#### The 3¢ Nashville Provisional

#### **Real or Fake?**



#### Frank Crown October 2019









Type X







Type Y (top), Type Z (bottom)





## The Approach

- Trust no one
- Examine philatelic sources
- Examine non-philatelic sources



#### **False Start**



Co	nfederate (fac simile	e) 5c.	3c.	
	"	10c.	3c	
	Memphis	3c.	3c.	
	Nashvlle	3c.		
	New Orleans	3c.		
	M. C. Callaway	3c.	3c.	
	Baton Rogue	3c.		

From S. Allan Taylor's price list in the *Stamp Collector's Record* 15 Feb 1864





#### **First Mention**

NASHVILLE, TENN.

1861.—Figure indicating value in oval within inscription, (W. D. McNish, P. M., Nashville, Tenn.) Col. imp. on blue paper, rect.
5 cent crimson, grey, black.
Inscription, (W. D. McNish, P. M.,) at top, (Nashville,) at bottom, large figure denoting value in centre. Col. imp., large rect.
3 cents rose.

#### From A.C. Klein's 1865 Stamp Collector's Manual





# Early Mentions/Listings (1)

- 1868
  - J. Chute article in American Stamp Mercury
- 1869
  - Listed in 5th edition of F. Trifet's Descriptive Catalogue
- 1870
  - March Scott states he has one, but not genuine



### **April 1870**





3c Nashville stamp illustrated in two English journals Actual (left), *Philatelist* (center), *Stamp-Collector's Magazine* (right)





# Early Mentions/Listings (2)

- •1870
  - July Scott now says it is genuine, details to follow
  - August Anonymous article in *American Journal of Philately* provides "evidence" it is genuine
  - November 3c Nashville listed and illustrated in Scott's 21st edition of *An Illustrated Descriptive List of Postage Stamps*







- No author
- We [Scott & Company] wrote a well-known philatelist, a citizen of Nashville and asked his help to find McNish and get particulars on the 3c stamp.
- The correspondent found the former chief clerk, Fowler and asked him what he knew.
- Fowler stated he could not trust his memory but he was almost certain McNish issued the 3c stamp just after the state seceded.





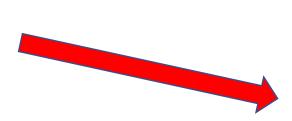


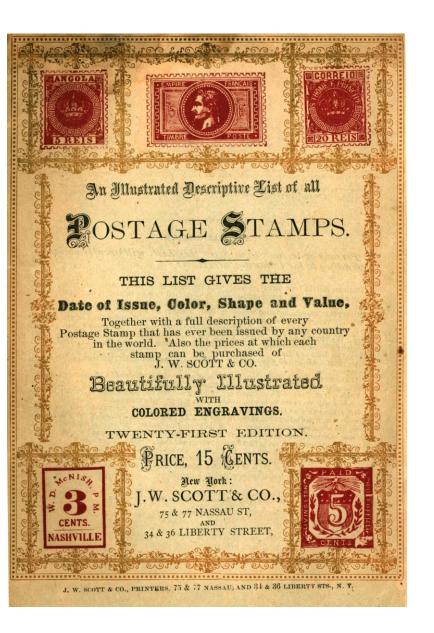
- They were 3c in value because that is what was used in the United States for letters. Few were issued.
- Not being able to communicate with McNish the correspondent undertook a journey to his place of retirement.
- The stamp being shown to McNish, it was recognized and the same information given by Fowler was given by McNish.



Scott illustrates and includes the 3¢ stamp in his 21st edition (Nov 1870) of *An Illustrated Descriptive List of all Postage Stamps*.











## The Article (3)



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### **The Clue**

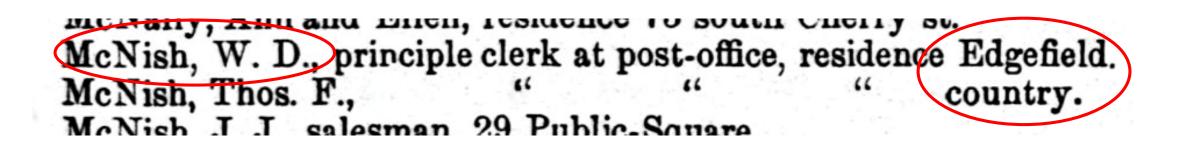


- Article in June 1871 *American Journal of Philately* by Scott.
- Mentioned post offices which in 1859 generated more than \$40 revenue.
- Obvious reference to the 1859 *Register of Officers and Agents* 
  - Contains Fowler's name
- Led to researching the 1860 Nashville City Directory





#### McNish's Place of Retirement



From 1860 Nashville City Directory





## 1871-1899 (1)

- 1874
  - Pemberton lists five varieties in his *Stamp Collector's Handbook* (Type X, Y or Z)
- 1879
  - Scott's *Revised List of Postage Stamps* lists strips of five (Type Y or Z)



### **3c Pair Used on Cover**

188x Type Y pair tied by fake postmark



**Tapling Collection © British Library** 







### **Type Z Strip of Five**



Type Z Strip of Five From 1892 Moens Catalog





## 1871-1899 (2)

 1899 – Collin and Calman's Catalogue for Advanced Collectors states solid border variety is a fake and one type of the strip of five is fake



### George Toppan Strip



Type Y From George Toppan's 1906 Notes Upon United States and Confederate States Stamps and their Varieties





## **20th Century**



- 1922 Fake cancels on 3¢ Nashville's in Ferrary Collection (type unknown, probably Type Y)
- 1934 & 1935 Dietz notes fake cancels on Types X and Y



### Fake Cancels on 3c Nashville





Examples of Types X and Y with fake cancels From *Stamp and Cover Collecting*, January 1935 (left) and May 1934 (right)



## **20th Century**



- 1940s Both Type Y and Z marketed as genuine
- 1980s Both the PF and the Confederate Stamp Alliance Authentication Service consider both types genuine
- 1990s Awareness of differences between Type Y and Z becomes more common. Shift toward Type Z being the genuine item.



## **21st Century**



- •2002
  - In an article P. Powell concludes Type Z is the authentic 3c provisional.
  - Type X is not mentioned



Type Z



## Justification for 3c Nashville



- 1870 article authenticated 3c Nashville, never challenged – accepted as fact
- 1959 Dietz believed they were possibly prepared anticipating a continued 3c rate, but not used
- 1960 Thomas Ray believed they were prepared to meet a shortage of 3c stamps between 1 June to 1 July



# Early Arguments Against (1)



- 1927
  - April Letter from Norman Fitzhugh to Dietz
    - Asked why 3c Nashville was listed as Confederate provisional and not US provisional?
  - May George Walcott responded, questioned whether the 3c Nashville was genuine.



# Early Arguments Against (2)



- 1932 Two letters in *Pat Paragraphs* about 3c Nashville. One from F. X. B.
  - Doubted a shortage of 3c stamps
  - Doubted McNish would prepare illegal stamps
  - Questioned whether McNish had anything to do with the stamps
- 1933 George Sloane column
  - Copied letter that justified the 3c Nashville
  - Never mentioned letter from F.X.B.



## Historical Events in 1861



- February
  - Tennessee elects delegates to Secession Convention
- March (23rd)
  - McNish appointed as Nashville postmaster
- April (12 th)
  - Fort Sumter fired on
- May (6th)
  - Tennessee Legislature passes ordnance of secession with referendum scheduled for 8 June



## **Early June in Nashville**



- 5 June
  - McNish received letter from POD dated 1 June directing him not to forward mail to Confederate States
- •6 June
  - McNish informed of Memphis PO closure
  - McNish resigns as US postmaster, but keeps office open and mail moving
- 12 June
  - Nashville post office becomes a Confederate post office







- Was there a need for a 3c stamp at Nashville?
- No record of a shortage of 3c stamps at Nashville prior to 12 June 1861.



## **Key Questions (2)**



- Would McNish have prepared a 3c stamp?
- There was no motivation
- Any stamps prepared by a postmaster were invalid and against the law
- McNish has no reason to prepare the stamp



## **Key Questions (3)**



- When would 3c Nashville have been prepared
- McNish appointed postmaster (23 Mar 1861)
- After firing on Fort Sumter (12 Apr 1861)
- Before passage of ordnance of secession (6 May 1861)
- McNish had no reason to prepare the 3c Nashville during this short period



## **Key Questions (4)**



- What is the validity of the 1870 article
- Includes details unknown to the average reader of the day
- Details could be gleaned from the 1859 ROA and Nashville City Directory
- Detail from City Directory misinterpreted
- At best the article is highly suspicious. Like other articles of the day that attempted to prove authenticity of a stamp.



#### Conclusion



• Type X – Fantasy

• Type Y – Facsimile of Type X

 $\bullet \, Type \ Z - Facsimile \ of \ Type \ X$ 



## What Came First X, Y or Z?



- X was first
  - First listed/reported
  - First illustrated
  - Single copies trademark of early fakers
- Y and Z
  - Difficult to say which was next
    - Five varieties noted 1874, strips 1879
    - Y Example as early as 188x (Tapling example)
    - Z Illustrated as early as 1893 (Moens catalog)







