

paid for registered letters, of which one-third goes to the Government and two-thirds to the Postmaster. \$7191 83 were paid for box rent, etc. The expenses of the office were \$31,519 40, and the net balance paid over to Government, after payment of all expenses, was \$92,463 26.

✓ THE sales of postage stamps and stamped envelopes at the Post office in New York, for the year ending Sept. 30, amount to one million four hundred and sixty-five thousand and thirty-two dollars, an increase of two hundred and sixty thousand eight hundred dollars over the previous year. The whole number of stamps made for the United States Government last year amounted to three hundred and seventy-six million.

"RARE AND OBSOLETE STAMPS" with a variety of other interesting matter crowded out this month, will appear in our next.

Forged Stamps:

FROM

"FORGED STAMPS: HOW TO DETECT THEM,"

BY

MESSRS. THORNTON LEWIS, AND EDWARD PEMBERTON.

Last month the forgeries of ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION, BAVARIA, and GRENADA CONFEDERATION, were described. We will now take up those of the

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

1860—name, (Hawaiian Postage.) figure indicating value, 1 cent blue.

GENUINE.

1. The letter "C," in "cents" is *very broad*, and all the letters are thin and neat.
2. The figure 1 is firm and neat; the stroke at the top of it is thick and long.

This stamp is so simple in design, that it is extremely difficult to describe differences which will be best understood by comparison with undoubtedly genuine specimens. It should, however, be borne in mind, that if the letters are very clear, and the letter "C" remarkably broad, the stamp is probably genuine.

2 CENTS, BLACK.

GENUINE.

1. The figure 2 is elegantly executed. The little black line at the left hand bottom corner pointed to the letter "C" in "cents."

2. The letter "C" in "cents" is *remarkably broad*.

3. After the word "cents," there is a *large* full stop.

FORGED.

1. The letter "C" in "cents" is *not remarkably broad*, and the letters are thick and smudged.
2. The figure 1 is not so clearly defined; the stroke at the top is thin and short.

FORGED.

1. The figure 2 is wretchedly done. The top hangs over in an ungraceful curve, the body ought to be thinner, and the little black line at the left hand bottom curve of the figure, points to the figure 2 at the bottom.

2. The letter "C" in "cents" *not remarkably broad*.

3. After the word "cents," there is a *small* full stop.

1860—blue 5 cents; bust of King Kamehameha III.

GENUINE.

1. The "S" in "cents" *perpendicular*.
2. The King's nose, formed on the left side, by a *curved line*.
3. The whole face but the nose is dotted so as to leave *no white space*.
4. The leaves on the King's coat are long, and at a proper distance from each other.
5. At the side of the leaves is a ring of *six buttons, white, and very distinct*.

6. Background composed of crossed lines, very dark and close to each other.

7. The collar is close and open in front. There is a dark blue triangular space between the two ends of the collar and the chin.

8. On the King's right arm, i.e., in the left hand corner, is a white spot, all the rest of the arm being shaded off.

9. On the blue line above the words "Five Cts.," are *two little blue dots, one just over the end of the "F," and the other between the "T" and "S."*

FORGED.

1. The "S" in "cents" *falls over to the left*.

2. *No line* on the nose, which is merely indicated by dots.

3. There is a white space free from dots under left side of mouth.

4. The leaves on the King's coat are shorter and very close to each other.

5. The buttons are very *indistinct*, only three or four can be counted with certainty.

6. The lines are wider apart.

7. The collar is tighter, and closed, or nearly so, in front.

8. On each arm there is a distinct white line, contrasting strongly with the background where it touches it.

9. *No blue dots.*

The forgery is usually printed on white paper, whereas the genuine one is commonly on blue paper. The genuine impression on white paper is very rare. There is also a photograph of the 5 cents, brownish black, in circulation.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

R. R.—You will confer a favor by forwarding the stamp you describe for our inspection. After seeing it we may be able to give you all the information about it you desire.

L. M. Your enigma is not suitable for our columns, as there is nothing in it, whatever, that has any relation to stamps or stamp collectors.

LYMAN, H. B., *New Haven, Ct.*—The amount you sent us pays only for eight months instead of *twelve*. The subscription price is seventy-five cents in U. S. currency, and not fifty cents.

S. M., *Watertown, N. Y.*—We have never seen it.

F. B., *Boston, Mass.*—We will send you 10 copies each month for one year, for \$1.00 New Brunswick currency, in advance, that is our club rates, and all the papers must be sent to one address, otherwise the charge will be \$5.00.

E. S., *Portland.*—Yours is a very well written article, but no quite up to the standard of this paper; yet in time, with a little care, you might be able to hand us in something that would prove more acceptable; for the present, however, your *effusion* is respectfully declined, with thanks.

R. A., *Moncton, N. B.*—If you write to Mr. M. Bennett, Jr., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., he will give you all the information you wish as to when his new Album will be issued, the price of it, &c.

F. L.—The American Bank Note Company *did* engrave the present issue of the New Brunswick postage stamps, therefore you are wrong, and your friend is right.

* * Several letters stand over to be answered in our next.