THE Postscript
Tallahassee Stamp & Cover Club

American Philatelic Society
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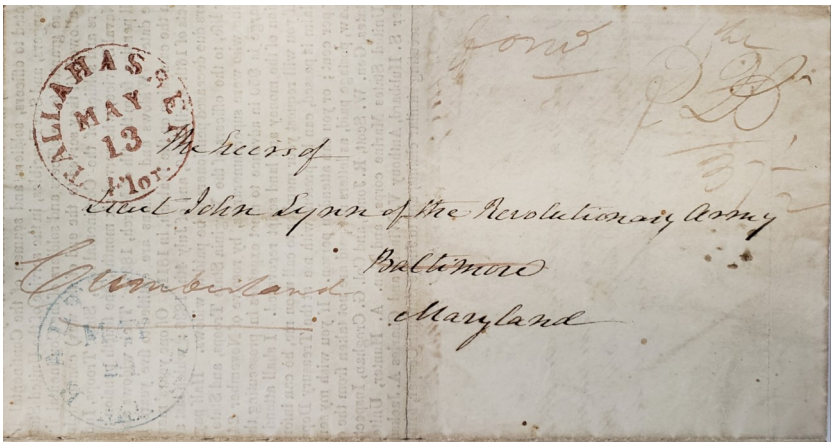
Du Val & Tallahassee History *by Dr. Hemanth Setty*

Whenever I browse through online (stamp) catalogues or visit shows, I usually look for unusual philatelic items to add to my collection especially items that have a link/history to Tallahassee. I have been living in Tallahassee for the last 15 years and have driven on Duval road and in front of Hotel Duval several times. But I have never tried to learn whom they are named after until I found this letter. This is a very interesting letter from a lawyer to a soldier or heir of a soldier explaining their rights to the pension and bounty from the government of United States of America for his service during Revolutionary War. It also points the issue of mailing and clearly indicates that the unpaid letters are not taken at the Law office. The letter is dated May 12th, 1845 Tallahassee, Florida and is addressed to the heir of Lieutenant John Lynn of the Revolutionary army, Baltimore, Maryland and later forwarded to Cumberland, Maryland. The front of the Letter is tied with brown "Tallahassee Flor. May 13" and blue "Baltimore Md. May 21" circular date stamp.



The typed and written letter by John Pope DuVal reads "Dear Sir, I have in my possession documentary evidence admitted as authentic at Washington, of the service of John Lynn a Lieutenant of the army of the Revolution. The commutation pay of a Lieutenant of the Continental line who server to the end

Meeting Dates & Presentations, 2020

Jan.	14,	Ed Malin - Panama Canal Philately
Feb.	11,	Dana Bryan - US #8 Certification
Mar.	10,	Cancelled due to Covid-19
Apr.	4-5,	Cancelled due to Covid-19
Apr.	14,	Cancelled due to Covid-19
May	12,	Cancelled due to Covid-19
Jun.	9,	Cancelled due to Covid-19
Jul.	14,	Cancelled due to Covid-19
Aug.	11,	On Hold
Sep.	8,	Annual Club Auction
Oct.	13,	Single Page Exhibit
Nov.	10,	TBA
Dec.	8,	Annual Christmas Party

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- **The date for TALPEX 2021 has not been set yet. The date for Springtime Tallahassee is set for March 26-27, 2021. Easter is on April 4, 2021. We will be looking at March 20-21 or April 10-11. Tom will be checking with the dealers. We will try to get a set date so the dealers can sign up early.**
- **Collectors may have not noticed but the 2020 Scott US Specialized Catalog no longer lists the value for envelope and post card cut squares. It only lists "entire" units. So much for collecting cut squares.**
- **Still looking for a November 2020 meeting presenter. Let the President know if you want to present at any of the meetings in 2021. You will have all the support desired to help you with your presentation.**
- **If you still haven't paid your 2020 dues, mail your $5 check to Treasurer,**

Du Val and Tallahassee History *by Dr. Hemanth Setty (cont'd.)*

of the war, or was supernumerary after 21st October, 1780 is $7456 to which, if dead, his heirs are entitled. If living he is also entitled to a pension of $320 per annum, from the 3d March, 1826, for his life. If he died since the 3d of March, 1826, his representatives are entitled to his pension from that date of the day of his death. If an officer or soldier of the Continental line was killed, or died during the war of the Revolution, the heirs of the officer are entitled to his bounty land, and seven years half pay, and the heirs of the soldier, to 100 acres bounty land, and $80. A bounty of 320 acres, is granted to the soldiers of the late war with Great Britain, who enlisted for five years of during the war, and were honorably discharged. If they were slain by the enemy, or died whilst in the years vice of the United States, their heirs are entitled to five years half pay, in lieu of bounty lands. Invalid pensions are granted to officers, soldiers, and seamen of the Continental line, and Navy, and to Regulars, Militia, Volunteers, Rangers and Sea Fencibles, in the service of the United States, up to the present time. Revolutionary pensions are granted to the officers and soldiers of the Continental line, who served for nine months. Full pay pensions allowed (if they served to the end of the war) commencing from 3d March 1826. Pensions allowed to officers and soldiers of the Continental line, State Troops, Indian Spies, Volunteers, and Militia, and those in the Naval Service, who served six months, one fourth pensions; if twelve months, half pension; and if two years, full pension, from the 4th of March, 1831. Their widows and orphans are entitled to their pensions from the same date. Widows and orphans are entitled to five years half pay in the following cases, viz., of those killed in the campaign on the Wabash, in 1811. Of one years' men, act of October, 1813. Of Militia and Volunteers, acts of 16th April, 1816, and of July 4th 1836; which last act also applies to cases occurring thereafter. Arrears due deceased pensioners to be paid to widows. Half pay granted from the end of the war of the revolution for life, to the officers of the Virginia State Troops, and Sate Navy, or their heirs. Officers of the Continental line who were supernumeraries, by resolve of November 24th, 1778, are entitled to one years full pay. My charge is $50 in advance to meet expenses in prosecuting these claims at Washington, and 20 per cent in addition of the money and land script recovered. I shall attend at Washington, during the sessions of Congress. If you will request your member to call upon me, he can inform you the progress of your business, and if your claim is passed, can be present with me at the Treasury Department, and receive your money, after deducting my per cent; or you can attend in person. If you wish my services, direct to Gen'l. John P. DuVal, Attorney at Law, postage paid, as letters not paid are not taken from the office. I refer you to the Treasurer of the United States, Gen. W. Scott, R. Jones, and Col. G. Croghan, Inspector Gen. United States Army, Gen. A. Henderson, United States Marine corps, and Gen. A. Hunter, United States Marshal, Washington, D. C. To Christopher S. Hubbard, Anthony V. Winans and Charles A. Jackson, Esq'rs., Merchants, New York, for who I am prosecuting similar claims, and to Judge Samuel Cooper, Middletown, Conn. Yours, &c., JOHN P. DU VAL". At the end of the letter a note written by John DuVal reads "Lieutenant John Lynn was place on the invalid pension roll by act of June 1, 1785 commensuration of pension 4 March 1789. Died before 1814. Pension 200 dollars per annum. The bounty land of a Lieutenant is 200 acres".

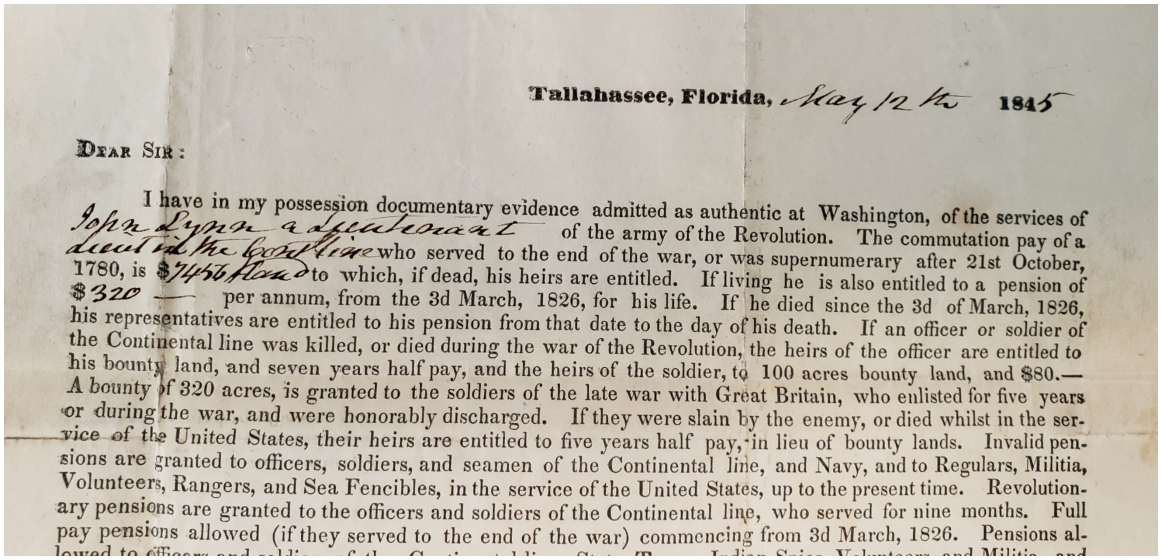
Now who was John Pope Du Val? John Du Val was the son of Major William Du Val and Nancy Anne Du Val, and brother of William Pope Du Val, 1st Governor of Territorial Florida. John Pope Du Val was born on 3rd June 1790 and grew up around Richmond. He studied at College of William and Mary in Williamsburg, Virginia. Later he was admitted to the Richmond Bar in 1811. In 1812 he was enlisted in the Twentieth Infantry of the United States Army as First Lieutenant by Thomas Jefferson. He also served on the Canadian frontier and in 1813 he was promoted to Captain. He was instrumental in establishing peace with Great Britain at New Orleans. After returning to Richmond he married Miss Ann Fouchee Tebbs.

In 1827, Captain John moved to Tallahassee where his brother William Du Val was serving as the

Du Val and Tallahassee *by Dr. Hemanth Setty (cont'd.)*

Governor and started practicing law. He was also the First Grand Master of the M.W. Grand Lodge F&A.M. of Florida. Due to health issue John moved his family to Bardstown, Kentucky in 1830s and then to Texas. In Texas he helped recruit men during the Mexican wars. He then returned to Florida and served under Governor Richard Call as Secretary of the Territory. In 1848 he served as Chairman of the State Democratic Convention, in Madison County. He has also authored a book called "Digest of the Laws of Florida".

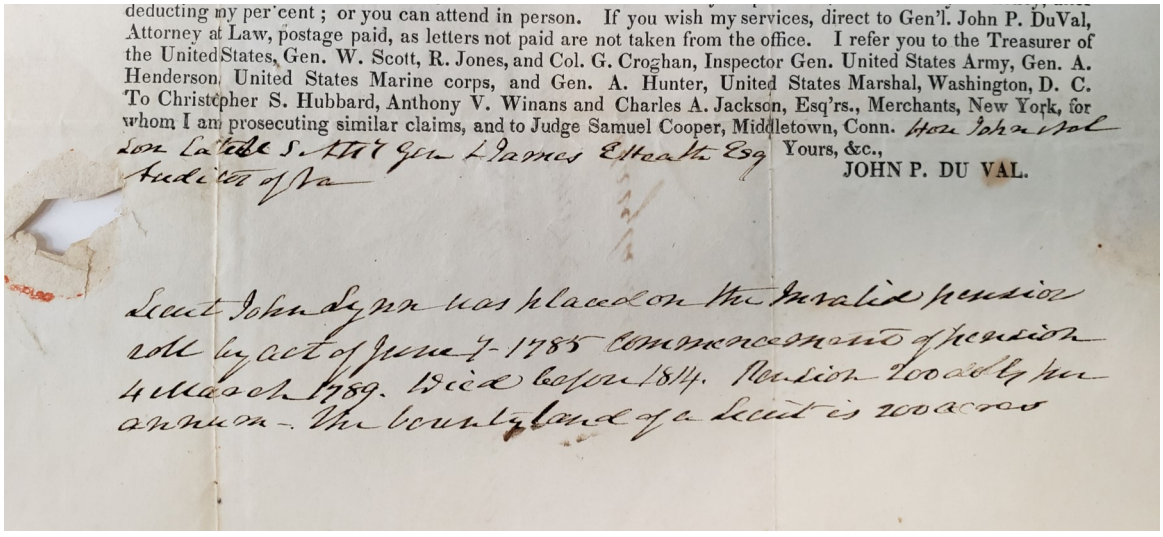
Captain John Pope Du Val died on 7th Dec 1854 at age of 64 and is buried at the Old City Cemetery, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida.



Tallahassee, Florida, May 12th 1845

DEAR SIR:

I have in my possession documentary evidence admitted as authentic at Washington, of the services of John Lynn a lieutenant of the army of the Revolution. The commutation pay of a lieut in the Continue who served to the end of the war, or was supernumerary after 21st October, 1780, is $7456 to which, if dead, his heirs are entitled. If living he is also entitled to a pension of $320 — per annum, from the 3d March, 1826, for his life. If he died since the 3d of March, 1826, his representatives are entitled to his pension from that date to the day of his death. If an officer or soldier of the Continental line was killed, or died during the war of the Revolution, the heirs of the officer are entitled to his bounty land, and seven years half pay, and the heirs of the soldier, to 100 acres bounty land, and $80.— A bounty of 320 acres, is granted to the soldiers of the late war with Great Britain, who enlisted for five years or during the war, and were honorably discharged. If they were slain by the enemy, or died whilst in the service of the United States, their heirs are entitled to five years half pay, in lieu of bounty lands. Invalid pensions are granted to officers, soldiers, and seamen of the Continental line, and Navy, and to Regulars, Militia, Volunteers, Rangers, and Sea Fencibles, in the service of the United States, up to the present time. Revolutionary pensions are granted to the officers and soldiers of the Continental line, who served for nine months. Full pay pensions allowed (if they served to the end of the war) commencing from 3d March, 1826. Pensions al-



deducting my per cent; or you can attend in person. If you wish my services, direct to Gen'l. John P. DuVal, Attorney at Law, postage paid, as letters not paid are not taken from the office. I refer you to the Treasurer of the United States, Gen. W. Scott, R. Jones, and Col. G. Croghan, Inspector Gen. United States Army, Gen. A. Henderson, United States Marine corps, and Gen. A. Hunter, United States Marshal, Washington, D. C. To Christopher S. Hubbard, Anthony V. Winans and Charles A. Jackson, Esq'rs., Merchants, New York, for whom I am prosecuting similar claims, and to Judge Samuel Cooper, Middletown, Conn. Hon John Mal
son Lattle S. Att'y Gen'l James Ettwalter Esq
Auditor of Va

Yours, &c.,
JOHN P. DU VAL.

Lieut John Lynn was placed on the Invalid pension roll by act of June 7-1785 Commencement of pension 4 March 1789. Died before 1814. Pension 200 a by his annuon - The bounty land of a Lieut is 200 acres

Source:

You can learn more on their family at this link
https://www.geni.com/people/Captain-John-Pope-Duval/6000000017484658187.

"The Grand Lodge of Florida Free and Accepted Masons History, 1830-1989 Volume Three Past Grand Masters" by J. Roy Crowther, P.G.M., Grand Historian

Du Val and Tallahassee History

by Dr. Hemanth Setty (cont'd.)

(this article's editor is Dr. Mike Francis and the following is the editor's note with images provided by Dr. Setty.)

The following are Tallahassee images of Du Val's gravesite and his lasting influence in Tallahassee. Everyone, for the last 100 plus years, knows John Pope Du Val and John Duval. There is the Hotel Duval and Duval street and his influence in our area goes far beyond these two landmarks.

Trouble with Color Types *by Dr. Mike Francis*

Every stamp collector struggles with the "color" of the stamp. Many times the color determines the value of the stamp. At times, the color varieties hardly differ in value but the stamp has a primary or secondary Scott catalog number. The color red and its many derivatives probably cause the most problems with collectors. The use of the Wonder Color Gauge (primarily used for U.S. stamps) can help with most modern stamps. For the older, more valuable U.S. stamps, the collector should have Pittsboro Philatelics' *Specialized Color Guides for United States Stamps*. The guide was developed by Richard M. Morris who is a recognized expert of stamp colors. This guide is critical for the 1851-57 3c Washington Scott 10 and 11; 1861-68 3c Washington Scott 64 & 65; 1890-94 2c Washington Scott 219D and 220; and 1895-1903 2c Washington 267 and 279B.

The guide contains miniature color stones which are actual Munsell color chips. The use of the stones eliminates color fading and color misrepresentation caused by photo and printing processes used in other guides. While the determination of color is still subjective, this guide gets the collector get as close as possible to the actual color of a non-faded stamp. This guide even has a color stone representing the Scott #64 Pigeon Blood Pink color. Just be forewarned that other respected color guides might disagree with the Munsell color stone for this color. This guide also warns against using the guide with grilled stamps of the 1861 3c Washington because "..shades and colors of grilled stamps differ somewhat."

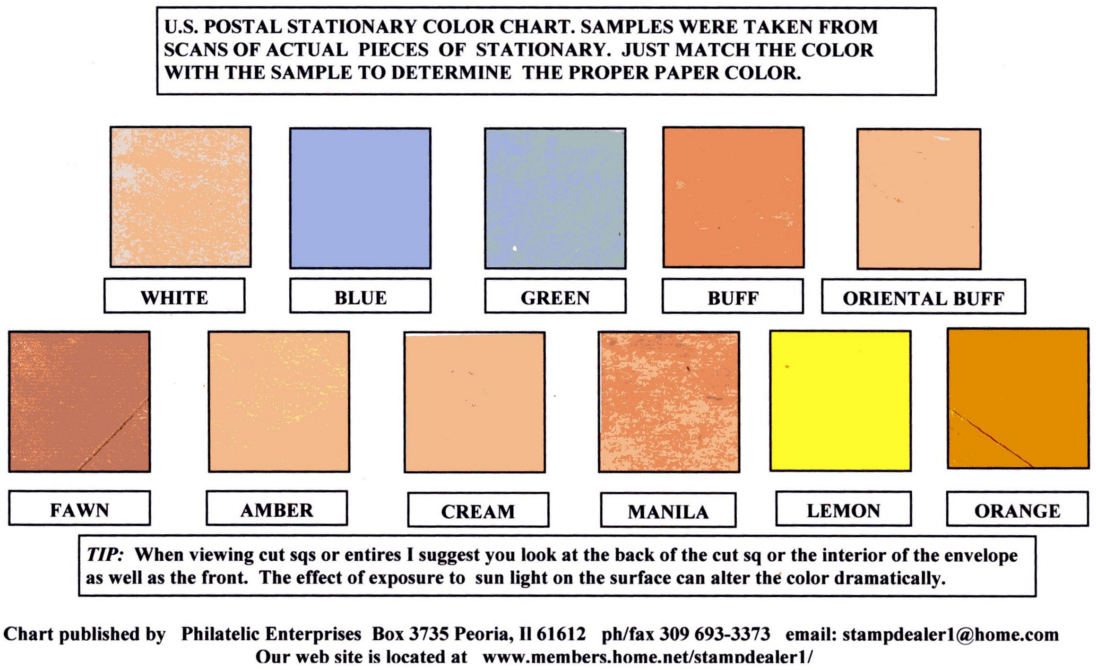
If you are examining Scott #279B the following colors come into play:

red rose carmine orange red carmine pink vermillion brown orange

Some of these colors can be determined by the naked eye but colors like orange red and vermillion become a challenge. With the Scott #64, the determination between Pigeon Blood Pink, Light Red Rose and Rose Pink is extremely subtle. The guide helps but remember, when dealing with valuable stamps, have them expertized.

Another color trouble area for collectors is the color of the older envelopes and cut squares. Faded Manilla can look like Amber, White is rarely White and faded Oriental Buff can look just like Cream. To help in this area, obtain a copy of the U.S. Postal Stationary Color Chart published by Philatelic Enterprises, Box 3735, Peoria, IL 61612. The email is philent5@gmail.com and the individual is John Sleevar. If you collect U.S. envelopes, it is worth a try to see if he has any more of these one piece color charts for envelopes (shown below.)

Note that the website no longer exists. Also, do not use this chart image below for color matching since it is only a weak scan and not to be considered accurate.



The A-Bomb Stamp Controversy *by Dr. Mike Francis*

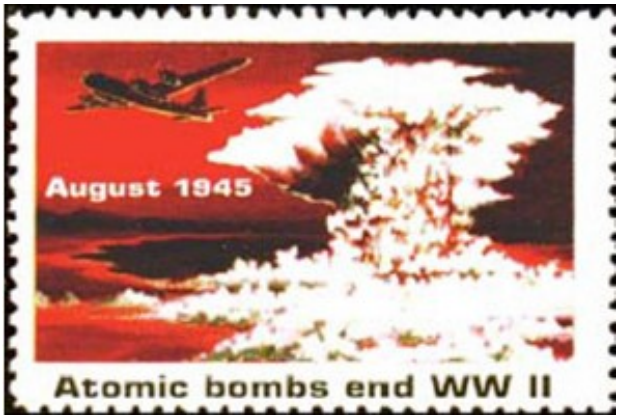
Many of you might remember the mid-1990s political flap over the depiction of the A-Bomb mushroom cloud on a proposed stamp for the final sheetlet of the World War II series from 1991 to 1995. The stamp became a victim of what would be later called the "start (and disaster) of political correctness." A stamp with President Truman and 32 cent USA value was used on the sheetlet instead. Postmaster General Marvin Runyon, a U.S. Army Air Corps veteran, was directed to make the change by the Clinton White House so as not to offend the country of Japan. This was quite an unpopular decision with many veterans in the United States. General Runyon issued the following statement:

> "We are changing the design of the stamp because of the importance of U.S.-Japan relations at this critical time in U.S. foreign policy, and because President Clinton conveyed his views that is was appropriate for us to do so."
>
> *Postmaster General Runyon also followed the above comment with his own opinion*:
>
> "As the nation's largest employer of veterans, the Postal Service is very mindful of the feelings of U.S. veterans and their families about the sacrifices they made in World Was II and other military conflicts. Many gave their lives for their country, and we will always be grateful for their paying the ultimate price."

Veterans were offended because the stamp showing ships aflame in Pearl Harbor was left in the sheetlet along with a stamp showing U.S. prisoners during the fall of Corregidor. Randolph Schmid, of the AP News, wrote a short news article about the controversy on December 8, 1994. Search for "Atomic Bomb Stamp to be Changed" on the internet for the article.

This is an image of the never issued stamp with some modifications made by Ex-Marine Gerry Newhouse of Columbus, Ohio and Robert Littlehale, also of Columbus, in which they added the B29 bomber and added the following text in place of the standard 32/USA: "Atomic Bomb ends WW II"

This faux stamp can be found in collections, bulk stamp boxes and even eBay. Some of you might have this cinderella in your collection.



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The *Postscript*
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Tallahassee, FL 32303

REGIONAL STAMP SHOWS

Most, if not all stamp and coin shows have been cancelled at least through July 2020 due to COVID-19.

President's Message *from Mike Francis*

These are strange times with the onslaught of the coronavirus COVID-19. I hope all of you are staying safe. Safe distancing and the masks are the best defense available right now.

The Senior Center is trying to function with extremely limited operations. There will be no meeting this July because the Center cannot have large groups gathering for any function.

I have tried to find other places to meet but the cost of a facility for one evening is simply prohibitive. Also, many facilities that would suffice for our meeting just didn't want the liability associated with such a gathering—a group of old stamp collectors in one room. Lets all hope that we can have our August meeting. In the meantime, if you visit other club members at their home, try to use your mask and use hand sanitizer.

Thanks to the pandemic, there has been an increased interest in philately (as well as other collecting hobbies.) Maybe we will see some new, young members join the club.

At one of our next meetings, Phil Spitzer will give us a briefing about the Great Canadian Revenue Stamp Robbery. Unfortunately, Phil is the star of the story. Phil said if he gets a chance he will write an article for the *Postscript* for all of those that can't make meetings.

Again, stay safe and stay in touch with each other. Mike