



# NJPH

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## *Can you date it?*



*A beardless Abraham Lincoln cameo on a campaign cover with a Hoboken, NJ postmark. This cover is in an upcoming Robert A. Siegel Auction, from the David L. Jarrett Collection of Propaganda Covers, to be held on March 25, 2009. Go to [www.NJPostalHistory.org](http://www.NJPostalHistory.org) and visit our Featured Cover for the "back story."*

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**NEW JERSEY POSTAL HISTORY SOCIETY, INC.**

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**OFFICERS**

President: Robert G. Rose, P.O. Box 1945, Morristown, NJ. 07962-1945 [President@NJPostalHistory.org](mailto:President@NJPostalHistory.org)  
VP & Ed. Emeritus: E. E. Fricks, 25 Murray Way, Blackwood, NJ 08012 [VicePresident@NJPostalHistory.org](mailto:VicePresident@NJPostalHistory.org)  
Treasurer: Andrew Kupersmit, 143 Woodbridge Ave., Metuchen, NJ 08840 [Treasurer@NJPostalHistory.org](mailto:Treasurer@NJPostalHistory.org)  
Secretary: Jean R. Walton, 125 Turtleback Rd., Califon, NJ 07830 [Secretary@NJPostalHistory.org](mailto:Secretary@NJPostalHistory.org)  
Auction Manager: Arne Englund, P.O. Box 57, Port Murray, NJ 07865 [auctionmanager@NJPostalHistory.org](mailto:auctionmanager@NJPostalHistory.org)  
Editor-in-Chief/*NJPH*: Robert G. Rose, P.O. Box 1945, Morristown, NJ. 07962-1945 [rose@daypitney.com](mailto:rose@daypitney.com)  
Layout Editor: Jean R. Walton, 125 Turtleback Rd., Califon, NJ 07830 [Njpostalhistory@aol.com](mailto:Njpostalhistory@aol.com)

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**IF YOU HAVE NOT YET DONE SO, PAY YOUR 2009 DUES!!**

If you have not yet paid your 2009 dues, you will find enclosed with this issue a form for dues payment. Please mail this to your Secretary with your check – we need your support! Dues are still only \$15 a year. If you prefer, you can pay your dues online by Paypal (no extra fee), by clicking [HERE](#) if you are viewing this online, or by going to our new web site [above] where you will find a link to renew your membership. You can also donate to the Society at the same time, if you would like.

**MANY THANKS FOR DONATIONS:**

We are very grateful for contributions received from the following members: William Brown, E. Leslie Byrnes, Patricia E. Byrnes, Donald A. Chafetz, Joseph S. Chervenyak, Doug D'Avino, John W. Edge, Daniel W. Elliott, Arnold Engel, Joseph J. Felcone, Lloyd E. Foss, Leonard Frank, Joseph Haynes, Charles M. Hogate, Willard Johnson, Robert J. Jones, George Kramer, Michael Marino, Craig C. Mathewson, Jr., Hugh Merritt, Francis E. W. Ogle, Alan Parsons, Leonard R. Peck, Frank Reischerl, Robert G. Rose, Steven M. Roth, Paul W. Schopp, Paul Schumacher, Harry M. Segner III, Russell N. Silverstein, Ed Siskin, John Trosky, and Nathan Zankel. This does not include, but should, Warren Plank, for his donation of time and coverage of fees involved in managing our new web site.

\*\*\*\*\*

**PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE**

The New Year brings another volume of your Society's journal *NJPH*, and with this, the first issue, an interesting mix of both continuing in-depth articles and short pieces which the writers and your editors hope you find both interesting and informative of New Jersey's postal history. I again take this occasion to extend my sincere thanks and appreciation to Jean Walton for all of her efforts in putting this gold-winning Journal together. Her title of "Layout Editor" does not even come close to the work she puts in four times a year in creating these pages. Thanks Jean!

I also thank the many contributors to the Society who answered the call for donations and whose names are listed above. With annual dues income of about \$1,500 and production costs and postage for the four annual issues of *NJPH* running in excess of \$2,000, without your generous support it would be impossible for the Society to continue without an increase in dues. My thanks to all of our donors.

For those of you who have put off paying your dues for 2009, we have included a second and final dues notice. Please take the time to write a check to your Society and while you are at it, include a donation.

Please be sure to visit [NJPostalHistory.org](http://NJPostalHistory.org), our Society's website. Many thanks to Society member Warren Plank, for getting it up and running. Exciting details about the website are found on page 51.

Finally, the annual Multistate Postal History Competition will take place this year at Boxborough, Massachusetts on May 1-3, 2009. Our Society has been invited to participate by the Show's organizers. The deadline for submitting an application is March 22, 2009. Details about the Show can be found on page 31. Whether you have a single or multi-frame exhibit of New Jersey postal history, this is a nice opportunity to "show your stuff."

**ROBERT G. ROSE**

## THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC OF 1848-49: An 1848 New Brunswick Letter

By Len Peck

During 1848 and 1849, cholera was rampant in the Northeast; in New York City alone 3000 to 4000 people died.<sup>1</sup> But it was not only New York that was struck with the disease; among other population centers, New Brunswick also suffered during the same outbreak.

At the time, the cause of cholera was unknown. It was a devastating disease -- even healthy people could be infected, and die within 24 hours or only a few days. It is hard to imagine the fear this must have engendered in the population -- not knowing what caused the disease, or how close death lurked at any moment. Cholera would destroy the body by dehydration -- diarrhea could drain the body of fluids, and a person might lose 30 pounds of body weight as the disease swept through the system. It did not appear to be contagious in the normal sense, not airborne or a result of contact with infected persons. But it did appear in clusters.



It was not until some years later that it was discovered that the cause was infected water supplies -- once infected with the bacterium, the disease spread through any part of the population drawing from the same water supply. It was not so clear in those days that allowing waste water to flow into drinking supplies could be dangerous. Once the disease got a foothold, it compounded itself as the body wastes of those infected spread the contamination further. Outbreaks of cholera also occurred in the U.S. in 1832 and 1873. It still occurs in areas of the world where clean drinking water is a problem; for example, in Iraq in 2007 some 60 people died of cholera.<sup>2</sup> This letter gives us some idea of what it might have been like to live with such a threat:

New Brunswick, July 16th 1848

Dear Darwin;

*As I am at leisure this morning, methinks, that the time may be passed pleasantly, -to the satisfaction of you and myself. -by answering your long looked for letter of the 8th ultimo. I thank God I am well as are all the family, having so far escaped the dreadful and prevailing Cholera. -- with this Disease whole families are going, as has been the Case in the Gomis[?] part of our town. A man named Fleighler has lost since yesterday morning, his wife and 4 children-- another 3 children besides many others, making all told 15 deaths out of 25 cases in one day. The other people are closing their houses, moving away and so, - the lower part of our street presents a Sad Sad appearance this morning--the deaths mostly adults. Great alarm prevails and all are on the alert to meet the disease in its very first symptoms. -- On Saturday afternoon, the village of Washington was visited by a dreadful Tornado, only 3 miles distance by the way, blowing down and demolishing houses and barns, uprooting trees of an enormous size and, otherwise scattering destruction all around. So you see, excitement follows excitement - -and our goodly self possessed people are just at these times very much like Jonah - -viz., down in the mouth. Our fruit down at the place is rotting on the trees and vegetables of all kinds rejected. Our living consists principally of corn bread, bacon slop with plenty good old cognac and brandy to wash it down, for fear it might want to return, as [vomit is all the go].<sup>3</sup>*

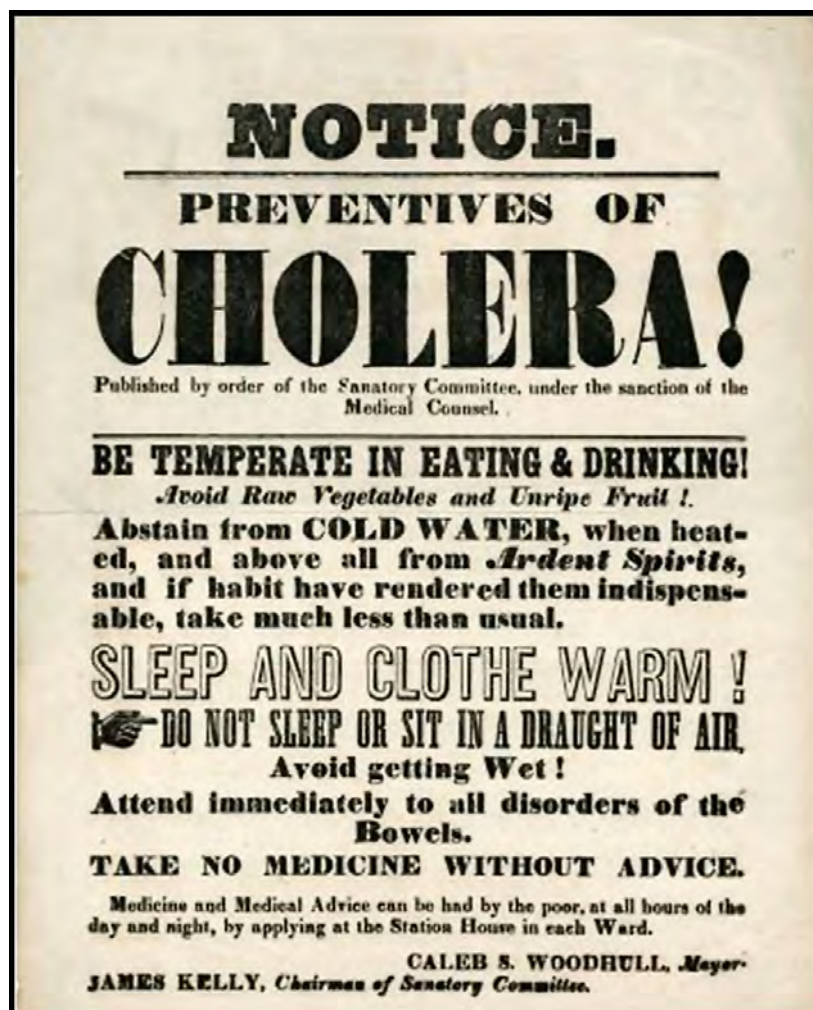


Fig. 1: New York City Cholera Epidemic Sanitary Works poster from 1849. At this point, no cure was known; eventually it would be discovered that intense rehydration could combat the disease.<sup>4</sup>

*I am glad the Plank Road is about completed, it was not arrived ahead--as it might have been, had other Men got the Job, but yet no doubt you think it was quickly done, perhaps it was but I am a Judge.--Your visit to Newark (quoting your own words), was very agreeable--but after your return home the visit to the place of rest was, O, what a visit, once more in the presence of her (I longed so much to see). So you talk of getting married you Old Bird,- is it so or were you only jesting. If so, Agnew F. Randolph will (Providence permitting) be thar.--*

*Charles, I am glad to learn was well and gaining in flesh, as I am inclined to think he did not gain in pocket, during his stay at Panama, but my sincere wish is that he will gain in both when he arrives on the auriferous Soil of California. I have not given up the idea of going. You will know two weeks previous to my going. We have not heard direct from Uncle Thos. since his arrival there.--*

*There might be a meeting of the citizens next week for the purpose of appointing a committee to await on Father Mathews, and extend to the Apostle of Temperance an invitation to visit our small and at this time uneasy quiet City.-The weather the last 4 days has presented a sky such as seen in Italy, but the heat, one would have to ride the Equator to find their equals --*



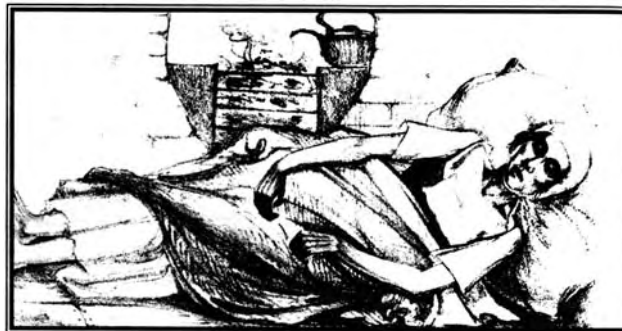
*Thermometer ranging 6 in the morning 85°..12 o'clock N 90° and yesterday at noon it stood, because it was too hot to travel, at 98°, two degrees above blood heat...but in the evening a gentle breeze sprung up and its invigorating influence was felt in many directions.--and even the broad basin of the Canal and River was filled with Ladies and Gentlemen who sought that delightful retreat from the heat of the City.--Darwin, if the Cholera does not abate, you may look for me at B. Miles--as business of all kinds is suspended or mostly so.--I do not feel greatly alarmed, but yet there is room for it--so many deaths in so short a time, nearly in our Neighborhood.--Grandmother thinks we had better move out, on Thos' place--in all probability we may, but it is a deal of trouble to move.---I believe Howard and his friend, Mr. Foster have come on to get a relaxation from business as one needs recruiting at this season of the year.—*

*Grandmother and my sister join me in sending love to all,-- they were disappointed when I told them you had been to Newark and returned .--(she says) "Darwin might have staid in the cars until he got to New Brunswick as the distance in time is only  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an hour ride.-- Remember me to Marcia and say to her for me,-- she must take the best care of our Dar, as we are not to have him long,-- poor boy, caught at last in the enchanted net,-- how natural, how lifelike --- sympathize with him Marcia, do not let him be cast down nor despond in any way, for the Rubicon must be passed.*

*Yours*

*A. Agnew F. Randolph*

*P.S.--No need to apologize for Bulls and blunders, as we have a perfect understanding, only keep in good spirits, it makes a persons' life.*



"BLUE STAGE OF THE SPASMODIC CHOLERA"

**Fig. 3: Illustration from *The Ghost Map*<sup>5</sup> of a stage of the disease. The infected person withered as fluids rapidly left the body.**

## ENDNOTES:

<sup>1</sup> Epidemic timeline at [http://hawkshome.net/misc\\_items/events/epidemic\\_timeline.htm](http://hawkshome.net/misc_items/events/epidemic_timeline.htm) [1/20/2009].

<sup>2</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cholera#cite\\_note-moltke1-11](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cholera#cite_note-moltke1-11)

<sup>3</sup> Brackets [.....] indicate parts which were illegible.

<sup>4</sup> "PLAGUE in GOTHAM! Cholera in Nineteenth-Century New York" - A New-York Historical Society exhibition and blog at <https://www.nyhistory.org/cholera> [Feb. 22, 2009]

<sup>5</sup> Johnson, Steven, *The Ghost Map*, Riverhead Books, The Penguin Group, NY, 2006, p.138, credited by Johnson to the National Library of Medicine and Light, Inc., & p.158 (cartoon of "Death's Dispensary," not credited by Johnson.

## ON THE AUCTION SCENE: Another Unrecorded 5¢ 1847 Trenton Cover

By Robert G. Rose

A previously unrecorded New Jersey cover with a 5¢ 1847 Issue (Scott 1) usage from Trenton, illustrated in *Figure 1*, was recently sold by Robert A. Siegel Auction Galleries in its Sale No. 966, December 9-11, 2008, lot no. 2167.<sup>1</sup> The stamp with margins except in at bottom is cancelled by a blue grid and is just tied by a blue numeral “5” with a matching “Trenton N.J. Feb. 6” postmark on a buff envelope, docketed 1850, to New Germantown (now Oldwick), N.J. This cover is not listed in Brad Arch’s *New Jersey 1847 Issue Covers*,<sup>2</sup> as supplemented, nor in Thomas J. Alexander’s *The United States 1847 Issue: A Cover Census*.<sup>3</sup>



Fig. 1. Previously unrecorded 5¢ 1847 Trenton usage, with docketing of February 5, 1850.

With the recording of this cover, there are now 20 First Issue Trenton usages, all of them with the 5¢ stamp.<sup>4</sup> This is the *only* reported Trenton usage to an address within New Jersey. Curiously, though only Newark records more 5¢ 1847 usages in the State than Trenton, Post Office records do not reflect the distribution of 1847 stamps to Trenton, notwithstanding its status as the capital of the State.<sup>5</sup>

A second auction cover, shown on our cover, shows a lovely cameo of Abraham Lincoln. This cover is in an upcoming Siegel sale [#970]. For the “back story,” visit our Featured Cover Gallery on our web site at [www.NJPostalHistory.org](http://www.NJPostalHistory.org).

### ENDNOTES

<sup>1</sup> Robert A. Siegel Auctions, Sale No. 966, December 9, 2008, Lot No. 2167, which realized a price of \$325.

[http://www.siegelauctions.com/dynamic/sales.php?sale\\_no=966](http://www.siegelauctions.com/dynamic/sales.php?sale_no=966) [2/8/2009].

<sup>2</sup> Arch Brad, ed., *New Jersey 1847 Issue Covers*, New Jersey Postal History Society, 1987, Supplement No. 1, January 1990; Supplement No. 2, January 1993; Supplement No. 3, January 1997.

<sup>3</sup> Alexander, Thomas J. *The United States 1847 Issue: A Cover Census*, pp. 327-28, The U.S. Philatelic Classics Society, Inc., Austin, Texas, 2001.

<sup>4</sup> Rose, Robert G., “On The Auction Scene: Unrecorded 5¢ 1847 Trenton Cover,” *NJPH*, Vol. 35, May 2007, p.77, recording the nineteenth reported Trenton usage of the five cent 1847 stamp.

<sup>5</sup> Arch, B. *op. cit.* p.3; T. Alexander, *op. cit.* p.327.

## POSTAL HISTORY TAKES MANY FORMS: A Camden, NJ Postal Savings Certificate

By Ann Madara and Jean Walton

Postal history comes in many different forms, and an email from Ann Madara in Salem, New Jersey opened a door to a now forgotten aspect of it: the U.S. Postal Savings System. She had uncovered a \$1 uncashed Certificate, issued at Camden, NJ in 1938 (see *Figure 1*). Her questions were, first, what was it, and secondly, was it of any value? The back of the form indicates interest earned at 2% a year. The Certificate is from the Series of 1917, and carries the signature (bottom border) of the well-known Postmaster General, James A. Farley, who served from March 4, 1933 to Sept 10, 1940.



**Fig. 1:** Postal Savings Certificate Series of 1917 issued by the post office in Camden, New Jersey in 1938 to Jack S. Madara. The Post Office essentially became a bank, and this Certificate of Deposit is proof that the owner had deposited \$1. Interest accrued at a rate of 2% a year. This certificate was never cashed in, and is thus uncanceled. It no longer has any cash value. Signed in bottom border by James A. Farley, PMG.

The history of this particular Certificate and its owner is related by Ann Madara:

*In 2007, while cleaning out my husband's family home in Salem, NJ, a scrap of loose paper fluttered from between the pages of a random hardcover book destined for a box. What I figured was a bookmark on further examination turned out to be a document that exhibited engravings that resembled money and even had an assigned value of "one dollar."*

*I knew immediately that the "dollar" belonged to my father-in-law, John S. Madara, M.D. His name, "Jack S. Madara," was inscribed on the line labeled "Name of Depositor." The stamped date really didn't clarify things any further...1938. I gently placed the certificate in a letter-size envelope in the drawer of the china buffet to be dealt with at a later date.*



Fig. 2: “Jack” Madara at age 18.

*John S. Madara was born in Camden NJ on August 14, 1921 to Joseph Harold Madara and Mary Magdalene Stanger. Due to his mother’s death during his birth, “Jack’s” childhood was spent with his aunts and father in Merchantville, NJ. He graduated from Merchantville High School in June 1938, so in short sequence, that would place the Postal Savings Certificate deposit next, on September 21, 1938. He attended Temple University, receiving his B.A. in 1942 and then earning his M.D. from Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA in 1945.*

*His internship was completed at Cooper Hospital, Camden NJ and he married Ruth J. Igoe of Camden NJ in 1946. He served in the United States Naval Reserve Veterans Hospital from 1946-1948 at Northport, Long Island. Dr. John S. Madara started his family practice in 1948 at Salem, NJ and practiced medicine for over 50 years. During that time he also served at various times as Chief of Staff and Medical Director of the*

*Salem County Memorial Hospital, President of the New Jersey Medical Society and Delegate to the American Medical Society.*

*During his medical career, many papers were published, community groups attended and accolades conferred. Dr. Madara was a great educator, presenting a weekly call-in radio show and teaching adult “Sunday School.” Jack’s spare time was spent with his family and friends, and always included a book, notations and a daily journal entry.*

*While I was volunteering at the Camden County Historical Society in 2008, one of my responsibilities was to catalog items that were to be included in the library. I was given a short stack of documents to add to various files and enter into Past Perfect,<sup>1</sup> one of which was a New Jersey Postal History Society journal, **NJPH**. I paged through the document and immediately noted an email address, which I wrote down with the intent of discovering the mystery of the “Postal Savings Certificate” I had tucked away in a drawer for safe-keeping.*

*Correspondence with Jean Walton, Secretary NJPHS and a search on Ebay netted the discovery of information that provides the history of Postal Savings. Fortunately, the document survives as an unscathed example of ephemera, with the face value and interest unpaid and the certificate uncanceled because of the many years it spent between the pages of a book on a shelf. Considering that the accrued interest would have only added about a dollar and a half in 1985, it is remarkable to note that, as with most collectible forms of currency, the future collectible value will exceed the original intended value.*



Fig. 3: John S. Madara, well known Salem NJ doctor, and original owner of the certificate shown in Fig. 1. Dr. Madara died on October 4, 1996.

*Ann Madara, Salem, NJ*



So what in fact was the U.S. Postal Savings system? It was a savings system devised by the Federal Government to provide the benefits of a local bank to small communities that did not have such facilities, and a method of savings for even small amounts of money. Other countries had long had such programs (Great Britain, for example, since 1861<sup>2</sup>), but in the United States, this form of banking did not exist until 1911. The Panic of 1907 had sorely tested faith in existing banks, many of which had failed. The U.S. Postal Savings system guaranteed deposits, and provided a better and safer place for money than closets and shoeboxes and mattresses; it brought money in small amounts across the country back into circulation.

Received the amount of this certificate  
and \$ \_\_\_\_\_ interest due thereon.

The depositor must not indorse this Certificate until  
it is presented at the post office for payment.

**INFORMATION FOR DEPOSITOR.**

1. Before accepting this Certificate the depositor must see that the amount for which it is issued is correct.
2. If this certificate is lost, the depositor should immediately notify the postmaster at the post office where issued.
3. Certificates begin to draw interest from the first day of the month following the month in which issued.
4. The postmaster will stamp in the spaces below the dates on which annual interest payments are made, deferred payments covering two or more years to be stamped separately in the spaces provided for the several years.

Number of years	Total accrued interest	Interest accruing annually	Dates of annual interest payments of two cents each
1	\$0.02	\$0.02	
2	0.04	0.02	
3	0.06	0.02	
4	0.08	0.02	
5	0.10	0.02	
6	0.12	0.02	
7	0.14	0.02	
8	0.16	0.02	
9	0.18	0.02	
10	0.20	0.02	

It started small, under the jurisdiction of a board made up of the Postmaster General, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of the Treasury. A trial period began with one depository per state, but the increasing availability of this service in small and rural communities soon brought about growth. Deposits were guaranteed by the Federal Government.

Existing banks initially saw this system as competition to their own services. This concern was addressed by capping deposits in the Postal Savings System – first at \$500, later at \$1000, and finally at \$2500 – money which eventually found its way into the established banking system.

How did it work? Depositors could purchase Certificates (proof of deposits) in denominations as low as a dollar, and for smaller amounts, U.S. Savings stamps were issued and could be accumulated in savings books until a dollar amount was reached, and then exchanged for a Certificate. Interest was earned at 2% a year. Only individual accounts were available, and depositors had to be at least 10 years of age.

After WWI, deposits fell off, but grew again in the Great Depression, as a result of the many bank failures of that period. It continued to grow and was at one time “the largest single ‘bank’ in the US.”<sup>3</sup>

*Fig. 4: The reverse side of the Certificate of Deposit from the Series of 1917, found by Ann Madara. It includes spaces to enter accrued interest.*

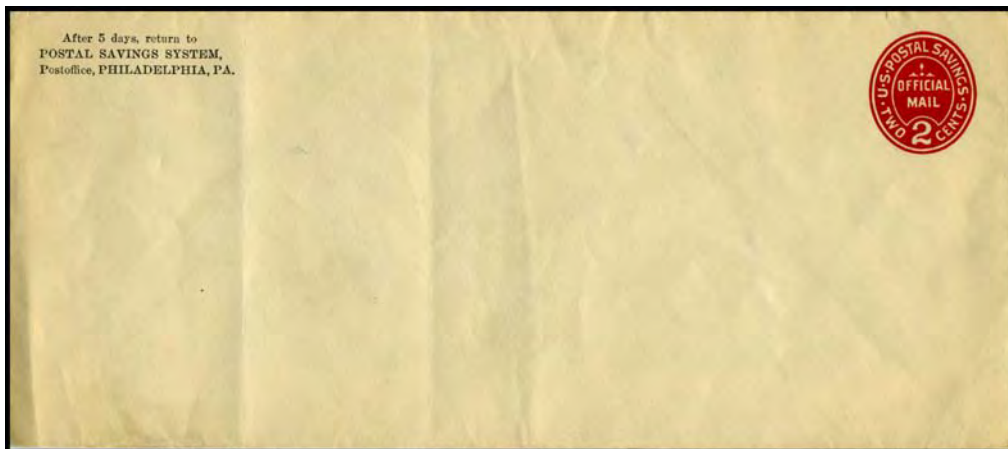
## A CAMDEN POSTAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATE ~ Ann Madara & Jean Walton

Banking reforms took place in the 1930s (the FDIC was established in 1933, but it took some time before faith was restored in banks), and bank interest rates increased. This, as well as an improving economy (with more spending and less saving), caused this system to again decline. It continued in existence until April of 1966, when it no longer accepted deposits – and officially ended in July of 1967.

Funds remaining in the depositories (some \$60 million of unclaimed deposits) were turned over to the Treasury Department to be held in trust. In 1971, that money was then handed over to the various states, and by July 1984, a statute of limitations declared that no further claims could be made 1 year from that date. A system which had existed for almost 75 years came to an end.

This system generated many different forms: certificates such as that found by Mrs. Madara, savings stamps and stamp books, and even its own official stamped postal stationery, with imprinted stamps for official business, such as the one shown below with a printed corner for the Philadelphia office.

Thanks to Ann for asking. ‘Agatherin’ reports such certificates bring prices from \$10-15. Note that the Camden example shown is from the 1917 Series, and was soon replaced by a 1939 Series, more often seen. Finding certificates with the signatures of the various Postmasters General could present a collecting challenge. Thirteen different PMGs served during the life of this system, but whether new forms were printed for each is for collectors to discover.



*Fig. 5: Official stationery issued for the U.S. Postal Savings System. This envelope has a corner for the Philadelphia post office.*



*Fig. 6: US Postal Savings Stamps. <sup>4</sup>*

*Fig. 7: A record of the depositor's account number.*



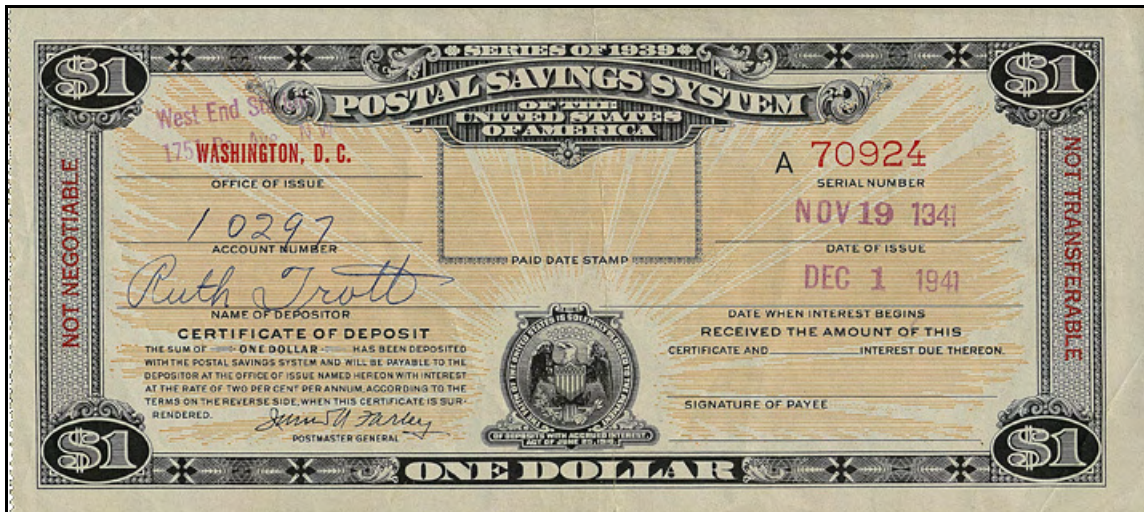


Fig. 8: Certificate from the 1939 Series, with Farley still noted as the Postmaster General.



Fig. 9: Postal Savings book

## ENDNOTES:

<sup>1</sup> "Past Perfect" is database software that aids museums and historical societies in managing collections.

<sup>2</sup> National Postal Museum, at [http://www.postalmuseum.si.edu/museum/1d\\_PostalSavings.html](http://www.postalmuseum.si.edu/museum/1d_PostalSavings.html) [1/17/2009]

<sup>3</sup> USPS Postal Savings System, on the USPS site at [http://www.usps.com/postalhistory/postal\\_savings\\_system.htm](http://www.usps.com/postalhistory/postal_savings_system.htm) [1/17/2009].

<sup>4</sup> National Postal Museum, op cit. Illustrations in Figures 6-9 are from this web site.

## NEW JERSEY-BUILT: 13 FAST AIRCRAFT CARRIERS THAT SERVED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY BETWEEN 1927 AND 2009

### PART III: THE EMERGENCY CARRIERS: THE MIDDLE THREE OF NINE INDEPENDENCE-CLASS SMALL CARRIERS BUILT DURING WORLD WAR II.

By: Captain Lawrence B. Brennan, U.S. Navy (Ret.)

[This continues a serialized article begun in the summer issue of *NJPH*, Aug. 2008, Vol. 33, No. 3, Whole No. 171. We refer you to a chartlet of the western part of the Pacific Theater of Operations, included in the November 2008 *NJPH*, and also available online at:

<http://njpostalhistory.org/media/pdf/wwiipacmap.pdf> ]

It happened, perhaps by coincidence, that the *Independence*-class emergency small aircraft carriers were ordered in three lots of three ships. The construction orders for these three groups were issued in early 1942 and all nine ships were built at New York Shipbuilding in Camden, NJ and commissioned at Philadelphia Naval Shipyard in 1943.

Part III of this series concerns the middle group of the *Independence*-class emergency carriers. This second group of small carriers, ordered in March 1942, consisted of *Cowpens*, *Monterey*, and *Langley*. *Cowpens* was the first U.S. carrier to enter Tokyo Bay on August 27, 1945 and her aircraft were the first navy planes to land on Japanese soil. *Monterey*'s commissioning crew included Lieutenant Gerald R. Ford, USNR, the fourth consecutive President of the United States to have served as a WWII-era naval reserve officer. *Langley* was the second small carrier to be transferred to the French Navy.

### USS *COWPENS* (CV-25) (CVL-25) 1943-1947

The fourth small carrier *Cowpens* (CV-25)<sup>1</sup> was launched on January 17, 1943, and commissioned on May 28, 1943, with Captain R. P. McConnell, U.S. Navy<sup>2</sup> in command. She was reclassified CVL-25 on July 15, 1943. Initially, the ship was to be named *Huntington* (CL-77). Her name was changed on March 31, 1942, long before the christening.



Fig. 44: Launch photo of USS *Cowpens*, or “Mighty Moo,” as she was nicknamed, at the New York Shipbuilding Yard, Camden, NJ.<sup>3</sup>







*Fig. 45: This is the launch cover for USS Cowpens (CV-25) postmarked at Camden, NJ on January 17, 1943 with a steel hand cancel device. The cover bears a printed cachet on the left face printed in red and blue ink. The ship illustrated is not an Independence-class small carrier but is a Lexington-class carrier. It is franked with a pair of one and a half cent Martha Washington stamps. This printed cover was sponsored by John von Loseberg, RCD #52. He was from Brooklyn. Together with Mike Sanders, they produced covers under the name STANLOS Cachet Service between 1933 and 1941.*

Departing Philadelphia on August 29, 1943, *Cowpens* arrived at Pearl Harbor on September 19 to begin the distinguished combat career which was to earn a Navy Unit Commendation. She sailed with Task Force 14 for the strike on Wake Island on October 5-6, and then returned to Pearl Harbor to prepare for strikes on the Marshall Islands prior to the invasion. She sortied from Pearl Harbor on November 10 to launch air strikes on Mille and Makin atolls between November 19 and 24th, and Kwajalein and Wotje on December 4th, returning to her base on December 9, 1943.

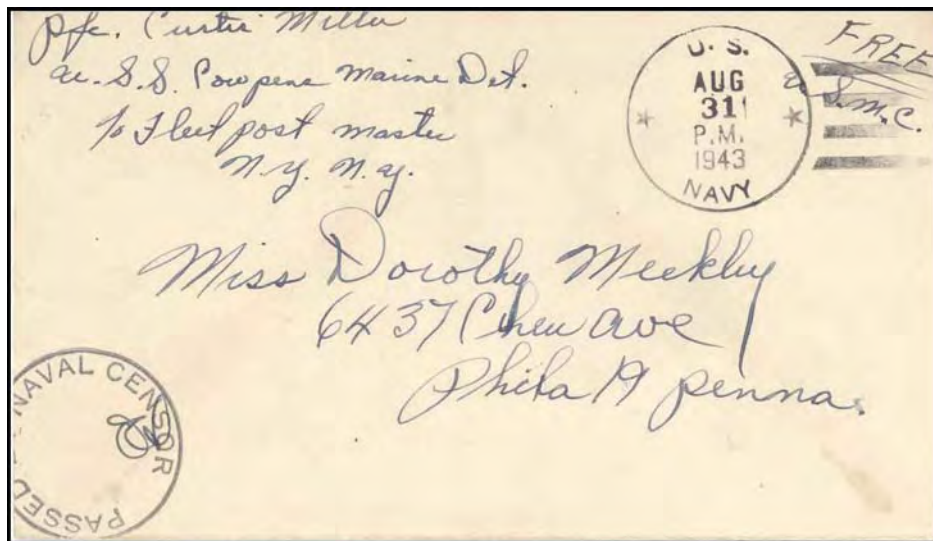


*Fig. 46: A WWII post card view of the USS Cowpens.*



*Fig. 47: USS Cowpens underway 17 July 1943.*

Official U.S. Navy Photograph, now in the collections of the National Archives  
(photo # 80-G-74271).



*Fig. 48: A free-franked cover with a handwritten return address for USS Cowpens % Fleet Postmaster NY, NY. The cover is postmarked on August 31, 1943, two days after the ship departed Philadelphia for the Pacific Theatre via the Panama Canal. It is canceled with her (Locy Type 2z\*) postmark in black ink, and the cover is censored in the lower left corner. The sender was a U.S. Marine as indicated in his return address and his inscription "U.S.M.C." in the free-frank in the upper right corner. The postmark is rated "B" in the Postmark Catalog.*



**Fig. 49: TBM Avenger torpedo plane landing on USS Cowpens during the Marshalls-Gilberts raids of Nov.-Dec 1943.**

Official U.S. Navy Photograph, now in the collections of the National Archives  
(photo # 80-G-K-13718).

Joining TF 58, *Cowpens* sailed from Pearl Harbor on January 16, 1944 for the invasion of the Marshalls. Her planes pounded Kwajalein and Eniwetok the last three days of the month to prepare for the assault landing on the 31st. Using Majuro as a base, the force struck at Truk on February 16-17 and the Marianas on February 21 and 22 before putting in to Pearl Harbor on March 4, 1944.



**Fig. 50: A free-franked cover with a handwritten return address for USS Cowpens % Fleet Post Office San Francisco. The cover is postmarked on February 27, 1944 and is canceled with her (Locy Type 2z\*) postmark in black ink. The cover is censored in the lower left corner and is addressed to the famous motorcycle company. The postmark is rated "B" in the Postmark Catalog.**



Returning to Majuro, TF 58 prepared for attacks on the western Carolines. *Cowpens* supplied air and antisubmarine patrols during the raids on Palau, Yap, Ulithi and Woleai from March 30 to April 1, 1944. After operating off New Guinea during the invasion of Hollandia from April 21-28, *Cowpens* took part in the strikes on Truk, Satawan and Ponape between April 29 and 1 May 1, returning to Majuro on May 14th for training.

From June 6 to July 10, 1944, *Cowpens* participated in the Marianas operation. Her planes struck Saipan to aid the assault troops, and made supporting raids on Iwo Jima, Pagan, Rota, and Guam. They also took part in the Battle of the Philippine Sea on June 19-20, accounting for a part of the huge tally of enemy planes downed. After a brief overhaul at Pearl Harbor, *Cowpens* rejoined the fast carrier task force at Eniwetok on August 17, 1944. On the 29th, she sailed for the pre-invasion strikes on the Palaus, which was essential to the return to the Philippines. From September 13-17, 1944, she was detached from the force to cover the landings on Morotai, and then rejoined it for sweep, patrol, and attack missions against Luzon from September 21-24, 1944.



*Fig. 51: The USS Cowpens, en route to take part in the Palaus operation, 31 August 1944. She is wearing camouflage. Carrier in the distance (in a different camouflage pattern) is USS Independence (CVL-22).*

*Official U.S. Navy Photograph, from the collections of the Naval Historical Center.  
(photo #: NH 96206)*

*Cowpens*, with her task group, flew strikes to neutralize Japanese bases on Okinawa and Formosa from October 10-14, 1944, and when *USS Canberra* (CA-70) and *USS Houston* (CL-81) were torpedoed, *Cowpens* provided air cover for their safe withdrawal, rejoining her task group October 20, 1944. En route to Ulithi, she was recalled when the Japanese Fleet threatened the Leyte invasion, and during the Battle of Surigao Strait phase of the decisive Battle for Leyte Gulf on October 25-26, the carrier provided combat air patrol for the ships pursuing the fleeing remnant of the Japanese fleet.



Continuing support of the Philippines advance, *Cowpens's* planes struck Luzon repeatedly during December. During the typhoon of December 18, 1944, *Cowpens* lost one man, as well as planes and equipment, but skillful work by her crew prevented major damage, and she reached Ulithi safely on December 21 to repair her storm damage.

Between December 30, 1944 and January 26, 1945, *Cowpens* was at sea for the Lingayen Gulf landings. During January 1945, her planes struck targets on Formosa, Luzon, the Indo-Chinese coast, the Hong Kong-Canton area, and Okinawa. On February 10, 1945 *Cowpens* sortied from Ulithi for the Iwo Jima operation, striking the Tokyo area, supporting the initial landings from February 19-22, and hitting Okinawa on March 1, 1945.

After overhaul at San Francisco and refresher training at Pearl Harbor, *Cowpens* sailed on June 13, 1945 for San Pedro Bay, Leyte, on her way striking Wake Island on June 20th. Rejoining Third Fleet, *Cowpens* sailed from San Pedro Bay on July 1 to join in the final raids on the Japanese mainland. Her planes pounded Tokyo, Kure, and other cities of Hokkaido and Honshu until hostilities ended on August 15, 1945.

Remaining off Tokyo Bay until the occupation landings began on August 30, *Cowpens* launched photographic reconnaissance missions to patrol airfields and shipping movements, and to locate and supply prisoner-of-war camps. Men from *Cowpens* were largely responsible for the emergency activation of Yokosuka airfield for Allied use. Between November 8, 1945 and January 28, 1946, *Cowpens* made two "Magic Carpet" voyages to Pearl Harbor, Guam, and Okinawa to return veterans.

Placed in commission in reserve at Mare Island on December 3, 1946, *Cowpens* was decommissioned on January 13, 1947. She was reclassified as an aircraft transport (AVT-1) in May 1959, but was stricken from the Navy List on November 1, 1959 and sold for scrap. In addition to her Navy Unit Commendation, *Cowpens* received 12 battle stars for World War II service.

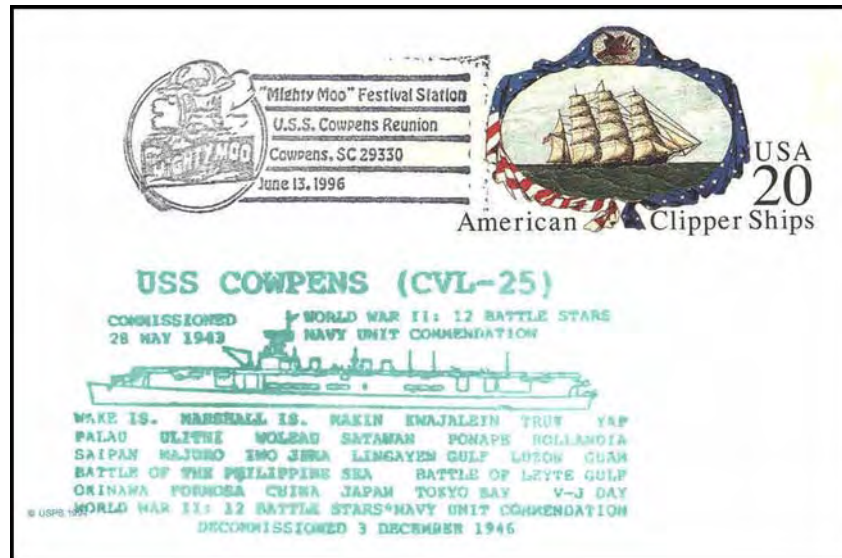
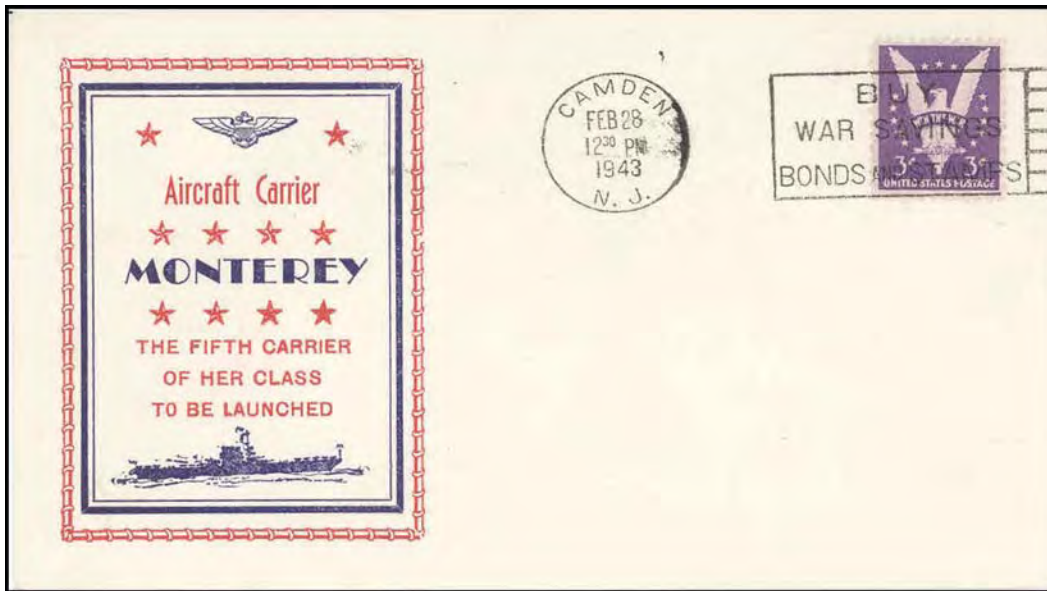


Fig. 52: A modern postal card with a pictorial cancel for USS *Cowpens's* reunion at Cowpens, South Carolina, dated June 13, 1996. It bears a rubber stamp cachet sponsored by USS New Jersey Chapter USCS.

## USS *MONTEREY* (CV-26) (CVL-26) 1943-1947, 1950-1956

The light cruiser *Dayton* (CL-78) was laid down on December 29, 1941, just three weeks after the Pearl Harbor attack. This ship was reclassified CV-26 on March 27, 1942 and renamed *Monterey*<sup>4</sup> four days later on March 31, 1942. She was launched on February 28, 1943, and commissioned on June 17, 1943, Capt. Lestor T. Hundt, U.S. Navy in command. *Monterey* was reclassified CVL-26 on July 15, 1943.



*Fig. 53: The launch cover for USS Monterey (CV-26), postmarked at Camden, NJ on February 28, 1943 with a steel machine cancel device. The cover bears a printed cachet on the left face in red and blue. The ship illustrated is not an Independence-class small carrier but is a Lexington-class carrier. Naval aviator's wings appear at the top of the cachet. It is franked with a purple three cent "Win the War" stamp. This printed cover was sponsored by John von Loseberg, RCD #52.*



*Fig. 54: USS Monterey (CV-26) underway in the Delaware River, circa June 1943, soon after she was commissioned.*

Official U.S. Navy Photograph, now in the collections of the National Archives  
(photo # 80-G-173719).

The most widely known crew member in later years was future president Gerald R. Ford, Jr. who was a plank owner.<sup>5</sup> Ford served as the Assistant Navigator, antiaircraft battery officer, and athletic officer, on board *Monterey* for a year and a half until December 1944.<sup>6</sup>

Shortly after commissioning and following shakedown, *Monterey* departed Philadelphia for the western Pacific. She reached the Gilberts on November 19, 1943, in time to help secure Makin Island. She took part in strikes on Kavieng, New Ireland, on December 25, 1943, as part of TG 37.2, and supported the landings at Kwajalein and Eniwetok until February 8, 1944. The light carrier then operated with TF 58 during raids in the Carolines, Marianas, northern New Guinea, and the Bonins from February through July 1944. She also participated in the Battle of the Philippine Sea.

*Monterey* then sailed to Pearl Harbor for overhaul, departing once again on August 29, 1944. She launched strikes against Wake Island on September 3, 1944, then joined TF 38 and participated in strikes in the southern Philippines and the Ryukyus. October through December 1944 were spent in the Philippines, supporting first the Leyte and then the Mindoro landings. She participated in the Battle of Leyte Gulf in late October 1944.

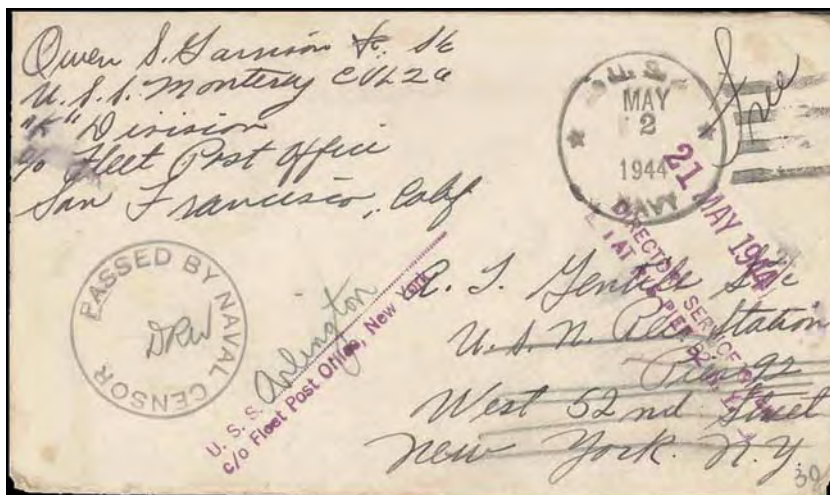


Fig. 55: A free-frank cover with a handwritten return address for USS *Monterey* % Fleet Post Office, San Francisco. The sender was in K Division. The cover is postmarked on May 2, 1944 with her (Locy Type 2z\*) postmark in black ink. The cover is censored in the lower left corner with the initials "DRW" and is addressed to a sailor at the New York Receiving Station who had been transferred to USS *Arlington* (AP-174). The directory service mark on the face in purple ink is dated May 21, 1944. The postmark is rated "B" in the Postmark Catalog.



Fig. 56A & B: At left, a plane is catapulted from the *Monterey's* decks, and right, Avenger torpedo bombers prepare to take off in June of 1944 for attacks on Tinian.

Official U.S. Navy photographs, now in the collections of the National Archives (photo #s 80-G-432851& 80-G-416686).





*Fig. 57: Gerald Ford, future President of the US, served aboard USS Monterey in WWII.*

*Monterey* was damaged by the typhoon on December 18-19, 1944 which caused the loss of three destroyers and over 800 men to Third Fleet. *Monterey's* damage was caused by a fire, which was started by colliding aircraft on the hangar deck which tore loose from their restraining cables during the ship's extreme motion. During the storm, Lieutenant Ford narrowly avoided being lost at sea. After he left his battle station on the bridge during the early morning of December 18, the ship rolled 25 degrees, which caused Ford to lose his footing and begin to slide overboard. The two-inch steel lip around the edge of the flight deck slowed his progress so he could roll and twist into the catwalk below. Ford later remarked, "I was lucky; I could have easily gone overboard."



*Fig. 58: An airmail cover franked with a 6¢ red airmail stamp and bearing a handwritten return address for USS Monterey % Fleet Post Office, San Francisco. The sender and the receiver both were in Air Departments, V-2 Division. The cover is postmarked on January 14, 1945 with her (Locy Type 2z\*) postmark in black ink. The cover is censored in the lower left corner probably with the initials "JWL" and addressed to a sailor with the same family name serving in the Essex-class fast carrier USS Hancock (CV-19), although it is erroneously written as CV-16, the hull number for USS Lexington). The postmark is rated "B" in the Postmark Catalog.*

*Monterey* arrived at Bremerton, Wash., for overhaul, in January 1945. She rejoined TF 58 and supported Okinawa operations by launching strikes against Nansei Shoto and Kyushu from May 9 through June 1, 1945. She rejoined TF 38 for the final strike against Honshu and Hokkaido from July 1 to August. 15, 1945.

She departed Japanese waters on September 7, 1945, having embarked troops at Tokyo for Operation "Magic Carpet," and steamed home, arriving New York City on October 17, 1945 in time to participate in the largest Navy Day celebration on October 27, 1945 when the fleet was reviewed by President Truman in New York harbor.



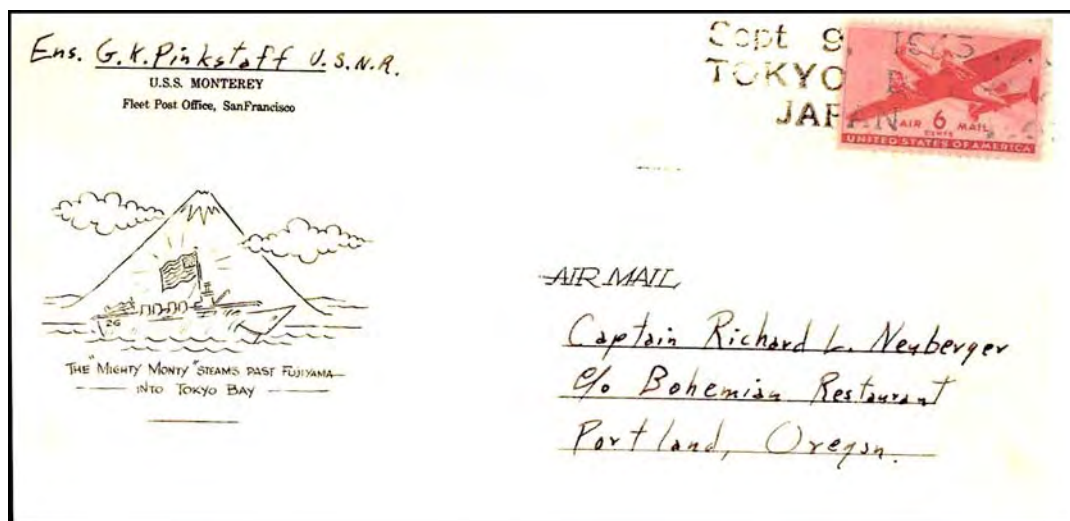


Fig. 59: An airmail cover franked with a 6¢ red airmail stamp and bearing Ensign G. K. Pinkstaff, USNR's handwritten and printed return address for USS Monterey % Fleet Post Office, San Francisco. The cover is postmarked on September 9, 1945 with her (Locy Type F or Fancy) postmark in black ink while the ship was in Tokyo Bay. The cover is uncensored and bears a printed cachet on the left face with a characterized version of the ship sailing in the waters near Mount Fuji. Many ships in the occupation force created their own fancy or provisional postmarks and rubber stamp or printed cachets for mail canceled in Japanese waters. Perhaps the most well known is the September 2, 1945 postmark from USS Missouri (BB-63). The Monterey postmark is rated "C" in the Postmark Catalog. Tokyo Bay postmarks are a particularly specialty for collectors and generally the closer the date to the surrender date, September 2, 1945, the more valuable the cover.

Monterey enjoyed an impressive war record. Her planes sank five enemy warships, and damaged others. She was responsible for the destruction of thousands of tons of Japanese shipping, hundreds of planes, and vital industrial complexes. She was assigned "Magic Carpet" duty, and made several voyages between Naples and Norfolk.

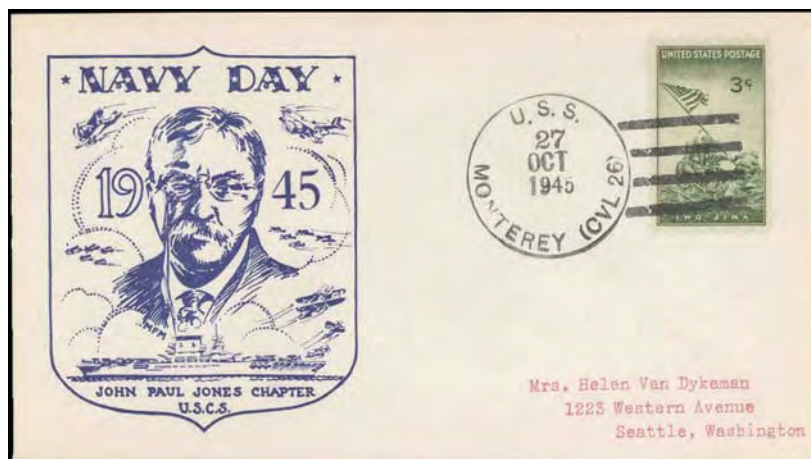
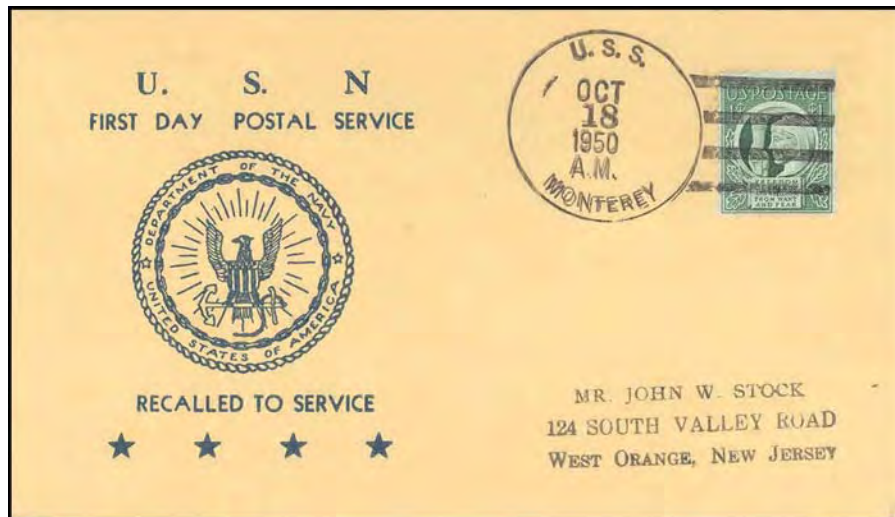


Fig. 60: A cover franked with a 3¢ green U.S. Marine Corps or Iwo Jima stamp and bearing a cachet with the likeness of President Theodore Roosevelt whose birthday coincided with the celebration of Navy Day until the early 1970s, when Navy Day was transferred to October 13th. The cover bears the ship's cancel (Locy Type 2(n)) on the first day of use of name cancels, October 27, 1945, Navy Day. The cover was sponsored by the old John Paul Jones Chapter of the Universal Ship Cancellation Society. The postmark is rated "B" in the Postmark Catalog.

### NEW JERSEY-BUILT AIRCRAFT CARRIERS: PART III ~ Lawrence Brennan

She decommissioned on February 11, 1947, and was assigned to the Atlantic Reserve Fleet, Philadelphia Group. With the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, *Monterey* was recommissioned on September 15, 1950.



**Fig. 61:** A post card franked with a 1¢ green Four Freedoms stamp and bearing a cachet by the legendary sponsor, Tazewell G. Nicholson of Norfolk, Virginia, who printed cachets, walked to the ships in port at Norfolk, and often postmarked his naval covers for about half a century. The cover bears the ship's cancel (Locy Type 2) on the first day of postal service, October 18, 1950, during the Korean War. The postmark is rated "B" in the Postmark Catalog.

She departed Norfolk on January 3, 1951, for Pensacola, Florida, where she operated for the next four years under the Naval Training Command, training thousands of naval aviation cadets, student pilots, and helicopter trainees.



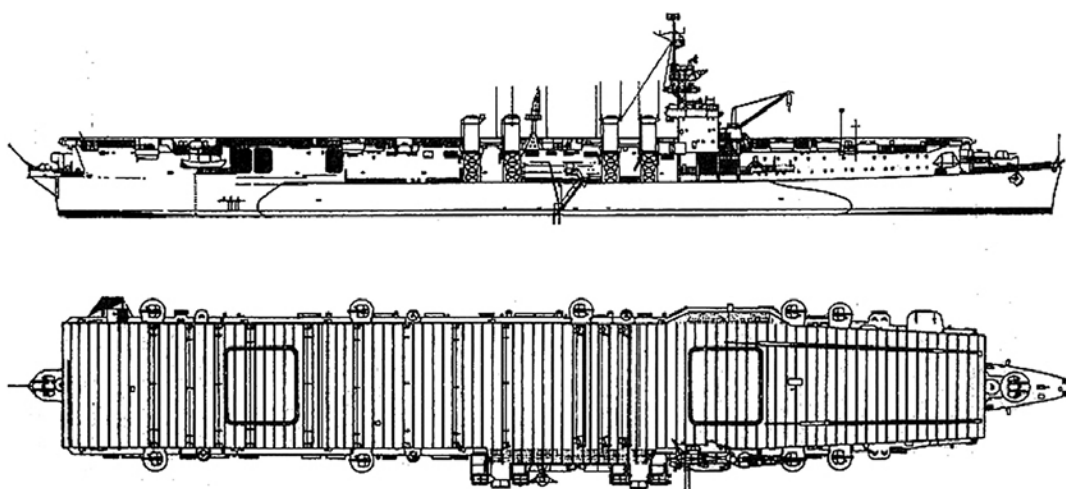
**Fig. 62:** USS Monterey served as a training ship in the Gulf of Mexico in 1951. This photograph was taken near the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida.

Official U.S. Navy Photograph, from the collections of the Naval Historical Center  
(photo # NH 97451).



Fig. 63: A printed, unaddressed cacheted cover franked with a 3¢ red New York 300th Anniversary stamp. The cover is postmarked on February 26, 1954 with her (Locy Type 2 and Type 9efu) postmarks in black and red ink respectively. The cachet depicts a stylized carrier from her starboard bow within an anchor chain all printed in red. The Type 2 postmark is rated "A" or common while the Type 9efu postmark is rated "B" in the Postmark Catalog.

Between October 1 and 11, 1954, she took part in a flood rescue mission in Honduras. She departed Pensacola on June 9, 1955, and rejoined the Atlantic Reserve Fleet, Philadelphia Group. She decommissioned again on January 16, 1956. Reclassified AVT-2 on May 15, 1959, she remained berthed at Philadelphia until she was sold for scrapping in May 1971. *Monterey* received 11 battle stars for World War II service.



Легкий авианосец «Индепенденс»

Fig. 64: Illustration from a Russian publication, titled *Light aircraft carrier "Independence,"* it actually shows the *Monterey* as she appeared in the 1950s.

Contributed by Alex Tatchin to the NavSource Online: Aircraft Carrier Photo Archive



## USS *LANGLEY* (CVL-27) 1943-1947

*Langley* (CVL-27)<sup>7</sup>, originally named *Fargo* (CL-85), was laid down as *Crown Point* (CV-27), on April 11, 1942; renamed *Langley* on November 13, 1942; launched on May 22, 1943; reclassified CVL-27 on July 15, 1943; and commissioned on August 31, 1943, Capt. W. M. Dillon, U.S. Navy in command.



**Fig 65:** The launch cover for USS *Langley* (CV-27), postmarked at Camden, NJ on May 22, 1943 with a steel hand canceling device. The cover bears a blue rubber stamp cachet with a port bow-on view of a pre-World War II Treaty Cruiser and the name of the sponsor, Mrs. H. L. Hopkins, wife of the presidential aide. The cover is on an airmail envelope with traditional printed red and blue border and wording "Via Air Mail" and is franked with a 6 cent airmail stamp. A second rubber stamp appears on the upper right corner of the cover, above and below the franking and postmark. In black ink above the cancel and stamp, the straight line reads, "Launching of" and below it reads, "U.S.A.C. LANGLEY." The abbreviation "U.S.A.C." stands for "U.S. Aircraft Carrier." There also is a stylized American Eagle "Via Air Mail" in the upper left corner. This cover was sponsored by First Day Covers of Teaneck, New Jersey. Thanks to John P. Young, Director USCS, for his gracious assistance in identifying some of the cachet sponsors.

After shakedown in the Caribbean, *Langley* departed Philadelphia on December 6, 1943 for Pearl Harbor, where she participated in training operations. On January 19, 1944, she sailed with Rear Admiral Marc A. Mitscher's Task Force 58 for the attack on the Marshall Islands. From January 29 to February 6, the carrier's air group conducted raids on Wotje and Taora to support Allied landings at Kwajalein, and repeated the performance February 10 through 28, 1944 at Eniwetok. After a brief respite at Espiritu Santo, New Hebrides Islands, *Langley* hit Japanese positions on Palau, Yap, and Woleai, Caroline Islands, from March 30 to April 1, 1944. She next proceeded to New Guinea to take part in the capture of Hollandia, on April 25, 1944. Four days later, the carrier was engaged in the two-day strike against Truk, rendering the Japanese naval base almost useless. During the raid, *Langley* and her aircraft accounted for 35 enemy planes destroyed or damaged, while losing only one aircraft.



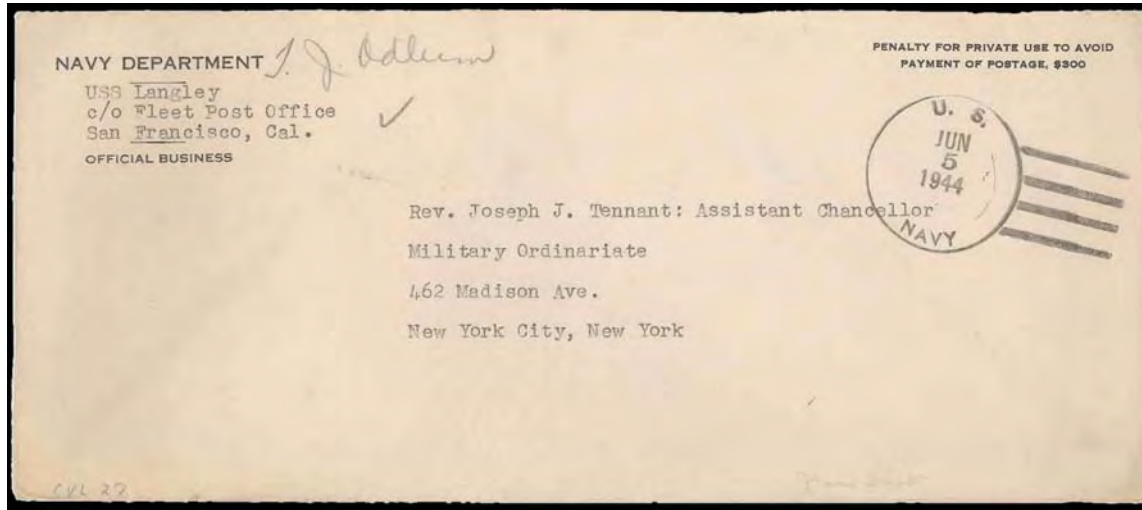


*Fig. 66: A free-frank cover with a handwritten return address for the Fleet Post Office, New York, within a month of the ship's commissioning. Langley was conducting shakedown cruises and fitting out in the Atlantic at this time. The sender was in the Deck Department, 1<sup>st</sup> Division. The cover is postmarked in black ink on September 23, 1943 with her (Locy Type 2z) postmark. The cover is censored in the upper right and the lower left corners apparently with the same censor's initials, perhaps "JRS". The postmark is rated "A" in the Postmark Catalog.*



*Fig. 67: USS Langley off the East Coast in October 1943, with training planes on her deck.*

Official U.S. Navy photograph, now in the collections of the National Archives  
(photo # 80-G-87113).

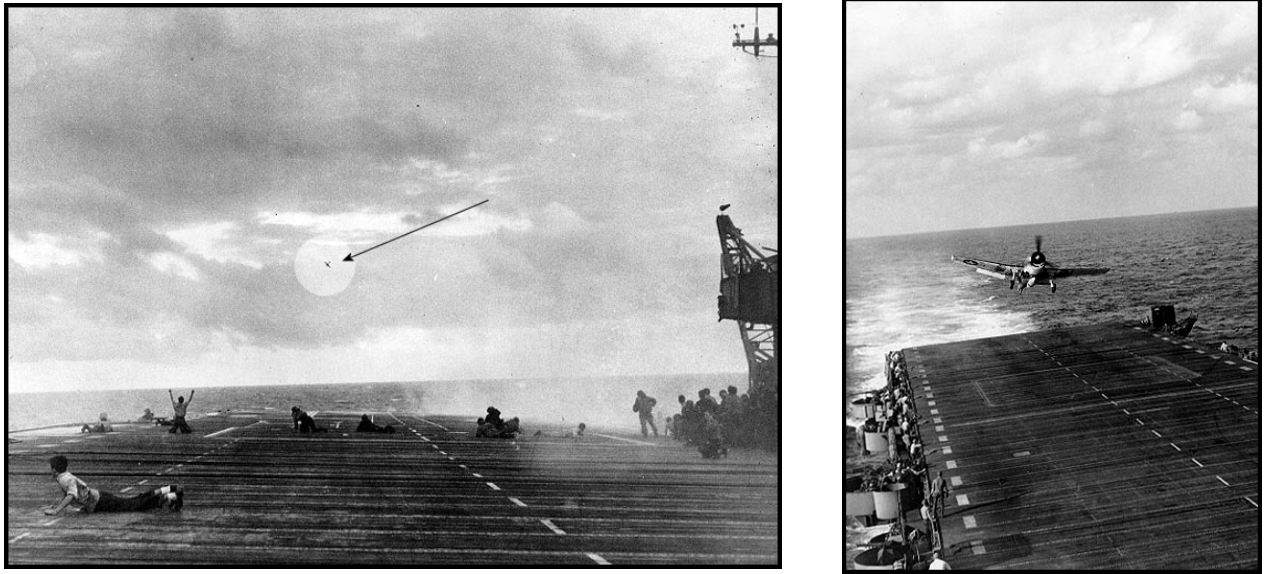


*Fig. 68: A free-frank penalty cover with the typed return address for the Fleet Post Office, San Francisco postmarked on June 5, 1944, the day before D-Day. Langley was at Majuro Atoll on that day. Based on the address to the Roman Catholic Military Ordinariate in New York (an excellent source for World War II penalty covers) and the name of the chaplain annotated in pencil (commonly added by the Military Ordinariate), this was a cover sent by the ship's Roman Catholic Chaplain. The cover is postmarked in black ink with her (Locy Type 2z) postmark. The cover is not censored. The postmark is rated "A" in the Postmark Catalog.*

*Langley* next departed Majuro Atoll on June 7 for the Marianas campaign. On June 11, 1944, Vice Admiral Mitscher's carrier groups took over from the land-based Army Air Force bombers. At 1:00 PM, the Task Force launched a strike of 208 fighters and eight torpedo-bombers against enemy bases and airfields on Saipan and Tinian. From June 11 to August 8, the battle raged for control of the Marianas. On June 15, the US forced the enemy to engage in fleet-to-fleet combat for the first time since Midway. During the two-day Battle of the Philippine Sea, June 19-20, 1944, the enemy suffered such severe losses that it was not able to seriously challenge U.S. sea power until the invasion of Leyte. When Admiral Jisaburo Ozawa retreated with his battered Mobile Fleet, he had lost 426 aircraft and three carriers. *Langley* had added her strength to break this Japanese effort to reinforce the Marianas.

The carrier departed Eniwetok August 29, 1944, and sortied with Task Force 38, under the command of Admiral William F. Halsey for air assaults on Peleliu and airfields in the Philippines as the preliminary steps in the invasion of the Palaus September 15-20. During October, she was off Formosa and the Pescadores Islands, attached to Vice Adm. Mitscher's Fast Carrier Force. Later in the month, as the Navy carried General MacArthur back to the Philippines, *Langley* was with Rear Adm. Sherman's Task Group protecting the Leyte beachheads. During the Battle of Leyte Gulf, Vice Admiral Mitscher served as Commander, Task Force 38 under Admiral Halsey who commanded Third Fleet. Commodore Arleigh A. Burke remained Chief of Staff for TF 38. Rear Admiral John S. McCain was commander of TF 38.1, one of four "carrier groups" constituting TF 38, the carrier force of Third Fleet. After Leyte Gulf Vice Admiral McCain assumed command of Third Fleet fast carriers as Commander, Task Force 38 while Vice Admiral Mitscher continued to serve as Commander, Task Force 58 under Admiral Raymond A. Spruance, Commander, Fifth Fleet.

In an effort to parry this deadly thrust into its inner defenses, Japan struck back with its entire fleet. On October 24, 1944, *Langley's* planes helped to blunt the first and most powerful prong of this counteroffensive, Adm. Kurita's Center Force, as it steamed toward the San Bernardino Strait and the American beachhead. The following day, she raced to intercept the Japanese carriers north of Leyte. In the ensuing battle off Cape Engano, Mitscher's force pulverized the enemy fleet. The Japanese lost four carriers, two battleships, four heavy cruisers, one light cruiser, and five destroyers.



*Fig. 69A & B: At left, the USS Langley downs a Japanese plane; at right, an F6F "Hellcat" lands "high" on Langley's deck. Both pictures are from October 1944.*

*Official U.S. Navy Photographs, now in the collections of the National Archives  
(photo #s 80-G-700447 & 80-G-284074).*

*Langley's* aircraft had assisted in the destruction of the carriers *Zuiho* and *Zuikaku*, the latter being the remaining carrier of the six that had participated in the Pearl Harbor attack. Japan's chances for final victory had been reduced by the Battle of Leyte Gulf.

During November, *Langley* supported the Philippine landings and struck the Manila Bay area, Japanese reinforcement convoys, and Luzon airfields in the Cape Engano area. On December 1, 1944, she withdrew to Ulithi for reprovisioning.

In January 1945, *Langley* participated in the daring raid into the South China Sea supporting Lingayen Gulf operations. Raids were made against Formosa, Indo-China, and the China coast from December 30, 1944 to January 25, 1945. The thrust into this area, which the enemy had considered a private lake, netted many Japanese ships, aircraft, supplies, and the destruction of installations.



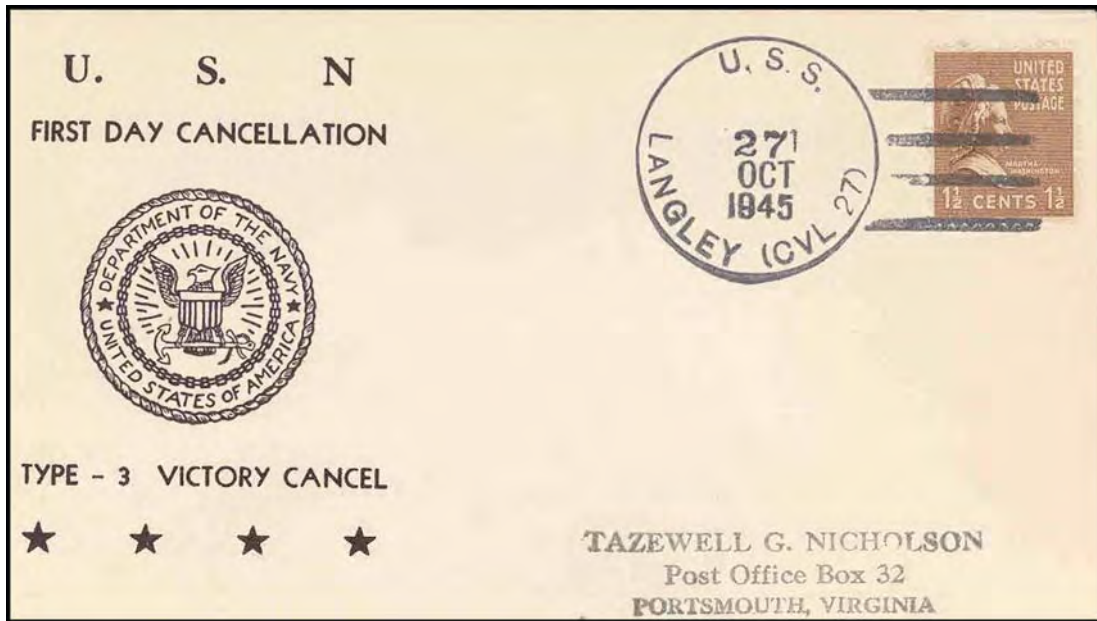


Fig. 70: An airmail cover franked with a 6¢ red airmail stamp and a return address for the Fleet Post Office, San Francisco postmarked on November 1, 1944, just after the epic Battle of Leyte Gulf. Langley was in the Western Pacific on that day. The cover is postmarked in black ink with her (Locy Type 2z) postmark. It is addressed to The Gamma Zeta at Urbana, Illinois, where the University of Illinois is located. The cover is censored in the lower left corner with the initials "GW" in the black circular device. The postmark is rated "A" in the Postmark Catalog.

Langley next joined in the sweeps against Tokyo and Nansei Shoto in support of the conquest of Iwo Jima, February 10 to March 18, 1945. She then raided airfields on the Japanese homeland, and arrived off Okinawa on March 23. Until May 11, the ship divided her attention between the Okinawa invasion and strikes on Kyushu, Japan, in an effort to knock out kamikaze bases in southern Japan from which they were launching attacks.

After touching Ulithi and Pearl Harbor, she steamed to San Francisco, arriving on June 3, 1945 for repairs and modernization. She departed on August 1, 1945 for the forward area, and reached Pearl Harbor on August 8. While there, hostilities ended. She completed two "Magic Carpet" voyages to the Pacific, and got underway on October 1 for Philadelphia. She departed from that port November 15 for the first of two trips to Europe, transporting Army troops returning home.

She returned to Philadelphia on January 6, 1946 and was assigned to the Atlantic Reserve Fleet, Philadelphia Group, on May 31, 1946. She decommissioned on February 11, 1947 and was transferred to France under the Mutual Defense Assistance Program, on January 8, 1951. In French service she was renamed *Lafayette* (R-96). The carrier was returned to the United States in March 1963 and sold to the Boston Metals Co., Baltimore, Md., for scrapping. Langley received nine battle stars for World War II service.



*Fig. 71: A philatelic cover franked with a one and a half cent Martha Washington stamp from the 1938 Presidential Series with Langley's (Locy Type 2(n)) postmark dated October 27, 1945, the official return of postmarks reflecting the ship's name and the celebration of Navy Day with nation-wide fleet reviews and open ships. The cover was sponsored by Tazewell G. Nicholson whose return address appears on the face in the lower right corner. The postmark is rated "B" in the Postmark Catalog.*



*Fig. 72: Reactivated in 1951, USS Langley was on loan to France, renamed Lafayette. Shown here in preparation at the Philadelphia Naval Yard in January of 1951.  
Official U.S. Navy Photographs, now in the collections of the National Archives (photo # 80-G-425966).*

*[This series on New Jersey-built fast aircraft carriers will be continued in the following issue of NJPH.]*

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## ENDNOTES:

*Photo credits* – Photo illustrations are from [NavSource Online: Aircraft Carrier Photo Archive](http://www.navsource.org/archives/02idx.htm), at <http://www.navsource.org/archives/02idx.htm>

- <sup>1</sup> Named for the Revolutionary War battle fought on January 17, 1781, at the “Cowpens,” in South Carolina. Brigadier General Daniel Morgan with his experienced, yet untrained, militia and 300 Colonial soldiers commanded by Lieutenant Colonel John Eager Howard, met and defeated the superior force of British Army troops commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Banastre Tarleton. Both Morgan’s knowledge of the enemy and his use of the “double envelopment” maneuver provided victory in less than an hour of battle. The victory at Cowpens, gave the American Army the courage to successfully pursue the British from South Carolina to Yorktown. Currently, a second USS *Cowpens* (CG-63) is homeported at Yokosuka, Japan since 2000. She was built at Bath Iron Works, Bath, Maine, launched on March 11, 1989 and commissioned on March 9, 1991.
- <sup>2</sup> Captain McConnell was the last commanding officer of USS *Langley* (AV-3), a seaplane tender sunk by the Japanese Navy in early 1942. Of course, previously that ship had been the first U.S. carrier, USS *Langley* (CV-1), a relatively slow ship converted from a collier after World War I. See endnote 7 and USS *Langley* (CVL-27) *infra*.
- <sup>3</sup> Web site: The Light Carrier Project, <http://www.geocities.com/ww2cvl/cowpenscvl.html> and its picture library at <http://www.geocities.com/ww2cvl/cowpic.html> 1/30/2009.
- <sup>4</sup> Named for the battle at that city during the Mexican War fought from September 20-24, 1846. Forces under General Zachary Taylor surrounded and then stormed the city and defeated the Mexican Army under General Ampudia. This is the third of four ships named *Monterey*. The first was a tug which served in San Francisco Bay from 1863 to 1892. The second was Monitor Number 6 which served during the Spanish American War and the Philippine Insurrection; the third USS *Monterey* is one of the subjects of this article. Currently, the name is borne by an AEGIS missile cruiser USS *Monterey* (CG-61). She is the 16<sup>th</sup> AEGIS cruiser and the fourth built at Bath Iron Works in Bath, Maine. She was launched on October 23, 1989 and commissioned on June 16, 1990.
- <sup>5</sup> A “plank owner” is a member of the commissioning crew of a ship. By tradition, the original crew members were entitled to a wooden plank from the ship’s deck or hull. The term has survived into the era of steel ships.
- <sup>6</sup> A University of Michigan football star and Yale Law School graduate, Ford was commissioned as Ensign in the U.S. Naval Reserve on April 13, 1942. On April 20, he reported for active duty to the V-5 instructor school at Annapolis, Maryland. After one month of training, he went to Navy Preflight School in Chapel Hill, North Carolina, where he was one of 83 instructors and taught elementary seamanship, ordnance, gunnery, first aid, and military drill. In addition, he coached all nine sports, primarily swimming, boxing and football. During the year he was at the Preflight School, he was promoted to Lieutenant Junior Grade on June 2, 1942, and to Lieutenant in March 1943. After departing *Monterey* in late December 1944, he was assigned to the Navy Pre-Flight School at Saint Mary’s College of California, where he was assigned to the Athletic Department until April 1945. One of his duties was to coach football. From the end of April 1945 to January 1946, he was on the staff of the Naval Reserve Training Command, Naval Air Station, Glenview, Illinois as the Staff Physical and Military Training Officer. On October 3, 1945 he was promoted to Lieutenant Commander. In January 1946, he was sent to the Separation Center, Great Lakes and was released from active duty on February 23, 1946. After more than 20 years of commissioned service, on June 28, 1963, the Secretary of the Navy accepted Ford’s resignation from the Naval Reserve. Ford earned the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal with nine engagement stars. He also received the Philippine Liberation Medal with two bronze stars, as well as the American Campaign, and World War II Victory Medals.

The Navy has announced that the lead ship of the next class of nuclear-powered aircraft carriers will be named USS *Gerald R. Ford* (CVN-78) in honor of the nation’s 38<sup>th</sup> president. The ship is being constructed at Newport News Shipbuilding and is expected to be commissioned in 2015.

Ford was the first vice president chosen under the terms of the Twenty-fifth Amendment and, in the aftermath of Watergate, succeeded the first president ever to resign; serving as the 37<sup>th</sup> Vice President (1973-1974) and the 38<sup>th</sup> President (1974-1977). Prior to becoming vice president, he served for more than eight years as the Republican Minority Leader of the House of Representatives and as a representative from Michigan’s 5<sup>th</sup> congressional district.

- <sup>7</sup> The second ship named *Langley*. The first was the U.S. Navy’s first aircraft carrier, USS *Langley* (CV-1), a converted collier (ex USS *Jupiter* (AC-3)) which was again converted to a seaplane tender (AV-3) in the late 1930s. She was sunk by the Japanese Navy in early 1942. Professor Samuel Langley, an aviation pioneer, was the initial namesake.



## MULTISTATE POSTAL HISTORY EXHIBITING COMPETITION!

Boxborough, Massachusetts May 1-3 2009

Robert G. Rose

A Northeastern multistate competition of postal history societies will be held in Boxborough, Massachusetts the first weekend in May. We encourage anyone interested in exhibiting to contact President Bob Rose at [President@NJPostalHistory.org](mailto:President@NJPostalHistory.org). We would like to make a good showing. A prospectus is available at [http://www.nefed.org/09\\_prospectus.pdf](http://www.nefed.org/09_prospectus.pdf). The deadline for submission of exhibit applications is March 22, 2009.

The Charles H. Sweeting Memorial Award, established by the Empire State Postal History Society in memory of their first president for interstate completion between the ten Northeastern states, will be awarded to the winning society as described in the rules below, and held by that society until the next competition. It was first given at ROPEX in 2004 (Empire State PHS won), then again at the March Party (Garfield-Perry Show – Ohio PHS won), PNSE (Pennsylvania PHS won). This is the 4th competition

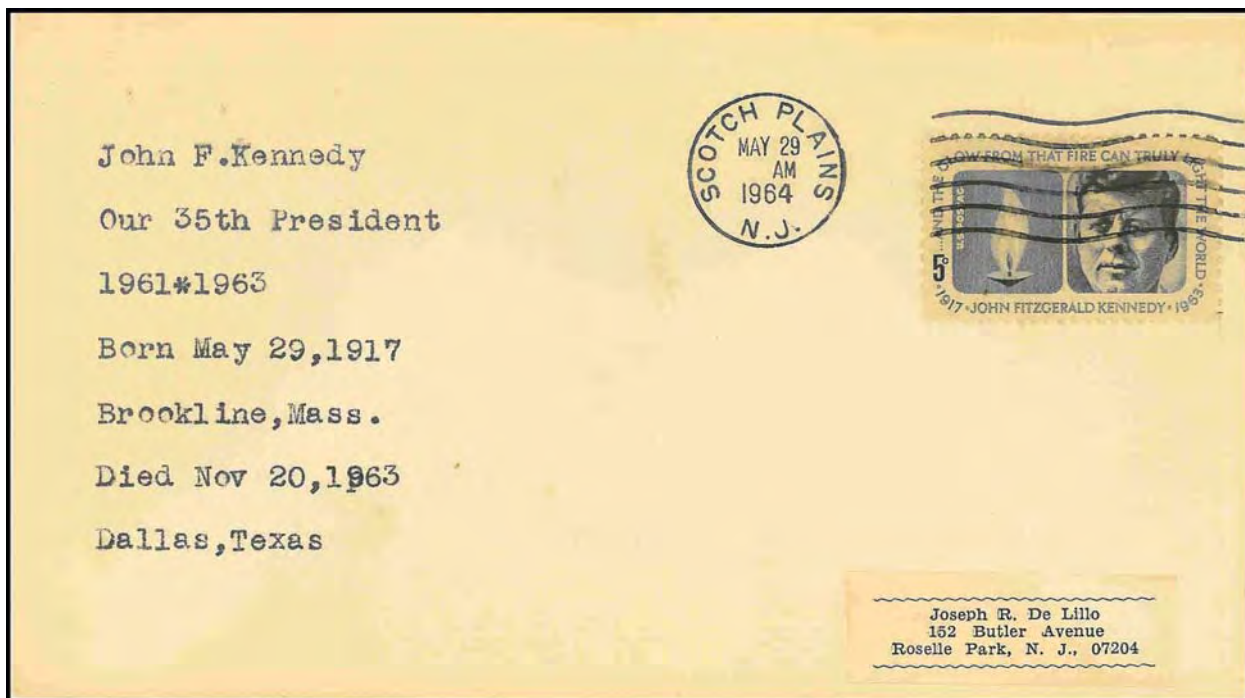
### **Rules of Competition: for the Sweeting Award:**

- Only exhibits by Society members will be eligible to participate in the competition.
- Exhibitors belonging to more than one participating State Postal History Society may exhibit postal history from more than one state and have the exhibit and exhibitor's participation counted for each Postal History Society to which the exhibitor belongs.
- Exhibits of U.S. postal history not specific to a single state are eligible to compete as long as the exhibitor belongs to one of the Societies invited to compete. In order to be eligible for the best in multistate postal history exhibiting awards (multi-frame and single frame), at least 80% of the exhibit must relate solely to the state of the exhibitor's participating postal history society.
- State-specific illustrated mail exhibits, as well as display class postal history exhibits, by participating society members are eligible for the competition.
- Previous multistate postal history single and multi-frame competition winning exhibits will not be eligible for the same award for five years, but can still compete in the interim and contribute to the point scoring for their Societies.
- Scoring will be done by a panel consisting of one representative from each participating society.
- "Postal history" will be given a broad definition, but will not include exhibits generally classified as traditional, thematic, postal stationery, revenue, cinderella, aerophilatelic or astrophilatelic. Issues as to an exhibit being "postal history" for purposes of the competition will be resolved by the scoring panel.
- In the 2009 competition, held at Boxborough at Philatelic Show 09, the Massachusetts Postal Research Society will offer two additional awards. One shall be awarded for the Best Multi-frame U.S. Postal History Exhibit in the State Competition and one shall be awarded for the Best Single Frame U. S. Postal History exhibit in the State Competition. The multi-frame MPRS award shall be called the Arthur White Award.

## KENNEDY FIRST DAYS – A Request for Help in Expanding a New Jersey List By Henry B. Scheuer

For some time I have collected 5¢ John F. Kennedy (Scott 1246) commemorative First Day Covers nationwide. This stamp was issued May 29, 1964 to honor John F. Kennedy, assassinated only six months earlier. As this event was fresh in the minds of the public, it was a popular collectible. While the official First Day was in Boston, Massachusetts, it was issued nationwide on the same day. Therefore it is possible to find first day covers from post offices across the county.

Attached is a list of my inventory of New Jersey post offices with First Days for this stamp. As a collector, I am always interested to record the existence of town or city postmarks not listed.



*Fig. 1: Typical First Day cover of the JFK commemorative stamp, Scott 1246, issued May 29, 1964 on Kennedy's birthday, with a Scotch Plains cancel.*

If any New Jersey Postal History Society members can report new offices within the State that had a First Day Cancel for this stamp, I would be very grateful to hear of any additions. Please contact me at [HScheuer@jmsonline.com](mailto:HScheuer@jmsonline.com), or write to me, Henry B. Scheuer, at P.O. Box 535, Madison Square Station, New York, New York 10159. Many thanks!

# Henry B. Scheuer ~ NJ KENNEDY FIRST DAY COVERS

New Jersey Post Offices with JFK [Scott 1246] Commemorative FDC's – May 29, 1964			
Allentown	Fair Lawn-River Rd Sta.	Maplewood	Roseland
Alpha	Fanwood	Martinsville	Runnemede
Annandale	Fieldsboro	Mays Landing	Rutherford
Asbury Park	Flemington	Menlo Park	Saddle River
Atco	Fort Dix	Metuchen	Sayreville
Atlantic City	Fort Lee	Middletown	Scotch Plains
Auburn	Fort Lee-Palisades Sta.	Millburn	Sea Girt
Audubon	Freehold	Millington	Seabrook
Avenel	Garfield	Millville	Seaside Heights
Barrington	Garwood	Monroeville	Seaside Park
Bayonne-2	Gillette	Montclair	Secaucus
Bayville	Glen Ridge	Montvale	Somers Point
Beach Haven	Hackensack	Montville	South Amboy
Beachwood	Hackettstown	Moorestown	South Orange
Bellmawr	Haddon Heights	Morristown	South River
Belmar	Haddonfield	Mount Freedom	South Seaville
Bergenfield	Hamilton Square	Netcong	Spring Lake
Berkeley Heights	Hammonton	New Providence	Stirling
Berlin	Hampden	Newark- 4 (Same As North Sta.)	Succasunna
Bloomfield	Hanover	Newark-13	Toms River
Bloomfield-2	Harrison	Newark-40	Trenton
Boonton	Hazlet	Norfolk-Thomas Cnr Sta.	Union City
Bordentown	Highland Park	Normandy Beach	Vauxhall
Bowmansville	Hightstown	North Bergen	Ventnor City
Brielle	Hillsdale	Ocean Gate	Vincentown
Burlington	Hoboken	Old Bridge	Vineland
Butler	Irvington	Orange	Watchung
Caldwell	Iselin	Palmyra	Wayne
Camden	Jersey City	Park Ridge	West New York
Cedar Grove	Jersey City-1	Parlin	Westfield
Cedar Knolls	Jersey City-3	Passaic	Westwood
Chatham	Jutland	Paterson	Wharton
Cinnaminson	Kearny	Pennsville	Wildwood
Circle	Kenilworth	Perth Amboy	Windsor
Clifton	Kenvil	Phillipsburg	Woodcliff Lake
Clinton	Kinnelon	Pine Beach	Yardville
Columbus	Lake Hiawatha	Pitman	
Cranford	Lake Hopatcong	Plainfield	
Cresskill	Lavalette	Pomona	
Crosswicks	Leonia	Princeton	
Denville	Lincroft	Rahway	
Dover	Linden	Raritan	
Dumont	Linwood	Red Bank	
East Brunswick	Livingston	Ridgefield Park	
East Orange	Lodi	Riegelsville	
East Paterson	Long Branch-Elberon Sta.	Riverton	
Eatontown	Madison	Robbinsville	
Egg Harbor City	Magnolia	Rochelle Park	
Elizabeth	Manahawkin	Roebbing	
Essex Fells	Manasquan	Roosevelt	



## PHILATELIC SHORTS: H.M.S. ASBURY?

By Dann Mayo

*(Some time ago, Dann Mayo sent a scan of the following piece for the Journal. He has already sold this nice cover, but it still presents an interesting story. ed)*



While the cover bears a New York cancel, it clearly originated in New Jersey, from the HMS Asbury in Asbury Park. A ship cancel? From Asbury Park? Dann had already researched this item and submits the following information:

*This is an HMS Asbury, Asbury Park, NJ return address on unprocessed V-mail to GB franked with 5¢ Prexy, a great V-mail usage. Peter Lucia writes about this on his web site: “The Berkeley Carteret has been a fixture in Asbury since 1925. Like its neighbor the Monterey, it was conceived as a luxury Hotel, serving (as they used to say) ‘all the best people’... The Berkeley shares an interesting history with the Monterey Hotel. During WW II, both places became receiving stations for the British Royal Navy under the name ‘HMS Asbury.’ At times, as many as 5000 officers and enlisted men from the U.K. were stationed in Asbury. Some waited for their ships to be repaired in U.S. dry docks; others recuperated from battle fatigue. The great actor Sir Alec Guinness was one of the officers stationed in Asbury Park.”<sup>1</sup>*

These hotels must have been a nice place to spend a layover in WWII and enjoy some R&R!



*Fig. 1 & 2: Post card views of the Berkeley-Carteret and its neighbor, the Monterey in Asbury Park.*



Aside from Ebay, there are a number of dealers with stocks online which you can search by state: Dann Mayo [<http://www.mayoph.com/>], Jim Forte [<http://www.postalhistory.com/>] , Ken Hall [<http://www.oldletters.com/>] and Cortland Covers [ <http://www.cortlandcovers.com/> ]also have nice old letters to search. If you have other links you would like to share, please let us know.

### ENDNOTES:

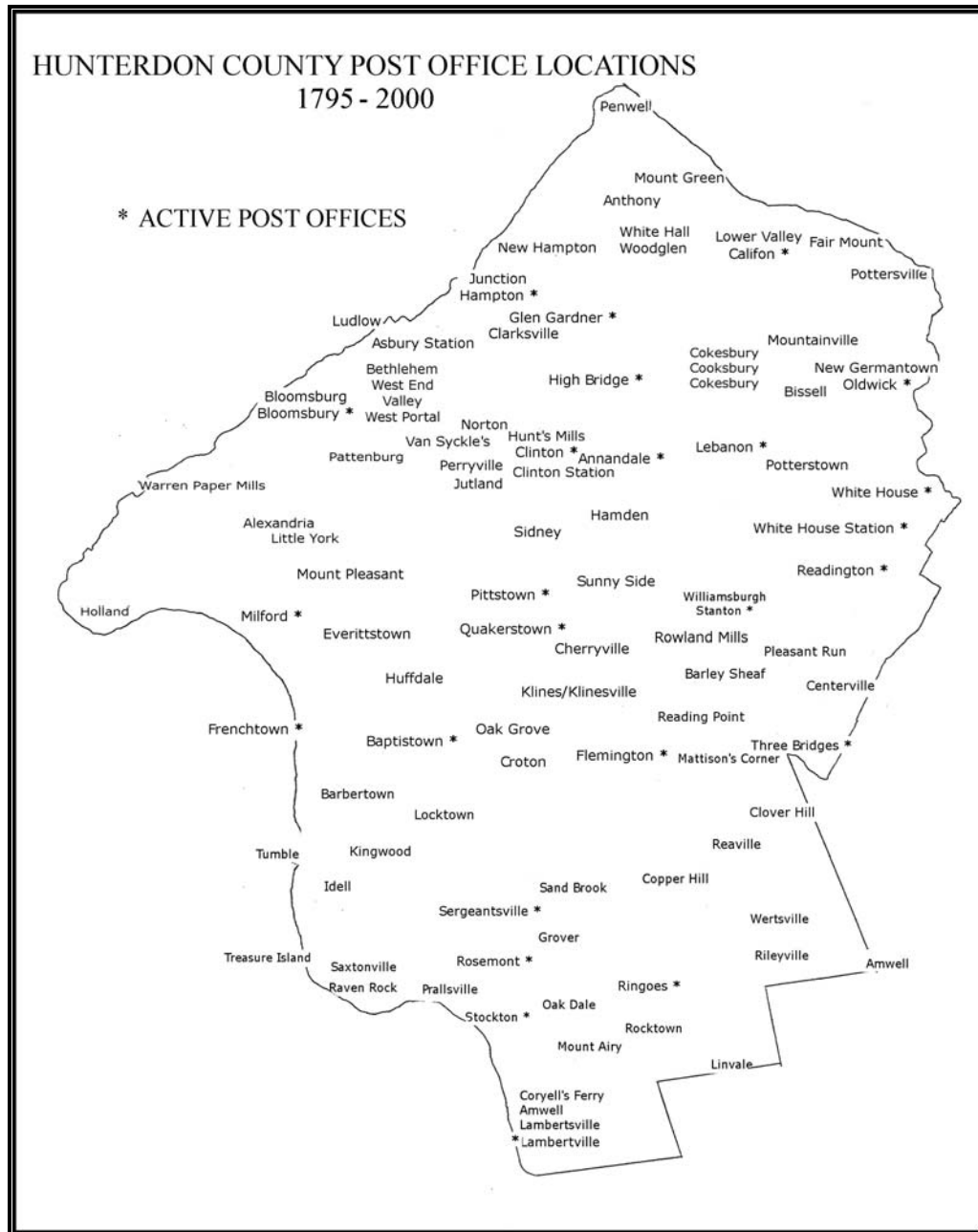
<sup>1</sup> Web site of Peter Lucia, "Nowever Then" in his section on Asbury Park, <http://homepage.mac.com/peterlucia/noweverthen/asbury/ap1fold/ap1.6.html> [1/17/2009]

## HUNTERDON COUNTY POSTAL HISTORY: PART 7: DPOs by Township

By Jim Walker

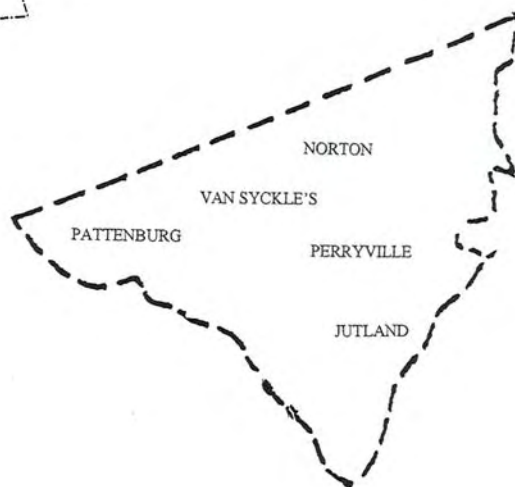


*This is the seventh in a series on Hunterdon County Post Offices by Jim Walker [for Parts 1 through 6, see the August & November issues of NJPH, Vol. 35, Nos. 3 & 4, 2007 and the February, May and August issues, Vol. 36, No 1-4, 2008]. We will continue it in upcoming issues of NJPH with current post office of Hunterdon County..*





## HUNTERDON COUNTY DISCONTINUED POST OFFICES: UNION TOWNSHIP

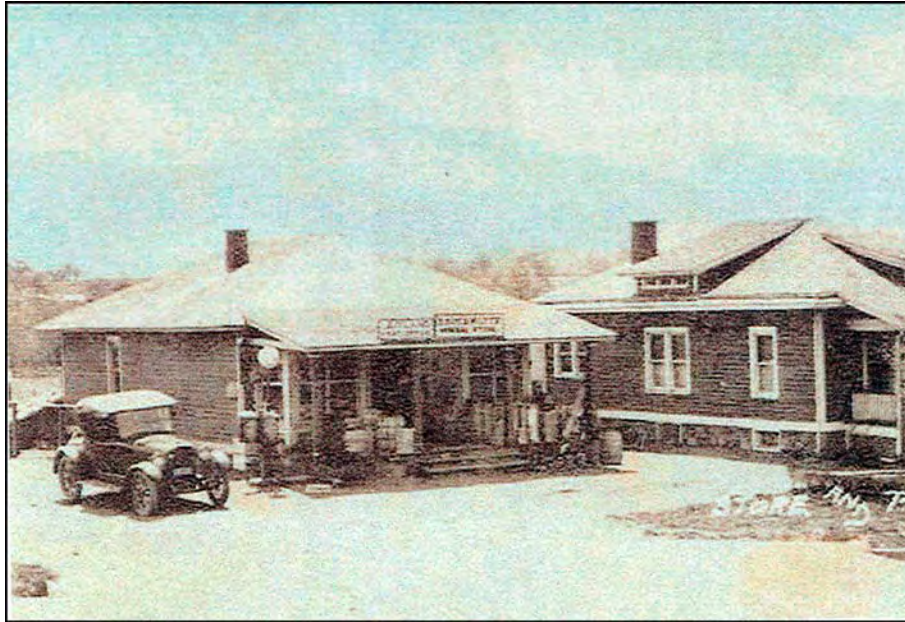


UNION TWP.

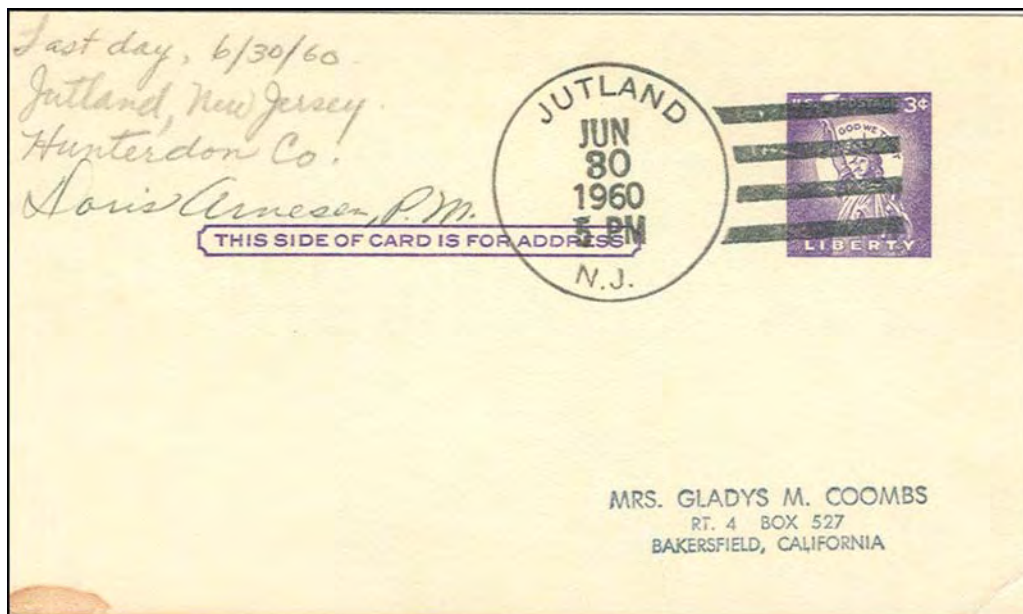
**JUTLAND [UNION TOWNSHIP]**

This office name was changed from Perryville June 4, 1886. It is located on Route 635 west of Clinton. Jutland is one of only two Hunterdon post offices converted to rural stations, the other being Sand Brook.

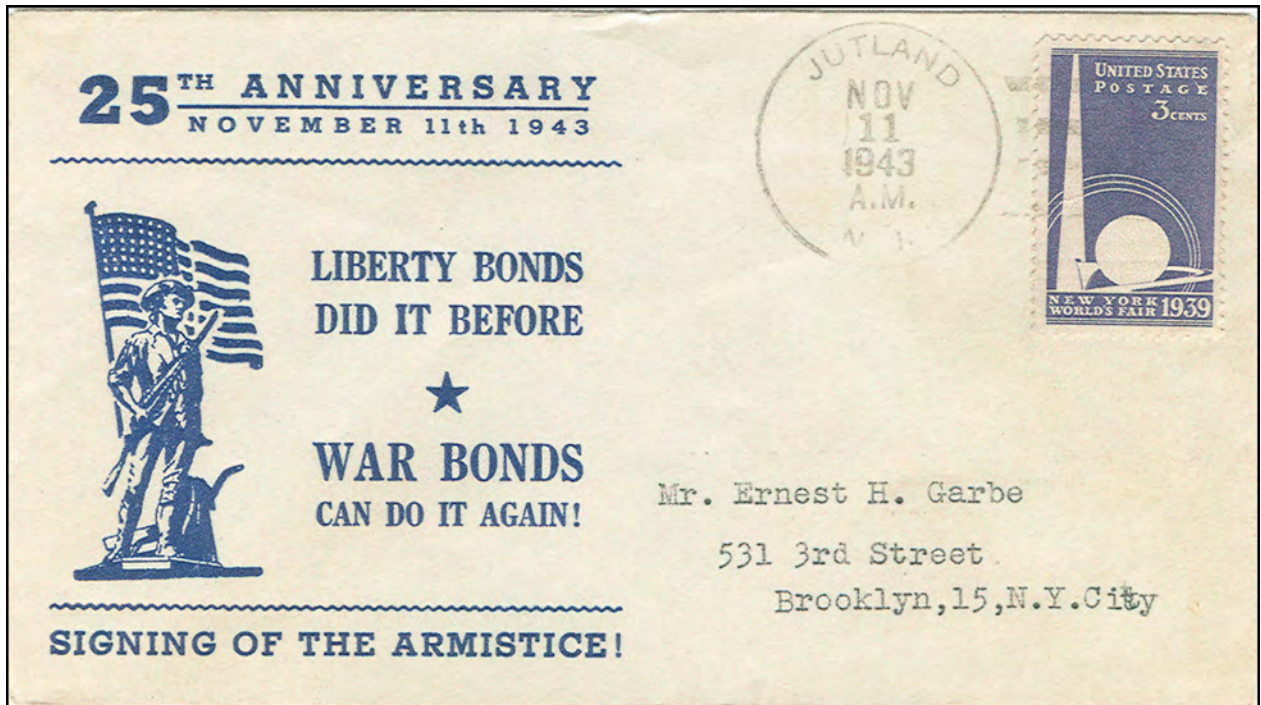
The first postmaster after the name change was John B. Johnson. The last day of operation for this office was June 30, 1960, and the next day it became a rural station of the Clinton post office. Jutland was discontinued as a rural station some time in the spring of 1970.



*Fig. 83: Duckworth's Store and Post Office, Jutland, N.J.*



*Fig. 84: Jutland June 30, 1960, last day cancel signed by the postmaster Doris Arnesen.*



*Fig. 85: War Bond Drive Patriotic cover of World War II, November 11, 1943.*

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#### **NORTON [UNION TOWNSHIP]**

Located on Route 635 just north of the old Van Syckle's post office, this office opened February 7, 1876 with Godfrey C. Lott as postmaster. It was discontinued January 2, 1907, with mail for the area being handled through Junction.

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#### **PATTENBURG ~ PATTENBURGH 08860 [UNION TOWNSHIP]**

Pattensburg is located on Route 614 west of Spruce Run reservoir; the Lehigh Valley Railroad had a station in the center of town. Pattensburg was the last post office in Hunterdon County to be officially discontinued. This office opened February 26, 1857, with Ira C. Anderson as postmaster. Rural delivery from the Asbury office in Warren County began October 4, 1973 and the effective date of closing was April 19, 1974.





Fig. 86: U.S. #26 on a manuscript canceled cover Pattenburg, NJ Feb 5, 1859.



Fig. 87: Two cancels representing the change from Pattenburgh to Pattenburg, which took place in 1893.

In September of 1890, The United States Board on Geographic Names was established by executive order. The mission was to standardize place name spellings used by the government. Some of the results were town names ending with "burgh" were shortened by dropping the final "h." Towns with names ending in "borough" were changed to "boro". The final "s" in many names was eliminated. The Post Office also combined two-word names into one. This affected sixteen post offices in Hunterdon County in December 1895. The two examples on this page show the PATTENBURG cancel before and after the dropping of the "h" which took place July 12, 1893. The only other spelling change to occur in Hunterdon County was Centreville, Readington Township on December 12, 1893 where the "re" was reversed.

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## PERRYVILLE [UNION TOWNSHIP]

Named for Commodore Perry, this village lies along Old Route 22 which was an early post road. A post office was established here December 25, 1816 with Charles Carhart as postmaster. On June 4, 1886, the Perryville post office changed to Jutland. Although not in the same location, the area served remained the same; therefore the Post Office Department recognized this as a name change of the same office.

(See Jutland)

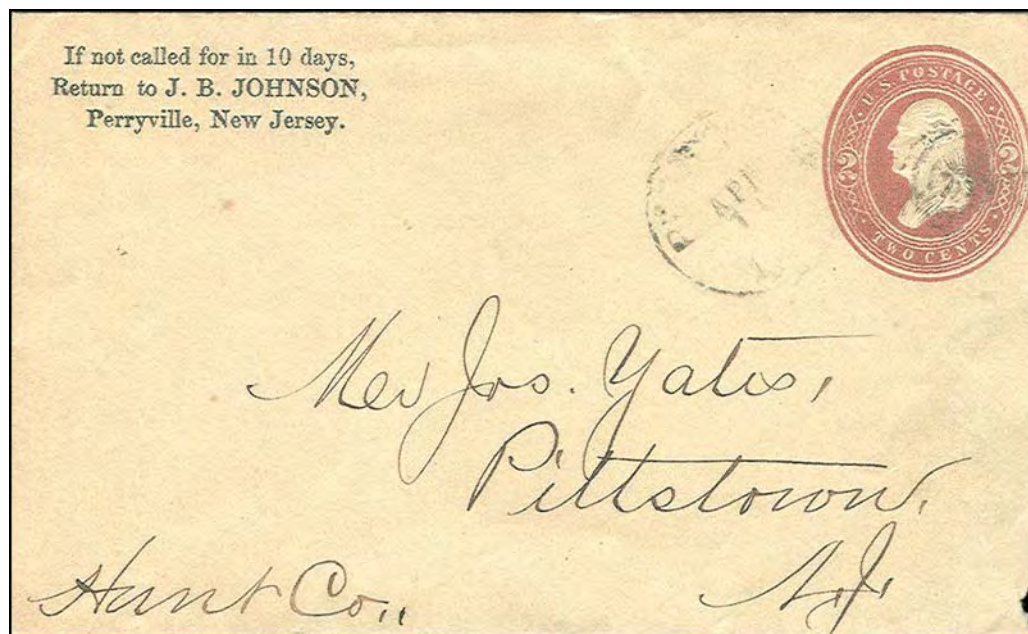
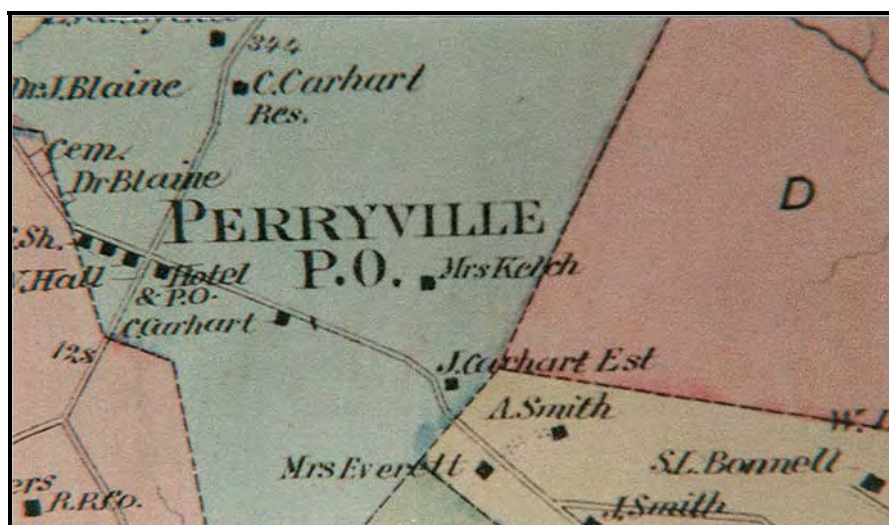


Fig. 88: #U67 Posted at Perryville 1885, with a J.B. Johnson corner card.

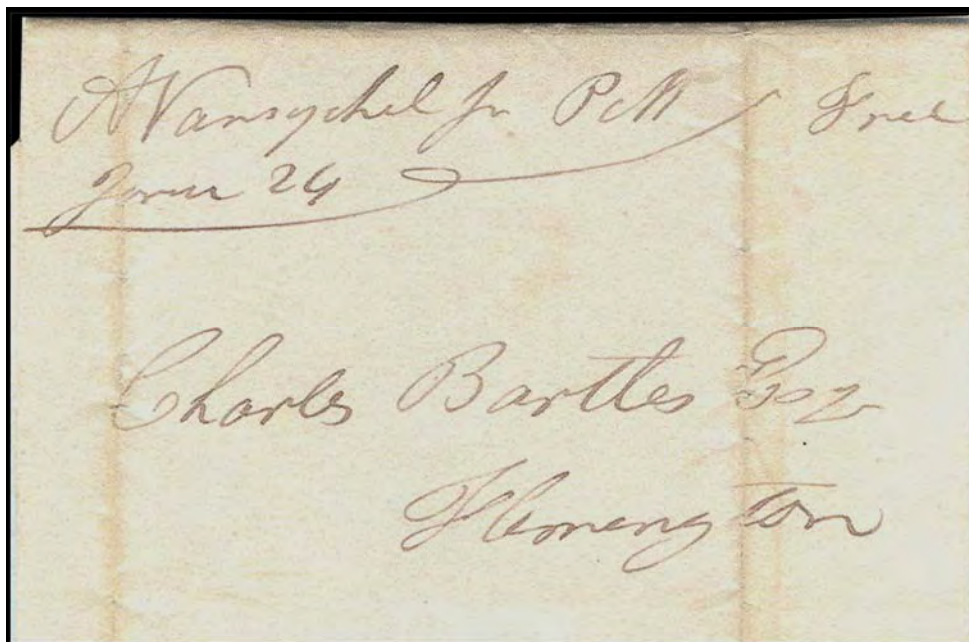
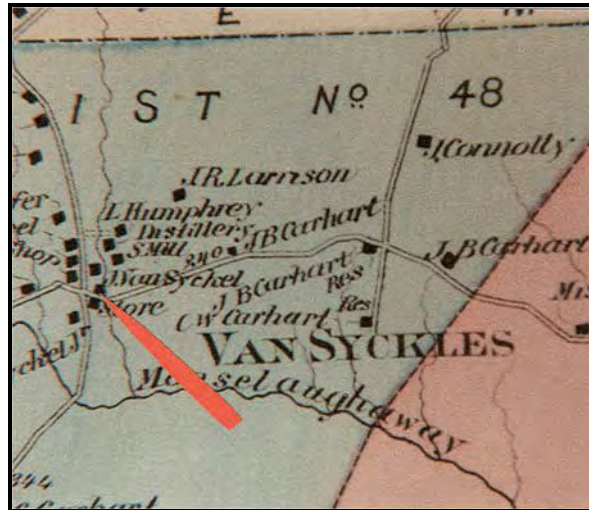


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**VAN SYCKEL ~ VAN SYCKEL'S STORE [UNION TOWNSHIP]**

Located on an early stage route west of where Spruce Run Reservoir is now located, it was one of the county's earliest post offices. The coming of the New Jersey Central Railroad in the 1850s, however, reduced the need for this office. Established October 1, 1808 with Elijah van Syckle as postmaster, it was discontinued November 17, 1851. The spelling of this office often makes heavy use of the phonetic alphabet.



*Fig. 89: Stampless letter posted Free by postmaster Aaron Van Syckel, Jr. to Charles Bartles at Flemington Jan. 24, 1834.*



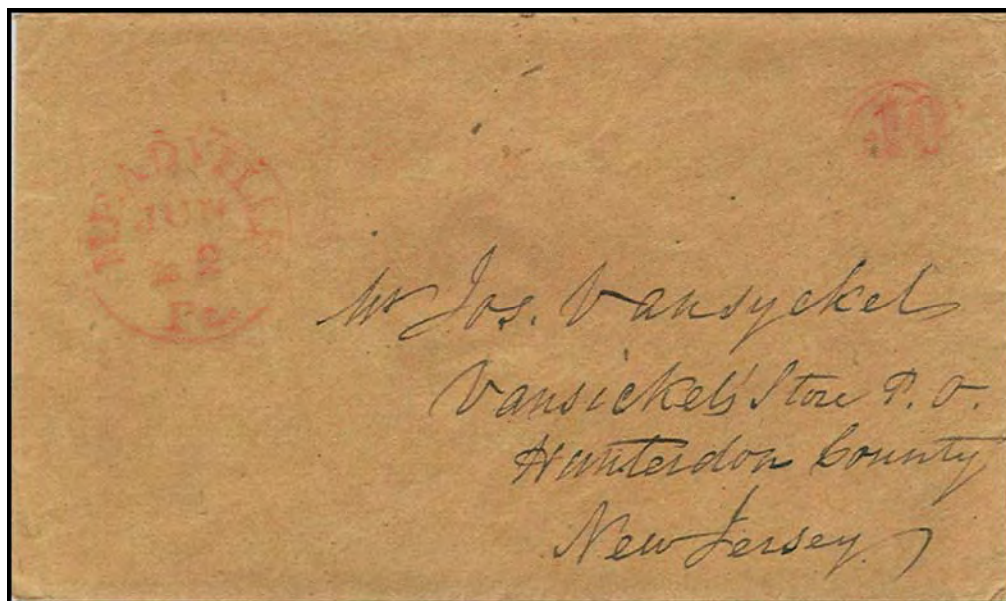


Fig. 90: Stampless cover from Meadville, Pa. ca. 1848 to Joseph Vansyckels at "Vansyckle's Store P.O." Rated 10 at upper right.

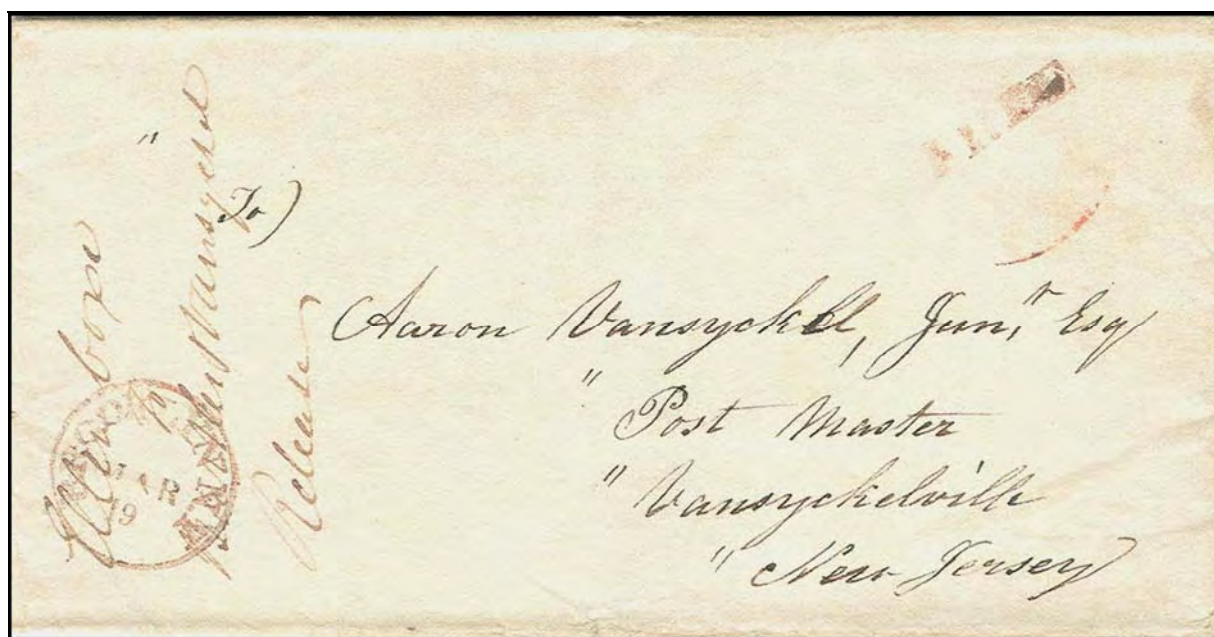


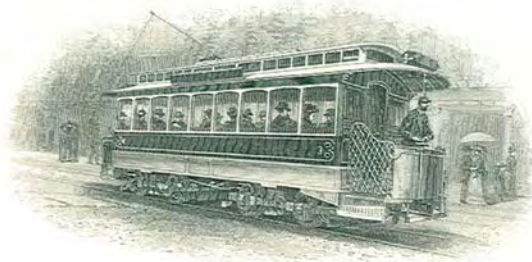
Fig. 91: Stampless cover sent to Aaron Vansyckel at "Vansyckelville" sent Free from Brooklyn, N.Y.

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## HUNTERDON COUNTY DISCONTINUED POST OFFICES: WEST AMWELL TOWNSHIP



WEST AMWELL TWP.

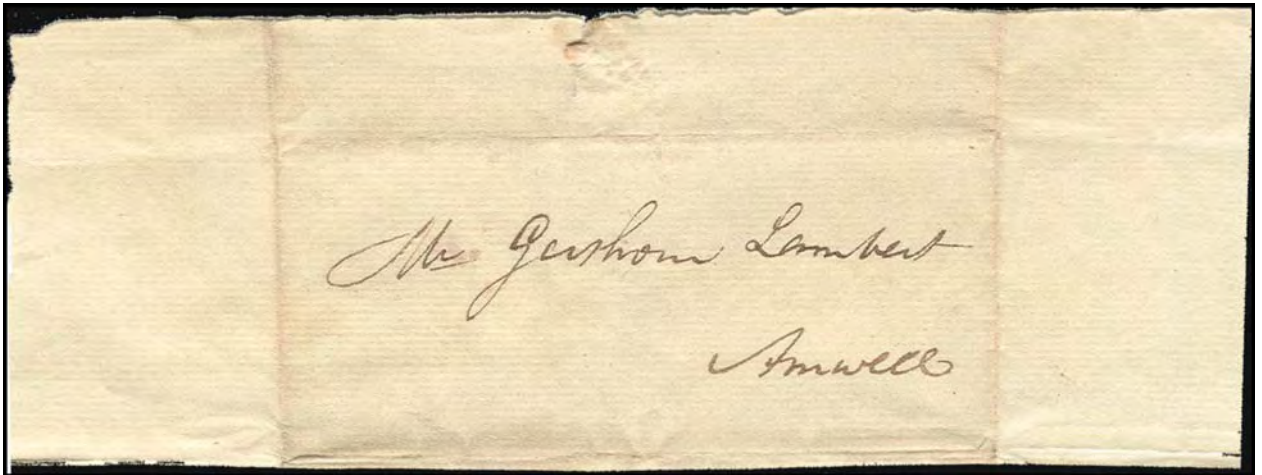


**AMWELL [WEST AMWELL TOWNSHIP]**

Formerly known as Coryell's Ferry, Amwell was located at the ford of the Delaware River on the Old York Road. Postal records do not indicate a date of discontinuance for Coryell's Ferry. Since its last postmaster, John Lambert is the same as the first postmaster recorded for Amwell, it is likely the name change took place without being recorded in the official record. The accepted date for the change is December 21, 1814; this is the same year the bridge spanning the Delaware opened. The name of this office was again changed in 1823 to Lambertsville in honor of the postmaster's uncle of the same name, John Lambert. Lambert had served in the Senate and as Acting Governor of New Jersey before his death on February 4, 1823.

It should be noted, with the change of name from Coryell's Ferry to Amwell, we get an indication of the large area this office served.

(See Coryell's Ferry & Lambertsville>Lambertville under Current Post Offices)



*Fig. 92: Stampless letter signed by William L. Prall, first postmaster of Prallsville May 8, 1818, to Gershom Lambert, former postmaster at Coryell's Ferry, at his farm north of Lambertville.*

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**CORYELL'S FERRY [WEST AMWELL TOWNSHIP]**

Coryell's Ferry was located at the westernmost crossing of the Delaware River on the Old York Road. The Coryell family began operation of the ferry in the 1730s and built a tavern at the southwest corner of Ferry and Union Streets. First return records of the post office for 1803 indicate a post office here, and the accepted date of establishment is September 7, 1802, with Gershom W. Lambert as first postmaster. Records are sketchy as to whether this office was in continuous operation until 1814. Letters actually mailed from Coryell's Ferry are rare. In 1814, the bridge across the Delaware opened and on December 21, 1814, the post office became known as Amwell.

(See Amwell – above – & Lambertsville>Lambertville under Current Post Offices)

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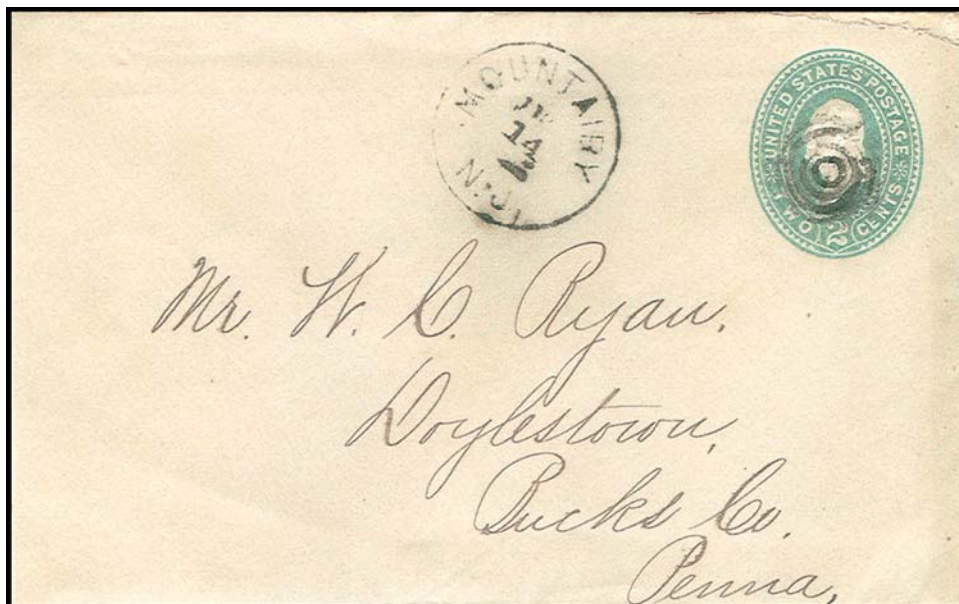


**MOUNT AIRY ~ MOUNTAIRY [WEST AMWELL TOWNSHIP]**

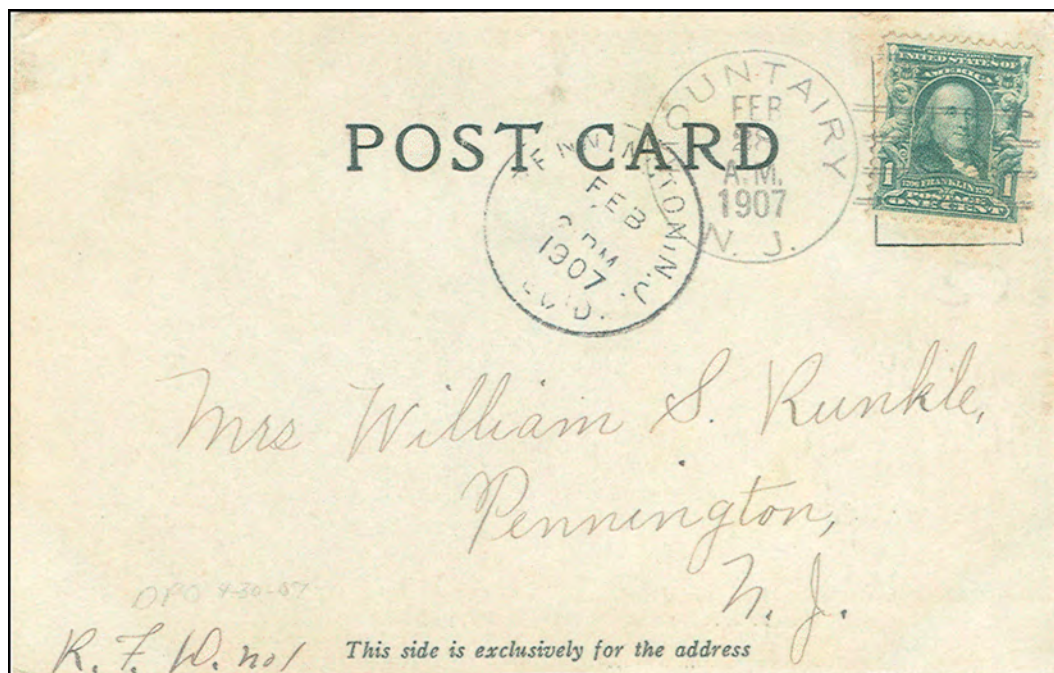
This office was established February 16, 1885 and discontinued April 30, 1907; the area is served by RFD from Lambertville. Augustus B. Holcombe was the only postmaster serving the entire 22 years of operation. The post office was located in the old Holcombe grain storage barn which had been converted to a store at the intersection of Village Road and Mount Airy-Harbourton Road. In 1895, the post office name was standardized to Mountairy to meet the United States Board on Geographic Names directives, and remained that until it closed in 1907.



*Fig. 93: Mount Airy, NJ post card view, showing store & road.*



*Fig. 94: A. U.S. postal stationery envelope canceled at Mountairy ca. 1895, with the post office name standardized to one word.*



**FIG. 95:** U.S. #300 on a post card canceled with a Mountain Type #2 Doane cancel Feb. 28, 1907.  
This office would be discontinued by the end of the year.

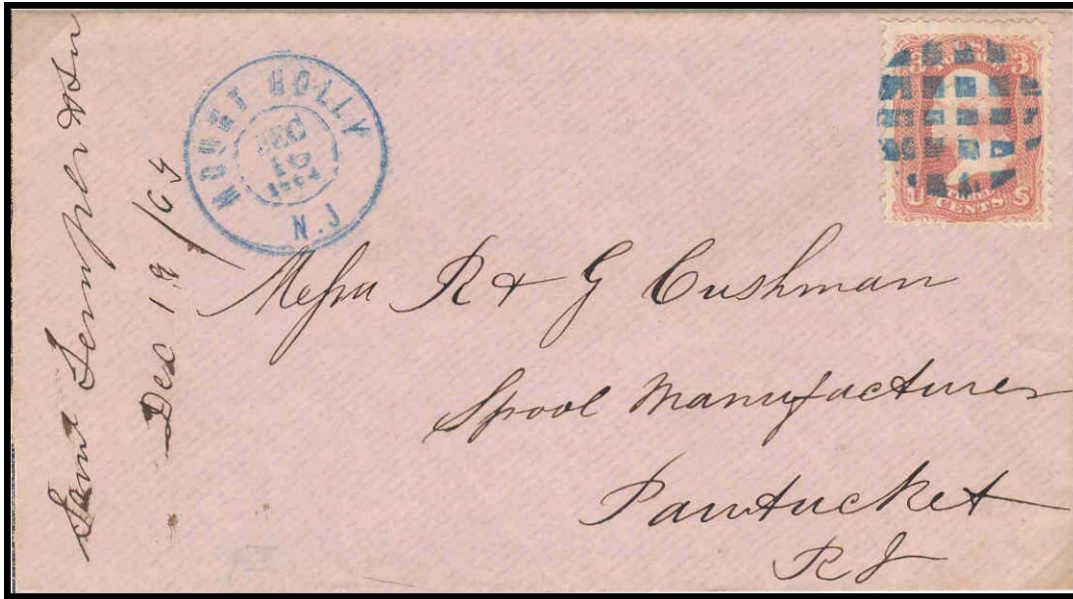
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*(This series will continue in upcoming issues of **NJPH** with a study of the current post offices of Hunterdon County.)*

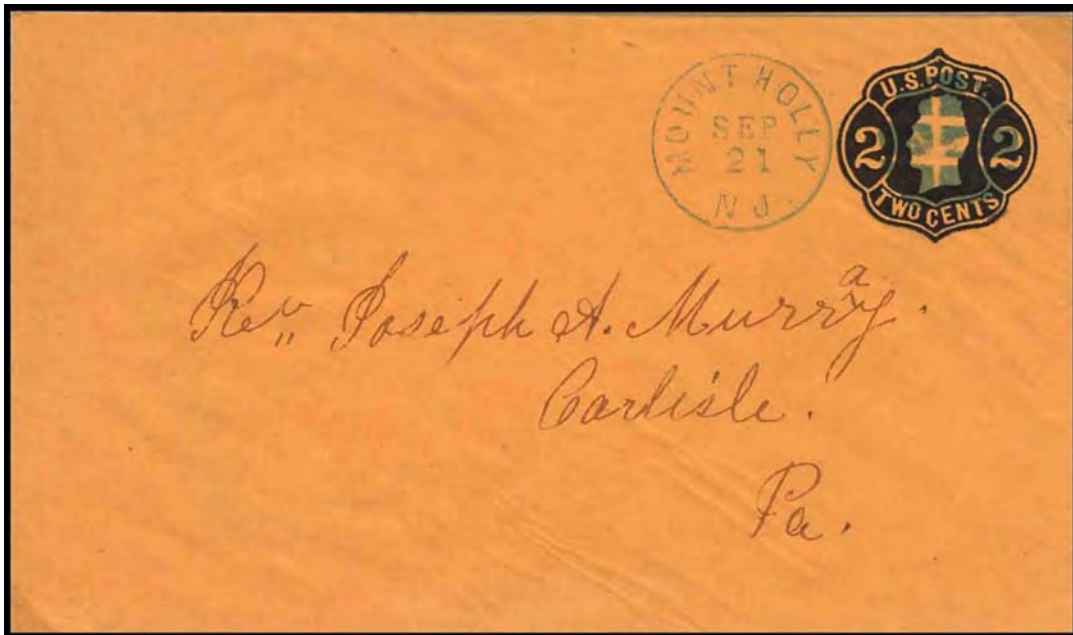




**PHILATELIC SHORTS: MOUNT HOLLY - Two Fancy Cancel Covers**  
By Gene Fricks



*Fig. 1: A nice December 1864 cancel in blue on the 3c 1861 issue from Mount Holly, NJ, with an accompanying fancy killer in the same blue ink.*



*Fig. 2: Another fancy cancel from Mount Holly on a postal stationery envelope of the 1868 issue.*

Mount Holly, in Burlington County, opened its post office in September of 1800. First hand cancelling devices are noted in Coles<sup>1</sup> as appearing in 1829. These later cancelling devices illustrate the interest many postmasters took in creating their own marks or killers – usually made of cork or boxwood.

<sup>1</sup> Coles, William C. Jr., *The Postal Markings of New Jersey Stampless Covers*, Collectors Club of Chicago, 1983.



## PHILATELIC SHORTS: NITRO GIRL! A JERSEY CLASSIC!

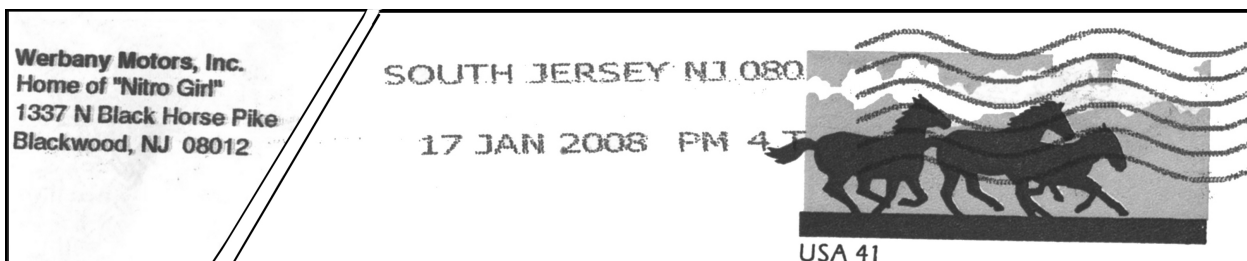
By Jean Walton

**On the lighter side:** Many of you take the time to send very nice covers when sending dues or other communications by mail. I wanted to let you know that these are appreciated, and never go into the waste basket – although soon we will need to move to the house across the street. Nothing leaves this house – except maybe us in order to make room for collections and accumulations.

One nice cover took my eye a while back, and it led to an interesting discovery. It showed a Black Horse Pike address on the Horses postal stationery envelope – a nice combination of black horses with Black Horse Pike, in Blackwood, New Jersey.

But I have to admit that what piqued my curiosity was the “Home of Nitro Girl” in the return address. Hailing from North Jersey, I was not familiar with this South Jersey phenomenon. So, I googled it, and was delighted to find the home site of Werbany Motors, and a Roadside America site which quickly brought me into the loop.

If you are also unfamiliar, I suggest you might visit the Werbany Tiretown site at <http://www.werbanytiretown.com/> where you can see an interview with Ed’s son on the *Colbert Report*! I recommend the following site for history of the 18 foot giantess – a South New Jersey icon[ess?]: <http://www.roadsideamerica.com/news/16083>



Original a Uniroyal Gal, and transformed by Ed from her bikini to a green skirt and teal top, his son again transformed her in 2007 to Nitro Girl, a kind of superhero giantess. He hired two [women] painters to redo her, and this was their creation – a wonder-woman-type with a patriotic flair – selling tires on the Black Horse Pike.

Thanks, Ed! Send another nice cover this year! And thanks too to Ed. Jr.



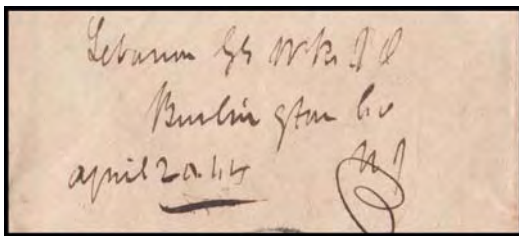
## NJ MANUSCRIPT CANCEL DATABASE UPDATE

By Steven Roth and Warren Plank

The database of manuscript cancels will soon be online, so that members will be able to check their own material against it, and hopefully this will mean increased reports of new items and new dates. This database needs your input – it depends on new reports as material is uncovered.

Once we have a secure member login, you will be able to log in and check it anytime on our web site, where the list will be updated regularly – but if you would like to double check your material against it now, please feel free to request a link to download a pdf of the current list (it is 8.5 MBs – a bit large for some email programs) from Warren Plank at [webmaster@NJPostalHistory.org](mailto:webmaster@NJPostalHistory.org). This is an alphabetical list of New Jersey towns where manuscript post marks have been recorded, in Acrobat Reader format. There are currently 238 different towns represented on 907 covers. Of those 238 towns, 47 are new reports since last year at this time. Many towns remain unreported. You may of course contact Steve Roth at [stevenroth@NJPostalHistory.org](mailto:stevenroth@NJPostalHistory.org) at any time to make new reports, or find out if your cancels are earlier or later than any already reported, or as yet unreported. Reports by mail are also welcome. Send these to Steve Roth at 1280 21st St, NW, #209, Washington, DC 20036-2343.

In some cases, you may have access to material which you do not own – please feel free to report these as well. Scans are preferred, but reports with only sources and no scans are also useful. The following example was unreported in the database, and comes from Mayo Philatelics:<sup>1</sup>



*Fig. 1: Lebanon Glass Works 1864 manuscript cancel, on a cover sent to Glen Falls, NY and rerouted to Greenfield Centre, NY. This Burlington County post office was in existence for 5 years, from 1862 to 1867, and is from a very rural section of the county – making this no doubt a difficult cancel to find.*

Please remember that it is not only stampless material that carries manuscript cancels. Many small towns were never issued a hand cancelling device, or it may have been damaged and never replaced. Hence, manuscript cancels can certainly exist in periods beyond stampless usages, as this one does.



<sup>1</sup> [http://www.mayoph.com/prevlist\\_3.htm](http://www.mayoph.com/prevlist_3.htm)

## MEMBER NEWS: NJPostalHistory.org Web Site

[NJPostalHistory.org](http://NJPostalHistory.org), our Society's unique domain and presence on the internet is slowly growing, both in content and in numbers. While a few of our desired features, namely the Members-Only section, remain to be fine-tuned and incorporated into the site in the next few months, reports are more than encouraging.

**On the content side** of growth, November's issue of *NJPH*, the Journal of the New Jersey Postal History Society sparked a flurry of activity within the site, and has been downloaded 183 times since it was made available as a link! Also on the content side, submission of images for our [“N J Post Offices of Yesteryear” Gallery](#) project has been growing with special thanks to member Doug D'Avino for his continued contributions! Our Society's secretary, Jean Walton has also been instrumental in providing content for this project, as well as providing me with plenty of work for near-future galleries such as NJ Stampless, Stage Mail, Colonial Mail &c. Watch for these new Flash Galleries in March and April 2009!

**On the numbers side**, Web Analytics reveal that this first quarter our websites has drawn over 7500 hits with over 3100 page views! We have experienced 633 visits (someone clicks through and spends at least 15 minutes in our site), from 399 unique visitors! Jean Walton also reports that several new members have joined through the website - and this is just the beginning! We aren't eBay yet - but we're working towards it!

Of particular interest to me when I read the analytic reports are the originating countries from which people are viewing our site. Naturally most visitors are from the US and Canada. The top eight foreign countries since November have been (in order of visitors) 1) Romania (?-go figure?), 2) China, 3) Sweden, 4) Germany, 5) Belgium, 6) Australia, 7) Russia and 8) Japan.

### Moving forward.....

Expect the Members-Only access pages to be completed before the May issue of *NJPH*. Expect more galleries to be added between now and then. If you hit the lottery and want to share a little with the Society - look for a new PayPal Donate-Only button also coming soon! Our website can become the greatest driver of new memberships – so spread the word AND submit content (see below).

### Call for Content:

Help to make our website the repository of New Jersey postal history! *It's all about content*, so the more we have, the more visitors will be interested in utilizing our resources and the more traffic we generate. We may even quickly get to a point where we are able to convince sponsors to underwrite some of our expenses, and then enjoy even further growth. Sort of a snowball effect. Please feel free to email content to [Warren Plank](#) for the website, or [Jean Walton](#) for the Journal and help your Society (*and your area of interest*) grow. If you have questions about emailing image files, or are uncertain how to create them, please ask. Your inquiries for assistance will be quickly answered. See you soon on [NJPostalHistory.org](http://NJPostalHistory.org)!

**Warren Plank, Webmaster**



## NJPHS EBAY AUCTION:

Look for an email from Arne Englund announcing an auction soon. Due to some changes on Ebay, including the requirement to accept electronic payments, some adjustments had to be made in our setup before we could continue to list on the EBay site.

## MEMBERSHIP CHANGES

### GOODBYE TO OLD FRIENDS

#### RESIGNED:

Albert Aldham, Scott McClung.

### WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

Edwin J. Andrews, 13 Tullamore Drive, West Chester, PA 19382-7065 [AFACINC@yahoo.com](mailto:AFACINC@yahoo.com)

Collects general PH, Classics period, used Classics as Revenues on Document

Don E. Bowe, P.O. Box 496, Hopatcong, NJ 07843-0496. Collects Hoboken, Hopatcong, Paterson, 4th Columbian on Cover & all expositions

Morris Haimowitz, P.O. Box 440057, Aurora, CO 80044, [steamco@aol.com](mailto:steamco@aol.com) Collects Franklin, Hillsborough & Montgomery Twps, Somerset Cty.

Deborah L. Hoskins, 28 Hampton Corner Rd., Ringoes, NJ 08551, [hoskinsdbj@msn.com](mailto:hoskinsdbj@msn.com). Collects NJ DPOs.

Robert J. Rankin, P.O. Box 277, Springfield, NJ 07081-0227, [BrGuiana13@aol.com](mailto:BrGuiana13@aol.com) General collector.

### CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

Leonard R. Peck, 200 Bristol Glen Dr., Box 312, Newton, NJ 07860, 973-300-5788 (ask for Len).

It is noteworthy that several of our members have changed their memberships to electronic memberships – much appreciated for the savings in printing and postage costs to us. Fifteen percent of our membership is now “electronic” or “digital” – that is, they receive the journal by downloading it with a link sent by email – but in fairness, this includes several societies with whom we share our journal, allowing us to do so at no cost to us.

## ONLINE RESOURCES:

**Can't see the small print on the Linn's you receive in the mail?** Perhaps you have not noticed, but a recent *Linn's*<sup>1</sup> indicates that all *Linn's* subscribers now have access to the online or digital edition for no extra cost, by simply going to [www.Linns.com](http://www.Linns.com) and completing the registration process. (This used to be an add-on cost to your subscription.) If you have not tried this digital edition, we recommend it – for one thing, you can click on a page and it expands to larger view on your computer monitor, much easier to read for older eyes. And there is now bonus material available for free (all Scott & Amos Publishing products, but useful). And if something takes your interest, most items have connective links which take you directly to that online site – but this advantage also has its disadvantages: soon you have so many windows open the draft will kill you, so use it with some selectivity and close those you don't want. It seems that Linn's – a stamp newspaper – may be trying to put its own mailed edition out of business – look for that as their next cost-saving cut!

<sup>1</sup> *Linn's Stamp News* February 16, 2009 p. 3.

## BOXBOROUGH MULTISTATE SOCIETY COMPETITION:

A competition between State Postal History Societies will be held in Boxborough, Massachusetts on May 1-3. We would love to have our Society represented, so if you are willing and interested in exhibiting, please contact Bob Rose at [rose@daypitney.com](mailto:rose@daypitney.com). A prospectus can be downloaded at [http://www.nefed.org/09\\_prospectus.pdf](http://www.nefed.org/09_prospectus.pdf). See rules for competition on page 31. It is good publicity for our society to participate in these competitions. We have the talent, so let's make a showing!

## ERRATA:

In the November 2008 issue of *NJPH*, we listed Gerry Neufeld as an editor of this Journal. In fact, he was never an editor of *NJPH*, although he did edit the *North Jersey Philatelist*. Gene Fricks was our first editor, followed by Brad Arch, followed by Bob Rose. My thanks to Gene for catching this error, and our apologies as well. We were able to correct this fact quickly in the online version of the journal, but the incorrect version was already in print when discovered. Gerry did many wonderful things, but being editor of *NJPH* was not one of them.

## THE 2008 CD OF *NJPH* ISSUES IN PDF, now available..

A number of members have already ordered, but if you have not, a digital record of all four *NJPH* journals from 2008 is now available on CD. These are the same versions that you can access online, but this will allow you to remove those files from your computer and access them through the CD instead. Includes an annual index. Available to members for \$5, to cover production and mailing costs. **Order now!**

## ARTICLES ARE ALWAYS NEEDED:

We are, as always, in search of interesting articles on New Jersey postal history. This is your journal, and contributions are always welcome. These do not need to be full-blown studies – taking a cover or two from your collection and describing why they interest you is a welcome addition. So, long or short, please keep them coming. We cannot do this alone.

Send articles to either Editor Bob Rose at [rose@daypitney.com](mailto:rose@daypitney.com) (P.O. Box 1945, Morristown, NJ 07962) or Jean Walton at [NJPostalHistory@aol.com](mailto:NJPostalHistory@aol.com) (125 Turtleback Road, Califon, NJ 07830) – we will be happy to have them.

**CHECK OUT OUR MEMBER ADS** (pps. 55 & 56) – if you expected your ad to be there and it is not, please let us know!

**FREE DIGITAL FILES FROM YOUR SOCIETY!** ~ A list of these is now included on the inside back cover with other Literature Available. Check it out!

~ ☐ ☐ ☐ ~

# WORD PUZZLE: SOMERSET COUNTY DPOS

## SOMERSET COUNTY DPOS

J G A L L I A T D S M I D F P S L L I M S N A M K E E B R J  
K F W A R R E N E H R J O Y T J M I M N S A E W D C D O I X  
L U X U H J U L X K T P U W P Y B N F J W D A D I W Z Z U X  
I A S C Q F K S Z R U Y G A M T O W J L K A K V H J C P N G  
N N W C Y R S O O X Z N H T Z B N M V E O W R O E T S I I M  
E O N B D L T F K R E B T C A I V P C S D Q T L B N H S W A  
S T D K I I K D T O N N Y H M N Y Q G S A E W X L E A J D W  
M S R T R N P M X Y O I S U C U Y Y Y E L K I P K D U N O P  
I E K M A N J O B C T T M N R R B P P R Q P C G Q B O N O G  
L W S R C O J N J E S E I G E F S T A C F Z E B I T B A H R  
L C F F B R H T H F L S L I D J L R T R T U K R G Y S L S F  
S N I I S T P G C I L R L R N Z P B Y O C B X N J F Q Q U A  
E A J N O H Q O R E I H S F A I V H V S X D I Z C C A M B O  
G T W D U B Z M B L M M W Z V W A R L S L M L P W B I N E L  
S I I E T R I E R D T O M T E R D E J R O Z C R E H E A L A  
O R Y R H A J R O X S S M O L T Z J U O S O O T I L E R D M  
U A S N S N B Y Q F A A Q I M Q E F L A X P J L V U L W D I  
T R S E O C D P R A E J N M D I F B C D W W L T D Z L L I N  
H F E Z M H R F C R G G V T Q W L Q K S T S E O N A I C M G  
B O L I E D J B A V E C E V Z D B L I F B Q L F A D V V Z T  
R D L O R E X H D N Q I C D Y U V N S O D N Y T R A N Z L O  
A A I N V P G U P O T L L I H D L B R T M I O W G M I Q G N  
N E V S I O W J B K J I D W N M Q O H M O F B O L S A H H Y  
C H N J L T L J H Q A N F C C A U J L U J N H D Y V L P Q D  
H U E U L J L T M M I N E B R O O K Q B B H E J Q I P C Y E  
C N R S E D N S T O U T S B U R G F V I N W L C M L K S Y L  
C Y R O A O K Z M D A H J Q N D A C L Y D E C R Z L U D Y G  
X C A I W B L A C K W E L L S M I L L S G U H Z W E K K B X  
S M W C Z G W D L E E C G C I N A H S E N C U R S N O Y L U  
C I R C H P P N W O T S G G I R G K I O G U M V X A M Y L Y

Look for the following post offices:

Adamsville	Frankfort
Avena	Gallia
Beekmans Mills	Grandview
Black Wells Mills	Griggstown
Bloomington	Harlingen
Clyde	Head Of Raritan
Doughtys Mills	Hillsboro
East Millstone	Hilltop
Evander	Klines Mills
Finderne	Lamington

\* Source: New Jersey DPOs by Brad Arch

Lesser Cross Roads	Somersetin
Lyons	South Branch
Middlebush	South Somerville
Millstone	Stoutsburg
Minebrook	Warren
Montgomery	Warrenville
Neshanic	Watchung -
North Branch Depot	Weston
Plainville	Zion
Roycefield	

Somerset DPOs not used in puzzle:

East Millstone Br	Middlebush Br	North Branch	West Brunswick Br
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To print this out, go to the [NJPHS website](#) and click on [Word Puzzles](#) to open a printable copy. A link to the solution is included on the [Somerset Word Puzzle](#) page.



## MEMBER ADS

**Recently Published: HUNTERDON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY: POSTAL HISTORY by Jim Walker**

The Hunterdon County Cultural & Heritage Commission has published Jim Walker's postal history of Hunterdon County. This hardcopy edition includes a list of postmasters over the years, as well as a synopsis of post offices past and present. 288 pages, paperback, spiral-bound, \$30 US (+ \$5 US shipping and handling). To order, call the Hunterdon County Cultural & Heritage Commission, 908-788-1256 or visit their website at [www.co.hunterdon.nj.us](http://www.co.hunterdon.nj.us), click [All Departments and Agencies](#) then click [Cultural & Heritage Commission](#).

**WANTED ALLENDALE AND WYCKOFF**

**COVERS:** Stampless through Presidents. PLS send copies with prices to J. Haynes, Box 358, Allendale, NJ 07401.

**WANTED: COVERS to and from CALDWELL,**

**N.J., Also CALDWELL POST CARDS.** Contact Les Byrnes, P.O. Box 765, Kinderhook, N.Y. 12106 or call 518/758-7581.

**WANTED:** Calno, Brotzmanville, Millbrook, Pahaquarry, Dunnfield, Delaware Gap, Flatbrookville, Wallpack Centre, Bevans, Layton, Hainesville, Montague. Arne Englund, P.O. Box 57, Port Murray, NJ 07865-3012 or [alenglund@aol.com](mailto:alenglund@aol.com).

**WANTED: Hunterdon County NJ, Bucks**

**County PA** postal history, covers, postcards, pictures, Americana ephemera collateral paper items, all eras,. Contact Jim Walker, 121 Wertsville Road, Ringoes, NJ 08551-1108, 908/806-7883 or email [jwalker@earthlink.net](mailto:jwalker@earthlink.net).

**OUT-OF-PRINT AND RARE NEW JERSEY BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD**

since 1972. 8000 items, 1690s to 1990s. Visit our searchable website: [www.felcone.com](http://www.felcone.com). Joseph J. Felcone, PO Box 366, Princeton, NJ 08542 609/924-0539; [felcone@felcone.com](mailto:felcone@felcone.com).

**NOW AVAILABLE: Annotated Cumulative Subject Index to the Chronicle of the U.S. Classical Postal Issues for Issue**

**Numbers 1-200**, 591 pages with searchable CD-ROM. \$75.00 + \$10.00 shipping. Order from Joseph J. Geraci, Box 4129, Merrifield, VA 22116 or call 703-280-5928.

**ESPECIALLY WANTED: TANSBORO(UGH) (1862-1884, 1898-1906), WILTON (1884-1898)**

**CANCELS ON CARDS/COVERS**, or addressed to these P.O.s. Note: There is a C.W. correspondence to Tansboro. Contact Craig Mathewson, 114 Hayes Mill Rd, Apt D-202, Atco, NJ 08004, phone: 856/809-7484

**WANTED: 1970'S UPS DENOMINATED STAMPS SOLD IN NORTHERN NJ BY UNITED PARCEL SERVICE.**

Also any literature, waybills, etc., about this UPS experiment with prepaid stamps. Contact Bruce Mosher, POB 33236, Indialantic, FL 32903, 321/723-7886 or e-mail [bhmexp@digital.net](mailto:bhmexp@digital.net).

**WANTED: POSTAL HISTORY OF SUSSEX**

**COUNTY:** DPO postmarks: Culvers, Cutoff, Edison (pre 1910); stampless letters, OLD DEEDS, documents, memorabilia of all kinds. Contact Leonard R. Peck, 200 Bristol Glen Dr., Box 312, Newton, NJ 07860 or call 973/729-7392.

**WANTED; COVERS FROM ATLANTIC COUNTY WITH MANUSCRIPT TOWN CANCELLATIONS**

from any time period. Dealers welcome. Contact Steven M. Roth, 1280 21<sup>st</sup> Street, NW, Suite 209, Washington, DC 20036, 202/293-2563 or email [stevenroth@comcast.net](mailto:stevenroth@comcast.net).

**WANTED: UNOFFICIAL FDCs for 4<sup>th</sup>**

**BUREAU DEFINITIVES** plus 610, 611, 612, 657, 725, 937, 959, 1100, 1132, 1380, 1399, 1571, C99/100, 3325/3328. Al Parsons, 809 Holley Rd., Elmira, NY 14905, 607-732-0181, [alatholleyrd@aol.com](mailto:alatholleyrd@aol.com).

**WANTED; STAGE COVERS BEFORE 1860.**

All states including New Jersey. Dealers welcome. Contact Steven M. Roth, 1280 21<sup>st</sup> Street, NW, Suite 209, Washington, DC 20036, 202/293-2563 or email [stevenroth@comcast.net](mailto:stevenroth@comcast.net).

## MEMBER ADS

**LOOKING FOR FISH HOUSE, NEW JERSEY CANCELLATIONS and/or COVERS with CORNER CARDS;** used or unused.. Contact Paul W. Schopp, P.O. Box 648, Palmyra, NJ 08065-0648, call 856/786-1499 or email [pwschopp@comcast.net](mailto:pwschopp@comcast.net).

**GLASSBORO OR GLASSBOROUGH N.J. COVERS WANTED: STAMPLESS OR STAMPED.** Send price with shipping to Bill Whiteman, 402 North Harvard Road, Glassboro, NJ 08028, Call 856/881-8858 or email [BillWHit3@juno.com](mailto:BillWHit3@juno.com).

**WANTED: MOUNTAIN LAKES, BOONTON, PARSIPPANY, TROY HILLS POSTAL HISTORY** items. Describe or send photocopies for my very generous offer. APS (Life member), NJPHS member since 1980. Peter Lemmo, PO Box 557, Whippany NJ 07981-0557.

**WANTED: JERSEY CITY POSTAL HISTORY**, advertising covers, post cards of Jersey City, street scenes and unusual usages or cancellations prior to 1940. Contact John A. Trosky, 2 St. Clair Ave., Rutherford. NJ 07070-1136, 973-977-4639 or email [JTROSKY@email.usps.gov](mailto:JTROSKY@email.usps.gov).

**WANTED: SHIP CANCELS FROM WWII**, Morris, Sussex County covers, Patriotic covers, and postal cards. Clean clear strikes preferred. Willard Johnson, 24 Salmon Lane, Ledgewood, NJ 07852, or 973/584-0359.

**WANTED:** Port Murray, Anderson, Changewater, Port Colden, Karrsville, Rockport, Beatyestown, Pleasant Grove, Stephensburg, Anthony, Woodglen. Arne Englund, P.O. Box 57, Port Murray, NJ 07865-3012 or [alenglund@aol.com](mailto:alenglund@aol.com).

**WANTED FOR EXHIBIT: BETTER COVERS FROM NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ, COLONIAL PERIOD TO 1900.** Contact Nathan Zankel, P.O. Box 7449, North Brunswick, NJ 08902 or call 732/572-0377.

**WANTED:** Clear handstamps on New Jersey stampless covers for exhibition collection. Send copies and prices to Robert G. Rose, P.O. Box 1945, Morristown, NJ 07962 or e-mail [rose@daypitney.com](mailto:rose@daypitney.com).

**WANTED: WASHINGTON FRANKLIN with SIDEROGRAPHER OR PLATE FINISHER INITIALS**, on or off cover, used or unused.. Contact Doug D'Avino at [davinod@earthlink.net](mailto:davinod@earthlink.net).

**COLLECTOR SEEKS LONG BEACH ISLAND POSTAL HISTORY**, especially picture postcards. Please contact Michael White, P.O. Box 5222, Saipan, MP 96950 or email [mwhite@saipan.com](mailto:mwhite@saipan.com).

**WANTED: All Gloucester County, NJ postal history stampless to 1920.** All Woodbury, NJ stampless to present. **NEED BASSETT PO** (DPO GlouCty 1891-1920) Warren Plank, POB 559, Woodbury 08096, 856/229-1458, [unclebubba1954@comcast.net](mailto:unclebubba1954@comcast.net)

**Looking for information and dates for HILLSBORO P.O. and BELLE MEAD P.O.** located in Somerset County. Contact Morris Haimowitz, P.O. Box 440057, Aurora, Colo. 80044, 303/750-6574 or email [steamco@aol.com](mailto:steamco@aol.com).

**SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD CORRESPONDENCE ALWAYS WANTED!** To & from, always interested. Please contact Jean Walton, 125 Turtleback Rd, Califon, NJ 07830, 908/832-9578 or send scan and e-mail to [jwalton971@aol.com](mailto:jwalton971@aol.com).

**CAPE MAY, BURLINGTON, CAMDEN COUNTY [POSTAL HISTORY WANTED 1785-1930.** Serious thirty-year collector. Call or email: [catsport@aol.com](mailto:catsport@aol.com). Phillip Marks, P.O. Box 451, Evesham, NJ 08053, 609-519-6660.

**SUBMIT AN AD!** IT'S FREE – 25 words or less, not counting contact information.  
(If your ad is not here and should be, let us know!)

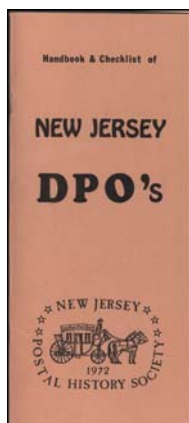
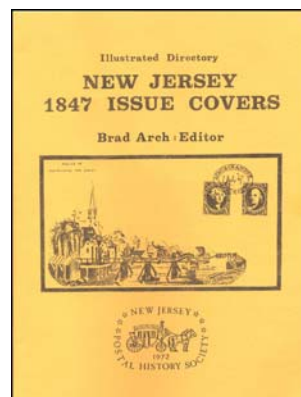
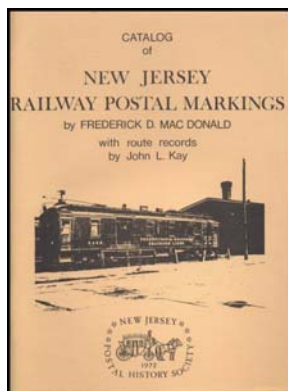
## THE NEW JERSEY POSTAL HISTORY SOCIETY LITERATURE

<b>FREE DOWNLOADABLE FILES AVAILABLE TO MEMBERS!</b>		
	<b>Members</b>	<b>Non-Members</b>
Brad Arch's handy DPO book available in Excel format (also available in hardcopy for \$3 to members, \$4 to non-members)	<b>FREE</b>	2.95
Stampless Era Post Offices, based on Coles and the Coles Update available in Excel format.	<b>FREE</b>	2.95
New Brunswick's Postal Markings by Robert G. Rose, in PDF - a "digital reprint" in Acrobat Reader format of Bob's articles from May and August 2005 <i>NJPH</i> and February 2006 <i>NJPH</i> .	<b>FREE</b>	2.95
Edge, Jack, <i>Post Towns of Burlington County</i> . All of Jack's Burlington series, as published in the pages of <i>NJPH</i> , compiled into one document, in PDF format.	<b>FREE</b>	7.99
Edge, Jack, <i>Postmasters of Burlington County</i> . Lists postmasters for all the Burlington communities listed in Jack's Burlington series, also in PDF format.	<b>FREE</b>	4.99
Law, Mary E., <i>The Postal History of Cape May County, NJ</i> including postmaster list, published in the pages of <i>NJPH</i> between March 1993 through May 1994, PDF format.	<b>FREE</b>	8.99
<i>An Act to establish the Post Office and Post Roads, Feb. 20. 1792</i> , in its entirety.	<b>FREE</b>	2.95
Siskin, Ed, <i>Colonial Rate Charts</i> , in Excel format, plus jpgs of those available for 1710, 1754, 1763, 1765, and 1775.	<b>FREE</b>	2.95
<b>AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE (see also back cover):</b>		
<b>Hard copy:</b> <i>Illustrated Directory of New Jersey 1847 Issue Covers</i> , Brad Arch, ed., 1987, 44pp & Supplements ..... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the collector of the 1847 Issue, this book by Brad Arch is the comprehensive work on New Jersey covers</li> <li>5¢ and 10¢ covers in separate sections</li> <li>Detailed descriptions of each cover, arranged by office of origin.</li> </ul>	\$4.00	\$7.50
<b>Hard copy:</b> <i>New Jersey DPO's</i> , Brad Arch, ed., 1981, 22pp, pocket sized Checklist of Discontinued Post Offices ..... THE pocket manual of New Jersey discontinued post offices, easy to transport and an excellent checklist <b>Also available to members free as a download xls file</b>	\$3.00  <b>FREE</b>	\$4.00
<b>Hard copy:</b> <i>New Jersey's Foreign Mail</i> , 1997, Gerard J. Neufeld, 76pp..... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A fine monograph on foreign mail to and from New Jersey in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century</li> <li>Profusely illustrated</li> <li>Each cover explained</li> </ul>	\$8.00	\$10.00
<b>Hard copy:</b> <i>Catalog of New Jersey Railway Postal Markings</i> , 1984, Frederick D. MacDonald, 136pp. .... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Still the "bible" of New Jersey railway postmarks.</li> <li>A must for any RPO collector.</li> <li>Routes and cancels shown.</li> <li>Terminal markings</li> <li>Alphabetical index</li> </ul>	\$7.50	\$10.00
<b>CDs:</b> Back issues of the <i>NJPH</i> Journal are available on CD for 2003 to 2007, at ..... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These CDs each include the 4 quarterly journals for one year, in pdf format.</li> <li>Easily navigable</li> <li>Many color illustrations</li> </ul>	\$5.00 each	\$7.50 each
<b>CD:</b> 2008 <i>NJPH</i> Issues on CD in Acrobat reader [.PDF] format, with many color illustrations .....	\$5.00	\$12.00
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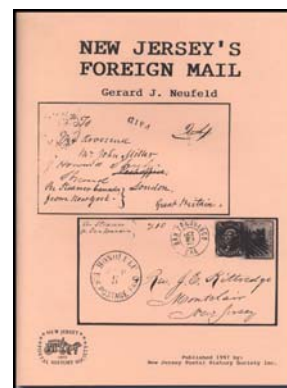
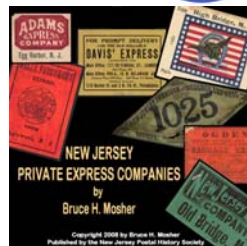


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