In this issue of *The Vermont Philatelist*, we begin a multi-issue listing of Vermont slogan machine cancels. With the consolidation of mail sorting into the Burlington and White River Junction sectional centers in the last few decades there will probably be no more slogans from local post offices. Indeed, most post offices have had their cancelling machines removed. The listing is alphabetical and chronological.

If a reader has information about other slogans from these post offices, we ask the reader to contact Glenn at the address shown on page 2.

BARRE (1923): “BARRE GRANITE / EXPOSITION / MAY 1 NOV. 1 / VISIT QUARRIES”

BARRE (1955): “New Hope for Hearts / --- Support --- / The Heart Fund” (illustration needed)

continued on page 4
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The Vermont Philatelic Society  
http://www.vermontps.org  

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Editor: Glenn A. Estus, PO Box 451, Westport, NY 12993-0451 email: gestus@vermontps.org  
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Cover of the Issue

Victory (Essex County) was a small post office that existed from 1858-1952. During World War II, the post office cancelled many cacheted covers commemorating various dates throughout the war. Some postal historians have said that the cancelation device was used extensively to backdate covers even after the war. It’s not often we actually see an example legitimately used from Victory. According to the 2010 Census, there were 62 people living in the town.

Vermont Stamp Clubs

Information about Vermont stamp clubs is on-line at http://www.vermontps.org/clubs/clubs.html. It would help greatly if a member of each club would check out the club’s information and inform me of changes. Also, if the club program for the year is available that would help also. Glenn Estus (email: gestus@vermontps.org)

Don’t forget that you may send the editor a short 25 word TRADING POST advertisement. It’s free and does not have to be limited to finding only Vermont postal history items.

Vermont Postal History Resources on the Internet:
http://www.vermontps.org
http://vermontpostalhistory.blogspot.com
Vermont Slogan Machine Cancels (continued from page 1)

BARRE (1959): “BARRE, VT / CHAMPLAIN ANNIVERSARY / 1609—1959”

BARRE, VT. / 05641 (1968): “FIGHT TB / SUPPORT YOUR / TB ASSOCIATION”

BENNINGTON, VT. / (year at bottom): (1959-65): “PRAY / FOR / PEACE

BENNINGTON, VT 05201 (year at bottom) (1965-??): PRAY / FOR / PEACE
My current list of Vermont octagon postmarks includes sixty different items from fifty-five Vermont Post Offices, including three different from Milton, and two each from East Highgate, Fairfax, and Hinesburgh. The list includes one from East Dorset, indicated as an MOB (Money Order Business) postmark, as are several other octagons which were used on outgoing or forwarded pieces of mail. My example is a backstamp on a postal card dated 1885, originating in West Arlington.

I recently acquired a second East Dorset octagon postmark on postal card addressed to Rutland, dated July 7, 1887. This item is not an MOB, thus East Dorset is the fifth Vermont Post Office to have used two or more different octagon postmarks on its mail. This is the first new octagon to be reported for Vermont in about a decade, now with sixty one different postmarks from fifty-five post offices.

**Has Anyone Seen Similar “Postmarks”?**

Postmarks on personal mail are usually standard, but, as we collectors well know, there is always something new and unexpected to come along. During September of 2012 I found three covers with similar large circle “postmarks” with town name, state abbreviation, and zip code inside the circle, with month and year date of Sep 2012, but with days of the month from “1” to “31” around the inside edge, and an arrow pointing to the day of postmark. Here are illustrated those from Montpelier and Norwich. I have been unable to locate the third example, from Morgan. These are clearly not intended for use as postmarks, but were for expediency. If I find the missing item from Morgan, or any other Vermont Post Offices, I will report them.
Earlier Than Previously Reported: Rupert, 1829:

The Town of Rupert lying in the northwest corner of Bennington County, on the New York border, was established in 1816, and has served for all of the past two hundred years, although scheduled for upcoming closure about four years ago. [ed.note: “Converted to a Remotely Managed Post Office under the direction of the Postmaster of the Dorset Post Office on June 29, 2013.” (USPS website)]

The earliest recorded stampless cover with manuscript postmark was dated in 1834 until this report of one dated (docketed) January 20, 1830. The very doggy folded letter appears to bear two manuscript postmarks of Rupert dated December 25 (presumably 1829) and Jan-
uary 25, docketed January 20, 1830 at the left margin. It might be assumed that the letter was written in December of 1829, taken to the Post Office and left there for a full month before forwarding to its destination in Gouverneur NY. Postage of 18¾ cents was prepaid, a rare circumstance during this early period, when the great bulk of mail was sent collect. Part of this letter is missing, including the dateline, greeting, and the closing. What little remains beyond the letter front is tatty at best, and the letter’s purpose cannot be determined.

**Eighteen Hundred and Froze to Death (1816):**

“Eighteen Hundred and Froze to Death” is the moniker sometimes given to the year of 1816. In legend and lore, the summer of 1816 was bitterly cold in Vermont and around the northern hemisphere. We celebrate the social impact of that event on the 200th Anniversary.

The cause was really quite simple, with a series of unusually large volcanic eruptions in the region we now call Indonesia during 1813-15, culminating with the exceptional eruption of Mount Tambora on the island of Sumbawa on April 10, 1815. This active volcano was some 13,000 feet in height before the eruption, and the upper 4000 feet of the mountain was lost to the atmosphere in the explosion. This eruption is said in one account to be the loudest noise on earth in more than 1300 years, and in another likely the loudest in recorded history, back some five thousand years and more.

More than twelve cubic miles of rock was literally blown into earth’s atmosphere, upward some twenty five miles, spreading a thick and dark cloud around the world in the northern hemisphere, blocking sunlight, and most severely impacting weather, and hence crop production and every aspect of human endeavor, particularly in the northeastern United States, adjacent Canada, and western Europe.

The spring of 1816 began more as any normal spring would be, warm and sunny, with trees budding and crops planted as they ought to be, but by late May something was seriously amiss. Frost killed much of the crops planted on time, and on June 4-5 frosts killed nearly all crops in New England south to the Connecticut shore. There began an immense “dry fog” which spread over the landscape, dimming the sunlight with a faint reddish hue, and could not be dispersed by rain nor wind. Temperatures fell dramatically and snow and ice conditions were persistent through the rest of June, throughout July and August, with snowfall sometimes exceeding twelve inches, and an unusually
cold winter began onset in September with more snow and ice. Lakes and rivers froze during the summer months south to Pennsylvania.

In Europe, especially the British Isles, failed crops caused people to wander as refugees, begging for food where they went. Conditions were worse yet in Ireland, northern France and Germany where frosts and cold destroyed potato and grain crops. In China rice crops were killed, farm animals died from starvation, and famine followed great floods in the Yangtze Valley. India experienced delayed summer monsoon which resulted in late season torrential rains that made more severe the spread of cholera through the northern part of the country.

From England to the Alps of Switzerland came Percy and Mary Shelley who summered there during the Eighteen teens, but so cold was the weather in 1816 that they remained indoors. And Mary Shelley penned the novel “Frankenstein,” creating the splendid monster of legend which we continue to enjoy today. Without the year of no-summer, there would be no Frankenstein.

I searched through a dozen or so letters written from Vermont from May through the end of 1816, and two or three into 1817, and was quite disappointed to find but one relating to the very cold summer of that year. This was a letter postmarked at Orwell on August 24, 1816, and addressed to Carlos Wilcox in Andover, Massachusetts from his mother Thankful Wilcox. Postage of 18½ cents is noted in the upper right corner, the letter sent collect. The dateline reads “Orwell, August the 23 1816.”

She writes “It has been a remarkable season as ever was known in these parts, exceeding cold and dry. There has (sic) been many (illegible) appointed by churches around to humble themselves before God,
and to implore his mercies. In many places there has been showers of natural rain and in some places showers of spiritual rain --.“ This is perhaps a reference to the dry fog mentioned in many accounts.

In the Town of Granby in west central Essex County, local farmers collectively decided to give up their enterprise and move west together, likely thinking that it was a local phenomenon, and upon their exit turned in the town charter at Guildhall, the county seat; one town in northern Vermont virtually deserted. Historian L.D. Stillwell estimates that Vermont lost between 10,000 and 15,000 residents who went west during the year following. Among these was the family of Joseph Smith of Sharon, Vermont relocating to Palmyra NY, which ultimately led to the writing and publication of the Book of Mormon and establishment of the Mormon Church.

The cause of the extreme weather event of 1816 remained unknown for nearly a century, until publication of a paper by US Weather Bureau scientist William Humphrey which detailed the impact of volcanic dust in the atmosphere.

**Comment on Oversized Postmarks**

In the May issue of *The Vermont Philatelist* frequent contributor Terence Hines offered a 1984 four bar postmark measuring 40 mm in diameter on a Special Delivery cover from Cavendish to accompany the 2012 West Burke postmark I illustrated in the February issue. I maintain a fairly substantial reference collection from all Vermont Post Offices when I can find them, but was unfortunately not able to find an example of the Cavendish dated about 1980 or so, although I know I have a few from that office.

This Cavendish postmark is a late use of the standard 32 mm four-bar used at virtually all Vermont Post Offices from the late 1930s, with the zip code added starting in late 1963, as old devices began to show wear and needed replacement. An example of the same Cavendish postmark dated about 1980 would most likely show a diameter of 32 mm. The much larger circle postmark results from long term use of poor ink which is absorbed by the rubber, and swells over time.

This effect is demonstrated from dozens of example postmarks from other Post Offices during the late 1940s through the mid-1980s, when self-ink postmarks began to replace the old four bars. Most notable is usage of the Wheelock Last Day cover in 1955, with this example
struck in blue ink. The very worn four bar postmark is generally as well struck as one could expect from a device so badly disfigured. This circle also has a diameter of slightly more than 40 mm. There must have been complaints from some Last Day collectors, for many Last Day covers from this office are postmarked with the better parcel post canceler.

The contemporary self-ink postmarks have a much shorter life span, and this effect is likely to be very unusual. Moreover, the West Burke postmark illustrated in the February issue is a modern self-inker which has not been altered from use of poor ink. Self-ink postmarks from the 1980s vary greatly in size from one type to another, and some are much larger than 40 mm in diameter. This is likely worthy of further exploration, and readers can expect more on the subject when I have time to look for examples.

[ed. note: Here’s another larger example (40 mm.) from North Montpelier from 1956. The Post Mark Collectors Club scrapbook of Vermont postmarks has a North Montpelier example from 1953.]
Pictorial Postmarks: 1st & 2nd Quarters 2016

Montpelier:
Vermont Statehood
March 4, 2016

Bethel:
History Fair
May 7, 2016

Danville:
Thaddeus Stevens
April 4, 2016

Essex Junction:
Vermont Statehood
June 4, 2016

Woodstock:
National Parks
June 4, 2016

Chittenden:
Fishing Derby
June 5, 2016

Montpelier:
Vermont Mountaineers
June 8, 2016
More Vermont Revenues

from Terence Hines

Here is a cancel which appears to have only the date, SEP 7 1871 on 5 cent Agreement, R23c. The stamp is on reverse of an interest bearing deposit receipt from the Merchants National Bank of Burlington. Examination of the document shows that the date is in the center of a herring bone cut cancel. This is an unusual cancel, combining a printed date and a cutting device.

VT. NAT. BANK. Small purple circle dated Feb. 13, 1919 on reverse of note in the sum of $1169.63 on the Vermont National Bank of Brattleboro. The town name does not appear in the cancel. It is an open question as to whether all branches of this bank used a similar cancel.
1996 State Fair Postmarks
by Glenn Estus

For a number of years the Rutland County Stamp Club sponsored pictorial postmarks in conjunction with its annual stamp exhibition at the Vermont State Fair. The first pictorial was used in 1977 although there had been textual postmarks mentioning the State Fair as early as 1973. The last year the RCSC sponsored a State Fair pictorial was 2008. Some years (2000 & 2005), the club sponsored two different pictorials with two different dates.

However, in 1996 the club sponsored 3 pictorials and used both black and blue colors. This was contrary to USPS policies as defined in USPS Handbook PO-230:

“3-3 Design Limitations
Only one postmark design will be authorized for a temporary philatelic station, regardless of whether the station is operated at a 1-day or a multiple-day event.”

7-2 Color of Ink
All hand-stamped postmarks must be made with black ink unless specifically requested by the customer and approved by Stamp Services.
Another single color ink may be used instead of black if the following conditions are met:
a. The sponsor or organizer of the event requests a color instead of black.
b. The requested color is related to and appropriate for the event (such as red for a strawberry festival or green for a forest festival).
c. Stamp Services at Headquarters approves the request.

Two of the designs, one honoring the centennial of the RFD and the other showing a stallion, were announced in the bi-weekly Postal Bulletin. However, one showing a horse and carriage weather vane was not announced in the Postal Bulletin. Even the RFD design was not according to USPS guidelines since it had more than one date in the cancellation.

Moreover, the Stallion and Horse & Carriage designs were available in both black and blue ink. Guess the Rutland Post Office was not familiar with USPS regulations even after over 20 years of providing pictorial postmarks.

(continued on page 22)
Vermont Connection:
Lord’s Prayer Rock (Bristol)
by Glenn Estus

One of the more unusual places to visit in Vermont is the Lord’s Prayer Rock on Rte. 17 just east of Bristol in Addison County. As the name implies, it’s a rock with the complete Protestant version of the Lord’s Prayer engraved into it.

In 1891, a Buffalo, NY doctor, Joseph Greene, who had grown up in the Bristol area had a stone carver engrave the complete Lord’s Prayer on the rock. Some say that it was to commemorate his childhood in South Starksboro, a nearby settlement, when one of his jobs was to deliver logs to a sawmill. When he finally reached the rock it was a sign that the mountainous road was beginning to level out.

Years later, the photographer Minor White took a photograph of the rock which was included in the 2002 USPS sheet honoring black and white photography. The text printed on the reverse of the stamp explains: “A major figure in the expressive movement in art photography, Minor White (1908-1976) was an innovative photographer intent on conveying deep personal feelings through his work. Committed as well to the spiritual and the sacred in art, White excelled in using symbolic representation, as depicted in Bristol, Vermont 1971. The arrow on this snowy road represents the concept of passage.”

This is just one of many stamps that have been issued over the years with Vermont subject matter. More can be viewed at the VPS website: http://www.vermontps.org/connections/connectionshomepage.html.

(This originally appeared in the Sept/Oct issue of The Stamp Insider. The publication can be viewed on-line at www.stampinsider.org.)
A POSTAL HISTORY OF ENOSBURG & ENOSBURGH CENTRE

By Bill Lizotte

I have never been satisfied with the date of closing for the (1st) Enosburg Post Office, and the establishment of the Enosburgh Centre Post Office, only about seven weeks apart, but with over-lapping operation at both locations, if in fact these are at separate locations. A local historian in Enosburgh shared with me his belief that the first Enosburg Post Office established in the 4th Quarter of 1803 was at the same location as Enosburgh Centre and (2nd) Enosbur, merely undergoing a change of name, and back again, never closing. It makes sense to me, particularly in relation to the large number of other Post Offices in the small Town of Enosburgh, which include Enosburgh Falls, West Enosburgh, East Enosburgh, North Enosburgh, and Bordoville.

For purposes of this article, I am assuming that (1st) Enosburg is the same village as (2nd) Enosburg, but was changed to Enosburgh Centre for only a few months in 1838. If any readers can confirm or disprove my contention on this matter, I would be most appreciative!

Traveling north on Vermont Route 108 from Bakersfield, one meets a fork in the road with the left heading northward to West Enosburg and Enosburg Falls, and the right fork heading north-easterly along the beautiful Boston Post Road, and through the small village of Enosburg Center, as it is known today. This is the site of the first village of Enosburgh where a Post Office was established in 1803.
There is little surviving mail from this office before the name change to Enosburgh Centre in early 1838, but the earliest recorded stampless cover from here is one dated to 1818. The folded letter illustrated page 15 is with postmark date of December 23 in the lower left corner and is internally dated 1826, addressed to Mr. Silas Putnam in Cavendish Vermont. The postage of 12½ cents is at lower right, the letter being sent postage collect to be paid by the addressee, correct for a distance of more than eighty miles and less than one hundred and fifty miles. This letter is a long and newsy one from brother Daniel Putnam in Enosburgh. There are a few additional covers with manuscript postmarks recorded.

There is only one handstamp postmark from this early period, a straightline postmark introduced in 1836. There are three copies recorded of this marking known, one each in 1836, 1837, and 1838. This straightline measures 42 by 3 mm, struck only in black. The example illustrated here is the latest of the three, with postmark date of March 7, internally dated 1838. The folded letter is addressed to Miss Mehitable Kidder in Elba NY, and docketed in pencil “From Aunt Sarah,” again a letter with much family news.

George Slawson’s *Postal History of Vermont* (1969) and Max Jolley’s *The Postmasters of Vermont* (1984) both give the establishment of the Post Office as the 4th Quarter of 1803, and closing on May 1, 1838, but establishment of the Enosburgh Centre Post Office on March 9, 1838 at a different location, with name change to Enosburgh on Sept. 11, 1838.

Assuming that I am correct in saying that there was continuous service of this office from 1803 to 1906, I cannot reasonably establish a date for
the name change to Enosburgh Centre until a cover is discovered with a confirming postmark between March 9 and May 1, 1838.

There are no reported covers bearing postmarks which read “Enosburgh Centre” during the few months of 1838 when the Post Office was officially known as such.

Curiously, I note that it is recognized on the official Vermont state highway map today as Enosburg Center, with a symbol indicating that the population of the village is more than 2500, the same indicator for Enosburgh Falls, but the 2010 population for the entire Town of Enosburgh is less than 2800. Enosburgh Falls is one of the largest villages in eastern Franklin County, but the tiny village of Enosburg Center today at a crossroads has about ten or a dozen houses, no stores or retail establishments, and one dormant church building, likely a population of considerably less than one hundred.

Although Enosburgh is a very small village, enough mail continued to flow from the Post Office to render its postal history easily collectible. After reassuming the name of Enosburgh in 1838, the earliest reported cover is a manuscript folded letter with postmark date of January 11, with internal date of 1840, bearing the free frank of Postmaster Thomas Fuller, addressed to attorneys Smith and Alden in Saint Albans.

Manuscripts of Enosburgh are more plentiful during this period. There was apparently a continuing interest in straightline postmarks here, for in the next half dozen or so years, there were no less than
three additional types of straightline postmarks used at this office. The first was used in 1845, with one or two examples reported, and the second used in 1846-7, which is a bit more common. The last type was in use from 1847 until likely 1852.

The second illustrated straightline postmark of Enosburg is of this last type, with postmark measuring 29 x 3 mm. This is likely the latest of several examples, all with free franking or five cents postage, but this one example is dated February 18, bearing prepaid postage of three cents and is necessarily after June 30, 1851, and likely 1852, since straightline postmarks were most often short lived. Following usage of the straightline postmarks, there was a long continued usage of manuscript postal markings on outgoing mail from Enosburgh during the 1850s and early 60s. (ed note: on page 21 are two illustrations from a Matthew Bennett auction a few years ago showing other straightlines.)

The first cover bears two copies of Scott #11, the imperforate three cent stamp introduced in 1851, with one copy applied in Enosburgh in the upper right corner of the small envelope with manuscript postmark reading “Enosburgh VT” at the upper left, and date of April 28 below, and a pen cancel defacing the stamp. The envelope is addressed to Stephen Knowlton at Middlebury College, and was forwarded to him at Pittsfield, prepaid by means of a second copy of #11 and a well struck Middle Bury circle postmark in blue ink.

Another Enosburgh cover bearing a manuscript postmark dated October 23 is addressed to the wife of the same Stephen Knowlton, but at Castleton Seminary. This cover is franked with Scott #26, and is likely two or three years later and has both a pen cancel and grid killer.
Enosburgh found use for a circle handstamp during the mid-1860s, a device with diameter of 25 mm struck in red for some time during the 1860s and continued use of the same marking into the 1870s now struck in black. Covers in my collection show postage stamps cancelled with target cancels.

By 1884 Enosburgh had a new circle postmark in use, this one with diameter of 27 mm, with town name and state abbreviation in heavily serifed letters. This was used with a small Maltese cross killer. Curiously, a similar circle postmark was used at nearby East Franklin, but with a much larger Maltese cross.
A second and very different Maltese cross was in use at Enosburgh by 1889, this time with a circle postmark having gothic letters on an envelope franked with a pair of Scott #212 in the lower left corner. This letter is addressed to “Huntington North” Vermont, or perhaps Huntington in North Vermont. Another cover bearing the same postmark on cover with Scott #213 postmarked in 1890 shows a target killer replacing the Maltese cross. Both of these covers were routed through Enosburgh Falls to receive octagon backstamps.

The latest cover in my collection demonstrates usage of the same postmark, also with a target killer, this example franked with a copy of the two cent red stamp of 1895. The postmark is dated January 3, 1896, more than a decade before the Post Office at Enosburgh closed. Note that this postmark continues to show the classic spelling of Enosburgh with the letter H, nearly four years after the Post Office Department ordered the more simplified spelling of many town names in postmarks. This was required with new postmarking devices only, as old devices are replaced. Unfortunately, I have no later examples of postmarks on cover from this office which closed on March 15, 1906.
Two Straightlines from a Matthew Bennett Auction
Postmasters

--Enosburg established during fourth quarter 1803
Nathaniel Griswold, 4th Quarter 1803
Dolhus Paul, (1809)
Solomon Dimick, July 1, 1810
Solomon Williams, March 5, 1812
Thomas Fuller, Jr., July 27, 1822
Theron P. Parker, July 26, 1823
David L. Farnum, June 2, 1828
Alvin House, December 14, 1833
Austin Fuller, May 2, 1836

--Name changed to Enosburgh Center March or May 1838
Alvin House, March 9, 1838

--Name changed back to Enosburg, September 11, 1838
Thomas Fuller, September 11, 1838
Mayo Eaton, September 19, 1845
John B. Fletcher, May 3, 1849
Henry Walbridge, June 13, 1851
Samuel C. Fletcher, November 29, 1851
Ezbon Dawson, March 31, 1854
William R. Hutchinson, February 4, 1857
Orin Woodward, January 22, 1858
Milton B. Brewer, March 28, 1861
Levi Nichols, July 9, 1863
Orin Woodward, September 11, 1863
Henry C. Parker, December 4, 1879
Maurice Woodward, May 12, 1891
--Post Office closed March 15, 1906

pictorials (cont. from page 13)

both pictorials are known in black and blue

continued on page 28
More Remotely Managed POs

In the November 2013 and May 2015 *The Vermont Philatelist* I reported on post offices which had lost their postmaster and were being remotely managed by a near-by postmaster. Most of these post offices were probably originally targeted by the USPS for closure, but the RMPO idea was a response to Congressional displeasure over the prospect of post offices closing. Below are more additions to the RMPO listing. This brings the total number of Vermont RMPOs to 122!

The list (by county) shows the post office affected in column 1, the postmaster of a nearby post office in control of the management of the other office (column 2) and the effective date (column 3).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Post Office</th>
<th>Postmaster</th>
<th>Effective Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addison County</td>
<td>Granville</td>
<td>Rochester</td>
<td>November 1, 2014</td>
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<td></td>
<td>North Ferrisburg</td>
<td>Charlotte</td>
<td>January 10, 2015</td>
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<td>Bennington County: (7/17)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Readsboro</td>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td>September 20, 2104</td>
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<td>Caledonia County: (15/21)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Barnet</td>
<td>Saint Johnsbury</td>
<td>February 9, 2013</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Groton</td>
<td>Wells River</td>
<td>June 15, 2013</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Lyndon Center</td>
<td>Lyndonville</td>
<td>January 10, 2015</td>
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<td>South Ryegate</td>
<td>Wells River</td>
<td>January 10, 2015</td>
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<td>West Danville</td>
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<td>Chittenden County: (3/15)</td>
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<td>Westford</td>
<td>Milton</td>
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<td>Essex County: (8/10)</td>
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<td>Beecher Falls</td>
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<td>Canaan</td>
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<td>Lunenburg</td>
<td>Lancaster, NH</td>
<td>February 9, 2013</td>
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<td>Norton</td>
<td>Island Pond</td>
<td>October 6, 2014</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Franklin County: (8/16)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Fairfield</td>
<td>Saint Albans</td>
<td>January 10, 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Montgomery Center</td>
<td>Richford</td>
<td>February 9, 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Saint Albans Bay</td>
<td>Saint Albans</td>
<td>January 20, 2014</td>
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</table>
### Grand Isle County: (2/5)
- **North Hero**
  - Grand Isle
  - June 28, 2014

### Lamoille County: (3/10)
- **Eden**
  - Johnson
  - January 12, 2013
- **Waterville**
  - Jeffersonville
  - February 9, 2013

### Orange County: (16/24)
- **East Corinth**
  - Bradford
  - October 6, 2014
- **East Thetford**
  - Fairlee
  - July 27, 2013
- **Newbury**
  - Bradford
  - April 6, 2013
- **Randolph Center**
  - Randolph
  - February 23, 2013
- **South Strafford**
  - Norwich
  - January 11, 2014
- **Strafford**
  - Chelsea
  - January 10, 2015
- **Thetford Center**
  - Fairlee
  - January 10, 2015
- **Vershire**
  - Chelsea
  - November 15, 2014
- **West Topsham**
  - Bradford
  - January 10, 2015

### Orleans County: (12/22)
- **Coventry**
  - Orleans
  - January 10, 2015
- **Greensboro**
  - Hardwick
  - June 15, 2013
- **Irasburg**
  - Orleans
  - August 10, 2013
- **Morgan**
  - Derby
  - September 20, 2014
- **Troy**
  - North Troy
  - June 15, 2013

### Rutland County: (10/27)
- **Belmont**
  - Ludlow
  - November 1, 2014
- **Hydeville**
  - Bomoseen
  - May 5, 2014
- **Middletown Springs**
  - Poultney
  - February 20, 2013
- **Proctor**
  - Rutland
  - May 20, 2013

### Washington County: (8/24)
- **Cabot**
  - Danville
  - January 10, 2015
- **Graniteville**
  - South Barre
  - January 10, 2015
- **Marshfield**
  - Plainfield
  - June 15, 2013
- **Northfield Falls**
  - Northfield
  - January 10, 2015

### Windham County: (11/25)
- **Jamaica**
  - Bondville
  - September 21, 2013
- **Marlboro**
  - Brattleboro
  - April 6, 2013
- **West Halifax**
  - Jacksonville
  - January 10, 2015
- **West Wardsboro**
  - West Dover
  - January 10, 2015

*(continued on page 28)*
VPS MAIL AUCTION #123
CLOSING DATE: October 15, 2016

Standard auction rules and conditions apply. Errors returnable within 5 days. Successful bidders will be notified; lots mailed upon receipt of payment. No buyer's fee. Successful bidders will be charged postage and insurance at cost. Bid increments; under $25 = .50; $25-50 = $1.00; $50 and up = $5.00. Mail bids to Stanley Sumner, POB 956, Montpelier, VT 05601.

WE NEED AUCTION LOTS
Please send in material for the VPS Auctions. Lots should be in VG or better condition and should relate to Vermont Postal History. Small amounts of other philatelic material will be accepted. Please provide your minimum bid per lot. A 10% fee of the sale price will be deducted for the Society on consignment lots. Mail lots to Stanley Sumner, Auction Coordinator, POB 956, Montpelier, VT 05601.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VERMONT D.P.O.’s:</th>
<th>Min. Bid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Barton Landing 1882 double conc. circle on GPC VF</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Benson 1906 on PPC F/VF</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Benson 1909 on PPC VF</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Benson 1906 as receiving on PPC F/VF</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Benson Landing Last Day 1934 on cover VF</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Benson Landing 1909 on PPC VF</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Breadloaf 1908 on PPC</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Brookside 1906 as forwarding from Fletcher on PPC F/VF</td>
<td>12.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Burlington Winooski Sta. 1908 on PPC F/VF</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Burlington Military Branch 1917 Flag Cancel on Flag Patriotic VF</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Cambridge Junction 1958 Last Day Signed by PM on 2c GPC VF</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Cambridge Junction 1903 on 2c entire F</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Cedar Beach 1906 on PPC VF</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Chimney Point 1906 on PPC of Forts @ Crown Point F/VF</td>
<td>15.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. Copperfield 1905 as receiving on PPC VF</td>
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<td>16. East Shoreham 1910 on PPC VF</td>
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<td>17. Fort Ethan Allen 1909 on PPC F/VF</td>
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<tr>
<td>18. Huntington Center on PPC F</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>19. Huntington Center on PPC 1910 F/VF</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>20. Lakeview House 1911 on PPC VF</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. New Haven Mills 1910 on PPC F/VF</td>
<td>20.00</td>
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</table>
22. Queen City Park 1908 on PPC VF  5.00
23. Queen City Park 1912 on PPC VF  5.00
24. Sheldon Junction 1910 on PPC VF  5.00
25. Sudbury 1902 on cover with target on 1 cent
   Bureau issue VF  3.00
26. West Haven 1906 on PPC of Main St.
   Fairhaven VF bold strike  25.00

VERMONT RFD POSTMARKS:

27. Arlington 1907 on RPPC of railroad bridge  F/VF  8.00
28. Cambridge 1904 on cover VF  5.00
29. East Fairfield 1908 on PPC  VF  5.00
30. East Fairfield 1909 on PPC  VF  5.00
31. Jeffersonville 19__ ? on PPC  F  3.00
32. Milton 1903 on cover  F  3.00
33. North Ferrisburg 1907 on PPC  F/VF  5.00
34. Worcester 1911 on PPC F+  3.00
35. Worcester 1908 on PPC  VF  5.00

MISC. COVERS & CARDS:

36. New Haven cds on cover 1880 bullseye on 3c BN VF  3.00
37. Fairhaven cds on U35 entire/ fancy cancel  VF  10.00
38. St. Albans Bay cds & target on U163 entire VF  5.00
39. White River Junction 1889 cds on 2c BN -
   corner Ad T.F.& M.J. Bogle Wholesale Jewelers  F/VF  3.00
40. Grand Isle  cds (serif letters) on U1 entire -
   some staining with VF strike  10.00
41. Jeffersonville (bold letters) in box c1910 on PPC F/VF  5.00
42. 25 Diff early 1900’s postcards with VT. cancels  5.00
43. 12 Diff PPC’s with early VT. scenes 1905-15  5.00
44. 8 Early VT PC’s - RR Bridge/Train @ Quechee Gulf,
   Williamstown Gulf, 2 Lake Champlain, Barton Landing,
   2 Montpelier, Passumpsic RR. Bridge & 5 more  5.00
45. 4 Diff. Early N.H. ppc’s 1905-12  2.00
46. 12 VT. D.P.O.’s from East Bethel to North Craftsbury  15.00
47. Boy Scout Troop #1 Centennial Station Barre - 2010  2.00
48. Bugs Bunny Station Essex Jct. VT 1997  2.00
49. Brandon Vermont 1864 (all spelled out in cds)
   with geometric cancel on #65  3.00
50. c1870 fancy green Letter “K” corner cover, Castleton VF  5.00
The Vermont Philatelist: August 2016 Page 27

51. Wallingford 1910, Wallingford MFG. Co. with illust. Hay Fork in Green across a 2c entire VF 20.00
52. Burlington 1863 corner Ad - Noyes Jobbing House - Cottons & Woolens on buff cover VF 10.00

DONATIONS:
53. Belvidere Center 1911 w/ serif letters in cds, PPC VF 10.00
54. Central 1910 VF on PPC 30.00
55. Cuttingsville 1916 cds on PPC of Cedar Beach F/VF 2.00

Notice: The Auction Manager has reported that he receives bids for every auction which are less than the Minimum Bid printed at the end of each lot listing. Save yourself some time and effort and don’t bid less than the Minimum. No bids are accepted less than the minimum.

PRICES REALIZED FOR SALE #122

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>7</th>
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<th>18</th>
<th>30</th>
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<th>64</th>
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<td>$ 9.00</td>
<td>$ 15.00</td>
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<td>$ 31.00</td>
<td>$ 5.00</td>
<td>$ 11.00</td>
<td>$ 5.00</td>
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Membership News

The 2016 Annual Meeting of the Vermont Philatelic Society will be held at the Crossroads Stamp Show in Quechee on Saturday, October 1, 2016 at 1:00 pm. (see more show information on page 28).

The Vermont Philatelist was entered into the literature competition at the American Philatelic Society’s annual convention held this year in Portland, Oregon. For the first time, the VP was awarded a gold medal. Kudos to all who helped make this publication so successful.
More RMPOs (continued from page 24)

Westminster Station Westminster January 10, 2015
Williamsville Newfane February 9, 2013

Windsor County: (12/36)
Bridgewater Woodstock January 10, 2015
Bridgewater Corners Killington January 10, 2015
North Hartland White River Junction November 15, 2014
Sharon South Royalton February 23, 2013
Weston Londonderry February 23, 2013

Upcoming Stamp Shows

CROSSROADS POSTCARD & STAMP SHOW
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 2016
at the Mid-Vermont Christian School Gym - Quechee, Vermont
follow the show signs to 399 Gilson Avenue, just south of US Route 4
9:00 AM to 3:00 PM • FREE Admission and Parking
20+ Dealers with millions of Stamps and thousands of Postcards • Exhibits
Sponsored by the Upper Valley Stamp Club. Meetings: 2nd Monday of each month at the Quechee Library

pictorials (cont. from page 22)

non-regulation multi-date pictorial