

BULLETIN OF THE EMPIRE STATE POSTAL HISTORY SOCIETY

April 1981

April 1981

LEE S DE GRAFF 1906 - 1981

It is with deep sorrow we report the death of Past-President Lee S. DeGraff, at his home in Fort Johnson, N.Y. on March 7th.

Born in Scotch Bush, Montgomery County, N.Y. he became a well-known and respected painting contractor, with a reputation for quality work. He served his community in many ways including village officer and school board member. Lee is survived by his widow, Grace, two children and several grandchildren.

He was a charter member of the Empire State PH Society and a leader in its formation, serving as acting president in 1970 and as president 1970 to 1973, when he was elected to the Executive Board on which he served to 1976. Much of the present secure status of the Society is due to his enthusiastic support of the idea that such an organization was needed and his continued interest even after leaving office.

It was as compiler and editor of our Federal Post Offices of New York State 1792-1969 that Lee DeGraff made his lasting contribution to philatelic literature. Working alone over a period of five years, inspecting microfilm of postmaster appointment records, checking this data with other archival records he even typed the completed sheets of post offices on a county-by-county arrangement. This system has been chosen by other authors in working on similar data for their own state publications such as Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio and others.

Lee's work was originally published in monthly lists of counties printed to accompany our newsletters or bulletin. We realized before long that this distribution would take several years to complete, so the Executive Board voted to publish the work in a single volume. Through the good offices of our Oswego members, printing costs were held to a bare minimum; it was assembled and professionally bound; made available in 1970. Only 150 copies were made, a sell-out before distribution and a rare book because of unsatisfied demand. This book remains the authority in its field. Net proceeds were the bedrock of our financial well-being as Lee had donated the use of his manuscript to the Society.

Lee was also solely responsible for the collection of data and editing of Manuscript Post Offices of New York Post Offices, published in final form in 1973. It is kept current by annual supplements.

Lee S. DeGraff was elected by unanimous approval to be a Life Member, the only person ever to be so chosen.

He will be missed!

PRESIDENT'S

MESSAGE



The Society holds one meeting a year. This year the date is May 3, 1981. It will be at Karratt's in New Hartford. Try to attend. Present any ideas you may have; criticize all you care to--It is only by having an active, informed membership that an organization stays healthy and grows. I realize that most of you are bored by meetings; but once a year is necessary. I promise that I will make it as short as possible.

I think all of us owe a debt of gratitude to George Bernadt for the excellence of our auctions. He spends many hours each month on them. A word of thanks is in order. Keep sending good material.

Also, thanks should be expressed to Jack Haefeli for our outstanding "BULLETIN"

Hope to see you at the annual meeting.

Emma



THE BULLETIN is published by the EMPIRE STATE POSTAL HISTORY SOCIETY

P O Box 8684, Academy Sta
Albany, New York 12208

APS affiliate 28
annual dues \$5.00

President.....Emma Koberg
Vice President.....Clifford Tuttle
Secretary Treasurer.....Kenneth deLisle
Bulletin editor.....Jack Haefeli

direct all Society correspondence
to the Albany address printed above

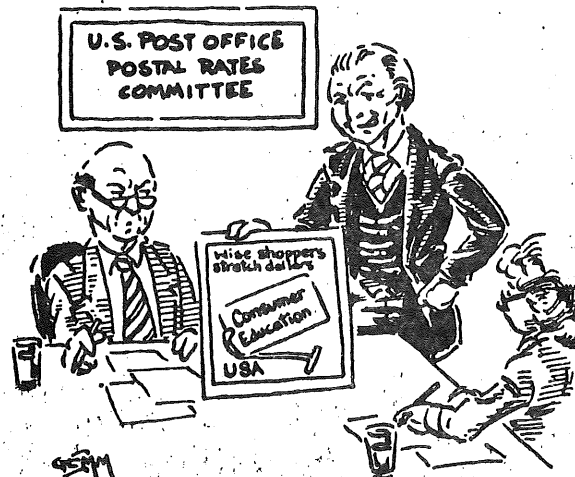
Auction Manager.....George Bernadt
1470 Wyoming Av, Schenectady, NY 12308

Librarian.....David Prosser
7664 State St Rd, Watertown, NY 13601



ANNUAL MEETING
10 AM - Sunday - May 3
Karrats - SW of Utica

ITEMS U.S. CONSUMER STAMP UNVIELED WITHOUT
DENOMINATION (PENDING REVISION OF POSTAL RATES).



...LET'S NOT FORGET THAT, AS A VIRTUAL
MONOPOLY, WE NEEDN'T BE INHIBITED BY LITTLE
CONSIDERATIONS LIKE THIS."



We welcome to membership the following, whose names were published in February:

Dr. Leon J. Cheris, Astoria, N.Y.
Leonard J. Milling, D.D.S. New York City

Applications have been received from:

BROWN, J.W. 10095 W. 78th Place,
Arvada, CO 80005

References: R.H. Lounsbery, Ithaca, N.Y.
Arvada State Bank, Arvada CO.

Interests: U.S. locals; N.E. express cos;
New York State stampless.

SCHETZ, WILLIAM C. 104 Myrtle Avenue,
Newark, NY 14513

References: None required; (APS #22509)

Interests: U.S. classics; Canada perf OHMS;
Norway; Egypt; Japan.

Note the following changes of address:

MAREK, STEPHEN A. now at 624 Hull Terrace,
Apt. #3S, Evanston, IL 60202

McCLINTOCK, WILLIAM F. now at 4202 San Carlos
Drive, Fairfax, VA 22030.

BARWIS, JOHN H. now at Shell Oil Company,
P.O. Box 527, Houston, TX 77001

DEATON, CHARLES now at 5719 Kirby Drive,
Houston, TX 77005

We would appreciate our members promptly notifying us of any address change and those who have recently moved, look at your address label. Because our Bulletin is mailed First Class rate it could be forwarded from a dead address for a considerable period. Sometimes we pick up these changes from sources other than the member, such as Classics Society list, Postal History Society Journal, etc.

PLEASE, we are preparing a new roster and want to have it correct.

1981 ELECTIONS

As this Bulletin goes to press, we have not received any nominations for candidates for the top offices in the Society. According to our Constitution and By-Laws, incumbents are to remain in office until their successors are elected and inducted.

Consequently, President Koberg, Vice President Clifford Tuttle and Secretary-Treasurer de Lisle will remain for the 1981-83 term.

Nominations, seconded by more than enough members to qualify the candidates, have been filed for new directors-at-large. Only three names are submitted:

Henry Chlanda of New York City;
William Hart of Glens Falls;
Robert Waite, Sr. of North Adams, MA.

There is no election this year due to the above facts. At the annual meeting in May the director-candidates will officially be voted in. No action is required on the other office holdovers.

IT IS THAT TIME AGAIN!

With this issue you will note the dues reminder. This year, perhaps more than ever before, it is a feather in our cap to be able to hold them to \$5.00, unchanged in 15 years! What other society of ANY bent has that record?

Each year we make the same appeal, please pay in good time. If you don't sit down and write a check now, place this notice in a spot where you won't overlook it and have to be reminded next October. We can keep bringing you the news, postal history articles, the auctions, services such as TRADING POST and other bulletin features through the volunteer efforts of a few hard workers. However, these workers like to believe the product goes out to ACTIVE members. One of the best ways to be an ACTIVE member is to pay your dues on time.

Enough said....? For \$5.00, yet....



New Postal History Society

At the request of one of our members Dr. John M Price, Jr, we are announcing the formation of the Long Island Postal History Society. For information, contact the Secretary: Arthur Fitzpatrick, PO 1178 Southold, N Y 11971.

SHOW TIME

If you have information of suitable shows please contact the editor for inclusion in future columns. Considerable lead time is necessary for publication...particularly if members are to have the opportunity to exhibit. Your cooperation will be appreciated.

LET'S GET ACQUAINTED



How well do you know these members of our Society? Here is a little information about them you may not know. Continuing in the next issues we will have information on some more of our members for you.

JOHN A LANGE JR

John calls Charlton his home but is originally from Florissant, Mo, which is a suburb of St Louis. He is in his fifties and with wife, Marilyn, have a son Michael. In the late 1940's John was in the US Navy mostly at the US Naval Air Station at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. He has a BS in electrical engineering from Washington University in St Louis and is now a design engineer for large DC motors with the Large Motors Dept of General Electric in Schenectady. John has been a members of ESPHS for some years now and has been a director. He started collecting in 1956 and specializes in the US 3c 1851, 19th century used US, booklet panes, and Saratoga County stampless covers. He is a member of APS, BIA, USPCS, & EPS. John designed the propulsion motors and generators for the 1973 electric drive submarine Glenard P Lipscomb, went on the initial sea trials, & brought back autographed sea trial cacheted covers of all officers. Now he is specializing in propulsion motors for USN cable repair ships and ocean surveillance ships...but most of all he needs stampless covers from his hometown of Charlton.

FOPEX 81 Apr 10-12, 1981 ALBANY

to be held again at the Empire State Plaza. Free admission & parking. Exhibits, Bourse, USPS exhibit & sales, special cancellation.

VERPEX May 16, 1981 Montpelier, Vt

National Life Insurance Co Bldg. Washington County Stamp Club & Vermont Philatelic Soc. Competitive exhibition, bourse, & slide shows. Write Verpex 81, 4 Langdon St, Montpelier, Vt 05602.

SEPT 26-27 Sidney, N.Y.

CINCOPEX '81 Sponsored by the Tri-County Stamp Club will be held at the Masonic Temple on the corner of Union and Delaware streets. For information contact Leon Wormuth, 8 Spruce St., Sidney, NY 13838

ANTON H ZAHM

Anton is from New York City but now calls Syracuse his hometown. He is in his sixties and with wife, Nancy, have two children and two grandchildren. Tony has an AB degree from Syracuse University and a Syracuse College of Law JD. He spent World War II with the Signal Corps in Military Intelligence. Now he is a partner in the Law firm of Bond, Schoeneck & King, right in Syracuse. Tony was one of the founding members of the ESPHS and drafted its constitution and by-laws and has been a director. He has been a collector since 1928 and his interests include US postal history, Canada, Australia Commonwealth, and German Colonies and is a member of APS, SPA, GPS, UPSS, BNAPS, & RPSC.

DAVE PROULX

Dave comes from Plattsburgh but now lives in Baldwinsville. He is in his forties & has four children with his wife, Bev. He has a BS from Plattsburgh State and a MS from Oneonta State. He is now a Major in the 108th TAC SQ SYR, NY ANG where he is the administration officer. But weekdays he is a biology teacher in the Baldwinsville schools where he is also the wrestling coach. Dave has been a ESPHS member for 8 years and been collecting since 1952. He is mostly interested in postal history but since he is also a stamp & cover dealer (where does he get the time?) it varies from time to time. Dave is a past president of the Syracuse Stamp Club and the treasurer of the Federation of Central New York Philatelic Society, besides being a member of BNAPS. He is probably most known philatelically for being the author and publisher of Postal Slogan Cancellations of Canada.

TRADING POST

NOTICE - Your board of directors has authorized the Bulletin to run for any member a free 25 word ad in the Trading Post. This is only for "wanted" "trade" etc. No "for sale" ads allowed. Each member is allowed one free ad a year. You may, of course, run any type ad or additional ads upon paying the regular one dollar fee.

WANTED: All Suffolk County NY postal history items - stampless thru modern - including Long Island Railroad covers. Daniel Knowles, 39 E 12th St, Apt 303, New York, NY 10003 (1)

GRANVILLE (WASHINGTON CO) material wanted for postal history study. Ancillary items also of interest. John Barwis, 1514 Buckman Ct, Houston, TX 77043 (1)

WANTED: Early Monroe County items. Joe Pal, 85 Magee Av, Rochester, NY 14613

WANTED: Covers with cancel of Hurlbut Mills, Clinton Co and Hurlbutville, Oneida Co. Dorothy Hurlbut Sanderson, 15 Maple Av, Ellenville, NY 12428

WANTED: Oneida County stampless and stamped covers before 1900. Send description or on approval to Leonard Schwartz, 5051 Liveoak Cir, Bradenton, FL 33507

WANTED: Saratoga County, NY Stampless covers, particularly Ballston and Charlton ovals. No Saratoga Springs except very early or unusual usage. Phone 518-882-6373 or write. John A Lange, Jr, Root Rd, RD #2, Ballston Spa, NY 12020 (1)

WANTED: R.F.D. indelible pencil cancels on cards or covers. Wm Seifert Jr, 4 Russell Rd, West Albany, NY 12205

WANTED: Covers postmarked Willink, New York. Write Howard R Hawley, 2081 Cornwall Rd, So Wales, NY 14139

WANTED - NY State County and/or Postmaster Postmarks on cover - stampless or stamped period. No MS wanted. Anton H Zahm, 1351 Westmoreland Avenue, Syracuse, New York 13210.

WANTED - Dutchess County NY postal History from any period. I have some NYS material for exchange. Henry Chlanda, PO Box 637, Wall St Sta, New York, NY 10005 (3)

NEW JERSEY covers wanted: Stampless thru WWI and all DPO's. I have over 1000 similar New York State covers available for trade. Correspondence invited. Brad Arch, PO Box A, New Vernon, NJ 07976 (1)

AUCTION ACTION

George Bernadt is certainly doing a fine job with the Auction every issue. It is a very important part of the Bulletin and of the society.

Tell George you appreciate it and while you're at it send in some lots for the auction yourself...you will be pleased with the results!!

ESPHS LOGO

The publication committee is now working on the final drawing of the new ESPHS Logo. It is hoped that it will be ready for use later this year.

It is nice to know that so many of you read the Bulletin and took the time to send in your preference and make many suggestions. Thank you for your help!!



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EAGLEVILLE

In the February 1980 Bulletin, information was requested about Eagleville, N.Y. One of our members, Roger Ruth of Rochester has furnished the answer.

Eagleville was a hamlet in the town of Salem, Washington County, N. Y. The Post Office servicing this hamlet was called East Salem. Note the letter pictured in the February Bulletin is addressed to East Salem. Eagleville is noted in the left hand corner. There was a Post Office at East Salem from 03/10/1831 to 09/14/1903. Isaac Merriam was the first Postmaster.

Ref: French's Gazetteer of New York 1860 edition. An error in the Geographical Name Index gives Eagleville page 165. The correct page is 685.



LAKE ONTARIO MAIL

The "Oswego County Whig" of July 1, 1845 contained the following article:

"The mail is now carried between Oswego and Ogdensburg and between Oswego and Lewiston by the steamboats.

This arrangement has long been needed and extends important accommodations to the public. Way mails are taken to the intermediate ports on the lake where the boats touch.

The lake mails close at the office in this village at half past seven o'clock in the morning. The contract is held by the Lake Ontario Steamboat-Company'.

The route referenced above is Route 1216. From Lewistown, at 3pm, every day except Sunday, by Rochester, Oswego (by 6am next day) Sackett's Harbor (by 12m) Kingston (Canada) Clayton (NY) Alexandria and Morristown to Ogdensburg, by 9pm, 300 miles and back between 8am and 4am, second day after.

The contractor was paid the sum of 3000 dollars for carrying the mail on this route for one year.

Get a friend to join ESPHS.
You will be doing both your
friend & the Society a favor.
Send to us for applications.



Turn your surplus PH material
into CASH...send lots for our
auctions to George Bernadt!!!

FIRST POST OFFICE
OF
BUFFALO

Buffalo, the second largest city in New York State, is an important port on the east end of Lake Erie. At Buffalo, the waters of Lake Erie flow into the Niagara River. This point is part of the boundary between the United States and Canada. Buffalo began to grow rapidly when the Erie Canal opened in 1825.

In 1804, Joseph Elliott surveyed the inner lots of the present city of Buffalo for the Holland Land Company. On March 26, 1804, an act was passed by congress providing that the Post Route from Canandaigua to Fort Niagara would pass Buffalo Creek as Buffalo was then known.

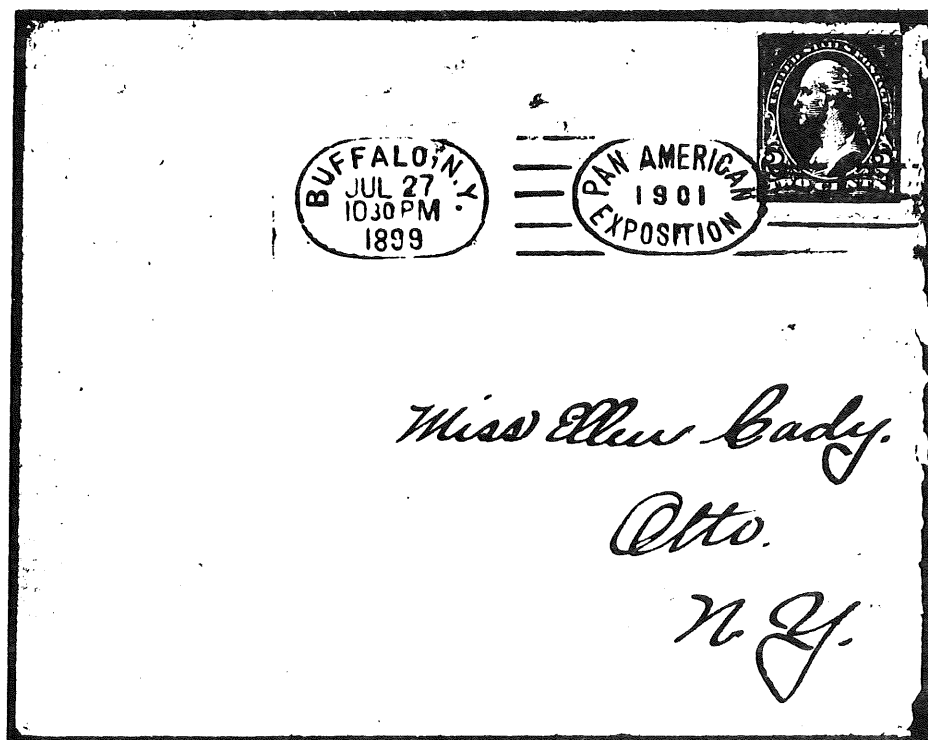
President Thomas Jefferson designated Buffalo Creek a Post Office September 30, 1804. He named Judge Erastus Granger the first Postmaster. Could it have been because his cousin, Gideon Granger was Postmaster General at the time? Erastus Granger was also Indian Agent for the Six Nations Tribe and held every other Federal office in Western New York at the time.

First, he carried letters in his chapeau. Then, he rented a room at Crow's Tavern, corner of Exchange and Washington Streets. He lived there and conducted business until 1808. At that time, Granger arranged for a Post Office in Vincent Grant's store on Main Street between Exchange and Seneca. Later, Granger moved the Post Office to a brick house on the west side of Pearl Street, a few doors south of Swan Street.

Granger served as Postmaster of Buffalo until May 6, 1818, when he was succeeded by Julius Guiteau.

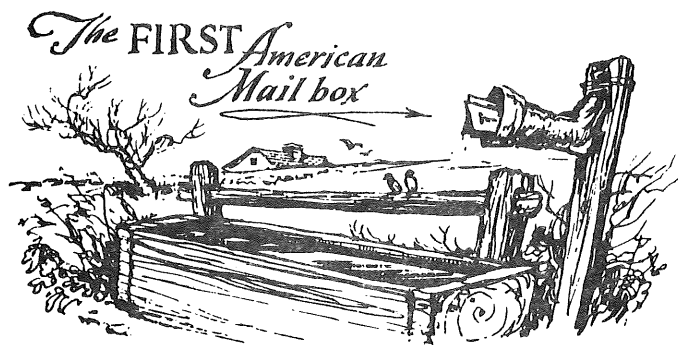
A list of the postmasters of Buffalo with dates of appointments from Guiteau to the Civil War is as follows:

Samuel Russel	April 25, 1831
Henry P. Russell	July 26, 1834
Orange H. Dibble	August 28, 1834
Philip Dorsheimer	June 8, 1838
Charles G. Haddock	October 12, 1841
Philip Dorsheimer	April 1, 1843
Henry K. Smith	August 14, 1846
Isaac R. Harrington	May 17, 1849
James O. Putman	September 1, 1851
James C. Dickie	May 4, 1853
Israel T. Hatch	November 1, 1859
Almon M. Clapp	March 27, 1861



THE FIRST AMERICAN MAIL BOX

At first, letters were entrusted to the stage driver or even friends traveling in the right direction. Deliveries were something special, usually left in a pigeonhole of the nearest tavern desk, but sometimes left by the stage driver in some secret crevice of a tree. When a farm was located far from town, the farmer was often clever enough to place a watering trough for stagecoach horses on the road, with a mailbox nearby. This afforded a pardonable stop for the coach, and time enough for the driver to put mail in the Box.



Boots were made entirely by hand in those days, often fashioned by the wearer himself; therefore there was something especially personal about each man's boots. So it was the custom to put one's boot out for the collection of any personal message, and some of the first "mailboxes" of rural delivery were no more than farm boots nailed to a post.

NEW YORK STATE AVIATION POSTAL HISTORY

by William Seifert, Jr

On October 1, 1928 the first official foreign air mail service from New York State was inaugurated. The service was from New York to Montreal, Canada with an intermediate stop at the new Albany airport.

The first plane left Hadley Field, New Brunswick, N.J., at that time the terminal for New York, piloted by Billy Hughes. It departed at 7:35 A.M. with seven bags of mail for Montreal and one for Albany.

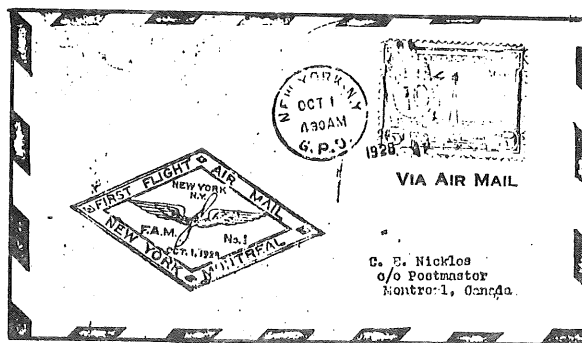
The plane from New York was late in arriving at Albany so in order to maintain the schedule, a second plane piloted by Paul Reeder left Albany with the Albany mail thus accounting for the various times recorded in the Montreal backstamp.

Billy Hughes also piloted the return flight from Montreal to Albany with about 25,000 letters aboard. The original contract called for service by air only as far as Albany, from there onward the mail was dispatched by train.

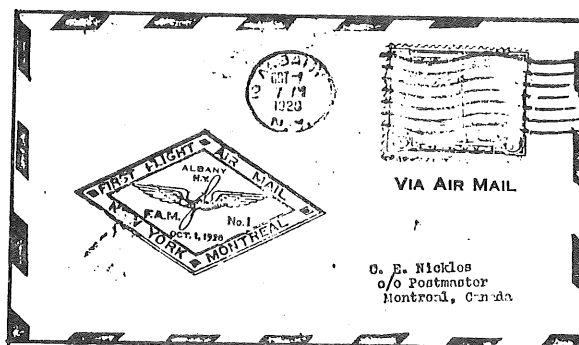
The contractor for this service was Canadian Colonial Airways, later Colonial Airlines and still later Eastern Airlines.

Burlington, Vt. was added as a stop on April 1, 1939, and Glens Falls, N.Y. on August 1, 1941.

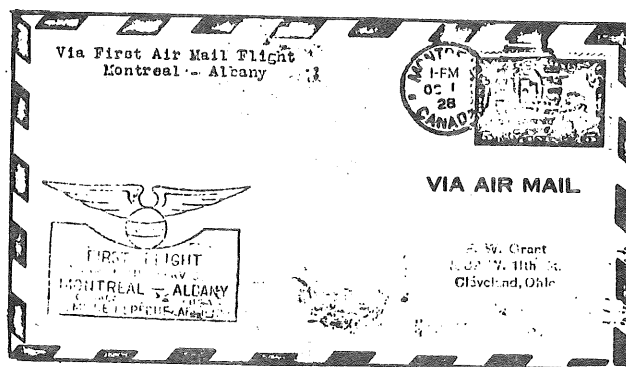
Early in 1946 this route with various extensions was designated as a domestic route A M - 72 F.



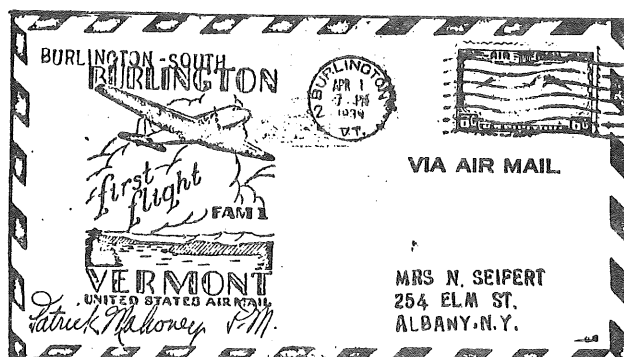
FIRST FLIGHT COVER--Postmarked in New York prior to going to Hadley Field for departure on the 7:35 A.M. flight north.



SECOND LEG--Postmarked in Albany and carried by the second plane despatched in order to maintain the schedule.



FIRST RETURN FLIGHT--Montreal southbound to the U.S.



BURLINGTON, VT. INAUGURAL COVER--April 1, 1939.

AN ANNOTATED POSTAL HISTORY

OF

LANSINGBURGH IN THE 18TH CENTURY

by Robert Dalton Harris

In 1763, with a purchase of land from Robert Wendell, Abraham Jacob Lansing moved in on the Hudson where it met the middle ford of the Mohawk. Sensing the commercial advantages of his property, or despairing the stones arming the soil against agriculture, Lansing had a portion of his land surveyed and lotted in 1771. With his neighbors in that same year, Lansing organized a community named Lansingburgh and dedicated to growth and commerce. Perhaps because their American patriotism attracted the Yankees flooding over from New England, their enterprise was successful and by 1787 their New City (a proud challenge to the Old City, Albany) had grown enough to warrant a newspaper, the Northern Centinel and Lansingburgh Advertiser. And, of course, a city of commerce and newspapers would need a post office.¹

For the area, Albany had long been the center of postal operations.² In 1763 Colonial Postmaster General, Benjamin Franklin, had named Albany as one of the offices on an overland postal service extending from New York City to Quebec. Even earlier, in 1752, several private individuals were, advertising their services in carrying Albany - New York mail.³ Albany probably maintained an office during the Revolutionary period when the newly organized Constitutional Post competed with the remnants of the British system for what little mail people would trust with the often slow, expensive, and unreliable service.⁵

With the Articles of Confederation, the United States, on March 1, 1781, claimed the authority to "establish and regulate post offices,² In 1763 Colonial Postmaster General, Benjamin Franklin, had named Albany as one of the offices on an overland postal service extending from New York City to Quebec. Even earlier, in 1752, several private individuals were, advertising their services in carrying Albany - New York mail.³ Albany probably maintained an office during the Revolutionary period when the newly organized Constitutional Post competed with the remnants of the British system for what little mail people would trust with the often slow, expensive, and unreliable service.⁵

Now, at that time New York was strongly anti-federalist and probably resented officials of any outside government operating within her borders, even if the government should have been the United States'. Indeed, she insisted, for example, on appointing and regulating her own officials to collect the import duties at the port of New York which were due the coffers of the federal government.¹⁰ Likely New York claimed with impunity a similar jurisdiction over the handling of mail passing over her land. This very weakness of the Confederation in enforcing rights against the contrary sentiments of the various states was what prompted the search for a stronger central government beginning with the Constitutional Convention of May 1787.

Our country's constitution was completed later that year and finally ratified by New York in 1788.¹¹ The Central Government had considerably enlarged and strengthened its jurisdiction. Congress was to establish post offices and post roads and on Sept. 26, 1789,¹² the newly elected first President of the United States, George Washington, appointed Samuel Osgood Postmaster General.¹³

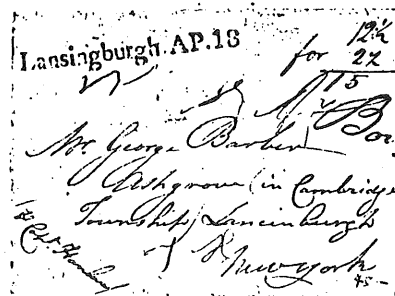
Osgood spent several months studying the problems of the postal service, and on Dec. 9, 1789, submitted an extensive proposal to Congress. If his department was to operate a postal service, it would have to outlaw competition. He noted that:

With respect to inland letters, the prohibition, against securing and carrying them will be of little consequence unless it extends to all persons, who may receive and carry letters, with or without hire and reward; and proper penalties be annexed to enforce a due observance of it.¹⁴

At that time, Osgood was able to claim 75 United States post offices,¹⁵ although only New York City was listed for New York State.¹⁶ Apparently the earlier commission under the Confederation for postmaster Lansing at Albany had lapsed, though Albany certainly continued to have a post office and probably with Lansing in charge. It seemed that until the U. S. was strong enough to step in and physically provide for the transmission and collection of the mail, states and private individuals would continue to operate their own postal service.

During this period, Lansingburgh did not have a post office of any kind and so her citizens had to send to Albany both to receive and despatch their mail. Rather than personally attend to this task, though, they probably either hired someone, or arranged with a friend whom they knew would be in Albany when the mails arrived.¹⁸

Since 1785, when the state chartered Isaac Van Wyck to operate a stage between New York and Albany, Albany mails were arriving irregularly once a week.¹⁷ Several years later, Cyrus De Hart operated this route and kept the postage which he collected as compensation.¹⁸ When Annanias Platt won his charter from the state legislature to operate a daily Albany-Lansingburgh stage beginning April 21, 1789, Lansingburgh residents probably for the first time enjoyed a reliable connection with the postal system which served to Albany; Platt immediately advertised that he would carry letters to and from Albany for four pence.¹⁹ And Platt, like De Hart, probably pocketed the



EARLIEST LANSINGBURGH POSTMARKED LETTER
Carried outside the mails by Capt. Hanland part way, it took the 100-150 mile rate plus 2 1/2¢ forwarding, to Ashgrove in Cambridge township. Written in Trenton, N.J. by a man who came East for a while from Kentucky on March 19, it was postmarked at Lansingburgh April 18, 1791--one month later. The rating is not explained by logical mileage construction.

entire amount for his services. Indeed, this right to keep the postage may have been one of the inducements offered by the state legislature to encourage stage lines.²⁰ Still Lansingburgh had no post office. But early in 1791 she was to get one and probably owes Vermont²¹ for Lansingburgh's being appointed perhaps the second United States post office in the State of New York.

Vermont had not joined the Union because of a boundary dispute with New York, but following the resolution of the New York-Vermont boundary in October 1790,²² Vermont was admitted as the 14th state on March 4, 1791. As an independent state, Vermont had developed her own postal system with postal roads connecting the five state post offices at Bennington, Rutland, Brattleborough, Windsor, and Newbury.²³ Upon Vermont's admission into the Union, Osgood probably reasoned, or was directed to reason, that the new state should be connected postally as well as politically. Accordingly, in April 1791, at the largest of the offices, Bennington, he reappointed the state officer as a federal postmaster.

At just this time, on April 8, 1791, in Lansingburgh, Sylvester Tiffany published the first number of the American Spy and commented:

The establishment of a Post Office in this place is a means of furnishing important matter for publication, which (the better to agree with the arrival of the mail will be on Friday until some other day shall be found more convenient.

In the very next number, Tiffany notes that Stephan Gorham had been appointed postmaster at Lansingburgh while David Russell received the post office at Bennington. We must propose that the creation of an office at Lansingburgh was to provide a formal connection with the federalized office at Bennington, Vt.²⁴

It still seems, though, that the federal government had not yet provided for getting the mail either to Albany or Lansingburgh and that mail was still coming to those places for most people²⁵ by the state-chartered stage lines of De Hart and Platt. At least, Osgood did nothing more for the Lansingburgh post office until his resignation in July 1791 in favor of Timothy Pickering.²⁶ Pickering was to vitalize the United States Postal System and to extend the hand of the federal government in the transportation of the mails from New York through Albany and Lansingburgh and on into Vermont. Pickering's first move of concern to us here was his federalization of the approximately half dozen post offices along the Hudson. In a letter dated December 20, 1791, he wrote:

I have contracted with Mr. De Hart to carry the mail between the City of New York and Albany during the year 1792; and the post offices on that route are to be placed on the common establishment of the Post Office of the United States. Mr. De Hart supposes it will be agreeable to you to continue in charge of the post office at...²⁷

In Albany, the letter was directed to Abraham G. Lansing, again changing his stripes.²⁸ It was still a half year before the federal post roads would be established to Lansingburgh so probably Platt continued to carry the mail north from Albany. In the American Spy post riders operating out of the Spy office were offering to transmit the mail to outlying areas.²⁹ And, on February 3rd, 1792, in the Spy, "S. Gorham, esq., agent of the deputy post master," advertised some 25 letters awaiting pickup by the people of more than 15 communities.³⁰ We should note that "S. Gorham" is not Stephan Gorham, the man appointed to the Lansingburgh office, but Schubael, his brother. Stephan and Schubael had been partners in business but they dissolved their partnership early in 1792 and Stephan left for New York City, leaving Schubael minding the store and the post office.³¹

To replace Schubael, agent of the deputy post master, Pickering appointed lawyer John Lovett on June 12, 1792. (By the way, the 'deputy' part was meant only to distinguish the local postmasters from the Postmaster General himself. It does not at all imply a higher official at the local office.) At about the same time Pickering wrote in a letter:

...the posts are not yet established on the road above Albany, and will be till about the first of next month (July)...

This flurry of activity with respect to the Lansingburgh post office was just part of a new and comprehensive postal policy about which Tiffany was moved to comment on May 18, 1792, in the Spy:

By the regulations which are to take place the first of June, no mail will arrive at the postoffice then to be established here, until Thursday: the inconvenience the printer of the paper will labor under on that account will necessarily be great, being the day previous to publication: to remedy which he desires that all newspapers to him be done up and directed to the post office at Albany from whence he can generally get them (twice a week) on the days of their arrival there.

Earlier, Tiffany had probably arranged with Platt to bring his mail as soon as it arrived in Albany on Saturdays (perhaps at the same time that Platt would bring most of the mail for Lansingburgh) and then set about to compose his paper for distribution the next Friday. With the extension of the federal post roads to Lansingburgh, Platt could no longer legally carry the mail and the federally appointed rider apparently would only come through on Thursdays although the mail was to be arriving in Albany from New York twice a week. In fact, this discontinuity of the federal postal service at Albany was to be the cause of much frustration to John Lovett during his three years as Lansingburgh's postmaster. The first record of Lovett's efforts on this problem is in a letter written by Pickering, October 26, 1792:

I received your letter of August 29th stating the inconvenience to the people at Lansingburgh in getting a mail but once a week and suggesting that Mr. Platt, who runs a stage daily would carry the mail from Albany to Lansingburgh on very reasonable terms. I am very sensible to the inconvenience mentioned and request you to converse with Mr. Platt and ascertain the lowest terms on which he will carry a mail between those two places as often as the interest of the merchants and that of the public shall require.

The regular man who was carrying the mail above Albany through Lansingburgh and into Vermont once a week was Moses Robinson.³³ But what Lansingburgh residents wanted was deliveries to coincide with the day when the mail came into Albany.

Pickering's attitude in these matters might be inferred from a report he made to a committee constituted from the House of Representatives to examine the operation of the postal system. The report was submitted Dec. 31, 1792:

There are some post roads which might very well be dispensed with were not contracts already made to continue to June 1st, 1794. On these roads there were private post riders or private stages running by means of which the people were perfectly well accommodated and at a less expense to themselves than by the public posts. Those private carriers were sufficiently compensated for their services: yet the postage I suggest will not reimburse one-fifth of the expense of these establishments to the public.

A later Postmaster General noted in 1797, that the "offices from Albany to Burlington, are, in general, very unproductive" so Pickering in the above statement of his report could very well have been thinking of the citizens of Lansingburgh with their complaint of untimely postal service.

Lovett and Pickering were still looking for someone to perform the extra delivery to Lansingburgh in 1794. After Platt refused the terms, probably because Pickering was trying to squeeze too much service for too little money, Lovett and Pickering turned their attention to William Wands who had replaced Tiffany as editor of the American Spy. On January 17, 1794, Pickering wrote:

The inconvenience your townsmen must feel at the detention of their mail at Albany from Saturday night, until the next Thursday morning is obvious and I am willing to afford a remedy if it can be done on moderate terms.

The fact with respect to your printer is doubtless this that whether he brings you the mail from Albany or not he will always sent thither on Saturday to obtain the newspapers for the benefit of his own press. Now, six or seven shilling currency per week--that is for each trip--I should imagine is equal to the entire expense of it and perhaps would surmount the average value of every mail he should carry.

The printer has I presume provided for the bringing up of his newspapers in the most economical manner and if the real expense of the carriage be divided between us, might he not be satisfied? To this I will cheerfully agree, by way of experiment, and not at present as a permanent establishment.

Wands accepted.

When the short "experimental" contract granted Wands expired in June 1794, the PMG neglected to have it renewed and Wands ceased carrying the mail. Lovett again had to enter into long negotiations with Pickering and Wands in an attempt to regain the extra delivery. An agent of the PMG answered one of Lovett's letters on September 24, 1794:

Mr. (William) Hicks has contracted to carry the mail from Albany to Lansingburgh to Rutland once a week and from Rutland to Burlington once in two weeks. It will

not therefore be necessary to carry the mail from Albany to Lansingburgh oftener than once a week. Mr. Wands carried this mail the last quarter at half a dollar a trip. The particular benefit of a second mail to him as a printer, it is probable, still continues and it would thence appear just that he should carry it for less than the real expense to him. The distance is called but nine miles--a boy might go and return with the mail in half a day--a horse can be hired in this city now at the old rate of half a dollar a day. I should suppose that a horse might be procured for a less sum either in Albany or Lansingburgh where the keeping of a horse must be much less expensive, and a boy might well be compensated with a quarter of a dollar.

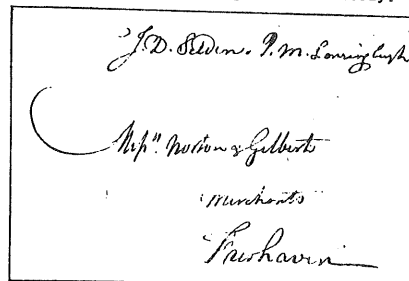
The trouble that Mr. Wands would be at in having this business done may well be set against his particular benefit. If Mr. Wands will accept the 3/4 dollars a trip to be performed once a week, you will oblige the Postmaster General by seeing the contract completed. If Mr. Wands is not content with that sum, the contract must be suspended until the Postmaster General returns from the Indian Treaty now holding at Kanandaigua as he might consider that twice as much as he has heretofore given would be unreasonable.

Returning from the Treaty of Canandaigua which ceded much reservation land to New York Indians, Pickering capitulated to Wands' demand for \$1 per trip for carrying the Albany-Lansingburgh extra mail. A bad year for the federal government!

The apparent solution of this nagging problem was not, however, enough to encourage Lovett to continue in the Lansingburgh office much longer. With his resignation he posted complaints about the handling of Lansingburgh mail through the Albany office. After the Postmaster General appointed William Bell in Lovett's place on July 1, 1795, he fired a letter to the Albany post office:

The postmaster at Lansingburgh complains at the great detention that the post often meets with at your office. He says you generally detain the rider two or three hours and sometimes all night and that he believes you made it a rule to deliver all letters for the citizens of Albany before you dispatch the Northern mail. If this is your practice it ought to be changed unless there are reasons for it which I am not acquainted with.

Mr. Lovett also states that the Schenectady & Whites-town mails are often by mistake sent to his office and also that there is great carelessness and inattention in the mode of transacting business at many of the offices to the northward and westward of his. Be pleased to write me on this subject immediately.



EARLIEST REPORTED POSTMASTER FRANK FROM LANSINGBURGH--J. D. Selden on 12/26/01.

Quite possibly, in fact, these troubles with the Albany office may have been the reason that the right to haul the extra mail from Albany to Lansingburgh was not so hotly contested. We can understand that the Albany postmaster may have resented that Lansingburgh should be treated to anything more than the ordinary Thursday delivery north from his office, and so may have purposely interfered with the extra mail.

Apparently matters at the Albany office as far as Lansingburgh residents were concerned did not improve because after three letters complaining about the manner in which the mails were arriving at his office, William Bell resigned on February 26, 1796. William Wands, the Spy editor and printer, as well as the man responsible for carrying the extra mails into Lansingburgh, was appointed in Bell's place. But nothing seems to have been accomplished at the Lansingburgh office in those days without some difficulty and Wands' appointment was no exception. In fact, not until June 25, 1796, after a flurry of questions and imputations about the advisability of having such a man with so great a vested interest in the postal service as had Wands in the position of post master, was Wands finally confirmed in his new post. Wands continued to be responsible for carrying the extra mail and must have supplemented his income handsomely since mails were passing in and out of Albany two or three times a week: in the Summer, arriving Wednesday and Saturday and departing Tuesday and Friday while arriving Thursday, Saturday and Monday and departing on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday in the Winter.³⁵ Simeon Lester, who had taken up the once a week run to Burlington from Albany through Lansingburgh probably handled very little Lansingburgh mail.³⁶

But Wands was no more than a year in his post when he departed the post office, his newspaper, and the town--some \$200 in debt to the post office. On June 20, 1797, Joseph Dudley Selden was appointed to replace Wands and help recover the post office money through Wands' security bond.

Joseph Selden (who may have been a relative of Charles Selden of Selden & Jones dry goods) managed to successfully and quietly operate the Lansingburgh postoffice into the 19th century with the help of Simeon Lester riding through every Thursday with the mail from Albany through to Burlington, and with a fellow named George Demund³⁷ taking Wanda's place in carrying the extra mails.

NOTES

1. Accounts of Lansingburgh history to be found in the various county histories, e.g. Anderson, and Sylvester. Also in Weise, Lansingburgh & Troy 1876. See also Moore, Brief History of Lansingburgh, 1957.

2. Konweiser, in Colonial & Revolutionary Posts, p. 15 refers to a foot post proposed New York to Albany 1711. Also p. 21.

3. See Scheele, A Short History of the Mail Service, p. 54. See also, Konweiser, p. 31.

4. Konweiser, p. 25. William Wood and Sergeant Young are mentioned. Also that Abraham Mortier was the post master at Albany in 1759.

5. De Lisle notes letter from Albany PM in 1770, H.V. Schaak, to Franklin(?) appearing in Vol. I of the Van Schaak, Autographic History.

6. Article IX, paragraph 4.

7. In article II: "Each state retains its sovereignty, freedom, and independence, and every power, jurisdiction, and right which is not by this confederation expressly delegated to the United States in Congress assembled."

8. Konweiser omits reference to this ordinance, while Scheele, p. 65 refers to the "Ordinance of 18 October 1782" revising and codifying postal regulations.

9. Albany Institute of History and Art holds a copy of the commission dated April 30, 1782 and signed Ebenezer Hazard.

10. Hammond, The History of Political Parties of the State of New York p. 7-8. Also contains throughout the first chapter extensive discussion of New York pre-Constitution political climate.

11. Only nine states were needed to ratify. New York was the 10th to sign and in waiting so long for their meeting of delegates, the anti-federalists committed a strategic error. See Hammond, p. 24.

12. Article I, Section 8-7.

13. In United States Domestic Postage Rates, p.1 "When President Washington named Samuel Osgood as the first postmaster general in 1789, there were only 77 employees 75 post offices, with revenues of only \$25,000, and less than 2,000 miles of post roads."

14. Outgoing Letters of the PMG, in the National Archives.

15. Konweiser lists the 75 offices on p.47, while noting that Albany, Annapolis and Charlestown, Mass. had postal markings at the time without being listed among the federal post offices.

16. Weiss, p. 13. Weiss is confused about the meaning of "deputy" as in deputy postmaster.

17. Konweiser, pg. 26. He notes an article, Stage Coach Business in the Hudson Valley, in the Quarterly Journal of the New York State Historical Association, July 1931. This article should contain important information about the conditions of the state stage coach charters.

18. pg. 243 of 3 Oct. 1789 - PMG Correspondence notes in a letter to the Bennington P.M. that the post road from New York to Albany has not been established as a regular post road, but that De Hart carries the mail through, (possibly to Bennington), irregularly once a week for the postage.

19. The Federal Herald, Aug. 31, 1789, "the public will please to take notice that four pence will be required, as postage, for each letter which may be conveyed by the stage from Lansingburgh to Albany, or from Albany to Lansingburgh. Those who wish to have their letters conveyed by the year, will make their arrangements with A. Platt." Platt operated an Inn in Lansingburgh.

20. See note #17.

21. Konweiser discusses the Vermont State Post as if it were in accordance with the Articles of Confederation, but has omitted mention of the 1782 Ordinance (note 8), and has forgotten that Vermont was not admitted to the Union until later so that it was not in any case subject to the Articles.

22. Note pg. 18 of French, Historical and Statistical Gazetteer of New York State. Settlement 7 Oct. 1790.

23. Slawson, Postal History of Vermont, p. 4

24. I neglected to date note #18, but this data was in a letter to Russell, probably after his appointment as a Federal postmaster. At about the same time Osgood was to resign, and in 1791 there were only 89 U.S. post offices. On pg. 331 of the PMG Correspondence there is a list of P.O. commissions granted in 1791 without mentioning Lansingburgh. (Editor's Note: the letter in note 18 is dated 4/21/1791.)

25. See note #18.

26. The only exact time data that I have on Osgood's resignation is a report in the 29 July 1791 American Spy. (Editor's Note: Osgood served through the session of Congress in NY 8/12/1791.--See Chronicle Nov. 1793 article on Men Who Directed the Carriers. A letter of 7/19/91 to Hoomis reports 'Mr. Osgood has sent in his separation'. A note by W. E. Rich in his History of the U.S. Post Office to 1829, pg. 173 reports Osgood resigned July 11th, and served on until August 19th 1791.)

27. The letter was forwarded to Daniel Dalsey at Kingsbridge, Jarvis Duganbury at Peekskill, Cornelius Van Wyck (the earlier proprietor of the Albany-New York Stage) at Fishkill, Nicholas Towns at Poughkeepsie, William Wilson at Clermont, and Abraham G. Lansing at Albany. See also 15 Nov. 1791 letter. (Ed. Note: This letter also went to Elihu C. Goodrich at Claverac. The Poughkeepsie postmaster is Powers not Towns and I read Duganbury, while the Empire State list reads Duganbury. I do not record a letter of significance on 11/15/91 but do find one on 11/19 proposing to take over the Albany mails.)

28. Prior to receipt of this letter Lansing had been corresponding with the PMG regarding mail to Canada--p. 64 of the Book A--but presumably did not need to be one of the Federal postmasters to do so. If our premise holds that on the expiration of his commission under the Articles of Confederation, he continued to hold the office with authority from the state, he might still be performing a function vital to the Federal postal system and need to coordinate with their advise on matters such as the carriage of mail into Canada. See note #3.

29. Nathaniel Sherman 6 May 1791 on a circuit Lansingburgh, Half Moon, Saratoga, Ballston promises "Letters left at this office shall be punctually delivered."

30. Communities included were: Cambridge, New Windsor, Dorset, Pittstown, Skeensborough, Troy, New Haven, Elizabethtown, Schaghticoke, Half Moon, Battenkill, Arlington, Hillsbarack, Little White Creek, Argyle, Williams-town, and Niskethaw.

31. This site was very prominent in Lansingburgh postal and commercial affairs. In the American Spy 12 March 1793 the Gorhams, Selden and Jones merge at the Gorhams' old store, also with a New York City store. On 19 Nov. 1794 the partnership dissolves with Selden & Jones continuing together in the same place. 15 June 1795 Selden & Jones move one door south to Bugby's store while on 22 June, Schubael Gorham and Ebez. Coley return to business on the Gorham site. It is Charles Selden of Selden & Jones who wrote the 12/26/1801 letter franked by postmaster Joseph Dudley Selden, who is presumably a relative.

32. PMG Correspondence 8 June 1792. On 5 June Mancius was appointed the new Albany P.M. Perhaps Lansing did not accept the federal appointment. (Editor's Note: Lansing had wanted to be relieved by 4/30 at the latest. John H. Wendell was appointed 5/1/92, effective immediately so as to relieve him. The June 8th letter cited is addressed to Baumann at New York City.)

33. On pg. 506-9 in the beginning of June 1792 Moses Robinson was retained for the Albany-Bennington-Rutland line. William Hicks, who had been one of the passengers on the first trip of the Clermont to Albany Sep. 5, 1807 was the rider in 1794. (Editor's Note: Noah Smith had the contract Albany to Bennington from early April 1791 to 12/31/1791 at a rate of \$130 a year. He was paid \$97.50, receiving \$88 on account in a letter dated 12/1/91 which noted that the rider had received \$18.22. The total revenue at Bennington that year was \$5.56 according to American State Papers-Post Office Department 1789-1833, which along with the PMG letterbooks contains this data.)

34. PMG letter 15 April 1797 to Simeon Lester.

35. PMG correspondence 25 June 1796.

36. Lester had his contract extended 1 Oct. 1797-1 Oct. 1801 in PMG list of contracts let in 1797. The 15 April letter of Note #34 indicates he was earlier contracted on the route. As late as April 8, 1795, Hicks was performing on the route. (See Asst. PMG correspondence.)

37. PMG letter 28 July 1797. George Demund also handled mail to Troy.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The author did not have an opportunity to review C. Hahn's Postal History of New Netherlands, and Colonial Great North Post, Feb.-May and Oct.-Nov. 1973 in the American Philatelist, both of which cover a similar ground with somewhat different interpretations, than the author's. Both writers have made assumptions about unresolved points that may yet prove erroneous.)

#1



#2



#3



#4



#5



#6



#7



#8



#9



#10



#11



#12



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#15



#16



#17



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#97



#98



#99



#100



WILSON BOHANNAN,
MANUFACTURER OF PATENT
LOCKS,
Cor. Broadway & Kossuth St.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

GOLD MEDAL
ELMIRA, N. Y.
JAN 16-11
9-PM

(ALSO HAS ADV ON REVERSE)

Messrs. Barker & Co.

After Ten Days Return to

Binghamton Whiskey Co.
Binghamton, N. Y.

Mr. Clark St. C
225 Pine

Reporter Printing House
WELLSVILLE, N. Y.

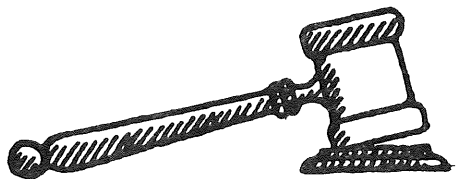
Wellsville Daily Reporter
Allegany County Reporter

Via Rochester

NEW YORK OFFICE:
New York.

J. BABCOCK, Manager.

Auction Action



Auction Manager.....George Bernadt
1470 Wyoming Av, Schenectady, NY 12308

PRICES REALIZED - SALE #15 TOTAL SALE \$624.75

1	\$5.00	21	\$4.50	41	\$5.50	61	\$4.00
2	2.25	22	8.50	42	10.50	62	7.00
3	3.50	23	8.00	43	28.00	63	8.50
4	2.00	24	19.50	44	5.50	64	5.50
5	4.50	25	10.00	45	1.25	65	8.50
6	6.00	26	21.00	46	5.50	66	8.50
7	4.00	27	19.50	47	6.50	67	12.00
8	5.50	28	4.00	48	10.50	68	6.50
9	2.25	29	9.00	49	13.50	69	2.25
10	2.00	30	8.50	50	5.00	70	1.00
11	4.00	31	4.25	51	17.50	71	6.00
12	2.25	32	4.75	52	5.00	72	1.50
13	3.00	33	5.50	53	12.50	73	5.50
14	11.00	34	8.50	54	4.00	74	13.00
15	8.00	35	5.50	55	6.50	75	27.00
16	8.50	36	2.00	56	1.25	76	8.50
17	11.00	37	27.00	57	7.00	77	5.00
18	9.50	38	1.25	58	1.25	78	7.50
19	30.00	39	1.25	59	3.50	79	21.00
20	5.50	40	5.00	60	3.50	80	5.00

THIS IS LAST SALE FOR WHICH I HAVE
SUFFICIENT MATERIAL! PLEASE SEND SAME
IF AUCTIONS ARE TO CONTINUE!!!!-----

REMEMBER - Xerox illu show lovely yellows,
greens, etc as dirty gray. Same is true
of almost all other than white ENVs.

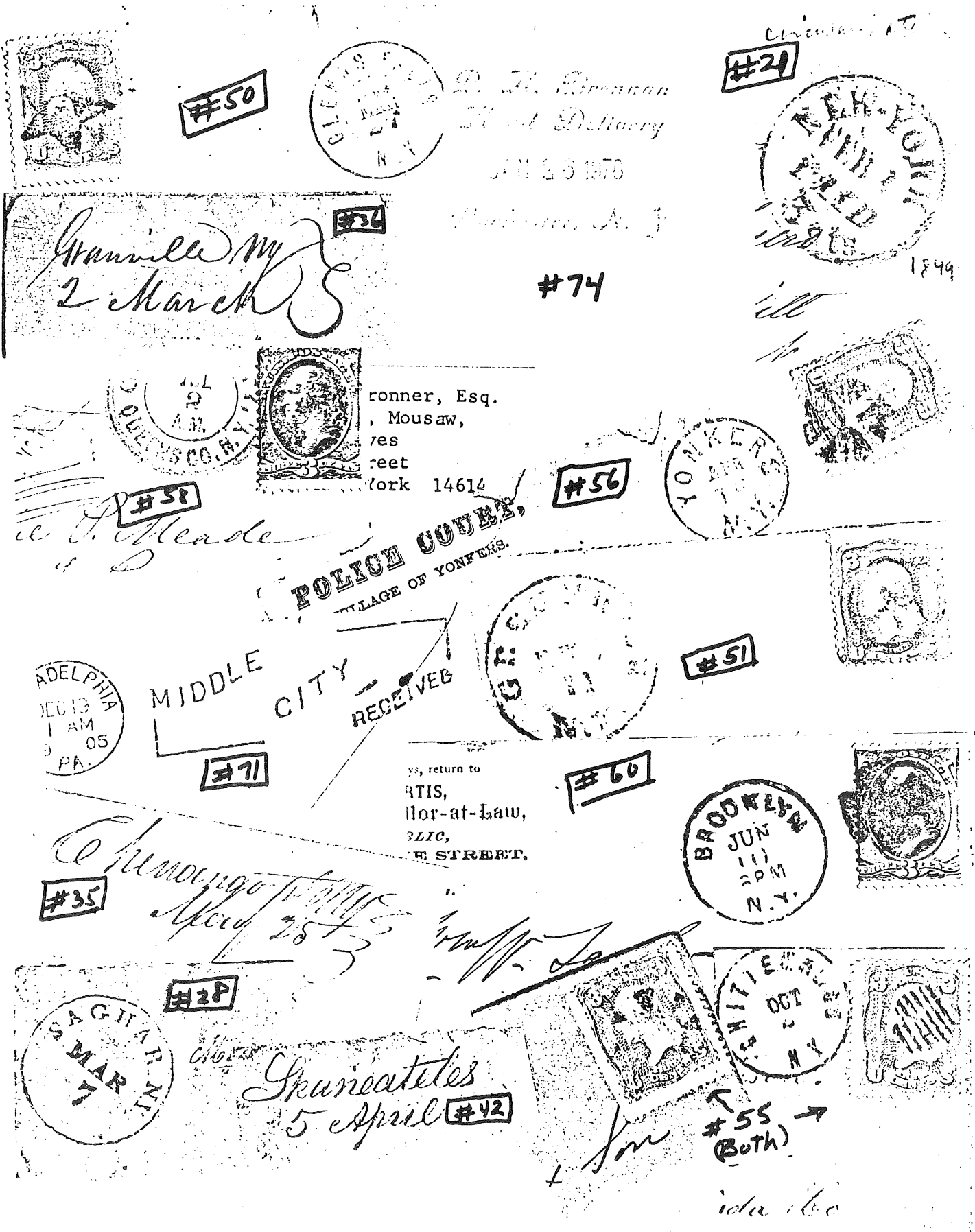
MAIL BIDS EARLY - Deadline for bids on sale #16 is APR 17, 1981 SALE #16

- ADV COV - overall greenish gray-Has 2 #65s on reverse(one badly torn) Outstanding item. See ILL.
- ADV COV - picturing various locks-has 2¢ Or-Br BN with 1889 CDS & killer of BROOKLYN, NY. VF ILL.
- 2 ALBANY, NY items - 1-folded double View card picturing interior of KEELER'S (1/2) & remaining 3/4 is multi-colored CARTOON of children & animals with month of May calendar page, verse, etc - has #300 & ALBANY CDS. Inside is Menu for 5/8/1908. 2-Clean yel ENV with 1¢ BN & CC-ALBANY SEED STORE/PRICE & KNICKERBOCKER, etc, etc, VF.
- ADV COV - 2 color adv of REPORTER PRINTING HOUSE with pr #264(1 dam) & 1897 WELLSVILLE, NY CDS. VF. ILL.
- ADV COV showing early LOCOMOTIVE - has NYC 1898 oval CDS with 7 in wavy lined killer. ILL.
- BUFFALO, NY 1898 ODS with 3 in wavy lined killer on NIAGARA SCREW CO - ADV COV. VF. ILL.
- HUGE yel-bf CC of BINGHAMTON WHIP CO - has 1898 BINGHAMTON CDS & FLAG cancel. Letterheaded cont.
- ADV COV WITH LG Illustration of fancy STOVE, etc, has 2¢ red stamp & 1900 CDS of Brockton, Ms & FLAG cancel. VF & clean.

- ADV COV - Or-red ill of SACK OF GOLD MEDAL FLOUR, etc. with Mach can of ELMIRA, NY/J16-11/9 PM on 1911 2¢ red. Reverse has FLAG can of TROY, NY & further adv. VF. ILL.

STAMPLESS COVERS (#s 10 to 43)

- NEW-YORK/JUN 10 in red 27 x 22 1/2 ODS with msc 34 docketed 1803 at right - Cont signed by HENRY HALL. VF clean FLS. Nice NYC OVAL! v. early!
- PITTSFORD N Y/SEP 9 in 30 x 21 red ODS. Bottom 1/2 is DOTTED line-upper 1/2 N.O.R. - V scarce & unlisted in ASCC. Has msc "free" - datelined 1829. Cont int commercial letter. 10 x 30 mm piece out at top center not into markings-o/w F+ FLS.
- PITTSFORD msc May 12/N.Y. in blurred red 30 x 26 mm DODS with msc 12 - Int cont is FLS with some fold breaks & minor repairs. Datelined 1832.
- TURNED COVER--ALBANY--7NOV 4/11--N.Y. in red 29mm CDS with HS 5 ++ Blue SYRACUSE/6 NOV/N.Y. CDS with HS 5--VF(ffs) 1845 FLS. NICE!
- ALBANY /NOV 6/ N.Y. in 29mm red CDS with HS 2. A SCARCE 2¢ drop letter. Cont quarterly bank report--F(ffs) 1845 FLS. OWN Est \$10.
- AUBURN/ FEB 21 /NY in 24mm"notched" CDS with msc 37 1/2 on VF(ff) 1826 FLS. Long int letter. OWN Est \$15.
- HIGH RATE - ELMIRA/APR 13/N.Y. in blue 30mm CDS with msc 1 1/2 oz & 93 3/4 (5x18 3/4) on slightly long 1844 FLS-F(ffs) Addr sheet-no cont.Docket.
- GREEN--FAIRFIELD/JAN 4/N.Y. in 29mm, clear GREEN CDS with msc 10 on slightly ragged 1848 FLS.
- ONONDAGA/JUL 30/N.Y. in clear red CDS with msc 12 1/2 also msc pd HS - 1839 letter signed by H. STRONG treas of County (Co business) VF FLS OWN Est \$7.
- MADRID/msc MAR 19/N Y (all sans-serif) in broken red 29mm CDS with HS 5. Also 1849 in red ink. Datelined MEADVILLE 3/16/1849. VF FLS.
- NEWBURGH, N.Y./MAR 11 in v lt 26mm CDS with msc free S. TOWNSEND PM. F(ff) somewhat aged 1831 FLS.
- SCARCE 3¢ CIRCULAR rate--NEW-YORK/FEB 1/PAID/ 3 cts-Cont printed CIRCULAR announcing change in ownership of Dry Goods firm. VF 1849 FLS. ILL.
- 2 NYC items - 1 slightly blurred red-NEW-YORK/JUL 16 & msc 18+ on F 1836 FLS--other has clear red NEW-YORK/DEC 15 in 30mm CDS with msc 18+ on F(heavy ffs) 1838 FLS.
- V HIGH RATE--OWEGO/OCT 27/NY (some letters partial) with msc 1 1/2 oz & \$1.12 1/2 (6x18 3/4) on F(ffs) addr sheet of FLS-no cont but docketed Oct 27, 1840. Penciled \$500. on reverse indicates it probably contained 5 \$100 bills. Scarce rate!
- 2 items-1.-OXFORD/SEP 17/N.Y. in bold red 30mm CDS with msc 18 3/4. F addr sheet of FLS-no cont. but docketed 1834. 2.-Bold blue SYRACUSE NY/MAR 12/5 on VF 1850 FLS.
- PEMBROKE/MAY 16/N.Y. in clear red 27mm CDS with msc 12 1/2 on F (ffs) 1837 FLS.
- 2--PIERMONT/date/N.Y. in red 30mm CDSs.-1 has 1¢ 20mm HS 5 & PAID--other has HS PAID & msc 5. V. int cont. Letter re: R.R. personel. Both by same correspondent. F9ffs) 1849 FLSs.
- POUGH^E NY/MAR 24 in red 25mm CDS with msc 10. Cont on separate sheet datelined 3/25/1808 (v early use) on slightly aged FLS.
- SAG HAR NY/MAR 7 in clear 27mm CDS with msc 25. This 1831 FLS has some interior fold breaks & is somewhat aged. Still F. ILL.
- SALINA/OCT/N.Y. in red 30mm CDS with HS PAID & 10 in 15mm double-lined square. VF 1845 FLS.
- UTICA NY/8/OCT (OCT at bottom) in clear 27mm CDS with msc 12 1/2 on VF (ffs) FLS. Addr pg only (from 1817-19 period)--Very nice item! No cont.



- 31 UTICA, NY/MAY 2/— at bottom—in red 29½x28mm ODS with msc 10. F FLS has minor repairs. Addr pg only.
- 32 UTICA, NY/JUL 3/— same as above but black CDS with msc 12½, datelined 1824. Letter signed by James Van Rensselaer Jr to C DUDLEY, later US Senator. ALSO has reply of Dudley signed by him.
- 33 PHIL^A/14/AUG in clear red truncated, double-lined 28x22mm rectangle with msc 12+ on VF(ffs)1835 FLS.
- 34 MSC-COVINGTON PA/Apr 4th & Paid 18 3/4. Also has int note on face signed B H Taylor/VF 1838 ES.
- 35 MSC-CHENANGO Pt NY/MAY 25 & 10. Cont datelined BINGHAMTON NY May 25 1829-To Reuber Tower signed HAWLEY. VF, clean FLS. ILL.
- 36 MSC-GRANVILLE NY/2 March & 12½ on slightly soiled 1824 FLS. Some minor breaks at folds. ILL.
- 37 MSC-GRANVILLE NY/24 June & 12½ on F somewhat aged 1820 FLS--Long int letter.
- 38 MSC-LE ROY JULY 20 & 18 3/4 on F slightly aged 1828 FLS. Has long letter.
- 39 MSC-LEWIS NY/Jan 8 1830 & Paid 18 3/4 on somewhat aged & foxed 1830 FLS. Cont long int letter.
- 40 MSC-NEWFIELD NY/Oct 31 1837 & Paid 18 3/4 on FLS (somewhat wrinkled) Int 1837 letter.
- 41 MSC-NEWFIELD NY/Aug 28 & Free/A Dudley PM on F 1838 FLS.
- 42 MSC-SKANEATELES/5 April & 17 on F 1814 FLS (slightly insect chewed at rt) Addr to BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER CO, NY with additional notation to PM-"To be left at Mt PLEASANT PO". Unusual & very early item!
- 43 MSC-(TICONDEROGA)---M W Blui PM/Ticonderoga NY/ Jany 2 on VF(ff) 1834 FLS.
- 44 MSC-BRANT N.Y. Feb 1-60(date in pencil), with pen can #26 on F+, slightly aged or buff ENV. Letter datelined BRANT, ERIE CO NY 1/31/60
- 45 Well centered #63 (perfs slightly shortened at left) tied by indistinct red NY CARRIER CDS on slightly soiled F white ENV DROP LETTER!
- 46 2 items--1. 3 marg sheet marg copy of #11 tied by 29mm PENN YAN/10 May/N.Y. CDS on dilapidated brown ENV. 2. #65 with 25mm CDS of FARMER VILLAGE NY on F ENV.
- 47 #65 with CENTRE MORICHES/?MAR 67/N.Y. (san-serif) in 31mm DCDS (a few letters partial, but legible) on soiled 1867 ENV. A v scarce item.
- 48 2 items--# 65s-1 has blue target killer & COPAKE NY CDS on VF yel ENV; other has pen can with PITCHER, NY CDS on VF buff ENV.
- 49 2 items - #65s - 1 is pen can with MSC DAYTON, NY/ July 26 on F yel ENV--Other has thin lined grill killer & DCDS of SALAMANACA, NY on F or br ENV.
- 50 FANCY hollow centered 5 pointed STAR on #65 also DCDS of GLENS FALLS, NY with 1868 yr date F+ ENV.
- 51 FANCY STAR in CIRCLE on #65 with 32mm GREENWICH, NY CDS on F sm white ENV. Cont on embossed letter paper--datelined EASTON Dec 20 1865. ILL.
- 52 2 items - #65s - 1 has GREENWOOD NY CDS on rough or buff ENV - Cont dated 1865; other has partial DCDS of SARATOGA SPRINGS, ON AVE ENV--Both have blurred cork killers.
- 53 FANCY GEOMETRIC killer - 4 pointed STAR-in-square-in-circle & NYC DCDS - also has clearly embossed Oval CC of NEW YORK STEEL/CO/No 71 John St/New York - on F clean yel ENV. Letter-headed business letter dated 1864 -- ILL.
- 54 2 items - #65s - 1 pen can with MSC PALENVILLE May 5/63 on VF ENV with cont dated 1863--other has faint NUNDA STATION NY-CDS & is tied by faint target killer to VF ENV.
- 55 2 items - #65s - 1 has lt, 8 segmented cork killer with WILLIAMS BRIDGE NY-CDS on F+ or ENV. Cont beautifully printed illustrated brochure - other has grid killer & CDS of CHITTENANGO, NY on VF yel-or ENV. ILL.
- 56 FANCY 4 segmented cork killer ties #65. Has CDS of YONKERS, NY & CC of POLICE COURT/Village of Yonkers-on slightly dam ENV. Scarce! ILL.
- 57 #114 with pen can & OC. Has MSC-WEST CANDOR/DEC 3 on F+ yel ENV... Own Est \$7.
- 58 GARDEN CITY/JUL 2 A.M./QUEENS CO. N.Y. - DCDS, slightly off at top. Ties 3c BN to F ENV. ILL.
- 59 FANCY purple "Wheel-of-fortune" killer & BROOK-FIELD NY - CDS ties 2c br BN to VF, clean ENV. (perfs trimmed at rt in opening) Cont 1887 let.
- 60 FANCY cork MALTESE CROSS killer ties 3c gr BN, with BROOKLYN, NY - CDS to F, clean ENV with purple CC of lawyer BURTIS, etc. V nice! ILL.
- 61 JACKS REEF/NOV 29 1893/N.Y. - CDS on F blue ENV with 2c COLUMBIAN--has CC of PICKARD & CO/JACKS REEF, NY... ILL.
- 62 Purple ORLEANS FOUR CORNERS/AUG 18/N.Y. - CDS on F somewhat soiled ENV with 3c gr BN. Own E. \$10.
- 63 MSC-PALMYRA NY/1-19-78 with HS FOWARDED & pen can 3c gr BN on F+ yel ENV. Own Est \$6.
- 64 SOUTH ONONDAGA/May 10/N.Y. - CDS & target tie3c grBN to VF ENV-- Scarce! Own Est \$7.50.
- 65 MSC-SUMMIT STATION/NY Nov 1st--ties pen can, SE 3c gr BN(few perfs trimmed in opening) to VF yel ENV. Own Est \$10.
- 66 HS--DUE 2 & CDS of SUSPENSION BRIDGE/SEP 27 8 PM 1884/N.Y. - ties 2c gr BN to ENV with some closed tears (not into stamp)
- 67 STEINWAY/APR 29 1886/N.Y. - CDS & 4 segmented cork killer, ties 2c br BN to F ENV with minor closed tears at top. V short lived QUEEN CO PO.
- 68 FISHERS ISLAND/AUG 8 3 PM 1898 - & 4 segmented cork killer ties 2c red to F Spanish-Am PATRIOTIC ENV with CC of The MUNNATAWKET, etc. Reverse has full color US flag & flag can of NYC.
- 69 Lg purple HS of POINTING HAND with "Returned to writer" + "Removed" in double bars & "Present Address Unknown" below. Also has CDS of CONCORD, NH (flag can) tying 2c red of 1898. Also has CDS of PATCHOGUE NY on face & several markings on reverse. Nice item!
- 70 VERBANK VILLAGE/JUN 1/N.Y. & sm target tie 2c red of 1895 to F slightly aged ENV.
- 71 FANCY-MIDDLE CITY-RECEIVED in broken rect with CDS of PHIL. Used as receiving mk on reverse of 1905 lc entire. Also has #300 & NYC 1905 CDS with affixed CC of BURGER & CO, etc.--STAMP DLR--all on slightly aged F white ENV. ILL.
- 72 SE--#E3-Orange COLUMBIAN EXPO issue of 10c Spec delivery tied with sm 2c red BN to F+ ENV by BLYTHEBOURNE, NY-CDS. V unusual & scarce item.
- 73 Blue HS "MISSENT to/BUFFALO, NY" with CDS of MOUNDSVILLE, PA & BUFFALO rec'd CDS + NY Transit CDS all on face of F #UX8, dated 1886. V nice.
- 74 PVT CARRIER--Green HS-P.H. BRENNAN/HAND DELIVERY /ROCHESTER, NY--no US stamp or postal mks. Used during PO strike of 1978 on lg white ENV. Pristine! V scarce & unusual post hist item.
- 75 CROSS-BORDER COV-ROME/FEB 20/N.Y. in 32mm CDS with HS 10, also HS PAID & lt 6-in-circle + SL lt red U. STATES on PARTIAL addr sheet, from Rome NY to Brockville, CW. Properly BS. No cont.

END OF SALE

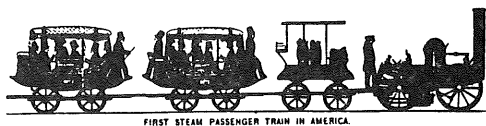
Deadline for bids on above
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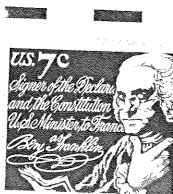
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