



—THE—

Collectors Journal

Published Monthly in the Interest of Philately.

Vol. 1.

MARCH, 1886.

No. 3.

A COMPLICATION.

The great number of stamps being continually issued from the different countries, has of late years, rendered the study of Philately very complicated. To alleviate this difficulty, and to keep abreast of the new issues requires great care and constant reading of the stamp papers. It is now only forty five years since the first postage stamp was issued in England, but in that space of time, nearly seven thousand stamps have been issued. In the year 1884, alone, there were seven hundred stamps, postals, envelopes, and wrappers issued. Taking this as an average, we find that by a century hence, or 1986, there will be issued 70,000 more new stamps. To have a good collection, we must have at least one fourth of the total number. Calculate for yourself, and see what an enormous aggregate this will make. This immense number of stamps as can readily be seen, will make a complete collection impossible. Collections could be handed down from generation to generation, but this is impracticable. 'What shall I do,' says the collector, 'Shall I buy the old issues and let the new go by?' 'Why of course,' reasons he, 'the old ones are constantly getting further, and further beyond reach, I shall ignore the new issues and confine myself to those issued before, say, 1890. A few years go by, the collector sees the new issues triple in value and then asks himself the question, "Why did I not

buy those when they were common?" Thus it goes on. I cannot impress it too strongly upon the mind of the collector, to get a complete collection of Domestic issues while they can. United States stamps of extinct issues, are trebling in value every year. At present a complete set can be purchased for a comparatively nominal sum. And another thing, never put a counterfeit in your collection, it disgraces the whole album. Always buy your stamps of respectable dealers, and not from Boys and Tobaccoists. The only way I see out of this difficulty is this; Purchase one of the cheap albums advertised in the papers, and then every month, when you receive your paper, notice the new issues and mark them neatly in the spaces in the small album. Then when you get one of the new issues you can at once place it in the small album, thus preventing the large album from becoming unwieldly and cumbersome from having stamps sticking on the sides. I have tried this method for a long time and I think it is the best plan to keep them. I think it is a good plan for young collectors to buy a cheap album at first anyway, as a great many so called Philatelists get tired out after awhile, though how they can, I cannot see. By buying a cheap album, they will not lose much by retiring. Every collector, whether young or old, should subscribe to one stamp paper, at least, and I think the COLLECTORS JOURNAL, as good as the best.—*Frank Galloway.*

The Twelve Pence Canada.

The Queen's provinces at the north of us, can boast of the rarest and most interesting stamps known to Philatelists. New Foundland has its rarest shilling; Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have rare shillings of unique designs—New Brunswick also being the home of the remarkable Connell stamp. But Canada has its twelve pence, and of this I propose to speak in particular. A striking peculiarity of this stamp is the manner in which the value is expressed. Twelve pence instead of one shilling. I have never learned the cause for the innovation, and can only surmise that its designer was not acquainted with English money. They were made by Bairdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, of New York, and 51,000 of them printed on thin laid paper, and unperforated, were sent to the Canadian P. O. Department in 1851. Only 820 of them however, were issued to postmasters. The Canadians were slow to appreciate the convenience of postage stamps, even the Postmaster-general having doubts of their utility. But few of either value were used the first year. The twelve pence was intended to pay postage to England, but the rate being soon changed to 10 pence it was withdrawn. But very few of the 820 were used. The public not knowing that such stamps existed, what became of the 51,000 received by the government, I am not sure, but presume they were destroyed, as none of them have ever escaped.

The peculiar history of the Connell stamp has furnished a theme for many writers, and has often been called the rarest postage stamp. But as far as degrees of rarity can be determined, the twelve pence Canada, as a regular issued postage stamp is as rare as the Connell or any other stamp

ever issued. To be sure there is more conclusive evidence of their actual issue to the public than in the case of the Connell, but genuine cancelled specimens are as rare of one as the other. The Connell along with the "horseman" series of Buenos Ayres, are often considered as essays, while still open to question. But the twelve pence Canada as a postage stamp is unchallenged, as a rarity is unsurpassed.—*E. B. Hawes.*

EXCHANGES

The publishers reserve to themselves, the right of deciding whether an exchange shall appear or not. This department is open to all. We advise exchangers to write for particulars, to the addresses given before sending the articles called for.

One thousand foreign stamps, 750 U. S. stamps (500 of which are not issued any more), 500 U. S. and foreign postmarks, 10 different kinds of newspapers, and some shells from the Atlantic Ocean, for a self-inking printing press, with furniture and type, chase not less than 3 by 4 inches.
William Adams, Chestnut Av., Chestnut Hill, Phila., Penn.

A silver 5 cent piece dated 1831, for 2 copies of the *Collectors Companion* prior to No. 7, or 15 envelope stamps; 15 square-cent postmarks, for every 5 stamps not in my collection, which numbers only 110; 3 unprinted advertisement cards, for every departmental above 3 cents. Correspondence solicited with a girl beginning to collect stamps with a view of exchanging duplicates.
Nelli F. Leach, 21 Maple Av., Brockton, Mass.

A round self-inking pocket-stamp, for U. S. Department stamps; a vest-pocket stamp for foreign stamps; a business stamp, for

rare U. S. stamps. **E. D. Smith, 501 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C.**

African stamps exchanged for U. S. and Canadian, **Pierre Dana, Grahams Town, Cape Colony, Africa.**

Postmarks, for the same; 5 postmarks for every stamp not in my collection. Send list to **Charles R. Bump, 347 Linden Av., Baltimore, Md.**

Foreign stamps (including all the South and Central American States and West Indies) for coins, curiosities, relics and fossils; a victor printing-press, with cabinet and full outfit of type, for the best offer of a curiosity or coin cabinet, or coins or curiosities. **D. Freedus, 73 Concord St., Brooklyn, N. Y.**

Stamps, for tin or paper tags; tags, for the same. Send list. **Fred Neff, Mt. Vernon, Io.**

Australian stamps for American and others. Correspondence desired with collectors in the United States and Canada. Write first. **Frank Graham, Sydney, New South Wales Australia.**

Three different foreign stamps, for every United States document stamp; twenty, for every stamp from the Gold Coast, Nicaragua, Peru (unpaid only), or the United States 90-cent or 50-cent due. **James Pearl, 282 Hewes St., Brooklyn, N. Y.**

Twenty-five different postmarks, for a stamp from Hong-Kong or two from Egypt; the same for the best offer of flower seeds. Accepted offer answered. **Charles Curtis, Box 224 Meadville, Penn.**

Our next number will have a neat and attractive cover.

PHILATELY.

By Charles P. Blair.

PART I.

Those who have not given it attention are little aware to what magnitude stamp collecting has grown.

A quarter of a century almost has passed away since the charms of stamp collecting first attracted attention. Since that time the passion for collecting has steadily increased until now there are thousands upon thousands of collectors.

In many cities are stores where nothing but stamps, and articles pertaining to them are sold. Numerous publications are issued regularly in the interests of collectors, while numbers of cities have stamp societies, the reports of which can be found in the stamp papers.

The name of this science is Philately, which comes from two Greek words "Philos," a friend, and "Felos," duty or tax.

This means that the one who receives the missive is free from any expense.

When Philately was in its infancy the difficulties were such as to debar many from engaging in it but now the catalogue of the dealer, and the Philatelic press have rendered collecting comparatively easy.

There are many who are prone, when our science is mentioned, to sneer at it, and speak in tones of contempt of those who engage in it. They ridicule the idea of there being any instruction in it, and regard it only in the light of an amusement for children. But such persons are incompetent judges, for does not collecting stamps sharpen the wits in the detection of counterfeits. He learns to observe closely the quality of paper, and the character of the engraving. *(To be continued.)*

The Collectors Journal.

Published the 20th of every month in the interests of stamp collectors.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ONE YEAR - - - - -	25	cts.
SINGLE COPIES - - - - -	3	"

ADVERTISING RATES.

PER LINE - 5 cts	3½ INCH - -	\$1.25
1 INCH - - 40 "	1 COL. - - -	2.50
1 " 3 mos. \$1 00	1 PAGE - - -	5.00

Advertisements intended for next issue must reach us by the 25th of month, to insure insertion in next number. For larger space or longer term apply to the publishers.

Will exchange with all papers issued regularly. Editors will please send two, (2) copies, and we will reciprocate.

Address all communications to

The Journal Pub. Co.,

1000 CLAY STREET.

Lynchburg, Va.

Entered at the Lynchburg Post Office as second class matter.

MARCH, 1886.

EDITORIAL.

When we look over our neat pages we feel a kind of pride in our little paper. We have done our best and our readers may see with what success. We do not think there is a better filled, or printed stamp paper, in America. Already, we have a liberal advertising patronage of reliable gentlemen, every one of whom we can vouch for. A Complication by Frank Galloway, we will leave for collectors to criticise. He will contribute another article in the future. Dealers desiring to reach Southern collectors, should advertise in *The Collectors Journal*.

PHILATELICS.

It is said General Grant was a stamp collector.

Princes, generals, doctors and others are devoted to Philately.

European stamps are a drug on the market, they have but little sale.

Complete sets of United States locals, costs about one thousand dollars.

There are at present nearly 2,000,000 persons devoted to stamp collecting.

The old issues of United States stamps, are getting more valuable every year.

The portrait of Queen Victoria, adorns by actual count, nine hundred and sixty stamps.

Spain comes first with two hundred and twenty adhesive stamps, the United States comes next with one hundred and seventy nine.

We should like to see a revenue stamp catalogue. If any one publishes one, they will oblige us very much, by sending us a copy.

Our exchange column this month, is unusually full, and so we had to omit some matter of minor importance, which will appear next month.

The *Philatelic Journal of America*, is a splendid magazine for Philatelists. It is well managed and edited, and is one of the best magazines of its class.

We have received the Monthly Coin list of G. A. Baas. It is neatly gotten up, and bestows great credit upon its enterprising publisher. Mr. Baas will send it free, every month, to every collector who sends his name and address. Address him at Louisville, Ky.

PHILATELIC SUPPORT.



Philately has now come to its maturity, or prime of life; but it has weathered many a severe storm, and gone through many a trial, to reach the place of actual honor it has now attained.

When the science (literally speaking) of Philately first began in 1850, or thereabouts a few men and women—I say few when I think of the enormous number we have now enrolled on our lists of Philatelists—supported the brunt of all the attacks on Philately in its early stages. *They* stood firm to their first attachment, despite the sneers of their acquaintances, and to them we owe a great debt of gratitude. *They* went right on, studied their stamps, and grew attached to them, while others laughed at them. These should be awarded some meet reward for their pertinacity and pluck, for it is to them that we owe a great if not the greatest, part of our success.

It is a peculiar fact, but a true one, which some of my older readers may have observed, that the mass of people follow the mass of people, if I may use that expression.

If they thought Philately was a boy's pastime and pleasure, merely being a sort of plaything, as they did at first, the mass would keep clear of it; but if a rumor crept around that it was getting quite the thing to collect stamps, all would do it, as they eventually did. But before we got to this stage we had to pass through the first and a weary while it was.

But why should we look on the gloomy side too long? We know what Philately now is, we know what it has become, and we know that it is no longer considered an amusement but a study; and we feel that no trivial amusement can be traced out of the earnestness that attends all Philatelic

transactions. When he receives the stamp papers that he may happen to subscribe to, he cannot but feel some pride in noticing that they are conducted on the same principles as any other small magazine dealing on outside affairs is conducted. We see advertisements of all kinds of firms, and we recognize that outside firms and business men have become introduced, as it were, to our science.

Can one not draw his conclusions from the display of feeling that was evinced recently when so many frauds were exposed. Every paper was full of angry remonstrances from its subscribers, and all possible plans were offered to extirpate this evil. That, Philatelists, is what gave me the clue to my heading. That is support. When the pioneer Philatelists fell into a pitfall, or got in trouble, they were forced to help themselves; but we have improved on that, and in case of trouble help our brothers, and support our common pleasure in all emergencies.

It was my intention at the beginning of this article to exhort all stamp collectors who may read this paper to support Philately in every way. If you have friends that do not take papers, but simply buy stamps, and stick them in a book, go to them and persuade them of their mistake; show them the many benefits that they must derive from taking even one paper. From a mechanical hum-drum system of collecting, stamp papers can lift them to bright and energetic Philatelists. It not only brings them in connection with the outside world, but shows them what they should do. I well remember the first stamp paper I ever saw. I devoured it. I could not get enough.

The chronicle of new issues I remember distinctly, gave me information on points I had long been trying to obtain. I saw at once what a beneficial thing it was and subscribed and have never been sorry

for it since.

I can remember distinctly how I went to school on the day of the arrival of that paper, filled to the brim with Philatelic news and items. The other boys thought me a prodigy of learning, and came to me for all their disputed points.

Let me say again: All should take at least one paper; the more the better, and I earnestly advise all who have not already done so, to do it at once, thus putting their little share toward Philatelic support.

Wm. Allan Klapp.

CHRONICLE.

Bavaria. A new 3pf. band has been issued, printed in green, on white, of the same general design as those of Germany and Wurtemberg.

Belgium. *Le Timbre Poste* illustrates three new stamps, 20 centimes olive, 50 centimes bistre, and 2 franc violet. They all bear the profile of Leopold II with full beard, looking to the left, on lined ground. The 50 centimes has the word "Postes" at the top while the other two have that word below the head.

Chili. The two centavos card made by the American Bank Note Co., about three years ago, has appeared. It is printed in blue on an orange card.

China. A new set of three stamps has been issued, bearing a slight resemblance to the superseded set. They are smaller and the colors are different. The inscription on the four sides are in oval labels, that at the bottom being in white letters on colored ground. The colors are as follows: 1 candareen, green, 3c. mauve, 5c. brown.

Finland. The 5 marks, green and red and the 10 marks, brown and red have

been issued.

Gibraltar. There has been seen two stamps of Bermuda, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. green, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. blue, with surcharge "Gibraltar" in black letters. No doubt there is a whole set, perhaps including cards. It seems strange that the stamps of Great Britain were not taken for this purpose, as in the levant.

India. It is stated that the reply paid card $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ anna is not perforated now and that the card is now of the same size as the $\frac{1}{4}$ anna.

Liberia. We have heard of the following, 4c. 6c. 8c. 16c. and 32c.

Peru. We hear of the following which we presume are of the old type, with color only changed as in the 10 centavos grey, 1c. violet, 2c. green, 5c. orange, 50c. red, 1 sol brown.

Roumania. We have seen the 50 band of the new type with bird at the top; color yellow.

Sweden. The surcharge 5 ore has been applied to the official 6 ore cards.

Tasmania. Messrs. J. Walsh & Son, who issued post cards some time ago have now favored collectors with letter sheets 112x90 mm. on rose, green, yellow and violet paper.

Turkey. In a few months there will be issued the following: 5 paras, black on white, 2 piastres, carmine on blue, 5 piastres, green on green, and 25 piastres, brown on brown.

United States. It is rumored that a new postal will soon make its appearance. It is hoped that this is so, for the present one is a botch, the engraved head of Jefferson being no more like him than Mr. Skinner.

We hear something of a 12 cent Immediate Delivery Stamp, to supersede the old ten cent.

APPROVAL Sheets

FINE,

LARGE

SHEETS

of stamps containing

60

VARIETIES

of Domestic Stamps,
sent on approval on
receipt of two cent
stamp to pay postage.

Star Stamp Co.

700 JACKSON ST.,

Lynchburg, - Va.

The Midget.

A monthly paper full of Stories, Poems and Natural History Sketches. Only 20 cents a year. Advertising Rates, 25 cents per inch each insertion.

SUBSCRIBE! **ADVERTISE!**

And you will not regret it. Send for sample copy to

FRICK & GIBSON,

13 S. Queen St., York, Penn.

FOREIGN STAMPS.

I have a large stock on hand, which I will sell at bottom prices. Will send a nice approval sheet to any collector who sends 2 postage stamps and promises to return same in ten days. I. W. RIXSON, Cambridgeport, Mass.

Copy this and above once in 1 inch, and send marked copy for prompt payment.

COLLECTORS

Look. Saw fish saws 50c. Red coral 15c. Rose coral 15c. Sharks' eggs 7c. Sharks' teeth 15c. Sea Bean 6c. Porcupine quills 10c. doz. Catalogue and nice curiosity 10c. All post paid. Address John B. Wheeler, East Templeton, Mass.

Publishers insert this and above for three months and send bill payable in anything we advertise.

W. F. GREANY, 827 Brannan St., San Francisco, Cal., Dealer in United States stamps of all kinds. Collections purchased.

200 finely assorted stamps, including Ghili, Peru, Spain etc.

RALPH H. STEPHENS, 1000 Clay St., Lynchburg, - - - Virginia.

THE EXCHANGE, an 8 page paper devoted to Philately, Natural History and the Agassiz Association. **Stebbins & Tripp,** Box E, Adrian Mich.

Free sample copies.

Price-list of Stanley, Gibbons & Co's

Philatelic Publications.

Full particulars of which are contained in the detailed prospectus, sent post-free on application.

The Price-Catalogue and Appendix, 2,100 illustrations, post free—1 sh. 6 p

The Improved series of Postage Stamp Albums. Seventh edition, greatly enlarged now ready, with spaces for the latest issues.
No. 1 - - 1 sh. 9 p | No. 3 - - 4 sh. 8 p
" 2 - - 3 sh. 7 p | " 4 - - 5 sh. 8 p

The Imperial Postage Stamp Album. Fourth edition, greatly enlarged and revised to 1881. Including the four supplements previously published.

No. 5 the two volumes - - 14 sh. 6 p
" 6 " " - - 17 sh. 0 p
" 7 " " - - 19 sh. 6 p
" 8 " " - - 22 sh. 6 p
" 9 " " - - 32 sh. 6 p
" 10 " " - - 52 sh. 6 p

The Philatelic Hand Book, published 1885. } No. 1 8 sh. 0 p
" 2 13 sh. 0 p

Album Weeds; or How to Detect Forgery Stamps. 8 sh. 0 p

The National Albums. For Arms, Crests Monograms etc. Third edition, enlarged and improved.

No. 1 - - 1 sh. 8 p | No. 4 - - 5 sh. 6 p
" 2 - - 2 sh. 11 p | " 5 - - 8 sh. 0 p
" 3 - - 4 sh. 0 p

The Philatelic Album. As advertised. } No. 13 43 sh. 0 p

STANLEY, GIBBONS & CO.,
STAMP IMPORTERS,
8 Gower Street, London, W. C. Eng.

25 Foreign Stamps, many rare, no two alike in club, Mexico, Hanover, Brazil, Heligoland, Cuba, &c., for 15c
OSSAR JANNASCH, BRENHAM, TEX.

COINS and MEDALS.

LOW'S STANDARD CATALOGUES.
Catalogue of U. S. and Colonial coins, 15c.
Price-list of U. S. Fractional currency, 10c.
" " Confederate notes, 10c.

Catalogue Numismatic Books, Part 1, 15c.
" " " " " " " " 11, 15c.

Hard Times Tokens, 1834-41, 15c.
The Coinage of the Popes, 15c.

LYMAN H. LOW, 853 Broadway, N. Y.
Domestic Bldg., Room 5, First Floor.

CUTHRIE & BUCK,

Grinnell, Iowa.

Manufacturers of all kinds of

RUBBER STAMPS.

Cheaper Than Ever.

Pencil Stamps	-	-	38c.
Name " "	-	-	53c.
Self Inker, T. T.	-	-	67c.
" " Midget	-	-	76c.

EVERYBODY send 32 cents at once for our Mammoth Catalogue, where you will find everything in this line. **SEND NOW!**

Coins, Currency!

24 page book 10 cts. Egg lists 2 cts.

W. F. Greany, 827 Brannan St.,
SAN FRANCISCO CAL.

REMOVAL.

LYMAN H. LOW, Importer and Dealer in fine Coins and Medals, has removed to

853 BROADWAY, New York.

DOMESTIC BLDG., ROOM 5 FIRST FLOOR.

TO STAMP AGENTS I offer a very liberal commission. Good stamps at reasonable prices. Forward application with reference. W. F. Greany, 827 Brannan St.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

CONFEDERATE STAMPS.

Jno. W. Crawford,

—DEALER IN—

Genuine Confederate Stamps on the original envelope.

Rare Locals, (no fac-similes) for advanced Collectors. Send stamp for answer.

JNO. W. CRAWFORD,

720 MAIN ST., LYNCHBURG, VA.

STAMP DEALERS supplied with desirable wholesale parcels of Stamps on approval. W. F. Greany, 827 Brannan Street, San Francisco, Cal.

APRIL, 1886.

VOL. 1.

No. 4.

THE
Collectors Journal

A Monthly Magazine for Boys.

PUBLISHED BY

Lynn & Stephens,

1000 CLAY STREET, . . . LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, 25 CTS. PER YEAR.

Entered according to Postal Regulations, at the Lynchburg Post Office at Second Class Rates.

Price-list of Stanley, Gibbons & Co's

Philatelic Publications.

Full particulars of which are contained in the detailed prospectus, sent post-free on application.

The Price-Catalogue and Appendix, 2,100 illustrations, post free 1 sh. 6 p

The Improved series of Postage Stamp Albums. Seventh edition, greatly enlarged now ready, with spaces for the latest issues.
No. 1 - - 1 sh. 9 p | No. 3 - - 4 sh. 8 p
" 2 - - 3 sh. 7 p | " 4 - - 5 sh. 8 p

The Imperial Postage Stamp Album. Fourth edition, greatly enlarged and revised to 1881. Including the four supplements previously published.

No. 5 the two volumes - - 14 sh. 6 p
" 6 " " - - 17 sh. 0 p
" 7 " " - - 19 sh. 6 p
" 8 " " - - 22 sh. 6 p
" 9 " " - - 32 sh. 6 p
" 10 " " - - 52 sh. 6 p

The Philatelic Hand Book, published 1885. } No. 1 8 sh. 0 p
" 2 13 sh. 0 p

Album Weeds; or how to Detect Forgery Stamps. 8 sh. 0 p

The National Albums. For Arms, Crests, Monograms etc. Third edition, enlarged and improved.

No. 1 - - 1 sh. 8 p | No. 4 - - 5 sh. 6 p
" 2 - - 2 sh. 11 p | " 5 - - 8 sh. 0 p
" 3 - - 4 sh. 0 p

The Philatelic Alman. As advertised. } No. 13 43 sh. 0 p

STANLEY, GIBBONS & CO.,

STAMP IMPORTERS.

8 Gower Street, London, W. C. Eng.

25 Foreign Stamps, many rare, no two alike in club. Mexico, Hanover, Brazil, Heligoland, Cuba, &c., for 15c
OSSAR JANNASCH, BRENHAM, TEX.

COINS and MEDALS.

LOW'S STANDARD CATALOGUES.

Catalogue of U. S. and Colonial coins, 15c.

Price-list of U. S. Fractional currency, 10c.

" " Confederate notes, 10c.

Catalogue Numismatic Books, Part I, 15c.

" " " " " II, 15c.

Hard Times Tokens, 1834-41, 15c.

The Coinage of the Popes, 15c.

LYMAN H. LOW, 853 Broadway, N. Y.
Domestic Bldg., Room 5, First Floor.

CUTHRIE & BUCK,

Grinnell, Iowa.

Manufacturers of all kinds of

RUBBER STAMPS.

Cheaper Than Ever.

Pencil Stamps	-	-	38c.
Name " "	-	-	53c.
Self Inker, T. T.	-	-	67c.
" " Midget	-	-	76c.

EVERYBODY send 32 cents at once for our Mammoth Catalogue, where you will find everything in this line. **SEND NOW!**

Coins, Currency!

24 page book 10 cts. Egg lists 2 cts.

W. F. Greany, 827 Brannan St.,

SAN FRANCISCO CAL.

REMOVAL.

LYMAN H. LOW, Importer and Dealer in fine Coins and Medals, has removed to

853 BROADWAY, New York.

DOMESTIC BLDG., ROOM 5 FIRST FLOOR.

TO STAMP AGENTS I offer a very liberal commission. Good stamps at reasonable prices. Forward application with reference. W. F. Greany, 827 Brannan St. **SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.**

CONFEDERATE STAMPS.

Jno. W. Crawford,

—DEALER IN—

Genuine Confederate Stamps on the original envelope.

Rare Locals, (no fac-similes) for advanced Collectors. Send stamp for answer.

JNO. W. CRAWFORD,

720 MAIN ST., LYNCHBURG, VA.

STAMP DEALERS supplied with desirable wholesale parcels of Stamps on approval. W. F. Greany, 827 Brannan Street. **San Francisco, Cal.**

APRIL, 1886.

VOL. 1.

No. 4.

THE
Collectors Journal

A Monthly Magazine for Boys.

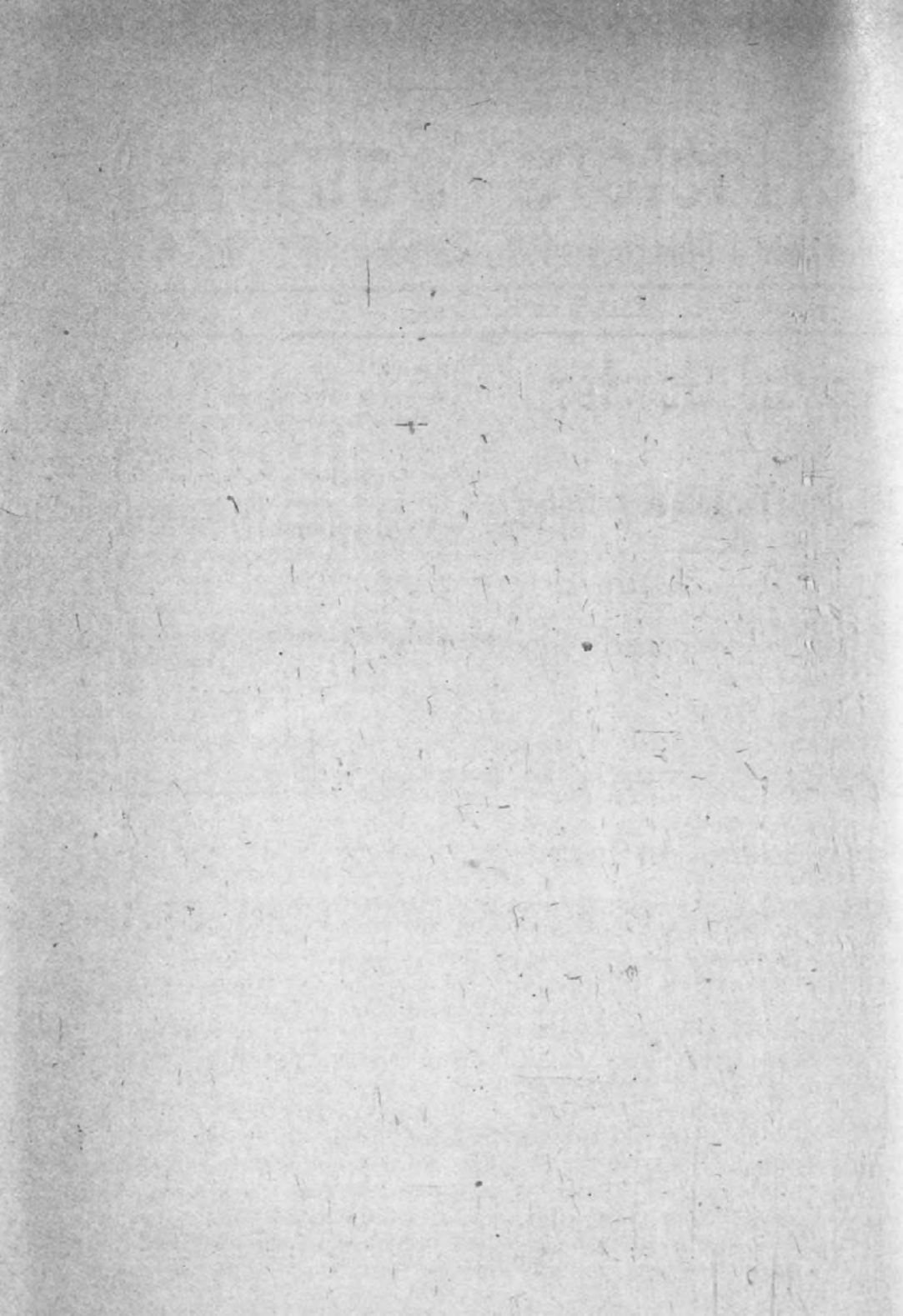
PUBLISHED BY

Lynn & Stephens.

1000 CLAY STREET, - - LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, 25 CTS. PER YEAR.

Entered according to Postal Regulations, at the Lynchburg Post Office at Second Class Rates.



—THE—
Collectors Journal

Published Monthly in the Interest of Philately.

VOL. 1.

APRIL, 1886.

No. 4.

Royal Gordon,

—OR—

The Race for Life & Fortune.

BY PHILIP BROWN.

Author of "Working for himself," etc., etc.

CHAPTER I.

At the Greenlawn Academy for young gentlemen, the regular lessons of the day were in full progress, when it was announced to be a despatch at the door for Master Royal Gordon, to be delivered immediately.

"Master Gordon will please step to the front," said Professor Long, the instructor in modern languages. Gordon, having complied with this request, was handed a large, ominous looking envelope, with the further injunction from the master that he retire to his room for its perusal. Master Gordon left the recitation room where the scholars, for a moment interrupted in their studies, once more resumed them upon his absence. Slowly the minute hand of the great clock, which hung over the master's head moved silently along, until it had passed entirely around the face, and now was monotonously ticking on another. Still

no appearance of Master Gordon.

"What could have happened, Barri?" cried Professor Long, "Go to master Royal's room and summon him here." Barri, who was one of the head boys, left the room and returning in fifteen minutes or so whispered something in the master's ear who immediately also left the room accompanying Barri.

Professor Long silently followed Barri until they reached Gordon's room in the south dormitory. When Barri opened the door this is what the instructor saw: an old woman kneeling beside a bed upon which lay a boy, pale as death. The woman was bathing his icy forehead with some kind of ointment the scent of which pervaded the room. The fatal telegram lay upon the floor. "What means this?" asked the master. For answer the female attendant pointed to the missive upon the floor. He picked it up, and this is what he read:

Mapleville, N. C. April —, 188—
To Master Royal Gordon:—

Your father died this morning, of pneumonia, after a brief illness. Come at once.

James Holcome, M. D.

This then was the contents of the despatch. Before he had fully perused this epistle, Royal had opened his eyes with a groan and looked about him. Then in a moment it flashed back upon his mind and he buried his face in the pillow. He had lov-

ed his father very much, but now he was gone. No more would he see that kindly smile, or hear that welcome voice.

In a short while the Professor and Barri left the room. Soon after, the old nurse also left the room. An hour afterward he was speeding swiftly toward his desolated home.

CHAPTER II.

I shall pass over the next three days, during which time, the last sad rites were performed, and kind friends paid the last tribute they would ever pay to Henry Gordon. On the fifth day, the will was read, and then another sudden blow came.

Royal had always thought his father to be very rich, but it seemed that in the last few months he had lost heavily by speculation, and this fact no doubt, hastened his death. Henry Gordon left to his wife and only child, the home in which they lived, and about five hundred shares that were not worth the paper they were written on, hardly. However, our hero deposited them in a safe place.

Many sympathising friends came during the succeeding three or four days to grieve with the widow and orphan. A few weeks went by, weeks filled with sorrow and pain. Royal saw his dear, beloved mother becoming paler and thinner, as the long, weary days went by. He knew not what to do. At last he went to the old family physician, who advocated a visit to the country. The Gordons had many relations in the country, and so they prepared for their journey. The prospective stopping place was in Chatham county, where Royal's grandmother on his maternal side lived. Royal, of course taking along his

stamp album, which had been his only solace and source of pleasure in the preceding dark days.

At last they arrived at the old rambling building, and were warmly welcomed by Mrs. Filler, Mrs. Gordon's mother. Here for a few days, our hero thoroughly enjoyed every thing around the old farm house. After he had been there three days, he took up the notion to explore the garret, he found it very difficult to reach it however, as it had of late years seldom been used, and the door had been nailed firmly down. But finally with the aid of a hammer he succeeded in prizing open the door. The task of enumerating what he found would be endless.

What most particularly attracted his attention, however, was three strong iron bound chests. Two of them were only secured by straps, while the other was strongly fastened with two locks. When he opened them he started back with profound astonishment and joy. The trunk was filled with letters, old letters, and every one had a stamp on them. Our hero swiftly was at his grandmother's side asking permission to have the stamps and to open the locked trunk. His plea was instantly granted.

Hurrying back to the garret, he looked over his sudden found treasures. There were rarities for you. Not a stamp there was worth less than one dollar, and many were low at fifty. There were old Canada British Guiana, old United States, and every other country, almost. His uncle Ben had been a sailor. The second chest contained the same in effect as the first.

Never in his life had our hero seen such stamps. Every one, almost, was unique. Carefully putting them in a box, he, with trembling hands took the chisel and prized off the lid of the third. He was almost

afraid to raise the lid. His hand trembled as with palsey. Finally he did raise it and this what sent his heart almost into his mouth, that made him gasp and catch his breath.

(To be continued.)

EXCHANGES

The publishers reserve to themselves, the right of deciding whether an exchange shall appear or not. This department is open to all. We advise exchangers to write for particulars, to the addresses given before sending the articles called for.

I have over 500 U. S. Revenue Medicine stamps which I wish to exchange for other stamps; also stamp albums for stamps V nickels without cents on for stamps. Write what you have and what you give before sending. No reasonable offer refused.
Oscar Jannasch, Brenham, Texas.

One hundred and ten numbers of Harper's Weekly and Harper's Bazar and forty numbers of Franklin Square and other Libraries, for the best offer of a collection of stamps; or either, for a set of Agriculture or Executive stamps. **Charles Forbes, Box 118 Belleville, Mich.**

Three books and some stamps, for a scroll-saw (Prise Holly or Rogers preferred) or type and printing material; 100 different philatelic papers, for rare stamps. **Woody Parks, Box 5 Picketts, Wis.**

Minerals and coins, for stamps from South America and the Departments. Send list to **N. Horn, 3319 Road St., Georgetown, D. C.**

A stamp paper, for a stamp from Central America; twenty foreign stamps, for every arrow head; a number of foreign coins, for

an International stamp album. **Ellis Butler, Box 1571 Muscatine, Iowa.**

Twenty-five U. S. stamps of 7 different issues and 40 foreign stamps, for the 10-cent brown of 1847; 15 U. S. and 30 foreign, for the 5-cent of 1847; a War, for State Department stamp; 3 stamps, for every one not in my collection; 200, for a genuine three-cornered Cape of Good Hope stamp. **Bessie G. Scott, Lock Haven, Penn.**

A telegraph key and sounder in splendid condition, for any Department stamp except those of the Interior, Treasury, War, and Post Office unless unused; a collection of about 800 foreign stamps, used and unused, including many rare, for United States locals or postage not in my collection. All letters answered. **G. L. Riply Holly, Mich.**

One hundred different *fac-similes* of rare locals, for an unused postal card from any country except the U. S., Canada, Bavaria, or the Sandwich Islands. **Gayle Forbush, Natick, Mass.**

Five varieties of minerals, 55 mixed postmarks, 15 paper tags, 20 varieties of tin tags, 10 different sea-shells, 2 eagle cents, a foreign medal, 12 varieties Belgian stamps and 350 mixed foreign stamps, for the best offer of Department or Revenue stamps. **N. E. Carter Box 314 Delavan, Wis.**

One hundred all different foreign stamps, for the best offer of minerals; curiosities for the same. Lists exchanged. **J. D. Lowe 235 First St, Washington D C.**

A good microscope and fifty beautiful advertising cards, for an International stamp album with or without stamps; two hundred and fifty beautiful advertising cards, for the best offer of rare stamps. **J. Whittly 606 North St, Rochester NY.**

The Collectors Journal.

Published the 20th of every month in the interests of stamp collectors.

J. I. Stephens. } Editors and Propri-
R. M. Lynn. } etors.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ONE YEAR - - - - - 25 cts.
SINGLE COPIES - - - - - 3 "

ADVERTISING RATES.

PER LINE - 5 cts.	3½ INCH - -	\$1.25
1 INCH - - 40 "	1 COL. - - -	2.50
1 " 3 mos. \$1.00	1 PAGE - - -	5.00

Advertisements intended for next issue must reach us by the 5th of month, to insure insertion in next number. For larger space or longer term apply to the publishers.

Will exchange with all papers issued regularly. Editors will please send two, (2) copies, and we will reciprocate.

Address all communications to

The Journal Pub. Co.,
1000 CLAY STREET,
Lynchburg, Va.

Entered at the Lynchburg Post Office as second class matter.

APRIL, 1886.

EDITORIAL.

Mr. Ph. Heinsberger, of New York city is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertisements in that state.

"Ad." rates will be raised to 60 cents per inch after next issue. Advertisers take notice. The new subscribers are pouring in. One reason of this is that we do not fill our columns with matter concerning ourselves. Every collector should read Royal Gordon.

PHILATELICS.

Philately has taken a good hold in the South.

Ten million dollars passed through the domestic mails during the past fiscal year.

The collection of Sir Rowland Hill at the time of his death was valued at five thousand dollars.

The present contract for supplying the Government with stamped envelopes, expires in September, 1886.

Alabama, California, Louisiana, Nevada and Oregon, are the only states that issued adhesive revenue stamps.

United States postal cards are now furnished to purchasers of twenty thousand in uncut sheets of forty impressions each.

The stamp collection of M. A. Rothschilds is valued at 100,000 francs. It is contained in one hundred volumes magnificently bound.

The 1851 issue of U. S. postage stamps were declared invalid, owing to the vast number appropriated by postmasters in the Southern states during the war.

The United States have the cheapest postage in the world, letters being sometimes conveyed to Alaska, a distance of seven thousand miles, for only two cents.

It is said that the Post Office Department has adopted and will soon issue a stamped letter sheet. This is a letter sheet and envelope combined, with a perforated line running around the sheet, and so contrived that the sheet may be folded and securely fastened, while the recipient can easily tear it open along the perforated line, leaving the letter intact.

U. S. PHILATELISTS

take warning in time. This subject has almost been worn threadbare by the Philatelic Press of to-day. Only last week a fellow in our town found some stamps in a chest in the garret belonging to his grandfather. What must this collector [?] do but write to a dealer in France, asking him (the dealer) to exchange with him. In a few weeks the young gentleman received a package of stamps. All were very pretty, many had long, unpronounceable names, few were worth over two cents, but, to counterbalance all this, the package had come across the ocean, had French stamps on it, not to mention divers foreign postmarks. That boy would not deal in the United States, that is two common, all real Philatelists get letters from abroad. [?]

The French dealer received stamps to the value of fifty dollars or more, for which he gave about one dollar's worth of common stamps, stamps that can only be sold to schoolboys by the hundred or thousand, in exchange. And, notwithstanding all the efforts of the Philatelic press, this thing still goes on, is going on continually.

The foreign dealers try their best, and very often succeed, to get our treasures from us. And let the stamps once get out of the country, and they will never get back.

Collectors, save your domestic issues put the best in your album, lock the rest up a few years, and then see what they will be worth. Leading stamp collectors say U. S. stamps increase more in value in a given space of time than those of any other country. At every sale of stamps you see business men bidding high for old domestic issues. Why do they this? Because

they know it to be a safe investment. And it is.

U. S. stamps have a fixed value and this should be held in mind, that they are always marketable, when in good condition.

A stamp to have a marketable value must be clean and perfect if unused, lightly canceled if used, original gum is the attraction. A stamp that is torn, greasy, and gummed up and glued down to a book or sheet, has no value except at a discount, and for one to expect to dispose of a stamp in this condition, will find that they have come to a poor market, and have been collecting worthless trash.

No torn, or dirty stamp (unless it be a great rarity) should be placed in a collection, and if so, discard it as soon as possible for a better, but never throw away your chance to secure a better, as old issues never decrease in value.

Stamps which a few years ago could be bought for a few cents, now demand dollars. The 1851, 1861 and 1869 issue of adhesives, and the 1855 and 1860 issue of envelopes are regular gold producers. The two cent series of October and November, 1884, only two years ago, now command five dollars each. The three cent green of 1870, a few years ago could be bought for seven cents per thousand by wholesale, they now command eight cents per hundred by wholesale. Save your domestics, collectors, they are constantly increasing in value.

I have found it to be a very profitable investment to buy the current value stamps and when they have stopped being issued a few years I sell them at enormous profit. Again, I read in the papers that the demand for United States envelopes is greater than the supply. This then must

be a profitable investment. A very good way to secure envelopes, is to go around among the merchants and get them to save you all the envelopes they receive through the mails.

CHRONICLE.

BY R. R. BOGERT.

Bermuda. The $\frac{1}{2}$ d. is now green, 2d. violet, 3d. grey, 1sh. brown.

Ceylon. We have a new 5c stamp without surcharge inscribed "Ceylon-Postage-Revenue."

Dominica. The 6d. green is now surcharged to do duty as $\frac{1}{2}$ penny.

Faridkot. A new stamp is reported of the value of $\frac{1}{2}$ aana, black.

Gibraltar. The registered envelopes of Barbados, and post card of Malta are in use here, with surcharge "Gibraltar."

Guatemala. Provisional stamps of 25c., 50c., 75c., 100c., 150c., have been made by surcharging the 1 peso, red of the northern railway, with the words "Correos Nacionales Guatemala" and the value repeated several times. There are, also, type set ornaments resembling links of chains, &c. It is stated that a new series is in preparation from 1c. to 2 pesos.

New South Wales. *The Philatelic Record* says, that on account of a lack of 5sh. stamps, the green duty stamps of the same value, have been surcharged "Postage" in black.

Philippine I. A new stamp of very low value has just appeared. It is of the current type, with "Filip as — Impresos" at the top, value $\frac{1}{4}$ de centavo, green, (c. c. 26).

Roumania. We hear of the 25 bani, blue, of the new type.

United States. Notwithstanding the careful examination given to stamps by the thousands of collectors all over the world, we believe Mr. Holton is the first to notice an important variety of the first 3 cent stamp. There seems to have been two types of this value, one in which there is a fine line around the stamp, and the other with this line is at the sides only. So far as noticed the unperforated stamp of 1851, is of the first type, while the perforated one of 1857, is found of both types. It is curious that the reprints made in 1875, are of the first type.

Venezuela. The 5c. blue and 50c. green prepared several years ago, have just been issued; while the 10c. has not yet appeared.

—*Em. S. Philatelist.*

PHILATELY.

By Charles P. Blair.

PART II.

THE question that is agitating Philatelists now, is how they can give stamp collecting more public respect and interest. Mr. Fuchsler, in a translation from the German, gives one of the many reasons why this is so. I do not here propose to enter into a long enumeration of the many benefits to be derived from stamp collecting. This subject has been hashed and rehashed by Philatelic writers until there is hardly more to be said about it.

I think with Mr. Fuchsler that the chief cause of this lies with the collector, especially with the thousands of small collectors. Anyone who, has seen many albums of beginners, can see how this is. When

soiled all over, in most cases, very little is said. The book consists of torn, dirty leaves, stamps stuck on it are only parts of such, disorderly and without any knowledge, one pasted next to another, no matter whether genuine or counterfeit.

Such collectors call on the counterfeiters to bring out larger, and larger quantities of their stuff into the market, and, on the other hand they provoke the dislike of the public in a great measure.

Here can only the good model of advanced collectors be of valuable service, by giving those beginners a sight into their nicely arranged collection as often as practicable, with instructions, and they will wake the feeling for order and beauty in these minors.

(To be continued)

☞ When answering "ads." please mention this paper.

APPROVAL SHEETS.

All who send to me, giving good reference, and enclosing stamp for postage, will receive

A GOOD SHEET OF STAMPS,

on approval. My speciality is Italian.

COMMON U. S. STAMPS

bought, or taken in exchange. Address

J. I. STEPHENS,

1000 Clay St.,

LYNCHBURG, VA.

TO STAMP AGENTS I offer a very liberal commission. Good stamps at reasonable prices. Forward application with reference. **W. F. Greany, 827 Brannan St., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.**

THE COLLECTORS MONTHLY

Is a 16-page illustrated journal devoted to stamp, coin, and curiosity collecting. Subscription 50 cts. per year. Advertising rates 10 cents per line. Sample copies free. **J. M. Faunce, Publisher, 2820 Gaul St., Philadelphia, Pa.**

COLLECTORS

Look. Saw fish saws 50c. Red coral 15c. Rose coral 15c. Sharks' eggs 7c. Sharks' teeth 15c. Sea Bean 6c. Porcupine quills 10c. doz. Catalogue and nice curiosity 10c. All post paid. Address **John B. Wheeler, East Templeton, Mass.**

Publishers insert this and above for three months and send bill payable in anything we advertise.

200 finely assorted stamps, including Chili, Peru, Spain etc., 8 cts.

RALPH H. STEPHENS, 1000 Clay St., Lynchburg, - - - Virginia.

THE EXCHANGE, an 8 page paper devoted to Philately, Natural History and the Agassiz Association. **Stebbins &**

Tripp, Box E, Adrian, Mich.

☞ Free sample copies.

FOR SALE.

Collection of 700 stamps in good album. Cheap. Write first.

JNO. E. MILRON, - 74 E. Market St., Indianapolis, Indiana.

THE

Garden City Philatelist.

This is an 8 page and cover paper. Subscription price 15 cents per year. Advertising rates on application. Free sample copy.

A. J. MOUAT,

246 Bissell Street,

Chicago, Ill.

PRICE LIST OF

STANLEY, GIBBONS & CO'S**Philatelic Publications.**

Full particulars of which are contained in the detailed prospectus, sent post-free on application.

The Price-Catalogue and Appendix, 2,100 illustrations, post free ———— 1 sh. 6 p

The Improved series of Postage Stamp Albums. Seventh edition, greatly enlarged now ready, with spaces for the latest issues.

No. 1	-	1 sh. 9 p		No. 3	-	4 sh. 8 p
" 2	-	3 sh. 7 p		" 4	-	5 sh. 8 p

The Imperial Postage Stamp Album. Fourth edition, greatly enlarged and revised to 1881. Including the four supplements previously published.

No. 5	the two volumes	-	-	14 sh. 6 p
" 6	" "	"	"	17 sh. 0 p
" 7	" "	"	"	19 sh. 6 p
" 8	" "	"	"	22 sh. 6 p
" 9	" "	"	"	32 sh. 6 p
" 10	" "	"	"	52 sh. 6 p

The Philatelic Hand Book, published 1885. { No. 1 8 sh. 0 p
 { " 2 13 sh. 0 p

Album Weeds, or How to Detect Forged Stamps. ———— 8 sh. 0 p

The National Albums. For Arms, Crests Monograms etc. Third edition, enlarged and improved.

No. 1	-	1 sh. 8 p		No. 4	-	5 sh. 6 p
" 2	-	2 sh. 11 p		" 5	-	8 sh. 0 p
" 3	-	4 sh. 0 p				

The Philatelic Album. As advertised. { No. 13 43 sh. 0 p

Stanley, Gibbons & Co.,

STAMP IMPORTERS,

8 Gower Street, London, W. C. Eng.

Coins, Currency!

24 page book 10 cts. Egg lists 2 cts.
W. F. Greany, 827 Brannan St.,
SAN FRANCISCO CAL.

COINS and MEDALS.

Catalogue of U. S. and Colonial coins, 15c.
Price-list of U. S. Fractional currency, 10c.
" " Confederate notes, 10c.
Catalogue Numismatic Books, Part 1, 15c.
" " " " " " 11, 15c.
Hard Times Tokens, 1834-41, 15c.
The Coinage of the Popes, 15c.

LYMAN H. LOW, 853 Broadway, N. Y.

The Midget.

A monthly paper full of Stories, Poems and Natural History Sketches. Only 20 cents a year. Advertising Rates, 25 cents per inch each insertion.

SUBSCRIBE. ADVERTISE.
And you will not regret it. Send for sample copy to

FRICK & GIBSON,

13 S. Queen St., York, Penn.

W. F. GREANY, 827 Brannan St., San Francisco, Cal., Dealer in United States stamps of all kinds. Collections purchased.

CONFEDERATE STAMPS.

Jno. W. Crawford,

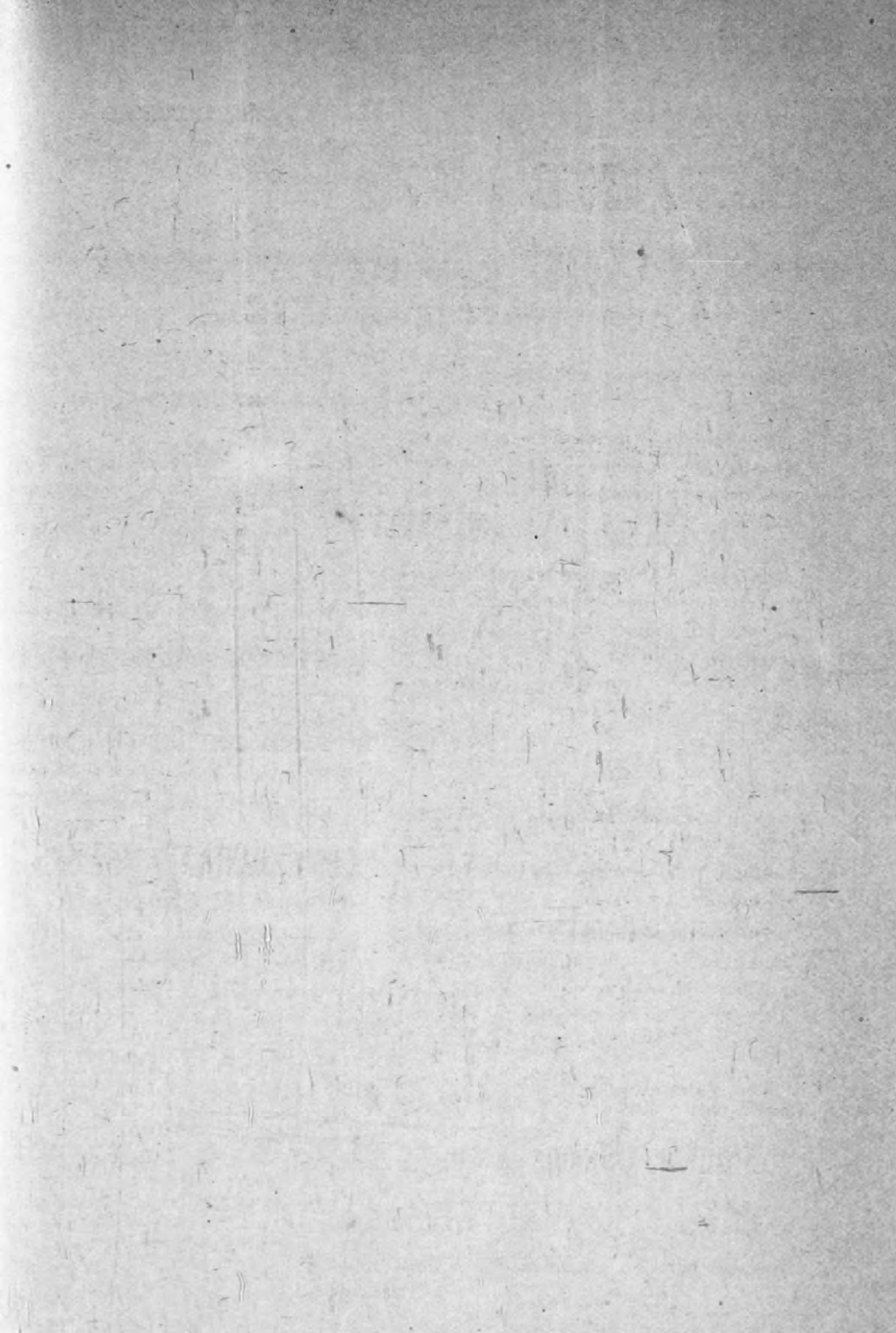
—DEALER IN—

Genuine Confederate Stamps on the original envelope.

Rare Locals, (no fac-similes) for advanced Collectors. Send stamp for answer.

JNO. W. CRAWFORD,
720 MAIN ST., LYNCHBURG, VA.

STAMP DEALERS supplied with desirable wholesale parcels of stamps on approval. **W. F. Greany, 827 Brannan Street, San Francisco, Cal.**



STAMP COLLECTORS

sending a two cent stamp to

THE STAR STAMP CO.,



will receive by return mail

A SPLENDID SHEET OF STAMPS,
ON APPROVAL.

U. S. Stamps of All Kinds

—TO—

BUY, SELL, *And* EXCHANGE.

 Send for list free. 

The Star Stamp Co.,

700 JACKSON ST.,

LYNCHBURG VIRGINIA.

—THE—
Collectors Journal

Published Monthly in the Interest of Philately.

Vol. I.

MAY, 1886.

No. 5.

Royal Gordon,

—OR—

The Race for Life & Fortune.

A story for stamp collectors.

BY PHILIP BROWN.

Author of "Working for himself," etc.

CHAPTER III.

BEN Gordon had followed the sea for a living. When very young he had married a fisher girl, to whom he was devotedly attached. She did not live long however to enjoy the love which Ben lavished upon her. She died four years after their wedding, leaving to her inconsolable husband, the sole legacy of a sunny haired little maiden of three summers.

The shock of his wife's death, almost killed the lonely man. He had loved her very much, and the terrible event was so sudden, and entirely unlooked for. She caught a fever, and in a few short weeks was lying beside her mother in the little churchyard over the hill. There would the man whose home was desolated, go and pray beside that lonely grave hours at a time.

Sometimes at midnight some belated

traveler, who was forced to go through the churchyard on the way home, would see the humble man praying there with the ghostly moonlight gleaming upon the white tombstones, while the long willows waving silently in the gentle wind wrought ghostly forms upon them. Soon the grey began to appear in his coal black hair and lines of sorrow and grief creased his furrowed cheeks. He abandoned the sea and settled down in the little village where his dead wife had been born and reared.

Time softened his grief but still he mourned. The villagers thought him surly and ill-natured because of his wish to be constantly alone, and for this reason he was cordially disliked by the native inhabitants whose narrow minds could not fathom the depths of that afflicted man's heart. With his daughter it was different, she was the pet of the village. Such a sprightly little girl she was too with eyes of an indescribable blue, with curling lashes. Her hair was a beautiful shade of brown; but it was not so much the physical beauty as her charming ways and arch sayings that made everyone her slave. Her father, poor man, deprived of the love of his wife heaped all the love of his heart upon her, she was his idol, he almost worshipped the little maiden. She was not spoiled though, she was too sweet for that but returned the ardent love of her father. Every sunny morning these two, the little girl and father could be seen walking along the beach.

STAMP COLLECTORS

sending a two cent stamp to

THE STAR STAMP CO.,

will receive by return mail



A SPLENDID SHEET OF STAMPS,

ON APPROVAL.

U. S. Stamps of All Kinds

—TO—

BUY, SELL, *And* EXCHANGE.

 Send for list free. 

The Star Stamp Co.,

700 JACKSON ST.,

LYNCHBURG VIRGINIA.

SAMPLE COPY



—THE—

Collectors Journal

Published Monthly in the Interest of Philately.

Vol. 1.

MAY, 1886.

No. 5.

Royal Gordon,

—OR—

The Race for Life & Fortune.

A story for stamp collectors.

BY PHILIP BROWN.

Author of "Working for himself," etc.

CHAPTER III.

BEN Gordon had followed the sea for a living. When very young he had married a fisher girl, to whom he was devotedly attached. She did not live long however to enjoy the love which Ben lavished upon her. She died four years after their wedding, leaving to her unconsolable husband, the sole legacy of a sunny haired little maiden of three summers.

The shock of his wife's death, almost killed the lonely man. He had loved her very much, and the terrible event was so sudden, and entirely unlooked for. She caught a fever, and in a few short weeks was lying beside her mother in the little church-yard over the hill. There would the man whose home was desolated, go and pray beside that lonely grave hours at a time.

Sometimes at midnight some belated

traveler, who was forced to go through the churchyard on the way home, would see the humble man praying there with the ghostly moonlight gleaming upon the white tombstones, while the long willows waving silently in the gentle wind wrought ghostly forms upon them. Soon the grey began to appear in his coal black hair and lines of sorrow and grief creased his furrowed cheeks. He abandoned the sea and settled down in the little village where his dead wife had been born and reared.

Time softened his grief but still he mourned. The villagers thought him surly and ill-natured because of his wish to be constantly alone and for this reason he was cordially disliked by the native inhabitants whose narrow minds could not fathom the depths of that afflicted mans heart. With his daughter it was different, she was the pet of the village. Such a sprightly little girl she was too with eyes of an indescribable blue, with curling lashes. Her hair was a beautiful shade of brown; but it was not so much the physical beauty as her charming ways and arch sayings that made everyone her slave. Her father, poor man, deprived of the love of his wife heaped all the love of his heart upon her, she was his idol, he almost worshiped the little maiden. She was not spoilt though, she was too sweet for that but returned the ardent love of her father. Every sunny morning these two, the little girl and father could be seen walking along the beach.

The old man was declining fast now and ere many more years would pass, he too would be lying in the dark, cold ground beside the wife, whose life, God, in his infinite mercy, had seen fit to take.

Soon the villagers noticed that the cheeks of little May, for that was the name of the sailors motherless daughter, were getting paler every day. She had inherited a weak constitution from her mother.

A few weeks passed away and little May grew rapidly worse. Mrs. James, a kind motherly old lady, took her to her own home for there she could nurse her dear.

The old man agreed for he knew it was better for his little daughter. That night, towards morning, sweet little May was taken with convulsions and in the midst of one passed away from this world.

When the villagers in the morning went to tell the old man of the death of little Mary, they found him quietly sleeping in the arms of death. He had passed away like a little child quietly and peacefully.

Both were laid beside each other in the little churchyard. Both passed away without creating a ripple on the world's tide. The little girl was lamented awhile, to be sure, but was soon forgotten.

After the funeral, the effects of the dead mariner were sent to his relations. When Royal saw the albums in the chest, all this occurred to him and made him spring back when he thought of it. His uncle had had more than his share of trouble, our hero thought, for he was thoroughly conversant with his uncle's history.

CHAPTER IV.

For a few days after the events narrated in the last chapter, Royal was busily en-

gaged in arranging and classifying his magnificent stock. They staid a week longer in the country, after which, invigorated, and with new life coursing in their veins, they returned to their home in Mapleville.

The trip had done Mrs. Gordon much good, as the roses in her cheeks testified.

The day after their arrival Royal rented a neat little storehouse on the principal street in Mapleville and had it fully fitted up as a stamp store.

He next had the two albums of his uncle bound in Morocco. By this time almost all the little store of money was exhausted.

Only enough remained to buy a ticket to New York and a small printing press and type, which latter he placed in the rear room of his little store.

Taking the larger part of his collection he went to New York. Finding the address of a leading dealer he went there immediately, as he had no time to waste.

A very satisfactory bargain was soon made, between Roy and Mr. Blank, the dealer, and when Royal had been at home a few days a large box arrived for him.

This contained foreign stamps, used and unused, albums, cuts, etc. Nearly two weeks was now spent in arranging his stock, labeling his boxes and so on. Then three more spent in printing price lists single and in sets, having bought several thousand small envelopes for packets. At last every thing was in readiness, the doors were opened, and Royal Gordon had started in business, early in life to win the race for life and fortune.

For the first few days he did a splendid business, several parents buying albums for their sons, and they in turn buying stamps to fill them.

In the meantime Royal had sent advertisements to several Philatelic magazines

and now he reaped the harvest, orders by mail poured in. He rented a lock drawer at the Post Office and devoted his whole time to his business.

He did not let his stock become low, but gradually increased it. He imported immense quantities of stamps direct from the countries where they belonged, and in this manner was enabled to sell very low and still make a good margin.

He had many calls for his catalogue and had to print another edition. Thus things went on for two months. One day he received a letter from an old lady in an adjoining county, saying she had some Confederate stamps for sale. He took the next train, and two hours later he was bargaining with the old lady. After having made a good bargain with her, he left for home.

As the train came to a stand still at the village, he heard the fire bell pealing forth an alarm, hastening from the train he hurried in the direction the crowd was running.

Soon he saw the flames leaping high in the air, and in the direction of his store. He hurried on with a beating heart. Soon he was close to the fire. *It was his store in a light blaze!*

As he came up there sounded a dull thud as the roof fell in. No insurance was held on the stock. All was total loss to poor Royal. The people looked pityingly at him.

(To be continued.)

Prospectus.

With the next issue the Collectors Journal will be changed to the Boy's Monthly. Then also will be made a complete metamorphosis of its contents. It will change from a stamp collectors journal to a maga-

zine for boys and girls. We think this change will be very acceptable to our many readers, and we shall try to merit the liberal patronage bestowed upon us by the public.

Our little paper is on the high road to success, as can be readily seen by the great increase in our advertising space.

Parents cannot possibly find a better paper than this, nothing dime novelish about it. It has a pure and healthy moral tone, and aspires to take the place of that pernicious literature with which our land is flooded. It gives lessons in honor and truthfulness, by combining with it the elements of good fiction. Parents in placing this little magazine before their children, need have no fear that they will learn other lessons than those of bravery, truth and honor.

With these few preliminary remarks, we shall give a partial list of the treats in store for our readers during the coming season.

Mr. Roe Stuart and Mr. Arthur Taylor, both of the Lynchburg High School, will contribute some highly interesting articles in the near future, probably in the next number. Our readers may expect a literary repast, when they see the respective sketches of these two gentlemen, both of whom are noted for their charming style of composition.

The event of the volume, will be "Felt." It is a tale of the late Civil War, and the reader is alternately touched by the tender pathos and then by the bright humor which glint from the pages of this well written story.

We predict for it a hearty welcome from the lovers of true fiction.

Many other meritorious articles will follow. Please send us your subscription at once.

The Collectors Journal.

Published the 20th of every month in the interests of stamp collectors.

J. I. Stephens. } Editors
 R. M. Lynn. } and
 A. E. McCausland. } Proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ONE YEAR - - - - - 25 cts.
 SINGLE COPIES - - - - - 3 "

ADVERTISING RATES.

PER LINE	5 cts	3½ INCH	-	\$1.25	
1 INCH	-	40 "	1 COL.	-	2.50
1 "	3 mos.	\$1.00	1 PAGE	-	5.00

Advertisements intended for next issue must reach us by the 5th of month, to insure insertion in next number. For larger space or longer term apply to the publishers.

Will exchange with all papers issued regularly. Editors will please send two, (2) copies, and we will reciprocate. Address all communications to

The Journal Pub. Co.,
 1000 CLAY STREET,

Lynchburg, Va.

Ph. Heinsberger, 151 Franklin St., and 89 Delancy St. N. Y. is our agent to receive subscriptions and "ads" in that city.

Entered at the Lynchburg Post Office as second class matter.

MAY, 1886.

—It is very amusing to read what different papers have to say concerning their circulation. It is never put below 1,000. Even those second class papers, with 200 circulation pay claim to at least fifteen hundred.

The advertising patronage is small enough we think, for the dealers to divide it out equally among the best. Those which have the largest number of *boni fide* subscribers, and who can prove it. We think a papers appearance number after number is a sure

sign of its prosperity.

Look at this paper, number 1 was a small four page sheet of 500 issues, the second number was the same size with 700 issues, with the third we enlarged to eight pages with a circulation of one thousand.

The fourth issue we donned a neat cover with the same number of issues as the last.

This issue is much improved and is sent to 3,000 active collectors, of these 1300 are paid up subscriber. We say without the least show of hesitation, that our paper ranks with the best, both in contents and as an advertising medium. This journal is the only collectors paper in the South, and is patronized chiefly by Southern collectors.

Advertisers wishing to reach these should send in their advertisements at once, as after this issue, our rates will be raised to sixty cents per inch. Royal Gordon, has certainly created a stir among Philatelists. In the week following the publication of our last number, we received two hundred or more new subscribers. Of these about fifty were from Georgia and Tennessee.

Many flattering letters have been received by us concerning it. It will be concluded next month. With number 7 we will commence a splendid piece for collectors.

The title is "Felt", the scene is laid in the Rocky Mountains.

We think all collectors should join the Southern Philatelic Society as it will be worth many times the yearly fee to you.

It is one of the best things that collectors could possibly organize. The first annual meeting, will be held next October.

Distance is no hindrance to becoming a member. Send your initiation fee to the secretary and become a member of the society, that will in time include every honest collector in the South.

The Haunted Church.

BY VIVIAN RAYMOND.

The village of Clareville was in a fever of excitement. Old Tom Denner, the village toper, who had tarried until near midnight over his punch at the tavern, while passing the church on his way home, had seen strange ghostly figures at the windows and had heard sighs and groans that had made his hair stand on end. He did not wait to see what they were doing but fled to his home and nearly frightened the life out of his wife by his strange tale.

He was not the only one who had seen the strange sights. Two belated travelers, while passing the church, had been startled and scared half out of their wits by seeing white robed figures flitting about among the tombstones and blood curdling groans and shrieks issuing from the church.

So no wonder the village was excited. The sexton thought he had left one of the windows open and some of the scamps from the village had gained admittance and were scaring the village folk. So he determined to watch that night.

About ten o'clock he left his home and wended his way towards the rear of the church, entering by the rear door he went up to the choir gallery and concealed himself in such a manner that he would have a view of the whole church. The night passed slowly by and the sexton caught himself nodding several times, but no ghost appeared. When morning dawned he left the church as secretly as he had entered, thinking that the ghosts were all imaginary. But nothing daunted, he went to watch on the next night, this time he entered by the front door.

As he was walking down the aisle his foot struck against something on the floor, stopping he picked up a bracelet encrusted with gems, studying it carefully, he found the initials G. B. H. on the inside. In a moment it flashed through his mind that this was one of the things stolen in the great diamond robbery, which had stirred up the country a few days before; but how came it here, a hundred miles from the scene of the robbery? His thoughts were cut short by sounds as if some one was moving about on the outside. He hastened to conceal himself and waited patiently not daring hardly to breath. The door opened and in stalked a tall form robed in white and slowly walked down the aisle, to the vault in the rear of the pulpit and disappeared.

Another and another entered by the door he could have sworn he had locked, until he had counted five of the figures, and disappeared in the same mysterious manner. Waiting fully half an hour after the last one had disappeared, he crept up to the vault and found the last slab covering had been removed.

Descending the stairs, he looked in the vault and beheld five flesh and blood men, some standing up, and some sitting down on the coffins, their white robes lay on an old coffin, the original occupant of which having been thrown unceremoniously into a corner, and now lay a ghastly reproach to the sacrilegious rascals that had removed them.

"It is a good thing Jack thought of this old church," one of the men was saying.

"Yes", replied another, "I like the idea of playing ghost and scaring the superstitious villagers nearly to death; and besides, he continued, "it is a splended hiding place unless some one suspects the ghost business.

Then followed a whispered coliquey,

which the sexton could not hear.

The sexton, crouching at the foot of the vault steps, heard a slight noise behind him turning suddenly, he beheld a man, with a club raised, in preparation to strike him.

He tried to get out of way, too late, the blow descended, with crushing force upon his unprotected head and he sank back unconscious. When consciousness returned he found himself lying in the vault bound and gagged, with the "ghosts" standing around him.

"It's a good thing I was late to-night," he heard the man that struck him say, "or he would have brought the police down on us."

"What shall we do with him?" one of the men asked.

"Tumble the bones out of one of those old coffins and put him in it," the last one to enter, said.

This was accordingly done, and the sexton found himself the inmate of a second hand coffin. The coffin being old and rotten, he experienced but little difficulty in breathing. He had been in his strange prison perhaps half an hour, when he was startled by a volley of pistol shots and a loud voice calling on his captors to surrender, he knew by the volley they answered with, that the invitation was not accepted. The fight was necessarily short, for what could six men however well armed, do against a dozen policemen?

One of the "ghosts" was killed outright and the balance more or less wounded.

Several of the policemen were wounded by the volley from the robbers, for the reader has no doubt, guessed long since that the "ghosts" were the men implicated in the robbery.

In the meantime the policemen were greatly surprised to see one of the old cof-

fers come tumbling down from the high position it had occupied, and bursting, seeing a man bound and gagged lying before them. The sexton made himself known to them and was congratulated on having escaped with his life.

The police had heard of the "ghosts" that haunted the church, and suspecting who they were, had surprised them with the result already known to the reader.

The men all received long terms in the state prison for their crime. The sexton lived to tell his grandchildren of how he was confined in a second hand coffin and when he was captured by the "ghosts" of
THE HAUNTED CHURCH.

OUR GRAND WORD HUNT.

In order to stimulate our subscribers to exertions and bring others in, we make the following offer.

To the one who sends in the largest number of words found in

The "Boy's Monthly"

we will give the following prizes:

For largest number words \$2.50

For next largest 1.25

For next a book by Optic.

For next 10 years sub. to Boy's Monthly.

The following rules must be strictly observed; no Geographical, Historical, Proper names allowed. No abbreviations, titles, or plurals will be counted. All lists must be in by the fifth of June. Non-subscribers positively barred. Subscriptions may be sent with list. The Word Hunt will be conducted in a strictly fair and honest manner. Result of prizes will be chronicled in July number. In addition to above, we will give a special prize of a handsomely bound book for the neatest list sent in. Go to work boys!

J. M. BEERS,*Wholesale Curiosity Dealer*

And Rubber Stamp Manufacturer,

126 & 128 E. Water St., Elmira, N. Y.

Wholesale price list free on application to dealers only. **RUBBER STAMPS.**

Our stamps are acknowledged to be the best and cheapest in the world. Each stamp is complete with pads, bottle of the J. M. Beers fine ink, box and full directions.

Reduced prices for next sixty days. 1 line, 30c.; 2 lines, 35c.; 3 lines, 40c.; 4 lines, 45c.; 5 lines, 50c. Special rates to publishers offering our stamps as premiums.

☞ Agents wanted. Big pay!

(Publ. inserting this and above, will get rubber stamp made to order to value \$1.00)

200 finely assorted stamps, including Chili, Peru, Spain etc., 8 cts.**RALPH H. STEPHENS, 1000 Clay St.,**
Lynchburg, - - - Virginia.**COLLECTORS****Look.** Saw fish saws 50c. Red coral 15c. Rose coral 15c. Sharks' eggs 7c. Sharks' teeth 15c. Sea Bean 6c. Porcupine quills 10c. doz. Catalogue and nice curiosity 10c. All post paid. Address John B. Wheeler, East Templeton, Mass.

Publishers insert this and above for three months and send bill payable in anything we advertise.

LOOK HERE!

We will send receipts for any of the following inks on receipt of price, 7 cents, or the batch for 75 cts. Black, red, yellow, violet, indelible and stencil plate ink, gold, silver, self copying, India, blue, french, copying-green, indelible, and rubber stamp. Any person sending us 3 1-cent stamps will receive 3 sheets of our Magic Copying paper, good for dealers who wish to make two bills at once.

Chatham M'd'e Co.,

360 Carlton Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO STAMP AGENTS I offer a very liberal commission. Good stamps at reasonable prices. Forward application with reference. W. F. Greany, 827 Brannan St., **SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.****APPROVAL SHEETS.** I will send to every one who promises to return in ten days, one good approval sheet at 25 per cent com. B. W. Marston, Amesbury Mass.**WATER ACATES.**

4c. an ounce, or 50c. a pound, postpaid. Wholesale rates to dealers for a stamp.

R. W. FRENCH,

Hartford, Klick Co., W. T.

A RUBBER STAMP, complete, with your name, ink, pads, etc., post free, 50 cents.

G. P. MOERS, Perryville, Ohio.

STAMPS to agents at 30 per cent. commission. Send 5 cents for our list and 100 stamps. J. O. JURY & Co., successors to Jury & Randall, 1715 Garrison Ave., St. Louis, Mo.**R. T. JAMES,**

VERNON HILL, HALIFAX CO., VA.,

Collector of and dealer in

Natural History Specimens

And General Curiosities, Minerals, Coins, Foreign and U. S. stamps.

Proprietor of the most wonderful discovery of the 19th century — James famous genuine "Mad-stones." A never-failing, permanent cure for all poisonous bites, stings, etc. Always ready. No cabinet or collection complete without one of these rare minerals.

Stones are sold in seven sizes; $\frac{1}{2}$ inch sq. to $\frac{1}{4}$. Send 2c. stamp for sealed circular, or send \$1., \$3., \$5., \$10. for sample stone, with "Hand-Book," and written guarantee with each by Registered package.

☞ Publishers inserting this and above 2, 4, or 6 months, paid in cash, or in Mad-Stones, (on receipt of first marked copy) at wholesale rates.

JUST THINK of it! The Youth's Herald will be sent to any address for 15c. per annum, if you send at once. It is a first-class, illustrated monthly, devoted to serial and short stories, sketches, natural history, etc. Address**SHETTEL & NES,**

No. 34 North Beaver St., York, Pa.

STAMP DEALERS supplied with desirable wholesale parcels of stamps on approval. **W. F. Greany, 827 Brannan Street, San Francisco, Cal.**

CONFEDERATE STAMPS.

Jno. W. Crawford,

—DEALER IN—

Genuine Confederate Stamps on the original envelope.

Rare Locals, (no fac-similes) for advanced Collectors. Send stamp for answer.

JNO. W. CRAWFORD,
720 MAIN ST., LYNCHBURG, VA.

W. F. GREANY, 827 Brannan St., San Francisco, Cal., Dealer in United States stamps of all kinds. Collections purchased.

Coins, Currency!

24 page book 10 cts. Egg lists 2 cts.
W. F. Greany, 827 Brannan St., SAN FRANCISCO CAL.

COINS and MEDALS.

Catalogue of U. S. and Colonial coins, 15c.
Price-list of U. S. Fractional currency, 10c.
" " Confederate notes, 10c.

Catalogue Numismatic Books, Part 1, 15c.
" " " " " II, 15c.

Hard Times Tokens, 1834-41, 15c.

The Coinage of the Popes, 15c.

LYMAN H. LOW, 853 Broadway, N. Y.

Liberal Offer to All.

Agents Wanted.—Boys and girls in every town and village in the United States and Canada to show goods; requires no canvassing or talking, but sells itself.

LARGE PROFITS.

Elegant samples free to those meaning business. Write to day to

H. Hamilton,

778 Eight Ave., New York.

PRICE LIST OF STANLEY, GIBBONS & CO'S

Philatelic Publications.

Full particulars of which are contained in the detailed prospectus, sent post-free on application.

The Price-Catalogue and Appendix, 2,100 illustrations, post free 1 sh. 6 p

The Improved series of Postage Stamp Albums. Seventh edition, greatly enlarged now ready, with spaces for the latest issues.

No. 1	-	-	1 sh 9 p	No. 3	-	4 sh. 8 p
" 2	-	-	3 sh 7 p	" 4	-	5 sh. 8 p

The Imperial Postage Stamp Album. Fourth edition, greatly enlarged and revised to 1881, including the four supplements previously published.

No. 5 the two volumes	-	-	14 sh 6 p
" 6	"	"	17 sh 0 p
" 7	"	"	19 sh 6 p
" 8	"	"	22 sh 6 p
" 9	"	"	32 sh 6 p
" 10	"	"	52 sh 6 p

The Philatelic Hand Book, published 1885. } No. 1 8 sh 0 p
" 2 13 sh 0 p

Album Weeds, or How to Detect Forged Stamps. 8 sh. 0 p

The National Albums. For Arms, Crests Monograms etc. Third edition, enlarged and improved.

No. 1	-	1 sh 8 p	" 4	-	5 sh 6 p
" 2	-	2 sh 11 p	" 5	-	8 sh 0 p
" 3	-	4 sh 0 p			

The Philatelic Album. As advertised. } No. 13 43 sh. 0 p

Stanley, Gibbons & Co.,

STAMP IMPORTERS,

8 Gower Street, London, W. C. Eng.