A CENTURY OF COLUMBUS, OHIO POSTAL HISTORY 1814-1914

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OF THE

U.S. PHILATELIC CLASSICS SOCIETY, INC.
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A CENTURY OF COLUMBUS, OHIO POSTAL HISTORY 1814-1914

This exhibit was shown on a "Guest-Non-Competitive" basis at Colopex '92, held over Columbus Day week-end, 1992. It was shown because of the combination of the 500th Anniversary of the landing of Columbus and to provide a history of Columbus postal affairs at the time of the local celebration.

A FEW PAGES SHOWING EARLY COVERS FROM SETTLEMENTS ESTAB-LISHED IN THE AREA BEFORE COLUMBUS WAS FOUNDED ARE ALSO INCLUDED.

THE EXHIBIT CONSISTS OF 12 FRAMES, 16 PAGES EACH, FOR A TOTAL OF 192 PAGES. A FEW ADDITIONAL PAGES, MOUNTED TO BE INCLUDED BUT CROWDED OUT FOR REASONS OF SPACE AND BALANCE, ARE ALSO INCLUDED.

THIS RECORD OF THE EXHIBIT, IN COPY FORM, HAS BEEN MADE AT THE REQUEST OF THOSE WHO WISHED SUCH COPIES. COPIES HAVE ALSO BEEN FURNISHED THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC RESEARCH LIBRARY AT STATE COLLEGE, PA, THE U.S. PHILATELIC CLASSICS SOCIETY AND THE OHIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

A CENTURY OF COLUMBUS POSTAL HISTORY AND MARKINGS
The Columbus postoffice first opened for business on February 26, 1814.
On that date. Postmaster Joel Buttles sent one or two letters to his sister
in Connecticut or Massachusetts, one to each location. In one, he remarked
that it was the first letter mailed from the Columbus postoffice.

Two other postoffices in the area had already been open for some years, Franklinton and Worthington. Franklinton, across the Scioto River from the newly established prospective state capital, was eventually absorbed into Columbus. Worthington still survives.

This exhibit shows the first century of Columbus postal history, but it includes a few covers from Franklinton and Worthington, also, sent 1807-14.

The exhibit is formed from a research type collection intended to develop information about the postal history and postal markings of Columbus. For this reason, the usual factors emphasized in a competitive exhibit,— condition, uses of rare stamps on covers, showing all possible rates and uses of stamps— were not factors in forming the collection.

Rather, sequential runs of mostly mundane covers were acquired to learn the ranges of certain markings or uses.

Some attempt was made to acquire covers with significance relative to the history of the city, especially when it affected the postal history. Examples are the move of the state queernment to Columbus and the Civil War. The former increased mail volume bringing forth the first use of Wand stamps rather than manuscript markings. The second produced the scarce censored prisoner of war covers from Camp Chase—and the even scarcer examples from a Morgan Raider in Ohio Penitentiary.

After the use of envelopes became practical after 1845, there came printed designs in the form of corner cards and illustrated or advertising covers. These covers trace the history of Columbus, of the government, business and people.

A city collection such as this really displays a trace of the growth of not only the postal system but of the city itself.

FRANKLINTON, 1805-34
The first post office in the Franklin County area.

Franklinten 28th actor

Lim Misarland State

Chickensthe

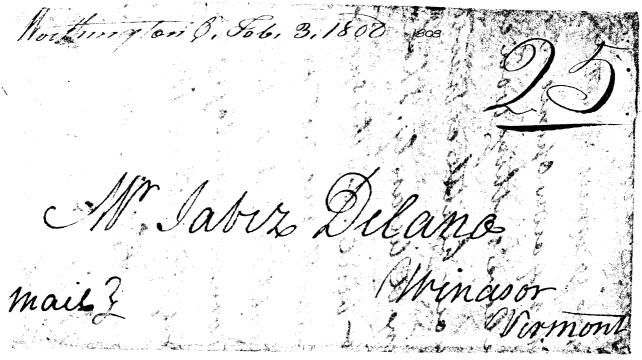
Sent Oct. 28, 1807, to the State Treasurer at Chillicothe, then the capital of the State of Ohio.

Mailed at Franklinton, May II, 1814 to Army District Paymaster, Samuel Huntington. Sent to Detroit by Express Mail, a special War of 1812 pastal serice by express riders intended to expedite military mail. The express riders carried only civilian letter mails at regular rates in addition to the military expresses. This cover was forwarded from Detroit, Michigan Territory on 29 May to Huntington, who had on to Painesville, Ohio. Each leg of the transmission was charged the 17¢ rate for 190-300 miles, but the total pastage due was incorrectly totaled at 30¢ rather than 34¢.

WORTHINGTON, ESTABLISHED 1907



The handstamp on this cover, sent Oct 18, 1807 shows the first type handstamp used in Ohio after Ohio became a state.



Sent February 3, 1808, this cover has a manuscript postmark. Worthington was to use namuscript markings for the next decade or so.

THE COLUMBUS POST OFFICE February, 1814 —

Columbus O March 4/5/2 IF TO CO.

Stock Dy cuf, forward Butter

Mis, Olulia Butter

John Stock March 4/5/2

Australia 6. 6. 7

Australia 6. 6. 7

The first letter sent from the Columbus post office was sent on Feb. 25, 1814 by Postmaster Joel Buttles under his free franking privilege to his sister in New England. The following week, on March 4, 1814, he sent her this similar letter.

Colina bis 0.

Sci. 25. 1814

Buttle Poll. A

Columbus O

Tab 28 E

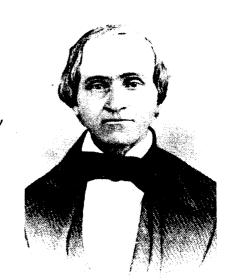
F 1824

Thing G

The Manne o

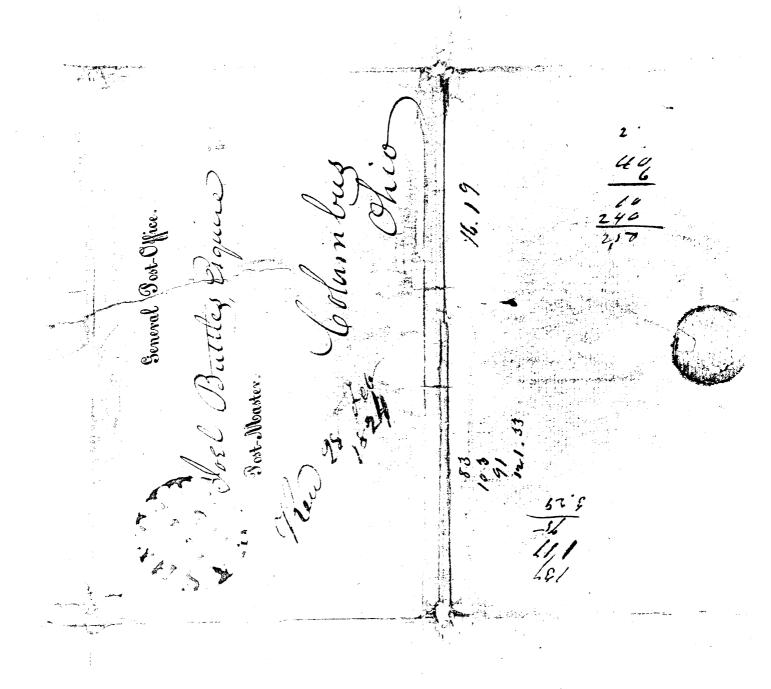
The Manne

MANUSCRIPT POSTMARKS OF COLUMBUS POSTMASTERS AND POSTAL CLERKS, 1814 - 1830



Joel Buttles, the first Columbus postmaster

OTE: THIS WAS A TWO PAGE EXHIBIT, TOGETHER WITH THE FOLLOWING PAGE.



Matthew Matthews had been appointed the first Columbus pastmaster in August, 1813. However, he Rider left it, and distribute it from Joel Buttles' Store in Columbus. As this Dead Letter Office repost office under Buttles as late as 1824.

a dead lefter back to its sender as having been undeliverable. The letter had been originally mailed at Somerset, onto and contained something of value.

GENIERAL POST OFFICE.

WASHINGTON CITY, Felry 6" 182 4

SIR,

The enclosed Dead Letter, which appears to have been originally mailed at your office, and forwarded agreeably to the address, has not been received by the person for whom it was intended.

It has been examined here, as the Law directs, and found to be of value: You will deliver it to the writer, (whose name is written on the back) upon his paying the postage, and enter the amount in your account of mails received.

If delivered, have the annexed receipt signed, and returned to this Department.

If you cannot find the writer in the course of 40 days, you will return this letter with the enclosed, this Department not incurring any expense for advertising, without special instructions.

I am, Sir, yours, JOHN M'LEAN,

Post-Master General.

Post-Master at Columbus C

RECEIVED of

at Column best, O a letter written by Roscoll Mills

and directed to M. Rachel Mills enclosing property of

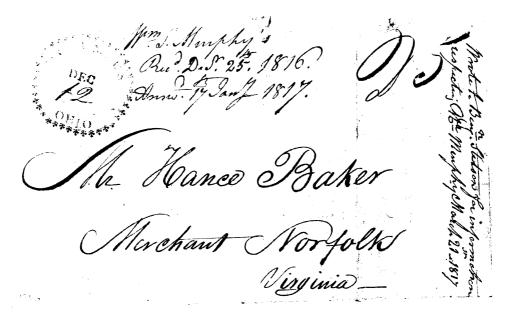
value which had been sent to the General Post-Office as a dead letter.

182

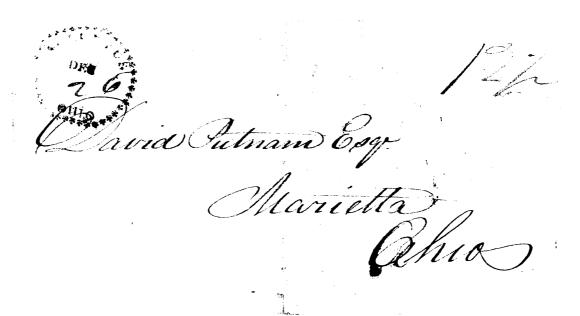
Minoranda The alexa Letter was dele to Mr Mills Alty
The Flourney lay 25 to 1824 & Mills recipited forward lay 3111

: never served other than to bring the Columbus mail across the Scioto River from Franklinton, where the Post :turn form shows, Matthews (from his signature, above) did act as a Post Office Clerk at the Columbus

THE FIRST TYPE OF COLUMBUS HANDSTAMP, MADE WITH TYPE
FROM THE FONTS OF A COLUMBUS NEWSPAPER, WAS PLACED IN USE IN
DECEMBER, 1816. THIS WAS PROBABLY DONE BECAUSE OF AN INCREASED
VOLUME OF MAIL CAUSED BY THE MOVEMENT OF THE STATE GOVERN.
MENT TO COLUMBUS.



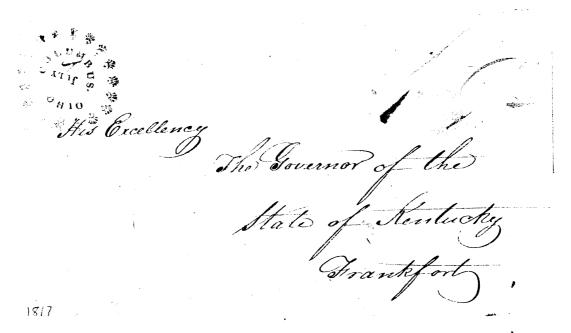
Mailed at Columbus December 12, 1816. Postage collect at Nortolk, Va. for conveyance of a single letter over 400 miles.



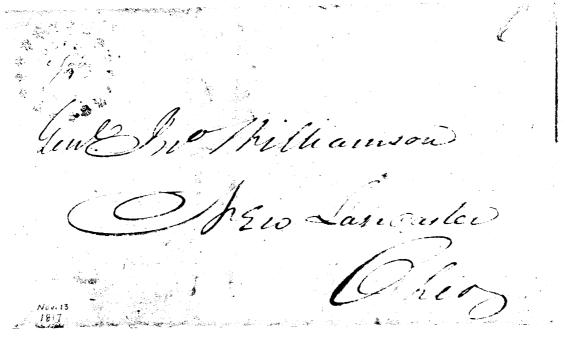
Mailed December 26, 1816 to Marietta, Ohio. From Ralph Osborn, Auditor of State. Collect postage 121/2 of for a single letter sent more than 80 but not over 150 miles.

THE SECOND TYPE OF COLUMBUS HANDSTAMP, 1817

Made from type from the foots of the local newspaper, including
the decorative "symbolic forch" ornaments forming the aircle.



Sent from Columbus July 7, 1817, to the Governor of Kentucky, transmitting documents of state. Collect postage 1812 for a single letter sent over 150 but less than 400 miles.



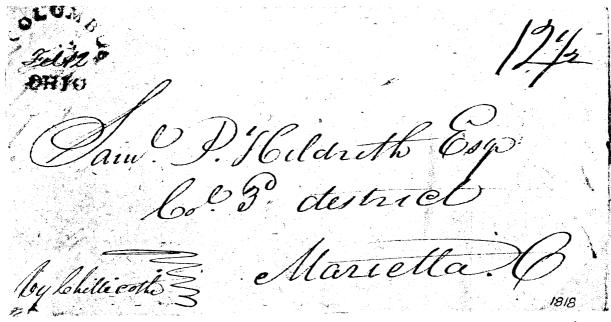
Mailed Nov. 13, 1817, from Auditor of State Osborn to (then) New Lancaster, Ohio. Collect postage 6¢ for a single letter sent not over 30 miles.

THE COLUMBUS "VARIABLE" HANDSTAMP OF 1818-1819. APPARENTLY CONSTRUCTED WITH LOOSE TYPE IN A WOODEN, HOME-MADE HOLDER, IT KEPT FALLING APART AND BEING RECONSTRUCTED IN A DIFFERENT FORM. THE "COLUMBUS" DOESN'T CHANGE GREATLY, BUT THE "OHIO" OR "O." TOOK MANY FORMS AND LOCATIONS.

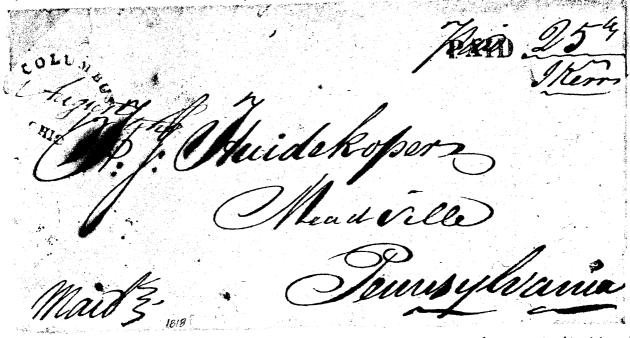
The double-arc Columbus / Ohio, used Jan. 8, 1818. Collect postage for a double letter (2 sheets) of 2 x 12 42 & the rate for 80-150 miles to Point Harmer, Marietta, Chio.

COLUMBUS/OHIO 2nd type variable handstamp with fixed "JAN" month date and manuscript "29" day date. Sent from the Ohio Auditor's office in 1818, to Cadiz in Harrison County. Due postage of 12/2¢ for single letter carried 80-150 miles collect at Cadiz.

THE COLUMBUS VARIABLE HANDSTAMP OF 1818 - 1819



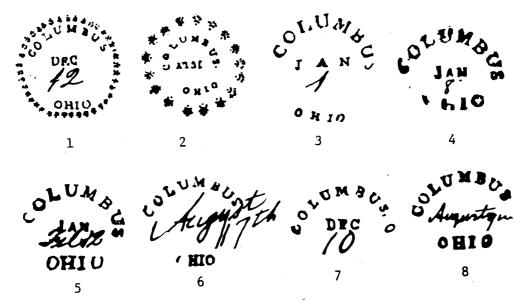
Another example of the Columbus/Ohio with fixed "Jan." month date, here possibly partially removed. Sent Feb. 12, 1818 with 121/24 due to famous North West Territory historian Prof. Samuel Hildreth, the February date being written over in ink.



Sixth type of Columbus/Ohio variable, used on a prepaid double rate cover to Mandville in northwestern Pennsylvania. The sender, John Kerr, was a founder of Columbus and its 2nd mayor. The "PAID" hand stamp confirms Kerr's instruction, probably, to charge the postage to his account.

THE "COLUMBUS, O. " OF 1818-19, VERSION OF THE VARIABLE HANDSTAMP .

Dec. 10, 1818, collect postage of 25¢ for over 400 miles to Connecticut.



COLUMBUS POSTMARKS OF 1816-1819, SHOWING THE VARIABLE TYPES .

"COLUMBUS/ OHIO" or "COLUMBUS/ O" Postmark Types of 1816-1819, in Figure 1.

Tracing No.	Color	Early to Late Use Dates now recorded	Na. known	Overail size, mm.	COLUMBUS ²		OHIO ²
					Arc T	ype hgt.	
1.	Black	12 Dec. 1816-1 Jan. 1817	9	27; circle of trifoliate ornaments			
2	Black	15 Jan. 1817-25 Sept., 1817	8	271/2; circle of symbolic torch ornaments			
2	Red	28 Oct. 1817-28 Dec. 1817	8	Same; ornaments badly clogged and worn.			
1	Red	1 Jan. 1818 ¹	2	27 x 27	27 x 13	31/4	12 x 21/4
4.	Red	4 Jan. 1818-12 Jan. 1818	2	28 x 211/23	28 x 133	31/4 - 3	17 x 31/2
5.	Red	15 Jan. 1818-12 Feo. 1818	4	27 x 223	27 x 123	31/43	15 x 31/2
	Mss.	Marcn ?, 1818	2				
6.	Black	26 June 1818-9 Oct. 1818	3	26 x 221/2	26 x 91/2	21/2	9½ x 2½
7.	Black	10 Dec. 18181-29 Mar. 1819	20+	27 x 121/2	See note	4 21/4	
	Mss.	18 May 1819-18 June 1819	9		_		_
8.	Black	12(?) July 1819-8 Dec. 1819	20+	261/2 x 201/2	261/2 × 91/3	3	141/2 x 31/4

^{3.} No. 4 types are heavily overinked: No. 5 types are much lighter and hence, smaller.

^{4. &}quot;COLUMBUS, O." Arc. without "CHIO."

THE "COLUMBUS, O." MARKING OF 1819

Steel Boardmen Esp.

Ship Somety of Shipping and
the Country of Shipping and

Maika at Columbus Feb. 4, 1819. 25¢ postage collect al New Milford, Connecticut for a single letter sent over 400 miles

SHAFTSBURY (VT) JAN 304 18 19

Addressed to the Governor of Ohio at Columbus, this single letter originated at Shaftsbury, Vermont on Jan. 30, 1819. At Columbus, it was forwarded to Governor Ethan A. Brown at Cincinnati. Collect postage was 25¢ for over 400 miles from Vermont to Columbus and 121/2¢ more to Cincinnati, total 371/2¢ due.

THE FINAL COLUMBUS /OHIO VARIABLE HANDSTAMP OF 1819 -

His Excelience Sthan A Brown Equine Queen of Ohio, Cincumati

Mailed from Columbus Aug 9, 1819, this cover was rated at 121/2¢ collect and was probably all one sheet of paper when mailed to rate as a single letter.

The content is dated at Worthington, August 2,1819, and is a petition to the Governor that, due to the death of incumbent William Reed, Recompense Stansbury be appointed as a judge of Franklin County to replace Reed.

The petition is signed by ten prominent citizens of Worthington, as follows:

James Kilbourn; founder of Worthington and M.C., 1812-16.

C. Ripley

R.W. Cowles

Hutor (?) Kilbourne

G.(eorge) Griswold

Demas Adams

Arora Buttles

Philander Chase - later Bishop Chase at Gambier's Kenyon College .

Abner Pinney

Ezra Griswold

The list includes three Worthington postmasters.

See next page.

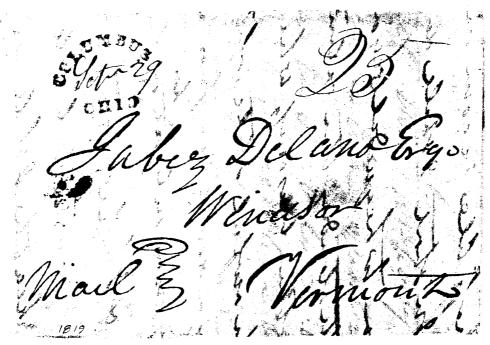
Second page of content of cover on previous page, showing squatures of ten prominent central Ohio citizens.

present Judges of the County live north of
the County seat, while the fromulation and
business in this part of the County is greate,
than on the other side. Indeed Sir, we
feel consident of correctness in saying, that sho
It? Stansbury receive the appointment, it wil
meet the wishes of a great body of the Peaple,
and be approved by all candid & disinterested Me
With the highest consideration
and respect
We are your Excellency's
Most Obed Servet.

His Excellency Ethan A Brown Esq? Jovernor of Chio.

Lames Probourn 6. Ripley. A.M. Coules Stutor hittorine Elipwohn Demas Gaams All Chase Almost Finney Egnulpiewohn

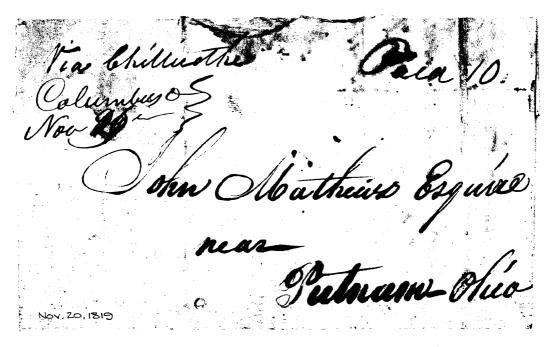
THE LAST VARIABLE COLOMBUS/OND



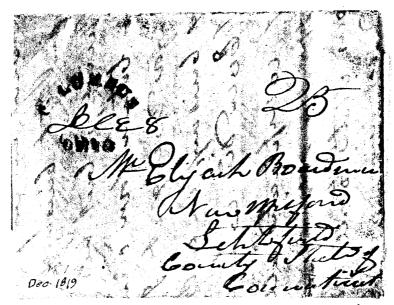
Sept 29, 1819, to Vermont. 25¢ collect for single rate sent over 400 miles.

One Man Some Some Some of Chile Some of the Contract of the Co

No month or day, but PAID 10 to Putnam, Ohio No content or date, but probably sent in early 1819.



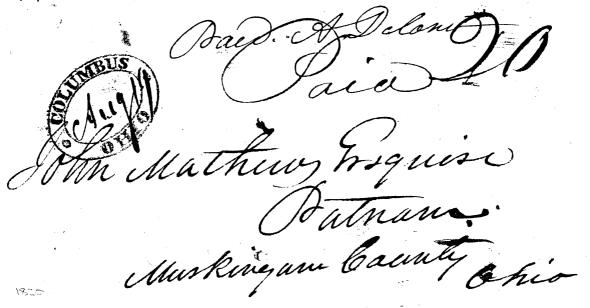
Columbus 10., Nov. 20,1819. Manuscript postmark on Paid 10 Cover to Putnam, Ohio (South Zanesville) routed via Chillicothe.



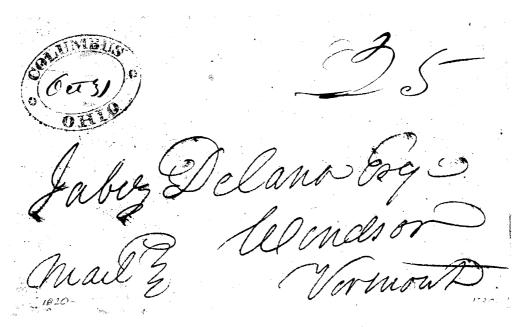
FROM COLUMBUS, Dec 8, 1819, to New Milford, Connecticut. 25¢ collect for single letter sent over 400 miles

COLUMBUS DOUBLE OVALS

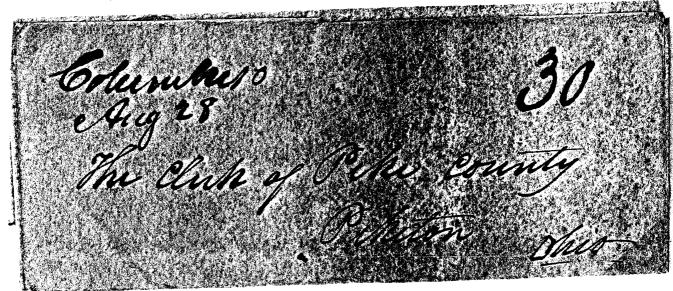
The double ovals, first used at Columbus in late 1819 or 1820, were of a style used by many other cities in Ohio and other states. They are thus probably the first government-issued postmarkers used here.



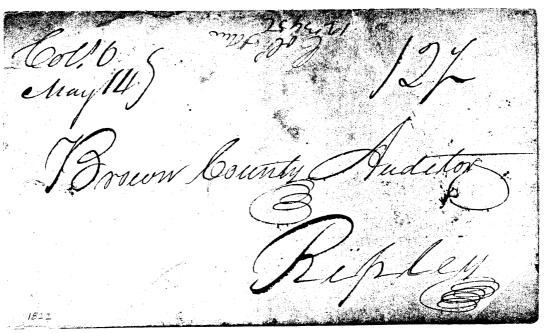
Aug 19, 1820, Paid 20 rate, for two sheets sent over 30 but no further than 80 miles.



Oct 31, 1820. 254 for over 400 miles to Vermont.



Triple rate, 3x104 = 30¢ cover to Aketon, ohio. Buttles' m/s "Columbusto,
Aug 28, circa 1821.



M/s " Cols/0/May 14. - 12 1/24 rate to Brown Co. on the Ohio River, 1822.

A mailing of the Auditor of State (content, right) brought Postmaster Butles to provide a month date in type for convenience, but the day is still in manuscript.

RESOLVED, That the Auditor of State, be instructed to call upon the several County Auditors in this state, through the medium of the mails, for a statement, shewing the amount of all the expenses incurred in advertising the sales of land, delinquent for the taxes, for the years 1820 & 21, including the charge of such Auditor for his own services relating thereto,—Also a like statement of all the expenses incurred under the law, regulating the sales for lands delinquent, for the taxes prior to the year 1820, together with a statement of the amount of monies received, on account of sales, under the first and second sales as aforesaid, so soon as the latter sales shall take place, and that he report the same to this House.

Agreed to by the House of Representatives.

E. RICHMAN, Clerk
Of the House of Representatives.

December 4 1823

Auditor of State's Office,

COLUMBUS, December 5, 1823.

To Portage

County Auditor

I enclose you a copy of a Resolution of the House of Repre-

sentatives, with which you will please to comply.

Very respectfully,
RALPH OSBORN,
AUDITOR OF STATE.

Mortage County Audita

Dec 14, 1823
1812 & collect
for 150-400
Miles, Mumbur
to Rovenno,

Dec 16,1823
121/24 collect,
for 80-150
miles to
St. Clairsville.

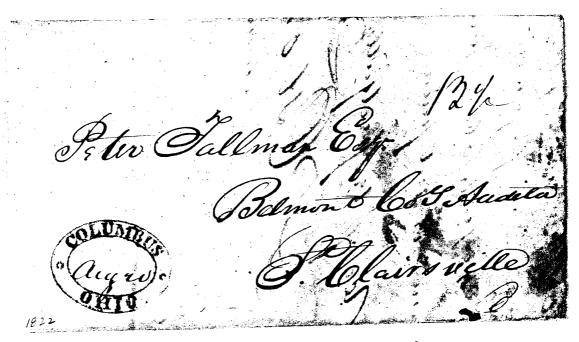
Tro le

Belment County Quetien

J't Clair soulle

4/10

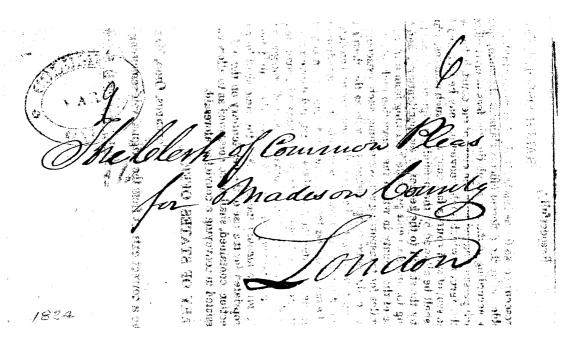
1623



Aug 20, 1822. 121/24 to St. Clairsville, 80-150 miles



Free, to the postmuster of Philadelphia. The right to receive mail free, in an era when most mail was sent collect, was far more important than sending it under a franking synature free.

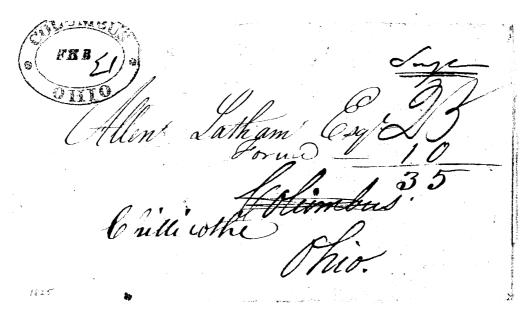


To Madison County, Mar. 9 (1024). 6¢ collect, under 30 miles. Note, type month date for large mailing.

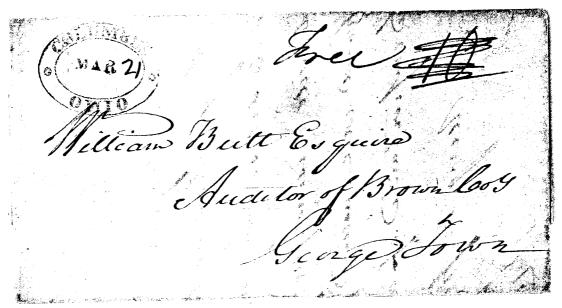
Cover, with printed content from the office of the Auditor of State, dated March 4, 1824. Advises the Clerks of the Common Pleas Courts of revisions of laws.

Austra Eng Clar & Compleas Dickaway Co One Confile

June 23, 1824. 121/2 collect to lireleville.



Cover posted at Philadelphia Feb. 8, 1825, to Columbus, 25¢ collect for over 400 miles. Forwarded to Chillicothe, added 10¢ collect for 30-80 miles, total 35¢ collect. Columbus print month date, Fcb 21, 1825



COLUMBUS, MAR 21, 1825. Letter from office of Auditor of State. 104 rate (30-80 miles) corrected to "Free"—addressee may have been a postmaster.





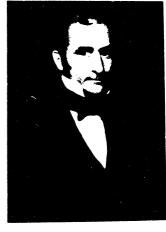
Ca Huston Esa.

1825

Dec 5, 1825. 121/2 corrected to 6 - probably reading "Circleville" as "Centerville," under rather than over 30 miles.

Alfred Melley Gg.
Canal Commessioner
Clearland

June 12, 1826. To Alfred Kelley, Canal Commissioner and builder of the Chio Canal.



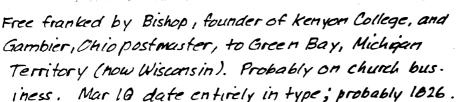
Place 1911. Gam. I.

(on subject of C. Brown Si children)

Plev-R. H. Qadle

Prem Bay

Mich 3 672





The first Bishop in the west. Philander Chase

Thilan (Thase

Deposition - Nova County, Ohio

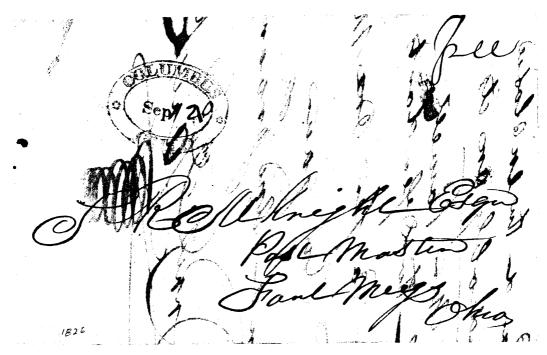
Noel Buttle & Terrysburgh

chartendal of others

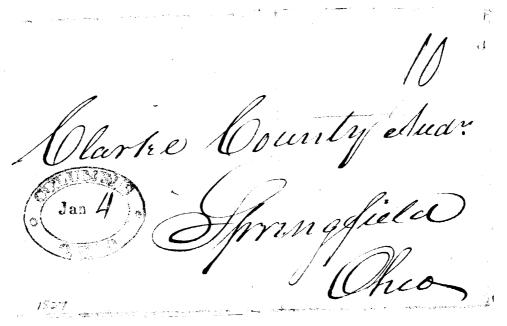
1626

Deposition of Columbus postmuster Joel Buttles, but not franked.

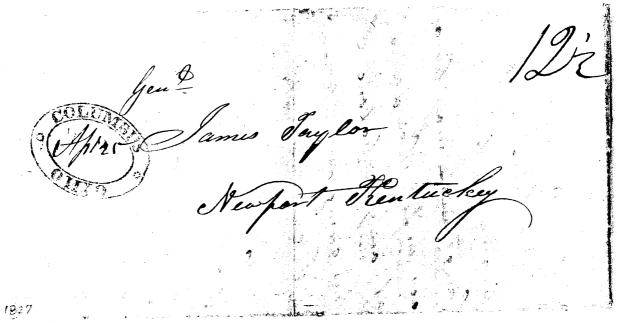
Multiple rate, either 2 x 183/4 or 3 x 121/2 = 3711, depending 4 pon number of sheets and whether distance over or under 150 miles.



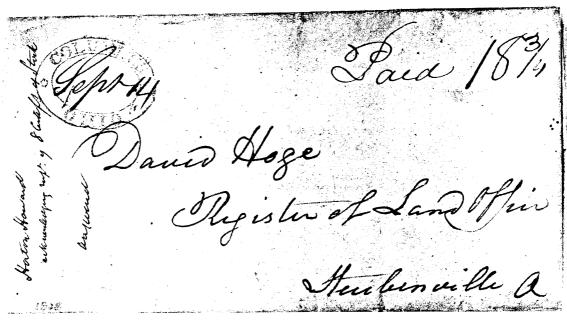
Free, to the postmuster of Fort Meigs, Chio, Sep. 20, 1826. Fort Meigs, although listed as only being in use until this time, with post office open 1814-19, was early fort in Wood County, still Indian Country.



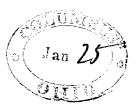
Jan 4, 1827. Letter from Auditor of State to Springfield.



April 25, 1827. 121/24, 80-150 mile rate to Newport, Ky.



Sept 14,1828. Paid 18314, to Register of U.S. Land Office at Steubenville. Often, U.S. Gov't officials had no funds to pay postage other than on official mail and refused to accept collect letters.



Bujamin J. Brown ugt.

Mount Vernon Know C. This

1829

Jan. 26, 1829. IC4 collect, 30-80 miles rate to Mt. Vernon.

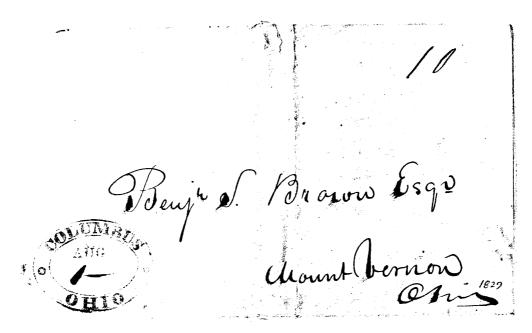
MAR

Wash Bayle Esq.

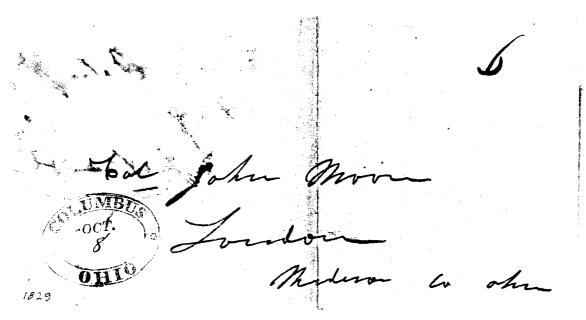
Washing a som dancaster-Phis.

1823

MAR 110 type dates. Paid 6 to Lancaster, 1829



AUG 1, 1829, 10¢ collect to Mt. Vernon, 30-80 miles.



Oct. 8,1829, 64 collect to London, under 30 miles.

Note month date "OCT." is italic; that of cover above, "AUG" is regular type.

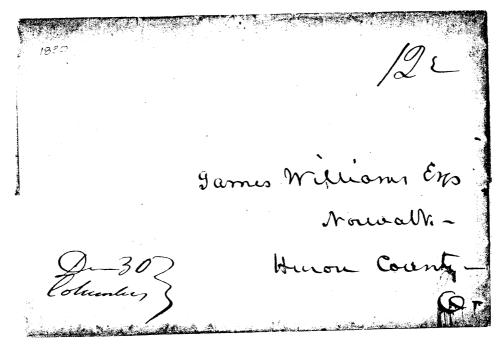
Hola Valhaur J.M.

Alfred Milly Esquire
Suvack

Chie-

Belo Latham succeeded Joel Buttles as Columbus postmaster during the early days of the Jackson adminstration in 1829.

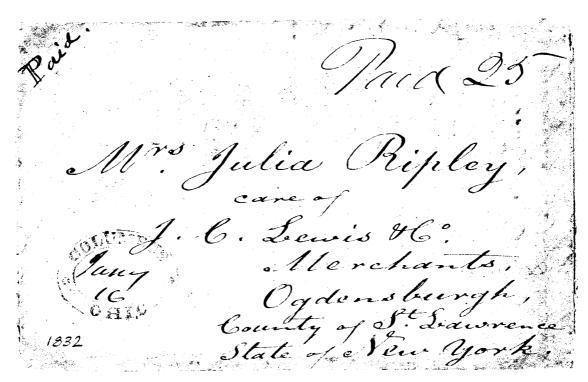
Franked by Latham to Newoole, Ohio, April 10, 1830



Dec. 30 (1830), Columbus. M/s marking on cover to Norwalk.

Dec 17, 1831. Wrapper for documents, weighed 10z, Charged quadruple rate, 4 x 25¢ Cover 400 miles = \$100 for transmission to Canandaigua, N.Y.

Note postmark wear.



Paid 25, Jany 16, 1832. To Ogdensburgh, N.Y. This is a single sheet measuring 161/2 x 201/2; mostly written on both sides.

Musana

Musana

Musana

Musana

Sep 29,1832 104 to Urbana, 30.80 miles

The last months of the Columbus double oval.

Mr Rianhard & Cash & Ca

Dec. 1832. 10¢ to Urbana, sent collect.

John & James Esque Colom & James Esque of Sono Coltoning at Sono Champanino des

May 5, 1833. Paid 10 to Urbana.



THE FIRST COLUMBUS CIRCULAR DATESTAMP

COLUMBUS WAS NOW ISSUED A STANDARD STYLE CIRCULAR POSTMARK HANDSTAMP, PROBABLY IN DUPLICATE. THIS WAS PLACED IN USE SOME TIME BETWEEN MAY AND NOVEMBER OF 1833.



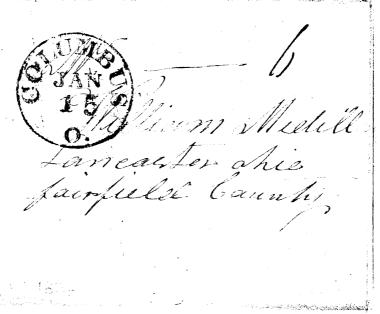
PAID

Di A Blount

Springfiece black bounty

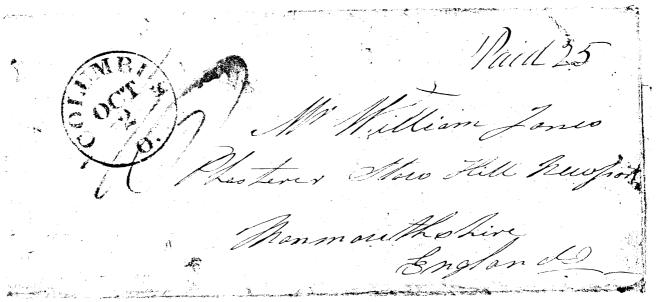
1833

The earliest use here recorded of the 1833 c.d.s. - Nov. 8, 1833. The PAID is also not seen before or since. 104 rate, 30-80 miles, to Springfield



Jan. 15, 1834. 6¢ under 30 miles rate to Lancaster.

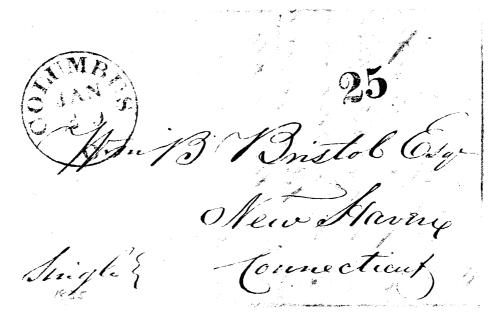
An early cover from Columbus to England.



Columbus to, probably, New York for transit to England. Paid 25 for over 400 miles required for letters to abroad. Collect 1/6 at destination, Newport, Monrouthshire, England, on Oct. 2, 1835.

LIVERMOL, SHIP LETTER

Backstamp.



Jan. 29, 1835. Early use of the handstamped "25" for 400 miles plus to New Haven, Connecticut.

Handstamped "25" collect, Mar 20, 1835, -over 400 miles rate to Connecticut. Mitchcock Esqu ourseller at Lund Hew Haven (ouncetient Cly Triple rate, March, 1836, to Indianapolis. 3 x 183/4 = 561/4 d, based on 150+ miles. B. J. Morris Esq. transit. How was 56 1/44 paid? Probably in Indianopolis charge accounts? Indiana 1836 Rated at 15¢ at Columbus for over 400 miles, but corrected at Bradford, hnuelm Baida, Eg Pa. to 183/44 for 150-400 miles. "Overcharge - 614 (Collected) 183/4 1136

COLUMBUS POSTAL MARKINGS WERE GREEN IN 1837

Jan. 15, 1837.

Manuscript "25" for over 400 miles to

Albany, NY.

How A. G. Flagg Campthaller Albuny 1. 7

Robert Manning Engs

Feb 9, 1837.
Yellow paper of stationery.
May have social of business
significancejust as colored
stationery is often used, today.

July 25,
1837.
"Single" letter,
to Reading,
Pa-over
400 miles by
mail routes



M: Colling Reading From Lebanon, Ohio April 10, 1837, to Colimbus and forwarded to Roscoe, Onio, a Canal center. Paid 121, at Lebanon; collect 121/2d at Roscoe; rated at Columbus April 15, 1837.

beander Margari Ednal Commis Abscor Mis 1837

Columbus, Aug 31, 1837 Green hand. stamped "25." To Harrisburg, Pa.

The Gover of Peccusylvania

Alanderga

From Cols. Insumnce Co. GREEN PAID, -probably

charged to Insurance to account

Nev 1 1835

Level Ins. Co.

B. J. Brown E.g. M. Vernon!

This-

COLUMBUS SWITCHED TO RED MARKINGS IN 1838

Red PAID and 25
on double rate cover
(2x121/2-80-150 mile
rate) to Akron, Ohio
Jan 12, 1838. To "Rest
Engineer" on Canal
Business. The double
rate was for an
enclosure.

Popl (Wich How. Red. Emineur

25 Akron This

Handstamped "25"
collect to New York,
Feb. 11, 1038.

Single &

Handstamped "PAID"

*100. charged to
politican (later,
governor, etc.)

William Medill.

Quadruple rate
of 4x25¢ for
3 enclosed sheets,
plus wrapper,
to New Castle,

Delaware.

3. Ch. dlediv z

NEwyork

Homes famier fr.Ey.

Celaurare

The Governor of Miscousin Territory

Columbus,
Aug 15, 1838,
collect 25
to "Governor
of Wisconsin
Territory."
Where was
he? Chriously,
the Post
Office
Icnew!

1838

Columbus, May 3, 1838
to Washington, D.C. 183/4 collect. Fwd at
Washington, May 6,
plus 121/2 4 collect,
to Richmond, Va.,
for a total of 31/44
collect. How was it
paid? 5 "Bits"=31/44.

Henry Sother Egunt

Richmond is

Ch. A.S. ..

Q5

J. J. Chew. Esg. 89. South Street. New York. Chae "ASC" -A.S.
Chew, to his uncle,
ordering dahlia bulbs.
Columbus, Mar 28,
1839. Handstamped
PAID -25¢ for over
400 miles to New
York City.

E. D. Potter, PM.

Henry M. Morfit Ergs.
Washington,

COLUMBUS, FEB 19, 1839. "FREE." Free franked letter of Postmaster

E.D. Potter of Toledo, to Washington, D.C. A postmaster carried his frank with him."

Sent from Columbus July 15, 1839, but one sheet, 17% y 2012" of this letter. Rated at loz = quadruple rate, postage was 4 x 25 ¢ = 1.00 to send to Rockester, N.Y. -over 400 miles. The covering letter is missing, but the PAID postage was probably changed to Box or account *115 at Columbus post office.

FOR LETTERS WEIGHING
OVER 10Z, IT WAS
ASSUMED 4 Sheets = loz,
SO ABOVE 10Z WAS RATED
AT PER 1/40Z INCREMENTS.
Itere, 1/40Z = 5 single
rates, Rate was 5x10¢
30-80miles to Zanesville,
= 50¢ prepaid.

Serve Sames Egg Zanesville

To Montreal, lan.

Prepaid to exchange point (?), 254 for over 400 miles, even though not so endorsed.

Collect 1/71/2 in Canada.

Jan 29, 1840

M/s postmark,

Columbus Ohio

July 25 1040,

25 collect, on

cover to Connecticut. Meant

to be carried

privately - "Politeness of ..."

it was mailed,

Instead.

Policy of Shis Deamar

THE COLOR OF COLUMBUS POSTAL MARKINGS BECAME BLUE, 1841.

Oct 3, 1841 blue
Ink now in use.

84 collect to
Hope Post Office,
now New Albany,
a suburb of
Columbus.

My Sam Amaken
Arhe P. D.

Frankhir Co

This

Nov. 27,1041

Henry 13. Curtis Ex

Rated by weight,

at 1/40z - 5 x10¢

= 50 & collect

to Mt. Vernon,

Ohio.

Ohn

Dec 22,1841.
To pestnumber
Moody,
Willowahby,
Ohio.
"Q" =
"free."

Ill. Moodly ton Milloughby

184/

Columbus, Feb 1, 1842.

PAID 12/2. The "C.

Dewey/Senate "authorizes the letter to
be charged to the
account of the
Ohio Legislature, or
Senate.

OF E

m. Letwort B. Shature

Cadin



182

Hon: Pater Hitchcock

Feb 17, 1842.

18 1/2 & collect

to Geauga Co.

Buter

Geanga Co.

O MAR O

12

Auditor of Brown County Georgetown Ohis

1842

Columbus, March 8, 1842. Very late use of the "Columbus, lo." c.d.s.



INLATE MARCH OR EARLY APRIL 1842, THE COLUMBUS POST OFFICE RECEIVED NEW POSTMARKING HANDSTAMPS) READING "COLUMBUS / Ohio." THESE CONTINUED IN USE FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS.

EKU. Apr. 10. 1842.



annet Wood

Auditor

Columbus, May 30,

1842. PAID 25¢

elty de at Law.

to Philadelphia. "Charge Box 120, F. S. (?)"

Phila alfshin

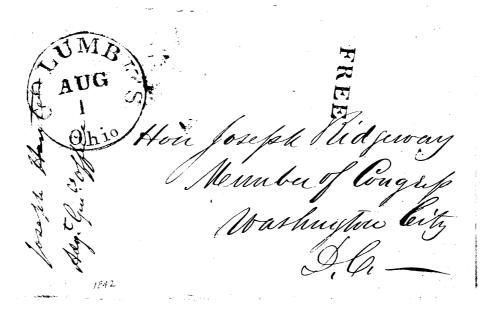
Chango land

Columbus, Oct 25, 1842, PAID 25¢ to Philadelphia.

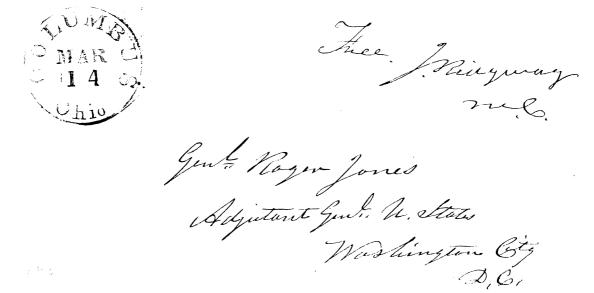
1342

Thomas Blanford is atternez at Law

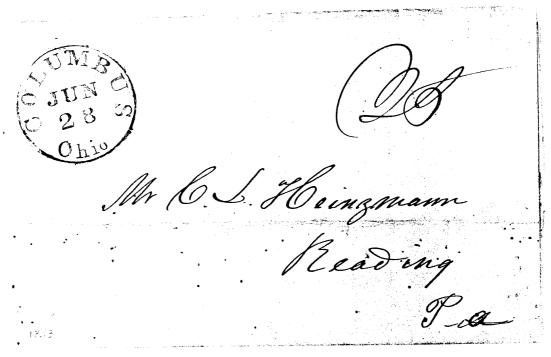
Sanson SI-Philadelphia Pennszhania THE FREE FRANKING PRIVILEGES OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND U.S. SENATORS ALLOWED THEM TO RECEIVE MAIL FREE OR SENDIT FREE LINDER THEIR FRANKING SIGNATURES. THIS APPLIED TO ALL OFFICIAL MAIL AND ALL PERSONAL MAIL UNDER THOOUNCES.



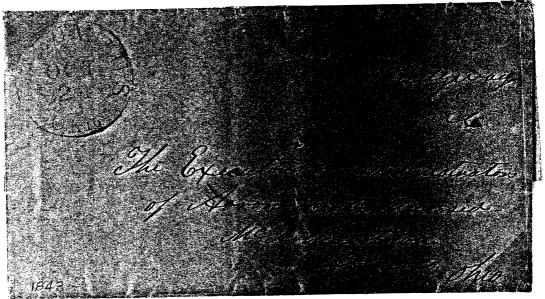
Sent free from Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 1, 1842, to M.C. Joseph Ridgway in Washington, requesting discharge of a minor son from the 1st. Dragoons at Fort Leavenworth. Ridgway referred the request to the Adjutant General's office at the War Department.



Free franked from Columbus, Mar 14, 1843, by Joseph Ridgway, MC. to the Adjutant General's office in Washington.



Columbus, June 18, 1843. 254 collect at Reading Pa.



Free franked by Joseph Ridgway, Mc, from Columbus, Oct 21, 1843. Letter is on Ridgway's private business, as permitted by his franking privilege. The greenish blue stationery was probably used by Ridgway on private business, similar to the use of printed business stationery today.

IN THE AUTUMN OF 1843, COLUMBUS SWITCHED FROM BLUE TO REDINK.

Columbus, Sep. 23, 1843. PAID 6 to Lancuster, Ohio, charged to an May Braging Con account at the Columbus post office. Columbus, Dec. 19, 1843, EKU in red for this mark. ing . To Allen G. Thurman, later famous U.S. Senator from Chio . ndlands

Sent from Philadelphia, May 22, 1844 to Columbus with 25¢ collect. The addressee had left forwarding instructions, so Columbus, May 26, 1844, forwarded the letter to Indianapolis, adding 18% of to the collect charges for a total of 43% of. How was this amount paid?

THE FIVAL DAYS OF THE 1825-45 RATE STRUCTORE

Melesting A. R.

Il Velford Engo

Clark Supreme Court

Very Manne Co

Chis

Columbus, December 4, 1844. PAID 121/2, in red and crimson. Endorsed to be PAID by a member of the Ohio Legislature, to the clerk of the Ohio Supreme Court (then travelling as a circuit court) at Troy, Ohio

Frig. James Molle Justine Grande to July & Washington Dec.

Columbus, April 28, 1845. FREE, to His Ex(cellency) James K. Polk / President of the U.S./Washington. No content, but probably a job seeker. Presidents, who could both receive and send mail free under their franking privilege, undoubtedly received thausands of such letters at public expense.

AS OF JULY 1, 1845 THE BASIC U.S. HALF OUNCE LETTER RATE BECAME 54 FOR LETTERS SENT UP TO 300 MILES AND 104 FOR THOSE SENT GREATER DISTANCES OVER U.S. MAIL ROUTES.

Columbus covers of this era have unusual features relative to maintaining charge accounts at the Columbus post office

"Charge (
C. Ins. Co."

"Charge
Columbus

Insurance Co."drop out "style
or negative handstamp that probably soon clagged.

1845

July 4, 1845 PAID 5. On Independence Day -aven though a holiday, post offices were open. This was just four days after the change to the new rate structure.

Sostwarter East Siberty Son Colice

Free , Columbus, Ohio , Oct 2,1845. Free frank of Jacob Medary, Columbus postmuster, providing requested advice to a newly appointed postmaster at East Liberty, Logan County, Ohio.

"Charge Box 63" PAID 104, Columbus to Berkeley County, Va., Nov. 23, 1845. Handstamped "Charge City Bank," Jan 6, 1846. Columbus to Urbana, PAID 5¢ for under 300 miles transit CityBk Collimbus to Montreal, Canada, Jan. 8, 1846 10+ "Pd." Rated41/2 pence due in Canada. Red backstamp

Columbus, Nov.3, 1846. Inverted date logos in postmark.

Anditor Mordo Georgaburga

St.

Goodale

PAID 2.
Drop letter to
pioneer Columbus
resident, Dr.
Lincoln Goodale,
who arrived in
the area in 1805.

present

Dec 11, 1846, 10¢ PAID to Virginia.

Very early use of an envelope from Columbus.
(Drop letters were 24, 1845-51, only, in this era)

111 3 y

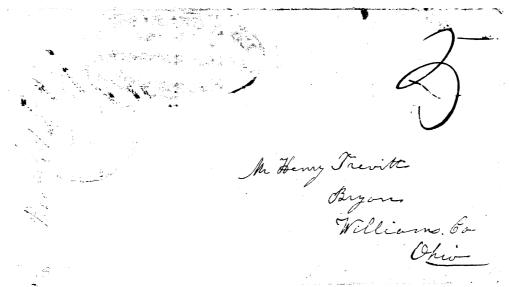
J. B. Camden Eag Washburgh

charn ? C.B. Grunaid? South Virginia

NEAR THE END OF 1847, THE "COLUMBUS, OHIO" HANDSTAMPS)
WERE BECOMING BADLY WORN. THE LOWER COVER IS LATEST SEEN.

Col we medile
washington

Sent from Columbus, FREE, May 15, probably 1846 or 1847, to Col. William Medill in Washington while he had the franking privilege as Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Medill's signature is not a frank but was done after the cover arrived.



"FORWARDED FROM/KEISEY'S/AMERICAN HOTEL/COLUMBUS, OHIO: Aug 16, 1847, to Bryan, Ohio. Many hotels had "carrier" service to take mail to the post office. It is possible that such hand-stamps indicate such service for which a charge was made.

A NEW JOLUMBUS HANDSTAMP, 1847

COLUMBUS / O.

NOU 12,1847. THIS

HANDSTAMP IS DIST.

INQUISHED BY THE

FACT ITS "O." IS

NOT WELL CENTERED

RELATIVE TO THE

'COLUMBUS."

Me Carter by

Defiance

Millian Ohio

The A Sharps . Eg.

Aug 9, 1848
"PAID"
"ch Fr Branch"
- "Charge
Franklin Branch,
State Bank"

1818

Feb. 20, 1848 or 1849. Probably the earliest recorded use of 1847 stamps at Columbus.

1847

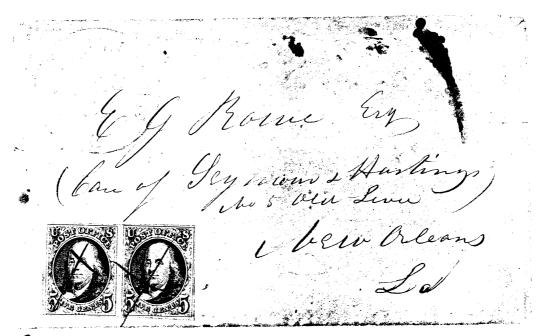


1818 0 1493

PRIOR TO 1856, MAIL WAS CONSIDERED UNPAID UNLESS IT WAS MARKED "PAID" -OR, 1847 AND AFTER, POSTAGE STAMPS WERE USED.

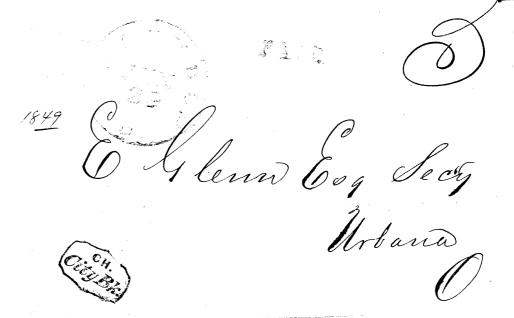


Newark, Ohio, April 10, 1848, with red "PAID" and 6, plus M/S "Paid" of sender, to Columbus. Forwarded to Eaton, Ohio, 6 now collect, by marking out the "PAID" markings.



Columbus, Dec. 27, year unknown but probably 1848 or 1849. The pair of 5¢ 1847 stamps prepaid the over 300 mile rate to New Orleans. No "paid" marking was required when stamps were used.

COLUMBUS, June 29, 1849. " CH/City Bank" Handstamp.





Columbus, Oct 25, probably 1849.

Columbus, Nov. 25, 1849. From City Bank, enclosing notes, other documents. Rated at 3x54 single oute, or 154 for weight of 1 to 11/2 ounces. E Lethett Eg But Elyria Columbus,
Feb.15, circa
1850.
Early use of
envelope from
Columbus.



Mit Emily a. Smith Ravema Portagolio

Allenn Erg Stey

Mobara

Mobara

1950

Columbus "PAIO"
April 5, 1850.
"CH. /City Bk"
red handstamp.
Why not use
stamps?

Columbus, June 11, 1851.
104 collect for over 300
miles to New York City.

Now using black ink.

Res J. J. Srving See Jork. 2. Park Place NEW York Columbus /
2cts. No date.
addressed to
postmaster at
Gilmanton,
Vt,
First circular
rate cover
from Columbus
on record.

John Gelman Social Soci

GEARGE SIBSCT

COLUMBUS, Sep 14, 1850 PAID 10 +0 Troy, N.Y.

a. G. Steminuay Egs

Hoy f

"Charge/ C.Ins.Cº" (Columbus Insurance Co.)

1850

Columbus,
Oct 29, 1850.

PAID 5,

Overstruck
with "10"
to Commecticut.

D. W Norton Esq Suffield

5

EARLY PRINTED STATIONERY SENT FROM COLUMBUS.



Columbus, Ohio, March 16 185/.

Eq. Alear Sir

Im favor direction to Phodes arrived

Soon as I could See the Clerk I But your

and and Regusted him to look it up and

modormation was in his office Sesting,

said the Schedule file Receted the dist

Ennow to him. If some no letter was

as the flick know nothing of his when

as the flick know nothing of his when

SCOTT & BASCOM'S GENERAL PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

BINDING AND RULING, Inurnal Buildings, Wigh Street, Columbus, Ohio.

BOOK PRINTING.

Selections of large and beautiful founts of TYPE, from the best Foundries in the country, have been made especially for this department of the business; and the proprietors are prepared to execute, in a superior manner, and on very reasonable terms, works of any magnitude or description. Their preparations for this branch of PRINTING, both in Type and Machinery, are extensive, and the quality and correctness of their work will be warranted.

ADAMS' PRESSES.

These STEAM Power Presses are manufactured in Boston, and are generally used in all offices where the proprietors are desirous of executing the finest quality of Book Printing. This office is furnished with two of these Presses, of the latest construction, which enables us to challenge competition, in the quality of our work, in this department of the business.

CYLINDER PRESSES.

These rapid machines are from the city of New York. A new Press of this description-of the largest size, and with the most recent improvements-has just been annexed to our establishment; which, with our other facilities, enables us to execute large orders for work in a short space of time. Steam power is applied to the execution of all work done in this office, from the smallest address card, up to the double imperial newspaper.

JOB PRINTING.

In the Job Printing Department they are determined not to be excelled, as the office is supplied with every description of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB TYPE, of all sizes and the latest styles, with a great variety of Borders, Flourishes, and all the appliances for fine Decora-TIVE, as well as Plain Job Printing; which they will execute in the best style, at the shortest notice, and at very reasonable prices.

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The office is fully supplied with the various founts of Type for Printing Books and Jobs in the German Language. Work of any description in this language correctly executed, at very reasonable prices.

Every possible variety of Plain and Ornamental Cards, kept constantly on hand. Enameled and Embossed Cards, of new and splendid designs, have recently been received for Balls, Parties, Reunions, Celebrations, &c. New patterns of beautiful Address Cards; Business Cards of superior quality, and large Enameled Cards, 18 by 24-all purchased directly from the manufacturers and importers, will be furnished, neatly printed, at low prices.

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BLANKS handsomely printed and ruled-for Counties, Banks, Insurance Offices, Railroads, and all other Joint Stock Companies, or individuals. A great variety of fine paper, constantly on hand, from Eastern manufacturers, for this use. All descriptions of Blanks, for Lawyers, Clerks, Sheriffs, Justices and Constables. Deeds, Bonds, Leases, Mortgages, Contracts, Indentures, etc., kept on hand.

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THE RULING MACHINE which we have in operation is of Philadelphia make. These machines are known throughout the country as the very best in use for Fine Ruling. Blanks of every description ruled to order, and the most intricate patterns executed in a style equal to that of any establishment in the Union. Books for Counties, Corporations, Companies or individuals, ruled in superior style.

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As a medium of Advertising, the STATE JOURNAL affords great facilities, from its extensive circulation throughout all parts of Ohio and the West generally-as well as in all the States-and the principal cities in the United States.

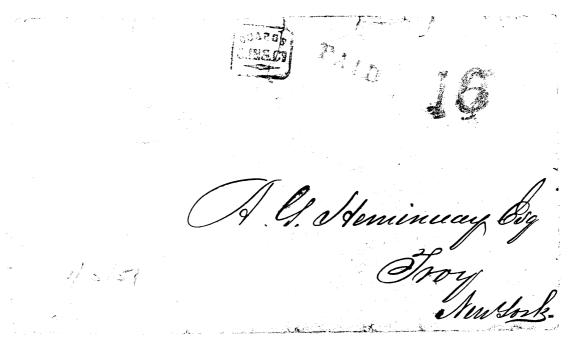
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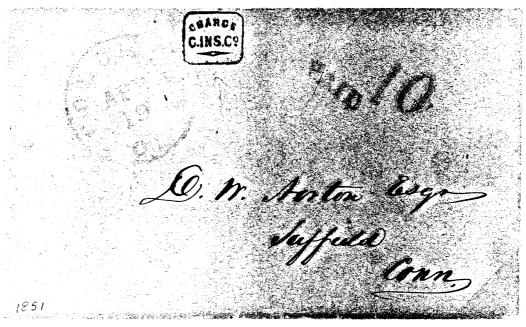
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COVERS WITH CHARGE HANDSTAMPS OF THE COLUMBUS
INSURANCE CO. WHY STAMPS WERE NOTUSED IS UNKNOWN', BUT
BOTH THIS COMPANY AND THE CITY BANK WENT BANKRUPT SHORILY



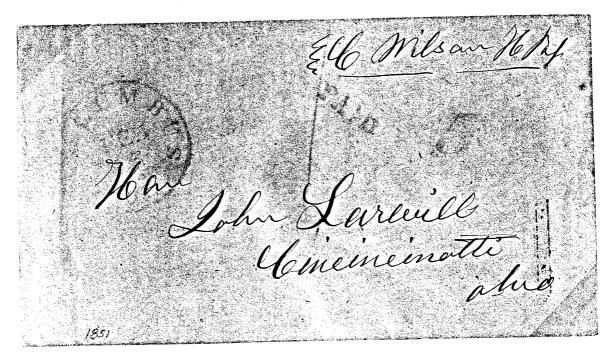
Columbus, Jan. 15, 1861. "5" overstruck with "10."



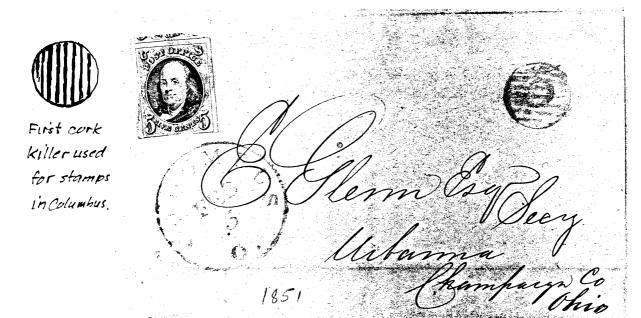
Columbus, April 19, 1851 PAID 10. PAID 10.



FROM WADE'S TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Jan. 11, 1851. 5 collect. Messages to area addressees sent from other cities were usually sent by mail.



Feb. 16, 1851. H. WILSON, (State of Ohio) House of Representatives)
Probably charged to the Legislative account.



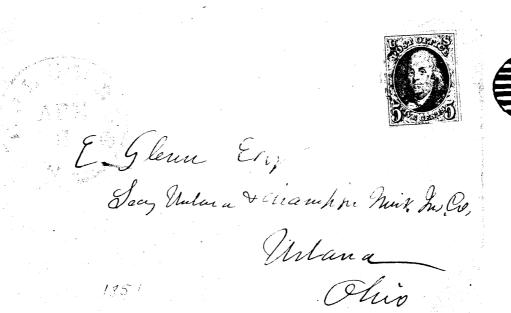
COLUMBUS, FEB 5, 1851. 54 stamp canceled with cork killer, after striking "5" on cover by error. "5" was then also canceled to avoid letter being charged 54 due at Urbana.

Forw from Oppoleon Of Surveyor Hoenny loo

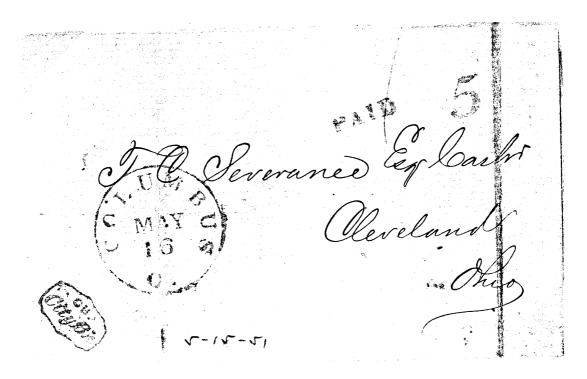
Herida Aaproleon

O,

Columbus, Mar 29, 1851, to Napoleon, Ohio 5 due. Forwarded from Napoleon to Florida, Ohio, with 54 forwarding postage added for 104 total.



COLUMBUS, APRIL 8, 1851.

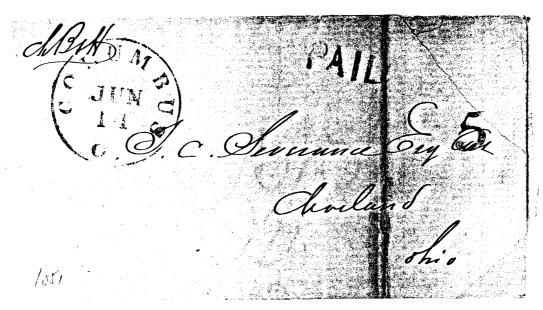


COLUMBUS, MAY 15, 1851. PAID 5. "CHlarge) City Bank" in red.

THE RATE OF 1845, 5d, UNDER 300 MILES AND 10¢ FOR FURTHER DISTANCES, WAS FOR EITHER PAID OR UNPAID LETTERS. THIS RATE WAS REPLACED AS OF JULY 1, 1851.



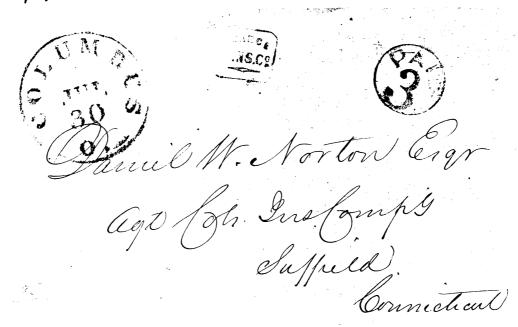
Columbus, June 5,1851. 54 due, since the cover is not marked "PAIO."



Columbus, June 11, 1851. PAID 5.



The new rate structure of 1851, effective July 1, reduced the rates for prepaid letters, but retained the previous 54-104 rate structure to apply to unpaid letters. Distance for postage being doubled was increased from 300 to 3000 miles. If the same letter were prepaid, the rates were 3¢ and 6¢. This called for several new postmarking and rating handstamps, as traced above.



COLUMBUS, JULY 30, 1851. PAID/3. "CHARGE" Columbus Insurance Co

For cancelling stamps, separate killers were recommended, rather than using the postmarker. While post marks used to cancel stamps were often illegible, this took two blows with two instruments and was much ignored.



August 2, 1851, on 34 crange brown stamp.



Melwelana



Mii

Sept. 6, 1851.

Mer M. Black Rushvillo Fairfield

Oct 3,1851



R. A. Marrison Grandlow Bounsellmat law Bounsellmat law Madisin So. Ohio

UNPAID MAILS OF 1851-2

August4, 1851. Wo Neil to Col. Kilgore.

The Columbus
"5" without
"PAID" still
meant
collect:

Alice Sil gone

Rest Stambaurille

Pail Poar at Steambaurille

Shis

C. Janker. 50 PMD C. C. C. P. tranhungton C. Struck with

3¢ PAID handstamp in error,
and then overstruck with
the 5¢ version.

Manuta

The Columbus
"10" -collect,
now used
Only for mail
to the West
Coast -or
double weight
letters over
42 ounce.

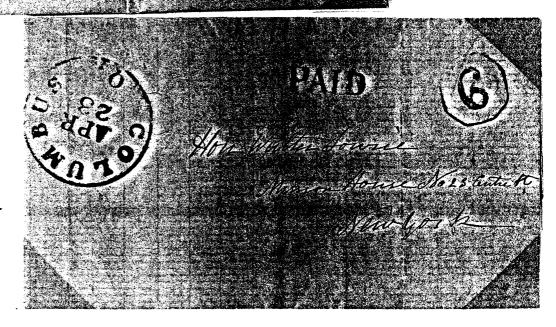


New combination hand stamps were furnished for paid, unstamped Ce Hers. Oct 17,1851

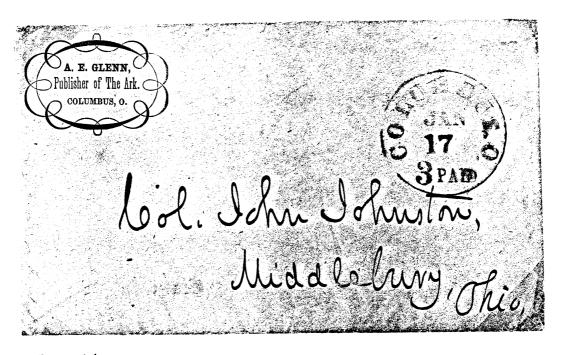
Mys & T. G. J. Looks An manufature Baston Mass Pad Club of Maden com Please Down.

"Grange Gatling & Page " Datelined Dec31, 1851.

A "6" in an octagon was furnished for prepaid letters to California, ot those of double weight.



EARLY COLUMBUS CORNER CARDS



Prepaid 34



Unpaid, 54. Probably printed by the local newspaper office.

COVERS OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT

"CHARGE/ TREAS. STATE" "Chge W.E. Fin ??/ S PAID Senate" 1853.

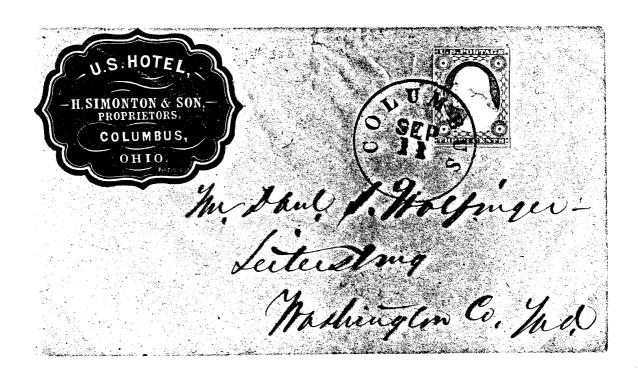
"C(harge)
Sec State"

Whatestate

1353

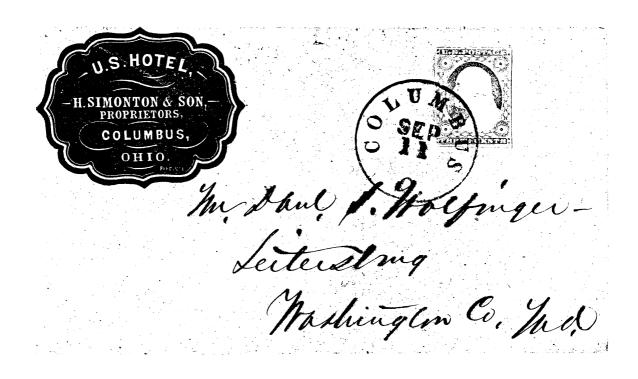
HOTEL CORNER CARDS





HOTEL CORNER CARDS





THE FIRST PRINTING OF THE FIRST NESBITT ENVELOPE, 1853





Mragg Chilicothe Ohios

COLUMBUS, AUG 27, 1853. The first printing has a distinctive watermark, as explained below.

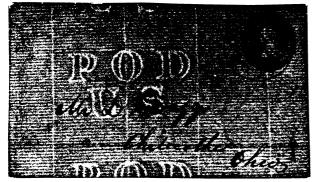
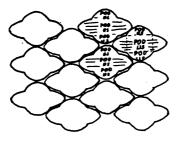


Figure 3. Watermark and knife arrangement for the horizontal laid line variety with "P.O.D./U.S." emblems directly above one another.





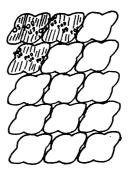


Figure 4. Diagram of the second type Nesbitt envelope, showing how rearranging the watermark emblems permitted rearranging the knives to produce three more envelopes from the same sized sheet of paper.

THE NEW COLUMBUS/OHIO POSTMARK OF 1852



COVERS TO ABROAD, 1852 -3



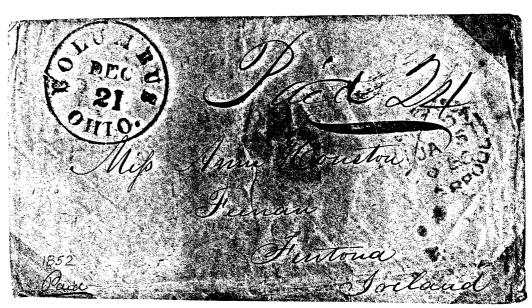
CF 13JU13 1852 RED

HORD 19 JUN BLUE

Columbus, May 24, 1852, TO GERMANY, from, possibly, one of the families who came to Columbus from there not long before.

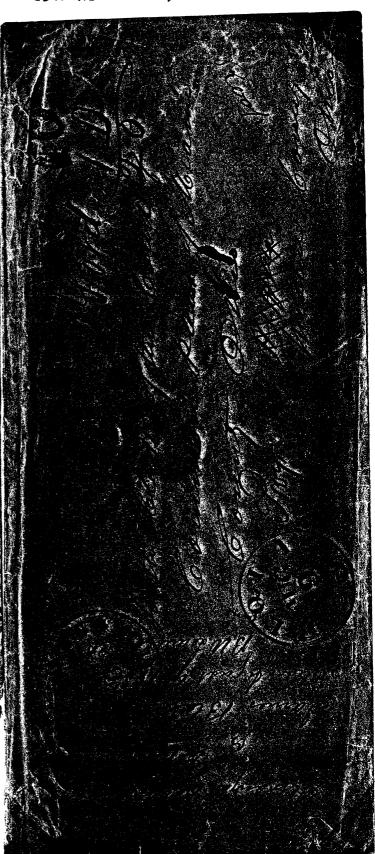
Prepaid 5¢ for open mail transmission via British mails, Paris and on to Germany.



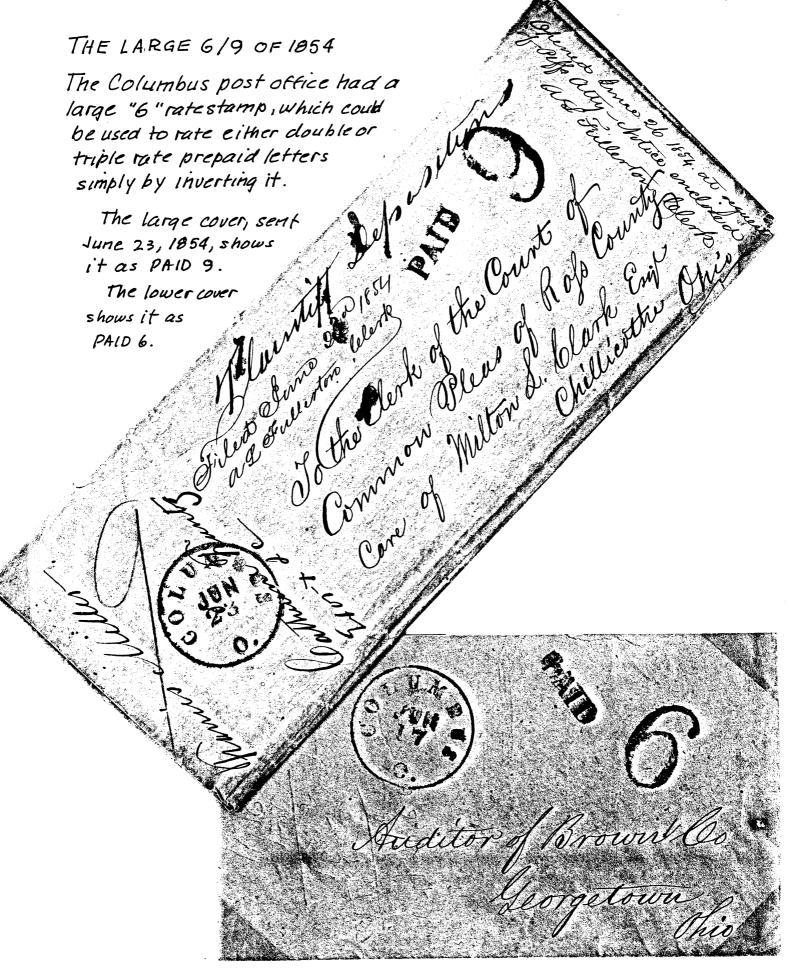


Dec. 21, 1853, to Ireland, Paid 244. By American Packet, British Mails, to England.

Single and double rate covers, forwarded, unpaid.
Columbus to Piqua to Troy, Onio





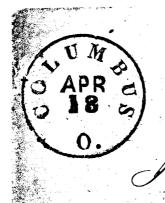




NEW POSTMARKS 1862-3



FREE, year date unknown.



Turner, by P.M.

Circular 3



Circular rate
was then 24.

S. G. Millard Esyr

AUG 1853



Bill no 2 enz 6

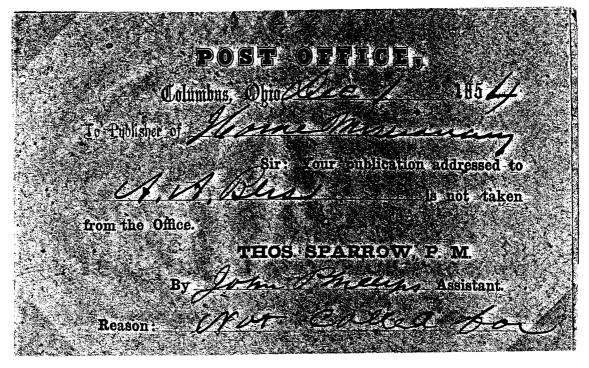


J. F. Seas Esg Orrerlla C

POST OFFICE BUSINESS



Nov. 17,1854

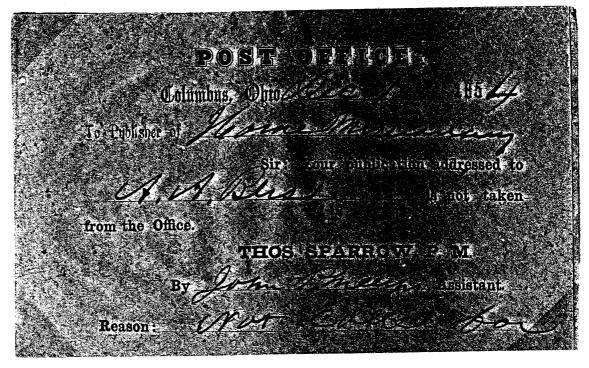


Similar to content of above.

POST OFFICE BUSINESS

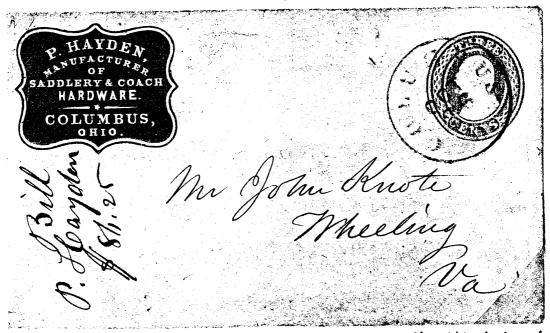


Nov. 17,1854

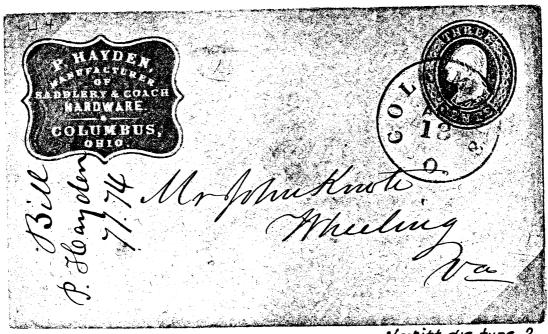


Similar to content of above.

PETER HAYDEN was the first American manufacturer Of saddlery ware.



Nesbitt die type 1 Itayden's sales shop was at 20 East Broad Street.



Nesbitt die type 2

THE NEIL House, opposite the State Capitol, was a Columbus landmark hotel, where the legislatures met and dealt with one another, for over 100 years. Supposedly, seven different hotels of that name succeeded one another at the site.





COLUMBUS TO CALIFORNIA

From July 1,1851 to April 1, 1855, the rate to Calformia (over 3000 miles) was 6¢ prepaid or 10¢ collect for a single letter.





Min Carter Esquis

Cala for nea

CANGO A Plate forms.

Jackson Statement Language

California

PAID 6
(Collect) 104

Sent Dec 7,1855 or later, prepaid 104 in stamps. Effective, April 1, 1855, the over-3000 miles rate was 104, prepaid, only.



Christopher R. Stark Charleys Rauch Yuba Ev Walifornia

THE COLUMBUS YEAR DATED HANDSTAMP OF 1856-7



John A Sutherland Eg Orobate Judge Skulenville Sepen on Comply

Miss Annie D. Sulte Can of Dr. Gordon Origina Ohio





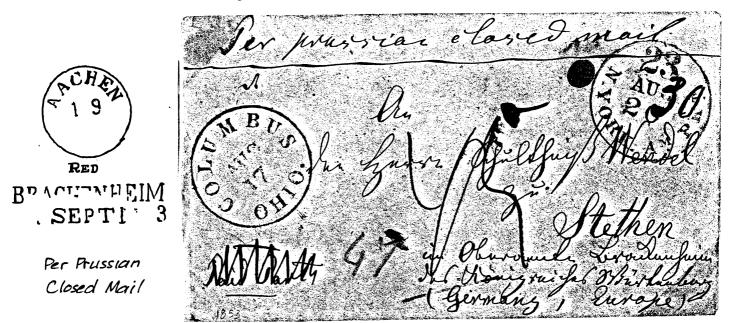
International
Order of
Odd Fellows

Philo Pease

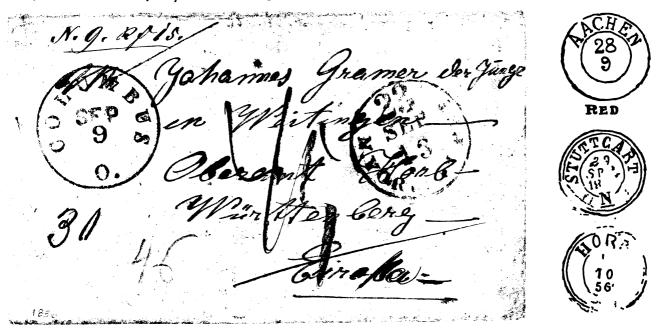
Chardon

Thi.

COLUMBUS TO GERMANY



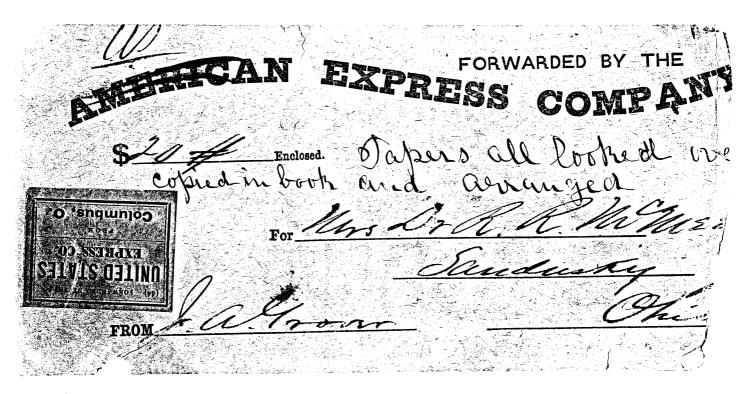
Columbus 10hio Aug 17(1853), 30¢ due postage. New York exchange Office, Aug 20; debit 23¢ from Prussia for American PK+ to England, etc. To Liverpool by Collins Line ARCTIC - arr. 30 Aug 53. Closed bag to Aachen - hackstamped 1Sep. (1853). Received, Brachen heim, Sept. 13(?) 1853.



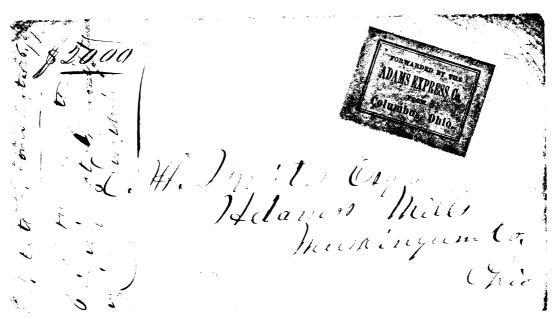
Columbus, Ohio, Sep. 9(1856), rated 30, unpaid for Prussian Closed Mail transit. New York exchange office 23 debit for transit by American Pkt. To Liverpool, Sep. 13, -- arr. Sept 17 via Collins Line Ericsson. Closed bag to Aachen; backstamped Sept. 28; to Stuttgart, Wurflemberg, 29 Sept. Arrived Horb, Wurflenburg, 10ct 1856, 3 I days in transit.

CORNER CARDS REFLECT BUSINESS TRENDS OF 1850'S.





UNITED STATES AND AMERICAN EXPRESSES COMMENCED OPERATION IN COLUMBUS IN THE MID 1850'S OR EARLIER. COLUMBUS TO SANDUSKY VIA THE COLUMBUS, CLEVELAND & CINCINNATI "3C'S" R.R.



ADAMS EXPRESS TO MUSKINGUM COUNTY, PROBABLY VIA ZANESUILLE, ON THE CENTRAL OHIO R.R. Cover is dated 1859.



ADAMS EXPRESS, NEWARK TO LOGAN, OHIO - PROBABLY VIA COLUMBUS

Look at this

The Admin Expert as Some Side by the directions on the other Side by the directions on the other Side that it is important to becare the package in Logan as Soon as fromthe, t if it cam be Expedited any by having a man to take it down he is authorped to do to the of the cash of the trip back to this offer as so from , String the Server down to so marriely as from the Server down to the Sound the Server down to the String the Server down to the Server down to the Server down the Server down

FORWARDED BY THE

ADAVIS

express 60.

FROM

Mewspik.

1859

Luca seals removed for filing?

BY UNITED STATES EXPRESS, TOLEDO TO COLUMBUS, OHIO





THE COLUMBUS CIRCULAR GRID KILLER OF 1860 A separate cancel for the stamps was required by Pastmaster General's order of July , 1860. The post mark could no longer be used

for that purpose.

WM. M°DONALD & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

No. 106 South High Street,

March, 1860. Postmark (mostly) illegible) used to cancel the stamp.

Columbus, O.

Sept 14,1860.

Circular grid Killer.

Pataskala Sicking &

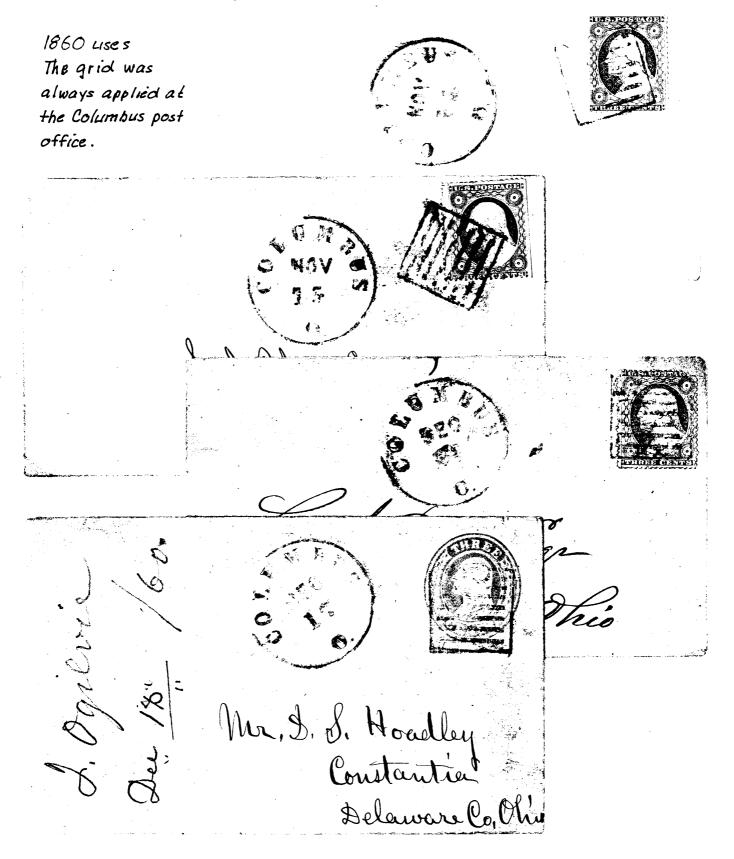




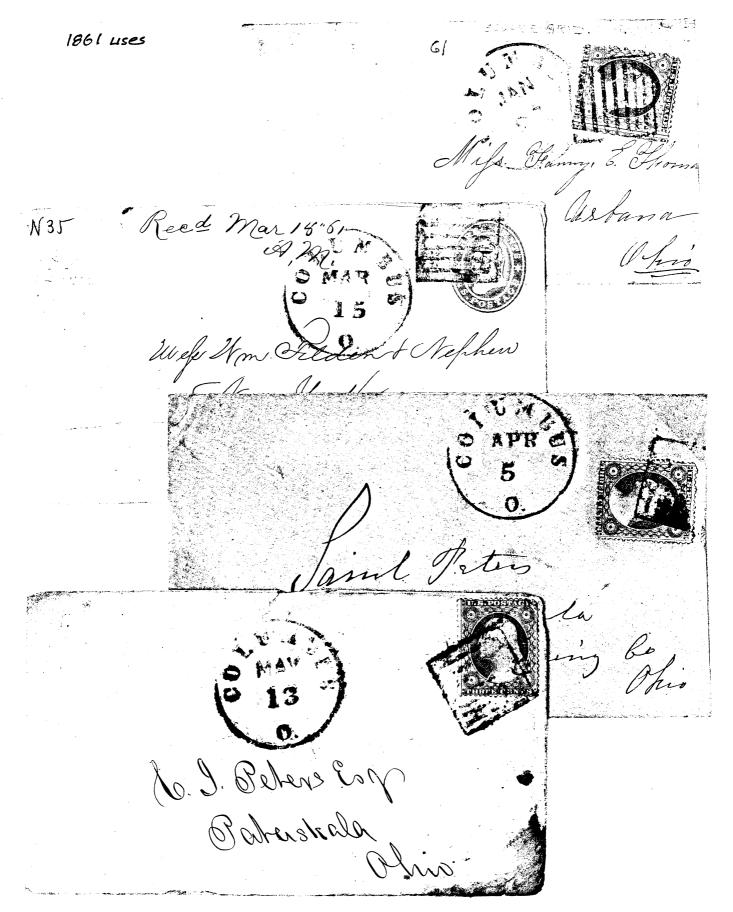
THE COLUMBUS "PRISON BAR" GRID

This rectangular griol killer, named by it appearing on mail
from Camp Chase prison in the 1860's, was in use circa 1860.

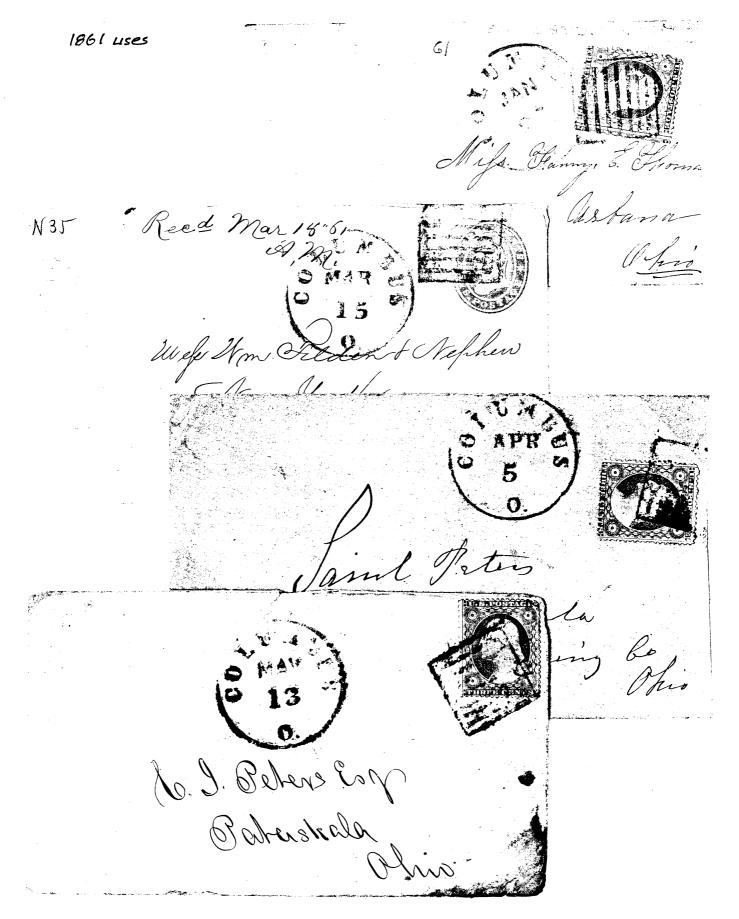
1863.



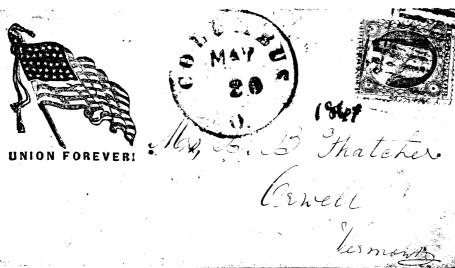
COLUMBUS "PRISON BAR" RECTANGULAR GRID



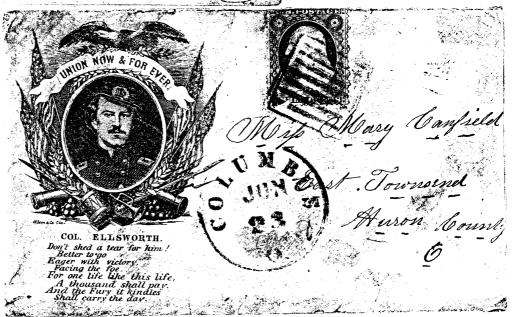
COLUMBUS "PRISON BAR" RECTANGULAR GRID

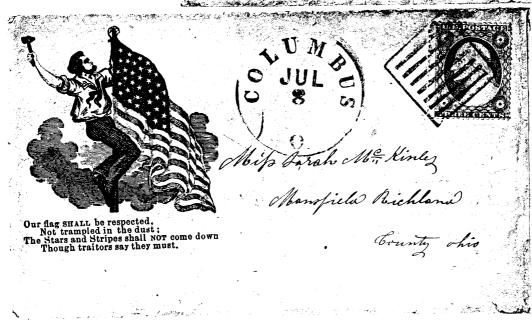


THE CIVIL WAR - EARLY PATRIOTICS:



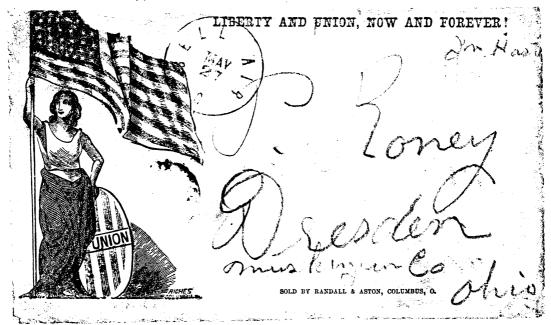
Cd. Elmer Ellsworth
was the first ranking
officer killed in
the Civil War.





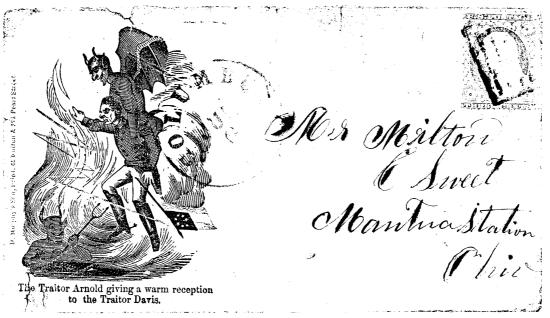
IMPRINTS ON PATRIOTIC COVERS

Most patriotics used from Columbus were printed elsewhere - New York, usually, Philadelphia or Cincinati.

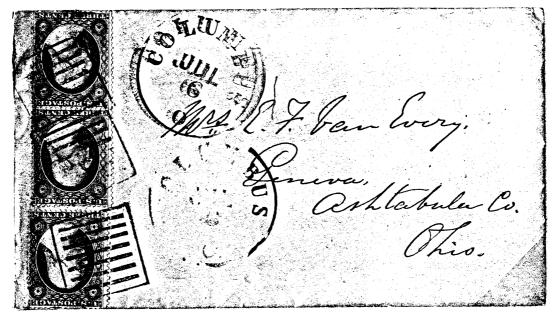


May, 1861

This cover, carried away by a soldier and sent from "Bel Air/O," bears the printer's imprint of Riches/Columbus o" and a stationers imprint of "Sold by Randall & Aston, Columbus, O.



Caricature design with imprint of "D. Murphy & Son, Print, 65 Fulton & 312 Pearl St." While this is a New York address, it is of interest that Columbus also has Fulton & Pearl Streets.



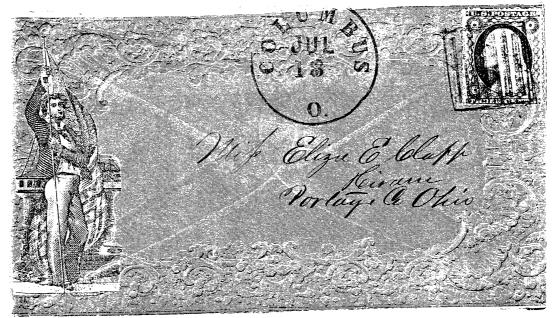
TRIPLE RATE COVER TO ASHTABULA, JULY 1861.



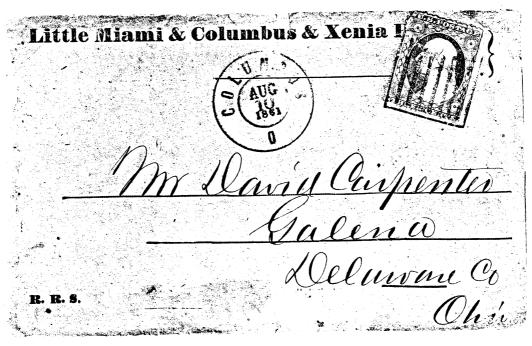
COLUMBUS TO MANSFIELD, JULY 1861,

THE 1"x 1/2" SMALL DOUBLE CIRCLE

This style government furnished handstamp was furnished to many
cities, starting in 1859



Overal! lithographed sailor patriotic design. No imprint.



Little Miami & Columbus & Kenia RR - from Columbus, criqually the Columbus & Kenia. Early use of the small double circle postmark, and late use of the 34 stamp of 1867.

COLUMBUS, THE 1861 ISSUE OF STAMPS, AND THE CIVIL WAR IN COLUMBUS

The beginning of the Civil War in April 1861 found the 1857 stamps still in use, although measures to replace them with a new issue of different designs were being considered. Many thousands of dollars worth of stamps were in southern postoffices, nor was payment for them likely to reach Washington. However, replacement did not take place until in August and it was not until about the last weeks of August that Columbus received

a supply of the new stamps.

Thus, many Columbus covers
exist - sent in wartime with
patriotic designs or imprints
pertinent to the war but with
1857 stamps. However, most
Columbus wartime covers bear
the 1861 stamps, including
those from the military installations in and near Columbus.

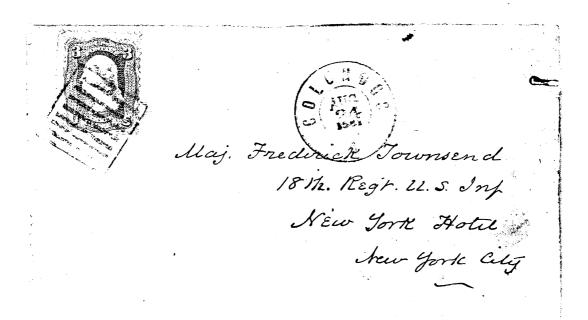
The State Capital, at left, was under construction during the war, although the cover at left shows it completed.



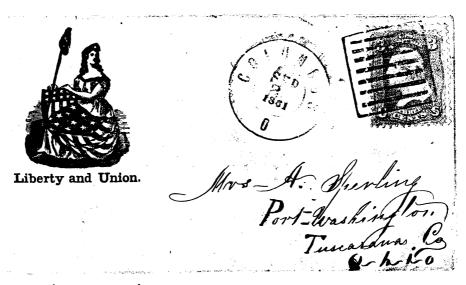
304 Ft Long. -184 Ft Wile, -150 Ft High

THE 1861 ISSUE OF STAMPS AND DEMONETIZATION

When the first supply of 1861 stamps arrived at a post office, a notice was placed in the local newspapers that the new stamps would be exchanged, value for value, for a period of six days. After that, the old (1857) stamps would no longer be accepted as valid on letters mailed at that post office.



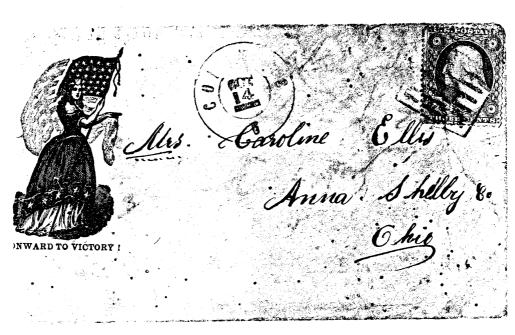
The exchange period of 1861 stamps for those of 1857 at Columbus was August 22-27, 1861. Thus, this cover, mailed August 24, 1861 falls within that period.



Patriotic design sent Sep. 2, 1861.

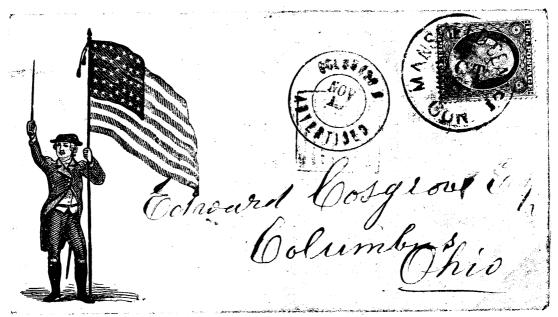
Some time between Sept. 2 and Oct. 12, 1861, the Columbus post office switched from black to blue ink for postmarks.





Sent from Columbus on Oct 14, 1861 (as proven by the style of postmark and blue ink), the 3¢ 1857 stamp on this cover was accepted for postage in spite of its having been demonstrized.

Letter not called for and returned to sender via Dead Letter Office.



Mailed, Mansfield Center, Conn, Oct 8, 1861. Advertised, Nov. 1, 61, Columbus, O. Not Called For, sent to the Dead Letter Office, 31 Dec. The Columbus, O. Advertised dated Nov. 10 was probably called for in error, as it was cancelled.

OLUMBU, Nov NOT CALLED FCR. Blue.

Black

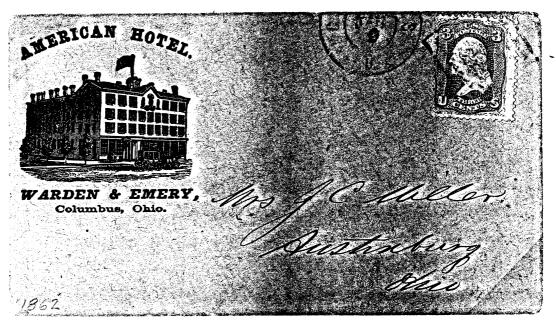
(backstamp) Black backstamp Young America off for the War.

Dec. 12, 1861. Blue postal markings.

BY CHRISTMAS DAY, 1861, THE COLUMBUS P.O. AGAIN WAS USING BLACK INK

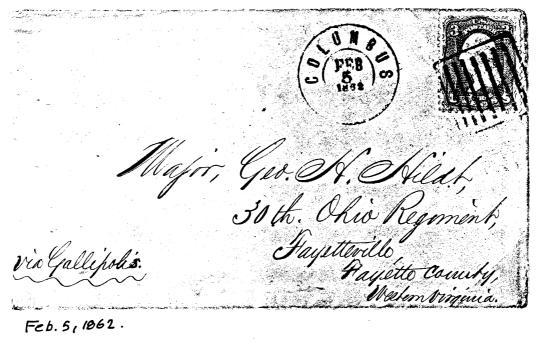


CHRISTMAS DAY, 1861.

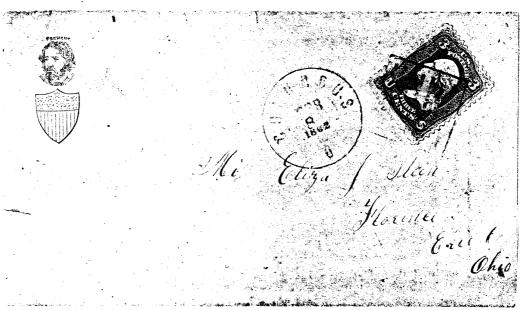


JAN.9, 1862.

FROM FEB. 5, 1862, AND INTO EARLY MARCH, THE COLUMBUS POST OFFICE USED GREEN INK FOR POSTMARKING AND CANCELING

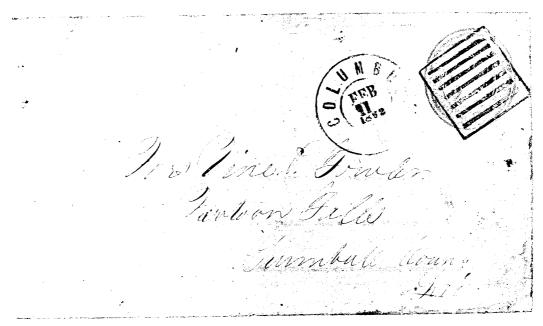


Feb. 5, 1862.

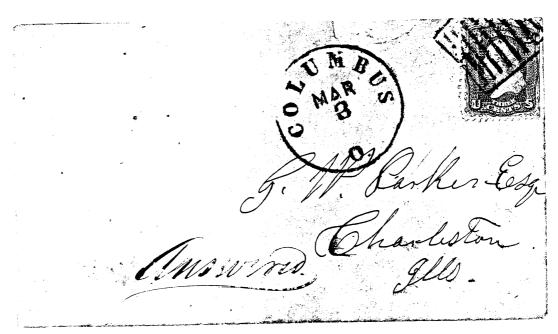


Feb. 8, 1862. Fremont patriotic. Enclosed letter dated Feb. 6, 1862, Camp Chase, from member of 72nd Ohio Vol. Infantry. Ordered to Paducah, ky.

After February, 1862, the small linch (25 mm) double circle was no longer used on outgoing mail at Columbus.



Feb. 11, 1862

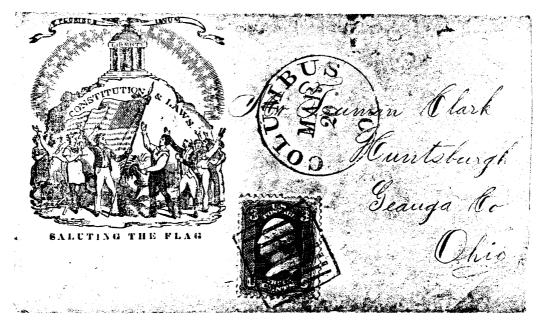


March 3, 1862. New handstamp; old style; green ink.

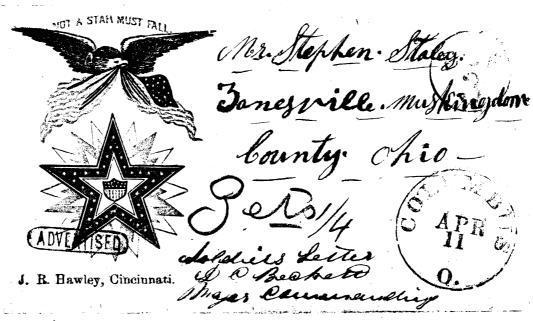
A change to a new postmarking device - but in the dd, single circle style.



MARCH 10(?). EITHER AN OLD HANDSTAMP OR AN (863 OR LATER USE. BACK TO BLACK INK!



Mar. 20, 1862. Possibly a locally made patriotic envelope.

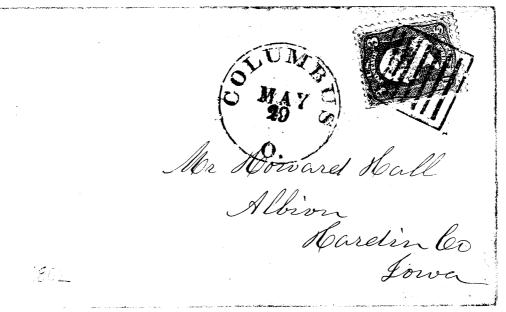


Soldier's Letter from 61st Ohio Volunteer Infontry, 3 cts due, April II, 1862. A DUERTISED AT ZANESVILLE. Imprint of J.R. Hawley, Cincinnati.

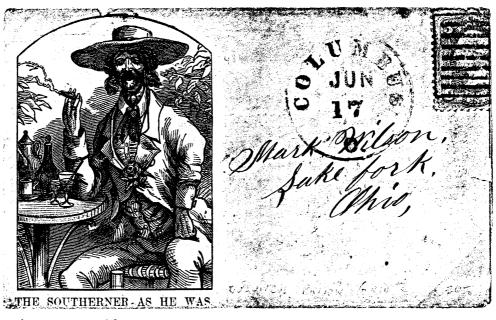


Triple rate, courthouse cover, May, 1862.

THE LARGE CIRCLE HANDSTAMP WAS IN USE DURING EARLY SUMMER, 1862, UNTIL LATE JUNE OR JULY.

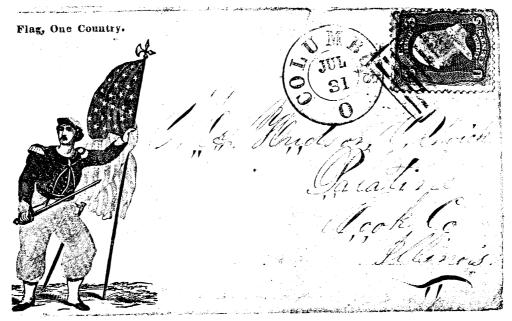


May 29, 1862.



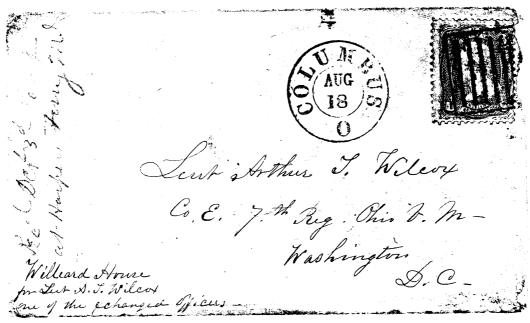
June 17,1862.

BETWEEN MID-JUNE AND THE END OF THE SUMMER, 1862,
THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF /" DOUBLE CIRCLE HANDSTAMPS
WITH SERIFED LETTERS WERE PLACED IN USE.



the Prison bar grid remained in use.

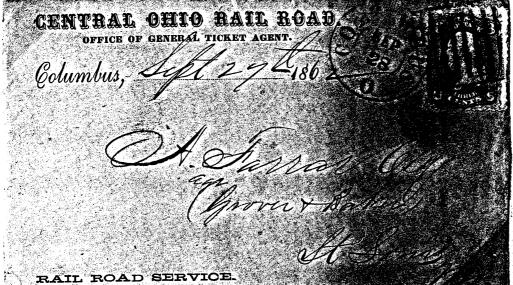
July 31, 1862 (?)



Embossed corner card of Ohio Institution for the Blind, Aug. 18, 1863. Addressed to "one of the exchanged officers" at the Williard House.

THE CENTRAL OHIO RAILROAD

The Central Onio R.R. was built from Zanesville to Columbus and then to Cambridge.



In 1866 became part of the B. 80. R.R.

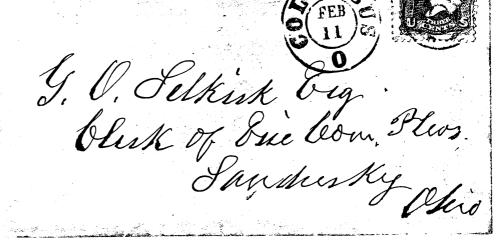
Sept. 28, 1862.

Gentral Phio

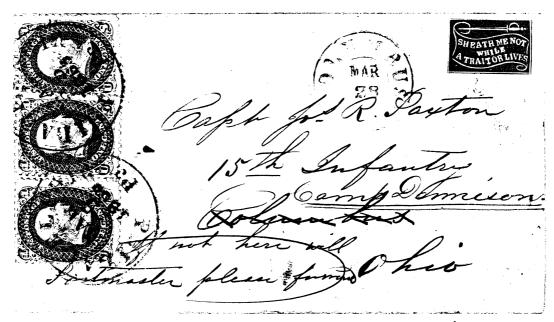
OFFICE OF GENERAL TICKET AGENT,

Columbus, Hely 10. I. O. Selkerk Eng. blisk Eriz born, Pleas Hudusky

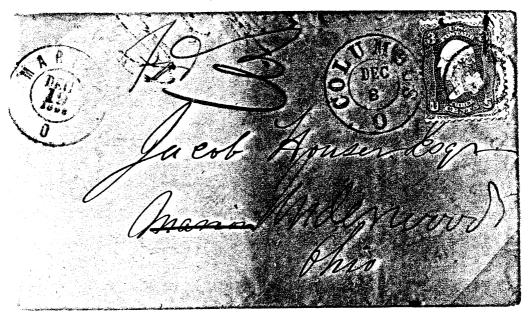
Feb.11, 1865.



FORWARDING USES



From Philadelphia, Jan. 25, 1863, with patriotic sticker. Forwarded from Columbus to Camp Dennison, at no added charge because the officer was moved by special orders of the military. Thus, a "follow the regiment" usage



From Columbus to Marion, Ohio, Dec 8, 1863. At Marion, olddressee had left instructions to forward to Underwood, Ohio, which was done with 3¢ postage due.

REGISTERED LETTER BILL - APRIL 1863

REGISTERED LETTER BILL

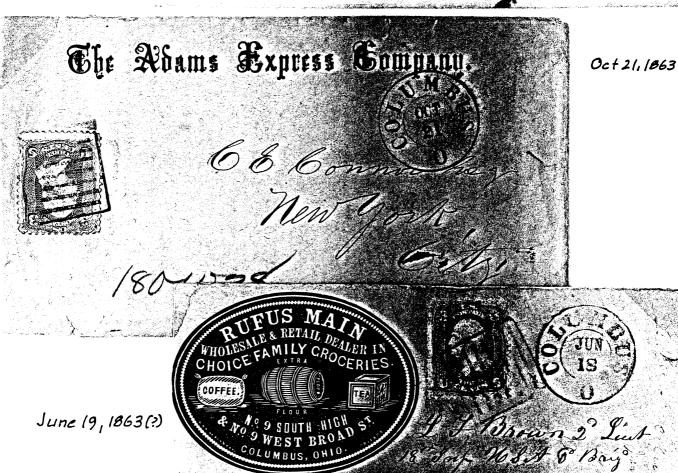
This bill, and the annexed return bill, are to be filled up alike, at the office of mailing, by entering therein the registered letters to which they relate. This left hand bill is then to be separated from the return bill, and mailed with the letters. The return bill is to be kept in the mailing office until the departure of the next mail for the same destination, and then forwarded in a sealed envelope, aldressed to the Postmaster of that office. See Regulations, Chap. on Registration of Letters.

To	D LETTERS from Columbu	6				(X3	30		863
No.	To whom addressed.		Regis- try Fees.	Paid. Distributed.		Originally paid at this office.				-
,				Dolls. Cents.		By Stamps. Dolls. Cents.		In Money. Dolls. Cents.		
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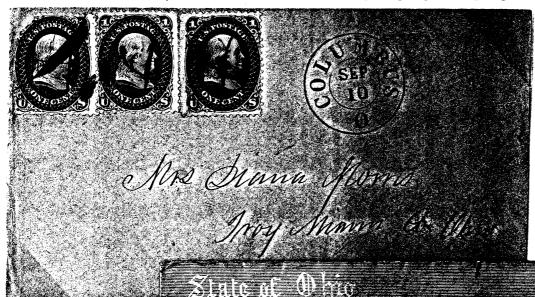
THE LAST DAYS OF THE PRISON BARGRID OF THE 1860'S

Postmasters could frank and receive mail on official business, only, effective as of July1, 1863.



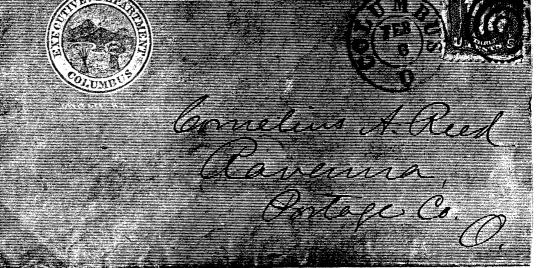


THE FIRST COLUMBUS DUPLEX MARKINGS, FIRST IN USE FROM AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1863



Pen cancels
during this period
are very unusual.
Probably 1863.

Feb. 6; 1864 or 1865



Cla, Cla, CB2 (1)

denine 1/1/2

denine 1/1/2

Cla, Cla, CB2 (1)

Cla, CB2 (1)

Cla, CB2 (1)

Cla, CB2 (1)

Cla, CB2 (1)

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APRIL 12, 1865.

The year date

1s established

by the 182nd

Ohio Volunteer

Infantry being

at Nashville

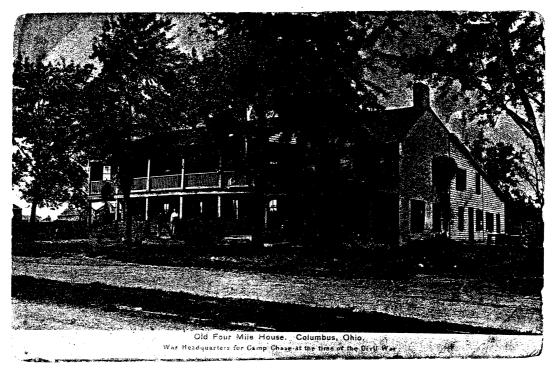
at this time

CAMP CHASE

Camp Chase was the main military post of Columbus from early in the Civil War. It was named for former Ohio Governor (1856-60) Salmon P. Chase, then Lincoln's Secretary of the Treasury and later Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Located four miles west of downtown, Camp Chase was a transit and mustering camp where Ohio Soldiers were organized into regiments and mustered into federal service. It was better known as the site of a prison for, at first, political prisoners but later for hundreds of Confederate prisoners of war. It also had a Parole Camp where exchanged or paroled Union soldiers were held, and a hospital.

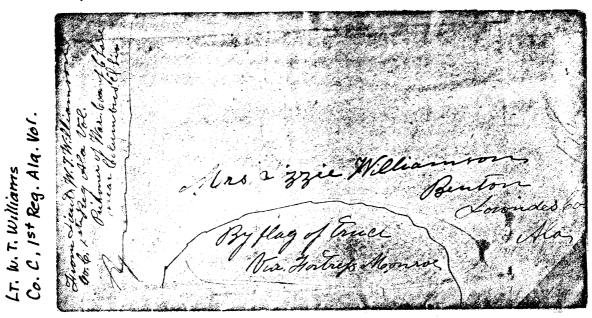
The original guard or garrison force was state Militia, and it was not until late 1862 that guard troops were mustered into Federal service. In 1864, the guard force was Invalid Corps troops but that didn't last long. Considered physically unfit for battle, neither were they effective as guards. Both Militia and Invalid Corps left their marks on Camp Chase mail in the form of censor markings.



Old Four-Mile House, Camp Chase headquarters in Civil War - now Camp Chase Cemetery area.

EARLY (APRIL 1862) PRISONER LETTER FROM CAMP CHASE

Probably sent in an outer envelope with postage, ctc., via Fort Monroe.



Very few prisoner letters sent early in the war have censor markings

Some star dear Wife

Swoote to you not long since

That was inver of var & confined at this

'law. The spicers of our regiment are all fine ex
ceft of t shittes was taken but not with me. Charley

him orbot t shittes was taken but not with me. Charley

to the Benton boys were sent to b hicago. We are more

constrate the were then I imagined we would be ropies=

concretely have comportable fourses, good stowed bedding.

Malvo trawa townique neft of good rations. The hours

are enclosed with a first Buall about fifting fullings.

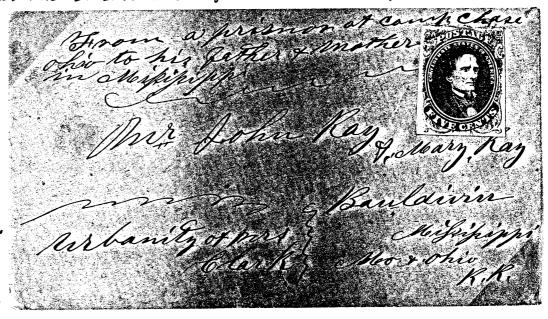
Int of the waits a receiver allowed to pass the care.

mothing of the enclose we was to the town out how for spring

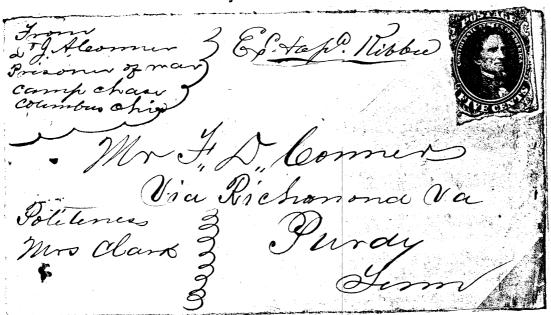
CONFEDERATE PRISONERS' COVERS PER" POLITENESS OF MRS CLARK"
Lottie Moon Clark was a Confederate sympathizer with three brothers in
the Confederate army. Visiting Camp Chase in 1862, she offered to take
these letters with her on a visit to Virginia and mail them there.



LOTTIE MOON CLARK
WIFE OF JUDGE
JAMES CLARK OF
OHIO, PEACE DEMOCRAT



These two covers are from an accumulation found in the Ohio Adjutant General's Office long after the war. The enclosed letters were retained in archives, but the covers were sold or discarded. They indicate that Lottie Moon's offer to transport mail of Confederate prisoners across the lines, although accepted by the prisoners, was not tolerated by the federal authorities and the letters, although some were censored, as below, were never mailed.

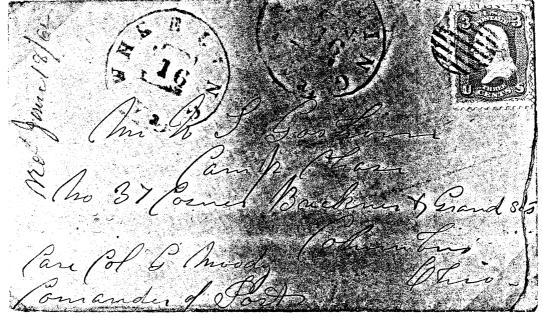


Had they been carried by Lottie Moon, only Confederate postage would have been needed. Since she didn't take them, U.S. postage was needed but not available.

REV. GRANVILLE Modor, Col., 74th OHIO Val. INF., AND COMMANDER, CAMP CHASE, 1862
Rev. Mody, a Methodist Theologician and Editor, Western Christian Advocate, was one of many of his profession that comanded troops. Known as The 'Fighting Methodist,' he was in Command of Camp Chase for a few months in 1862, while his regiment was preparing to go to the field. Wounded four times and with his horse shot from under him at the Battle of Stones River, Dec 31,62 - 2 Jan, 1863. he left the army in March 1863, but was later given the brevet rank of Brigadier General for his conduct at that battle.



From a soldier of the 74th Ohio Voluntær Infantry at Camp Chase, April 3, 1862.



Addressed to political prisoner William Gashorn of Wheeling at Camp Chase In June 1862, this was sent in care of Col. Moody of the 744 Chio.

THE GARRISON AND GUARD FORCE AT CAMP CHASE

Prior to June, 1862, Camp Chase was under the control of the Governor of Chio, David Tod. The garrison and quard force, called the Governors Guard, was under the command of Col. Charles W.B. Allison, a lawyer appointed as colonel by the Governor.

In June 1862, the Governors Guard was replaced by the 15th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, formed from volunteers and members of the Governors Guard, with Col. Allison remaining in command. The 15th Chio was mustered in for three months' service, hence Col. Allison was mustered out Sept 26, 1862.



With soldier's letter endorsement of Post Adjutant, Camp Chase. Mailed June 12, 1862, charged due 3 as a properly certified soldiers' letter.



"Examid,
C.W.B. Allison,
Col.
Mailed Aug 13,
1862.
Add ress illegible.

COVERS TO CIVILIAN POLITICAL PRISONERS, "CARE OF CAPT. TIFFANT, P.M."

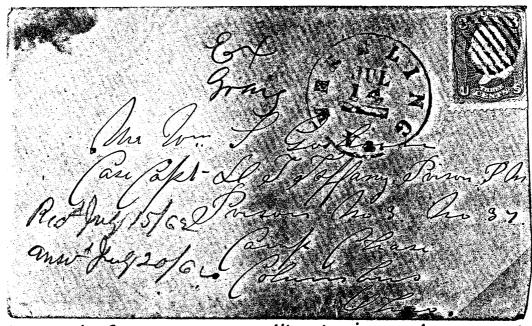
LAPT. DANIEL B. TIFFANT WAS CAMP CHASE PROVOST MARSHAL AND LETTER EXAMINER.

Collectors have at times assumed that "P.M." meant "Postmaster" rather than

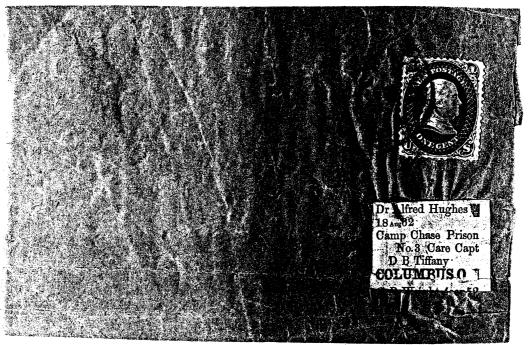
"Provost Marshal. Although Tiffany was "Letter Examiner," he apparently always

assigned that drudgery to others, as his name is not seen as censoring officer

on covers sent from Camp Chase.



WILLIAM L. GOSHORN was a political prisoner from Wheeling, Va., who apparently refused to take the Union oath of alleginance until after August 1862, when he was released and sent home.

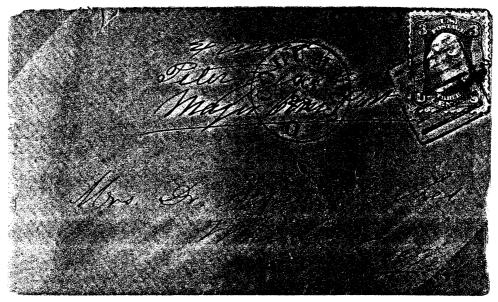


Wrapper for newspaper sent Oct. 1862 to Dr Hughes at Camp Chase. Hughes, a political prisoner went to Washington and Richmond, March 1863, to arrange his own exchange.

CENSORING MARKINGS OF MAJOR PETER ZINN, 85TH OHIO Major Zinn was a member of the Ohio Governor's Guard, the militia quard force and garrison at Camp Chase when it was mustered into Federal service as the 85th Ohio Volunteers. When Colonel Allison of the Governors Guard, zow commanding the 85th Ohio, was mustered out on Sept. 26, 1862, Zinn became both Camp Chase Commandant and commanding officer of the battalion sized 85th Ohio. Zinn resigned his commission on December 29, 1862 to enter the Chio Legislature.



In faint blue pencil, "Ex Peter Zinn, Maj. Mailed at Columbus Oct . 15, 1862. Letter of Dr. Alfred Hughes.



"Examd, Peter Zinn, Major Comi Post." Columbus Oct 23, 1862. This and the coverabove contained letters of political prisoner Dr. Alfred Hughes of Wheeling, Virginia.

CAPT. EDWIN L. WEBBER, COMMUDANT OF PRISONS

Capt. Edwin L. Webber was appointed as officer in charge of prisons under Brigadier General James Cooper, commanding Camp Chase, Dec. 24, 1862. Webber remained until commissioned Lt.Cd. of the 88 th Ohio Vols. on July 25, 1863, but most of the prisoners had then been transferred or exchanged.



Sent from Columbus to Brandon, Vermont Feb 10, 1863. The enclosed letter is datelined Camp Chase, Ohio, Prison No. 2, Jan. 31, 1863. The sender was Major J. K.P. Campbell, captured at Arkansas Post. He writes, apparently, to relatives of his wife, living in Vermont.

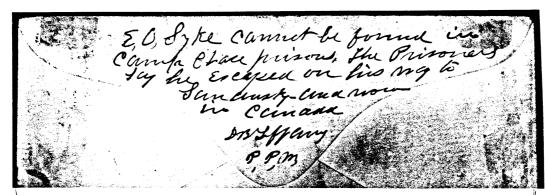


Date lined at Seminary Hospital, Columbus, Sept. 18, 1863, the sender was a member of a battalion (5 componies of the 115th Chio V.I., who, after operating as a part of the quard force at Camp Chase since Since October, 1862, had been sent to Cincinnati on Sept. 10, 1863. The writer and five others, ill, remained hospitalized in Columbus.

COVER TO A CONFEDERATE PRISONER FROM OCCUPIED TENNESSEE POST OFFICE



Sent May 6, 1863 from Columbia, Tennessee, then being operated by Federal Quartermasters under Post Office Department authority.



Daniel B.
Tiffany was
"P. P. M."—
PRISON PROVOST
MARSHAL &
Examiner of
Letters.

Note on Cover back, stating the prisoner /addressee had escaped. The note says, "E.O. Syke [s-sic] cannot be found in Camp Chase prisons. The Prisoners say he escaped on his way to (Johnson's Island) Jandusky and now in Canada." Generally, officers brought to Camp Chase were separated from the men and sent to Johnsons Island prison at Sandusky.

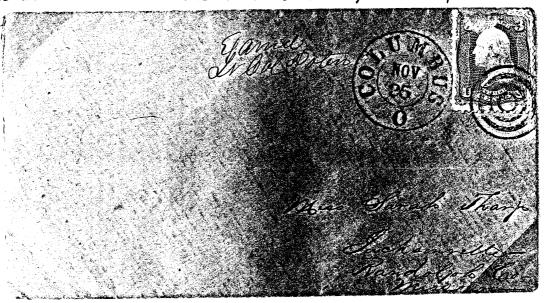
Columbia, Tennessee was opened as an occupation postoffice in April 1862, although no civilian postmaster was appointed until 1864. Under Army operation, postal facilities were limited to Army and a few civilians with it, but local letters were not acceptable, according to Army regulations.

The pencilled note to "Let this Letter go to Comp Chase" and the other notes are propably those of the adjutant general or local Provast Marshal at Columbia, Tennessee.

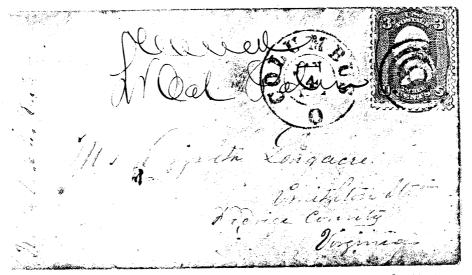
CENSOR MKGS OF LT. Col. August H. Poten, 7th Rea't, Invalid Corps, 1863-4.

Lt. Col. August H. Poten, formerly 5th Missouri Vol. Infantry, was in charge of the quard force at Camp Chase from before August, 1863 to when he was relieved in connection with circumstances involving the shooting of five Confederate prisoners of war within a few weeks at Camp Chase. This relief was ordered in January 1864.

Col. Poten apparently had the censoring handstamp used at camp Chase made soon after his arrival in 1863, or in early 1864.

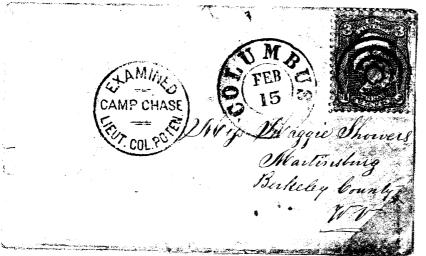


"Exam'd/Lt. Col. Poten", Nov. 25, 1863, to Jackson ville, Randoph County, Miss. Presumably part of a mass sending for exchange to Fort Monroe, Old Point Comfort, Va.



"Exm'd, Lt. Col. Poten," Columbus, Jan 4, 1864. Note handwriting differs radically from Poten's presumed signature on cover above. To Smithton Station, Va.

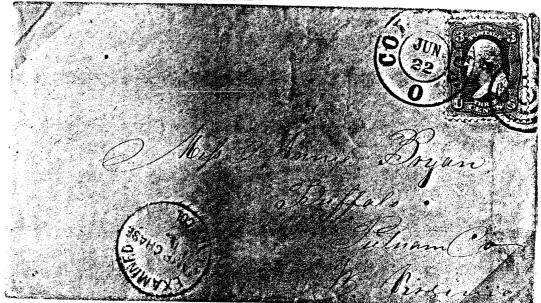
THE THREE STAGES OF THE CAMP CHASE CENSORING HANDSTAMP, 1864-



Feb. 15, 1864. Reads "Examined / CAMP CHASE/ LIEUT. COL. POTEN"

On prisoner's cover to Martinsburg, Berkeley Co., West Virginia.

June 22, 1864.
The name
"Poten" has
been removed.
On prisoner's
letter to
Buffalo, W.Va.

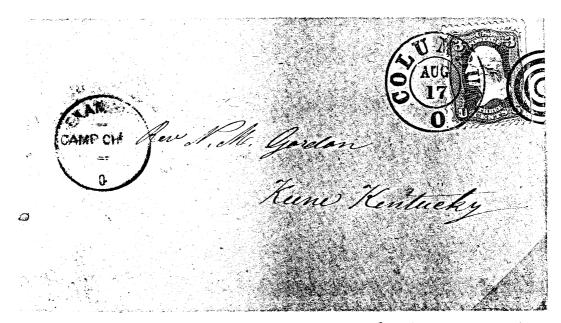




SEP 20, 1864
The "LIEUT "and
the "C" and
"L" of "COL."
have now been
removed, so the
marking reads
a meaf "Camp
Chase, O" presumed, for
"OHIO."

Sept. 20, 1863, to Woodbury, Tennessee, Prisoner's letter may have been routed via the occupation postoffice at Murfreesboro.

"EXAMINED / CAMP CHASE /O."



Aug. 12, 1864. Addressed to Rev. P. M. Gordon, Keene, Ky.

Letters addressed to Rev. Gordon are suspected to have been sent to an across the lines "mail drop" to have been sent further south into the Confederacy.

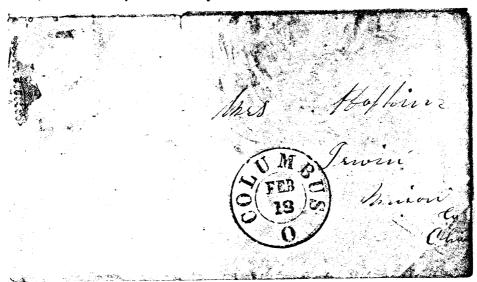


Feb. 24, 1865. Prisoner's letter to Harford County, Md.

THE CAMP CHASE PAROLE CAMP

Parole camps were for troops captured on the battle field but stortly relaxed on parole with the understanding they would neither engage in battle nor replace others who might then serve in the field, until exchanged. Generally, field officers were permitted to go home when paroled, but enlisted men were held in units in parole camps attempting to keep the units infact. Otherwise, enlisted men might desert or even re-enlist under an alias to obtain a bounty. Paroled troops were usually only supervised by junior officers and the parole camp idea did not work as intended. Parole camp inmates were not confined as were prisoned of war, they could write letters, usually without censorship, but their freedom was restricted, nor could they receive leaves or furloughs.

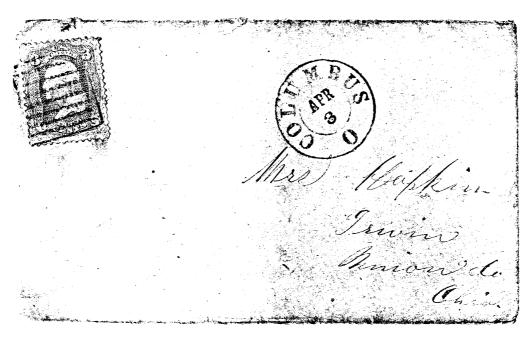
Camp Wallace, near lolumbus and eight miles from Camp Chase was established as a Parole Camp by General Lew Wallace in Oct. 1862, but it was moved to Camp Chase early in 1863. As of April 21, 1863, there were eight paroled officers and 857 enlisted men from eight other states than Ohio, at Camp Chase. The Ohio troops not included in the count were mostly from the transient and haspitalized, as most Ohio men paroled were sent to a parole camp at Chicago.



From a member of the 32nd Ohio Volunteers, captured at Harpers Ferry, VA, in September 1862. Most of the 32nd Ohio, paroled, were sent to parole camps at Annapolis, Md., and then to Chicago before the regiment was reorganized at Camp Taylor at Cleveland.

The sender of this letter, dated at lamp Chase on Feb. 27, 1868, had apparently been sent home sick after being paroled, but was then ordered to the Camp Chase Parole Camp.

THE CAMP CHASE PAROLE CAMP



From Camp Chase, April, 1863.



To a paroled prisoner at Camp Chase from Iowa, March 1864.

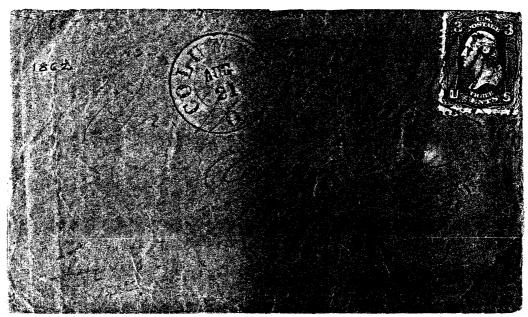
COVERS FROM CAMP CHASE — HOSPITAL AND TRANSIENT

Covers from the hospital at Camp Chase and from transient soldiers —

in regiments or small groups temporarily at Camp Chase are often seen.

Probably, mare covers exist from these groups and from the

garrison and quard than from the prisoners confined there



Enclosed letter is headed "Camp Chase, Columbus, Aug. 20;"
1862, but gives "Post Hospital, Camp Chase" as the return address at
the end of the letter.



Headed May 10, 1864, this letter is from a soldier with his regiment temporarily at Camp Chase. Remarks that the 88th Ohio, the garrison force, were called the "Feather head reg't" because they wore large hats with feathers and "brass on their coats." The letter doesn't indicate either location in Columbus or unit.

COLUMBUS AREA HEADQUARTERS

The commanding officer in the Columbus area usually identified himself as located at "Iteadquarters, U.S. Forces, Columbus." While the specific location is not revealed, it was evidently in downtown Columbus rather than at Camp Chase. The Columbus area commander reported to the commander of the District of Ohio at Cincinnati.

Headquarters, Provost Marshal, Columbus, Onio, Dec. 2.

Date has to be 1864 when the 121st. Ohio was at Chattanaga.



Pay Aspartment A. S. Army.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

C. Co Carrington Erg dul Cent Com, Pleas Harren Ohio,

Pay Department, U.S. Army, COLUMBUS, OHIO, Dec. 7, 1864 or 5.

COVERS FROM MORGAN'S RAIDERS IN OHIO PENITENTIARY, 1863

The Confederate cavalry raid of July 1863 through Kentucky, Indiana and Onio ended in disaster for Morgan and most of his 1400+ men. Some 700 were captured, although a few hundred escaped to Kentucky, when the tried to cross the Ohio River at a ford at Buffington Island, between Pomeroy, Onio and Parkersburg, W. Va. Morgan and about a thousand of his men went on to be captured near East Liverpool, Ohio on July 26, 1863.

The captured officers were sent on to the Military Prison at Johnson's Island at Sandusky, Ohio on Lake Eric and most of the enlisted
then were sent to camps at Chicago or Indianapolis. After a few days,
upon orders from Washington, Morgan and over 40 of his higher
tanking officers were transferred from Johnson's Island to Ohio Penitentiary at Columbus. From there, Morgan and six other officers escaped
in late November, 1863. The rest of the officers then in Ohio Penitentiary
were ordered transferred to the Military Prison at Fort Delaware

in March, 1864.



Eng! by W. G. Jackman

Grost Morgan

Morgan's officers confined in Ohio Penitentiary were permited the same mail privileges as those held in military prisons. Their letters were censoral by officers on the staff of the local area Commandant, General John Neon.

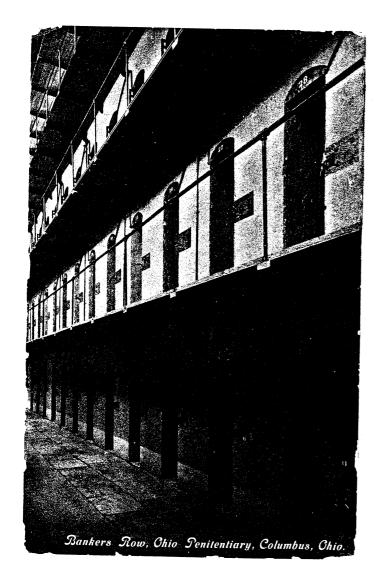
Those covers seen to date are mostly without content, so they may be identified only by the endorsements and identities of the censoring officers.

Other factors such as addresses and dates of mailing are also at times of value.

Censoring officers, Aides to
General Mason, were usually
Lts. William A. Judkins and George
Lester, although one or two others
are known. After Morgan's escape
much of the censoring was done
by Nathaniel Merion, Warden of Chio
Penitentiary.



OHIO PENITENTIARY, ABOUT 1910



The plate on the wall shown on the postcard at left reads:

"BENEATH THIS CELL

1S THE TUNNEL DUG BY

GEN. JOHN H. MORGAN

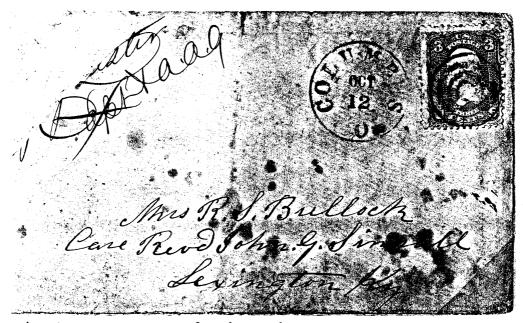
AND HIS OFFICERS, THROUGH

WHICH THEY ESCAPED.

Nov. 27, 1863"

"MORGAN'S MEN" OHIO PENITENTIARY COVERS AS A RESEARCH PROJECT

Previously to the project, the covers had always been considered as from Camp Chase with manuscript censor markings.



This battered cover furnished two clues to the source of the cover and the identity of the sender as Major Robert S. Bullock of the 8th Kentucky Cavalry. All other covers then seen of the correspondence were addressed to Mrs. Mary F. Bullock. Also, the "x'd" endorsement was "Capt 4 AAG"-Acting Adjulant General, not found on censored covers from Camp Chase.

Contederates	
B & Car Ky	
Robb & Bullock	
Major & Reghely Care	
Appears on a	-
Roll of Prisoners of War	
at Deput Prisoners of War, near Sandusky, Ohio.	Ì
Where capturer Buffington Ohio	Į.
When captured 1860.	
When captured flely 19, 1847. Joined Cincirronate July 21, 186. Homarker Sent to Columnster Duy.	
1 1863 by order of Gent	
Burnaide	
·····	
	•
	•
Johnson's Island, Ohie, Register No. 1; page / 2.	
Johnson s Island, Onie, degrater No. 1; juge 2 u.	
(J. M. There are	

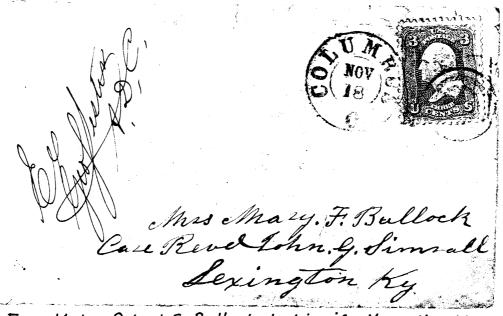
B 6 bas Ky	_6
R. St. S. Bullink	1
Major & Rigt Ky locus	_May
Boll of Prisoners of War	1
at Ohio Penitentiary, Columbus, Ohio.	marived
Roll dated	Chase, 1864.
Notdated 186.	Kell dess
Where appeared Braffing tom Jold Oli	
When captured 1, 14 186 3. Homorka: Transactory of to Just	Where
Remote dans fraged to Just	When as
19. Curase March 25 1864.	Hemorks
i	
This roll was compiled in the Office of the Commissory Ove-	
eral of Priceners, Weshington, D. C., and forwarded to Mej. Geel. Jos. Header, Coming Northern Department, January 21, 19-5, with a request that he refer it to the proper officer with	
instructions that the disposition made of the processor be used on for the board of research. This request was complied with and the information which appears under the board of "Pe-	
Office of the Warden of the Ohio Prancasary 31, 1965, in the	
Number of roll:	===
3; short 1 HB combe e K	31; 44
(GEFE) Capper.	(496)

BI F Car Ky
R & Bullook
Major 8 Ray + Ky Car
Roll of Prisoners of War
rearized at Fort Delaware, Del., from Comp. Chase, Ohio, and Ohio Penisratiary, March 27, 1864.
Holl desed not stated
Where appeared Auffington Ell of
When exptered
Homerho: Mozgama Sliminin

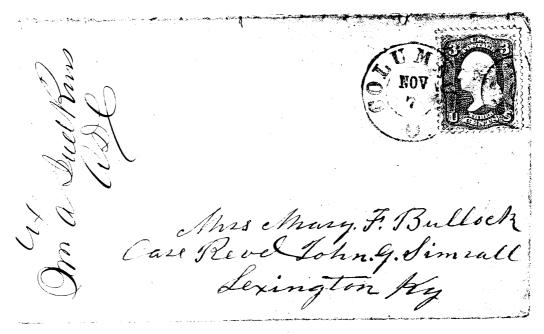
Major Bullock's record, obtained from the National Archives confirmed his presence in Ohio Penitentlary, as transferred from Johnson's Island, and later, to Fort Delaware, Del.

His marriage record confirms the Mrs Mary F. - he married Miss Mary Franklin.

OHIO PENITENTIARY COVERS of Morgan's Men



From Major Robert S. Bullock, to his wife, Mary, Nov. 18, 1863. Censored by Lt, George Lester, Aide to Gen. Mason.

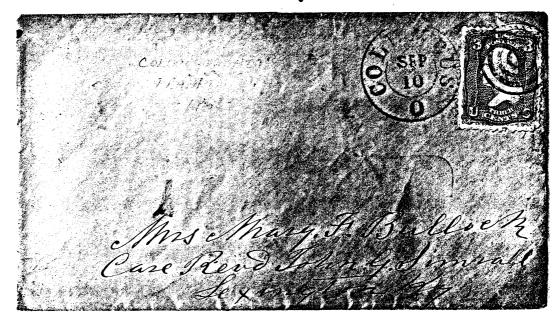


From Major Bullock to his wife, Mary, Nov. 7, 1863.

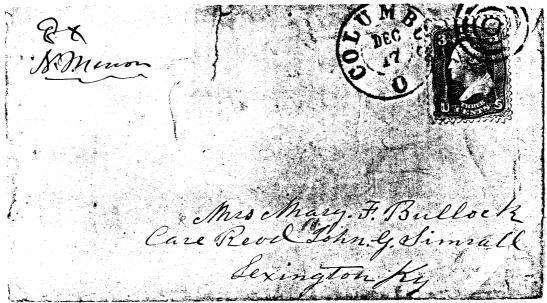
Censored by Lt. Wm A. Judkins, Aide to General John

Mason, Commandant of Columbus AREA.

OHIO PENITENTIARY COVERS Of Morgan's MEN



FROM MANOR ROBERT S. BULLOEK TO HIS WIFE, MARY, SEPT 10, 1863. It is not known whether this letter was sent uncensored, or whether the censoring officer forgot to mark it "exam'd" and sign it.



FROM MAJOR BULLOCK TO HIS WIFE, MARY, DEC. 17, 1863.

NOT LONG AFTER JOHN H. MORGAN AND HIS SIX OFFICERS

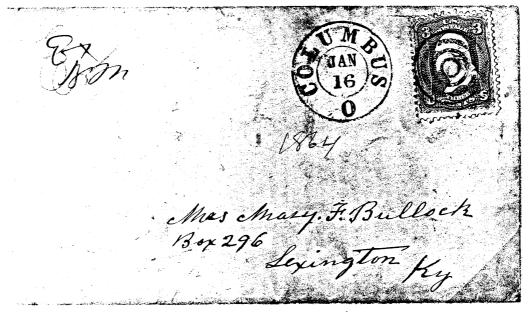
ESCAPED, RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE REMAINING MORGAN

OFFICERS WAS SHIFTED. THIS LETTER WAS CENSORED BY

NATHANIEL MERION, WARDEN OF OHIO PENITENTIARY.

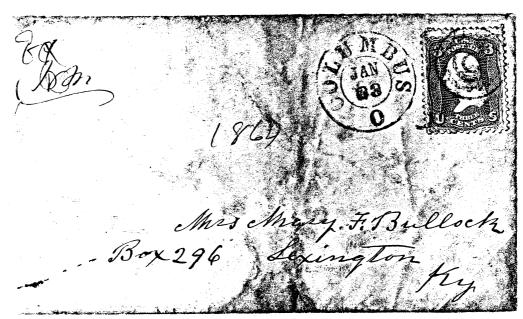
OHIO PENITENTIARY COVERS of Morgan's Men

Censored by Nathaniel Merion, Warden of Ohio Penitentiary



From Major Robert S. Bullock to his wife, Mary, now at Box 296, Lexington, Ky, Jan. 16, 1864.

Censored "N.M." for "Nathaniel Merian."

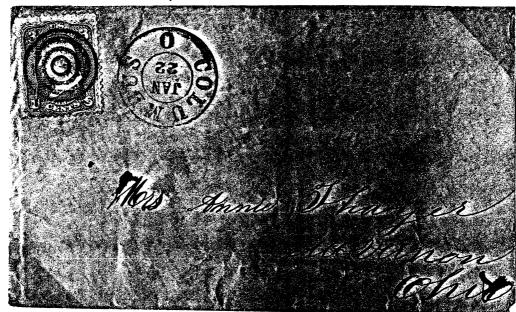


From Major Bullock to his wife, Jan. 23, 1864.

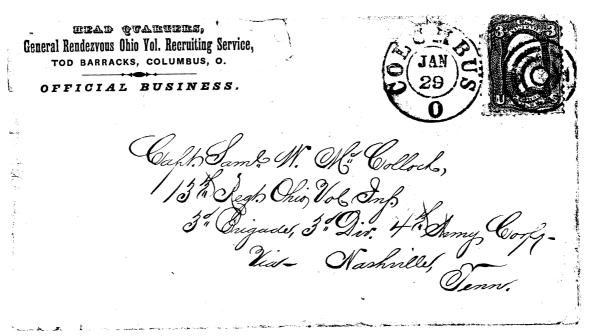
Censored "Ex/N.M," with penciled squiggle beneath, indicating the letter was read by a subordinate.

TOD BARRACKS

TOD BARRACKS, named for Onio Governor David Tod, was built in the Fall of 1863 on North High Street in the general area now occupied by the Ohio Center.



Datelined "Co.g Tool Barracks," Clurn"0, Jan 21,1864. The enclosed letter commences, "we are gay and happy still there is nothing like soldiering we have plenty to ext and drink and good place to skeep and nothing to do and thats good it nuff(!)"



RECRUITING AND MILITIA BUSINESS

Gen'l Bendezbous Ohio Pol. Recruiting Serbice,
TOD BARRACKS, COLUMBUS, O.

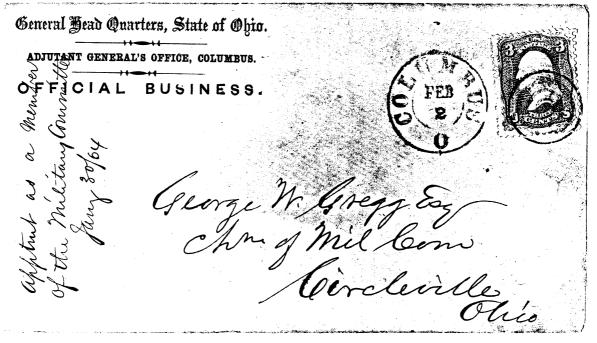
M. S. Neophius

Burlin Heights

Exic County

Ohio

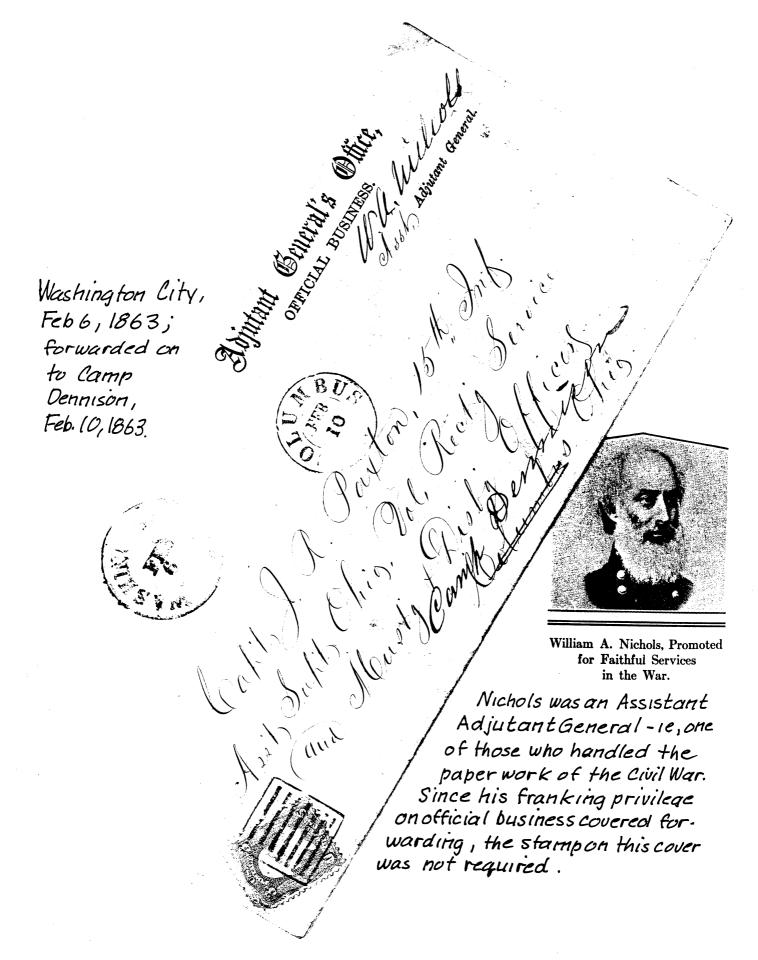
June 16, 1864

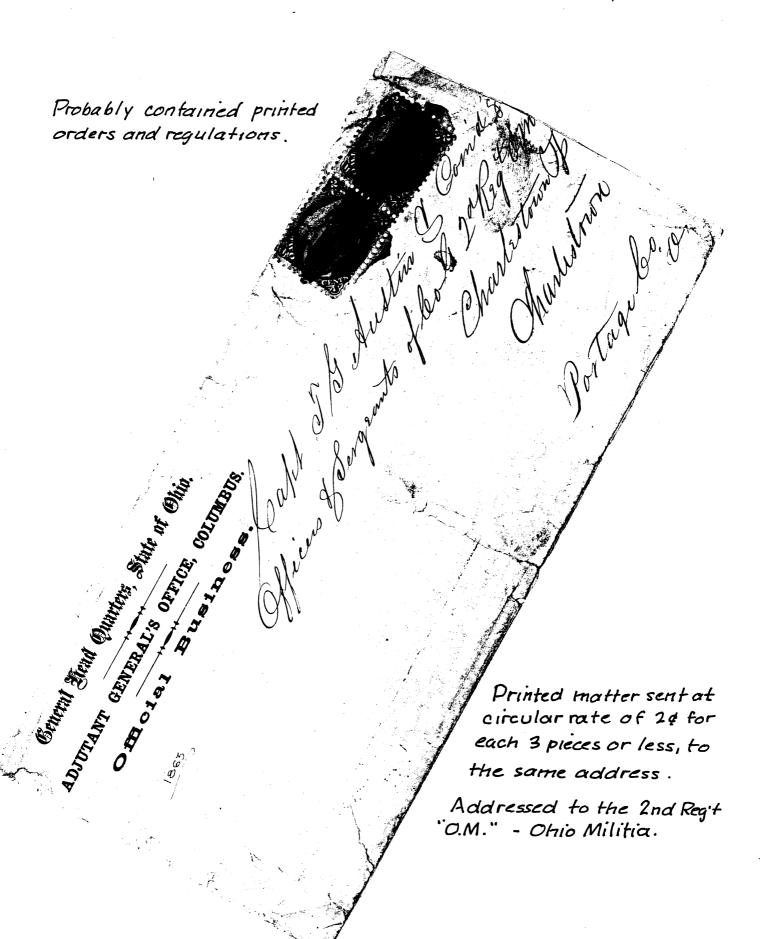


Feb. 2, 1864.



FREE FRANKED OFFICIAL MAIL, FORWARDED FROM COLUMBUS





SOLDIERS ABSENTEE VOTING

THE STATE ELECTION
1864

The procedure allowed voting to be done in the camps, with officers sworn as election officials. Votes were tallied and ballots, tally sheets and affidavits were wailed to the county Clerks of Courts.

The procedure was possible because regiments were organized by

After wing, tally sheets, etc. had to be mailed to each county represented by a voter in the unit of the Army.

Ohio's state

and presidential

elections were

held a few weeks

apart in 1864.

Collimbus, Oct. 13, 1864, double rate for over 1/2 ounce.

THE THE PARTY OF T

states.

of the state of th

SOLDIERS' ABSENTEE VOTING - 1864

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

Contained ballots of one or more soldiers, tally sheets recording votes for each Presidential Elector—but the Presidential candidate is not named!

Sent from
Columbus, Ohio on
Nov. 10, 1864, and
filed at Medina,
Ohio Nov. 11.

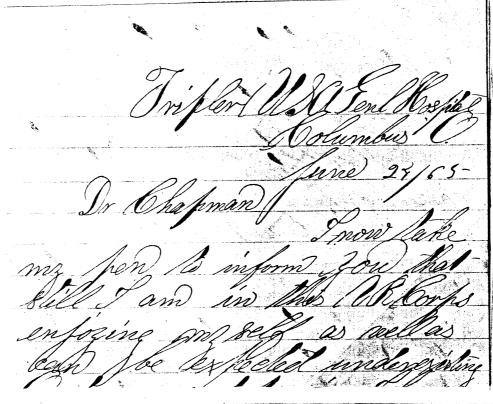
"DUE 6" may be for double weight of more than 1/2 ounce but it also could be double postage due for an up paid single letter.

THE FIRST COLUMBUS DUPLEXED HANDSTAMPS

4 x single rate. Sharing way a significant of the state of th Dupley handstamp with 4 - ring target killer attached ridgedly to the postmarking handstamp so that postmark is applied and stamp canceled simultaneously. Sent August 15,1863 or 1864. This is an early use of the Columbus duplexed hand. stamp, if mailed in 1863

TRIPLER U.S. ARMY HOSPITAL

Tripler U.S. Army General Hospital at Columbus was named for Medical Director Charles S. Tripler, U.S. Army Surgeon in charge of the HQ, Northern Departments at Columbus. Tripler Hospital was evidently either erected late in the War or was a new name for what is listed as Seminary Hospital at Columbus in the records.



VR Corps-Veteran Reserve, formerly the Invalid Corps.



The "June /26" handstamp is believed to be a Camp Demison receiving marking.

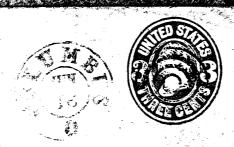
THE CLAIM AGENTS

Even before the Civil War showed signs of ending, the military claim agents made their appearance. Mostly lawyers, or retired army officers, they apparently made a good living handling the legal forms for soldiers discharged because of injuries, illness or for other reasons for claims against the government.

ALIGUST, 1862 PROCUEING BOUNTY BOXEY, BACK PAY

If not called for in 20 days, Post Master will please return to

T.W.TALLMADGE Military Claim Agent, COLUMBUS, OHIO

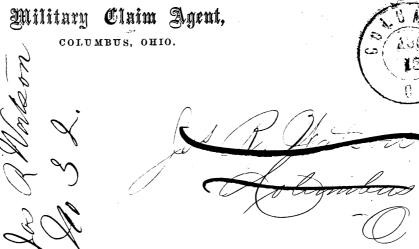


June 16, 1865

Sunt It. E. Pedrick

If not called for in I. A. HUTCHINSON,

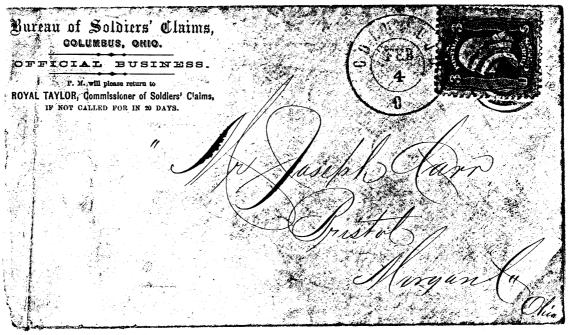
August 10, 1866 (?)



GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TO HANDLE SOLDIER'S CLAIMS



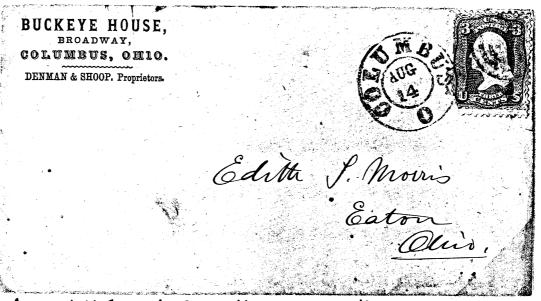
Aug 1, 1866-7. U.S. Pension Agent



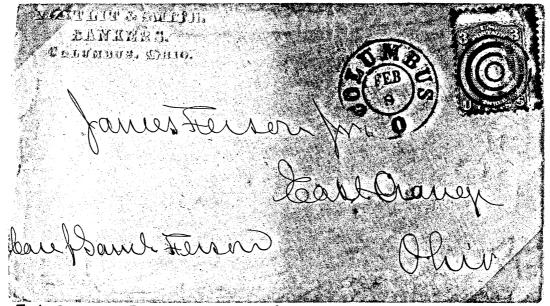
Feb.1, 1866-8.

THE POST CIVIL WAR ERA

The use of the 1"x 9/16" double circle with serifed letters and duplexed with a 4-ring target killer dated from August or September 1863 and continued until early in 1866.



August 14 (1865?). from the Buckeye House.



Feb. 9, 1866. Enclosed letter tells of deaths of two local women on Feb. 9(?) in a boiler explosion aboard the steamboat W.R. Carter. about 35 miles above Vicksburg. Loss of life was set at about 125, mostly by drowning.



American Express Co.

No.____

MONEY WAY-BIGL.

COLUMBUS. Ohio.

My Sandy.

EXPRESS COVERS, 1865-8



COLUR TIS

Mille.

AMERICAN EXP.

MONEY
WAY-BILL

Columbus to
Upper Sandusky, Chio

REVENUE

STAMPS WERE

REQUIRED ON EXPRESS

LETTERS OF CERTAIN

TYPES. THE FRAGMENT

OF AN ENVELOPE AT UPPER

RIGHT, SENT TO MARYSVILLE

BEARS A [& FIRST ISSUE

IMPERFORATE EXPRESS

REVENUE STAMP CANCELED

"COLUMBUS, Mar. 21-68,"-repaired

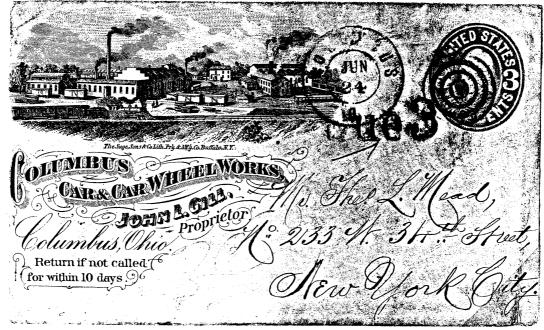
on the cover.

COLUMBUS CORNER CARDS

Illustrated covers provide a history of a city's growth and activities. Here, the subjects are state government and heavy manufacturing. The former still is here; the latter is not.

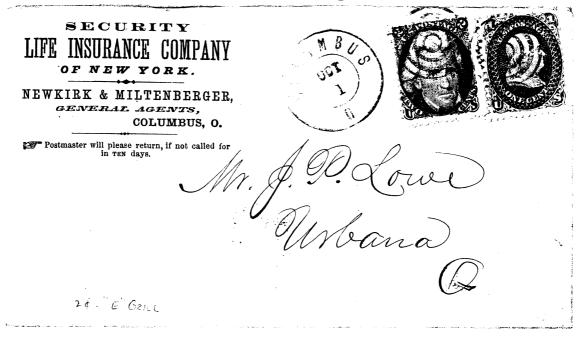


April 15,186?. Overall lithograph of Ohio General Assembly.

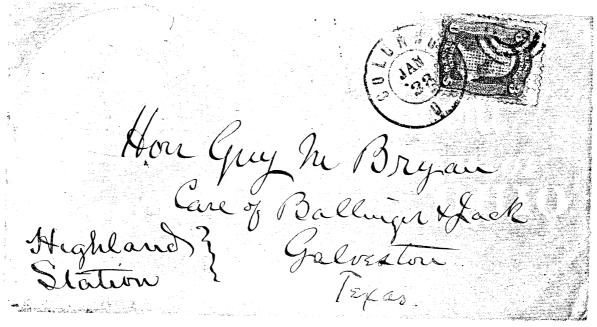


June 24, 1870. Due 3, overweight. Gill's Car works was located just south of the junction of the Olentangy and Scioto Rivers, on the south bank of the latter.

THE LATE 1860'S COVERS WITH CORNER CARDS AND GRILLED STAMPS OF 1867-68



2¢ Black Jack "E"grill + 1¢ 1861 stamp, not grilled. Life Insurance Co. corner card with "not called for in Tendays" legend.



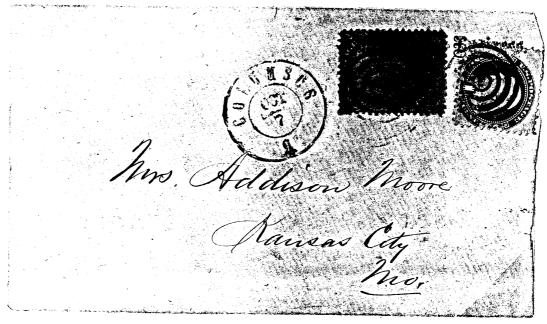
Executive Dept of State of Ohio overall lithographed to Texas, with 34 "F"grill.

THE DOUBLE CIRCLE DUPLEX WITH PLAIN LETTERS FIRST APPEARED IN 1866, MONTH UNCERTAIN.

THE 1869 ISSUE AT COLUMBUS

· · · · · ·	ssioner of Ra	allroads and Tele BUS, OHIO. All All All All All All All All All Al	(a) (c)			
	6	lesk of	J. Pan	- y Oor	mon	Pleas
	- 	V	Mur	Lexa	y be	
	and the second second			y M	Oh	

Oct. 20, 1869(?). Office of Commissioner of Railroads and Telegraphs to Perry County.

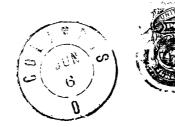


2¢ Block Jack "F"grill + 1¢ 1869, to Missouri . Oct 7,1869 (?)

THE 34 1869'S AT COLUMBUS

SIEBERT & LILLEY, BLANK BOOK

Manufacturers,
Printers, Binders and Publishers,
Opera House Building,
COLUMBUS OHIO.



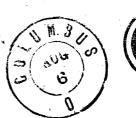
June 6, 1869.

Shade of the early printings of the stamp.

Chine A. Avoner unelita Insourawas Co, Vew Phila defini

NEIL HOUSE - A
LANDMARK HOTEL
NAME AT THE SITE.

NETL HOUSE,
Opp. State House,
COLUMBUS, O.
WALSTEIN FAILING, Prop'r.







Dec. 17, 1869.70. The overall lithographed design carries over to the back flap.

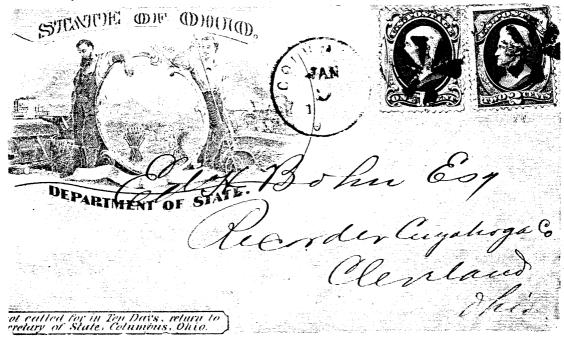
THE BANKNOTE ISSUES



Prepaid 15¢ with a pair and two singles of the 3¢ Bank note stamp of 1870, on a 3¢ Reay envelope of 1870, this represents a 5¢ overpayment of the rate to Germany by German Union closed mails via England. The rate had been reduced from 15¢ to 10¢ on July , 1870.

DUPLEXED CORK KILLERS AT COLUMBUS

Commencing about 1871, Columbus started using duplex postmarks with a socket into which cork killers could be inserted and replaced as they wore out, the urge of clerks to carve fancy killers appears occasionally.



JAN. 9, 187?. Corks, as this, were usually segmented for blacker cancels.

The star motif appeared in many different forms

Return to THE LESSEES OF THE PUBLIC WORKS, COLUMBUS, Ohio, if not delivered within 10 days.



in Columbus.

W. C. M. BAKER, Blank Book Manufacturer.

ALL KINDS OF BINDING AND RULING DONE. No. 8 East Broad Street, COLUMBUS, OHIO.



not called for in ten days, return

Clark of the Court

These stors on the two covers differ in detail.

FANCY CORKS OF 1873-9



	FANCY COR	RKS, ON CON	TINENTALS	
	Hon v	SLUMBUS 18 3PM	ay.	LETTER "D"-? AN OWL OR A BAT?
Julton (6) A LEAF, BELOW		· (25 /	O JIII U	
Return to JULIUS J. WOO COLUMBUS, Ohio, if not delivered within 1	o days.	TEB S WIGHT		Spring Ohi
		811	(STANGE)	
		Number O	istiets.c	Frier St Jehia Pa,

4-LEAF CLOVER?

FANCY CORKS, 1879-188?



REGISTERED MAIL FROM COLUMBUS, 1870'S.

Mefsis. C. E. Hartung & Co.,

No. 518 Broadway,

11953 New York.

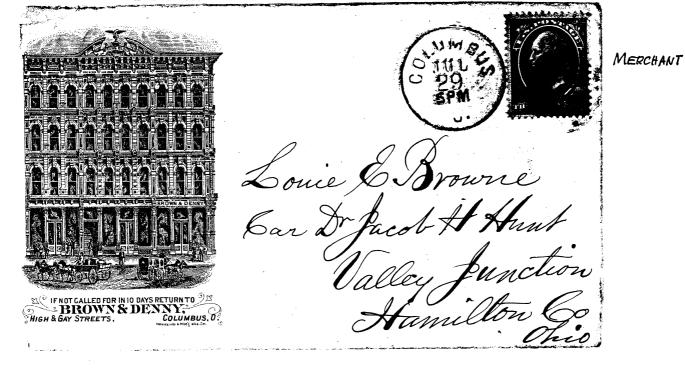
Registered at Columbus, Jan. 6, 1875. Received, New York, Jan. 8, 1875. 2¢ + 3¢ + 6¢ paid 8¢ registry fee plus 3¢ single rate postage. The 8¢ registry fee was raised to 10¢ on July 1, 1875.



Registered at Columbus, July 16, 1878. Backstamped with magenta rectangular Philadelphia registry handstamp, July 17, 1878. 104 + 34 + 34 Plimpton envelope prepaid 104 registry fee plus double, 2x64, the 34 single letter rate for an overweight letter.

COLUMBUS ADVERTISING COVERS-BANKNOTE ERA





STATE GOVERNMENT IMPRINTS



CONTRANCE DE If not called for in TEN DAYS return to INCHDANCE DEPARTMENT COLLINDIC C

State of Ohio.

Mrs. Josiah Soott. Beicyrus,

Ohio-

If not delivered in 5 days return to COLUMBUS,O.

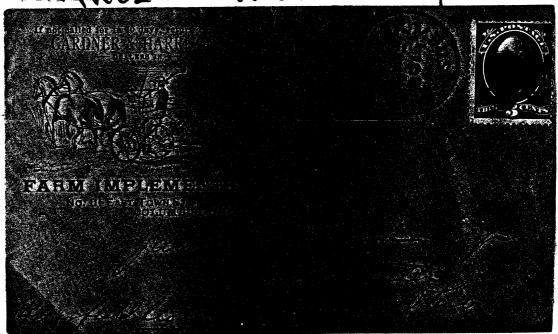
The Ohio Supreme Court official statlonery differed in color and size of the state seal and requested return of undelivered letters in five days rather than the usual ten.

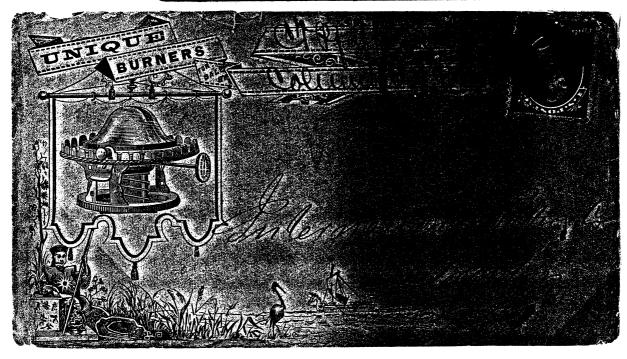
COLUMBUS COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING COVERS



ST. CHARLES HOTEL

Note store
of John
Marzetti,
front corner



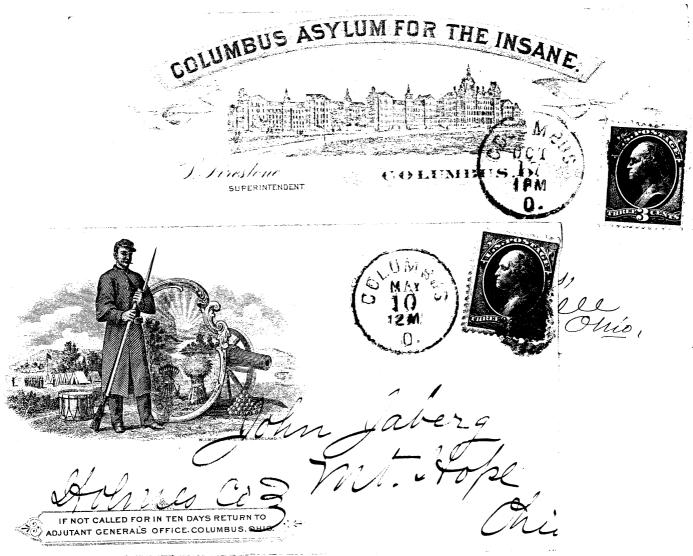


Back has overall lithoquaph of

"The Old Reliable Fireside Burner" for Kerosene lamps.

Note ancient galley and oriental theme in design.

COLUMBUS BANKNOTE ERA ILLUSTRATED COVERS





COLUMBUS TO GERMANY

To STUTTGART,
FEB 28, 1873-5.
North German
Union treaty
rate of 104.

CAPITAL CITY BANK,
COLUMBUS, OPIO.

Mrs. An. An., Clarkly

Statyart

Lessmany

If not called for in 10 days, return to

CAPITAL CITY BANK,

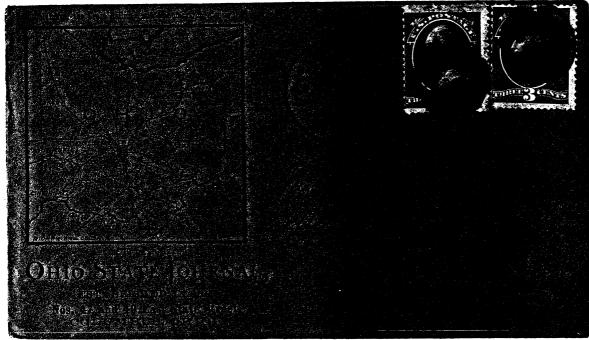
COLUMBUS, OHIO

Mrs M Mickly Surtlywith Germany To STUTTGART,
DEC 9, 1875.
UPU RATE OF
5¢.

COLUMBUS TO
MUNICH, 1881.
Overpayment
of 5¢ UPU
rate by 1¢.



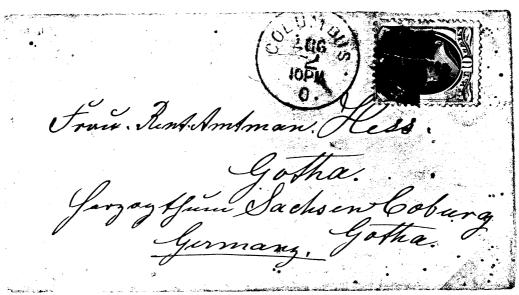
COLUMBUS TO ABROAD - PRE UPU RATES





Magenta backstmp.

Probably sent by Andrew Francisco of Columbus, publisher of the Ohio State Journal, May 27, circa 1878. 64 prepaid the U.S. - Hawaiian treaty rate of 1870 to destination. Hawaii did not join the UPU until January, 1882.



COLUMBUS TO Gotha, Saxe-Coburg, Germany, Aug 2, Circa 1873-4. 104 prepaid North German Union Treaty rate by closed mail.

COLUMBUS TO JAPAN, 1879

All by UPU rates. Japan joined UPU June 1877 Backstamped

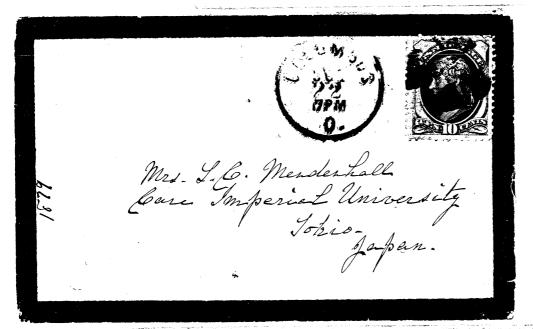
Yokohama Oct 24, 1879

Columbus, Sep 22



Mrs J. C. Wundenhall, (Individe University) Takio

-laken.



Columbus, Oct 1879.





Pale violet backstmp.

Columbus,

Jan 21 (1879)

Backstamped

Yokahama May 11, 1879.



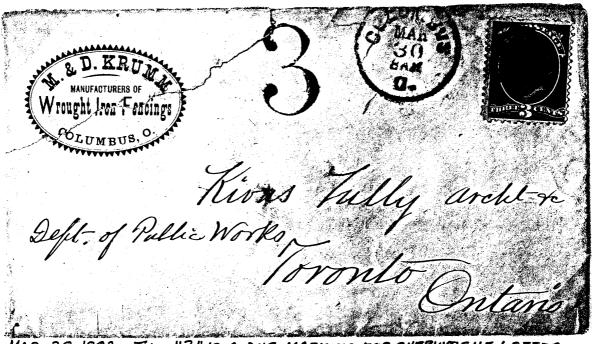


Mrs. J. C. Mendenhall. S. J. C. Vicence Jokio. John. Sapan.

Via Saw Francisco.

Man 27,

COLUMBUS TO CANADA, 1880'S

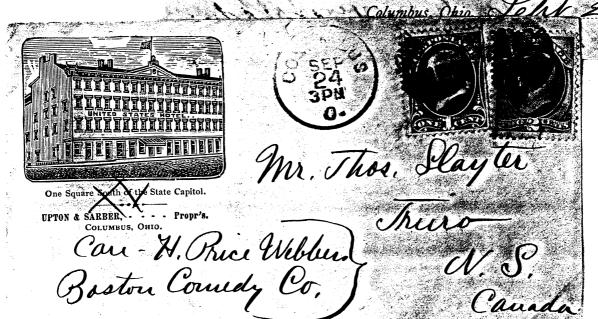


MAR. 30, 1892. THE "3" IS A DUE MARKING FOR OVERWEIGHT LETTER,

AS THE RATE AFTER JULY, 1875 WAS 34 OR U.S. DOMESTIC.

Corner High and Town Streets.

UPTON & SARBER, PROPRIETO



SEPT. 24, 1083 The rate to Canada was 3 & (U.S. danestic) until Oct. | 1883. - 6 days later.

1283



COLUMBUS BRD CLASS MAIL - 1880's



WESTERN ALBUM COMPANY,



 $86 \text{ AND } 88\frac{1}{2}$ North High St., Columbus, Ohio.

SOLD IN THREE WEEKS! 75,000 VER

Resurrected the prison bar grid of earlier years!

Winter Sor

(If the addressed person is not in business now, hand to some live energetic agent or business man.

If not delivered in TEN Days, Return to J. A. McAULEY. Horse and Wagon Covers, WINDOW AWNINGS AND BANNERS,

26 NORTH HIGH STREETING

The issued style post. mark for 3rd class mail in the 1880's

Telephone 777.

COLUMBUS. O.

ON OCT 1, 1883, THE LETTER RATE WAS REDUCED TO 26/1/200NCE AND A NEW 24 STAMP WAS ISSUED FOR THIS RATE.

Use of 1st Color, the distinctive "metallic" redbrown shade.

24 Due at Columbus.









Return if not called for in 10 days, to

Recorder Franklin County, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

PERFECT YOUR TITLE.

Deed Record Books A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, also, Nos. 1 to 11 inclusive, and 104 to 128 inclusive, were either damaged or entirely destroyed by the Court House Fire of 1879. Over 6.000 Deeds and 600 Plats of the Burnt Records yet Un-Recorded.

RE-RECORDED FREE.

F. M. SENTER, Recorder.





lons Thie

> A CORNER CARD LEGAL "BILLBOARD"

Judge P. B. Ewing

AMERICAN HOTEL

OPPOSITE THE STATE CAPITOL.

MACAULEY & MCMONIGAL, PROP'RS.
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

led- Auriz

Opio

Early use of Columbus duplex with barred oval or "ellipse" type Killer. These type hand stamps superseded the "cork" style duplexes.

The marking with "1" appeared in late November, 1884 and with "2" in July, 1885. They seemed to wear rapidly.



CORNER CARDS AND BILLBOARDS

ot called for in FIVE days, return to S. LAZARUS' SONS & Co., No. 6 Deshler Block, COLUMBUS, OHIO.



SIMON LAZARUS was the original Lazarus of today's F.&R. Lazerus.

Return in 5 days to

S. R. KLOTTS,

Manufacturer of the Celebrated EDGE STOGIES

16 Fast Main Street, OHIO.





Jes. J. Fickard & Son bireleville

1788

OHIO

1888

GOV. J. B. FORAKER, of Cincinnati, President.
H. T. CHITTENDEN, of Columbus, Vice Presit.
L. B. HARRIS, of Upper Sandusky, Tressurer.
C. D. BAILEY, of Gallipolis.
J. O. LEVERING, of Leverings.
W. S. FOSTER, of Urbana.
H. TALCOTT, of Jefferson.
GEN. R. BRINKERHOFF, of Mansfield.
JEN. S. H. HURST, of Chillicothe.

8. H. HURST, Director General.

L. N. BONHAM, Secretary.

J. W. FLEMING, Assistant Secretary.

※COFAWBA2・※

Closes



Mrs. J. A. Chapman Wellington

THE OHIO CENTENNIAL OF 1888

Nitschke Brog., Printers, Binders, Stationers, cor. Linn and pearl streets, COLUMBUS, O.

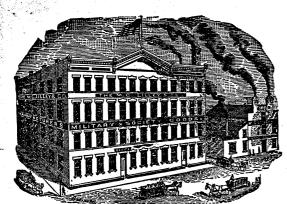




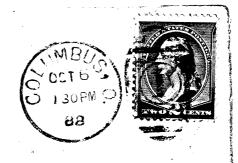
Both with
Nitschke
Corner cards,
Identical
backs.



Feb., 1889 - used after the Centennial



If not delivered in 10 days, please return to THE M. C. LILLEY & CO. 27 to 39 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio.



Hon. J. G. Reeves,

If not delivered in 5 days return to J. A. McAULEY,



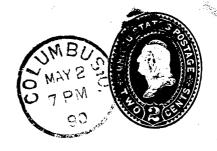
AWNINGS, TENTS AND FLAGS, 176 & 178 North High Street, COLUMBUS, OHIO.



DETACHABLE CHAIN BELTING.

Elevating and Conveying Machinery.

Coal Mining Machines, Power Coal Drills, Gregory Grain Dryer, Slater Bolting Reel and the Willson Spring Whiffle-Tree.





ELEVATORS. Jack Box 488

Durlington

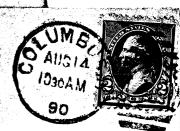
This



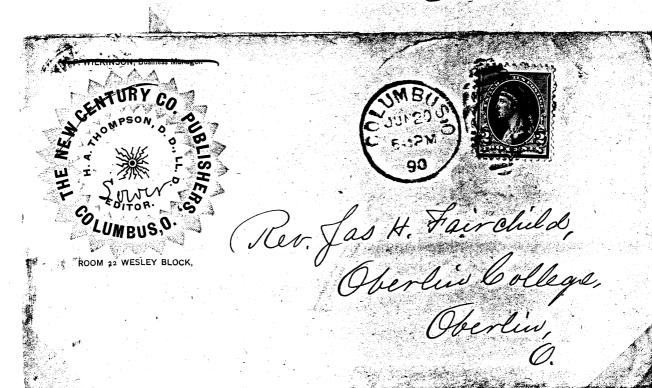


Me Cleveland Stene bo.





Scretary of State:







DAVID D. PORTER

ASSOCIATION

NAVAL VETERANS.

Columbus, Ohio, A Reducin in 6, Day

21 E. 1st A GOLUMBUS.



ymmes & Prowne \$106 Clevelandar



IF NOT CALLED FOR IN 5 DAYS RETURN TO



COLUMBUS BUGGY C

COLUMBUS, OHIO,

WHO WILL BE AT THE

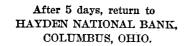
VORLD'S FAIR IN 1893.

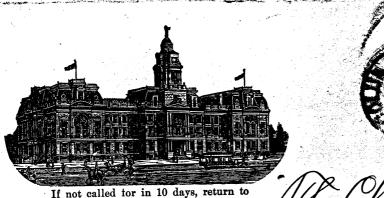
CAUTION.—Some parties are selling COLUMBUS BUGGIES for Columbus Buggy COMPANY'S Buggles, using our reputation to dispose of inferior goods. Be sure to get only THE GENUINE.



TICKET - DATER" HANDSTAMPS -SO CALLED BECAUSE OF THE USE OF INKED RIBBONS WITH FABRIC PATTERNS THAT SHOW IN THE POSTMARKS.

Below - only example seen .







THE WITTENMEIER STONE CO. West Mound Street,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

1894

Above - fabric pattern shows in c.d.s -Atright, fabric pattern shows in both portions of handstomp.



Crystal Washing Machine Co., MANUFACTURERS. NO. 895 SOUTH HIGH STREET. Columbus, Ohio.

HB Hillewison aroustrong Mills Belmost & Olis

WEATHER REPORT BACKSTAMP: REGISTRY

From Morris Coal Co., Carbon Hill, Ohio.

JUL 27 1896 10.80 A.M.
COLUMBUS. OBJECT
WENTHER PORECAST

Color

Sawger Publishing Compney. Sowger Building. - Waterille Maine.

hors G. In. Burnen 28/ west State St. Calin les ohis

Registered handstamps. 1897 and 1898 7039



M. H. O. Dieterich 581 Servening Sta Dubucue!

martin Meagher 343 & Mainste Lolumbus Chio

REGISTERED AUG 27 1898 A 74. COLUMBUS, OHIO. U 2//



Regular Issue stamp used as postage due.

Williams Society Goods

14+24+24 UPU mile to England PAROL Colorence M. Jan

Columbus · 1905 Station "C" handstamp.

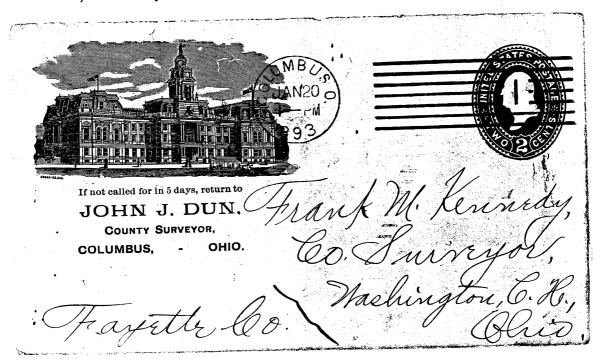
> Box 9 CC, STATION C COLUMBUS, O.

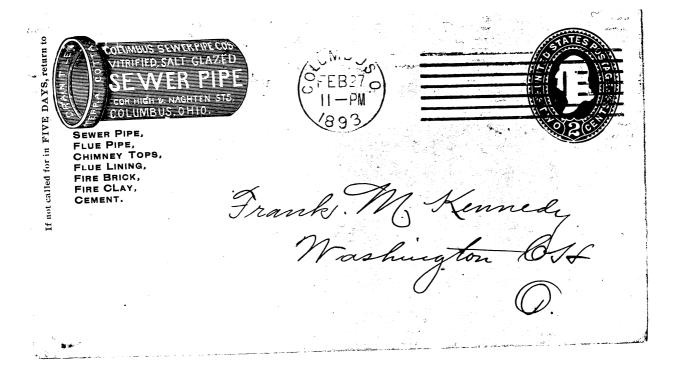
Exturmin Extra days to

HARTMAN STOOK FARM

INTERNATIONAL MACHINE CANCELS

The first cancelling machines to be used in Columbus were International Rapid Cancelling machines, placed in service in January 1893, or late 1892.



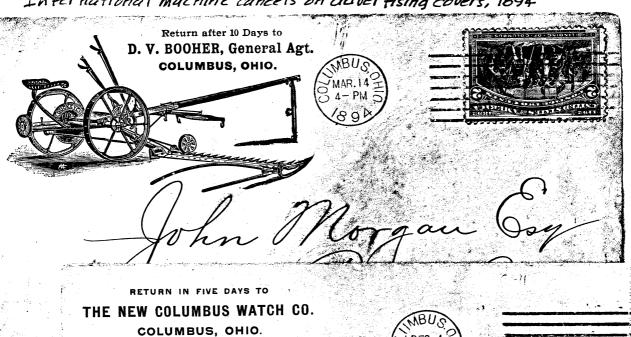




Apparently, the "Nov." logo was lost, as digital style dates were used in early November, 1893.

mis Comelia Scidensticke, 25-8 E Main St Lily

International machine cancels on advertising covers, 1894









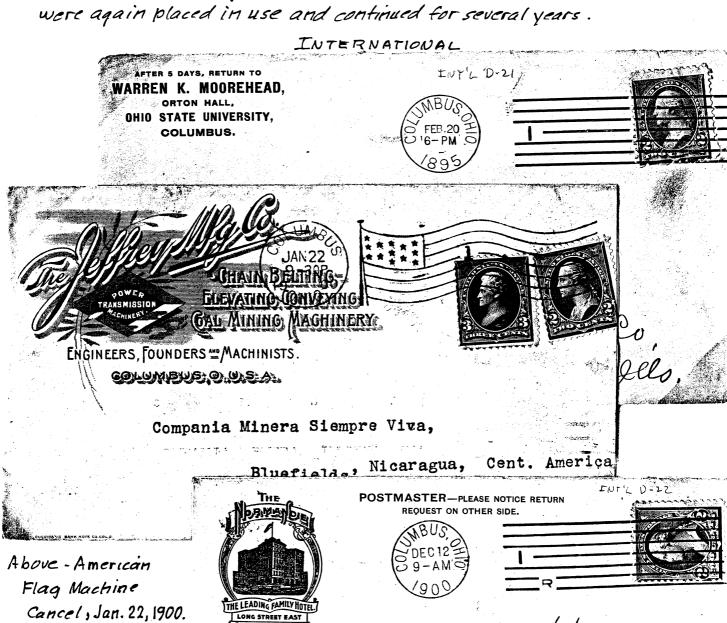
Derby



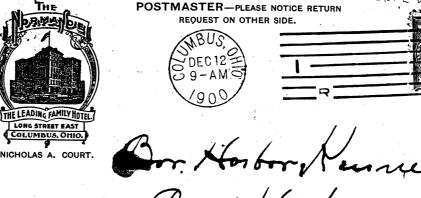
- Swelling Land.

COLUMBUS MACHINE CANCELS

International cancelling machines continued to be used in Columbus until in 1895, when the Post Office Department discontinued their use. Barry machines were installed, with first uses in Columbus in June, 1896, and were continued in service until early in 1900 when they were replaced with an American Flag machine. In late 1900, International machines were again placed in use and continued for several years.

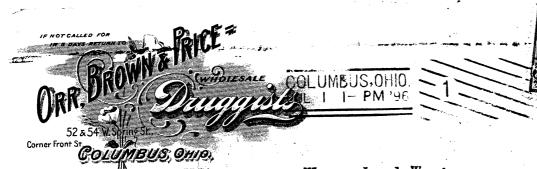


At right -International Machine Cancel, Dec. 12, 1900.



Type Få -2(1)

BARRY MACHINE CANCELS

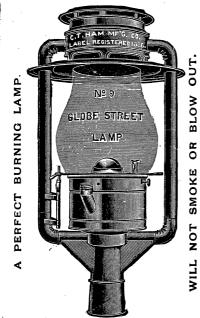


Detroit White Lead Works,

HASBROOK & BYERS,
QUEENSWARE, LAMPS, ETC.
87 & 89 N. High Street,
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Types .
Fa "Columbus" is
22 mm long

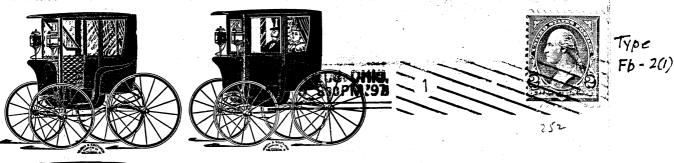
Fb "Columbus" is 19½ nm long.



No. 9 Improved Globe Street Lamp.

Theo. Graham Sr.,

C.Lewisville, Ohio.



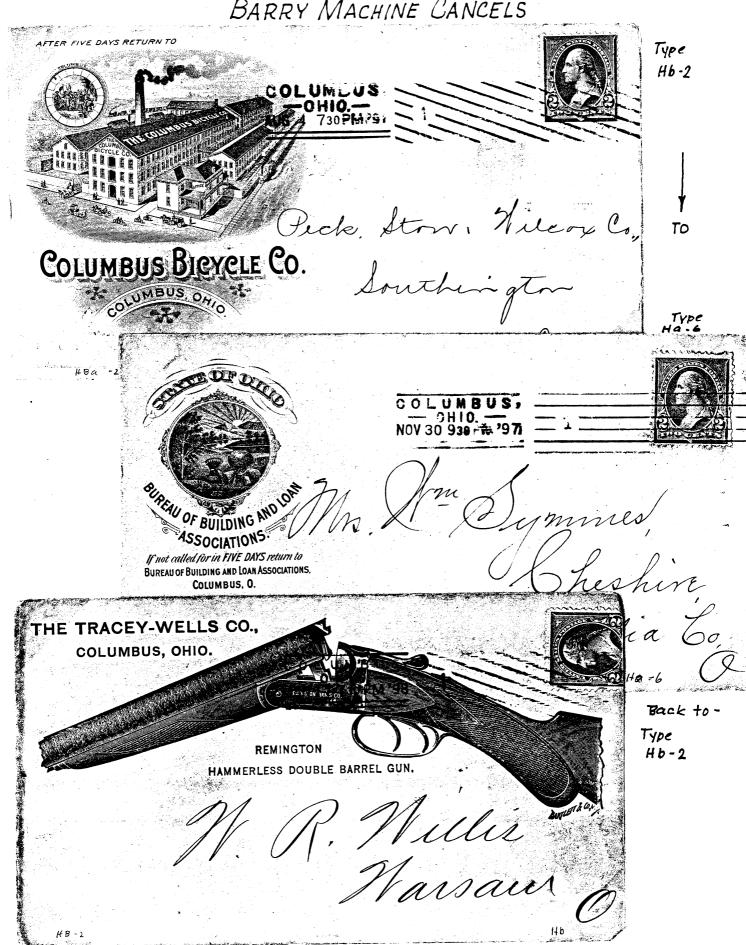


After 5 days return to
Warren & Southwick Carriage Co.,
Cor. Cleveland Ave. and Grove St.
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Dr. M. K. Elmer,
3 Franklin St.,
Bridgeton,
N.J.

eucl.

BARRY MACHINE CANCELS



BARRY MACHINE CANCELS

THE DIAMOND VISE

With or Without DRILL ATTACHMENT.

Return in Five Days to

SMITH BROS. HARDWARE COMPANY,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.— COLUMBUS,* — OHIO.— FEB 8 530 PM'98

U S, = 1

Type Hb-7

COLUMBUS WANTS THE
OHIO CENTENNIAL IN 1903.

Return to THE KAUFFMAN-LATTIMER CO., COLUMBUS, OHIO,

If not delivered within 10 days.



Neal's Carriage Paints,

"The Old Original."

COLUMBUS, — OHIO.— MAR 16 530 PM'98



Dall Millikan Co

MADE BY THE

WINDSOR, ONT.



Hashington ON

Hb -9

DEMEMBER THE MAINE CHINA IN A CALOMA Mack.

CAMP BUSHNELL. COLUMBUS, O. 1898. Alma Mall Delta Ohio,

Fulloneo.

Type Hb-9, above.

Type Fb.9, at left.

Camp Bushnell Spanish -American War Muster-Ing camp.

F6 - 9

BARRY MACHINE CANCELS



Type 0-9.

BARRY MACHINE CANCELS



NOTE DAMAGE FROM MACHINE

Type 0-5. This cover is heavily damaged om the back by the machine feed. The cancel is imperessed through the cover.

Treasury Department,

OMBUS,

DEC

Surveyor's Office.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

Penalty for private use, \$300.

Mr. Philip A. Kemper,



Type 0-9

(Cashier)

Neil House City -5(1)

COLUMBUS AMERICAN FLAG CANCELS



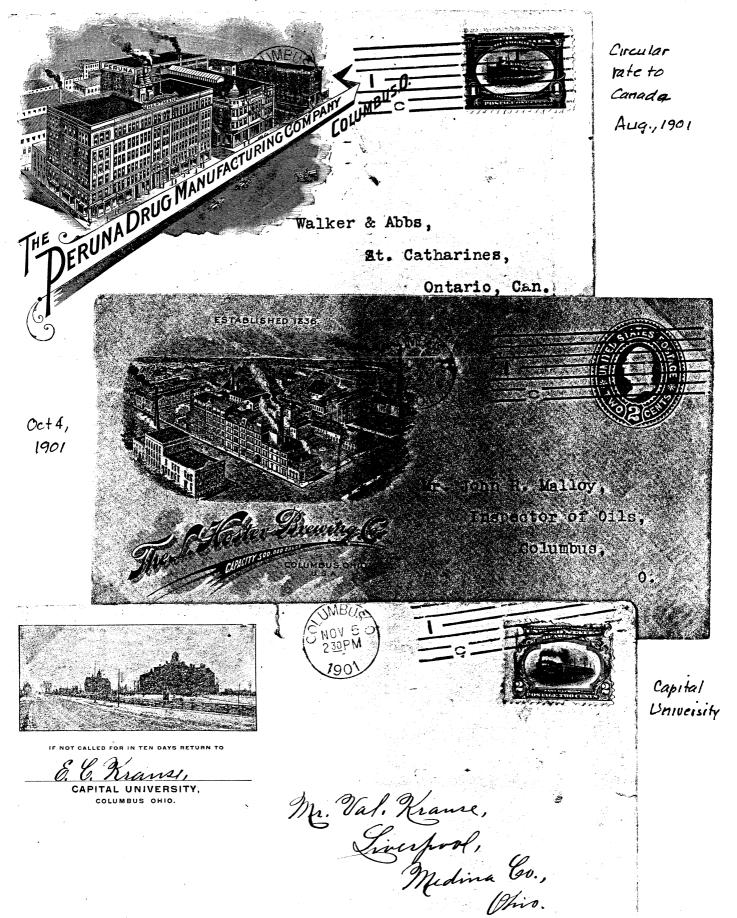


Mrs. J. F. Holmes.

Gay St. & Grant Av

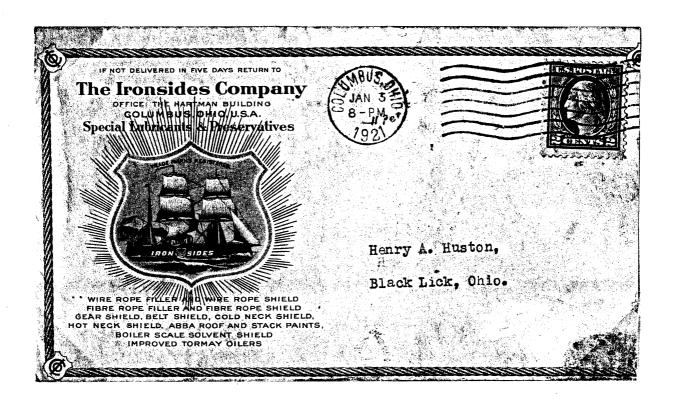
City.

TURN OF THE CENTURY ADS



The U.S.S. New Ironsides was a huge ironclad prominent in the Civil War Siege of Charleston Harbor, S.C. It fired hundreds of heavy cannon at Ft. Sumter, 1863-4. Why the Columbus company selected the name is unknown, but the advertising covers are eye-catching.

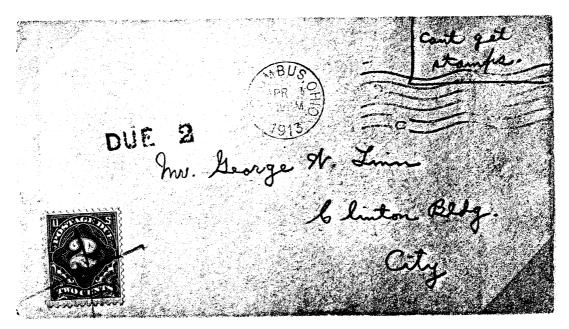




189 LLUSTRATED COVERS AND ADVERTISING C. S. Speaker, Esq., Lisbon, Ohio INT'L D-32 MAIN & FOURTH STREETS, OLUMBUS, OHIO. Mrs. Clara Wing leook ihe Peruna Company erbert Chandler. hers Sprouch

Dr. Hartman's Peruna patent medicine brought thousands of dollars to Columbus.

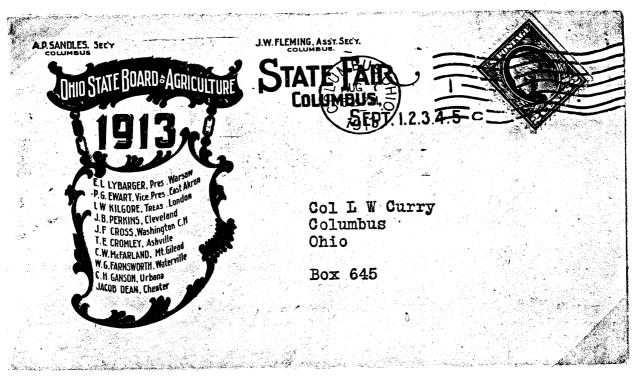
THE 1913 FLOOD



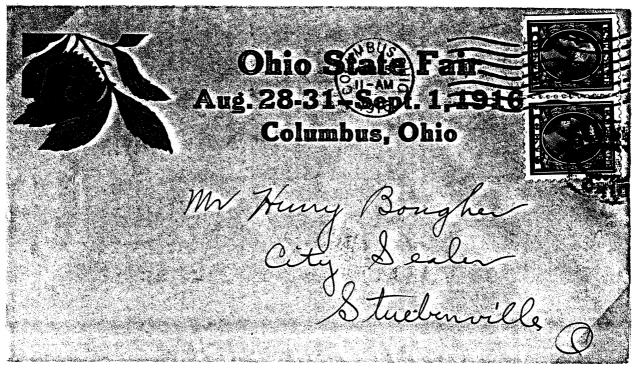
This emergeny flood cover, endorsed, "can't get stamps" was postmarked at Columbus April 1, 1913, about a week after the flood was at its peak. Accepted by the Columbus post office who applied and canceled a 24 due stamp, it is addressed to George W. Linn, a Columbus resident who founded Linn's Weekly Stamp News. Linn paid 24 due - but the address is in his hand!



THE OHIO STATE FAIR



Prior to 1913, this design of official cover was used.



By 1916, the names of the officials were dropped and a buckeye, with leaves, was the sole decoration

POST CARDS WITH TINSEL

Soon after they started to appear, the Post Office banned post cards with designs including tinsel, glass, sand and similar materials. They were unmailable as I¢ post cards, but could be placed in a glassine envelope with only a stamp on the outside, as the address could be read through the glassine. However, 2¢ postage was required.



When this card was found in the mails by the Columbus post office on May 29,1913, a 1c due stamp was applied an the notice below applied to the back of the glass-ine envelope.

This card has been delayed because the Postal Regulations prohibit admission to the mails of Post Cards bearing tinsel unless such cards are tightly sealed in envelopes. Such cards must be fully prepaid, 2 cents on outside of envelope.

This office, as an accomodation, endeavors to properly prepare for the mails such unmailable Post and as it can conveniently prepare, in the following cases:

1. There the postage has been fully pre-

2. There the matter can be sealed and returned to a local sender.

3. Where the matter can be sealed and delivered to a local address.