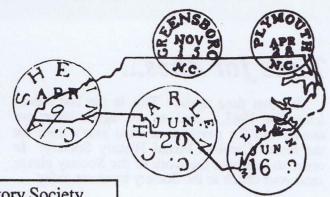
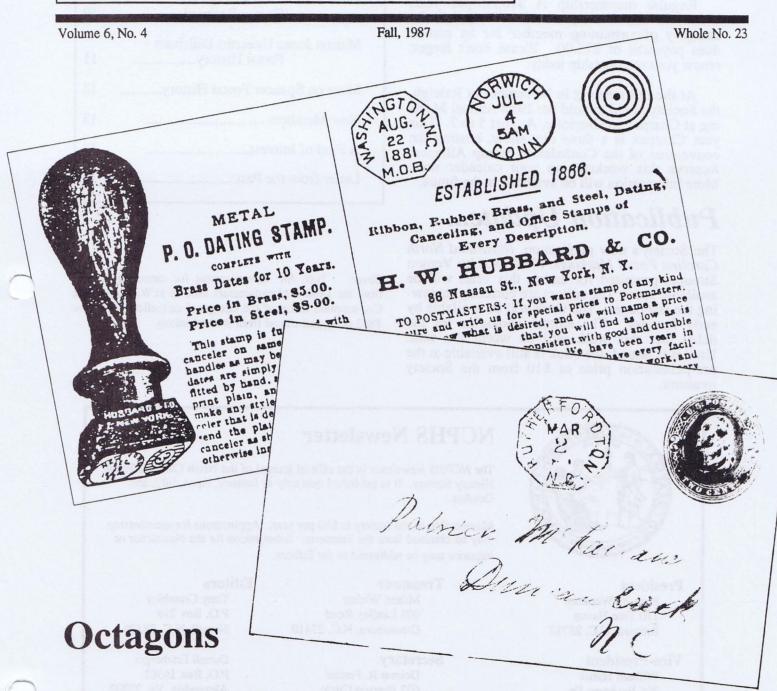
# NCPHS Newsletter



The Journal of the North Carolina Postal History Society



# Time for dues...

It's that time again. This is the last Newsletter for 1987. And so we again issue our annual call for payment of next year's dues for the North Carolina Postal History Society. In order to continue the work of the Society please send your check to the Society treasurer today.

Regular membership is \$10.00 per year. This year the Society voted to establish the category of sustaining member for an annual dues payment of \$25.00. Please don't forget; renew your membership today.

At the fall meeting in November in Raleigh, the Society voted to hold the 1988 Annual Meeting at Charpex in Charlotte, August 5 to 7. This year Charpex is a three day show, hosting the convention of the Confederate Stamp Alliance. Reserve this weekend on your calendar now. More information will be available in the future.

# Publication Update...

The Society's new publication, *Illustrated North Carolina Postal Markings*, 1777-1865 by Vernon Stroupe, promised for earlier this year, will be available soon. The editors are currently reviewing the last pages. The work will be available by early January. The editors apologize for the delay, but this work will be worth the wait. Until it is issued, the book is still available at the pre-publication price of \$10 from the Society treasurer.

### **Contents**

North Carolina Octagonal Postmarks	3
North Carolina Hunting and Fishing Stamps	6
Slow Mail on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad	10
Marion Jones Unearths Dillsboro Postal History	11
More on Spencer Postal History	12
New Members	13
A Find of Interest	13
Letter from the Past	14

Cover: Top: An advertisement for canceling devices from the 1880s. Manufacturers such as H.W. Hubbard & Co. supplied many of the octagonal cancellers. Bottom: 1882 octagonal cancel from Rutherfordton.



#### President

Ruth Y. Wetmore 110 Tree Haven Brevard, N.C. 28712

#### Vice-President

William Harter 205 Bayberry Dr. Salisbury, N.C. 28144

### **NCPHS** Newsletter

The NCPHS Newsletter is the official journal of the North Carolina Postal History Society. It is published quarterly in January, April, July, and October.

Membership in the society is \$10 per year. Applications for membership may be obtained from the Treasurer. Submissions for the Newsletter or inquiries may be addressed to the Editors.

#### Treasurer

Milton Wicker 508 Lindley Road Greensboro, N.C. 27410

### Secretary

Delmar R. Frazier 602 Pearson Circle New Bern, N.C. 28560

#### **Editors**

Tony Crumbley P.O. Box 219 Newell, N.C. 28126

Darrell Ertzberger P.O. Box 16361 Alexandria, Va. 22302

# North Carolina Octagonal Postmarks

Ken Schoolmeester
P.O. Box 8465, Greensboro, N.C. 27419

Working with Roger Heinen's "U.S. Octagonal Postmark" listing in the *USCC News*, octagonals in my collections, and those reported by fellow NCPHS members, I have compiled a listing of North Carolina octagonal postmarks.

There does not seem to be any specific reason for the use of the octagonal postmark, as there was with the Doane cancels. Some Post Offices used them as receiving marks, some for money-order business postmarks, and others as their usual postmark. There are a few "fancy" octagonal postmarks which are noted in the listings. These were all used as town postmarks.

The Wadesboro octagonal is the grand-daddy of them all. It was used on pre-stamp era mail during the 1830s-40s. Most octagonals were used from the 1870s through the 1890s, although

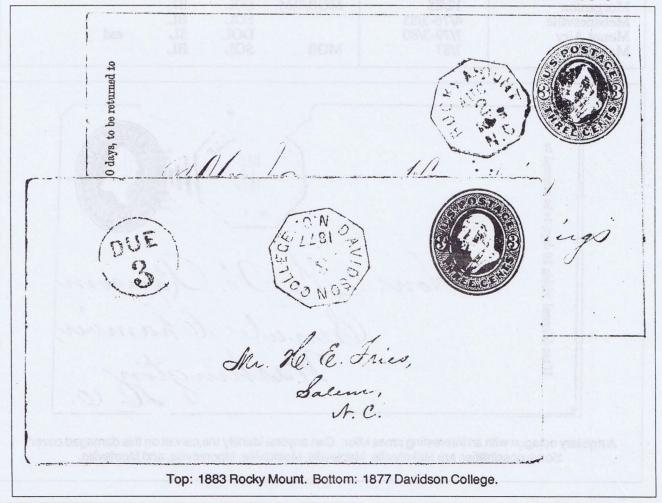
Warrenton used an octagonal in the early twentieth century as a receiving mark,

Abbreviations used in this listing:

DOL	Double Outer Line
SL	Serif Lettering
SOL	Single Outer Line
BL	Block Lettering
MOB	Money Order Business
0	Date not in octagon
Ě	Elongated shape
RM	used as Receiving Mark

Please report any other octagonal postmarks from North Carolina which you may find to the author.

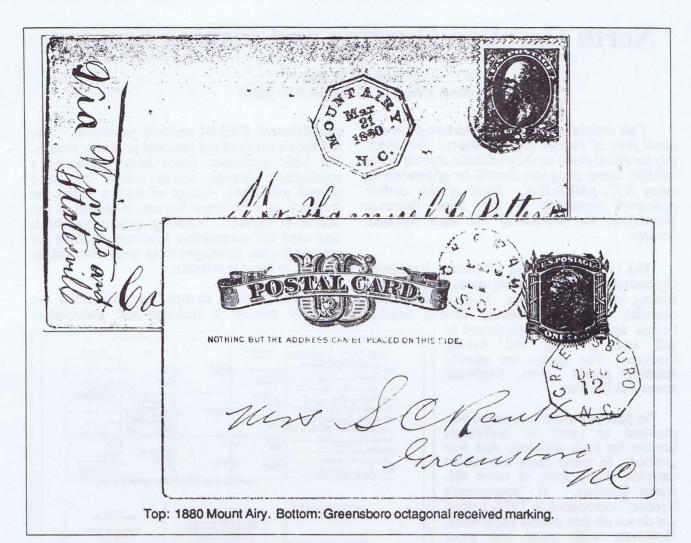
The listings begin on the following page.



Town	Dates	Comme	ents		I trace Left
Battleborough	10/86-10/90	МОВ	SOL	BL	
Carthage	4/87	MOB	SOL	BL	
Castle Hayne	5/84	Blot Gressines	SOL	SL	
Clinton	7/85	MOB	SOL	BL	
Concord	7/82	Ceta W	SOL	BL	
Enfield	7/72	West, Cale	SOL	BL	blue
Franklin	?/83	hatronar	SOL		
Greensboro	(6/82-8/85)	RM	SOL	BL	
Hendersonville	?/80-?/82	2010	SOL		
Hillsborough	?/72-10/86	DO T	SOL	BL	
Hickory Tavern	4/73	12 officers	SOL	BL	
Jonesborough	3/79	HOS as street	SOL	BL	
Kings Mountain	10/84-?/86	ne Post BE	SOL	BL	
Kinston	?/79	OM not stop	SOL	miavisás	
Kittrell	?/78-2/88	thers as Land	SOL	BL	
Laurel Hill	1/89	MOB	SOL	BL	
Leaksville	shooti an bean	M.S. sdr mi	SOL		
Lenoir	4/84-9/86	RM	SOL	BL	
Lexington	3/77		SOL	BL	
Littleton	5/90	MOB	SOL	BL	
Mapleville	?/86-?/90	due liner su	DOL		
Marion	12/86-?/87	ds were	SOL	BL	also without
the following page:	The listings peginger	ringonible			year date
Morganton	12/85	MOB/RM	SOL	BL	
Mebanesville	4/76-3/85		SOL	BL	
Mount Airy	?/79-3/80		DOL	SL	red
Maxton	?/87	MOB	SOL	BL	



A mystery octagon with an interesting cross killer. Can anyone identify the cancel on this damaged cover? Some possibilities are Makelyville, Mapleville, Meeksville, Mooresville, and Morrisville.



Town	Dates	Comm	nents		
Newton	1/87		SOL	BL	led, Weat probabl
Pittsborough Polenta	11/85	MOB	SOL SOL	BL	
Polkton Purcepolis	11/88 1/83-3/91	MOB/RM	SOL SOL	BL SL	
Randleman	9/86	MOB	SOL	BL	
Reidsville	?/78-12/81		SOL	BL	
Rocky Mount	5/78-8/83		SOL	BL	
Rutherfordton	?/84		SOL	-	Doct adversariation (
Salem	8/82	2010	SOL	BL	used as an auxiliary?
Shelby	6/76-6/80	panell of w	SOL	BL	langed monay at L
South River	?/79	300 1	DOL		
Wadesboro	?/38	23.6	E	SL	
Warrenton	12/02-3/04	RM	SOL	BL	
Wentworth	1/78-10/84	MOD	SOL	BL	mindle har week
Washington	8/81	MOB	SOL	BL	seen only in advertisement for post- markers

# North Carolina Hunting and Fishing Stamps

Timothy McRae
Route 3, Box 336, Claremont, N.C. 28610

This article is a bit of a departure from our usual fare of strictly postal history. However, this excellent piece on the philatelic aspects of the wildlife stamp program should be of interest to many N.C. philatelists. Parts of this article appeared previously in the State Revenue Newsletter, the journal of the State Revenue Society.

The North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission in Raleigh regulates hunting and fishing in North Carolina. In each of the 100 counties there are generally several bonded

license agents that are permitted to sell state hunting and fishing licenses. The agents are usually sporting goods stores, hardware stores and the like.

In past years the sportsman was required to carry an individual license for each privilege that was granted. In many cases this meant carrying three, four, or more dif-A "sportsman's ferent licenses. license," introduced in 1974, helped cut down on this excess paperwork. However, with more and more people taking part in outdoor activities and the list of potential licenses growing, an additional change was needed. What probably tipped the scales in favor of the stamp program that was introduced in the 1983-84 season was the apparent success of such programs in other states and the hopes that the program would raise additional monies for the wildlife program.

The Beginning: the 1983-84 Season

The season beginning July 1, 1983 saw the implementation of the stamp program. At this time the expiration date of all dated licenses was changed to June 30. There were three basic types of licenses in North Carolina: annual, short-term, and lifetime. Only the lifetime licenses remained unchanged under the stamp program. When the program was introduced, two different heavy paper trifold passbooks were issued. Figure 1 shows the front and back of

two different 1983-84 resident passbooks. The top shows usage of the pictorial privilege stamps. For \$30, sportsman could have purchased a sportsman's license stamp which conferred several privileges. Usage of such a stamp, on the back of a different license, is shown at the bottom of Figure 1. Another, similar, passbook was used for nonresident licenses. Stamps for various license privileges were to be attached, as needed, to these passbooks.

Three pictorial stamps were issued for the 1983-84 season: a resident and nonresident

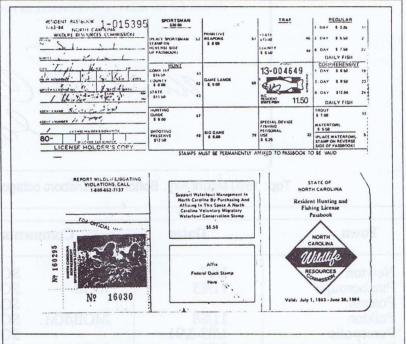


Figure 1. Front and back of 1983-84 resident passbooks.

sportsman stamps, which granted all hunting and fishing privileges in the state, and a voluntary waterfowl stamp. Additional information on these stamps has appeared in the Jan-Feb/Mar-Apr, 1984 State Revenue Newsletter, (Vol. 23, No. 1 and 2).

A total of 33 different stamps were issued for each different resident and nonresident license privilege. The stamps measured 30 by 23 1/2 mm, were rouletted and came in sheets of 50 (5 x 10) with a vertical gutter running the length of the sheet. Each stamp bore a different design.

Page 6 Fall, 1987 NCPHS Newsletter

Following the end of each license season, the Commission has sold packets of unused stamps to collectors. These are sold until December 31 at which time all remainders are destroyed. Two hundred eighty six packets of the 1983-84 stamps were sold. These packets did not include the waterfowl stamp.

Program Revisions: the 1984-85 Season.

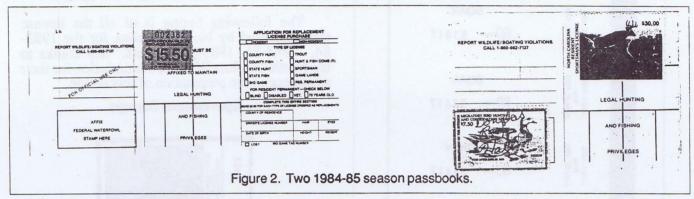
The stamp program was not overly popular with sportsmen or the license agents in the first year. Some agents even elected to discontinue the sale of licenses. The 1984-85 license period thus brought several major changes. Both the

numbers for sales. A variety of the \$15 brown stamp has been found with the printing doubled.

Midwest Marketing of Sullivan, Illinois once again supplied the waterfowl stamp. Sportsman stamps were supplied by Weldon, Williams, and Lick of Arkansas, while the denominational stamps were printed by Denney-Reyburn Company of West Chester, Pa.

The Big Game Stamps

Although they have been used by big game hunters for over ten years, big game stamps have never been popular with collectors and are very



sportsman and voluntary waterfowl stamps changed design. More importantly, the 32 individual privilege stamps were replaced with only 21 stamps, each showing only a different denomination. The law required that one stamp in the denomination of the proper license fee be attached to the passbook for each privilege. New bifold passbooks made from a softer and thinner paper were used. Figure 2 shows the annual passbook, which was on a yellowish paper. At left is shown the use of a denominated stamp on the front of the license. At right is the back of another license, showing the use of the resident sportsman's license stamp.

For the 1984-85 license stamps, 84 packets, which *did* include the waterfowl stamp, were sold.

#### The 1985-86 Season

License sales over the period ending 30 June 1986 netted the state over ten million dollars. There were no value changes or additions on the stamps sold. Passbooks for annual licenses were green, while the short-term passbooks were yellow. Colors for the 21 denominated stamps are very light. Packet sales of all 24 stamps issued for 1985-86 dropped to an all time low of 52. These figures are not included in the

scarce. These stamps are included with the purchase of the sportsman or big game license. State regulations require that the big game stamp be validated by cutting out the date of the kill and attaching the stamp to the animal. The 1985-86 big game stamps are shown in figure 3. For the 1985-86 season, these ten stamps regulated the number of deer, bear, boar, and turkey, a hunter is allowed to kill.

### Collecting Fish and Game Stamps

Having worked for 20 years with a license agent who sells over 5,000 licenses a year, I can make some additional observations that will be of interest to collectors. The sale of the packets makes mint stamps not affixed to licenses fairly easy to obtain. Stamps on licenses and in good condition are desirable and often very scarce. All nonresident and short term licenses are scarce. Most of these quickly made their way to the trash after use. Licenses for hunting privileges are generally discarded following the close of the season in February. The most common licenses are the resident state fishing and sportsman These account for nearly 90% of license sales. Trapping, special fishing devices, primitive weapons and county fishing licenses are seldom seen. Only a few hunting guide and shooting preserve licenses are issued.

ach this tab and store in a safe place for use in ordering a duplicate tag should the original be lost. Complete an application for duplicate tag, which can be obtained from any, license agent, and mail it with the appropriate fee to: LIC SECT., WILD. RESOURCES COM. RALEIGH, NC 27611 Heater's Notice: Deer, turkey, wild boar, and bear taken under privilege of this license must be tagged at the site of kill with the appropriate tag having the month and day of the kill cut out by the hunter and then taken to a nearly Wildlife Cooperator Agent where the kill will be registered and a possession permit BEAR July 1, 1985 thru June 30, 1986 80- 51417 BOAR July 1, 1985 thru June 30, 1986 80- 51417 BOAR 51417 July 1, 1985 thru June 30, 1886 TURKEY 51417 TURKEY 80- 51417 ANTLERED DEER July 1, 1986 Ehru June 30, 1986 Valid only for antiered buck statewide 80- 51417 ANTLERED DEER Valid only for antiered buck state 80= 51417 **HUNTER'S CHOICE DEER** Valid only for antie red buck or antie deer where legal (See Regulations for bag limit restrictions) 80-- 51417 HUNTER'S CHOICE DEER Valid only for antiered buck or entiered July 1, 18 thru June 30, er where legal (See Regulations for bag nit restrictions) 51417 80-ANTLERLESS DEER Valid only for antieriess deer where a beg limit is 5 and during legal antierie 80- 51417

Figure 3. 1985-86 Big game stamps.

shooting preserve licenses are issued.

Stamps are not used for licenses for nonpersonal special fishing devices, nonresident state trapping, falconry and guest fishing. These special licenses are issued by the Commission upon receipt of an application obtained from a license agent.

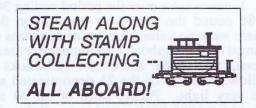
Most sportsman stamps on licenses are damaged. Due to the size of the stamp and its position on the license, almost all are creased or otherwise wounded. The other stamps fare better, but the vast majority are abused to some extent by the license agent or license holder, who view them as little more than pieces of paper.

The following listing is of all the license stamps issued by North Carolina for the 1983-84, 1984-85, 1985-86 seasons. My thanks to the North Carolina Wildlife Commission for their assistance in the preparation of this article.

### **Sportsmans Stamps**



	Number sold
1983-84, perf. 11 1/2	
\$30 resident \$95 non-resident	113,385 867
1984-85, perf. 11 1/2	
\$30 resident \$95 non-resident	128,273 814
1985-86, perf 12 1/2	
\$30 resident \$95 non-resident	136,174 849



### Voluntary Waterfowl Conservation Stamps



Number Sold

1983-84, \$5.50, perf. 11 1/2	24,422
1984-85, \$5.50, perf. 11 1/2	12,059
1985-86, \$5.50, perf. 12 1/2	11,884

### **License Stamps**



1983-84, rouletted 9 1/2	
\$3.25 one day fishing, resident	51,805
\$5.25 special fishing devices-personal	or and
use, resident	6,110
\$5.50 three day fishing, resident	12,499
\$5.50 one day fishing, non-resident	13,617
\$6.00 county fishing, resident	13,631
\$6.00 county hunting, resident	39,391
\$6.00 hunting guide	224
\$6.50 one day comprehensive	0.700
fishing, resident	3,582
\$7.00 trout fishing, resident	24,457
\$7.50 six day fishing, resident	1,738
\$8.00 county trapping	1,730
\$8.00 big game hunting, resident	94,805
\$8.00 primitive weapons	3,123
\$8.50 three day fishing, non-resident	11,993
\$8.50 one day comprehensive	1 026
fishing, non-resident	1,836
\$9.00 game lands	18,273
\$9.50 three day comprehensive fishing, resident	1,761
\$10.50 six day fishing, non-resident	5,043
\$11.50 state fishing, resident	108,708
\$11.50 state hinting, resident	68,423
\$12.50 controlled shooting preserve	480
\$12.50 controlled shooting preserve	700
fishing, resident	301
110111119, 100100111	501

\$12.50 three day comprehensive	
fishing, non-resident	2,005
\$13.00 special fishing devices,	
personal use, non-resident	42
\$15.00 state trapping	1,582
\$15.50 combination hunting and	
fishing	113,244
\$15.50 trout fishing, non-resident	542
\$15.50 six day comprehensive	
fishing, non-resident	1,210
\$20.50 state fishing, non-resident	7,463
\$25.00 six day hunting, non-resident	3,899
\$30.00 big game hunting, non-resident	2,689
\$41.00 state hunting, non-resident	4,101



1984-85, rouletted 9	)	1/2
\$3.25 yellow		

\$3.25 yellow	57,064
\$5.25 yellow	6,356
\$5.50 yellow	27,326
\$6.00 yellow	47,561
\$6.50 yellow	4,063
\$7.00 yellow \$7.50 yellow	24,378
\$7.50 yellow	820
\$8.00 yellow	8/501
\$8.50 green	16,406
\$9.00 green	15,350
\$9.50 green	2,285
\$10.50 green	5,284
\$11.50 green	197,632
\$12.50 blue	3,853
\$13.00 blue	53
\$15.00 blue	2,008
\$15.50 blue	106,571
\$20.50 blue	9,277
\$25.00 blue	3,969
\$30.00 blue	3,693
\$41.00 blue	3,994
1985-86, rouletted 9 1/2	
\$3.25 blue	60,177
\$5.25 blue	6,054
\$5.50 blue	30,344
\$6.00 blue	43,596
\$6.50 green	4,162
\$7.00 green	23,423
\$7.50 green	779
\$8.00 green	81,254
\$8.50 yellow	17,205
Continued on page 10	

# Slow Mail on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad

Vernon Stroupe
P.O. Box 8879, Asheville, N.C. 28814



We think of the railroads as revolutionizing the delivery systems of freight and mail. This is true, but it did not happen overnight or as easy as we may think today. We find evidence of the slowness of the trains of yesterday in a letter addressed to the Hon. A.H. Shepherd, member of the North Carolina House of Representatives in 1848.

The letter is from the contracts office of the Post Office Department in Washington. It is evidently in response to a request by the member of the House inquiring about funds due the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad. It reads:

Hunting & Fishing Stamps, continued from page 9	
\$9.00 yellow	13,700
\$9.50 yellow	2,465
\$10.50 yellow	5,367
\$11.50 brown	202,517
\$12.50 brown	4,302
\$13.00 brown	32
\$15.00 brown	1,583
\$15.50 orange	100,425
\$20.50 orange	9,768
\$25.00 orange	3,984
\$30.00 orange	3,653
\$41.00 orange	3,939
7	VCPHS

Sir,

The Postmaster General instructs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 5. inst., and to inform you in answer, that payments could not legally be made, in regular course of business, for conveying mails on route No. 2801 (Raleigh to Gaston, N.C.) owing to the refusal of the Railroad Co. to execute contracts. The ground of such refusal is, that the time allowed by this department for making the trips, 8 1/2 hours going and 8 returning, is too short and that they require 10 hrs. in summer and 12 in winter an extension of time, which I am authorized to say, cannot be granted, that fixed by the department only requiring a speed of about ten miles an hour.

The Postmaster General has, however, now specially recognized the services of the R.R. Co. for two quarters ending 31 Dec. 1847, and referred the case to the Auditor of adjustments, expecting that the contracts will be duly executed, under which to make future payments.

In 1847, the Raleigh & Gaston trains could average only 7 to 8 miles an hour over the 85 miles of track and were so slow that the Post Office Department refused to pay for some of the delivered mail.

# **Marion Jones Unearths Dillsboro Postal History**

by John Parris

[This article originally appeared in John Parris' "Roaming the Mountains" column in the Asheville Citizen-Times on August 30, 1987. -- Ed.1

When Elias Monteith became postmaster in Dillsboro 60 years ago, postmasters had to equip their post offices with boxes as well as provide the buildings to house them.

And when he retired 18 years later, he dismantled the Dillsboro post office, hauled it to his home and stored it in the loft of one of his buildings.

Recently, when Marion Jones established Jones County Store in Dillsboro, he persuaded Monteith's daughters Edna and Edith to sell him the old post office so he could preserve it in his emporium as a part of his collection of the early Dillsboro history.

In doing so, Jones unearthed not only some of Dillsboro's past but also some little known history of Barkers Creek, a half dozen miles to the west, where the Big Spring post office was established August 15, 1852 with James Raby as postmaster when what is now Jackson County

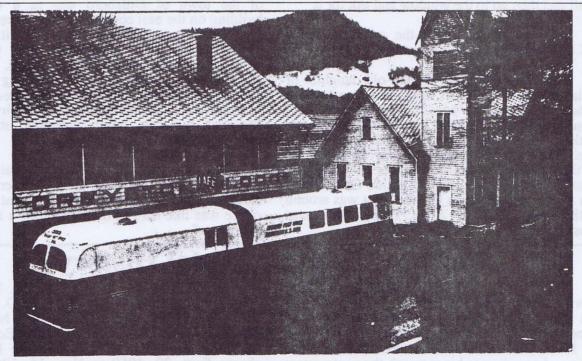
was a part of Haywood County.

The Big Spring post office was terminated March 29, 1860, just 14 months before U.S. Postmaster General Montgomery Blair issued a proclamation suspending postal service in the states of the Confederacy on June 1, 1861.

Meanwhile, Postmaster General John H. Reagan of the Confederacy had set up a postal service in the South, and on June 1, 1861, U.S. post offices in the Confederacy opened as offices of the Confederate Postal Service.

On Feb. 5, 1869, the Big Spring post office was reestablished and the name changed to Jackson County Post Office with Archibald Ward as postmaster. This was five years after the money order system went into operation in some post offices and four years before the government issued postal cards with imprinted stamps of one cent denomination.

On Oct. 26, 1903, the Jackson County Post Office was changed to Compton Post Office with Andrew D. Jones, postmaster. Two years later it became the Barkers Creek Post Office and Jones was reappointed.



The Asheville & Blue Ridge Highway Post Office in Dillsboro about 1952.

The Dillsboro post office was in the basement of the Greystone Lodge at left.

Finally, on Oct. 15, 1920, the Barkers Creek post office, housed in the George Revis store, was discontinued.

And for the next eight years the little post office, sharing a corner of the Revis store, gathered dust.

Then Elias Monteith became postmaster at Dillsboro on Jan. 21, 1928 and he bought the Barkers Creek post office and set it up in a building on Front Street here. When he retired on July 31, 1946, he took his post office home with him. By that time the government was providing the post offices and the building.

Nobody knows how old the post office is that came from Barkers Creek, but it could well be a hundred years old or more, for it predates post offices with combination metal boxes.

The post office, which sat on a 32-inch-high counter top, was manufactured by the Corbin Cabinet Lock Company, of New Britain, Connecticut, and is framed with chestnut paneling.

It is 47 inches high and 55 inches wide, with a brass-grilled opening in the center with a small shelf and below it a letter slot. On each side are nine rows of three glass-covered boxes with a number so the box-renter could see if he had any mail and then go to the window and ask for it.

A brass plaque above the grillwork reads "U.S. Post Office" and is decorated with stars.

Edna Monteith, the 79-year-old daughter of Elias Monteith, went to work in the post office when her father became postmaster and continued for the next 45 years, until her retirement on June 30, 1973. She recalled that the first post office here was in the home of William Allen Dills, the founder of Dillsboro, that is now occupied by Riverside Craft Shops on a bluff above Scotts Creek. That was around 1880 and his wife Alice Enloe Dills was postmaster.

"The post office has been all over Dillsboro at different times," she said. "My father began working in the post office in the '90s, when Frank Jarrett was first postmaster. You know, he bought the Mount Buelah Hotel from Mr. Dills and named it the Jarrett Springs Hotel which is now The Jarrett House that folks visit from all over because of the food.

"Mr. Jarrett hardly ever saw the post office. He left it to Papa. They weren't so strict back then. The postmaster didn't have to report every day. He paid Papa \$15 a month and his dinner at the hotel.

"There were other postmasters after Mr. Jarrett and eventually he was appointed again, and Papa worked for him from 1924 until 1928 when he became postmaster and I went to work for him.

"When Papa was first postmaster they put him on the cancellations - so much for each cancellation. He had to keep a record of every letter he postmarked. Then they put him on a salary of \$800 or \$900 a year. I believe he was getting about \$1,800 a year when he retired. The post office was advanced from fourth class to third class in 1945.

"The first post office in the business section of the town of Dillsboro was in a wooden building on the east corner of Front Street where Bradley's General Store is now. Later it moved down the street to a building where Cannon Cottages are now. That building burned. Then it was in the Cannon Brothers Building in the Cannon's Corner complex on Front Street. The next move was to the basement of the Greystone Inn rock building, now an antique shop, on Haywood Road.

"I'm sure glad," Edna Monteith said, "that Papa's old post office is being preserved by Marion Jones so people can see what a post office was like here in the mountains a hundred years ago."

## More on Spencer Postal History

In the last issue, William and Marian Harter reviewed the postal history or Spencer, N.C. in an article mainly based on a piece by James W. Cooper published in the Salisbury Evening Post in 1975. Garland Stout writes to add more to the story. According to his research the postmasters of Spencer and their dates of appointment were: Hugh Smith, May 15, 1897; J. Lee Armstrong,

Aug. 30, 1901; James D. Dorsett, Nov. 3, 1905; John R. Dorsett, May 24, 1911; W.D. Pethel, May 26, 1913; William D. Kizziah, Nov. 24, 1920; Hester L. Dorsett, July 1, 1921; Edwin M. Patterson, Dec. 31, 1933; Cecil Cary Holt, in charge Sept. 30, 1950 to Nov. 15, 1951; and Robert L. Harrison, Oct. 13, 1951.

### **New Members**

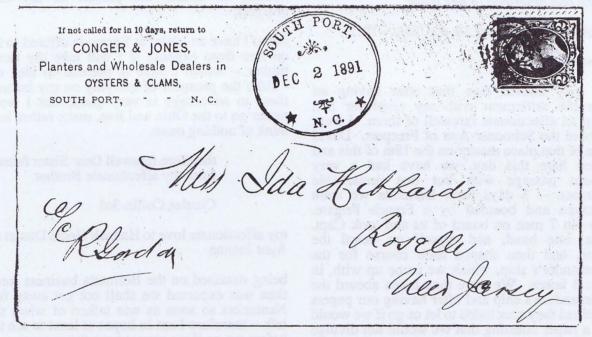
Please welcome these new members:

William E. Benbow 4109 Hermitage Point Virginia Beach, VA 23455

Arne Englund 108 Greenfield Rd. Chapel Hill, NC 27514 Richard A. Morgan Glenwood Rd. Continental Apt #210 Greenville, SC 19615

Robert L. Sanford P.O. Box 19592 Greensboro, NC 27419

Scott Troutman 764 Lynn Dee Dr. Winston-Salem, NC 27106



### A Find of Interest

Tony Crumbley
P.O. Box 219, Newll, N.C. 28126

On occassion, one runs across a postmark that just jumps out and says tell me more. Such is the case with a recent find from Southport, N.C.

Southport is a town in Brunswick County on the Cape Fear River. Originally it was the site of Fort Johnston, built between 1748 and 1764. This community was developed under the name Smithville in 1792 after General Benjamin Smith. In 1889 the name was changed to Southport because it was the the most southern seaport in North Carolina.

The Perkinson book lists William R. Fergerson appointed postmaster on March 3,

1887. One would expect Mr. Fergerson was still around in December of 1891 when this cover was posted. We can thank Postmaster Fergerson for the pride he took in his duties because he certainly produced a striking cover with this CDS.

I have seen few postal markings more dramatic and eye-catching than this one. The double circle, stars and scrollwork certainly set this mark apart from most others.

If you know of any other cover with similar markings or know any details about the manufacturer of this canceling device, please drop me a note.

### Letter from the Past

### A Journey during the War of 1812

This month's Letter from the Past is from the collection of Ken Schoolmeester. It is from Charles Coffin, a Quaker traveling from Bermuda to Wilmington. This letter was written in March, three months before Congress declared war on Great Britain. Both British and French ships harassed American shipping with incidents like the one described in this letter.

Wilmington N.Carolina 3th mo. 25th - 1812

Beloved sister,

This may inform thee that after having an honorable settlement with my employer and taking an affectionate farewell of them. I went on board the Schooner Ann of Freeport. David Soule of that place master on the 18th of this and arrived here this day, we have had a very pleasant passage with but one remarkable occurance -- 3 days from Bermuda we were overtaken and boarded by a French Frigate. They put 7 men on board of us and took Capt. Soule, one hand, and myself on board the frigate, and then shaped their course for the Commandor's ship, which we came up with, in about 3 hours. We were then taken aboard the Commandore's ship and after having our papers examined they concluded to let us go if we would sign a paper attesting that we would not divulge the secret of that squadron's being on the coast, which we readily did, but thou may better judge,

than I can express my feelings, while on board those direfull prisons, where I saw 3 American Captains, who had fallen into their hands, and had their vessels destroyed by them, one of which was then sinking astern of the Commandore's ship, one of these three had a cargo of rum and molasses, one a cargo of salt, they were from an enemy's port, and so were we, altho we had no cargo on board -- yet I think our deliverance is to be imputed to the protecting Divine care of Providence for which mercy I am free to acknowledge, gratefull praise ought to flow forth to the Father and fountain of all good, which in a degree I did labour for, tho I find my heart prone to

evil, and how to do good, I often looked towards my endeared little family, as well as my friends at large, (while standing in suspense on board the ships) with anxious solitude indeed, fearing the destruction of our Schooner and our imprisonment, where I might have been many months without being able to give any account of myself, which thou knowest would have been as distressing to them as to me.

Should I get home without meeting with any accident and find my family well, I know of nothing to hinder the persuit of my Ohio prospect.

Altho I have an island at Bermuda offered to live on free from expense if I will take my family thither -- which I have at present no idea of - altho the prospect of carrying on my business there to advantage is very good, but I would rather go to the Ohio and live, make rather less I think of nothing more.

therefore farewell Dear Sister farewell from thy affectionate Brother

Charles Coffin 3rd

my affectionate love to Hannah Uncle Daniel and Aunt Joanna

being detained on the Bermuda business longer than was expected we shall not get away from Nantucket so soon as was talked of when thou left -- therefore I am in hopes at least to see thee before we go if we cannot have thy company.

