# NEW YORK POSTMASTER'S PROVISIONAL 1845

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AS RECEIVED BY

THE EXHIBITION PHOTOCOPY COMMITTEE

OF THE

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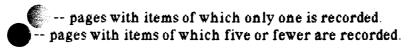
The five cent stamp issued by New York Postmaster Robert H. Morris in July 1845 was printed by the New York Banknote Engraving firm of Rawdon, Wright, and Hatch. A single engraved plate of forty subjects (five horizontal by eight vertical) was used to produce the 142,240 stamps delivered to Morris prior to the advent of the first issue of United States Government stamps on 1 July 1847. The most recent research indicates that about 5,500 copies survive: 5,000 used, on cover and off, and 500 unused or uncancelled, no more than ten of which have original gum.

This exhibit includes proofs and essays; examples of all principal types of papers, initials, and cancellations; covers showing usage from New York, to New York, and on foreign mail; and all plate varieties, including the complete plate reconstruction. The plating section includes stamps and covers with some of the scarcer paper, initial, and cancellation varieties.

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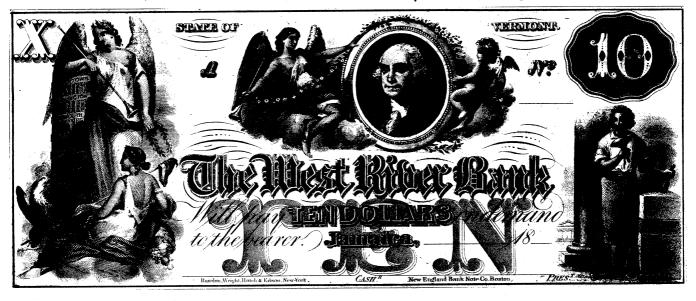
Items of special interest that are the only recorded examples include an unused stamp without initials on grey paper (II-29); a pair initialed "RHM" and a single on pelure paper initialed "RHM" (II-31); an unused pair initialed "A.C.M." Type B (III-33); a pair initialed "MM jr" (III-34); a pair without initials cancelled in red (III-37); a pair on cover cancelled "US in an Octagon" (III-42). Items not unique, but of unusual interest include stamps on watermarked paper (II-25); one of three recorded pairs on blue paper (II-27); stamps on grey paper initialed "RHM" (II-31); a cover showing the earliest known use (III-46); covers showing exceptional domestic routings or to unusual destinations abroad (IV-56 to V-65); and a plate reconstruction in which all stamps are cancelled in red (VII-110/111).

\*\* The multiple copies in the collection of the 40 different plate positions are the basis of a forthcoming study that will extend published knowledge of variations in plating characteristics of each position over the two-year life of the stamp.



#### Essays

Robert Morris served as Postmaster of New York from May 21, 1845, and shortly after taking office proceeded with a plan to issue a postage stamp as authorized by the Act of March 3, 1845. The printers, Rawdon, Wright, and Hatch (later Rawdon, Wright, Hatch, and Edson, printers of the United States 1st Issue in 1847) were able to deliver the stamps as promptly as they did (July 12) because the engraving of Washington's head appearing on Morris's provisional already existed as a vignette in use on banknotes printed by the firm. In effect, such banknotes thus show an essay for the stamp.





The vignette appearing on the banknotes shows a flaw in the form of a faint line running from the left corner of the lips to the point of the chin. This flaw was removed in creating the die used for the stamps.



#### Die Proofs

Small Die Proofs are found in three states of the die: from the "original die," printed in 1845, and from the die in two posthumous states, the first "With Scar on Neck," 1851(?), the second "With Scar on Neck and Dot in the P of POST,"1858(?). All Large Die Proofs are in the latter state.

Small Die Proofs from the Original Die



On India, Mounted on Card





On Thin Bond, Cut to Stamp Size

Small Die Proofs



With Scar on Neck On India





With Scar on Neck and Dot in the P of POST On Thin Bond





#### New York Postmaster's Provisional - 1845 Large Die Proof

















## New York Postmaster's Provisional - 1845 Large Die Proof





#### Trial Proofs

Proofs in various colors and papers were submitted to the New York Postmaster, Robert H. Morris, about June 1, 1845. These were taken from a small proof plate of nine subjects (3x3). Impressions from this plate are known in black on thin greyish white and thin bluish wove paper, and in black, blue, brown, green, and scarlet on white bond paper. For many years some of these were thought to be reprints (especially those in black on thin bluish paper), but it is now believed that all are contemporary color and paper trials



From Position 3 on the Plate of Nine, a <u>very rich</u> impression on thin <u>greyish</u> white wove paper. Apparently only a very few (2-3) proofs with these characteristics are known. <u>If</u> the proofs in black on bluish paper and the color proofs on white bond are reprints, as formerly believed, then this very likely comes from the only proof sheets submitted to Morris in June 1845.

Trial Proofs from the Plate of Nine



Black on Bluish Wove



Black on Greyish Wove



Black on Bond





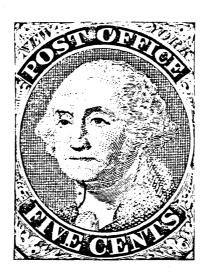




The Four Trial Colors on Bond - Blue, Brown, Green, and Scarlet

Position 1 on the Proof Plate of Nine





No position dot. A curved line from the point of the chin downward and out to the cloak.

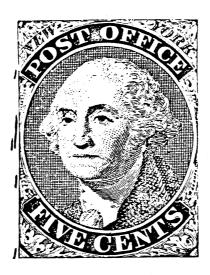
Position 2 on the Proof Plate of 9











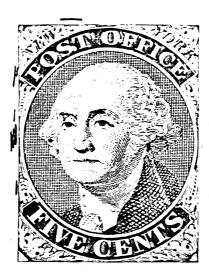
Extremely small, very high position dot falling on a line of hair. Faint horizontal guide line in margin close to design above YORK. Vertical scratches in left margin similar to those on positions 5 and 6. A small dot 1.1mm to the right and 0.3mm above the upper right corner.

Position 3 on the Proof Plate of Nine









Small high positon dot.

Faint horizontal guide line in margin above ST of POST.

A tiny dot in the half moon of the P of POST.

A heavy concentration of scratches in the margin to the left of the point at which the oval is tangent to the frame line.

Position 4 on the Proof Plate of 9













Stitch Watermark Only Recorded Copy



No position dot. A curved line runs from the point of the chin across the oval and through the  $\underline{I}$  of FIVE.

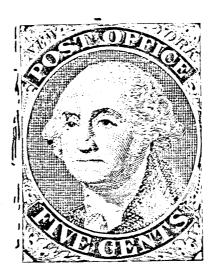
Position 5 on the Proof Plate of 9









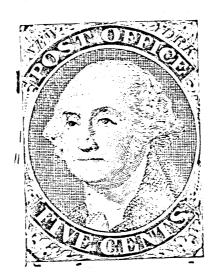


A large, low position dot fills a curl in the hair. Light scratches in the left margin, similar to Pos.2 but more numerous. Faint dash above the top frame, between the  $\underline{\mathbf{T}}$  of POST and the  $\underline{\mathbf{O}}$  of OFFICE.

Position 6 on the Proof Plate of 9



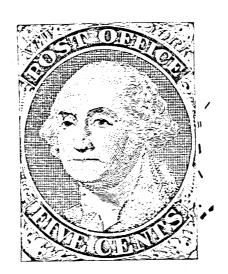




A very small, very high position dot (as in Pos. 2). Evidence of distinct double transfer in bottom margin.

Position 7 on the Proof Plate of Nine





No position dot and without the line on the neck found on positions 1 and 4. Plate bruises in the right margin.

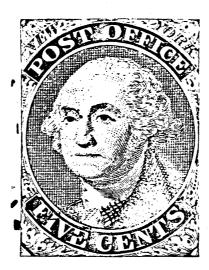
Position 8 on the Proof Plate of 9







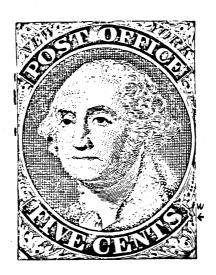




A small, low position dot. A very large double transfer (to the left and slightly down) has left lines of shading of the coat on Washington's neck, shading from the lower label in the left margin, and a trace of the oval in the  $\underline{E}$  of FIVE.

Position 9 on the Proof Plate of 9





A large, low position dot completely fills the lowest curl. The right frame line is weak or missing at the end of the CENTS label.

#### Varieties of Paper Bluish

The vast majority, 97-98%, of New York Postmaster's stamps were printed on a tightly woven paper with a slightly bluish cast which has often faded to greyish or yellowish.



Positions 8-9



Positions 15-20



Position 14



Positions 25-30

#### Pelure Paper

"Pelure" is a variety of bluish paper that is very thin (=< 0.05mm) and very soft. It is best recognised from the back of the stamp, where the deep color of Washington's left eye shows though so strongly that it looks like a thin spot. Usage indicates that the majority of pelure paper stamps were printed in 1845, but they occur in subsequent printings as well.



Position 32 Unused



Position 6
Blue Pen



Position 32 PAID

#### Ribbed Paper

Paper with a fine vertical ribbing (about 22 per cm.) is next to the scarcest variety of the "bluish" papers. No more than 1.5% of New York Provisionals are found on this paper.



Position 32 Blue Pen



Position 40
Unused
Both Without Initials

#### Watermarked Paper

Paper watermarked with large, double-lined capital letters is a varient of the ordinary bluish paper. The watermark is found with the letters horizontal or vertical, and it has been seen on both wove and ribbed paper. Fewer than ten copies are recorded, and the text of the full watermark is unknown.





Letters Vertical Wove Paper Position 7 (Double Transfer)



Wove Paper
Position 31
(Recut Lower Frame)



--Letters Horizontal--



Ribbed Paper Position 16

#### Blue Paper

The blue paper stamps come from a few sheets among the 100 sheets of the last printing of the New York Postmaster's delivered on January 7, 1847. They are much more intense in shade than the "bluish" stamps and the texture of the paper is tougher. Some 34 copies are recorded (including three unused); possibly another 10 exist, as yet unrecognized for what they are.



Position 20 March 25, 1847 to Providence, Rhode Island

Blue Paper



Position 22 Red PAID



Position 29 Red Grid



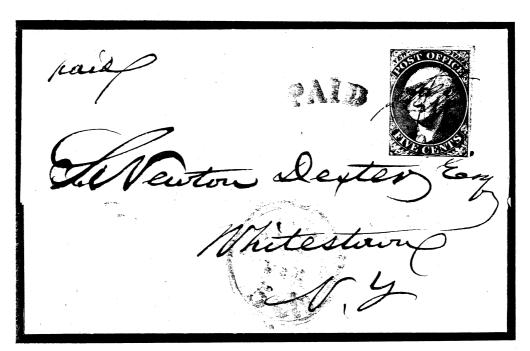
Position 39 Blue Pen



Positions 37-38
Red Grid
Three Off-Cover Pairs Recorded

#### Grey Paper

The true gray paper stamps are from a very few sheets included in the January 7, 1847 delivery of 4000 stamps that also included the rare blue paper stamps among much larger quantities of the usual "bluish" shade. They are characterized by a "battleship grey" that is much stronger in tone than the "greyish" shades that result from fading of the ordinary "bluish" papers. The texture of the paper is also somewhat coarser. Overall, they are a bit more plentiful than the blue paper stamps, although fewer grey paper than blue paper covers are recorded.



Position 18 March 24, 1847 to Whitestown, New York

Grey Paper



Position 3 Red Grid



Position 4
Without Initials, Unused
Only Recorded Example



Position 30 Red PAID

Stamps Initialed "RHM" by Postmaster Robert H. Morris

The Postmaster, after deciding that it was necessary to initial his stamps in order to validate them, evidently signed a very few sheets in 1845, before delegating this chore to subordinates. He then signed at least two additional sheets in 1847. Thirty-three stamps initialed "RHM" are recorded. The majority (28, including 13 singles on cover and a unique vertical pair) are stamps on bluish paper initialed in 1845. Stamps signed in 1847 are all on the gray paper that appeared as a small portion of the last printing of 4000 copies, delivered on January 7 of that year. The five known copies include a rejoined pair with the initials running upwards rather than downwards as in all other cases -- proof that Morris signed at least two sheets in 1847.



Position 9, initialed RHM and used <u>from New Hamburgh, N.Y. to</u> New York, August 9, 1845, on a letter from James Lenox, founder of the Lenox Library. Six of the thirteen recorded RHM covers come from the Lenox New Hamburgh correspondence. Of these, this is the only example to have a sound stamp tied to the cover.

Stamps Initialed "RHM" by Postmaster Morris



Position 11 Red Grid



Rejoined Pair, Positions 27-28 Initials Running Upwards

Initialed RHM, on Grey Paper from Last (1847) Delivery



Pos. 3-8



Position 16 Pelure Paper One Recorded

On Bluish Paper, 1845 Printing

Stamps Initialed "A.C.M." by Marcena Monson Type A

Marcena Monson, brother of A. C. Monson, signed a few sheets of stamps with his brother's initials, but in a distinctive style in which the letters are small compared to other "ACM" initials, not joined, and separated by periods. There are two varients, both scarce:

Type A - A.C.M. with periods after each letter and an additional roll on the forward curve at the beginning of the letter C. About 50 recorded copies, only three of which are unused.



Position 10 Pelure Unused



Position 10 Unused



Position 15 Peture PAID



Position 25 PAID



Position 32 Pelure Blue Pen

Stamps Initialed "A.C.M." by Marcena Monson Type B

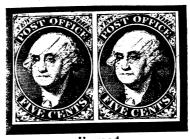
Type B - Similar to Type A, but without the "roll" at the beginning of the C. About 100 recorded copies, including three used pairs and a unique unused pair.



Position 14



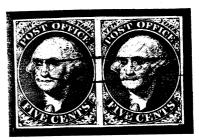
Position 33



Unused
Positions 7-8
7, Major Double Transfer, Top



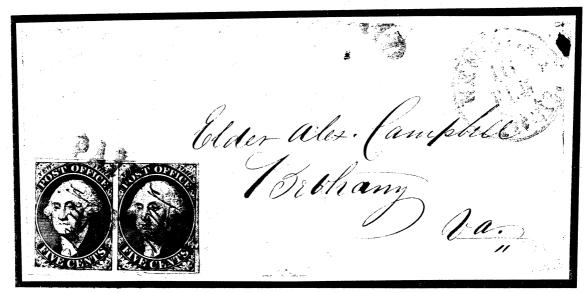
Positions 2-3
2, Major Double Transfer, Bottom



Positions 8-9 Pelure Paper

Stamps Initialed "MM Jr" by Marcena Monson

In addition to the stamps signed "small A.C.M. with letters separated by periods," Marcena Monson, signed a very few stamps with this own initials, "MM Jr". Four copies initialed "MM jr" are known: the pair on cover face shown below, a single on cover, and a defective single off cover.



Positions 37-38
10c rate to Bethany, Virginia (now West Virginia)
16 February 1847

Stamps Initialed "ACM" - Alonzo Castle Monson

The majority of New York Postmaster's Provisionals carry the initials "ACM" of Alonzo Castle Monson, brother-in-law of Postmaster Robert H. Morris, applied by Monson himself and by other clerks as well, as shown by the many variations that exist. The two usual types of "ACM" initials, are:

ACM - the first two letters joined, the M separate, and ACM - all letters joined

9 9 9

AC M - the First Two Letters Joined, the M Separate



Position 11 Original Gum



Position 11 Pelure



Position 30

Stamps Initialed "ACM" - Alonzo Castle Monson ACM With All Letters Joined, the Commonest Type



Position 6



Positions 32-37



Position 39



AC M ACM Unused Pair with Both Types Positions 26-27

### Stamps Without Initials

A small number of sheets escaped initialling, and covers give evidence that this happened from time to time throughout the two-year life of the stamp. The census indicates that about 5% of New York Postmaster's stamps are without initials. Pairs are scarce, eight being recorded, seven with pen and one with the red PAID cancellation.



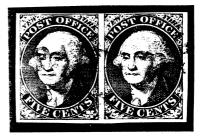
Position 12



Position 25



Positions 27-28 28, Double Transfer



Positions 31-32 31, Recut Bottom Frame

### Pen Cancellations

Fully 80% of New York Provisionals were cancelled by pen in a deep blue ink, and this is the "normal" cancellation on these stamps. A small number, on the order of 5%, are found with the pen cancel in black or brownish black ink rather than the usual deep blue, while no more than 2% of New York Provisionals were pen cancelled in magenta.



Blue-Pos. 28



Magenta-Pos. 31



Black-Pos. 12



Magenta-Positions 12-13
The typical pen-cancel was one to four straight line strokes



Blue-Pos. 7

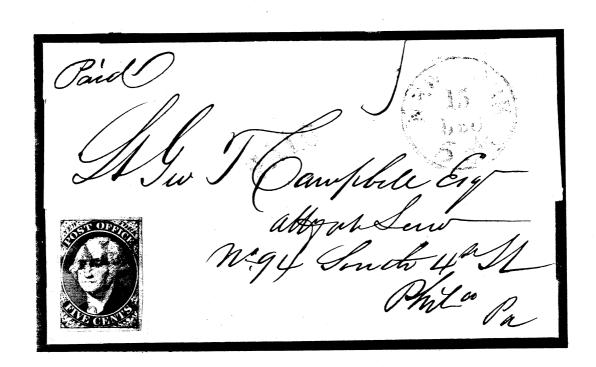


Black-Pos. 37

Free form curves are much less usual

### The Curved PAID Cancellation

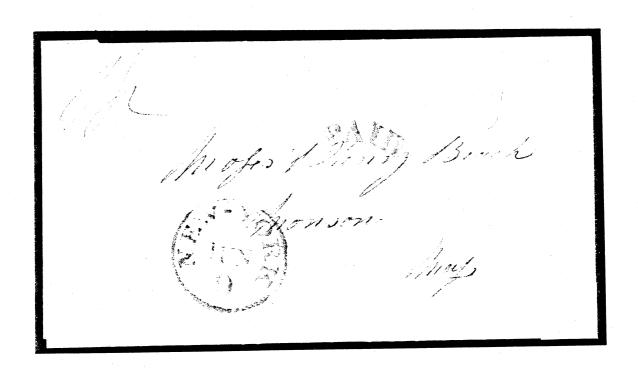
The red curved PAID in Roman capitals, approximately 5.5mm x 22mm, found on prepaid stampless covers in the 1830's and 1840's, is likewise usual on covers franked by the New York Postmaster's Provisional throughout the period of its use. While the handstamp is normally on the cover only, on about 8% of used stamps the PAID also serves as a cancellation.



Position 19 New York to Philadelphia, December 15, 1846

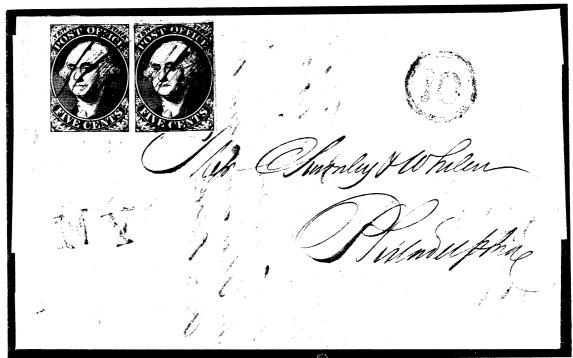
The Curved PAID Cancellation
Used as a Postal Marking in the Stampless Period

The curved PAID normally appeared as a postal marking on covers franked with the New York Postmaster's Provisional, and occasionally served as a cancellation as well. This marking had been in use since the 1830s on stampless mail, as on this June 9, 1835 cover from New York to Monson, Massachusetts, rated 18 3/4c for a distance of 150-400 miles in conformance with the Act of March 3, 1825. Note that the New York cds does not include the rate of "5 Cts" or "10 Cts" (effective from July 1, 1845) found on covers with the Postmaster's stamp.



### New York and Philadelphia Railroad Route

The "NY" in blue is the first marking used on conductor-handled mail southbound on the New York - Philadelphia route. While this marking is not rare on stampless covers dated between Sept. 25, 1845 and July 23, 1847, only three covers with a New York Postmaster's Provisional are recorded. This letter was handed directly to the conductor (who cancelled the stamps in dark blue pen) and did not go through the New York Post Office. Thus it did not receive the customary red "PAID" marking associated with the provisional stamps. The text indicates that the letter enclosed three stock certificates and several powers of attorney. It evidently weighed between 1 1/2 and 2 ounces, and the quadruple rate of 20c was underpaid by the pair of 5c stamps; therefore it was rated 10 cents due (blue "10" handstamp) by the Philadelphia Post Office.



Pair (Positions 6 and 7) used July 29, 1846 on a quadruple-weight letter from New York to Philadelphia.

### Philadelphia Registration Markings

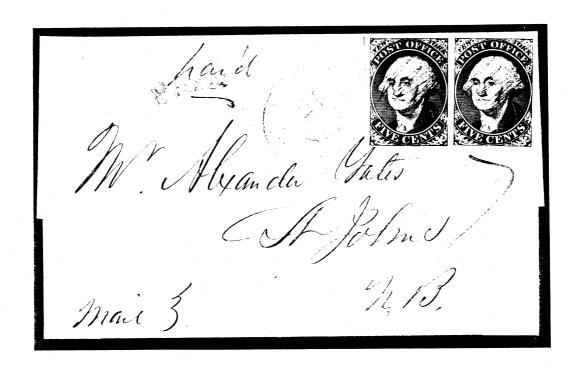
There was no official registered mail prior to July 1, 1855. However, the Postmaster in Philadelphia established an informal recording or registration system for incoming mail known to contain valuables, marking such letters with a large **R** in blue. This marking is not rare in the 1847 period, but it is recorded on only three covers franked by the New York Postmaster stamp.



Position 4, New York to Philadelphia, February 23, 1846

### Mail Addressed to the Province of New Brunswick

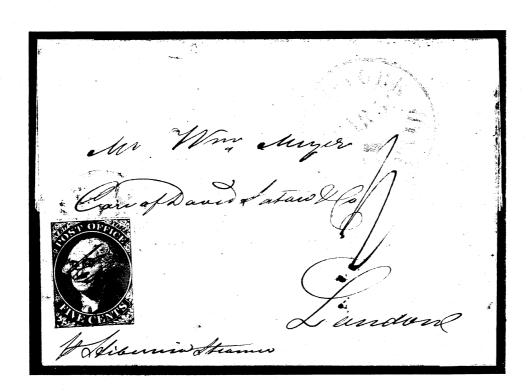
Two covers to New Brunswick are included among the eleven covers recorded used to Canada and the Maritime Provinces. The pair on this letter to St. John paid the US postage for the over three hundred miles between New York and the United States Exchange Office at Robbinston, Maine. The manuscript 7 beneath the pair shows that the letter was rated 7d due, the 61-100 mile rate applicable between Robbinston and St. John. The reverse of the cover shows a St. Andrews (the New Brunswick Exchange Office) transit backstamp in blue and a St. John N.B. receiving backstamp in black.



Pair, Positions 14-15, New York to St. John, N.B., Sept. 21, 1846

#### Transatlantic Mail

Letters from New York to European destinations were routed through the Boston exchange office (less than 300 miles -- postage 5c for a single letter) and carried by British Mails on Cunard Line steamers.



Position 5, New York to London, March 31, 1846 by the Hibernia, backstamped April 15.

1/ collected from the addressee for ocean and internal British postage. Although it is tied by an offset from the London receiving marking, the stamp is not actually cancelled. Many of the existing "unused" stamps came from covers with uncancelled stamps. The letter discusses the Mexican War and the Oregon boundary dispute with Canada.

Mail Addressed to England



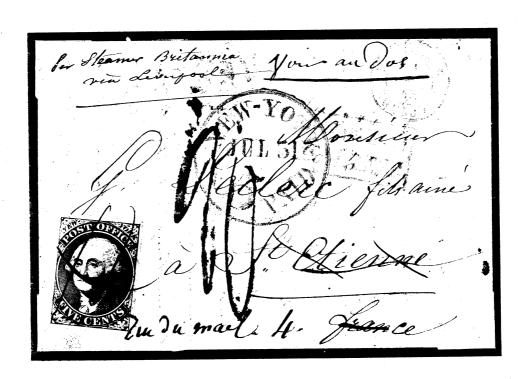
Position 16, without initials, New York to Bristol, September 15, 1845

Carried by the *Caladonia*Handstamped due marking of 1/ for ocean and British postage.

Normal New York date stamp rather than the "Foreign Mail" postmark.

### Mail Addressed to France

One of four recorded covers with the earliest possible date of the Foreign Mail postmark, July 31, 1845. On verso, London transit (August 16) and Paris receiving and distribution (August 18) markings.

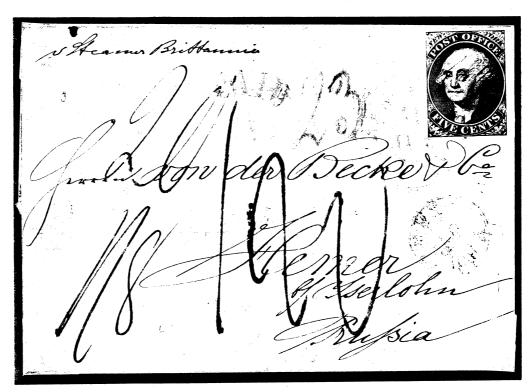


Position 1, New York to France, July 31, 1845

Carried by the Cunarder *Britannis*, with 20 decimes collected from the addressee for ocean, British transit, and French domestic postages. First addressed to St.Etienne, the letter was re-addressed to Paris by the sender before it entered the mails; the <u>Voir au Dos</u> notation refers to a Paris address on the verso of the letter, and there is no sign of French forwarding.

### Mail Addressed to Germany

One of five recorded covers to Germany, this 31 July 1845 letter was carried by the *Brittannia* and rated 1/8 (repeated as 20 pence) for Transatlantic postage, British Transit, and carriage to Rotterdam, the port of entry on the Continent. German postage was added, and a total of 23 Grote was collected from the addressee. Backstamps include the British Transit cds "NR/16AU16/1845", the boxed routing marking *Engeland/over Rotterdam*, and the Prussian receiving cds, "EMMERICH V./ 18-8".

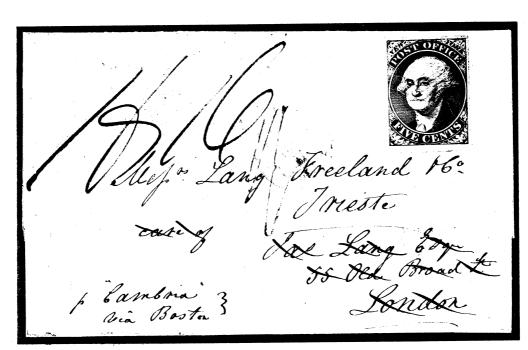


Position 30

The stamp is initialed with the small A.C.M. with periods, Type A, and is the <u>earliest recorded use</u> of this variety of initials.

### Mail Addressed to Austria

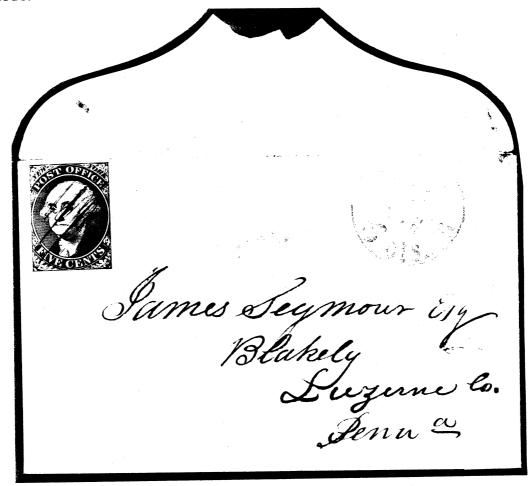
To Trieste via London and France, James Lang acting as forwarder in London. In addition to the New York Foreign Mail date stamp and the ms. 1/ due marking for ocean and British transit postages, the face of the cover shows the French marque d'entre by British mail at Boulogne and ms. due marking of 1 gulden 16 Kreuzer for postages beyond London. London receiving and departure and Trieste receiving cachets are on the verso.



Position 38, New York to Trieste, December 15, 1845 Carried by the *Cambria* 

Used on Commercially-Made Envelopes

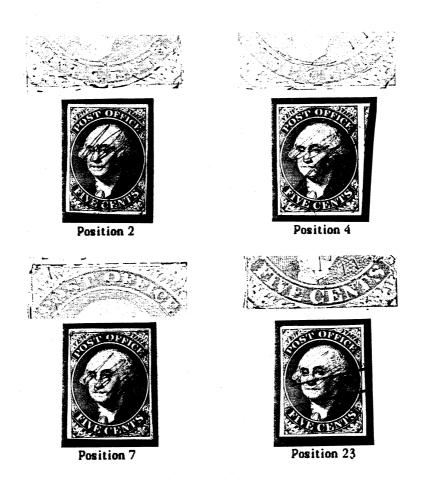
The use of envelopes rather than folded letter sheets was quite unusual during the period of use of these stamps, and only ten or twelve examples of their use with the New York Postmaster's Stamp are recorded. Until the introduction of the new postage schedule on July 1, 1845, an envelope counted as a "sheet" and increased the postage charged by one rate. Old habits are slow to change, and envelopes are not commonly found used with United States stamps until the 1851 issue.



Position 22, New York to Blakely, Penna., March 15 (1846 probable).

# Plate Varieties Double Transfers

Seven positions on the plate of 40 subjects ( $5 \times 8$ ) show evidence of shifted or double transfers. Of these, Position 2 is very strong, and Positions 4, 7, and 23 are fine examples of the variety. The others (Positions 20, 28, and 29) are slight.



# Plate Varieties Transfer Roll Flaws

A number of positions show constant flaws that evidently originated from the single-relief transfer roll and were not removed by subsequent burnishing (blurs) or recutting (broken frame lines).



Position 27
A blur to the right of the E of New, 7 Positions 2, 13, 18, 27, 32, 37



A blur at the upper left corner on Positions 7, 12, 17, and 22, and below the V of FIVE on Positions 12 and 22 (nearly burnished out on 22)



Position 8

The right frame is broken at the lower right corner on Positions 1, 8, 9, and 24

# Plate Varieties Recutting

A number of stamps on the plate show evidence that the frame lines were strengthened by recutting to a greater or lesser degree. Three are recut in ways that have produced interesting varieties.



Position 25
Left Frame Strongly Recut



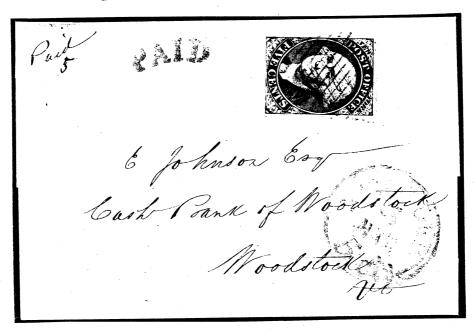
Position 31 Bottom Frame Triple

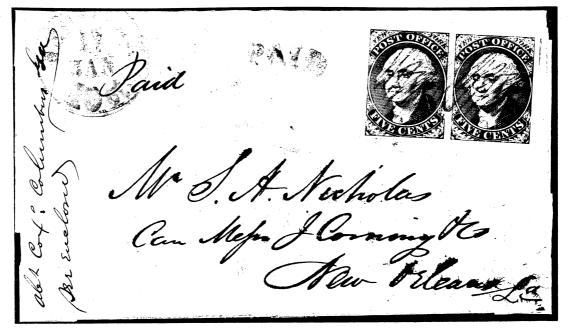


Position 36
Top Frame
Double

### The Red Grid Cancellation

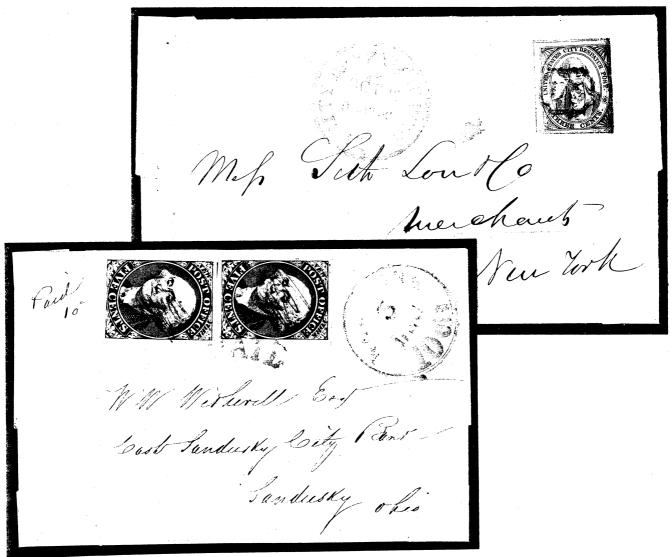
A square grid in red, with the bars set diagonally and measuring about 18 mm on a side, was introduced late in 1846. November 11, 1846 being the earliest recorded usage. It is found on about 8% of used stamps.





The "US in an Octagon" Cancellation

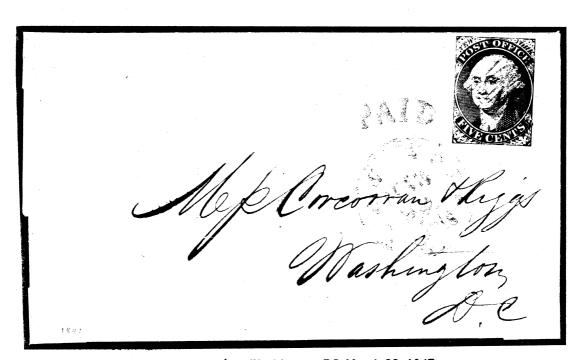
The "U S in an Octagon" was normally used in the New York Post Office to cancel the stamps of the carrier service known as the "United States City Despatch Post" (Scott 6LB1-6LB7). This service was established in the city by an August 1, 1842 order of the United States Postmaster General and discontinued on November 28, 1846. This cancellation is found on New York Postmaster's stamps used during a 6-day period, Dec. 3-8, 1846. Four covers are recorded, three with singles and this, which carries two stamps to pay the 10c over-300 mile rate.



Positions 36 (left) and 20 New York to Sandusky, Ohio, December 3, 1846

New York Circular Date Stamp with the Rate Mark in a Straight Line, "5 cts"

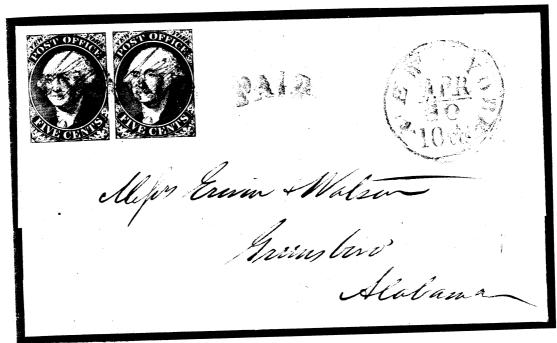
The type of circular date stamp most frequently used showed the rate at the bottom of the postmark in an arc following the line of the circular largely used new type introduced in March 1847, the rate was in a straight line and separated from the date above by a 12 mm bar. Fewer than ten examples are recorded.



Position 16, to Washington, DC, March 22, 1847

New York Circular Date Stamp with the Rate Mark in a Straight Line, "10 cts"

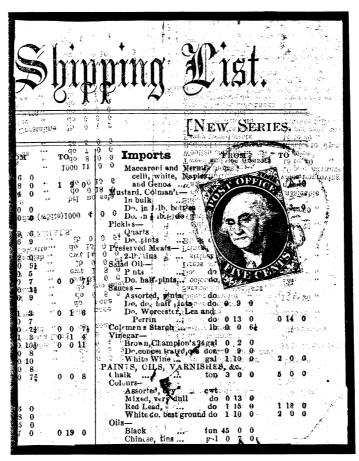
In the "straight line 10 cts" circular date stamp corresponding to the preceding "5 cts", the horizontal bar is found under the month rather than under the day of the month. Two examples are recorded.



Positions 14-15, to Greensboro, Alabama, April 30, 1847

### The "Foreign Mail" Postmark

Shortly after introducing his stamps, Postmaster Morris decided that there should be a distinctive postmark for letters sent abroad. The "Foreign Mail" marking, 36 mm in diameter with a large "5" and "PAID" at right angles, is first found on letters postmarked July 31, 1845 (four recorded) and occurs on about half of the approximately 100 known covers to Britain and Europe.



Position 8, without initials

New York to an Unknown European Destination

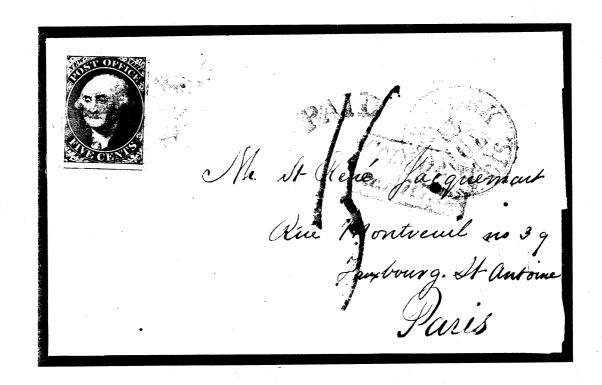
May 15, 1846 or 1847

Used on a "Shipping List" or "Prices Current"

The only recorded example of this usage

Earliest Recorded Use - July 15, 1845

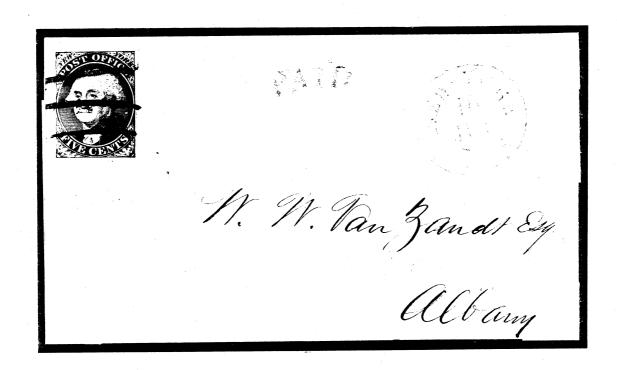
An advertisment in the July 14, 1845 New York Express made known the availability of the new stamps. None is known used on that date, however, and this cover is one of eight recorded covers postmarked July 15, all but one of which went to Europe on the Cunarder Acadia



Position 19. Without Initials - New York to France, July 15, 1845

The 5c New York stamp paid only the domestic postage between New York and Boston. Transatlantic, British Transit, and French domestic postage was collect, as indicated by the ms. 15 (decimes). The cover is backstamped with the British transit marking in red: LC / 30 July 30 / 1845. The French marque d'entré "ANGL./1 AOUT/BOULOGNE" is seen only with difficulty as it is struck on top of the New York cds and the Anglo-French accounting marking "COLONIES / Fic. ART. 12"

Second Known Day of Use - July 16, 1845

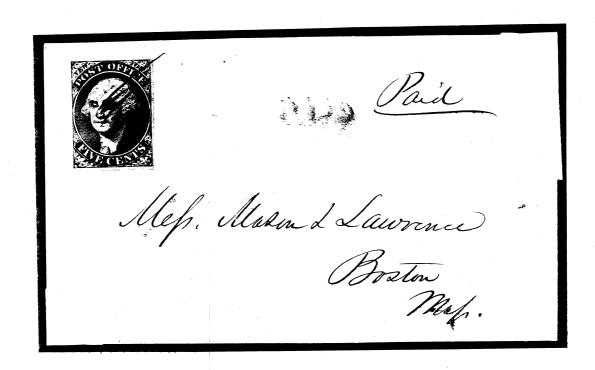


Position 22, Without Initials New York to Albany, July 16, 1845

Two covers used on July 16, 1845 are recorded.

### Late Usage

The issue of the first United States Government postage stamps on July 1, 1847 marked the end of the Postmaster's Provisional Period, and none of Morris's stamps were sold after that date. A very small number of covers exist showing use after the introduction of the 1847 stamps, and these serve to prove that the New York Post Office continued to recognize the validity of the Provisional stamp.

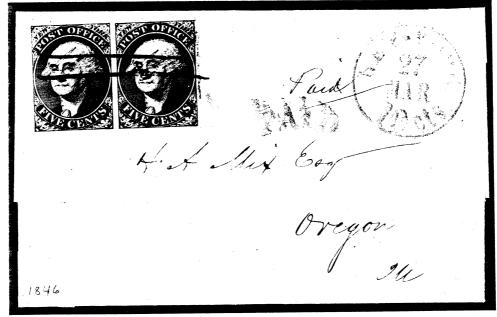


Position 23 New York to Boston, November 27, 1847

Domestic Milage Rates



5c Rate, Single Letter Less than 300 Miles, to Washington, D.C., 20 May 1846 Position 7, Large Double Transfer at Top; PAID Cancellation

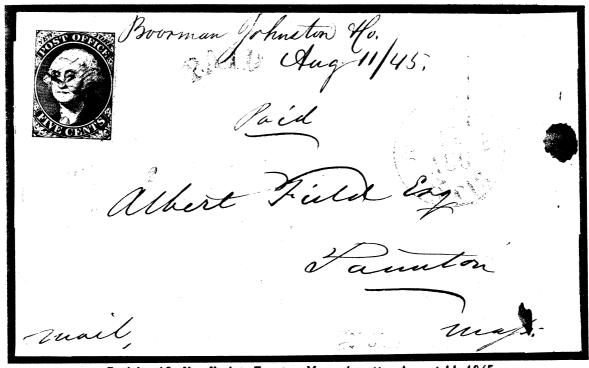


10c Rate, Single Letter More than 300 Miles Positions 17-18, to Oregon, Illinois, 27 March 1846

5c Rate, Single Letters Under 300 Miles

ileh 1820
Mainly & Whilen
Thiladelphin
Paul

Position 7 (Large Double Transfer at Top), New York to Philadelphia, February 27, 1846



Position 13, New York to Taunton, Massachusetts, August 11, 1845 Initialed small A.C.M. with periods, Type III B

10c Rate on a Double Weight Letter Under 300 Miles

Woodstock is less than 300 miles from New York, thus the single rate was five cents. However, the contents of this letter indicate that it included several financial papers that would have raised the weight of this small-format letter above one half ounce, hence the 10c postage. The Post Office clerk first marked the letter with the "New-York 5 CTS" postmark at the upper right. He saw how poor this was, reinked his stamp, and struck a better impression in the lower left corner, impressed the PAID over the poor strike of the datestamp, and cancelled the top stamp in the pair with a long blue penstroke. He then picked up the letter, realized it was double-weight, struck the "NEW-YORK 10 cts" over the good "5CTS" marking and cancelled the lower stamp with a short penstroke.



Positions 12-17, New York to Woodstock Vermont, November 7, 1846

10c Rate, Single Letters Over 300 Miles



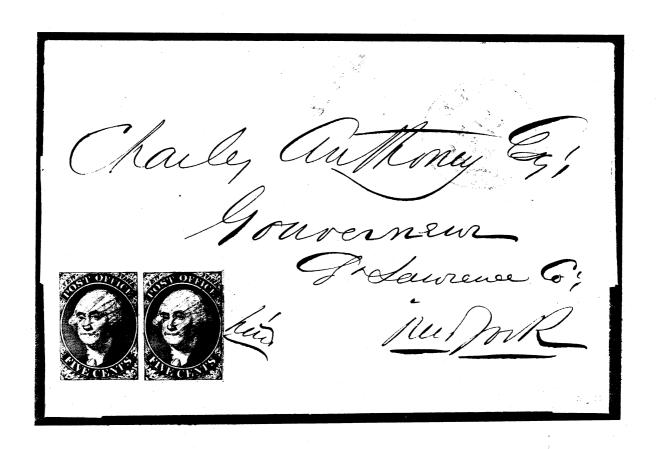
Positions 22-23 to Greensboro, Alabama, October 2, 1846
Position 23, Double Transfer
Black Pen Cancellation

10c Rate, Single Letters Over 300 Miles



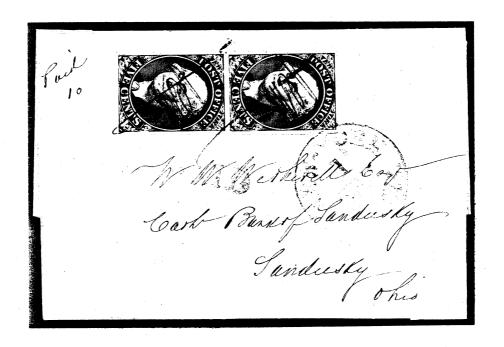
Positions 13-14 to Trinity, Louisiana, October 30, 1846 Magenta Pen Cancellation The Circular Date Stamp Without Rate Mark

10c Rate, Single Letters Over 300 Miles



Positions 38-39 to Gouverneur, New York
PAID Cancellation

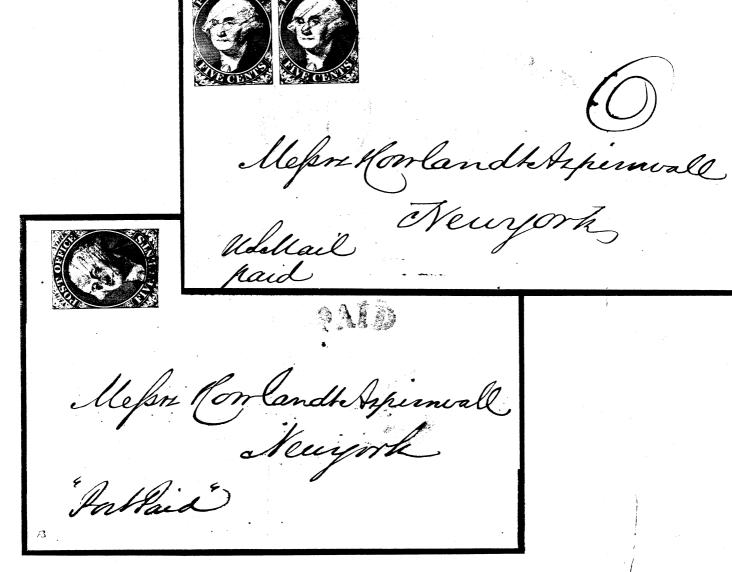
10c Rate, Single Letters Over 300 Miles



Positions 23-28 to Sandusky, Ohio, September 1, 1846 Position 23, Double Transfer

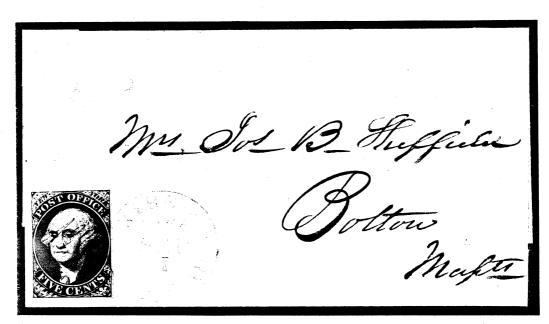
Mail From Boston Addressed to New York City

Authorities agree that the New York Provisional was used to New York from eight cities. Covers from Boston are the commonest, with 17 being recorded, three of which have pairs. The cover with the Position 22-23 pair is of particular interest as the <u>straight PAID</u> (applied at Boston) indicates that Boston Post Office accepted the stamps in prepayment. The single (Position 36, on a cover from the same Rowland and Aspinwall correspondence) is unique that it received no Postmark until it reached New York where the customary <u>curved PAID</u> was applied.



### U.S. Express Mail

The U.S. EXPRESS MAIL / N. YORK postmark is a Railroad Route-Agent marking found on stampless and stamped mail handled on the New York-Boston route over the period 1845-1856. Four covers franked by the New York Postmaster's Provisional are recorded. Note the "PAID" is in a straight line rather than in the arc used in the New York Post Office.



Position 3, Initialed Small A.C.M. with Periods, Type IIIb New York to Boston, September 1, 1845

Position 1





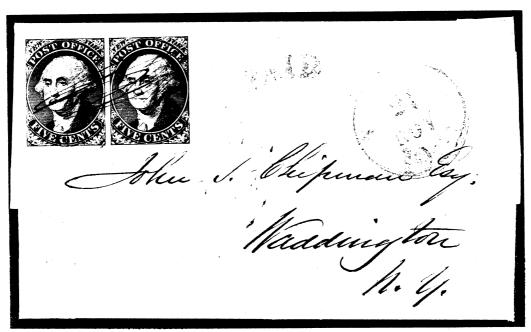


Guide line outside of left frame.
Frame broken in lower right corner.
Right side of ornament NE of the S of CENTS unshaded.
Dash in the lower serif of the E of FIVE.
Faint lines down the right side (fine impressions only).

Position 2







Positions 2-3, 10c Single Letter Rate More than 300 Miles to Waddington, N.Y., 24 November 1846

Double transfer, the whole lower label shifted downward. Dot under the right eye. A blur to the right of the  $\underline{E}$  of NEW.







Pelure Paper

A.C.M. Type B

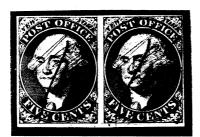


A pair, Positions 2-3, tied by the red square grid to a cover to Richmond, paying the 10c rate for over 300 miles, February 3, 1847.

Position 3 Dots in the  $\underline{P}$  of POST and in the  $\underline{N}$  and over  $\underline{TS}$  of CENTS. Dot on cheek, close to tip of nose.



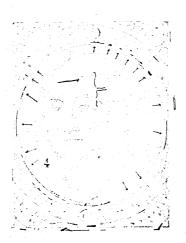
Without Initials



Positions 3-4



Positions 4-5



Double transfer, the upper and lower labels shifted downward.

An irregular line on the forehead (fine impressions only).

Dashes in the lower margin.



A.C.M. Type B



Foreign Mail



PAID & Grid



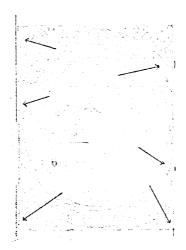
Dot in margin, just outside of the  $\underline{P}$  of POST. Line in margin at top left corner, slanting slightly to the left. Faint vertical lines in the left and bottom margins. Position dot in the hair, at left.



Foreign Mail

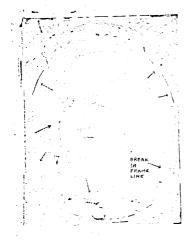


A.C.M. Type A



Guide line in the left margin, solid at top and dotted at bottom.

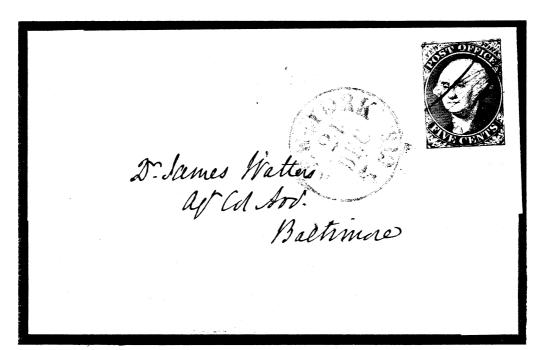
Position 7











Double transfer, the top frame line and upper and lower labels shifted upward.

Spot on the left frame, at top.

Dot on the cheek, to right of hair.

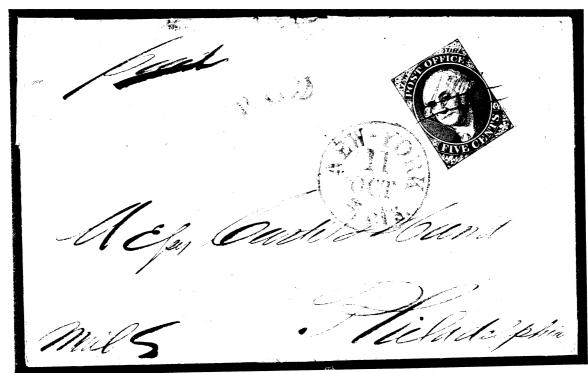
Fine impressions show scratches at the upper left.

Position 8









Printed circular dated Mobile, September 1845, with a covering letter datelined New York, October 11, 1845

Two lines across oval into left margin; broken frame in lower right corner.

Dot in the diagonal of the N of CENTS and two dots on the cheek.

Slanting line in the center of the forehead (fine impressions).



**Red Grid** 



A.C.M. Type B Foreign Mail



Dotted guide line at left, top and bottom.

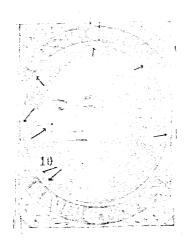
Frame broken at lower right corner.

Dot on edge of cheek.

Scratches in right margin (fine impressions).

Position 10





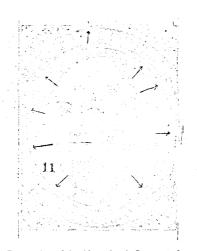
Lines in margin between Nos. 5 and 10, from the right side of the  $\underline{O}$  of OFFICE to between  $\underline{C}$  and  $\underline{E}$  of CENTS on No. 5. Dot on edge of cheek.

Faint scratch across the left hand side of the oval near the center.

Dotted guide lines in the upper left and lower left corners.





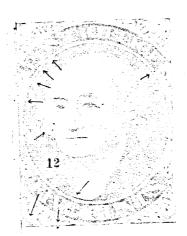


Dotted guide line in left margin. Vertical line in margin above upper right corner. A small line in the top margin to the left of the  $\underline{0}$  of OFFICE.



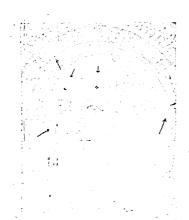


Ribbed Paper



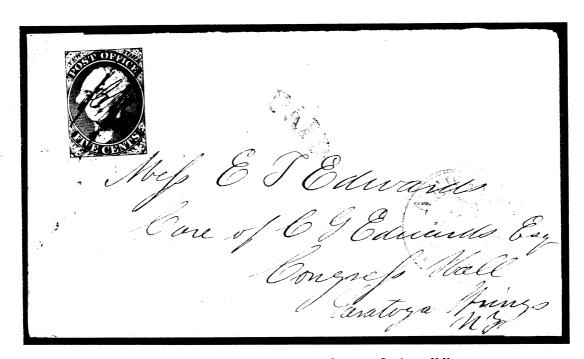
Blur on frame lines, top left and under  $\underline{V}$  of FIVE Dot in the middle of the  $\underline{E}$  of FIVE Dot on cheek; faint lines in left margin

Position 13





Positions 12-13. Red Grid Cancellation



Position 13 on a true envelope to Saratoga Springs, N.Y.

Line across oval, just above center right.

Dots and dashes in N of CENTS, a dash in I of FIVE.

Faint guide line at left, top and bottom.

Fine impressions show three short lines on forehead.

Position 14



Pre-Printing Paper Crease





Red Grid Cancellation



Foreign Mail Cancellation

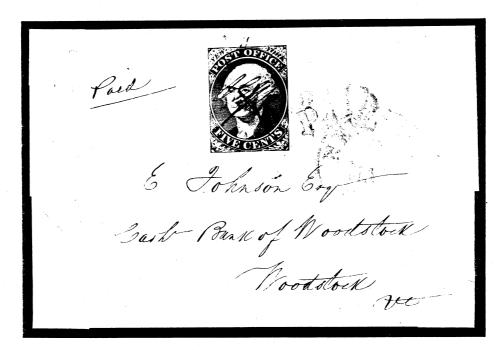
Dot in stock and on cheek. Lines crossing oval at right, just above center. A faint line in the first stroke of the  $\underline{N}$  of CENTS. Dotted guide line at left. Line in the  $\underline{T}$  of POST (fine impressions).







A.C.M. Type B



Dot outside of cheek, in hair.

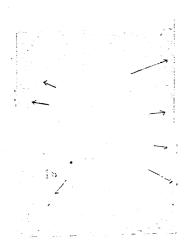
Dot below the lower right corner.

Line through the <u>C</u> of CENTS.

Position 16







Dotted guidelines at top, left and right. Dot in margin at lower right and a small dash in the  $\underline{l}$  of FIVE.



Type A Type B
Initialled Small A.C.M. with Periods



Blur on frame, upper left corner.

Dashes in right margin at middle of UR ornament.

Dot in right margin at center of oval.

Dot on cheek and guide line in lower left corner

Several lines in oval at left.



A.C.M. Type B



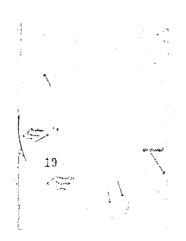
A dash in the  $\underline{I}$  of FIVE and a dot in the diagonal of the  $\underline{N}$  of CENTS. Smudges in the right margin, between positions 18 and 19. A blur to the right of the  $\underline{E}$  of NEW. A dot on the cheek and a guide line in the upper and lower left corners.

Position 19





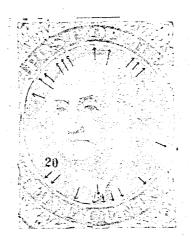
Positions 19-20

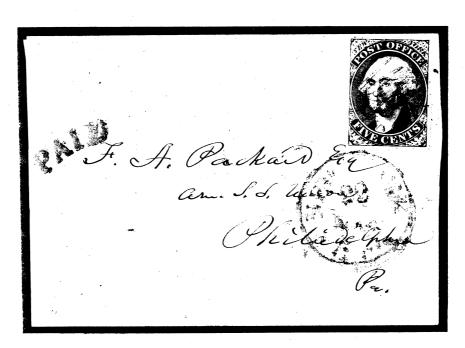


Right side of the ornament NE of the  $\underline{S}$  of CENTS unshaded. Two dots on cheek.

The left frame is irregular in the lower left corner and broken just below the center of the design, Vertical scratches in the NT of CENTS.

A dotted guide line in the upper left corner.





Upper and lower labels shifted.

Two dashes and a faint line above the top frame line.

Shift of oval line in the white oval below the P of POST and a faint line above the FI of FIVE.

A faint line and a dot in the right side of the O of POST.

Dot in margin touching frame line in LL corner.

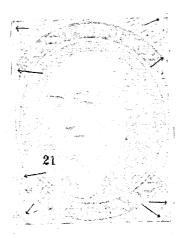
A dot in the right margin below the middle of the design.









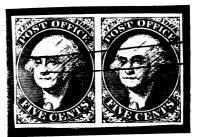


A guide line in the left margin. Dotted guide lines extend from the upper and lower left corners. Two dots and a dash in the right margin (on fine impressions).

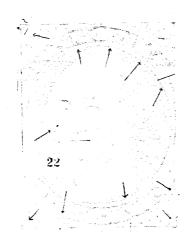




Positions 22-23
Pre-printing paper fold



Positions 22-23



Color dots on the frame line at the upper left corner and below the <u>V</u> of FIVE, similar to Positions 7, 12, and 17.

A dash across the ornament below the <u>E</u> of OFFICE.

A faint line into the bottom margin below the <u>N</u> of CENTS.

A small curl above the upper left corner.

A dot on the cheek.





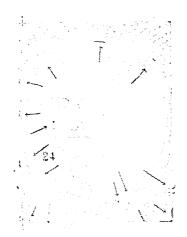




Double transfer, clearly showing in the upper and lower labels and in the white oval.

A dot outside of the cheek, in the hair at left.

Position 24





Pelure Paper A.C.M. Type B



A Pair, Positions 24-25, tied by the New York CDS to a Cover to St. Louis, Missouri, paying the 10c rate for over 300 miles.

Two covers to Missouri are recorded.

Broken right frame line in lower right corner. Dot in the bottom margin, directly under the center of the top of the  $\underline{1}$  of FIVE. A guide dot exactly on the line separating the cheek and hair.



Original Gum

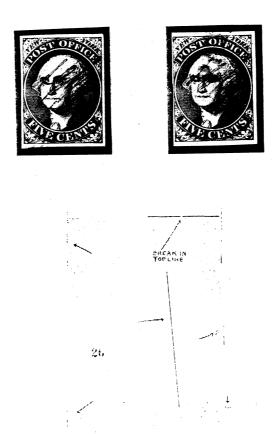


A.C.M. Type A



Dash in the  $\underline{O}$  of POST. Dot in hair, touching the line separating the cheek from the hair. Stanting line in the left ornament, below the  $\underline{P}$  of POST and a short line above the  $\underline{K}$  of YORK (fine impressions).

Position 26



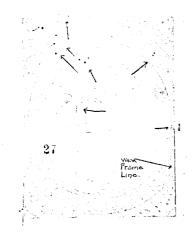
Vertical line through the hair to the N of CENTS.

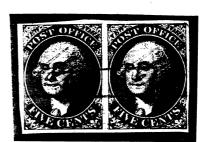
Two small dashes in the white oval, at right.

Dotted guide lines at left, top and bottom.

A break in the top frame line, above the Y of YORK.

Position 27





Positions 27-28



December 25, 1845, Cancelled both PAID in arc and magenta pen.

Two spots in the  $\underline{O}$  and a dot in the oval under the  $\underline{O}$  of POST. Three small dots in the hair above the nose. Slanting vertical guide line at the lower left corner. A smudge in the  $\underline{S}$  of POST and a blur to the right of the  $\underline{E}$  of NEW. The lower part of the right frame line is weak.





Pelure

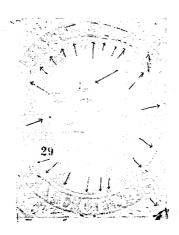


Double transfer in the lower part of the  $\underline{O}$  of POST and in the left corners, top and bottom. The right frame weak, opposite the  $\underline{S}$  of CENTS. A position dot in the stock.





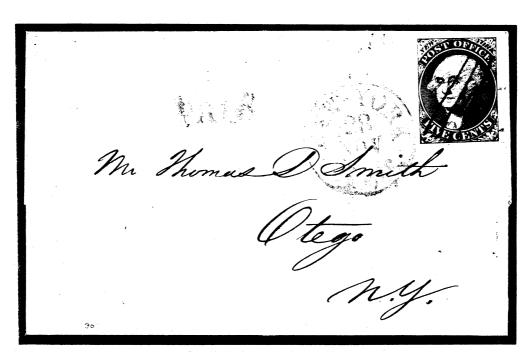
A.C.M. Type A



Double transfer in the lower part of the  $\underline{O}$  of POST and in the left corners, top and bottom. The right frame weak, opposite the  $\underline{S}$  of CENTS. A position dot in the stock.







Small dash in the  $\underline{0}$  of POST. Faint dot in the diagonal of the  $\underline{N}$  of CENTS. Dot in hair to left of cheek. Shift in the white oval above the  $\underline{F}$  of FIVE. Background lines above the  $\underline{N}$  of NEW are missing.



Pelure Paper



Both have PAID cancellations



Recut bottom frame line -- triple.

A dotted guide line in the left margin.

A fine line on the forehead.

Dash above the <u>K</u> of YORK.



Pelure Paper Without Initials



Small A.C.M. Type A



A dot in the  $\underline{\mathbf{O}}$  of POST. Dot in the top margin to the left of the  $\underline{\mathbf{O}}$  of OFFICE. Dot on cheek, with a fine horizontal line to the nose. Dash in the  $\underline{\mathbf{E}}$  of OFFICE. A blur to the right of the  $\underline{\mathbf{E}}$  of NEW.



Pelure Paper



**PAID Cancel** 



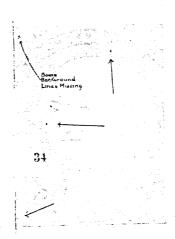
Stanting lines from above the  $\underline{E}$  of NEW through the  $\underline{O}$  of POST and into the medallion. Dashes across the oval at right and left near the center of the design. Threee dots on the cheek and a dot on the stock.

A guide line in the lower left corner.

Position 34







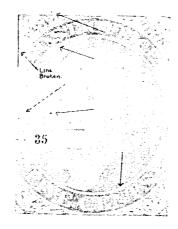
Dot in white oval under second  $\underline{F}$  of OFFICE. Dot on cheek.

Background lines are missing in upper left corner above  $\underline{N}$  of NEW. Dotted guidelines exend far into the design at left top and bottom.



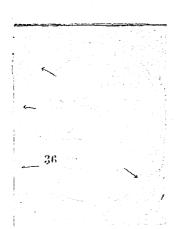


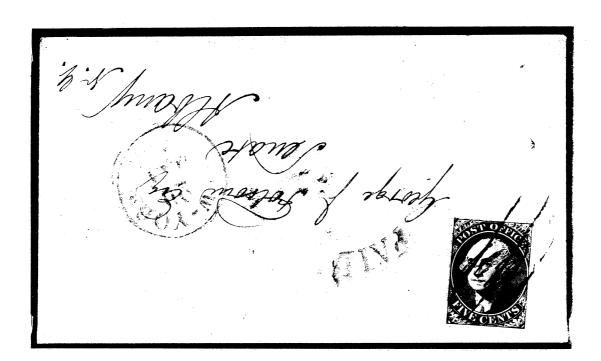
Positions 34-35



A small dash in the  $\underline{O}$  of POST. A dot in the down-stroke of the  $\underline{N}$  of CENTS. A dot on the edge of the cheek and in the margin above the  $\underline{W}$  of NEW. The left frame is slightly broken to the left of the  $\underline{P}$  of POST.

Position 36





A brilliant early impression used on an envelope January 20, 1846 to a member of the State Senate in Albany. Envelopes are scarce at this period and do not become common until the 1850s.

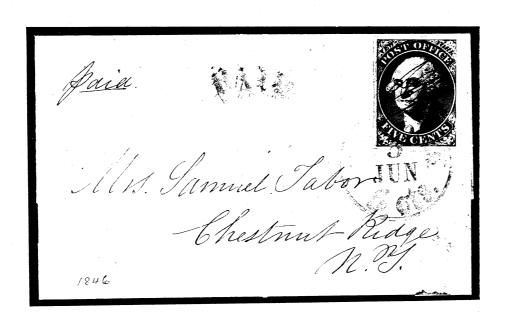
Recut top -- double line.

Guide line in left margin almost double, especially near top.

A dot tops this line at the height of the T of POST.

A fine line is found in the ornament to the right of the S of CENTS.

Position 37



Faint dot in the  $\underline{O}$  of POSTAGE. Several dashes in the  $\underline{F}$  of FIVE. A dash in the left margin, just above the left side of the lower label. A blur to the right of the  $\underline{E}$  of NEW.

Position 38





Positions 38-39, PAID Cancel

Left guide line goes from center of stamp through top frame line, and there are two short vertical lines to its right above the frame. Dashes across the white oval near the top of the ornament above the  $\underline{S}$  of CENTS. Two dots on the cheek.

Fine diagonal line in the margin below the lower right corner.

Position 39

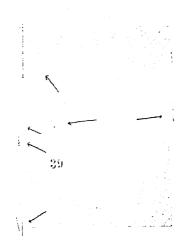




Foreign Mail Cancel

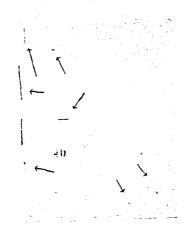


Pelure Paper



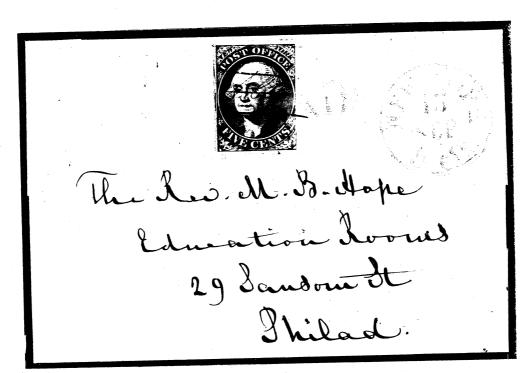
Dotted guide line into design at upper left.
Smudges in the right margin.
A faint line in the white oval at center left.
Dot on cheek.
A faint guide line at the lower left corner.

Position 40





Without Initials PAID Cancel



September 13, 1845 -- Small A.C.M. with Periods.

Horizontal line in left cheek.

Dots in the  $\underline{N}$  and  $\underline{S}$  of CENTS.

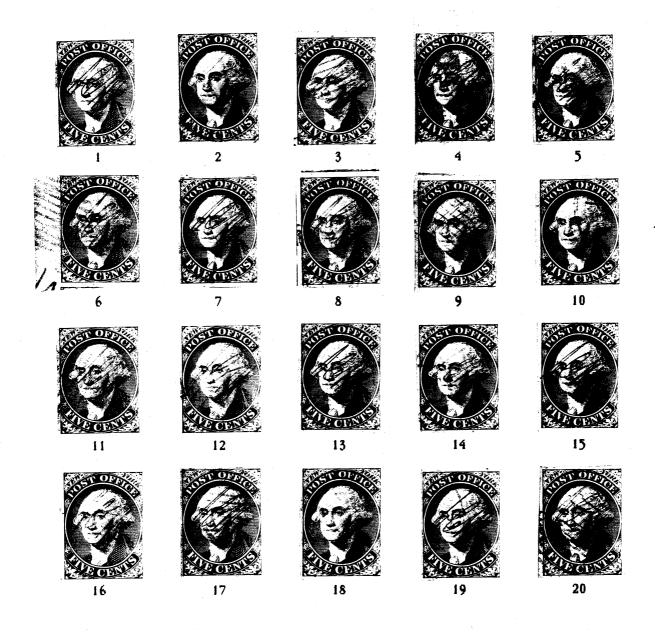
A small dash in the right side of the  $\underline{O}$  of POST.

Two fine parallel lines above the  $\underline{N}$  of NEW.

Two heavy smudges in the left margin between positions 39 and 40.

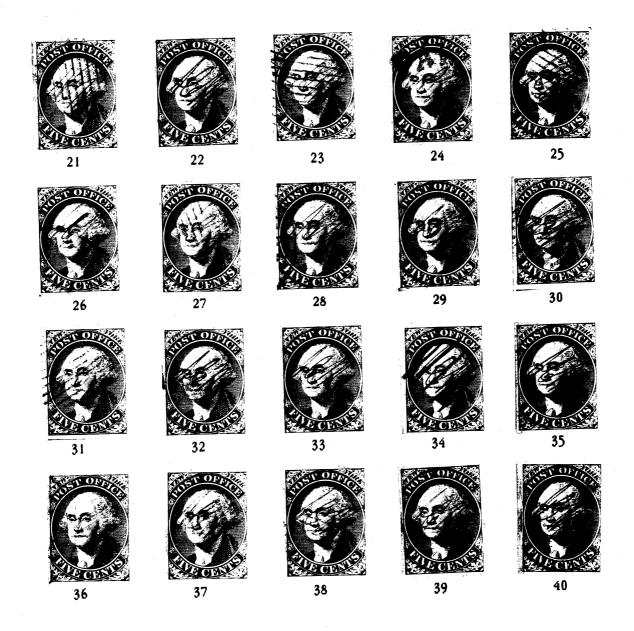
#### Reconstructed Plate, Stamps with Red Cancellations

The Top Half of the Plate Positions 1 to 20



Reconstructed Plate, Stamps with Red Cancellations

#### The Lower Half of the Plate Positions 21 to 40



#### Sperati Reproductions/Forgeries

The two types of Sperati forgeries were both copies of Position 29 and clearly reproduce plating marks characteristic of that position. Type A is a coarse print, Type B relatively fine, and both differ from the original stamps by a number of flaws: defective serifs on some letters, a white excresence on the right edge of the O of POST, a large white dot between the N and T of CENTS, and, most notably, by the flatness of photo-lithography compared to the raised lines of fine engraving.







Left: Type A

Center: Type B: A second faker has covered the characteristic white marks with soft pencil and mounted the stamp on a piece with a genuine NEW<u>PORT</u> cdsl

Right: Type B: The only recorded example of an "unused" Sperati.