New Jersey Stampless Covers: Handstamp Postal Markings 1775-1855



PRESENTATION TO THE COLLECTORS CLUB JANUARY 18, 2017 BY ROBERT G. ROSE

Why Collect Stampless Covers?

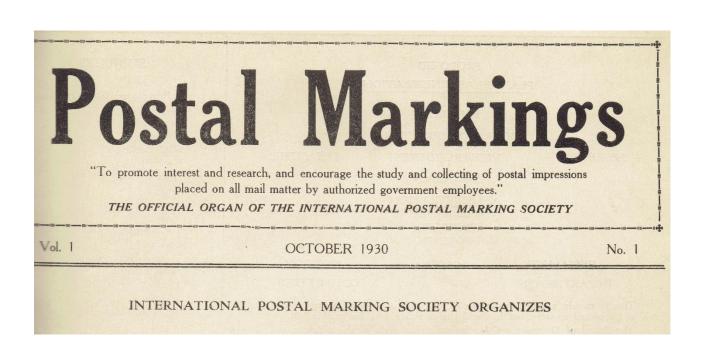


- Handstamped postmarks were applied to the mails on prestamp and stampless covers from the time of the American Revolutionary War in 1775 until postage stamps were required on all domestic mail at the end of 1855.
- These markings represent the essence of this nation's postal history for its first 80 years, and as such, are significant and worthy collectibles.

HISTORY The original focus of philately beginning as a hobby in the 1860's, was solely on collecting stamps.

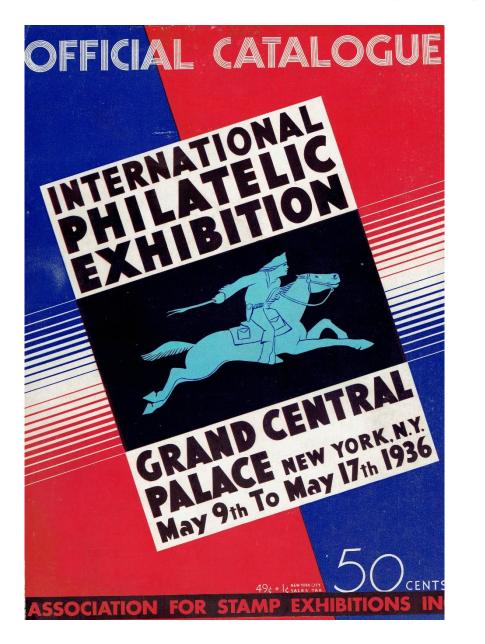
It was not until the second decade of the 20th century that the collection of stamps on covers first became popular.

In the 1920's cover collectors began to collect stampless mail. The early 1930's saw the first publications that studied the stampless mail.



Postal Markings was published monthly from 1930 to 1944 and helped establish the serious study and collection of stampless covers.

TIPEX — The Early Days - Stampless Exhibits Are Accepted, But -



Medal Award Levels Are Limited

INTERNATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION 1936

CLASSIFICATION OF EXHIBITS

SECTION I

United States and Possessions

GROUP

- 1. General collections.
- 2. Postal issues, 19th century.
- 3. Postal issues, 20th century.
- 4. Any stamp, issue or group specialized.
- 5. Postmasters.
- 6. Carriers.
- 7. Newspaper, Postage Due and Special Delivery.
- 8. Departments.
- 9. Envelopes, entire.
- 10. Envelopes, cut square.
- 11. Local and Private Posts.
- 12. Western Express Franks including those used from other countries.
- 13. Revenue stamps, general issues.
- 14. Revenue stamps, State and Private issues and Telegraph Stamps.
- 15. United States Possessions and Administration issues.
- 16. Commemoratives.
- 17. Proofs, Essays and Specimens.
- 18. Cancellation collections.
- 19. Pre-stamp and Stampless Covers.
- 20. Precancels.
 - a. Bureau Prints.
 - b. All other U. S. Precancels.

Awards

Groups 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 13, 23; Gold, Silvergold, Silver and Bronze medals in each group.

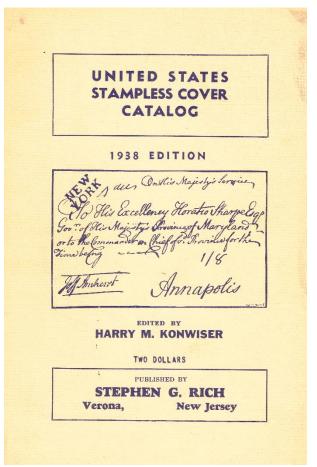
Groups 8, 10, 11, 12, 15, 24: Silver-gold, Silver and Bronze medals in each group. Groups 7, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, Silver and Bronze medals in each group.

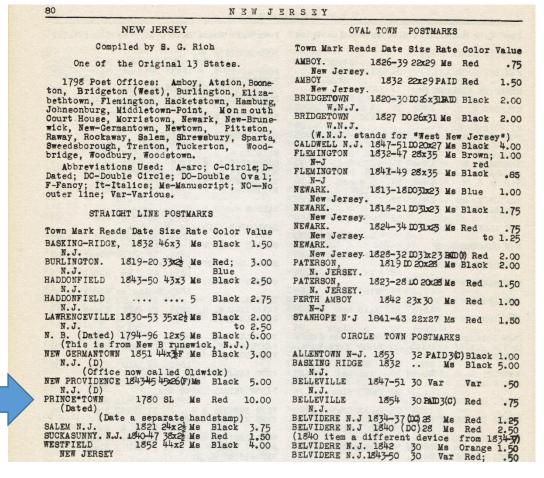
Group 22, Bronze medal.

Special Award; for the best collection of United States stamps exhibited by any collector not a citizen or resident of the United States.

No gold or silver-gold awards for stampless and prestamp mail exhibits.

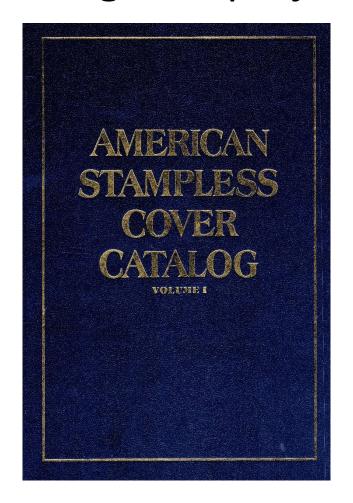
Publication in 1938 of first Stampless Cover Catalog by Harry Konwiser and Stephen Rich



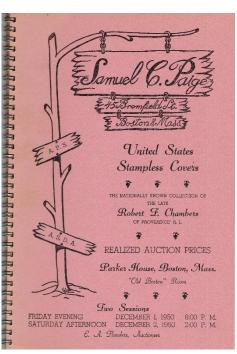


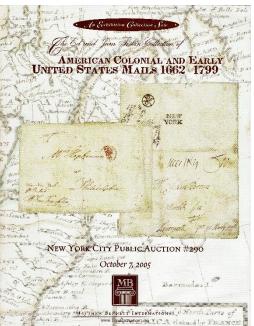
New Jersey listings include straight line, oval and circle postmarks. 1780 PRINCE*TOWN postmark catalog value, the highest, at \$10.00.

American Stampless Cover Catalog, 5th ed., 1997, is the current catalog, but at 20 years old it is out of date. The United States Philatelic Classics Society is currently working on a project to update the catalog.











THE POSTAL MARKINGS NEW JERSEY STAMPLESS COVERS

BY WILLIAM C. COLES, JR.



THE COLLECTORS CLUB OF CHICAGO

546th SALE

R

0

E

R

E

G

E

* B

UNITED STATES POSTAL HISTORY

19th CENTURY STAMPS

including STAMPLESS AND TERRITORIALS,

THE DUANE C. ROSSELOT NEW MEXICO COLLECTION, THE DUANG C. MUSSELDI NEW MILARCA CULLET INFO,
THE STEPPHEN R. RICH COLLECTION OF
NORTHERN NEW JERSEY POSTAL HISTORY,
69 LOTS OF 1847 ISSUE ON AND OFF-COVER INC. "COMES"
PROM THE SWEET COLLECTION,
1851-1857 COVERS FROM THE TRACY SIMPSON COLLECTION, THE R.J. MECHIN COLLECTION OF WATERBURY, CONN. FANCY CANCELS ON 3c 1869 ISSUE, COVERS FROM THE JOSEPH HORNE COLLECTION, SPECIALIZED 2c RED BROWN CANCELLATIONS

THE PROPERTY OF VARIOUS OWNERS SOLD AT THEIR ORDER

AT UNRESERVED PUBLIC AUCTION

Thursday, May 17, 1979 at 11:00 A.M. and 1:30 P.M.

AUCTION GALLERIES, Inc. 120 E. 56th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022

NEW JERSEY POSTAL HISTORY John L. Kay

Chester M. Smith, Jr.

PUBLIC SALE

THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1984

2:00 P.M. and 5:00 P.M.

MARRIOTT HOTEL

Essex Room Garden State Parkway @ I-80, Saddle Brook, New Jersey

Limousine Service will be available free of charge and will depart from the Collectors Club, 22 East 35th Street, New York, N.Y. at 12:30 P.M. and will return to N.Y. at 10:00 P.M. [approximately] ADVANCE RESERVATIONS are necessary.

THE WILLIAM C. COLES, JR. COLLECTION Sold by order of the Owner

Lot Descriptions and Organization by David Petruzelli



Day of Sale (201) 843-9500



NEW JERSEY POSTAL HISTORY SOCIETY ISSN: 1078-1625

Vol. 39

Whole Number 183

August 2011

New Elizabeth, NJ Marking!



This newly-discovered Elizabeth postmark falls at the time the name was changed from Elizabethtown to Elizabeth, and a new handstamp was created from an existing Elizabethtown postmark. For more information see page 135, and visit our Featured Cover page at www.N/PostalHistory.org.

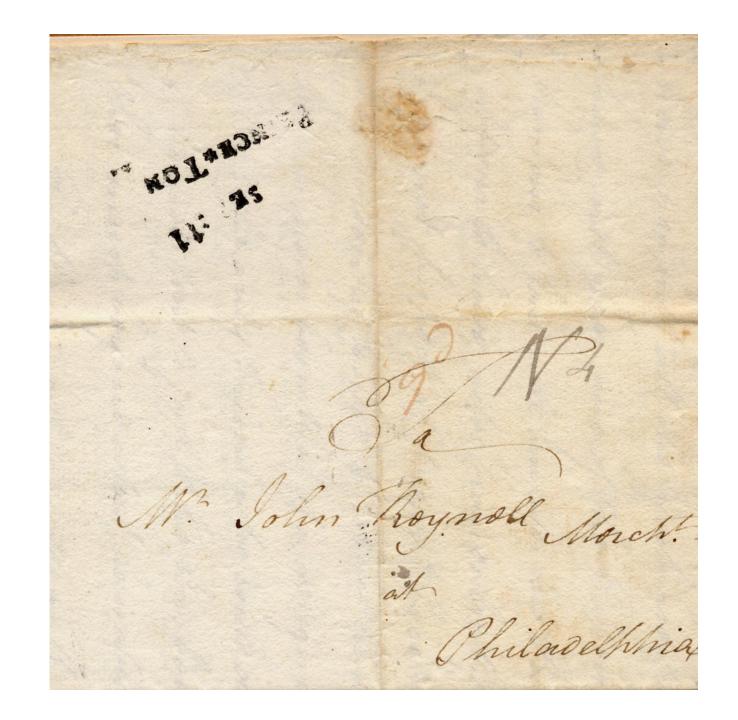
~ CONTENTS ~

Testdent's Message	Robert G. Rose	120
AERPEX XXXVI		
'wo Jersey City Transatlantic Covers	Robert Buckler	128
lizabethtown Stampless Postmark Altered To Read "Elizabeth"	Robert G. Rose	135
iberty Comer and Its Postmasters	Doug D'Avino	138
llegal Use of Postage as Revenue	Edward T. Andrews .	146
ensus of Early New Jersey Covers, Part 2: New Brunswick	Ed & Jean Siskin	149
Aillville's "Old Home Week": Snapshots from a Century Ago	Edward C. Smith, III	154
Development of Morris County Post: Part IV	Don Chafetz	157
U Manuscript Markings: Update	Steven J. Roth	171
Iometown Post Offices: Wharton (Port Oram), NJ	Doug D'Avino	173
dember News: Minutes, Obituary, New Members		175
Aemher Ads		177
iterature Available		179

The American Revolution PRINCETON 1775

This Princeton straight line postmark was first used by the British Parliamentary Post. With the coming of the Revolutionary War, the Parliamentary Post ceased service and was eventually replaced by the Congressional Post established by the Continental Congress meeting in Philadelphia on July 26, 1775.

This folded letter from Princeton to Philadelphia, dated September 11, 1775, is the only reported use of this confiscated British Parliamentary Post handstamp used by the newly established Congressional Post.

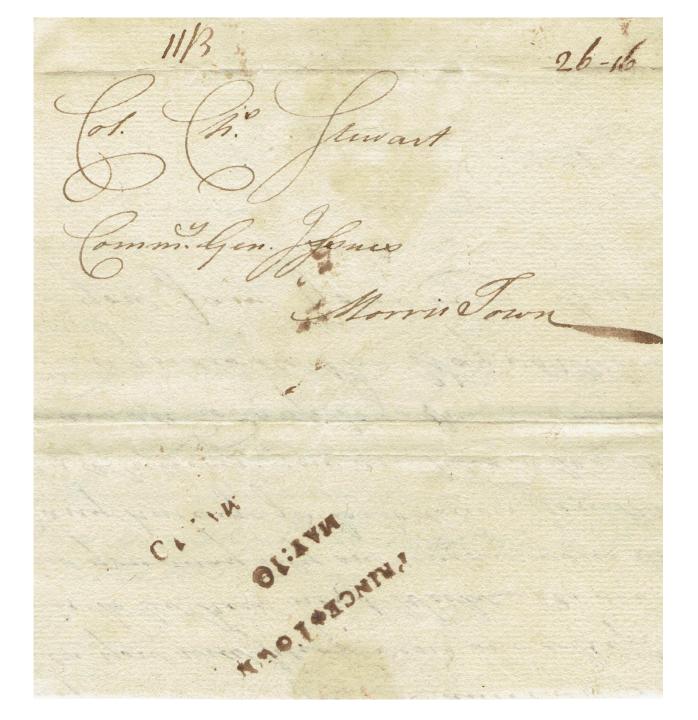


The American Revolution PRINCE*TOWN 1780

This folded letter from Princeton to Morristown, dated May 10, 1780, is the only reported use of this brown two-line Prince*Town straight line handstamp in collectors' hands and the only cover from New Jersey showing the scarce 20 times rate.

On December 28, 1779, the Continental Congress increased the restored 1775 Congressional Post rates by 20 times reflecting the rampant inflation and resulting depreciation of the Continental paper currency.

The rate is shown as 11 shillings with the equivalent "26-16" in silver (26 pennyweights & 16 grains = 80 pence) for a letter under 60 miles. It is 20 times the 4 pence Congressional Post rate of 1775.



Bordenton & New York Stage 1786

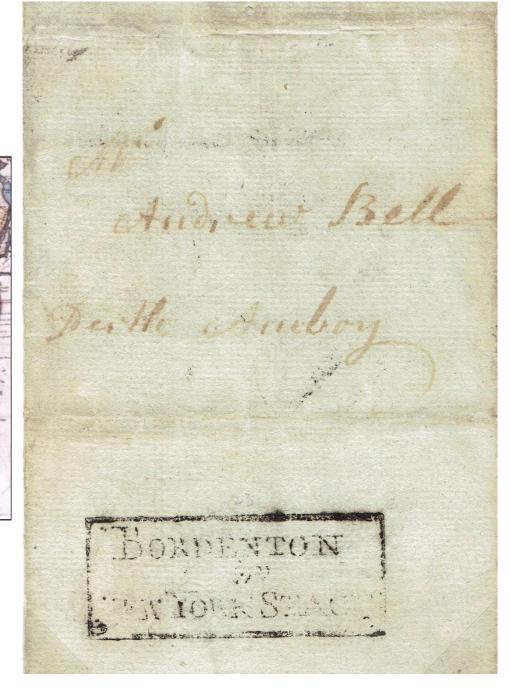
This is the earliest reported use of an independent mail handstamp.

The Bordenton & New York Stage was established by Joseph Borden in 1740 and operated until 1792. This stage line carried passengers and freight between Philadelphia and New York.

The route ran north from Philadelphia by "stage boat" on the Delaware River to Bordentown and overland by "stage waggon" to Perth Amboy, then sloop through New York harbor to Whitehall at the lower tip of Manhattan.

Only six covers with this boxed handstamp have been recorded, all north bound. The earliest reported on August 23, 1786 and the latest, shown here, with a Philadelphia date line of November 21, 1786.



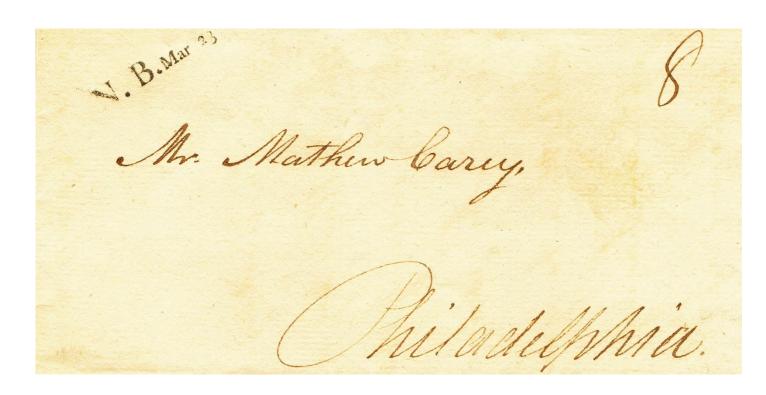


Postmarks after Post Office Act of 1792 New Brunswick

The Act of 1792 established a nine-zone tiered system of rates from six cents for a single letter sheet up to a distance of 30 miles, increasing incrementally to 25 cents for a letter over 450 miles. Postage could be prepaid at the post office when mailed, or paid by the recipient when received.

Rated at 8c rate for single letter sent from 30 to 60 miles per the Act of February 20, 1792.

This unusual "N.B." straight line postmark using only the town's initials is reported in black from 1795-96.



First Handstamps Provided by the U.S. Post Office Department 1799

In 1799 the United States Post Office Department provided 26 mm circular brass handstamps, with removable type for the year and the day, to 12 of the largest revenue generating post offices throughout the new nation.

Both Newark and Trenton were the only two New Jersey towns to receive the handstamps, which were delivered on June 8, 1799.





Early Circle Handstamps 1800 to 1815

In the first two decades of the 19th century, three of New Jersey's larger towns, New Brunswick, Princeton, and Morristown introduced a variety of circular date handstamps that were likely purchased from local engravers.

New Brunswick 1801. Use of this 27 mm handstamp from New Brunswick is reported from 1801 to 1803.

Princeton 1810. Use of this 28 mm handstamp is reported in Black from 1802 to 1826.

Morristown 1814. This the only reported example of this 26 mm handstamp with the "N.J." not in italics.



OVAL HANDSTAMPS 1813 to 1851 NEWARK

Oval handstamps were gradually introduced during the 1810's. Eventually 12 New Jersey towns used these oval postmarks in the years from 1813 to almost the end of the stampless era in 1855.

Newark used an oval handstamp from 1813 to 1836 in four sequential colors: Blue, Black, Red and Green.

All four colors are shown. Green is the scarcest color and was used for only one month, July 1823.



PATERSON OVAL

The use of this 28 X 22 mm double oval in Black is reported from 1817 to 1822.

The use of this 28 X 22 mm double oval in Red is reported from 1821 to 1830.





FLEMINGTON OVAL

Flemington used a 35 X 29 mm oval handstamp from 1825 to 1849 in five colors: Blue, Dark Red, Bright Red, Black and Brown.

All five colors are shown.

The scarcest color is Bright Red and was used only briefly in 1839.



PEAPACK OVAL 1842

Fancy Rimless Oval with Dotted Fleurons

Originally rated as 6c single letter not over 30 miles per the Act of April 9, 1816, and then rerated correctly at the 12c double letter rate due to enclosures.



The contents of postal history are often fascinating.

To Mr. Gibbons Esq. Seapach Bedminstertanonship madison. New Jersey 15 Septemb 1849. Tir! I take the liberty to send you a description of my apparatus and I am of the opinion that this apparatus would be very useful in your mansion-house at the mineral Spring I chules mountain. - I also bring to your kind confideration that it would be very useful to have at that mineral spring a permanent practising Shydician at that place . _.

DR. D. VON QUENAUDON'S PATENT APPARATUS

FOR

HOUSDBAINHING

WITH

COLD, WARM, SEA OR ARTIFICIAL MINERAL WATERS

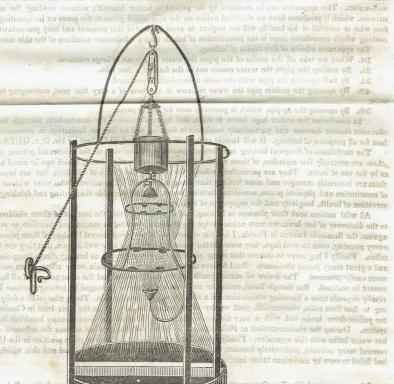
FOR THE

PRESERVATION

OF

HEALTH, YOUTH & BEAUTY.

NEW YORK 1841.



LAWRENCEVILLE STRAIGHT LINES

Lawrenceville used six different handstamps from 1829 to 1854.

All reported varieties and colors are shown in the exhibit including the scarce slanted letters in both colors and the two-line handstamp.

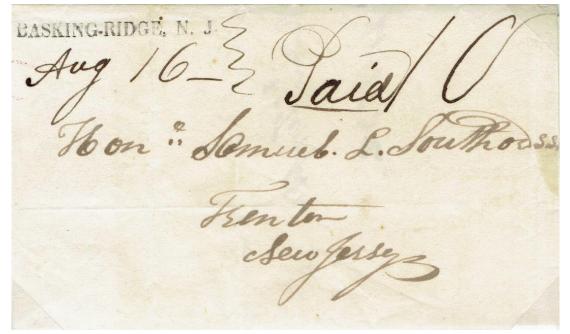
Many of these locally produced handstamps made from printer's type varied as much as 2 to 3 mm in length as a result of resetting loose letters, the loss of spacers and, the mixing of commas and periods in the handstamp.



BASKING RIDGE STRAIGHT LINES 1833 TO 1835

Two varieties of this 45 X 4 mm straight line handstamp have been recorded. The first includes "N.J.", the full abbreviation of the State.

In the second, the printer's type in this locally produced straight line handstamp slipped and, the "J" of "N. J." dropped from the postmark at some point in early 1834.





SPRINGFIELD STRAIGHT LINE

This Blue handstamp's use is reported in 1842. Four examples of this postmark have been recorded.



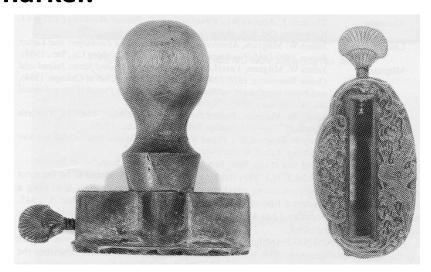
This Black handstamp's use is reported in 1845. Three examples of this postmark have been recorded.





New Providence Fancy Mortised Handstamp 1845

This 47 mm fancy straight line was made from an ornamental book marker.



The town name and date were made from printer's type and inserted into the mortised area of the handstamp, secured by a hand screw.



Negative Lettered Postmarks

The Haddonfield negative handstamp is considered the most outstanding New Jersey postmark from the standpoint of appearance. It was in use from 1840 to 1853.

The Lambertville negative handstamp is reported from 1835 to 1841. It is the scarcer of these two negative handstamp postmarks.





Circle Town Postmarks 1820 to 1855

Circle town postmarks came into common service by 1830 and remained the most often used handstamp until the end of the domestic stampless period in 1855. A wide variety of styles were used including single circles, double circles, double outer line circles, rimless circles and county named town circles.



Circle Town Postmarks 1820 to 1855







Circle Town Postmarks 1820 to 1855







Rimless Circle Town Postmarks

Circle town postmarks without an outer rim saw service in many States from the mid-1830's to the early 1850's. Six New Jersey towns are included in this exhibit.



County Named Postmarks

County named handstamp postmarks were used in many States during the stampless period, including three from New Jersey in this exhibit.





I hope you enjoyed the presentation and are ready to start a collection of stampless covers.

Please consider becoming a member of the New Jersey Postal History Society. Membership is only \$15 a year and you will receive the Society's quarterly gold medal award winning journal, NJPH.

