

## Sent to Louisiana



"ACM"

The rate of 10c was for a letter of up to ½ oz. sent over 300 miles.

New York, NY to New Orleans, La.

September 6, 1846

Sent to Alabama  
The Only Provisional-Franked "Way" Letter



Pos. 31-32  
"ACM"

The rate of 10c was for a letter of up to ½ oz. sent over 300 miles. Forwarded to New Orleans at 5c plus 1c "way" fee.

New York to Mobile, Ala., forwarded to New Orleans, La.

March 18, 1847

PFC 135677



## Use from Outside New York City

## One of an Apparent Pair Sent from Savannah, Ga.



new discovery



The rate of 10c was for a ½ oz. letter sent over 300 miles.  
There are no known covers from Savannah.

## The Only Recorded Cover Sent from Charleston, S.C.

Pos. 29-30  
“AC M”



PFC 494100  
Cover repaired

Charleston, S.C. to New York, NY

December 7, 1846

The rate of 10c was for a ½ oz. letter sent over 300 miles.

The large red “10” rate mark applied in Charleston indicated 10c due. When it arrived in NY, the stamps were cancelled with the red 13-bar grid and the curved red “PAID” was applied, indicating that the NY postmaster accepted the 5c provisional as valid postage.



The largest multiples of this issue on cover include 4 strips of four, one irregular block of 6 and the famous Hasbrouck cover (block of 9 and strip of 30). One of the strips of 4 and the irregular block of 6 are shown below.

The rate of 20c was for a letter of ½-1 oz. sent over 300 miles.



PFC 503949  
Minimal repairs

New York to Marietta OH

June 2, 1846

All "AC M"

Pos. 32	Pos. 33	Pos. 34	Pos. 35

The rate of 30c was for a letter of 1-1½ oz. sent over 300 miles.



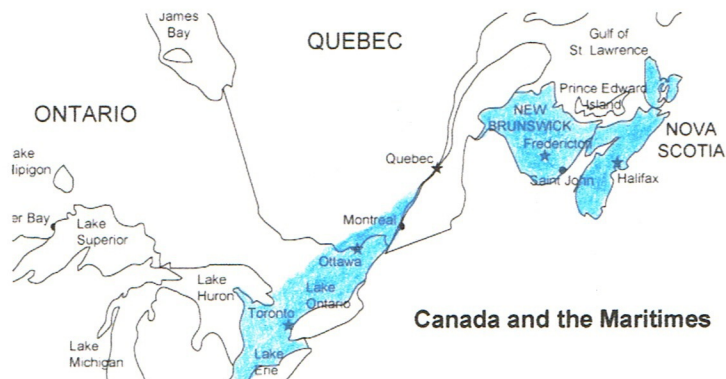
PFC 525679  
repaired

New York to Buffalo, NY

April 3, 1846

Pos. 1	All "ACM"		
Pos. 6	Pos. 7	Pos. 8	
Pos. 11	Pos. 12		

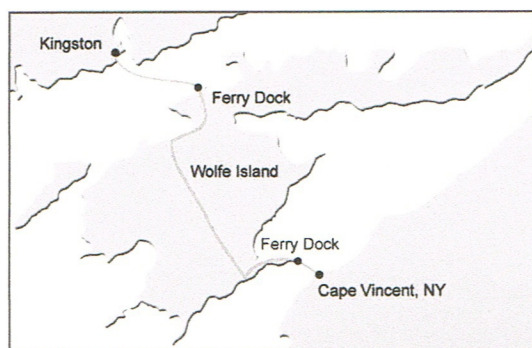




This is the only Provisional issue known sent widely to places outside the U.S. The most common destinations were to England and France. Several of those sent to England were forwarded to Trieste (then part of Austria); some were carried privately, per the lack of additional postal markings, others sent to Trieste by post. A smaller number of covers was sent to Canada and the Maritimes Scotland, Ireland, Germany, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland and Italy.

## The Only NY Postmaster Provisional with the 3d Ferriage Rate

Map showing the route from the U.S. to Kingston, Ontario, with the two required ferries.



"ACM"

The 10c paid the rate for a 0-½ oz. letter sent over 300 miles to the Canadian Border (Cape Vincent, NY). The letter took a ferry to Wolfe Island, and a second ferry to Kingston. The Ferriage rate to the Kingston office was 3d, rather than a normal 2d ferriage charge, and was kept through April 6, 1851 after all other ferriage charges were eliminated.



The Only NY Postmaster Provisional sent to Puerto Rico



"ACM"  
Pos. 23

PFC 559167

New York via Baltimore, M.D. to St. Johns, Puerto Rico

September 9, 1846

Brig Francis Jane, Gardner

The 5c adhesive paid the domestic rate for up to 300 miles from New York to Baltimore.  
Carried from there by private ship to St. Johns, P.R.





"AC M"

Prepaid 5c as a 0-½ oz. letter sent up to 300 miles. In the U.K., it was marked one shilling due.

PFC 42438

New York via Boston to Liverpool, England

November 28, 1845

Cunard steamer *Britannia* (Dec. 2 - 16)

## Carried Privately from Apalachicola, Fla. to a NY Forwarder

"AC M"

Prepaid 5c as a 0-½ oz. letter sent up to 300 miles. In the U.K., it was marked one shilling due.



(Reverse at 70%)

PFC 514930



Apalachicola, Fla. via New York and Boston to Greenock, Scotland

November 29, 1845

Cunard steamer *Britannia* (Dec. 2 - 16)



0-½ oz. / ½-1 oz.

There are 43 recorded New York Postmaster Provisional covers to France, only 2 of which bear two adhesives.

"ACM"  
Pos. 27

Prepaid 5c for a 0-½ oz. letter sent up to 300 miles. It entered France at Boulogne, transited Paris and was sent to Marseilles. It was marked as 21 decimes due (10 dec. Br. sea post and transit and 11 dec. French transit).

PFC 196969



New York, NY via Boston and Liverpool to Marseilles, France

July 15, 1846

Cunard steamer *Britannia* (July 16-31, 1846)

### Carried Privately from Mobile, Ala. to a NY Forwarder

"ACM"

Prepaid 10c for a ½-1 oz. letter sent up to 300 miles. It entered France at Boulogne and was sent to Paris. It was marked as 38 decimes due (20 dec. Br. sea post and transit and 18 dec. French transit).



Mobile, Ala. via New York, Boston and Liverpool to Paris, France

May 14, 1846

Cunard steamer *Cambria* (May 16 - 28)



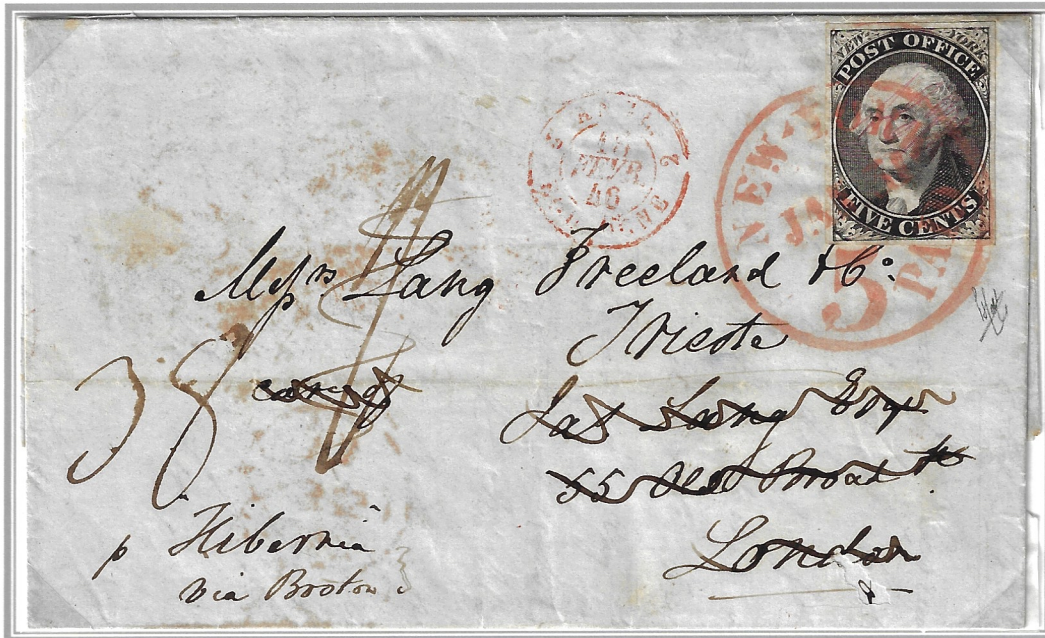
(Reverse @70%)

PFC 281042



0-½ oz. / ½-1 oz.

Of the 30 covers sent to England, 16 were forwarded to Trieste. Nine bear postal markings indicating that they went to that city by post.



“AC M”

Prepaid 5c for a 0-½ oz. letter sent up to 300 miles. It reached London where it was paid 1 shilling due and sent on by post to Trieste. The letter entered France at Boulogne, transited Paris and was sent to Trieste. It was marked 38 Kr. due

van der Linden 99622

New York via Boston and London to Trieste, Austria

January 31, 1846

Cunard steamer *Hibernia* (Feb. 1 - Feb. 15)

## One of Two Recorded Se-Tenant Pairs on Cover



Pos. 3-4

“ACM” - “AC M”

Prepaid 10c for a ½-1 oz. letter sent up to 300 miles. It reached London where it was paid 2 shilling due and sent on by post to Trieste. The letter entered France at Boulogne, transited Paris and was sent to Trieste. It was marked 1 Florin, 54 Kr. Due.

PFC 559168

New York via Boston and London to Trieste, Austria

March 31, 1846

Cunard steamer *Hibernia* (April 1 - 14)



## One of Four Full Covers (One on Piece) Known to Belgium

Pos. 9  
"ACM"

PFC 142789

New York via Boston and London to Anvers (Antwerp), Belgium

October 15, 1845

Cunard steamer *Cambria* (Oct. 16 - 27)

Posted 5c paid on Oct. 15, 1845, for a 0-½ oz. letter sent up to 300 miles to Boston, it sailed on a British packet to Liverpool, and reached London on Oct. 28 (orange backstamp). It was marked 1 shilling, 8d for sea post and British transit, and sent by packet to the Belgian port of Ostend, about 85 miles east of Ramsgate, England. It traveled to Anvers (Antwerp) and was marked as 24 decimes due, which included the British charges (equal to 20 dec.) and 4 dec. for Belgian transit.



## One of Four Covers Known to Switzerland

Pos. 10  
"AC M"

PFC 331087

New York *via* Boston and London to La Chaux de Fonds, Switzerland

January 31, 1846

Cunard steamer *Hibernia* (Feb. 1-14)

Prepaid 5c for a  $0\frac{1}{2}$  oz. letter sent up to 300 miles. It transited London, entered France at Boulogne and was sent to Paris. It crossed the border from Morteau, France to Les Brenets, Neuchâtel, Switzerland and arrived at Chateaux de Fonds. There it was rated as a  $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. letter with 46 kreuzer due (equal to 23d - 11d for British sea post and transit, and 12d for French transit).



Jean de Sperati (1884-1957) was among the most noted stamp forgers of the world. Even professional stamp authenticators of his time attested to the genuineness of his stamps. He created reproductions of at least six different stamps, one of which was the NY Postmaster Provisional. Instead of being engraved like the originals, his reproductions are photolithographs. All Sperati forgeries of the Provisional are of position 29.

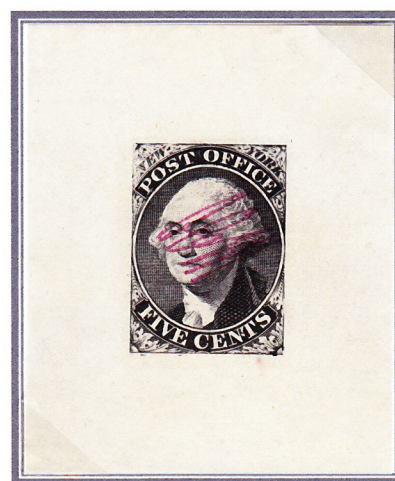
Key points of identification of these forgeries are shown below:

1. A projection on the right side of the "O" in "POST" and the serifs of the "T" of "POST" are detached
2. The top left serif of the second "F" of "OFFICE" is missing
3. There is a large white spot between the "N" and "T" of "CENTS"

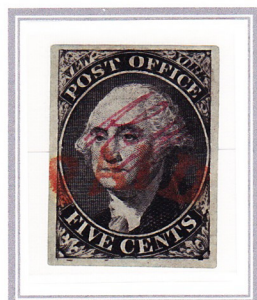
There are two definable subtypes. Type B examples were likely produced in limited numbers before World War II and have finer impressions, most obvious in the shading within the oval. Type A examples are believed to have been mass produced after the war and are less crisp. The "control initials" are in a dark maroon, and they are canceled by the curved "PAID" or the NY CDS. Sperati also produced "Die Proofs"



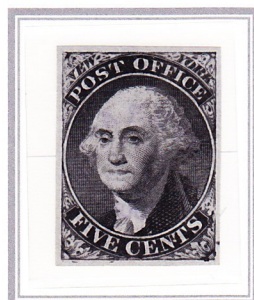
Die Proof



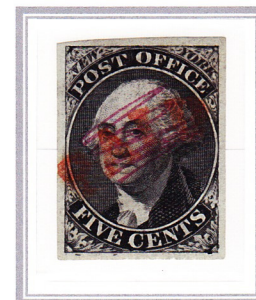
Type A  
"ACM" / "PAID"



Type B  
Unsigned / Unused



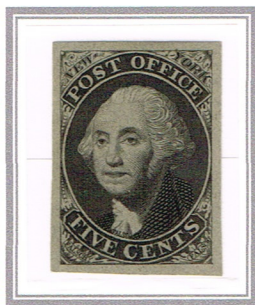
Type B  
"ACM" / "PAID"



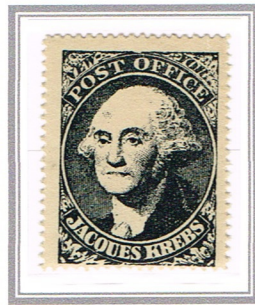


While Sperati is the most well-known of the philatelic forgers, he was certainly not the only one. Some of those who created forgeries or reproductions (not always designed to deceive), are well-known. They include Louis and Richard Senf of Leipzig, Germany; Jacques Krebs and J.M. Bartels of New York City; Peter Winter of Bremen, Germany; and Raoul de Thuin of Yucatan, Mexico. For others, like Steno Aulicino of Torino, Italy, little is known. And there are still other forgeries whose authorship is unknown.

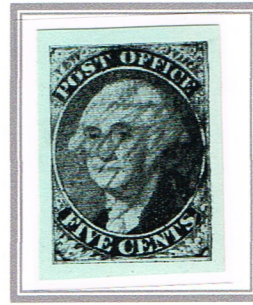
The work of some of those artists is shown below.



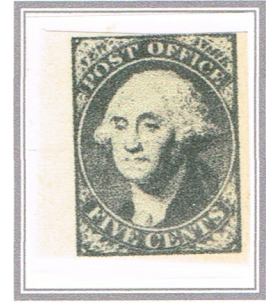
Senf Brothers  
Marked "Falsch"  
(1884-1890)



J. Krebs  
(1890s)



Unknown



Steno Aulicino  
(contemporary)

and  
↓



Note that stamp appears to be an out-of-focus photocopy with faded colors.  
The cover bears fake and out-of-period markings.



## The Printing Process in the Production of Stamps

The page below as taken from "Lehrbuch der Briefmarken" (Textbook of Stamps), printed in Leipzig by Verlag von Gebrüder Senf (Senf Brothers Publishing Company) in 1905. It shows the differences in appearance of the same specimen of the New York Postmaster Provisional printed by different methods.

Steel Engraving

Gravure

Steel Engraving

Metal Etching

Woodcut





On March 3, 1847, the 29th Congress passed a law that authorized the postmaster general to prepare postage stamps “to facilitate the transportation of letters in the mail” and as “evidence of the prepayment of the postage chargeable on such letters.” The 5c and 10c stamps of 1847 were printed by the same company that had printed the NY Provisional - Rawdon, Wright & Hatch, now with Edson as a fourth partner. They were issued on July 1, 1847 and the New York Post Office ceased selling the Provisional issue. The 5c 1847 was a direct replacement for the NY Provisional issue. The 10c 1847 provided increased convenience for letters sent over 300 miles, or those weighing more than ½ oz.

5c 1847 stamp - direct replacement

10c 1847 stamp - increased convenience

The rate of 5c was for a letter of up to ½ oz. sent up to 300 miles.



PFC 472636

New York to Boston, Mass.

February 3, c.1850

Over 300 miles

The rate of 10c was for a letter of up to ½ oz. sent over 300 miles.



New York to Phelps, NY

September 16, 1847

Over 300 miles / ½-1 oz. letter

The rate of 10c was for a letter of up to ½ oz. sent over 300 miles.

The rate of 20c was for a letter of ½-1 oz. sent over 300 miles.



PFC 359481

New York to Baltimore, Md.

June 24, 1848



New York to New Orleans, La.

June 14, 1850