

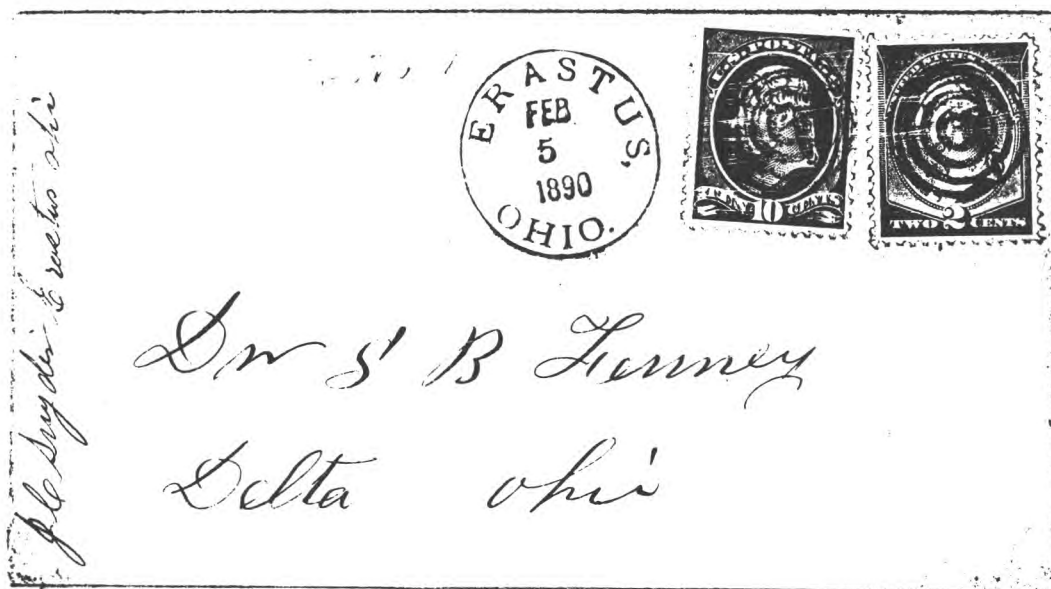


OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE OHIO POSTAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Ohio Postal History Journal

JUNE 1986

NO. 36



ERASTUS, OHIO Feb. 5, 1890

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PRESIDENTIAL (EDITOR'S) PREROGATIVE

Publishing Schedule: This "June" issue was prepared during October, 1986 and should be in your hands by the end of November. The September, 1986 issue will be assembled during November and December and mailed in January, 1987. The September issue will include Knox County, the next section of the Cincinnati series, an interesting Washington County article and whatever else I may receive. The December issue is in doubt at this time as I have no county write-up or any other material sufficient for twenty-four pages.

Journal Format: I received some comments concerning the last journal which I am going to pass along. The reader made two observations; 1) the quality of the cover reproductions was not good, and 2), there were too many covers shown and not enough text on "postal history". I plead guilty on both counts.

Illustrations are a constant problem which concerns most philatelic societies of our size and resources. We can reproduce covers with a screen print which would provide a high quality illustration. Such a print costs about \$6.00 (8 1/2 x 11) and could provide two or three typical cover illustrations. The March issue of the journal would have cost perhaps \$60.00 more with such illustrations. The additional cost is certainly worth it, but unfortunately it is not just a simple case of spending more money. The majority of the illustrations are sent to me as copies, not the original covers. Not everyone has a high quality copy machine. I often get copies which are poor to start with. Many authors do not have all the necessary covers to illustrate their articles and must borrow from other collectors or rely on the editor to find illustrations. I would prefer the original covers to work from, but this is not always possible.

The second point is also a valid criticism. The majority of our authors are not professional writers. Either am I! Original postal history research is a time consuming and demanding job. Too few of our writers have the time to do such thorough and complete research. By the way, how do you know when it is complete? Most of our county postal histories are simply a gathering of published facts and notes along with historical vignettes of the more interesting post offices. Our authors try to correct errors which have been propagated over the years and bring to light any new discoveries. We spend a lot of time on the post office lists. These are researched and checked by several people before being published. They are not simply copies of previously published data.

If you find errors in our author's work, or have some additional comments to make concerning an article, please send them in for publishing in the journal. The whole idea of the Journal is to share knowledge about Ohio Postal History.

Ohio Doane Cancells: Bart Billings is finishing up his catalog of Ohio Doane cancells. This extensive work will list all the known cancells and illustrate many of them. Bart should be finished by April, 1987. The OPHS will provide a copy of this work to each member as we did with the Toledo Strip and Machine Cancells monographs.

Election of Officers: You will be receiving a ballot in the mail for the election of OPHS officers for the coming term. As is normal, we only have one candidate for each office. I still think that is important to cast your vote to show your support. The offices and candidates are: President - Ray Zunk, Vice President - Ed McGee, Secretary - Michael Morrissey and Treasurer - Richard Parker.

Congratulations: To Dick Parker for his marriage on August 2nd to Avis Loretta Bahr. To Mike Morrissey who won the Reserve Grand award at the Dayton Stamp Club AIRPEX show with his exhibit of "Postal Markings of Ohio: Statehood to 1851", and also to Ray Zunk for his Vermeil award at AIRPEX for his exhibit of "Ohio Post Offices: 1800 to 1900".

INTRODUCTION TO A TOP PHILATELIST - John S. Whittlesey

Back in 1920, as a high school student at Shaw High in East Cleveland, I became acquainted with Erwin N. Griswold. At that time he was a Junior in school and a very knowledgeable stamp collector for his age.

Erwin went on to Oberlin College and then Harvard Law School. After graduating he returned to Cleveland and joined his father's law firm. After a short stint there he was invited to join the staff of the Solicitor General in Washington, D.C. He remained in Washington five years when he was lured back to Harvard to teach for a year or so. This was in 1934. He remained at Harvard for 33 years, the last 21 years as Dean of the Law School, the youngest in Harvard's history.

In 1967 President Lyndon B. Johnson appointed Griswold Solicitor General, a position he held until 1972 when he joined the office of a large and prominent Cleveland law firm.

His appearances before the United States Supreme Court number 125, more than any other living person. In a bigger story about Griswold, that appeared in the Cleveland Plain Dealer on October 8, 1985, Thomas Brazaitis of the P.D. Washington Bureau, described Erwin as the "Pete Rose of lawyers".

About five years ago Griswold disposed of his stamp collection, listed by the dealer as the "Great Eastern Collection". He told me in a letter that he had been keeping his collection in a bank vault, and had lost some interest in collecting.

In the December issue of the OPHS Journal Griswold is listed as one of our new members. We extend a special welcome to him and hope he finds new interest in philately with the O.P.H.S.

ANNUAL MEETING AT TOLPEX '87 -

The Stamp Collectors Club of Toledo will host our annual meeting during it's show, TOLPEX '87. The show will be held on February 28 and March 1, 1987. This will be a special show this year as it will commemorate the bicentennial of the Northwest Territory Ordinance of 1787 and the sesquicentennial of the granting of a charter to the City of Toledo.

In addition to their regularly scheduled activities, W.W. Wagner Memorial postal history lecture, souvenir card and special handstamp cancellation, TOLPEX '87 will have a new Grand Award consisting of an etched glass view of historic Toledo.

O.P.H.S. members are encouraged to enter exhibits related to Ohio postal history and especially postal history related to Toledo and the Northwest Territory. Exhibits entered by O.P.H.S. members will be eligible for our unique awards as well as the TOLPEX awards. Please request your exhibit prospectus and entry form from: George J. Ball, Exhibits Chairman, 2848 Seaman Road, Oregon, OH 43616.

MEMBER'S ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED: Euclid, Ohio stampless covers and postal history. Will purchase, or would appreciate photocopies of covers and letters for research. Allan R. Bergman, 28100 Coolidge Dr., Euclid, OH 44132

WANTED: Ohio City P.O. covers, stampless through 1857's; Medina C.H. straightline; Lodi oval; Western Star. Len Kemper, 869 Hadcock Rd., Brunswick, OH 44212.

WANTED: Erie County stampless and stamped covers and other postal history material for purchase or photocopies for research. Louis E. Bertoni, Box 298, Vermilion, OH 44089.

Note: We will publish member's **non-commercial** ads on a space available basis, at no charge. Please forward your requests directly to the Editor.

A POSTAL HISTORY OF MERCER COUNTY, OHIO

Ray Zunk

The Treaty of St. Mary's, signed September 17, 1818, ceded many square miles of Indian land to the northwest section of Ohio. The principle tribes involved were the Chippewa, Delaware, Ottawa, Potawatomie, Seneca, Shawanee and the Wyandot.

The Ohio Legislature signed the "Acts of Ohio", XVIII, on Feb. 12, 1820. This act ordered the land gained from the Treaty of St. Mary's to be divided into 14 new counties. Mercer County was the second County formed from these new lands. Van Wert County being the first.

In the summer of 1820 Capt. James Riley, a sea captain from Connecticut, came to the area that was to become Mercer County. Being a well educated man, he kept a diary of sorts in which he tells of the problems of travel in the area. After leaving Piqua, there was no trail or road of any type. Travel was by compass headings only. After becoming completely lost, a young Indian of the Moravian faith named "Sacatcha" guided Riley to Shanesville or Shane's Crossing (later Rockford, Ohio) and then on to the area that was to become Celina, Ohio. Capt. Riley was hired in 1821 to survey Mercer County. He and his sons became landowners, businessmen and politicians in the area.

Mercer County was erected and attached to Darke County, April 1, 1820. The county was organized on Jan. 2, 1824 with St. Mary's designated as the county seat. The first session of the County Commissioners was held at St. Mary's, April 17, 1824. The first term of the Mercer County Common Pleas Court was convened in February, 1825, the second term was held in April, 1827. The county seat was changed to the town of Celina in 1840. The first court session was held there sometime that same year.

The boundary lines of Mercer County were changed many times in the years following 1820, (see Evolution of Ohio County Boundaries, R.C. Downes, O.H.S., 1970, pg 129). Mercer County did not assume it's present boundaries until February 14, 1848.

The county is divided into 14 townships:

Blackcreek - est. 4/12/1834	Granville - est. 6/5/1837
Butler - 6/4/1838	Hopewell - 12/6/1842
Center - 6/2/1834	Jefferson - 3/5/1839
Dublin - 6/7/1824	Liberty - 3/1/1841
Franklin - 12/7/1841	Marion - 1/2/1824
Gibson - Originally in Darke Co.	Union - 12/20/1828
became part of Mercer in 1849	Washington - 3/5/1838
Recovery - 5/5/1831	

Mercer County was named in honor of General Hugh Mercer, a distinguished officer in the Revolutionary War. General Mercer was born in 1720(?) in Aberdeen, Scotland and was educated as a physician. He was killed at the Battle of Princeton, January 12, 1777.

Measured by cash receipts, Mercer County is second in farm income of Ohio's 88 counties. Darke County, Mercer's neighbor to the south is ranked first, but is also larger in area.

A POSTAL HISTORY OF MERCER COUNTY, OHIO (cont.) -

Celina, the county seat of Mercer Co., has had a post office since 1840. The letter shown in fig. 1 was sent May 26, 1863. On this date the postmaster was William Dickman, who was a canal boat owner and captain on the Miami & Erie Canal, running between Cincinnati and Celina. Mr. Dickman built a frame house in Celina on Walnut St. This served as his home and the post office. The house still stands today.

In Dickman's absence from Celina, he always appointed his 14 year old daughter to serve as postmaster. She was responsible for sorting mail and seeing that the incoming mail was delivered to Wapakaneta for further distribution. She must have done an admirable job as Mr. Dickman and his daughter retained the post office for over six years.



Fig. 1: CELINA, Ohio, May 26, 1863.

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO C. L. SCHMIDT, RESTAURANT CELINA, OHIO.		CELINA, OHIO <small>Population 4,300. County Seat of Mercer County. On West Shore of Lake Mercer, the Largest Artificial Body of Water in the World. Miles of Paved Streets and Cement Walks. Inducements made to Manufacturers.</small>	
Some Oil Production.	Humane Society.		<i>Mr. Rev. Henry Brubst</i> <i>Baldwatters</i> <i>R. F. L. #2</i>
Complete Rural Service.	Fine Public Buildings.		
The Ames Bending Works.	Excellent New Public Library.		
Three Large Banking Concerns.	Fine Fishing, Boating and Hunting.		
Nine Fraternal Organizations.	Soft water for Manufacturing Plants.		
The Home of the Noted "Banner Fair of Ohio".	Mercer County Building & Loan Association.		
The famous Celina Chautauqua, 17 days session.	Three Steam Railroads and one Interurban Line.		
Best Agricultural and Stock Growing Community in Ohio.	Municipal Electric Light and Water Works Plant.		
Finest Churches and Best Schools in this part of the State.	The Merz Bros. Brandis Co. Furniture Factory.		
Bell and Local Telephone with many Farmers Line connected.	The Mercer County Pioneer Association meets here annually.		

Fig. 2: CELINA, Ohio, March 19, 1907. Advertising cover extolling the virtues of living or setting up business in Celina.

A POSTAL HISTORY OF MERCER COUNTY, OHIO (cont.) -

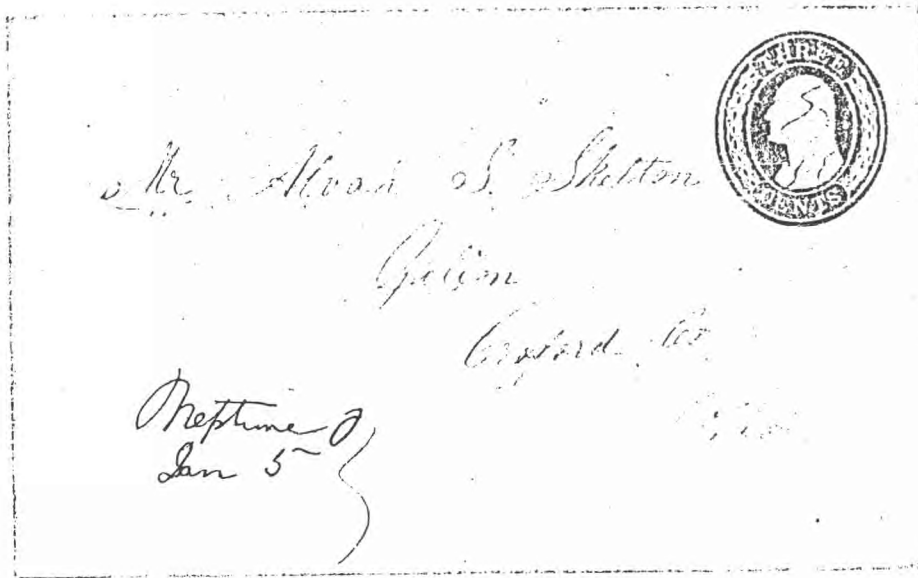


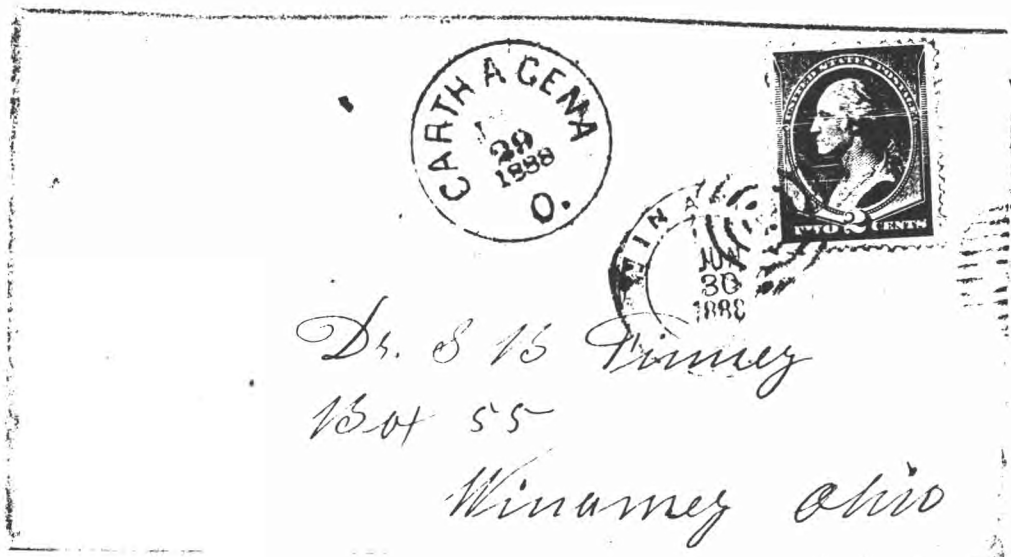
Fig. 3: NEPTUNE, Ohio, Jan. 5, 1854. The post office in this small town served the surrounding area until the establishment of rural free delivery service in 1890. The first post office was in William Bonifield's grocery store. He also served as the first postmaster. This office closed in 1905.

The post office at Carthage was established May 13, 1852. It is still in service as a rural branch of Celina, designated such on October 29, 1962. The history of this small Mercer Co. hamlet is very interesting. The village was named Carthage after the famous city of Carthage in North Africa near present day Tunis.

In 1833, Augustus Wattles, a native of Connecticut, became interested in the plight of the Negro population of Cincinnati. Mr. Wattles proposed to the black citizens of the city a plan whereby they, as ex-slaves, could improve on their way of living. Under his direction they would pool their money with his, buy farm land and setup a school for the children, away from the "contaminating influences" of the city.

The "Plan" became a reality by 1835. About 30,000 acres of land had been purchased in Mercer County. The school was a two story brick building, a manual labor (vocational) school catering to the Negro male children. It was the first of its kind in the country.

Fig. 4:
June 29, 1888



A POSTAL HISTORY OF MERCER COUNTY, OHIO (cont.) -

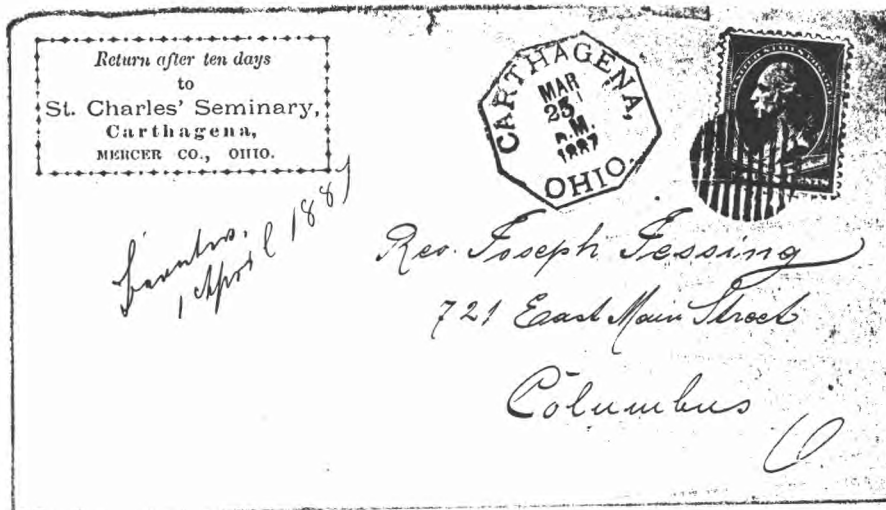


Fig. 5:
March 25, 1887
Octagon postmark with
Seminary corner card.

In 1842, the school was renamed the Emlen Institute, after Samuel Emlen, who had left money in his estate for the school. Emlen was a member of the Society of Friends (Quakers). This money and Wattles' kept the school going until about 1857. Then hostility from white settlers became acute and the Negro population started to sell out. The school was purchased by John Schmith of Greenville, Ohio. Schmith sold the property to the Fathers of the Precious Blood in 1861. Emlen Institute became St. Charles Barron Seminary in 1861.

Victoria was the post office for the town of St. Joseph's, settled by a strict religious Roman Catholic people from the Archduchy of Baden, a former State in SW West Germany. When this office closed in 1932, it was in Shemking's Shoe Repair Shop. Theodore Shemking was the last postmaster of Victoria. His signature appears on the upper left of the cover in fig. 5.

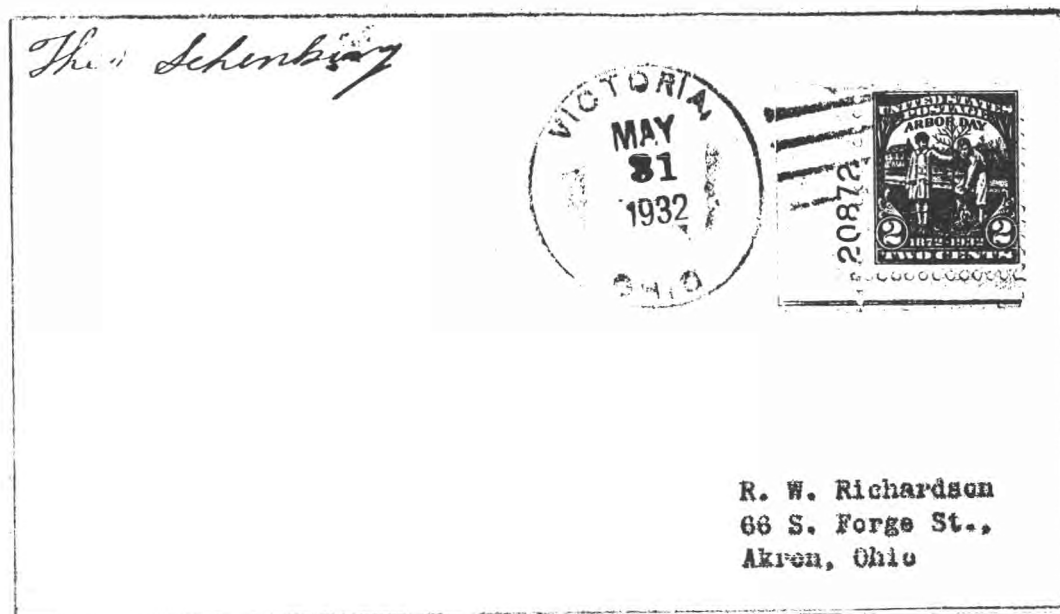


Fig. 6: VICTORIA, Ohio, May 31, 1932, last day cancel.

A POSTAL HISTORY OF MERCER COUNTY, OHIO (cont.) -

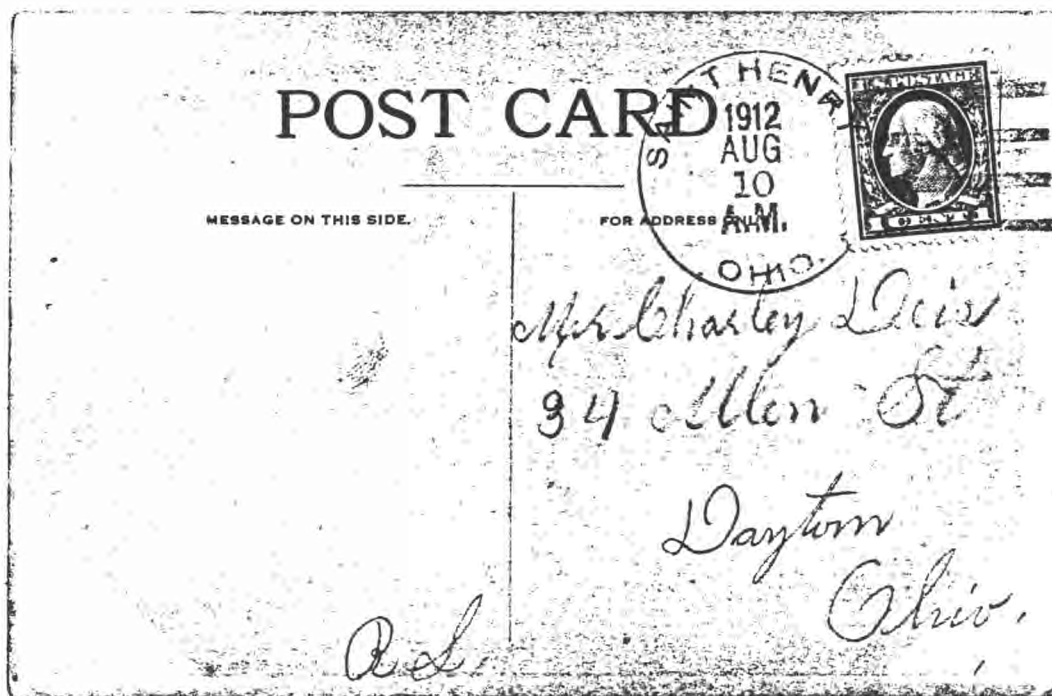


Fig. 7: SAINT HENRY, Ohio, Aug. 10, 1912. The original spelling was Saint Henry's. The "s" was dropped in 1893. The first postmaster was Fred Seewalde. He was appointed in 1850. Saint Henry is an operating office today.

Skeels X Raods was located on the Wabash River. The river had to be forded by travelers going in any direction. At this crossing in 1859 Sephas Skeels built a large building. It was used as a hotel, store, and post office. The post office was closed in November, 1905.

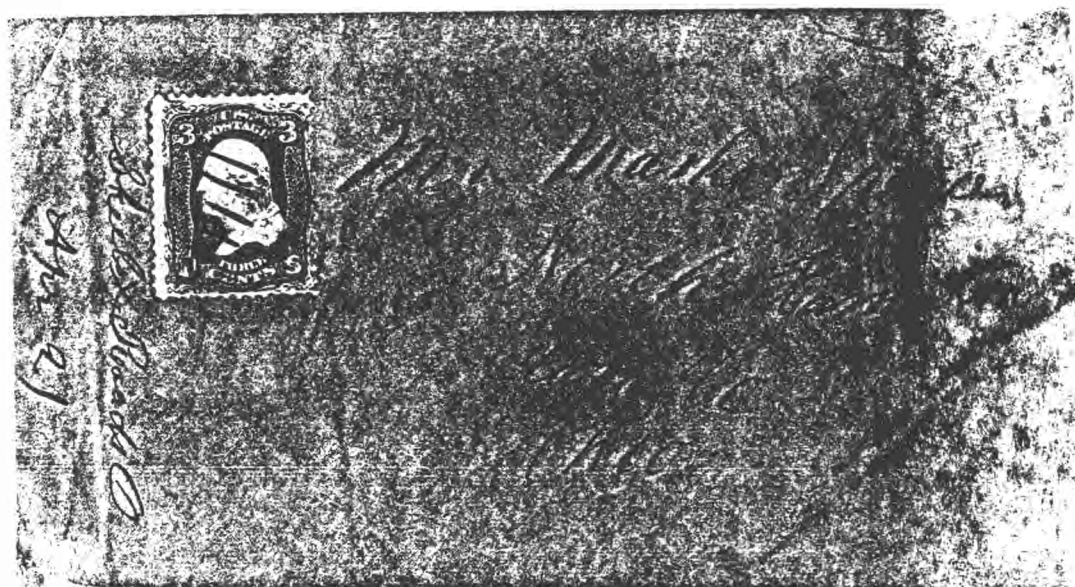


Fig. 8: SKEELS X ROADS, Ohio, April 21, 1863(?), sent to Hampton, in Clark County.

A POSTAL HISTORY OF MERCER COUNTY, OHIO (cont.) -

The town of Chickasaw was named for the Chickasaw indian tribe which originally occupied Marion Township, in which the town is located. Located on the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton R.R., Chickasaw has seen no growth since the demise of this railroad in 1923.

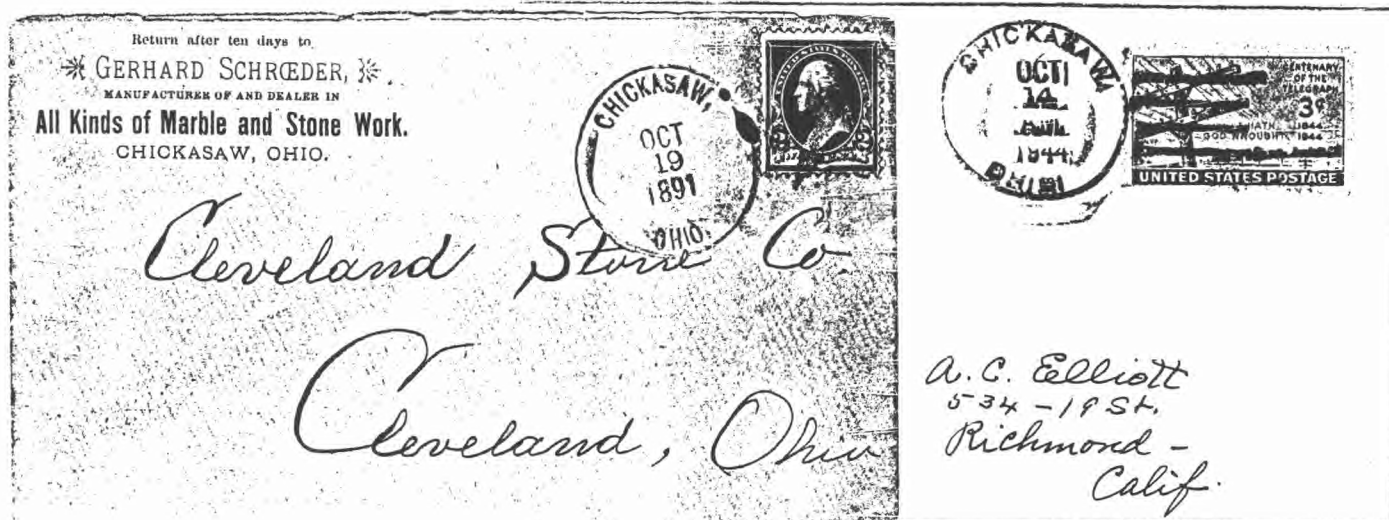


Fig. 9: CHICKASAW, Ohio
Oct. 19, 1891

Fig. 10: CHICKASAW, Ohio
Oct. 14, 1944

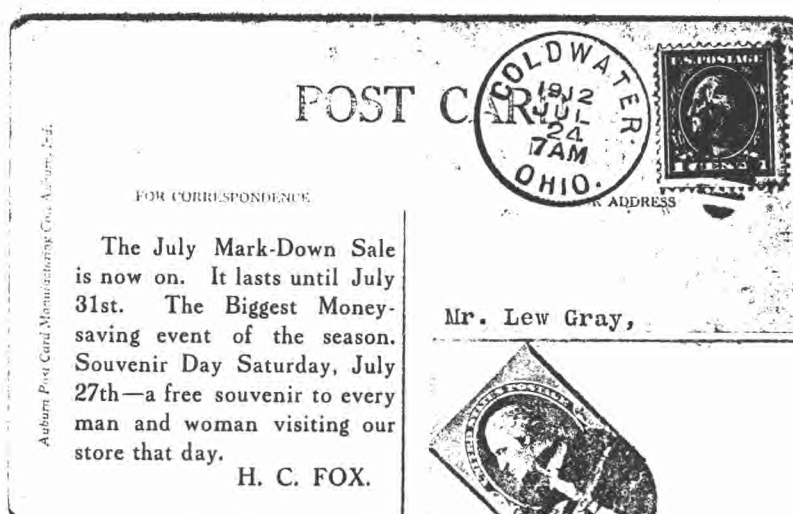


Fig. 11: COLDWATER, Ohio,
July 24, 1912. A hand stamp
cancel on an advertising
picture post card with a
time of mailing slug insert.

Fig. 12: ROCKFORD, OHIO
Feb. 16, 1891



LOS ANGELES FAMILY HISTORY CENTER

A POSTAL HISTORY OF MERCER COUNTY, OHIO (cont.) -

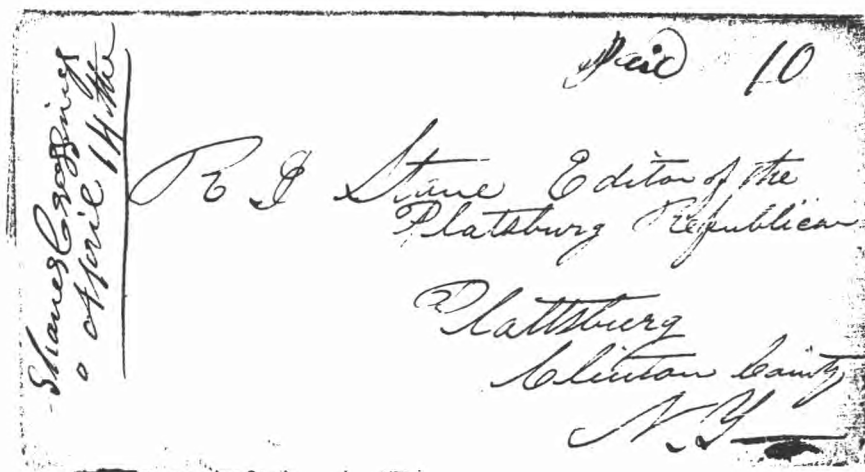


Fig. 13: SHANE'S CROSSING, Ohio, April 14, 1847 manuscript postmark.

Shane's Crossing post office was the actually the name of the office in the town of Shanesville. There was another Shanesville in Tuscarawas Co. at the same time, thus the different name.

Anthony Shane, a French-Indian scout, was given a land grant of 640 acres (known as Shane's Grant) for his service with General Anthony Wayne. An area of 320 acres was filed by Shane to be laid out as a town. Shane went to Kansas as a government Indian Agent in 1832 and never returned to the area.

In 1890, at a town meeting, it was decided to change the town name to Lacine. The U.S. Post Office Department instead changed the name to Rockford, Ohio. No reason was given for this change from that requested.

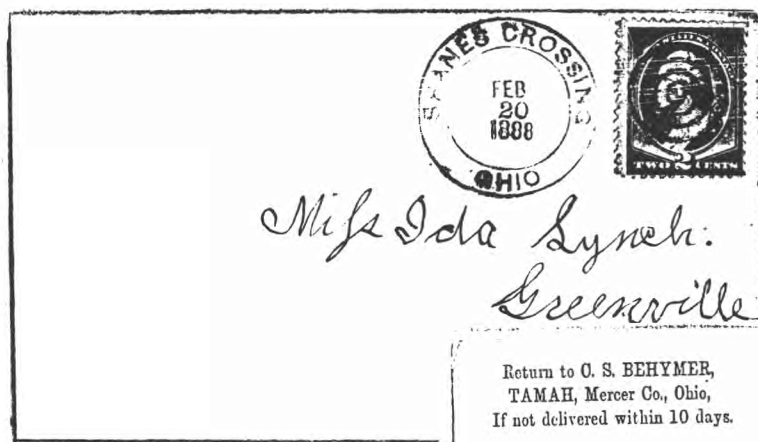
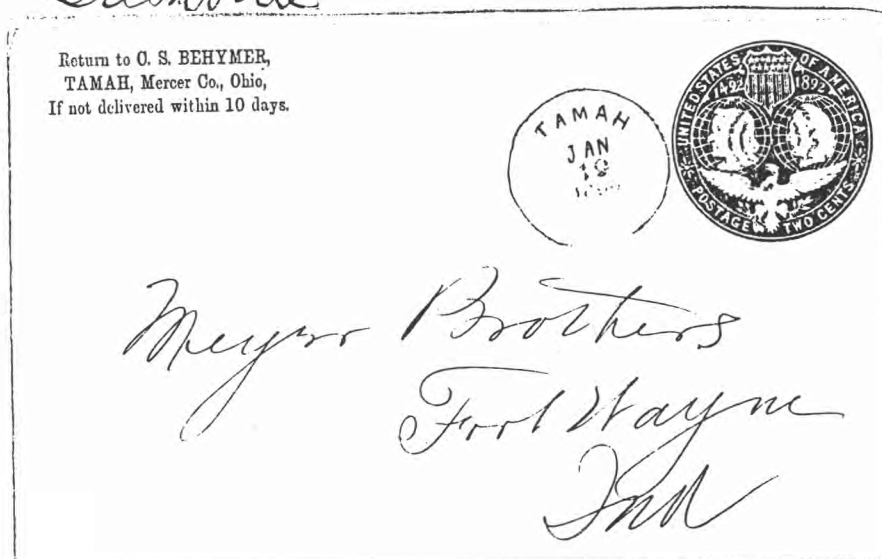


Fig. 14: SHANES CROSSING, OHIO
Feb. 20, 1888

Fig. 15: TAMAH, Ohio
Jan. 19, 1894. This
office was in service
for only 23 years.

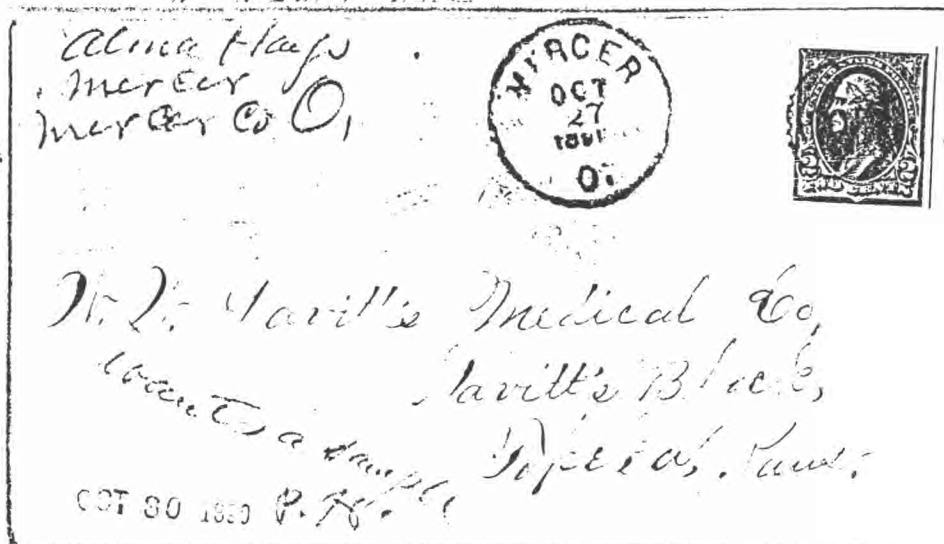


A POSTAL HISTORY OF MERCER COUNTY, OHIO (cont.) -



Fig. 16: MERCER, Ohio
July 31, 1869 manuscript
postmark.

Fig. 17: MERCER, O.
Oct. 27, 1891



Mercer was located on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R.R., better known as the "Charges High and Darn Rough Riding". Mrs. Lemuel Daugherty was at one time the local dress maker, milliner, grocery store proprietress and postmistress.

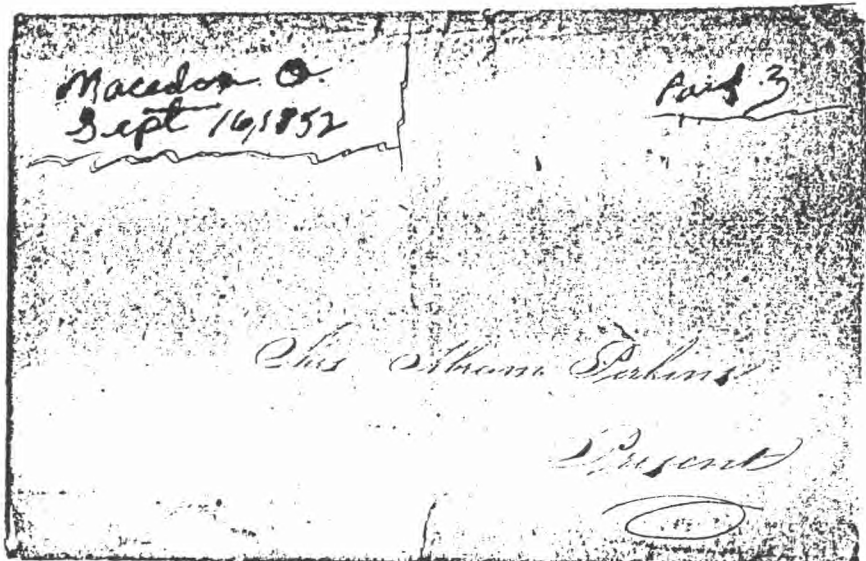


Fig. 18: MACEDON, Ohio, manuscript postmark dated Sept. 16, 1852, "Paid 3".

This office was discontinued June 15, 1904. Macedon is credited by some historians as being the site of Ohio's first medical school. A Dr. William Denny built a large log cabin that served as his home, office and school. Students would come to this cabin and "read" or "study" medicine under Dr. Denny. After a period of time and on meeting other "conditions", they were given a hand written certificate to practice medicine. Several logs from the original building have been used in a restoration of a log cabin at Mercelina Park in Celina, Ohio.

A POSTAL HISTORY OF MERCER COUNTY, OHIO (cont.) -

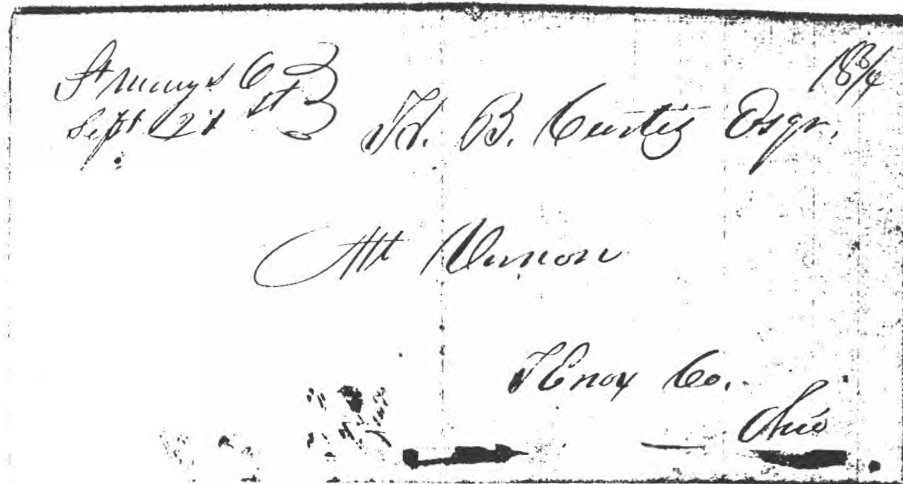


Fig. 19:
ST. MARYS, Ohio,
manuscript postmark
dated Sep. 21, 1837.

St. Marys post office was established Feb. 5, 1825 as a Mercer Co. office. When Auglaize Co. was organized it became an Auglaize Co. post office. Still in service, zip code 45885.

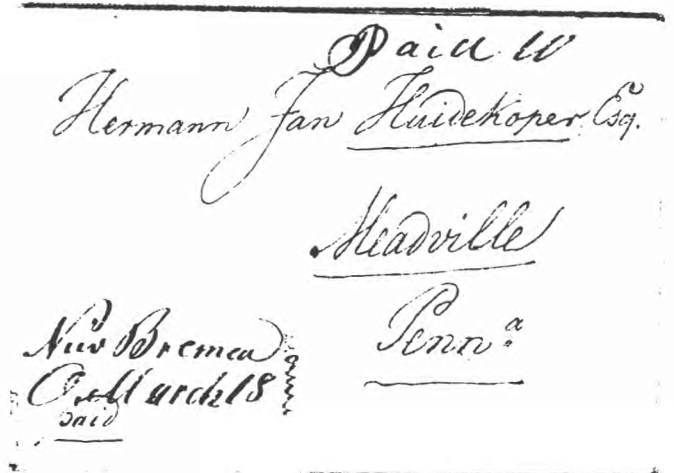


Fig. 20: NEW BREMAN, OHIO,
March 18, 1846 manuscript postmark.

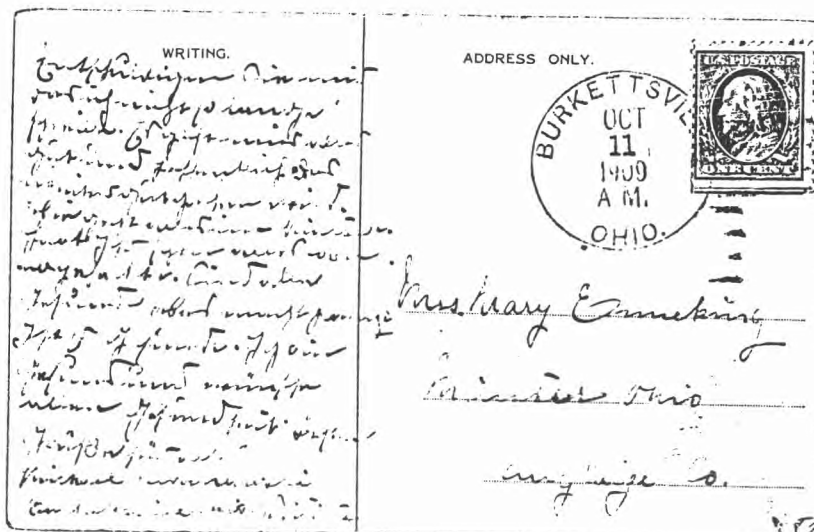


Fig. 21: BURKETTSVILLE, Ohio,
Oct. 11, 1909. A postcard
written in German script sent to
Minster, Ohio. The original
spelling of Burkettsville was
without the "s".

AUCTION

Lot No.	Description	Minimum Bid
The following two lots are donated to OPHS for the Publication Fund. Please bid generously:		
1.	25 covers from the 19th century, all Ohio. Includes such towns as Rendville, Crown City, East Claridon, Washington C.H., St. Marys, Ottawa, Alexandria and Hanoverton. Condition ranges from Good to Very Fine.	\$17.50
2.	25 Ohio covers ranging from 1859 to 1934. Includes such towns as Kansas, Caledonia, Hendrysburg, Tallmadge, Franklin, Eaton, Atlanta, Hannibal and Elyria. Condition ranges from Good to Very Fine.	12.50
3.	Marion (Marion Co.) corner card for Keff House, dated February 1 on 2¢ brown of 1883 - Fine.	1.00
4.	Cincinnati December 28, 1899 Barry machine cancel with corner card of The Hartwell Furniture Company - Very Fine.	3.00
5.	Cincinnati December 28, 1899 Barry machine cancel with corner card of The Bradford Belting Co. and some of their products listed on the reverse - Very Fine.	5.00
6.	New Bedford (Coshocton Co. DPO) weak strike of 1894 on 24 Columbian entire Scott U349 - Very Good.	1.00
7.	Roscoe (Coshocton Co. DPO) CDS on Registry Bill card dated April 8, 1898, some age toning - Fine.	3.00
8.	Nellie (Coshocton Co. DPO) CDS on greeting post card dated November 1, 1909 - Very Good.	1.00
9.	North Eaton (Lorain Co. DPO) CDS of July 2, 1888 with Maltese Cross received Killer of Springboro, PA on reverse - Very Fine.	2.50
10.	Lawrence #2 (Washington Co. DPO) Doane cancel, year date illegible on London, England PPC - Fine.	1.00
The following 6 lots (Nos. 11 thru 11-E) are ancillary material for Ohio and are offered as such.		
11.	Panorama view of Toledo, Ohio - Charles Magnus & Co., New York, color sheet - matted and Very Fine.	25.00
11-A.	State of Ohio Commission for the appointment of Isaac Swift as Associate Judge of Portage County for a term of 7 years. Commission is signed by the Governor of Ohio, William Bebb, and the Secretary of State, and dated January 25, 1847. Document has been folded and is in fine condition.	40.00
11-B.	Certification of February 26, 1844 by William Shannon, Governor of Ohio that J. Sloane was the Secretary of State for Ohio. Document has an attestation attached and has been folded and sealed with sealing wax resulting in some missing pieces at top when document was unfolded. - Good Condition.	40.00

Lot No.	Description	Minimum Bid
11-C.	Commission dated January (?) 20, 1836 for the election of Edward Sumner as Justice of the Peace for the Township of Coventry, Portage County, Ohio. Document has signatures of the Governor and Secretary of State, has been folded and is in Very Good condition.	\$50.00
11-D.	Commission dated December 6, 1831 for the election of Frederick Daniels as Justice of the Peace for the Township of Palmyra, Portage County, Ohio. Document has signatures of the Governor and Secretary of State, has been folded and is in Fine condition.	50.00
11-E.	Commission dated January 1, 1827 for the election of Hubbard Hulbert as Justice of the Peace for the Township of Franklin, Portage County, Ohio. Document has signatures of the Governor and Secretary of State, has been folded and is in Very Good condition.	60.00
12.	Chillicothe SFL black oval - manuscript 12½ dated July 20, 1829 written by Edward Tiffin, the first Governor of Ohio, who died in August 1829. (This may be the last letter he wrote). - Fine.	100.00
13.	Chillicothe SFL black double oval of January 13, 1835 - manuscript 25 - catalog \$50.00 - Very Fragile - Good.	20.00
14.	Cleveland SFL boxed red cancel of October 31 (no year date) - manuscript 25 catalog \$125.00 - Very Good.	30.00
15.	Zanesville SFL black double oval cancel dated January 11 (no year date) - manuscript 20 - catalog \$45.00 - Some age and/or water stains - Very Good.	15.00
16.	Xenia SFL double oval red cancel dated October 25 (1839) - manuscript 10 - catalog \$50.00 - some stains - Very Good.	15.00
17.	Columbus SFL double oval cancel dated March 16, in manuscript (1830) - manuscript 25 - catalog \$40.00 - Fine.	15.00
18.	Cleveland boxed red cancel of April 3 (1829) to New York, manuscript 10, catalog \$125.00 - Worn at right - Good.	30.00
The following 7 lots are ladies ornamental small stampless embossed border envelopes. (Condition stated is owner's evaluation.) All except Lot 24 are addressed to Miss Mary Seaton, New Philadelphia, Ohio.		
19.	Twinsburg (Summit Co.) CDS greenish paid 5 - Superb.	15.00
20.	New Comerstown, - one word today - (Tuscarawas Co.) red CDS - paid 3 in circle - Superb.	15.00
21.	Canton (Stark Co.) blue CDS, 5 no circle - Superb.	15.00
22.	Canal Dover (Tuscarawas Co. DPO) blue CDS - 5 in circle - Superb.	15.00
23.	Bridgeton, New Jersey black CDS - paid 3 in circle - Very Fine.	10.00
24.	Colchester, Connecticut black CDS - straight line paid over 3 - Very Good. (some age stains)	7.00

Lot No.	Description	Minimum Bid	Lot No.	Description	Minimum Bid
25.	Montrose, Pennsylvania black CDS - paid 3- in circle Superb.	\$15.00	41.	Crestline (Crawford Co.) CDS dated May 30, 1905. Very Fine.	\$ 2.50
26.	Miamiville P.O., Camp Dennison, Ohio Civil War cover double CDS of April 11 (year date illegible) franked with Scott #64 - Very Fine.	10.00	42.	Columbus SFL with red CDS dated May 20 (1846) and manuscript 5 - file fold in middle of cover - Fine.	3.50
27.	New Lebanon (Montgomery Co.) double CDS dated April 8, 1891 with fancy star killer in small double circle. Letter is enclosed. Incomplete Eaton, OH backstamp. (Small stain at UR - Fine).	5.00	43.	Cleveland air mail field (RMS) CDS dated August 31, 1934 for opening day of National Air Races with small green rubber stamp cachet - Very Fine.	2.00
28.	Canal Dover (Tuscarawas Co. DPO) stampless blue CDS dated May 3 (no year date), straight line paid and 5 in circle - stain at bottom - Fine.	5.00	44.	Cleveland SFL with red CDS dated May 31, 1852 with manuscript 3 - file fold in middle - Very Fine.	5.00
29.	Painesville (Lake Co.) stampless red CDS dated January 5 (NYD) with 3 paid in the CDS - Very Fine.	5.00	45.	Chillicothe (Ross Co.) GPC with straight line cancel dated April 21, 1902 - Fine.	1.50
30.	Medina C.H. (A & C.H. indistinct) stampless blue CDS of April 20 (NYD) large 3 and straight line paid - Very Fine.	5.00	46.	Cincinnati green CDS dated February 16 (1881) with overall ad of Robert Clarke & Co., Publishers, Book Sellers, Importers and Stationers. Cover has been slit on three sides to use for making diary notes - Very Good.	4.50
31.	Cincinnati SFL with red CDS dated December 21 (1845) - manuscript 6 (or may be it is a 16) - Very Fine.	5.00	47.	Canal Winchester (Franklin Co.) GPC with magenta double CDS dated December 15, 1882 and received postmark of New Brunswick, NJ - Very Fine.	5.00
32.	Whittlesey (Medina Co. DPO) manuscript cancel dated January 10, 1867 with letter enclosed. Whittlesey P.O. operated from October 4, 1850 through November 30, 1901. The community is now known as LaFayette as it was called originally. When the post office was established there was an active office of LaFayette in Madison County.	9.50	48.	Chagrin Falls (Cuyahoga Co.) machine cancel dated August 19, 1933 with printed cachet for the Centennial (only town in the United States by that name) - Very Fine.	2.00
33.	Whittlesey (Medina Co. DPO) CDS dated October 25 (1887) on U.S. Scott #211 with backstamp of Columbus - October 26, 1887 (year slug is inverted) - Superb. (Owner states the two covers from Whittlesey are the only ones found in almost 30 years of searching.)	11.50	49.	Beaver Dam (Allen Co., now a CPO of Lima) CDS dated April 15 (1883) - Very Fine.	3.00
34.	New Alexandria (Jefferson Co. DPO) CDS dated October 8 (1862) with grid lines in circle killer, - light stain in center - Very Fine.	2.50	50.	Burton City (Wayne Co. DPO) CDS dated August 22, 1904 franked with 2¢ Louisiana Purchase Scott 324 and indistinct received stamp of Seville (Medina Co.) - Fine.	2.50
35.	Napoleon (Henry Co.) CDS dated October 31 (1877), small cover opened roughly at left. Very Good.	1.00	51.	Belle Center (Logan Co.) CDS dated January 7, 1898 with backstamp for Washington, C.H. (Fayette Co.) - Very Fine.	1.50
36.	Toledo machine cancel dated June 5, 1895 with 1¢ Bureau issue. Corner card is The Ransom & Randolph Co. - Very Fine.	1.00	52.	Akron CDS dated October 21, 1931 with green cachet for U.S.S. Akron (ZRS-4) leaves for Lakehurst (NJ). Has facsimile autograph of B. E. Fulton, Manager, Akron Municipal Airport - Very Fine.	3.75
37.	Liberty (Montgomery Co. DPO) small cover with magenta CDS dated March 26, 1886 - Superb.	5.00	53.	Cleveland machine cancel dated November 1, 1947 with cachet for TWA first flight (Buckeye-Hoosier) to Cleveland, Mansfield, Richmond, Indiana and Zanesville - Superb.	3.50
38.	Kelleys Island (Erie Co.) received CDS dated June 27, 1888. Cover was posted in Minneapolis, Minnesota - Very Fine.	1.00	54.	Means (Harrison Co. DPO) CDS on PPC dated June 24 (1909) with Amsterdam (Jefferson Co.) CDS received postmark - Very Fine.	1.00
39.	Fremont (Sandusky Co.) straight line machine cancel dated October 10, 1910 with Mount Carmel, Ill., flag cancel backstamp.	2.00	55.	Armenia #2 (Washington Co. DPO) Doane cancel dated February 24, 1908 on PPC - Very Fine.	2.00
40.	Delphos (Van Wert Co. - 1884 Postal Guide, Allen Co. - 1984 Zip Code Directory) CDS dated December 30, 1890 with corner card of W. L. Roebuck & Co., Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpets - Very Fine.	9.50	56.	Moultrie (Columbiana Co. DPO) CDS dated December 28, 1910 on Christmas post card - Fine.	1.00
			57.	Short Creek (Harrison Co.) CDS dated June 11, 1894 on 2¢ Columbian entire - Scott U349 - Very Fine.	1.00

PLEASE NOTE THE CLOSING DATE FOR THIS AUCTION IS:

JANUARY 26, 1987

<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Minimum Bid</u>
58.	<u>Chatfield</u> (Crawford Co.) CDS dated April 6, 1909 - Fine.	\$ 1.00
59.	<u>East Liberty</u> (Logan Co.) CDS dated January 4, 1912 with corner card of a dealer in raw furs - Fine.	1.00
60.	<u>Green Camp</u> (Marion Co.) green CDS dated August 16, 1912 on PPC - Fine.	1.00
61.	<u>Basil</u> (Fairfield Co. DPO) light CDS dated September 1887 - Fine.	1.00
62.	<u>Bennington</u> (Morrow Co. DPO) indistinct CDS dated March 11 (1886) with double circle Marengo backstamp and date within a small circle - Very Good.	1.00
63.	<u>Euphemia</u> (Preble Co. DPO) PPC with CDS dated March 29, 1910 - Fine.	1.00
64.	<u>Mansfield</u> (Richland Co.) CDS dated August 7, 1883 with Perryville (should have been Perrysville - Ashland Co.) backstamp - Fine.	1.00
65.	<u>Lindenville</u> (Ashtabula Co. DPO) blurred CDS with illegible March date and a piece torn off the back which does not show from obverse - Good.	3.00
66.	<u>New Milford</u> (Portage Co. DPO) light CDS dated December 7, 1895 - Fine.	2.00
67.	<u>Pearl</u> (Coshocton Co. DPO) blurred CDS on PPC dated April 5, 1918 - Very Good.	1.00
68.	<u>Murray</u> (Hocking Co. DPO) CDS dated August 26, 1901 with 2¢ Pan-American Scott 295 franking and enclosed letter. Also has backstamp of Chester (Meigs Co.) - Fine.	2.00
69.	<u>Honesty</u> (Noble Co. DPO) received CDS postmark dated September 2, 1907 on a PPC. Originating office may be Macksburgh (Washington Co.) - Fine.	2.00
70.	<u>Madison Mills</u> (Fayette Co. DPO) indistinct CDS dated February 5, 1894 on 2¢ Columbian entire Scott U349 - Fine.	2.00
71.	<u>Bashan</u> (Meigs Co. DPO) CDS dated November 21, 1901 with Chester (Meigs Co.) backstamp - Very Fine.	2.00
72.	<u>Port William</u> (Clinton Co.) indistinct double CDS dated May 1 (NYD) - may be 1868). Cover has some wear and stamp is grilled - Very Good.	3.00
73.	<u>Nottingham</u> (Cuyahoga Co. DPO) CDS dated December 31, 1907 with flag cancel backstamp of Salem (Columbiana Co.) - Very Fine.	2.00
74.	<u>West Williamsfield</u> (Ashtabula Co. DPO) weak green CDS dated June 11, 1883 on GPC - Fine.	2.00
75.	<u>Chatham</u> (Licking Co. DPO) Doane cancel dated November 10, 1906 on PPC of Buffalo, NY - Very Fine.	2.00
76.	<u>Rex</u> (Miami Co. DPO) CDS dated October 27, 1909 on PPC - Very Fine.	1.00
77.	<u>Springfield</u> (Clark Co.) CDS dated December 14 (NYD) with franking of 3¢ 1869 Scott #114 - Very Fine.	6.00
78.	<u>Mohawk Village</u> (Coshocton Co. DPO) CDS dated March 22, 1898 - 4mm tear at top of cancel - Very Good.	2.00

OHIO POSTAL HISTORY SOCIETY MAIL AUCTION BID SHEET

Bids for OPHS Auction No. _____ Closing _____ (date)

LOT	BID	LOT	BID	LOT	BID

I submit the above bids subject to the terms and conditions of these auctions set forth in the Ohio Postal History Journal.

SIGNED _____

NAME _____ OPHS MEMBER NO. _____

ADDRESS _____

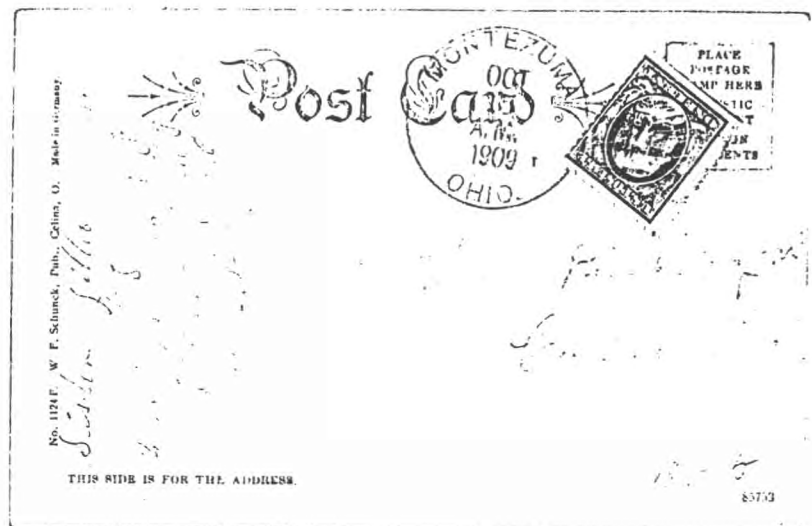
CITY _____ ZIP _____

(Mail to Auction Manager to arrive before closing date.)

CARL FISHER
P.O. Box 63
Hood, VA 22723-0063

A POSTAL HISTORY OF MERCER COUNTY, OHIO (cont.) -

Fig. 22: MONTEZUMA, OHIO,
Oct. 15, 1909.



The town of Montezuma was laid out and registered in 1835. The name, deriving from the Chickasaw Indians, descendants of the Aztec Indians of Mexico. William Beauchamp, a farmer and doctor, was the town's founder and second postmaster, serving in that capacity for over 11 years. Montezuma is still in service as a Third Class office.

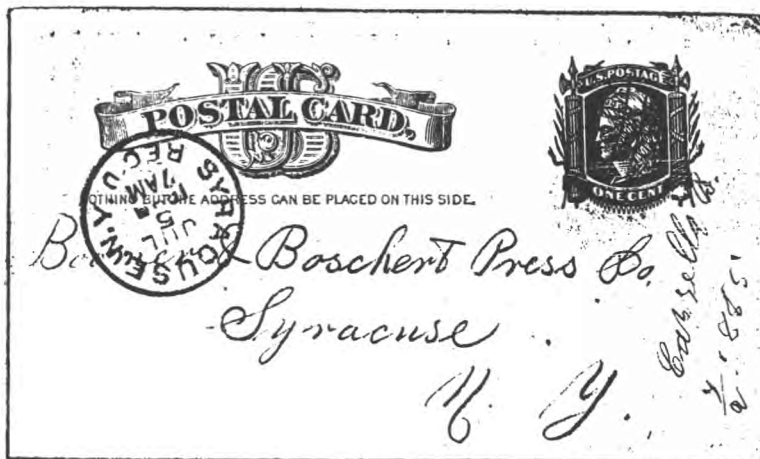
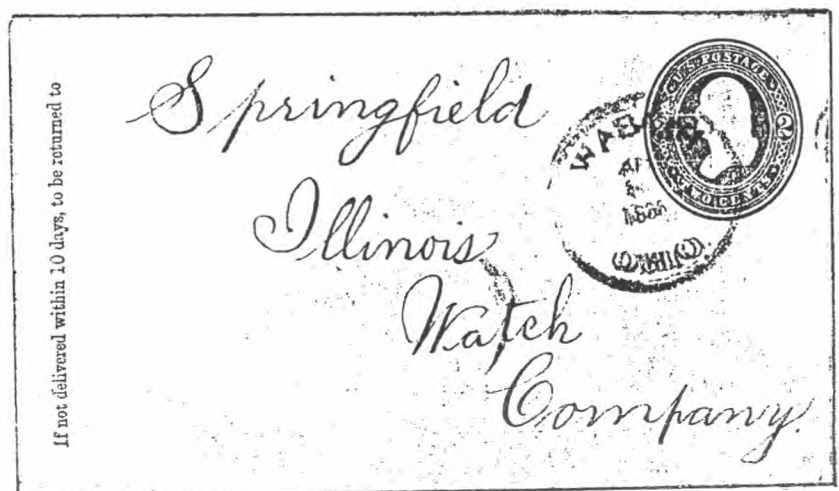


Fig. 23: CASSELLA, Ohio, Jul. 2, 1885
manuscript postmark on a U.S. postal
card. The town was laid out and formed
from two towns, Frogtown and Dogtown.
These communities did not have a post
office as some county histories state.
The original name of the town was
Marysville.

Fig. 24: WABASH, OHIO,
April 8, 1886. A hamlet on SR
29. By passed by the rail-
road, it's only claim to fame,
was the robbing of the general
store and the post office in
the mid 1850's, both on the
same day!



A POSTAL HISTORY OF MERCER COUNTY, OHIO (cont.) -

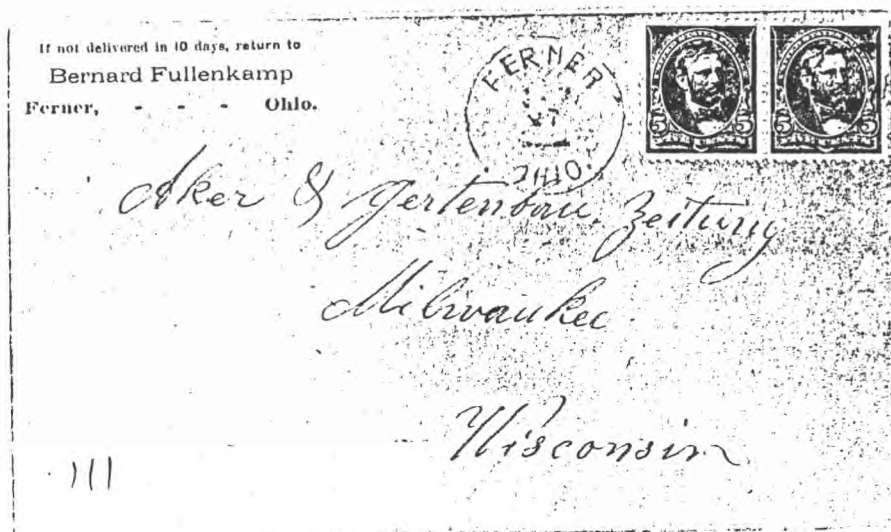


Fig. 25: FERNER, OHIO, Jan. 27, 1897. A spur railroad of the old Lake Erie & Western was extended east to serve more of the farming communities. At the end of this spur a station was built and named Oakland Station. The "town" consisted of this station, a general store and a post office in the home of postmaster S.S. Mill. The post office was called Ferner.

Fig. 26: MARIE STEIN, O., May 10, 1890. For fifty years, 1912 to 1962, the Marie Stein post office was located in Heint Grocery Store. In 1962, postmaster Urban Berning of Marie Stein, built a new building and leased it to the U.S. Postal Service. An 1888 map of Mercer County shows Marie Stein as the name of the post office, the town name as St. Johns.

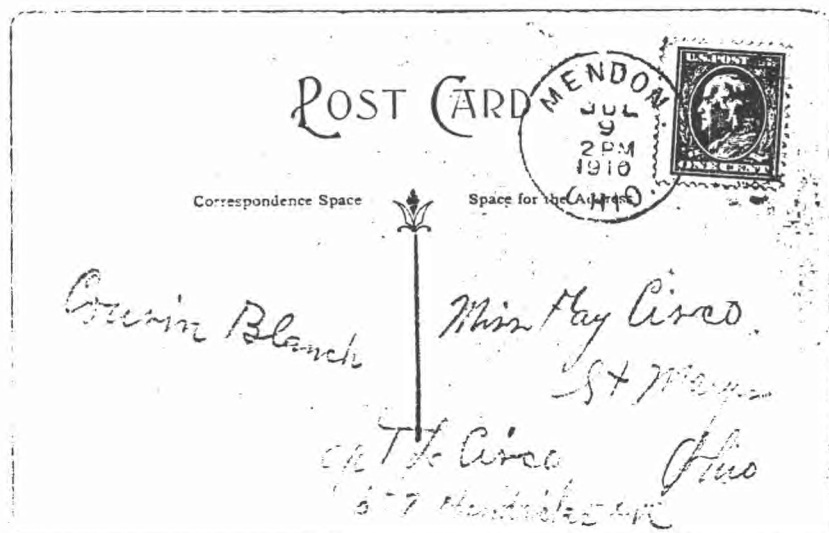
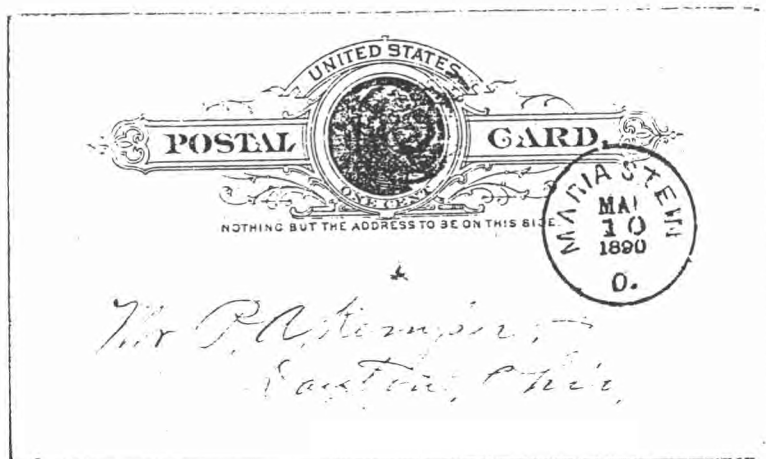


Fig. 27: MENDON, OHIO, July 9, 1910. Postmark shows a time slug. The original name of this town was Guildford.

A POSTAL HISTORY OF MERCER COUNTY, OHIO (cont.) -

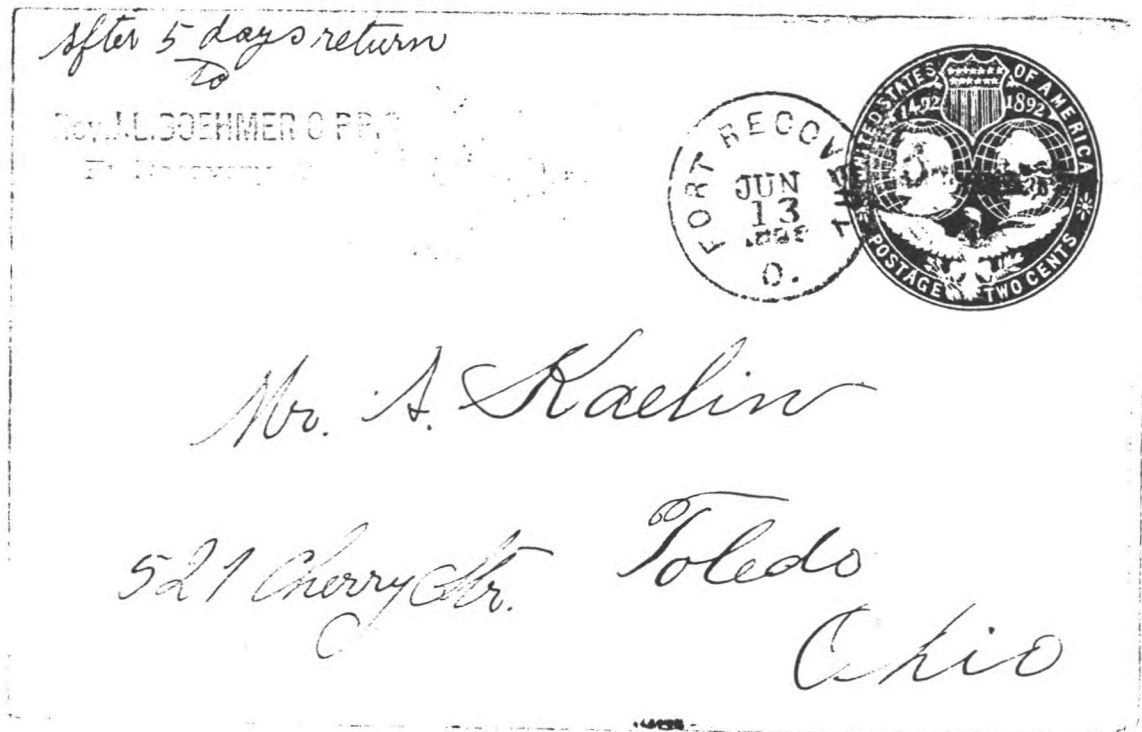


Fig. 28: FORT RECOVERY, Ohio, June 13, 1893.

This town was the site of General St. Claire's defeat in 1791. In 1793 General "Mad Anthony" Wayne built a fort at this location on the trail north and called it Fort Recovery. Of philatelic interest is the air mail cancel from this town, the first air mail service in Ohio, August 6-7-8, 1912.

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- "Daily Standard", Celina, Ohio. Feb. 2, 1952.
- "Dayton Daily News", Dayton, Ohio. April 14, 1968.
- "The Evening Leader", St. Marys, Ohio. Aug., 1965.
- "Piqua Gazette", Piqua, Ohio. Aug. 16, 1821; May 14, 1825; Sep. 10, 1831.
- "Sidney Daily News", Sidney, Ohio. Various issues during 1976.
- "Timeline Magazine", Vol. 3, No. 4, 1986.

County Histories:

- A History of Auglaize County, Ohio, published by the Auglaize County Historical Society, 1979.
- H.S. Knapp. History of the Maumee Valley, 1872.
- Mercer County, Ohio History, published by the Mercer County Historical Society, 1978.

MERCER COUNTY POST OFFICES

POST OFFICE	WAS	ESTABL'SHD YYYY MMDD	FIRST POSTMASTER	DISCONT'D YYYY MMDD	COMMENT/PRESENT ZIP
Boetia		1850 0621	Jonas P. Wood	1865 1013	
Brehm	aka Brihm	1890 0724	Philip Kable	1897 1231	Mail to Hinton
Burkettville		1873 0526	Jackson Golder	1881 0606	Reloc'd to Darke Co.
Burkettsville	in Darke Co. (The "s" was added to the spelling in Darke Co.)	1923 1107	Mrs. Rosa Sanderell		45310
Carthagen		1852 0513	Addison Heald	1962 1028	Became RB of Celina
Carthagen - RB	Carthagen	1862 1029			45822
Cassella	aka Casella	1878 0422	John Cron	1905 0615	Mail to Saint Henry
Celina		1840 0229	Robert Linzee		45822
Chattanooga		1882 0918	Philip Hill	1905 0531	Mail to Rockford
Chickasaw #1		1840 1230	Thomas A. Redmon	1849 0127	
Chickasaw #2	Re-est'b.	1850 0527	Sam Patty	1865 0324	
Chickasaw #3	Re-est'b.	1881 0920	John Link	1966 1230	Became RB of Celina
Chickasaw RB	Chickasaw	1966 1231			45826
Clyde		1842 0709	John Partner	1845 1016	
Cold Water		1847 0226	Joshua H. Bye	1893 0404	Became Coldwater
Coldwater	Cold Water	1893 0405	Christopher Bolman		45828
Cranberry Prairie		1851 0212	John Simison	1904 1215	Mail to Burkettsville
Deep Cut		1840 0311	E. N. Martin	1848 0214	Assg'nd to Auglaize Co.
Durbin		1892 0523	George P. Durbin	1904 1214	Mail to Celina
Earley		1881 0601	Thomas J. Early	1912 0930	Mail to Celina
Erastus		1883 0413	Erastus Walker	1904 0531	Mail to Celina
Ferner		1881 0207	George W. Ferner	1904 1115	Mail to Fort Recovery
Fort Recovery	in Darke Co. (P.O. was established in Darke Co. on Oct. 17, 1837)	1845 1209	Thomas Roop	1863 0324	45846
Hinton		1890 0425	John H. Shambaugh	1904 1231	Mail to Celina
Macedon		1841 1004	Andrew J. McNeil	1904 0615	Mail to Coldwater
Marcellus		1858 0727	James W. Carlin	1861 0221	
Maria Stein		1850 0805	Mathias Gast		45860
Mendon		1839 0918	William Hamilton		45862
Mercer	Ruckman's	1837 0422	Sam Ruckman	1957 1019	Mail to Mendon
Minster		1839 1021	John H. Gosmann	1848 0214	Assg'nd to Auglaize Co.
Montezuma		1840 0819	Abra Miller		45866

MERCER COUNTY POST OFFICES

POST OFFICE	WAS	ESTABL'SHD YYYY MMDD	FIRST POSTMASTER	DISCONT'D YYYY MMDD	COMMENT/PRESENT ZIP
Neptune		1839 0306	William Bonifield	1905 0531	Mail to Celina
New Bremen		1835 0812	Wheatly Hatfield	1848 0214	Assg'nd to Auglaize Co.
Padua		1882 0727	Jacob Schindler	1903 0831	Mail to Fort Recovery
Philotha		1886 0616	Pierre Ririnac	1904 0831	Mail to Coldwater
Pond		1896 0401	Jefferson Pond	1900 0615	Mail to Rockford
Price		1867 0219	Henry Dixon	1880 0823	Mail to Skeels X Roads
Reservoir #1	aka Blen Heim Reservoir Station	1856 0604	Milton M. Miller	1863 0710	
Reservoir #2	Re-est'b.	1871 0414	Calvin E. Riley	1884 1017	Mail to Celina
Rockford	Shanes Crossing	1890 0709	William E. Moore		45882
Ruckman's		1832 0622	Samuel Ruckman	1837 0421	Became Mercer
Saint Henry's		1850 0724	Fred Seewalde	1893 1208	Became Saint Henry
Saint Henry	Saint Henry's	1893 1209	James B. Drahman		45883
Saint Mary's	Fort St. Mary's	1825 0205	James Leard	1848 0214	Assg'nd to Auglaize Co.
Saint Peter's		1887 0110	Frank Jacobs	1903 0831	Mail to Fort Recovery
Saint Rosa		1878 0624	Lorenz Lochtefeld	1905 0531	Mail to Chickasaw
Scudder		1889 1019	Thomas McKee	1903 0831	Mail to Celina
Sebastian		1882 0829	J. Henry Beckman	1904 0615	Mail to Celina
Shaffer's Station		1886 0804	James G. Baker	1887 0606	Mail to Shanes Crossing
Shanes Crossing		1823 1004	William B. Hedges	1890 0708	Became Rockford
Skeels Cross Roads		1850 0511	Sylvester Skeels	1895 1130	Became Skeels Crossroads
Skeels Crossroads	Skeels Cross Roads	1895 1201	Mathias Schritz	1905 0531	Mail to Celina
Stedcke	Stedeke	1901 0306	John W. Shively	1903 0831	Mail to Celina
Stedeke		1890 0312	John W. Shively	1901 0305	Became Stedcke
Tamah	aka Tama (Sta.)	1884 0122	James Higbee	1907 0531	Mail to Celina
Victoria #1		1882 0412	Henry Tebbens	1890 1015	Mail to Ferner
Victoria #2	Re-est'b.	1891 0612	Theodore Schenking	1932 0531	Mail to Fort Recovery
Violet		1886 0708	John P. Wourms	1904 0531	Mail to Fort Recovery
Wabash		1881 1207	Loid B. Runyon	1904 0531	Mail to Celina
Wendelin		1883 0124	Joseph Hendrick	1904 0531	Mail to Fort Recovery
Willshire		1822 1101	Roswell Riley	1837 0318	Assg'nd to Van Wirt Co.

MERCER COUNTY POST OFFICES

POST OFFICE	TOWNSHIP	POST OFFICE	TOWNSHIP	POST OFFICE	TOWNSHIP
Boetia	Center	Neptune	Centre	Victoria #1	Recovery
Brehm	Liberty	New Bremen	German	Victoria #2	Recovery
Burkettville	Granville			Violet	Gibson
Burkettsville	Granville	Padua	Washington		
		Philotha	Butler	Wabash	Washington
Carthagen	Marion	Pond	Dublin	Wendelin	Gibson & Granville
Carthagen - RB	Marion	Price	Liberty	Willshire	Willshire
Cassella	Marion				
Celina	Jefferson	Reservoir #1	Jefferson		
Chattanooga	Liberty	Reservoir #2	Jefferson		
Chickasaw #1	Marion	Rockford	Dublin		
Chickasaw #2	Marion	Ruckman's	Dublin		
Chickasaw RB	Marion				
Clyde	Salem	Saint Henry's	Granville		
Cold Water	Butler	Saint Henry	Granville		
Coldwater	Butler	Saint Mary's	Saint Marys		
Cranberry Prairie	Granville	Saint Peter's	Recovery		
		Saint Rosa	Marion		
Deep Cut	Salem	Scudder	Liberty		
Durbin	Liberty	Sebastian	Marion		
		Shaffer's Station	Liberty		
Earley	Hopewell	Shanes Crossing	Dublin		
Erastus	Washington	Skeels Cross Roads	Liberty		
		Skeels Crossroads	Liberty		
Ferner	Granville	Stedcke	Jefferson		
Fort Recovery	Recovery	Stedeke	Jefferson		
Hinton	Liberty	Tamah	Hopewell		
Macedon	Washington				
Marcellus					
Maria Stein	Marion				
Mendon	Union				
Mercer	Dublin				
Minster	Jackson				
Montezuma	Franklin				

CINCINNATI POSTAL HISTORY - Part 5 - Type IV Handstamp

Mark W. Swetland

This handstamp initially appears with a broad, almost $3/4$ mm wide outer circle 35 mm in diameter measured across the outside of the circle. The letters CINCINNATI. with period, form an arc inside the circle at the top with the letter O. followed by a period upright at the bottom. These letters are 5 mm high. The month letters are $4-1/4$ mm high and the day numerals are $4-1/2$ mm high. The month and day are on two horizontal lines.

All letters are upper case but for one example of February 9th which has the month in upper and lower case letters: **Feb.** The letter provides the year date of 1847. This is the only example presently known. Philip Jones of Columbus, Indiana is the fortunate owner of this example.

This handstamp had the longest period of use of any Cincinnati handstamp and may have had the longest period of use of any Cincinnati postmark. The first date reported is April 4, 1834, and the latest is August 2, 1852, a period of use of 18 years and four months.

Interestingly, the first examples of this handstamp were in blue ink, a continuation of the ink used for the last example of the Type III handstamp. The first recorded date is April 2, 1834. Two examples of this date were struck in blue. Other examples in blue are dated April 12, 1834, April 26, 1834, and May 26, 1834. Only five examples have been recorded. The second date of use recorded, April 12, 1834, is illustrated here (Fig. 1).

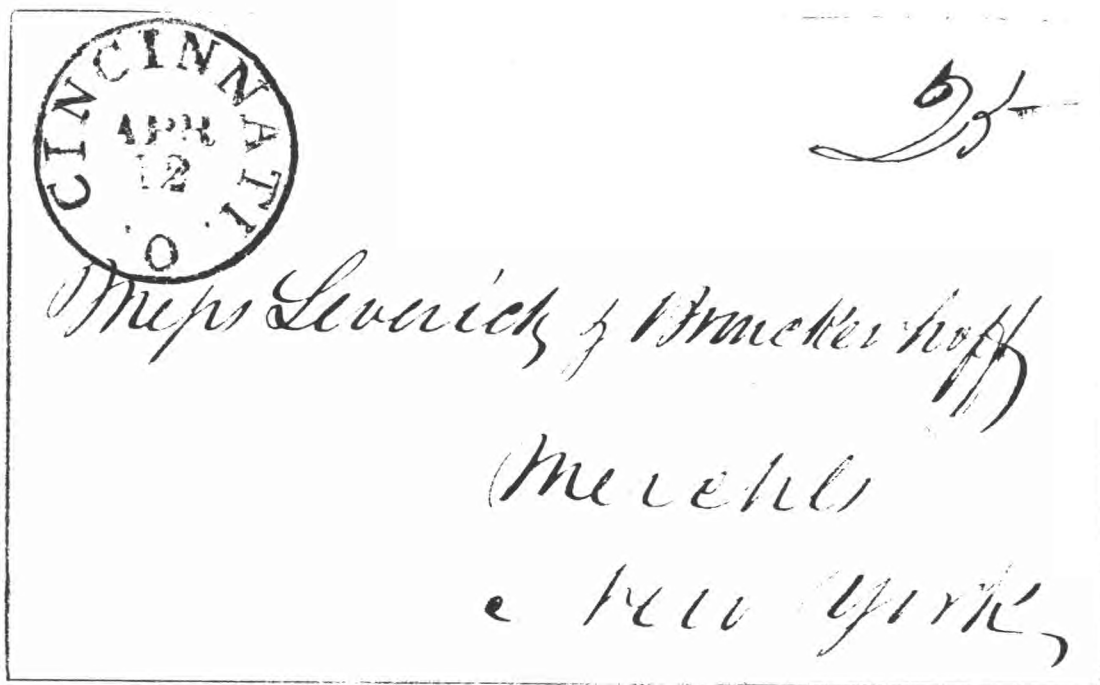


Fig. 1: Second recorded date of use in blue ink.

The next recorded example, June 6, 1834, is in black ink. Thirty-one examples in black have been recorded between this date and August 18, 1835 (Fig. 2). A late use of December, 1835 is reported but not yet confirmed. A change to red ink occurred in 1835 with the earliest confirmed example being September 18, 1835 (Fig. 3). An earlier example, July 1, 1835 is reported but not confirmed.

CINCINNATI POSTAL HISTORY - Part 5 - (Cont.)

These 1835 dates, if confirmed, would indicate an overlap between the use of black and red inks. A total of 204 examples in red ink have been recorded, the latest being dated August 2, 1852.

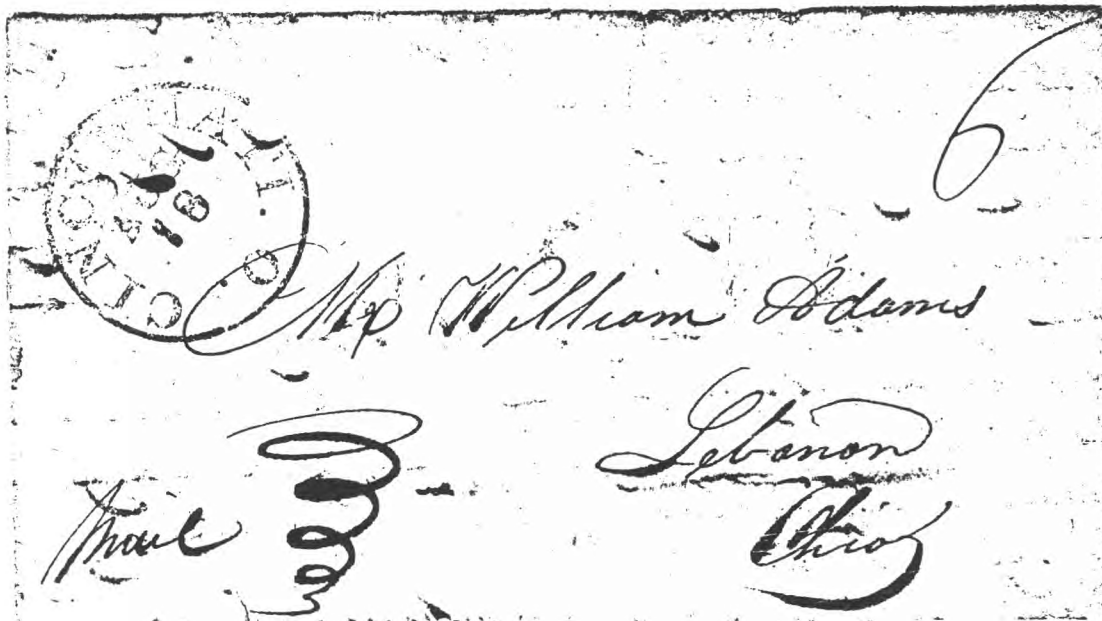


Fig. 2: Latest use recorded in black ink.

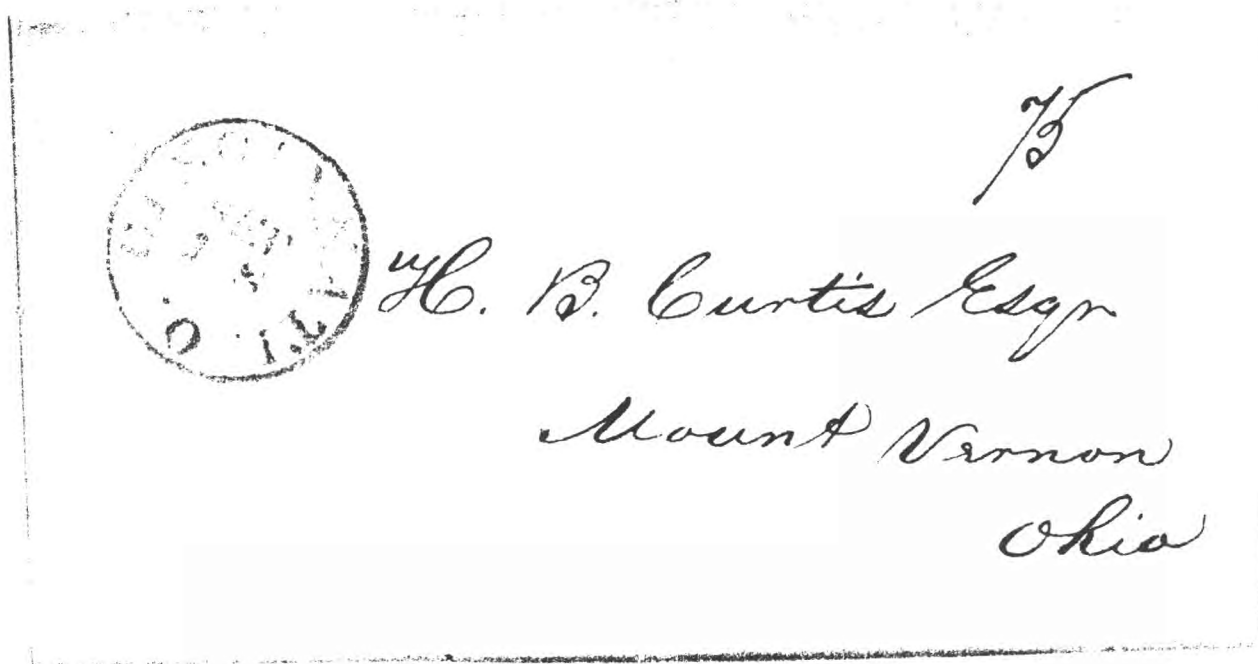


Fig. 3: Earliest use recorded in red ink.

One would have expected the use of the type IV handstamp to be discontinued after the new handstamps with the rates of 5 cts. and 10 came into use in July, 1845. However, 19 examples are recorded from July 1 to the end of 1845, 25 examples in 1846 and 13 examples in 1847. Its use after 1847 is uncommon, with only six examples recorded, three each in 1848, two in 1849, and one in 1852.

CINCINNATI POSTAL HISTORY - Part 5 - (Cont.)

Was more than one type IV handstamp used during this period? The period from 1834 to 1852 is 18 years. During this time the city of Cincinnati grew tremendously. The population increased from 24,831 in 1830 to 46,338 in 1840 and 115,438 in 1850. It is reasonable to suspect more than one handstamp but the evidence is scant.

Comparisons of strikes in blue and black with those in red suggest that those in red have a thinner border or outer circle. Is this due to a second handstamp coming into use between July and September, 1835? Or did the outer edge wear thus reducing the width of the circle? Later uses can be measured as 34 mm across the outside of the circle but the inside of the circle appears to be the same diameter as the earliest strikes of 1834 and 1835.

Varieties do exist. An example of May 3, 1844, has the first N of CINCINNATI missing. The dealer selling this called it the "dropped first N" variety. I do not know why the N did not print, but believe that all letters were an integral part of the handstamp. Another copy has a break in the outer rim. Another is missing the first CI and the A.

During the period of use of the type IV handstamp, the Cincinnati post office began the use of supplemental handstamps. The first of these was PAID followed by STEAM, FREE, and PAID 6. A number of different PAID handstamps have been used in Cincinnati. Phillip Jones has studied these extensively and lists five different PAID handstamps, of which at least two and possibly three were used between 1834 and 1847.

The earliest recorded uses of the supplemental handstamps are as follows:

PAID	January 26, 1840
STEAM	December 13, 1842
FREE	December 19, 1844
PAID 6	August 2, 1852

Herbert E. Brickles records only one PAID handstamp with the Type IV handstamp. His measurements are 22 mm x 4 mm. Philip Jones records this as 21 mm x 4 mm and a second one which measures 17 mm x 4 mm. Both have seriffed letters. Brickles also records the PAID 6 handstamp used August 2, 1852, the latest date of use for the type IV handstamp. The PAID 6 handstamp measures 24 mm x 5 mm.

The STEAM handstamp measures 28 mm x 4 mm and the FREE handstamp 18 mm x 4 mm. Again, both handstamps have seriffed letters. The use of the last two supplemental handstamps continued past the use of the type IV handstamp.

While the type IV handstamp was the only one in use (1834-1845), it appears on all classes of mail. It appears on circulars, news wrappers, and on overseas mail. One example exists on mail to Washington that was delivered by carrier and charged an additional two cents.

During it's period of use express mail was initiated and later discontinued. Dr. James W. Milgram, in his book "The Express Mail of 1836-1839", indicates there may be a dozen express mail covers from Cincinnati that have survived. These letters were addressed to eastern commercial centers. Actually, express mail service to Cincinnati began November 15, 1836 and was discontinued May 1, 1838. So it was available to Cincinnatians for only eighteen and a half months.

CINCINNATI POSTAL HISTORY - Part 5 - (Cont.)

Figure 4 is a typical express mail cover. The postage rate for such mail was triple the normal rate.

Postmaster Free Franks are found on type IV handstamped covers. William H. H. Taylor, Postmaster from April 13, 1841 to June 23, 1845, signed the cover shown in figure 5 on October 13, 1841. Post office business? No, indeed! His wife, Mrs. Anna H. Taylor, wrote this letter to he cousin and dear friend, Mrs. Mary S. Sheets. Why pay postage when your husband is the Postmaster?

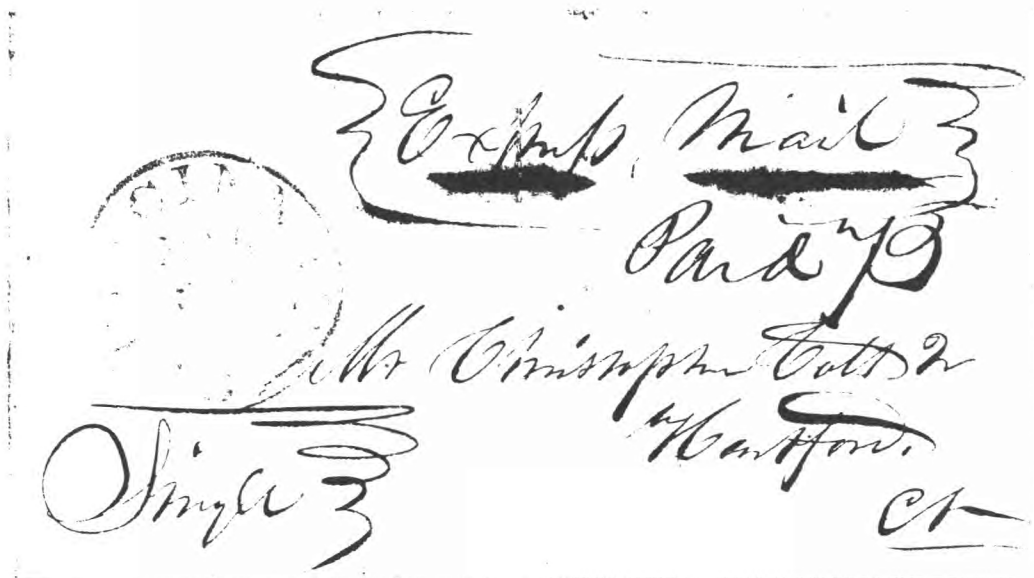


Fig. 4: Express mail cover of March 31, 1838.

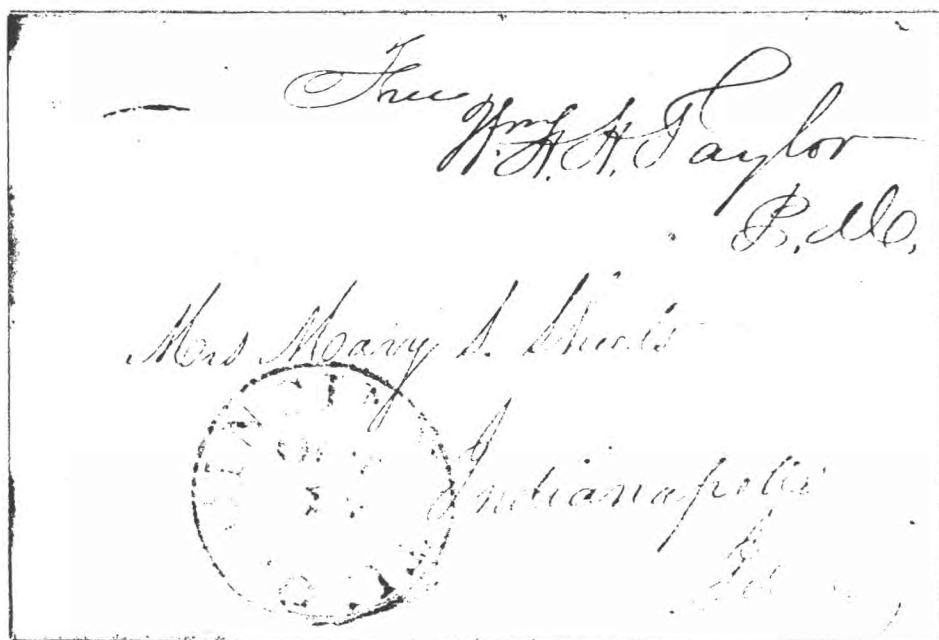


Fig. 5: Free cover of October 13, 1841 signed by Wm. H. H. Taylor.

William Oliver became Postmaster May 2, 1849 and served until February 3, 1852. His frank appears on a cover dated August 21, 1849. The contents are of interest to a postal historian.

CINCINNATI POSTAL HISTORY - Part 5 - (Cont.)

"Yesterday we put into mail bag all matter for north of Springfield on the line Mad River & L. E. r road, except for Sandusky City, and labeled it "Route Agent 2206" that he might take charge of it and dispense the contents at the several offices as directed. Route Agent on the Line M. R. Road reports at this office today that the mail agent goes thru on the day train and that there was no person to take charge of it at Springfield and that it probably went on by itself to Sandusky City. This is too bad -- Please kick up a fuss with your Springfield Postmaster and route agent."

Notice that as early as 1849 people were using "thru" as a short form of through.

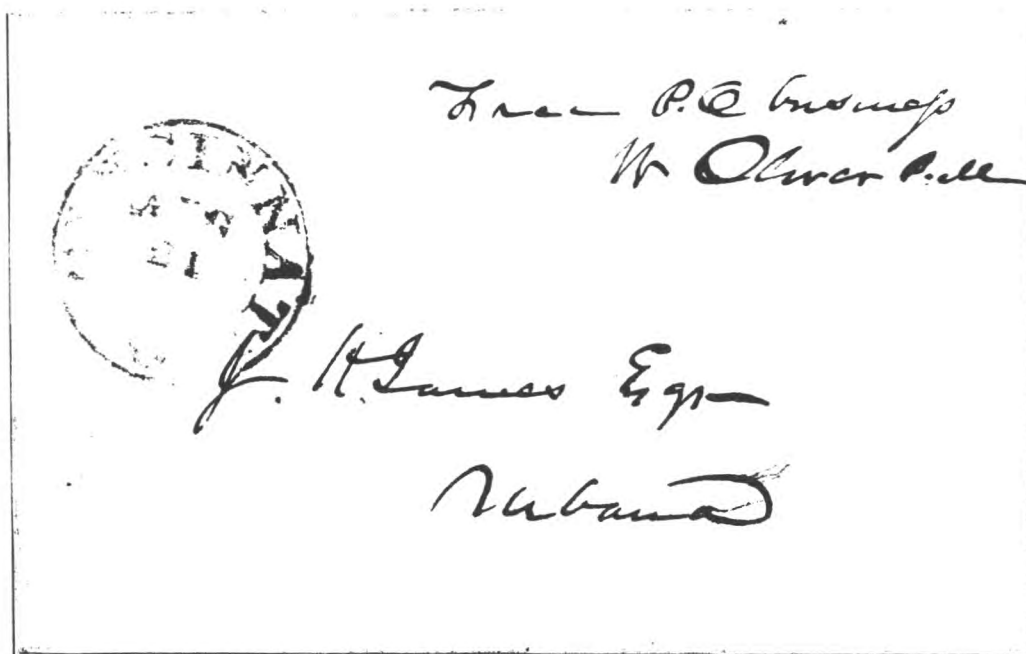


Fig. 6: Free cover of August 21, 1849 signed by Wm. Oliver.

Readers may have noted that the last part in Journal no. 34 should have read Type III handstamp, not Type II.

Did you note that Richard C. Frajola's catalogue for his auction on November 15, 1986? A find of correspondence addressed to Captain William Clark includes three Cincinnati Northwest Territory covers, dated 1 June 1801, 4 August 1801, and 5 April 1802. Daniel Symmes wrote the first (rated 17) and third (rated 50) and addressed them to Clark at Louisville. Col. John Armstrong wrote the second (rated 25) to Clark at Washington City.

THE TOLEDO BROKEN DIAL

Jack C. Standen

Apparently in a period of time between March 1, 1896 and April 27, 1896, the dial used in the illustrated TOLEDO, OHIO postmarking device developed problems. The result was a portion of the dial becoming more and more non-existent.

The FEB 28 marking (fig. 1), shows everything complete. An examination of the APR 27 marking (fig. 2), will show a portion, about 4 mm, missing at the 7:00 o'clock position in the ring. The lower broken end under microscopic examination shows a definite impression where the black imprint appears and no impression where the missing portion is. By MAY 2 the postmark shows an 8 mm gap (fig. 3), resulting from an additional 4 mm portion of the lower end having apparently broken off. Three days later the MAY 5 marking shows no additional expansion of the gap, (fig. 4).

I do not have any additional examples of this interesting variety and would be interested to hear from and receive photocopies for study of other covers showing this gap at various dates to determine when it started and when it ceased being used.

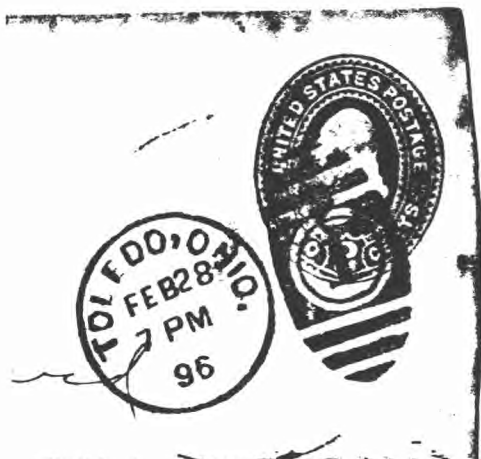


Fig. 1



Fig. 2

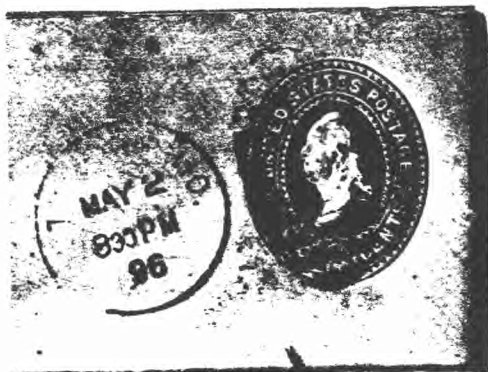


Fig. 3

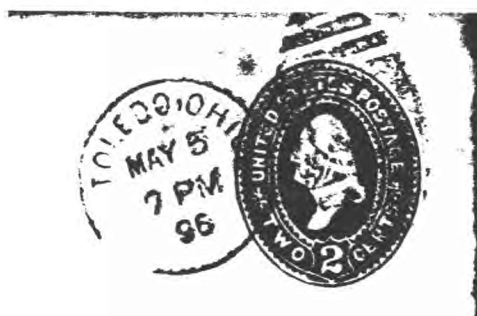


Fig. 4