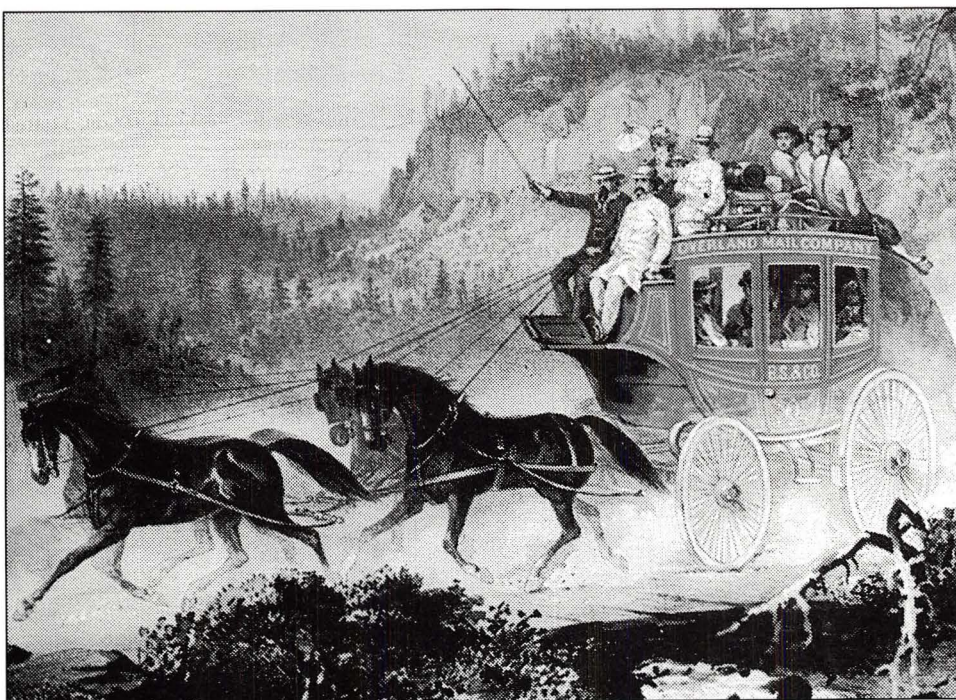


JANUARY 1998 WHOLE NUMBER 29 VOL. 8 NO. 1

THE PENNY POST

Official Journal Of The Carriers And Locals Society



INSIDE THIS ISSUE

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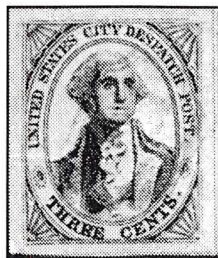
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THE PENNY POST



Vol. 8 No. 1

JANUARY 1998

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APS Affiliate 211

Official Journal Of The Carriers And Locals Society

Published quarterly in January, April, July and October.
Price per issue: \$6.50 for members, \$8.50 for non members.

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BALTIMORE LOCAL POSTS & GOVERNMENT CARRIERS: FORGERIES, FANTASIES AND BOGUS ISSUES

By Steven M. Roth and Carl E. Kane¹

INTRODUCTION

One pervasive objection voiced with respect to the collecting of locals and carriers stamps has concerned the inability of interested collectors to readily identify forgeries and to distinguish them from similar genuine products. Although the literature which has been available to assist in this effort is fairly extensive, it has remained fragmented and scattered among many elusive periodicals, journals and books, most of which are out-of-print and have been unavailable for many years.

Our purpose in publishing this article is to attempt to alleviate this grievance in regard to the local posts and government carrier stamps which have been associated with Baltimore, Maryland.

This report should be viewed as a followup, supplement and occasional correction to the indispensable series of articles which were written by Denwood N. Kelly, and published in *The Collectors Club Philatelist* in the 1970s.²

In Part I of this article, we examine the stamps of those authentic local posts which operated in Baltimore, Maryland, if there have been any forgeries, fantasies and/or bogus issues associated with them. These posts are Davis' One Cent Dispatch, Grafflin's Baltimore One Cent Dispatch, Stringer

& Morton's One Cent Despatch, and Wiley's One Cent Despatch. We will not consider the labels of the never existing, so-called cinderella, posts that were imaginatively created and then attributed to Baltimore, such as Turner's Dispatch, L.M.B., or Winan's. We also will not examine the genuine stamps of the other, remaining legitimate Baltimore local post companies which issued stamps, but for which no forgeries, fantasies and/or bogus issues have been reported, such as City Despatch Post [Johnson & Co.], City Despatch Post [M.W. Mearis], City One Cent Dispatch, Cook's Despatch, and Ricketts & Hall One Cent Despatch.

In Part II we present the forgeries of genuine semi-official carrier stamps that were produced and sold by Baltimore postmasters.

DEFINITIONS

As we use them in this article, the following terms have these meanings:

1. Cinderella: This is the imaginary label of an imaginary local post. The label purportedly was issued by a genuine, existing enterprise.

2. Fantasy or Bogus: An imaginary adhesive purportedly issued by a genuine, legitimate Baltimore local post. This product did not attempt to copy a genuine stamp; it was created out of whole cloth.

3. Forgery: An imitation of a genuine



Figure 1

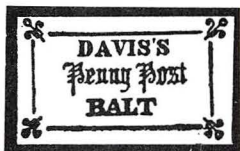


Figure 2



Figure 3

Baltimore local post or semi-official carrier stamp.

4. Genuine stamp: The adhesives as actually issued by legitimate, existing local posts or, in the case of semi-official carrier stamps, by a postmaster in Baltimore.

PART I THE LOCAL POSTS DAVIS' ONE CENT DESPATCH

We have illustrated as **Figure 1** the genuine stamp issued by Davis' One Cent Despatch Post [Scott cat. # 57L1]. The genuine Davis' stamp was printed black on lilac paper. There are at least eight minor varieties of the genuine stamp, including those having one period after the word "BALT." and others with two periods ["BALT.."]. The two major varieties of the genuine stamp reflect a difference in the size and the type used for "BALT". In one variety, "BALT" is printed in bold face, serified capital letters, and is approximately 8mm long, including the period. The period is below the "O"/"POST". In the other prototype, "BALT" is lightly (almost delicately) shaded with serified capital letters measuring about 7mm long, including the period, which is below and between the "O" and "S"/"POST".

When Scott published his series of articles on local posts in the *American Journal of Philately*,³ he included a line drawing of the Davis' stamp (**Figure 2**). This drawing differs from the genuine stamp [**Figure 1**] in many regards, including the lettering and the spacing of all of the words. Also, there is no period after "BALT".

Although it was illustrated (drawn) by Scott in his article, we have not seen an actual Forgery, "stand-alone" stamp, which mimics this type. However, we have included Davis in this study because of the existence of the well known S. Allan Taylor Bogus Davis stamp [**Figure 3**].

The well known (among collectors) but questionable Taylor/Davis stamp, which has been attributed to Baltimore's Davis' One Cent Despatch, would, at best, be classified as a Bogus issue, rather than as a Forgery, since it does not represent an imitation of the known genuine Davis' stamp.

It is possible, however, that **Figure 3** is nothing more than a Cinderella, intended to appear to be the utterance of some spurious local post which was located somewhere other than in Baltimore.⁴ The likely explanation concerning the connection of this emission to the actual operating Baltimore



Figure 4



Figure 5



Figure 6



Figure 7



Figure 8

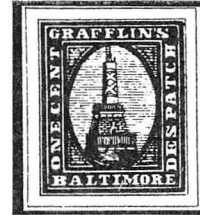


Figure 9

local post is that which was reported by Sherwood Springer when he wrote, "...Because of this [S.A.] Taylor creation T.Davis, up until 1959, was given credit in standard catalogues for having established Davis's Penny Post in Baltimore, Md., in the 1850's. Elliott Perry in 1939 [sic.] published evidence that the true founders were Wm. D. Davis & Bro. The genuine Davis stamp bears no resemblance to this fabrication."⁵

The Taylor type is known in black/ivory, black/yellow, black/light buff, blue/ivory, blue/white, blue/cream, blue/yellowish laid paper, ultramarine/white and ultramarine/orange buff.

GRAFFLIN'S BALTIMORE ONE CENT DESPATCH

Grafflin issued only one adhesive. It is listed as Scott #73L1. We show it here as **Figure 4**.

The characteristics of the Genuine Stamp which distinguish it from the Forgeries are:

- The top spire of the Battle Monument touches the apex of the surrounding oval;
- The right bar of the "T" of "CENT"

is detached from the vertical bar;

- There is a break in the frameline at the top right;

- There is a horizontal guideline running through the word "GRAFFLIN'S" and also through "BALTIMORE";

- There is a partially erased vertical guideline which runs through the right side of the design, in the background, and to the left of the letter "I" in "GRAFFLIN'S"; and,

- The background of the oval when viewed under magnification is speckled or dotted.

We identify five (5) Forgery types:

Forgery Type A

George Hussey

[Figure 5]

1. This stamp is lithographed. The printing is very well done, although many of the letters are malformed and are thin when compared to the Genuine Stamp;

2. We have recorded this printed only in black;

3. The letters "IN" of "GRAFFLIN'S" touch at the bottom;

4. The spire of the monument does not touch the oval;

5. The letters "IM" of "BALTI-



Figure 10



Figure 11



Figure 12



Figure 13



Figure 14

MORE” touch at the top;

6. The lintel is trapezoidal;
7. There are dots in the background.

Forgery Type B

J.W. Scott

[Figure 6]

1. The background of the oval consists of horizontal lines; there are no specks or dots;
2. The letters “IM” of “BALTIMORE” are joined at the top;
3. The lintel, above the door of the Battle Monument, is rectangular;
4. The spire of the Battle Monument does not touch the oval;
5. The “A” in “BALTIMORE” is small;
6. The stamp is printed in black.⁶

Forgery Type C

S. Allan Taylor

[Figure 7]

1. There is no door and no lintel;
2. The many specimens we have seen, as was typical of Taylor-made forgeries, were printed on many different colored papers and in many different color inks;
3. Heavy horizontal lines in background;
4. The letters “IM” of “BALTIMORE” are joined at the bottom;

5. The letter “R” in “GRAFFLIN’S” is tilting or falling to its left;

6. The “G” of “GRAFFLIN’S” is, relative to the other letters, disproportionately small.

Forgery Type D

A. C. Roessler

[Figure 8]⁷

1. The product was very crudely executed;
2. “FF” of “GRAFFLIN’S” and most other letters are without serifs;
3. Battle Monument appears to be hovering above the ground;
4. Manuscript letter “G” cancellation printed on each stamp;
5. There is a white door, but no lintel;
6. We have recorded this in black and in pale carmine.

Forgery Type E

After Moens, the catalogue cut [Figure 9].

1. We have not seen an actual stamp which mimics the Moens’ cut.

STRINGER & MORTON’S ONE CENT DESPATCH

The genuine stamp, Scott #134L1 [Figure 10] was negatively printed with gold lettering on black on glazed surface paper.⁸ It measures 15 x 11mm.

We know of only one reported Forgery [Figure 11] and three bogus versions.

Forgery Type A
Maker unknown
[Figure 11]⁹

1. Printed in bright gold lettering on purple-black surface colored paper.
2. It measures 15 x 11 mm.
3. The lettering is larger than on the Genuine stamp.

Type B
S. Allan Taylor
[Figure 12]

1. Bogus design.
2. Reported in black/green, black/pink, black/yellow buff, red/bright blue, red/salmon, red/orange, black/yellow, green/straw, brown/buff, and brown/ivory.

Type C
S. Allan Taylor
[Figure 13]

1. Bogus design.
2. Reported in black/flesh, green/ivory, and black/magenta.

Type D
S. Allan Taylor
[Figure 14]

1. Bogus design.
2. Reported in black/gray violet, black/ green and black/light purple.

WILEY'S
ONE CENT DESPATCH

There are two types of the genuine stamp. In one type, the letter in the hand of the rider points to the "N" of the word "ONE". [Figure 15] The other type, known as Type "O", has the letter pointing at the letter "O" of "ONE. [Figure 16]

The Genuine Stamp (Sc. #112L2) has the following characteristics:

- Lithographed;
- Neither the rider's hat nor the feather in his hat touch the oval;

- The letter does not touch the oval;
- Frameline around all four sides.

We have identified seven forgery types. Each forgery copies Genuine stamp Type N. The forgery types are:

Forgery Type A
George Hussey
[Figure 17]

1. Top of "O" in "ONE" is broken;
2. The "S" of "DESPATCH" is poorly formed;
3. The ends of the blank panel are squared-off rather than rounded.

Forgery Type B
J. W. Scott
[Figure 18]

1. We have recorded this Forgery in the following colors: lilac/white; purple/white; and, blue/white.
2. The rider's hat has no plume;
3. The horse's tail is thin;
4. No frameline around the stamp;
5. The horse's body is shaded.

Forgery Type C
S. Allan Taylor
[Figure 19]

1. The rider has no eyes;
2. The "O" in "ONE" is thick; and,
3. The end of the plume has broken off and is falling;
4. Known in many colors, different papers and different inks.

Forgery Type D
Maker unknown
[Figure 20]

1. We have recorded this Forgery in the following colors: blue/white; red/orange on white; and, green/white.
2. The hat has a plume, and the plume touches the line of the oval;
3. The horse is not shaded;
4. The letter in the rider's hand is longer and thinner than on Type B;
5. The rider's letter touches the oval frameline;
6. There is no shaded background behind the rider;



Figure 15



Figure 16



Figure 17



Figure 18



Figure 19



Figure 20



Figure 21



Figure 21A



Figure 21B

7. The lettering is thin and generally misshapen (especially the letter "D" in "DESPATCH").

Forgery Type E
After Moens
[Figure 21].

1. From the catalogue(s) cut.
2. No reported "stand-alone" copies.

Gord Stimmell and Larry Lyons report the following additional types:

TYPE F FORGERY
[Figure 21A]

1. Plume close to arch at top.
2. No shading on ladies' knee.
3. No frame at all for bottom blank tablet and no tablet.
4. Colors: Orange, ultramarine, blue.

TYPE G FORGERY
[Figure 21B]

1. Hat and feather touch top curve.
2. Woman has large squarish face.
3. Letter in her hand is tiny and far from frame.
4. Reported in blue, green or red.

PART II THE CARRIER STAMPS

The Baltimore postmasters issued three types of stamps for use by the Carrier Department. These have been designated C 1, C 2 and C 3, respectively, in Scott's *Specialized Catalogue of U.S. Stamps*. We follow these designations in this article.

Scott C 1 [Figure 22]

Denwood Kelly discussed the details concerning genuine type C 1. We have nothing to add to his description. Accordingly, the reader should refer to Mr. Kelly's article.

We have recorded five Forgery types and one subtype:

Forgery Type 1

J.W. Scott
[Figure 23]

1. Only one curved line below "CENT";

2. The letter size of "CENT" grows taller from left to right;

3. The size of the letters in "CENT" are shorter than the letters in "ONE";

4. "O/ONE" is smaller than "NE", but larger than any letter "O";

5. "S/DESPATCH" leans to right;

6. "DESPATCH" has large serifs;

7. Reported in red and in blue on medium or thick paper;

8. Used as the illustration in the Scott catalogues.

Forgery Type 1.A

By Ogden
[Figure 24]

1. This is a hand-drawn imitation of Type 1;

2. Reported in dark blue on bluish paper.

Forgery Type 2 George Hussey [Figure 25]

1. Letters in "CENT" grow larger from left to right;

2. "C/CENT" points toward "E" rather than turning upward;

3. In "D/DESPATCH", the center of letter is a thick straight line instead of a fat curved oval;

4. "P/DESPATCH" has small colored area in the head;

5. Reported in navy blue, sky blue, carmine, rose and orange;

Forgery Type 3

Maker unknown
[Figure 26]

1. "FF/OFFICE" too narrow compared to genuine;

2. "C/OFFICE" too large;

3. "E/OFFICE" too large;

4. Corners are rounded instead of being concave curves;

5. Reported in black, rose, purple and gold on white paper.

Forgery Type 4

S. Allan Taylor
[Figure 27]

1. All letters are too small when compared to original;

2. "N/ONE" is large and tipsy;

3. Reported in blue, red, orange, purple, green, ochre, gold, black brown, blue/blue, blue/pink, red/blue, red/purple, red/yellow and black/blue.

Forgery Type 5

After Moens
[Figure 28]

1. Extra thin outer frame;

2. "C/CENT" has large top serif;

3. "N/ONE" right leg bends to right;

4. "H/DESPATCH" is missing upper right leg.

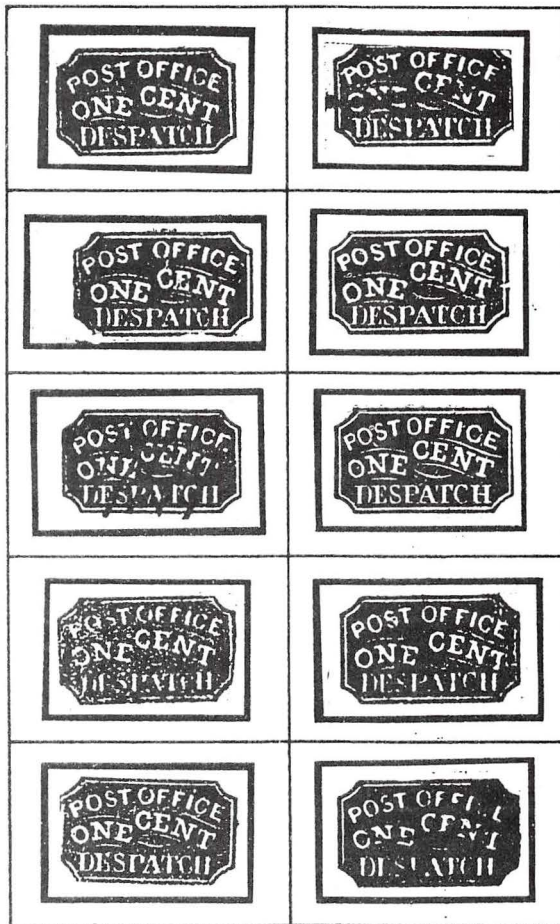
Position 1:
White burr below
T/CENT; Frame break
over T/POST; Break
over O/OFFICE

Position 3:
Big D/ DESPATCH
C/ DESPATCH weak
and nearly broken
at top left.

Position 5:
O/POST has tiny
white arm to right
T/CENT has colored
dot on crossbar

Position 7
Chipped A/DESPATCH;
N/CENT bowed at left;
Colored dot in frame
over ST/POST

Position 9:
O/ONE has colored
dot at 10 o'clock
Dot in UL frame over
O/POST



Position 2:
P/POST links to left
frame, sometimes
joins O to the P
(ie, PO)

Position 4:
Fallen C/CENT
Colorless scratch
prominent on the
mid right frame

Position 6:
T/CENT centered
over H/DESPATCH;
AT/DESPATCH often
linked at foot

Position 8:
Colored dot on
S/POST right curve;
S/DESPATCH bit
mangled

Position 10:
Frame break to SE
H/ DESPATCH;
Frame thready near
E/OFFICE

Figure 22



Figure 23



Figure 24



Figure 25



Figure 26



Figure 27



Figure 28

Scott C 2

The "EYE" Stamp

Genuine Stamp. The genuine stamp [Figure 29] shows the edge of the coin as a heavy colored line which, at the top, merges into the line of the pointed oval, forming the edge of the "eye". In "CARRIER DISPATCH" the letters "A", "E" and "H" have crossbars; the "P" and "R" have curves which do not connect with the upper stems.

Forgeries. There are seven Forgery types and one Sub-Type. On all the Forgeries, the crossbars and loops of the letters connect with the stems unless otherwise noted.

Forgery Type 1

J.W. Scott

[Figure 30]

1. Incomplete white circle frame at top of coin;
2. No apostrophe in "CARRIER'S";
3. "C/CARRIER's" is nearly closed;
4. Reported in blue.

Forgery Type 1A

J.W. Scott

[Figure 31]

1. A line of color has been added at the inner edge of the dotted background in the corners of the eye;
2. Reported in red and in blue.

Forgery Type 2

Maker unknown

[Figure 32]

1. "S/CARRIER" is an "E";
2. Thick outer border;
3. Corners of eye are rounded;
4. Dots in corner of eye are mostly square;
5. Bird in NE corner carries a bag which leans to the left;
6. All letters are too small;
7. Reported in ultramarine, slate blue, red, carmine and yellow-orange.

Forgery Type 3

After Moens (?)

[Figure 33]

1. "ONE CENT" has small thin letters;
2. Fine lines of shading in corners of eye;
3. Thin extra outer frame line;
4. Wreath in coin is too thin;
5. Rim of coin does not merge with oval line of eye at top;
6. Reported in brown, orange, yellow and violet.

Forgery Type 4

George Hussey

[Figure 34]

1. Bird in upper right corner with white bag;
2. Prominent white leaf northeast of "E/ONE";
3. All letters too small;
4. "P/DISPATCH" with long thin head;
5. There is a dash of color in the eye above "T/DISPATCH";
6. Reported in navy blue, sky blue and red.

Forgery Type 5

S. Allan Taylor

[Figure 35]

1. Birds are colorless;
2. No apostrophe in "CARRIER'S";
3. Open letters "C's" and "S's";
4. "R" at top center is wide and squat;
5. Crossbar of "H" does not join up-rights;
6. Colorless radial lines through dots from the corners of the eye;
7. Reported in blue, carmine, orange, green, black, purple (shades), blue/blue, black/green, red/yellow, black/dark blue, black/orange and black/purple.

Forgery Type 6

After Moens

[Figure 36]

1. No apostrophe in "CARRIER'S";
2. Heavy letter strokes in "ONE CENT";
3. Dots in corners of eye are rows of rectangles;



Figure 29



Figure 30



Figure 31



Figure 32



Figure 33

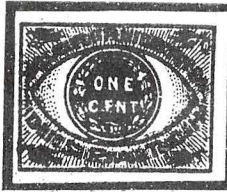


Figure 34



Figure 35



Figure 36

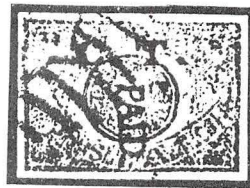


Figure 37

4. Bird in northeast corner carries a bag which leans to the right;
5. Thin extra outer frame line;
6. Wreath in coin is too thin;
7. Reported in blue and black.

Forgery Type 7
 Maker unknown
 [Figure 37]

1. Too large;
2. Crudely printed;
3. Coin does not touch curved eye line;
4. "S" appears in a white rectangle;
5. Reported in blue and dark red;
6. Some specimens have black overprints: "PAID", "C.T." and also a wavy 6-line bar cancel.

Scott C 3
The Horseman
Genuine stamp
[Figure 38]

There are 16 rays under the upper ribbon. In each of the upper corners, there is a faint colorless ornament which does not occur on any of the Forgeries. The first vertical background line inside the frame at the left and the right is composed of colored dots. There are two dashes under the "NT/CENTS", which appear as extensions of the third and fourth rays.¹⁰

There are eight Forgery types.

Forgery Type 1
George Hussey
[Figure 39]

1. Eighteen rays under "GOVERNMENT";
2. Rider's leg has bent knee and a band of color on knee;
3. Six vertical shade lines on upper part of horse's foreleg;
4. Reported in red and black.¹¹

Forgery Type 2
George Hussey
[Figure 40]

1. Six vertical shade lines on upper part of horse's foreleg;
2. Fifteen rays under "GOVERNMENT";
3. Rider's leg is bent at the knee, but the colored top of the sock comes below the knee;
4. The line of the saddle blanket does not touch the rear of the rider;
5. Rider has large nose;
6. Right rear hoof does not touch ground;
7. Three horizontal shade lines below ground shading;
8. Lower left corner of ribbon almost touches edge of design;
9. The value appears as one word ("ONECENT") with short heavy round "C";
10. Reported in red, black and blue.

Forgery Type 3
S. Allan Taylor
[Figure 41]

1. 16 rays under "GOVERNMENT";
2. Pin-headed rider;
3. First and last verticals of background heavily dotted;
4. Period after "ONE CENT";
5. Four dashes under "ENT" of "CENT.";
6. "G" has long bar pointing inward;
7. Rider's boot projects below horse;
8. Reported in black, red, lilac, green, dark purple, black/purple, red/ yellow, black/crimson, black/blue and black/green.

Forgery Type 4
S. Allan Taylor
[Figure 42]

1. 15 rays under "GOVERNMENT";
2. Right end of lower ribbon has a curved line instead of forked end;
3. "H/DISPATCH" has no crossbar;
4. Reported in red and black.

Forgery Type 5
After Moens
[Figure 43]

1. 15 rays under "GOVERNMENT";
2. Upper right end of upper ribbon is rounded rather than pointed;
3. Upper right end of upper ribbon extends only to the third shade line from the right;
4. Large unshaded area on horse above rider's boot;
5. Extra outer frameline;
6. Reported in black and red-brown.

Forgery Type 6
Maker unknown
[Figure 44]

1. 15 rays under "GOVERNMENT";
2. "G/GOVERNMENT" is a "C";
3. "S/DISPATCH" is very large;
4. Found in black/dark salmon.

Forgery Type 7
Ogden
[Figure 45]



Figure 38



Figure 39



Figure 40



Figure 41



Figure 42



Figure 43



Figure 44

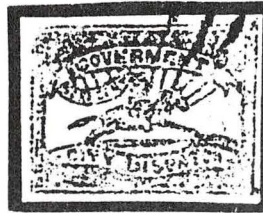


Figure 45



Figure 46

1. Crudely printed;
2. 12 rays under "GOVERNMENT";
3. "GOVERNMENT" spelled without the first "N";
4. First and last verticals of background are rows of large colorless dots;
5. Reported in blue.

Forgery Type 8
 Maker unknown
 [Figure 46]¹²

1. 16 rays under "GOVERNMENT";
2. Horse has large, fat, long tail;
3. Reported in black/ lemon colored through.

CONCLUSION

We have brought together in this one place the known information concerning the forgeries of locals and carriers stamps associated with Baltimore. Please report any new or corrective information to either author.

FOOTNOTES

1. We wish to thank the following people for their assistance: Richard Schwartz, Sherwood Springer, Gordon Stimmell and Patricia Stillwell Walker.
2. D.N. Kelly, "Private Posts in Baltimore 1844-1860", Vol. 50, Nos. 2-6 (1971), pp. 93-96; 146-68; 219-31; 290-305; and 355-363. D.N. Kelly, "The Carrier Service In Baltimore Prior To 1863", Vol. 51, Nos. 3-6 (1972); Vol. 52, No. 1 (1973), pp. 144-159; 210-223; 283-290; 345-354; and, 32-49. The illustrations in the carriers article are occasionally incorrectly labeled: Figure 61 calls for Kelly's Forgery XII, but actually shows Forgery XIV; Figure 63 shows Forgery XV rather than Forgery XIV; and, Figure 64 shows Forgery XII rather than XV.
3. *American Journal of Philately* (Dec. 1888).
4. The S. Allan Taylor product (Figure 3) resembles the genuine stamps issued by Blood's Penny Post in 1846 and 1847 - Scott # 15L7, 15L8 and 15L9. To a lesser extent, the Taylor (Davis) emission also generally resembles the authentic stamps of G.S. Harris (Scott # 79L1 and 79L2) and T. Walters, each of which were legitimate local posts which operated in Philadelphia.
5. Sherwood Springer, *Springer's Handbook of North American Cinderella Stamps Including Taxpaid Revenues* (9th ed., 1980), pp. 29-30.

6. Scott typically printed his forgeries in the same color(s) as the genuine stamps.
7. This forgery was made by A.C. Roessler, a stamp and cover dealer located in New Jersey.
8. This description is somewhat misleading in today's climate because the adhesive readily oxidizes and therefore, is rarely seen in its original state. When oxidation has occurred it is very difficult to see the lettering and design at all.
9. This forgery was illustrated by Kelly in his article. *Id.*
10. Kelly, *Id.*
11. This stamp is found in vertical strips of six. Gordon Stimmell has plated this stamp. We originally decided to omit any mention of the printing of the forgeries, but we changed our minds when we uncovered a vertical strip of four, in black, with the top stamp se-tenant. These stamps do not plate on the vertical strip of six. This indicates there was a second printing. We also discovered a vertical pair, in black, also is se-tenant, but with different spacing. The two impressions are from position 1. Thus, there was a third printing. Then we found a horizontal pair, in red, in which one stamp was printed on one side of the paper, and the other stamps on the other side. They plated as position 4 on the strip of six. So, there was yet another printing.
12. Reported by Gordon Stimmell.

SOCIETY DUES

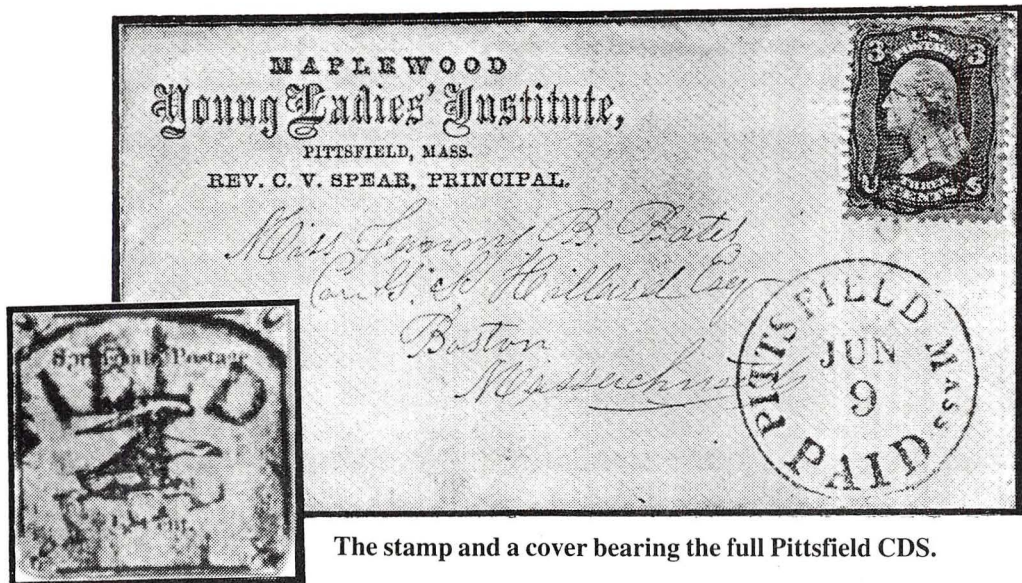
Basic \$25 Contributing \$50 Sustaining \$55-99
The 100 Club- \$100 to \$199 Patron - \$200 and up.
Dues should be sent to Martin Richardson, Treasurer.

ADVERTISING RATES

Rates are \$100 per page for each insertion.

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Annual sets (4 journals per year) and \$25
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The stamp and a cover bearing the full Pittsfield CDS.

THE SPRINGSIDE STAMP

Edwin J. Helitzer sends us an adhesive which seems to be the original stamp upon which S. Allan Taylor based his fraudulent Springside Post Office "local" in 1864.

Helitzer writes: "Enclosed are copies of the Springside postage stamp and all the reported material I have on the stamp. The cancel is obviously from Pittsfield MA from between 1856 and 1863-4. Please advertise my search for further information in your Bulletin."

The adhesive is 1/8 cents, black on white laid paper, bearing a part strike of (Pitts)field, Massachusetts postmark. It is noted as "The Only Reported Used Example". A further notation on the exhibit sheet which is headed SANITARY FAIR, adds:

"Although no advertisements have yet to be found for this Sanitary Fair it is believed to have taken place in 1863. The local newspaper used an eagle, similar to the design on this stamp, for a masthead. S. Allan Taylor first issued his re-creation of the design, which he advertised as 'Spring-side Post Office, a local post in Pittsfield, Massachusetts' in 1864."

Another note indicates "Springside is an area of Pittsfield, Massachusetts that is about two miles from the location of the

Pittsfield Post Office in the 1860s".

A letter from stamp dealer Richard C. Frajola accompanies the stamp and says:

"I have examined the "Springside Postage" stamp with part strike "Pittsfield, Mass" postmark. It is my opinion that it is a genuine stamp and cancel. I would classify it as most likely a Sanitary Fair emission but it could be a local post. S. Allan Taylor first advertised a Springfield Post Office stamp in 1864. He did not make up bogus posts from whole cloth at this early date, but rather made bogus designs of legitimate posts. The fact that he advertised it as being from Pittsfield, Mass. furthers my belief that it is a genuine emission. Nothing has been found in the way of local post ads in the Pittsfield newspapers of the period. However, Springside is a locality in what is now Pittsfield. Taylor may have seen a genuine copy in designing his bogus stamp. I know of three unused examples identical to this (used) one."

Gordon Stimmell adds that Taylor's stamp used this eagle design and identically replicated it across a wide range of his imitation and bogus local post productions. Perhaps the Springside design was the original inspiration for all these spurious emissions.

CONFESSIONS OF A PHILATELIC SUCKER

Society member Thomas A. Miller recently picked up three faked local covers at a stamp show in Iowa. With them came the following typed letter from a half century ago, which may be apocryphal, but makes for an entertaining (if sobering) read. No one knows the truth here, but if you own any locals or provisionals on letters to Henderson County, Kentucky, you'd best take a second look, and read on.

...

THE CONFESSION LETTER

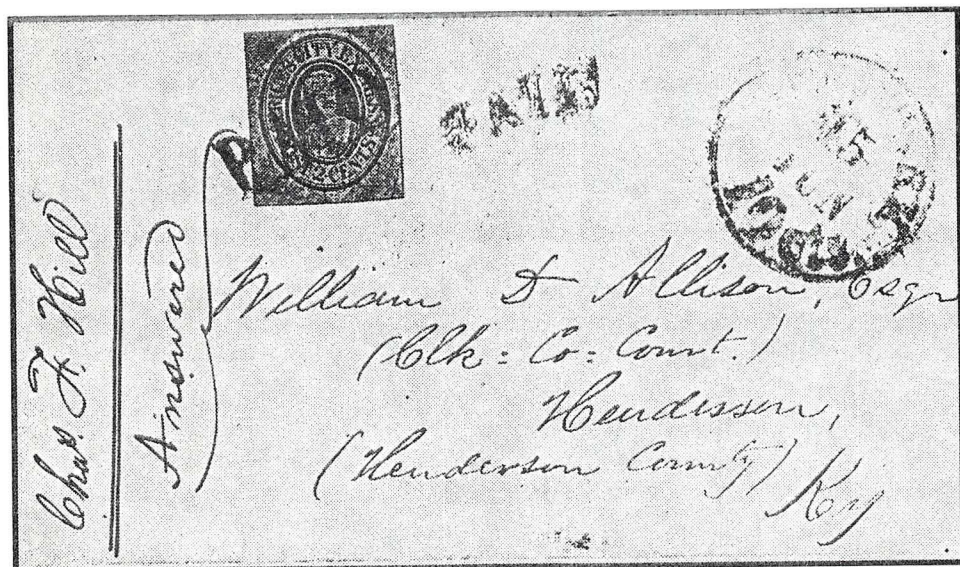
"One day in the fall of 1936 a man came into my office in Moline, Illinois, and introduced himself as an employee of the Pauli Jail Company of St. Louis, a firm that installed vaults, and said he had just come from a job in the Henderson, Ky. Courthouse and was on his way to Wisconsin where he was to handle another job for his company. While working on the Henderson job he noticed a big pile of old documents, correspondence, etc., dumped in the yard from clearing out an old vault, to be burned. There were many old envelopes with stamps on them. His boy in high school was a stamp collector, and from remarks he had made he knew that old U.S. stamps often were valuable. He rescued this pile from the flames and paid the country clerk a nominal sum for the privilege of sorting over and taking what he wanted. He filled a couple of soap boxes with the old envelopes and had them in his car now, he said. He opened a bulging portfolio that he carried and spread on my desk samples of his find. He was stopping in Mo-

line on his way to Wisconsin, and had inquired if there was some stamp collector in Moline who was well posted on U.S. stamps. He said he was referred to me and had come to check, if possible, on the value of his find.

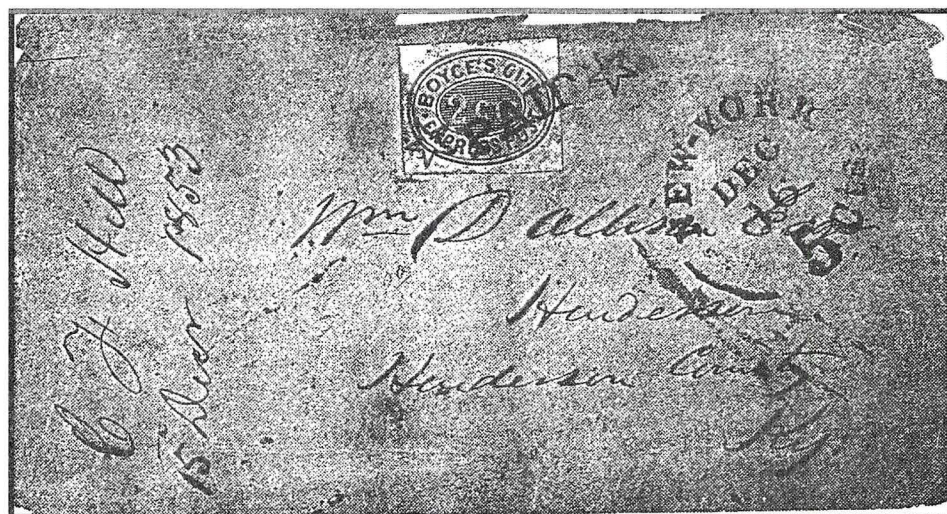
"There were a number of good pre-Civil War stamps on cover, some Nesbitt stamped envelopes, covers with St. Louis Bears, and many Locals. I told him I didn't collect Locals, and knew nothing about them, but that my Specialized U.S. Catalogue would give the values. It showed the Bears catalogued from \$200 to \$3,000 each, and all the Locals well over \$100 each.

"As a boy in high school I had had a somewhat similar experience in the courthouse in my home town in Michigan, when I had been taken to an old unlocked vault in the basement where old legal papers no longer valid had been dumped, and where I had found quantities of revenue stamps in the higher values, and envelopes bearing 24-cent lilacs, 10-cent greens, etc., of the Civil War period and later. So I could appreciate his growing enthusiasm as we looked up the various items on my desk and noted their catalogue value. His boy would now be able to go to college, and the mortgage on his home could be lifted. He was glad he got a receipt from the Henderson circuit clerk so there could be no come-back from that quarter. All the covers were addressed to Henderson Courthouse, I noticed.

"I phoned Bill S., an architect friend of mine, who was a collector, to come up and see the find. Bill was awed by the exhibit as I was, and we asked the



Price's Express: Forgery "tied" by fake PAID. Real curved PAID to right.

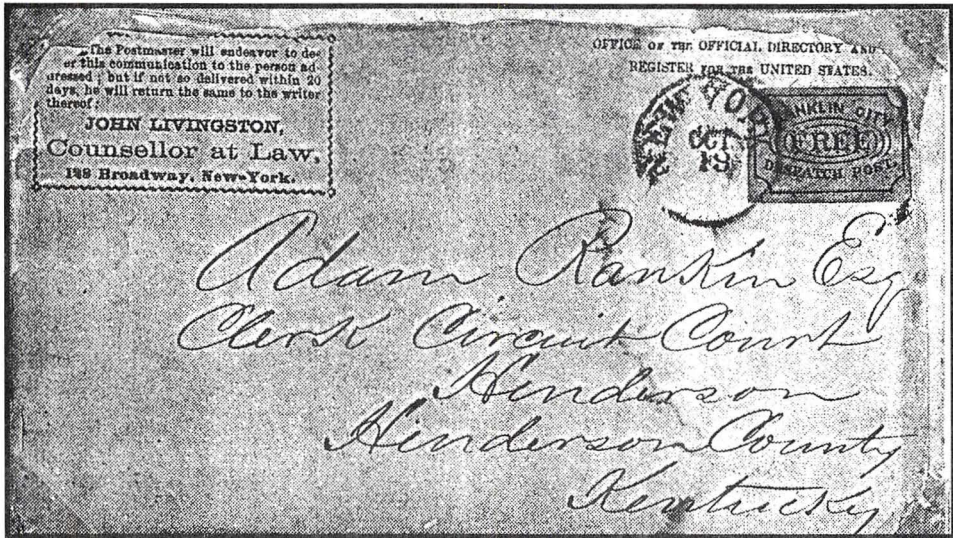


Boyce's Express: Forgery "tied" by fake PAID and bogus Star handstamp.

man a lot of questions, which he seemed enthusiastically eager to answer.

"After Bill had gone the man began to assemble the material to put back in his portfolio, and thanked me profusely for spending the time looking up the material for him. He said if I wanted any of the items I could have them at my own price, in consideration of my kindness and courtesy. I repeated that I did not collect provision-

als or Locals, and wasn't interested. He said he would like to show his appreciation in some way, and selected 3 covers, of which he said he had dozens of duplicates, cataloguing some \$600, and said he would like to have me have them anyway. He was short on cash to finish his trip to Wisconsin, and asked if they would be worth \$25 to me, as that amount would take him through. I gave him the \$25, and he asked for a piece of paper on which to write me a



Franklin Dispatch: Scott forgery tied by small fake black New York CDS.

bill of sale. That struck me as peculiar, for I had never before been given a bill of sale for anything. I told him it was not necessary, but he pointed out that some attempt might be made by the Henderson Circuit Clerk to recover the envelopes, and he wanted to be protected. He gave me the bill of sale with his signature, C.E. Brand, – the only mistake he made in the two-hour drama that he put on – the only thing that made me question his reliability.

“As he left he told me that he would send me for our high school library some interesting Lincoln printed matter that was among the Henderson papers, as a further token of his appreciation.

“That bill of sale bothered me after he was gone. It was not in keeping with his role of plain, honest artisan that he had so perfectly enacted throughout out interview. It suggested a sophistication in money matters that such a man would not have. The next day I wrote the Circuit Clerk of Henderson, Ky., the Pauli Jail Company of St. Louis, and his home address in Los Angeles which he had given me

(significantly it was on LEMON Ave.). In due time replies from Henderson and St. Louis came proving the falsity of the man’s story, and the letter to Los Angeles came back marked “No such address.”

“Oddly enough I didn’t regret my 25 bucks. I had had that much enjoyment in vicariously experiencing the thrills of an important philatelic “find”. Furthermore, I had witnessed the most perfect bit of acting that I had ever seen. When I told my friend, Bill, the results of my investigation he was dumbfounded. He said that if the man had in any way indicated that any of the material was for sale he would have been a ready buyer, for there was nothing in the man’s manner or story to indicate that he was a crook.

“Just for fun I sent my three envelopes to three well-known dealers for opinions on their genuineness. All three said they didn’t like the looks of them, but could not point out any specific evidence that they were not genuine. One dealer, however, said he believed the Local stamps were reprints, many of which had been sent to Eng-

lish dealers years ago, and had probably been secured by someone who did a clever job of affixing them to old covers and postmarking them.

“About two years later stamp periodicals carried the story of the arrest in the Buffalo area of a stamp swindler whose description and methods reminded me of my old friend “Brand”. F. L. Coes of the S.P.A. was said to be in charge of the case against him. So I sent Mr. Coes the bill of sale that “Brand” had given me, and its signature proved to be helpful in convicting him and getting him a five-year

sentence in Auburn, N.Y., State Prison. His real name proved to be Edward N. Bradley, but he used Brand, Bray, Bruns and Brown in his operations which claimed victims in Florida, Iowa, New York, Illinois, Missouri, Pennsylvania, and probably many other states.

“I have always felt that so perfect an actor as he was should have gone on the stage, and not wasted his time hunting up easy philatelic marks like me at \$25 a throw!

“E. P. Nutting.”

1998 HONOR ROLL

We honor those Society Members who have contributed above and beyond the call of duty.

THE 100 CLUB

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
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| Donald B. Johnstone \$100 | Scott Trepel \$100 |
| Walter H. Hoffman \$100 | Richard Frajola \$100 |

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WELLS FARGO & CO., ORIGINALS & FORGERIES

By LARRY LYONS

1861-1888 – This post was established by Henry Wells and William Fargo on July 1, 1852. In April 1861 they became partial owners and agents for the Central Overland California & Pikes Peak Express Co. and they issued the \$2 Red and \$4 Green stamps. On August 11, 1862 Wells Fargo established the Virginia City Pony Express to serve the mining towns of Nevada and they issued the “CENTS” values.

The \$1 Red, \$2 Green, \$4 Black and shield designs were issued about July 1, 1861 when the rates were cut in half.

WELLS, FARGO & CO. SCOTT CATALOG NUMBERS for ORIGINALS

| | |
|-----------|-------|
| \$2 Red | 143L1 |
| \$4 Green | 143L2 |
| \$1 Red | 143L3 |
| \$2 Green | 143L4 |
| \$4 Black | 143L5 |
| 10c Brown | 143L7 |
| 25c Blue | 143L8 |
| 25c Red | 143L9 |

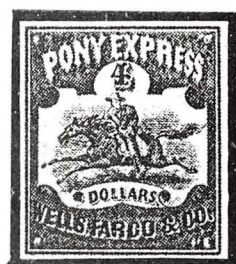
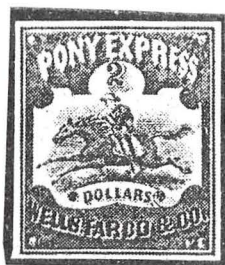
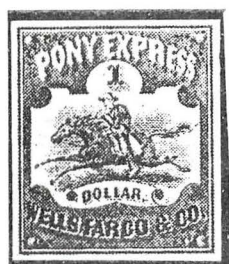
ORIGINAL “DOLLAR VALUES” LITHOGRAPHED

1. There are white spikes at the top and bottom of the letters of “PONY EXPRESS”.
2. The horse has only a small opening for the mouth.
3. There is a small area of close cross-hatched shading that seems to come from the horse’s mouth.
4. There are two lines of breath from the horse’s nostrils that are formed by breaks in the horizontal lines of the background.
5. There are approximately 11 vertical shade lines below the right ornament after the word “DOLLARS”.
6. There is a stroke after “WELLS,” representing a comma.
7. The NE corner ornament consists of a large ball which contains a crescent, a smaller ball and some dark leaves.
8. Descriptions of the numerals.
\$1 a. The “1” is deeply indented on the top.

Larry Lyons’ book on forgeries is scheduled to appear in three volumes. Vol. I, from Adams City Express to Empire Dispatch, will be available starting Jan. 1, 1998 for \$60 plus \$3.50 postage and handling. It will be 496 pages with 934 photos and 428 sketches. Vol. II covers Essex Letter Express to Putnam’s Penny Post and will be out in May 1998. Vol. III goes from R.W. Raymond’s to Zieber’s One Cent Dispatch and is slated for Dec. 1998 release. Total text is estimated at 1,200 pages. To obtain the books, contact Lyons directly at 17 Covlee Drive, Westport CT 06880. Larry thanks Carl Kane for providing Pony Forgeries types I, K, M, N, O, P and Q. His contribution is much appreciated.



The Originals



The Reprints

\$1 b. There are two lines with a dash in between under the front top loop.

\$1 c. The footstroke has a center protrusion that is indented at each side.

\$2 a. The "2" very nearly touches the oval border above.

\$2 b. The "2" is deeply indented under the footstroke.

\$2 c. The curve of the "2" leaves a white mark above the left end of the footstroke.

\$3 a. Does not exist as an original.

\$4 a. The top of the "4" is indented between a small ball on the left and a larger ball on the right.

\$4 b. The center arm ends in a ball at the right.

\$4 c. The footstroke is curled up at each end and there are two very shallow indents underneath the bottom.

9. The colors: \$1 Red

\$2 Red, Green

\$4 Green, Black

REPRINTS (1897)

1. The horse's mouth is wide open.

2. There are no lines of shading in front of the horse's nostrils.

3. There is no area of cross-hatched shading below the horse's mouth.

4. There are no lines of breath from the horse's nostrils.

5. There are approximately 14 vertical shade lines below the right ornament after the word "DOLLARS".

6. There is a stroke after "WELLS," representing a comma.

7. The colors:

\$1 Red, Green, Black, Blue, Brown (1WE5R)

\$2 Red, Green, Black, Blue, Brown (1WE1R)

\$4 Red, Green, Black, Blue, Brown (1WE3R)

DOLLAR VALUE FORGERIES

FORGERY A

TYPOGRAPHED (TAYLOR)

1. The letters "ES" in "EXPRESS" are joined together by the top and bottom arms of the "E".

2. The corner ornaments consist of many roundish leaves or petals.

3. The horse's mouth is closed.

4. The background lines are rough horizontals that are not fully straight.

5. There are no lines of breath from the horse's nostrils.

6. There are no vertical shade lines below the right ornament after the word "DOLLARS".

7. There is no punctuation after "WELLS".

8. The horse's tail is not three pronged.

9. The Frajola designations are as follows:

The "2" dollar is Frajola's 1WE1F1

The "4" dollar is Frajola's 1WE3F1

The "1" dollar is Frajola's 1WE5F1

The "3" dollar is Frajola's 1WEB1

10. The colors:

\$1 Red (Shades), Carmine, Green (Shades), Black, Blue on Bluish, Brown

\$2 Red (Shades), Carmine, Green (Shades), Black, Blue on Bluish, Brown

\$3 Red (Shades), Carmine, Green (Shades), Black, Blue on Bluish, Brown

\$4 Red (Shades), Carmine, Green (Shades), Blue on Bluish, Brown

FORGERY B

TYPOGRAPHED

"2 DOLLARS"

1. The pony has a three pronged tail.

2. The second "E" in "EXPRESS" has a short middle and upper arm and has no lower arm.

3. The horse has a small opening for a mouth.

4. There are no lines of breath from the horse's nostrils.

5. There are no vertical shade lines below the right ornament after the word "DOLLARS".

6. The corner ornaments consist of many roundish leaves or petals.

7. The background lines are cross hatched.

8. There is no punctuation after "WELLS".

9. The Frajola designations are as follows:

The "2" Dollar is Frajola's 1WE1F2

10. The colors:

\$2 Red, Green, Black, Brown on Bluish

FORGERY B1

TYPOGRAPHED

"4 DOLLARS"

1-8. The distinguishing characteristics 1-8 of Forgery B are repeated.

9. The numeral does not sit on the rider's head.

10. There are additional petals under the period after "CO.".

11. There is a protruding line from the rider's left elbow.

12. The Frajola designation is 1WE3F2

13. The colors:

\$4 Red, Green, Black, Brown on Bluish

FORGERY B2

TYPOGRAPHED

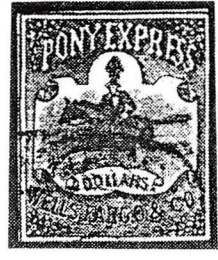
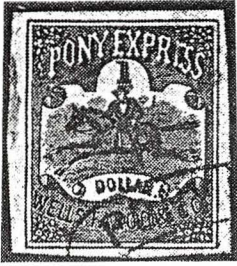
"1 DOLLAR"

1-8. The distinguishing characteristics 1-8 of Forgery B are repeated.

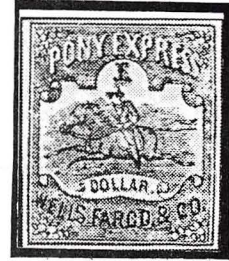
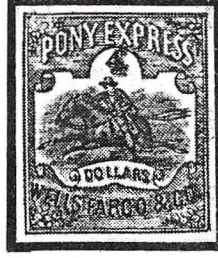
9. The "S" in "WELLS" is taller than the other letters and leans backwards.

10. There is no protruding line from the rider's left elbow.

11. The value word is "DOLLAR" not "DOLLARS".



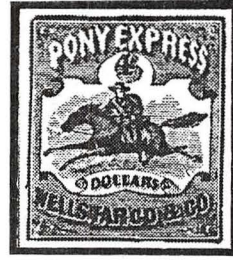
Forgery A



Forgery B

Forgery B1

Forgery B2



Forgery C

Forgery C1

12. The Frajola designation is 1WE5F2.

13. The colors:

\$1 Red, Green, Brown on Bluish

FORGERY C
TYPOGRAPHED
"2 DOLLARS"

1. The background shading lines are all horizontal.
2. The horse's mouth is closed, except for an indentation.
3. There is no area of cross-hatched shading coming from the horse's mouth.
4. There are two lines of breath from the horse's nostrils.

5. There are 7 vertical shade lines below the right ornament after the word "DOLLARS" with the third vertical line broken.

6. No punctuation after "WELLS".

7. NE corner has a white "c" shape.

8. There are two long white scratches. One is across the left front leg of the horse and the other is down the back of the left leg of the rider.

9. The tail has no loose hairs and does not reach the border.

10. The Frajola designations is as follows:

The "2" Dollar is Frajola's 1WE1F3

11. The colors:

\$2 Red, Green

FORGERY C1
TYPOGRAPHED
"4 DOLLARS"

- 1-7. The identifying characteristics 1-7 of Forgery C are repeated.
8. There is no long white scratch down the back of the left leg of the rider. There is a long white scratch across the left front leg of the horse.
9. There is a long dark line below the horse's rear left leg.
10. The Frajola designation is 1WE3F5
11. The colors: \$4 Green, Black

FORGERY D
TYPOGRAPHED

1. The stamp shows sharp detail from engraving.
2. The horse has a small opening for a mouth.
3. There is no area of close cross-hatching coming from the horse's mouth.
4. There are no lines of breath from the horse's nostrils.
5. There are no vertical shade lines below the right ornament after the word "DOLLARS".
6. There is stroke of a comma after "WELLS,".
7. Corner ornaments have two flowers on a vine with crescents in the flowers.
8. Background lines behind "WELLS, FARGO & CO." are finely cross-hatched.
9. The ampersand has a very large top loop.
10. "2" Dollar is Frajola's 1WE1F4
11. The colors: \$2 Red, Green

FORGERY E
TYPOGRAPHED

1. There is cross-hatch shading in the background above the horse's nose.
2. The horse's tail is not three pronged and looks normal.

3. The "2" Dollar is Frajola's 1WE1F5
4. The color: \$2 Pale Green

FORGERY F
TYPOGRAPHED

1. There are no vertical shading lines below the right ornament after the word "DOLLARS".
2. The letters "ES" of "EXPRESS" are not joined.
3. The horse has no mouth.
4. There is a stream of cross-hatched shading that extends from the horse's mouth.
5. There is one line of breath from the horse's nostril.
6. No punctuation after "WELLS".
7. The horse's tail is wide at the end with a middle hair and a top hair touching the right inner border line.
8. The ball is the NE corner has horizontal shade lines running through it.
9. Frajola designations as follows:
The 4 Dollar is Frajola's 1WE3F4
The 1 Dollar is Frajola's 1WE5F3
10. The colors: \$1 Red
\$2 Gray Black
\$4 Gray Black

FORGERY G
LITHOGRAPHED
(MOENS 1864)

1. No shading around the horse.
2. There are no shade lines around "PONY EXPRESS".
3. There is only blotchiness around "WELLS, FARGO & CO." and no real shade lines.
4. There is a single line curl of the scrolled paper in all of the corners.
5. There are no shade lines around the numeral.
6. There is no shading in the riders leg.
7. This was printed in the "1" dollar value only.
8. There is an extra border line around the stamp.
9. The color: Black on White



Forgery D



Forgery E



Forgery F



Forgery G



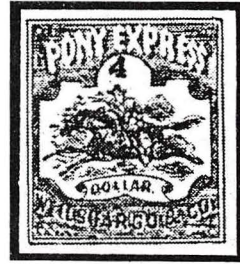
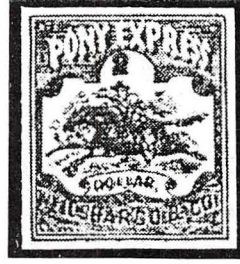
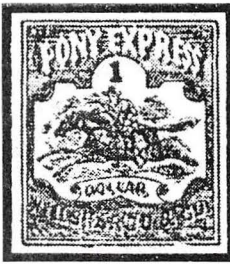
Forgery H



Forgery I



Forgery J



Forgery K

FORGERY H TYPOGRAPHED

1. There are diagonal lines of shading above the front legs of the pony.
2. There is an inverted "Y" of bold breath coming from the horse's mouth.
3. The "1" Dollar is Frajola's R 1WE5F4
4. The color: \$1 Red

FORGERY I TYPOGRAPHED

1. The horse is shaded with thick diagonal lines.
- The colors: \$1 Red
\$4 Green Black.

FORGERY J TYPOGRAPHED (SCOTT)

1. The horse's reins are white.
2. The horse is shaded with straight diagonal lines.
3. The background shading lines are all horizontal.
4. The horse's mouth is closed or there is a very thin small opening.
5. There are no lines of breath in front of the horse's nostrils.
6. There are 4 short and 4 long vertical lines in alternating sequence below the right ornament after "DOLLAR".
7. The numeral "1" has a bulge on each side of the middle of the upright.



Forgery L



Forgery M



Forgery N

There is an indentation of the top and the bottom of the footstroke which has a small protrusion to the right of the center.

8. The color: \$1 Red

FORGERY K TYPOGRAPHED

1. The shading around the horse is in patchy sections that do not connect to each other.
2. The lettering of "WELLS FARGO & CO." is rough.
3. There is a white dot in each of the top two corners.
4. The paper of the vignette is one dimensional and shows no hints of curling back under.
5. The bottom label scroll reads "DOLLAR", even on the \$2 and \$4. The "S" is missing.
6. There are no shade lines on the dollar numeral.
7. The colors:
 - \$1 Reddish Violet, Green
 - \$2 Green, Red, Violet, Gray-Green
 - \$4 Gray, Black, Shades of Green

FORGERY L TYPOGRAPHED

1. The background shading under the "PRESS" of "EXPRESS" fades out.
2. The end of the horse's tail is cut off straight like a broom.
3. The letters of "PONY EXPRESS" are thin and short.
4. The horizontal lines of background

shading are missing in front of the horse's nose.

5. The earth under the horse consists of curving diagonal lines.
6. There is an "S" on "DOLLARS" even in the \$1 denomination.
7. The "2" is shaped like the letter "Z".
8. The colors: \$1 Red \$2 Green

FORGERY M TYPOGRAPHED FROM A WOODCUT

1. The rider has diagonal shading in the pants leg and on the jacket.
2. The horse has diagonal shading on the front half and uneven circle shapes on the hindquarters.
3. The horse's tail is a plume with no loose hairs or hair ends.
4. There are five diagonal lines to the right of the ornament after "DOLLARS".
5. "ES" in "EXPRESS" is not joined.
6. The lead hoof of the horse extends forward out of the background shading area.
7. The background shading consists of horizontal lines.
8. The colors: \$2 Black

FORGERY N TYPOGRAPHED FROM A WOODCUT

1. There is an apostrophe in "WELL'S".
2. The background shading consists of



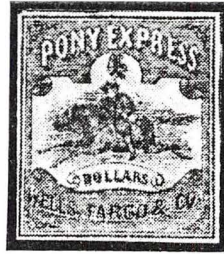
Forgery O



Forgery P



Forgery Q



Forgery R



Forgery S

horizontal lines that are below the rider's shoulders.

- 3. The "O" in "CO" is small.
- 4. "O" in "DOLLARS" is angular.
- 5. The top rear leg of the horse shows a circle that looks like a horseshoe.
- 6. The corners contain vines with no flowers.
- 7. The colors: \$4 Black

FORGERY O TYPOGRAPHED

- 1. The final "S" in "EXPRESS" touches or nearly touches the right inner border line.
- 2. There is a period after "DOLLAR."
- 3. The word "DOLLAR" has no "S".
- 4. The front half of the horse is shaded vertically.
- 5. There are vines in the upper left corner and a flower with vines in the upper right corner.
- 6. The lettering of "WELLS, FARGO & CO." is very thin.
- 7. Shading below horse is very coarse.
- 8. There are two horizontal lines inside the scrolls at the left and right of "DOLLAR."

9. The front hoof and one rear hoof touch the border lines.

- 10. The rider has a derby with a rounded top.
- 11. The "4" sits on the rider's head.
- 12. The "2" has a uneven shaped foot-stroke.
- 13. The colors: \$1 Red
\$2 Green
\$4 Black

FORGERY P TYPOGRAPHED

- 1. Above the brim of the hat there is a white outline.
- 2. The front of the horse is diagonally shaded down to the left.
- 3. The blanket behind the leg is a large white area.
- 4. The horse's mouth is open.
- 5. The horse's tail shows individual hairs.
- 6. The background shading is cross-hatched.
- 7. The "O" in "DOLLARS" is round.
- 8. The second "E" in "EXPRESS" has short arms.



Forgery T



FORGERY Q
TYPOGRAPHED

1. The "RS" in "DOLLARS" is connected by two vertical strokes.
2. Lower curve of the "S" in "DOLLARS" is thinner than in Forgery F.
3. The colors: \$2 Black

FORGERY R
TYPOGRAPHED

1. Above the brim of the hat there is a white outline.
2. The loop of the "S" in "DOLLARS" does not touch the "R".
3. The blanket behind the leg has shade lines.
4. The horse's mouth is closed.
5. The horse's tail has two hairs that reach the border line.
6. The background shading is cross-hatched.
7. There is no circle between the "4" and the "X" in "EXPRESS".
8. The "O" in "DOLLARS" is oval.
9. The second "E" in "EXPRESS" has long arms.
10. The footstroke of the "4" is indented.
11. The colors: \$4 Black

FORGERY S
TYPOGRAPHED

1. The words "PONY EXPRESS" are in small lettering.



Forgery U



Forgery V

FORGERY T
TYPOGRAPHED
(AFTER MOENS)

1. The shading around the horse is in patchy sections that do not connect to each other.
2. There are no shading lines around "PONY EXPRESS".
3. There are no shade lines around the inscription "WELLS, FARGO & CO.".
4. The "S" on "DOLLARS" is raised up and is followed by a period.
5. The paper of the vignette shows curling under at all of the corners.
6. There are some shade lines around the numeral.
7. The colors: \$1 Gold on Cream
\$2 Gold on Cream
\$4 Gold on Cream
8. This is from the gold sheet.

FORGERY U (MODERN)

1. The Scroll under the horse reads "1860-61".
2. There are diagonal lines of ground shading under the horse.
3. The ampersand is small.
4. There is a circular ornament in each corner.
5. There is a border around the stamp.
6. There is no denomination.
7. This is copied from a meter post marking that was used in 1935-1936.
8. The colors:

- a. On Paper Colored Through
 - Black on Yellow
 - Black on Green
 - Black on Pink
- b. On White Paper
 - Black

FORGERY V (MODERN)

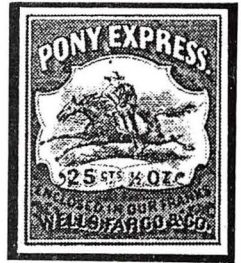
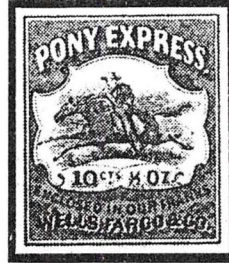
- 1. The scroll under the horse reads "1860-61".
- 2. There are diagonal lines of ground shading under the horse.
- 3. The ampersand is larger than in Forgery U.

- 4. There are no circular ornaments in the corners.
- 5. There is no border around the stamp.
- 6. There is no denomination.
- 7. This is copied from a meter post marking that was used in 1937.

- 8. The colors:
 - a. On Paper Colored Through
 - Black on Yellow
 - Black on Green
 - Black on Pink
 - b. On White Paper
 - Black



The Originals



The Reprints

**ORIGINALS
"CENTS VALUES"
LITHOGRAPHED**

- 1. The horse has only a small opening for the mouth.
- 2. There are two lines of breath from the horse's nostrils that are formed by breaks in the horizontal lines of the background.
- 3. The printing is very clearly lithographed.
- 4. Just below the vignette, under the "CTS.", the word "IF" appears. In some copies the lower portion of the "F" is missing and it reads "1c".
- 5. Hat has vertical lines of shading.
- 6. The horse's tail nearly reaches the border line.
- 7. Behind the rider the background consists of fine line cross-hatching.
- 8. The Frajola designations are:

- 10 CTS. 1WE7 Brown
- 25 CTS. 1WE8 Blue
- 25 CTS. 1WE9 Red

**THE CENTS VALUE
REPRINTS**

- 1. The horse's mouth is wide open.
- 2. There are no lines of shading in front of the horse's nostrils.
- 3. Just below the vignette under the "CTS" the word "IF" appears.
- 4. The hat has a white area with no shading.
- 5. The horse's tail does not reach to the border line.
- 6. Behind the rider the background consists of cross-hatched shading.
- 7. The Frajola designations are:
 - 10 CTS. 1WE7R
 - 25 CTS. 1WE8R

8. The colors are:

10 CTS.

Red, Green, Black, Blue, Brown

25 CTS.

Red, Green, Black, Blue, Brown

THE CENTS VALUE FORGERIES

FORGERY QQ TYPOGRAPHED

1. The hat has a sloping brim and a unique shape.
2. The horse's tail is very wide.
3. There are diagonal shade lines on the horse's neck that are from the right down to the left.
4. There is bold diagonal shade lines under the "25 CTS. 1/2 OZ.".
5. There is cross-hatched shading behind the rider.
6. "IF" appears below the "CTS.".
7. The background shading lines go through the letters of "PONY EXPRESS".
8. The colors:
25 CTS. Red, Blue

FORGERY TT TYPOGRAPHED (AFTER MOENS)

1. The front of the rider's foot is visible and it points straight down.
2. The horse's tail ends in a square end before the border.
3. There is no diagonal line shading under the "10CTS. 1/2 OZ.".
4. There is a bold period after "OZ.".
5. Illegible letters appear below "CTS.".
6. Hat has white area with no shading.
7. There are no lines of shading behind the rider.
8. The color:
10 CTS. Gold on Cream
9. This is from the gold sheet.

FORGERY GG LITHOGRAPHED (MOENS 1864)

1. The front of the rider's foot is visible and it points straight down.
2. Horse's tail is not wide at the end.
3. There is a bold period after "OZ.".
4. "IF" below "CTS." has been replaced by two ornamental curves.
5. The rider's hat has a white area with no shading.
6. The shading behind the rider comes to points hinting at four trees.
7. There is a diagonal flaw line up from the rear of the horse.
8. There is an extra border line around the stamp.

FORGERY XX TYPOGRAPHED (SCOTT)

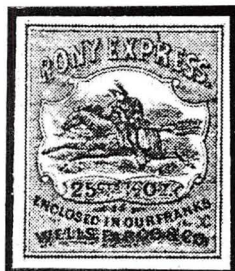
1. Thick diagonal shade lines in the horse from the left down to the right.
2. "IF" does not appear below "CTS.".
3. The "C" in 'CO' has a horizontal bar and look like a "G".
4. The rider's hat has a horizontal line of shading.
5. The horse's tail has feathery ends.
6. There is no cross-hatched shading in the background, only horizontal lines behind the rider.
7. The horse's neck is shaded with diagonal lines from the top left.
8. The Frajola designations are:
10 CTS. 1WE7F1
25 CTS. 1WE8F1
9. The colors are:
10 CTS. Light Brown
25 CTS. Red, Blue

FORGERY YY TYPOGRAPHED

1. The horse and rider are similar to Forgery QQ.
2. The horse's tail is very wide, but



Forgery GG



Forgery QQ



Forgery XX



Forgery TT



Forgery YY

the bottom two hairs are not as long as in Forgery QQ.

3. There are diagonal shade lines on the horse's neck that are from the right down to the left.

4. There are bold diagonal shade lines under the "25 CTS. 1/2 OZ."

5. There is cross-hatched shading behind the rider.

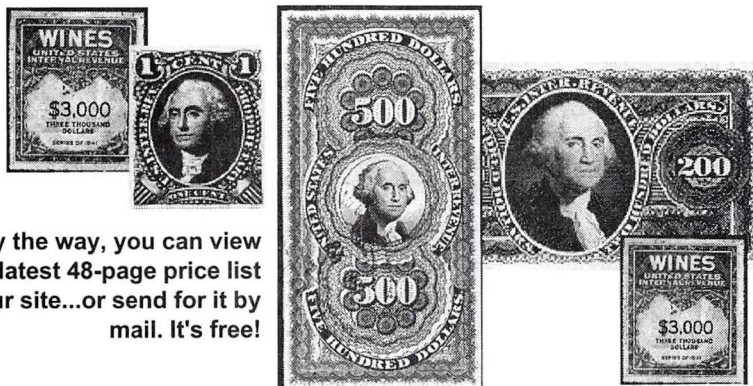
6. "IF" appears below the "CT."

7. Background shading lines do not go through the letters of "PONY EXPRESS".

8. The colors: 25 CTS. Blue

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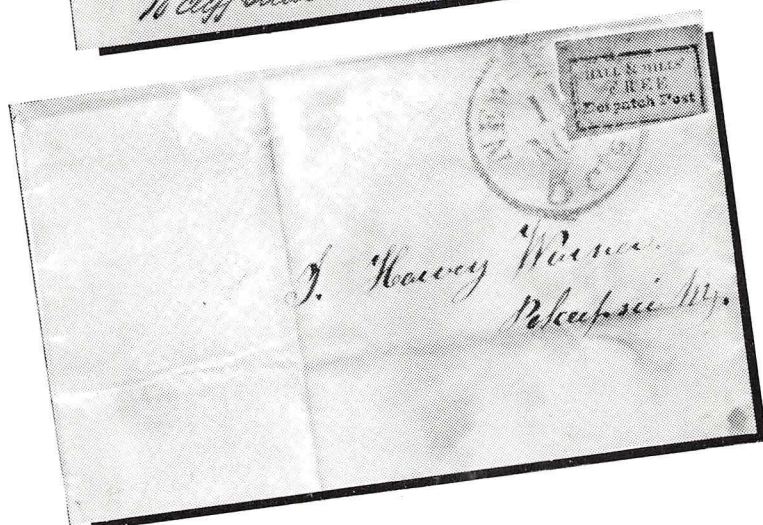
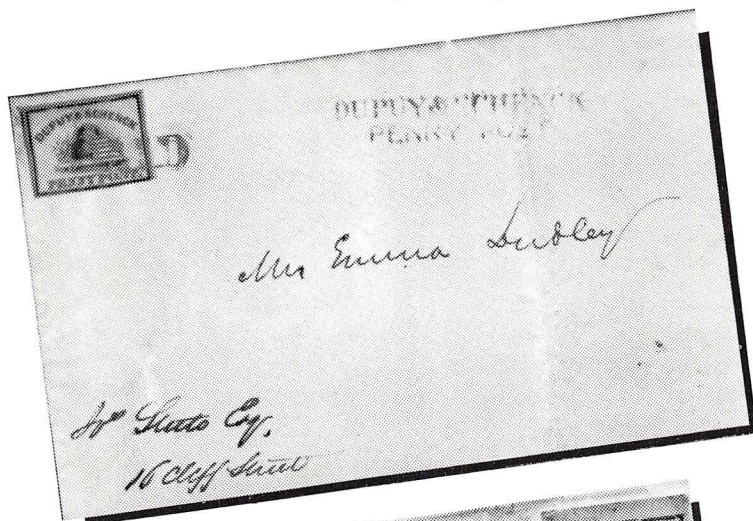
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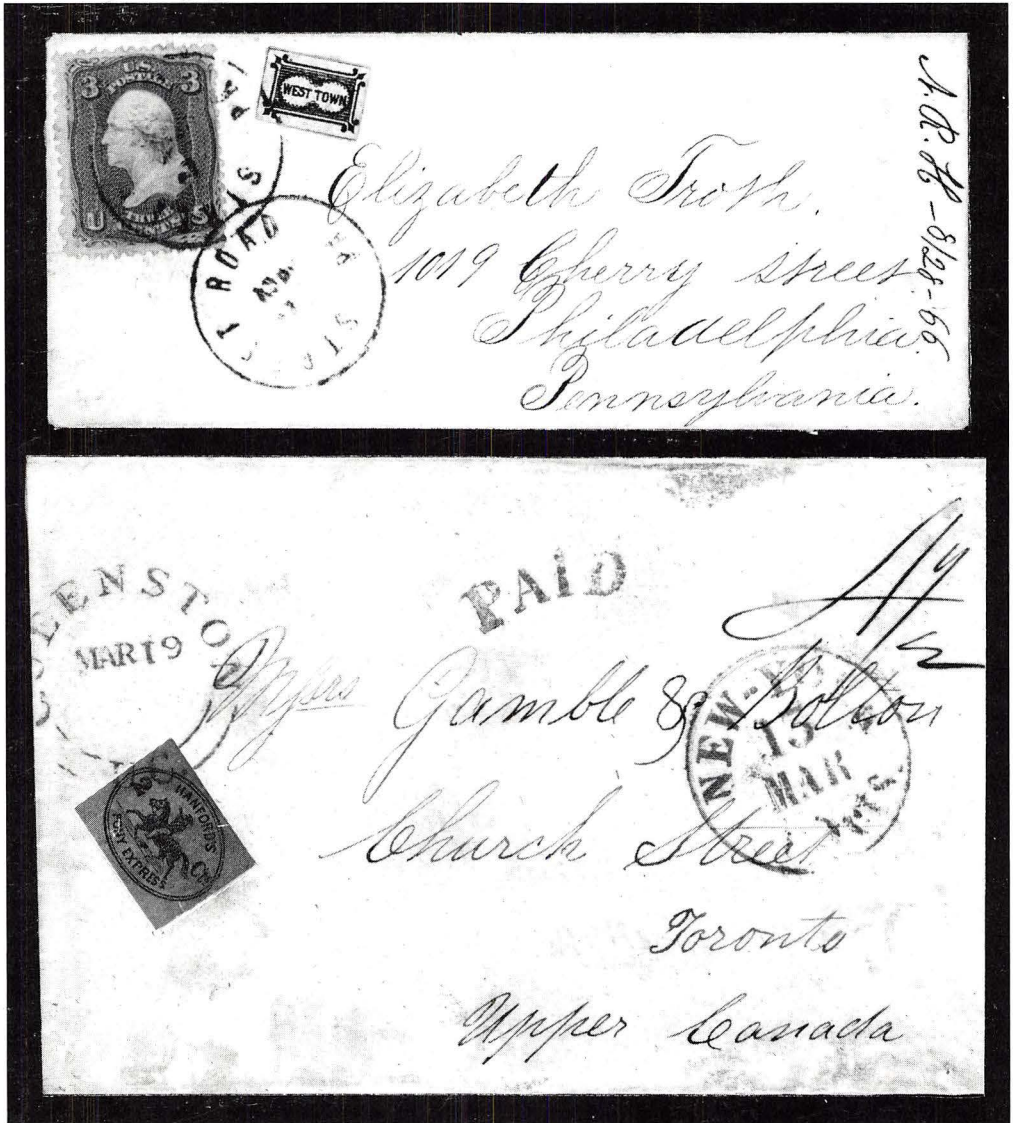
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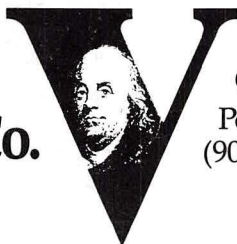
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