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A Comprehensive Catalogue of the Postage Stamps of the United States of America.



By

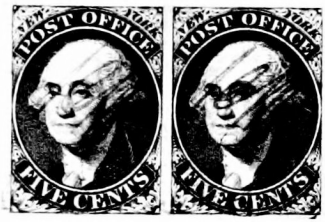
N. E. WATERHOUSE.

1916.

Published by FRANK GODDEN (Philatelist), 359, Strand, London.



Nos. 41 and 42 on plate.
No. 41 with double line.
Variety, No Initials.



Nos. 1 and 2 on plate
No. 2 Double Transfer.
Initials of A. C. Monson.



Reprint
No. 8 on plate.
Double Transfer.



Portion of Bank Note, the Die for the Head was used for the preparation of the Plate for the Postage Stamps shewn above.

A Comprehensive Catalogue of the Postage Stamps of the United States of America.

INTRODUCTION.

In the following pages an endeavour has been made to give such notes as to the minor and less known varieties of the stamps of the United States of America as may be useful to the student of these interesting issues. To the specialist there will be found little, if anything, that is new, though it is hoped that the book may prove useful for the purpose of reference

The attempt at valuing the majority of the minor varieties is certainly ambitious and is only intended as some indication of the relative value of such things as do not appear, or are not priced in the Standard Catalogues. Prices are not governed entirely by the rarity of the stamps, but account has also to be taken of the demand. For example, the 5c. New York stamp of 1845 is priced in every catalogue at from 30/- to 40/- in its normal condition, while the variety with double line at foot (No. 41 on plate) is priced at £5. This is in spite of the fact that the double line variety appears only once in each sheet of 50, and if rarity alone had to be considered it should be priced at from £75 to £100.

As the prices given in the Standard Catalogues are used where available, they must not be taken as necessarily representing the amounts that can be realised by the collector, though even these prices are sometimes passed at auction for superb copies of some of the rarer stamps.

Where catalogues are silent recourse is had to prices realised at auction in this country and America during the past few years, and in some few cases where certain varieties do not appear to

have come under the hammer, the price is based on offers recently made.

It is regretted that in the absence of any recorded dealings in some of the great rarities and least known varieties it has been found impossible to place a value on them. This applies chiefly to the Postmaster and Carrier Issues.

It will be understood that in the following pages (except in a few specified cases where only one sale has been recorded) Auction prices have been adjusted to bring them into line with the Standard Catalogues on which the other prices are based, for, as stated above, the values are relative and not necessarily realisable. For example, take the printings of the 1908 issue on Experimental (Rag) paper, some denominations of which are not priced in any catalogues. The 3c. and the 5c. are marked in the American Catalogues $10 and $25 respectively, and it is shewn by the published Auction prices that four single copies of the 3c. have fetched at auction $7, $7.50, $7.30 and $7.70, while a block of four fetched $28, or on the average about 75% of catalogue price. The 5c. (10 copies) have averaged at auction about $15 each, or say 60% of catalogue price. Now the 4c. of this issue is very scarce and not priced in any catalogue, but six copies have been sold at auctions during the last few years and have averaged $85 each, the highest reaching $101 and the lowest $81. To bring this stamp up to catalogue level, on which the relative prices in the following pages are based, it has been marked (from the experience gained of the relation between "Auction" and "Standard" in the case of the 3c. and the 5c.) at $125 or £25.

In every case the values given are for fine used or mint unused copies.

In the Imperforate issues, pairs, strips and blocks are sometimes of the greatest rarity and command very heavy premiums and an indication of their relative values is therefore given. Blocks, etc., of the perforated issues, while in some cases being exceedingly scarce, do not seem at present to be in so great demand.

No reference is made as to postmarks, though in some of the earlier issues " Carrier," " Steamboat " and " Paid Cancellations " are decidedly rare, as also those shewing year dates. Again certain stamps on entire envelopes are of greater value than if detached, a notable example being the 90c. of 1869 which is priced at £3 in the catalogues, but for which the writer (who has yet to see one) has heard of an offer of £20 to purchase a fine copy on entire ! The colour of the obliterating ink may also have a marked effect on the value, green for instance being very scarce in the 1847 Issue.

No Imperforate or part perforated varieties of stamps that are normally perforated are treated as varieties, except where such are beyond suspicion owing to their being found in pairs or blocks ; and double or misplaced perforations are not listed, though they are frequently met with and probably exist in every issue.

Of the " misplaced transfers " only the most prominent varieties are described.

While illustrations of each of the main types would undoubtedly improve the appearance of this Catalogue, it has not been thought necessary for the purpose for which it is compiled to repeat the reproductions which are so admirably set out in the European Catalogues and illustrations are only given to assist in the identification of a few of the less known types.

In conclusion the author would acknowledge that this little book may have passed over many things of interest and possibly, on the other hand, may include information which is somewhat wide of the mark, and he realises that all he can hope for as the verdict of the select philatelic public is, that while the work is both excellent and original, the parts which are excellent are not original, and the parts which are original are not excellent !

LONDON,
1916.

NOTE.—Since this catalogue has been in the hands of the Printers, certain of the greater rarities have changed hands at prices considerably in advance of those set out in the following pages. As however the figures in this book are intended, as stated above, to denote the relative rather than the actual values, it has not been considered necessary to revise the prices in such cases as sales have been recorded since the close of 1915.

I.—Postmaster Stamps.

ALEXANDRIA (Virginia).



Date. Issued in 1846 by Daniel Bryan, Postmaster at Alexandria (1845 to 1847).

Description. Type set on thin Buff wove paper. Impressed by hand. Diameter of Stamp 27 m/m.

Colour. 5 cents Black on Buff.

There are only three or four copies known to exist. It was priced in a 1905 catalogue at £750 used.

ANNAPOLIS (Maryland).



Date. Issued probably in 1846 by Martin F. Revell, Postmaster at Annapolis (1844 to 1847).

Description. This is an Envelope Stamp on White wove paper. The "5" and "PAID" at the left side of the circular design probably constitute part of the stamp. The diameter of the circle is 18½ m/m and the size of the envelope 120 × 71 m/m. The design is deeply impressed.

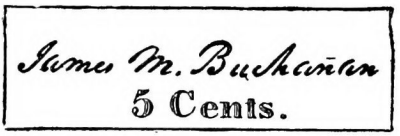
Colour and Relative Value.

5 cents Carmine Red on White.

Only one copy of this envelope is known to exist and it is said that an offer of £2,000 was made to the late owner for it.

Letter sheets are also known bearing the same stamp in blue in upper left hand corner with figure " 2 " in upper right corner. Probably the impression in this case was applied with a hand stamp after mailing, thus making it merely a postmark. One copy which recently came under the hammer realised £48.

BALTIMORE (Maryland).



Date.

These Stamps were issued by James Madison Buchanan in 1846.

Description.

They were printed from an engraved plate. There are eleven different varieties known of the 5 cents, and three of the 10 cents. The signature varies from 47 to 50 m/m in length, the words " 5 cents " from 20 to 22¾ m/m and the words " 10 cents " from 24 to 25 m/m.

Colour and Relative Values.

5 cents Black on White	Used	£80	
10 do. do. do.	,,		
5 cents Black on Bluish	,,	£70	
10 do. do. do.	,,		

Only very few copies of the 10c. are known, and one on the white paper on original envelope is said to have been sold for £900 as long ago as 1896.

In addition to above, Postmaster Buchanan is said to have sold his Autograph signature on a strip of white wove paper to do duty as a 5 cents postage stamp. The signature of the only known copy is about 114 m/m in length and is affixed to a letter sheet dated May 17, 1846, with the usual cancellation of " Paid " and " 5 " in blue.



A further stamp as above was supposed to have been issued in 1848. The only known copy is on the Original Cover and bears the regular cancellation mark which however does not touch the stamp. The stamp measures 23 × 25 m/m.

Envelopes



Date. Envelopes bearing stamps of the above design were issued by Postmaster Buchanan probably in 1845.

Description. The signature is either written or hand stamped usually in black but sometimes in blue. One specimen is known where the signature is below instead of above the word " paid."

Colours and Varieties. The varieties and colours are as follows :—

5c.	Blue on Manila.	Signature	written.
5c.	,, ,, White.	,,	hand-stamped.
5c.	,, ,, Buff.	,,	,,
5c.	,, ,, Salmon.	,,	,,
5 × 5c.	,, ,, White.	,,	,,
5 × 5c.	,, ,, Buff.	,,	,,
10c.	Red ,, White.	,,	,,
10c.	,, ,, Buff.	,,	,,

All the above are of the greatest rarity.

BOSCAWEN (New Hampshire).

PAID
5
CENTS

Date. Probably issued in 1846 by Postmaster Worcester Webster, at Boscawen, Webster being Postmaster at that town from 1845 to 1851.

Description. Produced from carelessly set type, and hand-stamped on thin yellowish white hand made paper. The word "paid" measures 13 × 3 m/m, "Cents" 17½ × 3 m/m and the numeral is 6½ m/m high.

Only one copy is known, it is on entire envelope and uncancelled.

Colour. 5 cents dull blue on yellowish white.

BRATTLEBORO (Vermont).



Date. Issued in 1846 by Frederick N. Palmer, Postmaster at Brattleboro from 1845 to 1848.

Description. Printed from a copper (?) Plate engraved by Thos. Chubbuck, of Brattleboro, on thick buff wove paper. The stamps measure 21 × 14 m/m. Eleven plate varieties have been discovered and probably 500 impressions were taken from the plate. Only a few appear to have been issued and the balance were destroyed in 1847.

Colour and Relative Value. 5 cents black on Buff. Unused £100.

A fine copy on Original recently realised at auction £140.

LOCKPORT (New York).



Date. Probably issued by Hezekiah W. Scovell, Postmaster at Lockport in 1846.

Description. The design is hand-stamped on coarse wove paper, a different hand-stamp being used for the oval and for the word " paid," the former measuring 32 × 33 m/m and the latter 16 × 4 m/m. The numeral " 5 " is in manuscript in Black ink.

Colour. 5 cents dull red and black on buff.

Only one copy of this stamp is known. It is used on the original cover bearing the usual cancellation, but the stamp itself is obliterated by crossed penstrokes in black.

MILLBURY (Massachusetts).



Date. Issued in 1846 by Colonel Asa H. Waters, Postmaster at Millbury from 1836 to 1848 or by his deputy, Henry Waterman.

Description. Printed one at a time by a hand press from a roughly cut wood block on grey blue wove paper. The stamp is 22 m/m in diameter.

Colour. 5 cents black on grey blue. £500 (used).

Only a very few copies are known to exist, one of which is in " mint " condition.

NEW HAVEN (Connecticut).

Envelopes.



Date. These envelopes were issued in 1845 by E. A. Mitchell, Postmaster at New Haven from 1844 to 1852.

Description. They are hand-stamped in red or blue and signed in ink of a contrasting colour. The design measures 31 × 26 m/m.

Colours and Varieties.

5 cents Carmine on white.	Signature violet red.	
5 cents. ,, ,, ,, ,,	,,	dull blue.
5 cents ,, ,, ,, pale blue.	,,	black.
5 cents Grey blue on buff.	,,	black.
5 cents Blue black on buff.	,,	blue.

Reprints. Reprints were made in 1871 on pieces of thick hard paper (not envelopes).

At first about 20 impressions were struck off in dull blue on white paper the signature being in lilac rose. The word " copy " was also written in manuscript in the same coloured ink though one specimen is known without this word.

A second lot of about 30 were struck off in carmine red of a slightly paler shade than the originals with the signature in dark blue or black.

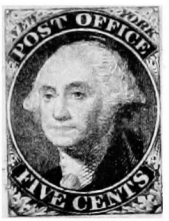
At a later time a larger lot were reprinted for Mr. N. F. Seebeck in dull red on a soft yellowish white paper; these were unsigned though copies are known with a forged signature.

Colours and Varieties.

5 cents dull blue on white.	Signature lilac rose.
5 cents ,, ,, ,,	Signature and " copy " lilac rose.
5 cents carmine red on brownish.	Signature dark blue.
5 cents ,, ,, ,, white.	,, ,, ,,
5 cents ,, ,, ,, ,,	,, black.
5 cents ,, ,, ,, ,,	Without signature.
5 cents red on white	,, ,,
5 cents ,, ,, yellowish white	,, ,,

The Commoner of the signed varieties of the Reprints, namely carmine red on white with signature in dark blue, realise about £5 each at Auction.

NEW YORK.



Date. Issued in 1845 by Robert H. Morris, Postmaster at New York from 1845 to 1849.

Description of Plate, etc. Printed from a steel plate made by Messrs. Rawdon, Wright & Hatch, who were the engravers of the Bank notes of that time. The Die for printing the head of Washington on the then current Bank notes was made use of in the preparation of central portion of the stamp. It had a small flaw consisting of a line extending from the corner of the mouth down the chin which is quite visible in the bank notes but which was corrected for the stamps. This flaw enables the die proofs of the 1845 issue to be distinguished from the proofs of the reprints made in 1862 and referred to later. (See frontispiece.)

The best authorities agree that there were fifty impressions on the plate, consisting of ten rows of five, but, though the writer has endeavoured to reconstruct a sheet of fifty and has had several hundred copies under the closest examination, he has been unable up to the present to locate with certainty more than 45 plate varieties.

At an auction in America in 1913 at which a specialised collection consisting of 400 copies of this stamp was offered in separate lots (and in the catalogue of which the position on the plate of each stamp, where the plate marks shewed clearly, was given) it is interesting to note that only 47 distinct plate varieties were offered. The missing numbers were 23, 24 and 25 and only one copy of each of the numbers

21 and 22 were catalogued, though the 400 copies sold produced a fair average proportion of all the other 45 varieties.

Size. The size of the stamp is $20\frac{3}{4} \times 28$ m/m.

Paper. The paper is wove and varies from almost pelure to medium thickness and in colour from white to deep grey blue, the latter shade being much the scarcest. The stamp is also found on ribbed paper and on paper bearing a watermark consisting of a portion of a large capital letter, doubtless part of the paper makers name or mark.

Varieties. There are only two very distinct varieties though there are several other more or less well pronounced shifted transfers.

No. 41 (?) on the plate has a double line at the foot of the stamp caused by retouching. (See frontispiece.)

No. 2 is a very pronounced double transfer in which all the letters of the words " five cents " are more or less duplicated and the outline of the label containing these words is duplicated below the bottom line of the stamp. (See frontispiece.)

Initials. Most copies were initialled in red ink either by the Postmaster (R. H. Morris) or by his brother-in-law and Deputy, Alonzo Castle Monson (A.C.M.). It is probable also, owing to the varieties of the latter initials, that Mr. Morris' private secretary or other clerks may have endorsed some of the stamps.

The main types of signature are as follows :—



I. R.H.M.



II. A.C.M.



III. A.C.M.



IV. A.C.M.

Stamps endorsed with Type I. by Mr. Morris are of great rarity. Type II. is by far the commonest and Type IV. the scarcest of those endorsed by Mr. Monson or his deputies.

Copies are known bearing the Cancellation mark of Boston, Philadelphia and other cities, thus showing that these stamps were recognised by other postmasters than R. H. Morris.

Stamps on covers bearing the names of these or other cities are very scarce.

In the following note as to values the prices given are for stamps bearing the more common types of Initials.

Varieties and Relative Values.

5 CENTS BLACK.	Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
On Grey to Grey blue paper ... from	2	0	0	5	0	0
White to Yellow white paper ,,	3	0	0	7	10	0
Bluish white paper ... ,,	4	0	0		—	
Deep grey blue paper ... ,,	10	0	0	20	0	0
Pelure paper ... ... ,,	3	15	0	7	10	0
Ribbed paper ... ... ,,	3	0	0	6	0	0
Double line at foot ... ,,	5	0	0	12	0	0
Misplaced transfer... ... ,,	5	0	0	12	0	0
Signature R.H.M. (Auction, Blue paper)	42	10	0		—	
Without Signature ... from	4	0	0	8	0	0
Cancellation of Philadelphia, Boston or other City ... ... ,,	10	0	0		—	

It will be realised that with so many classes of paper and minor varieties, certain combinations of the two would be of the greatest rarity, for instance a copy of the double lined variety on deep blue pelure, initialled R.H.M. and posted in Boston, or even a copy bearing a few of these characteristics would be seldom met with.

Pairs are worth about three single copies and vertical pairs are far scarcer than horizontal. Strips of three or four are rare and worth at least three to four times as much as a corresponding number of single copies and a block of four would be of the greatest rarity if indeed one exists.

Reprints.

These stamps were reprinted in 1862 for Mr. George A. Hussey, of New York. A new plate was made from the original die. There were nine impressions on the plate. The most marked variety is number 8 on the sheet which shows a strong double transfer distinguishable chiefly by the shading on the white stock which consists of crossed diagonal lines instead of single lines as in the normal stamp. (See frontispiece.)

They were printed on white and on blue papers and owing to the difference in the shrinkage of the paper the sizes differ

from those of the originals. On the blue paper they measure $20\frac{1}{2} \times 28\frac{1}{2}$ m/m and on the white $20\frac{1}{4} \times 28\frac{1}{2}$ while the originals as stated on page 13 measure $20\frac{3}{4} \times 28$.

The reprints are known also on stout white paper (measuring approximately 21×28) in blue, brown, green and vermilion. They are probably from a later printing.

Relative Values.

5 cents	Black on white	...	£2	0	0
	Black on Blue	...	£1	0	0
	Double transfer	...	£1	10	0
	Various colours	...	£0	15	0

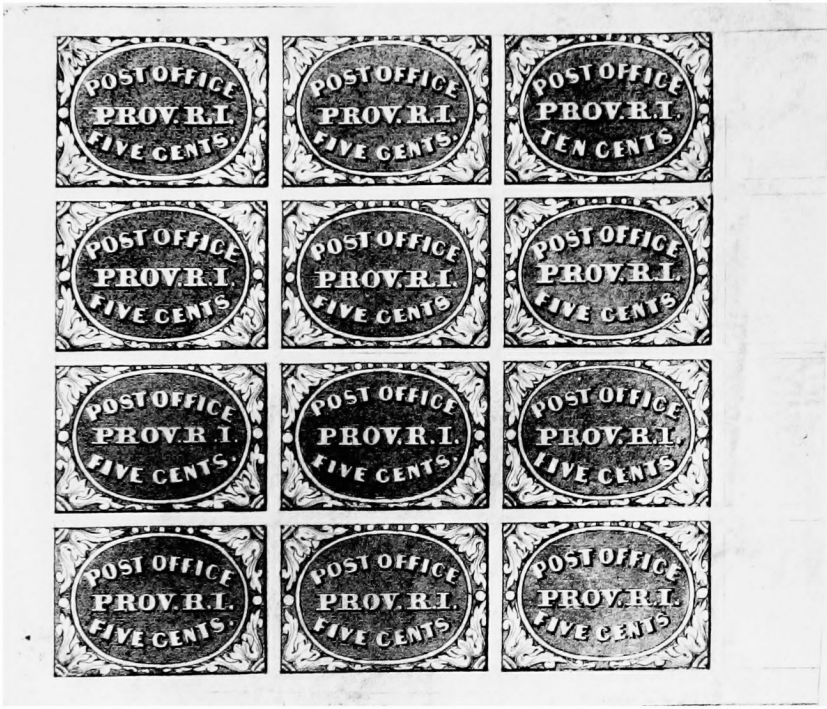
Envelopes. Postmaster Morris also issued envelopes but as the quantity was very limited and no copy is known to have been preserved the design is uncertain. From contemporary Journals and correspondence it would appear that it consisted of the words "5 cents" (and possibly "10 cents") with "R. H. Morris" below and that only about 40 were sold to the public.

PHILADELPHIA (Pensylvania).

PITTSFIELD (Massachusetts).

Both George F. Lehman, Postmaster of Philadelphia, and Phineas Allen, Postmaster of Pittsfield in 1846, are credited with having issued postage stamps in or about that year, but nothing appears to be known of the designs nor whether a copy of the stamp of either city exists.

PROVIDENCE (Rhode Island).



Unused Sheet showing the eleven varieties of the 5 cents and the one 10 cents.

The Plate varieties are very noticeable in the shape and number of the white dots above the Oval frame. It will be seen also that some varieties have a stop after the word " Cents," while others do not.

PROVIDENCE (Rhode Island).





Date. Issued in 1846 by Welcome B. Sayles, Postmaster at Providence from 1844 to 1856 (?).

Description of Plate, etc. The Plate containing twelve impressions, eleven of the 5 cents and one of the 10 cents, in four rows of three, was engraved on copper by George W. Babcock. The Printing was done by Henry A. Hidden & Co. The 10 cents was number three on the sheet.

Paper and Gum. The stamps were printed on hard yellowish white hand made wove paper, usually quite thin. The gum was very thin and smooth and almost white.

There are eleven distinct plate varieties of the 5 cents, but as there is only one variety of the 10 cents it is easy to detect the otherwise very dangerous counterfeits which exist of this stamp.

Colors. Relative Values.

	Used on entire. £ s. d. (Auction.)	Unused. £ s. d.
5 cents, grey black	11 0 0	0 17 6
10 cents, grey black	—	6 0 0

Reprints. In 1893 the plate was sold by a nephew of the late postmaster, and in due course reprints appeared. They are printed in grey black on thick hard white paper, thick hard yellowish white paper, thin soft white paper and thin hard white paper, and in 1898 they were also printed on the last-named paper in green.

On the back of each sheet there are printed in large capitals in gold bronze ink the letters :—

B O G
E R T
D U R
B I N

so arranged that one letter falls on the back of each stamp.

The Reprints are worth but a few shillings each.

ST. LOUIS (Missouri).













I. II. III.

Date. Issued in 1845 by John M. Wimer, who became Postmaster at St. Louis in that year.

Description of Plates. The plate was engraved in copper by J. M. Kershaw, of St. Louis, and contained six stamps. There were two vertical rows of three, the 5 cents being in the left row and the 10 cents in the right. The sizes vary slightly. This was the arrangement of the first state of the plate and produced three varieties of each of the two values.

Plate Varieties (1st State). The 5 cent varieties are chiefly distinguishable by the differences in the ornaments in the upper corners and by the positions of the two bears; in No. I. both bears touch the frame lines, in No. II. the left bear does not touch, and in No. III. neither of the bears touch the frame lines. The 10 cents varieties can be distinguished mainly by the curved dashed above the words "Saint Louis" and below the words "Post Office." Reproductions of the actual stamps are shown above.

Alteration of Plates. (2nd State). In 1846 the plate was altered by changing Nos. I. and II. of the 5 cents into 20 cent stamps. There are two plate varieties of this new denomination chiefly apparent in the dashes

under the words " Saint Louis " No. I. having two dashes and No. II. having four dashes under each word.

Further alteration in Plate. (3rd State)

Early in 1847 the plate was again altered, the two 20 cent stamps being changed back again into 5 cents. These re-engraved 5 cents differ from Nos. I. and II. in the first state of the plate in many particulars perhaps the most noticeable being that in No. I. the re-engraved " 5 " is twice as far from the top frame line as in the first State of the plate and in No. II. that at the right of the shading of the " 5 " is a short curved line evidently a remnant of the " 0 " of " 20." (Note: No. III. 5 cents was also slightly retouched for the third printing.)

Paper.

The first and second printings were on both greenish wove and on lilac grey wove papers, the third printing was on grey pelure paper.

Numbers Printed.

Though it is said that 500 sheets were prepared from each of the three states of the plate mentioned above, thus accounting in all for 9,000 stamps, it is not known how many were sold and what became of the remainders.

There are probably now known to exist not more than about 200 each of the 5 cents and 10 cents and not more than about 20 of the 20 cents.

Colours, Varieties and Relative Values.

		Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
1845	5 cents black on greenish, 3 varieties	25	0	0	—		
	10 cents black on greenish, 3 varieties	35	0	0	—		
	20 cents black on greenish, 2 varieties	350	0	0	—		
1846	5 cents black on lilac grey, 1 variety	50	0	0	*72	0	0
	10 cents black on lilac grey, 3 varieties	40	0	0	—		
	20 cents black on lilac grey, 2 varieties	—			—		
1847	5 cents black on grey, (pelure) 3 varieties	—			—		
	10 cents black on grey, (pelure) 3 varieties	—			—		

(* " Auction," slight cut)

WASHINGTON (D.C.).

WORCESTER (Massachusetts).

Both Col. Charles K. Gardiner, Postmaster at Washington from 1845 to 1849, and Maturin L. Fisher, Postmaster at Worcester 1839 to 1849, are credited with having issued envelopes or stamps, but little or nothing is known of the designs and there does not appear to be a record of a stamp of either city now existing.

5 and 10 cent envelopes are attributed to Washington in 1845, and 5 and 10 cent Stamps to Worcester in 1846.

II.—General Issues.

Before commencing to enumerate the various issues comprised in this Part, a few general remarks as to the Process of Manufacture and the papers used may make the descriptions in the following pages clearer, and also a few hints and warnings may be of use to the less advanced collector.

Authorisation of General Issues.

The Act which authorised the first Government issue of postage Stamps was approved by Congress on 3rd March, 1847, and provided as follows :—

> " And be it further enacted, that to facilitate the transportation of letters by mail, the Postmaster-General be authorised to prepare postage stamps, which when attached to any letter or packet shall be evidence of the prepayment of the postage chargeable on such letter, which said stamps the Postmaster-General may deliver to any Deputy Postmaster who may apply for the same, the Deputy Postmaster paying or becoming accountable for the amount of the stamps so received by him, and if any of the said stamps shall not be used but returned to the General Post Office, the amount so returned shall be credited to such Deputy Postmaster. And such Deputy Postmaster may sell or dispose of any stamps so received by him to any person who may wish to use the same, but it shall not be lawful for any Deputy Postmaster to prepare, use, or dispose of any postage stamps not authorised by or received from the Postmaster-General."

This Act came into force on 1st July, 1847, and made the use of Postmaster's stamps, described in Part I., illegal, though it did not make the prepayment of postage compulsory.

Manufacture.

The first step in the manufacture, after the approval of the design, is the making of the Die.

The Die.

This is engraved usually on a piece of soft steel which is afterwards chemically hardened in order that it may cut its way into the " Transfer Roll." Proofs are usually taken from the die after it has been hardened in order to ascertain that it is perfect in every respect.

Transfer Roll.

This is used, as its name indicates, to transfer the design from the Die to the Plate. It is of soft steel in the shape of a small grindstone, and one or more impressions from the die are taken on its edge. This is effected by rolling it backwards and forwards under a pressure of many tons over the

face of the die until the soft steel is forced into every line of the latter, even the faintest scratch made by a diamond point being taken up by it. The Roll, with the impression in reverse duly recorded, is then hardened in the same manner as the Die.

The Plate.

The Plate ruled into spaces to take the stamps, say, in two panes of 100 each, then takes the place of the die in the press, and under great pressure the impression on the Transfer Roll is forced into it by a backward and forward movement of the plate. This process is repeated for the production of each impression, and when the plate is full the guide lines and scratches are burnished out and the plate is hardened ready for the printer.

Shifted Transfers.

It sometimes happens when the Transfer Roll has been pressed down on to the plate that it is found that the impression is not in strict alignment with the one next to it, or that two impressions are placed too closely together. This is immediately corrected, but sometimes the error may have caused certain lines to be duplicated on the plate and stamps showing these partially double impressions are called "double," "shifted," or "misplaced transfers." Some of the more pronounced varieties are listed in the following pages.

Papers.

A brief description of the papers used is given under the heading of each issue ; but, perhaps, as in some cases the value of a stamp is largely dependent on the class of paper employed in its manufacture, a few opening words on the subject may be of use.

The paper in most issues varies considerably in thickness ; but, in addition to this, there are several distinct varieties made use of, apart from the experimental papers which can be easily distinguished.

The three main varieties which are sometimes found difficult to distinguish are : (1) The hard thin, and medium papers used by the National and Continental Bank Note Companies. (2) The soft and more or less porous papers used by the American Bank Note Company and by the Government Bureau of Engraving, and (3) The hard white paper used for the re-issues and Special printings.

No. 1 and No. 2 can usually be distinguished by the appearance of the paper when held against a strong light, the "mesh" or "weave" in the soft papers appearing in a more marked degree than in the hard papers, and the weave of the American Bank Note Company appearing coarser than in that of the Bureau of Engraving.

The soft papers may also be distinguished from the hard, especially in specimens without gum, by the sound given out when half the stamp is held firmly and the other projecting half is flipped backwards and forwards by a finger! Specimens on the hard paper give a sharper tone than those on the soft.

It is sometimes also possible to distinguish the hard from the soft papers by examining the jagged edges of the perforations with a strong glass, tiny hairs in the fabric being more noticeable in the latter than in the former variety. The more porous papers of the later issues also naturally absorb moisture more freely than the denser papers on which the earlier issues were printed.

The Re-issues and Special Printings are very difficult to distinguish where the gauge of the perforation (as in the re-issue of the 1857 issue), or absence of grille (as in the 1869 issue), or distinctive shades of colour (as in the Special Printing of the 12c. and 24c. of the 1871 issue), give no clue. The paper of the Re-issues may be said to be very white, and the perforations, as explained later, frequently appear to be cut with scissors. As however the paper is often distinctly coloured, owing to the plate having been insufficiently wiped, and as reprints are found with normal perforations, and *vice versa*, it sometimes requires an expert to distinguish these rarities with any degree of certainty.

"Cleaned" Stamps.

Owing to the fact that in nearly all cases stamps of the United States are more valuable unused than used and that pen mark cancellations are common in the first two issues, many stamps are innocently, and possibly sometimes knowingly, offered for sale as unused, when, in reality, they have done service for postage, and at some later date have been carefully cleaned. Black stamps, such as the first 10c. and 12c., obviously lend themselves to this treatment, and it is probably not an exaggeration to say that over one-third of these two varieties that are offered for sale in good faith as unused are nothing better than cleaned pen-marked copies. These, and also coloured stamps of the earlier issues, should be subjected to a careful examination in a strong light before being pronounced as undoubtedly in unused condition. If they have been cleaned certain faint stains or a suspicious greasy appearance will put the prospective purchaser on his guard, and it often happens in cases where stamps have been chemically cleaned that if a corner is moistened it immediately curls right over owing to the action of the chemical on the paper.

Regummed Stamps.

Unused stamps with original gum are of more value than those without gum, and till one is fully conversant with the different gums employed for each issue it is sometimes difficult to determine whether the gum is genuine or not. There are, however, several simple tests which are more or less satisfactory. For instance, if a stamp that has been regummed is placed on the palm of the hand for a few seconds the warmth in most cases will cause the stamp to curl up quicker than in the case of a specimen with genuine gum, and when again mounted in an album it will usually take a longer period to resume its flatness.

In the case of perforated stamps, if a stamp that has been gummed *since* it has been detached from the original sheet, be held against a strong light it will be noticed that the extreme points of each perforation have a transparent appearance. This is caused by the wet gum that has been applied being to a certain extent absorbed by the unsurfaced edges where the paper has been torn apart, and is the most reliable test if the colour and quality of the gum give no definite clue.

Very often the false " gum " is no gum at all, but a solution based on gelatine, and this may be easily detected by moistening a small part of its surface when it will not be found to exhibit the normal adhesive qualities.

Converted Proofs.

Proofs on cardboard of all the stamps of the United States are common, and, though beautiful in appearance, their value in no way approaches that of the finished stamps. They are also not rare on India paper. The former are frequently found thinned down approximately to the thickness of the normal stamp, gummed and perforated, though in these cases the " gum " is usually of the gelatine variety. Very convincing specimens of the rare *premiere gravures* of the 1861 Issues have been produced in this manner exhibiting the rich brown gum of the period ; but, to the expert, a glance at the paper will promptly count them out.

False Grilles.

The Grilles of the 1867 and later issues are frequently found counterfeited, and probably no safe test can be given to distinguish the good from the bad.

Grilles vary from heavy and complete rectangular embossings to the faintest indication that the Grille roller has passed over the stamp ; they also vary in size and position on the stamp. Experience, based on the careful study of genuine specimens, is the best guide.

Some counterfeits are of the crudest description and the faker appears sometimes to have possessed so little knowledge

on the subject, that Continental Bank Note Company printings are often found purporting to bear the grilles of the National Bank Note Company.

One test is perhaps worth mentioning where the Grille is heavy and the stamp is in used condition. The ink of the Cancellation, if thin, would usually penetrate the minute breaks in the paper and be distinctly seen on the back of the stamp. If thick, it would usually only touch the raised part of the embossing and leave the depressed parts untouched. In cases where the Grille was impressed after the stamp had been cancelled these characteristics would be absent, and would give the would-be purchaser of a heavily grilled used stamp pause for thought. In this connection it might be mentioned that fakes of the stamp grilled all over are known in which a stamp bearing a genuine grille measuring 9 × 13 m/m (the common variety) have had a fraudulent embossing added to cover the whole stamp, and thus the above test has been used to further deceive.

Altered Types.

In the 1851 and 1857 issues where the several types of the 1 cent stamp obtain such widely different prices, specimens are found in which the scrolls or lines which constitute the various types have been skilfully added with a fine paint brush or in which they have been chemically or otherwise erased. Provided the collector is on his guard, however, such alterations can be detected by careful examination with a good glass.

As with the false grilles so with these doctored varieties of type the faker does not always seem to have known his business, as there frequently comes into the market pairs and strips of these stamps showing two or more types in impossible combinations. For example, to quote from a catalogue: "Strip of three 1c. 1851, the middle stamp Type I. and the others Type IV.," or again, "Vertical Strip of three the two top stamps perfect Type I. and the lower stamp Type II." Both instances were referred to as *rare*, and so they are, for the simple reason that neither can exist! The true Type I. is from the top row of Plate I. the stamp on either side of it being IB, and Type IA. is only found in the bottom row of Plate III. and cannot therefore exist in a vertical pair or have a stamp of any other type below it.

Forgeries.

Though the Forger has done some pretty work in connection with the Postmaster and Carrier Stamps, there do not appear to be any dangerous forgeries of the stamps of the General and Official Issues.



Shifted Transfer.
Faint double line
at top.



Vertical pair.



Shifted Transfer.
Duplicated letters
at top, &c.



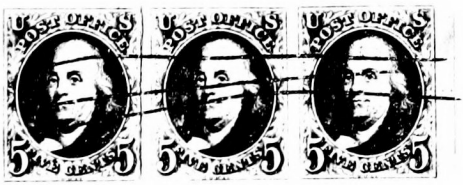
Reprint
No. 42 (?) on Plate.



Mint Horizontal pair.



Reprint
No. 22 on Plate.



Strip of three from Worn Plate
in deep brown shade.

5c. and 10c. Imperforate.

Printed by Rawdon Wright Hatch & Edson, of New York

Plate. One plate of 100 stamps of each value

Date. Issued 5th August, 1847.

Quantity.

	5c.	10c.
Total Printed	4,400,000	1,050,000
Issued	3,712,000	891,000
Remainder destroyed in 1851 ...	688,000	159,000

5 CENTS.

Colour. Brown (from pale to dark) red brown, orange brown and purple brown.

Paper. Wove. Greyish blue and azure.

Copies are also found with watermark of a band of lines caused by the stitches in the cloth band on which the paper pulp was laid.

Gum. Yellow, or yellow white, usually inclined to crackle.

Varieties. Horizontal half and another used as 7½ cents.

Shifted transfer showing a faint double line at top of stamp.

Worn plate. (See illustration.)

Relative Values (See Introduction).

	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
According to colour ... from	0 8 6	2 5 0
Double transfer	1 10 0	—
Horizontal half	—	—
Worn Plate...	0 15 0	—

Pairs are not rare but are worth about three single copies, strips of three are very scarce, and blocks of four, especially used, are of the greatest rarity.

10 CENTS.

Grey Black, full black and greenish black.

Paper. Same as 5 cents above.

Varieties. Diagonal half used as 5c. Vertical half used as 5c.

Shifted transfer showing double outline to lettering at top of stamp. (See illustration.)

Relative Values.

	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
According to shade ... from	1 5 0	8 0 0
Double transfer	6 0 0	—
Half as 5c.	10 0 0	—

Pairs are very scarce and worth about six single copies, strips are seldom met with, and blocks of four are of the greatest rarity.

In 1875, as the original plates of this issue were not available and in order that the series of reprints made in that year should be complete, the Government Bureau of Engraving were ordered to make imitations of the above two values. These imitations, which were printed from plates of 50 impressions, differed slightly from the originals, the 5 cents having the part of the cravat above the letter " i " of " five " hollowed out instead of nearly straight, and the 10 cents having the shading of the white collar and the coat less distinctly contrasted than in the original. (See illustration.) The sizes also differ slightly. Their value is about 12s. the pair.

1851.

1c., 3c., 5c., 10c. and 12c. (Imperf.)

Printed by Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co., of Philadelphia, New York, etc.

Plates. The Plates were used both for the perforated and imperforated issue and cannot be allocated exactly between the two issues, though probably three plates were used for the 1 cent, six for the 3 cent, two for the 12 cent, and one each for the other values.

There were two panes of 100 stamps on each plate.

Date. Issued July 1st, 1851 (except 5c. issued January, 1856, and 10c. issued May, 1855).

	1c.	3c.
Quantity. Delivered to P.O. Department up to July, 1856	26,827,700	185,371,800

No record of other values.

Paper. Hard white wove paper varying in thickness.

Copies of the 1c. and 3c., also found with watermark of band of lines, as described under 1847 issue.

Gum. Thick and smooth. White to a brownish yellow.

1851.

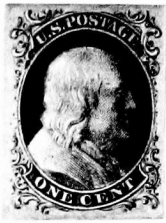
The seven types of the 1c blue.



I.



IA.



IB.



II.



III.



IIIA.



IV.

(For descriptions see page 30.)

1 CENT.

Colour. Blue (pale to dark), sky blue, greenish blue, bright blue, grey blue, black blue, slate blue and dark ultramarine.

Types. There are four main types, as described in the Standard Catalogues, and in addition there are three further types which may be called Types IA, IB and IIIA. (See illustrations.)

TYPE I. Scrolls and ornaments complete top and bottom of stamp, with scrolls at bottom turned in, forming little balls. This stamp is from the 7th impression in the top row of the right hand pane of Plate I.

TYPE IA. This has all the same characteristics as Type I., except that the extreme top ornaments are cut away; it is from the bottom rows of Plate III., which was only in use a very short time before perforation was applied.

TYPE IB. These are also near Type I., and are also mostly from top row of Plate I., but the completed scrolls are not so clear or well defined, and the top ornaments are slightly cut away.

TYPE II. Scrolls not turned in.

TYPE III. Same as II., but curved lines outside labels broken in centre.

TYPE IIIA. This is near Type III., though the break in the curved lines is not so great or well defined as in Type III.

TYPE IV. Similar to Type II., but with curved lines outside the labels re-cut.

Varieties. Printed from cracked plate (Type II.) showing diagonal line across the stamp.

Double transfers. These are numerous, the most apparent showing outlines of words "one cent" repeated across face of letters.

Relative Values.

	Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
Type I.	7	0	0	20	0	0
,, IA.	20	0	0	—		
,, IB.	4	0	0	12	0	0
,, II.	0	3	0	0	12	0
,, III.	6	0	0	12	0	0
,, IIIA.	1	0	0	2	10	0
,, IV.	0	3	0	0	10	0
Double transfer	0	10	0	—		
Cracked plate	1	10	0	—		

Pairs and strips of three are not scarce, but blocks are rare. Pairs, etc., showing combinations of the various types command a considerable premium.

1851.

The three types of the 3c red.
(For descriptions see pages 32 and 35.)



I.



II.

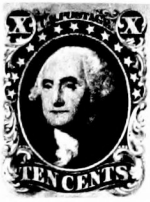


III.

The six types of the 10c green.
(For descriptions see pages 32 and 34.)



IA.



IB.



IC.



IIA.



IIB.



IIC.

3 CENTS.

Colour. Red varying in shades from pale orange red to brown red, rosy lake, claret and Indian red.

Types. TYPE I. With outer lines at top and bottom of stamp and with additional inner line at sides of stamp.

TYPE II. The same, but no additional inner line at sides of stamp. (See illustration.)

Varieties. Double transfers. These are numerous, the most apparent showing a horizontal line through the words " Three cents."

Diagonal half used as 1 cent (for circulars).

Vertical half used as 1 cent.

There are also numerous minor varieties showing more or less complete duplications of the side lines, etc.

Relative Values.

	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
Type I., according to colour, from	0 0 2	0 6 0
Type II., do. do. do	0 0 3	0 7 6
Double Transfer (as described) ...	0 10 0	—
Diagonal half as 1c.	—	—

Pairs are fairly plentiful ; used strips and blocks are worth a premium out of all proportion to single copies. Unused strips and blocks are worth perhaps 30 % premium. A fine used block of four is far scarcer than a similar unused block.

5 CENTS.

Colour. Brown, red brown, dark red brown, carmine brown.

Types. There is only one type of the imperforated stamp.

Varieties. No varieties appear to have been recorded.

Relative Values.

	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
According to colour ... from	2 0 0	10 0 0

Pairs are rather rare and worth quite three single copies. Strips of three are worth at least six singles, while blocks of four are of the highest rarity.

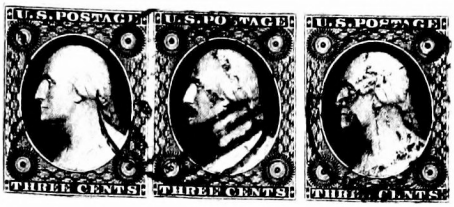
10 CENTS.

Colour. Yellow green, dark green, blue green.

Types. There are two main types, as described in the Standard Catalogues, Type I. being with the side ornaments complete, and Type II. with these ornaments partly erased. There are, however, three sub-varieties to these two types. (See illustration page 31.)



Type II.



Type I.



Type I.

IA.



IB.

IC.

IB.

Types IA, IB and IC.

TYPE IA. The lines above and below the labels containing the words at the top and bottom of the stamp are complete.

TYPE IB. One or both lines are broken in the centre.

TYPE IC. One or both lines have been re-cut.

TYPE II. A, B and C as above.

Varieties. No varieties appear to have been recorded except the bisected stamp, which was supposed to have done duty as 5c. The best authorities, however, consider this variety as fraudulent.

Relative Values.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
Type IA	According to colour ...	—	—
,, IB	,, ,, ,, ...	0 6 0	3 10 0
,, IC	,, ,, ,, ...	1 0 0	—
,, IIA	,, ,, ,, ...	—	—
,, IIB	,, ,, ,, ...	0 10 0	4 0 0
,, IIC	,, ,, ,, ...	—	—

Types IIA and IIC are very scarce. Pairs and strips are not rare, but they are worth a considerable premium over the same number of single copies. Blocks of four are less frequently met with, and should be worth quite 10 single copies.

12 CENTS.

Colour. Grey black, black, smudgy black.

Types. There is only one type of this stamp.

Varieties. Diagonal half used as 6 cents.

One and diagonal half used as 18 cents.

Impression on back.

Broken outer line on left.

Relative Values.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
According to shade	... from	0 10 0	4 0 0
Diagonal half	... ...	8 0 0	—
Broken line on left	... ...	—	—
Impression on back	... ...	—	—

Pairs are not scarce, but strips and blocks of four are quite uncommon, and worth a heavy premium over similar numbers of single copies.

1857.

1c., 3c., 5c., 10c., 12c., 24c., 30c. and 90c. (perf. 15 and 15½).

Printers: Toppan, Carpenter & Co., of Philadelphia.

Plates. Including those used for the Imperf. Issue as follows:—

1c.	3c.	5c.	10c.	12c.	24c.	30c.	90c.
12	28	2	2	2	1	1	1

Two panes of 100 stamps on each plate.

Date of Issue. February, 1857, except 24c. issued June, 1860, 30c. and 90c. issued August, 1860.

Quantity Issued. No records available.

Paper. Thin, hard, semi-transparent white wove paper, usually tinted by the gum and often coloured on the surface owing to the plates being insufficiently wiped.

Copies of the 1c. and 3c. also found with the watermark described in previous issues.

Perforation. 15 all round. 15½ all round and combinations of 15 and 15½.

Gum. Thin and smooth from yellow white to almost brown.

1 CENT.

Colour. Blue from pale to dark and dull to bright, also dark ultramarine.

Types. Four main types, same as I., II., III. and IV. of Imperf. issue.

Varieties. Double Transfers, the most pronounced shows the shadings of "one cent" repeated like links below the panel.

Cracked Plate (Type II.) showing diagonal line across the stamp.

Relative Values.

	Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
Type I. According to colour, from	1	5	0	4	0	0
,, II. ,, ,, ,, ,,	0	4	0	2	0	0
,, III. ,, ,, ,, ,,	0	1	0	0	2	6
,, IV. ,, ,, ,, ,,	1	5	0	5	0	0
Cracked plate ,, ,, ,, ,,	2	0	0		—	
Double transfer ,, ,, ,, ,,		—			—	

Pairs and blocks showing combination of Types are worth considerable premiums.

3 CENTS.

Colour. Rose red, rosy lake, lake, dull red, Indian red, orange red, red, brown red.

Types. Types I. and II. as in imperforate issue.

Type III. no outer lines at top and bottom, and no inner line at sides. (See illustration.)

Varieties. Double transfers (Type I.)—notably that with horizontal line through words "three cents."

Vertical pair Imperf. horizontally.

Horizontal pair Imperf. vertically.

Laid Paper.

Relative Values.

	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
Type I.	—	—
,, II.	0 2 0	2 10 0
,, III.	0 0 1	0 0 6
Double Transfer (as described) ...	1 0 0	—
(Type I.) Imperf. Horiz.	—	—
(Types I. & II.) Imperf. vertically	—	—
Laid Paper	—	—

The true Type I. is exceedingly rare, only a very few copies being known.

5 CENTS.

Colour. TYPE I. Brick red, red brown (from pale to dark), carmine brown, brown and grey brown.

TYPE II. Brown, dark brown, grey brown, orange brown.

TYPE III. Same as Type II. and bistre brown.

Types. Three types, as described in all Standard Catalogues. There are also two sub-varieties of these types, namely, Type II., with projections cut away further than the normal type, and Type III., with the projections not only completely erased, but with indentations in the main body of the design in their place.

Varieties. No varieties appear to have been recorded.

Relative Values.

	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
Type I. Brown, according to colour ... from	1 0 0	5 0 0
,, I. Red Brown, according to colour ... from	1 10 0	12 0 0
,, II. do. do. ,,	0 15 0	1 0 0
,, III. do. do. ,,	0 15 0	0 15 0

The bright red and carmine brown shades are much the scarcest in Type I., and as there is only a very small margin to the stamps, perfectly centred copies are difficult to obtain.

10 CENTS.

Colour. Dark green, yellow green, dark yellow green, blue green, dark blue green, grey green.

Types. As in the Imperforate Issue, though Type IIc. does not appear to exist.

Varieties. Worn plate.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
Relative Values.	Type Ia.	0 10 0	3 0 0
	„ Ib.	0 7 6	1 10 0
	„ Ic.	0 10 0	—
	„ IIa.	—	—
	„ IIb.	0 2 6	1 0 0
	Worn plate	0 10 0	—

12 CENTS.

Colour. Grey black, greenish black, full black, deep smudgy black.

Types. Only one type.

Varieties. None.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
Relative Values.	According to shade ... from	0 6 0	0 10 0

24 CENTS.

Colours. (1) Lilac, grey lilac, grey, slate.

(2) Blackish violet and reddish lilac.

Types. Only one type.

Varieties. Imperforate.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
Relative Values.	(1) According to colour ... from	0 16 0	1 5 0
	(2) Blackish violet	—	8 0 0
	(2) Reddish lilac	—	35 0 0
	Imperforate	—	30 0 0

30 CENTS.

Colours. Yellow orange, orange, red orange.

Types. Only one type.

Varieties. Imperforate (brown orange).

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
Relative Values.	According to shade ... from	1 0 0	1 10 0
	Imperforate	—	50 0 0

This stamp is also known printed in black. It is imperforate and on the regular paper. Though usually regarded as a

proof, it is possible that it was on sale as a postage stamp for a few days. It also exists in black as a proof on a somewhat different paper, and these proofs have been catalogued at £6.

90 CENTS.

Colours. Indigo and dark indigo.

Types. Only one type.

Varieties. Imperforate.

Relative Values.

	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
According to shade ... from	4 0 0	2 10 0
Imperforate	—	100 0 0

Each value of this issue commands a fair premium in pairs and strips, while blocks of the higher values (especially used) are rarely met with.

Pairs of the Imperforate 24c., 30c. and 90c. are of the very greatest rarity, and should realise far more than two single copies.

Remainders. This and previous issues were demonetized on the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, and it is known that one dealer acquired 2,000 complete sets of the " remainders " by indirect purchase, while another dealer was presented with 1,800 sets in return for his assistance in arranging the Government collection of stamps.

Reprints. This issue was reprinted in 1875 on very white paper, perf. 12. The reprints, unlike those of subsequent issues, were not available for postage.

The numbers of these reprints sold to the public, their colours, types and relative values, are as follows :—

	Number issued.	Type.	Colour.	Relative value. £ s. d.
1c.	3,846	I.	Bright blue	0 10 0
3c.	479	I.	Scarlet	3 0 0
5c.	878	II.	Orange brown	2 0 0
		III.	,, ,,	2 0 0
10c.	516	I.	Blue green	2 10 0
12c.	489	—	Greenish black	3 0 0
24c.	479	—	Dull violet	3 0 0
30c.	480	—	Yellow orange	3 0 0
90c.	454	—	Indigo	3 10 0

1861.

August Issue (Premières Gravures).

1c., 3c., 5c., 10c., 12c., 24c., 30c. and 90c. (Perf. 12).

The marks and characteristics which distinguish the Premières Gravures issued in August, 1861, from the General issue, are now fully described in all Standard Catalogues, though the following additional marks in the 10c. and 90c. Premières Gravures may be noted.

The 10c. has a curved line of shading in the little white ornament under the extreme right hand star at the top of the design.

The 90c. (except for the colour) is sometimes difficult to distinguish, as the small dashes mentioned in some catalogues, and even the point of colour mentioned in others, do not show up clearly in some of the less sharply printed copies of the September issue. In the August issue, however, the shading on the leaf projecting under the letter " U " in the extreme left hand lower corner of the design is composed of nearly horizontal faint dashes, while in the September issue it consists of nearly vertical and considerably stronger lines.

Printers. The National Bank Note Company of New York.

Plates. One plate for each value, 200 stamps to each plate.

Paper. Very thin and brittle yellowish white wove. (NOTE.—The paper is so brittle that care must be used in handling these very scarce stamps.)

Gum. Dark brown (sometimes staining the stamp).

Varieties. The 3 cents and the 90 cents are found imperforate.

Quantity Issued. There is no available record of the numbers issued, and only the 10c. and 24c. are chronicled as having been postally used, though the 1c. is known cancelled by four concentric circles.

Date of Issue. 14th August, 1861.

The following are the colours and relative values :—

			Used.			Unused.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Colours, &c.	1c.	Indigo	100	0	0	150	0	0
	3c.	Lake, brownish lake ...		—		8	0	0
	5c.	Orange brown		—		120	0	0
	10c.	Dark yellow green, dark green	2	0	0	12	0	0
	12c.	Grey black		—		120	0	0
	24c.	Violet, deep violet	8	0	0	30	0	0
	30c.	Red orange		—		80	0	0
	90c.	Slate blue		—		120	0	0
Varieties.	3c.	Imperforate, brownish lake		—		10	0	0
	90c.	Imperf. Slate blue		—		50	0	0

The colours are dark and rich and the ink heavily applied.

September Issue. 1c., 2c., 3c., 5c., 10c., 12c., 15c., 24c., 30c., 90c. (Perf. 12).

Printers. The National Bank Note Company of New York.

Plates. The number of plates used for each value was as follows :—

1c.	2c.	3c.	5c.	10c.	12c.	15c.	24c.	30c.	90c
5	7	26	1	2	1	1	1	1	1

The plates used for the 24c. and 30c. were the same as those used for the Première Gravures.

There were 200 impressions on each plate.

Quantities Issued. According to reports of the Postmaster-General, from June 30th 1861, up to June 30th, 1867, there were distributed to Postmasters the following numbers :—

1c.	149,513,450
2c.	208,751,350
3c.	1,619,668,700
5c.	7,530,100
10c.	25,001,310
12c.	6,076,775
15c.	1,215,100
24c.	9,185,300
30c.	2,326,380
90c.	230,760

The above figures are only approximate, as stamps issued during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1862, probably include some of the 1857 Issue, and some of the later distributions may have been with the grille.

Paper. Thin to thick white wove paper.

Gum. Varies from brown to yellowish white.

Types. There is only one type of each denomination of the September Issue.

1 CENT.

Colour. Deep dull blue, pale blue, dull blue, grey blue, slate blue, blue, bright blue, Prussian blue, chalky blue, ultramarine, deep ultramarine.

Variety. Laid paper.

Relative Value.

	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d
According to colour ... from	0 1 0	0 2 0
Laid paper (deep blue)	5 0 0	—

Generally speaking the deeper shades of blue are the less common.

2 CENTS.
(July, 1863).

Colour. Grey black, greenish black, full black.

Varieties. Imperforate vertically.

Diagonal half used as 1 cent.

Horizontal ,, ,, ,,

Vertical ,, ,, ,,

Diagonal half and another used as 3 cents.

Vertical ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,

Laid paper.

Brown Chemical Paper. (Francis Patent.)

Shifted transfer. (Line through letter "U" in lower left corner.)

Printed on both sides.

		Used.			Unused.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Relative Values.	According to shade ... from	0	0	6	0	2	6
	Half used as 1 cent	6	0	0		—	
	One and half as 3 cents	6	0	0		—	
	Laid paper	4	0	0		—	
	Chemical paper		—		2	0	0
	Shifted transfer	0	2	0	0	10	0
	Printed on both sides		—			—	
	Imperf. vertically		—			—	

3 CENTS.

Colour. Pink, pale to bright rose, rose red, deep rose red, brownish rose, pale brown red, dark brown red, carmine lake, orange red and scarlet.

The stamp was first issued in pink, and there are innumerable intermediate shades. There was in a celebrated collection that has been recently sold a sheet of 17 distinct shades representing the different mixings of inks used for the stamps issued in the year 1863 alone. These include the true carmine lake, the orange red and some very deep shades of brown red and rose.

Varieties. Imperforate (Rose, carmine lake, scarlet).

Imperf. horizontally.

Impression on Reverse.

Laid paper.

Brown Chemical Paper. (Francis Patent.)

Relative Values.

	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
According to colour ... from	0 0 1	0 1 0
Carmine Lake	—	2 10 0
Pink...	1 5 0	9 0 0
Scarlet ... (pen cancelled)	8 0 0	18 0 0
Imperf. ... ... from	1 10 0	1 10 0
Imperf. Horizontally	—	—
Impression on Reverse	—	—
Laid Paper	1 0 0	10 0 0
Brown chemical paper	—	2 0 0

NOTE.—Some of the deep brown red and orange red shades are very scarce, but owing to the impossibility of describing the exact colours they cannot be classified above according to value.

5 CENTS.

Colour.

1. Pale buff, deep buff, brownish yellow, deep brownish yellow, mustard, olive yellow.
2. Red brown, dark red brown, brick red, orange brown, yellow brown, brown, bistre brown, grey brown, dark brown, black brown and bright chestnut.

(The colour was changed from yellowish to brown in March (?), 1862).

Varieties. Laid paper (brown).

Relative Values.

	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
Buff, according to colour... from	1 10 0	10 0 0
Brown	0 3 0	0 15 0
Black brown	0 4 0	3 0 0
Red brown	0 12 6	3 10 0
Bright chestnut	1 5 0	7 0 0
Laid paper	—	—

10 CENTS.

Colour. Dark green, pale yellow green, yellow green, dark yellow green and blue green.

Varieties. None recorded.

Relative Values.

	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
According to colour ... from	0 1 0	0 10 0

Copies are found imperforate with large margins on all sides, but there is no record of this stamp having been issued in this condition.

12 CENTS.

Colour. Grey black, grey.

Varieties. None recorded.

		Used.	Unused.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Relative Value.	According to shade ... from	0 2 6	0 10 0

15 CENTS.
(April, 1866).

Colour. Full black, grey black.

Varieties. Double transfer (showing slight duplication of lines in lower left corner).

		Used.	Unused.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Relative Values.	According to shade ... from	0 4 0	2 0 0
	Double transfer	0 10 0	—

24 CENTS.

Colour. Violet, black violet, brown violet, lilac, grey lilac, grey, red lilac, deep red lilac and slate or steel blue.

Varieties. Printed on both sides.

		Used.	Unused.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Relative Values.	According to colour ... from	0 3 6	0 15 0
	Printed both sides...	—	—

The lilac and grey shades are the commonest. Deep violet shades are much scarcer, especially unused, and the slate (used) is marked at from 20s. to 40s. in the Standard Catalogues, and is quite a rarity in mint condition.

The last-mentioned colour was probably the first to make its appearance.

Copies are known with large margins all round apparently imperf. and used on piece of cover, but this stamp has not been recorded as having been issued imperforate.

30 CENTS.

Colour. Pale orange, orange, deep orange.

Varieties. Imperforate.

		Used.	Unused.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Relative Values.	According to shade ... from	0 5 0	1 0 0
	Imperforate	—	—

90 CENTS.

Colours. Marine blue, pale blue, blue, dark blue, bright blue, indigo.

Varieties. None recorded.

		Used.	Unused.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Relative Values.	According to colour ... from	0 15 0	3 0 0

The Marine blue is the scarcest shade. The other shades vary little in value used, though the pale blues are scarcer than the dark blues in unused condition.

The stamp is also found in pale ultramarine, but it is believed that this shade is a changeling.

Re-issue in 1875. This Issue was reprinted in 1875.

Plates. New Plates were made for the 1c., 2c., 5c., 10c. and 12c. with 160 stamps to each plate, instead of 200, as in the case of the originals.

Paper Very white and hard wove.

Gum. Yellowish white and crackled.

The reprints were available for postage, and the numbers sold to the public, their colours and relative values are as follows :

	Colours.	Numbers Issued.	Used.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c. ...	Ultramarine	3,195	—	1 10 0
2c. ...	Deep black	979	—	2 10 0
3c. ...	Brown red	465	—	4 10 0
5c. ...	Pale brown	672	—	3 0 0
10c. ...	Blue green	451	—	3 10 0
12c. ...	Deep black	389	—	4 0 0
15c. ...	Deep black	397	—	6 0 0
24c. ...	Dark brown violet	346	—	6 0 0
30c. ...	Brown orange	346	—	8 0 0
90c. ...	Dark blue	317	—	8 0 0

These are much scarcer used, but the few that have been in auction of recent years have not realised so good prices as the unused, owing no doubt to the difficulty of distinguishing the Re-issue in this condition.

Specimen Stamps. In January, 1867, by order of the third Assistant Postmaster-General, one hundred sets of the 10 denominations of this issue were over-printed Specimen in " old English " type, and in February of the same year a further 20,000 sets were similarly over-printed. A few copies have been found with the final letter of the over-print inverted.

This set is priced at 30s.

Control Numbers. The Set is also found overprinted with large control numbers. The reason for, or status of, this overprint seems doubtful. The few sets that have appeared at Auction recently have realised from £1 10s. 0d. to £5.

Similar to previous issue, but stamps impressed with grille.

NOTE.—In this and following general issues no attempt is made to show the numbers of stamps issued to the Postmasters, as the records only give the numbers of each denomination distributed quarterly without specifying exactly to which issue the stamps belong, and there must of necessity be considerable overlapping, thus rendering the figures of little value to collectors.

Plates. The same plates were used as for the ungrilled issue, though in the cases where more than one plate was used for the ungrilled variety, it does not of course follow that all were made use of for the grilled varieties. For instance, while 26 plates were used for the 3c., as stated on p. 40, only six or seven were employed for the grilled stamps.

The grilles were impressed both from the back of the stamp (with points up) as well as from the front (with points down).

Abnormal Grilles. In addition to the sizes of grilles mentioned below, stamps are found with the embossing extending from the top to the bottom of the stamp, varying in width. This variety is an impression from a continuous band of bosses which encircled the grille roller at each end.

Sizes of Grille. The sizes of the grille are as follows :—

(1) GRILLE WITH POINTS UP.

A. Covering the whole stamp.

1c., 3c., 5c. and 30c.

Variety 3c. Imperforate.

B. 3 cents also is recorded with embossing in the following sizes in m/m :—18 × 15, 13 × 16, 13 × 15½, 13 × 14½, 12½ × 16½, 11½ × 16, 12½ × 15½, 12½ × 14½, 12 × 14½.

Variety Imperf., size of grille 12½ × 15½ m/m.

(2) GRILLE WITH POINTS DOWN.

A. Covering the whole stamp 3c. and 5c.

B. 13 × 15½ 3c.

C. 12 × 15 2c., 3c.

D. 12 × 14½ 3c.

E. 14½ × 14 2c., 3c.

F. 11½ × 13½ 3c.

G 11 × 14 1c., 2c., 3c., 12c.

H.	11 ×13½	1c., 2c., 3c., 5c., 10c., 12c., 15c.
J.	11 ×13	1c., 2c., 3c., 10c., 12c., 15c.
K.	11 ×12	1c., 3c. and 10c.
L.	10 ×13½	1c., 3c.
M.	10 ×13	3c.
N.	9 ×14	2c., 3c., 12c., 15c.
O.	9 ×13½	The compete set.
P.	9 ×13	,, ,, except the 90c.
Q.	9 ×12	3c.
R.	8½ ×13½	3c.
S.	8½ ×13	2c. and 3c.

Varieties.

3 cent Imperforate
3 cent Imperf. horizontally } 9 ×13½.

2 cents vertical half used as 1 cent—11 ×13½, 9 ×13.

Relative Values.

For the main varieties the relative values are as follows :—

			Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
Grilled all over.	1c.			—			—	
	3c.		2	10	0	8	0	0
	3c. Imperf. ...		10	0	0		—	
	5c.		100	0	0	130	0	0
	30c.		150	0	0		—	

(The 30c. grilled all over is one of the scarcest stamps of the general issues. It is doubtful whether the 1c. was issued for postage.)

			Used. £	s.	d.	Unused £	s.	d.
Grille	18 ×15 mm.	3c.		—			—	
	13 ×16 mm.	3c.	1	0	0	4	0	0
	,,	3c. Imperf. ...		—		5	0	0
	12 ×14	2c.	1	10	0	4	0	0
	,,	3c.	0	10	0	5	0	0
	11 ×13	1c. ... from	0	8	0	1	12	0
	,,	2c.	0	1	6	0	16	0
	,,	half used as 1c.		—			—	
	,,	3c.	0	0	6	1	0	0
	,,	10c.	0	5	0	3	0	0
	,,	12c.	0	4	0	2	10	0
	,,	15c.	0	12	0	5	0	0
	9 ×13 to 9 ×13½	1c. ... from	0	4	0	1	0	0
	,,	2c.	0	0	9	0	7	6

1867—*continued.*

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
9 × 13 to 9 × 13½	half used as 1c.	10 0 0	—
	3c. ... from	0 0 2	0 5 0
	3c, Imperforate	1 0 0	1 10 0
	5c. ... from	1 0 0	3 0 0
	10c.	0 4 0	1 0 0
	12c.	0 3 0	1 0 0
	15c.	0 6 0	2 0 0
	24c.	1 0 0	8 0 0
	30c.	0 15 0	4 0 0
	90c.	2 5 0	10 0 0

NOTE.—Both in this and the following Issues Specimens showing the grille running down the whole length of the stamp, as mentioned on p. 45, usually realise two or three times the amount of the corresponding normal varieties.

1869.

1c, 2c, 3c, 6c, 10c, 12c, 15c, 24c, 30c and 90c (Perf. 12).

Printed by the National Bank Note Company of New York.

Plates. The following numbers of plates were used for each denomination :—

1c.	2c.	3c.	6c.	10c.	12c.	15c.	24c.	30c.	90c.
2	6	10	2	2	2	3	2	2	1
				(vignettes)	2	3	1	1	

A new plate for the 1c. and 15c. was used for the re-issue in 1875.

The plates of the six lower values contained 300 impressions in two panes of 150 each.

The plates of the four higher values contained 100 impressions.

Quantities Manufactured The number of stamps prepared and delivered to the Agent of the Government (not those issued to Postmasters, see note p. 45) were as follows :—

1c.	2c.	3c.	6c.	10c.
16,605,150	83,743,600	386,475,900	4,882,750	3,299,700
12c.	**15c.**	**24c.**	**30c.**	**90c.**
3,012,950	1,438,940	235,350	244,100	47,460

Grilles. These measure 9 × 9½ and also 9 × 9 m/m. The 10c. and 12c. also appear with grille measuring 8½ × 9 (12 rows of 11 points).

Paper. Hard white wove paper of moderate thickness.

Gum

Brown to yellowish white. The varieties without grille were always prepared with brown gum.

Colours, Varieties and Relative Values.

The colours, varieties, and relative values are as follows :—

		Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
1c.	Pale to dark brown orange from	0	4	0	0	6	0
	Without grille		—		10	0	0
2c.	Yellow brown, red brown, pale to dark brown ... ... from	0	1	0	0	4	0
	Without grille		—		8	0	0
	Vertical half used as 1c.... ...		—			—	
	Diagonal half used as 1c. ...		—			—	
3c.	Light and dark ultramarine, dull blue, grey blue... ... from	0	0	2	0	4	0
	Double paper		—			—	
	Without grille		—		8	0	0
	Vertical two-thirds used as 2c. ...		—			—	
6c.	Pale and deep ultramarine, grey blue	0	3	0	0	15	0
10c.	Yellow orange, orange, deep orange	0	5	0	1	10	0
12c.	Yellow green, green, and blue green	0	4	0	0	15	0
15c.	Dark blue and red brown, the red brown varying from light to dark						
	TYPE I.—Picture framed ...	0	6	0	1	4	0
	Medallion inverted ...	50	0	0	500	0	0
	TYPE II.—Picture unframed ...	0	15	0	2	10	0
	No grille		—		12	0	0
	Double paper... ...		—			—	
24c.	Dark violet and yellow green, dark violet and blue green ...		—			—	
	Medallion inverted	45	0	0	450	0	0
	Without grille		—		10	0	0
30c.	Pale to dark rose with pale to dark ultramarine, also carmine and ultramarine	0	12	0	3	0	0
	Flags inverted	150	0	0		—	
	No grille		—		8	0	0
90c.	Black and carmine, black and rose carmine	3	0	0	8	0	0
	No grille		—		15	0	0

1869



INVERTED CENTRE.



INVERTED FLAGS.

1901





INVERTED CENTRES.

Of the 1869 issue the 15c, 24c and 30c are found with the centres or flags inverted.

At the time these errors were first noted there was some difference of opinion as to how they originated. It would appear however, owing to the existance of a block of four of the 24c that the error was in the printing rather than in the manufacture of the plate, the sheet having been reversed between the separate printings of the frame and the central design.

The 90c with inverted centre only exists in the form of a proof.

Errors originating in the same manner are also found of the 1c, 2c and 4c of the 1901 issue, though only the 1c and 2c appear to have been issued in this condition. All known copies of the 4c are from a specimen sheet whether so marked or not.

The above stamps, especially the higher values, are difficult to find well centred, and their value depends largely on their condition in this respect.

Only two of the 2c. split provisionals on original envelopes appear to have been in auction recently, a vertical left half realising £20 and a vertical right half £10 : 10 : 0. Both were used in conjunction with another 2c. to make a 3c. rate.

Some hundreds of the 3c. split provisionals were probably used in one district, but the finder removed the greater number of them from the covers thus destroying their philatelic value and causing the few that remain to be great rareties.

Most, if not all this issue, exist over-printed "specimen," but there appears to be no information available as to whose order, or for what purpose, the overprint was applied, and copies are exceedingly scarce.

Re-issue in 1875.

This issue was reprinted in 1875.

Plates.

The Plates for the Re-issue were the same as used in 1869, except in the case of the 1c. and 15c. The new plate for the 15c. produced a new type in which the white background on which the medallion is printed has no lines of brown shading round its edges as in the case of Types I. and II. The picture is without frame. There were only 150 impressions on the new plate of the 1c.

Paper.

Hard white wove.

Gum.

Usually smooth white to yellowish, but a set is known with brownish and very crackly gum.

These stamps were available for postage and the numbers sold to the public. Their colours and relative values are as follows :—

		Numbers issued.	Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
1c.	Dark brown orange ...	8,252	1	0	0	1	4	0
2c.	Brown	4,755	1	2	0	1	8	0
3c.	Ultramarine	1,406	2	8	0	3	10	0
6c.	do.	2,226	1	12	0	2	0	0
10c.	Pale orange	1,947	2	0	0	2	10	0
12c.	Dark blue green	1,584	1	12	0	2	10	0
15c.	Dark blue and dark brown, Type III.	1,981	2	0	0	2	10	0

		Numbers issued.	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
24c.	Dark violet and green ...	2,091	2 0 0	2 10 0
30c.	Rose carmine and ultramarine	1,535	3 4 0	4 0 0
90c.	Black and deep carmine...	1,356	5 10 0	7 10 0

The 1 cent was also reprinted in 1880 on soft porous paper by the American Bank Note Company. It was available for postage and a great number were issued and used.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c.	Yellow Brown, buff, and brown orange	0 6 0	0 6 0

1870.

1c., 2c., 3c., 6c., 7c., 10c., 12c., 15c., 24c., 30c., 90c. (Perf. 12).

Printed by the National Bank Note Company of New York.

Plates. The following numbers of plates were used both for the grilled and plain varieties :—

1c.	2c.	3c.	6c.	7c.	10c.	12c.	15c.	24c.	30c.	90c.
6	11	26	2	1	4	1	1	1	1	1

Each plate contained 200 Impressions, two panes of 100 each.

Quantities. The number of stamps prepared and delivered to the Agent for the Government from April, 1870 to April, 1873 were as follows :—

1c.	2c.	3c.	6c.	7c.
138,091,700	240,735,900	1,204,959,650	27,398,850	2,946,900

10c.	12c.	15c.	24c.	30c.	90c.
10,645,560	3,330,445	5,581,800	787,050	863,543	213,450

Paper. Thin to moderately thick white wove.

Gum. Yellowish to brown.

This issue first appeared embossed with grille.

The grilles vary in size from 8 × 8 m/m to 10 × 12½ m/m.

By far the scarcest denominations are the 12 and 24 cents, the former being found with grille measuring $8\frac{1}{2} \times 10\frac{1}{2}$ m/m, and the latter both $8\frac{1}{2} \times 10\frac{1}{2}$ m/m and 9×12 m/m.

Varieties exist with grille extending the whole length of the stamp, as described under the 1867 issue.

The following are the colours and relative values of the grilled varieties :—

Colours and Relative Values.

		Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d
1c.	Pale, dark and bright ultramarine	0	2	6	1	10	0
2c.	Red brown, orange brown ...	0	1	0	1	0	0
3c.	Pale green, green, yellow green, deep green	0	0	3	0	10	0
6c.	Carmine rose, carmine	0	16	0	3	0	0
7c.	Vermilion, scarlet vermilion ...	0	16	0	3	0	0
10c.	Yellow brown, brown, dark brown	2	0	0	7	0	0
12c.	Dull violet	17	0	0	45	0	0
15c.	Orange, deep orange	1	5	0	5	0	0
24c.	Pale dull purple	25	0	0	75	0	0
30c.	Black	2	10	0	6	0	0
90c.	Carmine lake	1	10	0	5	0	0

The following are the colours, varieties and relative values of this issue without grille :—

		Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
1c.	Pale to dark ultramarine, grey blue and chalky blue	0	0	6	0	12	0
2c.	Pale to deep red brown, orange brown, brown and dark brown	0	0	2	0	6	0
	Diagonal half and another used as 3c.		—			—	
3c.	Grey green, pale green, green, yellow green	0	0	1	0	8	0
	Imperforate		—			—	
	No cross lines in shading (Auction £11 unused).		—			—	
	Impression on Reverse.		—			—	
6c.	Rose, brown rose, rose carmine, brown carmine and violet carmine	0	0	9	0	12	0
	Double paper		—			—	
7c.	Scarlet vermilion, orange vermilion	0	3	0	1	4	0

1870—*continued.*

		Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
10c.	Yellow brown, brown, dark brown, grey brown	0	1	0	1	10	0
12c.	Dull violet, grey violet	0	2	6	1	10	0
15c.	Pale bright orange, orange ...	0	3	0	1	0	0
24c.	Red purple, purple, deep purple, grey purple	0	6	0	2	10	0
	Double paper		—			—	
30c.	Full black, grey black	0	3	0	3	10	0
90c.	Carmine lake, lake	0	6	0	3	0	0

It is possible that most, if not all, of this issue exist on double paper, but the two mentioned above appear to be the only examples chronicled up to the present.

1873.

1c., 2c., 3c., 6c., 7c., 10c., 12c., 15c., 24c., 30c., 90c. (Perf. 12).

Printed by the Continental Bank Note Company.

Plates.

New plates were made for all values except for the 24c., 30c. and 90c., the old plates of the National Bank Note Company being used for these. The Secret Marks of the Continental Bank Note Company are so well described and illustrated in all catalogues that they need no comment here (see Illustration). It may perhaps be mentioned that a new die was prepared for the three higher values, and proofs printed from these show that slight alterations were made at any rate in the 24c. and 90c. to distinguish them from the work of the National Bank Note Company. These marks are as follows:—

24c. In the Star at extreme right above medallion certain of the radiating lines of shading have been considerably strengthened.

30c. No secret marks discovered.

90c. Five radiating lines in the star at right hand top corner have been strengthened.

The number of Plates used were as follows :—

1c.	2c.	3c.	6c.	7c.	10c.	12c.	15c.	24c.	30c.	90c.
30	16	112	4	1	4	2	1	1	1	1

Quantities Manufactured

The records are only available for the four years ending December 31st, 1876. From these it appears that the manufacture of 7 and 12 cents was discontinued in 1875, 3,078,500 of

Varieties of Printings of 1870 to 1881 Issues.

National Bank Note Company.



1c.



2c.



3c.



6c.



7c.



10c.



12c.



15c.

Continental Bank Note Company.



1c.



2c.



3c.



6c.



7c.



10c.



12c.



15c.

American Bank Note Company, 1879.









American Bank Note Company, 1881 (Re-engraved).









the 7c. and 2,915,000 of the 12c. having been printed. The 24c. was not printed till 1874, and then was discontinued, only 365,000 having been prepared. An alteration in the Postal Rates resulted in these three values not being required. As the records go no further than 1876 the numbers of the other values prepared are not set out here, though it is interesting to note that the number of the 3c. delivered to postmasters amounted to just on 500,000,000 annually, as against about 50,000,000 of the 3c. some 25 years previously.

Paper. Hard white wove paper varying from thin to thick.

The 1c. and 3c. were also printed in 1878 on the soft Porous paper characteristic of the American Bank Note Company's printings.

Gum. Brownish or yellowish, varying to nearly white.

Varieties of Paper. This Issue is prolific in devices for preventing the fraudulent cleaning and re-use of used stamps. They are as follows :—

1. Certain values, as enumerated below, exist with a grille measuring $7\frac{1}{4} \times 9\frac{1}{2}$ m/m, having 10×12 rows of points.

2. The 1c. and 3c. are found with the paper cut with a cog-wheel punch (C. A. Fletcher's Patent). The cuts are shaped like a letter U, and eight of them are placed in a circle with the openings inward. 10,000 stamps treated in this fashion were placed on sale in 1877 at the Washington Post Office.

3. Double papers exist for most of the values, and considerable numbers were issued to the public.

4. There is a variety of double paper with the surface paper weakened by numerous short horizontal cuts. It is stated that the 3 cent stamp was issued in this condition.

5. Chemical papers, both yellow brown wove and violet laid and wove were prepared, but though post-marked copies have been seen it is not known whether any were issued for postal use.

6. Starched paper, prepared in such a way that the surface is destroyed by a very little friction and moisture (Steel's Patent), was also employed ; but no used copies on this paper appear to have been reported, and the unused examples are probably only essays.

The whole issue (except possibly the 24c. and 90c.) exists on vertically or horizontally ribbed paper.

Colours and Varieties.

The following are the colours, varieties and relative values so far as prices are available :—

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c.	Pale to deep ultramarine, pale to bright blue, chalky blue, grey blue, sky blue ... ... from	0 0 2	0 4 0
	Ribbed paper	0 15 0	—
	Grille	—	15 0 0
	Cogwheel die	—	—
	Double paper	—	—
	Chemical paper	—	1 10 0
	Chemical laid paper	—	2 0 0
2c.	Red brown, deep red brown, orange brown, grey brown, brown, dark brown ... from	0 0 3	0 6 0
	Ribbed paper	0 2 0	1 0 0
	Grille	—	15 0 0
	Double impression	—	—
	Double paper	0 6 0	5 0 0
	Chemical paper	—	1 10 0
	Chemical laid paper	—	1 10 0
3c.	Yellow green pale to deep, green, pale to deep and dark blue green, olive green, grey green and pale to dark dull green from	0 0 1	0 4 0
	Ribbed paper	0 4 0	2 10 0
	Grille	—	3 0 0
	Double paper	0 4 0	3 0 0
	Cogwheel Die	—	5 0 0
	Imperforate	—	—
	Horizontal pair Imperf. between	—	—
	Double paper with Horizontal cuts	—	6 0 0
	Chemical paper	—	1 10 0
6c.	Dull rose, brown rose	0 0 6	0 10 0
	Ribbed paper	1 10 0	10 0 0
	Grille	—	4 0 0
	Double paper	—	—
	Chemical paper	—	1 10 0
7c.	Vermilion, scarlet vermilion ...	0 3 0	1 4 0
	Ribbed paper	2 0 0	—
	Grille	—	—
	Chemical paper	—	1 10 0

1873—*continued.*

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
10c.	Brown, orange brown, pale to dark chocolate, red brown, grey brown ... ... from	0 0 6	1 0 0
	Ribbed paper	1 10 0	10 0 0
	Double paper	—	—
	Chemical paper	—	1 10 0
	Horiz. pair, Imperf. between ...	—	—
12c.	Dull violet, deep violet and black violet	0 2 6	2 8 0
	Ribbed paper (black violet) ...	—	—
	Grille	—	—
	Chemical paper	—	—
15c.	Pale orange, orange, red orange...	0 6 0	3 10 0
	Ribbed paper	0 15 0	8 0 0
	Grille	—	—
	Chemical paper	—	1 10 0
	Silk paper (as for Revenues) ...	(Auction price)	5 0 0
24c.	Bluish purple, deep bluish purple (note, the colour of this stamp is almost the same as the American Bank Note Company's printing of the 3c. and 6c. Justice)...	2 0 0	10 0 0
	Ribbed paper (?)	—	—
	Grille (?)	—	—
30c.	Grey black, greenish black from	0 2 0	2 0 0
	Double paper	40 0 0	—
	Ribbed paper	4 0 0	—
	Chemical paper	—	1 10 0
90c.	Pale rose carmine, rose carmine...	0 10 0	1 0 0
	Ribbed paper (?)	—	—
	Double paper	—	—
	Chemical paper	—	1 10 0

1875.

2c., 5c. (Perf. 12).

Printed by the Continental Bank Note Company.

Plates. Sixteen Plates were used for the 2c., twelve of them being the same as those in use for the previous issue, and four new ones were prepared.

Six plates were used for the 5c.

Quantities Manufactured The records are only available for the two years ending 31st December, 1876, during which period 15,290,000 of the 5c. were prepared. There is no record as to how many of the 2 cents were in the vermilion and how many in the brown colour, but 155,877,000 were prepared in the aggregate during the two years.

Paper and Gum. As in previous issue.

Colours and Varieties. The following are the colours, varieties and relative values so far as prices are available :—

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
2c.	Orange vermilion, vermilion, scarlet vermilion ... from	0 0 2	0 7 6
	Imperforate	2 0 0	1 10 0
	Double paper	—	—
	Ribbed paper	—	—
	With grille	—	4 0 0
	Chemical paper	—	1 10 0
5c.	Blue, dark blue, greenish blue ...	0 0 4	0 12 0
	Double paper	—	—
	Ribbed paper	—	—
	With grille	—	5 0 0
	Chemical paper	—	1 10 0

pecial rinting. A Special Printing was made in 1875 of the stamps then current. The paper used was the white hard paper characteristic of the reprints of the previous issues. The reprints do not appear to have been issued with gum. No fresh plates were prepared, and copies often have the appearance of having been printed from worn plates.

A further Special Printing was made on soft porous paper by the American Bank Note Company in 1880, the paper and the perforation were the same as those in regular use at that time. It is easy to distinguish the 2c. (brown), 7c., 12c. and 24c., as in no other printing do they appear on the soft porous paper. The other values, however, are most difficult to distinguish. Though both these Special issues were available for postage

only very few of either of them were sold, and there is no record allocating the numbers that were issued respectively between the two printings. The figures given below refer to the aggregate numbers of both printings, but only 5 or 6 sets and a few odd copies of the 1880 issue are known to exist. Ten thousand of each value were prepared in 1875 on the thin paper and only 500 of each value in 1880 on the thick soft paper, and from the official records of the remainders that were destroyed in 1884, the aggregate of each value that were issued to the public can be arrived at.

A characteristic of the perforations of the 1875 printing is that they are seldom found perfect, the stamps having been somewhat carelessly cut apart with scissors instead of separated in the usual way.

The colours, numbers issued and relative values of the two printings are as follows :—

1875 Printing :—	(Including 1880 Printing.)	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c. Bright ultramarine ...	388	—	10 0 0
2c. Dark brown	416	—	8 0 0
2c. Carmine vermilion ...	917	—	12 0 0
3c. Blue green	267	—	10 0 0
5c. Bright blue	317	—	12 0 0
6c. Dull rose	185	—	10 0 0
7c. Scarlet vermilion ...	473	—	8 0 0
10c. Brown	180	—	10 0 0
12c. Dull black violet	282	—	8 0 0
15c. Bright orange	169	—	10 0 0
24c. Dull purple	286	—	8 0 0
30c. Greenish black	179	—	10 0 0
90c. Violet carmine	170	—	10 0 0
1880 Printing :—			
1c. Dark ultramarine ...	Included in above figures.	—	20 0 0
2c. Black brown		—	20 0 0
2c. Scarlet vermilion ...		—	25 0 0
3c. Blue green		—	20 0 0
5c. Deep blue		—	25 0 0
6c. Dull rose		—	20 0 0
7c. Scarlet vermilion ...		—	15 0 0
10c. Deep brown		—	20 0 0
12c. Black violet		—	20 0 0
15c. Deep orange		—	20 0 0
24c. Dull purple		—	15 0 0
30c. Greenish black		—	20 0 0
90c. Dull carmine		—	20 0 0

1879.

1c., 2c., 3c., 5c., 6c., 10c., 15c., 30c., 90c. (Perf. 12).

Printed by the American Bank Note Company.

Plates. The Plates at first employed were those of the Continental Bank Note Company, and in the case of the 10c., 30c. and 90c. the printers probably also made use of the plates of the National Bank Note Company. The 10 cent value certainly appears without the secret mark of the former Company. New plates were prepared as they were required by the American Bank Note Company in the following numbers :—

1c.	2c.	3c.	5c.	10c.	30c.
11	8	26	4	2	1

Quantities. As the Statistics both of manufacture and distribution do not distinguish between the different issues but only take account of the numbers of the different values prepared or distributed each financial year, such figures are not considered of sufficient interest to be noted in this and following issues.

Paper. Soft Porous white wove paper.

Gum. Yellowish to white.

Colours, Varieties and Relative Values. The following are the colours, varieties and relative values :—

			Used £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c.	Pale to deep bright blue, sky blue, blue, dark blue, grey blue, dull blue, dark ultramarine ...	from	0 0 2	0 4 0
2c.	Vermilion, scarlet vermilion, orange	,,	0 0 1	0 1 0
3c.	Pale green, yellow green, dull green, grey green, dark green, myrtle green	,,	0 0 1	0 2 0
5c.	Blue, dark blue, indigo ...	,,	0 0 4	0 8 0
6c.	Dull rose, brown rose ...	,,	0 0 4	0 12 0
10c.	Yellow brown, orange brown, red brown, grey brown, brown, dark brown	,,	0 0 2	0 12 0
	Black brown		0 3 0	8 0 0
	National plate (Yellow brown)		0 0 6	1 0 0



UNIVERSAL POSTAL CONGRESS



1234



Specimen



SEPCIMEN



SPECIMEN



SAMPLE.



SAMPLE.A.



SAMPLE
A.

			Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
15c.	Orange yellow, orange, orange red, pale red ...	from	0 0 9	0 8 0
30c.	Grey black, greenish black, jet black ...	,,	0 1 0	0 8 0
90c.	Carmine rose, rose ...		0 8 0	1 10 0
	Imperf.		—	6 0 0

Specimen and Sample Stamps.

The 15c., 30c. and 90c., together with 1c., 3c., 6c. and 10c. of 1881, the 5c. of 1882 and the 2c. and 4c. of 1883 exist over-printed " Specimen " in small red type except in the case of the 90c., where the overprint is in black.

The 15c. 30c. and 90c. of this issue, together with the 1c., 2c. (several different shades), 3c., 4c., 5c., 6c., 10c. of the 1881-1882 issues, also are found over-printed " SAMPLE " in large letters either in red or black.

The 90c., together with the 4c. and 10c. of the following issues, is also found over-printed " SAMPLE A," the " A " being in Manuscript.

The 5c. of the 1888 issue is also found surcharged " SAMPLE A " in Manuscript in red.

In addition to the above the 15c., 30c. and 90c. exist with the 1c., 2c., 3c., 4c., 5c., 6c. and 10c. of the 1881-1888 issues over-printed " SAMPLE / A " but in this case they are not produced in the shades of the originals but in somewhat similar colours to the corresponding values of the 1893 issue.

While the above Specimen and Sample varieties are quite scarce, they were not, of course, available for postage, and they generally only realise a few shillings each at Auction.

The scarcest set would seem to be that with the Manuscript Surcharge.

1881.

1c., 3c., 6c. and 10c. (perf : 12)

Printed by the American Bank Note Company.

The descriptions of the main differences caused by the retouching of the plates between these and the corresponding values of the previous issue are described in the Standard Catalogues and need not be set out here (see Illustration page 53).

Plates. The following numbers of plates were used :—

1c.	3c.	6c.	10c.
19	34	2	6

Paper and Gum. Similar to 1879 Issue.

A new device (Douglas Patent) was put to the test during this issue, as follows :—

The 1c. and 3c. were printed on double paper, the thin surface paper being punctured with eight small holes 1½ m/m in diameter arranged in circles placed at such intervals that one circle would fall on each stamp. They were certainly issued for postage, and it is believed that 10,000 of them were printed.

The colours, varieties and relative values are as follows :—

Colours, Varieties and Relative Values.

			Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
1c.	Dull to bright ultramarine, grey blue, slate blue and chalky blue ...	from	0	0	1	0	0	9
	Die cut with small holes...			—		2	0	0
3c.	Yellow green, grey green, blue green	,,	0	0	1	0	1	0
	Die cut with small holes...			—		2	10	0
6c.	Dull rose, brown rose ...	,,	0	1	6	0	15	0
	Claret and Indian red ...	,,	0	1	6	0	8	0
10c.	Yellow brown, orange brown, red brown, olive brown, brown	,,	0	0	1	0	2	0
	Black brown and violet brown	,,	0	1	0	0	12	0

(See note, page 61, as to " Specimen " and " Sample " varieties.)

1882.

5c. (perf : 12)

Printed by the American Bank Note Company.

Plates. Nine plates were used for this stamp.

Paper, &c. Similar to 1879 Issue.

Colour. Yellow brown, bistre brown, black brown, grey brown.

		Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
According to colour	from	0	0	2	0	2	6

Varieties. There are no varieties of this stamp, though in many copies the diagonal lines of the background do not appear. This is probably due to too much pressure having been applied when wiping the plate. Possibly, also the wearing of the plates may have accounted for some of these incomplete impressions.

(See note, page 61, as to " Specimen " and " Sample " varieties.)

Special Printing. This stamp was also the subject of a Special Printing in a light brownish grey ; the records only show that 7,537 of these were destroyed, which, if the usual number of 10,000 were prepared, leaves a balance of 2,463 as sold to the public.

The Special Printing is Catalogued at £6.

1883.

2c. and 4c. (perf : 12)

Printed by the American Bank Note Company.

Plates. One hundred and eleven plates were used for the 2c., and seven plates for the 4c.

Paper, &c. Similar to the 1879 Issue. The 2 cents is found also on laid paper.

Colours, Varieties and Relative Values. The colours, varieties and relative values are as follows :—

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
2c.	Orange brown, red brown, copper brown, Indian red, metallic brown ... from	0 0 1	0 0 6
	Imperf. (?)	—	—
	Horizontally laid paper	—	4 0 0
	Vertically laid paper	—	4 0 0
	Watermarked vertical wavy lines	1 10 0	—
	Watermarked honeycomb pattern	1 10 0	—
4c.	Deep green, blue green, dark blue green	0 0 2	0 1 6
	Imperf. (?)	—	—

(See note, page 61, as to " Specimen " and " Sample " varieties.)

Special Printing. These two stamps complete the series of Reprints and Special Printings. The prices placed against them are taken from the Standard Catalogues, but if the records as to the numbers

sold to the public, namely, 55 of the 2c. and 26 of the 4c., are correct, these stamps appear to be very much undervalued.

			Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
Colours, &c.	2c.	Light red brown	—	4 0 0
		Variety Imperf. Horizontally (Auction price pair)		16 0 0
	4c.	Deep blue green	—	5 0 0

1887–1888.

1c., 2c., 3c., 4c., 5c., 30c. and 90c. (Perf. 12).

Printed by the American Bank Note Company.

Plates. The following numbers of plates were used for each denomination :—

1c.	2c.	3c.	4c.	5c.	30c.	90c.
40	131	1	5	5	1	1

Of the 131 plates used for the 2 cents, 30 were the same plates as employed for the 1883 issue.

The plates for the 3c., 4c., 5c., 30c. and 90c. were those employed for previous issues.

Paper, &c. Similar to 1879 Issue.

The following are the colours, varieties and relative values :—

			Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
Colours, Varieties and Relative Values.	1c.	Dull to bright ultramarine ...	0 0 1	0 0 6
		Imperforate	—	—
	2c.	Bright green, deep green, yellow green	0 0 1	0 0 6
		Imperforate	1 10 0	2 0 0
	3c.	Pale red, scarlet	0 0 4	0 0 8
	4c.	Rose carmine, carmine	0 0 2	0 0 9
	5c.	Dark blue, indigo	0 0 2	0 1 0
		Imperforate (pair)	—	7 0 0
		Pinkish paper	—	6 0 0
	30c.	Light to dark orange brown ...	0 2 6	0 4 0
		Imperforate (pair)	—	7 0 0
	90c.	Purple, bright purple	0 9 0	0 16 0

(See note, page 61, as to " Sample " overprints.)

1890.

1c., 2c., 3c., 4c., 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c., 15c., 30c. and 90c. (Perf. 12).

Printed by the American Bank Note Company.

Plates. The plates of the 1 cent and 2 cents, for the most part, contained 400 stamps each, for the higher values 200 each. The numbers of Plates used were as follows :—

1c.	2c.	3c.	4c.	5c.	6c.	8c.	10c.	15c.	30c.	90c.
45	272	2	10	5	1	5	5	1	1	1

Paper, &c. As in previous issues.

Colours, Varieties and Relative Values. The following are the colours, varieties and relative values :—

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c.	Pale to dark ultramarine, grey blue, dull blue ... ... from	0 0 1	0 0 3
	Imperforate	—	—
2c.	Lake, violet lake, carmine lake, pale to deep carmine, lilac rose, bright rose, analine rose, rose, crimson ... ... from	0 0 1	0 0 4
	Imperforate (pair)	(Auction)	0 10 0
	Cap on left numeral	0 0 5	0 1 0
	,, right ,, ...	2 10 0	8 0 0
	,, both numerals	0 0 10	0 4 0
3c.	Bright purple, deep purple ...	0 0 1	0 0 6
	Imperforate	—	—
4c.	Dark yellow brown, deep brown	0 0 1	0 0 8
	Imperforate pair	(Auction)	0 10 0
5c.	Orange brown, bistre brown, dark brown	0 0 1	0 1 0
	Imperforate (pair)	(Auction)	0 14 0
6c.	Claret, rose brown	0 0 3	0 1 0
	Imperforate (pair)	(Auction)	0 14 0
8c.	(1893) Grey lilac, grey violet ...	0 0 1	0 0 10
	Imperforate	—	—
	Error of colour, Magenta, the colour of the 8 cents of following issue	—	—
10c.	Deep blue green, dark grey green	0 0 1	0 1 3
	Imperforate	—	—
15c.	Indigo, deep indigo	0 0 5	0 2 0
	Imperforate	—	—
30c.	Grey black, full black	0 0 6	0 4 0
	Imperforate	—	—
90c.	Yellow orange, orange, red orange	0 3 0	0 8 0
	Imperforate	—	—

NOTE.—Many authorities consider that the Imperforate varieties were never issued to the public for postage, but even if they are from waste sheets the high values are very scarce, and a complete set, in pairs, recently fetched at Auction $191.00.

Bisected varieties are not very uncommon in this and some of the following issues, but though many copies undoubtedly did service for postage it is doubtful whether authority was ever given for their use.

1893.

Columbian Series."

1c., 2c., 3c., 4c., 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c., 15c., 30c., 50c., $1, $2, $3, $4 and $5 (Perf. 12).

Printed by the American Bank Note Company.

Plates.

The following number of Plates were used for this Issue :—

1c.	2c.	3c.	4c.	5c.	6c.	8c.	10c.
30	135	4	5	5	1	5	5

One Plate only was prepared for each of the values from 15c. to $5. There were 200 stamps to each plate.

Paper and Gum.

As in previous issues.

Colours, Varieties and Relative Values.

		Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
1c.	Pale blue, deep blue	0	0	1	0	0	2
2c.	Red lilac, red violet, grey violet...	0	0	1	0	0	3
	Imperf.		—			—	
3c.	Green, deep green	0	0	3	0	0	5
4c.	Ultramarine, deep ultramarine...	0	0	2	0	0	5
	Error (colour of 1 cent)		—		10	0	0
5c.	Chocolate, red brown, yellow brown, brown	0	0	2	0	0	6
6c.	Purple, red purple	0	0	4	0	0	7
8c.	Magenta, lilac rose	0	0	3	0	0	9
10c.	Yellow brown, black brown, grey black, grey	0	0	2	0	1	0
15c.	Dark green, green	0	1	3	0	2	0
30c.	Pale to deep brown orange ...	0	2	6	0	3	0
50c.	Slate	0	2	6	0	4	0
$1.	Scarlet, salmon red	0	12	0	0	12	0
$2.	Rose brown, deep rose brown ...	0	12	0	0	14	0

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
$3.	Yellow green, grey green, olive green	1 0 0	1 2 0
$4.	Pale aniline rose, carmine rose, carmine lake	1 4 0	1 6 0
$5.	Grey black, full black	1 8 0	1 10 0

Only one sheet of the 4c. error appears to have been issued.

1894.

1c., 2c., 3c., 4c., 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c., 15c. and 50c., and $1, $2 and $5 (Perf. 12).

Printed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington.

Plates. The Plates of the lower values were very numerous, though for the higher values only one or two appear to have been prepared, and of these perhaps only one was actually made use of for each value. Some plates were used both for this and the following issue, though several of them appear to have become worn out before any printings were made on the water-marked paper. The number of stamps to each plate was 400 for the 1c., 2c. and 10 cents, and for a few of the 3c., 4c. and 5c. values. All the other plates contained 200 stamps.

Paper. A soft porous wove paper was employed similar to that used by the American Bank Note Company, though not showing quite so coarse a " weave."

Gum. White to yellowish and smooth.

Types. There are three types of the 2 cents as follows :—



Triangle I.



Triangle II.



Triangle III.

1. The horizontal lines of the back ground run across the triangles in the top corners, and are the same thickness within them as without.

2. Lines also cross triangles, but are thinner within than without.

3. Lines do not cross borders of triangle and the inner lines are thin.

There are two types of the $1 :—



I.



II.

1. The circles enclosing figure " $1 " are broken where they meet the curved line below the words "One dollar."

2. The circles are complete.

The following are the colours, varieties and relative values :—

Colours and Relative Values.

		Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
1c.	Pale to deep ultramarine, grey blue, pale to deep dull blue, dark blue ... ... from	0	0	1	0	0	4
2c.	(TYPE I.) Pink, aniline rose, rose, carmine, lilac rose, salmon red, red, scarlet, brown red, rose carmine, violet carmine, lake, crimson ... ... from	0	0	1	0	0	4
	(TYPE II.) Rose, aniline rose, rose red, rose vermilion from	0	0	6	0	2	6
	(TYPE III.) Rose, rose vermilion ... ... from	0	0	2	0	1	6
	Variety, Type I., Imperf. horizontally...		—			—	
	Variety, Type III., Imperf. vertically		—			—	
3c.	Dull purple, purple, deep purple	0	0	1	0	0	6
	Imperforate (pair)		—		1	10	0
4c.	Yellow brown, grey brown, dark brown	0	0	1	0	0	7
	Imperforate (pair)		—		1	10	0
5c.	Yellow brown, dark orange brown, red brown	0	0	1	0	1	0
	Imperforate (pair)		—		1	10	0
	Imperforate horizontally (pair)...		—		6	0	0

		Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
6c.	Claret, claret brown	0	0	2	0	0	9
	Imperforate horizontally (pair)...		—		4	0	0
8c.	Violet brown, plum	0	0	2	0	0	9
10c.	Dark green, blue green	0	0	1	0	1	6
	Imperforate (pair)		—		1	10	0
15c.	Indigo, dark indigo	0	0	7	0	2	0
50c.	Yellow orange, orange, red orange	0	2	0	0	8	0
	Imperforate horizontally ...		—			—	
$1.	Black Type I., ...	0	8	0	0	10	0
	Black, Type II.	1	0	0	2	0	0
$2.	Sapphire blue, deep sapphire blue	1	0	0	1	5	0
$5.	Deep yellow green	1	4	0	2	5	0

1895.

As previous issue, but paper watermarked U.S.P.S. in double lined Capitals.

Colours and Relative Values.

		Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
1c.	Pale ultramarine, ultramarine, blue, dark blue, navy blue, deep dull blue ... ... from	0	0	1	0	0	4
	Imperf. (pair)		—		1	0	0
2c.	TYPE I. Rose, carmine, pale aniline rose ... ... from	0	0	6	0	1	3
	Imperf. (pair)		—		1	0	0
	TYPE II. Aniline rose, rose, rose carmine... ... ... from	0	0	6	0	2	0
	TYPE III. Aniline rose, rose, rose carmine, lilac rose, scarlet, rose vermilion, pink, crimson, carmine, lake ... ... from	0	0	1	0	1	3
	Pair showing Types II. and III..		—		0	3	0
3c.	Purple, deep purple	0	0	1	0	0	6
	Imperf. (pair)		—		1	0	0
4c.	Yellow brown, grey brown, dark brown	0	0	1	0	0	7
	Imperf. (pair)		—		1	0	0
5c.	Orange brown, dark orange brown, deep brown	0	0	1	0	1	0
	Imperf. (pair)		—		1	0	0

		Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
6c.	Claret, deep claret, claret brown	0	0	1	0	1	0
	Imperf. (pair)		—		1	0	0
	Watermark " U.S.I.R."... ...		—			—	
8c.	Brown violet, plum	0	0	1	0	1	0
	Imperf. (pair)		—		1	0	
	Watermark " U.S.I.R."... ...	5	0	0		—	
10c.	Bright blue green, blue green ...	0	0	1	0	1	6
	Imperf. (pair)		—		1	0	0
15c.	Indigo, dark indigo	0	0	4	0	2	6
	Imperf. (pair)		—		3	0	0
50c.	Yellow orange, orange, red orange	0	1	0	0	7	0
	Imperf. (pair)		—		3	0	0
$1.	Black, grey black—						
	Type I.	0	2	6	0	10	0
	Type II.	0	6	0	1	10	0
	Pair Type I. and Type II. ...	0	10	0	2	10	0
	Imperf. (pair)		—		3	0	0
$2.	Sapphire blue, deep sapphire blue	0	12	0	0	18	0
	Imperf. (pair)		—		3	0	0
$5.	Dark yellow green, dark green...	0	15	0	2	5	0
	Imperf. (pair)		—		6	0	0

Laid Paper. Many stamps of this, and also of later Issues, appear to have laid lines in the paper. This is probably due to a worn " blanket " being used in the printing press, the threads being pressed into the damp paper in printing.

The 1c. and 2c. stamps are also known on double paper.

Universal Postal Congress. In 1897 one hundred and twenty-five of the above sets from 1c. to $5 were over-printed " Universal-Postal-Congress," in three lines. The set is priced at about £4.

Specimen. In 1898 the set was over-printed " Specimen " in small type, either in black or magenta.

1898.

1c., 4c., 5c., 6c., 10c. and 15c. (Perf. 12).

These are the same designs as the previous issue, but in different colours or shades of colours. They were printed by the Bureau of Engraving.

Types.

There are two types of the 10c.

I. The tips of the foliate ornaments do not impinge on the white curved line below the words " ten cents."

II. The tips of the ornaments break the line below the e of " ten " and the t of " cents."

The colours, etc., are as follows :—

Colours and Relative Values.

			Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c.	Pale to deep yellow green, grey green, green, dark green	from	0 0 1	0 0 2
4c.	Rose brown, claret brown, lilac brown and red brown	,,	0 0 1	0 1 6
5c.	Blue, deep blue, dark blue	,,	0 0 1	0 0 6
6c.	Magenta, lake, brownish lake, brown carmine ...	,,	0 0 1	0 2 0
10c.	Yellow brown, orange brown, grey brown, brown—			
	Type I.	,,	0 0 1	0 5 0
	Type II.	,,	0 0 1	0 3 6
15c.	Olive green, deep olive green		0 0 2	0 2 0

These stamps are also found over-printed " Specimen " in small black type.

1898.

Trans-Mississippi Issue.

1c., 2c., 4c., 5c., 8c., 10c. and 50c., and $1 and $2 (Perf. 12).

Printed by the Bureau of Engraving from plates containing one hundred stamps each on porous white wove paper water-marked " U.S.P.S." in double lined capitals.

Plates.

The following number of plates were used :—

1c.	2c.	4c.	5c.	8c.	10c.	50c.	$1.	$2.
14	121	3	3	2	3	1	1	1

Only 56,900 of the $1 and 56,200 of the $2 were issued.

The colours and varieties are as follows :—

Colours and Relative Values.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c.	Grey green, yellow green, dark yellow green, dark green ...	0 0 1	0 0 2
2c.	Rose red, copper red, brown red, dark brown red, claret brown...	0 0 1	0 0 4

		Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
4c.	Yellow orange, orange, red orange	0	0	4	0	0	9
5c.	Deep blue, dark blue, dull blue, indigo	0	0	6	0	0	9
8c.	Lilac brown, violet brown, brownish purple	0	0	6	0	1	3
	Imperf. horizontally		—		14	0	0
10c.	Grey violet, slate violet, lilac grey	0	0	5	0	1	6
50c.	Sage green, deep sage green, olive	0	2	6	0	5	0
$1.	Black	0	8	0	0	10	0
$2.	Orange brown, deep orange brown	1	0	0	1	4	0

Specimen. This set also exists hand-stamped "Specimen" in very small black or magenta type. The set is priced at about £2.

1901.

Pan-American Series. 1c., 2c., 4c., 5c., 8c. and 10c. (Perf. 12).

Printed by the Bureau of Engraving on similar paper to the previous Issue with yellowish white gum.

Inverted Centres. A few of the 1 and 2 cents were issued with inverted centres. The 4c. is also found in this variety, but all known copies are from a "Specimen" sheet whether so marked or not. The word "Specimen" is usually found on the margin of the stamp.

The colours, varieties and approximate values are as follows, the centres being in black or greyish black :—

Colours and Relative Values.

		Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
1c.	Green and black, dark green and black, bright green and black...	0	0	1	0	0	2
	Centre inverted	12	0	0	10	0	0
2c.	Carmine and black, rose carmine and black, scarlet and black, light scarlet and black, lake and black	0	0	1	0	0	3
	Centre inverted		—		80	0	0
4c.	Chocolate and black, dark red-brown and black, orange brown and black	0	0	4	0	0	7
	Centre inverted		—		20	0	0

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
5c.	Pale ultramarine and black, ultramarine and black ...	0 0 7	0 0 9
8c.	Brown, violet and black, deep purple and black, brown and black	0 0 7	0 1 0
10c.	Yellow brown and black, orange-brown and black	0 0 6	0 1 0

NOTE.—Examples of the above with the centres abnormally misplaced are worth a considerable premium over well centred copies.

1902.

1c., 2c., 3c., 4c., 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c., 13c., 15c. and 50c., and $1, $2 and $5 (Perf. 12).

Printed by the Bureau of Engraving, paper and gum as before.

Varieties of Perforation.

In this and the following Issues various Government and unofficial perforations are found in the lower denominations to meet the necessity of stamp distributing machines which came into use about this time. These are not listed as separate varieties.

The numbers of the higher values issued were 427,874 of the $1, 28,578 of the $2 and 36,443 of the $5.

The following are the colours and relative values :—

Colours and Relative Values.

			Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c.	Light to dark yellowish green, greyish green, green, deep green and dark green	from	0 0 1	0 0 2
	Imperforate		0 0 4	0 0 7
2c.	Light to dark rose red, carmine, bright red, brownish red	,,	0 0 1	0 1 6
3c.	Violet, bright violet, purplish violet	,,	0 0 1	0 0 4
4c.	Light to deep yellow brown, orange brown, red brown, brown ...	,,	0 0 1	0 0 6
	Imperforate		—	—

1902—*continued.*

			Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
5c.	Blue, deep blue, dark blue, indigo	from	0 0 1	0 0 7
	Imperforate		—	0 16 0
6c.	Various shades of brown red and claret	,,	0 0 1	0 0 9
8c.	Lavender, greyish purple, violet purple slate, dark slate, slate black ...	,,	0 0 1	0 0 10
10c.	Various shades of red brown and orange brown	,,	0 0 1	0 1 0
13c.	Reddish purple, brownish purple, slate brown, black brown, jet black	,,	0 0 2	0 1 3
15c.	Pale to dark olive green...	...	0 0 2	0 1 6
50c.	Orange, deep orange ...	...	0 0 9	0 4 0
$1.	Greyish black, black ...	...	0 1 6	0 8 0
$2.	Blue, deep blue	...	0 10 0	0 16 0
$5.	Blue green, deep blue green	...	1 0 0	1 15 0

1903.

2 cents (Perf. 12).

Paper and gum as before.

Colour. This stamp appears in various shades of vermilion, red, carmine, lake and scarlet.

Relative Values.

	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
According to colour, from	0 0 1	0 0 3
Imperf.	0 0 4	0 0 7
Imperf. horizontally	—	—

The carmine shades are the commonest.

1904.

Commemorative Issue.

1c., 2c., 3c., 5c. and 10 cents. (Perf. 12).

Paper and Gum, &c., as before.

Colours and Relative Values.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c.	Light and dark bluish green ...	0 0 1	0 0 2
2c.	Various shades of carmine (also reddish orange, though this shade is very scarce and may possibly be a changeling) ...	0 0 1	0 0 4
	Imperf. horizontally	—	—
3c.	Violet, deep violet	0 0 4	0 0 7
5c.	Deep blue, indigo	0 0 5	0 0 10
10c.	Red brown, deep red brown ...	0 0 6	0 1 6

1907.

Jamestown Exposition.

1c., 2c. and 5c. (Perf. 12).

Paper and gum as before.

Colours, &c

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c.	Green, light to dark	0 0 1	0 0 2
2c.	Carmine, light to dark	0 0 1	0 0 3
5c.	Dark blue, blue	0 0 5	0 0 7

1908.

1c., 2c., 3c., 4c., 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c., 13c., 15c., 50 cents and $1. (Perf. 12).

Experimental Rag Paper.

Paper and gum as before, but each value, with the exception of the 50 cents and $1, was printed on an experimental Rag paper. The numbers issued on this paper are said to be as follows, though it is difficult to reconcile these figures with the comparative rarity of certain values :—

1c.	1,480,000	6c.	5,200
2c.	1,494,000	8c.	4,000
3c.	4,000	10c.	4,000
4c.	4,400	13c.	4,000
5c.	4,000	15c.	4,000

Colours and Relative Values.

The following are the colours, varieties and relative values :—

		Used.			Unused.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1c.	Light green to deep blue green...	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Imperf.	0	0	2	0	0	2
	Bluish Rag paper		—		0	0	7
2c.	Light carmine to deep lake ...	0	0	1	0	0	2
	Imperf.	0	0	4	0	0	4
	Bluish Rag paper		—		0	0	7
3c.	Reddish lavender to deep purple	0	0	1	0	0	4
	Imperf.	0	0	6	0	0	6
	Bluish Rag paper		—		2	0	0
4c.	Light reddish brown to deep brown	0	0	1	0	0	5
	Imperf.	0	0	7	0	0	7
	Bluish Rag paper		—		25	0	0
5c.	Light to deep blue	0	0	1	0	0	6
	Imperf.	0	0	9	0	0	9
	Bluish Rag paper		—		5	0	0
6c.	Pale vermilion, vermilion ...	0	0	1	0	0	7
	Bluish Rag paper		—		0	16	6
8c.	Shades of olive green	0	0	1	0	0	9
	Bluish Rag paper		—		25	0	0
10c.	Lemon orange, lemon yellow ...	0	0	1	0	1	3
	Bluish Rag paper		—		2	0	0
13c.	Sea green, dark sea green ...	0	0	10	0	1	3
	Bluish Rag paper		—		15	0	0
15c.	Shades of pale ultramarine ...	0	0	2	0	1	6
	Bluish Rag paper		—		1	0	0
50c.	Shades of pale violet	0	1	0	0	4	0
$1.	Purplish black, brownish black...	0	1	8	0	7	0

III.—Official Stamps.

1873.

Printed by the Continental Bank Note Company.

Paper, &c. The papers, gum and perforations are similar to those employed for the regular issues at corresponding dates.

Plates. The plates varied in size, the majority containing 100 stamps, though some contained 200, namely, those used for the Post Office Department, 1c., 6c. and four out of the six plates used for the 3c., Treasury 1c., 2c. and 3c., and War 2c. Those used for the four higher values of the State Department contained only 10 stamps each.

Only one plate was used for each denomination of each Department, except for the 2c., 3c. and 6c. Post Office, for which there were used three, six and three plates respectively, and for the Treasury 3 cents, for which two plates were required.

The statistics of manufacture are incomplete.

Special Printing 1875. The whole of the series was included in the Special Printing in 1875, but in this case the stamps, being for official use, were over-printed with the word " Specimen " before being sold to the public.

They were not available for postage.

The over-print is in carmine for Agriculture, Navy, Post Office and State Departments ; on the stamps of other Departments it is in blue.

A few sets of the complete series are known to exist Imperforate.

Error of Over-print. Copies are found with an error in the Surcharge, the word reading " Sepcimen " instead of " Specimen." The error may have occurred in the case of every denomination, but in the following pages only those are noted which have been recorded.

Special Printing 1881. Certain values appear to have been specially printed by the American Bank Note Company, in 1881, on soft porous paper and over-printed " Specimen," but only very few have been found on this paper.

The following lists show the colours, varieties and relative values both of the General and Special printings, and also the numbers of the latter which were sold to the public.

AGRICULTURE 1873.

		Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
1c.	Golden yellow, olive yellow ...	0	10	0	0	12	0
2c.	do. do. ...	0	4	0	0	5	0
3c.	do. do. ...	0	1	0	0	2	0
6c.	do. do. ...	0	3	0	0	6	0
10c.	do. do. ...	0	18	0	1	4	0
12c.	do. do. ...	1	5	0	1	10	0
15c.	do. do. ...	0	10	0	0	14	0
24c.	do. do. ...	0	16	0	1	0	0
30c.	do. do. ...	0	16	0	1	0	0

Ribbed Paper. The Complete set in the Golden Yellow shade exists on ribbed paper and the 3c. is found Imperforate.

Specimen, 1875.

		Numbers sold.			Numbers sold.
1c.	Golden yellow ...	15,234	12c.	Golden yellow	379
2c.	do. ...	4,192	15c.	do.	370
3c.	do. ...	389	24c.	do.	352
6c.	do. ...	373	30c.	do. ...	354
10c.	do. ...	390			

The set is worth about £6.

"Sepcimen." Both the 2c. and the 15c. have been found with the error "Sepcimen," and a copy of the former recently fetched £5 at auction.

Imperf. Varieties. Three or four sets of the stamps of this and all other Departments over-printed Specimen are known imperforate.

EXECUTIVE 1873.

		Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
1c.	Carmine, deep carmine	1	10	0	1	15	0
2c.	do. do.	1	5	0	1	10	0
3c.	do. do.	1	5	0	3	0	0
	Violet rose	1	0	0	1	5	0
6c.	Carmine, deep carmine	2	5	0	3	0	0
10c.	do. do.	1	10	0	2	0	0

The complete set in Carmine is found on Ribbed paper.

Specimen, 1875.

			Numbers sold.
1c.	Carmine	... ...	14,652
2c.	do.	... ...	7,430
3c.	do.	... ...	3,735
6c.	do.	... ...	3,485
10c.	do.	... ...	3,461

The set is worth about £1.

No copies appear to have been recorded with the error " Sepcimen."

INTERIOR 1873.

					Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
1c.	Rose vermilion, scarlet vermilion				0	0	6	0	1	0
2c.	do.	do.	do.		0	0	4	0	0	6
3c.	do.	do.	do.		0	0	4	0	2	0
6c.	do.	do.	do.	...	0	0	6	0	2	0
10c.	do.	do.	do.		0	1	6	0	2	0
12c.	do.	do.	do.	...	0	1	6	0	2	6
15c.	do.	do.	do.	...	0	2	0	0	3	0
24c.	do.	do.	do.	...	0	2	6	0	4	0
30c.	do.	do.	do.	...	0	3	0	0	5	0
90c.	do.	do.	do.	...	0	8	0	0	15	0

The 1c. in Scarlet Vermilion is found on ribbed paper.

Specimen, 1875.

			Numbers sold.				Numbers sold.
1c.	Scarlet vermilion		7,194	12c.	Scarlet vermilion		75
2c.	do.	do.	1,263	15c.	do.	do.	78
3c.	do.	do.	88	24c.	do.	do.	77
6c.	do.	do.	83	30c.	do.	do.	75
10c.	do.	do.	82	90c.	do.	do.	77

The set is worth about £8.

The 2 cents is found with the error " Sepcimen."

JUSTICE 1873.

			Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
1c.	Purple, red purple ...	from	0	6	0	0	6	0
2c.	do. light purple ...	,,	0	12	0	0	12	0
3c.	do. red purple, bluish purple	,,	0	3	0	0	8	0
6c.	do. red purple, bluish purple	,,	0	4	0	0	10	0
10c.	do. bluish purple ...	,,	0	10	0	0	10	0
12c.	do.		0	8	0	0	10	0
15c.	do.		1	0	0	1	4	0
24c.	do.		2	10	0	3	0	0
30c.	do.		3	0	0	4	0	0
90c.	do.		5	10	0	7	10	0

The 1c. purple exists on ribbed paper.

Specimen, 1875.

			Numbers sold.				Numbers sold.
1c.	Purple	...	19,729	12c.	Purple...	...	154
2c.	do.	...	3,395	15c.	do. ...	...	157
3c.	do.	...	178	24c.	do. ...	...	150
6c.	do.	...	163	30c.	do. ...	...	150
10c.	do.	...	163	90c.	do. ...	...	150

The set is worth about £6.

The 1c. and 2c. exist with the error " Sepcimen."

NAVY 1873.

			Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
1c.	Dull blue, dark blue, grey blue, ultramarine ...	from	0	4	0	0	5	0
2c.	do. do. do.	,,	0	2	0	0	3	0
3c.	do. do. do.	,,	0	1	0	0	3	0
6c.	do. do. do.	,,	0	1	6	0	2	6
7c.	do. do. do.	,,	1	10	0	3	0	0
10c.	do. do. do.	,,	0	6	0	0	10	0
12c.	do. do. do.	,,	0	5	0	0	6	0
15c.	do. do. do.	,,	0	7	6	0	12	0
24c.	do. do. do.	,,	0	15	0	1	5	0
30c.	do. do. do.	,,	0	10	0	1	0	0
90c.	do. do. do.	,,	1	15	0	3	0	0

Error of Colour.

1c.	Deep green, deep yellow green ...		—			13	0	0

Ribbed Paper.

The whole set in the dull blue shade, except the 24c., exists on Ribbed paper.

The 24c. is found in Ultramarine on Ribbed paper.

Specimen 1875.

		Numbers sold.			Numbers sold.
1c.	Blue	9,182	12c.	Blue	107
2c.	Blue	1,748	15c.	Blue	107
3c.	Blue	126	24c.	Blue	106
6c.	Blue	116	30c.	Blue	104
7c.	Blue	501	90c.	Blue	102
10c.	Blue	112			

The set is worth about £6.

The 1c., 2c., 7c. and 12c. are found over-printed " Sepcimen."

POST OFFICE 1873.

		Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
1c.	Black, grey black	0	1	0	0	1	9
	Grey surfaced paper...	0	2	6	0	4	0
2c.	do. do. ...	0	1	0	0	1	9
	do. ...	0	1	9		—	
3c.	do. do. ...	0	0	4	0	0	6
	do. ...	0	0	4	0	0	8
6c.	do. do.	0	0	9	0	1	0
	do. ...	0	0	9	0	1	3
	Diagonal half as 3 cents ...		—			—	
10c.	do. do.	0	5	0	0	6	0
	Grey surfaced paper...	0	6	0	0	8	0
12c.	do. do.	0	3	0	0	4	0
	do.	0	3	0	0	4	0
15c.	do. do.	0	4	0	0	6	0
	do.	0	8	0	0	12	0
24c.	do. do.	0	3	0	0	5	0
	do.	0	10	0	1	0	0
30c.	do. do.	0	3	0	0	5	0
	do. ...	0	3	0	0	5	0
90c.	do. do.	0	6	0	0	10	0
	do.	0	14	0	1	0	0

The complete set is found on ribbed paper.

The 3c., 24c. and 90c. are known on double paper.

Specimen, 1875.

		Numbers sold.			Numbers sold.
1c.	Grey black ...	6,015	12c.	Grey black ...	93
2c.	do. ...	590	15c.	do. ...	82
3c.	do. ...	91	24c.	do. ...	84
6c.	do. ...	87	30c.	do. ...	81
10c.	do. ...	177	90c.	do. ...	82

The complete set is worth about £8.

The 1c. and 2c. are found with the error " Sepcimen."

STATE 1873.

			Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c.	Dark yellow green, blue green, grey green ...	from	0 7 0	0 10 0
2c.	do. do. do.	,,	0 12 6	1 0 0
3c.	Dark yellow green, blue green, grass green ...	,,	0 3 0	0 5 0
	Variety on double paper ...		—	—
6c.	Dark yellow green, blue green, bright blue green	,,	0 3 0	0 4 6
7c.	do. do. do.	,,	0 8 6	0 12 0
10c.	do. do. do.	,,	0 8 0	0 12 6
12c.	do. do. do.	,,	0 15 0	1 0 0
15c.	do. do. do.	,,	0 15 0	1 0 0
24c.	Dark yellow green, blue green	,,	1 0 0	1 10 0
30c.	do. do. do.	,,	1 0 0	1 5 0
90c.	do. do. do.	,,	2 0 0	2 10 0
$2.	Green and black, bluish green and black ...		3 10 0	4 0 0
$5.	do. do. do.		30 0 0	33 0 0
$10.	do. do. do.		—	15 0 0
$20.	do. do. do.		—	10 0 0

Ribbed Paper.

The set up to the 90c. in the dark yellow green shade is found on the Ribbed paper and the 2c., 30c. and 90c. are also recorded on this paper in the Blue Green shade.

Specimen 1875.

		Numbers sold.			Numbers sold.
1c.	Yellow green ...	21,672	24c.	Yellow green ...	253
2c.	do. ...	5,145	30c.	do. ...	249
3c.	do. ...	793	90c.	do. ...	245
6c.	do. ...	467	$2.	Green and black ...	32
7c.	do. ...	791	$5.	do. ...	12
10c.	do. ...	346	$10.	do. ...	8
12c.	do. ...	280	$20.	do. ...	7
15c.	do. ...	257			

The value of the set up to 90c. is about £5, while £150 was recently asked for the four higher values.

"Sepcimen." The 1, 2, 3, 7, 24, and 90c. are known with the error "Sepcimen" the 1c. and 2c. fetching respectively £2 : 2 : 0 and £4 : 5 : 0 at recent auctions.

TREASURY 1873.

		Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
1c.	Pale yellow brown, yellow brown, brown and dark brown ... ... from	0	0	9	0	4	0
2c.	do. do. do. ,,	0	0	7	0	2	0
3c.	do. do. do. ,,	0	0	5	0	0	7
6c.	do. do. do. ,,	0	0	5	0	1	0
7c.	do. do. do. ,,	0	6	0	0	8	0
10c.	do. do. do. ,,	0	1	0	0	2	0
12c.	do. do. do. ,,	0	0	9	0	2	0
15c.	do. do. do. ,,	0	1	0	0	2	0
24c.	do. do. do. ,,	0	12	0	2	0	0
30c.	do. do. do. ,,	0	1	6	0	3	0
90c.	do. do. do. ,,	0	2	6	0	8	0

With the exception of the 24c. the set is known on ribbed paper in the dark brown shade.

The 3c., 10c. and 90c. are found on double paper.

Specimen, 1875.

		Numbers sold.			Numbers sold.
1c.	Brown	2,185	12c.	Brown	75
2c.	do.	309	15c.	do.	75
3c.	do.	84	24c.	do.	99
6c.	do.	85	30c.	do.	74
7c.	do.	198	90c.	do.	72
10c.	do.	82			

The set is worth about £8.

No copies appear to be recorded with the error " Sepcimen."

WAR 1873.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c.	Rose red, dull rose red, brown rose and dull lake from	0 0 6	0 10 0
2c.	Rose red, dull rose red, brown rose ... ... ,,	0 1 0	0 10 0
3c.	do. do. do. ,,	0 0 4	0 6 0
6c.	do. do. do. ,,	0 0 4	0 12 6
7c.	do. do. do. ,,	0 7 0	0 7 6
10c.	do. do. do. ,,	0 1 6	0 3 0
12c.	do. do. do. ,,	0 1 3	0 5 0
15c.	do. do. do. ,,	0 0 9	0 1 6
24c.	do. do. do. ,,	0 0 9	0 2 0
30c.	do. do. do. ,,	0 2 0	0 2 0
90c.	do. do. do. ,,	0 3 0	0 4 0

The complete set is found on ribbed paper.

Specimen, 1875.

		Numbers sold.			Numbers sold.
1c.	Dull rose... ...	4,610	12c.	Dull rose ...	105
2c.	do.	1,618	15c.	do.	105
3c.	do.	118	24c.	do.	106
6c.	do.	111	30c.	do.	104
7c.	do.	539	90c.	do.	106
10c.	do.	119			

The value of the set is about £8.

All except the 6c., 10c., 12c. and 15c. are recorded as having been found with the error " Sepcimen," and the 1c. and 2c. have recently fetched £1 and £3 : 10 : 0 respectively at auction.

1879.

Printed by the American Bank Company on soft porous paper.

Plates. These were the same as those used by the Continental Bank Note Company, except for the 1c. stamp of the Post Office Department, for which a fresh plate numbered 428 and containing 200 stamps was prepared.

Specimen. Only a few stamps on the soft paper are recorded as existing overprinted with the word "Specimen," and these are listed below.

AGRICULTURE 1879.

		Used.			Unused.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1c.	Bright orange yellow		—		4	0	0
2c.	do. do		—			—	
3c.	do. do.	0	3	0	0	5	0
6c.	do. do.		—			—	

EXECUTIVE 1881.

The 1c. carmine exists on soft paper over-printed "Specimen."

It is not worth more than a few shillings.

INTERIOR 1879.

		Used.			Unused.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1c.	Vermilion, pale vermilion ...	0	5	0	0	6	0
2c.	Scarlet vermilion	0	0	4	0	0	5
3c.	Vermilion, scarlet vermilion ...	0	0	4	0	0	5
6c.	do. rose vermilion ...	0	0	4	0	0	5
10c.	do.	0	4	0	0	3	0
12c.	do.	0	3	0	0	5	0
15c.	do.	0	8	0	0	8	0
24c.	do.		—		6	0	0
30c.	do.	15	0	0		—	

JUSTICE 1879.

3c.	Bluish purple	...	...	...	0	4	0	0	4	0
6c.	do.	...	...	...	0	5	0	0	6	0

NAVY 1879.

			Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c.	Dull blue		—	—
2c.	do.		—	—
3c.	do.		—	—
6c.	do.		—	—
Specimen, 1881. 1c.	Deep ultramarine over-printed "Specimen"		—	1 5 0

POST OFFICE 1879.

			Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c.	Grey black		—	—
2c.	do.		—	—
3c.	do.		0 0 4	0 0 6
6c.	do.		—	—
12c.	do.		—	—
15c.	do.		—	—

STATE 1879.

			Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
15c.	Green		—	—
30c.	do.		—	—
Specimen, 1881. 1c.	do.		—	1 5 0
7c.	do.		—	—

TREASURY 1879.

			Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c.	Dark brown		—	—
3c.	do. dark yellow brown ...		0 0 2	0 3 0
6c.	do. do. do. do. ...		0 0 6	0 2 0
10c.	do. do. do. do. ...		0 2 0	0 8 0
12c.	do.		—	—
15c.	do.		—	—
30c.	do. dark yellow brown ...		0 4 0	1 0 0
90c.	do. do. do. do. ...		0 4 0	1 5 0

WAR 1879.

			Used.			Unused.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1c.	Dull rose, brown rose, lake	from	0	0	4	0	0	4
2c.	Dull rose, brown rose, dull vermilion	,,	0	0	4	0	0	6
3c.	Pale rose, brown rose ...	,,	0	0	4	0	0	5
	Imperforate			—			—	
6c.	Pale rose, brown rose ...	,,	0	0	4	0	0	6
10c.	do. do. ...	,,	0	1	0	0	1	0
12c.	do. dull brown lake. .	,,	0	1	3	0	1	0
24c.	do.			—			—	
30c.	do.		0	3	0	0	4	0

IV.—Newspaper and Periodical Stamps.

1865.

Printed by the National Bank Note Company.

Size. These stamps are typographed instead of being engraved, and measure 51 × 94½ to 95½ m/m.

Plates. The Plates each contained twenty stamps arranged in four rows of five. Only one plate was employed for each value.

Coloured borders. On the plates as originally made the surface between the impressions was not cut away, and consequently the borders of the stamps were coloured. Soon, however, the surface of the 5 cent plate was removed between the stamps, and thus the commoner variety of this value with the white border was produced.

Paper. At first they were printed on moderately thick, hard, white wove paper, but later a very thin, almost pelure, paper was used. The paper was not gummed, but was perforated 12.

Cancellation. They were usually cancelled with a brush dipped in blue or black ink. Copies bearing circular or other postmarks have usually been "cancelled to order."

Specimen. In 1867 a thousand copies of each denomination were overprinted "Specimen" in large Gothic type by order of the third Assistant Postmaster-General.

Reprints. The issue was Reprinted as part of the General Series of Reprints in 1875.

The following are the colours, varieties and relative values :—

Colours and Relative Values.

			Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
	COLOURED BORDER.			
5c.	Pale to dark dull blue, deep bright blue	from	—	3 0 0
10c.	Pale to dark greyish green, blue green	,,	—	1 0 0
	Pelure paper	,,	—	1 10 0
25c.	Orange red, vermilion, scarlet, carmine red, brown carmine, brown red ...	,,	—	1 0 0
	Pelure paper	,,	—	3 0 0
	WHITE BORDER.			
5c.	Pale blue, blue, bright blue, grey blue, deep grey blue	,,	—	0 12 0
	Pelure paper	,,	—	1 0 0

Reprints, 1875.

These were made from the Original Plates of the National Bank Note Company and 10,000 of each denomination were printed; but, as there was some delay, 750 of each value were obtained from the remainders of the 1865 printing, and the numbers of Reprints stated to have been sold to the public probably contain some of these. The Paper is almost identical with that of the Originals.

Copies of the 5 cents are also found on the soft paper characteristic of the printings of the American Bank Note Company, and these were without doubt prepared by that Company some time subsequent to 1879, but there is no information available on the subject.

The Continental Bank Note Company also made new plates for the three values of this series. They contained ten stamps each in two rows of five. All three values are without the coloured border, and they are found both perforated and imperforated. The impressions were entirely flat, lacking the embossing usually found in the originals and the other reprints.

The following are the colours and numbers of the Reprints sold to the public so far as information is available. The 5 cent values all have the white border.

Colours and Numbers Sold.

NATIONAL BANK NOTE PRINTING.

		Numbers sold.
5c.	Deep blue, purplish blue	6,395
10c.	Deep green, dark blue green	8,515
25c.	Dark carmine red	7,834

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

5c. Dull blue, deep dull blue and purplish blue.

The above stamp only realises a few shillings at Auction.

CONTINENTAL BANK NOTE COMPANY.

5c. Soft dull blue.
10c. Dark grey green.
25c. Rose red.

It is uncertain whether any of this printing were sold as part of the 1875 Series, and only very few of them came into the hands of collectors.

1875 PERIODICALS.

The previous issue was discontinued in 1869, and from that year to 1874 the postage on newspapers and periodicals was again collected in money.

In 1875 special stamps were prepared of denominations varying from 2 cents to $60.

The following extract from a report of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General gives an account of the manner of using these stamps and the reason for the various denominations :—

Manner of Using the Stamps

" The papers for subscribers living outside of the county in which they are published are made up in bulk in the publication office, carried to the post office and there weighed. The postage is computed on the whole issue, the proper amount of stamps handed to the Postmaster, who gives the publisher a receipt as evidence of payment, and on the stubs of the receipt book he affixes and cancels the stamps which correspond in value with the sum mentioned in the receipt. Thus one transaction is all that is required in paying the postage upon a single issue of any regular publication. The Stubs, with their cancelled stamps, are kept in the Post Office as vouchers for the postage paid. In no case are the stamps affixed to the papers or packages that pass through the mails.

Printers.

Denominations.

" These stamps are twenty-four in number, and were prepared by the Continental Bank Note Company, of New York, from designs selected in October, 1874. The denominations are as follows :—viz., 2c., 3c., 4c., 6c., 8c., 9c., 10c., 12c., 24c., 36c., 48c., 60c., 72c., 84c. and 96 cents, $1·92, $3, $6, $9, $12, $24, $36, $48 and $60. These denominations were found to be necessary in order that payment might be made on any given quantity from one pound to one ton at both the 2 and the 3 cent rate, with the use of not to exceed five stamps in any transaction."

Plates.

The Plates each contained 100 stamps arranged in ten rows of ten, and only one plate was used for each denomination except for the 2 cents for which two, and the 3 cents for which three plates were required.

Paper and Gum.

The paper is thin, hard and rather transparent wove, the 2c. and 3c. are also known on Ribbed paper. The gum is thin and smooth yellowish to almost white.

Cancellations.

The stamps were usually cancelled with a punch, the holes varying in shape and size, or with a brush dipped in ink. They are sometimes also found pen cancelled, or slashed with a knife.

Colours and Relative Values.

The following is a list of the colours, varieties and relative values :—

		Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
2c.	Black, grey black, greenish black	0	2	6	0	2	6
	Ribbed paper	0	5	0	0	10	0
3c.	Black, grey black	0	2	6	0	3	0
	Ribbed paper	0	5	0	0	10	0
4c.	Black, grey black, greenish black	0	3	0	0	3	0
6c.	do. do. do. do.	0	4	0	0	10	0
8c.	do. do. do. do.		—		0	10	0
9c.	do. do. do. do.	1	10	0	2	0	0
10c.	do. do. do. do.	0	4	0	0	4	0
12c.	Pale rose, rose, lilac rose, violet rose	0	6	0	0	10	0
24c.	do. do. do. do.	0	6	0	0	8	0
36c.	Rose, lilac rose, deep lilac rose ...	0	6	0	0	10	0
48c.	do. do. do. do.	1	10	0	2	0	0
60c.	do. do. do. do.	0	16	0	1	10	0
72c.	do. do. do. do.	1	15	0	2	10	0
84c.	do. do. do. do.	2	0	0	3	0	0
96c.	do. do. do. do.	1	10	0	2	0	0
$1.92.	Bistre brown, dark brown ...	1	0	0	1	0	0
$3.	Vermilion, orange vermilion ...	1	4	0	1	10	0
$6.	Ultramarine, dull ultramarine ...	2	0	0	2	8	0
$9.	Yellow	3	0	0	4	0	0
$12.	Blue green	4	0	0	5	0	0
$24.	Dark grey violet		—		7	0	0
$36.	Rose brown		—		9	0	0
$48.	Vermilion brown		—		12	0	0
$60.	Red violet		—		15	0	0

The complete set is known imperforate.

Specimen Stamps.

The set is found over-printed specimen in Gothic type in two different sizes, one being the same size as the surcharge of the stamps of the 1861 issue and the other being smaller.

Special Printing.

The special printing of this issue was made from the same plates, on a crisp white paper of a rather transparent and waxen appearance. The stamps are perforated 12 and are not gummed.

The colours and numbers sold to the public are as follows.

		Numbers Issued.			Numbers Issued.
2c.	Clear grey black. .	19,514	72c.	Soft pale rose ...	174
3c.	do. ...	6,952	84c.	do. ...	164
4c.	do. ...	4,451	96c.	do. ...	141
6c.	do. ...	2,348	1·92	Brown	41
8c.	do. ...	1,930	$3.	Vermilion ...	20
9c.	do. ...	1,795	$6.	Ultramarine ...	14
10c.	do. ...	1,499	$9.	Yellow	4
12c.	Soft pale rose ...	1,313	$12.	Blue green ...	5
24c.	do. ...	411	$24.	Grey violet ...	2
36c.	do. ...	330	$36.	Rose brown ...	2
48c.	do. ...	268	$48.	Vermilion brown. .	1
60c.	do. ...	222	$60.	Red violet ...	1

These stamps were on sale till the remainders were destroyed with those of other issues in June, 1884, and the records show that in addition to the original numbers printed and delivered for issue in 1875, further deliveries amounting to 10,000 of the 2c. and 5,000 of the 4c. were made in 1883 and 1884. These were presumably printed by the American Bank Note Company in intense black on very soft paper. The 2 cents on this paper is not of great rarity, and is marked in the standard catalogues at about £3.

It is probable that none of the reissue of the 4c. on the soft paper were sold to the public, as the remainder destroyed in 1884 amounted to 5,549 stamps, which exceeds the number delivered subsequent to the date that the American Bank Note Company took over the plates.

The prices realised at auction for the values up to 96 cents vary from a few shillings to three or four pounds each. None of the higher values appear to have recently been in the market.

1879.

This issue was similar in design to the last one, and was printed by the American Bank Note Company on the soft porous paper. Owing to the rate of postage having been reduced an additional value was added to the set, namely the 1 cent. One new plate was prepared for this stamp, but the plates prepared by the Continental Bank Note Company were used for all the other values. The 9 cent stamp was discontinued and does not appear to have been printed for postal use after June, 1879.

Paper. Thick soft porous wove paper peculiar to the American Bank Note Company's printings was used, and the gum varies from brownish yellow to white.

Colours and Relative Values. The colours and relative values are as follows :—

		Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
1c.	(1884) Black, deep black, grey black	0	1	0	0	1	0
2c.	Black, deep black, grey black, greenish black	0	1	6	0	1	6
3c.	(1885) Black, deep black, grey black	0	2	0	0	2	6
4c.	Black, deep black, grey black, greenish black	0	2	0	0	2	0
6c.	Black, deep black, grey black ...	0	3	0	0	3	0
8c.	do. do. do. ...	0	4	0	0	4	0
10c.	Black, deep black, grey black, greenish black	0	1	8	0	1	8
12c.	Brown red, pale carmine, carmine, dark carmine, brown carmine, lake ... ... from	0	4	0	0	5	0
24c.	Brown red, pale carmine, carmine, dark carmine, brown carmine, lake, violet rose ... ... ,,	0	4	0	0	6	0
36c.	Brown red, rose carmine, dark carmine, violet rose ,,	0	10	0	0	10	0
48c.	Brown red, dark carmine, lake, violet rose... ... ,,	0	12	0	0	16	0
60c.	Brown red, dark carmine, violet rose, and rose carmine ... ... ,,	0	12	0	0	16	0
72c.	Brown red, dark carmine and lake ... ... ,,	0	16	0	1	4	0

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
84c. Brown red, dark carmine, violet rose and rose carmine	from	1 4 0	2 0 0
96c. Brown red, dark carmine and rose carmine ...	,,	1 0 0	1 10 0
$1.92. Yellow brown, brown, dark brown	,,	0 16 0	1 0 0
$3. Carmine vermilion (two shades)		—	1 10 0
$6. Blue, dark blue and chalky blue	,,	—	2 0 0
$9. Yellow orange, orange ...		1 10 0	2 10 0
$12. Deep green, yellow green, blue green	,,	2 0 0	3 0 0
$24. Dark violet		3 0 0	5 0 0
$36. Dull rose, brown rose, Indian red	,,	3 0 0	6 0 0
$48. Orange brown (two shades)		3 10 0	7 0 0
$60. Pale purple, purple, deep purple	,,	4 0 0	9 0 0

From the 12c. to the 96c. the Brown red shades are from the earlier printings and are worth considerably more than the carmine shades.

The 60 cents brown red is found Imperforate.

"Specimen" Stamps.

The set (including the 9c. of the Continental Bank Note Company's Printing) is found over-printed "Specimen" in small block capitals in carmine. It is also known with similar over-print in very small blue type. The former set is worth about £8, while the latter is of great rarity.

Special Printing, 1894.

In 1894, when the plates were to be handed over to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, three sheets of each value were ordered to be specially printed by the American Bank Note Company to serve as a guide for colour, etc. One sheet of 100 of each denomination was to be finished in every detail, one sheet was to be Printed and Gummed but not perforated, and the third sheet was to be printed only.

The Order was executed and the three varieties of printed sheets were in due course returned to the Post Office Department. The fully-finished sheets were turned into Stock and issued to postmasters, the ungummed sheets were destroyed; but it is doubtful what became of the sheets that were gummed but not perforated. It appears, however, that half a

sheet, or 50 stamps of each value, went from Official to private hands, and that the new owner retained a few sets in imperforate condition, but caused the others to be perforated and offered them for sale.

The Philatelic journals of the time record the Legal proceedings and scandal arising from this transaction, but the stamps in the end were restored to the owner and once more came into the market.

The set (including the 9 cents, the only printing of this value on the soft paper), exists both perforated 12 and imperforate. The perforation is very clear cut, and was probably made one row at a time as the rows are not always strictly parallel. The paper is soft and very white without a trace of weave or grain, and the gum is yellowish white. The colours approximate those of the Original Issue, though for the most part they are lighter and colder in tone and may be described as follows :—

1c.	Deep black.	72c.	Rose carmine.
2c.	do.	84c.	do.
3c.	do.	96c.	do.
4c.	do.	$1.92.	Light yellow brown.
6c.	do.	$3.	Scarlet vermilion.
8c.	do.	$6.	Light ultramarine.
9c.	do.	$9.	Deep orange.
10c.	do.	$12.	Blue green.
12c.	Rose carmine.	$24.	Deep dull violet.
24c.	do.	$36.	Rose brown.
36c.	do.	$48.	Pale orange brown.
48c.	do.	$60.	Bright purple.
60c.	do.		

1894.

Printed by the "Bureau of Engraving and Printing" from the same plates as the previous Issue. The impressions appear sharp and unworn, and many have the surface of the paper tinted owing to insufficient wiping of the plates.

Paper. The paper is white with very little grain, and the gum white to yellowish and often rough and crackled.

The perforation of the earlier printings is often "Blind" the little circular discs of paper remaining in the holes instead of being punched out.

Only twelve out of the twenty-five values were required to be printed by the Bureau of Engraving before the 1895 issue commenced.

The following are the colours and relative values :—

Colours and Relative Values.

		Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
1c.	Full black	0	2	0	0	2	0
2c.	do.	0	2	0	0	2	0
4c.	do.	0	4	0	0	4	0
6c.	do.	1	0	0		—	
10c.	do.	0	4	0	0	4	0
12c.	Dull pink	0	6	0	0	10	0
24c.	do.	0	8	0	0	16	0
36c.	do.	1	4	0		—	
60c.	do.	1	0	0	3	0	0
96c.	do.	1	5	0	4	0	0
$3.	Pale scarlet vermilion	2	10	0		—	
$6.	Pale ultramarine		—			—	

1895.

Printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Paper. The paper at first used was a thick soft wove, rather closer grained and less porous than that used by the American Bank Note Company. Later the paper watermarked with the letters U.S.P.S. was used as for the General Issues at this date.

Gum. The gum is thin and smooth and yellowish, or yellowish white in colour.

Plates. Only one plate was employed for each denomination on the plain paper, but an additional plate was required for each of the 1c., 2c., 5c., 10c. and 50 cents for the printings on the watermarked paper.

The watermark only showed very faintly and indistinctly in the paper as at first prepared, and the stamps on the two different papers are therefore sometimes difficult to distinguish, except in the case of the $5 value, which is only found in dull ultramarine on the plain and in dark blue on the watermarked paper. The unwatermarked set is by far the more valuable, and for this reason it is feared that a very faintly watermarked set, in which the $5 stamp has

been exchanged for a $5 of the first printing, is sometimes offered for sale as on the unwatermarked paper.

Colours and Relative Values.

The following are the colours and relative values :—

NO WATERMARK.

			Used.			Unused.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Feb., 1895.	1c.	Deep black...	0	1	0	0	1	0
	2c.	do. black	0	4	0	0	4	0
	5c.	do.	0	6	0	0	6	0
	10c.	do.	0	8	0	0	8	0
	25c.	Rose, carmine, lake	0	8	0	0	8	0
	50c.	do. do.	0	12	0	0	12	0
	$2.	Scarlet vermilion, scarlet ...	0	10	0	2	0	0
	$5.	Dull ultramarine	2	0	0	2	8	0
	$10.	Deep green...	1	10	0	2	10	0
	$20.	Black violet	2	0	0	3	0	0
	$50.	Brown rose	2	0	0	6	0	0
	$100.	Bluish purple	2	0	0	8	0	0
		WATERMARK U.S.P.S.						
Jan., 1896.	1c.	Black, deep black...	0	0	6	0	1	0
Nov., 1895.	2c.	do. do.	0	0	6	0	1	0
Feb., 1896.	5c.	do. do.	0	1	0	0	2	0
Sept., 1895.	10c.	do. do.	0	1	0	0	1	6
Oct., 1895.	25c.	Deep rose, lilac rose, violet rose, lake	0	2	0	0	2	0
Sept., 1895.	50c.	do. do. do. do.	0	2	0	0	4	0
Jan., 1896.	$2.	Vermilion, scarlet vermilion, scarlet	0	5	0	0	6	0
Jan., 1897.	$5.	Dark blue	1	5	0	3	10	0
March, 1896.	$10.	Dark yellow green, dark green ...	0	6	0	0	6	0
Jan., 1896.	$20.	Black violet	0	6	0	0	6	0
July, 1897.	$50.	Brown rose, deep brown rose ...	0	14	0	0	12	0
Jan., 1896.	$100.	Purple, deep purple	0	12	0	0	12	0

" Specimen."

This set is found overprinted " Specimen," and the reprints of the higher values mentioned below appear also to have been so overprinted. The set is priced at 65s.

" Universal Postal Congress."

In 1898 125 sets were overprinted with the words " Universal Postal Congress " in small type, and distributed among the delegates attending the Congress in Washington. The set is priced at 75s.

Reprints.

In 1899 (the use of Newspaper and Periodical stamps having been discontinued the previous year) the Government offered the remainders of the sets from 1c. to $100 for sale at $5 the set, and stated in a circular that 50,000 sets were available. The closing paragraphs of this circular, dated 4th February, 1899, were as follows :—

" The sale of these stamps will continue up to the 31st December next, *unless the stock is sooner disposed of*, but no more than 50,000 sets will be sold and no more will hereafter be printed. In fact, the working plates from which the stamps *were* printed will shortly be destroyed.

" The Newspaper and Periodical stamps of a former issue—of which fragmentary lots have been returned to the Department by Postmasters—will not be sold ; but, together with the stock of the *last issue returned in excess of the* 50,000 *reserved sets*, will all be destroyed."

From the wording of the circular the public were under the impression that they were purchasing a limited number of remainders of the original stamps, but in attempting to make up the 50,000 sets it was discovered that there was a large deficiency in the remainders of the five higher values. Reprints were therefore made to supply the deficiency as follows :—

	Remainders in hand.	Reprints required.	Total.
$5	155	49,845	50,000
$10	11,640	38,360	,,
$20	8,780	41,220	,,
$50	16,245	33,755	,,
$100	7,685	42,315	,,

The Reprints were on the regular paper and have a smooth white gum. The colours are approximately the same as those of the Originals, but have a thinner and colder appearance, except the five dollars, which is in a rather deeper shade. They may be described as follows :—

$5. Slate blue.
$10. Grey green.
$20. Deep lilac grey.
$50. Pale brown rose.
$100. Bluish purple.

The set from 1c. to $100, including the five reprints, is priced in some catalogues at about 20s., or the set of originals, all except the $5 (of which, as mentioned above, there were only 155 remainders), at about 30s.

Only 26,989 sets were sold out of the 50,000 sets that were offered, but there is no record as to how many of the Originals and how many Reprints were included in this number.

V.—Postage Due Stamps.

1879.

Printed by the American Bank Note Company from plates containing 200 stamps each. Two plates were required for the 1c., 2c. and 3c. stamps, but only one for each of the higher values.

Paper and Gum.

The paper was the usual soft porous wove and the gum white to brownish.

The following are the most distinctive colours though there are numerous intermediate shades. The 30c. and 50c. do not exist in yellow brown :—

Colours and Relative Values.

	Yellow Brown.		Brown.		Red Brown.		Claret.	
	Used.	Unused.	Used.	Unused.	Used.	Unused.	Used.	Unused.
1c. ...	1/-	2/6	4d.	4d.	2d.	6d.	1d.	2d.
2c. ...	1/-	2/-	4d.	6d.	2d.	6d.	1d.	4d.
3c. ...	6d.	1/6	4d.	6d.	3/-	4/-	2d.	6d.
5c. ...	2/-	4/-	6d.	1/-	4d.	2/-	4d.	6d.
10c. ...	2/-	8/-	1/-	2/-	6d.	3/-	4d.	1/-
30c. ...	*	*	4/-	4/-	2/-	3/-	1/6	3/-
50c. ...	*	*	5/-	12/-	6/-	12/-	4/-	5/-

The 10c. in bistre brown is found imperforate and is worth about £3.

Specimen Stamps.

The complete set in red brown exists overprinted "Specimen" and is priced at 45s.

Special Printing.

A Special Printing was made in 1879 in deep red brown without gum.

The following numbers were sold to the public :—

1c.	4,420	10c.	174
2c.	1,361	30c.	179
3c.	436	50c.	179
5c.	249		

1894.

Plates.

Printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at first on thin white wove paper, and later on the paper watermarked U.S.P.S. as used for the General Issues. Four plates were required for each of the two lower values and two plates for each of the four higher values. Each plate contained 200 stamps.

The following are the colours, varieties and relative values :—

Colours, Varieties and Relative Values.

UNWATERMARKED PAPER.

			Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c.	Vermilion, violet rose, claret, lake	from	0 0 1	0 0 2
	Imperforate		—	—
	Imperf. horizontally ...		—	—
2c.	Vermilion, light to deep claret, lake	,,	0 0 1	0 0 4
3c.	Claret, lake	,,	0 0 4	0 0 9
5c.	Bright claret, deep claret, lake	,,	0 0 4	0 1 3
10c.	Lake, brownish lake ...		0 0 4	0 2 0
30c.	Lilac rose, rose, claret, lake	,,	0 1 6	0 3 0
50c.	do. do. do.	,,	0 4 0	0 5 0

WATERMARKED U.S.P.S.

1c.	Carmine, claret (shades), lake	from	0 0 1	0 0 2
2c.	Rose, claret (shades), lake	,,	0 0 1	0 0 3
	Bisected Diagonally and used as 1 cent		—	—
	Bisected Vertically and used as 1 cent		—	—
3c.	Crimson, claret, lake ...	,,	0 0 1	0 0 4
5c.	Claret (shades), lake ...	,,	0 0 2	0 0 6
10c.	do. do. do.	,,	0 0 1	0 1 0
30c.	Lake	,,	0 1 3	0 2 6
50c.	Brownish claret, lake ...	,,	0 2 6	0 4 0

Universal Postal Congress.

125 Sets were overprinted in blue with the words "Universal Postal Congress." They are priced at 30s. the set.

Specimen.

Sets are also found overprinted " Specimen " with a hand stamp in small Gothic type in black or in Magenta ink.

The set overprinted in black ink is priced at 30s.

Provisional Issue.

In October, 1895, a provisional was issued at Jefferson, Iowa. The Postmaster at that town had run short of 1 cent stamps and therefore overprinted a few of the 2 cent stamps with the words " Due 1 cent " in black on each side, subsequently dividing the stamps vertically and using each half as a 1 cent stamp. Not more than twenty of these Provisional half stamps were used, but they are priced at only £5 each.

VI.—Carriers Stamps.

Official Issue.

FRANKLIN CARRIER STAMP 1851.



The " Franklin " Carrier Stamp was printed by Messrs. Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co. from a plate containing 200 impressions in two panes of 100 stamps. It was only used in the Cities of Boston, New Orleans, New York and Philadelphia.

Paper. The Paper is a soft wove of moderate thickness and coloured a dull rose. The gum is smooth and brown.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
Colour.	1c. Bright blue, dull blue, dark dull blue	15 0 0	—

NOTE.—This stamp was a few years ago priced at £50 unused, but recently a considerable number were discovered in mint state, and the price for unused copies seems to have declined.

Variety of Colour. The stamp is known in brown orange on white paper, but is generally considered to be only a proof. A copy, however, exists on the original envelope and cancelled with the familiar red circular postmark of the time, which, without doubt, is genuine. Uncancelled copies are worth about 20s.

Reprint. This stamp was reprinted in 1875 and again in 1876. The first printing was made on the remainders of the original rose-coloured paper, while the second printing was on rather thicker and softer paper in shades varying from Marine blue to Indigo. The Reprint is ungummed, and in some shades can only be distinguished from the originals by the impression which is slightly blurred. This is chiefly noticeable in the lines in the tesselated band surrounding the Medallion,

which are clear and sharp in the originals but which are somewhat indistinct and broken in the reprints.

17,110 of the reprints were sold to the public, and they are worth but a few shillings each. A block of twelve on the paper of the originals was recently sold at auction for £2.

THE EAGLE CARRIER STAMP 1851.



The Eagle Carrier Stamp was also printed by Messrs. Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co. from a plate containing two panes of 100 stamps each.

Paper. Hard white wove paper was used with a gum varying from yellowish to brown.

These stamps were mostly used in Philadelphia and Cincinnati.

	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
Colour. 1c. Greenish blue, blue, dark blue, dull blue and indigo ... from	0 12 6	0 5 0

Pairs, strips and blocks are not rare in unused condition, but are very scarce used.

Reprint. This stamp was reprinted at the same time as the Franklin Carrier, on similar paper to the original issue but ungummed. The reprint is found in two shades of blue, namely, bright deep blue and dark blue, both imperforate and perforated 12.

9,680 appear to have been sold to the public, and they are supplied by dealers at about 2s. each.

Carriers' Stamps.

Semi-Official Issues.

BALTIMORE.



Post Office Despatch, 1852.

Typographed in blocks of ten, two vertical rows of five. The stamps measure 20 × 11½ m/m, and there are ten plate varieties.

BLUISH WOVE PAPER.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c.	Scarlet, vermilion	7 0 0	7 0 0
1c.	Blue...	10 0 0	—

BLUISH LAID PAPER.

1c.	Blue...	20 0 0	—

WHITE WOVE PAPER.

1c.	Red	40 0 0	—
1c.	Light to dark blue, bright blue from	4 0 0	6 0 0
1c.	Grey green	30 0 0	—

WHITE LAID PAPER.

1c.	Dark blue	10 0 0	—



Carriers Despatch, 1856.

Typographed on white paper. There are no varieties as all the stamps are reproductions of one original type, measuring 22 × 16½ m/m.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c. Blue, dull blue, dark blue...	from	5 0 0	7 0 0
1c. (1858) Pale to deep rose, red, brown red, vermilion	,,	2 0 0	3 0 0



City Despatch, 1857.

Typographed in a pane of ten varieties and printed on white wove paper. The two most prominent varieties are No. 7 on the plate which has the word " sent " instead of " cent," and No. 2, which has the rays below the letters " ver " of " Government " only about half the usual length.

Size, 23¼ × 17 m/m.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c. Black, grey black		1 0 0	1 10 0
Variety " sent "		3 0 0	5 0 0
do. short rays...		2 10 0	4 0 0
1c. Rose, red, vermilion, brown red	from	3 0 0	5 0 0
Variety " sent "		8 0 0	12 0 0
do. short rays...		8 0 0	10 0 0

BOSTON.



U.S. Penny Post, 1849.

Engraved in Taille-douce and printed on yellowish white wove paper. The number of stamps to the plate does not appear to be recorded. The size of the stamp is 18 × 22 m/m.

	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
2c. Black	—	30 0 0



Penny Post, 1849.

Typographed on pelure paper. There are no varieties, and the size is $21\frac{1}{2} \times 9\frac{1}{2}$ m/m.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c.	Dull blue, deep blue	4 0 0	8 0 0



Penny Post Paid, 1850.

Typographed on ordinary wove paper varying from greyish to bluish. There are no varieties, and the size is $20\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ m/m.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c.	Blue, dull blue, deep blue... from	3 0 0	—



Penny Post Paid, 1853.

Handstamped on bluish wove paper. Diameter 14 m/m.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c.	Red	—	—

The above may have only been used as a Cancellation Mark.

CHARLESTON.



Honours City Post, 1849.

Typographed from an engraved die on thin coloured wove paper. Size, 15½ × 19½ m/m.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
2c.	Black on rose	30 0 0	
2c.	Black on yellow	—	



1849.

Typographed as above. Size, 22 × 26 m/m.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
2c.	Black on rose	20 0 0	—



1849.

Printed from type set plate on wove glazed paper. Several varieties. Size, 15 × 11 m/m.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d
2c.	Black on yellow, orange yellow ...	10 0 0	—
	Variety "ccnts" instead of "cents"...	20 0 0	—
2c.	Black on bluish	6 0 0	—
	Variety "ccnts"	12 0 0	—



1850. Similar to preceding stamp but six pearls at each side instead of five. Size, 15 × 13 m/m.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
2c.	Black on grey blue	8 0 0	—
2c.	Black	8 0 0	—



1851. Similar to preceding stamp, but with word "paid" added at top. Size, 14½ × 12½ m/m.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
2c.	Black on bluish and on greenish grey	4 0 0	—
	Variety, period after "paid" ...	8 0 0	—
	Variety, "cens" instead of "cents"	—	—
2c.	Black on pink (pelure)	—	—



1854. Type set and printed in black on coloured wove paper. Size, 16½ × 17 m/m.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
2c.	Black on grey blue	10 0 0	—



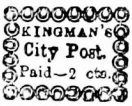
1856. Type set and printed on coloured wove paper. Size, 17½ × 13 m/m.

	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
2c. Black on grey blue, black on grey	10 0 0	—



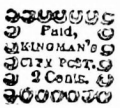
1858. Printed as above. Size, 17 × 12½ m/m.

	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
2c. Black on grey blue	5 0 0	—



Kingman's City Post, 1850 (?). Printed on wove paper from type set plate. Size, 17 × 12½ m/m.

	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
2c. Black	5 0 0	—
2c. Black on grey blue	5 0 0	—
2c. do. green	5 0 0	—



Kingman's City Post, 1851 (?). Printed as above. Size, 14½ × 12½ m/m.

	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
2c. Black on grey blue	25 0 0	—



Martin's City Post, 1858.

Printed as above. Size, 17 × 13 m/m.

	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
2c. Black	—	—
2c. Black on grey blue	15 0 0	—

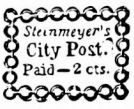


Beckman's City Post, 1860.

Type set and printed in black on wove paper. The design is similar to the stamps issued by Martin. Size, 17 × 13 m/m.

	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
2c. Black on grey blue	—	—

This is the scarcest of the Charleston Carrier Stamps.



Steinmeyer's City Post, 1858.

Printed as above. Size, 17 × 13 m/m.

	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
2c. Black on bluish	10 0 0	—



Steinmeyer's City Post, 1858.

Printed as above in sheets of ten in two vertical rows of five. Size, 17 × 11½ m/m.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
2c.	Black on grey blue (thin paper)...	—	—
2c.	Black on yellow (thick paper) ...	—	5 0 0
2c.	Black on rose (thick paper) ...	—	4 0 0

LOUISVILLE.



Wharton's P.O. Despatch, 1857.

Lithographed by Robyn & Co. in sheets of fifty in two panes of twenty-five. Each stamp is surrounded by a frame line measuring 24½ × 18½ m/m. White wove paper.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
2c.	Blue green	—	2 0 0



Brown & McGill's P.O. Despatch, 1858.

Lithographed by Hart & Maypother (Successors to Robyn & Co.). The size of the sheets was probably the same as for the Wharton stamps. The size of the rectangular frame line is 24½ × 19¼ m/m.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
2c.	Black	—	—
2c.	**Dull blue, dark blue ... ...**	**5 0 0**	**6 0 0**

Some authorities claim that this stamp was not issued in black, and that any copies that exist are either discoloured stamps or proofs.



City Despatch Post, 1842 (?).

Printed by Rawdon, Wright & Hatch from a steel plate containing 42 impressions (seven rows of six) on greyish white wove paper. The stamps measure 18½ × 22 m/m.

	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
3c. Black on greyish white	—	2 0 0

This is a private local stamp which was used provisionally by the U.S. City Despatch Post. Used copies which do not bear the official cancellation of the New York Post Office should be classified as "Local" stamps. A copy of this stamp exists surcharged in violet ink manuscript at the top "United States." It is attached to a letter dated 14th August, 1842.



U.S. City Despatch Post, 1842.

Engraved and printed as above, probably in sheets of one hundred on paper varying in colour and quality. The size is 18½ × 22 m/m.

WOVE PAPER COLOURED THROUGH.

	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
3c. Black on rosy buff	—	80 0 0
3c. Black on grey blue	8 0 0	12 0 0
3c. Black on pale green	40 0 0	—

GLAZED AND SURFACE COLOURED WOVE PAPER.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1843.	3c. Black on light to dark blue, bright blue and greenish blue ... ... from	3 0 0	6 0 0
	3c. Black on green, dark green, olive green and blue green ... ... ,,	4 0 0	—
	Variety, Double Impression ...	—	—

Pairs and strips of these stamps in used condition should rank as Postmaster provisionals, and are worth a large premium over a corresponding number of single specimens.

1846. The 3 cent on green glazed paper exists overprinted with a large figure 2 and with the "three" obliterated by a thick line in red.

	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
2c. on 3c. Black on green (glazed) ...	—	—



City Despatch, 1846. Roughly Typographed, probably from metal clichés reproduced from a wood cut. Size, 19 × 24½.

	Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
2c. Brown red	60 0 0	—



U.S. Mail, 1849. Typographed on thick wove paper coloured through and on glazed paper, surface coloured. The diameter is 16 m/m. A pair is known semi-tête-bêche.

		Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
1c.	Black on pale rose, rose (coloured through)	3	0	0	3	10	0
1c.	Black on buff, brownish buff (glazed)	2	10	0	4	0	0
	Variety semi-tête-bêche		—			—	
1c.	Black on yellow (glazed)	2	0	0	4	0	0

PHILADELPHIA



1849. Type set and with the value and certain letters in the lower part. The letters probably denoted the initials of the carriers.

The paper is soft rose coloured wove, and the size of the stamps approximately 15½ × 11½ m/m.

		Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
1c.	Black on rose, Letters L.S. ...	10	0	0		—	
1c.	do. do. Letters L.P. ...	10	0	0		—	
1c.	do. do. Letter S.	20	0	0		—	
1c.	do. do. Letter H.	12	0	0		—	
1c.	do. do. Letters J.J. ...		—			—	



1849. Type set, of similar design, but without the letters in the lower corners.

		Used. £	s.	d.	Unused. £	s.	d.
1c.	Black on rose	15	0	0		—	
1c.	do. blue (glazed paper) ...	25	0	0		—	
1c.	do. vermilion (glazed paper)	40	0	0		—	
1c.	do. yellow (glazed paper) ...	40	0	0		—	



1851. Lithographed in colour on various papers. Size, 19½ × 15½ m/m.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c.	Dull blue, dark blue (white wove paper)	10 0 0	—
1c.	Black (white wove paper) ...	50 0 0	—
1c.	Gold on black (glazed paper) ...	5 0 0	10 0 0



TYPE I.

1851. Hand stamped on various papers. Size, 21 × 17 m/m.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c.	Blue on buff	—	—
1c.	Blue on blue	—	—
1c.	Red on white	—	—



TYPE II.

Hand stamped on the Margins of the 1c. stamp of the regular Issue of 1851. Size, 27 × 18½ m/m.

		Used. £ s. d.	Unused. £ s. d.
1c.	Black on white	—	—

A used copy at auction recently realised £35 : 10 : 0.

Envelope Stamps.

The Hand-stamps used for the preparation of the above two adhesive stamps were also used for envelope stamps in the years from 1852-1856.

These are found in the following colours :—

TYPE I.	1c.	Blue on buff.
	1c.	Blue on blue.
	1c.	Red on buff.
TYPE II.	1c.	Black on buff.
	1c.	Blue on buff.
	1c.	Black on blue.
	1c.	Black on white.
	1c.	Red on buff.
	1c.	Red on blue.
	1c.	Red on white.

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