-CENT RED PROVISIONAL AND ONE OF THE FINEST OF THE TEN RECORDED COVERS BEARING THIS ISSUE.

New Orleans postmaster, J. L. Riddell, prepared provisional stamps in June 1861 and advertised them for sale on June 12th. The 2c Red stamps were printed without the marginal inscription "Usable exclusively in the New Orleans Post Office". The 5c and subsequent 2c Blue printings all have the imprint. It is the accepted theory that the 2c Red stamps were printed first, before Riddell added the imprint, and were withheld from use until January 1862 when the supply of 2c Blue stamps was exhausted. The Crown book lists six 2c Red covers, while Dr. Hubert C. Skinner (Congress Book, 1978) recorded eight covers. We have located ten covers. This cover comes from a correspondence acquired by Harold C. Brooks and is illustrated in Stanley B. Ashbrook's article on the Brooks collection (Stamp Specialist, 1945 Black Book).

EΣ	к В:	rooks	s, (	Fra	nt a	and	Dr.	Sk	inne	r.	Wit	h 20	001	P.F.	cert	tificat	e			
																	Scott	Value	\$25,	000.00

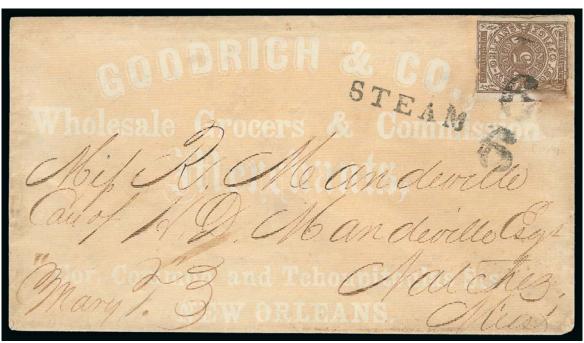


1084

1084 ⋈ New Orleans La., 5c Brown, British Papermaker's Embossed Coat of Arms (62X3 var). Full even margins, cancelled by "Paid" and part of New Orleans circular datestamp

VERY FINE. THIS IS THE ONLY RECORDED EXAMPLE OF A NEW ORLEANS PROVISIONAL WITH THE BRITISH PAPERMAKER'S EMBOSSED SEAL.

Ex Knapp and Brown...... Estimate \$1,500-2,000



1085

New Orleans La., 5c Brown (62X3). Irregular margins just in, faint stain, tied by one of two strikes of numeral "6" rate handstamp with matching Natchez Miss. "Steam" straightline applied on arrival, no other markings on Goodrich & Co. grocer and merchant's overall light orange lithographed advertising cover to Natchez, endorsed with name of steamboat "Mary T.", Fine and rare example of the New Orleans provisional cancelled on arrival at Natchez after a steamboat trip up river, ex Everett............................... Estimate \$1,000-1,500



1086



#### New Orleans Provisional Used on "Southern Letter Unpaid" Cover

New Orleans La., 5c Brown on White (62X3). First Printing, Positions 39-40 from the bottom right corner of the sheet, full to large margins including huge part of right sheet margin, vertical crease between stamps and slight gum staining, tied by "New Orleans La. (15?) Jun." (1861) circular datestamp, used with United States 3c Dull Red, Ty. III (26), slightly rounded corner, tied by pencil lines on blue part-printed notice from Octave de Armas, a prominent notary public in New Orleans, dated June 14, 1861, and addressed to James Lester in Eddyville, Kentucky, received at Louisville between June 17 and 25, released on June 25 without Louisville datestamp, full clear strike of "SOUTHN. LETTER UNPAID" two-line handstamp in blue with matching "DUE 3" straight-line tying 5c pair, tiny hole in address panel just above the last letter of "Eddyville"

VERY FINE. A MAGNIFICENT "SOUTHERN LETTER UNPAID" COVER FRANKED WITH A COMBINATION OF THE NEW ORLEANS POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL — USED WITHIN THE FIRST WEEK OF ISSUE — AND THE UNITED STATES 3-CENT 1857 ISSUE, WHICH WAS REJECTED BY THE LOUISVILLE POST OFFICE. ONLY ONE OTHER SUCH COMBINATION IS RECORDED, AND THIS IS THE FINER OF THE TWO. AN IMPORTANT POSTAL HISTORY ARTIFACT FROM SEVERAL PERSPECTIVES.

This folded notice of Protest was dated June 14, 1861, by the notary public in New Orleans, Octave de Armas, and mailed to James Lester in Eddyville, Kentucky. It was probably postmarked at the New Orleans post office on the following day (June 15), but this type of circular datestamp (with large serif letters) is often difficult to read; in this instance, the day of the month is illegible. By the time this letter reached Nashville on or about June 17, the U.S. mail agent had already been withdrawn from the route between Nashville and Louisville (the last regular mail run was on June 12). On June 15, the Nashville postmaster, W. D. McNish, started to forward mail to Louisville by using the American Letter Express Company, who brought the mails across the lines and deposited them in the Louisville post office. This letter was among the first group of mail forwarded by express under this unusual arrangement.

Starting June 13, the Louisville postmaster, Dr. John J. Speed, decided to hold the north-bound mail received from Nashville, rather than divert it to the U.S. Dead Letter Office. Speed sent a request to Washington D.C. for instructions on how to handle the mail that was rapidly accumulating. When this letter arrived in Louisville on June 19, it was held until Postmaster Speed received instructions from the U.S. Post Office Department, which were wired on June 24, advising him to "forward letters from the South for the loyal states as unpaid after removing postage stamps..." Since it was impractical to remove stamps from all of the letters (although apparently that was attempted at first), Postmaster Speed created the "Southn. Letter Unpaid" marking to explain to the addressees that the U.S. stamps applied by the senders were invalid for postage. The first group of mail to be released with the "Southn. Letter Unpaid" marking was actually the mail received at Louisville by private express between June 17 and 25, which included the cover offered here. This group was released on June 25, but none of these letters was postmarked with the Louisville datestamp.

There are 29 "Southn. Letter Unpaid" covers recorded in the *Special Routes* book (No. 25 has been deleted as a fake since publication), only two of which have a Southern Postmaster's Provisional stamps (both New Orleans). There is one other New Orleans provisional cover known that was addressed to Louisville, carried by American Letter Express from Nashville, but it bears only the "Due 3" marking and was not marked "Southn. Letter Unpaid" because it was delivered locally in Louisville.

Special Routes Census No. SLU-14. Illustrated in National Philatelic Museum 1857 Perforation Centennial book and Special Routes (p. 17). Ex Worthington, Caspary, Lightner, Matz, Haas, Ishikawa and Walske. With 2010 P.F. certificate ...... Estimate \$75,000-100,000

#### The Scarce 5-cent Ocher Shade Used on Cover



1088

1088 ⋈ New Orleans La., 5c Ocher (62X3b). Huge margins including portion of adjoining stamp at top, beautiful rich shade, tied by clear strike of "New Orleans La. 11 Aug." (1861) circular datestamp on bright yellow cover to "Genl. G. W. Munday, Clinton La.", tiny trivial cover edge tear at top

EXTREMELY FINE GEM EXAMPLE OF THE NEW ORLEANS 5-CENT PROVISIONAL IN THE SCARCE OCHER SHADE ON AN ATTRACTIVE COVER.

G. W. Munday was commissioned major-general of the militia before the war.



1089





#### **New Orleans Provisionals Used on Confederate Patriotic Covers**

New Orleans La., 5c Red Brown on Bluish (62X4). Horizontal pair, large margins on three sides, just touched at bottom, rich color, tied by "New Orleans La. 20 Oct." (1861) circular datestamp on cover addressed to "Mr. Clarence Morfit, Richmond, Virginia, C.S.A." (unusual use of "C.S.A." in address), with red and blue 11-Star Confederate Flag Patriotic design and poetic verse at right "Stand firmly by your cannon/Let ball and grape-shot fly./And trust in God and Davis/But keep your powder dry", imprint along left edge "Sold by G. Ellis, Post Office News Depot, N.O.", pristine condition

EXTREMELY FINE. A SPECTACULAR CONFEDERATE 11-STAR FLAG PATRIOTIC COVER WITH A PAIR OF THE NEW ORLEANS 5-CENT PROVISIONAL PAYING THE OVER-500 MILES RATE TO RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. THE SENDER CHOSE TO USE PATRIOTIC STATIONERY AND TO IDENTIFY VIRGINIA AS PART OF THE "C.S.A."

Capt. Clarence Morfit was the Assistant Quartermaster for Confederate prisons in Richmond, Virginia.

We are aware of eight patriotic covers with the 5c New Orleans provisional stamp, including red and blue Flag and Cannon designs and the unique "Soldier" design in black.

Ex Matthies, Freeland and Dr. Graves. ..... Estimate \$10,000-15,000

New Orleans La., 5c Red Brown on Bluish (62X4). Three huge margins, ample to clear at bottom, rich color, tied by "New Orleans La. 7 Sep." (1861) circular datestamp on small oblong cover with red and blue 10-Star Confederate Flag Patriotic design, to Donaldsonville La., slightly reduced at top, piece of backflap missing, vertical crease clear of stamp

VERY FINE. A COLORFUL AND EXTREMELY RARE USE OF THE NEW ORLEANS PROVISIONAL ON A CONFEDERATE 10-STAR FLAG PATRIOTIC.

We are aware of eight patriotic covers with the 5c New Orleans provisional stamp, including red and blue Flag and Cannon designs and the unique "Soldier" design in black. The 10-Star Flag on this cover has a distinctive pattern of stars; another example used from Evergreen La. is shown in the Wishnietsky book on Confederate patriotics (page 56). The design was later modified by adding an eleventh star to the center. Two different imprints are recorded: 10-Star with "J. K. Sutterley, Bookseller, under the St. Charles Hotel, N.O." (Grant collection, John A. Fox sale, Mar. 11, 1959, lot 137) and 11-star with "R. Coburn, Bookseller, N.O." (Wishnietsky, page 69).

Ex Emerson and Hall. With 2000 P.F. certificate..... Estimate \$7,500-10,000





New Orleans La., 5c Red Brown on Bluish (62X4). Three large to huge margins, barely in at top, tied by "New Orleans La. 21 Nov." (1861) circular datestamp on cover to Vicksburg Miss. with L. W. Lyons & Co. clothing and furnishing goods illustrated advertising corner card, marvelously detailed depiction of building with people, horses and wagons on street, lengthy description of goods sold including "Paris, London & New York Fashions", sender's notation "Via Rail Road", possibly reflecting wartime disruption of steamboat route up the Mississippi River

EXTREMELY FINE. A MAGNIFICENT AND RARE ADVERTISING COVER WITH THE NEW ORLEANS PROVISIONAL. ONLY ONE OTHER SIMILAR COVER IS RECORDED.

We sold another cover from the same correspondence with an identical corner card in our sale of the Kilbourne collection.

Ex Dr. Graves ...... Estimate \$5,000-7,500



L. W. Lyons & Co. merchant's token with the same building design Source: Frajola exhibit

New Orleans La., 5c Red Brown on Bluish (62X4). Horizontal pair, huge margins to clear at top of left stamp, tied by "New Orleans La. 13 Nov." (1861) circular datestamp on cover to Capt. Victor Maurin, Donaldson Artillery, at Richmond Va., with A. J. Powell "Plantation Broker" illustrated overall lithographed advertising design in gray, sender's route directive "Via Augusta", reduced at left, otherwise Very Fine, advertising covers with reference to plantations or cotton are quite desirable ....... Estimate \$750-1,000



#### Largest Recorded On-Cover Multiple of Any New Orleans Provisional

New Orleans La., 5c Red Brown on Bluish (62X4). Horizontal strips of six and four, Positions 11-16, 19-22, margins vary from huge to slightly in, uncancelled, paying five-times 10c rate on legal-size orange cover originally containing depositions to District Court in Clarksville Tex., reverse with manuscript "Rec'd this package from the hand of Wm. Shannon, Notary public, New Orleans August 27th 1861" and signed by Postmaster J. L. Riddell with "New Orleans La. Aug. 27, 1861" double-circle datestamp (probably applied by Riddell himself), cover has large green seal tied by Shannon's signature and manuscript "Notary", minor corner flaws from mounting noted for accuracy only and are not mentioned on accompanying certificate

VERY FINE. THIS IS THE LARGEST RECORDED MULTIPLE OF THE NEW ORLEANS 5-CENT POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL USED ON COVER.

We are aware of covers bearing a vertical strip of five, a horizontal strip of five (end stamp deeply cut into) and two blocks of four. A block of six and vertical strip of five also exist off cover.

Ex Dr. Skinner. With 2001 P.F. certificate..... Estimate \$3,000-4,000



#### Mixed-Franking Cover to Kentucky Carried after Suspension of Mail Service between the North and South

New Orleans La., 5c Red Brown on Bluish (62X4). Oct. 4, 1861 folded letter — part-printed legal notice — originally franked with four 5c provisional stamps (one cut out from upper right and replaced with another stamp) — used in combination with pair of United States 3c Dull Red, Ty. III (26), all original stamps tied together by three strikes of "Paid" cancel, "New Orleans La. 6 Oct." (1861) circular datestamp also ties two 5c stamps, manuscript "Due 6 cts." for U.S. postage — demonetized 3c 1857 pair not recognized — with significant note written on inside panel, which reads: "Notices of Protest similar to the within to [list of names] by me received this 12 April 1862 and placed in the Post Office at Georgetown Ky. Postage paid & in time for next mail. Noah Spears NPLC.", files folds, minor stamp faults

A REMARKABLE ACROSS-THE-LINES USE FROM NEW ORLEANS TO GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY, CARRIED WELL AFTER MAIL EXCHANGE BETWEEN THE NORTH AND SOUTH WAS TERMINATED.

With the suspension of government mail exchange between Louisville and Nashville in June 1861, the express companies assumed the primary role in carrying letters across the lines. Such service was outlawed with the Federal ban on all commerce and exchange on August 26. This letter and other similar notices — as described in the contemporary endorsement — were sent from New Orleans to Georgetown, Kentucky, on October 4, 1861, weeks after express companies were banned from carrying such mail. The sender apparently expected that the double Confederate postage and double United States postage would assure its delivery. However, not only were the U.S. stamps invalid, the express companies were no longer carrying mail across the lines.

It is unclear how the letter reached Noah Spears (1793-1868), nor do we know his function. Some genealogical information about Spears can be found on the internet:

"...in 1853, he again established himself in business, opening a store in Georgetown, for the sale of dry goods, boots and shoes, etc., which he carried on successfully for some time. In 1860 he was appointed clerk in the Framer's Bank, at Georgetown, and in 1868, he was elected cashier; which position he still fills. During the war he felt that it was his duty to support the Union, but, nevertheless, his sympathies were strongly Southern. Being unable to resist the natural current of events, however, he took no active part in the struggle, but was afterward arrested, owing to an overstrained interpretation of a Federal order, and lodged in prison; but after a short time, was released upon the interference and solicitations of friends, who were both numerous and warm."

Ex Brown, Knapp, Brooks, Haas and Dr. Skinner. With 2001 P.F. certificate ....... Estimate \$4,000-5,000

#### New Orleans Provisional Postmarked at Wharfside Office



1096

New Orleans La., 5c Red Brown on Bluish (62X4). Huge margins at sides, clear to full at top and bottom, rich color on deep blue paper, tied by clear strike of "PD 5 CTS/N.O.P.O." two-line provisional handstamp with "J. L. RIDDELL, P.M." straightline and "New Orleans La. Aug. 26, 1861" river-mail double-circle date-stamp on buff cover to Mrs. A. J. McGill, care of Messrs. Griffin & Lewis in Rodney Miss., sender's manuscript name-of-boat directive "Vicksburg" at lower left, backflap tears including one extending just into front at top, far from stamp VERY FINE. A RARE USE OF THE PROVISIONAL HANDSTAMP TO CANCEL THE 5-CENT NEW ORLEANS PROVISIONAL ADHESIVE. ONLY 12 TO 15 EXAMPLES ARE KNOWN.

Rodney was a city in southwest Mississippi approximately 32 miles from Natchez. An important city in the 19th century, its population dwindled to nearly zero after the Mississippi River changed course.

Ex Knapp, Grant and Dr. Graves ..... Estimate \$2,000-3,000

#### New Orleans Provisional Postmarked at Shieldsborough, Mississippi



1097

1097 ⋈ New Orleans La., 5c Red Brown on Bluish (62X4). Evenly cut close to or barely into design on three sides, tied by "Shieldsborough Miss. Oct. 10" (1861) circular datestamp, second strike at left on cover to Jackson Miss., docketing indicates Oct. 8 origin date

VERY FINE. THE ONLY RECORDED EXAMPLE OF THE NEW ORLEANS PROVISIONAL POSTMARKED AT SHIELDSBOROUGH, MISSISSIPPI.

Shieldsborough was later renamed Bay St. Louis and lies in the harbor east of New Orleans. This cover was probably carried by a vessel out of New Orleans and mailed at Shieldsborough for the trip north to Jackson, Mississippi. Although covers are known with New Orleans provisionals postmarked at offices along the Mississippi River, this use from Shieldsborough, a harbor office, is quite remarkable and, to our knowledge, unique.

Ex Worthington, Emerson, Grant and Dr. Graves ...... Estimate \$4,000-5,000

#### New Orleans 5-cent Red Brown Printed on Both Sides



1098

New Orleans La., 5c Red Brown on Bluish, Printed on Both Sides (62X4a). Full margins, reverse with full split impression, also a mirror offset, New Orleans circular datestamp

VERY FINE EXAMPLE OF THE RARE PRINTED-ON-BOTH-SIDES VARIETY. PROBABLY FEWER THAN A DOZEN EXAMPLES EXIST ON EITHER WHITE OR BLUISH PAPER.



1099

New Orleans La., 5c Red Brown on Bluish, Printed on Both Sides (62X4a). Full margins, reverse with split impression, cancelled by "PD 5 CTS/N.O.P.O." two-line handstamp applied at wharf office, cancelled side with minor scuff at top

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. THIS IS THE ONLY KNOWN EXAMPLE OF THE RARE PRINTED-ON-BOTH-SIDES VARIETY CANCELLED WITH THE PROVISIONAL HANDSTAMP APPLIED AT THE WHARFSIDE POST OFFICE.

Probably fewer than a dozen examples of the printed on both sides variety exist on either White or Bluish paper. In addition, only 12-15 examples of the 5c adhesive are known cancelled with the provisional handstamp. The combination of the two makes this an important Confederate States and New Orleans rarity.

Ex Dr. Graves Scott Value \$2,750.00



#### The New Orleans 5-cent Red Color Error

There is only one true color error among all Southern Postmasters' Provisionals: the New Orleans 5c Red, which is found on both White and Bluish papers.

In his 1978 *Congress Book* article, Dr. Hubert C. Skinner theorized that either "too much red ink was introduced onto the platen in blending the brown ink or the components of the ink separated while the press was idle for a time." This, he speculated, "produced a mottled impression on a very few sheets" and "would have been corrected as soon as the rollers passed across the platen a few times re-mixing or blending the ink." The discovery of the hybrid Redand-Brown stamp (lot 1101) confirmed Dr. Skinner's theory. The ink mixture error had to have occurred more than once, because the stamps on White paper were printed in June, and the stamps on Blue paper were printed in August.

The five stamps presented in lots 1100 to 1104 constitute the largest number of the New Orleans 5c Red Color Error ever assembled by one collector. Each shade of Red is different, and together they provide an opportunity to see how five of the seven known copies compare to one another. Only two examples eluded D.K.: No. 1 listed below, the unused 5c Red on White, ex Ferrary, Hind and Brooks, which has not been seen since the 1943 Laurence & Stryker sale of the Brooks collection; and No. 3, a cut-in 5c Red on piece, which has not been seen publicly since it was photographed by Hiram Deats.

Our records contain the following examples of the 5c Red error:

#### White Paper (62X6):

- 1) Unused with traces of gum, ex Ferrary, Hind, Brooks (not seen publicly since 1943)
- 2) "DUE (3cts)" straightline, partly rebacked over thins, ex Caspary, Lilly and Kilbourne, D.K. lot 1100
- 3) Cut in at bottom, tied by "Paid" straightline on part of cover to Mrs. Wm. Reynaud, Baton Rouge, photo by Hiram Deats in P.F. files
- 4) Mixture of Red and Brown, corner strike of circular datestamp, partly rebacked over thins and tear, discovered recently, D.K. lot 1101

#### Blue Paper (62X7):

- 5) Dec. 4 circular datestamp, thin spots and small repair, ex Crocker and Felton, D.K. lot 1104
- 6) Sep. 17 circular datestamp, small faults, ex Ferrary, Hind and Lilly, D.K. lot 1103
- 7) Position 1, "Paid" and part datestamp, thinned with small nicks at left, ex Caspary and Skinner, D.K. lot 1102

#### New Orleans 5-cent Bright Orange Red on White Paper



1100

New Orleans La., 5c Bright Orange Red on White (62X6). Full to large margins, pure Bright Orange Red shade, bold "DUE" straightline applied by the United States post office on mail received from the seceded states, which was treated as unpaid, and faint New Orleans "JUN" (1861) circular datestamp, thins reinforced with paper

EXTREMELY FINE APPEARANCE. ONLY SEVEN EXAMPLES OF THE NEW ORLEANS 5-CENT RED ARE RECORDED, INCLUDING FOUR ON WHITE PAPER FROM THE FIRST PRINTING. HOWEVER, ONE OF THE FOUR IS A HYBRID BROWN-AND-RED SHADE, AND TWO HAVE NOT BEEN SEEN IN MORE THAN 70 YEARS, MAKING THIS THE ONLY EXAMPLE OF PURE RED ON WHITE THAT CAN BE ACQUIRED AT THIS TIME. IT IS ALSO THE ONLY COLOR ERROR CANCELLED BY THE NORTHERN "DUE (3cts)" MARKING APPLIED TO MAIL AFTER SUSPENSION OF REGULAR MAIL SERVICE IN JUNE 1861. AN OUTSTANDING CONFEDERATE RARITY.

Ex Caspary, Lilly and Kilbourne ...... Scott Value \$7,500.00

#### New Orleans 5-cent Hybrid Red-and-Brown on White Paper

1101



1101

New Orleans La., 5c Red-and-Brown on White (62X6). Large margins, mixture of Red and Brown inks, bold strike of New Orleans circular datestamp, torn in half and thinned (repaired)

VERY FINE AND ATTRACTIVE APPEARANCE DESPITE REPAIRS. THIS IS THE DISCOVERY COPY OF THE HYBRID RED AND BROWN ERROR, WHICH PROVES THAT THE 5-CENT RED COLOR ERRORS RESULTED FROM COMPLICATIONS IN MIXING INKS.

In his 1978 *Congress Book* article, Dr. Hubert C. Skinner theorized that either "too much red ink was introduced onto the platen in blending the brown ink or the components of the ink separated while the press was idle for a time." This, he speculated, "produced a mottled impression on a very few sheets" and "would have been corrected as soon as the rollers passed across the platen a few times re-mixing or blending the ink." The discovery of this hybrid Red-and-Brown stamp confirmed Dr. Skinner's theory.

Scott value as the normal 62X6..... Scott Value \$7,500.00

### New Orleans 5-cent Deep Vermilion on Bluish Paper



1102

New Orleans La., 5c Deep Vermilion on Bluish (62X7). Position 1, full to large margins, extraordinarily intense shade on deeply blued paper, part of New Orleans circular datestamp and full clear strike of "Paid" cancel, thinning at left resulting in two tiny nicks (reinforced with paper)

VERY FINE APPEARANCE. ONLY THREE OF THE SEVEN RECORDED EXAMPLES OF THE NEW ORLEANS 5-CENT RED ERROR ARE PRINTED ON BLUISH PAPER. THIS IS THE MOST INTENSE SHADE OF RED WE HAVE ENCOUNTERED. ONE OF THE RAREST SOUTHERN POSTMASTERS' PROVISIONALS AND THE ONLY COLOR ERROR IN CONFEDERATE PHILATELY.

Ex Caspary and Dr. Skinner..... Scott Value \$15,000.00

### New Orleans 5-cent Bright Red on Bluish Paper



1103

New Orleans La., 5c Bright Red on Bluish (62X7). Position 1, full to large margins, bright shade with traces of Brown ink on deeply blued paper, "New Orleans 17 Sep." (1861) circular datestamp, thins and sealed tear at lower right VERY FINE APPEARANCE. ONLY THREE OF THE SEVEN RECORDED EXAMPLES OF THE NEW ORLEANS 5-CENT RED ERROR ARE PRINTED ON BLUISH PAPER. ONE OF THE RAREST SOUTHERN POSTMASTERS' PROVISIONALS AND THE ONLY COLOR ERROR IN CONFEDERATE PHILATELY.

## New Orleans 5-cent Deep Red on Bluish Paper



1104

New Orleans La., 5c Deep Red on Bluish (62X7). Margins to just in, intense shade with scattered spots of Brown ink on deeply blued paper, clear "New Orleans La. 4 Dec." (1861) circular datestamp, small thin spots and "small repairing" according to certificate, but the stamp is intact

FINE APPEARANCE. ONE OF THREE RECORDED NEW ORLEANS 5-CENT RED ERROR STAMPS PRINTED ON BLUISH PAPER. THIS STAMP SHOWS TRACES OF BROWN FROM THE IMPROPERLY MIXED INK.

Ex Crocker and Felton. With 1989 P.F. certificate ...... Scott Value \$15,000.00

# New Orleans 5-cent Yellow Brown on Off-White Paper (Third Printing) Rejoined Blocks Showing Top Imprint



1105

1105 ★⊞ New Orleans La., 5c Yellow Brown on Off-White (62X5). Two blocks of twelve, originally part of the same sheet and rejoined, left block large margins with "Usable exclusi" portion of imprint at top, full original gum, natural inclusions, few small gum soaks, right block ample to large margins with "vely in the New Orleans Post O(ffice)" portion of imprint at top, Mint N.H., natural inclusions

EXTREMELY FINE PAIR OF IMPRINT BLOCKS OF TWELVE OF THE NEW ORLEANS 5-CENT POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL — REJOINED FROM THE SAME SHEET. A WONDERFUL SHOWPIECE.

The third printing was issued in early December 1861, and most of the unused multiples come from supplies of this printing on hand when New Orleans was captured by Federal forces in April 1862.

Right block with 2000 P.F. certificate. Scott value as blocks and pairs with no premium for the imprints or the Mint N.H. gum ...... Scott Value \$4,400.00

## New Orleans 5-cent Yellow Brown on Off-White Paper (Third Printing) Postmarked at the Wharfside Office

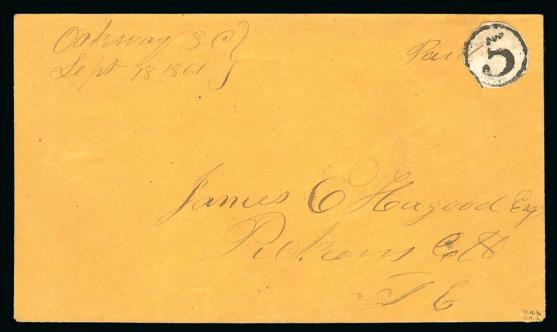


1106

New Orleans La., 5c Yellow Brown on Off-White (62X5). Position 26, large to huge margins with part of adjoining stamp at right, rich color, tied by full clear strike of "PD 5 CTS/N.O.P.O." provisional handstamp with "J. L. RIDDELL, P.M." straightline and "New Orleans Dec. 7, 1861" river-mail double-circle datestamp on buff cover to Livonia La., half of backflap removed, couple vertical file folds clear of stamp and couple small tears at top center

VERY FINE. THIS IS ONE OF TWO RECORDED COVERS WITH THE NEW ORLEANS PROVISIONAL HANDSTAMP USED TO CANCEL THE 5-CENT THIRD PRINTING.

There are probably 12 to 15 covers with the New Orleans 5c provisional cancelled by the wharf-office markings, and most of these are dated between August and November 1861. This very late use (Dec. 7, 1861) coincides with the availability of the 5c Third Printing (earliest known use is Dec. 3). The other cover, dated Dec. 31, was offered in our Kilbourne sale (lot 129).



1107



1107 Detail

## Oakway, South Carolina Jobbery Sanders, Postmaster

Jobbery Sanders was appointed postmaster of Oakway, South Carolina, in 1858 and continued as the town's Confederate postmaster. Oakway's population in 1861 was only 200, and the volume of mail was too small to justify a wood or metal cancelling device, so Postmaster Sanders simply postmarked mail by hand. His primitive handstamped adhesive provisional stamps were probably short-lived and used on a very limited basis prior to the arrival of General Issue postage.

The Oakway provisional stamp was discovered as early as 1907, but only since 1975 has it received Scott Catalogue recognition. Research by the late Daniel T. Gilbert, who owned the other Oakway cover (dated Oct. 9, 1861, ex Worthington), provided the historical evidence validating the provisional stamp. Soon after the Worthington-Gilbert cover was certified as genuine by The Philatelic Foundation, the September 18 ex-Ferrary cover was submitted for certification by the Weills on behalf of the owner, the Rev. Paul B. Freeland. The September 18 cover offered here has the "W.H.C." mark of Warren H. Colson, the preeminent dealer of the first half of the 20th century. The cover was in Colson's stock at the time of his death in 1963 and was acquired by the Weills; however, its existence was not widely known until 1976.

Mr. Gilbert established the validity of the Oakway provisional by traveling to South Carolina in 1974 and meeting J. B. Sanders, the postmaster's grandson, who was 95 at the time. Sanders immediately recognized his grandfather's writing and remembered him saying that he made up his own stamps before supplies of regular stamps arrived. Details of Gilbert's findings were published in the *Confederate Philatelist* (September-October 1975), and news of the second cover (offered here) appeared in the November-December 1976 issue of the same publication.

# One of Two Recorded Examples of the Oakway Postmaster's Provisional and The Only Example Tied on Cover

1107 ⊠	Oakway S.C., 5c Black (115X1). Circular cut handstamped adhesive tied by manuscript "Paid" with matching "Oakway S.C.} Sept. 18, 1861" manuscript postmark on buff cover to James E. Hagood at Pickens Court House S.C., receipt docketing on back indicating J. B. Sanders (Oakway postmaster) as the sender
	FRESH AND VERY FINE. ONE OF TWO RECORDED EXAMPLES OF THE OAKWAY PROVISIONAL STAMP — BOTH ON COVERS TO THE SAME ADDRESSEE — THIS BEING THE EARLIER DATE AND THE ONLY ONE TIED BY THE CANCELLATION.
	Ex Ferrary, Colson, Freeland, Dr. Graves and Birkinbine

### Petersburg, Virginia William E. Bass, Postmaster

William E. Bass was appointed U.S. postmaster of Petersburg by President James Buchanan on May 30, 1859. He was appointed C.S.A. postmaster on July 20, 1861 (confirmed September 6) and reappointed on April 18, 1862 (Richard L. Calhoun, *The Confederate Postmaster Provisionals of Virginia*.) During his term as postmaster Bass issued a 5c Red provisional adhesive stamp. The stamps were printed in Red from a typeset form of ten subjects at the offices of



Petersburg post office receipt for box rental

Andrew F. Crutchfield & Company, publisher of the local Petersburg newspaper, *The Daily Express*. The earliest recorded date of use is September 24, 1861, and the latest is dated in April 1862. The stamps were accepted for postage throughout this period, and examples are known used in combination with the 5c General Issue to make the 10c rate.

## The Only Recorded Example of the Petersburg Provisional Used on Advertising Cover from the Stamps' Printer

THE DAILY EXPRESS,  A MORNING PAPER.  CIRCULATION 3500.  Price \$4 per annum.	A. F. Caulhfield He Post Mice. S. Post Mice. S. 6
ADVERTISING RATES.  For one square 1 day, \$0 50 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	
THE WEEKLY EXPRESS Is published at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per annum It contains forty-eight columns  READING MATTER, And is printed on a double sheet  BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.	Springe James Colors
OF EVERY VARIETY, At Moderate Prices.	

1108

Petersburg Va., 5c Deep Red (65X1). Position 10, right sheet margin, others ample to just touching ornament tips, intense shade, tied by blue "Petersburg Va. Oct. 5" (1861) circular datestamp on bright yellow cover to Prince George Court House, Virginia, with return card for *The Daily Express*, including advertising rates, circulation figures and "Book and Job Printing of Every Variety, At Moderate Prices" (obviously including stamps), receipt notation nicely adds the publisher's name "A. F. Crutchfield & Co. Feby. 7 -61" (the date must refer to printed matter)

EXTREMELY FINE. THIS IS THE ONLY RECORDED DAILY EXPRESS ADVERTISING COVER IN THE CALHOUN CENSUS.

Ex Dr. Graves ...... Estimate \$3,000-4,000



1109

Petersburg Va., 5c Red, "C" for "G" in "Petersburg" and Missing "e" in "Office" (65X1 var). Position 1, late state showing break in letters "burg" of "Petersburg" and "e" of "Office" almost completely missing — these type flaws are proven by at least three other examples and should be listed in Scott — the top margin shows part of the adjoining stamp from a second impression of the plate of ten, huge left sheet margin, large to touching at right and bottom, tied by blue "Petersburg Va. Jan. 17" (1862) circular datestamp on folded letter to Weldon N.C., lightly soiled, Very Fine, a fascinating variety deserving full catalogue recognition ........ Estimate \$1,500-2,000



1110

Petersburg Va., 5c Red (65X1 var). Positions 2 and 1, margins almost all around, just touching tips of ornaments, tied by blue "Petersburg Va. 5 cts. Sep. 27" (1861) integral-rate circular datestamp on small greenish-blue cover to Fenton & Co. in Memphis Tenn., light bend in cover, left stamp has small scissors-cut at bottom left, Very Fine, an unusually attractive double-rate provisional use, ex Caspary and Dr. Simon........................ Estimate \$2,000-3,000



1111



1111 Detail

### One of Six Recorded Pairs of the Petersburg Provisional on Cover

Petersburg Va., 5c Deep Red (65X1). Positions 9-10, horizontal pair, right stamp shows missing period after "P" of "P.M.", intense shade, margins ample to just slightly into ornament tips, tied by blue "Petersburg Va. 5 cts. Nov. 22" (1861) integral-rate circular datestamp on yellow cover to Carroll Hoy & Co., New Orleans, usual pinholes clear of stamps

VERY FINE. ONLY SIX PAIRS OF THE PETERSBURG PROVISIONAL ARE RECORDED ON COVER (THE LARGEST KNOWN MULTIPLE). THIS IS ONE OF THE FINEST.

Ex Caspary and Dr. Green. With 2000 P.F. certificate ...... Scott Value \$10,000.00





1112



1112 Detail

## Pittsylvania Court House, Virginia James P. Johnson, Postmaster

James P. Johnson was appointed U.S. postmaster of Pittsylvania Court House (known as Chatham today) by President James Buchanan on January 20, 1859. He was appointed C.S.A. postmaster on July 29, 1861 (Richard L. Calhoun, *The Confederate Postmaster Provisionals of Virginia*). During his term as postmaster Johnson issued a 5c Red provisional adhesive stamp bearing his name. The typeset design is nearly identical to the Danville typeset provisional, and Danville's postmaster, William D. Coleman, stated that his stamps were printed at the offices of the *Democratic Appeal*. For this reason philatelists assume that the same printer produced both postmasters' stamps, substituting one name for the other. The Pittsylvania Court House stamps were printed on wove and laid papers. Dangerous counterfeits on wove paper were made from type and borders that closely resemble the originals, and these are often counted in census work. The count of genuine examples currently (and correctly) stands at 10 on Wove (66X1) and 3 on Laid (66X2). Details are provided in the descriptions of lots 1112 and 1113.

## One of Three Recorded Covers in Private Hands with a Rectangular-Cut Pittsylvania Court House Postmaster's Provisional

Pittsylvania Court House Va., 5c Dull Red on Wove (66X1). Full rectangular margins just touching tips of ornaments, tied by lightly struck "Pittsylvania C.H. Va. Sep. 25" (1861) circular datestamp on small yellow cover to Miss Julia Green in Danville Va., backflap removed and very slight reduction at top, stamp with small corner crease ending in tiny tear at bottom left, light toning

EXTREMELY FINE. ONE OF THREE COVERS IN PRIVATE HANDS BEARING A RECTANGULAR-CUT EXAMPLE OF THE PITTSYLVANIA COURT HOUSE PROVISIONAL ON WOVE PAPER. ONLY TEN COPIES IN TOTAL ARE RECORDED, INCLUDING SEVEN COVERS. THIS IS THE EARLIEST KNOWN USE.

Our records of the Pittsylvania Court House 66X1 provisional include the following:

CR = cut rectangular; CS = cut to octagonal shape

Ty. I = No space between "T" and "S" of "Cents"

**Ty. II** = Gap between "T' and "S" of "Cents"

- 1) CR Ty. I, previously uncancelled on a Nov. 11 cover to Mrs. Ruth Hairston, Cascade Va., steamed from cover with original gum intact on stamp, ex Deats (as a cover; photo in P.F. files), Caspary, Lilly
- 2) CS Ty. II, tied on piece, Nov. 22 circular datestamp, ex Caspary
- 3) CR Ty. I, cover to Miss Julia Green, Sep. 25, ex Sanford, Duveen, Hind, Clapp, Moody and Hall, the cover offered here
- 4) CR Ty. I, cover to Abram Fackler, Nov. 5, ex Caspary
- 5) CR Ty. I, cover to Lt. R. W. Martin, Sep. 27, ex Kilbourne (Siegel Sale 815, lot 135) and Gross
- 6) CS Ty. I, cover to John Payne, ex Hessel
- 7) CS Ty. I, cover to Sue Henry, Jan. 20 (1862), ex Ferrary
- 8) CS Ty. I, cover to Wm. Hunt, Nov. 4, ex Brooks, Klep
- 9) CR Ty. I, cover to Clark & Holt, British Library, Tapling collection
- 10) CS Ty. II, tied on piece, Nov. 6, Siegel 1985 Rarities sale





1113 Detail

## One of Three Recorded Examples of the Pittsylvania Court House Postmaster's Provisional on Laid Paper

Pittsylvania Court House Va., 5c Dull Red on Laid (66X2). Well-balanced octagonal margins just into tips of ornaments, intense dark shade and impression, laid lines clearly visible in cross-lighting, tied by bold "Pittsylvania C.H. Va. 20 Dec." (1861) circular datestamp on brown cover to Wm. T. Law in Danville Va., most of backflap removed and small edge mend at upper left

VERY FINE. ONE OF THREE RECORDED PITTSYLVANIA COURT HOUSE 5-CENT PROVISIONAL STAMPS ON LAID PAPER, TWO OF WHICH HAVE OCTAGONAL MARGINS. ONE OF THE RAREST AND MOST OUTSTANDING OF ALL SOUTHERN POSTMASTERS' PROVISIONALS.

Ten Pittsylvania C.H. 5c provisionals are known on wove paper, but only three are recorded on laid paper (Scott 66X2). These are as follows:

- 1) Cut rectangular, Ty. I, cover to Secretary of the Commonwealth, Oct. 9, ex Worthington, Caspary, Lilly, Gallagher, Kilbourne and Gross
- 2) Cut to shape, Ty. I, cover to Geo. Rives, Feb. 1862, Siegel 1983 Rarities sale
- 3) Cut to shape, Ty. II, cover to Wm. T. Law, Dec. 20, the cover offered here

The date pattern does not indicate a specific time period for laid paper, and it is likely that the wove and laid papers were used interchangeably during the printing.

Ex Hart, Dr. Graves, "Beverly Hills" and Dr. Green. With 2000 P.F. certificate......

Scott Value \$17,500.00



1114



1114 Detail

## Pleasant Shade, Virginia Robert E. Davis, Postmaster

The tiny town of Pleasant Shade had a population of 57 in 1860. Robert E. Davis was appointed U.S. postmaster by President James Buchanan on January 11, 1860. He was appointed C.S.A. postmaster on July 27, 1861, and was replaced by Eugene W. Spratley on July 14, 1863 (Richard L. Calhoun, *The Confederate Postmaster Provisionals of Virginia*).

Postmaster Davis had his provisional stamps printed at Andrew F. Crutchfield & Company, publisher of the local Petersburg newspaper, *The Daily Express*. This was the firm that printed the nearly identical Petersburg provisionals (see page 172). Crutchfield & Co. used five of the settings from the Petersburg form, substituting the names of the post office and postmaster, and printing the Pleasant Shade stamps in Blue instead of Red.

The Calhoun census, which accords with our own, records a total of 22 stamps, including an unused block of six, an unused vertical pair, seven unused singles, a used single off cover, a used single on piece, three singles on covers and one pair on cover. Details of the covers are provided in the description of lot 1114. The block and pair were reported by George B. Sloane to have been discovered in 1900 (Sloane's Column, *Stamps*, Nov. 26, 1955).

## One of Two Available Covers with a Single Pleasant Shade Provisional

Pleasant Shade Va., 5c Blue (67X1). Position 1, top left corner sheet margins and large margins all around, faint gum toning, tied by clearly-struck greenish-blue "Pleasant Shade Va. Apr. 14" (1862) circular datestamp on grayish-manila homemade cover to Petersburg Va., from the Donnan correspondence (from which the unique pair on cover originates), neat receipt docketing, cover slightly torn upon opening at upper right corner, but the stamp is unaffected

EXTREMELY FINE STAMP AND ATTRACTIVELY TIED ON COVER. ONE OF THE FINEST RECORDED USED EXAMPLES OF THE PLEASANT SHADE POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL AND ONE OF THREE COVERS AVAILABLE TO COLLECTORS (TWO WITH SINGLES).

There are four recorded covers with the Pleasant Shade provisional:

- 1) Nov. 24 (1861), horizontal pair, to Messr. A. & J. M. Donnan, Petersburg Va., the earliest recorded use and only recorded used multiple, ex Burger Brothers, Duveen, Worthington, Hind, Emerson, Caspary, Lightner, Dr. Graves
- 2) Dec. 22 (1861), to Miss Rose Casier, Staunton Va., Tapling collection, British Library
- 3) Apr. 14 (1862), to Alexander Donnan, Petersburg Va., ex Caspary, Kilbourne and Gross, the cover offered here



1115



1115 Detail

## Rheatown, Tennessee David Pence, Postmaster

The 5c provisional stamps issued by C.S.A. Postmaster David Pence were printed by the same printer who produced the Tellico Plains, Tennessee, provisional. The June dates recorded for the Rheatown suggest that it came first, and the postmaster's own recollections place the issue in "midsummer 1861" (see Crown book, page 307). Although dated examples show use into April 1862, a relatively long period of time, the issue is extremely rare. Details of the five recorded covers and one dated piece are provided in the description of lot 1115.

The same basic type form containing three subjects was used for the Rheatown and Tellico Plains provisionals. For the Rheatown, all three were 5c denominations. The inside border at the top of each stamp is made up of seven ornaments; the unique arrangement of these ornaments in each subject enables philatelists to identify the position of any stamp.

# The Earliest Recorded Use of a Rheatown Postmaster's Provisional and One of Five Full Covers Extant

Rheatown Tenn., 5c Red (69X1). Position 2 in setting, Type II with distinctive inverted ornament at top right, huge margins, deep shade, neat manuscript cancel, "Rheatown Ten. Jun. 20" (1861) circular datestamp on small cover to "Lieut. D. R. Wilson, Knoxville Tenn., care of Col. J. B. McIntyre", two pressed creases in cover clear of stamp, address slightly faded, stamp has tiny corner margin crease at bottom right

VERY FINE. THE EARLIEST KNOWN USE AND ONE OF THE FINEST OF THE FIVE RECORDED COVERS BEARING THE RHEATOWN POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL.

Our records contain at least a half-dozen off-cover examples of the Rheatown 5c, including an unused pair, the only known multiple. The five covers and one dated piece we record are as follows (in chronological order, type identified):

- 1) Jun. 20 (1861), Ty. II, cover to Lt. D. R. Wilson, the cover offered here
- 2) Jun. 30 (1861), Ty. I, small cover, faint address, Siegel 1984 Rarities sale
- 3) Feb. 8 (1862), Ty. III, lady's embossed cover to Eliz. Devault, the only tied example, ex Caspary, Gallagher
- 4) Feb. 13 (1862), Ty. II, on piece (upper half of cover), ex Steves, Crown book
- 5) Feb. 15 (1862), Ty. I, cover to David Cleage, circular datestamp struck twice, ex Caspary
- 6) Apr. 9 (1862), Ty. II, cover to Wm. Brown, ex MacBride, Dr. Graves, Boshwit

Ex Worthington (his source code on back "11/26/04 Luff BISSS"), Caspary, Antrim, Weatherly and Kilbourne...... Scott Value \$20,000.00



1116

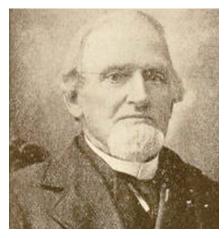


1116 Detail

## Spartanburg, South Carolina Major John A. Lee, Postmaster

John A. Lee was a prominent merchant who served as postmaster of Spartanburg from 1850 through the end of the war. Residents of Spartanburg remembered him as the "Wartime Postmaster" (John B. O. Landrum, *History of Spartanburg County*, available at Google Books — thanks to Vince King for this citation).

Postmaster Lee created his provisional stamps by applying the "5" numeral rate marking inside the "Spartanburg S.C." double-circle datestamp on a sheet of paper. The stamps are known cut square and cut to shape. As one might imagine, the stamps come on a variety of papers. Two types of "5" markings were used, and one example is known with the denomination omitted. The paper and numeral varieties are listed separately in the Dietz and Scott catalogues.



Major John A. Lee Spartanburg Postmaster 1850-1865

# The Only Recorded Use of a Spartanburg Provisional on a Patriotic Cover

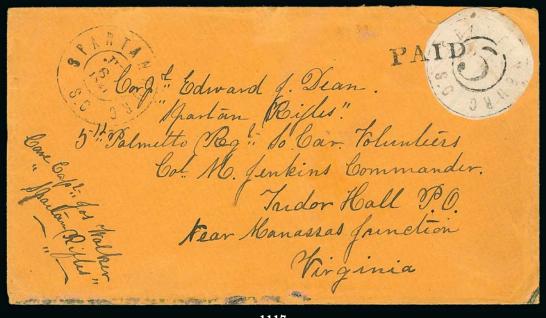
1116 

Spartanburg S.C., 5c Black (78X1). Cut circular as usual, tied by clearly struck "Paid" cancel, "Spartanburg S.C. Sep. 16, 1861" double-circle datestamp on red and blue 7-Star Confederate Flag Patriotic cover to Mrs. S. F. Patterson at Patterson S.C., sender's route directive "Via Charlotte"

VERY FINE. THE ONLY RECORDED EXAMPLE OF A SPARTANBURG POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL ON A PATRIOTIC COVER. A SPECTACULAR ITEM IN IMMACULATE CONDITION.

Ex Ferrary and Clapp. From our 1964 Rarities sale. With 2004 P.F. certificate......

Scott Value \$30,000.00



1117



1117 Detail

# Spartanburg Provisional Used on Cover to a Member of the "Spartan Rifles"

Spartanburg S.C., 5c Black (78X1). Cut circular with full to huge margins all around, tied by "Paid" straightline, "Spartanburg S.C. Jul. 6, 1861" double-circle datestamp on orange-buff cover to "Corpl. Edward J. Dean, 'Spartan Rifles', 5th Palmetto Regt. So. Car. Volunteers, Col. M. Jenkins, Commander, Tudor Hall P.O., Near Manassas Junction, Virginia, Care Capt. Jos. Walker, 'Spartan Rifles'", missing part of top flap and small piece of cover missing behind top of provisional, not affecting the stamp

VERY FINE. A CHOICE EXAMPLE OF THE SCARCE SPARTANBURG POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL ON COVER. APPROXIMATELY TWENTY COVERS ARE KNOWN .

Spartanburg S.C. takes its name from the "Spartan Rifles," a group of militia soldiers during the Revolutionary War. The name was adopted by Confederate soldiers from Spartanburg during the Civil War.

Corporal Edward J. Dean and the Dean correspondence were the subjects of an article by the late Daniel M. Gilbert, published in the *Confederate Philatelist*.

Joseph Walker was enrolled as captain of the Spartan Rifles on April 13, 1861. Micah Jenkins, a resident of Yorkville, South Carolina, was mustered into service as colonel of the 5th South Carolina Volunteer Infantry Regiment in June 1861. He was elected colonel of the Palmetto Sharpshooters Regiment, South Carolina Volunteers, on April 13, 1862, and promoted to brigadier general in July 1862.



Corp. Edward J. Dean with "Uncle Henry," his African-American servant who accompanied him to war Confederate Philatelist Jan.-Feb. 1987

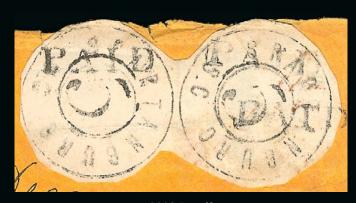
Ex Brown, Kohn and Birkinbine..... Scott Value \$25,000.00



Brig. Gen. Micah Jenkins



1118



1118 Detail

### The Only Recorded Multiple of a Spartanburg Provisional

Spartanburg S.C., 5c Black (78X1). Vertical pair, cut to "8" shape with large margins virtually all around, touched at bottom, tied by one of three "Paid" handstamp strikes, matching "Paid" and "10" in circle handstamp, "Spartanburg S.C." 1861 double-circle datestamp on orange-buff cover to "Corpl. Edwd. J. Dean, 'Spartan Rifles', 5th Palmetto Regt. So. Car. Vol., Coln. M. Jenkins, Commander, Tudor Hall P.O., Virginia, Care Capt. Jos. Walker, 'Spartan Rifles'", the pair is superb except for a lightly scuffed spot at center right (which seems to have been there prior to handstamping), very light cover horizontal crease barely affects pair, the cover is fresh and attractive, backflap removed and a bit rough at top, light vertical fold at left

AN IMPORTANT AND VERY FINE COVER, BEARING THE ONLY RECORDED PAIR OF SPARTANBURG PROVISIONAL STAMPS — APPROXIMATELY TWENTY EXAMPLES ARE KNOWN ON OR OFF COVER.

Spartanburg S.C. takes its name from the "Spartan Rifles," a group of militia soldiers during the Revolutionary War. The name was adopted by Confederate soldiers from Spartanburg during the Civil War.

Corporal Edward J. Dean and the Dean correspondence were the subjects of an article by the late Daniel M. Gilbert, published in *The Confederate Philatelist*.

Joseph Walker was enrolled as captain of the Spartan Rifles on April 13, 1861. Micah Jenkins, a resident of Yorkville, South Carolina, was mustered into service as colonel of the 5th South Carolina Volunteer Infantry Regiment in June 1861. He was elected colonel of the Palmetto Sharpshooters Regiment, South Carolina Volunteers, on April 13, 1862, and promoted to brigadier general in July 1862.

This pair on cover — the only recorded pair — is illustrated in the Crown book on page 328. Accompanied by 1899 letter to N.P. Strauss of Henderson, N.C., the original purchaser, identifying the Dean family as the original source.

Ex Schenck and Everett. With 2002 P.F. certificate...... Scott Value \$30,000.00





1119 Detail

## Uniontown, Alabama Parham N. Booker, Postmaster

Uniontown's postmaster at the start of the C.S.A. postal system was Parham N. Booker. Parham, one of eleven children, was the namesake son of a U.S. internal revenue officer. The senior Booker represented Madison County in the legislature in 1836 and moved to Uniontown sometime later. He became a planter and hotel keeper, and he also served as postmaster and mayor of the town. Booker Senior died in 1861, and we are not certain if both father and son ran the post office. Because of a permanent physical disability, Booker Junior did not serve in the Confederate Army, but served the government in a civil department.

Postmaster Booker issued three denominations of adhesive provisionals: 2c, 5c and 10c. They were probably typeset and printed at the offices of the local newspaper, the *Weekly Herald*. The same typeset form of four subjects was used to print all three values (although the spacing between subjects changed between two 5c printings). The numeral in parentheses between the "PA" and "ID" of "PAID" was changed for each value, and different color ink was used: Dark Blue (2c), Green (5c) and Red (10c). All three values were printed on Gray Blue paper, and the

2c and 5c are also known on White paper, which was probably used for subsequent printings. The 10c has not been found on White paper.

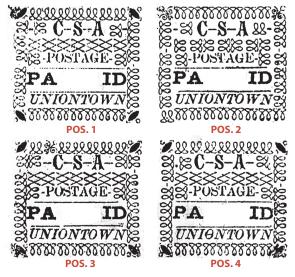
Each of the four different subjects is distinctive in the style and arrangement of the corner ornaments and hyphens in the letters "CSA".

Position 1 (TL): Solid oval "Losenge" in all four corners, symmetrically arranged, "C-S-A"

Position 2 (TR): "Lobe" ornaments in top corners and "88 Loop" in bottom corners and beneath "Paid" — the only position configured as such

Position 3 (BL): Solid oval "Losenge" in top corners turned // and turned \\ in bottom corners, "-C-S-A-" label with hyphen before "C"

Position 4 (BR): Solid oval "Losenge" in all four corners, symmetrically arranged, "C-S-A-" label with hyphen after "A" but without hyphen before "C"



Setting of four typeset subjects

#### Uniontown 5-cent Green on Gray Blue Used on Cover

Uniontown Ala., 5c Green on Gray Blue (86X3). Position 1, full even margins almost all around, top right corner ornament just touched, excellent impression on deeply blued paper, tied by "Uniontown Ala. (22?) Sep." (1861) circular datestamp on blue cover to Mrs. R. A. Cobb, care of Rev. J. Mitchell in Montgomery Ala., slight crease in cover not affecting stamp

VERY FINE STAMP AND A CLEAN ATTRACTIVE COVER FROM THE COBB CORRESPONDENCE. ONLY TWELVE ON-COVER EXAMPLES OF THE UNIONTOWN POSTMASTER'S 5-CENT PROVISIONAL ON GRAY BLUE PAPER ARE RECORDED BY CROWN. THIS IS ONE OF THE FINEST.

The Cobb correspondence was found by R. S. Nelson of Birmingham, Alabama. According to reports at the time of the discovery, Mrs. Cobb had been ill in a Montgomery hospital, and her husband wrote to her from Uniontown "daily, and sometimes twice a day, for some three weeks" (Crown book, page 344).





1120 Detail

### A Superb Uniontown 10-cent Provisional from Position 2 Used on Cover

Uniontown Ala., 10c Red on Gray Blue (86X5). Position 2 — the only position with the "Lobe" corner ornaments at the top and the "88 Loop" ornaments at the bottom corners, as well as the "88 Loops" beneath "Paid", making it easily distinguishable from the other positions — large even margins all around, rich color on deeply blued paper, well tied by "Uniontown Ala. Apr. 21" (1861) circular datestamp (month and day inverted) on cover to Col. A. P. Calhoun, Pendleton S.C.

EXTREMELY FINE STAMP AND AN IMMACULATE COVER. ONLY EIGHT EXAMPLES OF THE UNIONTOWN POSTMASTER'S 10-CENT PROVISIONAL ARE RECORDED, OF WHICH FIVE ARE SOUND STAMPS ON COVER. ONLY TWO SOUND EXAMPLES OF THE 10-CENT FROM THE DISTINCTIVE POSITION 2 SETTING ARE KNOWN.

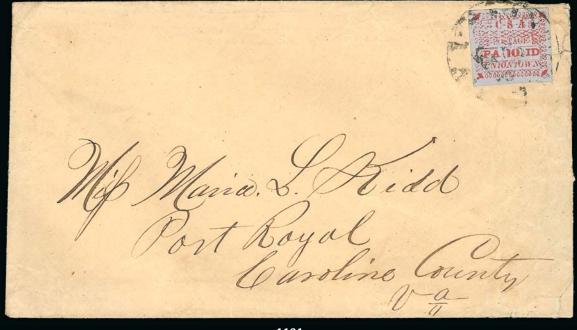
Eight examples of the Uniontown 10c Red are recorded by us. These are (in order of plate position):

- 1) Pos. 1 with stationer's embossed crest, on cover to Maria L. Kidd, Port Royal Va., ex Kimmel, Haas, Birkinbine, offered in this sale as lot 1121
- 2) Pos. 1 on cover to John D. Pitts, Richmond Va., ex Ferrary, Caspary and "Isleham" (Peyton)
- 3) Pos. 2 on cover to Col. A. P. Calhoun, Pendleton S.C., ex Dr. Simon, the cover offered here
- 4) Pos. 2 on cover to Maria Louisa Kidd, Port Royal Va., ex Brooks, Meroni, Kilbourne and Gross
- 5) Pos. 2 repaired stamp on repaired cover to Mrs. John B. Carey, ex Weill Stock
- 6) Pos. 3, corner crease, small tear, on lady's embossed cover to Mr. Richmond Christian, Richmond Va., ex Hind
- 7) Pos. 4 on cover to Col. A. P. Calhoun, Pendleton S.C., ex Sweet, Muzzy, Boker
- 8) Pos. 4 uncancelled on large piece dated Sep. 27 (1861) with part of addressee's name "S. Price", Virginia destination, ex Caspary

Very few post offices *east of the Mississippi River* issued and used 10c adhesive (A) or press-printed (E) provisionals. This small group is as follows: Baton Rouge La. (A—three known); Charleston S.C. (E—unique, see lot 330); Danville Va. (E—probably not used); Fincastle Va. (E—unique); Fredericksburg Va. (A—never used); Greenville Ala. (A—two known); Greenwood Depot Va. (A—six known); Knoxville Tenn. (A—unique; and E—rare used); Marion Va. (A—seven known on cover); Nashville Tenn. (A—six known on cover); Tellico Plains Tenn. (A—never used); and Uniontown Ala. (A—eight known, seven on covers). All other 10c provisionals were used in Texas or were issued as handstamped entires.

The addressee on this cover, Col. Andrew P. Calhoun, was the eldest son of the famous Southern statesman and States' Rights advocate, John C. Calhoun. The correspondence containing three covers with Uniontown provisionals was found in Pendleton S.C. sometime shortly before they were reported in March 1934 by R. T. Freeman, a dealer in Atlanta Ga. who purchased the group. One cover has an enormous sheet-margin pair of the 5c on White (ex Caspary), and the two other covers have 10c stamps (Nos. 3 and 7 in the list above). This cover was illustrated in the March 24, 1934, *Stamps* article reporting the discovery, and the article stated that the cover has "already been sold." If so, Daniel F. Kelleher was the buyer, and he in turn sold it in November 1934.

Illustrated in 1986 Dietz catalogue (page 16). Source notation on back "IJXXX Kelleher Nov. 1934 \$4000". Ex Dr. Simon ................. Scott Value \$35,000.00



1121



1121 Detail

# The Only Recorded Uniontown 10-cent Provisional with the Stationer's Embossed Crest

Uniontown Ala., 10c Red on Gray Blue (86X5). Position 1 with stationer's embossed crest in stamp paper, large even margins all around, rich color on deeply blued paper, well tied by "Uniontown Ala. 22 Sep." (1861) circular date-stamp on cover to Miss Maria L. Kidd in Port Royal Va., small sealed opening tears in right edge not affecting stamp

EXTREMELY FINE STAMP AND A FRESH ATTRACTIVE COVER. ONLY EIGHT EXAMPLES OF THE UNIONTOWN POSTMASTER'S 10-CENT PROVISIONAL ARE RECORDED, OF WHICH FIVE ARE SOUND STAMPS ON COVER. THIS IS THE ONLY KNOWN 10-CENT EXAMPLE ON OR OFF-COVER WITH THE STATIONER'S EMBOSSED CREST.

Eight examples of the Uniontown 10c Red are recorded by us. These are (in order of plate position):

- 1) Pos. 1 with stationer's embossed crest, on cover to Maria L. Kidd, Port Royal Va., ex Kimmel, Haas, Birkinbine, the cover offered here
- 2) Pos. 1 on cover to John D. Pitts, Richmond Va., ex Ferrary, Caspary and "Isleham" (Peyton)
- 3) Pos. 2 on cover to Col. A. P. Calhoun, Pendleton S.C., ex Dr. Simon, offered in this sale as lot 1120
- 4) Pos. 2 on cover to Maria Louisa Kidd, Port Royal Va., ex Brooks, Meroni, Kilbourne and Gross
- 5) Pos. 2 repaired stamp on repaired cover to Mrs. John B. Carey, ex Weill Stock
- 6) Pos. 3, corner crease, small tear, on lady's embossed cover to Mr. Richmond Christian, Richmond Va., ex Hind
- 7) Pos. 4 on cover to Col. A. P. Calhoun, Pendleton S.C., ex Sweet, Muzzy, Boker
- 8) Pos. 4 uncancelled on large piece dated Sep. 27 (1861) with part of addressee's name "S. Price", Virginia destination, ex Caspary

Very few post offices *east of the Mississippi River* issued and used 10c adhesive (A) or press-printed (E) provisionals. This small group is as follows: Baton Rouge La. (A—three known); Charleston S.C. (E—unique, see lot 330); Danville Va. (E—probably not used); Fincastle Va. (E—unique); Fredericksburg Va. (A—never used); Greenville Ala. (A—two known); Greenwood Depot Va. (A—six known); Knoxville Tenn. (A—unique; and E—rare used); Marion Va. (A—seven known on cover); Nashville Tenn. (A—six known on cover); Tellico Plains Tenn. (A—never used); and Uniontown Ala. (A—eight known, seven on covers). All other 10c provisionals were used in Texas or were issued as handstamped entires.



## Victoria, Texas James A. Moody, Postmaster

James A. Moody was appointed Victoria's U.S. postmaster on May 22, 1846. He was appointed C.S.A. postmaster on July 12, 1861, and served until he was replaced by a U.S. postmaster in April 1865 (this information from Vince King).

Moody issued 5c and 10c provisional stamps bearing his name. All of the stamps were printed from a typeset form on green paper. The 5c and 10c settings with large numerals are quite similar in composition. A second 10c setting with a small italic numeral "10" was also used. The only Victoria provisional covers known are both franked with a single 10c with large numeral, dated March 30 and June 23, 1863 (the earlier cover is lot 1123 in this sale).

#### The Finest Recorded Victoria Postmaster's Provisional

Victoria Tex., 5c Red Brown on Green (88X1). Original gum, huge margins at top and right — presumably from the corner of the sheet or setting — ample at left and bottom, clear impression on bright green paper

EXTREMELY FINE GEM. BY FAR THE FINEST OF THE FIVE RECORDED EXAMPLES OF THE VICTORIA 5-CENT POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL.

The five recorded examples of the 5c Victoria provisional are all unused and off cover, as follows:

- 1) Sound with original gum, top right corner margins, ex Ferrary, Hind and Hall, the stamp offered here
- 2) Described as having original gum, top left corner margins, ex Hessel ("small faults")
- 3) Described as having "some original gum", top right corner margins, vertical crease, ex Caspary, Lilly and Kilbourne
- 4) Uncancelled, left sheet margin, torn into design at bottom, Albert Steves photo
- 5) Unused, no gum, bottom right corner margins, light chipping and natural paper bubble, from a recent find, ex Felton (Siegel Sale 1016, lot 645)

No cancelled Victoria 5c stamps or on-cover examples are known. Of the five recorded stamps, the example offered here is by far the finest.



1123



1123 Detail

### One of Two Recorded Victoria 10-cent Provisional Stamps on Cover

1123 ⋈ Victoria Tex., 10c Red Brown on Green (88X2). Two huge margins, touched at right and bottom, tied by "Victoria Tex. Mar. 30" (1863) circular datestamp on blue folded letter to J. San Roman, Brownsville, Tex., contents regarding goods from Matamoros, Mexico, very faint toning around edges of stamp

EXTREMELY FINE. ONE OF TWO RECORDED COVERS BEARING THE VICTORIA 10-CENT POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL, OF WHICH ONLY FIVE EXAMPLES ARE KNOWN. THE TWO 10-CENT COVERS ARE THE ONLY RECORDED COVERS FOR ANY OF THE VICTORIA PROVISIONALS.

Our records contain five examples of the Victoria 10c Type I (large thin numerals):

- 1) Mar. 30, 1863 cover to J. San Roman, ex Brooks, Weatherly, Kilbourne and Gross, the cover offered here
- 2) Jun. 23 (1863) cover to C. Hellenkamp, ex Caspary, Muzzy and Boker
- 3) Unused stamp with small repair, ex Hessel
- 4) A severely damaged stamp with one third of lower right missing when discovered by Albert Steves
- 5) Unused stamp with thin and horizontal crease ending in a small tear, from a recent find, ex Felton (Siegel Sale 1016, lot 646)

The two covers bearing the 10c Type I are the only covers recorded for any of the Victoria provisionals. The ex-Caspary cover was acquired by John R. Boker Jr. in the 1967 Muzzy sale and has not since been offered publicly. The cover offered here was acquired by Harold C. Brooks and sold to A. Earl Weatherly in another private transaction. Charles and Lucy Kilbourne acquired the cover directly from Weatherly in 1963. It was next sold in our 1999 Kilbourne sale and purchased by Charles and Tracy Shreve for William H. Gross for \$105,000 (Siegel Sale 815, lot 156). D.K. acquired the cover in the 2009 Spink-Shreves sale of the Gross Confederate States collection for \$95,000 hammer.

#### End of Sale—Thank You

## Acknowledgments

We are grateful to the following individuals for assisting in the preparation of this catalogue:

Dr. Deane R. Briggs Richard L. Calhoun Francis J. Crown Jr. Patricia A. Kaufmann Vince King Van Koppersmith Jerry Palazolo Peter W. W. Powell

## PRICES REALIZED FOR SALE 1022---3/28/2012

## The D.K. Collection of Southern Postmasters' Provisionals

Robert A. Siegel Auction Galleries, Inc. 60 East 56th Street, 4th Floor, New York, NY 10022 Tel (212) 753-6421 Fax (212) 753-6429

					161	
Lot#	Realized	Lot#	Realized	Lot#	Realized	
1001	22,000	1043	5,250	1085	5,000	
1002	26,000	1044	17,500	1086	6,750	
1003	6,750	1045	9,000	1087	90,000	
1004	17,500	1046	6,750	1088	2,100	
1005	15,000	1047	12,000	1089	550	
1006	10,500	1048	3,750	1090	28,000	
1007	10,500	1049	4,750	1091	15,500	
1008	30,000	1050	20,000	1092	15,000	
1009	21,000	1051	8,000	1093	2,400	
1010	17,000	1052	6,000	1094	3,250	
1011	6,750	1053	4,500	1095	5,750	
1012	9,000	1054	1,300	1096	2,700	
1013	18,500	1055	5,250	1097	9,500	
1014	13,000	1056	17,500	1098	3,250	
1015	14,000	1057	2,900	1099	2,700	
1016	5,250	1058	2,400	1100	12,000	
1017	20,000	1059	3,000	1101	2,400	
1018	20,000	1060	21,000	1102	15,000	
1019	4,750	1061	8,000	1103	12,500	
1020	8,000	1062	3,250	1104	13,000	
1021	70,000	1063	4,250	1105	2,200	
1022	19,500	1064	9,000	1106	3,750	
1023	24,000	1065	9,500	1107	52,500	
1024	6,500	1066	60,000	1108	5,500	
1025	40,000	1067	5,750	1109	1,600	
1026	35,000	1068	19,500	1110	2,100	
1027	15,500	1069	5,500	1111	13,500	
1028	42,500	1070	12,500	1112	35,000	
1029	5,000	1071	6,250	1113	47,500	
1030	4,500	1072	67,500	1114	37,500	
1031	2,400	1073	3,500	1115	14,500	
1032	2,600	1074	2,000	1116	45,000	
1033	11,000	1075	5,000	1117	16,500	
1034	15,500	1076	2,800	1118	20,000	
1035	45,000	1077	9,000	1119	13,500	
1036	5,500	1078	17,500	1120	52,500	
1037	3,000	1079	2,000	1121	32,500	
1038	12,500	1080	4,250	1122	21,000	
1039	14,500	1081	21,000	1123	100,000	
1040	7,500	1082	21,000		'	
1041	11,500	1083	19,000			
1042	20,000	1084	2,600			