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Dr. Louis Call
President

Martin Margulis
Editor

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Articles for the Journal of New York Postal History are solicited and encouraged. Please send them to:

ESPHS Journal Editor Martin Margulis 4159 Steck Avenue 113H Austin, Texas 78759-8511 (512) 343-6785

Please send general Society businesss to:

ESPHS Secretary/Treasurer John A. Lange, Jr. 373 Root Road Ballston Spa, New York 12020-3227 (518) 882-6373

Letters to the President:

ESPHS President Louis T. Call, Jr. RD #2, Box 62 Little Falls, New York 13365-9384

Please send articles for the Bulletin to:

Glenn A. Estus P.O. Box 451 Westport, New York 12993 (518) 962-4558

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For a membership form write to: John Lange 373 Root Road Ballston Spa, New York 12020-3227 (315) 823-4804

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ULSTER COUNTY POST OFFICES

by Nancy Foutz, Martin Margulis and Maris Tirums

In April of this year, member Nancy Foutz of High Falls, New York sent me a calendar picturing Ulster County Post Offices. The calendar was printed by Express Tech Printing of Stone Ridge, New York to show what excellent work they do and thus stimulate business. Judging by the calendar, they certainly do excellent work. The post cards came from Ms. Foutz's collection.

Ms. Foutz is a post card dealer, who collects and thus will not sell post cards picturing post offices. She would be happy to sell other post cards though and can be reached at 2182 Lucas Turnpike, High Falls, New York 12440. Ms. Foutz says she has about 90 more post cards of post offices and is actively looking for more. So, if you have duplicates contact her at (518) 687-0175.

Now, this obviously was an article in the making. However, I no longer have any Ulster County covers, having sold my collection to Maris. So I phoned him and told him what I needed. He graciously sent covers from each of the pictured post office villages. I have no idea if the covers were marked while these pictured post offices were operating.

Most of the text information comes from Kay and Smith's <u>New York Postal History</u>. Some places I visited and added what little I remembered. Most of the post offices were in hamlets and villages except Kingston which is a city and was an important river port and manufacturing center.

Binnewater - This post office operated for three periods: October 31, 1865 to December 31, 1865; May 7, 1875 to December 30, 1933; and lastly, August 6, 1934 to November 30, 1953. Albert M. Norris was the first postmaster; Isaac Harman was the first postmaster of the second post office; and William R. Wiester the first postmaster for period three.





FROM THE EDITOR . . .

Welcome from Austin Texas, a wonderful place to live. It is already summer here and will continue to be until some time in October. Obviously, everything here is air conditioned and the heat is bearable 'til about 10:30 a.m. It usually cools off somewhat at night and our apartment is shaded by trees and by the apartment over ours.

I am still awaiting articles from the membership. Every once in a while something comes in such as the calendar from Ms. Foutz from which I assembled our first article. The other article I've been thinking about writing for some time but restrained myself.

There may be those who will not consider this issue's contents real postal history. I, obviously, would not agree; I am very flexible about what I consider postal history. Thus a longish article on covers and the Revolutionary War in New York State. Mary Ann Owens put out an album for envelopes having to do with American history. It did not do too well. And, what with desk top publishing you could probably put out your own album tailored to your needs.

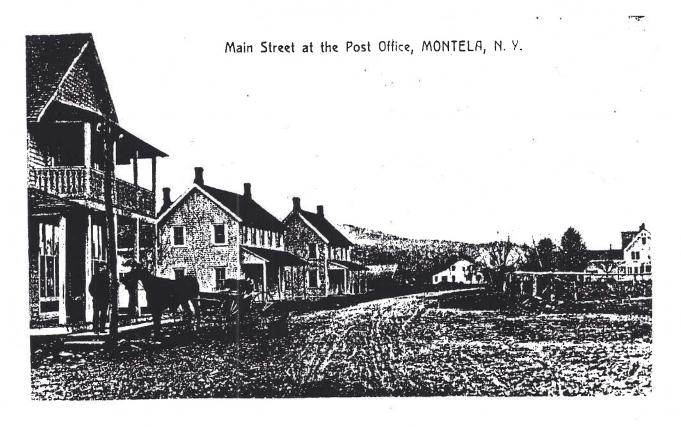
As an ex-history teacher - grades 7 to 9, I feel covers might add to children's interest in the subject of the Revolutionary War. As my grandson and also my nephew have said, when you go to some place you read about, it makes the subject/place so much more real and/or meaningful.

If this issue makes you unhappy, let me know. Also, include material that you consider "real" postal history and I will publish it. The article can be in outline form as long as I receive enough information to fill it out. Your name will be on the article, not mine. But I need articles long or short to fill the Journal. I can't be expected write the thing by myself and have no intention of trying to do so.

By the way, if you exhibit, a "xeroxed" copy of 'same' would do fine for an article. Please make sure that the copy is clear and the captions legible. If the captions are typed they should be no problem.

We have our first second-generation member-excluding David; more inside. We need young blood in ESPHS. How about trying to interest your children in joining?

Montela - Open from May 24, 1886 to November 15, 1943. The first postmaster was Frank A. Dixon.





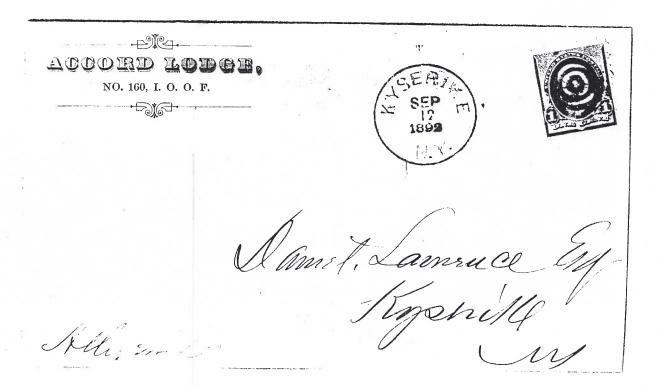
Kyserike has had many post office lives, i.e.

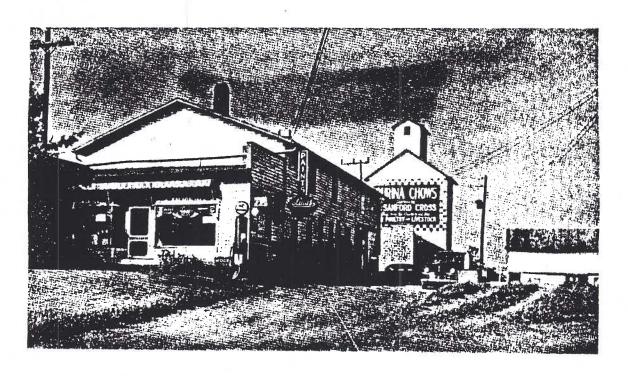
March 24, 1832 to November 30, 1852 - Abraham D. Sahler, postmaster;

August 3, 1855 to June 18, 1902 - Dumond Elmendorf, postmaster;

May 31, 1904 to May 31, 1954 - Levi J. Heines, postmaster

at which point it became a rural branch of the High Falls Post Office. This lasted until October 5, 1956 when it was closed for good.



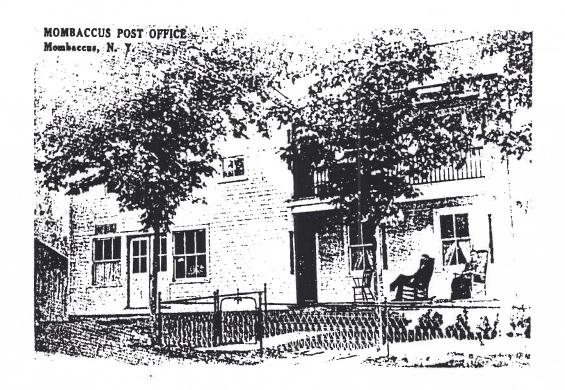


<u>High Falls</u> first opened April 16, 1836 with Jacob H. Dupuy first postmaster. The name was consolidated to one word (Highfalls) from December, 1896 with Dewitt Stokes as postmaster and changed back to High Falls in December, 1905 with Thomas Snyder as first postmaster. It may still be in operation. As I remember, High Falls was on the old D & H canal and has a small but interesting D & H museum. It is quaint and well worth a visit. If you wish, you can follow the trail which takes you to the many locks which detoured the canal around the falls.



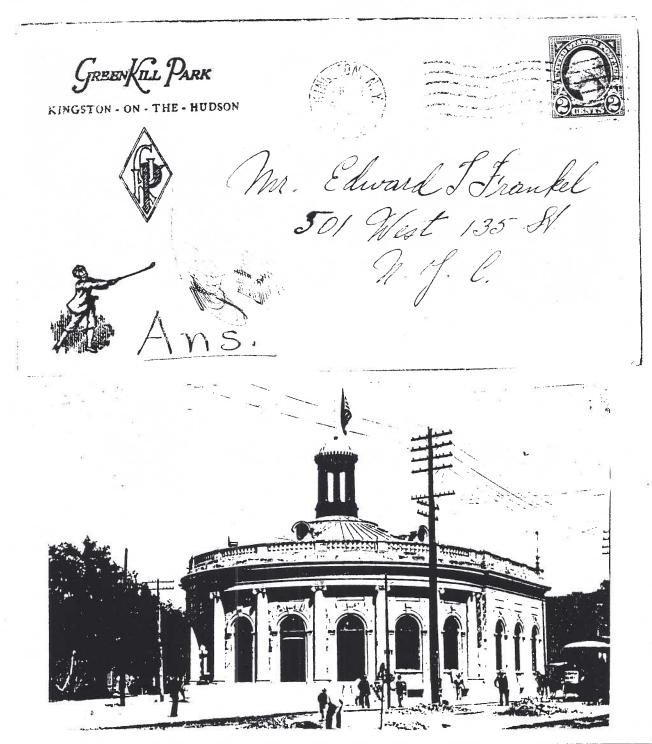


Mombaccus - Open from February 23, 1872 to May 31, 1914. Levi R. Trumbull was the first postmaster.



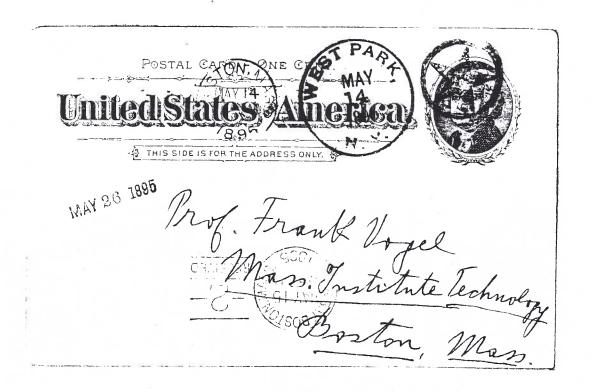


Kingston - One of the original federal post offices, it was opened June 12, 1792 on the mail route that ran from Albany to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. It has had an illustrious philatelic history with many different types of post marks from manuscript to stencil, ovals, etc. It also had a cancel pushing the Republican candidates for President and Vice President which went for \$15,000± the first time Mr. Frajola sold them. I wrote an article about Kingston for La Posta. However, Maris has more material and may someday do it right for our journal. Kingston was for a short period of time capital of New York State until the British burned it to the ground causing sever hardship for the residents. Kingston has a number of stone houses and a fine museum. It is well worth a visit.

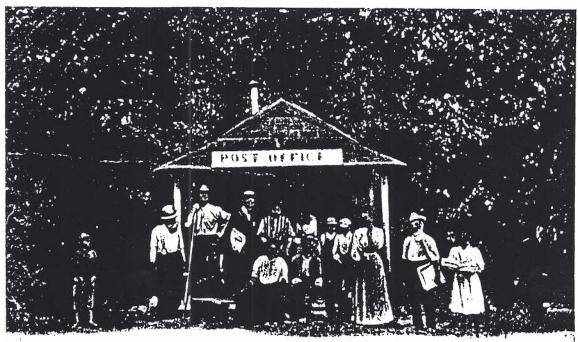


West Park started on September 24, 1884 and has been in operation ever since. From December 1895 to December 1905 the name was spelled as one word, Westpark. Some time in December 1905 it resumed its original spelling, West Park. The postmaster s were: 1880 - John Burroughs, 1895 - Clasima W. Shannon, and 1905 - Richard T. Atkins.

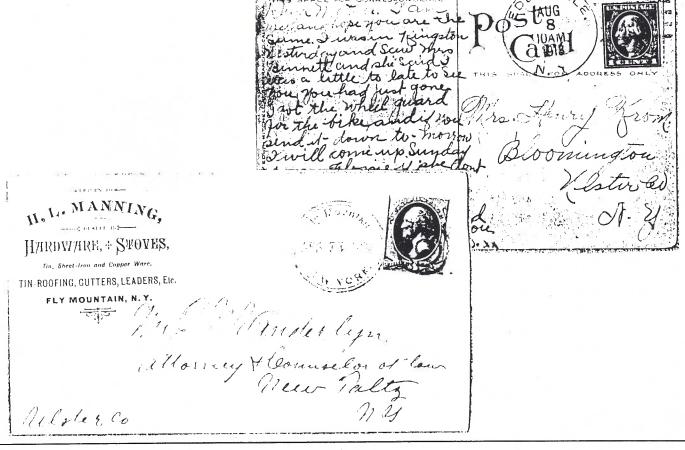




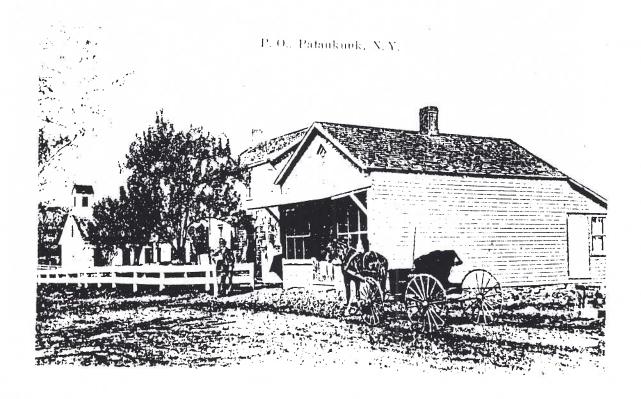
<u>Eddyville</u> - started on May 9, 1910 with James V. Hession as the first postmaster. Prior to that it was called Fly Mountain, or at least this is how I interpret the information in Kay and Smith. It, Eddyville, is still with us as far I know.

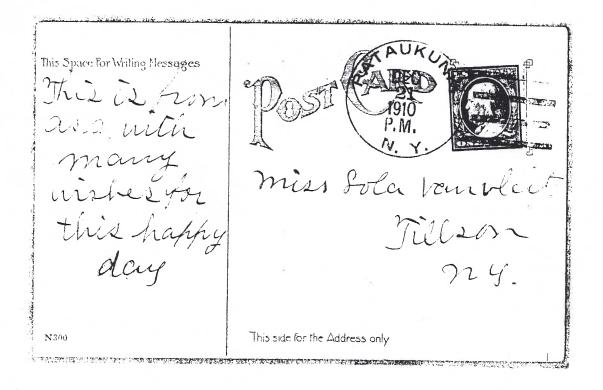


1407 Fly Mountain Post Office, EDDYVILLE, N. Y.



<u>Pataukunk</u> - A comparatively short-lived post office opening June 30, 1890 and closing May 31, 1914. George C. Eckert was the first postmaster.





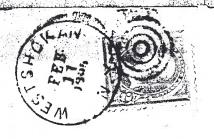
<u>West Shokan</u> - Opened on January 26, 1876 and is still in operation. The first postmaster wsa DeLancey N. Matthews.

West Shokan Post Office and Store along the Ashokan Boulevard, West Shokan, N. Y.



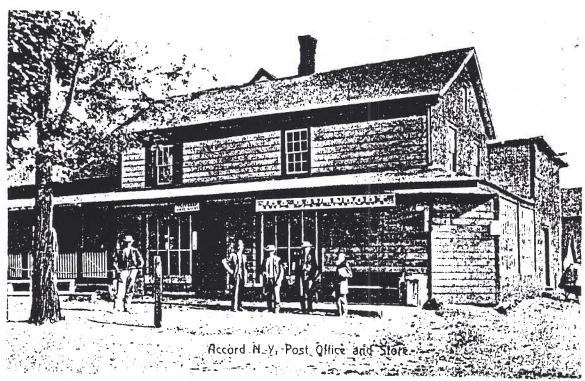
MATHEWS & NORTH,

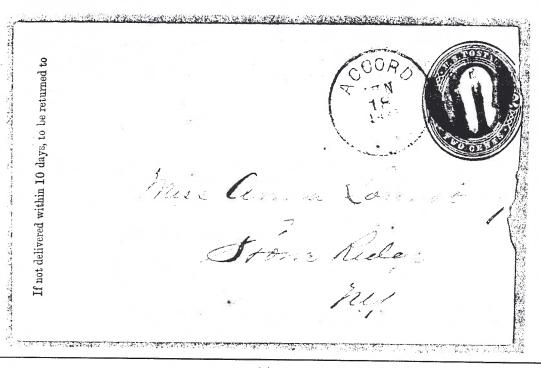
ESTABLISHED 1871
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise,
West Shokan, N. Y.



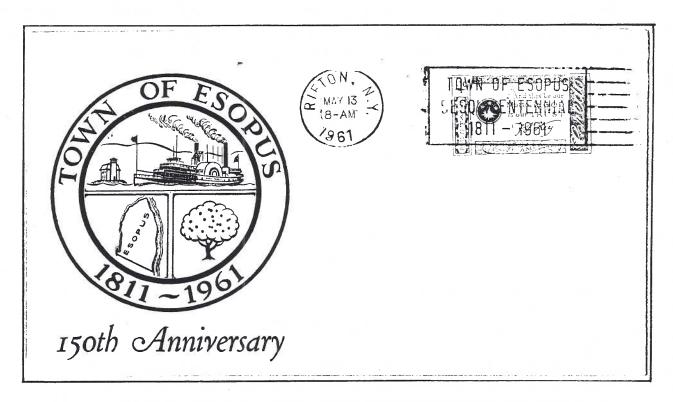
Men Applegale & Hope Red Bank U) Accord opened under this name on July 13, 1826; prior to that it was called Rochester after the town in which it was located. Rochester was established in 1820, but there was at least one other Rochester in existance (established later in 1821). The little one had to change its name.

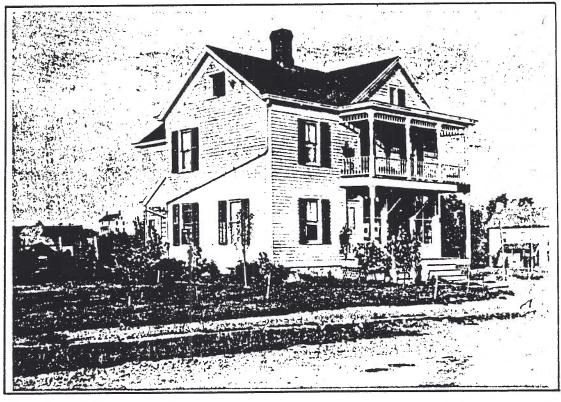
Early maps showed Accord as being on New York Route 209 and County (Ulster) 1. However, when I went there with David we found it to be a number of miles down County 1. Both the D & W canal and the Kingston Branch of the O & W ran through Accord. The station was still intact. There were a number of businesses there and at one time it was an important resort town. Louis D. Bevier was the first postmaster.





<u>Rifton</u> (our last post office for this article and December on the calendar) opened under this name on May 16, 1901. Prior to that the post office was known as Rifton Glen May 20, 1861 to May 16, 1901. It may have also been called Perrine's Bridge and Arnoldton. The first postmaster of Rifton was Hector Osterhout and of Rifton Glen, William Smith.





The post offices are listed in this article in the same order as they appear in the calendar. The calendar cover shows Binnewater, January is Montela and December as already stated is Rifton.

I wish to thank Ms. Foutz and Maris Tirums for their help in making this article possible. Any member could write a short article on his or her home town post office with perhaps more information on the village history and a picture (or pictures - most towns had more than one post office site) of the post office. You don't even need a post card, only a camera.

2ND GENERATION ESPHS MEMBER

Heather Sweeting, daughter of founding member Charles Sweeting, is a new member of the society. Heather has the distinction of being the first "second generation" member of our organization.

Heather's interest in philately began as a general collector, when she was child. She was the proud recipient of the award for the best topical exhibit in a local show.

After completing post graduate work, Heather now has some time to pursue varied interests. Philatelic interests were rekindled when she joined her father in his research for his soon to be published book 200 Years of Cayuga County Postal History. Heather spent considerable time inputting data and proof reading.

Heather is an accomplished genealogist and researcher. However her greatest love (and vocation) is music. A graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music, she has played percussion with several major orchestras. She received her Masters degree from the St. Louis Conservatory and has done extensive study at Boston University. Heather is currently employed as a music teacher in the Enlarged City School District of Oswego, and also has a part time business repairing and restoring vintage percussion instruments.

VERIFICATION OF DOANE DATA

Maris Tirums, New York State Doane Coordinator

As you scan the list of Doane cancellations in the last issue of the <u>E.S.P.H.S. Postal History Journal</u>, you may have noticed that some of the post offices were listed twice for either two different types of cancels, or for the same type of cancel but with two different numbers in the killer bars. This is an anomaly, and quite possibly, is nothing more than the result of errors made by collectors who had reported their Doane cancellations.

The majority of post offices which were issued a Doane canceler had only one such canceler. Such post offices were small by definition, and cancelers were not often replaced inasmuch as there was no reason to do so. However, in some cases we have clear examples of two different Doane types from the same post office. In New York State, we have no evidence of any situation where all three Doane types were used at a single post office.

The following table lists post offices for which two different types of Doane cancelers have been reported, or where two different numbers with the same type of cancel have been reported. The types or numbers shown in the table are the minority version, that is, the type or number with the fewest reported examples. Some of these varieties are on the list due to a single report. To conclusively verify whether these cancels truly exist, I am asking our members to confirm the existence of any of the types or numbers listed in the following table. Copies of the covers would be great, but are not essential. You should always indicate the full date of the cancel when making a report.

Send your confirmations to me: MARIS TIRUMS, P.O. BOX 5475, ALBANY, NY 12205-0475. Your assistance is appreciated.

DOANE DATA DEADLINE

The Executive Board of the E.S.P.H.S. met on May 7th prior to the Society's annual meeting. Among the subjects that were discussed was publication of the New York State Doane book. I indicated that I was targeting the 1996 annual meeting for the book's publication. For this date to remain reliable, it has become necessary to set a deadline for the submission of data for this project.

I am hereby advising the membership that data for the Doane project must be received by me by the end of this year - DECEMBER 31, 1995 - to ensure that it is included in the final study.

The Doane Project will be an on-going effort, and I am not closing the door on information received after the deadline. However, to make sure that the book can be prepared by May 1996, a cut-off date is needed. New information that cannot be included in the book will be published in the <u>E.S.P.H.S. Postal History Journal</u>, and eventually, the Society may publish an updated version of the entire study.

I am grateful for the assistance and cooperation that I've received from many of our members, and am confident that we will have made a good start in learning about the use of Doane cancelers in New York.

VERIFICATION SOUGHT

POST OFFICE	COUNTY	TYPE	NUMBER
Acra	Greene	2	
Alton	Wayne	2	
Bates	Schoharie	2	
Catatonk	Tioga	2	
Conawango	Cattaraugus	2 & 3	
Coram	Suffolk .	3	1*
Craigeclare	Sullivan	2	
Cranberry Creek	Fulton	3	
Depauville	Jefferson	2	
East Beekmantown	Clinton	3	
Edgewood	Greene	3	
Empire	Columbia	2	
Fairground	Suffolk	2	
Fineview	Jefferson	2	
Glenwood	Erie	3	,
Grafton	Rensselaer	2	
Humphrey	Cattaraugus	3	
Hyndsville	Schoharie	3	
Indian Falls	Genesee	3	
Jerusalem	Albany	2	
Kenmore	Erie	3	
Keuka	Steuben	3	4*
Lake	Orange	2 & 3	
Lake Kushaqua	Franklin	3	

Lake Placid Club	Essex	3	
Mendon	Monroe	3	
Nelliston	Montgomery	2	
New Baltimore Station	Greene	3	
Niobe	Chatauqua	3	
North Spencer	Tioga	2	3*
Pembroke	Genesee	3	
Point Vivian	Jefferson	3	2*
Pomona	Rockland	2	3*
Richland	Oswego	3	
Rose	Wayne	1	
Shinnecock	Suffolk	2 & 3	
Spring Mills	Allegany	3	
Stony Ford	Orange	2	1*
Tribes Hill	Montgomery	3	
Upper Saint Regis	Franklin	2	3*
Valley Stream	Nassau	2	
Vienna	Oneida	3	4*
West Bergen	Genesee	3	
West Martinsburg	Lewis	3	
White Lake Corners	Oneida	3	
Wright	Washington	2	4*
Yulan	Sullivan	3	

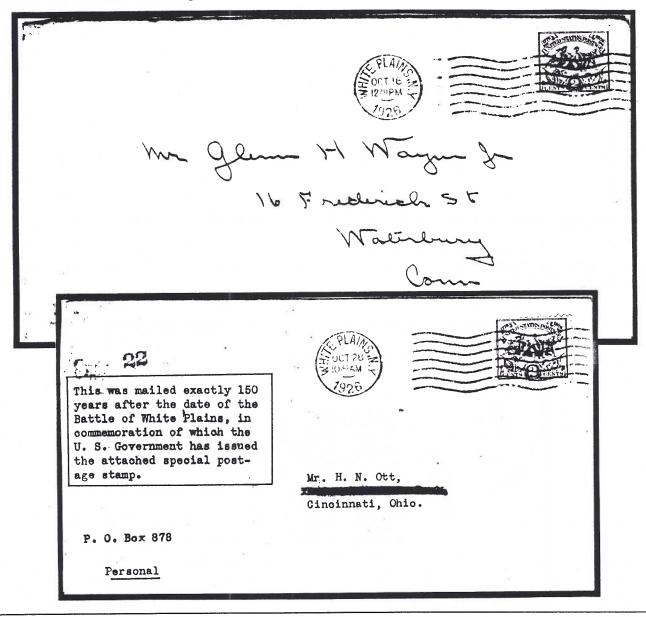
^{*} VERIFICATION OF NUMBER WANTED, DOANE TYPE ALREADY ESTABLISHED

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION ON STAMPS AND COVERS IN NEW YORK STATE by Martin Margulis

America's celebration of its independence from Great Britain started with three stamps making up the Lexington-Concord issue, Scott 617 to 619. The values are one, two and five cents. A first day cover with all three stamps on it is listed in Scott at \$120, unless it is cancelled at Lexington or Concord Junction in which case it is listed at \$150.

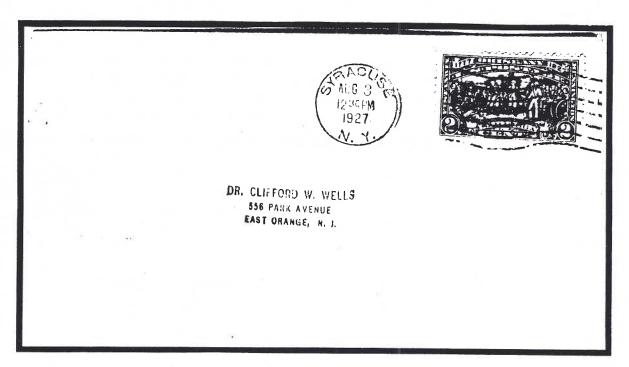
Of course these stamps do not commemorate a battle fought in New York State so they need not detain us. I just want to put the subject in perspective.

The first New York State battle is the Battle of White Plains which was inconclusive; the result was an American withdrawal north to an area around Fishkill in Dutchess County. The area protected the road from Boston, and the rest of New England, to Philadelphia. As the British controlled New York City it had, naturally, to be bypassed. The stamps came in a sheet of 25 stamps, although most covers have only one stamp. The stamp is Scott 620 and the first day cities were New York, White Plains and Washington D.C. The covers are inexpensive. The sheet was issued on October 18 although the battle itself was not fought until October 28.



The next stamp is Scott 643, issued August 3, 1927. It is called the Battle of Bennington issue and pictures a Green Mountain Boy. However, the battle took place near Walloomsac in Rensseleer County New York. The effect of the battle deprived Burgoyne of needed supplies and men and encouraged enlistments in the American armies gathering to face Burgoyne at Saratoga.

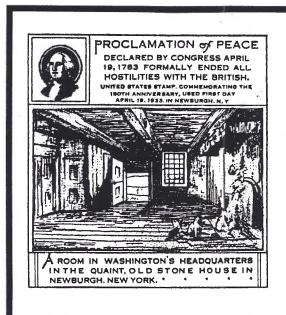
Scott 644, the surrender of John Burgoyne at Saratoga was also issued on August 3, 1927. General Burgoyne came down with his army from Canada. Enroute he captured Fort Ticonderoga and marched south, away from the Hudson River toward Albany. This despite the fact that he knew that part of the British fleet and army in New York City had sailed south to capture Philadelphia instead of coming north, up the Hudson River to join him.



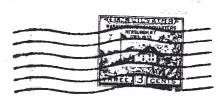
On June 17, 1929 a stamp was issued honoring General John Sullivan, who destroyed the power of the Iroquois, a British ally, at a battle near Elmira. Most of the first day cities for this stamp are in New York State.



That concludes the first series of stamps honoring American victories in New York State if you exclude the stamp showing Washington's Headquarters in Newburgh which was issued to mark the ending of the war.







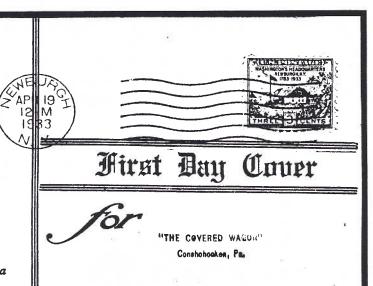
Kendall P. Smith, Perry, N. Y.

1783 April 19th, 1933



150th Anniversary of
George Washington's
Proclamation of Peace with Great
Britian and United States of America

Newburgh N. Y.



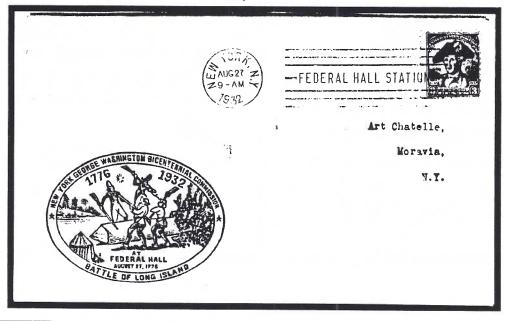
In 1932 a series of eleven stamps each with a portrait of George Washington was issued. The values ran from one-half cent to ten cents. The stamps were issued in Washington, D.C. and resulted in the issuance of many commemorative envelopes depicting Washington's part in many events of the Revolutionary War as well as events after the war. These included the setting up of the nation's government in New York City in 1787 with Washington as President.

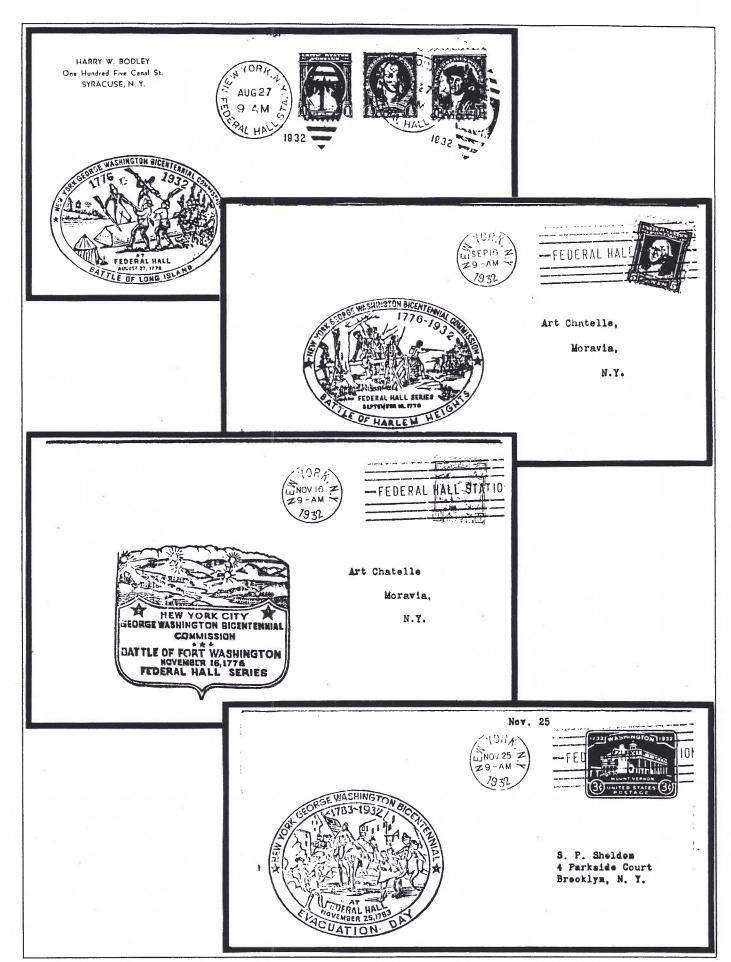
The New York City Sub-Treasury Museum issued a whole series of these envelopes during 1932 as did other cities and villages which were in the original thirteen colonies. Syracuse issued one to commemorate the visit of Miss Fanny Washington to that city. She was a direct descendent of Washington's brother's family. General Washington had no children.

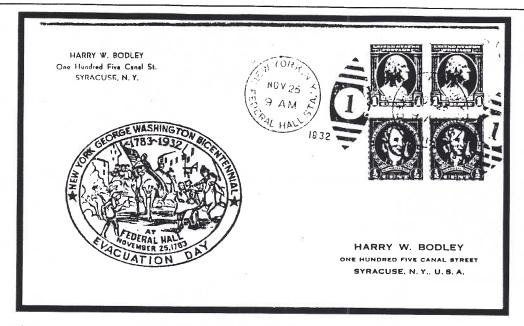


The New York Federal Hall Station had two different postmark cancels. As both are illustrated below, there is no reason to describe them. Almost all of the ones I have are of the postmark New York, N.Y. with date, time and year underneath and the straight line cancel.

On August 27 an envelope was issued commemorating the American defeat at the Battle of Long Island (Brooklyn). On September 16th an envelope commemorating the "Battle" of Harlem Heights, on November 16th the Battle of Fort Washington, and on November 25th Evacuation Day—the British left New York City. Most cachets commemorate events in the starting of the new Federal Government in the then Capitol, New York City.

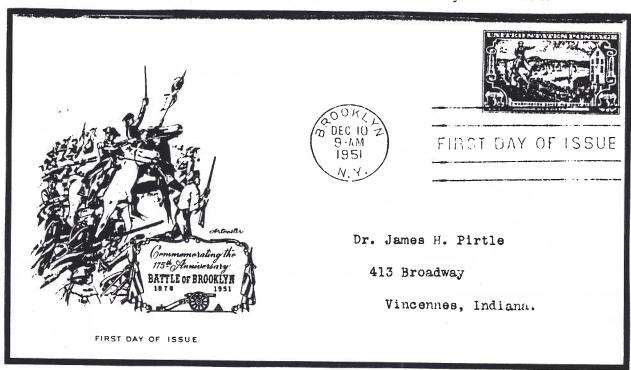






It was nice to get the envelopes franked with the appropriate Washington Bicentennial stamps or stamped envelopes. This release was at least semi-official coming as it did from a United States Government run museum. With the next big round everybody got into the "act."

On December 10, 1951 Scott 1003 was issued to honor the American army's escape from Brooklyn after losing the battle there. This was the 175th anniversary of the battle.



This was followed on September 18, 1955 with a stamp, Scott 1071 honoring the 150th anniversary of Fort Ticonderoga. During the Bicentennial celebration many collateral stamp sets were issued, but only one (Scott 1559 picturing Sybil Ludington) of the stamps in this issue pertained directly to the war in New York State. However, two single stamps did, Scott 1722, issued August 6, 1977 honors the Battle of Oriskany at which American forces turned back an English force of soldiers and their Indian allies. The Indians went home, the regular British troops returned to Canada.



First Day of Issue





FORT TICONDEROGA RUR. STA.







FIRST DAY OF ISSUE

HER ALL NIGHT RIDE TO AWAKEN THE AMERICA MILIDIA WAS A SIGN OF THE YOUNG COUNTRY O







US Bicentennial Tocents
FIRST DAY OF 185UE



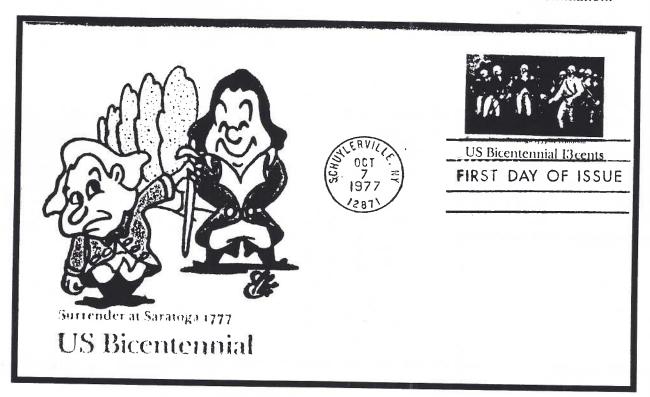


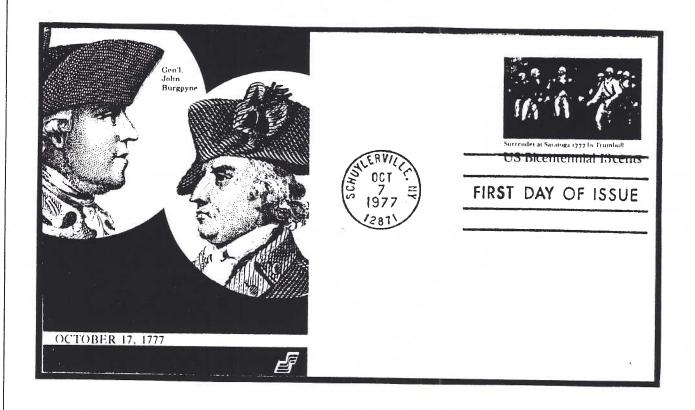


US Bicentennial 13 cents

FIRST DAY OF ISSUE

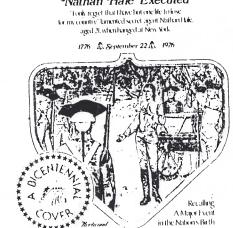
The second stamp, Scott 1728, again honors the American victory at Saratoga. A similar picture is used on Scott 2590, issued May 5, 1994, a regular issue with a one dollar denomination.



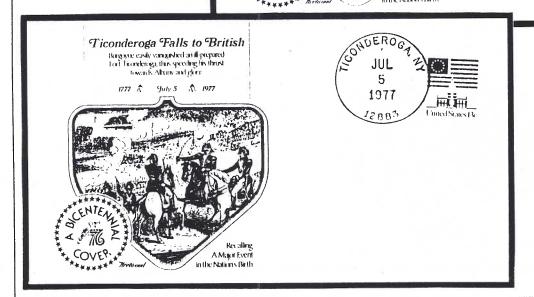


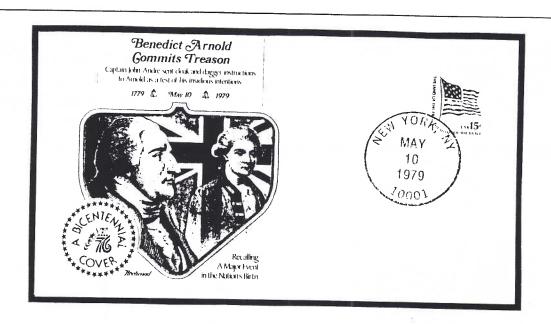
During the Bicentennial period a number of private companies issued long series of covers celebrating the events of the war and some in great depth. One of these series was put out by Fleetwood and must have consisted of hundreds of covers covering all events, everywhere in the thirteen colonies. I just collected the ones pertaining to New York State, of which there are many. I think the New York Times Company also put out some commemorative covers.

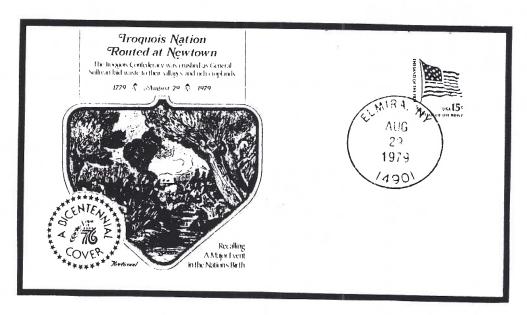








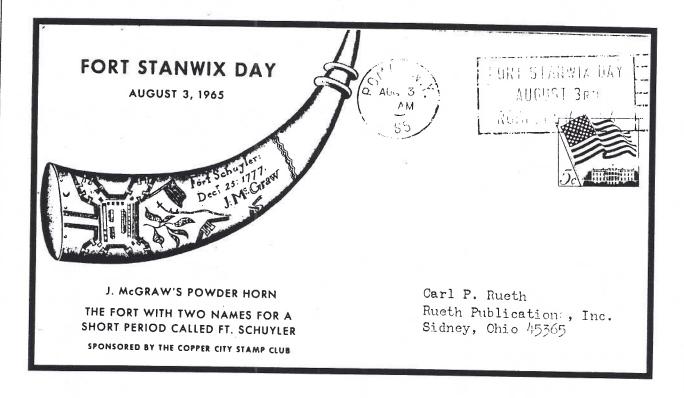






Also, since the 1933 Newburgh issue, more and more private cachet makers have been putting out covers. One could collect dozens for any one stamp, especially if the subject was of any importance. These covers vary in price depending on who produced them and in what number. Fleetwood's can be purchased for as little as fifty cents; others cost ten or twenty dollars or more. If you stick to Fleetwood's or similar covers—a New York State battle set can be quite inexpensive.

Lastly, local villages and cities put out commemorative covers related to local events. They are generally inexpensive and could cover almost anything. One from Rome is shown below. Generally they are listed in Linn's the month before they are to be issued, assuming that the paper is notified.



POST OFFICES OF ESSEX COUNTY, NEW YORK by Glen A. Estus

Here are three interesting handcancels from the small village of Newcomb.

The Newcomb post office was established on April 8, 1863 and has been in continuous operation since. The village is located in the south western section of Essex County having been formed in 1828 from what was then parts of Moriah and Minerva townships. In 1860 the population was recorded as 157.

In 192(?) the post office used a black handcancel that read "NEWCOMB, N.Y./M.O.B." (figure 1). I assume that "M.O.B." stands for "Money Order Business."

In 1918 and 1922 the post office had two handcancels (figures 2 and 3) that seemed to imitate machine cancels that larger post offices would have. Both of these cancels are in magenta ink.

Does anyone else have other unusual handcancels from Newcomb?

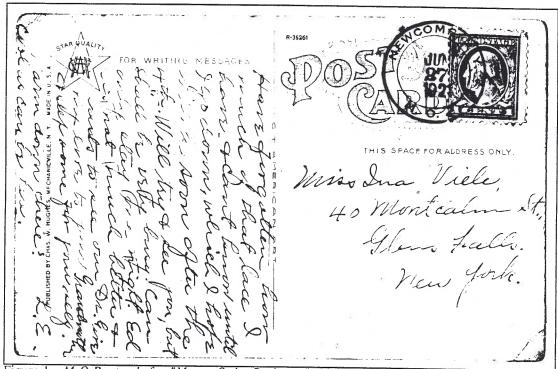


Figure 1. M.O.B. stands for "Money Order Business." This type of cancellation is not usually found on stamps.