

The Hack City Collector.

Devoted to the Interests of all Collectors.

VOL. I.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., OCTOBER, 1888.

No. 1.

Postage Stamps.

Some of the Queer Things Collectors Learn About Them

A slight difference in the shade of the ink, or a variation in the plate, hardly to be distinguished, except under a magnifying glass, often makes a vast difference in the price of the postage stamps collectors get together. Dealers show two stamps which seem to be identical except to the most careful observer. In coloring, lettering and paper they are exactly alike, yet one of them is worth but a cent or two, while the other, which has a slight projection at the top and bottom, scarcely a hairs-breadth in width, for this reason sells for \$10.

The first stamps issued by the United States were the 5-cent brown and the 10-cent black of 1847. The smaller denomination had a portrait of Benjamin Franklin as a vignette, while the 10-cent bore an engraved likeness of the "father of his country."

The United States government guards its issues of postage stamps with jealous care. Collectors are not allowed to print any representation of them, and dealers cannot print even the cheapest woodcuts in their catalogues without rendering themselves liable to the penalties of the law. All the cheaper denominations of United States stamps have been well-known to the public, but the higher denominations are rarely seen.

The issue of 1869 was used but a very short time, and was not liked by the people. This series is said by collectors to be one of the finest ever issued by the government. It was well engraved, and is an interesting and handsome series for the stamp collector's album, but for general use it was not practical. The series was intended to portray the history of the post-office in the United States, beginning with Franklin. As soon as the stamps were issued great dissatisfaction was expressed in the press and elsewhere, and after a few months they were withdrawn and new designs issued. The style of the smaller de-

nominations is indicated above; but the larger values were printed in two colors, and were of unusual merit, though the engraving was necessarily very fine.

The 15-cent stamp was brown with a picture of the landing of Columbus in blue. The 24-cent stamp was printed in green with a picture of the "signing of the Declaration of Independence," in purple. The 30-cent stamp, as originally issued, had a picture of the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga, but as the stamp was largely used for foreign postage, and especially to England, it was considered too suggestive and changed to a combination of eagle and shield, and flags in blue and carmine. The 20-cent stamp was in carmine, with a portrait of Lincoln in black.

These were made valuable by an error which occurred in some of the higher denominations. In making up the plates for the 15 and 24-cent stamps, one of the pictures in each plate was reversed. The defective stamps sell at \$40 to \$50, and are more valuable than the finest specimens of perfect stamps.

We have something new for the Presidential Campaign. The Presidential Chair, who shall occupy it? Sent postpaid for only 15c. Also Campaign Buttons, both parties, all kinds, only 11 cents each, postpaid. Address this office.

A new monthly amateur paper is about to be published in this city. This paper will contain short and continued stories which will interest the young. As this is not going to be an advertising sheet, we shall only reserve a limited space for advertisers. This does not mean that we do not want you to advertise; because we do. The subscription price is only 25c a year. We will insert a few advertisements at the low sum of 25c an inch one insertion, or \$3 per year. We want your hearty support, and if we get it you will have as fine an amateur paper as there is published. Address, JOHN SOMERS, 183 John St.

EUREKA PHILATELIST.



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TO THE READERS

—)OF(—

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★



“THE EUREKA PHILATELIST,”

OWING TO THE GREAT SUCCESS WHICH THE

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has met with I have concluded to continue my offer for a short time longer

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E. F. GAMBS,

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SAN FRANCISCO, California.

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C. W. BENNETT,)
W. C. HUNT,) Editors and Publishers

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year, 10 cents,
Foreign Countries, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES:

One inch, 40 cents.
Two inches, 70 cents.
½ column, \$1.20
1 column, 2.25
1 page, 4.00
20 % discount on ads. of 3 months and over.

Sample copies FREE on application.

Address all communications to

C. W. BENNETT,
717 MAIN STREET, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

VOL. I. OCTOBER 1888. No. 1.

In presenting this, the first number of this paper, we do so, hoping that we shall receive the hearty support of our readers. In our advertising columns we shall publish advertisements from first class dealers only. We will publish each month, articles either on postage stamps, tags, coins, minerals, or other equally interesting subjects.

As the subscription and advertising rates are very low, we hope to receive plenty of them each month.

The Exchange column of our paper will be a special feature and is free to all subscribers. Others may be inserted at the rate of ½ cent per word.

In our next issue we will publish an Agent's Directory. The name of any subscriber will be inserted *free* for once. Non-subscribers will be inserted once for 5 cents, or three times for 10 cents.

We wish to exchange with any and all papers.

Remember this paper for one year is *only* 10 cents.

Mr. Wm. B. Hale, of Williamsville, Mass. has something new, see advertisement elsewhere.

For the Collector.

Express Stamps.

BY FIG.

As some attention has been paid to the collecting of express stamps or franks of late, I am going to give my ideas on the subject.

Some collectors look upon them as not being stamps; they are certainly not postage stamps, as any one would know, but they are stamps, more so than revenue stamps for they are more closely allied with doing postal duty, for express is carried on in the same way or nearly the same as mail.

Express stamps in my mind are more worthy of being collected than revenues, and those collectors who will not look at a revenue will take a great deal of interest in forming a collection of express stamps.

There is not a very great number of these stamps, as all conveyances do not use them, but I think that 40 varieties is about the number known at present, though some collectors claim that there are nearer 60 specimens known. At least any collector who desires to make a collection, can attain nearly all the varieties after a constant research after the scarcer varieties.

Among the interesting stamps are those used by the American Letter Mail Company, established by Lysander Spooner of Boston in 1844. Mr. Spooner's object, as he said, was to "test the constitutional right of free competition in the business of carrying letters." These stamps were sold by Mr. Spooner at twenty for \$1.00, any would insure the carriage of a letter from Boston to Baltimore.

Though supported by the principal newspapers, so strongly was he opposed by the government that all his resources were exhausted on account of the fines and judgments he was compelled to pay. He was finally obliged to retire from the contest, but by his competition the government was obliged to reduce the rates of postage as the only means available for suppressing private mails. These stamps are interesting mainly for their historical association, as the precursors of the modern system of cheap postage.

Written for this Paper.

Stamps of Great Britain.

BY "BLOCKHEAD."

The first stamps of this country or number of countries were made in 1834 by one James Chalmers, but they did not come into public use until three years afterward, or about the latter part of 1837.

In the production of these stamps, both cheapness and security against forgery had to be combined. One way of preventing the matching of stamps, letters were placed on all four corners.

The stamps were made in this way: First, the Queen's head was engraved on a single matrix or mould. This was surrounded by lines too fine for any but the very best and most delicate machinery to engrave. After all this was done, the matrix was hardened and was employed to make impressions on a soft steel roller large enough to receive twelve at once. And, this also being hardened, was used under a very heavy pressure, to make the counterpart on a steel plate making 240 stamps at each impression. All this work was done by many men, such as chemists, printers, engravers, etc.

About fifteen or twenty years afterwards a second matrix was made after deepening the lines from the first one.

And now to astonish some, it may not all, I will give some figures in regard to the number of stamps issued in about 44 years, or from 1840 to 1884. In these years there were made about 31,300,000,000, varying in value from a £5 stamp to one of only $\frac{1}{4}$ penny.

These stamps were made in sheets and were not perforated. The stamps had to be cut apart by scissors and oftentimes the stamp itself was injured in this way.

In 1833 this tedious way of doing was overcome by the invention of a perforating machine by Mr. Henry Archer. This machine cost the English government £4,000 or about \$20,000, and was greatly appreciated by the people. As the time passes, these stamps are improved in every way and look much nicer.

The government also had a way of distin-

guishing the country from which they came, and they could tell by just looking at the stamp whether they came from Ireland, Scotland or other parts of the United Kingdom.

A Universal Postage Stamp.

At the first blush, the idea appeared excellent; but unfortunately, the Postal Union Convention itself was the first to interpose an insurmountable obstacle. As already stated, one of the vital principles of the original convention is, that each country shall retain the postage which it collects. If a universal stamp were used, then, what guarantee would there be that the country who sold the stamps and got the profit had done the work for which it had been paid? None whatever. And moreover, it was found on closer examination that the monetary system in force in some of the countries of the Postal Union would not lend themselves to a universal stamp. Thus for example, the 25 centime stamp that prepays a half ounce (or fifteen grammes) letter from France to Italy or England, is represented in Germany by a 20 pfennig stamp; but 20 pfennig are, in reality worth a quarter of a centime less than 25 centimes; and so with the ten Kreuzer Austrian stamp, which although it does duty in Austria-Hungary for 25 centimes in prepaying a letter, is actually 4 centimes less in value. The idea, therefore, of the universal postage stamp, to which the originator clung fondly to the last, had, after all, to be abandoned.

At the various postal congresses, which have from time to time been held, it has always been agreed among the several administrations concerned that three special exceptions should be made to the system of accounting for foreign mails at the ordinary fixed rate and by periodical statistics. These exceptions are; for the conveyance of British and other mails across the Isthmus railway between Panama and Colon, for the transmission of foreign mails across the Continent of America by express service from San Francisco to New York, and for the overland Indian mail via Brindisi. All these are paid for by net weight.—*National Review.*

In answering advertisements mention this paper

Make Money, Boys!!

There is money in stamp dealing. One dealer cleared \$20 in a week. I supply complete outfits for dealing, (stamps, albums, all supplies, advertisements paid for) for SMALL and EASY payments. You can deduct your small dues from your daily profits and fill your purse too. Nothing like it. Working everywhere. Over 600 dealers testify to the profits. Send two 2c stamps for particulars.

WILLIAM B. HALE, Williamsville, Mass.

\$1.00 FREE.

THE PHILATELIC PRESS, a new monthly stamp paper. No. 1, just out. Sample free.

Subscription 25 Cents a Year.

We shall give to every person sending 25c for a year's subscription within 10 days after receiving this paper, an unused original stamp catalogued by Scotts, 49 cat. at \$1.

Write to-day. Biggest offer ever made.

H. G. MANCHESTER,

A. P. A. 305 West Winsted, Conn.

PHILATELIC LITERATURE

Send list of wants and prices paid for same. 50 stamps for every stamp paper sent me. Correspondence solicited for the exchange of Philatelic Papers. The "Philatelic Literature Collector" 10 cents per year. Complete file "Stamp Record," 4 Nos. 25 cents.

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A. P. A. 95. Box 616, St. Joseph, Mo.

HENRY GREMMEL,

A. P. A. 126. 109 Second St., New York.

Rare stamps at low prices. Agents wanted to sell stamps at 33 1-3 % commission. Collectors are requested to send their want-lists and reference, and stamps will be sent at very low prices.

Correspondence: English, German, Spanish. Stamps bought, sold and exchanged.

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Every one who has a Scroll Saw wants it. Every one needs it and can make money with it.

"The Busy World."

A live Business and Home Journal, published monthly, containing stories, jokes, &c. information and money making items.

A handsome Scroll Pattern with each No. Subscription 50 cents per year.

Address, The Busy World Pub. Co.,

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EXCHANGES.

Notices under this head, not exceeding 24 words, will be inserted FREE to subscribers. Over 24 words 1/2 cent per word.

A miniature Steam Engine for a jointed fishing pole:

SEELEY B. ROWLAND,

178 Broad Street, Bridgeport, Conn.

The "Eclipse Photograph" outfit and a Ruby Lamp, all valued at \$3.00, for United States Stamps.

EDWARD L. KINGMAN,

237 Noble Avenue, Bridgeport, Conn.

Two thousand Postmarks, (1700 varieties,) for an International Stamp Album in good condition, with or without stamps.

C. W. BENNETT,

717 Main Street, Bridgeport, Conn.

GET THE BEST.

Our fine approval sheets and packets are not surpassed by anything in the market.

Good commission and salable stock.

Send for circular.

W. H. BRUCE,

P. O. Box, 283, Hartford, Conn.

TIN AND PAPER TAGS FOR COLLECTORS.

100 Varieties New, Bright Tin tags, . . . 15c.
100 " " " Paper tags, . . . 12c.

Send postage stamps or silver change.

Address, F. W. FINZER & CO.,

423 East Broadway, Louisville, Ky.

I GIVE AWAY FREE

A rare stamp worth 80c, to the first one answering this advertisement and sending 4c for my "No. 1" packet containing only Foreign stamps (100) at least four being worth 10 cts each and the lot not less than \$1.50 at catalogue rates. Grand chance. Also, Confederate Money, Minerals, Curiosities, etc.

This chance will not again appear. Send now to

WILLIAM B. HALE,

Williamsville, Mass.

E. L. FRENCH, Wellington, O.

Price List Free.

Will send a Stamp Album holding 1980 stamps and 1000 fine continentals containing about 125 varieties for 36 cents.

4 Finland 3c; 4 Turkey 3c; 4 Jamaica 3c; 4 Barbadoes 3c; 5 Japan 4c; 5 Mexico 4c; 5 Roumania 4c; 6 India 5c; 7 Norway 5c; 4 Chili 5c; 5 Brazil 5c; 7 Portugal 5c; 10 Spain 5c; 11 Denmark 5c; 9 Portugal 8c; 5 Am Rapid Tel. 10c; 20 unused Siam, Nicaragua, Monaco, Surinam, Costa Rica, &c. 25c. Postage must be added on all orders less than 25c.

The Dark City Collector.

Devoted to the Interests of all Collectors.

VOL. I.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., NOVEMBER, 1888.

NO. 2.

Written for this Paper.

The Philatelic Trade.

BY WM. B. HALE.

The subject of stamp dealing is not much thought of, not much discussed in a very small way only is it written upon. The articles few and far between are usually written by a collector who only surmises, at things in general, with a little stock of facts in detail. Now I propose to describe a little of the "ins and outs" of a stamps dealer's life as it really is, and which may be found about the general run, of any dealer of particular size. It will perhaps interest the school boys to know that I am a "real, live" stamp dealer, a retail dealer and a wholesale dealer, and that I have been such for some time. I think it was 10 years ago when I first began to "keep" stamps, and during the years from 1879 to 1884 I was more inactive than the rest of the time, but I always have preserved my interest, more or less.

Now, I will describe "how" a very small dealer may start. First, he may write to some wholesaler and find out what prices are for good desirable stamps. A mixture is excellent to begin on, you can get a good mixture of stamps to sell on sheets for say \$2.00, that will retail much higher.

He should have some blank sheets, say a dozen, some gummed paper about ten sheets, (he will want some to retail again,) and at least some envelopes with his return notice printed, (rubber stamp work isn't nice at all compared with printing,) then he should invest in advertising, the more the better, however I should advise if he has a very limited purse, to put such advertisement in as many good stamp papers as he can. But unless he has a good number of friends in his own place that he can sell to, he will find the dealer's life, in starting on so small a scale, very discouraging, many times. There are approval sheet frauds, and substituters, there are unscrupulous dealers who will either deep all your money or cheat you badly,

there are dealers who will put your name as a fraud if you kick. However, if one can put a capital of \$200 in the business and have a moderate reserve, it will be found paying, if managed reasonably well.

We give a sample. One dealer has \$4,000 invested, his sales amount to over \$6,000 per year, advertises to the amount of over \$150 a year. Another has the same capital, invests \$100 in advertising but sales amount to \$2000 per year. Still another, capital invested, \$20,000, sent out sheets to value of \$100,000, sold \$40,000, advertising to the amount of \$4,000.

This item doubtless will interest the boys. A dealer started in 1885 with a capital of \$1, is now doing a business of \$50 per year, of which \$15 is spent in advertising.

A dealer ought to have a fair capital or else get some one to go into partnership with him, who has a good backing. And yet the agent makes a good trade. I know a fellow, whose sales were over \$5 per week, and one day sold \$4.50 worth in the season, for like all things there is a special season when it has its run. This year 'it began about the first or second week in September, and will probably commence to wane in April, and in June receive its last set-back, for in June, July and August the season is the very dull, est. The very rage is in January, about the second and third week and running about five weeks.

A question of considerable interest to many collectors is, when a dealer buys a collection what does he do with the album? One album is often kept and in it alone is put the counterfeit stamps, one only of a kind, that the dealer gets that detection is rendered feasible for any other doubtful specimens. A few other albums are kept, and stamps are placed in them for easy reference in filling orders for single stamps.

But many are very much pleased with packets and sets. Approval sheets claim the majority, one can thus see just what he is getting and there is no bother. But above all things let counterfeits alone.

The Park City Collector,

A monthly paper devoted to collecting.

CIRCULATION 1,000.

C. W. BENNETT,
W. C. HUNT,) Editors and Publishers.

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U. S. and Canada, One Year, 10 cents,
Foreign Countries, 25 cents.

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PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

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½ column, \$1.25
1 column, 2.25
1 page, 4.00
20% discount on ads. of 3 months and over.

Sample copies FREE on application.

We will exchange with any and all papers.

All matter for next issue must be in before the 20th of December.

Address all communications to

C. W. BENNETT,
717 MAIN STREET, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Entered as Second class mail matter at the Post Office at Bridgeport, Conn.

VOL. I. NOVEMBER 1888. No. 2.

The covers of the *Eastern Philatelist* are of antique paper and the paper is now issued bi-monthly.

—Read testimonial in another column, and try an advertisement in the best paper in Connecticut. A word to the wise is sufficient, etc.

The *Philatelic Herald*, Mr. Jewett's old paper, has been purchased by three Eastern philatelists. The paper will be published just the same.

The September number of the *Stamp Collector's Figaro* is out, after an absence of three months, with a new cover and sixteen pages of spicy philatelic matter, etc.

—We would state in justice to the public and ourselves that we have a *guaranteed* circulation of 1000 monthly, instead of 500 as appeared in the list of periodicals in No. 4 of the *U. S. Philatelist*.

We would say in regard to Mr. W. H. Bruce, whose advertisement appears elsewhere, that he has done business both in Boston and Hartford since 1873. His stock consists of *genuine* goods only. Send for his price-list.

—We have received copies of No. 1, of the *Collector's Comment*, a four page sheet, which will succeed the *Collector's Review* which has "gone up." We hope it will meet with great success.

We have received the following philatelic papers this month, and hope to receive them each month. We send two copies and would like to receive same in exchange:

The Collector's Review.

U. S. Philatelist.

The Collector's Magazine.

The Philatelic Press.

The Philatelic Literature Collector.

Eastern Philatelist.

Philatelic News.

Stamp Collector's Figaro.

Herdman's Miscellany.

Williamsville, Mass., Oct. 20, 1888.

MESSES. BENNETT & HUNT,

Gentlemen:—I have read the "PARK CITY COLLECTOR," and am convinced that it is a paying medium. I unhesitatingly recommend it to any one.

WM. B. HALE,
Wholesale Stamp Dealer.

AGENTS DIRECTORY.

The name of any subscriber will be inserted in this column once free. Any one who is not a subscriber or a subscriber who has had his name inserted once, may have his name inserted once for 5c or three times for 10c. Publishers, dealers, and those wishing *active* agents should send their sample copies, price lists and circulars to the following addresses:

W. J. KEEP, 174 Broadway, Norwich, Ct.

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E. J. CLARK, Lattue, Ohio.

GEO. D. JOHNSON, 42 Easton Avenue, New Brunswick, N. J.

Good exchange for first four numbers of "One Dime".

C. W. GREEN,
Portsmouth, N. H.

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FOR THE COLLECTOR.

The Varieties of Match and Medicine Stamps in Regard to Paper.

BY FIG.

Many collectors neglect the collecting of the varieties of United States Match and Medicine stamps as regards to paper. There are four varieties of each stamp and the only difference being in quality of paper used in their manufacture. The varieties are water-marked, old, silk and pink paper. The pink is a common variety and is noticed by all collectors, but the other three varieties are classed as one, with most philatelists that pay any attention to this branch, now the trouble is generally assigned to the lack of telling the difference between the last three varieties mentioned. The silk paper is easily perceived as it has silk threads running all through it, but the water-marked and old paper is very much alike, many of the stamps are so small that the water-mark cannot be discerned, but in a long stamp there is little difficulty in determining it. The old paper is always of a darker color and generally slightly rough and has no water-mark. All these should be considered in a collection and no collection is complete without them. I trust I have thrown some light on the distinction between the varieties so as to enable the readers of this journal to properly classify their collection of these interesting mementoes.

For the Collector.

Shapes of Tags.

BY "WILL BURR."

The tags which are placed most prominently in collections are those which have the prettiest shapes, and show perfect symmetry.

The designers often show good taste, and as often produce tags which are rough and inartistic in their execution. Not only the shape, but the lettering makes them attractive. If the lettering is out of proportion, the whole design is marred. No doubt the collector has always an eye for beauty, and arranges his tags with taste, placing the prettiest, the indifferent, and those of inferior

workmanship in different classes. Of course his taste must guide him.

Some tags cut round, show off very well, and others of the same shape will not make such a good appearance because of the lettering.

The "Tippecanoe" (Lorillard) is very tasty. McAlpin shows a decided preference for shields, his "chocolate cream" tastes very well, "rum" has a very good flavor from its cask, while the "Silver King" unlocks to the lover of the weed a very good plug, and the "crescent" continues to shine. The "Mikado" often delights in the summer, it is shaped like a "palm leaf" and the "wheel" rotates so swiftly that we cannot see the "hub."

A good way to arrange tags would be to get all those together from one manufacturer and then arrange them in style of beauty. This would be very attractive and would show very nicely. For instance get all of McAlpin's and arrange them in colors to suit the taste. A collection fixed in this way would excite the admiration of every one who saw it.

FOR THE COLLECTOR.

Varieties in Water-Marked Stamps.

BY N. E. CARTER.

Nearly all the stamps that have been issued by various countries, in early times and at the present day are water-marked with some emblem of the country. Many of these have changed in style in the stamps leaving the balance as before, as with many of the Australian colonies. Now the question is, are these changes worthy of being collected as separate varieties? If a European collector were allowed to answer this question, he would say most certainly so. But an American collector as a general rule, would say that they are not noticeable. If any one would go into the depths of collecting, he would most naturally bring varieties of water-marks under his notice, but as there is no place allotted to these varieties in American albums, it is to my mind hardly worthy of the pains needed in the research required to distinguish the varieties. I am in favor of discouraging the collecting of varieties in water-marks, but if any collectors favor the idea, they will find it quite a fascinating pursuit in the paths of philately.

THE PARK CITY COLLECTOR.

In answering advertisements mention this paper

YOUNG COLLECTORS

Should send 2c stamps and good reference, or cash deposit, for sheet of stamps at 25 ¢ discount. W.P. ARNOLD, LaFayette, R. I. AP4400

CIRCULARS, SAMPLES, &c.,

Mailed for dealers at 20c a hundred. A large bundle fresh circulars, agent's and story papers for 5c. INTERNATIONAL MAILING CO., Box 954, Portsmouth, N. H.

Imperial 2,

500 Varieties \$2.00. No equal in the market.

Your money refunded if it dont suit.

W. H. BRUCE, Box 283, Hartford, Conn.

SEND 15 CENTS,

For a years' subscription to the *Budger State Philatelist*, the best paper in Wisconsin devoted to Philately. Address, N. E. CARTER, Box 314, Delavin, Wis.

GOLD PEN FREE.

Any one sending me 10c silver for 5 pens, I will give them FREE a gold pen. These pens are the best make, among them Gillott's Spencersians, etc. This will not appear again so send now to GEO. D. JOHNSON, 42 Easton Avenue, New Brunswick, N J

A Few Bargains.

E. S. ENGEL, 1930 Larimer St., Denver, Colo.
 Dealer in Stamps and Coins of all kinds.
 Stamps sent on approval at 35 ¢ commission
 100 Varieties Foreign Stamps, 7c postpaid.
 45 " U S Revenues, 40c "
 6 " Foreign Coins, 25c "
 Agents Wanted. Address as above.

JUST PUBLISHED.

The Young America Postage Stamp Album.

It is the best album now extant for the money, and is the best work for a beginner ever published, as it contains spaces for over 3000 stamps. It contains 103 pages with 32 blank spaces to each page.

PRICES. No. 1, boards, half cloth 30c postpaid 35c. No. 2, cloth magnificently gilt 50c, postpaid 55c.

THE BEST YET. Stamps on approval to responsible parties at 30 ¢ discount.

Address, H. B. WILBER,

14 Main St., Cambridgeboro, Penn.

EXCHANGES.

Notices under this head, not exceeding 24 words, will be inserted FREE to subscribers. Over 24 words ½ cent per word.

A genuine United States local for every Scientist paper sent me in good condition. WM. A. BOYD, JR., 285 Lenox Ave., New York City.

Sixty Foreign stamps for every Natural History paper sent me. Complete volumes of papers for French Novels. Correspondence solicited.

E. L. KITREDGE, Milford, N. H.

Ten hard Tin Tobacco Tags for Five Foreign Coins. W. D. KEEP, 13A Broadway, Norwich, Conn.

100 varieties Foreign Stamps or 15 ¢ worth of good stamps from my sheets, for 150 U. S. Envelope stamps, (must be square cut with good margin.)

PERCIVAL PARRISH,

Box 22, Newport, R. I.

100 Foreign for every 100 U. S. Stamps sent me. Not less than 200 taken at once. T. R. JOHNSTON, Saltsburg, Penn.

75 Base Ball Player's Pictures for anything of some value, write first to GEO. D. JOHNSON, 42 Easton Ave., New Brunswick, N. J.

I will give 4 unused Foreign stamps for every copy of this paper sent me, or any other Philatelic paper.

LOCK BOX 6,

LaFayette, R. I.

U S Document, Match, Medicine Playing Card and Foreign Stamps, also Philatelic papers to exchange.

B. G. A.,

P. O. Box 77, Brooklyn, N. Y.

I will give a Microscopic Watch Chain, for every stamp, coin, mineral or curiosity sent me valued at 10c or over. A. C. COOK,

Red Wing, Minn.

Send a correctly labelled mineral and a 2c stamp for a receipt for making the Chinese Compressed sheet bluing.

E. J. CLARK,

La Rue, Ohio.

Foreign and U. S. Stamps,

At lowest prices.

Stamps on approval a Specialty.

Collection of 200, all different stamps including South and Central America, for only \$1.

Wm. P. BROWN,

114 Nassau St., New York City.

U. S. AND FOREIGN STAMPS,

ON APPROVAL.

25 ¢ commission. One years subscription to this paper for every 50c worth of stamps sold. net. W. C. HUNT,

145 South Avenue, Bridgeport, Conn.



The Park City Collector.

Vol. 1.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., DEC. & JAN. 1888-9

Nos. 3 & 4

EARLY AMERICAN CURRENCY.

By "BLOCKHEAD."

WHEN the early settlers, among them the Puritans, emigrated from England to America, they brought very little money with them, as they had other forms of capital, which were more valuable to them, as they had no use whatever for money, except in exchange among themselves. Later on the settlers emigrating from England, brought more money with them for the purpose of exchanging it for cattle, seed and the necessities of life.

The way these people valued their money may be judged from the following incidents.

'A married clergyman was allowed 30£ per annum.'

'A man having stolen 5 baskets of corn from some Indians, had to repay 10 baskets and be fined 5£.'

'Carpenters, sawyers, joiners and bricklayers (whose services were greatly in demand) were forbidden to take over 10 d., and afterwards 2 shillings per day.'

When some parties were exploring Long Island Sound, they found in some places, tribes of Indians, that were more educated than the majority of the savages. These Indians used beads as their currency. These beads were of two colors, one white, made from part of the periwinkle shell, and the other of a black color, made from the black part of a clam shell. These were rubbed down and polished and were arranged in strings or belts. These were used as jewelry and were given in exchange either by the single bead or by the whole string. The Indians considered one black bead equal to two white ones. This form of currency was called 'wampumpum,' and sometimes by "wam-

pum," or "peag." The colonists first began to use it when trading among the Indians, and afterwards among themselves. The value of beads in English currency were reckoned in this scale. Six white beads or 3 black ones were equal to one penny sterling. After passing numerous other forms of exchanging we come to the coinage of 1653 which was styled "The Pine-Tree Coinage."

The mint from which these coins were made was in Boston, Mass. The different coins minted at this time were of three varieties, viz., threepence, sixpence and shillings. The coins were used many years, but were all dated 1652 as it was a breach of the prerogative to coin. The mint master had 15 pence for every 20 shillings coined. The shilling was equal to 10 d. sterling. The silver which came to the colony consisted for the most part of Spanish pillar coins. On account of the heavy mint charges these were not taken to the mint. The dollar of eight of these coins was worth 4 s. 6 d., sterling, or 6 shillings New England currency. These coins were not allowed to be circulated until 1672 when a law was passed allowing them to be circulated at being worth 6 sh. In June 1680 a bank for issuing notes was proposed and though it is thought that it issued a few notes they have all disappeared. The history of this bank is very obscure. Loan banks were in almost every colony before the Revolution. Bank, as the word was used before the Revolutionary War, meant only a batch of paper money issued either by the government or by a corporation. Rhode Island was the most unfortunate of all the colonies in her currency legislation. She kept "peag" longer

The Park City Collector.

Monthly; devoted to collecting.

CIRCULATION 1,000.

C. W. BENNETT, } Editors and
W. C. HUNT, } Publishers.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

U. S. and Canada. 1 yr. 10 cents.
Foreign Countries, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, 40 cents.
Two inches, 70 cents.
½ column, \$1.20
1 column, 2.25
1 page, 4.00

20 % discount on advertisements standing 3 months and over.

Sample copies FREE.

We will exchange with all.

All matter for next issue must be in by the January 25.

Address all communications to

C. W. BENNETT,

717 Main St., BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Entered as second class mail matter at the Post Office at Bridgeport.

—NOTES.—

The Alabama Philatelist, a bright and interesting paper of 16 pages, has made its appearance from Mobile Ala. Success to you.

November number of the Philatelic Herald at hand. We hope to receive this interesting paper every month.

The Eastern Press, an 8 page philatelic paper from Wilmington, Delaware is one of the newest things in philatelic literature.

We were delayed this month by changing our printers. We shall try hereafter to be out on the 25th of each month.

AMONG other papers received this month are: National Philatelist, American Philatelist Stamp Collector, Stamp, U. S. Philatelist and the Farrago.

WHERE is the Philatelic Press, Collector's Comment and a few others.

LOOK elsewhere for our offer. You may be one of the lucky ones. Don't hesitate but send in your ten cents. A small sum which will yield you a large profit.

WHEN using stamps which have lost their mucilage, a convenient method is to rub the moistened flap of the envelope to be stampd. Usually enough gum will be found on the flap both to seal the letter and attach the stamp.

EARLY AMERICAN CURRENCY.

Continued.

than any of the others, and used more paper money than any.

Legal tender paper was abolished by an act of Parliament in the year 1751. In the war with the French in 1756, more money was needed for the carrying on of the war, and paper issues in the form of exchequer bills, which were redeemable in four years. These were of small denominations and bore interest.

Paper money was issued in 1650 and still continues to be issued. Of course the paper money of to-day excels all previous issues and has more value. The coins of to-day in the U. S. consists of two values made of copper, two of nickle, 5 of silver and 5 or 6 of gold coin. The denominations of paper money vary from a one dollar bill to thousand dollar bills, there being, of course, many varieties of each distinctive kind.

I hope that this article will be of some information to the readers of this paper and I venture to think it will interest all.

THIS PAPER—
—IS FROM THE
CARR PRESS.

We make a specialty of printing Philatelic Papers. Send for estimate to: JAMES D. CARR, Mt. Auburn, Cincinnati, O.

The Stamps of New Zealand.

By "FIG."

NEW ZEALAND consists of three principal islands, and a number of smaller ones, lying in the South Pacific Ocean. Together they have an area of 106,000 square miles with a population of nearly 300,000. The northern island called New Ulster, is about 500 miles long and from 50 to 300 miles broad. Its center is occupied by lofty mountains, which send off spurs in various directions to the sea-coast. The other islands are not so large and less mountainous.

The first stamps were issued in 1855 and consisted of 3 values, viz., 1 p. red, 2 p. blue, 1 sh. green. They were printed on blue paper, and all of them with the exception of the 2 p. are very scarce. The next issue came out in 1859. The values were the same as the first issue, with an additional value, viz., 6 p. brown; all were printed on white paper, and were of the same color as the preceding issue. The next stamps were issued in 1862 consisting of 5 values, viz., 1 p. orange, 2 light blue, 3 violet, 6 brown 1 sh. yellow green. These were printed on white paper and unperforated. The next issue comes perforated and were used in 1864, being the same as the 1862 issue in color and paper, the only change being from the unperforated to the perforated condition. In 1862 there was a new value introduced, viz., 4 p. yellow—some writers give this variety as an 1864 issue—printed in red and in 1866 changed to yellow. I fail to find these two varieties, and shall believe that there is only one variety, till I receive better proof to the contrary than I now have.

In 1872 the colors of the 1, 2, & 6 p., were changed to brown, vermilion and blue respectively. In 1873, a ½ p. was added to the list, printed in pink—much smaller than the higher values. In 1874 an en-

tire new set was added, viz., 1 p. lilac, 2 rose, 3 brown, 4 maroon, 6 blue, 1 sh. green. In 1878 a 2 sh. and 5 sh. were put in use printed in pink and gray respectively.

In 1882 another new set was issued, viz., 1 p. rose, 2 lilac, 3 yellow, 4 sea-green, 6 brown, 1 sh. brown.

Many revenues have been used so in all we have over 100 varieties of postage stamps to purchase of this far distant land.

Williamsville, Mass.

Oct. 20, 1888.

MESSRS. BENNETT & HUNT,

Gentleman:— I have read the "PARK CITY COLLECTOR," and am convinced that it is a paying medium. I unhesitatingly recommend it to any one.

WM B. HALE,
Wholesale Stamp Dealer.

OFFER.

In order to raise our subscription list we offer for a short time the following premiums.

To the 100th subscriber,	\$5.00
" 75	2.50
" 50	1.00
" 25	50¢
" 10	subscription free.
" 1	"

Send now as this offer closes February 20, 1889

Owing to lack of space we were compelled to omit the minutes of the Bridgeport Philatelic Society, and Exchange Column —PUBS.

Hawkeye Cabinet.

Consisting of 15 fine specimens of Iowa fossils, corals and curiosities, securely packed in a neat casket and sent post-paid for 25 cents. The only packet of the kind offered. It consists of many rarities of fossil coral goods etc. A valuable addition to any collection. Try one! Special rates to dealers.

E. R. MARSHALL, Wyoming, Iowa.

THE PARK CITY COLLECTOR.

PHILATELIC LITERATURE

Send list of wants and prices paid. 50 stamps for every stamp paper sent me. Correspondence solicited. "Philatelic Literature Collector" 10c a yr. Complete file 'Stamp Record' 4 nos. 25¢. H. C. Beardsley, Box 616. St. Joseph, Mo.

HENRY GREMME.

A.P.A. 126. 109 Second St. N. Y. Rare stamps at low prices. Agents wanted at 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ com. Collectors send their want-lists and reference, and stamps will be sent at very low prices. Correspondence: English, German, French. Stamps bought sold and exchanged.

SEND 6¢ for specimen Delawareite or Reticulated Magnetite. Both 10¢ E. J. Hardeastle, Wilmington, Del.

CIRCULARS, SAMPLES &c., Mailed for 20c per 100. Large bundle circulars and story papers for 5c International Mailing Co., Box 945 Portsmouth, N. H.

XMAS GOODS

At HAYES and BETTS.

Headquarters for Stamp Albums. 359 Main street, Bridgeport, Conn.

SEND NOW FOR

100 foreign stamps, post paid .06
100 U. S. " " " .75
45 var. U. S. Revenues " .35

Stamps on approval at 35% com. Agents wanted, reference required. E. S. Engel, 1930 Laramie street, Denver, Colo.

300 VARIETIES FOR \$1.00

CHOICE SELECTED STAMPS.

No better packet ever put up, and will foot up over \$5 by any catalogue. Fine sheets sent on approval.

W. H. BRUCE,
Box 283, Hartford, Conn.

COLLECTOR & EXCHANGE.

Subscription 25c. Ads 40c per inch. Exchange and business directories free. We are dealers in stamps, coins, relics, autographs, birds eggs, minerals, etc. Approvals sent. Let us give you an estimate in printing. Real estate for sale at \$1 a week payments. H. S. Pickett & Co. Buffalo, N. Y.

RUBBER STAMPS

Pen and Pencil, 25c. Linen markers, 50c. Stamps of all kinds at B'port Stamp Co., 40 Wall st. Bridgeport, Conn.

YOU READ THIS

I would call your attention to the fact that I have laid in a large stock of stamps and will send a selection on approval upon receipt of reference. It will be for your interest to buy of me. A. Eustis, 92 Pine st. Portland, Me.

50 % below Scott Send 2 c for Monthly Bargain List.

J. KREBS,

Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

U. S. & FOREIGN STAMPS,
for Collections.

114 East 83d St., New York, N. Y.

In answering advertisements please mention this paper.

STAMPS.

Do you want stamps on approval if so send

—AT ONCE—

to me and get a sheet of either U. S. or Foreign. I have a few tin-tags I will sell cheap. Every person selling 50c worth of stamps from my sheets will receive this paper for one year free. 25 pc commission. I want agents. Send now.

W. G. HUNT,
145 SOUTH AVE,
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.



The Park City Collector.

VOL. I.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., MARCH 1889.

No. 5.

An Archaeologist's Adventure.

COL. LECTOR.

A FRIEND and myself were told by a gentleman that there was an Indian's grave on the banks of Bear Creek, a short distance from town and we were at once seized with a desire to explore it. Accordingly we set forth one beautiful summer morning thoroughly equipped with spades, collecting bags etc., expecting to secure a "rich haul" of relics of the ancient red-man.

The so-called "grave" was about a mile and a half from town, and we reached it about noon. On inspection it proved to be a circular mound of good size and well covered with grass and weeds. As self-preservation is said to be the first law of nature we decided to eat our dinner before beginning the explorations: accordingly we seated ourselves on a log and in due time succeeded in satisfying the wants of the inner man. Throwing off our coats we went to work to dig up all that remained of Mr. Injun. For half an hour we labored in the warm June sun and were beginning to consider the Indian grave story a hoax when Frank turned up a bone which he declared to be the "jaw-bone of an Indian chief! It struck me as being of rather peculiar shape and of rather gigantic size for a warrior's

jaw, but of course we both grew greatly excited over the prospect of digging up an entire Indian.

The next spadeful of dirt brought to light a quantity of small bones, but "no relics." Driving my spade down deep in the soft soil I felt it strike something large and hard. After considerable work I succeeded in unearthing the object and after the earth had been cleared away we found it to be—a *hog's skull*.

* * * * *

To say that we were crestfallen would be putting it mild. We pitched up our tools and struck for home by the back way, about as sick a pair of collectors as ever trod the earth. The story leaked out, however, and I am very sorry to say we have never heard the last of it, and what is far worse, judging from the prospects I am afraid we never will.

The Sea Anemone.

THE SEA anemone is a very interesting little animal of the sub-kingdom of Coelenterals. It received its name from the great naturalist Ellis who saw its resemblance to the flower known by that name.

The sea anemone are found attached by their bases to rocks and stones in the ocean and their branches. They present the appearance of cylindrical fleshy bodies, having a mouth surrounded by tentacles at the inner extremity, these tentacles

THE PARK CITY COLLECTOR.

are perforated at their tips and also possess sucker-like discs.

In some species these tentacles possess the power of stinging or numbing their prey. These tentacles are disposed of in regular circles and are tinged with a variety of bright and lively colors, and it is said to represent the beautiful petals of some of our elegantly fringed and radiating flowers such as the carnation and the marigold. Only in its natural state and when undisturbed that the sea-anemone displays its whole beauty, but when left high and dry by the receding tide that they are contracted into a jelly like mass of a spherical shape.

The mouth of the sea-anemone leads into a stomach-sac, which is communicative with the general body cavity below, and is sometimes described by the crude illustration that it represents a pocket with the bottom cut out.

There are a number of varieties of the sea-anemone, but all have the same shape and vary only in size.

As a class the sea-anemone is extremely vicious, and have been known, when confined to an aquarium to prey upon their fellow-prisoners.

—*Marmian.*

Old Coins as Jewelry.

OLD COINS, according to our foreign correspondent, are now freely used in England in the manufacture of rich handsome jewelry. African gordians, Uranian antonie, Charles VIII crowns, and John the Baptist florins make odd pendants to the highly finished brooches, chains,

The Park City Collector.

Monthly; devoted to collecting.

CIRCULATION 1,000.

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W. C. HUNT, } Publishers.

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½ column, \$1.20
1 column, 2.25
1 page, 4 00

20 % discount on advertisements standing 3 months and over.

Sample copies FREE.

We will exchange with all.

All matter for next issue must be in by April 10.

Address all communications to

C. W. BENNETT,
717 Main St., BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

*Entered as second class mail matter
at the Post Office at Bridgeport.*

and bracelets of the nineteenth century, yet on reflection this combination of the very old and the very new is not as incongruous as at first sight it may seem to be.

Whatever state the jewelry or other branches of art industry may have been in, the ancients like the moderns, have applied their highest skill in the making of coins and medals. These little discs of gold and silver generally contain the portraits of rulers or deities and naturally called forth the best workmanship which the times afforded. So accurately in fact were these coins generally made that the historian have in many instances found

in them missing links in their narration which could nowhere else be supplied. We have therefore, historic as well as artistic grounds for commending the ancient coin jewelry.

—*Jewelers' Weekly.*

EDITORIAL.

MR. BIXBY the well known stamp dealer of Decatur, Ill., has our thanks for the unique and handsome New Year's card sent us.

The Hoosier Philatelist edited by F. N. Massoth, is another candidate for public favor. Success to you and yours.

H. F. KETCHESON of Belleville, Ont., is at the helm of a new paper styled the *Dominion Philatelist*. We hope he will steer it to success.

MR. E. J. HARDCASTLE, of Wilmington, Del., has issued a nice price-list of his minerals. His prices are cheap. Send stamp for it.

The American Stamp is a dandy. Don't forget to visit us again. This paper is edited by a well known stamp dealer, Mr. D. Crocket.

The Post Card is the name of a new paper devoted to postal cards only. As this is a new venture, we hope it will meet with success.

The Eastern Press is a dandy this month. Keep on improving and you will soon be at the top.

WE ARE the recipients this month of the *Flour City Philatelist*. After searching diligently and carefully through this paper, we fail to find anything worthy of mention. Although it does contain a few original (?) articles and also some notes that we supposed had died with the year 1888.

IN ORDER to make another boom in our subscription we have decided to make another offer. As you will see by looking elsewhere that each

and every one has an equal chance. Remember that we give you three pages of good news, and news will always be up to the times. We shall publish the names of the lucky ones as fast as every 50 are received.

WE UNDERSTAND that a new paper edited by C. E. Curtis will make its appearance about March 5th. See the editors "ad." which appears elsewhere.

OUR OFFER.

WE WILL give to one in every fifty subscribers a Ninth Edition International Stamp Album or one of Mekeel's celebrated blank albums. Every one has an equal chance so send at once and don't delay as delays are dangerous. We do this on one condition, and this is, that you mention this paper and send 10 cents for a year's subscription.

EXCHANGES.

Philatelic papers to exchange for those not in my library. Send list, and receive mine. 3 cents worth of fine stamps from my sheets for every good stamp paper received.

E. R. Marshall, Wyoming, Iowa.

Philatelic papers to exchange; send complete lists of wants and duplicates. M. G. Bitting,

2622 Jessup St., Phila, Pa.

One rare original hand-stamped envelope (New York 5c) for one 24 c purple, two 7 c vermilion, or two 90 c carmine 1872 issue.

Miss M. E. Davis, Warrington St., Boston, Mass

125 Foreign stamps, 30 varieties same, or one collectors' paper for each 100 square cut envelope stamps sent me. E. Lea Davenport,

Room 1, 309 Jefferson st. Joliet, Ill.

An entire unused Gwalior State envelope for every 40 U. S. 3c vermilion 1887 or 25 4 c carmine.

W. H. Verity, Luther, Mich

E. S. ENGEL,

Dealer in all kinds of U. S Revenue
Postage and Foreign Stamps.

1930 Larimer st., Denver, Colo.

Choice approval sheets sent to collectors furnishing A. 1. reference. Reliable agents wanted, 33 1/2% commission. Price list free.

A FEW BARGAINS.

1847-5c brown used	\$0.25
1872-7c vermilion,	.12
" 24c purple	.23
1c Executive (specimen)	.25
4 var. (1 set) B. P. O. (Kendall)	.10
1884 (Western Union)	.04
35 var. U. S. Revenues,	.20
25 var. U. S. Postage,	.10
65 var. stamps	.05
200 stamps well mixed	.05

UNPERFORATED.

5c Express	.30
5c Ind. Exchange	.25
25c Power of Attorney,	.50
50c Original Process,	.35
60c Ind. Exchange,	.70

or the unper. Lot for \$2.00. Orders under 20c must contain stamp for return. Address above.

RECEIPT. Famous black printers roller composition for 4 stamps catalogued @ 5c.
GUY W. GREEN, Crete, Neb.

FEED YOUR HOUSE PLANTS.

The great American Plant Food, is what your drooping plants need to revive and make them bloom again. Try it and be convinced. Sample package by mail 15c. Address; American Plant Food Co.,
Watkins, N. Y.

FOUND.

A place to get good sheets @ 33 1/2% com., on receipt of a 2c stamp. No reference required.

B. R. Grant & Co., Hudson, Mass.

'89 PACKET.

Contains 10 var. inc. Ecuador, etc. In addition each packet contains an unused genuine env. cat. by Scott at 15c. With every 5th packet I will give an extra stamp cat @ 10c. Post free 10c. W.R.Luther, Verity, Mich.

I. A. NAAME,

of Pera, Constantinople, Turkey sends his price list and catalogue of Oriental stamps gratis to those that demand it by postal card. He wishes to receive specimens. Send for it.

STAMPS.

Do you want stamps on approval if so send at once to me and get a sheet of either U. S. or Foreign. I have a few tin tags I will sell cheap Every person selling 50 cents worth of stamps from my sheets will receive this paper for one year free. 25 per ct. com. I want agents. Send now to
W. C. HUNT,
163 Main st., BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

HENRY GREMME,

A. P. A. 129, 100 Second st., N. Y.

Rare stamps at low prices. Agents wanted at 33 1-3 per ct com. Collectors send their want list and reference and stamps will be sent at very low prices. Correspondence in English, German and French. Stamps bought, sold and exchanged.

PHILATELIC LITERATURE.

Send list of wants and prices paid for same. 50 stamps for every stamp paper sent me. Correspondence solicited. "The Philatelic Literature Collector" 10 cents a year. Complete file "Stamp Record," 4 nos. 25 cents.

H. C. BEARDSLEY,

Box 616, St. Joseph, Mo.

50 pct below Scott. Send 2c for Monthly Bargain List to

J. KREBS,

Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
U. S. & FOREIGN STAMPS,
for Collections
114 East 83 st., New York City.

SEND NOW FOR

100 foreign stamps, post paid	.06
100 U. S. " "	.75
45 var. U.S. Revenues " "	.35

Stamps on approval at 35 pct. com. Agents wanted. Reference required.

E. S. Engel, 1930 Larimer street,
Denver, Colo.

PHILATELISTS EXAMINE.

I have a large stock of very fine stamps, which I am sending out on sheets at 30 & 40 pct com. Send for a sheet and I guarantee you will be more than satisfied with the price and quality of the stamps. C. E. Curtis, Sawens, Genesee Co., N. Y.



THE OCEANIC.

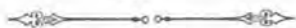


VOL. I.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLAND,

NO. 1.

The Oceanic.



G. C. ROSS, EDITOR,
H. WOOD, MANAGER.



**PUBLISHED ON THE LAST DAY
OF EACH MONTH.**

SUBSCRIPTIONS RATES:

25 cents a year to Canada, and U. S.
30 cents a year to Europe.

ADVERTISING RATES:

1 Page	\$ 3 50.
1 Column	2 75.
3 Inch,	1 00.
2 "	80.
1 "	40.
1/2 "	25.

Remittances should be sent to our Agents or by
Postal Money Order to us.

SAMPLE COPIES FREE.

ADDRESS:

OCEANIC STAMP CO.,

Box 39.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS,

INTRODUCTION.

We appear before you for the first time, and trusting to your support we will try our best to become one of the most influential journals devoted to philately.

This journal is published in Honolulu, the capital of the Hawaiian Islands.

These Islands are important as being situated in a very central position, and are a very convenient place for the Australian Steamers to stop and coal, also for the great amount of sugar produced here. They are noted for their delightful climate, and beautiful scenery.

We do not intend to occupy our space by brags of what we are, and what we are going to be, but will let you see for yourselves.

NOTES.

The Parcels Post system has been established between the Hawaiian Islands and the United States of America. The report of the Convention is published in this issue.

The one and two cent Hawaiian Envelopes are to be issued again.

The last issue of Samoan Stamps

will most likely become very rare, from the probability of the annexation of the Islands to Germany.

—o—
We shall be glad to receive articles pertaining to stamp collecting from persons in any part of the world, who are interested on the subject.

—o—
Persons in the United States wishing to subscribe to, or advertise in the Oceanic, would do us a favor by sending same to either of our Agents; A. M. Rareshide. 120 Gainne St. New Orleans, La. or P. Parrish, Box. 202. Newport, R. I. U. S. A.

Agents wanted. See Adv.

A CORRECTION.

In most of the catalogues you will observe that under the head of "Hawaiian Isles," you will find some "Unpaid Stamps" catalogued.

This is a mistake as they are postage stamps which were used for "Inter-island" service.

American Stamp Catalogue.

A standard illustrated priced catalogue of the postage stamps of America is now being sold by C. H. Mekeel, of St. Louis.

The catalogue is complete, including all known varieties, every different design being illustrated by engravings which are printed in the back.

The price of the catalogue is 25 cents.

In addition to the postage stamps of all American countries, the catalogue contains a list of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

Parcels Post Convention

BETWEEN THE

HAWAIIAN KINGDOM

AND THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

—o—
For the purpose of making better postal arrangement between the Hawaiian Kingdom and the United States of America, the undersigned, H. A. P. Carter, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Hawaiian Kingdom at Washington, and Don M. Dickinson, Postmaster-General of the United States of America, by virtue of authority vested in them by law, have agreed upon the following articles for the establishment of a parcels post system of exchanges between the two countries.

ARTICLE I.

The provisions of this Convention relate only to parcels of mail matter to be exchanged by the system herein provided for, and do not affect the arrangements now existing under the Universal Postal Union Convention, which will continue as heretofore; and all the agreements hereinafter contained apply exclusively to mails exchanged under these Articles *directly* between the office of San Francisco, in the State of California, and such other offices within the United States as may be hereafter designated by the Postmaster-General of the United States, and the Office of Honolulu, in the Island of Oahu, and such other offices within the Hawaiian Islands as may hereafter be designated by the Postmaster-General of the Hawaiian Kingdom; such matter to be admitted to the mails under these articles as

shall be sent through such exchange offices from any place in either country to any place in the other.

ARTICLE II.

There shall be admitted to the mails exchanged under this Convention articles of merchandise and mail matter, except letters, post cards, and written matter of all kinds, that are admitted under any conditions to the domestic mails of the country of origin, except that no packet must exceed five kilograms (or eleven pounds) in weight, nor the following dimensions: Greatest length, three feet six inches; greatest length and girth combined, six feet; and must be so wrapped or enclosed as to permit their contents to be easily examined by postmasters and customs officers; and except that the following articles are prohibited:

1. Publications which violate the copyright laws of the country of destination, poisons, and explosive or inflammable substances; fatty substances, liquids and those which easily liquify, confections and pastes; live or dead animals, except dead insects and reptiles when thoroughly dried; fruits and vegetables, and substances which exhale a bad odor; lottery tickets, lottery advertisements or lottery circulars; all obscene or immoral articles; articles which may in any way damage or destroy the mails, or injure the persons handling them; also opium.

2. All admissible articles of merchandise mailed in one country for the other, or received in one country from the other, shall be free from any detention or inspection whatever, except such as is required for collection of custom duties, and shall be forwarded by the most speedy means to their

destination, being subject in their transmission to the laws and regulations of each country respectively.

ARTICLE III.

1. A letter or communication of the nature of personal correspondence must not accompany, be written on, or enclosed with any parcel.

2. If such be found, the letter will be placed in the mails if separable; and, if inseparably attached, the whole package will be rejected. If, however, and such should inadvertently be forwarded, the country of destination will collect double rates of postage according to the Universal Postal Union Convention.

3. No parcel may contain parcels intended for delivery at an address other than the one borne by the parcel itself. If such enclosed parcels be detected, they must be sent forward singly, charged with new and distinct parcel post rates.

ARTICLE IV.

1. The following rates of postage shall, in all cases, be required to be fully prepaid with postage stamps of the country of origin, viz:

2. For a parcel not exceeding four hundred and sixty grams, or one pound in weight, twelve cents; and for each additional four hundred and sixty grams, or one pound or fraction thereof, twelve cents.

3. The packages shall be promptly delivered to addressees at the post-offices of address in the country of destination free of charge for postage; but the country of destination may, at its option, levy and collect from the addressee for interior service and delivery a charge not exceeding five cents on each single parcel of whatever

weight; and if the weight exceeds four hundred and sixty grams, or one pound, a charge equal to one cent for each one hundred and fifteen grams, or four ounces of weight, or fraction thereof.

1882. **CHAS. S. MEEK,** 89.

MEMBER C. P. A. 87.
12 NORTH ST. TORONTO. CAN.

Agents wanted in all cities, colleges, or towns for my unexcelled approval Sheets at 30 per c. Commission.

Send list of wants.
Reference required or cash deposit.

Chas. S. MEEK.

ISLAND VIEWS.

These views are all unmounted and in good condition,

We will send to any address:

1 dozen of the very best we have on receipt of.....\$5.00 P.M.O.
Half dozen.....\$2.75
Single......50

OCEANIC STAMP Co.

Box 39. Honolulu H. I.

WANTED.

Agents all over the world to gather subscriptions and consignments to the Oceanic.

For agent must send in six subscriptions that one advertisement each year or his name is to be stricken from the list.

COMMISSION ON

Advertisements over 1 inch10 per cent.
" " of 1 " or under, 5 " "
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Honolulu H. I.

I will pay cash or give good exchange in U. S., Canadian or Central and South American stamps for those of the Hawaiian Islands, or other countries, in large or small quantities.

Stamps on Approval

to responsible parties furnishing reference or deposit.

Lowest prices 25 per cent commission allowed.

Send your name and address on a post card and receive free a sample copy of the Rhode Island Philatelist, an interesting monthly devoted to stamp collecting.

Subscription to foreign countries 20 cent per year. "Advertisement" rates 35 cents per inch.

Address:

PERCIVAL PARRISH

(MEMBER A. P. A.)

P. O. Box 202,

Newport. R. I. U. S. A.

P. S: I am an agent in the U. S. for the Oceanic Monthly.

EXCHANGE WANTED.

WITH STAMP COLLECTORS.

Sample copy of the Badger State Philatelist free.

Address:

N. E. CARTER.

*Stamp Dealer and Publisher.

Delavan, Wis., U. S. A.

CONSIGNEMENTS

from all foreign dealers wanted against exchange or cash. Always state your lowest prices.

The stamps of Mexico are my specialty. I can supply the issue of 1884-8, from 1,000 upwards. They contain over twenty kinds.

C. J. FUELSCHER,

1314 Leffingwell Ave.

St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.



THE OCEANIC.



VOL. I.

HONOLULU, H. I.

MARCH, 1889.

NO. 2.

The Oceanic.

G. C. ROSS, EDITOR.
H. WOOD, MANAGER.

PUBLISHED ON THE LAST DAY
OF EACH MONTH.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RATES:

25 cents a year to Canada, and U. S.
30 cents a year to Europe.

ADVERTISING RATES:

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1 Column	2 75.
3 Inch,	1 00.
2 "	80.
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SAMPLE COPIES FREE.

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Box 39.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS,

The United States Carrier Stamps.

These are a series of stamps of which very little has been said or written in the columns of the various philatelic papers, and many collectors when questioned know very little concerning them.

There are two varieties of these stamps, which were issued in 1851 to prepay the charge for the delivery of any letter from the post office to the residence of the person addressed. The first variety appeared on September 29th, 1851, and bears a profile of Benjamin Franklin to the left in oval, solid background, reticulated frame, "Carries" above; "Prepaid One Cent" below; color blue; unperforated. This stamp was used only in a few cities, principally New York, Cincinnati, Chicago and Philadelphia. Its issue was suppressed on January 27th, 1852.

Both varieties of the carrier stamps have been reprinted by the government, and, like the reprints of the general issues, they are sometimes difficult to distinguish. In the last variety these are reprints *perforated*, which readily distinguishes them from the originals; there are also unperforated reprints of this issue as well as of the first issue, and these are in many instances so similar to the original that it is quite difficult to detect any difference. The only sure way of obtaining an original is to get a used specimen.

There is also an essay of the first variety in existence, printed in brown instead of blue. Many collectors have long believed these stamps were issued by some private post, or the postmaster of some city, but such is not the case; they are a government issue, and were intended to be used on local or city letters in place of the ordinary postage stamp; and the letter bearing only one of these stamps would secure its delivery

from the post office to the residence of the person addressed. The system was not a success and after doing service a few months the stamps were recalled.

There are also carrier stamps issued by the postmasters at New York and Baltimore, but they were not authorized by the Government, and therefore are only a provisional issue. The postmaster at New York, on or about May 1st, 1849, placed in issue a circular stamp printed in black on a lake red colored paper, unperforated, having the following design: circular band, with "U. S. Mail" above; PRE-PAID below; ONE CENT, in center. On December 10th, 1849, the same design appeared on buff paper, glazed surface. On September 15th, 1850, it appeared on a yellow glazed surface paper instead of buff.

The postmaster at Baltimore issued a carrier stamp, better known as the Government City Dispatch Stamp, in 1851. There are three types of this stamp; the first made its appearance about December 1850, or thereabouts; it is the error, or ONE SENT variety and was not long in use, very few of them being sold when the error was discovered; all the remaining stamps of this type were destroyed. This error exists in red and black unperforated. The design is a man on horseback, riding to right, with banner inscribed ONE SENT, rays above, ground below; on ribbons GOVERNMENT above, CITY DISPATCH below, vertically lined angles, double lined frame. The second type is similar to the one just described, except that the error in the word "cent" is corrected. There are three varieties of this type, the impressions being in red, rose & black. I believe the red and rose were intended to be alike, but in the process of printing the shade of the color varied from red to rose. The date of issue of the red-rose variety is about December, 1850, the black variety appeared about August, 1851. The third type of these stamps is similar to the last, except the rays under VE in "Government" are shorter than in the preceding type. There are two varieties of this type, red & black. The date of issue I place at about the same time as the red and black varieties of the preceding type appeared. It is my opinion that these stamps were printed in sheets of several stamps, and that on each sheet were these three varieties of type.—COLLECTORS' LEDGER.

NOTES:

This is the first and only stamp paper published on the Hawaiian Islands, and we will make it our

aim to raise to eight pages as soon as business permits.

—For the benefit of advertisers we would request that they pay in advance as printing is not so cheap here as it is in Europe or the United States.

—The type of this paper is set entirely by native Hawaiians, making it a bit of a curiosity.

—When the manager of this paper called for the proof last month, the manager of the printing establishment was looking in Websters Unabridged for the word Philatelic; but he failed to find it. "Wonder what it means?"

—We will be pleased to have Philatelists discuss topics of interest through our columns.

—Philately is finding quite an interest in the Hawaiian Islands, as there are many new collectors cropping up.

CHRONICLE.

The following, by R. R. Bogert, is taken from "Philately."

BRAZIL.—There is a new 700 reis stamp. The figures of value are in a circle surrounded by "Correos Brazil, Reis." Bright mauve on white laid paper. Perf. 12½.

BRITISH BECHUANALAND.—The *Philatelic Record* has the 4d. surcharged for Bechuanaland with the additional surcharge "Protectorate" (16 mm. long) in black and "4d." in red.

BRITISH GUIANA.—*Le Timbre Poste* has received a stamp of current type with the word "Inland" at the top and "Revenue" below in black. It is also printed in mauve and surcharged "72 cents" also in black. The 4d. registry envelope is now inscribed "Thos. de la Rue & Co., Patent."

EGYPT.—The 1 piastre envelope is now water marked "Postes—Égyptiennes," and there is a 2 piastres, orange red, of similar design, with same watermark. There are also two wrappers with stamps same as current adhesives—1 mil. brown and 2 mils. green, on manila.

NICARAGUA.—There is a new 2 c. post card, resembling that of 1878, but with the addition of "Tarjeta Postal Para el Interior," below the stamp.

TRAVANCORE.—A set has been issued for this native Indian State. Design of upright conch on ground of horizontal lines. Inscribed "Travancore Anchel" and native inscriptions. 1 chukram, blue, 2 ch. vermilion, 4ch. green, on white laid paper. Also a post card, 8 cash, orange-red on yellowish white.

ZULULAND.—The ½ p. red of Great Britain is now surcharged "Zululand."

OIL PAINTINGS! We have a few beautiful Oil Paintings of Hawaiian Scenery for sale. They are painted on fancy cards, and are very cheap. Price: Large size, \$1.25; small size, 75 cents. Address: OCEANIC STAMP CO. Honolulu, H. I.

Parcels Post Convention

BETWEEN THE
HAWAIIAN KINGDOM
AND THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(Continued from No. 1.)

ARTICLE V.

1. The sender will, at the time of mailing the package, receive a receipt of mailing from the post-office where the package is mailed, on a form like Model 1, annexed hereto.

2. The sender of a package may have the same registered by paying the registration fee required for registered articles in the country of origin.

3. An acknowledgment of the delivery of a registered article shall be returned to the sender when requested; but either country may require of the sender prepayment of a fee therefor not exceeding five cents.

4. The addressees of registered articles shall be advised of the arrival of a package addressed to them by a notice from the post-office of destination.

ARTICLE VI.

1. The sender of each package shall make a customs declaration, pasted upon or attached to the package, upon a special form provided for the purpose (see Model 2, annexed hereto) giving a general description of the parcel, an accurate statement of the contents and value, date of mailing, and the sender's signature and place of residence, and place of address.

2. The packages in question shall be subject in the country of destination to all customs duties and all customs regulations in force in that country for the protection of its Cus-

toms Revenues; and the customs duties properly chargeable thereon shall be collected on delivery in accordance with the customs regulations of the country of destination.

ARTICLE VII.

Each country shall retain to its own use the whole of the postages, registration and delivery fees, it collects on said packages; consequently this Convention will give rise to no separate accounts between the two countries.

ARTICLE VIII.

1. The packages shall be considered as a component part of the mails exchanged direct between the Hawaiian Kingdom and the United States of America, to be dispatched by the country of origin to the other at its cost, and by such means as it provides, in boxes prepared expressly for the purpose, or ordinary mail sacks to be marked "Parcels Post," and to be securely sealed with wax or otherwise, as may be mutually provided by regulations hereunder.

2. Each country shall return to the despatching office by next mail all bags, boxes or sacks used in the exchange of parcels.

3. Although articles admitted under this Convention will be transmitted as aforesaid between the exchange offices, they should be so carefully packed as to be safely transmitted in the open mails of either country, both in going to the exchange office in the country of origin, and to the office of address in the country of destination.

4. Each despatch of a parcel post mail must be accompanied by a descriptive list in duplicate of all the packages sent, showing distinctly the list number of each parcel, the name of the sender, the name of the addressee with address of destination; and must be enclosed in one of the boxes or sacks of such despatch under the form of model 3, annexed hereto.

(To be Continued.)

SEND for a sample copy of the Western Philatelist, the latest and finest publication in the U. S. Subscription 25 cents per year. Advertisements 50 cents per inch. Address: PHILATELIC PUBLISHING CO., Box 481, Rock Island, Ill.

ISLAND VIEWS.

These views are all unmounted and in good condition,

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from all foreign dealers wanted against exchange or cash. Always state your lowest prices.

The stamps of Mexico are my specialty. I can supply the issue of 1884-8, from 1,000 upwards. They contain over twenty kinds.

C. J. FUELSCHER,

1314 Leffingwell Ave.

St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

W. J. MORGAN, 43 N. Derbigny, New Orleans, La., solicits correspondence with stamp collectors, has over 6000 duplicates to exchange, and will take as much pleasure in answering young collectors as the advanced. Can offer most all the Central American in exchange in quantities.

WANTED

For cash or exchange in any quantity the fiscal stamps from Hawaiian Islands. Letters registered.

H. WEPNER, Fiscal Stamp Office, Berlin, S. W. 29.

WANTED.

Stamps from all parts of the World. Send lowest prices in lots of 100 & 1000. WALTER D. BURNHAM, 1934 W. Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky., U. S. A.

We sell postage stamps at very lowest prices to young collectors, prices varying from one to ten cents. We give away to every applicant for our unparallel sheets 50 Foreign stamps. To any one selling \$1.00 worth, we give a set of *Unpaid, unnu* Sweden. Send ten cents for a trial packet of 100 var. 5 var., ninety cents. Remit by stamps. 25 per cent discount from sheets. 1000 Foreign stamps, post free, 20 cents A trial is solicited. No price lists. Foreign correspondence wanted.

ALPHA STAMP COMPANY.

326 N. Carey St. Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

SOMETHING NEW!

MONEY TABLES!!

We are now completing these tables in United States and British currency, and they will soon be ready for sale. Order now. Price: 5 cents each, or 10 cents for the two. Every collector and dealer should have one.

Address: OCEANIC STAMP COMPANY, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

EXCHANGE

In stamps and entires respectfully solicited with collectors in Central & S. America & Anstralia.

Correspondence in English, French & German.

J. A. A. SCHWAN,

Postmaster.

Slidrecht, Holland.

WANTED.

Agents all over the world to gather subscriptions and advertisements to the Oceanic.

Each agent must send in six subscriptions, and one advertisement each year or his name will be stricken from the list.

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OCEANIC STAMP CO.

Box 39.

Honolulu H. I.

2115129



THE OCEANIC.



VOL. I. HONOLULU, H. I. APRIL, 1889. NO. 3.

The Oceanic.

G. C. ROSS, EDITOR.
H. WOOD, MANAGER.

PUBLISHED ON THE LAST DAY
OF EACH MONTH.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

25 cents a year to Canada, and U. S.
30 cents a year to Europe.

ADVERTISING RATES:

1 Page	\$ 3 50.
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3 Inch	1 00.
2 "	80.
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Remittances should be sent to our Agents or by
Postal Money Order to us.

SAMPLE COPIES FREE.

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HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS,

OIL PAINTINGS! We have a few beautiful Oil Paintings of Hawaiian Scenery for sale. They are printed on fancy cards, and are very cheap. Price: Large size, 51-75 small size, 75 cents. Address:
OCEANIC STAMP CO. Honolulu, H. I.

EXCHANGE WANTED.

WITH STAMP COLLECTORS.

Sample copy of the Badger State Philatelist free.

Address:

N. E. CARTER.

Stamp Dealer and Publisher.

Delaun, Wis., U. S. A.

CONSIGNMENTS

from all foreign dealers wanted against exchange or cash. Always state your lowest prices.

The stamps of Mexico are my specialty. I can supply the issue of 1884-8, from 1,000 upwards. They contain over twenty kinds.

C. J. FUELSCHER,

1314 Leffingwell Ave.

St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

NOTES:

We have received a copy of the *Stamp Collectors' Figaro*. It is a neat and interesting periodical edited by E. W. Voute, Chicago, Ill., and is well worth the subscription price.

We are a little late in getting out this issue, from waiting for the mail.

The *Philatelic Journal of America*, edited by C. H. Mekeel of St. Louis, is undoubtedly the best journal, of its class, published.

The stamp exhibit opened on March 11th, in New York, to continue one month. Numerous fine stamps were exhibited, among them a complete set of Hawaiian stamps the property of J. W. Scott.

CHRONICLE.

DUTCH INDIES.—*Philately* notes three varieties of surcharges on the 25 cent envelope, "15—" "15 cent—" "15 ceets." The latter is doubtful.

INDO-CHINA.—The 35 cents 1881 is surcharged "Indo-Chine '89," and below "P—5—D."

BRAZIL.—There is an 80 reis letter cards, pink on white.

OUDEYPOOR.—The foreign journals illustrate a stamp about 30x35 mm. with five lines of inscription in a rectangular frame. It is printed in black on white and dated 1928.

GIBRALTAR.—The registered envelopes of De La Rue are in use.

BRAZIL.—There is an 80 reis letter card, pink on white.

PHILLIPINE I.—The 20 cents "Derechos de Firma," brown, is surcharged 24-8, in carmine, also the 200 mil. of 1880 green.

Le T. P.

The Best Collection.

We have often been asked "who has the most valuable collection" or "who has the largest and most complete collection of stamps?"

Mr Ferrary, the Duke of Galliera, residing in Paris, France, is the owner of the largest and most complete collection of stamps in the world.

His collection has cost him, it is claimed, \$400,000. When it is known that he has frequently purchased whole collections at prices from \$3,000 to \$8,000 for the purpose of securing a few coveted specimens that he wanted for his own, the above figures may seem more reasonable.

Mr. Ferrary employs a secretary and a librarian, who assist him in completing and arranging the collection. His correspondence is said to be very large as it is known that he will buy any stamp that he does not possess.

His collection is very jealously guarded and is not exhibited to any one, as he wishes to complete it before it is placed on exhibition.

A number of anecdotes have been told of this noted collector. One was that he paid 200 francs (\$40) for one of the common envelopes of India when it first appeared, surcharged with the arms of one of the native states. It was offered him as a great rarity.

This may be true and it may not. Mr. Maury, who is regarded as the father of stamps and stamp collecting in France, says that Mr. Ferrary is his equal in information about philatelic matters, at least so far as rareties are concerned.

Philatelic Journal of America.

Parcels Post Convention

BETWEEN THE
HAWAIIAN KINGDOM
AND THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(Continued from No. 2.)

ARTICLE IX.

Exchanges of mails under this Convention from any place in either country to any place in the other, shall be effected through the post-offices of both countries already designated as Exchange Post Offices, or through such others as may be hereafter agreed upon, under such regulations relative to the details of the exchanges as may be mutually determined to be essential to the security and expedition of the mails and the protection of the Customs Revenues.

ARTICLE X.

1. As soon as the mail shall have reached the exchange office of destination, that office shall check the contents of the mail.

2. In the event of the Parcel Bill not having been received, a substitute should at once be prepared.

3. Any errors in the entries on the Parcel Bill which may be discovered shall, after verification by a second officer, be corrected and noted for report to the despatching office on a form "Verification Certificate," which shall be sent in the special envelope.

4. If a parcel advised on the bill be not received, after the non-receipt has been verified by a second officer, the entry on the bill should be canceled, and the fact reported at once.

5. Should a parcel be received in a damaged or imperfect condition, full

particulars shall be reported on the same form.

6. If not Verification Certificate or note of error be received, a parcel mail shall be considered as duly delivered, having been found on examination correct in all respects.

ARTICLE XI.

If a package cannot be delivered as addressed, or is refused, the sender will be communicated with through the central administration of the office of destination, as to the manner in which he desires the package to be disposed of; and if no reply is received from him within a period of three months from the date of the notice, the package may be sold for the benefit of whom it may concern.

(To be Continued.)

SOMETHING NEW!

MONEY TABLES!!

We are now completing these tables in United States and British currency, and they will soon be ready for sale. Order now. Price: 5 cents each, or 10 cents for the two. Every collector and dealer should have one.

Address: OCEANIC STAMP COMPANY,
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

COLLECTORS OF STAMPS

who send me one or several hundred stamps of their country will receive as many German stamps and cards in exchange.

H FORMER.
Spielmannstr. 7, Brunswick, Germany.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

STAMPS WANTED.

For cash or exchange at fair prices. High prices paid for old issues. You will be serving your own interest by collecting and sending us your stamps. Any quantity taken.

Address:

FRANKFORD STAMP COMPANY,
Stamp Dealers.

Frankford, Philadelphia,
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POSTAGE STAMPS,

BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED.

BARGAINS FOR COLLECTORS.

Belgium Postal Paket Stamps	10 cents 1 fr.	8 var.	only \$.20
Austria 1850 <i>complete</i>		5 "	"	.10
Bosnia <i>complete</i>		7 "	"	.20
Cape of Good Hope $\frac{1}{2}$ —5 shil.		9 "	"	.15
Cuba 1889 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 res black		5 "	"	.10
Great Britain 1886 <i>complete</i> including gd.		10 "	"	.14
India including II rm. & Service		10 "	"	.10
" On H. M. S. $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2, 4 & 8 anna		5 "	"	.30
Mexico 1885, 1, 2, 5, 10, 10.		5 "	"	.25
Natal $\frac{1}{2}$ —1 sb.		5 "	"	.15
Salvador 1879 <i>complete</i>		5 "	"	.20
Switzerland 1884 <i>unpaid</i> .		5 "	"	.20
" 5—100		6 "	"	.30
" 5—500		6 "	"	.30

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

PRICE LIST OF OVER 250 DIFFERENT SETS FREE.

TO DEALERS:

1,000 Mexico 25 var. good ass ^d only	\$ 4.00
10,000 " " " "	32.00
1,000 Central & South America, 50 var	7.50
Wholesale and Retail Selections on approval on receipt of good Reference.	

GOOD AGENTS WANTED.

EXCHANGE

For Hawaiian Islands, Fiji Islands and all Australian Postage Stamps and Revenues used for Postage, I will give good exchange.

Used Hawaiian Square Cut Envelopes Wanted,

will give *face value* for *used* ones in exchange of my price list. Consignments of all Foreign Dealers wanted. Cash or exchange by return Mail.

HENRY GREMMEL,

85 NASSAU STR. N. Y.

NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Members of A. P. A., C. Ph. S., Stamp Dealers Ass., &c., &c.



THE OCEANIC.



VOL. I. HONOLULU. H. I. MAY, 1889. NO. 4.

The Oceanic.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE OCEANIC STAMP CO.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

25 cents a year to Canada, and U. S.
30 cents a year to Europe and all other countries in Postal Union.

ADVERTISING RATES:

1 Page	\$ 3 50.
1 Column	2 75.
3 Inch,	1 00.
2 "	80.
1 "	40.
1/2 "	25.

SAMPLE COPIES FREE.

ADDRESS:

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Box 39. HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

SUBSCRIBE! ADVERTISE!

To every person subscribing to the *Oceanic* before August 1st., 1889, we will send free, and unused, entire 4 or 5 cent Hawaiian envelope. To every person advertising in 2 inch space or under, an unused 10 c envelope, and to every person advertising in over 3 inch space, a complete set of unused, entire Hawaiian envelopes. Remember this offer is open until August 1st, and to Foreign applicants only.

OCEANIC STAMP COMPANY.

Honolulu, H. I.

WANTED.

Old issues of postage stamps, Shells, Minerals, Curiosities etc., for cash or exchange. Address: S. JACOB, Newport, R. I., U. S. A. Naturalist.

JUST OUT! 1889.

THE HAND-BOOK OF COINS, STAMPS & RELICS. Gives a complete list of premiums paid by me for all the RARE U. S. and Colonial Coins, Fractional Currency, Colonial and Confederate notes, Stamps & Indian Relics.

THE Current and Metal value of all nation's coins in U. S. Money. A complete list of Counterfeit U. S. Treasury & National Bank Notes, and how to detect them. Price 10 cents. Address: C. W. STUTESMAN, Bunker Hill, Indiana, U. S. A.

JOSEPH DUCOT.

FRANCE. BORDEAUX.

Dealer in Foreign Stamps.

DEAR SIR: Every person who would send me 1000 postage stamps or stamps duty of Hawaiian Islands will receive by return post a first class silver watch. For 3000 postage stamps, I promise a handsome golden ladies watch. I am willing to send the amount of the above mentioned watches in cash if desired. For more informations please address to JOSEPH DUCOT.

HA VAIL POSTAGE STAMPS WANTED

for which we will pay the highest cash or exchanging prices. Rare and old stamps particularly desired, used or unused. Send us what you have or the prices for same.

FRANKFORD STAMP COMPANY.

Frankford, Phila., Pa., U S A. Stamp Importers.

PERCIVAL PARRISH.

MEMBER A.P.A. & C.P.A.

BOX 202, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND, U. S.

DEALER IN U. S. & FOREIGN STAMPS.

Agents wanted to sell stamps from approval sheets @ 25 per cent commiss on. Large stock. Low Prices.

Correspondence and consignments from collectors and dealers in all parts of the world solicited. Sample copy of the Rhode Island Philatelist free.

Agent for the OCEANIC.

NOTES:

THE Eden Musee Exhibition has closed.

MANY thanks, Lieut. Partello, for your generous offer.

SEE our advertisement elsewhere, important to advertisers and subscribers.

THE 5 cent Hawaiian stamps of 1882 are fast becoming scarce, most of them being sent abroad.

WE have been anxiously waiting for the new Hawaiian stamped envelopes to arrive, but, as yet, they have not.

WE shall be glad to receive information in regard to new issues from philatelists abroad, also articles pertaining to philately.

"DEAD BROKE" philatelists who cannot afford 25 cents, need not think that they will receive a years subscription by requesting sample copies every now and then, for their requests will be donated to the waste-basket immediately.

WE noticed in the April No. of the *Philatelic Journal of America* in the *Philatelic Catalogue*, the word Kalakana spelled Kalakana. This may be a mere mistake of the printers, but it makes quite a difference in the pronunciation and meaning of the word.

CHRONICLE.

We take the following from the *Philatelic World*:

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC:—The new 5 c. has head of Rivadavia in circle with "Correos y Telegrafos" above.

BAVARIA:—The 3 and 5 pf. unpaid, are perforated 14½ and the 10 pf. card has "89."

BHOPAL:—The ¼ a. green with B. L. C. I. has been re-engraved. There are

two errors, SAH and NEWA. They are imperforate and perforated 6. There is also a new ¼ a. black, square. Thirty-two varieties BECAM, except one, which is EECAM.

CEYLON:—The 4 c. both violet and rose are surcharged TWO over the word FOUR.

CONGO FREE STATE:—There is a new 25 c. blue, type of the 5 fr., also two new cards, 10 c. black on white, and 15 c. carmine on buff. Finally, the 5 fr. is surcharged "Colis Postaux—Fr. 3.50" in rectangular frame.

FARIDKOT:—The ¼ a. of 1882 is re-engraved for the second time. Blue on white, imperforate.

INDO-CHINA:—A second type of surcharge has "1889" below "Indo-Chine." 5 c. on 35 c.

JAMAICA:—Two new stamps have been issued. They are 1 d. lilac and rose and 2 d. green.

NEW SOUTH WALES:—The new 5 sh. stamp has a map of Australia in an octagonal frame, inscribed "New South Wales Postage" and "Five Shillings." Color purple, watermark, figure of value, perforated 11.

PARAGUAY:—There is a 15 c. stamp, violet, with cap, star and wreath in oblong frame, and figures of value at corners.

PHILIPINE IS:—The 10 c. green is surcharged 24—8 c.

SURINAM:—New stamps 15 c. gray, 20 c. green, 30 c. red brown; unpaid letter, 30 c., 50 c. lilac and black. Cards, 2½ c. and 2½+2½ c. carmine on rose, 5 c. and 5+5 c. violet on blue.

The "Missionary Stamps."

This term is commonly applied to the first issue of Hawaiian Stamps. These stamps are very scarce, and I would caution philatelists to be careful in handling them, as, I am sorry to say, there have been counterfeits printed. This has been found to be true by one of the leading philatelists of Honolulu, who received a set of them some time ago, and, upon examination, pronounced them forgeries.

There is supposed to be only one *complete* set of genuine Hawaiian stamps on this Island, and that is in the possession of a gentleman residing in Honolulu.

G. C. Ross.

Parcels Post Convention

BETWEEN THE

HAWAIIAN KINGDOM

AND THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(Continued from No. 3.)

An order for re-direction or re-forwarding must be accompanied by the amount due for postage necessary for the return of the article to the office of origin, at the ordinary parcel rates.

When the contents of a parcel which cannot be delivered are liable to deterioration or corruption, they may be destroyed at once, if necessary, or if expedient, sold, without previous notice or judicial formality, for the benefit of the right person, the particulars of each sale being noticed by one post-office to the other.

ARTICLE XII.

The Post Office Department of either of the contracting countries will not be responsible for the loss or damage of any package, and no indemnity can consequently be claimed by the sender or addressee in either country.

ARTICLE XIII.

The Postmaster-General of the Hawaiian Kingdom and the Postmaster-General of the United States of America shall have authority to jointly make such further regulations of order and detail as may be found necessary to carry out the present Convention from time to time; and may, by agreement, prescribe conditions for the admission to the mails of any of the articles prohibited by Article II. of this Convention.

ARTICLE XIV.

This Convention shall be ratified by the contracting countries in accordance with their respective laws, and its ratifications shall be exchanged at the City of Washington as early as possible. Once ratified, and its ratifications exchanged, it shall take effect, and operations thereunder shall begin on the first day of March, 1889, and shall continue in force until terminated by mutual agreement, but may be annulled at the desire of either department upon six months' previous notice given to the other.

Done in duplicate, and signed at Washington the nineteenth day of December, one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-eight.

(Signed.)

SEND us 100 used Hawaiian Postage Stamps and get one of our fine Nickel Plated Self Inking Rubber Stamps, with your name on. Lists free.

HANDFORD & COMPANY.
Paterson, N. J. U. S. A.

POSTAGE STAMPS,

BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED.

BARGAINS FOR COLLECTORS.

Belgium Postal Paket Stamps	10 cents	var.	only \$.20
Austria 1850 complete		"	.10
Bosnia complete		"	.20
Cape of Good Hope ½—5 shil.		"	.15
Cuba 1889 ½ to 8 res black		"	.10
Great Britain 1886 complete including 9d.	10	"	.14
India including II rm. & Service	10	"	.10
“ On H. M. S. ½, 1, 2, 4 & 8 anna	5	"	.30
Mexico 1885, 1, 2, 5, 10, 10.	5	"	.25
Natal ½—1 sh.	5	"	.15
Salvador 1879 complete	5	"	.20
Switzerland 1884 unpaid.	5	"	.20
“ 5—100	6	"	.30
“ 5—500	6	"	.30

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc,

PRICE LIST OF OVER 250 DIFFERENT SETS FREE.

TO DEALERS:

1,000 Mexico 25 var. good ass. only	\$ 4.00
10,000 “ “ “	32.00
1,000 Central & South America, 50 var	7.50

Wholesale and Retail Selections on approval on receipt of good Reference.

GOOD AGENTS WANTED.

EXCHANGE:

For Hawaiian Islands, Fiji Islands and all Australian Postage Stamps and Revenues used for Postage, I will give good exchange.

Used Hawaiian Square Cut Envelopes Wanted,

will give face value for used ones in exchange of my price list. Consignments of all Foreign Dealers wanted. Cash or exchange by return Mail.

HENRY GREMMEL,

85 NASSAU STREET,

NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Members of A. P. A., C. Ph. S., Stamp Dealers Ass., &c., &c.