RICHARD B. JORDAN

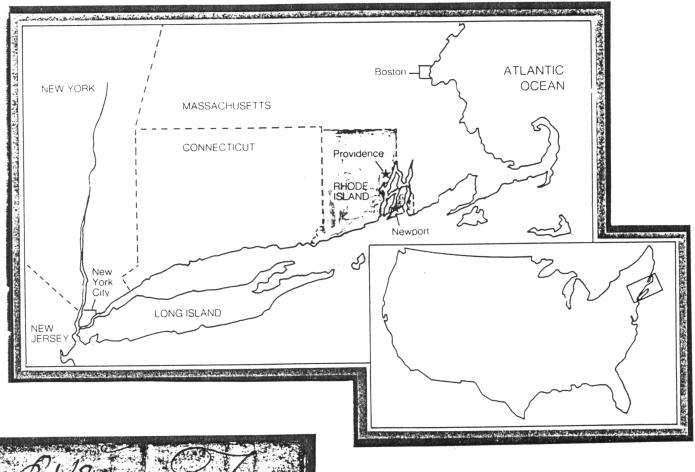
AS RECEIVED BY

THE EXHIBITION PHOTOCOPY COMMITTEE

OF THE

U.S PHILATELIC CLASSICS SOCIETY, INC.

11 NOVEMBER 1988



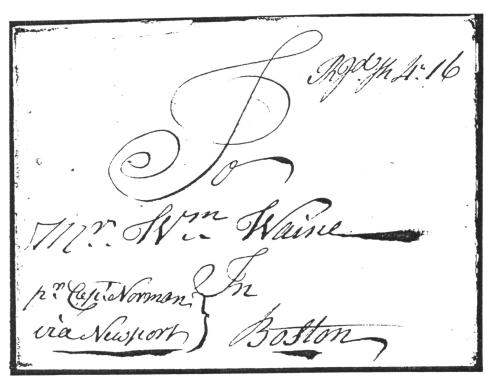


Newport, 1744. The City and the Colony were then synonymous, hence postmarking "R." Prepayment = 1 shilling, 2 pence.

This exhibit defines and recreates the postal past of Rhode Island through the presentation of items inimitable to the state, such as the Providence Postmaster's Provisional and the Newport Ovals. In addition, items previously unrecorded are illuminated: for example a letter identifiable as carrier delivered in Providence. Lastly, this exhibit introduces original research being conducted in areas such as the "Providence Blues" and the pencil-ruled stamps of that city.



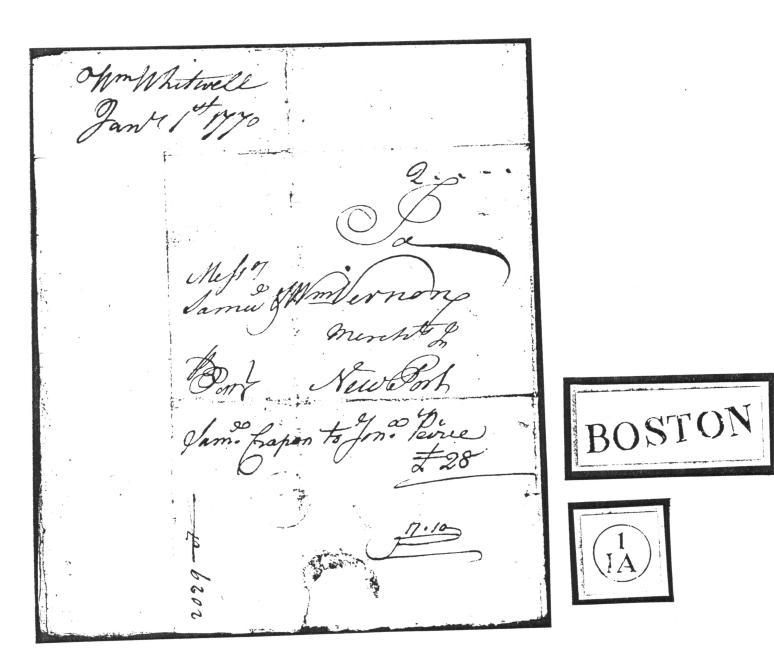
July 14, 1760. Earliest Rhode Island Free Frank.



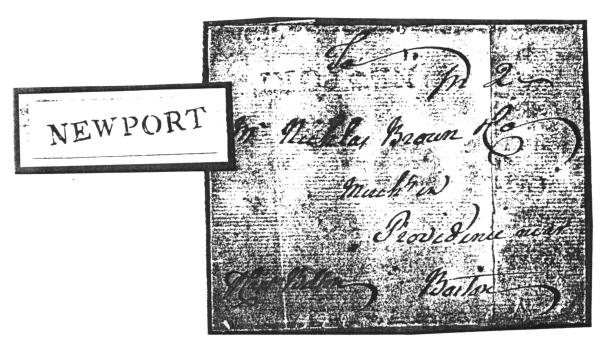


Datelined St. Christopher, Feb r 4, 1760. One enclosure, double rate:

Zone rate, 6d x 2 = 12d = 4 dwts. Ship fee 2d = 16 grns.

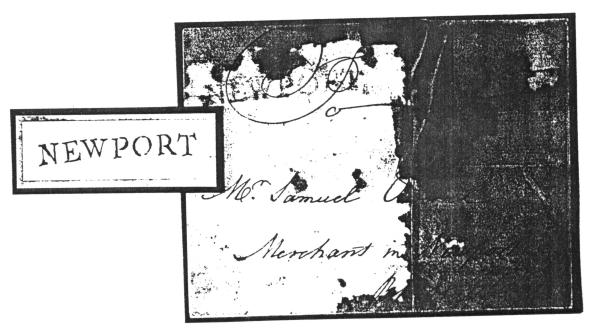


2 dwts. = 6d., rate Boston to Newport.



August 31, 1771.

Two pennyweights paid. NEWPORT 42 x 5 mm. Small "W."



December 5, 1771.

Again, two pennyweights. NEWPORT 43 x 6½ mm. Large "W."

Meft Jan. & Win Vernon J by the Hand of mr Poter Brumford y 72 thing manh Lan 27-12-0 in Cash & Miner de on Said mumford for Jan pound, Nine Shilling & 2 which this Day he And & is the Bullence of your and wills gentlemen your to Jowe

"Peter Mumford rides between Boston and Newport....
He avers that he is an expeditious rider...; publick report is against him; it is said that he carries more letters for his own private profit, than are sent from all the offices he stops at..." Possibly he carried this folded letter for his own benefit!

^{*}The Hugh Finlay Journal 1773-1774.

Ca. 1773.

Double rate Boston - Providence. Mis-carried past destination and NEWPORT handstamp applied as transit marking. Double zone rate of 8 pence = 2 pennyweights, 16 grains.*







Newport, February 24, 1783. Prepaid in silver, no depreciation calculation. Rated under 1775 Act as re-enacted October 18, 1782:

Zone rate to 100 miles.....2 pennyweights; 16 grains each additional 100 miles....32 grains

Total (2 dwts., 32 grns.) = 80 grns. = <u>3</u> dwts. <u>8</u> grns.

 $N \cdot P$



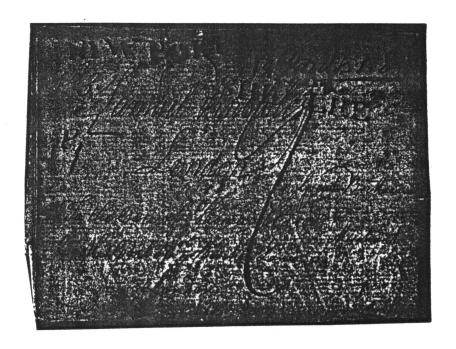
Newport, le 6 Aout, 1785. Rated under 1782 re-enactment of 1775 Act for 200 - 300 mile zone at 3 dwts. 8 grns. The local currency depreciation calculation was 50%, or "1/8:"

3 dwts. 8 grns. = 10 pence Sterling; 1 sh. 8 pence = 20 pence Sterling.





Total 9d.



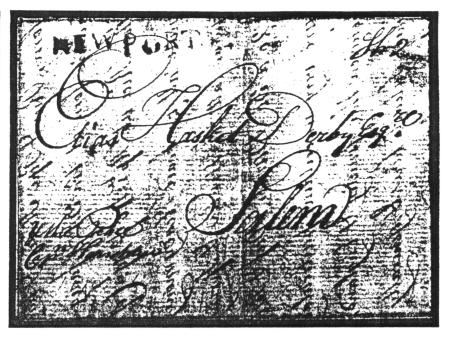
Datelined Richmond, R.I., March 13, 1790 (77 days before joining the Union). Contents indicate enclosures, hence double rate. Handed in at Newport and erroneously rated single. In England correctly charged double. "NEWPORT" handstamp differs significantly from Colonial style; see previous page, with usage in 1771. Note also the use of an <u>outbound</u> ship fee.

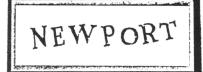
Federation postage:
 Zone rate to 60 miles.....l dwt.
 Outbound ship fee...........8 grns.
 Total l dwt. 8 grns.

United Kingdom postage:
 Inland (Deal to London) 4d x 2 =8d.
 "Master's gratuity"ld.

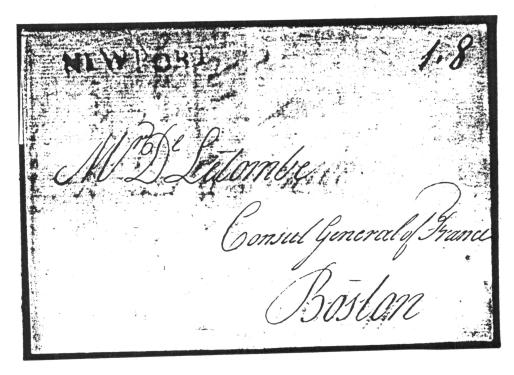


 $^{\prime\prime}P^{\prime\prime} = 7 \text{ mm}.$





"P" = 6 mm.



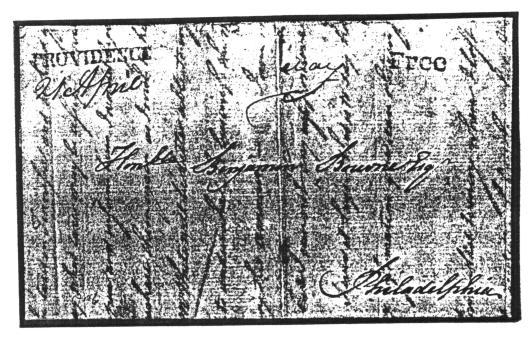
Newport, October 31, 1791. 1 dwt. 8 grns. = 4d., zone rate to 60 miles.



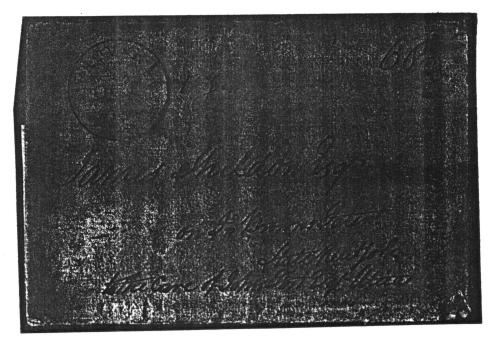
February 17, 1792. 2 dwt., 16 grns. zone rate.

PROVIDENCE

Usage 7/29/93 to 5/23/99

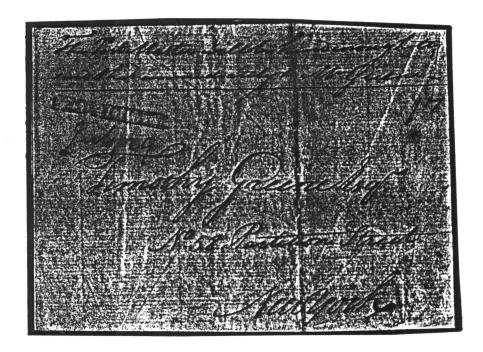


Way letter free-franked to Congressman.



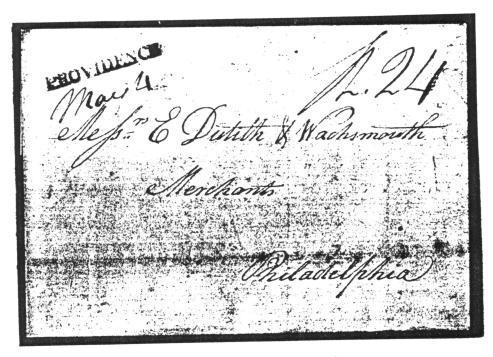
October 18, 1799. First circular datestamp supplied by post office. In use till July 18, 1810. Only four 1799 usages recorded. $68c = 4 \times 17c$; letter over one ounce.

"Special Delivery."

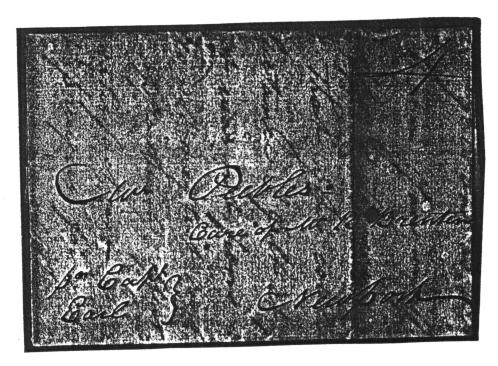


February 4, 1796. 17¢ zone rate to New York. Per request, letter sent at once, not after a 48 hour delay. 2¢ handed to carrier directly as an emolument; not part of rate structure.

THE FOUR CENT SHIP FEE
ONLY RECORDED R.I. USAGES



1795. 4¢ ship fee plus 20¢ zone rate. Act of February 20, 1792.



1797. 4¢ arrival port delivery.





Largest R.I. "SHIP" marking. Usage 1815-17. Arrival port delivery 6¢.

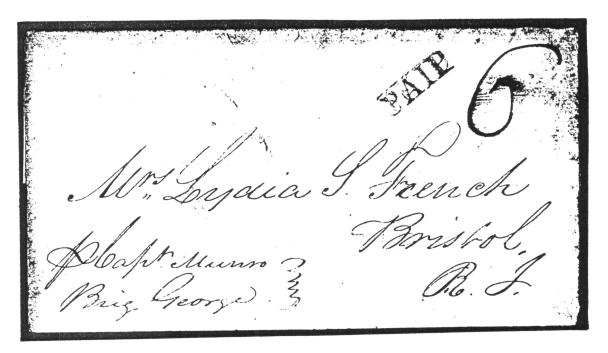




1826. "SHIP" 32 x 11 mm. Unrecorded size and date. Double, 6¢ x 2 + 2¢.



Not altered or catalogued.



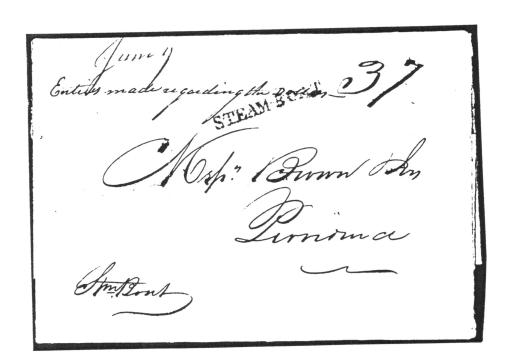


Marked PAID in error; overstamped SHIP.

See Exhibitor's "Letters to Lydia," SPA Journal, Nov. '81.

EARLIEST RECORDED RHODE ISLAND STEAMBOAT MARKING

JUNE 7, 1823



Double since carried invoice; $18\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 37$ ¢.

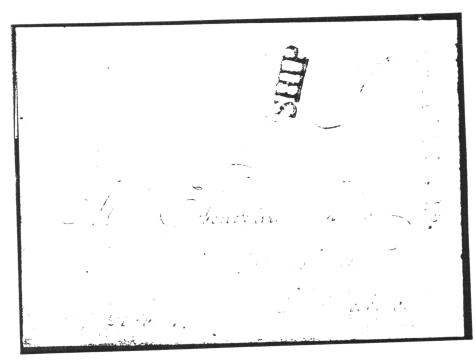
This letter was long thought to be the earliest recorded steamboat usage into Rhode Island. Today it records the initial visit of the steamboat <u>Fulton</u>, on July 30, 1823. It is also the first known usage of this Providence date stamp with concentric circles; latest use, Nov. 1, 1831.



This Fulton was owned by the New York and Rhode Island S.S. Co.

WAR RATE COVERS

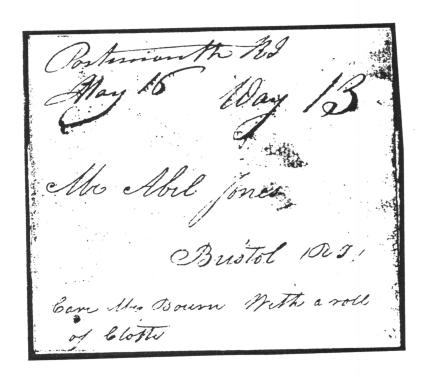
(PROGRESSION BY RATE, NOT DATE)



Ship 6¢ + 50% = 9¢. Lowest possible War Rate. One of the two recorded into R.I.



8¢ + 50% = 12¢

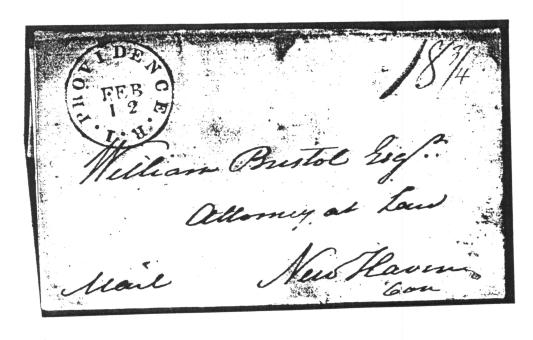


May 13, 1815. Entered mails at Portsmouth.

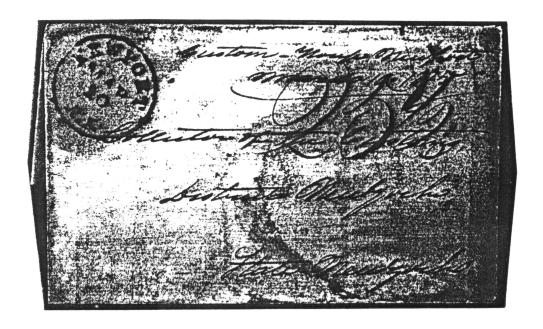
Way 1¢ not subject to the surcharge; it was properly a fee, not a rate of postage.



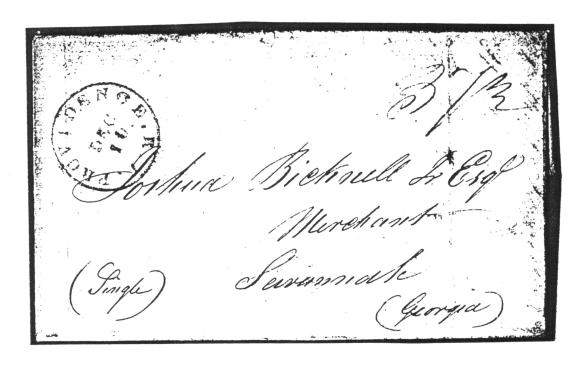
February 28, 1815. 10c + 50% = 15c.



 $12\frac{1}{2}$ \$\dip + 50% = 18 3/4\$\dip.



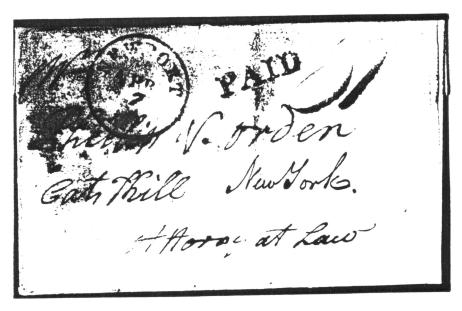
 $17¢ + 50% = 25\frac{1}{2}$.$



1815. $25c + 50\% = 37\frac{1}{2}c$.

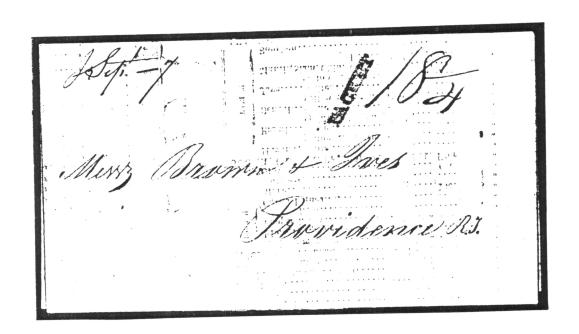


Triple. 8c + 50% = 12c; x 3 = 36c + 2c ship fee = 38c.



Double. $17c + 50\% = 25\frac{1}{2}c$; x 2 = 51c.



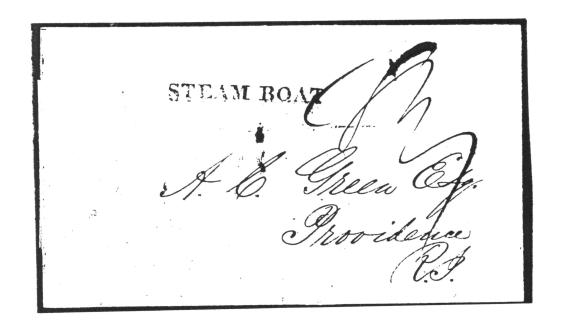


In 1825 a revenue increase was sought by classifying certain waterways as post roads. Providence used the marking PACKET to denote this new - and expensive - tariff. Four recorded.

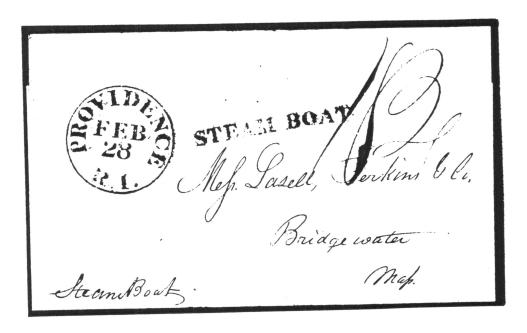


In the early 1850s Providence had but one STEAMBOAT marking.



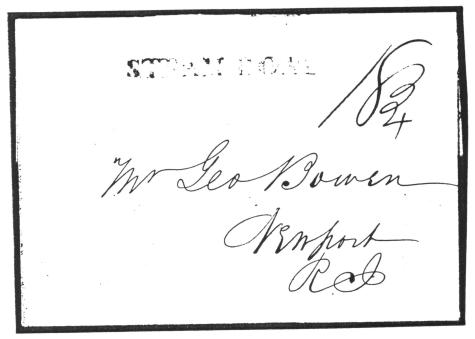


No circular date stamp - arrival port delivery.

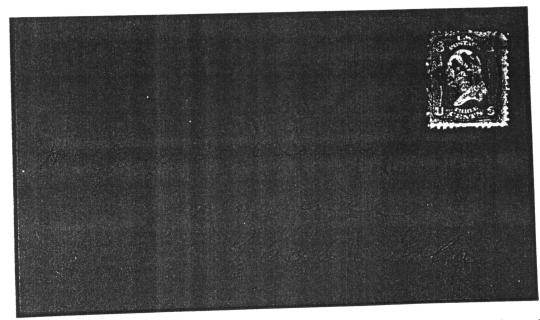


With CDS - delivery inland from arrival port.

STEAM-BOAT



Hyphenated handstamp of Newport used mid 1830s to 1850s.



The Act of February 27, 1861 mandated 5¢ for non-contract steamboat letters delivered in the arrival port. Partial payment was accorded to the above three cent stamp, while the "DUE 2 cts." indicates balance owing.

Straight Line Townmarks are scarce in 19th Century Rhode Island; three or less are recorded from each of these post offices.

Kingston, R. 1. Febry · 28

22 x 12 mm. 1827.

M. Joseph S. B. Knox

care of Capt Robert Knox

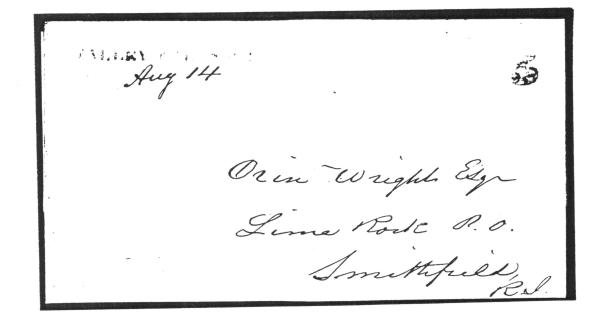
Navy Fard

Charlestown

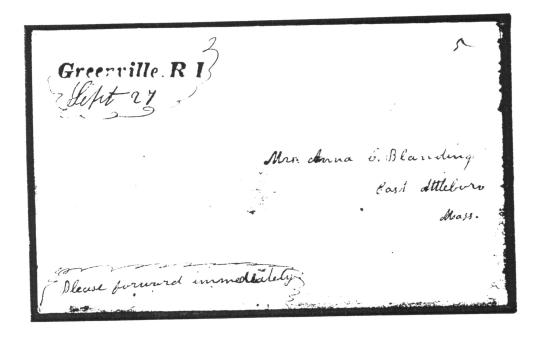
Mais

VALLEY FALLS RI

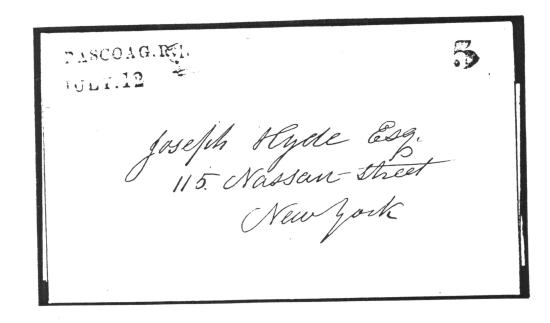
48 x 3 mm. 1849.

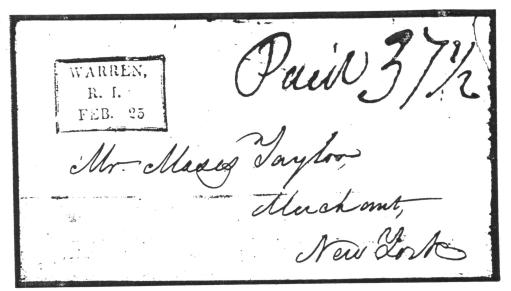


1846.



1848.



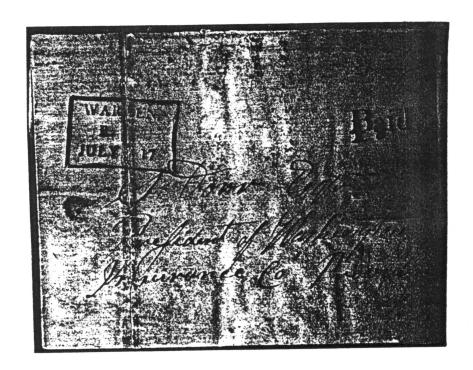


1837

 $37\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ = double rate for 150-400 miles.

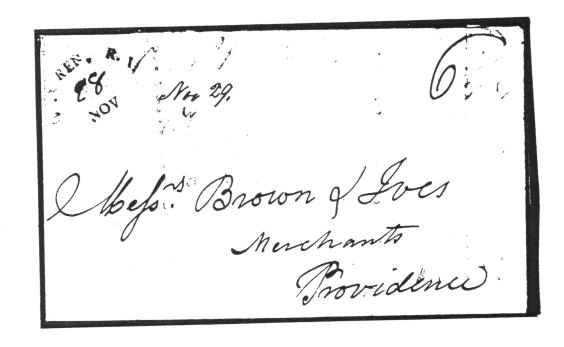
The Warren double-line box is fairly common...,

1839 6¢ rate to 30 miles.

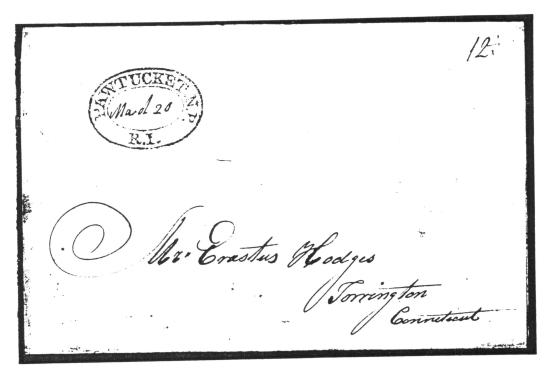




... While this - the only Rhode Island arc marking - is seldom seen.

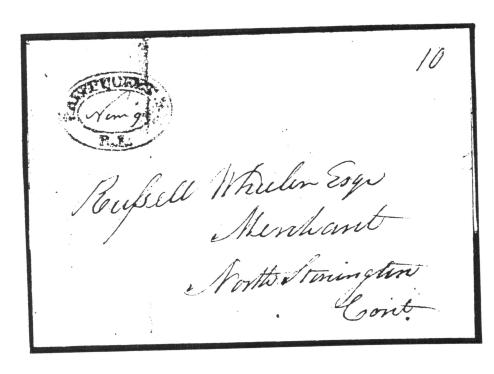


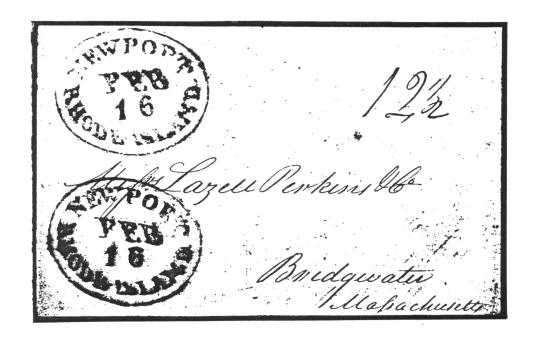




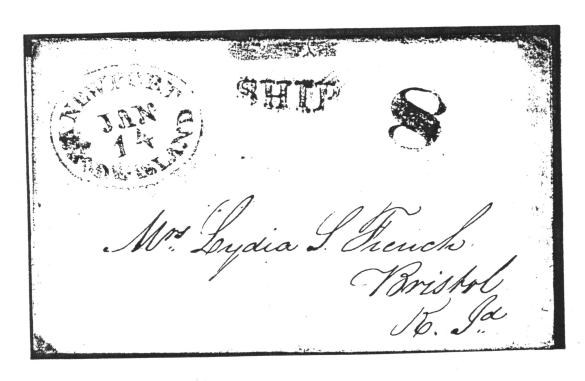
N.P. indicates North Providence. This marking was used 1825 to 1833; then the "N.P." was eliminated.



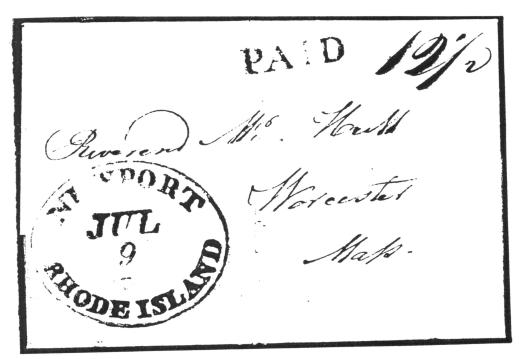




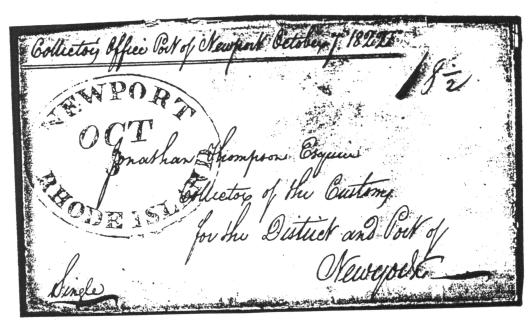
.... Newport Ovals are known in green....



....and in red; all 41 \times 34 mm. And....

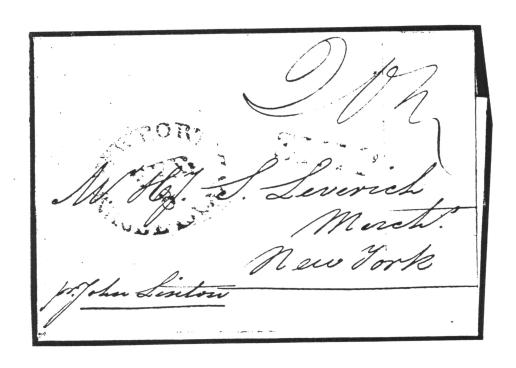


....and in BIG RED! And....,

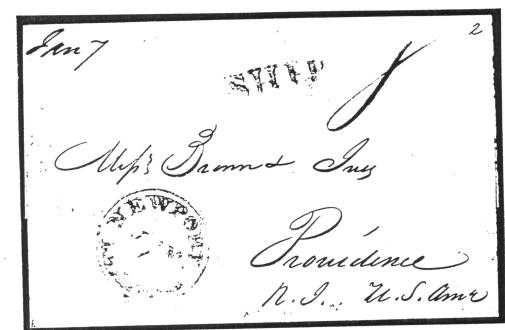


....even in black (the scarcest). Both ovals 53 \times 44. mm.

And there are Rimless Ovals...,

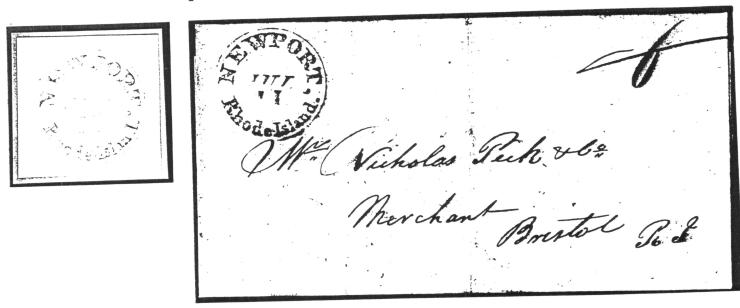


From New Orleans, December 23, 1830. By ship; 2¢ and 18 3/4¢ to New York.

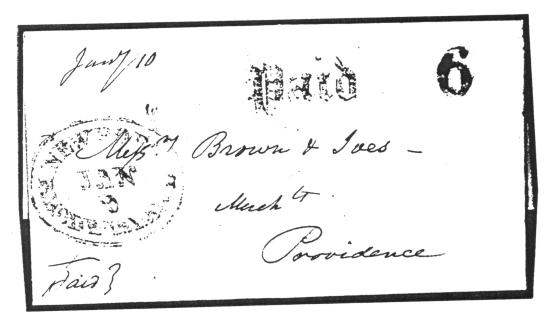




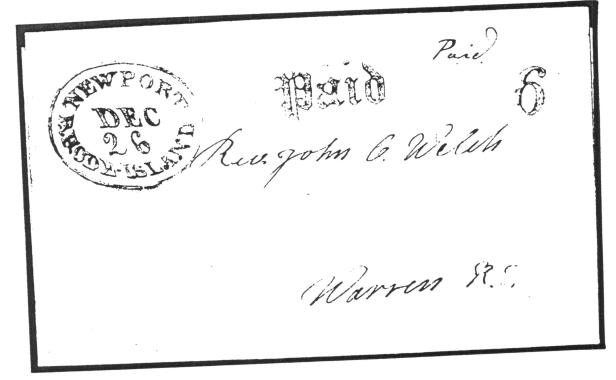
Newport's scarcest marking. A simple circular with Rhode Island spelled out. Twelve known, seven in institutions.







And Newport's Old English is in two styles: both upper and lower case...,



Q.38

RHODE ISLAND POSTAL HISTORY



...and upper case only.





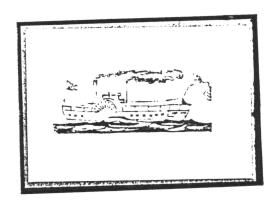
The River Queen ran on the Providence-Newport route from her launching March 31, 1864 until December 12, when she was chartered by the War Department. In February of 1865 the famous "Peace Conference," between President Lincoln and three Confederate representatives was held aboard in her main salon. Below is discovery copy for Klein list.



By Act of March 3, 1863, private ship letters were rated at twice the regular rate, and an under-payment incurred a penalty double. The "DUE 6" reflects this penalty for the unpaid three cents of the correct six cent rate.

PRIVATE STEAMER MARKINGS

The Perry.

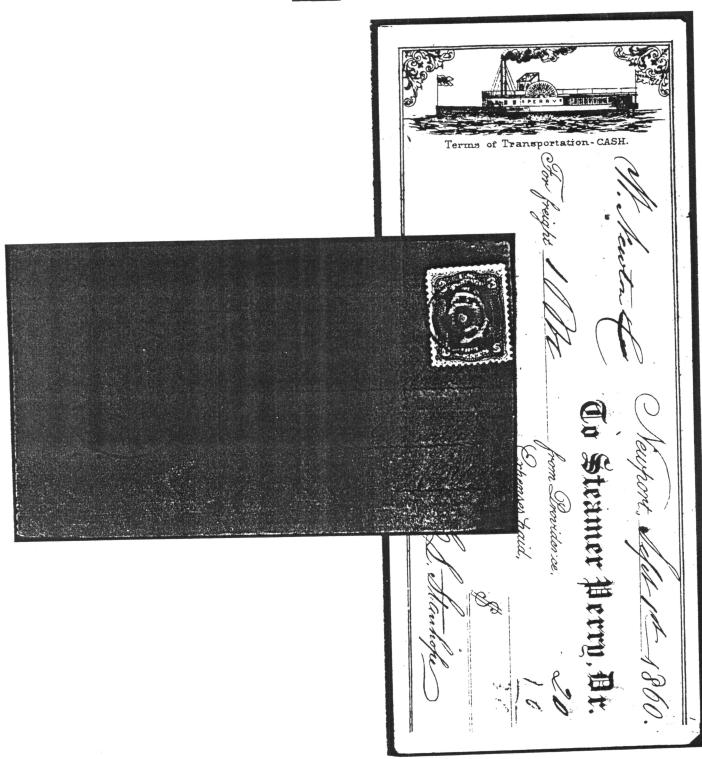




Built in 1846 for R.B. Kinsley of Newport.

PRIVATE STEAMER MARKINGS

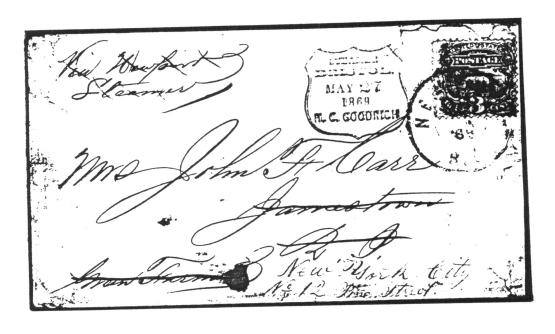
The Perry.



B.YV

RHODE ISLAND POSTAL HISTORY

PRIVATE STEAMER MARKINGS



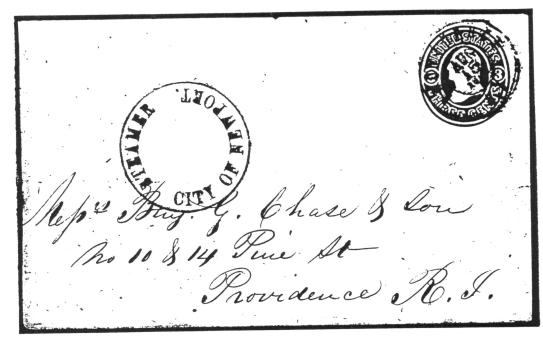
Built in 1866, burned at Newport 1888.



Only recorded Bristol.

PRIVATE STEAMER MARKINGS



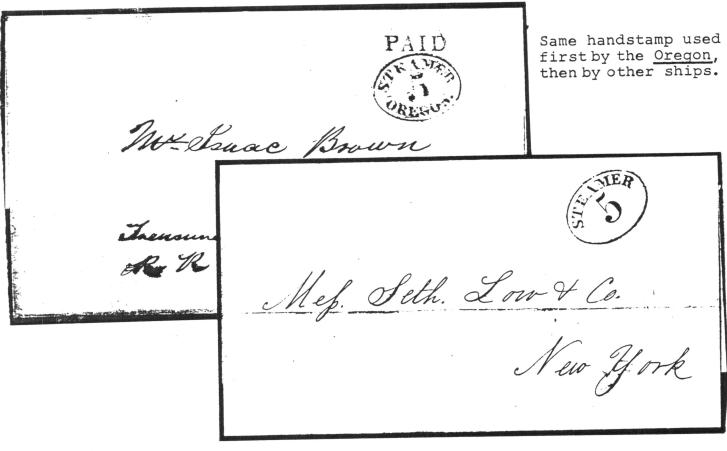


Built 1863. 177.5 feet long, 28.5 feet wide, 561 tons.

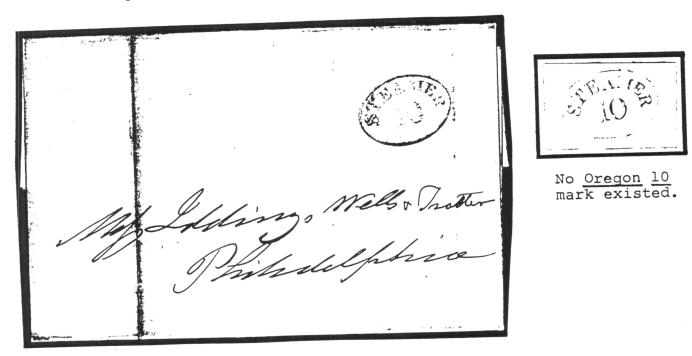




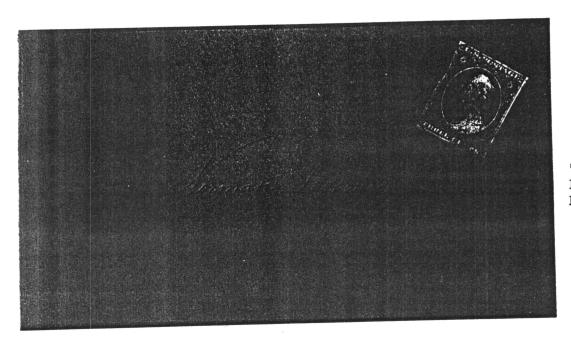
RAILROAD AND ROUTE AGENT MARKINGS



Long Island Sound was the main over-water route.



See Long Island PHS Jnl., #4, Spring '82.

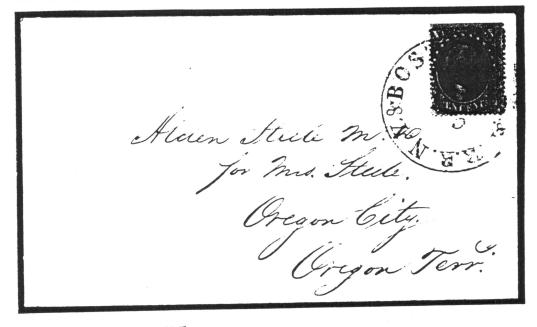




"Providence, Hartford & Fishkill," the scarcest R.I. railroad handstamp.



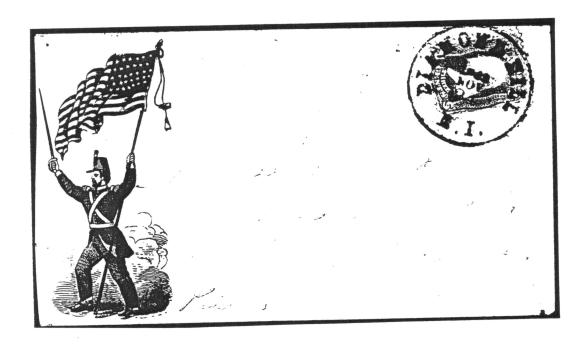
"R.R.R." for Rail Road Route.



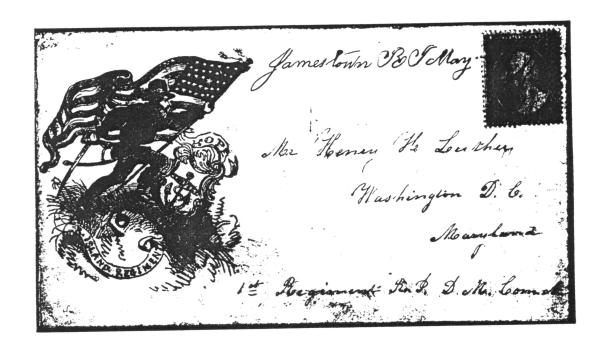
CIVIL WAR USAGES

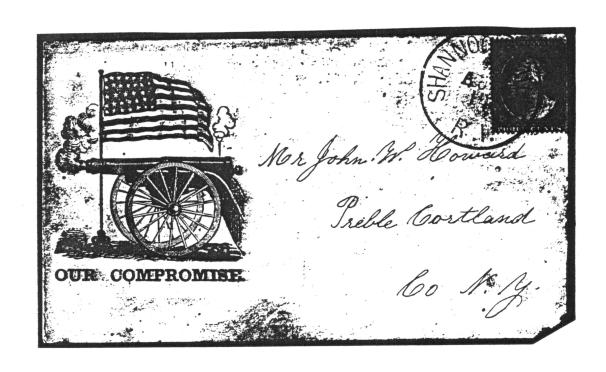


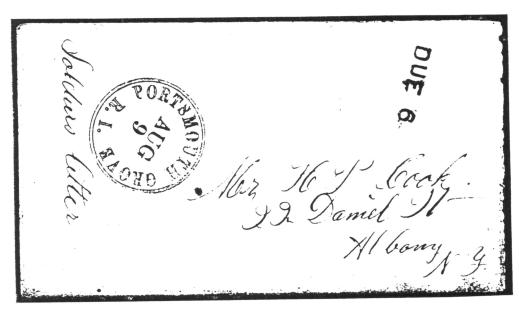
Note play on words - Jeff Davis a "Privateer?"



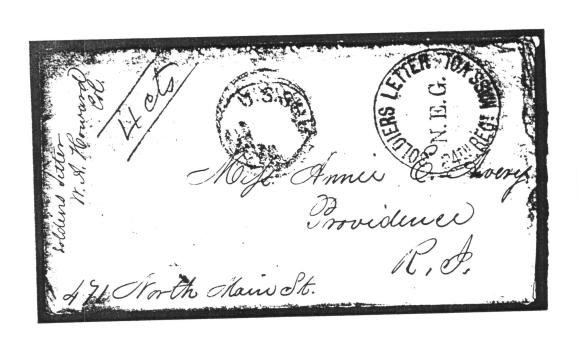
CIVIL WAR USAGES







Had Private Hobart Cook put his name and rank on the outside of this envelope, his father would have paid only three cents. Without, it was "DUE 6."





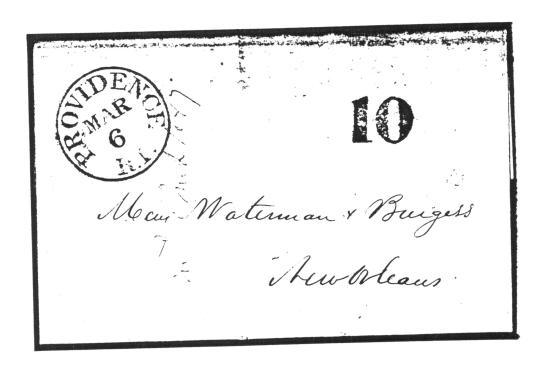


Soldier's letter handstamp of the New England Guard, and government vessel transport (U.S. SHIP), allowed this letter to be sent collect for only 3 cents. At Providence, a fourth cent was collected by the penny postman. City delivery known in Providence from 1846.

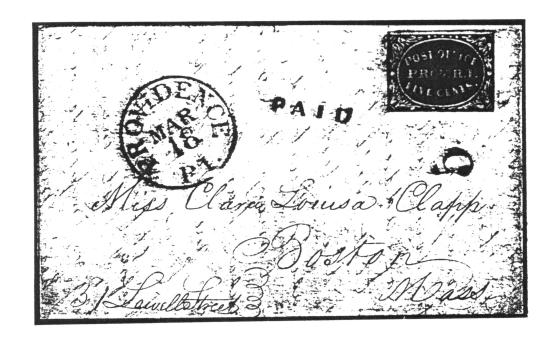
DOMESTIC RATES - 1840s



As the stampless era neared an end, Congress reacted to popular outcry and reduced postal rates to 5¢ & 10¢, under and over 300 miles.



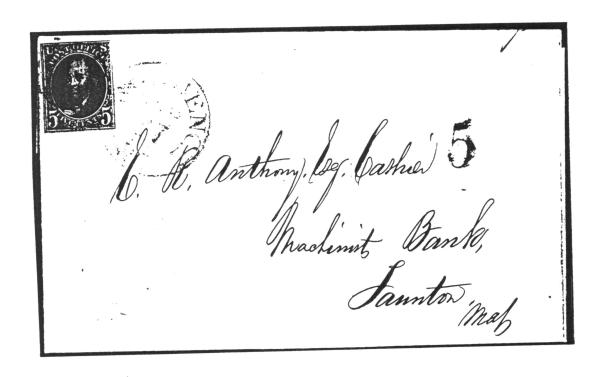
DOMESTIC RATES - 1840s



The Provisional stamps of the Providence postmaster were put on sale August 24, 1846, and were withdrawn upon the arrival of the first Federal stamps, which at Providence was July 31, 1847.

Ex Slater; Cover #38.

DOMESTIC RATES - 1840s

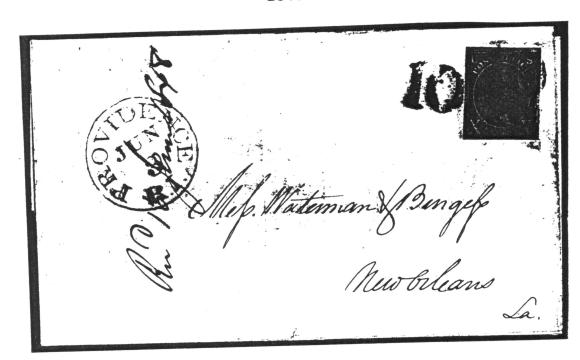


1847



DOMESTIC RATES - 1840s

1848



DOMESTIC RATES - 1840s

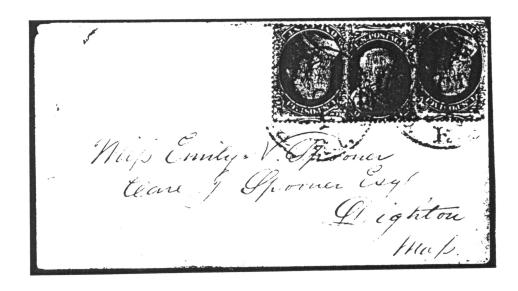


Pacific Coast rate. Three recorded.

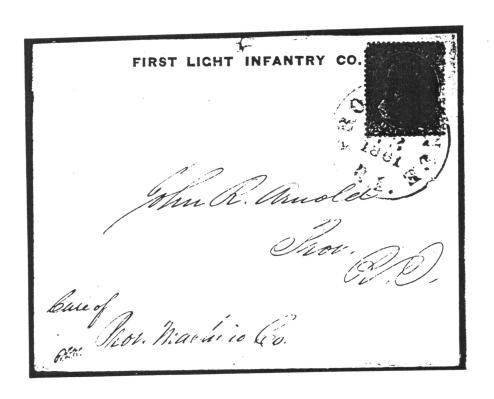


Addressee left forwarding instructions; letter sent via Express, charged \$1.50.

DOMESTIC RATES - 1850s

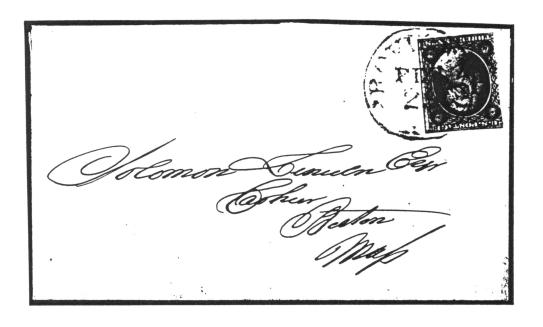


An observant sender saw the "Big Plate Crack," and framed it by inverting the outside stamps in his strip of three.

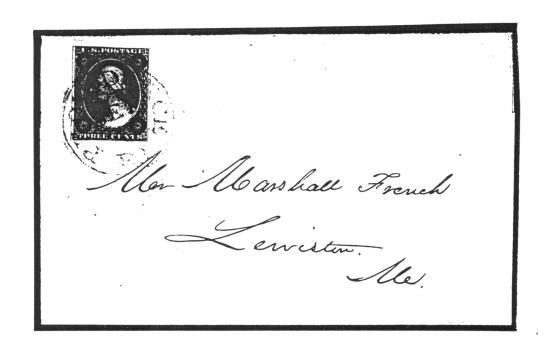


Drop letter rate.

DOMESTIC RATES - 1850s



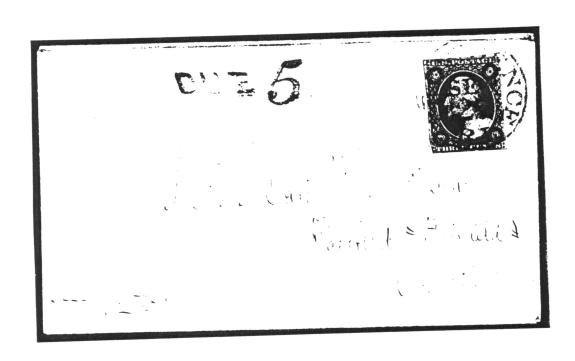
1856 - Leap Year.



66R2E - three lines recut.

DOMESTIC RATES - 1850s

1853



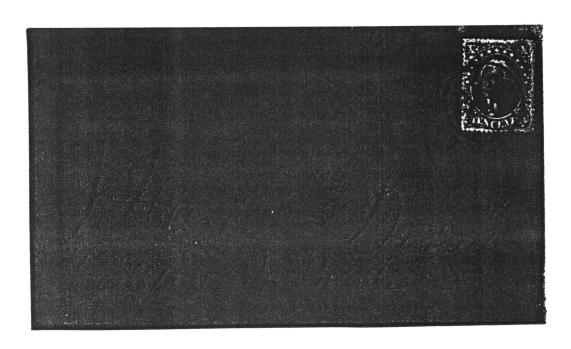
Double weight, 3¢ recognized, "DUE 5," the unpaid rate.

R . Simpson, p.5.

DOMESTIC RATES - 1850s

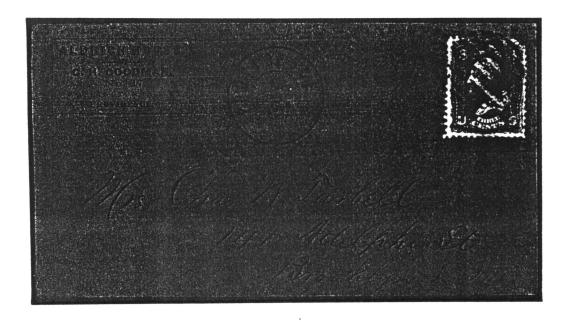


10¢ 1851-56, Type I; the over 3000 mile rate.



10¢ 1857-61; Type III.

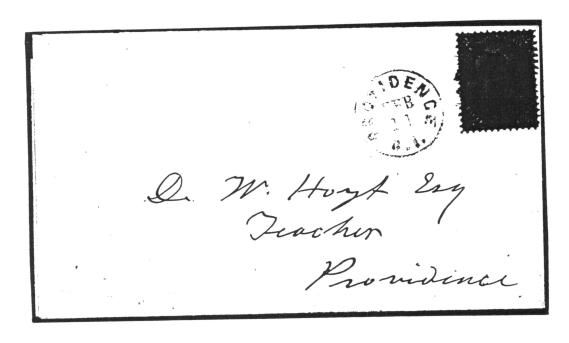
DOMESTIC RATES - 1860s



3¢ any distance. Act of March 3, 1863.



DOMESTIC RATES - 1860s

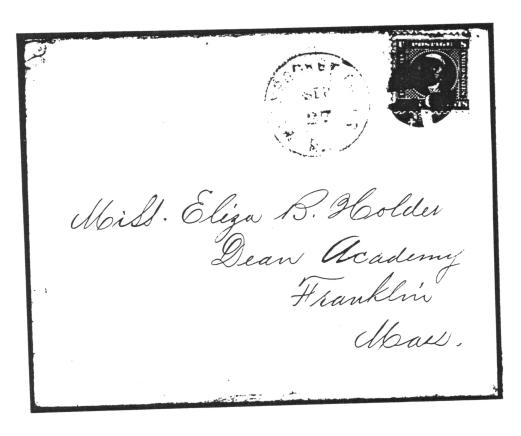


Drop rate.



First class.

DOMESTIC RATES - 1870s



Double rate.

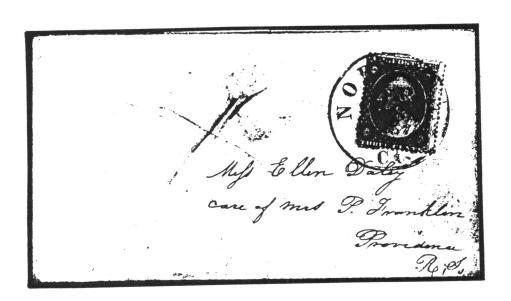


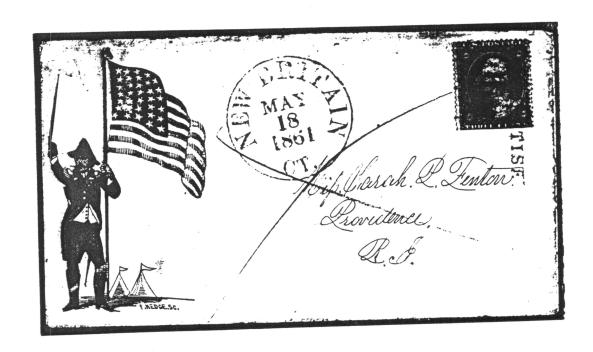
Single.

SPECIAL SERVICE AUXILIARY MARKINGS



Box 24 x 19 mm. Three recorded.



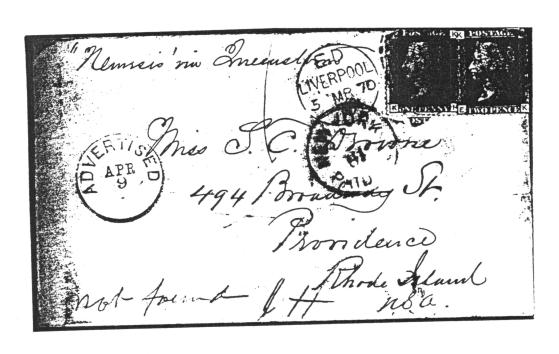




 $36 \times 3 \text{ mm}$.

SPECIAL SERVICE AUXILIARY MARKINGS



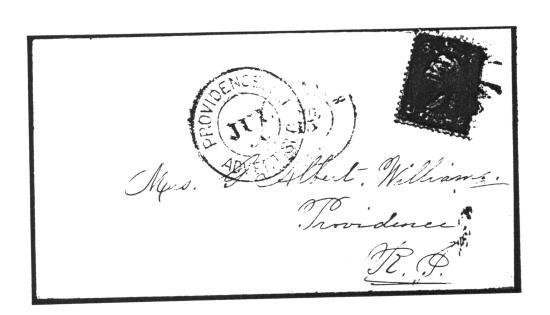


Penciled "not found," and clerk's initials.

SPECIAL SERVICE AUXILIARY MARKINGS



Unrecorded



U. S. District Attorney's Office,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

AUG 3

AUG 4

AUG 3

AUG 4

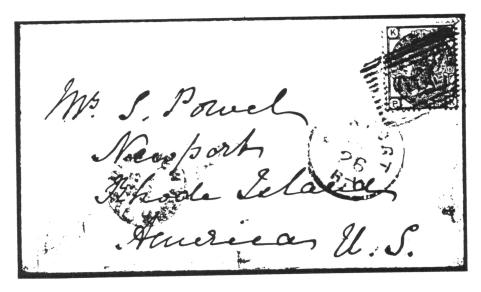
AUG 3

AUG 3

AUG 4

NOT CALLED FOR

LETTERS TO RHODE ISLAND



ECCLEFECHAN/B/AU 17/1875 NEW YORK/AUG 26/PAID ALL NEWPORT/AUG 26.R.I.

Indistinct Backstamp:





THE PROVIDENCE "BLUES"





Providence postmasters experimented with blue ink at least three times between 1840 and 1851. The objective of these efforts is as yet unclear, but familiarity with these Blue Periods can be of great help to the expertizers.



The third "Blue Period" was long thought to be August 28 to September 9, 1851; the early date now becomes August 11, as seen above.

THE PROVIDENCE LINE-RULED STAMPS

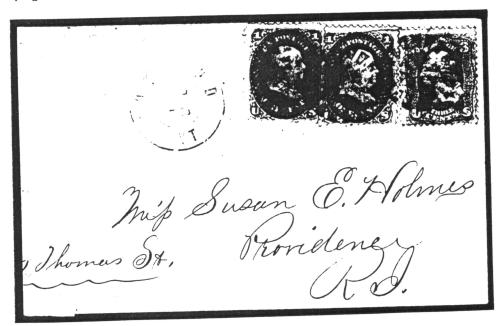


The 3¢ 1851 is found on cover with perpendicular ruled pencil lines in both red and black. These are control markings applied to full panes within the post office. Their exact purpose has yet to be determined.

Archives testify to a Carrier service in 1846; until discovery of this cover, no extant item conclusively demonstrated this service. Here, a specific instruction to "deliver early" coupled with a street address, is such proof.



Effective July 1, 1863, carrier fees were eliminated and the carriers became salaried employees of the post office. Thus began a true free city delivery. Concomitantly, the drop, or local letter rate, became two cents, yet included the free city delivery.



The language used in the new regulations led to some confusion; usage in July and August, 1863, is (rarely) found franked with 5¢ postage & on such letters 3¢ was the correct payment and included free delivery from-the-mails. The 2¢, for local letters only, was an overpayment.

Cf. Kohlhepp corres.

LOCAL AND PRINTED MATTER RATES



Type IIIa.

Providence datestamp chronology shows early use, probably 1857.

LOCAL AND PRINTED MATTER RATES

Pravidence, Aug. 10, 1861.

Dear Fir:

Our Past Office has, within

the past & manths, been rabbed of a large num-

Lock Roxes, and as we her of Letters being tak hox, it is not improbable written us during this to Killer or on business coso, the foregoing explair receiving a prompt replacement arrested, and the lathis trouble having been happy to hear from you can feel assured ar your

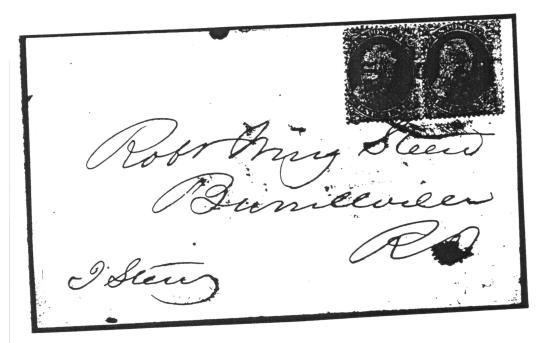
Spanman & Kemp Loanman & Kemp Menelps

you can feel assured at your cammunical caming safe to hand by due course of mail

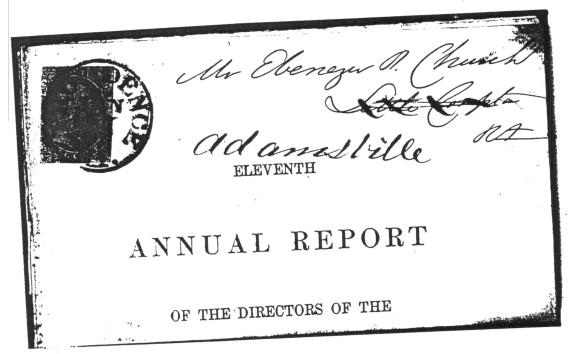
Maura Respectfully,

Perry Davis & San.

LOCAL AND PRINTED MATTER RATES

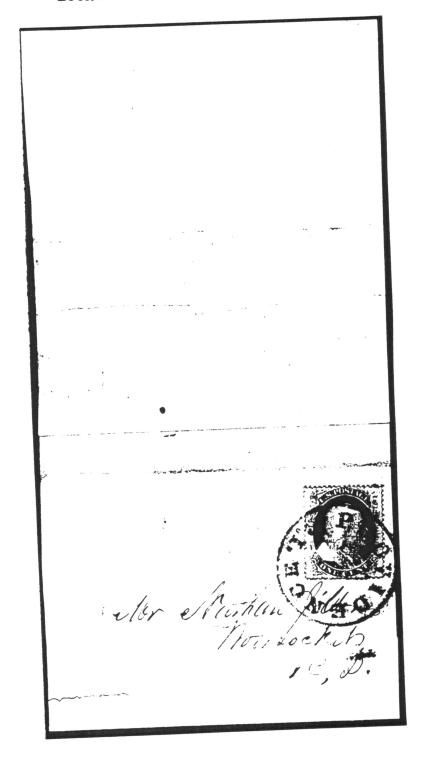


Type I. Envelope slit for wrapper use. Carried two items; hence a double rate.



Type IV.

LOCAL AND PRINTED MATTER RATES



Type Va. Dry plate printing.

LOCAL AND PRINTED MATTER RATES



Type V. Imprint.

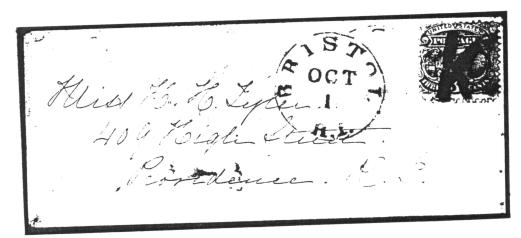


Rate effective April 1, 1855.

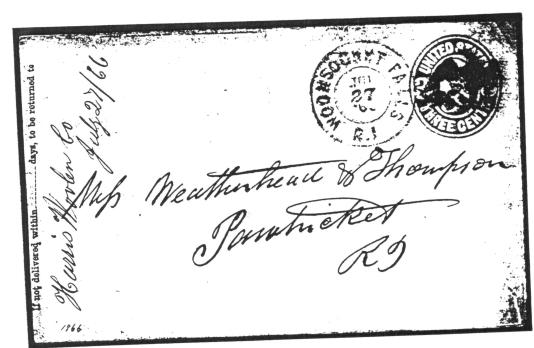
FANCY CANCELS







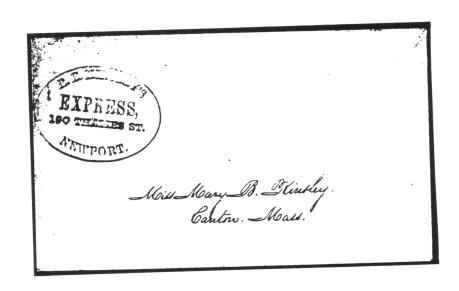






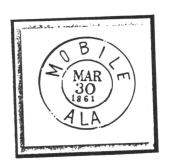
PRIVATE EXPRESS

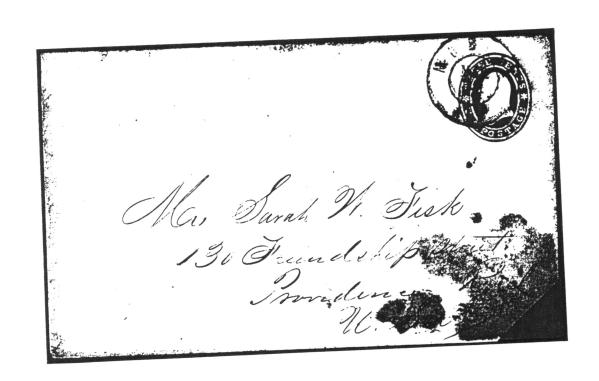




Ca. 1850. Two known; unrecorded in black.

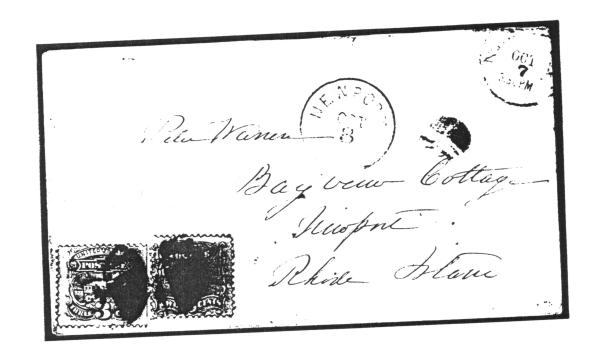
RHODE ISLAND MISCELLANY





This letter carried by U.S. Post Office, although from a Confederate State. U.S. relinquished mails June 1, 1861.

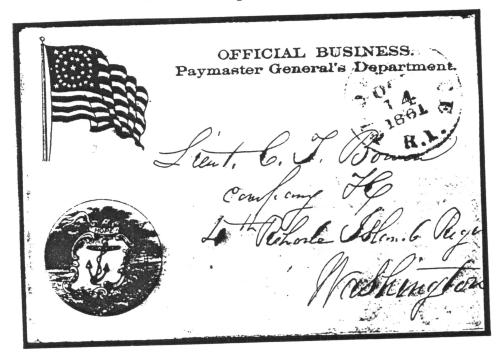
RHODE ISLAND MISCELLANY



Two cent overpayment of three cent rate. Only logical explanation would be sender thought double rate charged for contract ship mail service, New York to Newport.*

RHODE ISLAND MISCELLANY

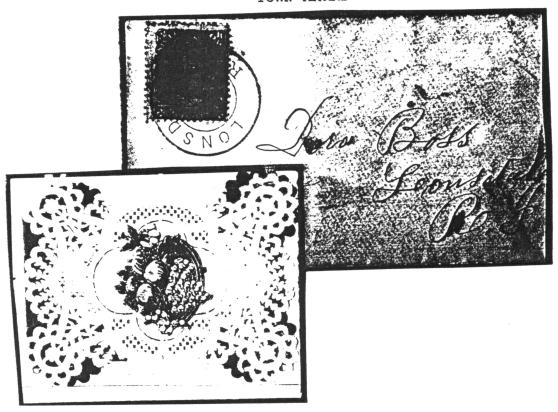
Official imprint mail...,



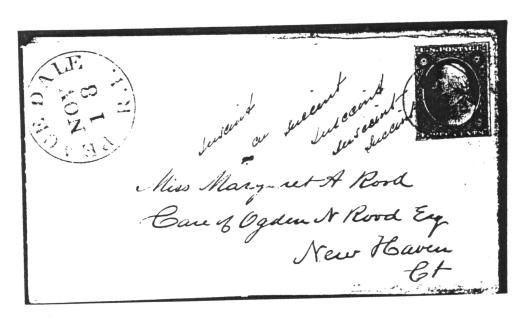
...and an unofficial "sticker" letter.



TOWN MARKS



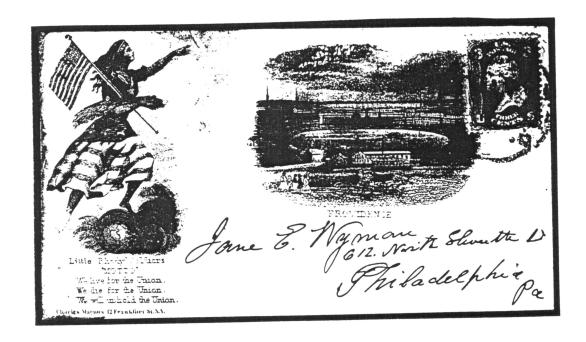
Dora's homemade Valentine was late - February 23!



Just how do you spell siss sice that word?*

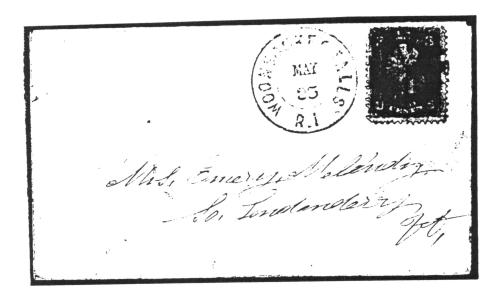
*succinct

RHODE ISLAND MISCELLANY

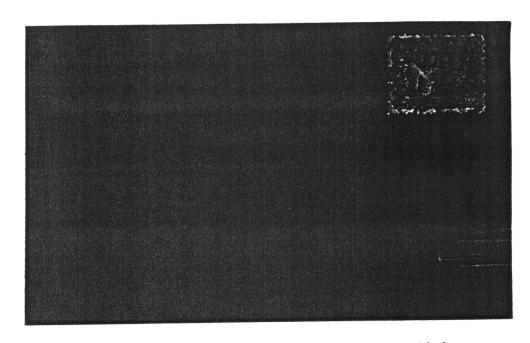


Charles Magnus scene of Providence, 1862. Used from Baltimore; not recorded used in Rhode Island. Original painting survives.

TOWN MARKS



Woonsocket Falls.



Name changed, "Falls" omitted. Note Pink.

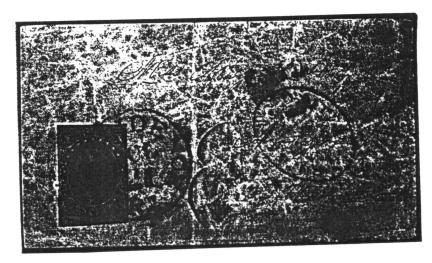
OVERSEAS USAGES



Posted April 26, 1847. One of two foreign usages. Stamp is position five, paying the "Shore to Ship" rate. Also marked one shilling, for collection in England. Arrival backstamp of May 14.

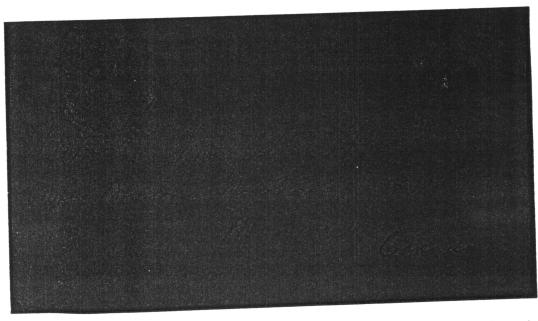
PFC. Signed Warren H. Coulson.

OVERSEAS USAGES



Prepaid to Nova Scotia by 10¢, Type III, of the 1851 - 1856 series. PAID applied in Providence, "United States" in Boston. Barely legible, the backstamps read:

St John New Brunswick/JY/1856 PICTOU/JY/1856 ANTIGONISH/AUG 4/1856.



Backstamped "Montreal, 1857." Exchange Office marking is Boston. Rated 10¢ unpaid in U.S., 6 pence due in Canada.

OVERSEAS USAGES

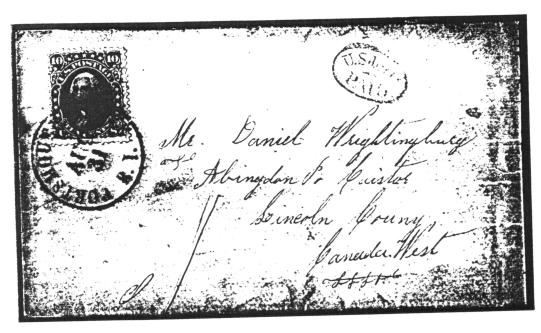
5¢ Red Brown prepays British packet service.



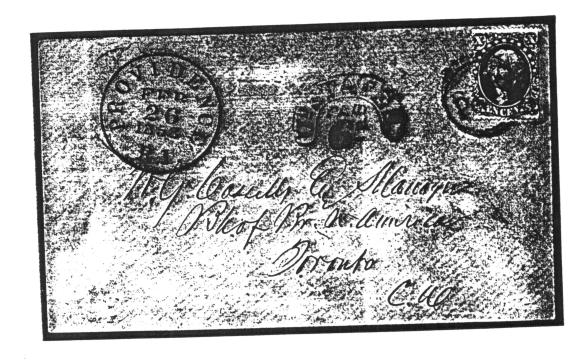
Mailed Providence December 16, 1856. Left Boston on Cunarder "ARABIA" on December 17, arriving Liverpool on the 28th. Forwarded through travelling office, Calais to Paris, arriving December 30.

OVERSEAS USAGES



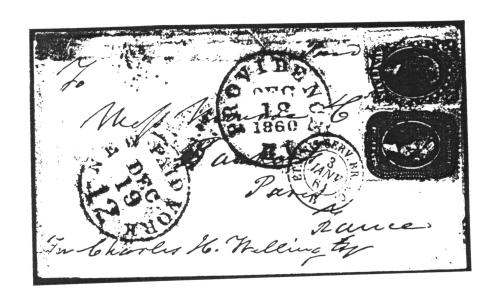


The prepaid 10¢ rate to Canada.



OVERSEAS USAGES

1860. Brick Red Type I; Green Type V.



Sailed on ASIA, of the Cunard Line.

U.S. Inland3¢
Credit to France:
(British sea6¢
(British transit2¢
(French inland4¢
<u>12¢</u>
Total 15¢

OVERSEAS USAGES



Providence, May 11, 1860. The "NEW YORK" sailed from that city on May 12. Birmingham arrival backstamp of May 26th.

U.S. inland postage	5¢
Great Britain inland.	3≎
	Total 24¢

In London, one pence collect, forwarding fee.

OVERSEAS USAGES
VIA AMERICAN PACKET

1867



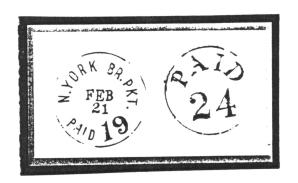
Grayish lilac

The United States-British Treaty of 1849 established the 24¢ rate between the two countries, a fee that pertained for nearly twenty years. Shown is this single rate, and Exchange Office accounting for American Packet Carriage.

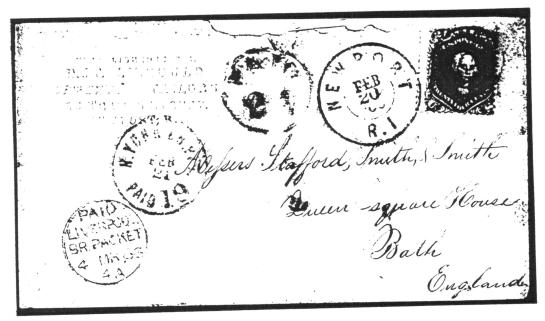
U.S. inl Sea (to British	United	State	5/.	• • •	TOC
D1 1 31011					24¢

OVERSEAS USAGES

VIA BRITISH PACKET



Carried by the <u>Australasian</u> of the Cunard Lines. Arriving on March 4 at Liverpool. Prepaid 24¢ under the Treaty signed on December 15, 1848.



19¢ credited to Britain (for 3¢ inland and 16¢ transit); 5¢ retained by United States for its inland postage. Backstamp, right:



OVERSEAS USAGES
VIA BRITISH PACKET

Sailed on JAVA from New York, 1867.

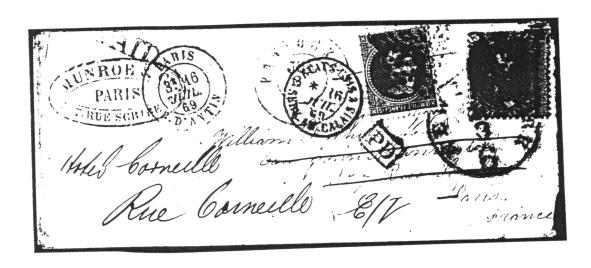


Double 15¢ rate for letter in excess of one half ounce. 24¢ credit to Britain. For rate division, see following page.

OVERSEAS USAGES

"DIRECT" VIA ENGLAND

Besides the French Line, four others carried mail to France "direct" through England in sealed bags. These letters all bear a U.S. credit of 6¢ per rate and a Calais entry circle handstamp, and are without British markings.



Saturday, July 3, 1869. Via the Inman Line.

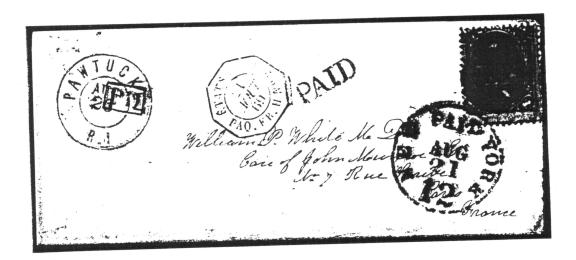
Rate Division:

22.22	
U.S. inland Sea (U.S.) Transit (France) French inland	.6¢ .2¢
	6¢ credit to France.
	0 ¢ 0_ 0

10 centime bistre pays French forwarding.

OVERSEAS USAGES

VIA FRENCH PACKET



Octagon is French Mails point-of-entry marking, and contains numeral code for vessel identification; here, the <u>Lafayette</u>, and the <u>St. Laurent</u> (lower cover). 15¢ treaty rate division:

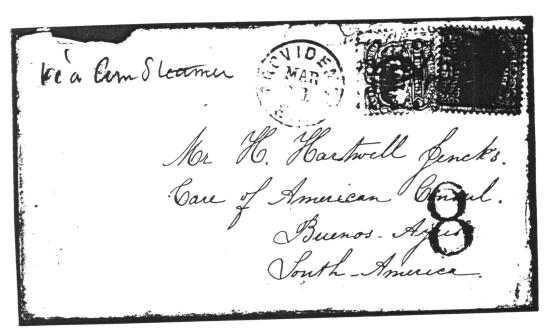
3¢ U.S. inland 9¢ sea (to France)

3¢ French inland

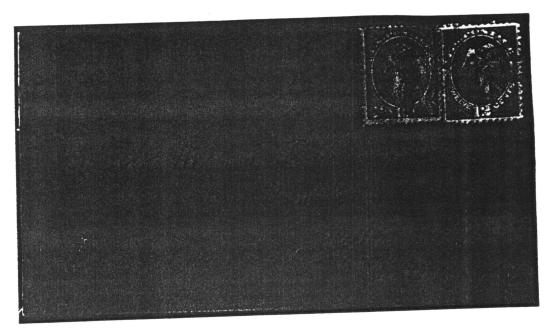
15¢ total; French credit 12¢.



OVERSEAS USAGES



1870. Correct rate. Red eight is credit for British carriage. The 15¢ is Type II.



1872. 22¢ rate. 12¢ credit to Great Britain for carriage.

OVERSEAS USAGES



By mutual consent, the U.S. - French Convention of 2 March, 1857 was terminated 1 January, 1870. The basic rate then becomes 10¢ to the French frontier. By Imperial Decree effective 1 January, 1870, letters delivered in France were subjected to a collection charge of eight decimes. This letter sailed on the Cimbria.

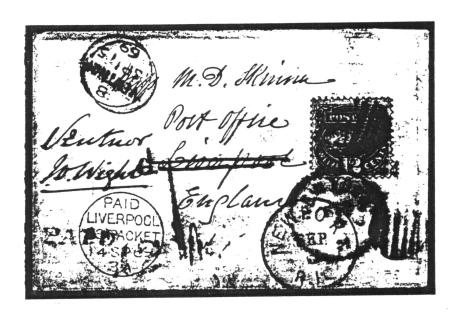


Receiving mark.



Backstamp.

OVERSEAS USAGES



As of January 1, 1868, the single rate to England became 12¢, and the use of packet identification and accounting marks ceased. The twelve cent of the 1869 series could only pay this charge from the issue date of April 5 till the first day of 1870, when again the rate changed. This usage is shown above, with forwarding instructions and a one pence due marking for collection from the addressee.



Via Matamoros. 2 Centavos due, Mexican inland.

OVERSEAS USAGES

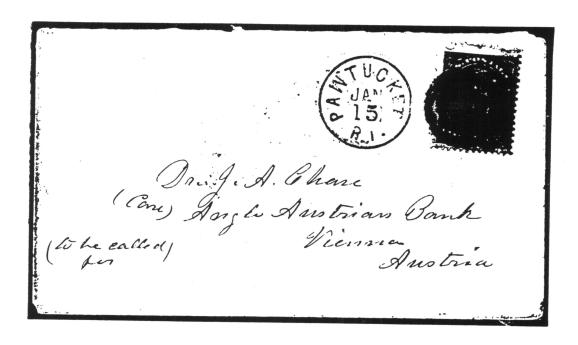
1871



National Banknote Dull Violet prepaying the twelve cent rate, through the North German Union. Rate effective July, 1870.

OVERSEAS USAGES

The Universal Postal Union simplified international accounting, thus ending a colorful, but complicated, era in postal history.



5¢ or 2½ pence, almost anywhere.

