
SAPPHIRE

This book has been generated from a scan of the original and we cannot guarantee that it is free from errors or contains the full content of the original.



This compilation
copyright © Sapphire Publications Ltd

STRICTLY NOT FOR RESALE OR REDISTRIBUTION

P.O.D. PUBLICATION 9 (REV.)



POSTAGE STAMPS

OF THE UNITED STATES

1847–1959

Postage Stamps

OF THE UNITED STATES

An illustrated description of all United States postage and special service stamps issued by the Post Office Department from July 1, 1847, to December 31, 1959

UNITED STATES POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, WASHINGTON : 1960



The postage stamps of a nation are a picture gallery of its glories. They depict in miniature its famous men and women, the great events of its history, its organizations, its industries, its natural wonders.

Stamp collecting, consequently, has distinct educational values. No one can pursue this hobby intelligently without developing a greater knowledge of his national heritage.

It is my sincere hope, therefore, that this revised and enlarged edition of "Postage Stamps of the United States" will be of value to stamp collectors and will contribute to their enjoyment of a cultural avocation.

Arthur E. Summerfield

POSTMASTER GENERAL.

December 31, 1959.

The Post Office Department
Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee

A seven-member Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee comprised of prominent philatelists, nationally known designers, and a representative of the United States Information Agency, was established on March 26, 1957, "to advise the Post Office Department on matters relating to the subject matter, design, production, and issuance of postage stamps with the most appropriate and appealing themes." Its members are:

WILLIAM H. BUCKLEY
Art Directors Club of New York

ARNOLD J. COPELAND
The Westport Artists

BERNARD DAVIS
Director, National Philatelic Museum

SOL GLASS
President, Bureau Issues Association

H. L. LINDQUIST
Chairman of the National Federation of Stamp Clubs

ERVINE METZL
Society of Illustrators

ABBOTT WASHBURN
Deputy Director, United States Information Agency

The Post Office Department liaison with the Committee is L. Rohe Walter, Special Assistant to the Postmaster General.

C. Robert Payne, Special Assistant to the Director, United States Information Agency, serves as Alternate for Abbott Washburn.

Franklin R. Bruns, Jr., Director of the Division of Philately in the Office of the Special Assistant to the Postmaster General; Robert E. Fellers, former Director of Philately; and Donald R. McLeod, Chief, Division of Engraving and Plate Manufacturing, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, are ex officio members of the Committee.

A DESCRIPTION OF

United States Postage Stamps

ISSUED BY THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT FROM

JULY 1, 1847, TO DECEMBER 31, 1959

INTRODUCTORY

The adoption of adhesive postage stamps in 1847, for use in the prepayment of postage on mail matter, represented one of the most important single improvements in the history of the Postal Service in America. As provided by law, these stamps were designed to be issued to postmasters on account, for sale to the public, thereby providing an accurate and automatic check on the postage revenues, in lieu of the less uniform and more uncertain methods that had prevailed in the past.

Prior to the issuance of the first stamps, letters accepted by postmasters for dispatch were marked "Paid" by means of pen and ink or hand stamps of various designs. Such letters usually contained the town post mark and date of mailing.

To facilitate the handling of mail matter, some postmasters provided special stamps or devices for use on letters as evidence of the prepayment of postage. These stamps of local origin are known as "Postmasters' Provisionals." After the introduction of postage stamps, these various methods of mailing without stamps affixed continued to be legal until the prepayment of postage by means of stamps of governmental issue was made obligatory by law, effective January 1, 1856.

As soon as possible after the enactment of the law on March 3, 1847, authorizing the issuance of adhesive postage stamps, contract was entered into with a private manufacturer for the printing of the quantities required for placing on sale July 1, following. Subsequent contracts for postage stamps continued to be awarded to private manufacturers until July 1, 1894, on which date the printing of stamps was transferred to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Treasury Department, where all postage stamps, with the exception of the overrun countries series, have since been produced.

SERIES OF 1847



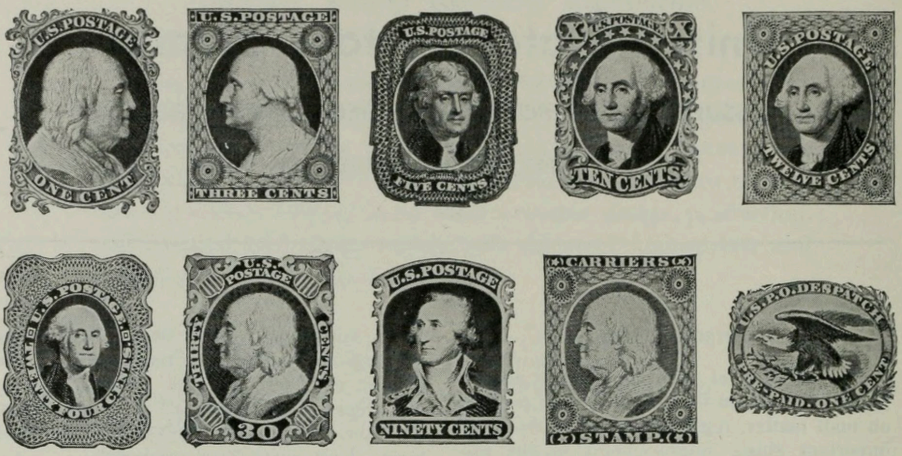


Five-cent—Portrait of Franklin reproduced from a drawing by James B. Longacre, three-quarters face looking left, white neckerchief and fur collar to coat, the ground enclosure surrounded by a faintly engraved wreath of leaves, on which are the letters "U" and "S" placed in the left and right upper corners, respectively, and in each of the two lower corners a large figure "5." On a line curved with the upper portion of the medallions are the words "Post Office", and following the lower line of the medallion outside the inclosure the words "Five cents." A border of fine straight lines surrounds the entire stamp. Color, light brown.

Ten-cent.—Portrait of Washington from Stuart's painting, three-quarters face, looking to the right, white neckerchief and black coat, faint wreath of artificial leaves surrounding the inclosing line of the medallion

and extending to the border, on which are the letters "U" and "S" in the left and right upper corners, respectively, and in each of the lower corners a large Roman numeral "X". In a curved line around the upper and lower lines of the medallion are the words "Post office" at the top and "Ten cents" at the bottom, with a straight-line outer border, as shown on the 5-cent stamp. Color, black.

SERIES OF 1851



Denomination	Subject	Presentation	Color	Date of issue
1-cent	Franklin	Right	Blue	July 1, 1851
3-cent	Washington	Left	Red	July 1, 1851
5-cent	Jefferson	Right	Brown	Jan. 1, 1856
10-cent	Washington	Left	Green	May 10, 1855
12-cent	Washington	Left	Black	July 1, 1851
24-cent	Washington	Right	Lilac	June 14, 1860
30-cent	Franklin	Left	Orange	July 30, 1860
90-cent	Washington	Left	Blue	Sept. 5, 1860
1-cent carrier's stamp	Franklin	Left	Blue	Oct. 6, 1851
1-cent	Eagle	Left	Blue	Nov. 17, 1851

One-cent.—Profile bust of Franklin looking to the right, the words "U. S. postage" following an outside-border line in the medallion at the top, and "One cent" at the bottom in white capitals and on curved panels; on the corners and partly surrounding the two panels are convolute scroll-work ornaments, nearly meeting in points on the sides. Color, indigo blue. These were the first stamps in perforated sheets, and they were so issued as early as the 24th of February, 1857.

Three-cent.—Profile of Washington, after Houdon, facing left. Surrounding the ellipse is a tessellated frame, terminating in each of the four corners with a fine lathework rosette. At the top and bottom of the stamp are straight panels with a small part cut off at each end, the top bearing the words "U. S. postage" and the bottom "Three cents" in white capitals. In each of the four excised panel ends forming the extreme corners of the stamp is a small white diamond figure. A fine white line forms an outer rectangular border. Color, brick red.

Five-cent.—Portrait of Jefferson, after a painting by Stuart, three-quarters face, looking to the right and upon a ground slightly lighter than the general cast of the stamp. The lathework border nearly follows the rectangular outer lines of the stamp. It extends inward about $\frac{3}{16}$ of an inch wide, curving inward at the middle of the four sides, at the top and bottom touching the medallion and at the sides passing under it, thus leaving small spaces of a different figure at the four points outside the ellipse. This border follows the curved lines at the corners. It has slight projections on the outer side, equidistant from the corners. The words "U. S. postage" are in the middle of the border at the top, and "Five cents" at

the bottom in white capitals follows the slightly curved line of the border. Color, brown.

Ten-cent.—Portrait of Washington, after the painting by Stuart, three-quarters face, looking to the left. Around the upper portion of the medallion, on a solid ground, are 13 five-pointed stars, above which, in a white panel following the general line of the medallion, are the words, in small stencil capitals, "U. S. postage", and at the bottom, in white capitals and following a double reverse curve, are the words "Ten cents." In each of the upper corners is the Roman number "X" in the nearly circular spaces left by the foliate and scroll ornamentations which appear there as well as, to a larger extent, in the trigonal spaces in the lower corners of the stamp. Color, dark green.

Twelve-cent.—Portrait of Washington, the same as on the 10-cent stamp. Above the medallion and conforming to its curve are the words "U. S. postage" in white shaded capitals, and below, similarly inscribed, are the words "Twelve cents." The medallion lies upon a rectangular, straight-line engraved background, whose corners which appear outside the ellipse are ornamented by scroll-work rosettes, and between this background and the outer border of the stamp there is a finely tessellated space. Color, black.

Twenty-four-cent.—Portrait of Washington after the same original as the 10- and 12-cent, but reduced to about two-thirds the size and facing three-quarters to the right. Double lines inclose the medallion, with a space sufficient between them to place at the top in white capitals the words "U. S. postage" and upon the lower half the words "Twenty four cents." These two inscriptions are separated on each side by rectangular ornaments with a white border and a white spot in the middle. Outside of this is intricate lathework extending to the outer limit of the stamp, which has rounded corners and curved outer lines. Color, very dark lilac.

Thirty-cent.—Profile bust of Franklin looking to the left, slightly smaller, but evidently a reproduction, reversed, of that on the 1-cent stamp. At the top, following the elliptical lines of the medallion, is the word "postage" in white capitals, and immediately above, reaching nearly to the border of the stamp, the letters "U. S.", and at the bottom "30" in Arabic numerals. On the left of the medallion is the word "Thirty" reading up, and on the right the word "Cents" reading down. In each corner is a shield with radiant lines extending from it into the corners, and bits of scroll work on each of the sides of the shield, the point of the shield being directed inward toward the center of the stamp. The irregular outer border terminates at each corner in two white spear points. Color, orange.

Ninety-cent.—Portrait of Washington in general's uniform, after the painting by Trumbull, three-quarters face. The tablet upon which this portrait appears is oblong, with an arched top, differing in this respect from any other stamp in the series. The ground is a deep, solid color and the picture occupies about one-half the opening. The words "U. S. postage", in white capitals, on a tablet following the arched line, appear at the top, and at the bottom, on a straight panel with rounded ends, are the words "Ninety cents." Outside the portrait inclosure, in the middle of each side, the frame appears to roll back, and there are some slight ornaments. Color, deep indigo blue.

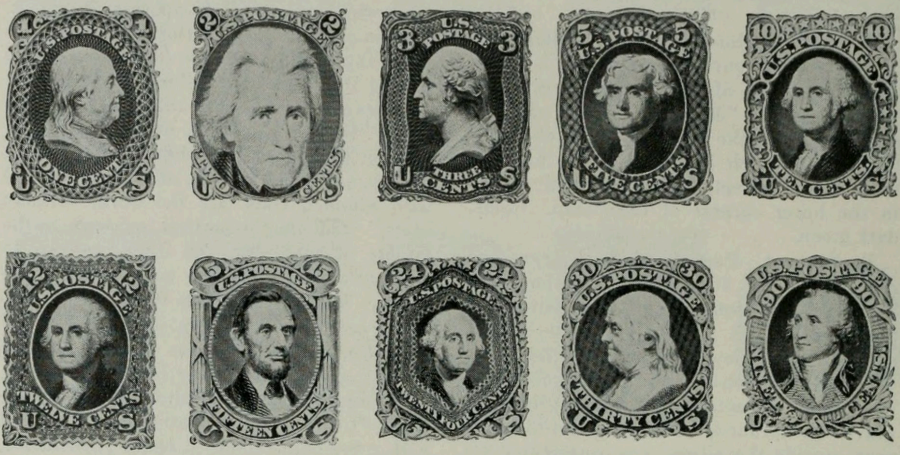
One-cent carrier stamp.—Profile bust of Franklin, much like that on the 30-cent stamp, and looking to the left. At the top, on a straight line, in white capitals, is the word "Carriers", terminating at each end with a five-pointed star in heavy parentheses, and at the bottom in a straight line of white capitals, the word "Stamp", terminating also at each end with a white five-pointed star in heavy white parentheses. The corners of a straight rectangular figure, engraved in horizontal lines, appear from under the medallion and are marked by scroll-work rosettes. The remainder of the space inside the border lines of the stamp is in fine tessellated work. The value of the stamp is not stated, though it represented 1 cent. Color, indigo blue on rose-colored paper.

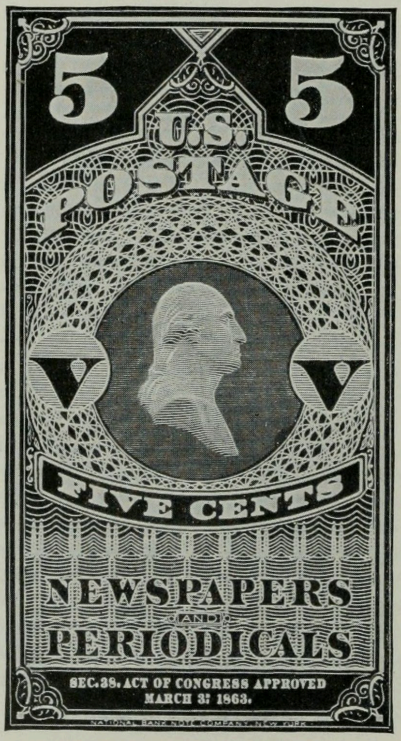
One-cent carrier stamp.—Picture of an eagle upon the branch of a tree, poised as for flight, looking to the left. The central portion of the ground is dark, shaded into white near the circumference. Within a dark border described by double lines there is a space left at the top for the words "U. S. P. O. despatch" in white capitals, and at the bottom "Pre-paid. One cent", the tablets on which these words appear not quite meeting on the left and right, leaving spaces of lighter color. Leaves of oak appear in the left-hand corners and of laurel in the right, clinging to the inscription surrounding the medallion, but leaving in the extreme corners a white ground. The longest diameter of the ellipse is horizontal. Color, light indigo blue.

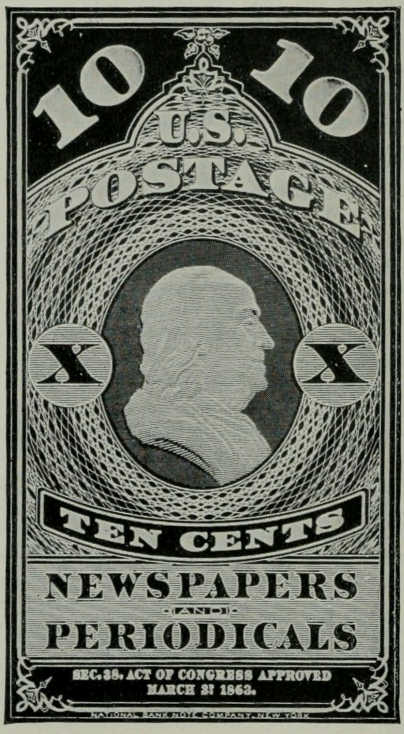
STAMPS OF 1847 AND 1851 DEMONETIZED

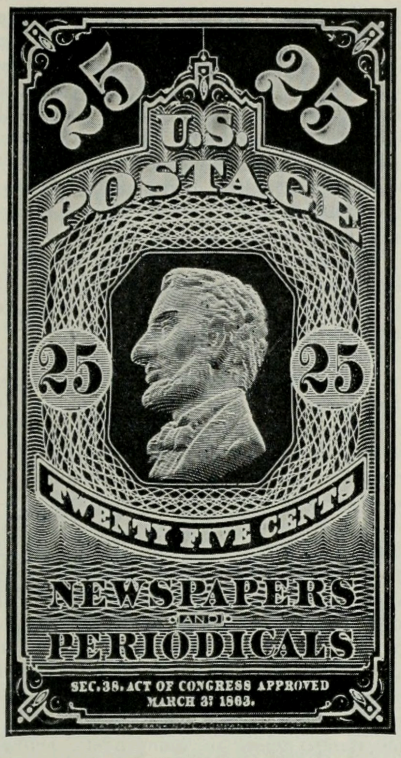
These stamps are obsolete and worthless for postage. A reasonable time after hostilities began in 1861 was given for the exchange of stamps in the hands of the public and for the replacement of post office stocks. Their acceptance in the prepayment of postage was ordered discontinued in the several States and Territories, effective November 1 and December 1, 1861, and January 1, 1862, depending on the distance from Washington.

SERIES OF 1861—AUGUST 17, 1861, TO FEBRUARY 27, 1869









One-cent.—Profile head of Franklin, looking to the right, in an ellipse as large as could be placed upon the stamp, viz 1 by ¾ inch. The entire ground within the inclosure is formed of lathework. The outer 3/16 of an inch of this space is more open. The upper corner spaces contain the Arabic figure "1", and the lower the white capital letters "U" and "S" in the left and right, respectively—all four corners having ornate surroundings. The words "U.S. postage" are placed above and "One cent" below the bust, following the curvature of the elliptic lathework upon which they rest.

Two-cent.—A full face of Andrew Jackson fills the entire tablet, which is as wide as the stamp, three-fourths of an inch, and only 1/16 less in its long diameter than the stamp, 15/16 of an inch, space being left at the top for the words "U.S. postage" above the elliptical ground, which is cross-hatched. The word "Two" and the distorted capital "U" in black fill the left lower corner, and the word "Cents" and a distorted "S" the right. An Arabic "2" in white is placed in each upper corner inclined outward to the left and right, respectively, and resting upon small black disks. Appropriate scroll decorations complete the upper part. The face of Jackson on this stamp is probably after the portrait by Dodge.

Three-cent.—A profile of Washington looking to the left rests upon an oblong tablet of lathework, which is scarcely separated from the rest of the stamp by a border of lighter work of the same character. The entire ground of the stamp, except touches at and near the outer corners, is of this machine design. The large Arabic figure "3" appears in the upper corners, and between them in two lines are "U.S." and "Postage", the latter word taking the curve of the head close below. At the bottom, also in two lines of white capitals, are the words "Three" and "Cents", the ends of the lines tending upward. In the lower corners are the Gothic capitals "U" and "S", of the same size as the figures; all four are white, except slight tracery near the middle of each.

Five-cent.—A portrait of Jefferson rests upon a cross-hatched elliptical tablet 17/32 by 43/64 of an inch. This is surrounded by a border of lathework, principally in a triple-line design reaching the limits of the stamp and giving the general outline of a parallelogram, though the corners are rounded, and midway of each side it swells outward. A large white Arabic figure "5" is placed in each of the upper corners, and resting on each end of the line "U.S. postage", which

Denomination	Subject	Presentation	Color	Artist	Issued
1-cent	Franklin	Profile to right	Blue		Aug. 17, 1861
2-cent	Jackson	Full face	Black		July 6, 1863
3-cent	Washington	Profile to left	Rose	Houdon	Aug. 17, 1861
5-cent	Jefferson	¾ face to left	Buff	Stuart	—— —, 1861
			Brown	Stuart	—— —, 1862
10-cent	Washington	¾ face to left	Green	Stuart	Aug. 17, 1861
12-cent	Washington	¾ face to left	Black	Stuart	Aug. 17, 1861
15-cent	Lincoln	¾ face to right	Black	Photograph	June 17, 1866
24-cent	Washington	¾ face to right	Lilac	Stuart	Aug. 17, 1861
30-cent	Franklin	Profile to left	Orange		Aug. 17, 1861
90-cent	Washington	¾ face to left	Light blue	Trumbull	Aug. 17, 1861
5-cent (n. & p.)	Washington	Profile to right	Blue		
10-cent (n. & p.)	Franklin	Profile to right	Green		—— —, 1865
25-cent (n. & p.)	Lincoln	Profile to left	Red		

rises in the middle to surmount the upper curve of the tablet. Similar white capitals form the words "Five cents" below the tablet, and the Gothic capitals "U" and "S", slightly distorted, are placed in the lower corners.

Ten-cent.—The head of Washington is upon a hatched ground whose cross lines are almost imperceptible, and is inclosed by four small white stars on each side, with the words "U.S. postage" above and "Ten cents" below. There are five more stars at the top of the stamp. The number "10", in Arabic figures, is placed in each upper corner, in an appropriate inclosure of ornamental design, and the white capitals "U" and "S" are seen in the left and right lower corners, respectively.

Twelve-cent.—The face of Washington is placed upon a cross-hatched elliptical ground ½ by ⅝ inch, which is surrounded to the edge of the stamp by a very fine geometrical design with a serrated outer white line, edged with a black hairline and the trace of an ornament in the middle of each side, with a larger one at each corner, outside the lines mentioned. The number "12", in Arabic figures, inclined as in the 2-cent stamp, is placed in each upper corner, with "U.S. postage" between, bordering the medallion line. Below, in the corners, are the white capitals "U" and "S", with the words "Twelve cents" just below the medallion line and rising at each end above the "U" and "S." The portrait is the same as that on the 10-cent stamp.

Fifteen-cent.—The portrait of Lincoln appears upon a cross-hatched elliptical ground 9/16 by ¾ of an inch. On each side of this are fasces, and above are the words "U.S. postage" in white capitals upon a tablet curled at each end and encircling the number "15", in Arabic figures, in each upper corner; the figures lean outward to the right and left and backward. At the bottom are the words "Fifteen cents" in similar letters to those above and on a like ground, except that the latter terminates abruptly at the ends when reaching the fasces. The letters "U.S." in the lower corners are in bold-faced white capitals, the letters leaning to correspond with the numerals in the upper corners.

Twenty-four-cent.—The portrait is the smallest in the series and is enclosed by very fine lathework ⅛ of an inch wide, the general outline of which is irregularly hexagonal. On each outer side, above the middle line, are four small five-pointed stars, enlarged in size from the lowest one up. At the top are three more stars, the smallest one in the middle. To the right and left of these, in the corners, and within an elliptical space, are the white-faced and shaded Arabic numerals "24", inclined slightly to the left and right. In each lower corner is a large five-pointed star, completing the 13; upon the left of these is the letter "U", and upon the right "S", tending inward at the top. Curled-leafed ornaments above and at the side of these stars complete the principal features of the stamp. The portrait ground is cross lined vertically and horizontally.

Thirty-cent.—The portrait is enclosed in a circle 21/32 of an inch in diameter. The background of this space is obliquely cross lined at right angles. The inscriptions "U. S. Postage" above and "Thirty cents" below the circle follow it closely; the number "30" leans outward in the upper corners, and the white capital letters "U" and "S" in the lower left and right hand corners, respectively, incline inward. Around the sides are scroll-work ornamentations.

Ninety-cent.—The portrait stands upon a background similar to that of the 5-, 12-, and 15-cent stamps. The border, about 3/32 of an inch wide, is crossed with rays. The outer line of this border rises at the top to a Gothic apex. The denomination numerals "90" appear at each side of the tablet, on its border, one-fourth of an inch from its highest point. Across the top of the stamp, upon an independent pennant tablet, whose ends fall about the border, are the words "U. S. Postage" in white, shaded capitals. The words "Ninety" and "Cents" are upon the left and right lower quarters of the border, which rests upon branches of oak and laurel tied with a small ribbon. The extreme lower corners are filled with the letters "U" and "S" in the left and right, respectively.

The 5-, 10-, and 25-cent newspaper and periodical stamps are alike in general style, 2 by 3¾ inches in dimension, the denominations being repeated in Arabic and Roman numerals, in the upper corners Arabic and midway of the sides Roman. The numbers "10" and "5", five-eighths of an inch high, are white-faced, while those at the side are the color of the stamp. On the 25-cent stamp the side figures are also Arabic. The numerals in the upper corners of the 10- and 25-cent stamps are inclined outward; those on the 5-cent are perpendicular.

The letters "U" and "S" appear near the top in horizontal line, and, immediately beneath, the word "Postage" in a line curved downward at each end. Next below this, in the middle of the stamp and surrounded by a border of lathework, are the several profile medallion portraits in a misty style of engraving. The Washington medallion is

circular, 1⅛ inches in diameter. The Franklin is an ellipse 1 1/16 by 1 5/16 inches, while the Lincoln is a parallelogram with clipped corners ⅞ by 1⅜ inches. Below the tablets are the words representing the denominations, and "Newspapers and Periodicals", in three lines. After this, reference is made as follows: "Sec. 38, act of Congress approved March 3, 1863." Below the border line proper—the heavy white line—at the bottom, in very small type, are the words "National Bank Note Company, New York."

The section (38) of the law referred to is found on page 707 of the Sixteenth Statutes. "* * * The Postmaster General may from time to time provide by order the rates and terms upon which route agents may receive and deliver at the mail car or steamer, packages of newspapers and periodicals delivered to them for that purpose by the publishers, or any news agents in charge thereof, and not received from nor designed for delivery at any post office."

The stamps were intended, therefore, to be purchased by publishers, that they might mail their publications where payment in money could not be made and the postage could not be collected at destination. The issue of these stamps began in the September quarter of 1865, and was terminated about February 1, 1869.

SERIES OF 1869—MARCH 1, 1869, TO APRIL 9, 1870



One-cent.—Head of Franklin, after bust by Houdon, looking to the left, surrounded by a circle of pearls; "U. S. postage" on a curved tablet at top, "One cent" on two similar tablets at bottom, with the numeral "1" in a small panel between the words. Color, Roman ocher.

Two-cent.—Post horse and rider, facing to left surrounded by ornamental scroll work; "United States postage" on a fringed curtain at top, "Two cents" on a scroll at bottom, with large numeral "2" between the words. Color, light brown.

Three-cent.—Locomotive, heading right, surrounded by ornamental scroll work; "United States postage" on a curved and a horizontal tablet at top; "Three cents" on wide curved tablets at bottom, with large numeral "3" between the words. Color, ultramarine blue.

Six-cent.—Head of Washington, after Stuart's painting, three-quarter face, looking to right; frame square, tessellated near the corners, with a circular opening, lined with pearls; "U. S." in upper left and right corners of frame, respectively; the word "Postage" in upper bar of frame; "Six cents" in lower, with the large numeral "6" between the words, and "United States" on each side. Color, ultramarine blue.

Ten-cent.—Shield, on which is resting an eagle with outspread wings, eagle looking to left; "United States Postage" in upper section of shield with the number "10" below and the words "Ten cents" in a scroll at bottom; the whole design surmounted by 13 stars arranged in a semicircle. Color, orange.

Twelve-cent.—Ocean steamship, the S.S. *Adriatic*, surrounded by ornamental scroll work; "United States postage" at top; "Twelve cents" at bottom, with large numeral "12" between the words. Color, milori green.

Fifteen-cent.—Landing of Columbus, after the painting by Vanderlyn in the Capitol at Washington, ornamental scroll work at top and bottom; "U. S. postage" at top; "Fifteen cents" at bottom, with numeral "15" underneath. Colors: Picture, Prussian

blue; scroll and ornamental work, light brown.

Twenty-four-cent.—Declaration of Independence, after the painting by Trumbull in the Yale Art Gallery, New Haven, Conn.; ornamental and scroll work at top and bottom; "U" and "S" surrounded by circles at upper left and right corners, respectively; the word "Postage" between the two; "Twenty-four cents" in scroll at bottom, with numeral "24" underneath. Colors: The picture, purple lake; scroll and ornamental work, light milori green.

Thirty-cent.—Eagle, facing to left with outspread wings, resting on shield, with flags grouped on either side; the words "United States postage" in upper section of shield; the numeral "30" in lower; the words "Thirty cents" across the bottom; 13 stars arranged in semicircle at top of design. Colors: Eagle and shield, carmine; flags and other parts, blue.

Ninety-cent.—Head of Lincoln, from a photograph, in an ellipse, three-quarters face, looking to right, surrounded by ornamental and scroll work; numeral "90" at each of the upper corners; "U. S. postage" at top; "Ninety" and "Cents" in scroll at lower left and right corners of medallion, respectively; "U" and "S" in Old English text at lower left and right corners of stamp, respectively. Colors: Portrait in black; surrounding ornamental and scroll work, carmine.

The sizes of these stamps vary from the $13/16$ of an inch circle on the 1-cent to $13/16$ by $27/32$ of an inch in dimension.

The designs were furnished by the National Bank Note Co. of New York with their bid, upon which contract was entered into on the 12th of December, 1868.

ISSUE OF 1870—APRIL 9 TO 30



Denomination	Subject	Presentation	Original artist	Color
1-cent	Franklin	Left profile	Houdon	Blue.
2-cent	Jackson	Left profile	Powers	Brown.
3-cent	Washington	Left profile	Houdon	Green.
6-cent	Lincoln	Left profile	Volk	Red.
10-cent	Jefferson	Left profile	Powers	Chocolate.
12-cent	Clay	Left profile	Hart	Purple (neutral).
15-cent	Webster	Left profile	Clevenger	Orange.
24-cent	Scott	Left profile	Coffee	Purple (pure).
30-cent	Hamilton	Left profile	Ceracchi	Black.
90-cent	Perry	Left profile	Walcott	Carmine.

Additions and other changes

Date	Denomination	Subject	Presentation	Original artist	Color and note reference
Mar. 6, 1871	7-cent	Stanton	Left profile	Photograph	Vermilion, added. *a*
June 21, 1875	5-cent	Taylor	Full face	Daguerreotype.	Dark blue, added. *b*
June 21, 1875	7-cent	Stanton	Same added in 1870. Discontinued.		(*c*)
June 21, 1875	12-cent	Clay	Original issue of April, 1870. Discontinued.		(*c*)
June 21, 1875	24-cent	Scott	Original issue of April, 1870. Discontinued.		(*c*)
June 21, 1875	2-cent	Jackson	Original issue of April, 1870.		Changed to vermilion. *d*
Apr. 10, 1882	5-cent	Taylor	Original issue of June 21, 1875. Discontinued.		(*e*)
Apr. 10, 1882	5-cent	Garfield	Left, four-fifths face	Photograph	Chocolate brown. *e*
Oct. 1, 1883	2-cent	Washington	Left profile	Houdon	Metallic red. *f*
Oct. 1, 1883	4-cent	Jackson	Left profile	Powers	Green. *g*
Oct. 1, 1885	10-cent	Special delivery.	See note		Blue. *h*
June 11, 1887	1-cent	Franklin	Left profile		Light blue, new design.
Sept. 10, 1887	2-cent	Washington	Design of Oct. 1, 1883		Color changed to chrome green.
Sept. 23, 1887	3-cent	Washington	Design of April, 1870		Color changed to vermilion. *i*
Jan. 3, 1888	30-cent	Hamilton	Design of April, 1870		Color changed to brown.
Feb. 18, 1888	5-cent	Garfield	Design of April 10, 1882		Color changed to dark blue.
Feb. 28, 1888	90-cent	Perry	Design of April, 1870		Color changed to purple.
Sept. 6, 1888	10-cent	Special delivery.	Same as Oct. 1, 1885, except new wording.		(*h*)
Nov. 21, 1888	4-cent	Jackson	Design of Oct. 1, 1883		Color changed to carmine. *i*

For notes *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *f*, *g*, *h*, and *i*, see pages 11 and 12.

One-cent.—A lined rectangular ground is left uncovered near the edges of the stamp on all sides. Inside this a more distinctly outlined border of scroll work and conventionally foliated ornaments fills the space to the medallion, which contains a profile bust of Franklin. The sides of this border are symmetrically curved inward, the corners being ornamentally rounded; on it, and resting upon and following the upper curve of the medallion, is a narrow panel bearing the words "U.S. postage." The words "One" and "Cent" in white capitals at the bottom appear in two curves, drooping at the ends and separated by an ornate heavy-faced white figure "1."

Two-cent.—An elliptical medallion, containing a profile bust of Jackson after Powers' statue, rests upon a shield covering almost the entire stamp and placed upon a faint-lined rectangular ground. On this shield, above the medallion, is an ornamented tablet, curving with the ellipse except at the ends of the line, which tend outward, and bearing the words "U.S. postage." Faint trace of leafy branches curving upward fill the space at the bottom and sides of the shield not covered by the medallion. Across this, upon a ribbon-like double-curved tablet flowing at the ends, are the words, in white capitals, "Two" and "Cents", divided by the denomination figure "2."

Three-cent.—Nearly the whole face of the stamp is taken up by a shield resting upon a dimly lined ground, on which shield the bust of Washington, after Houdon's statue, in an elliptical opening is placed, surmounted by a curved ornamented tablet bearing the words "U.S. postage." Under the portrait, on a flow-

ing ribbon with forked ends, are the words "Three cents", separated by a large Arabic white-faced figure "3."

Six-cent.—On a delicately lined ground appears a dark rectangular mass of color, with heavy side projections nearly one-third of the length, on which is the bust of Lincoln in an elliptical medallion, surmounted by a panel bearing the words "U.S. postage." Below the medallion, on a waved ribbon with forked ends, are the words "Six cents", in white capitals, separated by a large white Arabic figure "6."

Seven-cent.—A large rectangular tablet, ornamented at the four corners with heavy balls, rests upon a background, the edges of which alone appear. On this tablet is an elliptical medallion containing the profile bust of Stanton, surmounted by a curved panel bearing the words "U.S. postage", while below the medallion is a similar panel bearing the words "Seven cents", in white capitals, separated by a white Arabic figure "7."

Ten-cent.—A large faint-lined shield rests upon a darker rectangular ground. On this shield is a profile bust of Jefferson, in an elliptical medallion, with words "U.S. postage" above and "Ten cents", separated by the number "10", below, displayed in the same way as the legends on the 6-cent stamp.

Twelve-cent.—On a lined rectangular frame is a raised panel of the same shape, with beveled edges. On this panel rests an elliptical medallion bearing the profile bust of Henry Clay. Above and below, in curved tablets, connected on the sides by triangular joints, are, respectively, the words in white capitals, "U.S. postage" and "Twelve cents", the two latter words being separated by the number "12" in Arabic figures. The words of denomination are of block letters.

Fifteen-cent.—On a lined rectangular frame, with triangular panels set in near each corner, is an elliptical medallion bearing the profile bust of Daniel Webster. Above, in a curved tablet, ending on either side in a circular knob, are the words, in shaded white letters, "U.S. postage." Below, in a similar tablet, but without knobs, in small white letters, are the words "Fifteen cents", separated by the number "15" in ornamental Arabic figures.

Twenty-four-cent.—The denomination numerals, "24", in Gothic type, are in each of the upper corners, conforming in their position to the curve of an ornamental tablet, placed immediately above an elliptical medallion bearing a profile bust of Gen. Winfield Scott. Thirteen five-pointed stars are placed on this tablet; 2 at each end are blank white, while each of the 11 remaining bears a small Gothic capital letter, constituting the legend "U.S. postage" in the color of the stamp. The denomination is given at the bottom in small white Gothic capitals "Twenty-four" close up to and following the ellipse line, and "Cents" in a straight line, in the middle, below.

In the left lower corner appears a flag, loosely gathered around its staff, the muzzle end and part of the wheels of a piece of field artillery, and a pile of shells. In the right are three muskets stacked.

Thirty-cent.—On a rectangular-lined ground is placed a heavy beveled tablet, rounded in a half circle at the bottom, and with the upper corners described by bastion-like projections. From this point down to the half circle—a distance of half an inch—the tablet is straight lined on its sides and narrower than the stamp by about one-sixteenth of an inch. On the tablet is an elliptical medallion bearing the profile bust of Alexander Hamilton. The legend, "U.S. postage", above the medallion, is curved as on the 6-cent stamp, except that no panel incloses it, and the words "Thirty" and "Cents" appear in the black capitals at the bottom on a double-curved ribbon dropping inward with forked ends.

Ninety-cent.—The upper half of an elliptical medallion bearing the profile bust of Commodore Perry, is bounded by a rope attached at each end by eye-splices to a swinging panel describing the lower half of the ellipse, and bearing the words "Ninety" and "Cents" in block letters assigned to the left and right of the number "90." A plain tablet is the basis of the stamp, and is beveled except within ⅛ of an inch of the corners, where it exhibits sharp edges. In each upper corner is a five-pointed star raised in the center, and in each lower corner the flukes of an anchor and part of the shank project from under the panel.

Five-cent (Taylor).—Tablet, legend, and denomination are of a style very similar to the 10-cent stamp. The portrait of Gen. Zachary Taylor is the only full face in the series. The dress is an open double-breasted military coat, within which appear the neck stock and high white collar.

Five-cent (Garfield).—On a rectangular-lined tablet, the greater portion of which is raised in the shape of a shield, is an elliptical medallion bearing the portrait of President Garfield. The medallion is bordered by a line of small white beads, the legend, "U.S. postage", being at the bottom of the stamp

in small black block letters. The words "Five" and "Cents" are above the legend and partly on the lower edge of the tablet, divided by a large six-pointed star, upon which is the white-faced figure "5" upon a dark ground. The star is outlined with white, and the denomination words are each on lines curved downward at the ends.

Two-cent, 1883.—This is described in a circular of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, dated July 18, 1883: "* * * a plain tablet; above the oval, surrounding the head, are the words 'United States postage' and underneath the tablet are the words 'Two cents.'" It may be added that the tablet is shaped like the shield on the 3-cent stamp of this series and that the figure "2" separates the words "Two" and "Cents" which form a straight line resting partly on the point of the tablet and partly on the darkly shaded ground below. This is the first stamp of the series with the legend unabbreviated. The medallion is elliptical, and bears the profile bust of Washington.

Four-cent, 1883.—The tablet is rectangular and beveled, covering the entire stamp, the lower half in solid color. The legend, like that on the 2-cent stamp of even date, is in the unabbreviated form, "United States postage", following the upper line of an elliptical medallion bearing the profile bust of Andrew Jackson, and is in small white capitals. In each lower corner is a large white figure "4." Below these and in an unbroken straight line are the words "Four cents" in small white capitals with a very small star at the right and left and immediately under the figure "4."

One-cent 1887.—A description by Postmaster General Vilas, given on the 23d of May, 1887, describes this stamp as "a profile bust of Benjamin Franklin upon a disk with shaded background, the lower portion of the oval disk being bordered with pearls, and the upper portion with a curved panel, containing, in small white letters, the words 'United States postage.' The whole is engraved in line upon a shield-shaped tablet with a truncated pyramidal base, bearing on it the words 'One cent' on either side of the figure 1. * * *"

The changes of colors of other stamps of this series after June 11, 1887, were not accompanied by any change of design.

Ten-cent special-delivery, 1885 and 1888.—A line engraving on steel, oblong in form; dimensions, $13/16$ by $17/16$ inches; color, dark blue. Design: On the left an arched panel bearing the figure of a mail-messenger boy on a run, and surmounted by the words "United States"; on the right an oblong tablet, ornamented with a wreath of oak and laurel surrounding the words "Secures immediate delivery at a special-delivery office." Across the top of the tablet is the legend "Special postal delivery", and at the bottom the words "Ten cents", separated by a small shield bearing the numeral "10."

The words "Secures immediate delivery at a special-delivery office" were changed, in 1888, to read "Secures immediate delivery at any post office." Both forms are valid.

NOTES

(*a*) The 7-cent Stanton was issued to meet the demand occasioned by a reduced rate of foreign postage under the postal treaty with the North German Confederation, effected in 1870.

(*b*) The 5-cent Taylor was issued for the new letter rate of postage under the convention of the General Postal Union adopted at Berne in 1874.

(*c*) The reduction of postage mentioned in note (*b*) requiring the 5-cent stamp, rendered the 7-, 12-, and 24-cent stamps unnecessary, and their issue was therefore discontinued.

(*d*) The vermilion of the discarded 7-cent Stanton stamp being now available, it supplanted the velvet-brown color on the 2-cent Jackson, which had given trouble from its similarity to that of the 10-cent Jefferson.

(*e*) Upon the death of President Garfield, a new design, quite exceptional, was made for the 5-cent stamp, and his portrait superseded that of Gen. Zachary Taylor, the blue color being displaced by a new one.

(*f*) This 2-cent Washington was adopted for use upon first-class matter, the rate upon which, under the act of March 3, 1883, was reduced from 3 to 2 cents a half ounce, and seemed to require a distinctive stamp. It superseded the Jackson vermilion 2-cent stamp.

(*g*) The Jackson profile, superseded, as stated, on the 2-cent stamp, was reengraved and given the green color and the 4-cent denomination, for use upon double-weight letters, under the act of March 3, 1883.

(*h*) This (special delivery) stamp was an entirely new departure in style, as it was intended for use in executing a novel and, as it has proved, a successful experiment in postal delivery. In the act of Congress of March 3, 1885, page 387 of the Twenty-third Statutes, occur the following provisions:

"SEC. 3. That a special stamp of the face valuation of 10 cents may be provided and

issued, whenever deemed advisable or expedient, in such form and bearing such device as may meet the approval of the Postmaster General, which when attached to a letter, in addition to the lawful postage thereon, the delivery of which is to be at a free-delivery office, or at any city, town, or village containing a population of 4,000 or over according to the Federal census, shall be regarded as entitling such letter to immediate delivery within the carrier limit of any free-delivery office which may be designated by the Postmaster General as a special-delivery office, or within 1 mile of the post office at any other office coming within the provisions of this section which may in like manner be designated as a special-delivery office.

"SEC. 4. That such specially stamped letters shall be delivered from 7 o'clock antemeridian up to 12 o'clock midnight at offices designated by the Postmaster General under section 3 of this act."

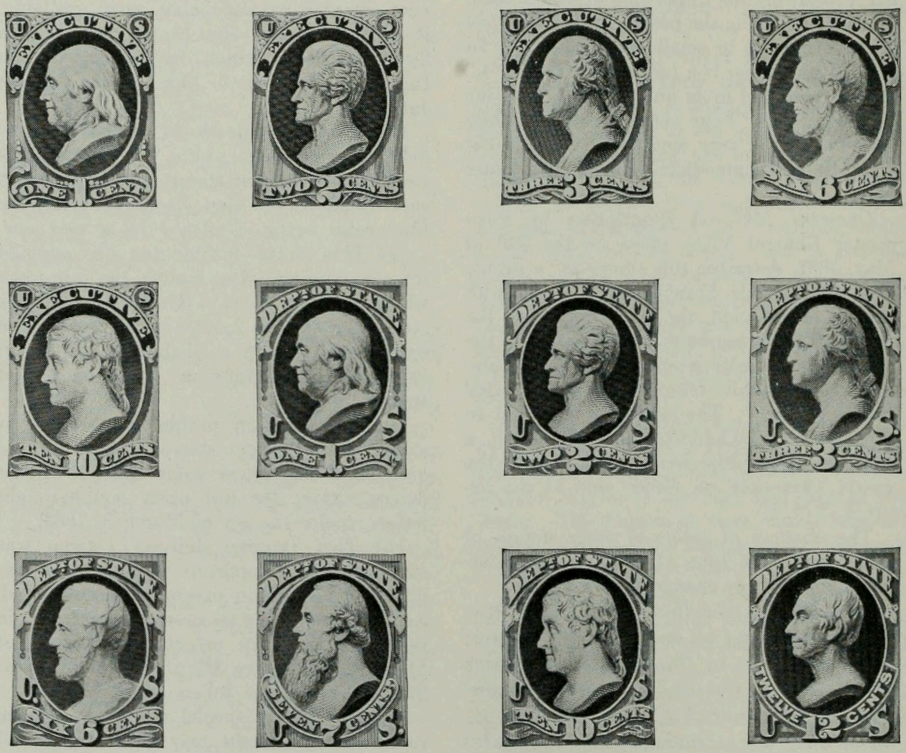
This delivery was extended by the act of August 4, 1886, to all post offices and to all mailable matter, thus giving rise to the change indicated by the Postmaster General on August 10, 1886; "* * * The words 'Secures immediate delivery at a special-delivery office' will, however, be changed to read 'Secures immediate delivery at any post office.' But as stamps with the former words are now in the hands of postmasters and the public, their use will continue until the present supply shall be exhausted."

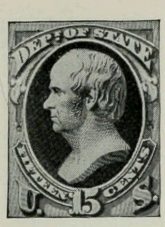
Stamps of the first design lasted until September 6, 1888, when the stamp of that date was issued with the change, as directed, in the words on its face.

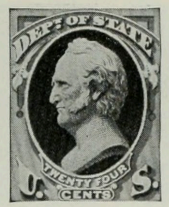
From January 24, 1893, to May 19, 1894, the special-delivery stamp was printed and issued in orange color, in connection with the Columbian stamps, and during that period no blue special-delivery stamps were issued.

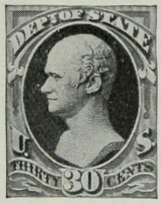
(*i*) A change of color was rendered necessary in this case by the assignment of the green color to the 2-cent stamp, which had thus become the color of three stamps of the same series. More than a year later it was removed from the 4-cent stamp.

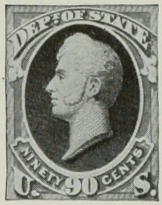
OFFICIAL POSTAGE STAMPS—1873–1884

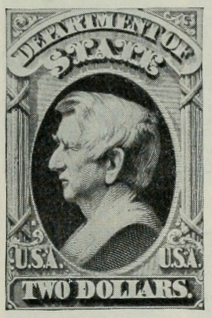


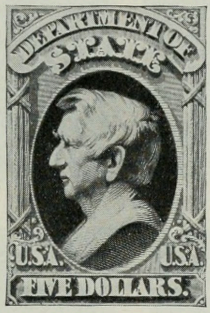

DEPT OF STATE
FIFTEEN
15
CENTS
U. S.

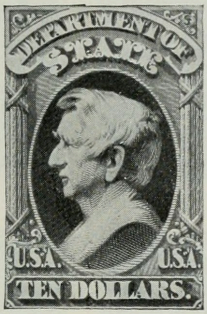

DEPT OF STATE
TWENTY FOUR
CENTS
U. S.

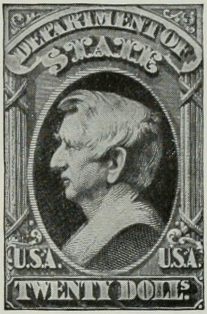

DEPT OF STATE
U. S.
THIRTY
30
CENTS

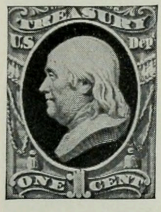

DEPT OF STATE
NINETY
90
CENTS
U. S.

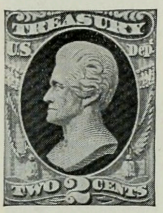

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
U.S.A.
U.S.A.
TWO DOLLARS.

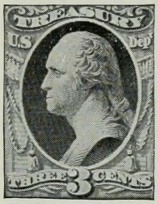

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
U.S.A.
U.S.A.
FIVE DOLLARS.


DEPARTMENT OF STATE
U.S.A.
U.S.A.
TEN DOLLARS.

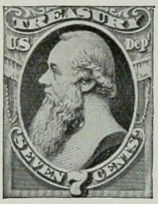

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
U.S.A.
U.S.A.
TWENTY DOLLS.

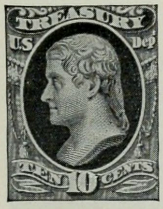

TREASURY
U.S.
Dep
ONE
1
CENT

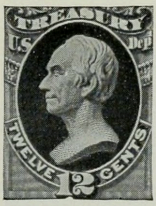

TREASURY
U.S.
Dep
TWO
2
CENTS

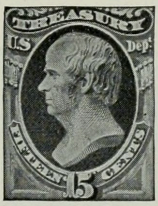

TREASURY
U.S.
Dep
THREE
3
CENTS

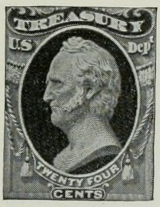

TREASURY
U.S.
Dep
SIX
6
CENTS

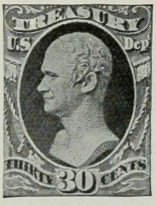

TREASURY
U.S.
Dep
SEVEN
7
CENTS

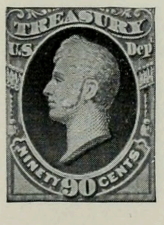

TREASURY
U.S.
Dep
TEN
10
CENTS

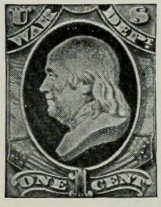

TREASURY
U.S.
Dep
TWELVE
12
CENTS

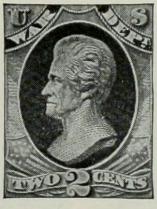

TREASURY
U.S.
Dep
FIFTEEN
15
CENTS

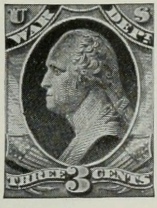

TREASURY
U.S.
Dep
TWENTY FOUR
CENTS

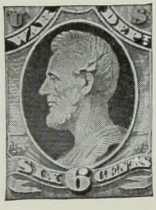

TREASURY
U.S.
Dep
THIRTY
30
CENTS


TREASURY
U.S.
Dep
NINETY
90
CENTS


WAR
DEPT
ONE
1
CENT


WAR
DEPT
TWO
2
CENTS


WAR
DEPT
THREE
3
CENTS


WAR
DEPT
SIX
6
CENTS


U.S. WAR DEPT. SEVEN 7 CENTS
U.S. WAR DEPT. TEN 10 CENTS
U.S. WAR DEPT. TWELVE 12 CENTS
U.S. WAR DEPT. FIFTEEN 15 CENTS
U.S. WAR DEPT. TWENTY FOUR CENTS
U.S. WAR DEPT. THIRTY 30 CENTS
U.S. WAR DEPT. NINETY 90 CENTS
NAVY DEPT. ONE CENT
NAVY DEPT. TWO 2 CENTS
NAVY DEPT. THREE 3 CENTS
NAVY DEPT. SIX 6 CENTS
NAVY DEPT. SEVEN 7 CENTS
NAVY DEPT. TEN 10 CENTS
NAVY DEPT. TWELVE 12 CENTS
NAVY DEPT. FIFTEEN 15 CENTS
NAVY DEPT. TWENTY FOUR CENTS
NAVY DEPT. THIRTY 30 CENTS
NAVY DEPT. NINETY 90 CENTS
DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR ONE CENT
DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR TWO 2 CENTS
DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR THREE 3 CENTS
DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR SIX 6 CENTS
DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR TEN 10 CENTS
DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR TWELVE 12 CENTS
DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR FIFTEEN 15 CENTS
DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR TWENTY FOUR CENTS
DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR THIRTY 30 CENTS
DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR NINETY 90 CENTS
ONE CENT
TWO 2 CENTS


DEPT. OF JUSTICE
U S
THREE 3 CENTS
SIX 6 CENTS
TEN 10 CENTS
TWELVE 12 CENTS
FIFTEEN 15 CENTS
TWENTY FOUR (CENTS)
THIRTY 30 CENTS
NINETY 90 CENTS
DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
ONE 1 CENT
TWO 2 CENTS
POST OFFICE DEPT.
OFFICIAL
STAMP.
1
ONE 1 CENT
2
TWO 2 CENTS
3
THREE 3 CENTS
6
SIX 6 CENTS
10
TEN 10 CENTS
12
TWELVE 12 CENTS
15
FIFTEEN 15 CENTS
24
TWENTY FOUR CENTS
30
THIRTY 30 CENTS
90
NINETY 90 CENTS

The franking privilege having been abolished, to take effect on the 1st day of July, 1873, the Postmaster General, as required by law, provided a series of stamps of special design for each of the executive departments of the Government for the prepayment of postage on official matter. They are tabulated as follows:

Department, color, and denomination

Denomination	Subject	Executive (carmine)	State (green)	Treasury (velvet brown)	War (cochineal red)	Navy (blue)	Interior (vermilion)	Justice (purple)	Agriculture (orange)	Post Office (black); large Arabic numerals instead of faces
1	Franklin	$0.01	$0.01	$0.01	$0.01	$0.01	$0.01	$0.01	$0.01	$0.01
2	Jackson	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02
3	Washington	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03
6	Lincoln	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
7	Stanton		.07	.07	.07	.07				
10	Jefferson	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
12	Clay		.12	.12	.12	.12	.12	.12	.12	.12
15	Webster		.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15
24	Scott		.24	.24	.24	.24	.24	.24	.24	.24
30	Hamilton		.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30
90	Perry		.90	.90	.90	.90	.90	.90		.90
	Seward		2.00							
			5.00							
			10.00							
			20.00							
	Value of set	.22	39.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.93	1.93	1.03	1.93

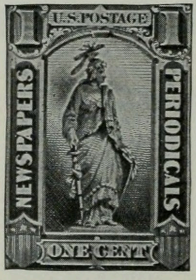
DESCRIPTION

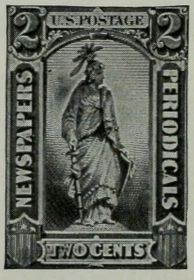
The elliptical white ground filled by a face on the official stamps of the other departments is, on the stamps for the Post Office Department, made to represent the denominations by bold-face Arabic numerals 5/16 of an inch high. The name of the department is printed across the top in lieu of the words "U. S. postage." There is also a slight difference in the ornamentation of the border.

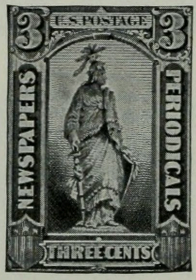
In design, the official stamps for the other departments do not differ materially from those issued for sale to the public. The profile busts are retained; but each stamp has at the top the name of the particular department for which it was provided instead of the words "U. S. postage." Other changes, appearing in the border, need not be specified.

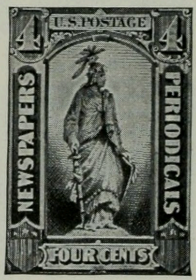
These stamps were supplanted on May 1, 1879, by the penalty envelope and on the 5th of July, 1884, were declared obsolete. (Sec. 3, p. 158, 23 Stat., amending sec. 3915 of the Revised Statutes.)

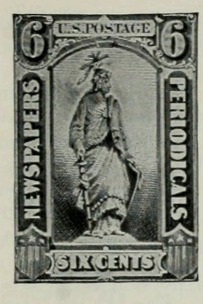
NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL STAMPS— JANUARY 7, 1875

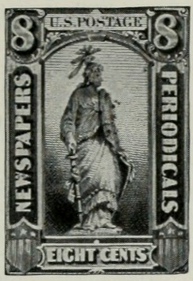




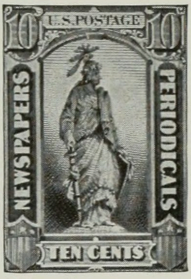





6
U.S. POSTAGE
6
NEWSPAPERS
PERIODICALS
SIX CENTS


8
U.S. POSTAGE
8
NEWSPAPERS
PERIODICALS
EIGHT CENTS


9
U.S. POSTAGE
9
NEWSPAPERS
PERIODICALS
NINE CENTS


10
U.S. POSTAGE
10
NEWSPAPERS
PERIODICALS
TEN CENTS


12
U.S. POSTAGE
12
NEWSPAPERS
PERIODICALS
TWELVE CENTS


24
U.S. POSTAGE
24
NEWSPAPERS
PERIODICALS
TWENTY FOUR CENTS


36
U.S. POSTAGE
36
NEWSPAPERS
PERIODICALS
THIRTY SIX CENTS


48
U.S. POSTAGE
48
NEWSPAPERS
PERIODICALS
FORTY EIGHT CENTS


60
U.S. POSTAGE
60
NEWSPAPERS
PERIODICALS
SIXTY CENTS


72
U.S. POSTAGE
72
NEWSPAPERS
PERIODICALS
SEVENTY TWO CENTS


84
U.S. POSTAGE
84
NEWSPAPERS
PERIODICALS
EIGHTY FOUR CENTS

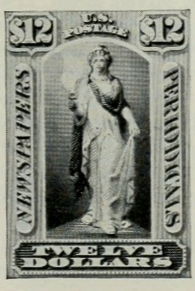

96
U.S. POSTAGE
96
NEWSPAPERS
PERIODICALS
NINETY SIX CENTS


$1.92
U.S. POSTAGE
$1.92
NEWSPAPERS
PERIODICALS
ONE DOLLAR
& NINETY TWO
CENTS.


3
U.S. POSTAGE
3
NEWSPAPERS
PERIODICALS
THREE 3 DOLLARS

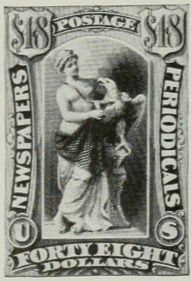

$6
U.S. POSTAGE
$6
NEWSPAPERS
PERIODICALS
SIX DOLLARS


9
U.S. POSTAGE
9
NEWSPAPERS
PERIODICALS
NINE DOLLARS
9


$12
U.S. POSTAGE
$12
NEWSPAPERS
PERIODICALS
TWELVE
DOLLARS


24
U.S. POSTAGE
24
NEWSPAPERS
PERIODICALS
TWENTY FOUR
DOLLARS


$36
U.S. POSTAGE
$36
NEWSPAPERS
PERIODICALS
THIRTY SIX
DOLLARS


$18
POSTAGE
$18
NEWSPAPERS
PERIODICALS
FORTY EIGHT
DOLLARS



1-, 2-, 3-, 4-, 6-, 8-, 9-, and 10-cent.—Allegorical figure of Freedom, looking to the right, and modeled after Crawford's statue upon the dome of the Capitol. The left hand rests on a shield and holds a wreath; the right grasps a sword. The head is adorned with a coronet of stars, surmounted by an eagle's head. The vignette stands in an arched frame, and at the top and sides are panels containing inscriptions: At the top, "U.S. postage"; at the bottom, words of denomination, also represented by Arabic figures in the upper corners; on the left side, reading upward, the word "Newspapers", and on the right, reading downward, the word "Periodicals." The lower corners are filled by shields. The color of these stamps is black.

12-, 24-, 36-, 48-, 60-, 72-, 84-, and 96-cent.—Vignette of Astræa, or Justice, in niche curved at the top, holding in her right hand the balance and resting with her left on a shield bearing the United States coat of arms. The figure is full robed, mailed, and girdled as to the upper part, and helmeted. Surmounting the helmet is an eagle with outstretched wings. Figures representing values on shields in upper corners; values also in sunken letters below, richly ornamented. Inscriptions on sides and at top in shaded capitals on lined ground. Color, pink.

One-dollar-and-ninety-two-cent.—Vignette of Ceres, Goddess of Agriculture, in curved niche. She holds in her left hand an ear of corn; her right, holding a wreath, rests against the hip. The figure faces to the front, and is clad in full, flowing robes. "U.S. postage" at the top; other inscriptions in italic letters on obelisks at either side, resting on lower slab containing value in white capitals. Value also in figures in upper corners. Color, deep brown.

Three-dollar.—Goddess of Victory, in curved niche, full-robed, girded, with sword to the left, and mantle thrown over shoulders. The right hand is stretched forward, holding a wreath; the left rests on a shield. Figures of value in upper corners; value below in letters on either side of a large figure "3." Inscriptions in solid labels on either side and on lined ground above. Color, vermilion.

Six-dollar.—Clio, the Muse of History, in curved niche, full robed, the toga thrown over the left shoulder. In her right hand she holds a stylus; in the left a tablet. Figures of value in upper corners, surrounded by curved ornaments. Inscriptions in white shaded letters on side, and above in dark letters on lined ground. Color, light blue.

Nine-dollar.—Minerva, the Goddess of Wisdom, full robed, in curved niche. The left hand is placed across her breast, holding a portion of her toga; the right is grasping a spear. Figures of value in upper corners. Inscriptions on sides in shaded italics, and above in small letters on lined ground. Value also in letters below on scroll. Beneath is a large "9" in curved ornaments. Color, orange.

Twelve-dollar.—Vesta, the Goddess of the Fireside, full robed, in curved niche. The left hand lifts her drapery; the right holds a burning lamp. Figures of value in upper corners on tablets; value also in letters on beaded frame beneath. Inscriptions in solid italic letters on sides and in small white letters above. Color, rich green.

Twenty-four-dollar.—Goddess of Peace, in curved niche—a partly robed figure, leaning against a broken column. She holds in her left hand an olive branch, while the right grasps three arrows. The value is in words beneath on a solid tablet; also in figures in ornamented curves in upper corners. Inscriptions in white shaded letters above and on sides, between which letters and each upper corner is a large six-pointed star. Color, purplish slate.

Thirty-six-dollar.—Figure representing Commerce, in full garments, in curved niche. She holds in her left hand the caduceus, the winged rod of Mercury; in her right, a miniature ship. Figures of value in upper corners and in ornamented capitals below. Inscriptions, also in ornamented capitals, on sides and above. Color, dull red.

Forty-eight-dollar.—Hebe, the Goddess of Youth, partly draped, in curved niche. The right hand holds a cup, which she is offering to the eagle, around whose neck is thrown her left arm. Figures of value on shields in upper corners, the word "Postage" between; value also in letters below in curved ornaments. The letters "U" and "S" in circles between lower corners and side inscriptions, the latter being in curved labels. Color, light brown.

Sixty-dollar.—Vignette of an Indian maiden standing in a rectangular frame. She

is robed from her waist downward. Her right arm is extended, while her left hangs by her side. The background is a landscape, trees and vines to the left and wigwams to the right in the distance. Figures of value on shields in upper corners; value also in white letters on solid tablet below. Inscriptions in white on shaded labels on sides; at top, "U. S. postage" in white and purple. Color, rich purple.

The dimensions of all the above-described stamps are $15/16$ by $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

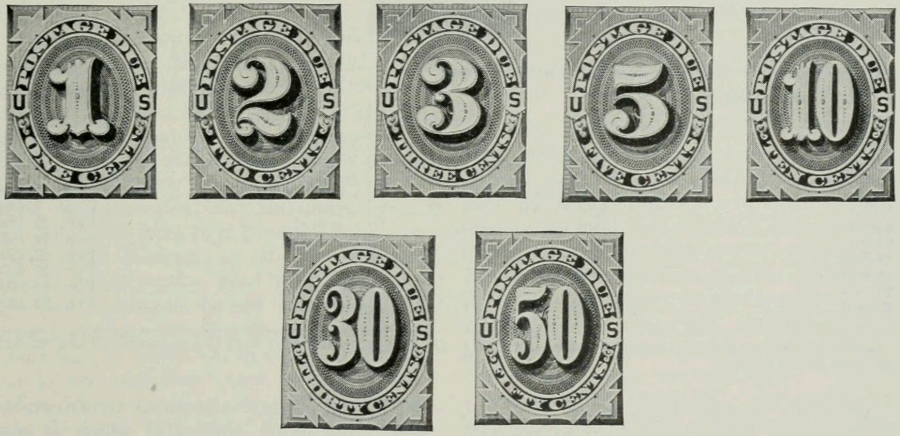
These stamps were prepared by the Continental Bank Note Co. (then existing in New York, N.Y.) from designs selected in October, 1874. The act approved June 24, 1874 (sec. 6, p. 233, 18th Stats.), had prescribed the weighing in bulk of newspapers and periodicals presented by publishers and news agents for mailing and the payment of postage in advance by an "adhesive stamp" to be devised by the Postmaster General, the stamp to be affixed to the matter, "to the sack containing the same, or upon a memorandum of such mailing, or otherwise, as the Postmaster General may from time to time provide by regulation." He decided to attach the stamp to a memorandum. The law went into effect January 1, 1875.

Another section, 5, page 232 of the Eighteenth Statutes, fixed the rate of postage at 2 cents a pound upon weekly or more frequent publication and at 3 cents a pound for those issued less frequently. To meet the postage requirements, stamps in the 2- and 3-cent denominations were provided. This was the advent of prepayment of postage upon printed matter in this manner. The stamps were sent to postmasters on the 11th of December, 1874, and at that time there were 35,000 post offices at which newspapers were received and 3,400 only at which they were mailed and prepaid under this law.

Under the law of March 3, 1879, page 359 of the Twentieth Statutes, the 3-cents-a-pound rate was repealed, and with it the 3- and 9-cent stamp issues were discontinued.

An act approved March 3, 1885 (p. 387 of the 23d Stats.), reduced the rate of postage on this second-class matter to 1 cent a pound when sent by publishers or news agents, and this gave rise to the 1-cent denomination of these stamps July 1, 1885, and the revival of the 3-cent denomination. The 9-cent was not, however, brought out again.

POSTAGE-DUE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1879



[Act approved March 3 and made effective July 1, 1879]

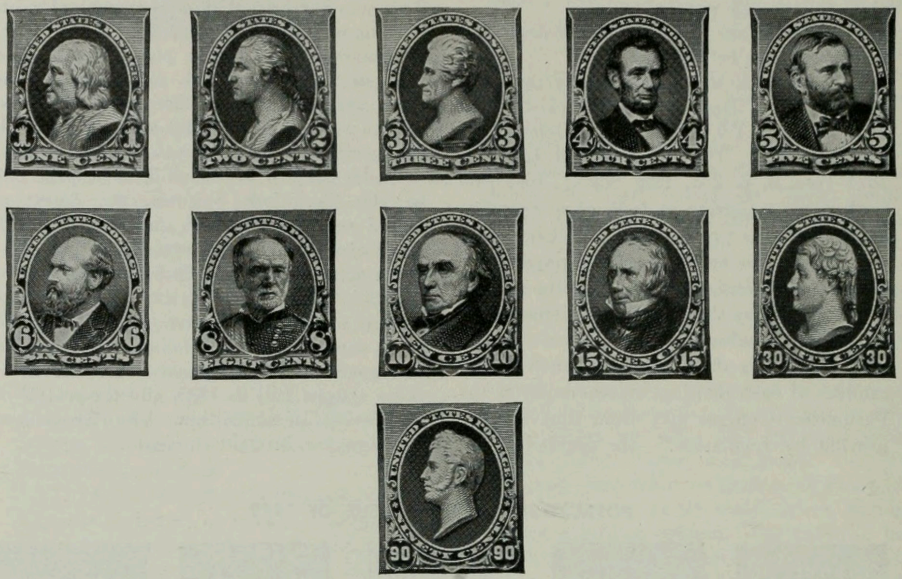
Denomination	Color	First issued to postmasters—
1-cent	Light brown	May 9, 1879
2-cent	Light brown	May 9, 1879
3-cent	Light brown	May 9, 1879
5-cent	Light brown	May 9, 1879
10-cent	Light brown	Sept. 19, 1879
30-cent	Light brown	Sept. 19, 1879
50-cent	Light brown	Sept. 19, 1879

These stamps are alike except as to the denominations, which are expressed by Arabic numerals in the middle upon an elliptic ground of delicate lathework. Upon the upper line of this ground are the words "Postage due" in white capitals; on the lower border is the denomination in letters of the same kind. On the left and right side, respectively, and separating these inscriptions, are the letters "U" and "S" upon white

shields. There is a complex angular ornamentation of light line work surrounding this, and the whole rests upon a darker colored beveled tablet, of which but little can be seen, though it covers the entire stamp, which is an upright rectangle 1 by $25/32$ of an inch in dimension. The color of all the stamps is light brown.

The color of these stamps was changed in 1889 to reddish brown and in 1891 the color was again changed to a bright claret. No change was made in the design.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1890



Denomination	Color	Subject	Placed on sale
1-cent	Blue	Franklin	Feb. 22, 1890
2-cent	Carmine	Washington	Feb. 22, 1890
3-cent	Purple	Jackson	Feb. 22, 1890
4-cent	Dark brown	Lincoln	June 2, 1890
5-cent	Light brown	Grant	June 2, 1890
6-cent	Light maroon	Garfield	Feb. 22, 1890
8-cent	Lilac	Sherman	Mar. 21, 1893
10-cent	Green	Webster	Feb. 22, 1890
15-cent	Dark blue	Clay	Feb. 22, 1890
30-cent	Black	Jefferson	Feb. 22, 1890
90-cent	Orange	Perry	Feb. 22, 1890

NOTE.—The 8-cent stamp was not issued until Mar. 21, 1893, in connection with the reduction of the registry fee from 10 to 8 cents.

One-cent.—Profile bust, after Ceracchi, of Benjamin Franklin, looking to the left, on an ellipse, with dark background and narrow white border, immediately above which, set in a panel conforming to the elliptical curve, are the words "United States postage" in white capitals, and below which, in slightly larger and shaded letters, arranged in a waved line running nearly the whole width of the stamp, are the words "One cent." Just above these latter words, on either side, is a white numeral of denomination—the Arabic figure "1"—in a small oval space, surrounded by an ornate scroll, the upper portion of which is connected with and serves as a support to the panel around the medallion. The whole is placed upon a distinctly lined oblong tablet, seven-eighths of an inch high by three-fourths of an inch wide, with beveled sides and bottom. The color is blue. The medallions on all this series are elliptical.

Two-cent.—Profile bust, after Houdon, of George Washington, looking to the left. The surroundings of the medallion are the same as in the 1-cent stamp, with the necessary

change of figures and letters representing the denomination. Color, carmine. An improved quality of color for the 2-cent stamp was adopted May 12, 1890.

Three-cent.—Profile bust after Powers, of Andrew Jackson, looking to the left. The surroundings of the medallion are the same as in the 1-cent stamp, with the necessary change of figures and letters representing the denomination. Color, purple.

Four-cent.—Portrait of Abraham Lincoln, after a photograph from life, three-quarters face, looking to the right. The surroundings of the medallion are the same as in the 1-cent stamp, with the necessary change of figures and letters representing the denomination. Color, dark brown. Issued June 2, 1890.

Five-cent.—Portrait of U. S. Grant, after a photograph from life, three-quarters face, looking to the right. The surroundings of the medallion are the same as in the 1-cent stamp, with the necessary change of figures and letters representing the denomination. Color, light brown. Issued June 2, 1890.

Six-cent.—Portrait of James A. Garfield, after a photograph from life, three-quarters face, looking to the left. The surroundings of the medallion are the same as on the 1-cent stamp, with the necessary change of figures and letters representing the denomination. Color, light maroon.

Eight-cent.—Portrait of Gen. William T. Sherman, after a photograph from life, full face. The surroundings of the picture are the same as those on the stamps below the 10-cent denomination, with the necessary change of figures and letters representing the value. Color, lilac. It was issued March 21, 1893, in connection with the reduction of the registry fee from 10 to 8 cents.

Ten-cent.—Portrait of Daniel Webster, after a daguerreotype from life, three-quarters face, looking to the left, with dark background and narrow white border, around the upper half of which, set in a panel conforming to the medallion curve, are the words "United States postage" in small white capitals, the words "Ten cents" in somewhat similar letters being placed in a like panel below the medallion. Below this again, in the two lower corners of the stamp, are plain Arabic numerals of denominations, "10", set in circular spaces surrounded with ornate scrolls not unlike those in the 1-cent stamp. The whole is placed upon an oblong tablet, ⅞ of an inch high by ¾ of an inch wide, with beveled sides and bottom. The color is green.

Fifteen-cent.—Portrait of Henry Clay, after a daguerreotype from life, three-quarters face, looking to the left. The surroundings of the medallion are substantially the same as in the 10-cent stamp, with appropriate changes of figures and letters representing the denomination. Color, deep blue.

Thirty-cent.—Profile bust of Thomas Jefferson, after Ceracchi, looking to the left. The surroundings of the medallion are the same as in the 10-cent stamp, with the necessary change of the letters and figures of denomination, the latter, however, being of block form. Color, black.

Ninety-cent.—Profile bust of Commodore O. H. Perry, after Wolcott's statue, looking to the left. The surroundings of the medallion are substantially the same as in the 30-cent stamp, with the necessary change of the letters and figures of denomination. Color, orange.

The dimensions of all the above stamps are three-fourths by seven-eighths of an inch.

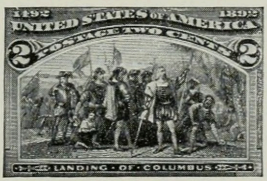
SPECIAL-DELIVERY STAMP (10-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1893

As the special-delivery stamp closely resembled the 1-cent and 4-cent Columbian stamps, giving rise to mistakes in the payment of postage and the treatment of mail matter, its color was changed from blue to orange January 24, 1893, and so continued to January 5, 1894, when the printing in blue was resumed. The issue of the orange-colored special-delivery stamp was not discontinued until May 19, 1894, when the stock on hand at the manufactory was exhausted.

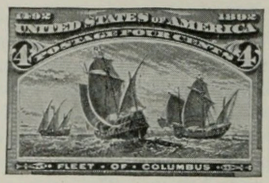
There were 5,099,500 special-delivery stamps of the orange color issued to postmasters.

COLUMBIAN SERIES OF POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1893







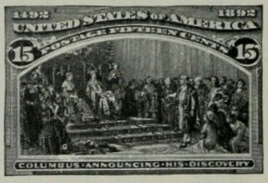


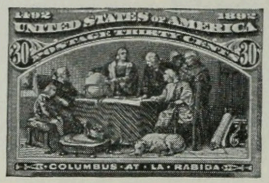


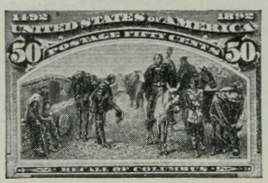


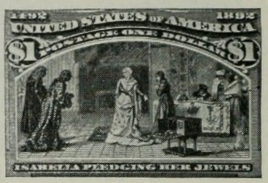


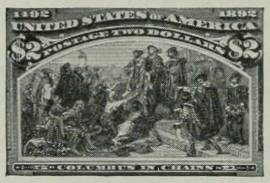


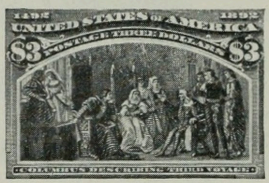


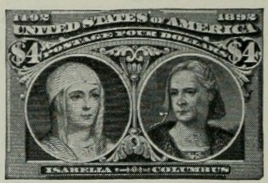


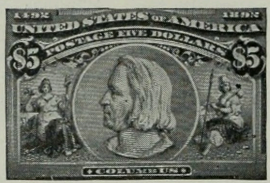












The Department placed upon sale on Monday, January 2, 1893, at post offices throughout the country, a new series of postage stamps (not including the 8-cent denomination, issued later) and stamped envelopes known as the Columbian series. The issue of these stamps ceased April 12, 1894.

The Columbian stamps were issued in the denominations of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 15, 30, and 50 cents, and of $1, $2, $3, $4 and $5. These stamps differ in size and form from those of the 1890 series the engraved space being 7/8 by $1\frac{11}{32}$ inches, each stamp bearing a design commemorative of the discovery of America by Columbus.

The stamps are executed from line engravings on steel, the general design of the upper portion of all of them being substantially the same. The details of this design are, first, a white-faced imprint of the years "1492" and "1892", in the upper left- and right-hand corners, respectively; then in white-shaded capitals beneath, in a waved line, the words "United States of America", below which, in a narrow tablet conforming to the curved frame of the picture under it, are the words

Denomination	Color	Subject	Placed on sale
1-cent	Blue	Columbus in sight of land	Jan. 2, 1893
2-cent	Purple maroon	Landing of Columbus	Jan. 2, 1893
3-cent	Green	Flag ship of Columbus	Jan. 2, 1893
4-cent	Blue	Fleet of Columbus	Jan. 2, 1893
5-cent	Chocolate brown	Columbus soliciting aid of Isabella	Jan. 2, 1893
6-cent	Purple	Columbus welcomed at Barcelona	Jan. 2, 1893
8-cent	Magenta	Columbus restored to favor	Mar. 3, 1893
10-cent	Dark brown	Columbus presenting natives	Jan. 2, 1893
15-cent	Dark green	Columbus announcing his discovery	Jan. 2, 1893
30-cent	Sienna brown	Columbus at La Rabida	Jan. 2, 1893
50-cent	Slate blue	Recall of Columbus	Jan. 2, 1893
$1	Salmon	Isabella pledging her jewels	Jan. 2, 1893
$2	Mineral red	Columbus in chains	Jan. 2, 1893
$3	Yellow green	Columbus describing third voyage	Jan. 2, 1893
$4	Carmine	Isabella-Columbus	Jan. 2, 1893
$5	Black	Columbus	Jan. 2, 1893

of denomination; for example, "Postage, two cents", "Postage, two dollars", etc. These words end on either side of the stamp in a space of circular form with ornamental surroundings, within which are Arabic numerals of value—standing alone in the case of denominations under $1, but accompanied by the dollar mark in denominations of $1 and upward, as "2" (meaning cents), $2, etc. Underneath all this is the scene represented, inclosed in a plain white frame with arched top, extending nearly the entire length of the stamp, and taking up in every case probably three-fourths of its whole face, the appropriate designation of the picture being given in small white capitals at the bottom. The scenes represented are these:

One-cent.—Columbus in Sight of Land, after the painting by William H. Powell. This reproduction is inclosed in a circle. On the left of it is represented an Indian woman with her child, and on the right an Indian chief with headdress of feathers—each figure in a sitting posture. Color, Antwerp blue.

Two-cent.—Landing of Columbus, after the painting by Vanderlyn, in the Rotunda of the Capitol at Washington. Color, purple maroon.

Three-cent.—Flagship of Columbus, the *Santa Maria*, in mid-ocean, from a Spanish engraving. Color, medium shade of green.

Four-cent.—Fleet of Columbus, the three caravels, *Santa Maria*, *Nina*, and *Pinta*, from a Spanish engraving. Color, ultramarine blue.

Five-cent.—Columbus Soliciting Aid of Isabella, after the painting by Brozik. Color, chocolate brown.

Six-cent.—Columbus Welcomed at Barcelona, scene from one of the panels of the bronze doors by Randolph Rogers in the Capitol at Washington. On each side of the scene represented is a niche, in one of which is a statue of Ferdinand and in the other a statue of Balboa. Color, royal purple.

Eight-cent.—Columbus Restored to Favor, after a painting by Jover. Color, magenta red. Issued March 1, 1893.

Ten-cent.—Columbus Presenting Natives, after the painting by Luigi Gregori, at the University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Ind. Color, Vandyke brown.

Fifteen-cent.—Columbus Announcing His Discovery, after the painting by R. Balaca, now in Madrid. Color, dark green.

Thirty-cent.—Columbus at La Rabida, after the painting by R. Maso. Color, sienna brown.

Fifty-cent.—Recall of Columbus, after the painting by A. G. Heaton, now in the Capitol at Washington. Color, slate blue.

One-dollar.—Isabella Pledging Her Jewels, after the painting by Munoz Degrain, now in Madrid. Color, rose salmon.

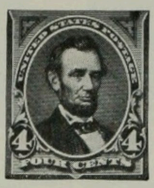
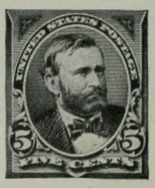
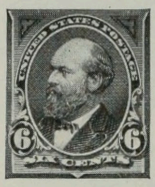
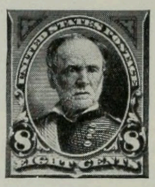
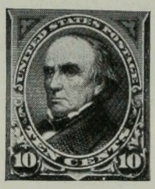
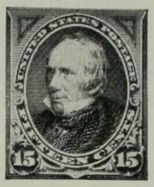
Two-dollar.—Columbus in Chains, after the plainting by Luetze, now in Germantown, Pa. Color, toned mineral red.

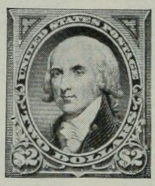
Three-dollar.—Columbus Describing Third Voyage, after the painting by Francisco Jover. Color, light yellow green.

Four-dollar.—Portraits in circles, separated by an ornate device, of Isabella and Columbus, the portrait of Isabella after the well-known painting in Madrid, and that of Columbus after the Lotto painting. Color, carmine.

Five-dollar.—Profile of head of Columbus, after a cast provided by the Treasury Department for the souvenir 50-cent silver piece authorized by act of Congress. The profile is in a circle, on the right of which is the figure of America, represented by an Indian woman with a crown of feathers, and on the left a figure of Liberty, both figures being in a sitting posture. Color, black.





Denomination	Face	Color	Date of issue	On watermarked paper after—
1-cent	*Franklin*	*Blue*	*Oct. 10, 1894*	*Apr. 29, 1895*
1-cent	Franklin	Green	Jan. 17, 1898	Jan. 17, 1898
2-cent	Washington	Carmine	Oct. 5, 1894	May 2, 1895
3-cent	Jackson	Purple	Sept. 24, 1894	Oct. 31, 1895
4-cent	*Lincoln*	*Velvet brown*	*Sept. 11, 1894*	*June 5, 1895*
4-cent	Lincoln	Red brown	Oct. 7, 1898	Oct. 7, 1898
5-cent	*Grant*	*Light brown*	*Sept. 28, 1894*	*June 11, 1895*
5-cent	Grant	Blue	Mar. 8, 1898	Mar. 8, 1898
6-cent	*Garfield*	*Light maroon*	*July 18, 1894*	*Aug. 31, 1895*
6-cent	Garfield	Magenta	Dec. 31, 1898	Dec. 31, 1898
8-cent	Sherman	Lilac	Mar. 25, 1895	July 22, 1895
10-cent	*Webster*	*Milori green*	*Sept. 17, 1894*	*June 7, 1895*
10-cent	Webster	Light brown	Nov. 11, 1898	Nov. 11, 1898
10-cent	Special-delivery messenger boy	Blue	Oct. 10, 1894	Aug. 16, 1895
15-cent	*Clay*	*Deep blue*	*Oct. 15, 1894*	*Sept. 10, 1895*
15-cent	Clay	Olive green	Nov. 30, 1898	Nov. 30, 1898
50-cent	Jefferson	Orange	Nov. 1, 1894	Nov. 9, 1895
$1	Perry	Black	Nov. 15, 1894	Aug. 12, 1895
$2	Madison	Sapphire blue	Dec. 10, 1894	Aug. 13, 1895
$5	Marshall	Gray green	Dec. 10, 1894	Aug. 16, 1895

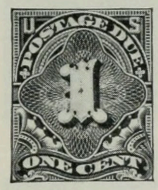
Those stamps given in *italics* were changed in color only, as shown in the next line below that italicized.

Prior to July 18, 1894, there were no ornaments in the upper corners of the stamps. In this series the 30-cent and 90-cent stamps heretofore available have been superseded by stamps in the 50-cent and $1 denominations.

The introduction of these stamps followed the transfer of the manufacture of stamps from private contractors (the American Bank Note Co.) to the Treasury Department in

July, 1894. The changes are so slight that no notice beyond that given above is necessary, except, perhaps, as to the special-delivery stamp, which to distinguish it from that made by private contractors, has a small line under the words "Ten cents".

POSTAGE-DUE SERIES OF 1894















The dimensions of the postage-due stamps were lessened when the Treasury Department assumed the manufacture of stamps in 1894, and the color was deepened to a deep claret, with smaller white numerals than had been used up to that time. The two elliptical lines inclosing the numerals, and between which the words "Postage due", the letters "U.S.", and the denomination were written in words, entirely disappearing on the lower half of the new stamp. The words "Postage due" remained in a similar position as on the original stamp, but the words of denomination described a double curved line at the bottom (as in the current regular issue below the 10-cent denomination). The initials "U" and "S" were moved to the left and right upper corners, respectively, and the tablet bearing the white figure of denomination is a four equi-sided scalloped figure of lathework, with the greatest diameters vertical and horizontal. The exact dates of introduction and first use of watermarked paper in their manufacture are as follows:

Denomination	Color	Date of issue	On watermarked paper after—
1-cent	Deep claret	Aug. 14, 1894	Aug. 29, 1895
2-cent	Deep claret	July 20, 1894	Sept. 14, 1895
3-cent	Deep claret	Apr. 27, 1895	Oct. 30, 1895
5-cent	Deep claret	Apr. 27, 1895	Oct. 15, 1895
10-cent	Deep claret	Sept. 24, 1894	Sept. 14, 1895
30-cent	Deep claret	Apr. 27, 1895	Aug. 21, 1897
50-cent	Deep claret	Apr. 27, 1895	Mar. 17, 1896

The old stamps were 1 by $25/32$ of an inch in size. Their successors, mentioned above, are $7/8$ by $23/32$ of an inch.

NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL STAMPS OF 1895

























On February 1, 1895, a new series of these stamps was introduced, retaining the central allegorical illustrations, reduced and surrounded by new designs by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, by which they were engraved and printed. The denominations of these stamps, from 1 to 10 cents, inclusive, are of the same design. The numerals in the upper corners are of equal size in the 1-, 2-, and 5-cent stamps, while those in the 10-cent stamp are condensed so as to fill the same space that is given to the others, besides being slightly different in style. Those in the 1- and 5-cent denominations are shaded dark on the lower half; those of the 2- and 10-cent stamps are white faced. The statue of Freedom, by Crawford, is that which surmounts the Dome of the Capitol at Washington, and the same on the 1-, 2-, 5-, and 10-cent stamps. The same subject was used on the lower denominations of the old series, but the representation on the new stamps is full face.

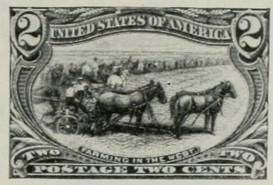
The inscription "U.S. postage" at the top of the stamps is in white block letters upon an arched line, and the words "Newspapers" on the left and "Periodicals" on the right are in vertical lines. The denominations at the bottom are in white Roman letters, and there is foliate ornamentation in the lower corners. The upper border line of the 25- and 50-cent stamps is broken by two indentations, separating that border into three equal parts, and the side inscriptions follow a curved line upon a scroll. The dimensions of the stamps below the $2 denomination are $^{27}/_{32}$ by $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches. The remaining denominations from $2 to $100 are of the same size as the stamps of the retired series—that is to say, $^{15}/_{16}$ by $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches. Other facts as to this series are shown in this table:

Denomination	Color	Figure	On watermarked paper after—
1-cent	Black	Freedom	Jan. 11, 1896
2-cent	Black	Freedom	Nov. 21, 1895
5-cent	Black	Freedom	Feb. 12, 1896
10-cent	Black	Freedom	Sept. 13, 1895
25-cent	Pink	Astræa	Oct. 11, 1895
50-cent	Pink	Astræa	Sept. 19, 1895
$2	Orange	Victory	Jan. 23, 1897
$5	Blue	Clio	Jan. 16, 1896
$10	Green	Vesta	Mar. 5, 1896
$20	Slate	Peace	Jan. 27, 1896
$50	Carmine	Commerce	July 31, 1897
$100	Purple	Indian	Jan. 23, 1896

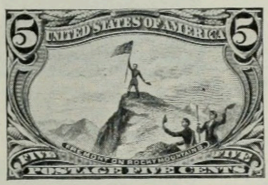
The use of newspaper and periodical stamps was discontinued on July 1, 1898. They no longer have any postage value, and those in the hands of postmasters at that time were ordered to be returned for credit.

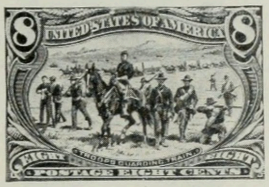
For the benefit of collectors 50,000 sets of these 1895 stamps were placed on sale at the first-class post offices at $5 a set, and at that rate there were about $110,000 worth disposed of up to the date of their withdrawal, in January, 1899.

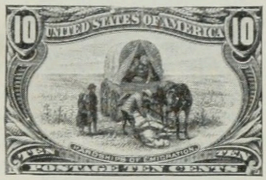


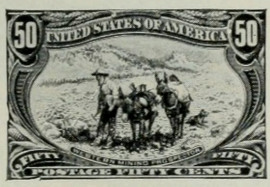




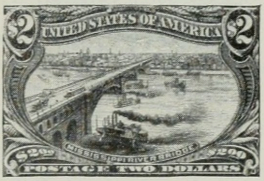












Denomination	Subject of illustration	Color
1-cent	Marquette on the Mississippi.	Dark green.
2-cent	Farming in the West	Copper red.
4-cent	Indian hunting buffalo	Orange.
5-cent	Fremont on Rocky Mountains.	Dark blue.
8-cent	Troops guarding train	Dark lilac.
10-cent	Hardships of emigration	Slate.
50-cent	Western mining prospector.	Olive.
$1	Western cattle in storm	Black.
$2	Mississippi River bridge	Light brown.

The issue of these stamps began June 10 and ceased December 31, 1898.

The engraved surface of these stamps is $\frac{7}{8}$ by $1\frac{11}{32}$ inches, with the longest side horizontal. The denominations are in Arabic numerals, repeated upon shields in the upper corners. The 1-cent figure is exceptional in having a double border line, and the 10- and 50-cent are shown in more condensed numerals than those on the other stamps, and are of the Gothic type. Both numerals and letters are in white, and the dollar mark is included on those stamps with the numerals upon the elliptical tablet of the shield. The illustrations are within an inclosure resembling that of the letter "C" slightly condensed and recumbent, with the open side up and the opening filled by a curved panel upon which are the words "United States of America." On the lower border of this inclosure are the words, in very small letters, describing the picture above, and at the bottom of the stamp, in a straight line, are the words of denomination. All but the descriptions of the illustrations, which are in Gothic, are in Roman letters. Maize and wheat designs fill the lower corners and upper interstices. All the lettering is in capitals.

The designs for these stamps, which were executed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, were as follows:

One-cent.—"Marquette", a painting, by Lamprecht.

Two-cent.—"Farming in the West", a photograph.

Four-cent.—"Indian hunting buffalo", an engraving in Schoolcraft's history of the Indian tribes.

Five-cent.—"Fremont on the Rocky Mountains", an old engraving.

Eight-cent.—"Troops guarding train", a drawing, by Frederic Remington.

Ten-cent.—"Hardships of emigration", painting, by A. G. Heaton.

Fifty-cent.—"Mining prospector", a drawing, by Frederic Remington.

One-dollar.—"Cattle in a storm", J. MacWhirter.

Two-dollar.—"Mississippi River Bridge at St. Louis", photograph.

These stamps were first placed on sale June 10, 1898, at Omaha, Nebr.

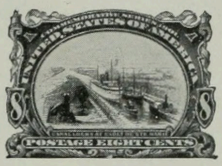
PAN-AMERICAN STAMPS OF 1901













The stamps of this series were placed on sale at post offices May 1, 1901, and were withdrawn from sale October 31, 1901, the dates fixed for the opening and closing of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, which they were issued to commemorate.

The stamps are described as follows:

Denomination	Subject	Color	Legend
1-cent	Lake steamer	Green and black	Fast lake navigation.
2-cent	Railway train	Red and black	Fast express.
4-cent	Automobile	Brown and black	Automobile.
5-cent	Steel-arch bridge	Blue and black	Bridge at Niagara Falls.
8-cent	Ship-canal locks	Lilac and black	Canal locks at Sault Ste. Marie.
10-cent	Ocean steamship	Light brown and black	Fast ocean navigation.

These stamps are of uniform dimensions, 76/100 by 1 6/100 of an inch, the longer side being horizontal. The borders take the colors of the regular series on the same denominations at this date. The words "Commemorative series, 1901", and "United States of America" next below appear above the vignette; the legend in a line next below the central opening, with the denomination in a line at the bottom, appears in the same order on all stamps of the series. All the lettering is in white Roman capitals. The numerals are all white-faced Arabic in the Roman type except the 10-cent, which is the block-letter type of figure condensed to secure space for the two figures. The borders are well separated from the central pictures, and the words of denomination at the bottom are preceded on the same line by the word "Postage." All the central illustrations are from photographs and are printed in black.

One-cent.—The lake steamer presents the port bow. It has but one funnel. The pilot house is well forward. The vessel is propelled by side wheels. The vignette is within an elliptical opening whose greatest diameter is horizontal. On either side are fluted columns whose bases are draped in form of shields, upon which, in pear-shaped inclosures, appears the figure of denomination, "1." On an entablature, which rests upon the columns and extends across the top of the stamp, is the general device "Commemorative series, 1901", and beneath it "United States of America." A trigonal panel fills the upper corners between the opening and the capitals

of the columns. The legend follows the lower line of the ellipse and the words of denomination follow in a line below. The spaces on either side below the opening and above the words of denomination are filled with foliate scroll work.

Two-cent.—The train of four cars is drawn by a four-drive locomotive. Four parallel tracks are shown. The vignette ground is oblong, the ends being rounded and the upper and lower sides projecting at the point of greatest diameter of the end curves and where the two meet in a corner. This upper line is slightly arched, while the lower line is straight and horizontal. The upper line of the border rises in the middle to conform to the opening below, and the device appears following this border line, outside of it. The words "United States of America" appear in two lines of two words each in the space between the border line and the opening, or ground for the vignette. Leaning on the curved lines at each end of the opening is a winged female figure bearing a torch, and beneath this figure in each lower corner is the denominational numeral. The legend "Fast express" and the words of denomination are located as in the 1-cent stamp. This may be said of the rest of the series.

Four-cent.—The automobile is of the closed-coach order, with two men on the box and a part of the United States Capitol at Washington as a background. An oblong opening is provided for the vignette. The corners of this space are broken, with an entering curve on the lower angles and clipped with re-entrant angles at the top; the upper line is also slightly arched. Immediately above this, on a panel, following the curvature of the opening, rounded at the right-hand end and scrolled at the other, appear the words "Of America", while immediately above this, with an opposite curvature, are the words "United States." The device is given on the cornice ornament, the upper part of the border being an architectural cornice design. The numeral "4" is just outside the lower corners of the vignette opening, and room is made for them by the entering curves which clip its lower corners. The legend "Automobile" appears on a panel, but the words of denomination are on the open ground of the border.

Five-cent.—This depicts the large single-span steel bridge below Niagara Falls. Two trolley cars are seen upon it, and a view of the Falls is shown under, beyond, and up the river, with the graceful springing arch as a frame. The opening for the illustration is much like that of the 4-cent stamp, except that the upper corners are notched in at right angles and the lower corners have two such entering angles, which connect with the lower straight horizontal line of the opening by a curve. The upper line of the opening describes a higher curve than that of the 4-cent stamp, and the words "United States of America", in one line, follow this curve and are immediately above it. Above these words, in a straight line, is the device, thus leaving a space in the upper corners, which is filled with a trigonal panel. The sharp angular shields bearing the figure of denomination are placed just outside the opening, midway of the ends, and upon fasces with battle-axes cutting outward. The legend is on a panel, while the words of denomination are on the general ground.

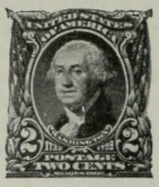
Eight-cent.—The great ship-canal locks at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., including the immediate surroundings, are given in a view from a higher point. The opening is an arch, cut at bottom just below the greatest horizontal diameter, while, though the ornamentation dims a part of the figure, the entire border is of a shieldlike design, its superior members being quite distinct. Small shield pendent by a cord from the upper corners bear the numeral "8" on each side. Delicate crinkled ribbon ornaments are seen at the top of the border to fill out the inward curve spaces of the shield. The legend at the bottom and words of denomination are each upon separate panels.

Ten-cent.—An American Line steamship with two smokestacks and masts presents its starboard bow lapped by a rising wave. The general outline of the opening is that of an arch, connected with the base line by a reversed curve and right-angled notch. Immediately above the upper line and following the curve are the words "United States of America." Above this is a border line, the middle third of which swells upward, and on this is the device "Commemorative series, 1901", not in panel, but following the upper line. On either side of the opening is a dolphin, head down, and outside this a trident pointing up and the middle prong passing through the scroll end of a tablet. The legend is on a panel with rounded ends, and both it and the words of denomination at the bottom are in straight lines.

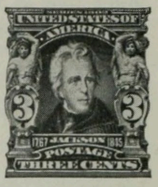
These stamps were first placed on sale May 1, 1901, at Buffalo, N.Y.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1902–3

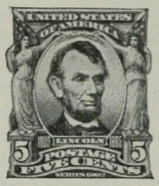


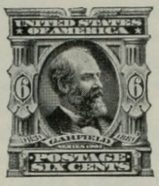




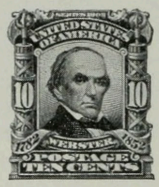


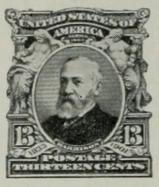


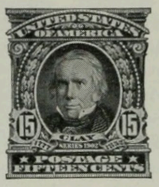




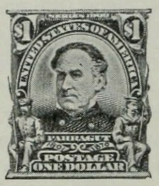


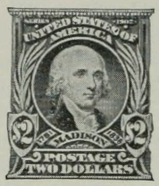


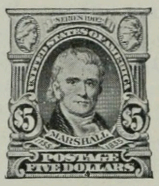














This series of postage stamps, known as the 1902 series, was issued to replace the series of 1894. After the new 2-cent stamp was issued it was decided that a more artistic design could be made, and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing was requested to prepare one. This improved design was first issued to postmasters November 12, 1903.

To add historical and educational interest to the series, the name of the person whose portrait is presented appears on each stamp, and the years of birth and death. The words "Series 1902" appear in small type upon each of the stamps, with the legend "United States of America", "Postage", and the denomination in words in bold-faced white letters as well as in Arabic numerals. Briefly, the series is made up as follows:

Denomination	Subject	Color	Issued
1-cent	Franklin	Green	Feb. 3, 1903
2-cent	Washington	Red	Jan. 17, 1903
2-cent (revised design)	Washington	Red	Nov. 12, 1903
3-cent	Jackson	Purple	Feb. 11, 1903
4-cent	Grant	Brown	Feb. 10, 1903
5-cent	Lincoln	Blue	Jan. 20, 1903
6-cent	Garfield	Magenta	Feb. 20, 1903
8-cent	Martha Washington	Dark lilac	Dec. 6, 1902
10-cent	Webster	Light brown	Feb. 5, 1903
10-cent (special delivery)	Boy on bicycle	Light blue	Dec. 9, 1902
13-cent	Harrison	Dark slate	Nov. 18, 1902
15-cent	Clay	Olive	May 27, 1903
50-cent	Jefferson	Orange	Mar. 23, 1903
$1	Farragut	Black	June 5, 1903
$2	Madison	Steel blue	June 5, 1903
$5	Marshall	Dark green	June 5, 1903

FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF THE 1902–3 SERIES

One-cent.—Portrait of Franklin, on each side of which is a child's figure, nude, except for flowing drapery about the loins, holding aloft in the upper corners of the stamp an electric-light bulb.

Two-cent.—The portrait of Washington, by Stuart, is in an elliptical opening 9/16 of an inch axis, on each side of which a U.S. flag is draped; the Arabic numeral "2" appears in the lower corners in scroll and leaf surroundings.

Two-cent (revised design).—The Stuart portrait of Washington is employed as the subject, but the head is larger than in the first 2-cent stamp of the 1902 series. The opening is an oblong on end, the top line curving upward; the background is a U.S. shield; the numeral "2" on the lower left side of the portrait is surrounded by a laurel wreath; that on the right side by an oak wreath.

Three-cent.—The portrait of Jackson, whose shoulders are cloaked, has on each side the upper half a bearded man with naked front. The waist is encircled by a belt with a shield-shaped buckle. One arm is bent above the head and the other forearm flexed upward from the elbow, the hands supporting a robe over the head, back, and sides. The portrait opening is formed by the sides of these figures, and the numerals of value cover the lower limbs of the figure; an arched line above and a straight horizontal line below.

Four-cent.—Portrait of Grant. The distinctive features of the border are eagles' heads looking outward in the upper corners, with a well-defined arch, including perpendicular haunches extending slightly below the half circle, as the inclosing line of the portrait. Wreaths of oak leaves surround the numerals near the lower corners, and above each of these numerals are two small flags whose staffs lean outward.

Five-cent.—Portrait of Lincoln. Female figures full robed, except the arms, are resting against the portrait line, and crossing wands of palm over the vignette, with flags floating behind their heads. The numerals are in the lower corners.

Six-cent.—Portrait of Garfield. The border of this stamp is architectural, consisting, as a main feature, of a fluted pilaster on each side, midway of which is a fancy tablet bearing the numeral "6."

Eight-cent.—Martha Washington. The vignette-inclosing line, bearing the words "United States of America" on the upper half, is bordered by a laurel wreath on the sides, leaving an unconnected space above, which is filled with the words "Series 1902." The face is after the painting by Stuart.

Ten-cent.—Portrait of Webster. The ornamental frame consists principally of lateral fasces with battle-axes projecting from their tops, edges outward.

Ten-cent (special delivery).—At each side is a fluted pillar supporting a tablet upon which are the words "United States of America." A messenger boy riding a bicycle toward the right appears on the left end, and the words "Special delivery," "Secures immediate delivery at any U.S. post office," are across the face of the stamp. The numerals "10" are in the lower corners in foliated spaces.

Thirteen-cent.—Portrait of Harrison. Resting on each side of the upper half of the elliptical opening for the portrait is a seminude female figure, the lower limbs being draped. That on the right holds a mallet in her right hand, while the left rests on a carved head. That on the left supports with her right hand a book resting on her knee, and the left pushes back the mantle covering her head. The bases supporting these figures and partly hidden columns carry the numerals "13."

Fifteen-cent.—Portrait of Clay. The border consists essentially of portions of an oak wreath showing on the sides, and outside of that appears a short bead line on each side curved with the wreath.

Fifty-cent.—Portrait of Jefferson. The upper corners between the frame of the stamp and the ellipse (which is broken at the bottom by a straight horizontal line) surrounding the vignette are filled by foliate ornaments. Perched eagles with their beaks outward fill the lower corners; upon these are placed the denomination numerals "50." The original painting of Jefferson is by Gilbert Stuart.

One-dollar.—Portrait of Farragut. The superior border line of the portrait is a half circle. The denomination numerals and the dollar sign appear in the upper corners. A marine holding a musket sits in the lower left-hand corner and a sailor supporting a boat hook in the right.

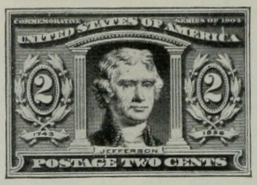
Two-dollar.—Portrait of Madison, after the painting by Gilbert Stuart, looking from a circular opening. The border is noticeable from the sprays of palm on the sides, the stems extending behind and below a sharp-pointed shield on each lower corner, upon which the denomination in an Arabic numeral is placed.

Five-dollar.—Portrait of Marshall. The vignette is inclosed above by a line de-

scribing a half ellipse cut through its lower minor axis. Architectural design predominates in the border; fluted columns form the sides, and on either end of the entablature, immediately above the pillars upon which it rests, are the mythological heads of Liberty and Justice facing each other on the left and right, respectively. The numerals are on scrolled backgrounds near the lower corners.

LOUISIANA PURCHASE COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1904











Beginning April 21, a series of postage stamps to commemorate the Louisiana purchase was issued for sale during the term of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, from May 1 to December 1, 1904.

This series is as follows:

Denomination	Color	Subject
1-cent	Green	Robert R. Livingston.
2-cent	Red	Thomas Jefferson.
3-cent	Purple	James Monroe.
5-cent	Blue	William McKinley.
10-cent	Brown	Map showing territory of Louisiana purchase.

The size of the 1904 commemorative stamp is $31/32$ by $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches; the words "Commemorative series of 1904" in small type appear at the top of each design, with the legend "United States of America" in prominent type; and the surnames of the subjects of the 1-, 2-, 3-, and 5-cent denominations, with years of birth and death, also the denominations spelled out, are shown in the lower portion.

The purpose was to make the subjects of this series of stamps appropriate. Thus Livingston, who as United States minister to France conducted the negotiations for the Louisiana purchase; Jefferson, President of the United States at the time of the purchase; Monroe, special ambassador to France in the matter of the purchase, who with Livingston closed the negotiations; McKinley, who as President, approved the acts of Congress officially connecting the Government with the commemorative exposition; and the 10-cent stamp showing the territory of the purchase itself.

Following is a description in some detail of the several denominations:

One-cent.—On either side of Livingston's portrait are fluted pillars supporting a plain arch; landscapes are on either side of the portrait, the one on the left representing the swamp country of the extreme south of the purchase, that on the right an immigrant wagon approaching the mountains in the extreme northwest; in the lower corners are shields surrounding the numeral "1"; a ribbon under the portrait bears the name and the years of birth and death of the subject; a panel along the base contains the words "Postage, one cent."

Two-cent.—Over the portrait of Jefferson is a flat arch supported by fluted columns; the numeral "2" on either side is surrounded by an ellipse on end within laurel wreaths, and underneath the wreaths are ribbons showing years of birth and death of the subject; the name "Jefferson" appears in a scroll under the portrait; a panel at the base of the stamp bears the words "Postage, two cents."

Three-cent.—Below the portrait of Monroe is a ribbon showing his name, with years of birth and death. The portrait is partly sur-

rounded by a wreath of laurel; on either side are ornamental shields exhibiting the numeral "3"; the portrait, wreath, and ribbon are within an ornamental panel; the words "Postage, three cents" appear along the lower part of the stamp.

Five-cent.—The face of the stamp is divided into three panels by Corinthian columns supporting a panel at the top, in which the words "United States of America" appear. The portrait of McKinley is within a circle in the center panel, with the numeral "5" in an ornamental shield on either side. At the base of the panels are two palm branches separating the panels from the wording "Postage, five cents." Beneath the portrait is a ribbon bearing the name and years of birth and death of the subject.

Ten-cent.—The central figure is a map of the United States, showing the territory of the Louisiana purchase in dark tint, with the year of the purchase, "1803", obliquely across the face of the shaded portion; the border is composed of a column at either end, with ornamental shields at the bases bearing the numeral "10"; panels along the top and bottom contain the lettering.

These stamps were first placed on sale April 21, 1904, at New Orleans, La.

JAMESTOWN COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1907







A new series of postage stamps to commemorate the founding of Jamestown, the tercentennial of which was celebrated during 1907, was issued beginning April 25, 1907. The stamps are described as follows:

Denomination	Color	Subject
1-cent	Green	Capt. John Smith.
2-cent	Red	Founding of Jamestown.
5-cent	Blue	Pocahontas.

The stamps are rectangular in shape, 49/64 by 1 3/64 inches in size, and of three denominations, 1-cent green, 2-cent red, and 5-cent blue.

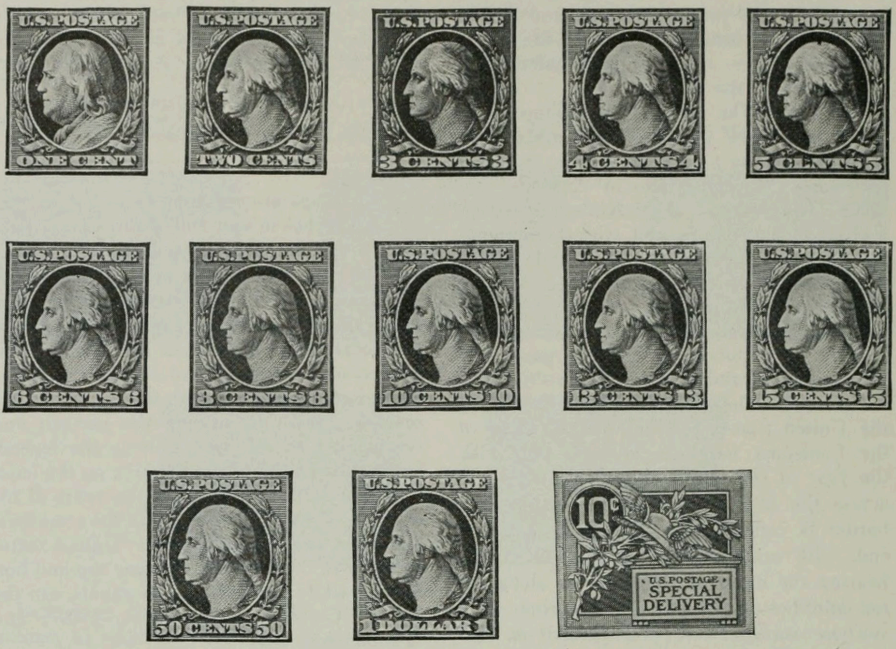
The 1-cent contains, in a semicircular frame, the portrait of Capt. John Smith, after a painting in the Virginia State Library. In the upper corners are medallions in relief, in oval frames, of Pocahontas and Powhatan; in the lower corners, shields with the numeral "1"; upon a scroll surrounding the portrait and conforming to the semicircle is the legend, "Founding of Jamestown, 1607"; on the base, "Captain John Smith," with the years of his birth and death, 1580–1631. In the semicircle above the head are the words "United States of America"; across the extreme top and bottom, in white letters in green panels, are the words "Commemorative series, 1907", and "Postage, one cent."

The 2-cent stamp contains a picture depicting the landing of the adventurers at Jamestown in 1607. On one side is a tobacco plant, and on the other a stalk of Indian corn. Underneath, on a scroll, are the words, "Founding of Jamestown, 1607." In a curved panel over the picture, in white letters, are the words "United States of America"; on the extreme top and bottom, in the white letters on red background, "Commemorative series, 1907", and the words "Postage, two cents." In each lower corner is a shield with the numeral "2."

The 5-cent stamp contains a portrait, in an oval frame, of Pocahontas. In a panel at the top, in white letters, are the words "United States of America." At the bottom, in a panel, are the words "Postage, five cents"; under the portrait, on a scroll, "Pocahontas", and the years of birth and death 1595–1617. On either side of the portrait are shields their bases resting on the lower panel, containing the numeral "5." Arising from behind these shields are scrolls with the words, "Founding of Jamestown, 1607." In vertical panels on the right and left are the words "Commemorative series, 1907."

The 1-cent and 2-cent denominations were first placed on sale April 25, 1907, at Jamestown, Va., and the 5-cent stamp at the same post office on May 3, 1907.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1908–9



This series of postage stamps was issued to replace the regular issue of adhesive stamps, known as the "Series of 1902." Description follows:

Denomination	Color	Subject	Issued
1-cent	Green	Franklin	Dec. 2, 1908
2-cent	Red	Washington	Nov. 16, 1908
3-cent	Purple	Washington	Dec. 24, 1908
4-cent	Brown	Washington	Dec. 24, 1908
5-cent	Dark blue	Washington	Dec. 19, 1908
6-cent	Orange	Washington	Dec. 31, 1908
8-cent	Olive	Washington	Dec. 12, 1908
10-cent	Yellow	Washington	Jan. 7, 1909
10-cent special-delivery	Green	Winged hat of Mercury and olive branch	Dec. 12, 1908
13-cent	Sea green	Washington	Jan. 11, 1909
15-cent	Light blue	Washington	Jan. 19, 1909
50-cent	Lavender	Washington	Jan. 13, 1909
$1	Dark slate	Washington	Jan. 29, 1909

For the sake of uniformity and artistic effect, the head of Washington (a profile from Houdon's bust) was adopted as the subject of all the denominations except the 1-cent, which bears the head of Franklin (the first Postmaster General). The border designs are identical on all the stamps, the head appearing within an ellipse on end, with laurel leaves on either side of the ellipse. Above the head are the words "U. S. postage"; below it, the denomination expressed *in words on the 1-cent* and *2-cent* and in *numerals on the other denominations.*

The $2 and $5 denominations are not represented in this series, as there was little need for these high denominations since the reduction of rates of letter postage to certain foreign countries and the increase in the unit weight of international postage.

A marked departure was made in the special-delivery stamp of the series of 1908. The design was artistic, but many complaints were received from the public and from postmasters that letters bearing the new stamp were escaping special-delivery treatment on

account of the altered shape, design, and *color*.

It was finally decided to discontinue this stamp, and this was done by order of the Postmaster General dated June 9, 1909, and the issuance of the special-delivery stamp of the 1902 series was resumed.

The green special-delivery stamp, issue of 1908, is described as follows:

Size, $^{84}/_{100}$ by $1^{1}/_{100}$ inches; color, green. In the upper left corner is the denomination "10" in figures inclosed within a circle. Running diagonally from the lower left corner appears an olive branch entwining the winged hat of Mercury. In the lower right-hand portion of the stamp is the inscription "U. S. postage, special delivery", in a rectangular panel.

The number of green special-delivery stamps of the 1908 series issued was 3,876,551.

LINCOLN COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1909



On January 22, 1909, Congress adopted a joint resolution reading:

"*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to design and issue a special postage stamp, of the denomination of 2 cents, in commemoration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln."

Under this resolution a postage stamp was prepared and issued to postmasters in time for sale to the public beginning on Lincoln's birthday, February 12. This stamp is described as follows:

Size and shape, the same as of the regular postage stamps; color, red. The subject is a profile, within an ellipse on end, of the head of Lincoln from Saint-Gaudens statue. A spray of laurel leaves appears on either side of the ellipse. Above the subject appear the words "U. S. postage." Below, the ellipse is broken by a ribbon containing the dates of Lincoln's birth and the one-hundredth anniversary thereof (1809—February 12—1909), with denomination in words (two cents) beneath.

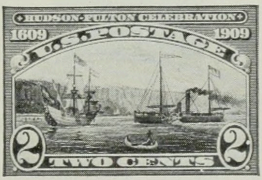
ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1909



To commemorate the development of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Territory, which was celebrated by an exposition at Seattle, Wash., in 1909, the Department issued a postage stamp of special design, which was first placed on sale June 1, 1909, at Seattle, Wash.

The stamp is $^{49}/_{64}$ by $1^{3}/_{64}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and is printed in red ink. At the top and bottom are panels containing, respectively, the words "U.S. postage" and "Two cents." In the center the larger part of a circle rests on the lower panel and incloses a ribbon bearing the words "Alaska-Yukon-Pacific 1909", and in the center of the circle appears a portrait of William H. Seward, who as Secretary of State conducted the negotiations for the purchase of Alaska from Russia. The name "William H. Seward" appears under the portrait. On either side is an ellipse containing the Arabic numeral "2" with laurel branches as a background.

HUDSON-FULTON STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1909

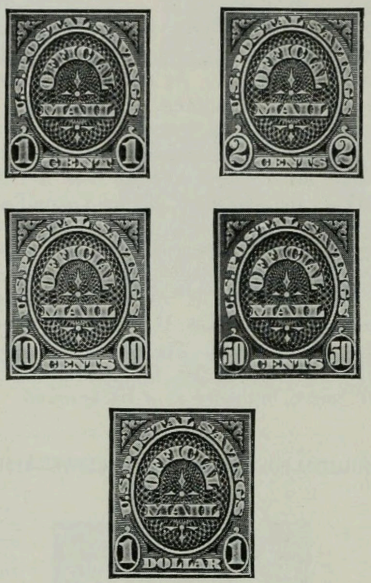


The tercentenary of the discovery of the Hudson River and the centennial of its first navigation by steam, which was celebrated in 1909, was also commemorated with a special postage stamp, which was first placed on sale September 25, 1909, at New York, N.Y.

The stamp is about $^{7}/_{8}$ by $1^{3}/_{8}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and printed in red ink. At the top appears the inscription "Hudson-Fulton Celebration", with the years "1609" and "1909" immediately thereunder on either side. Below this inscription in a curved line are the words "U. S. postage." At the bottom of each side is a

prominent Arabic numeral "2", with the words "Two cents" in a panel between the figures. In the center is engraved a picture showing the Palisades of the Hudson River in the background, with the *Half Moon* sailing up the river and the *Clermont* steaming in the opposite direction. In the foreground is an Indian in a canoe, and in the distance, just discernible, is a canoe containing four other Indians, the canoes representing the first means of navigating the river.

POSTAL SAVINGS OFFICIAL STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1911



The act of Congress approved June 25, 1910, establishing postal savings depositories, provides:

"SEC. 2. That the Postmaster General is hereby directed to prepare and issue special stamps of the necessary denominations for use, in lieu of penalty or franked envelopes, in the transmittal of free mail resulting from the administration of this act."

Under this provision of law the Department issued postal savings official stamps in five denominations, described as follows:

Denomination	Color	Issued
1-cent	Purple	Mar. 27, 1911
2-cent	Black	Dec. 22, 1910
10-cent	Red	Feb. 1, 1911
50-cent	Green	Feb. 1, 1911
$1	Blue	Feb. 1, 1911

The stamp is a rectangle on end, of about the same size as an ordinary postage stamp. In the center is an ellipse containing the words "Official mail" in white letters, the background within the ellipse being latheWork. Outside of and following the curve of the ellipse are the words "U. S. postal savings" in white letters. In each lower corner is a numeral expressing the denomination, and between these numerals the word "Cents" (or "Dollar") appears in white letters. In the corners at the top are small triangular panels containing relief work.

There was also issued a 1-cent and 2-cent official stamped envelope for use of the postal savings. The embossed stamp is an ellipse on end; in the center in plain Gothic type appear the words "Official mail" in two horizontal lines. In the upper half of the border are the words "U. S. postal savings", and in the lower half "One 1 cent" (or "Two 2 cents"), the numerals being prominent.

The use of postal savings official stamps was discontinued by the act of Congress approved September 23, 1914, providing the penalty privilege for official business of the Postal Savings System.

The unused stamps in the hands of postmasters were returned to the Department and later destroyed by a committee appointed for that purpose.

REGISTRY STAMP (10-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1911



This stamp, of 10-cent denomination, was originated by the Postmaster General to prepay registry fees. It is of special design, in order to identify mail to which it is attached as registered matter and entitled to all the benefits and safeguards of the system. A description follows:

The registry stamp is a rectangle on end; the size of the design is approximately ¾ by ⅞ inch; the color is light blue. The design shows an eagle with extended wings, perched upon a rock, within a circle set in a panel of plain lines. Above the circle and following its curve the words "United States registry" appear in two lines; and in the two lower corners the denomination "10" appears

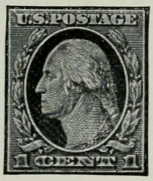
within small circles, with the word "Cents" between.

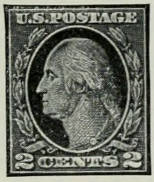
A supply of the registry stamps was placed on sale in post offices December 1, 1911, in time for use in connection with holiday mailings.

It was later found that the slight advantage of the distinctive registry stamp was outweighed by the confusion arising from its attempted use for prepayment of postage by persons unfamiliar with its true function. Moreover, ordinary stamps are valid for payment of registry fees, so that the registry stamp is not essential. Such a stamp is not required by law; it was issued by Executive order.

The Postmaster General, in Order No. 7136, dated May 28, 1913, directed the discontinuance of the issuance of the registry stamps when the manufactured supply on hand shall have become exhausted. They will continue, however, to be valid for registry fees so long as any of the stamps remain unused.

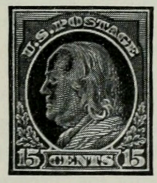
ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1912

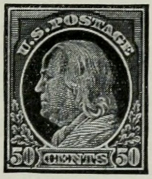














CHANGES IN DESIGN AND COLOR

The postage stamps of the 1908 issue, while possessing high artistic merit, have given considerable trouble to the public and to the Postal Service on account of the similarity of designs of the different denominations. All of the 12 stamps are of identical design, except that the 1-cent denomination bears the portrait of Franklin, while the others bear the portrait of Washington. There was not a sufficient number of distinctive colors for all the stamps, making it necessary above the 6-cent to use different shades of the same colors given the lower denominations. Thus, the 1-cent and 8-cent are different shades of green; the 3-cent and 50-cent are different shades of purple; the 5-cent and 15-cent are different shades of blue. In the rapid handling of mail matter one denomination was very apt to be mistaken for another, particularly under artificial light. The first six stamps are of sufficiently contrasting colors, but it was decided to change the subject of the 1-cent from Franklin to Washington and to change the 1-cent and 2-cent so as to express the denomination in numerals instead of in words, thus conforming to the other stamps of the series. No change was made in the 3-, 4-, 5-, or 6-cent stamps from those of the 1908 issue, but to give more marked contrast to the remaining five denominations (the 13-cent stamp having been discontinued) a change was made in the border design. The stamps of the 1912 issue combine utility with art and harmony, presenting the head of the first President on the first six denominations and that of the first Postmaster General, with a different border design, on the last five. Descriptions follow:

Denomination	Color	Subject	Issued
1-cent	Green	Washington	Feb. 12, 1912
2-cent	Red	Washington	Feb. 12, 1912
3-cent	Purple	Washington	[1]
4-cent	Brown	Washington	[1]
5-cent	Dark blue	Washington	[1]
6-cent	Orange	Washington	[1]
8-cent	Olive	Franklin	Feb. 12, 1912
10-cent	Dark yellow.	Franklin	Jan. 11, 1912
15 cent	Gray	Franklin	Feb. 12, 1912
50-cent	Lavender	Franklin	Feb. 12, 1912
$1	Dark brown	Franklin	Feb. 12, 1912

[1] Same as 1908 issue.

The 1-, 2-, 3-, 4-, 5-, and 6-cent stamps bear the head of Washington in profile, from Houdon's bust, looking to the left. The borders of the first six denominations are identical, and of the same design as the series of 1908. The portrait of Washington appears within a plain ellipse on end, with branches of laurel

on either side. Above the head in a straight line are the words "U.S. Postage"; in capital letters below it the word "Cents", with the denomination in numerals in both lower corners.

The colors of the five higher denominations are: 8-cent, olive; 10-cent, dark yellow; 15-cent, gray; 50-cent, lavender; $1, dark brown. The subject of these stamps is a portrait of Franklin in profile, from Houdon's bust, looking to the left, within an ellipse on end. In the upper corners are plain panels in the form of right angles; above the ellipse and following it in a curved line are the words "U.S. Postage" in capital letters; on either side of the lower part of the ellipse are branches of oak leaves; in the two lower corners the denomination appears in numerals, and between them is the word "Cents" (or "Dollar") in a horizontal panel which breaks the base of the ellipse.

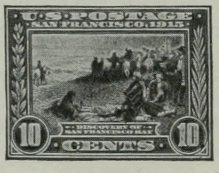
The Department's supply of 13-cent stamps became exhausted and the denomination was discontinued, its primary purpose to prepay postage and registry fee on foreign mailings having ceased to exist when the registry fee was increased to 10 cents.

PANAMA-PACIFIC COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1913









This series of postage stamps, issued to commemorate the opening of the Panama Canal and the discovery of the Pacific Ocean, comprises four denominations, 1, 2, 5, and 10 cents, all of which were first placed on sale at San Francisco, Calif., January 1, 1913, except the 2-cent denomination, which was first placed on sale at the same post office on January 18, 1913. Description follows:

Denomination	Color	Subject
1-cent	Green	Balboa, 1513.
2-cent	Carmine	Panama Canal.
5-cent	Blue	Golden Gate.
10-cent	Orange	Discovery of San Francisco Bay.

The stamps are about ¾ of an inch high by 1 1/16 inches wide; at the top appear the words "U. S. Postage" and "San Francisco, 1915"; in the left-hand border is a branch of laurel and in the right-hand border a palm branch; a numeral expressing the denomination is shown within a circle in each lower corner, with the word "Cents" between.

The 1-cent stamp is green and in the center appears, within a circle, a bust of Balboa, discoverer of the Pacific Ocean, looking to the left, and wearing a cuirass and a helmet with a plume. On each side of the background are palm trees, with the ocean in the foreground. Below the portrait, in a horizontal panel breaking the circle, are the words "Balboa, 1513."

The 2-cent stamp is carmine. It represents the Panama Canal, with a merchant steamer emerging from one lock and a warship in the other. The mountains of the Isthmus appear in the distance, and palm trees on the right-hand side of the locks. Beneath the picture are the words "Panama Canal."

The 5-cent stamp is blue, and presents the Golden Gate of San Francisco Harbor, with the setting sun in the background and a steamer and sailing vessel in the bay. The words "Golden Gate" appear below the picture.

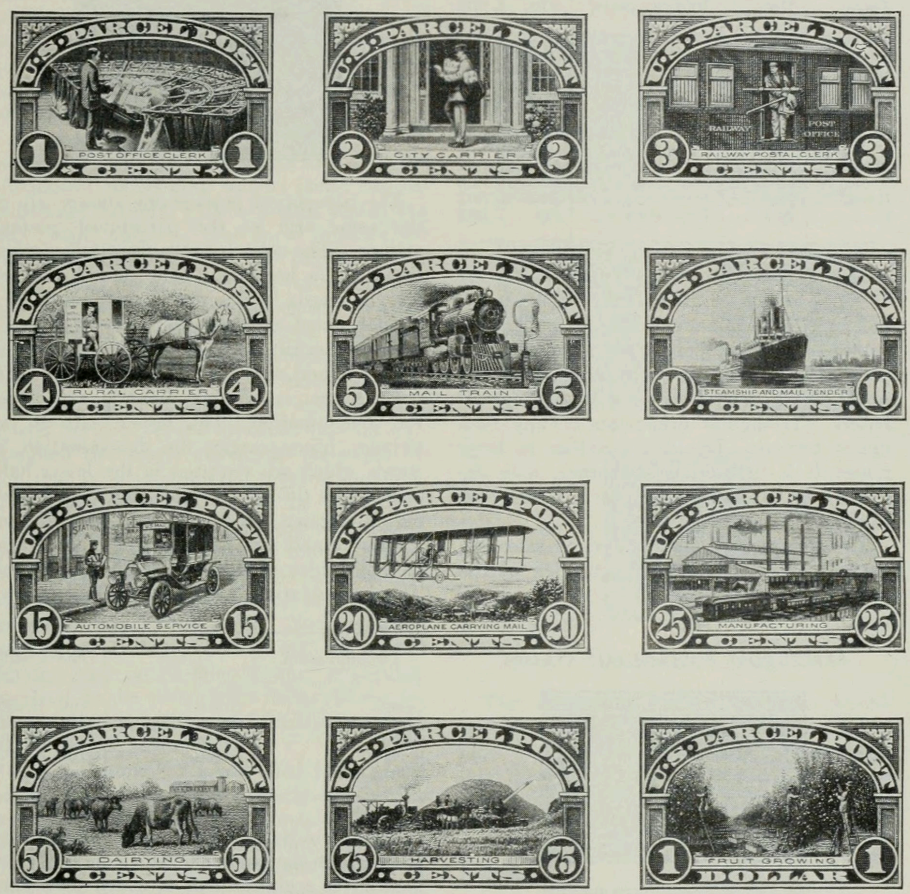
The 10-cent stamp is orange. The subject is "Discovery of San Francisco Bay", from a painting which represents the discovering party looking out upon the distant bay.

A model of the Pedro Miguel Locks was used as the subject of the 2-cent denomination, and the title was first erroneously engraved "Gatun Locks", but the mistake was discovered before any of the stamps were issued, and all of those which had been

printed were destroyed by burning. The title was reengraved as "Panama Canal", and the stamps were issued with that title.

The first print of the 10-cent denomination was found to be of too light a shade and in response to a request of the Department, dated April 9, 1913, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing adopted a darker shade of ink. These darker stamps were first issued by the Department August 25, 1913.

PARCEL-POST STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1912–13



The act of Congress approved August 24, 1912, making appropriations for the Postal Service for the fiscal year 1913, contains the following provisions as to parcel-post stamps:

"That the rate of postage on fourth-class matter weighing not more than 4 ounces shall be 1 cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce; and on such matter in excess of 4 ounces in weight the rate shall be by the pound, as hereinafter provided, the postage in all cases to be prepaid by distinctive postage stamps affixed.

"*Parcel-post equipment, 1913.*—That the Postmaster General shall provide such special equipment, maps, stamps, directories, and printed instructions as may be necessary for the administration of this section * * *."

Under this provision of law the Department prepared a set of 12 parcel-post stamps and a set of 5 parcel-post due stamps of distinctive designs. The designs were prepared in 3 groups of 4 stamps each, the working personnel of the Postal Service being represented by the first group, the transportation of the mail by the second group, and the manufacturing and agricultural interests of the

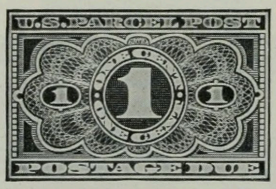
country by the third group. Descriptions with dates of issue of the several denominations, follow:

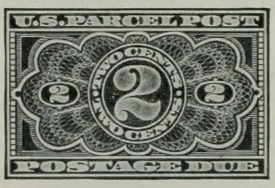
Denomination	Color	Subject	Date of issue
1-cent	Red	Post-office clerk	Nov. 27, 1912
2-cent	Red	City carrier	Nov. 27, 1912
3-cent	Red	Railway postal clerk.	Apr. 5, 1913
4-cent	Red	Rural carrier	Dec. 12, 1912
5-cent	Red	Mail train	Nov. 27, 1912
10-cent	Red	Steamship and mail tender.	Dec. 9, 1912
15-cent	Red	Automobile service.	Dec. 16, 1912
20-cent	Red	Aeroplane carrying mail.	Dec. 16, 1912
25-cent	Red	Manufacturing	Nov. 27, 1912
50-cent	Red	Dairying	Mar. 15, 1913
75-cent	Red	Harvesting	Dec. 18, 1912
$1	Red	Fruit growing	Jan. 3, 1913

The parcel-post stamps are $^{875}/_{1000}$ by $1^{375}/_{1000}$ inches in dimension. The color is red for all denominations. In a curved panel across the top, supported by a paneled perpendicular column at each end, appear the words "U. S. parcel post" in Roman capital letters. Triangular ornaments occupy both upper corners. The denomination in large numerals is in each lower corner, with the title of the subject and the word "Cents" (or "Dollar") between.

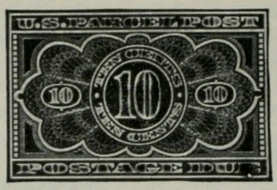
The stamps were first placed on sale January 1, 1913, with the inauguration of the parcel-post law.

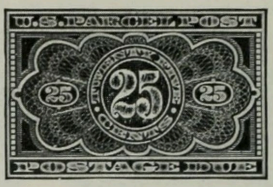
PARCEL-POST POSTAGE-DUE STAMPS











The parcel-post postage-due stamps are of the same size as the parcel-post postage stamps. The color is green for all denominations. In a horizontal panel across the top are the words "U. S. parcel post" and, in a similar panel at the bottom, "Postage due", in Roman capital letters. In the center, upon a background of lathework, and within a circular frame, is a larger numeral expressing the denomination. The upper half of the circular frame carries the denomination in words which are repeated in the lower half, except that the words expressing the denomination appear but once upon the 25-cent stamp. Small numerals of denomination are on both sides of the large central numeral. The denominations with dates of issue follow:

Denomination	Color	Date of issue
1-cent	Green	Nov. 27, 1912
2-cent	Green	Dec. 9, 1912
5-cent	Green	Nov. 27, 1912
10-cent	Green	Dec. 12, 1912
25-cent	Green	Dec. 16, 1912

While the parcel-post stamps were of appropriate design and sufficiently distinctive to identify at a glance mail to which they were affixed as parcel-post matter, objections to them began to develop from the outset. All denominations being printed in the same color caused difficulty in handling which the large numerals failed to prevent. Another objection was the size of the stamps, which was too large for small parcels and labels, particularly when more than one stamp was required for postage. The issuing of the stamps in sheets of 45, made necessary by the size of the stamps, was troublesome to the department, to postmasters and their employees, and to the public, because of the difficulty experienced in counting and computing multiples of 45 as compared with the

sheets of 100, to which the Postal Service and the public are accustomed.

The objections to the stamps led to steps to reduce the size and change the designs and color scheme. March 21, 1913, the Postmaster General approved a design for a new parcel-post stamp, which was of the same size and shape as the ordinary postage stamp but with the long dimension horizontal instead of vertical, and having a large numeral expressing the denomination in the center in place of the usual picture. The colors were to correspond with those of the ordinary stamps of similar denominations.

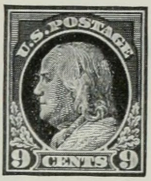
No stamps of the new design were printed, however, as the department decided that the distinctive parcel-post stamps could be discontinued entirely. These stamps served but one useful purpose; that is, to indicate the parcel-post revenue, and this object, it was held, could be accomplished with sufficient accuracy for all practical purposes by other means. The distinctive stamps were expensive to produce, handle and account for, and were a source of serious embarrassment and vexation to the public as well as to the Postal Service. These disadvantages far outweighed the single advantage possessed by the stamps as a medium of revenue statistics. The ordinary stamp should be sufficiently elastic for every postage purpose (except payment of postage due) so that it can be used for prepayment of postage on all classes of mail, special-delivery service, and registry, insurance, and C.O.D. fees. Such a broad usefulness saves the public and the Postal Service the inconvenience and annoyance involved in the restricted validity of special stamps, and simplifies and facilitates public patronage of the service.

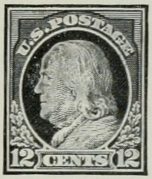
The parcel-post law provided for the use of distinctive stamps on fourth-class mail, but it also authorized the Postmaster General, with the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to reform the conditions of mailability for the purpose of promoting the service to the public. Under this latter provision, the Postmaster General, with the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in Order No. 7241 of June 26, 1913, effective July 1, 1913, directed that ordinary postage stamps should be valid for postage, insurance, and C.O.D. fees on parcels, and that distinctive parcel-post stamps should be valid for all purpose for which ordinary stamps are valid; also, that the regular issue of due stamps and the distinctive parcel-post due stamps should be valid for the collection of unpaid and short-paid postage on all classes of mail.

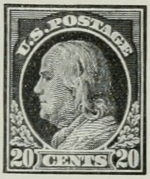
It was further ordered that the issuance of distinctive parcel-post stamps and parcel-post due stamps be discontinued after the existing stocks were exhausted and that no additional supplies should be printed.

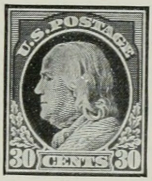
ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1914











NEW DENOMINATIONS

The discontinuance of distinctive parcel-post stamps made it necessary to issue five new denominations of ordinary stamps to take their place. The new stamps are of the same shape (a rectangle on end) and size (about 7/8 by 23/32 inch) as the other ordinary stamps, series of 1912, and are described as follows:

Denomination	Color	Subject	Date of issue
7-cent	Black	Washington	Apr. 29, 1914
9-cent	Pink	Franklin	Apr. 29, 1914
12-cent	Maroon	Franklin	Apr. 29, 1914
20-cent	Light blue	Franklin	Apr. 29, 1914
30-cent	Orange-red	Franklin	Apr. 29, 1914

The 7-cent stamp bears the head of Washington in profile, from Houdon's bust, looking to the left. The border design is the same as that of the first six denominations of the current series.

The 9-cent, 12-cent, 20-cent, and 30-cent stamps bear the head of Franklin in profile, from Houdon's bust, looking to the left. These four denominations have the same border design as the current 8-cent to $1 stamps.

In addition to its use on parcels, the new 12-cent stamp was convenient for prepayment of registration or special-delivery fee with a single rate of letter postage.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMP (11-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1915



NEW DENOMINATION

A new postage stamp of 11-cent denomination was issued August 9, 1915; it bears the head of Franklin in profile, from Houdon's bust, looking to the left, and is printed in dark green ink. It is of the same shape (a rectangle on end) and size (about 7/8 by 23/32 inch) as the other ordinary stamps, series of 1912. The border design is the same as that of the other denominations of the current issue above 7 cents. This new stamp was issued primarily for use in prepaying postage on parcels, and postage and insurance fee on insured parcels, amounting to 11 cents, and it makes the series of denominations complete from 1 cent to 12 cents.

AIR-MAIL STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1918







Air-mail service was established May 15, 1918, between Washington, Philadelphia, and New York. Letters and sealed parcels, the latter not exceeding 30 inches in length and girth combined, could be mailed at Washington, Philadelphia, and New York for any city in the United States or its possessions.

Denomination	Color	Subject
6-cent	Orange	Mail airplane.
16-cent	Green	Mail airplane.
24-cent	Red and blue	Mail airplane.

The rate of postage was fixed at 24 cents per ounce or fraction thereof, which included special-delivery service.

To meet this postage requirement, the department issued a distinctive stamp in the 24-cent denomination, which was first placed on sale May 13, 1918, at Washington, D.C.

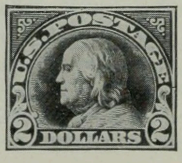
The stamp is rectangular in shape, about 7/8 inch long and 3/4 inch high. The central design is a mail airplane in flight. Above, in a curved line of Roman capital letters, are the words "U. S. Postage." Triangular ornaments appear in the two upper corners. Below the airplane, in a straight line of Roman capital letters, is the word "Cents", with the numerals "24" within circles in the two lower corners. The stamp is printed in two colors; the border design is red and the airplane is blue.

The rate of postage for air-mail service was changed to 16 cents, effective July 15, 1918, and the Department issued a new air-mail postage stamp of the 16-cent denomination, which was first placed on sale July 11, 1918, at Washington, D.C. The design is the same as the 24-cent stamp, except that the numerals "16" appear within the circles in the two lower corners and the color is green.

The rate of postage on air-mail matter was reduced to 6 cents, effective December 15, 1918. This rate did not include special-delivery service.

A new air-mail stamp of the 6-cent denomination was issued to conform to the new rate, but no change was made in the design of this stamp from that of the 16-cent and 24-cent air-mail stamps, except that the numeral "6" appears within the circle in the two lower corners and the color is orange. This stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on December 10, 1918.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1918





The Department issued on August 19, 1918, a $2 and $5 postage stamp of new design, printed in two colors. A description of the $2 stamp follows:

The stamp is rectangular in shape, about 7/8 inch wide and 3/4 inch high. The subject is a portrait of Franklin looking to the left, printed in black ink. The border design is red. Triangular ornaments appear in the two upper corners, and the words "U. S. postage" are printed in Roman capital letters in a curved line above the head of Franklin. The word "Dollars" is printed in a straight line of Roman capital letters below the portrait, and the numeral "2" appears within ovals in both lower corners.

The design of the $5 stamp is the same as the $2 except that it bears the numeral "5" in the lower corners, and the border is printed in green ink with the head of Franklin in black.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMP (13-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1919



NEW DENOMINATION

A new postage stamp of 13-cent denomination was issued January 10, 1919, and is described as follows:

This stamp bears the head of Franklin in profile, from Houdon's bust, looking to the left, and is printed in light green ink. It is of the same shape (a rectangle on end) and size (about 7/8 by 3/4 inch) as the other ordinary stamps, series of 1912. The border design is the same as that of the other denominations of the current issue above 7-cent.

The new stamp was issued primarily for use in prepaying a single rate of letter postage and special-delivery fee, or for postage and registry fee, and was also available to the amount of its value for other purposes for which ordinary postage stamps are used.

VICTORY STAMP (3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1919



A Victory postage stamp of 3-cent denomination was issued March 3, 1919, to commemorate the successful outcome of the World War.

The stamp is 27/32 by 3/4 inch in dimension, arranged horizontally, and is printed in purple. The design presents a standing figure of Liberty Victorious, with a background composed of the flags of the five countries which were most actively engaged in the cause.

The figure of Liberty is helmeted, the upper part of the body is encased in scale armor, and a flowing skirt falls to the feet. The right hand grasps a sword, the point of which rests on the ground at the feet of the figure; the left arm is partially extended, and the hand holds a balance scale representing justice.

Back of the figure appears the American flag; at the left are draped the British and Belgian flags, and at the right the Italian and French flags.

The whole design appears upon a shaded panel. Extending across the top, in a straight line of Roman capital letters, is the inscription "U. S. postage." At the bottom, directly beneath the figure, in a straight line of Roman capitals, is the word "Cents" flanked by circles containing the numeral "3" in each lower corner of the stamp. This stamp was first placed on sale March 3, 1919, at Washington, D.C.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMPS (SURCHARGED "SHANGHAI, CHINA")—ISSUE OF 1919

Postage stamps of the current series were issued to the United States postal agency, Shanghai, China, in denominations of 1-, 2-, 3-, 4-, 5-, 6-, 7-, 8-, 9-, 10-, 12-, 15-, 20-, 30-, 50-cent and $1; surcharged "Shanghai, China", at double the original value of the stamps; that is to say, the 1-cent stamp is surcharged 2 cents, the 2-cent stamp is surcharged 4 cents, and so on through the list. The surcharge is printed in black letters on all denominations except 7-cent and $1, which are surcharged with red ink. For example, the 1-cent stamp is surcharged as follows:

SHANGHAI
2¢
CHINA

Owing to the small demand for 10-cent special-delivery stamps at the United States

postal agency, Shanghai, China, no 10-cent special-delivery stamps surcharged "Shanghai, China", were printed.

These stamps were intended for sale by the postal agency at Shanghai at their surcharged value in local currency, and were valid to the amount of their original values for the prepayment of postage on mail dispatched from the U.S. postal agency at Shanghai to addresses in the United States.

The stamps were first issued May 24, 1919, and were placed on sale at Shanghai, China, July 1, 1919. They were not issued to postmasters in the United States.

PILGRIM TERCENTENARY COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1920







A special series of postage stamps was issued in commemoration of the tercentenary of the landing of the Pilgrims in December of 1620. These stamps were issued in pursuance of section 4 of Public Resolution No. 42, Sixty-sixth Congress, approved May 13, 1920, providing as follows:

"SEC. 4. That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized and directed to issue a special series of postage stamps, in such denominations and of such design as he may determine, commemorative of the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims at Provincetown and Plymouth, Massachusetts."

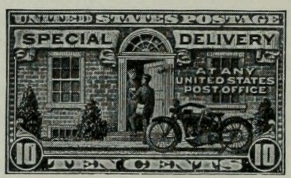
The stamps are in three denominations, described as follows:

Denomination	Color	Subject
1-cent	Green	The Mayflower.
2-cent	Red	Landing of the Pilgrims.
5-cent	Blue	Signing of the compact.

The dimensions of the stamps are approximately ¾ by 1 1/16 inches. In a straight horizontal line at the top are the words "Pilgrim Tercentenary"; directly below, at the left and right, are the years "1620" and "1920." Beneath the subject appears its title upon a curving ribbon. Within circles in the two lower corners are numerals of denomination, with the word "Cents" in a straight horizontal line between. The border at the left of the picture presents a vertical row of hawthorn blossoms (the British Mayflower); the border at the right contains a row of trailing arbutus (the American Mayflower, which tradition says was named by the Pilgrims after their ship).

The Pilgrim Tercentenary stamps were issued in sheets of 70 and were first placed on sale Dec. 18, 1920, at Provincetown and Plymouth, Mass.

SPECIAL-DELIVERY STAMP (10-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1922

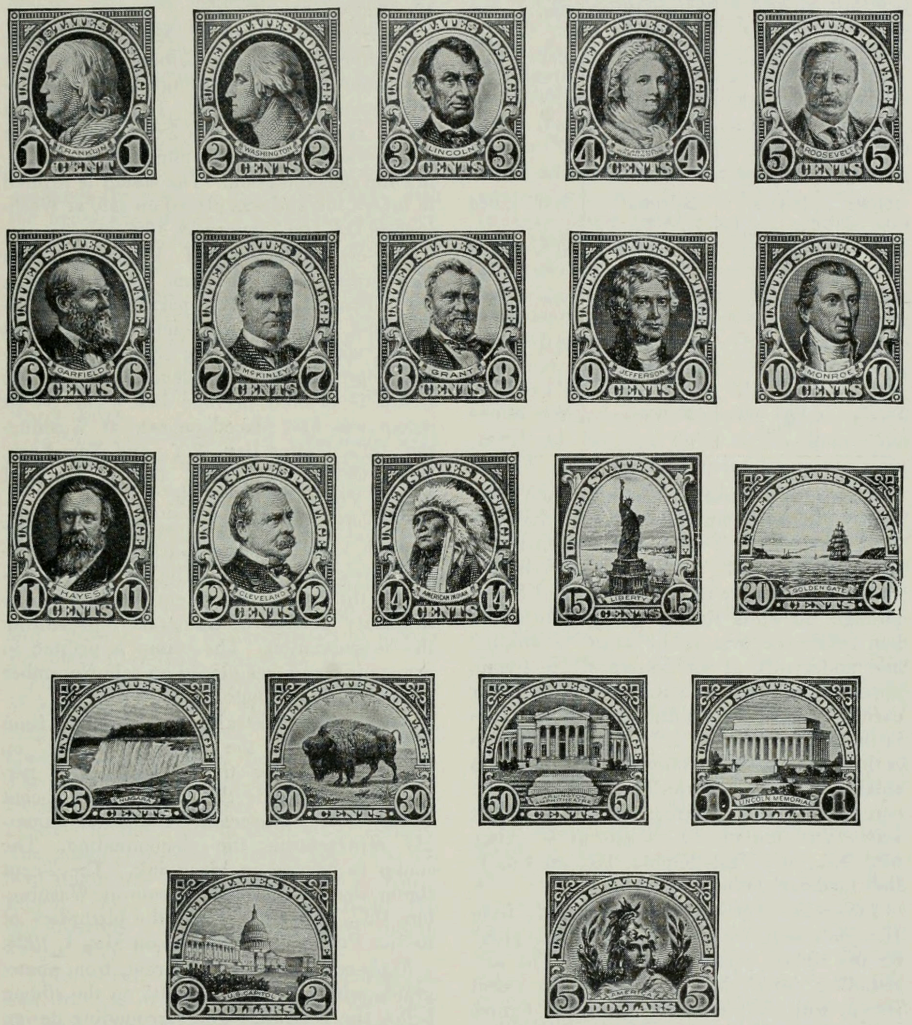


A special-delivery stamp of new design was placed on sale at Washington, D.C., July 12, 1922. The stamp replaced the special-delivery stamp known as the issue of 1902. A description follows:

The stamp is the same shape and size, 1 42/100 by 83/100 inch, as the former special-delivery stamp, and is printed in blue ink. The central design is the front of a private residence, showing a motorcycle parked against the curb with the special-delivery messenger delivering a letter. At the top of the stamp in white-faced Roman appear the words "United States postage", and in two ribbons just below, and on either side of the picture, appear the words "Special" and "Delivery" in dark letters. To the right, and just above

the motorcycle, are the words "At any United States post office", and in both lower corners are circles containing the numerals "10" connected by a panel in which appear the words "Ten cents" in white letters. A simple straight-line border surrounds the stamp.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1922–23



This series of postage stamps was issued to replace the regular issue of stamps, known as the "Series of 1912."

There are 21 denominations in this series, each having a different subject as the central design and with larger numerals denoting the denominations.

The designs are most artistic and were selected with the view of giving historical and educational interest to the stamps.

Three different border designs were used for this series of stamps, which are the same size, $^{75}/_{100}$ by $^{87}/_{100}$ inch, as the 1912 issue.

The border design for the first 13 denominations (1-cent to 14-cent) is identical. A different border design was used for the 15-cent denomination and still another border design for the remaining seven denominations (20-cent, 25-cent, 30-cent, 50-cent, $1, $2, and $5).

The stamps are described as follows:

Denomination	Color	Subject	Placed on sale
1-cent	Green	Franklin	Jan. 17, 1923
2-cent	Red	Washington	Jan. 15, 1923
3-cent	Purple	Lincoln	Feb. 12, 1923
4-cent	Brown	Martha Washington.	Jan. 15, 1923
5-cent	Blue	Roosevelt	Oct. 27, 1922
6-cent	Orange	Garfield	Nov. 20, 1922
7-cent	Black	McKinley	May 1, 1923
8-cent	Olive	Grant	May 1, 1923
9-cent	Pink	Jefferson	Jan. 15, 1923
10-cent	Yellow	Monroe	Jan. 15, 1923
11-cent	Light blue.	Hayes	Oct. 4, 1922
12-cent	Purplish brown.	Cleveland	Mar. 20, 1923
14-cent	Indigo	American Indian.	May 1, 1923
15-cent	Dark gray	Liberty	Nov. 11, 1922
20-cent	Crimson	Golden Gate	May 1, 1923
25-cent	Dark green.	Niagara	Nov. 11, 1922
30-cent	Sepia	Buffalo	Mar. 20, 1923
50-cent	Lavender	Arlington Amphitheatre.	Nov. 11, 1922
$1	Brown	Lincoln Memorial.	Feb. 12, 1923
$2	Blue	United States Capitol.	Mar. 20, 1923
$5	Red and blue.	America	Mar. 20, 1923

One-cent.—Portrait of Franklin, from Houdon's bust, within an oval and partly inclosed in a panel which is supported on either side by acanthus scrolls. Above the portrait in a curved line appear the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters. On a ribbon below the oval is the name "Franklin" and under this, at the bottom of the stamp, appears the word "Cent." In both lower corners within ovals with dark backgrounds is the white numeral "1." The entire stamp is inclosed within a cross-line border with small triangular ornaments in both upper corners. Printed in green ink. The 1-cent stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., and Philadelphia, Pa., on Franklin's birthday, January 17, 1923.

Two-cent.—Portrait of Washington, from Houdon's bust, with the name "Washington" on the ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the 1-cent stamp, with the necessary change of figures representing the denomination, and with the word "Cents" instead of "Cent." The stamp is printed in red ink. The 2-cent stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., January 15, 1923, in sheet form. This denomination was, however, first issued in coils January 8, 1923, and was placed on sale the following day.

Three-cent.—Portrait of Lincoln, from photograph, with the name "Lincoln" on the ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the 2-cent stamp, with the necessary change of figures representing the denomination. The stamp is printed in purple ink. The 3-cent stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., and Hodgenville, Larue County, Ky., the birthplace of former President Lincoln, on his birthday, February 12, 1923.

Four-cent.—Portrait of Martha Washington, after painting by Gilbert Stuart, with the name "Martha Washington" on the ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the 2-cent stamp, with the necessary change of numerals representing the denomination. The stamp is printed in brown ink and was placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on January 15, 1923.

Five-cent.—Portrait of Roosevelt, from photograph, with the name "Roosevelt" on the ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the 2-cent stamp, with the necessary change of numerals representing the denomination. The stamp is printed in blue ink. The 5-cent stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., Oyster Bay, N.Y., and New York, N.Y., October 27, 1922, the birthday of former President Roosevelt.

Six-cent.—Portrait of Garfield, from photograph, with the name "Garfield" on the ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the 2-cent stamp, with the necessary change of numerals representing the denomination. The stamp is printed in orange ink and was placed on sale November 20, 1922, at Washington, D.C.

Seven-cent.—Portrait of McKinley, from photograph, with the name "McKinley" on the ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the 2-cent stamp, with the necessary change of numerals representing the denomination. The stamp is printed in black ink. The 7-cent stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., and Niles, Ohio, the birthplace of former President McKinley, on May 1, 1923.

Eight-cent.—Portrait of Grant, from photograph, with the name "Grant" on the ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the 2-cent stamp, with the necessary change of numerals representing the denomination. The stamp is printed in olive green ink and was placed on sale at Washington, D.C., May 1, 1923.

Nine-cent.—Portrait of Jefferson, after painting by Gilbert Stuart, with the name "Jefferson" on the ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the 2-cent stamp, with the necessary change of figures representing the denomination. The

stamp is printed in pink ink and was placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on January 15, 1923.

Ten-cent.—Portrait of Monroe, after painting by J. Vanderlyn, with the name "Monroe" on the ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the 2-cent stamp, with the necessary change of numerals representing the denomination. The stamp is printed in yellow ink and was placed on sale at Washington, D.C., January 15, 1923.

Eleven-cent.—Portrait of Hayes, from photograph, with the names "Hayes" on the ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the 2-cent stamp, with the necessary change of numerals representing the denomination. The stamp is printed in light blue ink. The 11-cent stamp was the first denomination of the new series issued. It was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., and Fremont, Ohio, October 4, 1922, in connection with the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of former President Hayes' birth.

Twelve-cent.—Portrait of Cleveland, from photograph, with the name "Cleveland" on the ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the 2-cent stamp, with the necessary change of numerals representing the denomination. The stamp is printed in purplish brown ink. The 12-cent stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., and Caldwell, N.J., the birthplace of former President Cleveland, March 20, 1923.

Fourteen-cent.—American Indian, from photograph of "Hollow Horn Bear", a Brule Sioux chief. The words "American Indian" appear on the ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the 2-cent stamp except that the numeral "14" appears in the ovals in both lower corners. The stamp is printed in indigo ink. The 14-cent stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., and Muskogee, Okla., the headquarters of the Five Civilized Indian Tribes, May 1, 1923.

Fifteen-cent.—Liberty, from a photograph and drawing of Statue of Liberty with view of New York Harbor in the background. The central design is partly inclosed in a spread horseshoe panel supported at the base by acanthus scrolls. Within the panel and above the design appear the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters. On a ribbon below the design is the word "Liberty" and under this, at the bottom of the stamp, in a white-edged panel, appears the word "Cents." In both lower corners, within circles with dark backgrounds, is the white numeral "15." The entire stamp is inclosed within a single white-line border, with small panels supported by acanthus scrolls in both upper corners, and is printed in dark-gray ink and was placed on sale at Washington, D.C., November 11, 1922.

Twenty-cent.—Golden Gate, after painting by W. A. Coulter. The design is within a semicircle surrounded by a panel which is supported on either side by acanthus scrolls. Within this panel and above the design appear the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters. On a ribbon below the design are the words "Golden Gate" and under this, at the bottom of the stamp, in a white-edged panel, appears the word "Cents." In both lower corners within circles with dark backgrounds is the white numeral "20." The entire stamp is inclosed within a single white-line border with triangular white-line ornaments in both upper corners and is printed in crimson ink. The 20-cent stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., and San Francisco, Calif., May 1, 1923.

Twenty-five-cent.—Niagara, from photograph of Niagara Falls, taken from Goat Island. The word "Niagara" appears on the ribbon below the central design. The surrounding design is the same as the 20-cent stamp except that the numeral "25" appears in the circles in both lower corners and is printed in dark-green ink and was placed on sale at Washington, D.C., November 11, 1922.

Thirty-cent.—Buffalo, from photograph. The surrounding design is the same as the 20-cent stamp except that there is no ribbon below the central design bearing the name of the subject, and the numeral "30" appears in the circles in both lower corners and is printed in sepia ink and was placed on sale at Washington, D.C., March 20, 1923.

Fifty-cent.—Arlington Amphitheatre, with Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in the foreground, from photograph and drawing, with the words "Arlington Amphitheatre" on the ribbon below the central design. The surrounding design is the same as the 20-cent stamp, with the necessary change of numerals representing the denomination. The stamp is printed in lavender ink. The 50-cent stamp was first placed on sale at the post office at Washington, D.C., November 11, 1922, Armistice Day.

One-dollar.—Lincoln Memorial, from photograph and drawing, with the words "Lincoln Memorial" on the ribbon below the central design. The surrounding design is the same as the 20-cent stamp except that the numeral "1" appears in the circles in both lower corners, and with the word "Dollar" instead

of "Cents" at the bottom of the stamp. The stamp is printed in brown ink. The $1 stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., and Springfield, Ill., on Lincoln's birthday, February 12, 1923.

Two-dollar.—United States Capitol, from photograph and drawing, with the words "U. S. Capitol" on the ribbon below the central design. The surrounding design is the same as the 20-cent stamp except that the numeral "2" appears in the circles in both lower corners, with the words "Dollars" instead of "Cents" at the bottom of the stamp. The stamp is printed in blue ink and was placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on March 20, 1923.

Five-dollar.—America, from photograph of replica of Statue of Freedom surmounting the United States Capitol, with the word "America" on the ribbon below the central design. The surrounding design is the same as the 20-cent stamp except that the numeral "5" appears in the circles in both lower corners and the word "Dollars" appears at the bottom of the stamp instead of "Cents." This is the only stamp of the series printed in two colors. The central design is printed in blue ink, with the border design printed in red, and was placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on March 20, 1923.

PRECANCELED POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1923

Owing to the increased demand for precanceled postage stamps for use at the larger post offices, the Department decided to issue such stamps which could be printed and precanceled in one operation on the rotary presses at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, at a reduction in cost over the former method of precanceling in post offices.

The 1-cent stamp, issue of 1923, was the first denomination precanceled by the new method at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. These stamps were for the postmaster, New York, N.Y., and were first issued April 21, 1923. The precanceling was done in black ink, as follows:

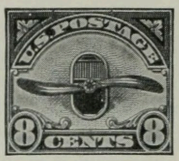
NEW YORK
N.Y.

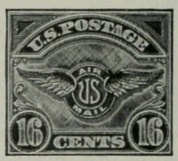
Other postmasters were later furnished with the 1-cent stamp precanceled with the name of their post office.

It was later decided to issue *precanceled postage stamps in coils*, and on January 7, 1924, the 1-cent denomination, series of 1923, was first issued in that form to the postmaster at New York, N.Y., in coils of 500 and 1,000 stamps each, precanceled with the name of his office.

The 2-cent denomination precanceled *in coils* was first issued to the postmaster, Chicago, Ill., January 31, 1924, precanceled with the name of his office.

AIR-MAIL STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1923







Denomination	Color	Subject
8-cent	Green	Mail airplane radiator with propeller attached.
16-cent	Blue	Official insignia of the Air Mail Service.
24-cent	Red	Mail airplane in flight.

This series of air-mail stamps was issued primarily for use in the new nightflying air-mail service between New York and San Francisco.

Three zones were established in connection with this service, the first from New York to Chicago, the second from Chicago to Cheyenne, and the third from Cheyenne to San Francisco, and the rate of postage was 8 cents an ounce, or fraction thereof, for each zone, or part of zone, in which mail was carried by plane.

The stamps are about 7/8 by 3/4 inch in dimension, arranged horizontally. The central design of the 8-cent stamp is a mail airplane radiator with propeller attached. Above this design in a curved panel are the words "U. S. postage" in white Roman capital letters. Triangular ornaments appear in both upper corners. Below the central design, in a straight line of Roman capital letters, is the word "Cents", with the numeral "8" within ovals in both lower corners. The 8-cent stamp is printed in green ink.

The 16-cent stamp is the same shape and size as the 8-cent stamp and has for its central design the official insignia of the air-mail

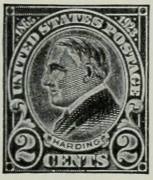
service, showing a circular design with spread wings on either side. In the center, upon a dark background, appear the letters "U. S." with the word "Air" above and the word "Mail" below. Above this central design in a curved panel are the words "U. S. postage" in white Roman capital letters. A dark shaded triangle appears in both upper corners of the stamp. Below the central design in a straight line of Roman capital letters is the word "Cents" with the numeral "16" within circles, with dark backgrounds in both lower corners. The stamp is printed in blue ink.

The 24-cent stamp is the same shape and size as the other denominations and has for its central design a mail airplane in flight. Above this design in a curved panel are the words "U. S. postage" in white Roman capital letters. Ornamental scrolls appear in both upper corners. Below the central design in a straight line of Roman capital letters is the word "Cents", with the numeral "24" within circles with dark backgrounds in both lower corners. The stamp is printed in red ink.

The new air-mail stamps were first placed on sale at the Philatelic Agency, Division of Stamps, Post Office Department, on the following dates: 8-cent, August 15, 1923; 16-cent, August 17, 1923; and 24-cent, August 21, 1923, but they were not issued to postmasters until August 24, 1923, when they were sent to 16 designated post offices, which had been selected as mailing points on the air-mail route.

Owing to the new air-mail service not having been permanently established at that time the postmasters at these offices were instructed to withhold the sale of these stamps to the public until further advised by the Department. It was later decided that the new air-mail service should become effective July 1, 1924, and the air-mail stamps were accordingly placed on sale to the public *beginning June 16, 1924.*

HARDING MEMORIAL STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1923



As a fitting tribute to the memory of the late President Warren G. Harding, the Department issued, for a limited period, a special Harding memorial stamp of the 2-cent denomination, printed in black ink.

The Harding memorial stamp is the same shape and size as the 2-cent stamp of the ordinary series of 1922–23, and bears the portrait of Warren G. Harding from an etching made from a photograph, within an oval and partly inclosed in a panel, which is supported on either side by acanthus scrolls. Above the portrait within a curved panel appear the words "United States postage" in white Roman capital letters. On a ribbon below the oval is the name "Harding" and under this at the bottom of the stamp appears the word "Cents." In both lower corners within ovals with dark backgrounds is the white numeral "2." In the upper left-hand corner appears the year of birth, "1865", and in the upper right-hand corner the year of death, "1923." The entire stamp is inclosed within a plain black border.

The Harding memorial stamp was first placed on sale at Marion, Ohio, and Washington, D.C., on September 1, 1923.

The issuance of this stamp was discontinued February 27, 1924.

The Harding memorial stamp was also issued in sheets of 400 stamps each, unperforated. They were first placed on sale at the Philatelic Agency, November 15, 1923.

HUGUENOT-WALLOON TERCENTENARY STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1924







This series of postage stamps was issued to commemorate the three hundredth anni-

versary of the settling of Walloons in New Netherlands, now the State of New York, in 1624. The stamps were first placed on sale May 1, 1924, at Washington, D.C., and the following additional post offices: Jacksonville, Fla., Mayport, Fla., Albany, N.Y., New Rochelle, N.Y., New York, N.Y., Allentown, Pa., Lancaster, Pa., Philadelphia, Pa., Reading, Pa., and Charleston, S.C.

Denomination	Color	Subject
1-cent	Green	Ship.
2-cent	Red	Landing of the Walloons.
5-cent	Blue	Marker.

The stamps are rectangular in shape, about 7/8 by 1 3/8 inches in dimension.

The 1-cent stamp has for its central design a view of the ship *New Netherland*, upon which the Walloons sailed. Above this design, in a semicircular panel, appear the words "Huguenot-Walloon Tercentenary" in white Roman letters, and above this, at the top of the stamp, in a straight line, are the words "U. S. postage." In both upper corners are ribbon scrolls bearing the years "1624" at the left and "1924" at the right. At the bottom of the stamp, in a straight line, is the word "Cent", and in both lower corners within circles with dark backgrounds is the white numeral "1." The entire stamp is inclosed within a single white-line border.

The central design of the 2-cent stamp represents the landing of the Walloons at Albany, N.Y. The surrounding design is the same as the 1-cent stamp, with the necessary change of numerals representing the denomination, and with the word "Cents" instead of "Cent."

The 5-cent stamp has for its central design the Ribault Memorial Monument located at Mayport, Fla., showing the landing place of one colony of Walloons. The surrounding design is the same as the 2-cent stamp with the necessary change of numerals representing the denomination.

This series of commemorative stamps was issued in sheets of 50.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMPS (½-CENT AND 1½-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1925





NEW DENOMINATIONS

The Postal Service Act approved February 28, 1925, increasing the rates of postage effective April 15, 1925, made it necessary to issue a new ½-cent and a 1½-cent ordinary postage stamp.

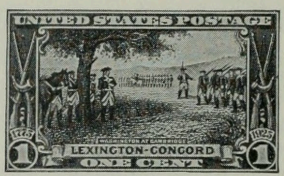
These new stamps are the same shape and size as the 1-cent ordinary stamp of the issue of 1922–23. The ½-cent stamp bears the portrait of Nathan Hale, with the name "Nathan Hale" on a ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the 1-cent stamp except that the numeral "½" appears in the ovals in both lower corners. The stamp is inclosed within a cross-line border and is printed in sepia.

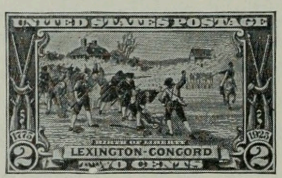
The ½-cent stamp was first placed on sale April 4, 1925, at New Haven, Conn., and Washington, D.C.

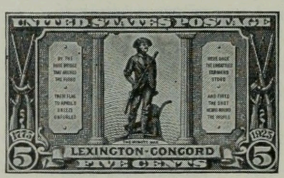
The 1½-cent stamp bears the portrait of the late President Warren G. Harding with the name "Harding" on a ribbon below the portrait. The surrounding design is the same as the current 2-cent stamp, except that the numeral "1½" appears in the ovals in both lower corners and the triangular ornaments in both upper corners were changed. The stamp is inclosed within a plain border and is printed in light brown.

The 1½-cent stamp was first placed on sale March 19, 1925, at Washington, D.C.

LEXINGTON-CONCORD COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1925







This series of postage stamps was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth

anniversary of the Battle of Lexington and Concord. They were first placed on sale April 4, 1925, at Washington, D.C., and the following additional post offices: Concord, Mass., Concord Junction, Mass., Boston, Mass., Cambridge, Mass., Lexington, Mass.

Denomination	Color	Subject
1-cent	Green	Washington at Cambridge.
2-cent	Red	Birth of Liberty.
5-cent	Blue	The Minute Man.

The stamps are rectangular in shape, about $13/16$ by $17/16$ inches in dimension.

The subject of the 1-cent stamp is "Washington at Cambridge" from a photoglyphic chart and represents Washington taking command of the American Army. The title appears in small white letters under the central design. Beneath this, on a ribbon scroll, appear the words "Lexington-Concord", and at the bottom of the stamp are the words "One cent." In a straight line, at the top of the stamp, appear the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters, and in both lower corners, within circles, is the white numeral "1." Above the circles are the years "1775" at the left and "1925" at the right, and in panels arranged at the right and left of the central design are two muskets with powder-horns. The entire design is inclosed within a straight line border and is printed in green ink.

The subject of the 2-cent stamp is "Birth of Liberty" from the painting by Henry Sandham in the town hall at Lexington and represents the Battle of Lexington and Concord. The title appears in small white letters under the central design. The surrounding design is the same as the 1-cent stamp except that the numeral "2" appears in the circles and the words "Two cents" appear at the bottom of the stamp. This stamp is printed in red ink.

The subject of the 5-cent stamp is "The Minute Man" from a photograph of the statue located at Concord, Mass. The title appears in small dark letters under the central design, which stands between two columns. To the right and left of the columns are two tablets bearing the following inscription: "By the rude bridge that arched the flood their flag to April's breeze unfurled. Here once the embattled farmers stood and fired the shot heard around the world." The surrounding design is the same as the other denominations except that the numeral "5" appears in the circles and the words "Five cents" appear at the bottom of the stamp. This stamp is printed in blue ink.

This series of commemorative stamps was issued in sheets of 50.

SPECIAL-DELIVERY STAMPS (15-CENT AND 20-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1925





NEW DENOMINATIONS

Two new special-delivery stamps for use on parcels subject to the increased special-delivery fees, as provided under the act of February 28, 1925, were issued by the Department. These stamps are of the 15-cent and 20-cent denominations and are described as follows:

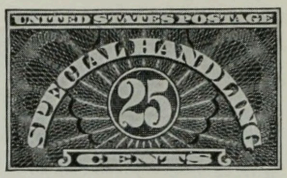
The 15-cent special-delivery stamp is printed in orange and is the same shape, size, and design as the current 10-cent special-delivery stamp, except that the numerals "15" appear in both lower corners and the words "Fifteen cents" appear in the panel at the bottom of the stamp.

This stamp was first placed on sale April 11, 1925, at Washington, D.C.

The 20-cent special-delivery stamp is the same shape and size as the current 10-cent special-delivery stamp. The central design is a motor truck standing at the post office with a carrier loading parcel-post packages for special delivery. At the top of the stamp, upon a curved ribbon, are the words "Special delivery" in dark letters with the words "U. S. postage" directly beneath the ribbon in white letters. Above the motor truck are the words "At any United States post office", and at the bottom of the stamp, within a panel, are the words "Twenty cents." In both upper corners, upon ribbon scrolls, are the numerals "20" and in both lower corners, within circles, are the white numerals "20." The stamp is inclosed within a cross-line border and is printed in black ink.

The 20-cent special-delivery stamp was first placed on sale April 25, 1925, at Washington, D.C.

SPECIAL-HANDLING STAMP (25-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1925



The Postal Service Act, approved February 28, 1925, provided for a special-handling stamp of 25-cent denomination for use on fourth-class mail matter, which would secure for such mail matter the expeditious handling accorded to mail matter of the first class. A description follows:

The 25-cent special-handling stamp is the same shape and size as the special-delivery stamp, but of entirely different design. Within a circle in the center of the stamp is the numeral "25" with the words "Special handling" arranged in a semicircle directly above. At the top of the stamp, in a straight line, are the words "United States postage" and at the bottom, within a panel, is the word "Cents." The background is of ornamental lathework and the entire stamp is inclosed within a straight-line border. This stamp is printed in dark green and was first placed on sale April 11, 1925, at Washington, D.C.

POSTAGE-DUE STAMP (½-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1925



NEW DENOMINATION

On April 13, 1925, the Department issued a new ½-cent postage-due stamp to be used in the collection of postage on short-paid third-class matter.

The new stamp is the same shape, size and design as the series of postage-due stamps, issue of 1894, except that the white numeral "½" appears in the center of the stamp and the words "Half cent" appear in the panel at the bottom. The color is claret.

NORSE-AMERICAN COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS (2-CENT AND 5-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1925





These stamps were issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the arrival in New York, on October 9, 1825, of the sloop *Restaurationen* with the first group of immigrants to the United States from Norway.

The stamps are in two denominations, 2-cent and 5-cent, and are described as follows:

They are the same size, $^{75}/_{100}$ by $^{87}/_{100}$ inch, as the ordinary series of postage stamps, but with horizontal design, printed in two colors.

The 2-cent stamp has for its central design a ship representing the sloop *Restaurationen*, with a smaller vessel in the background, from a photoengraving. At the top of the stamp, in a straight panel, appear the words "Norse-American" in white Roman letters, and below this, on a curved ribbon, is the word "Centennial" in dark letters. Ribbon scrolls appear in the upper portion on each side of the stamp with the years "1825" at the left and "1925" at the right. At the bottom of the stamp, in three straight lines, are the words "United States postage, two cents", and in both lower corners, within circles with dark backgrounds, is the white numeral "2." The central design is printed in black with the border design printed in red.

The 5-cent stamp has for its central design a Viking ship from a photoengraving. At the top of the stamp, in white Gothic letters, appear the words "Norse-American" and below this, on a curved ribbon, is the word "Centennial" in dark letters. At the left of the stamp is a shield of Norway with the year "1825" above, and at the right of the stamp is a shield of the United States with the year "1925" above. Below the central design, in three straight lines, are the words "United States postage, five cents", and in both lower corners within circles with dark backgrounds, is the white numeral "5." The central design is printed in black with the border design printed in blue.

The first issue of the Norse-American commemorative stamps was placed on sale May 18, 1925, at the following post offices: St.

Paul, Minneapolis, Benson, and Northfield, Minn.; Algona and Decorah, Iowa; and Washington, D.C.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMP (17-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1925



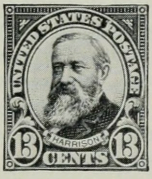
NEW DENOMINATION

A new postage stamp of 17-cent denomination, bearing the portrait of Woodrow Wilson, was issued and first placed on sale December 28, 1925, at Washington, D.C., Princeton, N.J., New York, N.Y., and Staunton, Va.

The stamp is the same shape and size, a horizontal rectangle, as the 20-cent stamp of the series of 1922–23, and is printed in bank note black ink. The central design is a portrait of Woodrow Wilson within a semicircle and is partly inclosed in a panel which is supported on either side by acanthus scrolls. Within this panel and above the portrait appear the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters. On a ribbon below the portrait is the name "Wilson" and under this, at the bottom of the stamp, appears the word "Cents." In both lower corners, within circles with dark backgrounds, are the white numerals "17." Triangular white-line ornaments appear in both upper corners and the entire stamp is inclosed within a single white-line border.

The new stamp was issued primarily for use in prepaying a single rate of letter postage and registry fee and was also available to the amount of its value for other purposes for which ordinary postage stamps are used.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMP (13-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1926



A new postage stamp of 13-cent denomination was issued and first placed on sale January 11, 1926, at Washington, D.C., and Indianapolis, Ind.

The stamp is the same shape and size, $^{75}/_{100}$ by $^{87}/_{100}$ inch, as the 12-cent stamp of the series 1922–23, and is printed in green ink. The central design is a portrait of Benjamin Harrison within an oval with open background and is partly inclosed in a panel which is supported on either side by acanthus scrolls. Above the portrait, in a curved line, appear the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters. On a ribbon below the oval is the name "Harrison", and under this, at the bottom of the stamp, appears the word "Cents." In both lower corners, within ovals with dark backgrounds, are the white numerals "13." The entire stamp is inclosed within a cross-line border with small triangular ornaments in both upper corners.

This stamp was issued primarily for use in prepaying postage on parcels and postage and insurance fee on insured parcels amounting to 13 cents.

AIR-MAIL STAMP (10-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1926



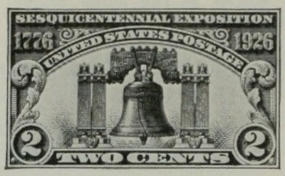
NEW DENOMINATION

The act of Congress approved February 2, 1925, making the rate of postage on air mail, carried on contract air-mail routes, not less than 10 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof, made it necessary to issue a new 10-cent air-mail stamp.

This stamp is a horizontal rectangle $^{75}/_{100}$ by $1^{84}/_{100}$ inches in size and is printed in blue ink. The central design represents a relief map of the United States, showing some of the rivers and mountain ranges. On each side is an airplane in flight, one traveling east and the other toward the west. Across the top of the stamp, in white Roman letters, are the words "United States postage," with the words "Air mail" directly beneath. At the bottom of the stamp, in shaded letters, is the word "Cents", and in both lower corners are the white numerals "10." Ornamental plastic brackets appear at each side of the stamp.

The new air mail stamp was first placed on sale February 13, 1926, at the post offices at Detroit and Dearborn, Mich., Chicago, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, and Washington, D.C.

SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1926



A new postage stamp of 2-cent denomination was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of American independence and in connection with the Sesquicentennial Exposition held in Philadelphia in 1926.

The stamp is a horizontal rectangle of the same size as the special-delivery stamp, $84/100$ by $144/100$ inches, and is printed in red ink. The central design is the Liberty Bell, which swings from the tops of four flat ornamental columns that rest on the lower panel. The words "Sesquicentennial Exposition" appear across the top of the stamp in a straight line, with a ruled shadow background. Under these in a curved panel appear the words "United States postage." This panel is supported at either end by a scroll extending out of circular panels at either lower corner. Within these circular panels appears the numeral "2." Across the bottom of the stamp are the words "Two cents" within a horizontal panel. In the upper corners under the words "Sesquicentennial Exposition" appear the dates, "1776" at the left and "1926" at the right. All the lettering on the stamp is white-faced Roman.

The sesquicentennial stamp was first placed on sale May 10, 1926, at the post offices at Philadelphia, Pa., Boston, Mass., and Washington, D.C.

ERICSSON MEMORIAL STAMP (5-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1926



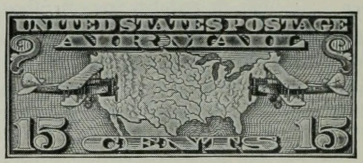
A new postage stamp of 5-cent denomination was issued as a memorial to John Ericsson, builder of the *Monitor*, and in connection with the unveiling of his statue by the Crown Prince of Sweden at Washington, D.C., on May 29, 1926.

The subject of this stamp is a model similar to the John Ericsson memorial statue designed by J. E. Fraser.

The new stamp is an upright rectangle, $144/100$ by $84/100$ inches in size, printed in purplish blue ink. The central design is the white marble figure of John Ericsson seated in a large chair resting on a stone base. Upon the base appear the words "John Ericsson Memorial" and "Cents" in white Gothic letters with the numeral "5" in both corners. Extending from either side and in the rear of chair on darker stone appear the years of his birth and death, "1803–1889." On an ornate base, above and to the rear of the figure of Ericsson, is a group of allegorical figures in white marble, of which only the center one, representing "Vision", is shown. The background for this statue is a dark sky with darkly silhouetted evergreens showing on each side. A narrow white line border surrounds the stamp with a shield of the United States in the upper left corner and a shield of Sweden in the upper right corner. Connecting the two shields is a panel supported on each side by small ornamental brackets and containing the words "U.S. postage" in whiteface Gothic letters.

The Ericsson stamp was first placed on sale May 29, 1926, at the post offices at New York, N.Y., Chicago, Ill., Minneapolis, Minn., and Washington, D.C.

AIR-MAIL STAMP (15-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1926



NEW DENOMINATION

A new air-mail stamp of 15-cent denomination was issued for use in the contract air-mail service and first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., September 18, 1926. This stamp is the same shape, size, and design as the 10-cent air-mail stamp, issued February 13, 1926, in accordance with act of Congress approved February 2, 1925, except that the numerals "15" appear in both lower corners of the stamp and it is printed in sepia.

BATTLE OF WHITE PLAINS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1926



This stamp of 2-cent denomination was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of White Plains.

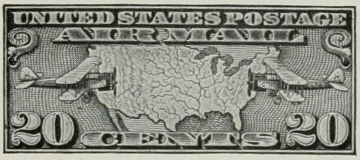
The new stamp is a horizontal rectangle, 75/100 by 87/100 inch in size, and is printed in red ink. The center vignette shows a gun crew in action, consisting of four men dressed in Continental uniform, with cannon and ammunition, copied from a painting by E. F. Ward, submitted by Dr. Jason S. Parker, of White Plains, N.Y. Over the vignette, in ribbon form, are the words "United States postage" in Roman letters. In the upper left corner appears the year "1776" and in the upper right corner the year "1926." Below the vignette in the center of the stamp is a circle, containing the large numeral "2", with the word "Cents" on both sides, and above the circle are the words "Battle of White Plains." In the lower left corner is the Continental flag and in the lower right corner the historic "Liberty or Death" flag, first used in the Battle of White Plains, both appearing in oblique position.

This stamp was first placed on sale October 18, 1926, at the post office at White Plains, N.Y., and for the benefit of philatelists it was also placed on sale the same date at the branch of the Department's Philatelic Agency which was temporarily established at the International Philatelic Exhibition held at Grand Central Palace, New York City, from October 16 to 23, inclusive. On October 28, 1926, the anniversary of the Battle of White Plains, the new stamp was placed on sale at the Philatelic Agency at Washington, D.C., and at a number of the larger post offices.

The Battle of White Plains stamp was also issued in special sheets of 25 stamps each, with the inscription "International Philatelic Exhibition, October 16 to 23, 1926, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.", appearing on the margins of each sheet. These sheets were all printed, gummed, and perforated at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and sent to the branch Philatelic Agency at the International Philatelic Exhibition, to be placed on sale October 18, 1926, the same date the regular sheets containing 100 stamps were also placed on sale. These special sheets were also placed on sale at the Philatelic Agency at Washington, D.C., on October 28, 1926. They were not issued to postmasters for sale to the public.

As a special feature of the International Philatelic Exhibition, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing installed a hand-roller press and printed 700 sheets of White Plains stamps from plate No. 18772. These sheets, containing four blocks of 25 stamps each, were not gummed or perforated, and none was sold. They were all returned to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and destroyed by a special committee appointed for that purpose. At the same time plate No. 18772, from which they were printed, was mutilated and later destroyed.

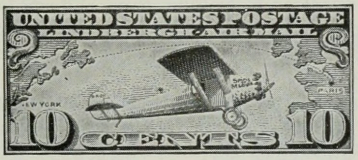
AIR-MAIL STAMP (20-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1927



NEW DENOMINATION

Owing to the new rate of postage on air mail, effective February 1, 1927, the Department issued a new 20-cent air-mail stamp, which was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., and Washington, D.C., January 25, 1927. This stamp is the same shape, size, and design as the 10-cent and 15-cent air-mail stamps of 1926, except that the numerals "20" appear in both lower corners of the stamp and it is printed in green.

LINDBERGH AIR-MAIL STAMP (10-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1927

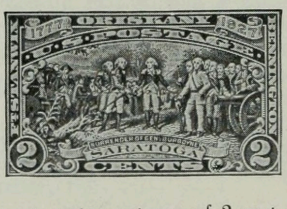


As a special tribute to Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, the intrepid air-mail pilot who made the first nonstop flight from New York to Paris, the Department issued a new 10-cent air-mail stamp which temporarily displaced the current 10-cent air-mail stamp, issue of 1926.

The new stamp is the same shape and size, $^{75}/_{100}$ by $1^{84}/_{100}$ inches, as the air-mail stamps of 1926–27 and is printed in blue The central design represents Lindbergh's airplane, *The Spirit of Saint Louis*, in flight. Across the top of the stamp, in white Roman letters, are the words "United States postage", with the words "Lindbergh air mail" directly beneath. At the left of the central design appears the coastline of the North American Continent, with the words "New York" in small dark letters, and to the right appears the coastline of Europe, showing Ireland, Great Britain, and France, with the word "Paris", also in small dark letters. A dotted line depicting the course of the flight to France connects the two cities. At the bottom of the stamp, in shaded letters, is the word "Cents" and in both lower corners are the white numerals "10." The stamp is inclosed within a straight-line border.

The 10-cent Lindbergh air-mail stamp was first placed on sale June 18, 1927, at the post offices at St. Louis, Mo., Detroit, Mich., Little Falls, Minn., and Washington, D.C. This stamp was also issued in books of 6 stamps, which were first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., and Cleveland, Ohio, on May 26, 1928.

BURGOYNE CAMPAIGN COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1927



This new postage stamp of 2-cent denomination was issued to commemorate the Battles of Fort Stanwix, Oriskany, Bennington, and Saratoga.

The stamp is the same shape and size as the special-delivery stamp, $^{84}/_{100}$ by $1^{44}/_{100}$ inches, and is printed in red ink. The central design represents the surrender of General Burgoyne, and is inclosed in panels bearing the words "Fort Stanwix" at the left, "Oriskany" at the top, and "Bennington" at the right, with the word "Saratoga" beneath the design. In a curved panel near the top of the stamp are the words "U.S. postage" in white Roman letters, and on ribbon scrolls in both upper corners are the years "1777" and "1927." In an ornamental panel at the bottom of the stamp appears the word "Cents" with the numeral "2" in both lower corners within circles supported by acanthus scrolls. Immediately beneath the central vignette appear the words "Surrender of Genl. Burgoyne."

The Burgoyne campaign stamp was first placed on sale August 3, 1927, at Albany, Rome, Syracuse, and Utica, N.Y., and Washington, D.C.

VERMONT SESQUICENTENNIAL STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1927

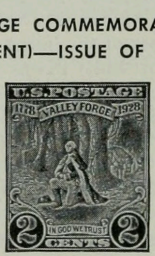


This postage stamp of 2-cent denomination was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the independence of Vermont and the Battle of Bennington.

This stamp is the same shape and size as the ordinary stamp, $^{75}/_{100}$ by $^{87}/_{100}$ inch, and is printed in red ink. The central design represents a Green Mountain Boy dressed in buckskin leaning on his rifle. Across the top of the stamp in a straight line are the words "Vermont Sesquicentennial" in small block letters, and in an arched panel supported by small ornamental brackets are the words "U. S. postage" in white Roman letters. On ribbon scrolls in both upper corners appear the years "1777" at the left and "1927" at the right. Within circles in both lower corners is the white numeral "2" with the word "Cents" in a panel connecting the circles. To the left of the central design is a loose ribbon bearing the word "Bennington" in small Roman letters.

The Vermont Sesquicentennial stamp was first placed on sale August 3, 1927, at Bennington, Vt., and Washington, D.C.

VALLEY FORGE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1928



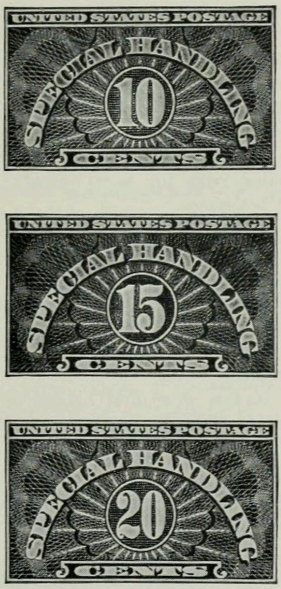
The Valley Forge stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the encampment of Washington's

Army at Valley Forge during the winter of 1777–78.

The new stamp is the same shape and size as the ordinary stamp, $^{75}/_{100}$ by $^{87}/_{100}$ inch, and is printed in red ink. The vignette shows Washington kneeling in prayer. Across the top of the stamp in a straight line are the words "U. S. postage" in white Roman letters, and on a ribbon above the vignette are the words "Valley Forge" with the years "1778" and "1928." The white numeral "2" appears in both lower corners within circles, which are connected by a panel bearing the word "Cents." On a ribbon above the panel are the words "In God We Trust" in small Gothic letters.

The Valley Forge commemorative stamp was first placed on sale May 26, 1928, at Cleveland, Ohio; Valley Forge, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Norristown, and West Chester, Pa., and Washington, D.C.

SPECIAL-HANDLING STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1928

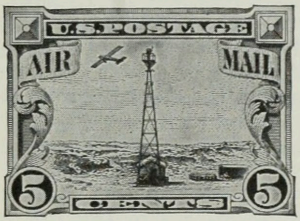


Special-handling stamps in denominations of 10, 15, and 20 cents were required to conform to the rates provided by postal legislation, effective July 1, 1928.

The new special-handling stamps are of the same size and shape as the discontinued 25-cent special-handling stamp of 1925, and have within a circle in the center of each stamp the numbers "10", "15", or "20", with the words "Special handling" arranged in a semi-circle directly above. At the top of the stamp in a straight line are the words "United States postage" and at the bottom, within a panel, is the word "Cents." The background is of ornamental lathework and the entire stamp is inclosed within a straight-line border. The color is dark green.

The new special-handling stamps were first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on June 25, 1928.

AIR-MAIL STAMP (5-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1928



The 5-cent air-mail stamp was issued to meet the new rate of postage on air-mail matter, effective August 1, 1928.

The stamp is a horizontal rectangle $1^{3}/_{32}$ by $1^{15}/_{32}$ inches in size and is printed in two colors, the outer border is red and the vignette in blue. The central design represents the beacon light on Sherman Hill, in the Rocky Mountains, with a mail plane in flight at the left. In a panel at the top of the stamp are the words "U. S. postage" in white Roman letters, and on ribbons directly beneath, supported by acanthus scrolls, are the words "Air" on the left and "Mail" on the right. Ornamental designs appear in both upper corners, and in both lower corners, within circles with dark backgrounds, is the white numeral "5." A white border panel at the bottom of the stamp contains the word "Cents" in white Roman letters.

The 5-cent air-mail stamp was first placed on sale July 25, 1928, at Washington, D.C.

HAWAIIAN OVERPRINTED STAMPS (2-CENT AND 5-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1928





A special issue of overprinted postage stamps was provided for placing on sale in Hawaiian post offices in connection with the

sesquicentennial celebration held August 15 to 20, 1928.

The issue was prepared by overprinting a quantity of 2-cent and 5-cent stamps of the 1922–23 series, with the overprint "Hawaii" across the upper half of the stamp, and the dates "1778–1928" below. The overprint was in black ink on both stamps.

The overprinted stamps were first placed on sale August 13, 1928, in Honolulu, Hawaii, and at other Hawaiian post offices as soon thereafter as distribution could be made.

The overprinted stamps were not issued to post offices outside of the Hawaiian Islands, but a limited supply was placed on sale in the Philatelic Agency for the convenience of stamp collectors.

The Hawaiian overprinted stamps are valid for the prepayment of postage at all post offices using ordinary United States stamps.

MONMOUTH COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1928



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Monmouth and as a memorial to Molly Pitcher, the popular heroine of the engagement.

The issue consists of ordinary 2-cent stamps of the series of 1922–23 overprinted with the words "Molly Pitcher" arranged in two horizontal lines across the face of the stamp. The overprint is in black.

The overprinted Monmouth anniversary stamps were first offered for sale October 20, 1928, at the post offices in Freehold, N.J., Red Bank, N.J., and Washington, D.C.

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AERONAUTICS CONFERENCE COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS (2-CENT AND 5-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1928





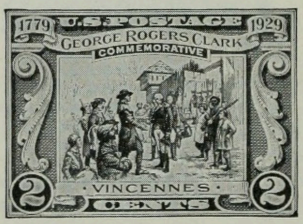
This series of special stamps was issued in connection with the International Civil Aeronautics Conference, which was held in Washington, D.C., on December 12, 13, and 14, 1928, on the call of President Coolidge.

The stamps are the same shape and size as the special-delivery stamp, $84/100$ by $1\,44/100$ inches. The 2-cent stamp is printed in red and the 5-cent stamp in blue. The stamps are inclosed at the top and sides in a dark border panel with the wording "U. S. postage" in white Roman lettering along the upper edge with a small scroll at each end. Under the panel in small solid architectural Roman lettering are the words "International Civil Aeronautics Conference." On either side of the central designs are shown on the left the Washington Monument, and on the right the United States Capitol. In both lower corners are rectangular shields containing the denomination numerals "2" or "5" in white. In a ribbon panel with folded ends between tthe numerals are the dates "December 12, 13, 14, 1928." Under the ribbon is a base panel with the word "Cents" in white Roman lettering.

The central design of the 2-cent stamp shows the airplane used by the Wright brothers in their first successful flight at Kitty Hawk, N.C. The 5-cent stamp has for the central design a modern monoplane in flight with an outline of the globe in the background.

The stamps were first placed on sale December 12, 1928, in Washington, D.C.

GEORGE ROGERS CLARK COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1929



The George Rogers Clark stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the surrender of Fort Sackville

near the present site of the city of Vincennes, Ind.

The stamp is $1\frac{3}{32}$ by $1\frac{15}{32}$ inches in size, and is printed in two colors; the border in red and the vignette in black. The central design shows the surrender of Fort Sackville to George Rogers Clark, reproduced from a photograph of the painting by Frederick C. Yohn. The word "Vincennes" appears beneath the central design and at the top of the stamp are the words "U. S. postage" in white Roman letters. Above the vignette is a ribbon bearing the words "George Rogers Clark" with the word "Commemorative" in a curved panel directly beneath. In panels on either side of the stamp are acanthus scrolls and in the upper corners are the dates "1779" at the left and "1929" at the right. In both lower corners within circles with dark backgrounds is the white numeral "2" with the word "Cents" at the bottom of the stamp.

The first day sale of the stamp on February 25, 1929, was restricted to the post office in Vincennes, Ind.

STATE OVERPRINTED STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1929

This special issue of postage stamps was prepared by overprinting the abbreviations "Kans." and "Nebr." on stamps of the 1922–23 series in denominations of 1 to 10 cents, inclusive, for placing on sale in all post offices in the respective States with the exception of Kansas City, Topeka, and Wichita, Kans., Lincoln and Omaha, Nebr. The overprint was in black ink across the lower half of the stamps. The State overprinted stamps were first placed on sale May 1, 1929, in the Philatelic Agency.

This special issue of overprinted stamps was authorized as a measure of preventing losses from post-office burglaries. Approximately a year's supply of the stamps was printed and issued to postmasters in the respective States. The Department found it desirable to discontinue the State overprinted stamps after the initial supply was used.

EDISON COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1929



This stamp was issued to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the invention of the first incandescent electric lamp by Thomas Alva Edison.

The stamp is the same size as the 2-cent ordinary stamp, $\frac{75}{100}$ by $\frac{87}{100}$ inch, and is printed in red ink. The central design is a picture of the original lamp with rays issuing therefrom. Immediately above and partly encircling the lamp is a ribbon with the words "Edison's First Lamp"; above this and reaching the top of the stamp is a semicircular panel with the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters. In both upper corners are ribbon scrolls with the year "1879" at the left and "1929" at the right. On either side of the lamp and through the rays of light appears the following legend: "Electric Light's Golden Jubilee." The white numeral "2" appears in both lower corners within dark circles, which are connected by a dark panel forming the base of the stamp and containing the word "Cents" in white Roman letters.

The Edison commemorative stamp was first placed on sale June 5, 1929, at the post office at Menlo Park, N.J. The stamp was issued in both flat plate and rotary sheets containing 100 stamps each; also in sidewise coils of 500 and 3,000 stamps.

SULLIVAN EXPEDITION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1929



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Sullivan expedition in New York State during the Revolutionary War. The stamp is the same size as the regular issue, $\frac{75}{100}$ by $\frac{87}{100}$ inch, and is printed in red ink.

The central design is a half-length portrait of Major General Sullivan in Continental uniform over which in a semicircular panel appear the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters, on a dark background with white edges. This panel is supported on either side by brackets of scrollwork forming the upper part of a narrow panel and ending at the base in dark circles with white borders. Within the circles in each lower corner appears the white numeral

"2." Across the top of the stamp is a ribbon bearing the title "Sullivan Expedition" in dark architectural Roman letters. Below, in similar lettering, on either side on extensions of the ribbon panel are the dates "1779" at the left and "1929" at the right. A dark panel with white edges bearing the word "Cents" in white Roman letters connects the circles inclosing the denomination numerals. Above this base in a ribbon panel appears the wording "Maj. Gen. Sullivan" in dark Gothic letters. The entire stamp is inclosed in a narrow white border.

The Sullivan expedition commemorative stamp was first placed on sale June 17, 1929, at the following post offices: Auburn, Binghamton, Canandaigua, Canajoharie, Elmira, Geneseo, Geneva, Horseheads, Owego, Penn Yan, Perry, Seneca Falls, Waterloo, Watkins Glen, and Waverly, N.Y.

BATTLE OF FALLEN TIMBERS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1929



This stamp was issued as a memorial to Gen. Anthony Wayne and to commemorate the one hundred and thirty-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Fallen Timbers, which culminated his military campaign against hostile Indian tribes in the Northwest Territory. The stamp is of the same size as the regular issue, $^{75}/_{100}$ by $^{87}/_{100}$ inch, and is printed in red ink.

The central design of the stamp is a reproduction in white on a dark background of the memorial group on the monument erected on the site of the battlefield, containing the figure of General Wayne in the center with an Indian on the left and a frontiersman on the right. A tablet below contains the legend, "Gen. Anthony Wayne Memorial." On the extreme upper edge of the stamp in a dark panel with white Roman lettering appear the words "United States postage." Below in a semicircular panel with white edges and white Roman lettering on a dark background are the words "Battle of Fallen Timbers." The ends of this panel are supported by uprights in the form of acanthus scrolls which end at the two lower corners in ovals having white edges and dark background. Within these ovals is the numeral "2." The ovals are connected by a base panel in dark color with the word "Cents" in white Roman letters. Between the upper horizontal and semicircular panels are white ribbons and the dates "1794" at the left and "1929" at the right in dark lettering.

The Battle of Fallen Timbers stamp was first placed on sale September 14, 1929, the date of the unveiling of the monument, at the post offices in Maumee, Perrysburg, Toledo, and Waterville, Ohio, and Erie, Pa.

OHIO RIVER CANALIZATION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1929



This stamp commemorates the completion of the Ohio River canalization project between Cairo, Ill., and Pittsburgh, Pa.

The stamp is the same size as the regular issue, $^{75}/_{100}$ by $^{87}/_{100}$ inch, but with horizontal design, and is printed in red ink. The central design represents an Ohio River lock with surrounding scenery. At the top of the stamp within a dark panel in white Roman letters appear the words "United States postage." Below on a ribbon scroll are the words "Ohio River Canalization." In both upper corners on extensions of the ribbon scroll are the dates "1875" at the left and "1929" at the right. At the bottom of the stamp in a dark panel with white edges is the word "Cents" in white Roman letters, and in both lower corners within circles with dark backgrounds appears the white numeral "2." The entire stamp is inclosed in a narrow white border.

The Ohio River canalization stamp was first placed on sale October 19, 1929, at the post offices at Cairo, Ill., Evansville, Ind., Louisville, Ky., Cincinnati, Ohio, Homestead, Pa., Pittsburgh, Pa., and Wheeling, W. Va.

AIR-MAIL STAMP (5-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1930

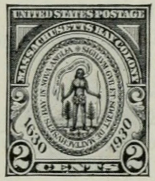


This 5-cent air-mail stamp displaced the bicolored air-mail stamp, known as the issue of 1928.

The stamp is the same shape and size, $75/100$ by $1^{84}/_{100}$ inches, as the 10-, 15-, and 20-cent air-mail stamps of 1926–27, and is printed in purple. The central design is a reproduction of the insignia of an air-mail pilot, a globe with extended wings on either side, with a background of rays of light. Upon the globe are the words "U. S. air mail." In a horizontal panel across the top of the stamp are the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters and at the bottom in an ornate panel is the word "Cents." The white numeral "5" appears within circles in both lower corners.

This air-mail stamp was first placed on sale February 10, 1930, at Washington, D.C.

MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1930



This special stamp commemorates the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

The stamp is an upright rectangle the same size as the 2-cent stamp of the regular series of 1922–23, and is printed in red ink. In a straight line across the top of the stamp are the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters, and directly beneath is a semicircular panel containing the words "Massachusetts Bay Colony." This panel is supported on either side by small acanthus-leaf brackets. In both lower corners within ovals with dark background appears the white numeral "2" and these ovals are connected by a panel bearing the word "Cents" in white Roman letters. The central design is the colonial seal with the figure of an Indian holding a bow in his left hand and an arrow in his right. On either side of the figure is a small pine tree. The years "1630" and "1930" in dark numerals are shown outside the lower part of the seal following the curve of the oval.

The Massachusetts Bay Colony stamp was first placed on sale April 8, 1930, at Boston and Salem, Mass.

CHARLESTON (S.C.) COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1930

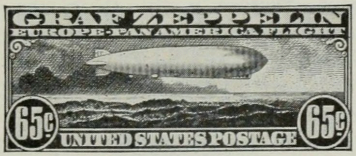


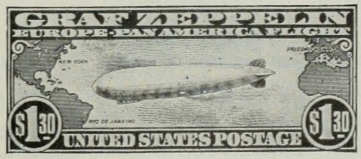
This stamp was issued to commemorate the two hundred and sixtieth anniversary of the founding of the Province of Carolina, as well as the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the original settlement near the site of the present city of Charleston, S.C.

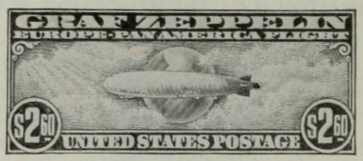
This stamp is the same size as the 2-cent ordinary postage stamp of 1922–23, and is printed in red ink. In the upper half of the stamp is a semicircular ribbon bearing the words "United States postage" in dark Roman letters, while in a similar ribbon in the lower half are the words "Charleston, S. C." In the space between the central oval and the sides of the stamp are specimens of rice and indigo plants, with the names thereof indicated in dark Gothic letters on white ribbon panels. In the upper corners are the years "1680" at the left and "1930" at the right, in white numerals, and in both lower corners in small ovals appears the white numeral "2." Connecting these ovals is a panel containing the word "Cents" in white Roman letters. The central design depicts the figures of a colonial governor and a friendly Indian standing on the beach, with two ships anchored in the bay. Under the figures in a straight line is the wording "250th anniversary."

The Charleston stamp was first placed on sale April 10, 1930, at Charleston, S.C.

"GRAF ZEPPELIN" AIR-MAIL STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1930







This special series of air-mail stamps was issued for use on mail matter carried on the first Europe-Pan American round-trip flight of the Graf Zeppelin in May 1930. This series contains three stamps in denominations of 65 cents, $1.30, and $2.60.

The stamps are the same shape and size as the air-mail stamps of 1926–27, $^{75}/_{100}$ by $1^{84}/_{100}$ inches, and are described as follows:

The border design is the same for each stamp, with the necessary change of numerals representing the value. At the top of the stamp in a straight line are the words "Graf Zeppelin" with the words "Europe-Pan America flight" directly beneath. At the bottom of the stamp in a dark panel appear the words "United States postage" and within circles in both lower corners are the numerals showing the denomination.

The 65-cent stamp is printed in green and contains as the central design a representation of the *Graf Zeppelin* in flight across the Atlantic Ocean in an eastward direction.

In the $1.30 stamp the airship is shown sailing westward between partial outlines of the eastern and western continents. This stamp is printed in brown.

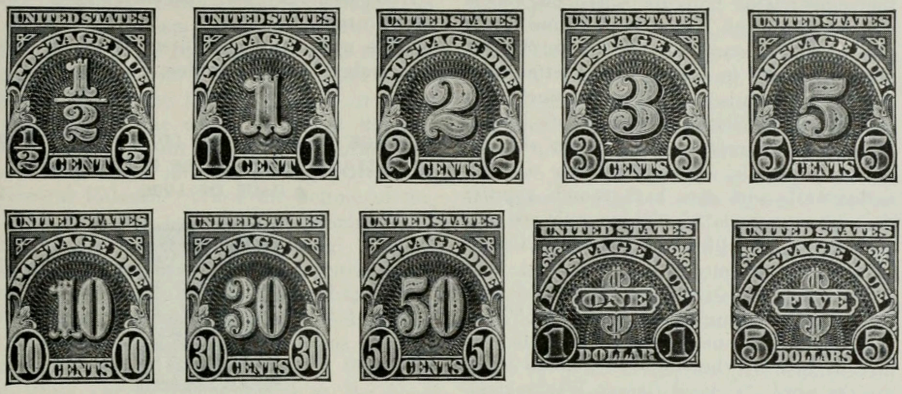
The design of the $2.60 stamp shows the *Graf Zeppelin* emerging from the clouds, passing a globe representing the earth, and traveling toward the West. This stamp is printed in blue.

The *Graf Zeppelin* stamps were first placed on sale at the post office, Washington, D.C., and the Philatelic Agency on April 19, 1930. The stamps were placed on sale at the following additional post offices on April 21, 1930:

Alabama—Birmingham.
Arizona—Phoenix.
Arkansas—Little Rock.
California—Los Angeles, Oakland, and San Francisco.
Colorado—Denver.
Connecticut—Bridgeport, Hartford, and New Haven.
Delaware—Wilmington.
Florida—Jacksonville, Miami, and Tampa.
Georgia—Atlanta and Savannah.
Idaho—Boise.
Illinois—Chicago, Peoria, and Springfield.
Indiana—Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, and South Bend.
Iowa—Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, and Sioux City.
Kansas—Topeka and Wichita.
Kentucky—Louisville.
Louisiana—New Orleans.
Maine—Portland.
Maryland—Baltimore.
Massachusetts—Boston, Springfield, and Worcester.
Michigan—Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Lansing.
Minnesota—Duluth, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.
Mississippi—Vicksburg.
Missouri—Kansas City, St. Joseph, and St. Louis.
Montana—Helena.
Nebraska—Lincoln and Omaha.
Nevada—Reno.
New Hampshire—Concord.
New Jersey—Jersey City, Newark, and Trenton.
New Mexico—Albuquerque.
New York—Albany, Brooklyn, Buffalo, New York, Rochester, Schenectady, and Syracuse.
North Carolina—Charlotte and Greensboro.
North Dakota—Fargo.
Ohio—Akron, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Springfield, and Toledo.
Oklahoma—Oklahoma City and Tulsa.
Oregon—Portland.
Pennsylvania—Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Scranton.
Rhode Island—Providence.
South Carolina—Charleston.
South Dakota—Sioux Falls.
Tennessee—Chattanooga, Memphis, and Nashville.
Texas—Austin, Dallas, Houston, and San Antonio.
Utah—Salt Lake City.
Vermont—Burlington.
Virginia—Norfolk and Richmond.
Washington—Seattle and Spokane.
West Virginia—Charleston and Wheeling.
Wisconsin—Madison and Milwaukee.
Wyoming—Cheyenne.

The *Zeppelin* stamps were withdrawn from sale in the above post offices on June 7, 1930, but the stamps were continued on sale in the Philatelic Agency for the benefit of stamp collectors until June 30, 1930.

NEW SERIES OF POSTAGE DUE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1930



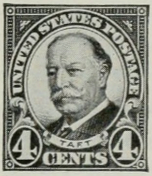
The new series of postage-due stamps was made available for issuance on postmasters' requisitions beginning July 1, 1930, replacing the 1894 series. Due stamps of the following denominations were included: ½-cent, 1-cent, 2-cent, 3-cent, 5-cent, 10-cent, 30-cent, 50-cent, $1, and $5.

The stamps are rectangular in shape, about $^{75}/_{100}$ by $^{87}/_{100}$ inch in size, and printed in red. The design for the first eight denominations (½ cent to 50 cents, inclusive) is identical except for the necessary change in numerals representing the value. A different design was used for the $1 and $5 denominations, which are horizontal.

The stamps of the ½-cent to 50-cent denominations are described as follows: Across the top of the stamps are the words "United States" and directly beneath in a curved panel are the words "Postage due" in white Roman letters. At the bottom of the stamps is the word "Cent" or "Cents", and in both lower corners within ovals with dark backgrounds, appear the white numerals indicating the denomination. In the center of the stamps appears a larger numeral or numerals, resting upon a background of lathework. In the upper portion of the stamp, and on either side, are small triangular ornaments.

The $1 and $5 denominations have the same wording, except that the word "Dollar" or "Dollars" appears at the bottom of the stamp and the white numeral representing the value is within circles with dark backgrounds in both lower corners. In the center of these stamps, within a small panel, is the word "One" or "Five" in white Roman letters resting across a "$" mark with a background of ornamental lathework. Triangular ornaments also appear in the upper portion of these stamps.

NEW 4-CENT ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMP, PORTRAIT OF TAFT—ISSUE OF 1930



Following the death of William Howard Taft, the Department authorized the issuance of a new 4-cent ordinary postage stamp bearing his likeness. This stamp replaced the stamp of the same denomination bearing the portrait of Martha Washington.

The central design is a portrait of the former President and late Chief Justice, with an open background. The name "Taft" appears on a ribbon scroll directly beneath the portrait. No change was made in the border design or in the color, which continued in brown.

The new stamp was first placed on sale June 4, 1930, at Cincinnati, Ohio, the former home of the subject of the stamp.

BATTLE OF BRADDOCK COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1930



This special issue of 2-cent stamps commemorates the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Braddock.

The stamp is the same shape and size as the regular issue $^{75}/_{100}$ by $^{87}/_{100}$ inch, and is printed in red ink. In a straight line across the top of the stamp are the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters and directly beneath is a semicircular panel bearing the words "Battle of Braddock's Field." This panel is supported on either side by acanthus scrolls. In both lower corners within ovals with dark backgrounds appears the white numeral "2." These ovals are connected by a panel bearing the word "Cents" in white Roman letters.

The central design is a statue of Col. George Washington with the years "1755" and "1930" in white numerals on either side, and directly beneath the statue in a small panel are the words "Colonel George Washington" in white Gothic letters. Ornamental triangles appear on either side in the upper portion of the stamp.

This new stamp was first placed on sale July 9, 1930, at Braddock, Pa.

GENERAL VON STEUBEN COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1930



This special stamp was issued in commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of General Von Steuben and in recognition of the exceptional services rendered the Colonial cause during the Revolutionary War in drilling and organizing the army.

The stamp conforms in shape and size to the regular issue and is printed in red ink. Across the top of the stamp, arranged in two lines in a curved panel, are the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters. Extending below the panel is a vertically striped background, the upper border of which is composed of narrow acanthus scrolls.

In both lower corners in circles with dark backgrounds appears the white numeral "2." In a dark panel connecting the circles is the word "Cents" in white Roman letters. Arising from each circle on the right and left is an acanthus leaf scroll which lends support to the large circular medallion in the central portion of the stamp bearing the raised head and bust of Von Steuben modeled from a medal. In a semicircle along the upper edge of the central medallion is the wording "1730—General Von Steuben—1930" in Roman type.

This new stamp was first placed on sale September 17, 1930, at New York, N.Y.

CHANGE IN DESIGN OF 1½-CENT POSTAGE STAMP, PORTRAIT OF HARDING—ISSUE OF 1930



This new issue of 1½-cent stamps contains a full-face likeness of the late President in lieu of the profile view originally used on this denomination. The border design of the new stamp was also changed to agree with the other stamps of the regular issue, series of 1922–23. The new stamp is of the same size as the regular issue and printed in brown ink.

The central design on the 1½-cent stamp was reengraved in order to provide a more satisfactory likeness of the late President and to have the stamp conform in general style and quality of workmanship with the other stamps of the presidential series.

The new 1½-cent Harding stamp was first placed on sale, in sheets and sidewise coils, at the post office in Marion, Ohio, on December 1, 1930.

GENERAL PULASKI COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1931



This special 2-cent commemorative postage stamp in honor of Gen. Casimir Pulaski was issued in recognition of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the death of the noted Polish patriot and hero of the American Revolution.

The stamp is the same shape and size as the regular issue, $^{75}/_{100}$ by $^{87}/_{100}$ inch in dimension, and is printed in red ink. The stamp has a flat, dark border with beveled outer edge, slightly indented at the sides.

On the border at the top in two lines is the wording "United States postage", in white-faced Roman letters. In both lower corners in white bordered circles is the numeral "2" in white-faced Roman and above the circles in the bordering panel in white numerals are the dates, "1748" at the left and "1779" at the right, representing the dates of birth and death, respectively, of General Pulaski. Across the bottom of the stamp in a dark panel with white edges connecting the numerals is the word "Cents" in white Roman lettering. In a central panel of oval form with a narrow white edge is the likeness of General Pulaski modeled from a portrait in Jones's History of Georgia, printed from an etching by H. B. Hall in 1871. In a white curved ribbon panel at the base of the portrait are the words "General Pulaski" in red Gothic letters. Projecting from behind the central panel with their staffs extending to the upper corners are the flags of the two nations, that of the United States to the left and the Republic of Poland to the right.

The General Pulaski commemorative stamp was first placed on sale January 16, 1931, at the following post offices:

Savannah, Ga.	Buffalo, N.Y.
Chicago, Ill.	New York, N.Y.
Gary, Ind.	Cleveland, Ohio.
South Bend, Ind.	Toledo, Ohio.
Detroit, Mich.	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Brooklyn, N.Y.	Milwaukee, Wis.

RED CROSS COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1931

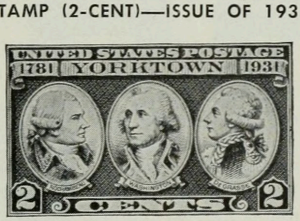


This stamp was issued to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the American Red Cross.

The stamp is printed in two colors, black and red, and is the same size as the regular issue, $^{75}/_{100}$ by $^{87}/_{100}$ inch, arranged as an upright rectangle. The stamp is inclosed in a border formed by a heavy black outer and lighter inner line slightly indented along the center on all four sides. Across the top of the stamp in two lines are the words "United States postage" in white-faced Roman lettering. The central design of the stamp, printed in black, is the figure of a Red Cross nurse kneeling before the globe with outstretched hands, reproduced from the 1930 poster entitled "The Greatest Mother." In the upper part of the stamp at the left of the figure is the Greek cross with five equal squares, the emblem of the organization, printed in red. Arranged vertically, opposite the indentation on either side, are the dates in black Gothic figures "1881" at the left and "1931" at the right. In both lower corners within white bordered ovals with black background appears the white numerals "2." The ovals are surmounted by acanthus scroll ornaments. Across the bottom of the stamp in a straight line between the ovals containing the denomination numeral is the word "Cents" in white Roman letters.

The Red Cross commemorative stamp was placed on sale May 21, 1931, at Washington, D.C., national headquarters of the American Red Cross, and Dansville, N.Y., where the first local chapter was established.

YORKTOWN COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1931



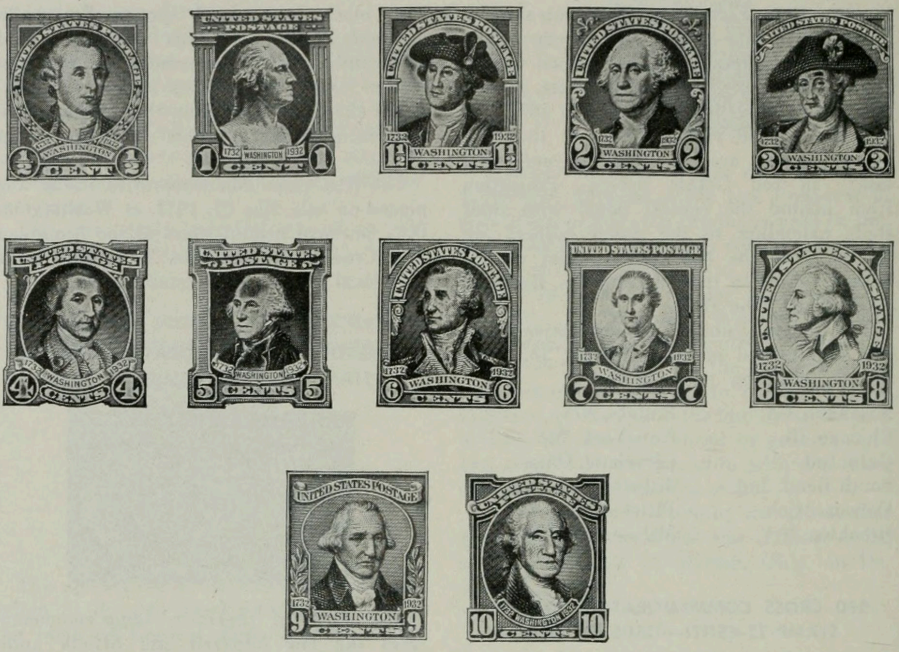
The Battle of Yorktown stamp commemorates the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis.

The stamp is rectangular in shape, $^{89}/_{100}$ by $1^{46}/_{100}$ inches in dimension. It is printed in two colors, the background being in red, and the three portraits composing the central design in black. In a horizontal line across the top of the stamp are the words "United States postage" in small white Roman letters. Directly below on a white ribbon panel in red lettering is the word "Yorktown" in the center with the dates on either side, "1781" at the left and "1931" at the right. At the base of the stamp in a small panel with curled scrolls at either end is the word "Cents" in white-faced Roman on a solid background. In each lower corner in a small panel with narrow white border and scrolled top is the numeral "2" in white Roman on a solid background. Extending across the center of the stamp are three ovals with white outer

and red inner line borders containing, in order, beginning at the left, the portraits of Rochambeau, Washington, and De Grasse, the names appearing in red lettering on white ribbon panels at the base of the ovals.

The Yorktown stamp was first placed on sale October 19, 1931, at the post offices in Yorktown, Va., and Wethersfield, Conn. (branch of Hartford). The latter post office was included in the first day list for the reason that it was at that place that the plans for the Yorktown campaign were agreed to by General Washington and Count Rochambeau.

WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMPS (½-CENT TO 10-CENT, INCLUSIVE)—ISSUE OF 1932



In cooperation with the national celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of George Washington, the Department authorized a special series of 12 postage stamps in denominations of ½ cent to 10 cents, inclusive, to be kept on sale in post offices throughout the anniversary period in lieu of the regular series of stamps.

The stamps are of regulation size, 75/100 by 87/100 inch in dimension, arranged vertically, and have as the central designs portraits of Washington modeled from the works of noted artists. The stamps are described as follows:

One-half cent.—The stamp is dark brown in color and has a flat paneled border with darker interior over which is laid a circular panel in which appears the likeness of Washington taken from a miniature painted by Charles Wilson Peale in 1777, the original of which is in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The central design is bordered by white inner and outer lines forming a narrow circular panel, within which, across the top, is the legend "United States postage" in white-faced Roman, the remainder being filled in with laurel leaves. The circular panel is overlaid and supported at the base by a curved white ribbon containing the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right, with the word "Washington" underneath across the center of the ribbon. In each lower corner within a white edged circular panel is the fractional numeral "½" in white Roman on a dark background. The circles are connected by a horizontal panel containing the word "Cent" in white Roman letters.

One-cent.—The stamp is printed in green. Across the top is a flat panel containing, in two horizontal lines, the words "United States postage" in white-faced Roman. The panel is supported at either end by vertical flat fluted columns, the bases of which extend

to the bottom of the stamp and hold in each lower corner a white edged oval panel inclosing the numeral "1" in white Roman on a dark background. In the center of the stamp slightly overlapping the side columns is a large oval with dark background and white line border containing a reproduction of the profile bust of Washington by Jean Antoine Houdon made in 1785 and now in Mount Vernon. Across the base of the oval is a white-ribbon panel containing in dark Gothic lettering the name "Washington" in the center and the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right. In a horizontal line across the base of the stamp is the word "Cent" in white Roman on a dark background.

One-and-one-half cent.—The stamp is light brown in color with a narrow white border within which in the upper part is a flat tinted panel inclosing a background of darker shade. Extending to the top of the stamp is a semicircular panel with white edges and dark ground, resting at either end on fluted side columns which rise slightly above midway of the stamp. Within this panel appear the words "United States postage" in white-faced Roman. At the base of the column in each lower corner is a small rectangular panel with beveled upper corners containing the figures "1½" in white-faced Roman on a solid ground. The small panels are connected by a horizontal panel with dark ground, containing the word "Cents" in white Roman. In the space under the arch in the central part of the stamp is a likeness of Washington modeled from a painting known as the Virginia Colonel made at Mount Vernon in 1772 by Charles Wilson Peale, the original of which is now in Washington and Lee University. At the base of the portrait is a white-ribbon panel containing the word "Washington" in the center and the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right in the curved ends which extend slightly upward and overlap the lower ends of the side columns.

Two-cent.—The stamp is printed in red and is inclosed in a narrow white-line border with small ornaments resembling fleurs-de-lis in each upper corner. Beginning slightly above the center on either side and reaching the top is a semicircular panel with the words "United States postage" in white Roman on a solid background. The ends of the panel are supported by acanthus scrolls rising from upright ovals in each lower corner. Within these ovals with white edges is the Roman numeral "2" in white on a solid background. At the base of the stamp between the ovals is a white bordered panel with the word "Cents" in white Roman letters on a solid background. In the center of the stamp with a dark background is the likeness of Washington by Gilbert Stuart from a painting made at Germantown, Pa., in 1796, known as the Atheneum portrait, the original of which is now in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. On a white ribbon below the portrait is the name "Washington" in dark Roman lettering. On the raised ends of the ribbon are the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right.

Three-cent.—The stamp is printed in purple ink and is inclosed in a white-line border. In a curved panel having white edges and solid background across the top of the stamp are the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters. The panel is supported at each end by small acanthus scrolls. In each upper corner of the stamp is a small sunken triangle. In each lower corner is a circle with white edge inclosing the white Roman numeral "3" on a dark background. Across the bottom of the stamp connecting the circles is a narrow panel containing the word "Cents" in white Roman on a solid background. Above the panel is a ribbon with the name "Washington" in small dark Roman lettering. On the ends of the ribbon, which are curved upward to rest over the circles, are the date "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right. In the central part of the stamp is the likeness of Washington in the uniform of a general with cocked hat reproduced from a portrait by Charles Wilson Peale painted at Valley Forge in 1777. The original portrait is now in the State Normal School at West Chester, Pa.

Four-cent.—The stamp is printed in warm brown and has a narrow rectangular border indented at the sides and ends. Across the top of the stamp in a narrow double-curved, white-edged panel are the words "United States postage" in two lines in white Roman letters on solid background. The panel is widened at the center to accommodate the last word, and the ends of the widened portion are supported by acanthus scrolls which rise from each side of the large oval occupying the central part of the stamp. Within the large oval is the likeness of Washington taken from a painting by Charles Peale Polk, now in the possession of Mr. William Patten, Rhinebeck, N.Y. Below the portrait in a curved white ribbon in dark Gothic lettering is the name "Washington" in the center and the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right. In each lower corner is a circular panel with dark ground and white edge with the numeral "4" in white Roman. Between the circles in a narrow white bordered panel

curved to conform with the ribbon above is the word "Cents" in white Roman letters.

Five-cent.—The stamp, printed in blue, is bordered by a beveled edge panel indented at the sides and ends. Across the top in a double curve in white Roman letters are the words "United States postage" in two lines. On each side of the word "Postage" is a small acanthus scroll. In the center of the stamp is a large dark shield with white-line border containing the likeness of Washington from a painting by Charles Wilson Peale made in 1795, and now in the possession of the New York Historical Society. On a curved ribbon below the portrait are the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right, and the name "Washington" in the center in dark Gothic lettering. In each lower corner is a rectangular shaped panel containing the numeral "5" in white Roman with dark background.

Six-cent.—The stamp is printed in orange color. The stamp is inclosed by a rectangular panel with white edge forming a frame for the central design representing Washington in the uniform of a general reproduced from a painting by John Trumbull in 1792, now in Yale University. Over the head is a narrow semicircle panel with white-line border and solid background extending, at the center, to the top of the stamp. Within this panel are the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters on a solid background. The panel is supported on each side by small acanthus scrolls. In each upper corner is a triangular sunken panel with white edge and darker interior. In each lower corner is an upright oval with white edge containing the numeral "6" in white Roman on a solid background. At the base in a horizontal line between the ovals is the word "Cents" in white Roman. Under the portrait is a curved white ribbon bearing in the center the name "Washington" in dark Roman lettering. On the ends of the ribbon, which rest at the top of the ovals on each side, are the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right.

Seven-cent.—The stamp is printed in black ink with white edge and gray paneled border on the sides and top. The upright panels are slightly indented at the sides. Inside the border is a background of darker gray. Along the upper edge of the stamp in a horizontal line are the words "United States postage" in white Roman. In each lower corner is a circle with white edge and black ground inclosing the numeral "7" in white Roman. The circles are connected by a white edged panel containing the word "Cents" in white Roman on a dark background. In the center of the stamp is a large oval with light background and white border which contains a likeness of Washington in a colonial uniform showing the head and bust reproduced from a full length portrait painted by John Trumbull in 1780, the original of which is now in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Below the portrait is a double curved white ribbon bearing in the center in black Roman lettering the name "Washington." On the raised ends of the ribbon are the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right.

Eight-cent.—The stamp is of olive green color and is inclosed in a white-line border. In a large upright oval in the center of the stamp is a profile bust portrait of Washington facing to the left, reproduced from a crayon drawing made from life by Charles B. J. F. Saint Memin at Philadelphia in 1798. Inclosing the central oval is a narrow panel with white edges and dark ground containing the inscription "United States postage" in white Roman letters. On each side of the central oval near the top is shown the upper corner of a shieldlike inner panel. In each lower corner in an upright rectangular panel with white edge and double curved top is the numeral "8" on a dark background. At the base of the stamp in a narrow white edged panel between the numerals is the word "Cents" in white Roman on a dark background. At the base of the central oval is a white ribbon with the name "Washington" in dark lettering in the center and on the curved and raised ends the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right.

Nine-cent.—The stamp is printed in salmon pink with a white-line border. At the center in a large panel rectangular in shape below, oval and slightly widened in the upper portion, is the likeness of Washington modeled from a pastel portrait in the possession of the Masonic lodge of Alexandria, Va., for whom it was drawn from life by W. Williams in 1794. Above the central panel in a double curved white ribbon with scrolled ends are the words "United States postage" in dark Roman. In each lower corner of the stamp is the numeral "9" in white Roman. In a horizontal line at the base between the numerals is the word "Cents" in white Roman. On a white ribbon at the base of the portrait within the central panel is the name "Washington" in dark Roman. In the curved ends of the ribbon above the numerals are the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right. Rising from each ribbon end is a small laurel branch.

Ten-cent.—The stamp is yellow in color. The sides and top are slightly indented along the center and are bordered by a narrow

panel having dark center and white edges. In the upper part, overlapping the border at the top and sides is a narrow white edged panel with double curve and small acanthus scrolls at each end containing in two lines the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters on a dark background. The panel is widened at the center to provide space for "Postage." In the center of the stamp is a large oval with white edge and dark ground inclosing the portrait of Washington taken from a painting by Gilbert Stuart in 1795, now in the possession of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City. Within the oval under the portrait is a narrow curved panel with white edge and dark ground containing in Gothic lettering the name "Washington" in the center and the dates on each side, "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right. In each lower corner is a white edged panel, slightly shield-shaped on the bottom line, in which appears the numeral "10" in white Roman on a dark background. At the base of the stamp in a horizontal line is the word "Cents" in white Roman letters on a dark background.

The bicentennial stamps were first placed on sale January 1, 1932, at the post office in Washington, D.C.

III OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1932



This special stamp was issued in honor of the International Olympic Winter Games held at Lake Placid, N.Y., in February, 1932.

The stamp is a horizontal rectangle $^{75}/_{100}$ by $^{87}/_{100}$ inch in dimension, printed in red ink and inclosed in a single-line border. Across the top of the stamp in a straight line are the words "United States postage" in white Roman, and directly below in white lettering is the wording "III Olympic Winter Games."

The central design is a representation of a ski jumper in action, in the position of descent from right to left, with a background formed by a snow-covered mountain landscape and overcast sky. Across the base of the central design in two lines in dark Gothic lettering appears the wording "Lake Placid, New York", and the dates "February 4–13, 1932." In each lower corner is a large white numeral "2." Extending across the bottom of the stamp between the numerals are the words "Two cents" in white Roman.

The new commemorative stamp was first placed on sale at the post office in Lake Placid, N.Y., on January 25, 1932.

ARBOR DAY COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1932

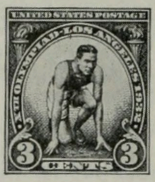


This stamp was authorized in commemoration of the sixtieth anniversary of the establishment of Arbor Day, on April 22, 1932, and in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of J. Sterling Morton, through whose efforts a day was first officially set aside for the planting of trees by the State of Nebraska in 1872.

The stamp is of the same size as the regular issue, $^{75}/_{100}$ by $^{87}/_{100}$ inch in dimension, printed in red ink. It is surrounded by a narrow white-line border within which on either side rises a large tree with spreading branches that meet at the top in the form of an arbor. Across the top of the stamp in two curved lines are the words "United States postage" in white Roman. In a curved line inside the arch are the words "Arbor Day" in red Roman. Across the bottom of the stamp in a narrow panel, with solid background and white edges, are the words, "Two cents" in white Roman. Directly above the panel on each side within a circle with white edge and solid background is the large numeral "2." Acanthus scrolls extend from the tops of the circles over the base of the trees. The central design of the stamp pictures the planting of a tree by a girl and boy, the former holding the tree in position while the earth is filled in by the boy. In the left background is a small house with forest trees extending to the right. In a straight line below the central figures are the dates "1872–1932", in white Roman.

The Arbor Day stamp was first placed on sale in Nebraska City, Nebr., the former home of J. Sterling Morton, on April 22, 1932.

XTH OLYMPIAD COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS (3-CENT AND 5-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1932





This special series of postage stamps in the 3-cent and 5-cent denominations was issued in recognition of the International Olympic Games held at Los Angeles, Calif., from July 30 to August 14, 1932.

The two stamps are of the regular size, 75/100 by 87/100 inch in dimension, and are identical in every detail except as to color, denomination numerals, and central subject.

The 3-cent stamp is printed in purple ink and has for the central design the likeness of an Olympic runner in crouched position as if ready for the starting signal. The 5-cent stamp is printed in blue and includes as the central subject a representation of a discus thrower modeled from the statue "Discobolus", back of which on a solid background is an outline of the globe with the lower part obscured by clouds.

The central subjects are in oval panels bordered along the top and sides with a narrow panel in the shape of a horseshoe with open part below. Within the bordering panels, which have white edges and solid backgrounds, is the inscription "Xth Olympiad—Los Angeles, 1932" in white Roman. Across the top of the stamps in a narrow white edged panel with solid background are the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters. Within a circular panel with white edge and solid ground in each lower corner is the large numeral "3" or "5", conforming to the denomination of the stamp. Rising from the top of each circle is an acanthus leaf which overlaps the base of the horseshoe panel. Connecting the circles containing the numerals and forming the base of the stamp is a narrow panel, with solid background and white edges, containing the word "Cents" in white Roman. On either side from behind the upper part of the horseshoe panel rises a smoking torch.

The Olympic Games stamps were first placed on sale at the post office in Los Angeles, Calif., on June 15, 1932.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMP (3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1932



The issuance of this new design 3-cent stamp containing as the central subject the likeness of Washington reproduced from the Stuart portrait was authorized after the enactment of legislation increasing the postage rate on letter mail of the first class, effective July 6, 1932, to conform to the established policy of having the likeness of the First President on the stamp representing the initial rate of postage for such mail matter.

The stamp is identical in size and design to the 2-cent stamp of the Washington Bicentennial series except for the change in denomination numeral and omission of the dates. The stamp is printed in purple ink.

The new 3-cent stamp was first placed on sale on June 16, 1932, at the post office in Washington, D.C.

STAMP COILS (6-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1932

To meet the public demand under the new postage rates, effective July 6, 1932, the Department authorized the issuance of 6-cent stamps in coils of 500 and 1,000 each.

The stamps in the coils are of the same design as the 6-cent stamp of the regular 1922–23 series, containing the likeness of Garfield and printed in orange color.

The new 6-cent coil was first placed on sale on August 18, 1932, at Los Angeles, Calif., in connection with the National Philatelic Exposition and American Philatelic Society Convention, held August 15 to 20, 1932.

AIR-MAIL STAMP (8-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1932



The issuance of an air-mail stamp in this denomination was required to conform to the

new air-mail rate which became effective July 6, 1932.

The 8-cent air-mail stamp is of the same size, shape, and design as the 5-cent air-mail stamp of the 1930 issue, containing a reproduction of the insignia of the air-mail service as the central design. No modification was made except to substitute the denomination numeral "8" in the circular panel in each lower corner and to change the color to olive green.

The 8-cent air-mail stamp was first placed on sale in Washington, D.C., on September 26, 1932.

WILLIAM PENN COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1932

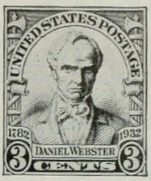


This stamp was issued to commemorate the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the arrival of William Penn in America.

The stamp is of the same size and shape as the stamps of the regular issue, $^{75}/_{100}$ by $^{87}/_{100}$ inch in dimension, and is printed in purple ink. In a horizontal line across the top of the stamp are the words "United States postage" in small solid Roman letters. In the center of the stamp is the likeness of William Penn in armor, reproduced from an engraving of a portrait painted from life in 1666, the original of which is in the possession of the Pennsylvania Historical Society. On either side of the head, running perpendicularly, are the dates "1682", the year of William Penn's arrival in America, at the left, and "1932" at the right. Within an upright rectangle with white edges and solid background, in each lower corner, is a white keystone bearing the numeral "3" in solid Gothic. In a narrow panel across the base connecting the corner rectangles is the word "Cents" in white Gothic. Below the portrait on a narrow white ribbon panel is the name "William Penn" in small solid Gothic letters.

The William Penn commemorative stamp was first placed on sale October 24, 1932, at the post offices in New Castle, Del., Chester, Pa., and Philadelphia, Pa.

DANIEL WEBSTER COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1932



This stamp was authorized in honor of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Daniel Webster.

The stamp is the same size as the regular issue, $^{75}/_{100}$ by $^{87}/_{100}$ inch in dimension. The stamp is of the 3-cent denomination, printed in purple. The central subject is a full-face likeness of Daniel Webster, reproduced from a marble bust by Daniel Chester French at Franklin, N.H., the birthplace of Webster. In a semicircular white ribbon panel, with folded ends, over the portrait and touching the border at top and sides are the words "United States postage" in small solid Roman letters. In an upright oval panel with white edge and solid background in each lower corner is the numeral "3" in white Roman. In a panel with solid background, connecting the ovals, is the word "Cents" in white Roman. Above the base panel is a narrow ribbon with folded ends which extend over the ovals containing the denomination numerals. In the center of this ribbon at the base of the portrait are the words "Daniel Webster" in dark Roman letters, and in the folded ends are the dates "1782" at the left and "1932" at the right. On each side, extending from the top of the stamp to the ovals in the lower corners and partially obscured by the end of the semicircular panel, is a fasces. The stamp is inclosed in a narrow white-line border.

The Daniel Webster commemorative stamp was first placed on sale October 24, 1932, at Exeter, Franklin, and Hanover, N.H.

GENERAL OGLETHORPE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1933



This special issue of postage stamps was authorized to commemorate the two hun-

dredth anniversary of the settlement of Georgia, and in honor of General Oglethorpe, the founder of the colony.

The stamp is of the same size as the regular issue, $^{75}/_{100}$ by $^{87}/_{100}$ inch in dimension, without border, and is printed in purple ink. In a horizontal line across the top of the stamp in shaded Roman letters are the words "United States postage." The central subject of the stamp is the likeness of General Oglethorpe, wearing a coat of armor. In each lower corner, within an upright rectangular panel with tinted face and narrow white-line border, is the large numeral "3" in white Roman. In a narrow panel at the bottom of the stamp is the word "Cents" in white Roman. On a white panel directly above the base panel is the name "General Oglethorpe" in dark Gothic letters. On each side of the head, arranged perpendicularly, are the dates "1733" at the left and "1933" at the right.

The General Oglethorpe commemorative stamp was first placed on sale February 12, 1933, at the post office in Savannah, Ga.

PROCLAMATION OF PEACE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1933



This special stamp commemorates the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the issuance by General Washington of the official order containing the proclamation of peace, marking, officially, the ending of hostilities in the war for independence.

The stamp is the same size as the regular issue, $^{75}/_{100}$ by $^{87}/_{100}$ inch in dimension. The stamp is inclosed in a narrow double-line border and is printed in purple ink. At the top of the stamp in a narrow panel with solid background and ornamental ends are the words "U. S. postage" in white Roman. Underneath this panel in three lines is the inscription "Washington's Headquarters, Newburgh, N.Y., 1783–1933" in small dark Gothic lettering. The central design is a representation of the Hasbrouck House at Newburgh, N.Y., used as headquarters by General Washington at the time the proclamation was issued. The Hudson River is pictured at the left of the house and in the background are ranges of hills following the course of the river. In the lower right corner of the central design is a large tree with rocks and plants around the base. In the opposite lower corner is a cannon partly hidden by shrubbery. In front and to the left of the house is a staff bearing a flag representing the first Stars and Stripes. The large numeral "3" in dark Gothic is inclosed within a shield-shaped panel with light background at the center of the lower edge. On each side of the panel containing the denomination numeral is a ribbon with folded ends bearing the words "Three" at the left and "Cents" at the right.

The Proclamation of Peace commemorative stamp was first placed on sale April 19, 1933, at the post office in Newburgh, N.Y.

CHICAGO CENTURY OF PROGRESS EXPOSITION COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS (1-CENT AND 3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1933





This special issue of stamps commemorates the Century of Progress International Exposition held in Chicago, Ill., beginning June 1, 1933.

The stamps are of the same size as the regular issue, $^{75}/_{100}$ by $^{87}/_{100}$ inch in dimension, arranged horizontally. Both stamps are inclosed in narrow double-line borders. The 1-cent stamp is printed in green and the 3-cent stamp in purple.

The central design of the 1-cent stamp depicts old Fort Dearborn, pioneer outpost at Chicago, as restored in 1816. A blockhouse of the old fort appears in the foreground, partly overshadowed below and with a stockade fence extending from each side to the edge of the stamp. In the background are trees and other buildings of the fort. In a short ribbon panel at the top of the stamp are the words "U. S. postage" in solid Gothic. On each side opposite the lower edge of this panel are the dates "1833" at the left and "1933" at the right. Above the blockhouse in a curved line are the words "Chicago Century of Progress" in solid Gothic. In each lower corner is a circular panel with light ground and double-line border inclosing the denomination numeral "I" in solid Roman. In a narrow panel with curved ends and solid background at the base of the stamp is the word "Cent" in white Roman. Above

the base panel in solid block lettering are the words "Fort Dearborn."

The 3-cent stamp has for a central design a reproduction of the Federal building, with its three massive towers, on the exposition grounds. In a short narrow panel with solid background and white border at the top of the stamp are the words "U. S. postage" in white Roman. Below this top panel and on each side of the upper part of the central tower are the inscriptions "Century of Progress" at the left and "Chicago 1833–1933" at the right in solid Gothic lettering arranged in two lines. In a horizontal line at the base of the central design are the words "Federal Building" in small solid block letters and directly underneath is the word "Cents" in white Roman. Within a circular panel with white border and solid background in each lower corner is the white Roman numeral "III."

The Century of Progress commemorative stamps were first placed on sale May 25, 1933, at the main post office in Chicago, Ill.

SOUVENIR SHEETS OF CENTURY OF PROGRESS COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1933

This special issue of 1-cent and 3-cent postage stamps of the Century of Progress design in sheets of 25 stamps each was authorized for printing on the stamp press included in the Government exhibit at the Chicago Century of Progress Exposition.

The sheets are approximately 4¾ by 5⅜ inches in dimension, and are ungummed and without perforations. In narrow margins on the four sides of the sheets in small Gothic lettering, corresponding to the color of the denomination, is the following wording: "Printed by the Treasury Department, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, under authority of James A. Farley, Postmaster General, at a Century of Progress. In compliment to the American Philatelic Society for its convention and exhibition, Chicago, Illinois, August 1933."

The special sheets of Century of Progress stamps were first placed on sale August 25, 1933, at the philatelic station, Chicago, Ill., operated in connection with the annual convention of the American Philatelic Society held at the Medinah Michigan Avenue Club, Chicago, August 21–26. The stamps were also placed on sale August 28, 1933, at Chicago Century of Progress Postal Station, Exposition Grounds, for the convenience of visitors.

Stamps of this special printing were not placed on sale at other post offices. They were, however, placed on sale August 28, 1933, at the Philatelic Agency, Post Office Department, for the benefit of stamp collectors.

N.R.A. EMERGENCY POSTAGE STAMP (3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1933



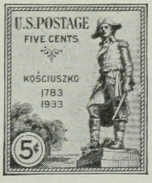
This special issue of postage stamps was authorized by the Department to direct attention to and arouse the support of the Nation in the National Recovery Act.

The stamp is of the same size as the regular issue, 75/100 by 87/100 inch, and is surrounded by a narrow double-line border. The stamp is arranged horizontally and is printed in purple ink. At the top of the stamp in dark Roman lettering are the words "U. S. postage."

The principal design, spaced slightly to the right of the center of the stamp, contains figures representing a farmer, a business man, an industrial worker, and a woman employee. Rays of light, as from the rising sun, extend from the upper right corner toward the central group. In the upper part of the space, between the central subject and the left margin, in dark Gothic letters, are the words "Three cents", arranged in two lines, and some distance below, in dark Gothic letters of larger size, is the abbreviation "N. R. A." The denomination is designated by "3¢" within a circle with white background in the lower left corner of the stamp. In a horizontal line along the bottom of the stamp, in small Gothic lettering, are the words "In a common determination."

The N. R. A. stamp was first placed on sale August 15, 1933, at Washington, D.C.

GENERAL KOSCIUSKO COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP (5-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1933

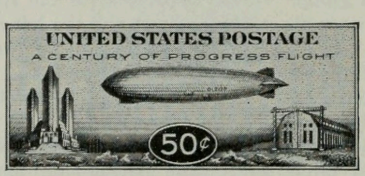


The stamp in honor of Gen. Thaddeus Kosciusko was issued in connection with the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of his naturalization as an American citizen.

The stamp is of the regulation size, $^{75}/_{100}$ by $^{87}/_{100}$ inch, printed in blue. Surrounding the stamp is a narrow panel ruled diagonally, bordered by a single inner line with double lines along the outer margin. The likeness of General Kosciusko, modeled from a statue in Lafayette Park, Washington, D.C., appears at the right of the center with top of the pedestal base resting in the lower right corner. In a horizontal line in the upper left portion of the stamp are the words "U. S. postage" in dark Roman. Immediately below this inscription are the words "Five cents" in solid Gothic lettering, beneath which is a scroll-like ornament. In the space below is the name "Kosciuszko" in solid Gothic with the dates "1783" and "1933", directly below, arranged in two lines. The denomination designation, "5¢", is enclosed in a circular panel with light ground in the lower left corner, behind which is shown a group of trees.

The Kosciusko stamp was first placed on sale October 13, 1933, at Chicago, Ill., Boston, Mass., Detroit, Mich., Kosciusko, Miss., St. Louis, Mo., Buffalo, N.Y., and Pittsburgh, Pa.

SPECIAL "GRAF ZEPPELIN" AIR-MAIL STAMP (50-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1933

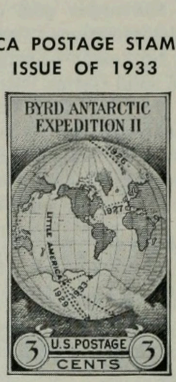


This special stamp was provided for use on air-mail matter carried on the flight of the *Graf Zeppelin* to the Century of Progress Exposition, in October 1933.

The stamp is the same shape and size as the air-mail stamps of the 1926–27 series, $^{75}/_{100}$ by $1^{84}/_{100}$ inches, printed in green. The central design is a representation of the *Graf Zeppelin* over the Atlantic Ocean. To the right appears the hangar at Friedrichshafen, and to the left is shown the Federal Building at the Century of Progress Exposition. Across the top of the stamp appear the words "United States postage", in solid Roman letters, and immediately underneath are the words "A Century of Progress Flight" in smaller Gothic type. In a large oval with dark background below the central design is the denomination designation "50¢" in white lettering. The stamp is inclosed in a border formed by two narrow parallel lines.

The special Zeppelin stamp was placed on sale at the following post offices until after the completion of the flight: Miami, Fla., Chicago, Ill., New York, N.Y., and Akron, Ohio. The stamp was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., on October 2, 1933. The stamp was placed on sale in the Philatelic Agency, Post Office Department, October 5, 1933.

LITTLE AMERICA POSTAGE STAMP (3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1933



This stamp was issued for use on letters mailed through the Little America post office, established at the base camp of the Byrd Antarctic Expedition, in the territory of the South Pole.

The stamp is of the same size and shape as special delivery stamps, $^{83}/_{100}$ by $1^{42}/_{100}$ inches, arranged vertically. The stamp is surrounded by a narrow double-line border, and is printed in navy blue. Across the top of the stamp is the inscription "Byrd Antarctic Expedition II", arranged in two lines in solid Roman. In the central part of the stamp is a representation of the World. Routes of the several Byrd flights are depicted by dotted lines, with the dates thereof in solid Gothic. Proposed new flights to the Antarctic and to the South Pole are also indicated. The position of the base camp is marked by a solid dark circle, with the wording "Little America" in solid Gothic extending parallel with the meridian to the west of the base. Within a circle with white ground and double-line border, in each lower corner, is the large numeral "3" in solid color. At the bottom of the stamp is a narrow horizontal panel with white ground containing the word "Cents" in solid Gothic. In a ribbon panel directly above, with white ground, are the words "U. S. postage", also in solid Gothic lettering. A clouded effect, heavy below and lighter at the top, forms a background for the central globe.

Since the Department had no means of providing for the transportation of this phil-

atelic mail to Little America, other than through the facilities of the Byrd Antarctic Expedition, arrangements were made with the expedition to accept covers for mailing through the Little America post office, bearing appropriate postmark, at a service charge of 50 cents for each letter, exclusive of the postage rate of 3 cents, to cover which the special stamp was issued. The Little America stamp was first placed on sale October 9, 1933, at the Philatelic Agency, Post Office Department. The stamp was not distributed to post offices for sale to the public.

SOUVENIR SHEET OF LITTLE AMERICA STAMPS (3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1934

These special sheets, each containing six Little America stamps, were authorized for printing on the postage-stamp press included in the display of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at the National Stamp Exhibition of 1934 held at Rockefeller Center, New York, N.Y., February 10–18.

The special sheet is approximately $3\frac{3}{8}$ by $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches in dimension, ungummed and unperforated. The following printing appears in small type in blue ink on the four sides of the sheets: "Printed by the Treasury Department, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, under authority of James A. Farley, Postmaster General, New York, N.Y., February 10–18, 1934, in compliment to the National Stamp Exhibition of 1934."

The souvenir sheets of Little America stamps were first placed on sale February 10, 1934, at the branch Philatelic Agency operated in connection with the National Stamp Exhibition. In addition to these special sheets, the branch agency had available for sale stocks of the various commemorative stamps, from the William Penn issue to date.

To facilitate the dispatch of mail by visitors, a separate substation of the New York post office was established on the exhibition floor, for the use of which a special canceling stamp, reading as follows, was provided: "National Stamp Exhibition Sta., New York, N.Y." As the Little America stamp was issued primarily for use on mail dispatched on the Byrd Antarctic Expedition, the special sheets of this stamp, as described herein, were not issued to and sold through post offices.

For the benefit of stamp collectors who did not attend the National Stamp Exhibition, provision was made to place the souvenir sheets of Little America stamps on sale at the Philatelic Agency, Post Office Department, beginning February 19, 1934.

MARYLAND TERCENTENARY COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP (3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1934



This special issue of stamps was authorized to commemorate the three hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Maryland.

The stamp is of the same size and shape as the regular issue, $\frac{75}{100}$ by $\frac{87}{100}$ inch in dimension, arranged horizontally. It is inclosed in a narrow double-line border. Within a narrow panel across the top of the stamp is the wording "Maryland Tercentenary" in white Roman, on a solid background. In the widened ends of the panel are the dates "1634" at the left and "1934" at the right in white Gothic. The panel is supported by ornamental brackets at each end. The color of this stamp is red.

The central design is a representation of the two sailing vessels on which the first Maryland colonists came to America. On a curved ribbon at the left of the central design is the inscription "The Ark and the Dove" in dark Old English lettering. In a corresponding position at the right is the Maryland coat of arms. Within circular panels with white borders and solid background in both lower corners is the large denomination numeral "3." Between the circles along the bottom of the stamp in a narrow panel with white edges and solid background and arranged in two lines is the wording "U. S. postage" and "Three cents."

The Maryland Tercentenary stamp was first placed on sale on March 23, 1934, at the post office in St. Marys City, Md., where the first settlement was located.

COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP IN HONOR OF MOTHERS (3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1934



This special stamp was issued as a tribute to the Mothers of America.

The stamp is in the form of a horizontal rectangle, $\frac{84}{100}$ by $1\frac{44}{100}$ inches in dimen-

sion, inclosed in a narrow double-line border. The color of the stamp is purple.

To the right of the center of the stamp facing the left is a reproduction of the painting by James Abbot McNeill Whistler, entitled "Portrait of My Mother." Along the top of the stamp at the left in solid Old English lettering are the words "U.S. postage." Directly below, arranged in four lines, in solid Gothic letters is the inscription "In Memory and in Honor of the Mothers of America." Underneath the inscription, in two lines, are the words "Three cents" in solid Gothic. In the lower left corner is a vase containing carnations.

The mothers' commemorative stamp was first placed on sale May 2, 1934, at Washington, D.C.

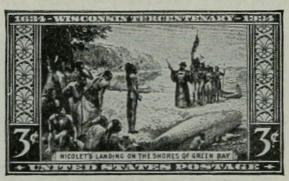
AIR-MAIL STAMP (6-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1934



The issuance of this denomination air-mail stamp was required to conform to the adjusted air-mail rates which became effective on July 1, 1934.

The 6-cent air-mail postage stamp is identical in size and design with the 5-cent airmail stamp of the 1930 issue and the 8-cent air-mail stamp of 1932, the only alterations being that of the change in the denomination numeral to "6" and the color to orange. The department did not authorize a first day sale for this stamp, but it was available at many post offices on July 1, 1934.

WISCONSIN TERCENTENARY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1934

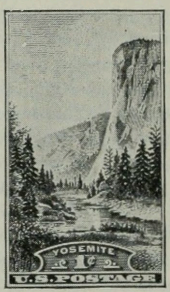


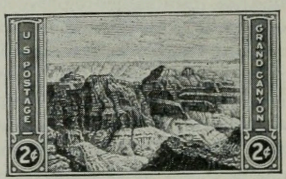
This stamp was issued to commemorate the three hundredth anniversary of the arrival of the French explorer, Jean Nicolet, on the shores of Green Bay, who, according to historical records, was the first white man to reach the territory now comprised in the State of Wisconsin.

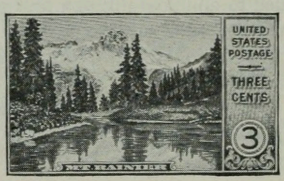
The stamp is $84/100$ by $1\,44/100$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and is inclosed within a narrow double-line border. It is printed in purple. Extending across the top of the stamp in a narrow panel with dark ground and white edges is the inscription "1634—Wisconsin Tercentenary—1934" in white Roman lettering. The central subject is reproduced from a painting depicting the arrival of the explorer. On a white ribbon panel at the base of the picture is the title "Nicolet's Landing on the shores of Green Bay" in solid Gothic lettering. In a narrow panel, with white border that extends along the lower edge of the stamp, are the words "United States postage" in white Roman with small ornaments at either end. Resting on the base panel in each lower corner are dark rectangular panels with white edges inclosing the denomination designation "3¢" in white. Panels of the same width composed of fan-shaped ornaments extend to the top panel on each side.

The Wisconsin Tercentenary commemorative stamp was first offered for sale at the post office in Green Bay, Wis., on July 7, 1934.

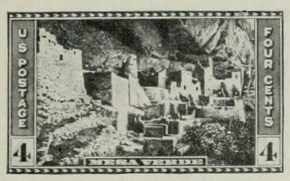
NATIONAL PARKS POSTAGE STAMPS (1-CENT TO 10-CENTS, INCLUSIVE)—ISSUE OF 1934

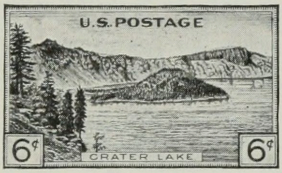




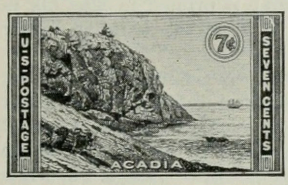




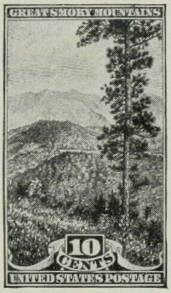












This special issue of ten postage stamps in denominations of 1-cent to 10-cents, inclusive, is the first series of stamps to be devoted entirely to scenic views from the national parks. The stamps were issued complimentary to the observance of 1934 as "National Parks Year."

The stamps of this series are of larger size, $84/100$ by $144/100$ inches in dimension, in order to better accommodate the subject matter incorporated thereon. The stamps are issued in sheets of 50. The stamps of the different denominations are described as follows:

The 1-cent stamp is arranged vertically and is printed in green ink. This denomination shows a scene in Yosemite National Park with the famous El Capitan at the right. In a solid panel across the bottom of the stamp is the inscription "U.S. postage" in white Roman lettering. Resting on this base is a dark panel with curved top and ends, within which in a curved line along the upper edge is the title "Yosemite" in white Gothic. Below the title is the denomination designation "1¢" in white Roman flanked on either side by white-line ornaments. The stamp is inclosed in a narrow double-line border.

The 2-cent stamp is arranged horizontally and is printed in red ink. The central subject of this stamp is a view of the Grand Canyon, depicting the temples of Deva, Brahma, and Zoroaster, and Bright Angel Canyon. On either side of the stamp are upright panels containing the words "U.S. postage" at the left and "Grand Canyon" at the right in white Gothic letters arranged vertically within an ornamental framework. Within circular panels with white borders and solid background in each lower corner is the denomination designation "2¢" in white.

The stamp is inclosed in a narrow double-line border.

The 3-cent stamp of this series is arranged horizontally and is inclosed in a narrow double-line border. A shadowed vertical panel at the right occupies approximately one-fifth of the area of the stamp. Within this panel at the top are the words "United States postage" in shaded Gothic lettering, arranged in three horizontal lines. Below this inscription and separated therefrom by a solid line ornament are the words "Three cents" in shaded Gothic, printed in two lines. Resting on an acanthus ornament at the bottom of this panel is a white disk containing a narrow double-line border within the outer circle. In the center of this disk is the solid Gothic numeral "3." The remaining space of the stamp at the left is a view of Mount Rainier with a reproduction of Mirror Lake in the foreground, in which the peak and surrounding trees are reflected. In a narrow panel at the base is the name "Mt. Rainier" in white Roman on a solid background. The stamp is printed in purple ink.

The 4-cent denomination is arranged horizontally and is printed in brown. The stamp is inclosed in a double-line border which is widened at the top and bottom of the stamp to form a narrow panel containing small arrowlike ornaments in white on a dark ground. The central subject is a view of the "Cliff Palace", one of the more important ruins of the prehistoric cliff dwellers in Mesa Verde National Park, Colo. At the base of the picture in a narrow panel with white edges and dark background is the title "Mesa Verde" in white Roman. In each lower corner is a rectangular panel, arranged vertically, with dark edges and white ground inclosing the large, dark numeral "4." Panels of the same width, with dark ground, extend to the top of the stamp on either side in which, arranged vertically, in white Gothic lettering are the words "U.S. postage" at the left and "Four cents" at the right.

The 5-cent stamp, arranged vertically, is inclosed in a narrow double-line border and is printed in blue ink. In a solid panel with white edges across the bottom of the stamp are the words "U.S. postage" in white Roman. Resting on this base is a lighter panel with curved top and ends, within which in a curved line near the top is the name "Yellowstone" in white Gothic. Below this title is the denomination designation "5¢", also in white Gothic, on either side of which appears a white-line ornament. The remaining space on the stamp is a reproduction of Old Faithful Geyser, one of the foremost scenic wonders of Yellowstone Park, with its column of hot water high in the air.

The 6-cent stamp, arranged horizontally, is inclosed in a narrow ruled panel border. A view of Crater Lake in Crater Lake National Park, showing portions of the surrounding rim and Wizard Island, occupies the major part of the space within the border. In a horizontal line in the upper central part of the stamp are the words "U.S. postage" in solid modified Gothic. In rectangular panels with light background and double-line borders in each lower corner is the denomination designation "6¢" in solid Gothic. In a narrow horizontal panel with light ground at the base of the stamp is the title "Crater Lake" in small dark Gothic letters. The stamp is printed in blue ink to conform to the color of the water in Crater Lake.

The 7-cent stamp is arranged horizontally, and has for the central design a view of Great Head, a rocky promontory on the shore of Acadia National Park, Maine. At the bottom of the picture is the title "Acadia" in white Gothic letters. At each end of the stamp, in narrow upright panels with dark background bordered by paneling of lighter shade on either side and with ornamental devices at the top and bottom, is the wording "U.S. postage" at the left and "Seven cents" at the right in white Gothic, arranged vertically. Within a circular panel with white ground, bordered by several dark lines, in the upper right corner of the space reserved for the central subject, is the denomination designation "7¢" in dark color. The stamp is printed in black ink.

The 8-cent denomination is arranged vertically and is inclosed in a narrow double-line border. It is printed in gray-green ink. The central design of this stamp is a reproduction of the "Great White Throne", one of the outstanding examples of the peculiar rock formations in Zion National Park, Utah. Below the picture is the title "Zion" in dark Gothic. In a narrow panel with white edges and dark ground along the base of the stamp are the words "U.S. postage" in white Roman lettering. The denomination designation "8¢" in dark color is shown in the upper right corner of the stamp.

The 9-cent stamp, arranged horizontally, is inclosed in a narrow double-line border and is

printed in pink color. The central design depicts a scene from the Glacier National Park, showing lofty Mount Rockwell in the distance and Two Medicine Lake with bordering forest trees in the foreground. Arranged vertically at either end are ruled panels in which are inclosed other panels of lighter shade, with indented ends containing, at the left, the wording "U.S. postage", and "Glacier" at the right, all in solid Roman lettering. In the lower right corner is a small square with light background and double-line border inclosing the denomination designation "9¢" in dark color.

The 10-cent stamp is arranged vertically, and has for the central subject a view of Mount Le Conte, one of the outstanding points of interest in Smoky Mountain National Park. In a narrow panel across the top of the stamp, with dark ground, are the words "Great Smoky Mountains" in white Roman. In a similar panel at the base of the stamp are the words "United States postage" in white Roman. Resting on the base is a curved ribbon panel, in the central fold of which, on a light ground, is the word "Cents" in dark Roman. Immediately above, in a rectangular panel with dark ground, is the large numeral "10" in white Roman. The stamp is printed in slate-gray color.

The above stamps were first placed on sale as follows:

Denomination	Date	Post office
1-cent	July 16, 1934	Yosemite National Park, Calif.
2-cent	July 24, 1934	Grand Canyon, Ariz.
3-cent	Aug. 3, 1934	Longmire, Wash.
4-cent	Sept. 25, 1934	Mesa Verde National Park, Colo.
5-cent	July 30, 1934	Yellowstone Park, Wyo.
6-cent	Sept. 5, 1934	Crater Lake, Oreg.
7-cent	Oct. 2, 1934	Bar Harbor, Maine.
8-cent	Sept. 18, 1934	Zion National Park, Utah.
9-cent	Aug. 27, 1934	Glacier Park, Mont.
10-cent	Oct. 8, 1934	Gatlinburg, Tenn.

These stamps were also placed on sale the same dates at Washington, D.C.

SOUVENIR SHEET OF 3-CENT NATIONAL PARKS STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1934

The special sheet containing six stamps of the 3-cent Mount Rainier design of the National Parks series was authorized on behalf of the annual convention of the American Philatelic Society, held at Atlantic City, N.J., August 28 to September 1, 1934.

The sheet is printed in purple ink without perforations, but with the usual gumming. Sheets of this design were printed on the stamp press operated at the convention exhibition by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. In the narrow margin on the four sides of the sheet in small Gothic lettering is the following wording: "Printed by the Treasury Department, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, under authority of James A. Farley, Postmaster General, in compliment to the American Philatelic Society for its convention and exhibition, Atlantic City, N.J., August 1934."

This special sheet of stamps was first placed on sale August 28, 1934, at the branch Philatelic Agency, Atlantic City, which was operated in connection with the convention. This souvenir sheet was not issued to postmasters but it was made available for sale to collectors at the Philatelic Agency of the Department, beginning September 4, 1934.

SOUVENIR SHEET OF 1-CENT NATIONAL PARKS STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1934

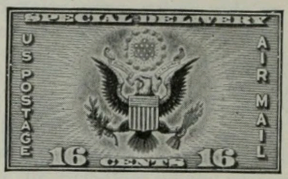
The Department authorized the printing of a special sheet containing six of the 1-cent Yosemite National Parks stamps as a souvenir of the Trans-Mississippi Philatelic Exposition and Convention held in Omaha, Nebr., October 8 to 14, 1934.

The stamps are arranged on the sheet in 2 rows of 3 each. Each sheet is approximately 3⅝ inches wide by 3¾ inches high, and is gummed but not perforated. It is printed in green ink and with the following inscription on the four margins: "Printed by the Treasury Department, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, under authority of James A. Farley, Postmaster General, in compliment to the Trans-Mississippi Philatelic Exposition and Convention, Omaha, Nebraska, October 1934."

The special sheet of 1-cent Yosemite stamps was first placed on sale on October 10, 1934, at the temporary postal station of the Omaha post office operated in connection with the convention under the designation, "Trans-Mississippi Philatelic Convention Station."

For the benefit of other collectors, the souvenir sheet of 1-cent Yosemite stamps was placed on sale at the Philatelic Agency, Post Office Department, beginning October 15, 1934. This special issue of stamps was not placed on sale in post offices other than Omaha.

SPECIAL-DELIVERY AIR-MAIL POSTAGE STAMP (16-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1934



In this distinctive issue of postage stamps, provision was made for the payment of the postage and the special-delivery fee in one stamp.

The new stamp is $84/100$ by $144/100$ inches in dimension and is arranged horizontally. The stamp is inclosed in a narrow double-line border and is printed in blue ink. The central subject is a reproduction of the great seal of the United States of America. Across the top of the stamp are the words "Special Delivery" in white Roman lettering. On the sides of the stamp, arranged vertically, in white Gothic, are the words "U. S. postage" at the left, and "Air Mail" at the right. Along the bottom of the stamp, below the central design, is the word "Cents" in white Roman, on either side of which is the denomination designation "16."

The 16-cent special-delivery air-mail stamp was first offered for sale at the American Air Mail Society Convention Station, Chicago, Ill., on August 30, 1934.

SPECIAL ISSUE OF POSTAGE STAMPS IN UNCUT SHEETS AND BLOCKS—ISSUE OF 1935

A special issue of commemorative postage stamps in uncut sheets and blocks, in the denominations and varieties listed below, was authorized for the benefit of collectors and others interested:

3¢ Proclamation of Peace

Uncut sheets of 400 stamps (ungummed and *perforated*).
Blocks of 4 stamps (ungummed and *perforated*).

1¢ and 3¢ Century of Progress Souvenir Issue

Uncut sheets of 225 stamps (ungummed and unperforated).

3¢ Little America

Uncut sheets of 200 stamps (ungummed and *perforated*).
Blocks of 4 stamps (ungummed and *perforated*).

3¢ Little America Souvenir Issue

Uncut sheets of 150 stamps (ungummed and unperforated).

3¢ Mothers' (Flat plate)

Uncut sheets of 200 stamps (ungummed and unperforated).
Blocks of 4 stamps (ungummed and unperforated).

3¢ Wisconsin

Uncut sheets of 200 stamps (ungummed and unperforated).
Blocks of 4 stamps (ungummed and unperforated).

NATIONAL PARKS ISSUE

1¢, 2¢, 3¢, 4¢, 5¢, 6¢, 7¢, 8¢, 9¢, 10¢

Uncut sheets of 200 stamps (ungummed and unperforated).
Blocks of 4 stamps (ungummed and unperforated).

1¢ and 3¢ National Parks Souvenir Issue

Uncut sheet of 120 stamps (ungummed and unperforated).

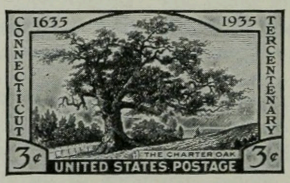
16¢ Special-Delivery Air Mail

Uncut sheets of 200 stamps (ungummed and unperforated).
Blocks of 4 stamps (ungummed and unperforated).

These stamps were identical in design with those originally issued in sheet form and sold through post offices. The uncut sheets were sold intact as taken from the press showing plate numbers, guidelines, etc. The special blocks of four stamps were trimmed to uniform size, which eliminated plate numbers.

These special uncut sheets and blocks of stamps were first made available at the Philatelic Agency, Post Office Department, Washington, D.C., on March 15, 1935, and were continued on sale until June 15, 1935. For the accommodation of collectors desiring first-day covers, the blocks of four of these stamps were also placed on sale at the post office at Washington, D.C., on March 15, 1935. They were not issued to other post offices.

CONNECTICUT TERCENTENARY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1935



This special postage stamp was issued in the 3-cent denomination to commemorate the

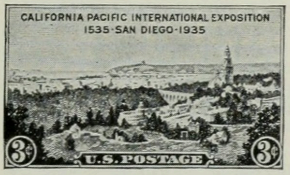
three hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Connecticut.

The stamp is 84/100 by 1 44/100 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and is inclosed within a single-line border. It is printed in rich lilac. The central design is a reproduction of the old historic Charter Oak. Across each end of the stamp are upright panels with light ground and dark edges containing the words "Connecticut" at the left and "Tercentenary" at the right, arranged vertically in architectural Roman lettering. In horizontal extensions of these panels at the top of the stamp are the dates "1635" at the left, and "1935" at the right, in dark figures. The lower edge of the top panel curves upward and forms a broad arch over the central design.

Within irregular-shaped panels in each lower corner, with light ground and dark edges, is the denomination designation "3¢" in dark color. In a narrow panel with dark ground, along the lower edge of the stamp are the words "United States postage" in white Gothic. Resting on the base panel and to the right of the center of the stamp is a narrow light ribbon panel containing the words "The Charter Oak" in dark Gothic lettering.

The Connecticut Tercentenary commemorative stamp was first offered for sale at the post office in Hartford, Conn., on April 26, 1935.

CALIFORNIA PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1935

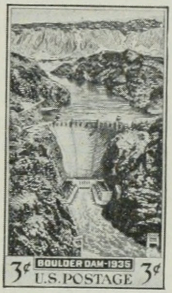


This special postage stamp in the 3-cent denomination was issued to commemorate the California Pacific International Exposition, which opened at San Diego, Calif., May 29, 1935.

The stamp is 84/100 by 1 44/100 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and is inclosed within a double-line border. The central subject of the stamp is a view of the exposition grounds, with Point Loma and San Diego Bay in the distance. In dark Gothic lettering, arranged in two horizontal lines at the top of the stamp, is the inscription "California Pacific International Exposition" above, and "1535—San Diego—1935" below. Within circular panels with dark background, in each lower corner, is the denomination designation "3¢", in white. In a narrow panel with dark background, at the base of the stamp, with white edges and ornamental device at each end are the words "U. S. postage" in white Roman lettering. The stamp is printed in purple ink.

The new stamp was first offered for sale at the post office in San Diego, Calif., on May 29, 1935.

BOULDER DAM COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1935



This special postage stamp in the 3-cent denomination was issued to commemorate the completion of Boulder Dam.

The stamp is of the special-delivery size, 84/100 by 1 44/100 inches, arranged vertically, and is inclosed within a double-line border. It is printed in purple ink. The central subject of the stamp is a view of Boulder Dam, showing the river gorge both above and below the construction work. Across the bottom of the stamp is a white panel with the denomination designation "3¢" printed at each end. Along the base of this panel are the words "U. S. postage", in dark architectural Roman lettering. Above this inscription, within a narrow panel with white edges and dark background, is the wording "Boulder Dam—1935", in white Gothic lettering.

The new stamp was first offered for sale at the post office in Boulder City, Nev., on September 30, 1935.

MICHIGAN CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1935



This special postage stamp in the 3-cent denomination was issued to commemorate the centennial anniversary of the Statehood of Michigan.

The stamp is of the special-delivery size, $84/100$ by $144/100$ inches, arranged horizontally. It is surrounded by a double-line border and is printed in light purple. In a narrow panel with white edges and dark ground along the top edge of the stamp is the wording "1835 Michigan Centenary 1935", in white Roman. The central subject of the stamp is a large reproduction of the State seal, draped at the sides and base by the National Emblem at the left and the Michigan State banner at the right. The staffs of the flags extend to each upper corner. In square panels with dark ground in each lower corner is the denomination designation "3¢" in white. The wording "U. S. postage" in white Roman lettering is inclosed in a narrow horizontal panel with dark ground at the center of the lower edge of the stamp. In the space between the lower half of the central subject and the sides of the stamp is a forest and lake scene at the left, and at the right is a view representative of commerce and industry.

The new stamp was first offered for sale at the post office in Lansing, Mich., on November 1, 1935.

TRANS-PACIFIC AIR-MAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1935



This special stamp in the denomination of 25 cents was issued primarily for use on mail matter dispatched by Trans-Pacific air-mail service to Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands. The new stamp is also valid for use on regular air mail.

The stamp is of the same size as the special-delivery stamp, $84/100$ by $144/100$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally. It is surrounded by a double-line border and is printed in blue ink. In a narrow panel with white edges and dark ground across the top of the stamp is the wording, "Trans-Pacific Air Mail", in white Roman, with the date "November 1935" directly underneath in dark Gothic. In a horizontal panel with white edges and dark ground at the center of the lower margin of the stamp is the inscription reading "U. S. postage", in white Roman. In circular panels with white edges and dark ground in each lower corner of the stamp is the denomination designation "25¢" in white. Included in the central design is a representation of the sun rising from the shores of America, with a seaplane in flight over the ocean. At the right is pictured a modern ocean liner and at the left a Chinese junk, both partly obscured by the panels containing the denomination numeral. In the distance is a three-masted sailing vessel and a steamship representative of the middle nineteenth century period. The shield of the United States is shown at the upper left and that of the Philippine Islands at the upper right.

The new air-mail stamp was first placed on sale November 22, 1935, at the post offices in San Francisco, Calif., and Washington, D.C.

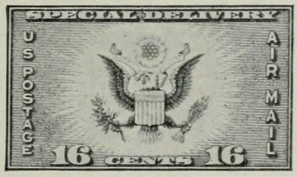
Collectors desiring covers between the designated points on the first Trans-Pacific flight to and from Manila were permitted to send any desired number of envelopes bearing their home address under separate cover endorsed: "By First Contract Trans-Pacific Flight", to the postmasters at the respective offices, with remittance payable to the postmaster to cover the cost of the stamps required to be affixed thereto on a basis of the following rates:

	Number of stamps required	Cost per ½ ounce
		Cents
San Francisco to Hawaii	1	25
San Francisco to Guam	2	50
San Francisco to Manila	3	75
Hawaii to Guam	1	25
Hawaii to Manila	2	50
Guam to Manila	1	25

Each self-addressed envelope sent to these postmasters for dispatch by the first contract flight was required to bear an endorsement showing the scope of the service desired; for example, "San Francisco to Hawaii", "San Francisco to Philippine Islands", "Guam to San Francisco", etc. Upon arrival at the indicated destination such covers were continued in the mails to the addressee.

The Postmasters, San Francisco, Calif., and Washington, D.C., were authorized to comply with requests from collectors for first-day covers of the new airmail stamp on November 22, to be sent by regular air mail direct to the addressee.

NEW ISSUE SPECIAL-DELIVERY AIR-MAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1936

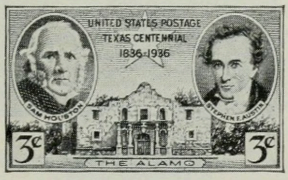


This new issue of 16-cent special-delivery air-mail stamps was provided in bicolor to replace the stamp previously in use printed in blue ink.

The new stamp is $^{84}/_{100}$ by $1^{44}/_{100}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and is identical in design with the 16-cent special-delivery air-mail stamp issued on August 30, 1934, except for the reduction in size of the central subject and the printing of the stamp in two colors, the border in red and the central design, which is a reproduction of the Great Seal of the United States, in blue. This change in style was made in order that the stamp would be more distinctive and easily recognized, thereby contributing to the prompt and proper handling of such mail matter.

The bicolor 16-cent special-delivery air-mail stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on February 10, 1936.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1936



This special postage stamp in the 3-cent denomination was issued to commemorate the centennial anniversary of Texas independence.

The stamp is of the same size as the special-delivery stamp, $^{84}/_{100}$ by $1^{44}/_{100}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally. It is inclosed in a double-line border, and is printed in purple. Within upright oval panels on either side of the stamp are portraits of Sam Houston at the left and Stephen F. Austin at the right, with their names in dark Gothic letters in narrow curved panels on white ground at the base of the ovals. In the upper central part of the stamp, partially superimposed over a large white star, is the inscription, "United States postage, Texas Centennial, 1836–1936", in dark Gothic, arranged in three horizontal lines. The lower part of the central design is a reproduction of the historic Alamo, with the title "The Alamo" in dark Gothic, in a narrow horizontal panel with white ground at the center of the lower edge of the stamp. The denomination designation "3¢" in dark lettering is shown in square panels with white ground in each lower corner of the stamp.

The new stamp was first offered for sale at the post office in Gonzales, Tex., on March 2, 1936.

RHODE ISLAND TERCENTENARY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1936



This special postage stamp in the 3-cent denomination was issued to commemorate the tercentenary anniversary of the founding of Rhode Island.

The stamp is the same size as the special-delivery stamp, $^{84}/_{100}$ by $1^{44}/_{100}$ inches in dimension, arranged vertically. It is enclosed in a double-line border and is printed in purple. The words "U. S. postage" appear in dark Gothic lettering in a horizontal line at the top of the stamp, underneath which are the dates "1636" at the left and "1936" at the right in dark Gothic, between ornamental lines.

The central design is a likeness of Roger Williams modeled from a photograph of the statue in Roger Williams Park at Providence, R. I. The title "Roger Williams" appears on the base of the statue in dark Gothic. Between the base of the statue and the right side of the stamp is a circu-

lar panel with white ground inclosing the denomination designation "3¢" in dark lettering. In a corresponding position at the left is a reproduction of the central design of the State seal of Rhode Island. In a horizontal panel with white edges and dark ground at the base of the stamp, arranged in two lines, are the words "Rhode Island" above and "Tercentenary" below in white Roman lettering. The stamp was printed by the rotary process without straight edges and was issued in sheets containing 50 stamps.

The new stamp was first offered for sale at the post office in Providence, R.I., on May 4, 1936.

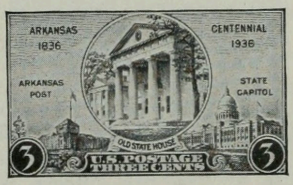
SOUVENIR SHEET OF 3-CENT POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1936

This special sheet containing four 3-cent stamps, embracing the Connecticut Tercentenary, California Pacific Exposition, and Michigan and Texas Centennial commemorative issues, was provided as a souvenir of the Third International Philatelic Exhibition of 1936, held in the Grand Central Palace, New York City, May 9 to 17, 1936.

The special stamp sheet is approximately 3⅝ inches wide and 2½ inches high, with the following inscriptions on the margins: "Printed by the Treasury Department, Bureau of Engraving and Printing", at the left; "Under Authority of James A. Farley, Postmaster General", at the top; "In Compliment to the Third International Philatelic Exhibition of 1936", at the right; and "New York, N.Y., May 9–17, 1936", at the lower edge. The sheet is printed in purple and was gummed but not perforated.

The souvenir sheet of four different issues of commemorative stamps was first placed on sale at the branch Philatelic Agency, Grand Central Palace, New York, N.Y., on May 9, 1936.

ARKANSAS CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1936

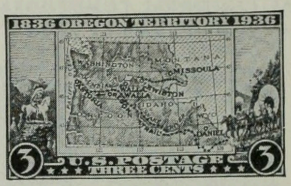


This special postage stamp was issued in commemoration of the centennial anniversary of Arkansas statehood.

The stamp is the same size as the special-delivery stamp, $^{84}/_{100}$ by $1^{44}/_{100}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally. It is inclosed in a double-line border and is printed in purple. The central design of the stamp is a view of the old Statehouse, showing the portico of the central building and portion of the right wing, inclosed in a circular panel. On a white ribbon panel along the lower edge of the circle is the title "Old State House" in solid Gothic. At the left, partly below the central design, is a representation of the first settlement in Arkansas, above which appears the name "Arkansas Post" in solid Gothic, arranged in two lines. In a corresponding position at the right is pictured the present State capitol with the name above in dark Gothic in two lines. In each lower corner within circular panels, with double-line borders and solid ground, is the denomination numeral "3" in white architectural Roman. At the center of the lower edge of the stamp in a narrow horizontal panel with white edges and ornamental ends is the inscription "U. S. postage", and directly underneath "Three cents" in white Roman lettering. Arranged in solid Gothic lettering in the upper corners is the wording "Arkansas" at the left with the date "1836" below, and "Centennial" at the right with the date "1936" underneath. The stamp was printed by the rotary process without straight edges and was issued in sheets containing 50 stamps.

The new stamp was first offered for sale at the post office in Little Rock, Ark., on June 15, 1936.

OREGON TERRITORY COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1936



This special stamp was authorized to commemorate the centennial anniversary of the opening of the Oregon Territory.

The new stamp is the same size as the special-delivery stamp, $^{84}/_{100}$ by $1^{44}/_{100}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally. It is inclosed in a double-line border and is printed in purple. Within a horizontal panel with dark ground along the upper edge

of the stamp is the wording "1836 Oregon Territory 1936" in white Roman lettering. The central design is a map of the old Oregon Territory comprising the present States of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington, together with parts of Montana and Wyoming. Marked on the map are the five places, one in each State, selected, for historical reasons, to have the first-day sale. There is also shown an outline of the old Oregon Trail.

In the vertical space between the ends of the rectangular panel containing the central design and the outer edge of the stamp there is, at the left, a western scene depicting a mounted Indian on a rocky promontory with wigwams on either side, behind which are shown trees and mountains. In a similar position at the right is portrayed a covered wagon train of the early pioneer days emerging from a pass in the mountains. The figures of the two front horses partly extend over the edge of the map panel.

In each lower corner is a circular panel with white edges and dark ground inclosing the large numeral "3" in white modernized Roman. In a narrow panel with dark ground along the lower edge of the stamp is the inscription "U.S. postage" and "Three cents" in white Roman, arranged in two lines. The lower line is extended by three white stars at either end. Short white lines with curved inner ends extend from lower corners of the map to the circles containing the denomination numeral. The stamp was printed by the rotary process without straight edges and was issued in sheets containing 50 stamps.

The stamp was first offered for sale at the following post offices on July 14, 1936: Lewiston, Idaho; Missoula, Mont.; Astoria, Oreg.; Walla Walla, Wash.; and Daniel, Wyo.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1936

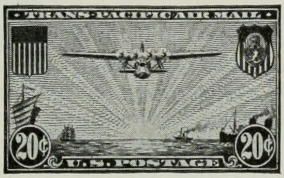


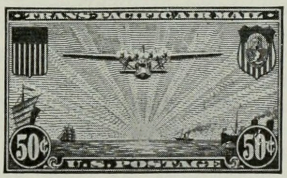
This special postage stamp was issued in honor of Susan B. Anthony in connection with the sixteenth anniversary of the ratification of the nineteenth amendment granting suffrage to women.

The stamp is of the ordinary size, $^{75}/_{100}$ by $^{87}/_{100}$ inch in dimension, arranged vertically. It is inclosed in a double-line border and is printed in purple. In a horizontal panel with dark ground across the top of the stamp is the wording "U.S. Postage" in white Roman. The central design is a portrait of Susan B. Anthony looking to the left. The portrait is inclosed in an oval frame with white edges and dark ground. On a curved ribbon with white ground at the base of the portrait is the name "Susan B. Anthony", in dark Gothic. In a narrow panel with dark ground along the lower edge of the stamp is the inscription reading "Suffrage for Women", in white Gothic. Immediately above, on either side, within circular panels with white edges and dark ground is the denomination designation "3¢" in white. The stamp was printed by the rotary process and was issued in sheets of 100 stamps.

The stamp was first offered for sale at the Washington, D.C., post office on August 26, 1936.

TRANS-PACIFIC AIR-MAIL STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1937

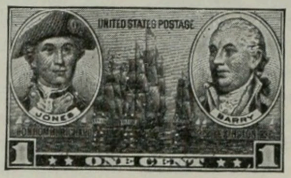




The new denomination stamps were issued to conform to the revised rates effective at the time of the extension of the Trans-Pacific airmail service to China.

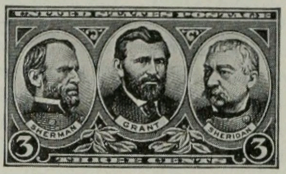
The stamps conform in design to the original issue of 1935 except for the change of denomination and the elimination of the date "November 1935." The 20-cent stamp is printed in green and the 50-cent in carmine. They were first placed on sale in the Philatelic Agency, Washington, D.C., on February 15, 1937.

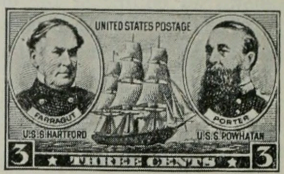


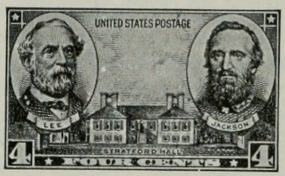


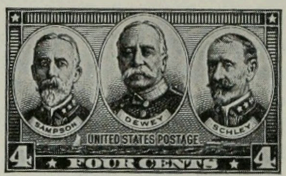


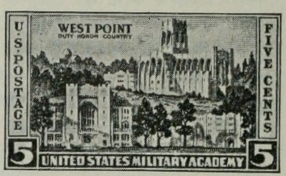


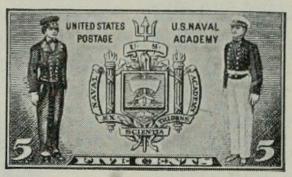












This series of commemorative stamps was issued to honor the military and naval services of the United States. It consists of five stamps for the Army in denominations of 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 cents, and a like number in the same denominations for the Navy.

The stamps were provided in the special-delivery size, $84/100$ by $144/100$ inches in dimension and were printed by the rotary process.

One-cent.—The 1-cent Army stamp, printed in green, has for the central design portraits of George Washington and Nathanael Greene, enclosed in ovals with light background that touch the top and side borders. Beneath the ovals on white ribbons are the name "Washington" and "Greene" in dark Gothic. In the background between the ovals is a reproduction of Mount Vernon with the name below in dark Gothic. Within square panels in each lower corner with dark ground is the numeral "1" in white Roman. At the center of a narrow panel with dark ground along the base of the stamp are the words "One Cent" in white Roman with laurel leaves on either side. Along the top and sides of the stamp, partly obscured by the oval frames, are narrow panels with white edges and dark ground, in the center of which, at the top, is the inscription "United States Postage" in white Roman arranged in two lines. Below are sprays of laurel leaves that rise from behind the ovals. A five-pointed star in white is shown in both upper corners within small squares formed by the intersection of the inside lines of the top and side panels. The lower ends of the side panels enclose laurel branches.

The 1-cent Navy stamp, printed in green, has for the central design, arranged in large ovals that touch the border at the top and sides, portraits of John Paul Jones at the left and John Barry at the right. In the background are depicted naval vessels of that period. On curved panels with white ground at the base of the ovals are the names "Jones" and "Barry", respectively, in dark Gothic. Below the portraits are the inscriptions "Bon Homme Richard" at the left, and "Lexington" at the right, in dark Gothic, representing famous naval vessels that were under their command. On a horizontal line between the ovals at the top of the stamp is the wording "United States Postage" in dark Gothic. Within square panels with white

edges and dark ground in each lower corner of the stamp is shown the numeral "1" in white Roman. At the center of a narrow panel with dark ground at the base of the stamp are the words "One Cent" in white Roman with two five-pointed stars in white on either side.

Army and Navy stamps of the one-cent denomination were first placed on sale at the Washington, D.C., post office on December 15, 1936.

Two-cent.—The 2-cent Army stamp, printed in red has for the central subject portraits of Andrew Jackson at the left, and Winfield Scott at the right, in oval panels which touch the edge of the stamp at the top and sides. On white ribbon panels below the ovals are the names "Jackson" and "Scott" in dark Gothic. In the background, between the portraits, is a reproduction of the home of Jackson, underneath which appears the name, "The Hermitage", in dark Gothic. In each lower corner in square panels with dark ground and white edges is the denomination numeral "2" in white. In a narrow panel with dark ground along the lower edge of the stamp are the words "Two Cents" in white Roman. Laurel branches extend downward from the base of the ovals.

At the top and sides of the stamp is a narrow panel with white edges and dark ground, partly hidden by the oval frames, in the center of which, at the top, is the inscription, arranged in two lines, reading: "United States Postage", in white Roman. On either side of the word "Postage" is a small white five-pointed star. In small rectangles formed by the intersection of the inner lines of the top and side panels are small ornaments.

The 2-cent Navy stamp, printed in red, has for the central subject portraits of Stephen Decatur at the left, and Thomas MacDonough at the right in oval frames that touch the top and side borders. On curved panels with white ground at the base of the portraits are the names "Decatur" and "MacDonough" in dark Gothic. Below the ovals, in dark Gothic lettering, are the names of the historic war vessels, "United States" at the left, and "Saratoga" at the right, representing famous commands of these naval heroes. In the space between the portrait ovals is depicted a warship of that period under full sail. At the center, near the upper edge of the stamp, is the inscription "United States Postage" in dark Gothic. In each lower corner within square panels with white edges and dark ground is the numeral "2" in white. At the center of a narrow panel with dark ground at the base of the stamp are the words "Two Cents" in white Roman. On either side of this inscription is a small white five-pointed star.

Army and Navy stamps of the 2-cent denomination were first placed on sale at the Washington, D.C., post office on January 15, 1937.

Three-cent.—The 3-cent Army stamp, printed in purple, has for the central subject matter, portraits in oval frames of Generals Sherman, Grant, and Sheridan in the order given. Within curved panels with white ground at the base of each oval is the name of the officer in dark Gothic. In the open spaces at the top of the ovals are small triangular shaped panels, the two outer ones being plain, while the other two enclose scroll work in white on a dark ground. Laurel branches are shown in the spaces between the lower edges of the ovals. Within a narrow horizontal panel with dark ground and white edges at the top of the stamp is the inscription reading: "United States Postage" in white Roman. The numeral "3" in white appears in circular panels with white edges in each lower corner of the stamp. In a narrow panel with dark ground along the lower edge of the stamp are the words "Three Cents" in white Roman.

The central design of the 3-cent Navy stamp is composed of portraits of Admiral Farragut at the left and that of Admiral Porter at the right, arranged in large upright ovals, between which is shown a reproduction of the general type of warship of that period. At the base of the respective ovals are the names "Farragut" and "Porter" in dark Gothic enclosed in curved panels with white ground. Inscribed below the ovals in dark Gothic lettering are the names of historic vessels under the command of these officers, U. S. S. *Hartford* at the left, and U. S. S. *Powhatan* at the right. In a horizontal line above the ship is the inscription "United States Postage" in dark Gothic. In square panels with dark ground in each lower corner is the large numeral "3" in white. Within a narrow panel with dark ground at the lower edge of the stamp are the words "Three Cents" in white Roman. On either side of this inscription are small white five-pointed stars. The stamp is printed in purple.

Army and Navy stamps of the 3-cent denomination were first placed on sale at the Washington, D.C., post office on February 18, 1937.

Four-cent.—The 4-cent Army stamp, printed in gray, has portraits in oval frames of Generals Robert E. Lee at the left, and

Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson at the right. In curved ribbon panels with white ground at the base of the respective ovals are the names "Lee" and "Jackson" in dark Gothic. Between, and partly under the ovals, is a reproduction of the ancestral home of the Lee's, with the name "Stratford Hall" underneath in dark Gothic. In a horizontal line along the upper edge of the stamp in the space between the ovals is the inscription "United States Postage" in dark Gothic. Within square panels with dark ground in each lower corner of the stamp is the large numeral "4" in white. Along the lower edge is a narrow panel with dark ground, in which appears the wording "Four Cents" in white Roman, on either side of which is a small white five-pointed star. Similar stars are shown in square panels formed by intersecting lines in each upper corner.

The central design of the 4-cent Navy stamp is composed of portraits, in large ovals, of Admirals Sampson, Dewey, and Schley, arranged in order from left to right. Within the ovals below the portraits in curved panels with white ground are the names "Sampson", "Dewey", and "Schley" in dark Gothic. The central oval extends to the upper edge of the stamp, leaving space below between the outer ovals for the inscription "United States Postage" in dark Gothic. Below is a view of the sea with vessels in the distance. In each lower corner is a large numeral "4" in white, enclosed in a square panel with dark ground. The wording "Four Cents" in white Roman, with white five-pointed stars on either side, appears in a narrow panel with dark ground at the base of the stamp. The stamp is enclosed at the top and sides by a narrow dark border with white hachure lines. In the squares formed by the intersecting lines in each upper corner is a small five-pointed star in white. The stamp is printed in gray.

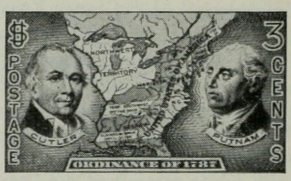
Army and Navy stamps of the 4-cent denomination were first offered for sale at the Washington, D.C., post office on March 23, 1937.

Five-cent.—The five-cent Army stamp, printed in blue, has for the central design a view of the Military Academy at West Point, N.Y., showing in the foreground, at the left, Washington Hall, and at the right, the North Cadet Barracks. In the upper right is the chapel, and farther in the distance, at the left, is a reproduction of the old observatory. In upright panels with white ground at each end of the stamp are the inscriptions reading "U. S. Postage", at the left, and "Five Cents" at the right, in dark Roman lettering. In each lower corner is the large numeral "5" in square panels with dark ground. In a narrow panel with dark ground, along the lower edge of the stamp, are the words "United States Military Academy", in solid white-faced Gothic. In the upper part of the central design, to the left, is the name "West Point", in dark Roman lettering, and directly underneath, in small dark Gothic type, are the words "Duty . Honor . Country."

The 5-cent Navy stamp, printed in blue, has for the central design a reproduction of the official seal of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., flanked on either side by naval cadets, the one at the left wearing the uniform of the early days of the Academy, and the one at the right in the present-day uniform. At the top of the stamp, on the left, is the wording "United States Postage" in dark Gothic, arranged in two lines, and in a corresponding position at the right are the words "U. S. Naval Academy." In each lower corner is the large numeral "5", in white. In a narrow panel with sloping ends and dark ground, at the center of the lower edge of the stamp, is the inscription: "Five Cents", in white Roman.

The 5-cent Army stamp was first placed on sale at West Point, N.Y., on May 26, 1937, and the 5-cent Navy stamp, at Annapolis, Md., on the same date.

SESQUICENTENNIAL OF ORDINANCE OF 1787—COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1937



This stamp is issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Ordinance of 1787 and the organization of the Northwest Territory.

The stamp is $8\frac{4}{100}$ by $1\frac{44}{100}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and is printed in purple color. It was printed by the rotary process, and issued in sheets of fifty.

The central design is formed by an outline map of the original States and the Northwest Territory, with the portrait of Manasseh Cutler, who sponsored the enactment of the Ordinance, at the left, and that of Rufus Putnam, leader in the settlement of the

Northwest Territory, on the right. Underneath the respective portraits in oval panels with white ground are the names "Cutler" and "Putnam" in dark Gothic. In a vertical arrangement along the left edge of the stamp is the inscription, "U. S. Postage" in dark Gothic, the first two letters being in the form of a monogram. In a corresponding position at the right is the denomination designation, "3 Cents" in dark Gothic. Within a narrow horizontal panel with dark ground at the center of the base of the stamp is the wording, "Ordinance of 1787" in white Roman lettering.

The initial sale of this stamp took place at New York, N.Y., and Marietta, Ohio, on July 13, 1937.

VIRGINIA DARE COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1937



The Department authorized the printing of a special postage stamp in the 5-cent denomination to commemorate the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Virginia Dare and the settlement of Roanoke Island.

The stamp is 1 inch square and is printed in light blue. It was printed by the flat-plate process and issued in sheets containing 48 stamps.

The central design is enclosed in a large upright oval and depicts Virginia Dare in the arms of her mother, who is seated in the dooryard of their cabin home, which is partly visible in the background. The father stands close by holding a musket. Arranged vertically at the left of the central oval is the wording, "U.S. Postage", in white-faced Gothic, the first two letters of which are in the form of a monogram. In a similar position and style of type at the right is the designation, "5 Cents." At the bottom of the stamp arranged in two lines, the top one of which is broken in the center by the lower end of the oval, is the wording, "In Memory of Virginia Dare. Born Roanoke 1587", in dark modified script lettering.

The stamp was first offered for sale on August 18, 1937, at Manteo, N.C., near the site of the original colony.

SOUVENIR SHEET OF 10-CENT NATIONAL PARK STAMP—ISSUE OF 1937

This souvenir sheet was issued in connection with The Forty-third Annual Convention of the Society of Philatelic Americans held at Asheville, N.C., August 26–28, 1937.

The souvenir sheet is 2.7 inches wide and 3.1 inches high and has as the central subject a single stamp conforming in design and denomination to the Smoky Mountain National Park issue of 1934. The sheet was printed in green and was gummed, but not perforated. The full sheets, as well as the stamps cut therefrom, are valid for the prepayment of postage to the amount of 10 cents. The souvenir sheet bears the following inscription: "Printed by the Treasury Department, Bureau of Engraving and Printing", at the left; "Under the Authority of James A. Farley, Postmaster General", at the top; "In Compliment to the 43rd Annual Convention of the Society of Philatelic Americans", at the right; and "Asheville, N.C., Aug. 26–28, 1937," and the plate number, at the bottom.

The sheet was first placed on sale August 26, 1937, at the S.P.A. Convention Station, in the Battery Park Hotel, Asheville, N.C.

SESQUICENTENNIAL OF CONSTITUTION COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1937



This special stamp was authorized to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the United States Constitution.

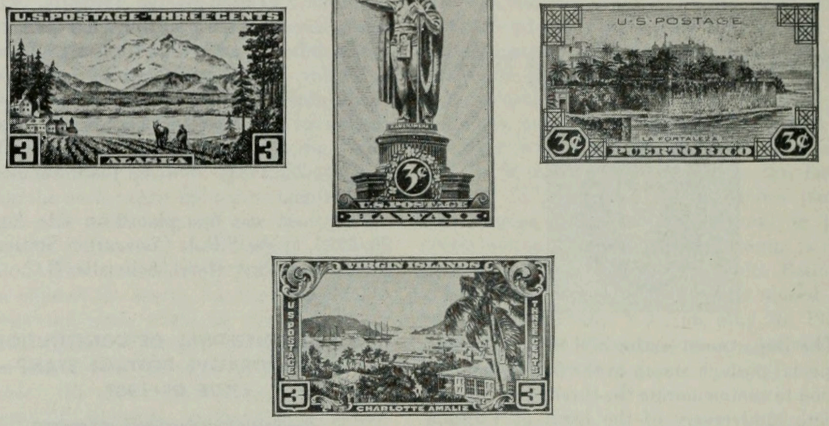
The stamp is $^{84}/_{100}$ by $1^{44}/_{100}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design is a reproduction of the painting by Stearns depicting the signing of the Constitution. In a narrow panel with dark ground at the top of the stamp is the wording "Constitution Sesquicentennial" in white Roman letters, below which is a white ribbon panel with folded ends containing the inscription "Signing of the Constitution—In the Philadelphia Convention, September

17, 1787—Independence Hall", arranged in three lines, in dark Gothic. Opposite this panel are the dates "1787" at the left, and "1937" at the right, in dark figures. In an upright panel at the left edge of the stamp is a representation of the Roman fasces, symbol of power, and in a corresponding panel at the right is a reproduction of the flaming torch, emblem of enlightenment. In shield-shaped panels in each lower corner of the stamp is the denomination designation "3¢" in white on a dark ground. In a narrow panel along the bottom of the stamp is the wording "United States Postage" in white Roman, on either side of which are straight line ornaments. Resting on the bottom panel at the center is a decorative scroll.

This commemorative issue was first placed on sale at the Philadelphia, Pa., post office on September 17, 1937.

TERRITORIAL SERIES—ISSUE OF 1937



This series of stamps was issued as a tribute to the outlying possessions of the United States.

A different shade of purple ink was used for each stamp, all of which were printed by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50. The dimensions are $84/100$ by $1\,44/100$ inches.

These stamps are valid for postage wherever regular United States stamps are used.

Hawaii.—The central design is a reproduction of the statue of King Kamehameha I, who first placed the Hawaiian Islands under a single sovereignty. This statue stands in front of Iolani Palace in Honolulu. Rays of light as from the rising sun form a background for the central design. The title "Hawaii" appears in white Roman in a horizontal panel with dark ground along the lower edge of the stamp, on which rests a similar but narrower panel containing the inscription "U. S. Postage" in white Roman lettering. At the center of the base of the statue is a circular panel with dark ground enclosing the denomination designation "3¢" in white. This panel is bordered at the top and sides by a floral wreath.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Honolulu, T.H., on October 18, 1937.

Alaska.—The subject of the stamp is a reproduction of Mount McKinley in the distance, while in the foreground are depicted views symbolizing present-day developments in this Territory. In a narrow panel with dark ground across the top of the stamp is the inscription "U. S. Postage—Three Cents" in white Gothic. The numeral "3" appears in a square panel with dark ground in each lower corner of the stamp. In a narrow panel with dark ground at the center of the lower edge of the stamp is the name "Alaska" in white Roman.

The stamp for Alaska was first placed on sale at Juneau, Alaska, on November 12, 1937.

Puerto Rico.—The central subject of the stamp is a reproduction of the old Governor's Palace known as "La Fortaleza", which name appears at the lower edge of the design in dark Gothic on a light ground. Above the

central design is the inscription "U. S. Postage" in dark Gothic. In each upper corner of the stamp are three squares of ornamental grille work. Similar grille work in each lower corner is partly obscured by eight-sided panels with dark ground, containing the denomination designation "3¢" in white. In a narrow panel with dark ground at the lower edge of the stamp is the name "Puerto Rico" in white-faced Roman.

This stamp was first sold at San Juan, P.R., on November 25, 1937.

Virgin Islands.—The central subject of the stamp is a view of the city of Charlotte Amalie with the outlying harbor and sugar loaf islands in the distance. In a narrow panel with dark ground at the top of the stamp are the words "Virgin Islands" in white Roman. In a corresponding panel at the lower edge of the stamp is the name "Charlotte Amalie" in white Gothic, with scroll work at each end. In vertical panels with dark ground at the sides of the stamp is the wording "U. S. Postage" at the left and "Three Cents" at the right in white Gothic. Within shield-shaped panels with dark ground in each lower corner of the stamp is the denomination numeral "3" in white. Ornamental scroll work is shown in each upper corner.

First-day sales of this stamp were held at Charlotte Amalie, V. I., on December 15, 1937.

AIR-MAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1938

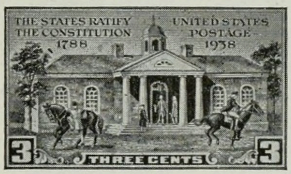


This stamp was provided to facilitate the recognition of air-mail matter through the adoption of a more distinctive design.

The new 6-cent air-mail stamp is of the special delivery size, $84/100$ by $144/100$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally. The stamp was printed in bicolor, the border in blue and the central design in red, the latter depicting an eagle with outstretched wings, bearing in its talons a shield, olive wreath, and bundle of arrows. At the top of the stamp is a panel of conventionalized wing design, divided in the center by a small United States shield, with the words "Air" at the left and "Mail" at the right in heavy dark letters of the Gothic type. In rectangular-shaped panels in each lower corner is the denomination designation "6¢" in white. An ornamental border extends from the top of these panels across the ends of the stamp. In a narrow panel with dark ground at the lower edge of the stamp is the inscription "U. S. Postage" in white Gothic-type letters.

The new air-mail stamp was first placed on sale on May 14, 1938, at Dayton, Ohio, the home of the Wright brothers, builders of the first successful airplane, and St. Petersburg, Fla., where the first passenger flight was made. At the latter place the stamp was sold at the temporary postal station of the St. Petersburg office, established at the headquarters of the annual convention of the American Air Mail Society.

RATIFICATION OF THE CONSTITUTION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1938



The issuance of this special stamp was to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the ratification of the United States Constitution.

The stamp is $84/100$ by $144/100$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally. It was printed by the rotary method, in a purple color, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design is a reproduction of a colonial-type courthouse, with two horsemen in the foreground, one in the act of mounting and other galloping away carrying news of the ratification. In the upper left half of the stamp is the wording "The States Ratify The Constitution 1788", arranged in three lines in dark Roman. In a similar position at the right is the wording "United States Postage 1938" in like lettering also arranged in three lines. In rectangular-shaped panels with dark ground, arranged vertically, in each lower corner is the large numeral "3" in white Gothic. In a narrow panel with dark ground at the center of the lower edge of the stamp is the wording "Three Cents" in white Gothic.

This commemorative issue was first placed on sale at Philadelphia, Pa., on June 21, 1938.

FIRST COLONY OF THE SWEDES AND FINNS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1938



This special postage stamp was provided to commemorate the tercentenary anniversary of the first colony of Swedish and Finnish settlers in America.

The stamp is square in form, $^{92}/_{100}$ inch in dimension. It was printed in purple on flat plates and issued in sheets of 48.

The central design of the stamp is a reproduction of a painting by Stanley M. Arthurs, depicting the landing of the first Swedish and Finnish settlers in America. At the base of the picture is the wording "Landing of the Swedes and Finns" in dark Gothic. In a narrow panel with dark ground at the top of the stamp is the inscription reading ". 1638 . U.S. Postage . 1938.," the words being in white Roman and the dates in Gothic. In square panels with dark ground and ornamental borders in each lower corner of the stamp is the large numeral "3" in white Gothic. In a narrow panel with dark ground along the lower edge of the stamp is the wording "Cents" in white Roman. The borders at the right and left are of ornamental design.

The stamp was first placed on sale June 27, 1938, at Wilmington, Del., near the site of the first settlement.

NORTHWEST TERRITORY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1938



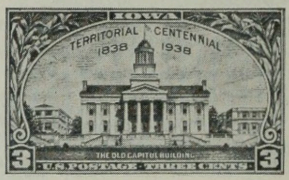
The Department issued this special stamp to commemorate the sesquicentennial anniversary of the settlement of the Northwest Territory under the Ordinance of 1787.

The stamp is $^{75}/_{100}$ by $^{87}/_{100}$ inch in dimension. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 100.

The central design of this stamp depicts the memorial statue by Gutzon Borglum, symbolizing the colonization of the West, located at Marietta, Ohio. At the base of the statue in raised Gothic letters is the wording "Northwest Territory Sesquicentennial", arranged in two lines. The stamp has a single line frame, and is without background. In the upper left corner in dark Gothic is the denomination "3¢." In a corresponding position in the upper right corner, in dark Gothic, is the date "1788," with "1938" underneath. In a narrow panel with dark ground along the base of the stamp is the inscription "U.S. Postage" in white Roman.

The stamp was first sold on July 15, 1938, at Marietta, Ohio, where the first civil government in the Northwest Territory was established.

IOWA TERRITORY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1938



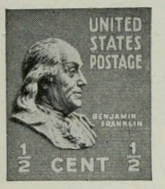
This stamp was furnished to commemorate the centennial anniversary of the establishment of Iowa Territory.

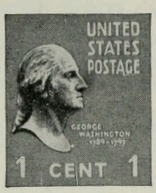
The stamp is arranged horizontally and is $^{84}/_{100}$ by $1^{44}/_{100}$ inches in dimension. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central subject is a reproduction of the Old Capitol Building. In a small panel with dark ground at the center of the upper edge of the stamp is the name "Iowa" in white Roman, below which, arranged in two curved lines, is the wording "Territorial Centennial" and "1838" "1938", in dark Gothic. In a straight line below the central subject is the wording "The Old Capitol Building" in white Gothic. The denomination numeral "3" in white is enclosed in square-shaped panels with dark ground and curved upper edges in each lower corner, between which, in a narrow panel with dark ground, is the wording "U.S. Postage—Three Cents", in white Roman. Ornamental panels depicting stalks of corn rise from each side of the stamp and form an arch like effect for the central subject.

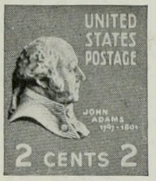
The stamp was first sold at Des Moines, Iowa, on August 24, 1938.

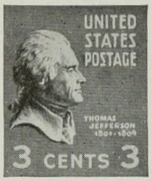
ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1938

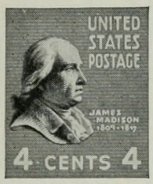




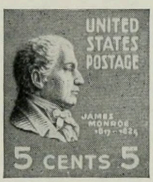


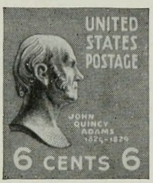


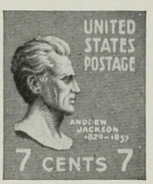


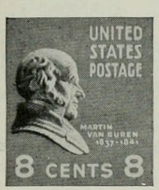


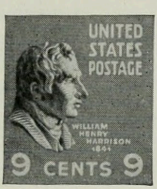




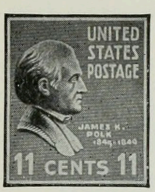


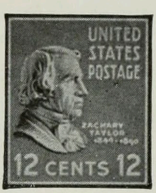


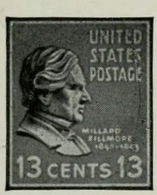




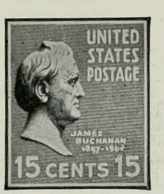


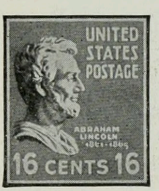


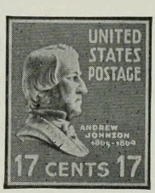


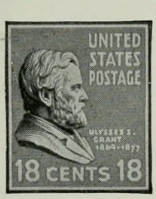


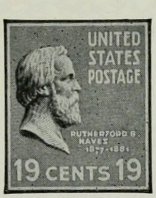


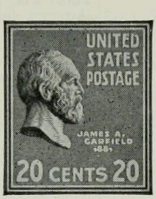




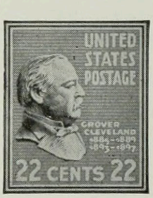


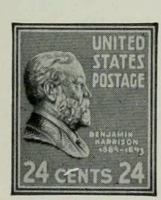


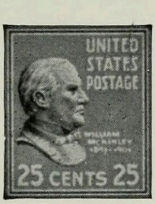






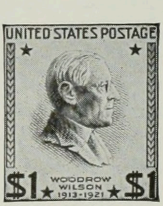
















This series of ordinary postage stamps replaces that known as the issue of 1922–23. All but the three highest denominations were printed on rotary presses and issued in sheets of 100. The $1, $2, and $5, being bicolored, were supplied from 100 subject flat plates, both border and vignette, and issued in sheets of that size.

This series is distinctive for its simplicity, number of denominations involved, and subject matter. The stamps are all $^{75}/_{100}$ by $^{87}/_{100}$ inch in dimension, arranged vertically. Incorporated in the designs are likenesses of all Presidents from Washington to Coolidge arranged in accordance with their tenure of office. In addition, are shown Benjamin Franklin on the ½-cent value, Martha Washington on 1½-cent, and a view of the White House on the 4½-cent.

Except for the three stamps mentioned above, each shows a Presidential bust facing to the right and located at the left of the center of the stamp. In the upper right corner are the words "United States Postage," arranged in three lines, in white modernized Gothic. Below, in like lettering of smaller size is the name of the President with dates to indicate the years of his administration. Denomination numerals appear in both lower corners with the word "Cent" or "Cents" between, in white lettering. All but the three highest values have flat backgrounds in color. Denominations of ½-cent to 9-cent are without borders, the 10-cent to 19-cent have single-line borders, and the 20-cent to 50-cent have double-line borders.

The profile busts appearing on the $1, $2, and $5 values are slightly larger than the others. They are centrally located and printed in black. The name of the President and the dates of his service appear directly below the likeness, corresponding in position with the word "Cents" in the lower values. Large denomination numerals appear in each of the lower corners preceded by the dollar sign. The color of all printing, other than the portrait itself, is that of the respective border.

The 32 stamps comprising this series are described as follows:

Denomination	Color	Subject	Date of issue
½ cent	Orange	Benjamin Franklin	May 19, 1938
1 cent	Green	George Washington	Apr. 25, 1938
1½ cent	Brown	Martha Washington	May 5, 1938
2 cent	Red	John Adams	June 3, 1938
3 cent	Purple	Thomas Jefferson	June 16, 1938
4 cent	Pink	James Madison	July 1, 1938
4½ cent	Ebony gray	The White House	July 11, 1938
5 cent	Blue	James Monroe	July 21, 1938
6 cent	Red orange	John Quincy Adams	July 28, 1938
7 cent	Sepia	Andrew Jackson	Aug. 4, 1938
8 cent	Olive	Martin Van Buren	Aug. 11, 1938
9 cent	Pink	William Henry Harrison	Aug. 18, 1938
10 cent	Salmon	John Tyler	Sept. 2, 1938
11 cent	Blue	James K. Polk	Sept. 8, 1938
12 cent	Lavender	Zachary Taylor	Sept. 14, 1938
13 cent	Green	Millard Fillmore	Sept. 22, 1938
14 cent	Blue	Franklin Pierce	Oct. 6, 1938
15 cent	Gray	James Buchanan	Oct. 13, 1938
16 cent	Black	Abraham Lincoln	Oct. 20, 1938
17 cent	Crimson	Andrew Johnson	Oct. 27, 1938
18 cent	Brown	Ulysses S. Grant	Nov. 3, 1938
19 cent	Lilac	Rutherford B. Hayes	Nov. 10, 1938
20 cent	Green	James A. Garfield	Nov. 10, 1938
21 cent	Steel blue	Chester A. Arthur	Nov. 22, 1938
22 cent	Copper red	Grover Cleveland	Nov. 22, 1938
24 cent	Gray	Benjamin Harrison	Dec. 2, 1938
25 cent	Burgundy	William McKinley	Dec. 2, 1938
30 cent	Blue	Theodore Roosevelt	Dec. 8, 1938
50 cent	Lavender	William Howard Taft	Dec. 8, 1938
$1	Lavender and black	Woodrow Wilson	Aug. 29, 1938
$2	Green and black	Warren Gamaliel Harding	Sept. 29, 1938
$5	Red and black	Calvin Coolidge	Nov. 17, 1938

All stamps of this issue, except the ½-cent Franklin, were first sold at the Washington, D.C., post office. The ½-cent stamp was first offered for sale at the Benjamin Franklin Memorial Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

The subject matter for the series was secured from the following sources:

One-half-cent.—Photograph of statue by James Earle Fraser, in Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Pa.

One-cent.—Photograph of bust by Houdon.

One and one-half-cent.—Photograph of bust by Mrs. L. MacDonald Sleeth in Memorial Continental Hall Museum, Washington, D.C.

Two-cent.—Photograph of bust by Daniel Chester French, in the Senate Gallery, U.S. Capitol, Washington, D.C.

Three-cent.—Photograph of Houdon reproduction in the Congressional Library, Washington, D.C.

Four-cent.—Photograph of bust by F. William Sievers, in the Rotunda of the Virginia State Capitol, Richmond, Va.

Four and one-half-cent.—Photograph made by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Five-cent.—Photograph of medal furnished by the U.S. Mint.

Six-cent.—Photograph of bust by John Cruckshanks King, in the U.S. Capitol, Washington, D.C.

Seven-cent.—Revised sketch influenced by the bronze statue by Belle Kinney Sholz in the Rotunda of the U.S. Capitol, Washington, D.C.

Eight-cent.—Photograph of bust by U. S. J. Dunbar, in the Senate Gallery of the U.S. Capitol, Washington, D.C.

Nine-cent.—Photograph of bust by Chester Beach, in the Rotunda of the Virginia State Capitol, Richmond, Va.

Ten-cent.—Photograph of bust by Charles Keck, in the Rotunda of the Virginia State Capitol, Richmond, Va.

Eleven-cent.—Photograph of medal furnished by the U.S. Mint.

Twelve-cent.—Photograph of bust by F. William Sievers, in the Rotunda of the Virginia State Capitol, Richmond, Va.

Thirteen-cent.—Photograph of bust by Robert Cushing, in the Senate Gallery, U.S. Capitol, Washington, D.C.

Fourteen-cent.—Photograph of medal furnished by the U.S. Mint.

Fifteen-cent.—Photograph of bust by Henry Dexter, in the National Gallery of Art, National Museum, Washington, D.C.

Sixteen-cent.—Photograph of bust by Sarah Fisher Ames, in the Senate Gallery of the U.S. Capitol, Washington, D.C.

Seventeen-cent.—Photograph of bust by William C. McCauslen, in the Senate Gallery, U.S. Capitol, Washington, D.C.

Eighteen-cent.—Photograph of statue by Franklin Simmons, in the Rotunda of the U.S. Capitol, Washington, D.C.

Nineteen-cent.—Photograph of medal furnished by the U.S. Mint.

Twenty-cent.—Photograph of medal furnished by the U.S. Mint.

Twenty-one-cent.—Photograph of bust by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, in the Senate Gallery, U.S. Capitol, Washington, D.C.

Twenty-two-cent.—Photograph of medal furnished by the U.S. Mint.

Twenty-four-cent.—Photograph of bust by Adolph Weinman, in possession of the John Herron Art Institute, Indianapolis, Ind.

Twenty-five-cent.—Photograph of medal furnished by the U.S. Mint.

Thirty-cent.—Photograph of bust by James E. Fraser, in the South Wing, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

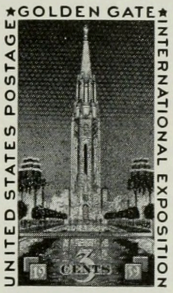
Fifty-cent.—Photograph of portrait by Harris & Ewing.

One-dollar.—Photograph of medal furnished by U.S. Mint.

Two-dollar.—Photograph of medal furnished by U.S. Mint.

Five-dollar.—Photograph of medal furnished by U.S. Mint.

GOLDEN GATE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION STAMP—ISSUE OF 1939



This stamp was issued in connection with the Golden Gate International Exposition, which opened at San Francisco, Calif., on February 18, 1939.

The stamp is $84/100$ by $1\,44/100$ inches, arranged vertically. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design is a reproduction of the "Tower of the Sun", one of the oustanding architectural features of the exposition on Treasure Island in San Francisco Bay. At the base of the central design is a large numbered "3" in white modernized Gothic. Superimposed on the numeral is the word "Cents" in dark-face Roman, with the dates "19" and "39" in white within small squares at the left and right, respectively. At the top and sides of the stamp in dark Gothic is the wording "United States Postage" at the left, "*Golden Gate*" at the top, and "International Exposition" at the right.

First-day sales of this stamp took place at the San Francisco, Calif., post office on February 18, 1939.

NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1939



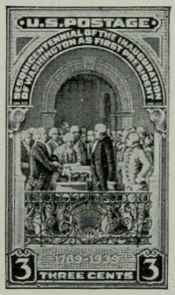
This stamp was issued in connection with the New York World's Fair which opened at New York, N.Y., on April 30, 1939.

The dimensions of the stamp are $^{84}/_{100}$ by $1^{44}/_{100}$ inches, arranged vertically. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design is a modernistic representation, in white on a solid background, of the Trylon and Perisphere, outstanding architectural features of the fair. In the upper part of the stamp at the right of the Trylon is the inscription: "United States", "Postage", and "3 Cents", arranged in three lines. In a horizontal panel below the central design is the wording: "New York" and "World's Fair" in two lines at the left, and "1939" at the right. All lettering is white Gothic. The top and bottom edges of the stamp are bordered by white finishing lines.

This stamp was first placed on sale at the New York, N.Y., post office on April 1, 1939.

INAUGURATION OF WASHINGTON COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1939



This stamp was provided to commemorate the sesquicentennial of the inauguration of George Washington as first President of the United States.

The stamp is $^{84}/_{100}$ by $1^{44}/_{100}$ inches in dimension, arranged vertically. It was printed in purple on flat plates and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design depicts Washington taking the oath of office as first President under the Constitution on the balcony of the Federal Building, New York City, on April 30, 1789. In a curved panel forming an arch above the central design is the wording "Sesquicentennial of the Inauguration of Washington as First President", arranged in two lines, in white Gothic lettering on a dark ground. Below the central design are the dates "1789–1939" in white. The arch is supported on each side by ornamental scrolls resting on narrow panels which extend down the sides and across the lower edge of the stamp.

Included in a horizontal panel with dark ground at the top of the stamp and resting on the central arch is the inscription ". U. S. Postage ." in white Gothic lettering. Below on each side is a triangular-shaped panel. The denomination numeral "3" in white appears in ornamental shield-shaped panels in each lower corner. In a narrow horizontal panel with dark ground at the base of the stamp are the words "Three Cents" in white Gothic.

This stamp was first sold at the New York, N.Y., post office on April 30, 1939.

TRANS-ATLANTIC AIR-MAIL POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1939



This stamp was issued in contemplation of the establishment of trans-Atlantic air-mail service.

The dimensions of this stamp are $^{75}/_{100}$ by $1^{84}/_{100}$ inches, arranged horizontally. It was printed in blue, on flat plates and issued in sheets of 50.

In design, the stamp is very similar to the 5-cent air-mail of 1930, the 8-cent of 1932, and the 6-cent issue of 1934, in which the insignia of an air-mail pilot was employed for the central subject. Directly above the globe has been added the inscription: "Trans-Atlantic", in dark Gothic. Between the denomination numerals and the word "Cents"

appear ocean liners, replacing the ornamentations previously used.

The 30-cent air-mail stamp was first sold at New York, N.Y., on May 16, 1939.

BASEBALL CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1939



This stamp was issued in recognition of the celebration of the Centennial of Baseball.

The dimensions are $^{84}/_{100}$ by $1^{44}/_{100}$ inches, arranged horizontally. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central subject depicts a game of baseball by a group of youthful players. In the background are a house, barn, schoolhouse, and church. Beneath the central subject in a narrow white panel is the wording "Centennial of Baseball" in dark Gothic. In a wider panel with dark ground at the lower edge of the stamp is the inscription "United States Postage" in white Gothic. In an upright panel with dark ground at the left are crossed bats, over which are superimposed at the center a catcher's mitt and ball, surrounded by laurel sprays. Between the ends of the bats are the dates, "1839" at the top and "1939" below, in white. At the base of the panel, in white lettering, is a large numeral "3" with the word "Cents" below.

The stamp was first placed on sale at the Cooperstown, N.Y., post office on June 12, 1939.

PANAMA CANAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1939



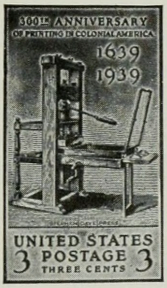
This stamp was issued in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of the Panama Canal.

The dimensions of this stamp are $^{84}/_{100}$ by $1^{44}/_{100}$ inches, arranged horizontally. It was printed in purple by the flat-plate process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central subject of the stamp includes framed portraits of former President Theodore Roosevelt at the left and General George W. Goethals at the right with a reproduction of a steamship passing through Gaillard Cut in the center. Above the portraits are the names "Roosevelt" and "Goethals" in dark Gothic. In a horizontal panel with dark ground at the top of the stamp is the wording "U.S. Postage" in white Gothic lettering. The ends of this panel contain ornaments of Gothic design. In each lower corner is a large numeral "3," between which is the wording "25th Anniversary Panama Canal," all in white Gothic. Below the steamer are the words "Three cents" in dark Gothic letters.

The stamp was first placed on sale on August 15, 1939, at the Navy Mail Post Office on the U.S.S. *Charleston*, which was at the Canal Zone on the anniversary date.

THREE-HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF PRINTING IN COLONIAL AMERICA COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1939



This special postage stamp in the 3-cent denomination was issued in commemoration of the three-hundredth anniversary of the introduction of printing in Colonial America.

The dimensions of this stamp are $^{84}/_{100}$ by $1^{44}/_{100}$ inches, arranged vertically. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design is a reproduction of the first printing press used in Colonial America, underneath which is the inscription "Stephen Daye Press" in dark lettering on white ground. Above, and to the right of the press, in two lines are the dates "1639" and "1939." In two horizontal lines at the top of the stamp is the wording "300th Anniversary of

Printing in Colonial America," in dark lettering "United States Postage Three Cents" is shown in three lines in dark letters at the bottom of the stamp. In each lower corner is the numeral "3" in like lettering. All inscriptions and titles are printed in colonial style as used in that period.

The stamp was first placed on sale September 25, 1939, at the post office in New York, N.Y.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF STATEHOOD OF NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, MONTANA, AND WASHINGTON COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1939



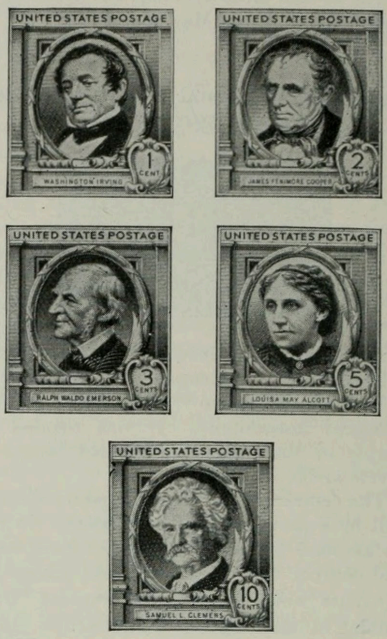
This special postage stamp was issued in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of admission to the Union of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington.

The stamp is $84/100$ by $1\,44/100$ inches in dimensions, arranged horizontally. It is printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central subject is an outline map showing in lighter color North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington, on a background of darker shade containing the boundary lines of the bordering States. The names of the States and their respective capitals are indicated in dark Roman lettering. In the lower center is a compass with the dates "1889" at the left and "1939" at the right in white lettering. In a narrow panel with dark ground along the top edge of the stamp is the wording "50th Anniversary of Statehood" in white Gothic. Small white ornaments are also shown at each end of this panel. In each lower corner within rectangular-shaped panels, arranged vertically with dark ground, is a large white numeral "3," with the wording "Cents" underneath in white Gothic. In a narrow panel with dark ground at the lower edge of the stamp is the wording "United States Postage" in white Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale in the capitals of four States on the respective anniversary dates as follows: Bismarck, N. Dak., November 2, 1939; Pierre, S. Dak., November 2, 1939; Helena, Mont., November 8, 1939; Olympia, Wash., November 11, 1939. After each first-day sale the stamp was withdrawn until November 13, 1939.

FAMOUS AMERICANS COMMEMORATIVE SERIES—ISSUE OF 1940

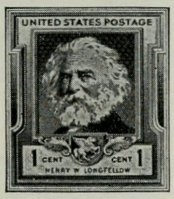


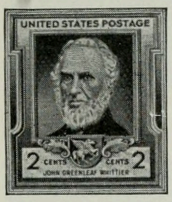
The Famous Americans series is comprised of 35 stamps, issued in 7 groups of 5 stamps each, printed by the rotary process in sheets of 70. Each individual stamp is $85/100$ by $98/100$ inch in dimensions, arranged vertically.

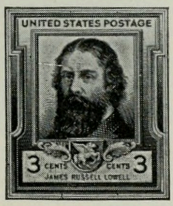
In the author's group the portraits are arranged in oval frames against a background of colonial design. At the base of the portraits are shown a closed book, scroll, quill pen, and inkwell symbolizing this group. In a narrow panel with white ground at the base of the stamp is the name of the author. The denomination designation, in two lines, the numeral above and the word "Cent" or "Cents" below, appears in an ornamental shield-shaped panel, partly bordered with laurel leaves, in the lower right corner.

Denomination	Color	Subject—authors	Issued
1-cent	Green	Washington Irving.	Tarrytown, N.Y., Jan. 29, 1940.
2-cent	Red	James Fenimore Cooper.	Cooperstown, N.Y., Jan. 29, 1940.
3-cent	Purple	Ralph Waldo Emerson.	Boston, Mass., Feb. 5, 1940.
5-cent	Blue	Louisa May Alcott.	Concord, Mass., Feb. 5, 1940.
10-cent	Brown	Samuel L. Clemens.	Hannibal, Mo., Feb. 13, 1940.

Across the top of the stamps is the wording "United States Postage." All lettering is solid Gothic in the color of the stamp.





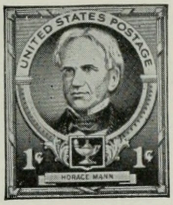


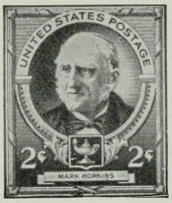


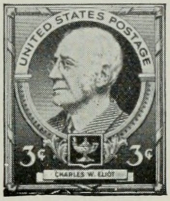


The central subjects in the poet's group are inclosed in inner and outer frames of Georgian design, between which at the top is the inscription "United States Postage." Below the portrait frame is a horizontal tablet containing on a white ground the name of the poet, above which appears the denomination designation at each end with the word "Cent" or "Cents" between, separated by an ornamental shield-shaped panel in which is depicted in white, on a solid background, a reproduction of the winged horse Pegasus, which forms the symbol of this group. All lettering is in solid Gothic.

Denomination	Color	Subject—poets	Issued
1-cent	Green	Henry W. Longfellow.	Portland, Maine, Feb. 16, 1940.
2-cent	Red	John Greenlief Whittier.	Haverhill, Mass., Feb. 16, 1940.
3-cent	Purple	James Russell Lowell.	Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 20, 1940.
5-cent	Blue	Walt Whitman.	Camden, N.J., Feb. 20, 1940.
10-cent	Brown	James Whitcomb Riley.	Greenfield, Ind., Feb. 24, 1940.





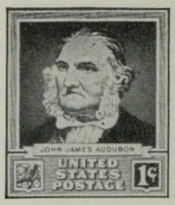


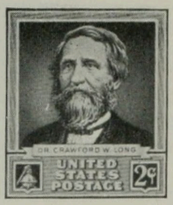




The stamps in the educators' group are bordered by ornamental frames within which the central portraits appear in a circular frame in the upper half of which on a light ground are the words "United States Postage" in dark Gothic lettering. The lower half of these frames is of ornamental design, over the center of which is superimposed a solid shield-shaped panel with dark ground supported by acanthus leaves on the sides, inclosing a reproduction of the "Lamp of Knowledge," the symbol for this group of stamps. In a narrow panel with white background at the base of the stamp is the name of the author, above which, at each end, appears the denomination designation, in white.

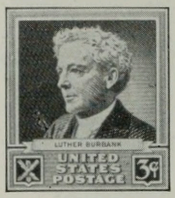
Denomination	Color	Subject—educators	Issued
1-cent	Green	Horace Mann.	Boston, Mass., Mar. 14, 1940.
2-cent	Red	Mark Hopkins.	Williamstown, Mass., Mar. 14, 1940.
3-cent	Purple	Charles W. Eliot.	Cambridge, Mass., Mar. 28, 1940.
5-cent	Blue	Frances E. Willard.	Evanston, Ill., Mar. 28, 1940.
10-cent	Brown	Booker T. Washington.	Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Apr. 7, 1940.







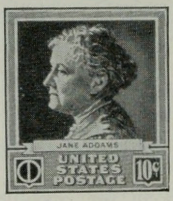


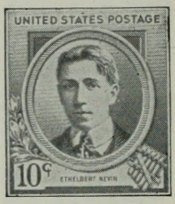










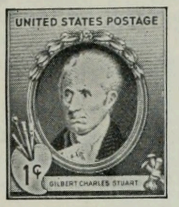


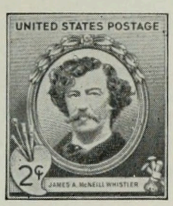
In the scientists' group the portraits appear in the upper part of the stamp in a square panel with solid ground, bordered at the top and sides in a frame of lighter shade. Below the portrait in a white ribbon with folded ends is the name of the subject in dark Gothic. Below the portrait on a shaded background is the wording "United States Postage" in white Roman, arranged in three lines. Within a shield-shaped panel at the right with dark ground is the denomination designation in white. In a similar panel at the left is the symbol of the science with which the subject was associated.

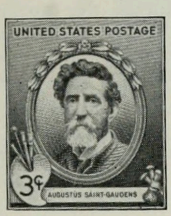
Denomination	Color	Subject—scientists	Issued
1-cent	Green	John James Audubon.	St. Francisville, La., Apr. 8, 1940.
2-cent	Red	Dr. Crawford W. Long.	Jefferson, Ga., Apr. 8, 1940.
3-cent	Purple	Luther Burbank.	Santa Rosa, Calif., Apr. 17, 1940.
5-cent	Blue	Dr. Walter Reed.	Washington, D.C., Apr. 17, 1940.
10-cent	Brown	Jane Addams.	Chicago, Ill., Apr. 26, 1940.

The central subjects of the composers' group appear in oval frames arranged vertically superimposed on a wide flat frame. Below the oval frame at the left is a spray of laurel leaves and at the right the Pipes of Pan, representing the symbol of this group of subjects. Across the top of the stamps is the inscription "United States Postage" in dark Gothic. The border frame at the bottom is obscured by a white panel inclosing at the left the denomination designation, with the name of the composer in the center in dark Gothic.

Denomination	Color	Subject—composers	Issued
1-cent	Green	Stephen Collins Foster.	Bardstown, Ky., May 3, 1940.
2-cent	Red	John Philip Sousa.	Washington, D.C., May 3, 1940.
3-cent	Purple	Victor Herbert.	New York, N.Y., May 13, 1940.
5-cent	Blue	Edward A. MacDowell.	Peterborough, N.H., May 13, 1940.
10-cent	Brown	Ethelbert Nevin.	Pittsburgh, Pa., June 10, 1940.





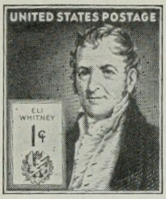


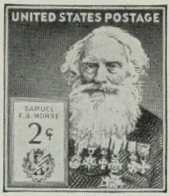


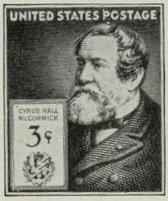


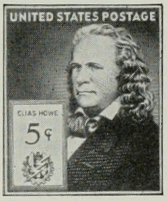
In the artists' group the portrait is inclosed in an oval frame of colonial design. Underneath this frame in a horizontal panel with white ground is the name of the subject in dark Gothic lettering. Across the top of the stamp is the inscription "United States Postage" also in dark Gothic lettering. In the lower left corner is shown in artist's palette with brushes, symbolizing the art of painting. On the palette is superimposed the denomination designation in color. In the lower right corner is depicted a stonecutter's maul with chisels, a symbol of sculpture.

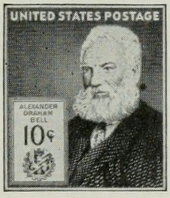
Denomination	Color	Subject—artists	Issued
1-cent	Green	Gilbert Charles Stuart.	Narragansett, R.I., Sept. 5, 1940.
2-cent	Red	Jas. A. McNeill Whistler.	Lowell, Mass., Sept. 5, 1940.
3-cent	Purple	Augustus Saint-Gaudens.	New York, N.Y., Sept. 16, 1940.
5-cent	Blue	Daniel Chester French.	Stockbridge, Mass., Sept. 16, 1940.
10-cent	Brown	Frederic Remington.	Canton, N.Y., Sept. 30, 1940.











The central subjects of the inventor's group are distinguished from the preceding issues by the use of larger portraits without frames. The portraits are placed to the right of the center of the stamp and extend from the bottom edge to the top of the stamp except for the narrow space required for the inscription reading "United States Postage" in white Gothic. In the lower left corner of the stamp is a large rectangular panel arranged vertically with white ground, containing at the top the name of the inventor in dark Gothic lettering. At the bottom of the panel, arranged in the form of a monogram, is a reproduction of a cogwheel, uplifted wings, and lightning flash, symbols of power, flight, and electricity. Between the monogram and the name of the inventor appears the denomination numeral.

Denomination	Color	Subject—inventors	Issued
1-cent	Green	Eli Whitney.	Savannah, Ga., Oct. 7, 1940.
2-cent	Red	Samuel F. B. Morse.	New York, N.Y., Oct. 7, 1940.
3-cent	Purple	Cyrus H. McCormick.	Lexington, Va., Oct. 14, 1940.
5-cent	Blue	Elias Howe.	Spencer, Mass., Oct. 14, 1940.
10-cent	Brown	Alexander Graham Bell.	Boston, Mass., Oct. 28, 1940.

PONY EXPRESS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1940



This stamp was issued to commemorate the eightieth anniversary of the introduction of the Pony Express Service.

The dimensions of the stamp are $84/100$ by $144/100$ inches, arranged horizontally. It was issued in sheets of 50 printed by the rotary process in red-brown ink.

The central design depicts a mounted Pony Express rider leaving a relay station with a consignment of mail. In the foreground at the right is the denomination designation in the form of a large numeral "3" with "Three Cents" below, in dark Roman lettering. In each upper corner is a vertical panel with dark ground containing at the left a reproduction of a buffalo skull and a sheaf of wheat at the right in white. Immediately below are the dates "1860" and "1940," respectively, in dark lettering. In a horizontal panel with dark ground at the upper edge of the stamp is the inscription "United States Postage" in white Gothic. In a similar panel at the lower edge of the stamp is the wording "Pony Express 80th Anniversary" in white Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at St. Joseph, Mo., and Sacramento, Calif., the eastern and western terminals, on April 3, 1940.

PAN-AMERICAN UNION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1940



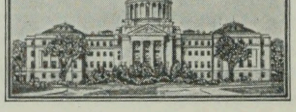
This stamp was issued to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Pan-American Union.

The dimensions of the stamp are $84/100$ by $144/100$ inches, arranged vertically. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design portrays three feminine figures with clasped hands, copied from the allegorical painting of "Spring" by Botticelli, typifying the bonds of friendship and good will that exist between the countries of the Pan-American Union. In a horizontal panel at the top of the stamp is the wording "United States Postage" and in smaller type directly underneath, "Fiftieth Anniversary Pan-American Union." Below the central group is the denomination designation "3 cents" in two lines. At the lower edge of the stamp, also arranged in two lines, is the wording "A Hemisphere of Good Neighbors North, Central and South America." All lettering on the stamp is in white of the old English style in use during the fourteenth century.

The stamp was first placed on sale at the Washington, D.C., post office on April 14, 1940.

IDAHO STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1940



This stamp was issued to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the admission of Idaho to the Union.

The dimensions of this stamp are $84/100$ by $144/100$ inches, arranged horizontally. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design is a reproduction of the State Capitol at Boise, which occupies the entire space in the lower half of the stamp with the dome extending close to the upper edge at the center. In the upper left corner is the wording "50th Anniversary Idaho 1890–1940," arranged in three lines. In a similar position at the right is the inscription "U. S. Postage," underneath which is the denomination designation. All lettering is in dark Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at the Boise, Idaho, post office on July 3, 1940.

WYOMING STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1940



This stamp was issued to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the admission of Wyoming to the Union.

The dimensions of this stamp are $84/100$ by $144/100$ inches, arranged vertically. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design is a reproduction of the State Seal of Wyoming, extending the full width of the stamp. In a curved panel with dark ground forming an arch above the central design is the wording "State of Wyoming 50th Anniversary" in white Roman arranged in two lines. In a horizontal panel with dark ground at the top of the stamp is the inscription "U. S. Postage" in white Roman. In a similar panel, at the lower edge of the stamp in white Roman lettering, are the words "Three" at the left and "Cents" at the right, separated by a large circular panel with dark ground containing the numeral "3" in white. In the space between the lower panel and the central design are the words "1890" at the left and "1940" at the right in large white numerals.

The stamp was first placed on sale at the Cheyenne, Wyo., post office on July 10, 1940.

CORONADO CUARTO CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1940



This stamp was issued to commemorate the four hundredth anniversary of the Coronado Expedition through the Southwestern States.

The dimensions of this stamp are $84/100$ by $144/100$ inches, arranged horizontally. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design, arranged in the form of an oval, was reproduced from the painting "Coronado and His Captains," by Gerald Cassidy, the title of which is shown in white Gothic lettering in a narrow panel with solid background at the base of the picture. In a horizontal panel with dark ground at the lower edge of the stamp is the wording "1540—Coronado Cuarto Centennial—1940" in white architectural Roman lettering. In a similar arrangement at the top of the stamp, partly obscured by the central design, is the wording "U. S. Postage" at the left, and "Three Cents" at the right. In the space below these inscriptions are white shields ornamented by laurel branches. The shield at the left contains the denomination designation "3¢" and the one at the right incorporates the Coronado coat of arms.

The stamp was first placed on sale at the Albuquerque, N. Mex., post office on September 7, 1940.

NATIONAL DEFENSE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1940







This series of postage stamps, temporarily replacing the regular issues, was provided to create a general consciousness of the existing threat to our security and focus attention upon the necessity for developing an adequate national defense.

The dimensions of these stamps are $75/100$ by $87/100$ inch, arranged vertically. They are printed in the regulation colors for these denominations by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 100.

The central design for the 1-cent denomination is a reproduction of the Statue of Liberty, above which, in dark Gothic, are the words "Industry Agriculture." Below the design is the wording "For Defense" in white Gothic. In a horizontal panel with dark background at the upper edge of the stamp is the inscription "United States of America" in white Roman lettering. In like lettering in a similar panel at the base of the stamp is the wording "Postage 1 Cent."

The 2-cent stamp has for its central subject a reproduction of a 90-millimeter antiaircraft gun, above which in dark Gothic lettering is the wording "Army and Navy." Except for the change in the denomination numeral and the substitution of the word "Cents" for "Cent," the remaining inscriptions are the same as on the 1-cent value.

The 3-cent stamp has for the central design an uplifted torch symbolizing enlightenment, above which, arranged in two lines, are the words "Security Education Conservation Health" in dark Gothic. Other than the change in the denomination numeral, the remaining wording on the stamp conforms to that on the 2-cent stamp.

The stamps were first placed on sale in the Washington, D.C., post office on October 16, 1940.

THIRTEENTH AMENDMENT COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1940



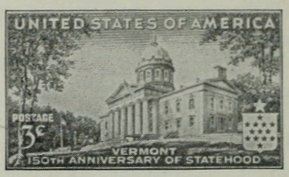
This stamp was issued in commemoration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the thirteenth amendment to the Constitution.

The dimensions of this stamp are $84/100$ by $144/100$ inches, arranged vertically. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design is a reproduction of the statue entitled "Emancipation" by Thomas Ball in Lincoln Park, Washington, D.C., portraying Abraham Lincoln and the slave. The base of the statue is partly obscured by a panel with white background, containing the inscription "75th Anniversary of the 13th Amendment to the Constitution" in dark lettering arranged in three lines. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "United States of America" in dark color. At the base of the stamp on a dark background is the denomination designation: "Postage 3 Cents" in white. The numeral is inclosed in an oval frame with scroll-like ornaments on each side. All lettering on the stamp is in architectural Roman.

The stamp was first placed on sale at the World's Fair, New York, post office on October 20, 1940.

VERMONT STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1941



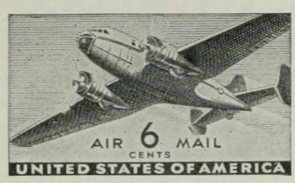
This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the admission of Vermont to the Union.

The dimensions of this stamp are $84/100$ by $144/100$ inches, arranged horizontally. It was printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50.

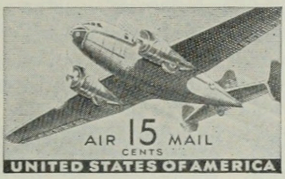
The central design is a reproduction of the State Capitol at Montpelier with the name "Vermont" below. In a horizontal line at the upper edge of the stamp is the inscription "United States of America." At the base of the stamp is the wording "150th Anniversary of Statehood." In the lower left corner is the word "Postage" and the denomination designation "3¢" below. In a similar position at the right is a shield containing thirteen stars in purple on a white background, representing the thirteen original colonies. At the top of the shield is a large white star representing Vermont as the fourteenth State. All lettering on the stamp is in white Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at the Montpelier, Vt., post office on March 4, 1941.

AIR-MAIL SERIES—ISSUE OF 1941

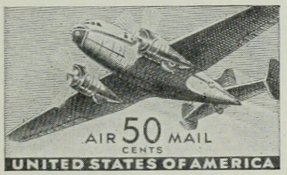












These stamps were furnished to provide a uniform series to replace similar denominations in current use which had been issued at various intervals since 1926.

Each stamp is of the special-delivery size, $84/100$ by $1\,44/100$ inches in dimensions, arranged horizontally, and issued in sheets of 50 by the rotary process.

The central design is a reproduction of a modern-type transport plane in flight, which occupies the major portion of the space except that needed for the inscriptions. Below the plane is the denomination numeral with the word "Cents" directly beneath in dark Gothic lettering. To the left of the denomination numeral is the word "Air" and to the right the word "Mail" in lettering of like type. At the lower edge of the stamp in a narrow panel with solid background is the inscription "United States of America" in white Gothic lettering.

Denomination	Color	Issued
6-cent	Red	Washington, D.C., June 25, 1941.
10-cent	Purple	Atlantic City, N.J., Aug. 15, 1941.
15-cent	Brown	Baltimore, Md., Aug. 19, 1941.
20-cent	Green	Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 27, 1941.
30-cent	Blue	Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 25, 1941.
50-cent	Orange	Saint Louis, Mo., Oct. 29, 1941.

KENTUCKY STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1942



The stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the admission of Kentucky to the Union.

The stamp is $84/100$ by $1\,44/100$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally. It is printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50. The central design is a reproduction of the Gilbert White mural in the State Capitol at Frankfort, depicting Daniel Boone and three companions standing on a promontory and gazing across the Kentucky River to the land on the opposite shore where the city of Frankfort now lies. The design is enclosed in an arch, and in the upper left corner is the inscription "United States" in two lines. In a corresponding position in the upper right corner is the inscription "Postage 3¢" also in two lines. Across the bottom of the stamp is the wording, "Sesquicentennial of the Statehood of Kentucky," with the dates "1792" and "1942" appearing in the lower left and right corners, respectively. All lettering is in dark Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Frankfort, Kentucky, on June 1, 1942.

WIN THE WAR POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1942



This stamp was issued to symbolize the Nation's war effort and victory goal on the anniversary of American Independence, and to displace, eventually, the 3-cent National Defense Stamp.

The stamp is $^{75}/_{100}$ by $^{87}/_{100}$ inch in dimension, arranged vertically. It is printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 100. The central design is a reproduction of the American eagle with wings outstretched in the form of a large V. Encircling the eagle are 13 stars, and in a curved panel with dark background, imposed on the design, is the inscription "WIN THE WAR." The denomination designation "3¢" is shown in two places below the design, at the left and the right, and across the bottom of the stamp is the inscription "UNITED STATES POSTAGE." All lettering is in white Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on July 4, 1942.

CHINA COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1942



This stamp was issued to commemorate the fifth anniversary of the resistance of the Chinese people to Japanese aggression, and as a tribute to the efforts of China to preserve the principles of free government for its people.

The stamp is $^{84}/_{100}$ by $1^{44}/_{100}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally. It is printed in blue by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50. In the upper left corner, arranged in an oval frame, is a portrait of Abraham Lincoln, and in a like arrangement in the upper right corner is a portrait of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the first president of the Chinese Republic. Between the portraits is a contour map of China, on the lower edge of which is superimposed a design of the sun, with triangular rays, representing the national symbol used on the flag of China. In two horizontal lines within the sun are the dates "July 7, 1937," and "July 7, 1942," between which are four Chinese characters meaning, "Fight the War and Build the Country." Below the portrait of Lincoln, arranged in three lines, is the wording, "Of the people, by the people, for the people," and in a similar position under the portrait of Dr. Sun Yat-sen are three columns of Chinese characters of corresponding meaning. The denomination designation "5¢" is shown in the lower left corner of the stamp, to the right of which, in a horizontal line, is the wording "United States Postage." All inscriptions except those under the portraits, are in dark lettering.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Denver, Colorado, on July 7, 1942.

UNITED NATIONS POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1943



This stamp was issued to replace the 2-cent National Defense stamp, and as a tribute to the unity with which the liberty-loving nations of the world are marching toward victory over aggressors.

The stamp is $^{75}/_{100}$ by $^{85}/_{100}$ inch in dimension, arranged vertically. It is printed in red by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 100. The central design, symbolic of Victory, depicts an uplifted palm branch at the apex of a triangular-shaped procession of swords, likewise held upright. In the upper part of the stamp at the right of the central subject is the wording "2 Cents" in white Gothic underneath which, arranged in three lines, is the inscription "United States Postage" in dark Gothic. In a horizontal panel with dark background along the lower edge of the stamp is the wording "Nations United for Victory" in white Gothic lettering.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on January 14, 1943.

FOUR FREEDOMS POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1943

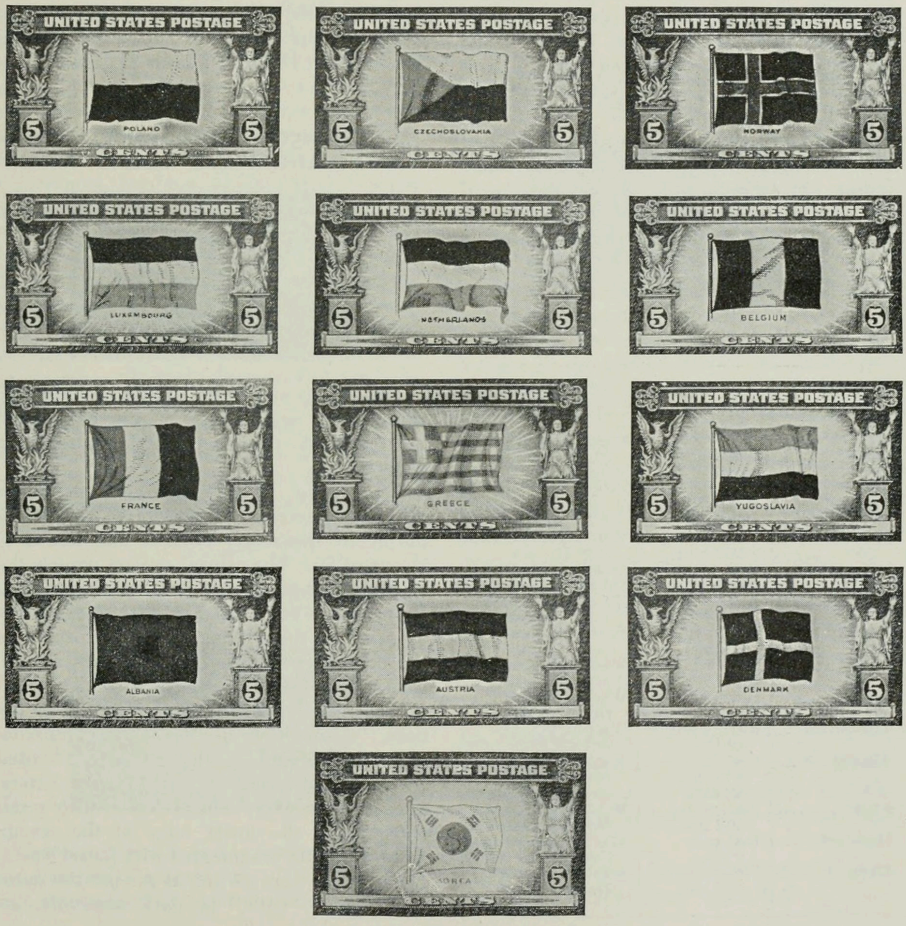


This stamp was issued to impress upon the public the necessity of spreading the Four Freedoms throughout the world, and to replace the 1-cent National Defense stamp.

The stamp is $^{75}/_{100}$ by $^{85}/_{100}$ inch in dimensions, arranged vertically. It is printed in green by rotary process and issued in sheets of 100. The central subject, enclosed in an oval-shaped panel, is a reproduction in bas-relief of Liberty holding the lighted Torch of Freedom and Enlightenment. Across the top of the stamp is the inscription reading "U.S. Postage" shown in white architectural Roman on a shaded background. Underneath this inscription, at the left, is the denomination designation "1¢" and in corresponding position but reversed order at the right "¢1". Below the central design is a rectangular plaque with white background, in which appears the wording: "Freedom of Speech and Religion, From Want and Fear," in solid Gothic lettering arranged in five lines. In the space at the right and left of the central oval and plaque are shown conventionalized oak leaves, outlined in white.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on February 12, 1943.

OVERRUN COUNTRIES COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1943–44



The Overrun Countries Series is comprised of 13 stamps, issued in tribute to countries overrun and occupied by the Axis powers, as follows: Poland, Czechoslovakia, Norway, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Belgium, France, Greece, Yugoslavia, Albania, Austria, Denmark, and Korea.

All of these stamps are of 5-cent denomination, $^{84}/_{100}$ by $1^{44}/_{100}$ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and issued in sheets of 50 stamps each.

The central subjects, which are surface printed, reproduce in natural colors the flags of the respective countries with the name of the country underneath. Rays of light extend from behind the central subjects to the outer frames. The main frames of the stamps, steel engraved, are printed in purple and depict on the left the phoenix, a mythological bird symbolizing the renewal of life, and on the right, in a corresponding position, a kneeling female figure portraying the breaking of the shackles of oppression and enforced servitude. Both figures are supported by pedestals on which, in oval-shaped panels with dark ground, the numeral 5 is indicated in white. These pedestals rest on a panel, in which appears the word "Cents" in white-faced Roman. Immediately back of the wording the panel is of a darker shade fading out at each end. Across the top of the stamps are the words "United States Postage" in white-faced Gothic, within a ruled panel with ornamental scroll ends. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Treasury Department, contracted with the American Bank Note Co., New York, N.Y., for printing of these stamps to take advantage of their special multicolor printing equipment.

Subject	Color of flag	Issued
Poland	White and red.	Chicago, Ill., June 22, 1943. Washington, D.C., June 22, 1943.
Czechoslovakia.	Red, white, and blue.	Washington, D.C., July 12, 1943.
Norway	Red, white, and blue.	Washington, D.C., July 27, 1943.
Luxembourg	Red, white, and blue.	Washington, D.C., Aug. 10, 1943.
Netherlands	Red, white, and blue.	Washington, D.C., Aug. 24, 1943.
Belgium	Black, yellow, and red.	Washington, D.C., Sept. 14, 1943.
France	Blue, white, and red.	Washington, D.C., Sept. 28, 1943.
Greece	Blue and white.	Washington, D.C., Oct. 12, 1943.
Yugoslavia	Blue, white, and red.	Washington, D.C., Oct. 26, 1943.
Albania	Red field, with black emblem	Washington, D.C., Nov. 9, 1943.
Austria	Red, white, and red.	Washington, D.C., Nov. 23, 1943.
Denmark	Red and white.	Washington, D.C., Dec. 7, 1943.
Korea	White, blue, and red.	Washington, D.C., Nov. 2, 1944.

AIR-MAIL STAMP (8-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1944

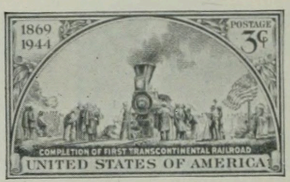


The issuance of this denomination air-mail stamp was required to conform to the adjusted air-mail rate which became effective March 26, 1944.

The 8-cent air-mail stamp is identical in size and design with the 6-cent air-mail stamp of the 1941 issue, the only alterations being that of a change in the denomination numeral to "8" and the color to olive-green.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on March 21, 1944.

FIRST TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILROAD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1944



This stamp was issued to commemorate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the completion of the first transcontinental railroad in America.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in purple by the rotary process, and issued in sheets of 50. The central subject depicts the celebration ceremonies which took place at Promontory, Utah, on May 10, 1869, on the occasion of the driving of the last spike in the completion of the transcontinental railroad. The design is enclosed in an arch, at the base of which, in white Gothic, is the title, "Completion of the First Transcontinental Railroad." The wording, "United States of America," in dark Roman letters, appears in a white ribbon panel, with scroll ends, along the lower edge of the stamp. Within shields, ornamented with laurel leaves, in the upper corners are, at the left the dates "1869" and "1944," in dark numerals, ar-

ranged in two lines and at the right, also in two lines the wording, "Postage 3¢," in dark Roman.

The stamp was first placed on sale May 10, 1944, at Omaha, Nebr., Ogden, Utah, and San Francisco, Calif.

STEAMSHIP SAVANNAH COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1944



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred twenty-fifth anniversary of the sailing of the steamship *Savannah*, the first steam-propelled vessel to cross the Atlantic Ocean.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in purple by the rotary process, and issued in sheets of 50. The central subject depicts the steamship *Savannah*, which sailed from Savannah, Ga., on May 22, 1819, and arrived at Liverpool, England, 27 days later. In the upper left corner is the wording, "First Steamship to Cross the Atlantic," in dark Gothic, arranged in 5 lines. In a corresponding position in the upper right corner are the denomination numeral, "3¢," and the dates, "1819", and "1944", in dark figures, arranged in 3 lines. Along the base of the stamp is the inscription, "United States Postage" in white Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale on National Maritime Day, May 22, 1944, at Savannah, Ga., and Kings Point, N.Y., seat of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.

CENTENARY OF THE TELEGRAPH COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1944

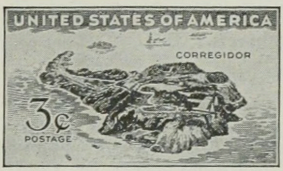


This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the first message transmitted by electric telegraph.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in purple by the rotary process, and issued in sheets of 50. Depicted at the left as the main feature of the central design is the upper portion of a telegraph pole with cross arms and wires attached, which lines extend into the distance. Superimposed over the wires in two lines is the wording of the first telegraph message, "What Hath God Wrought," in dark Gothic lettering. In the upper right corner is the title, "Centenary of the Telegraph," in dark Gothic, arranged in three lines underneath which is the denomination designation "3¢." In the space below the numerals are the dates "1844" and "1944", in two lines. In a horizontal panel with dark background along the lower edge of the stamp is the inscription, "United States Postage," in white Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale May 24, 1944, at Washington, D.C., and Baltimore, Md.

PHILIPPINES COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1944

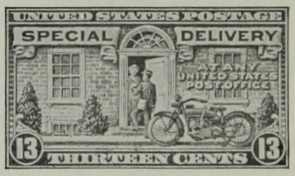


Issued in commemoration of the final resistance of the United States and Philippine defenders on Corregidor.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in purple by the rotary process, and issued in sheets of 50. The central subject is a view of Corregidor, with the connecting Islands in the background on which were located Fort Drum, Fort Frank and Fort Hughes. The words "United States of America," in white Gothic, appear across the top of the stamp, in a panel-like effect formed by the shoreline of Manila Bay. The word "Corregidor" appears in small dark Gothic lettering immediately above and to the right of the reproduction of the Island, and at the left of the Island, in the lower corner, are the words, "3¢ Postage," arranged in two lines, the numeral in dark modified Roman and the word, "Postage" in dark Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale September 27, 1944, at Washington, D.C.

SPECIAL-DELIVERY STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1944





Special-delivery stamps in denominations of 13-cent and 17-cent were required to meet increased special-delivery fees effective November 1, 1944.

The new stamps are identical in size, arrangement, and design with the 10-cent and 15-cent special-delivery stamps, issues of 1922 and 1925, respectively, the only alterations being change in denomination numerals. The 13-cent stamp is printed in blue, and the 17-cent in orange.

These stamps were first placed on sale at the Washington, D.C., post office on October 30, 1944.

MOTION PICTURES COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1944



This stamp was issued to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of motion pictures.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in purple by the rotary process, and issued in sheets of 50. The central subject depicts the showing of a motion picture in a native setting in the South Pacific before an audience comprised of members of the armed forces. Across the top is the wording "United States of America," in white Gothic, and at the base of the stamp in similar lettering is the inscription "50th Anniversary of Motion Pictures," at the left of which is the denomination designation "3¢," over the word "Postage."

The stamp was first placed on sale on October 31, 1944, at Los Angeles, Calif. (Hollywood Station), and New York, N.Y.

FLORIDA STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1945

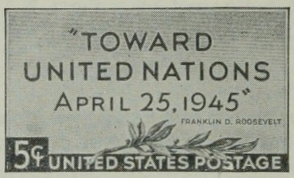


This stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the admission of Florida to statehood.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in purple by the rotary process, and issued in sheets of 50 stamps. The central subject is a large reproduction of the original State seal. On the left of the seal appears the date, "1845," and on the right the date, "1945." In the lower left corner of the stamp the Gates of Saint Augustine are pictured, and in a corresponding position, at the right, is shown the State Capitol. The wording, "Florida Centennial," in dark Gothic is centered across the top of the stamp, and the wording, "3¢ United States Postage," appears horizontally in white Gothic on a dark background across the bottom of the stamp.

The stamp was first placed on sale March 3, 1945, at Tallahassee, Fla.

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1945



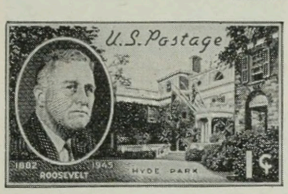
This stamp, in 5-cent denomination, was issued to commemorate the United Nations Conference on International Organization.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in blue by rotary process, and issued in sheets of 50 stamps. The central subject comprises the quoted words, "'TOWARD UNITED NATIONS APRIL 25, 1945,'" in three lines of dark-face Gothic lettering followed by the

wording, "FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT" on another line in smaller dark-face lettering. Below this wording is a spray of laurel leaves centered over a dark panel of white-face Gothic lettering, "5¢ UNITED STATES POSTAGE."

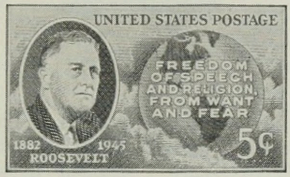
The stamp was first placed on sale April 25, 1945, at San Francisco, Calif.

ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL SERIES—ISSUE OF 1945–46









This series of four stamps was issued in tribute to the late President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

The dimensions are 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50 stamps.

The 1-cent stamp, printed in green, has for its central design a portrait of Franklin Delano Roosevelt to the left with the Roosevelt home at Hyde Park comprising the right and central positions of the stamp. At the top and centered slightly to the right are the words, "U. S. Postage," in stylized script. At the bottom and beneath the portrait appear the dates, "1882," and "1945," in white Gothic, with the name, "Roosevelt," centered below the dates in the same style lettering. The words, "Hyde Park," appear in dark Gothic below the vignette and in the lower right corner the denomination, "1¢," in white Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Hyde Park, N.Y., on July 26, 1945.

The 2-cent stamp, printed in red, shows the portrait of Franklin Delano Roosevelt at the left with the Roosevelt cottage at Warm Springs, Ga., comprising the right and central portions of the stamp. Beneath the portrait are the dates, "1882," and "1945," in white Gothic, with the name "Roosevelt," centered below the dates in the same style lettering. At the top of the stamp and centered slightly to the right is the wording, "U. S. Postage," in white Gothic. Below the vignette are the words, "Little White House," in quotations, with "Warm Springs," centered directly below in dark Gothic, and in the lower right corner of the stamp is the denomination, "2¢," in white Gothic.

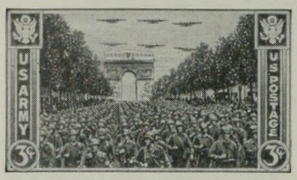
This stamp was first placed on sale on August 24, 1945, at the Warm Springs, Ga., post office.

The 3-cent stamp, printed in purple, has for its central subject a portrait of Franklin Delano Roosevelt in an oval to the left, with a south view of the White House comprising the right and central parts of the stamp. Across the top appear the words, "United States Postage," in white-face Gothic. At the bottom and under the portrait in white Gothic are the dates "1882," and "1945," with the name, "Roosevelt," centered below the dates in the same style lettering. Under the vignette are the words, "White House," in dark Gothic, and in the lower right corner the denomination, "3¢," in white Gothic.

This stamp was first sold at Washington, D.C., on June 27, 1945.

The 5-cent stamp, printed in blue, has for its central design a portrait of Franklin Delano Roosevelt appearing in an oval to the left, with dates, name, and denomination numeral in white-face Roman arranged to conform with the preceding denominations of the series. Amidst scattered clouds to the right appears a large terrestrial globe with the words, "Freedom of Speech and Religion, From Want and Fear," in white-face Gothic arranged in five lines across the face. Above the globe in dark Roman is the inscription, "United States Postage."

The first sale of this stamp was conducted at Washington, D.C., on January 30, 1946.











This series of stamps was issued to commemorate the achievements of the United States Marines, Army, Navy, Coast Guard, and Merchant Marine in the Second World War. The stamps are 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, 3-cent denomination, printed by rotary process and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

Iwo Jima.—This stamp is printed in green, arranged vertically, and the central design depicts the raising of the United States flag by United States Marines on Mount Suribachi on the island of Iwo Jima. The words, "United States Postage," appear across the top of the stamp in white-face Gothic, and below this wording, at the right, appears the denomination, "3¢," in dark-face Gothic. Under the central subject are the words, "Iwo Jima," in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at the Washington, D.C., post office, on July 11, 1945.

Army.—The Army commemorative stamp is printed in a khaki color, arranged horizontally, and the design consists of a procession of United States troops passing by the Arc de Triomphe in Paris with an escort of six large bombers overhead. In small squares in each of the upper corners appears the coat of arms of the United States. Denomination numerals enclosed in circles occupy corresponding positions in the lower corners. Connecting vertical panels form the right and left borders of the stamp, and in the left panel appear the words, "U.S. Army," and in the right, "U.S. Postage," reading downward.

This stamp was first placed on sale September 28, 1945, in Washington, D.C.

Navy.—The Navy commemorative stamp is printed in blue, arranged horizontally. The central design portrays an informal group of seamen in summer uniform. The words, "United States Postage," in white architectural Roman appear in the center of a narrow dark panel across the bottom of the stamp. On the left of this panel in a square with shaded background is the denomination, "3¢," and in a similar square on the right in dark Gothic the lettering, "U.S. Navy," in two lines.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Annapolis, Md., on October 27, 1945.

Coast Guard.—This stamp is printed in green, arranged horizontally, and the central design shows two Coast Guard landing craft proceeding from a supply ship in the background. Across the top of the stamp in a lightly shaded panel appear the words, "United States Postage," in dark Gothic lettering. Directly under this panel and to the extreme right appears the denomination numeral "3," with the word, "cents," below, likewise in dark Gothic. Centered across the bottom of the stamp are the words, "U. S. Coast Guard." To the left and right of this word, slightly elevated, are the dates, "1790," and "1945," all in white-face Gothic.

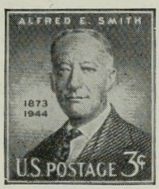
The initial sale of this stamp took place at New York, N.Y., on November 10, 1945.

Merchant Marine.—The Merchant Marine stamp is printed in green, arranged horizontally, and the central design shows a liberty ship unloading cargo. In the upper left corner is the wording, "U.S. Merchant Marine," in white-face Gothic lettering, comprising three lines. In the upper right corner in a similar arrangement and style is the wording, "United States Postage," arranged in three lines, below which is the symbol,

"3¢," in white Gothic lettering. At the top and centered between these groups of lettering appears the wording, "Peace and War," in white-face architectural Roman lettering, in one line. All lettering is arranged horizontally.

This stamp was first placed on sale February 26, 1946, at Washington, D.C.

ALFRED E. SMITH COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1945



This stamp was issued in honor of Alfred E. Smith. It is 0.75 by 0.87 inch in dimension, printed by rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 100 subjects. The central design is a portrait of Alfred E. Smith with the dates, "1873," and "1944," appearing to the left center in two lines printed in dark Gothic. In white-face Gothic across the top of the stamp appears the name, "Alfred E. Smith," and in horizontal arrangement across the bottom the lettering, "U.S. Postage 3¢," in white modified architectural Roman.

The stamp was placed on initial sale at the New York, N.Y., post office, on November 26, 1945.

TEXAS STATEHOOD STAMP—ISSUE OF 1945



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of Texas to statehood.

It is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by rotary process in blue, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central design comprises the American flag with a ray shining from the twenty-eighth star to the single star on the Texas State flag. On the left side in a vertical panel is the word, "Texas," in white-face Gothic on a shaded background. The wording, "United States Postage," appears in a panel across the bottom of the stamp in white-face Gothic on a dark background. To the left of the center above the bottom panel, in dark Gothic lettering, is the word "Statehood," and the dates "1845–1945," in two lines. In the upper right corner is the denomination, "3¢," in dark Gothic.

The stamp was first sold at Austin, Tex., on December 29, 1945.

HONORABLE DISCHARGE EMBLEM COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1946



This special stamp was issued in honor of those who served in the Second World War.

The stamp is 0.75 by 0.87 inch in dimension, arranged vertically. It is printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 100. The central design is a facsimile of the Honorable Discharge Emblem on a graduated tone background. Across the top in a single line is the lettering "United States Postage" in dark Gothic. In each lower corner appears the denomination "3¢" in dark Gothic numerals. Arranged in two lines between these numerals is the wording "Honoring Those Who Have Served," in dark Gothic. Five stars representing those who died in the five services are arranged horizontally, three above the emblem, and two below centered above the denominational numerals.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on May 9, 1946.

TENNESSEE STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1946

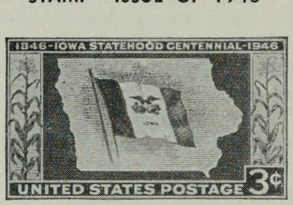


This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the admission of Tennessee to statehood.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in purple by the rotary process, and issued in sheets of 50. The central subject consists of a reproduction of the State Capitol with large portraits of President Andrew Jackson and Governor John Sevier enclosed in oval panels with dark background in the upper left and right corners, respectively. Within the ovals and directly below the portraits are the names "Jackson" and "Sevier" in white Gothic. Centered at the top of the stamp appears the inscription "U.S. Postage" in dark Gothic. In each lower corner is the denomination designation "3¢" between which is the wording "Tennessee—Volunteer State 150th Anniversary of Statehood" arranged in two lines in white Gothic lettering across the bottom of the stamp. The entire presentation is enclosed in a double line border.

The stamp was first placed on sale June 1, 1946, at Nashville, Tenn.

IOWA STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1946

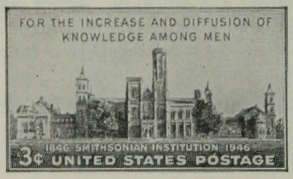


This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of Iowa to the Union.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in blue by the rotary process, and issued in sheets of 50. The central design is an outline map of the State with the State flag superimposed thereon. In vertical panels on the extreme left and right are depicted stalks of corn. Across the top of the stamp in a single line of white Gothic lettering appears the wording "1846—Iowa Statehood Centennial—1946." The words "United States Postage" extend across the bottom of the stamp in the same style lettering with the denomination designation "3¢" in the extreme lower right corner.

The stamp was first placed on sale at the Iowa City, Iowa, post office on August 3, 1946.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1946

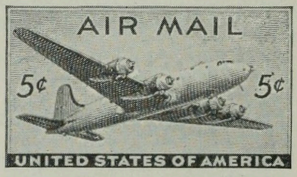


This stamp was issued in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Smithsonian Institution.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in a maroon color by the rotary process, and issued in sheets of 50. The cental design is a reproduction of the Smithsonian Institution enclosed in a single-line border, with the words "For the Increase and Diffusion of Knowledge Among Men" in two lines of dark Gothic lettering above. Directly beneath the central subject in white Gothic appears the inscription "1846—Smithsonian Institution—1946." The denomination designation "3¢" is shown in the lower left corner and the words "United States Postage" in white Gothic lettering, extend across the bottom, centered slightly to the right.

The stamp was first placed on sale August 10, 1946, at Washington, D.C.

AIR-MAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1946

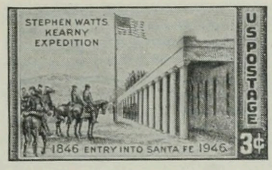


This stamp was provided to meet the decrease in the air mail postage rate.

The stamp is of the special-delivery size, 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in red, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design is a modern-type four-motored transport plane in flight. Above the plane is the wording, "Air Mail," in dark face Gothic and on either side of the plane appears the numeral "5¢" in the same style lettering. At the bottom of the stamp in a narrow panel with a dark background is the lettering, "United States of America," in white face Gothic.

The stamp was first offered for sale at the Washington, D.C., post office on September 25, 1946.

GENERAL STEPHEN WATTS KEARNY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1946

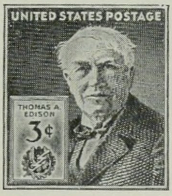


This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the entry of General Stephen Watts Kearny into Santa Fe.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in a maroon color, and issued in sheets of 50. The central design portrays the raising of the American flag over the governor's palace at Santa Fe in 1846. In the upper left corner is the wording "Stephen Watts Kearny Expedition" in three lines of dark Gothic lettering. Centered below the vignette in the same style of lettering and numerals is "1846 Entry into Santa Fe 1946." At the extreme right in a shaded vertical panel appears "U. S. Postage" in dark face Gothic and below this wording in the same panel is the denomination "3¢" in white face Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Santa Fe, N. Mex., on October 16, 1946.

THOMAS A. EDISON FAMOUS AMERICAN STAMP—ISSUE OF 1947

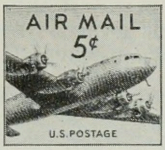


This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Thomas A. Edison.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in purple, and issued in sheets of 70 subjects. The central design is a portrait of Thomas A. Edison, placed in the right of the center of the stamp and extending from the bottom edge to the top of the stamp except for the narrow space required for the inscription "United States Postage" in white Gothic. In the lower left corner of the stamp is a large rectangular panel arranged vertically with white background, containing at the top the name "Thomas A. Edison" in dark Gothic lettering. At the bottom of the panel, arranged in the form of a monogram, is a reproduction of a cogwheel, uplifted wings, and lightning flash; symbols of power, flight and electricity. Between the monogram and the name of the inventor appears the denomination designation "3¢" in dark modified Roman lettering.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Milan, Ohio, on February 11, 1947.

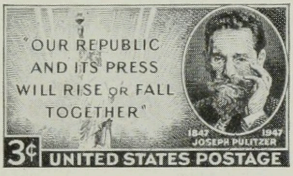
AIR-MAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1947



This new stamp was issued because the small size is more suitable for coils, stamp vending machines and books of stamps. It is the same size as the ordinary issue, 0.75 by 0.87 inch in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in red, and issued in sheets of 100 subjects. The central design depicts a DC–4 plane in flight. Above the plane is the wording "Air Mail" and the denomination "5¢" in two lines of dark Gothic. Just below the plane appears the wording "U.S. Postage" in the same style of lettering.

The stamp was placed on initial sale at the Washington, D.C., post office on March 26, 1947.

JOSEPH PULITZER COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1947



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Joseph Pulitzer.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in purple, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central design is a portrait of Joseph Pulitzer in an oval to the right, with the Statue of Liberty to the left, across which is the lettering "Our Republic and Its Press Will Rise or Fall Together" in dark modified Gothic. The dates "1847" and "1947" appear below the portrait in white Gothic with the name "Joseph Pulitzer" just below in the same style lettering. In the lower left corner in a dark counter appears the denomination "3¢" in white Gothic and to the right of which in a dark panel is the lettering "United States Postage" in the same style.

The stamp was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., on April 10, 1947.

CENTENARY OF UNITED STATES POSTAGE STAMPS COMMEMORATIVE—ISSUE OF 1947

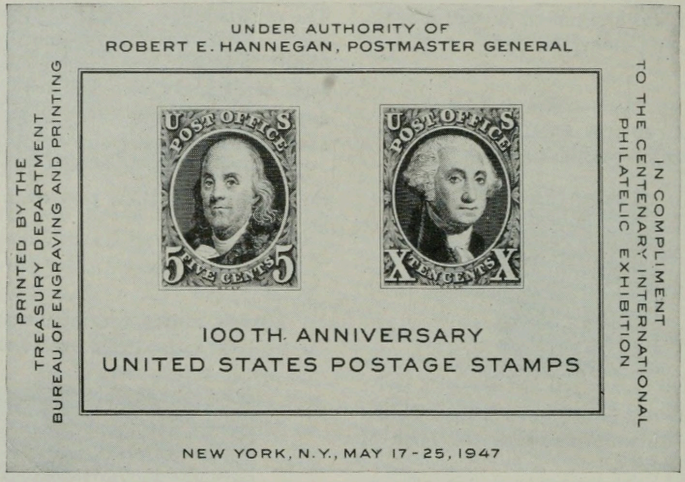


This stamp was issued to mark the one-hundredth anniversary of the original series of 1847.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed in blue by the rotary process, and issued in sheets of 50. In the upper portion of the stamp to the left and right are ovals bearing portraits of George Washington and Benjamin Franklin with the respective names below in white Gothic. Below these ovals and above a dark panel across the bottom, in which appears the wording "U. S. Postage Stamp Centenary" in white Gothic lettering, are the following from left to right: Pony Express, early type steam locomotive, modern locomotive, and modern steamship. Centered just above these, between the two ovals is a four-motored plane, above which appear the dates "1847–1947" in dark Gothic. The denomination "3¢" is shown in two lines of the same style of numerals in each upper corner.

This stamp was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., on May 17, 1947.

CENTENARY OF UNITED STATES POSTAGE STAMPS SOUVENIR SHEET—ISSUE OF 1947



This special sheet containing reproductions of the original 5-cent and 10-cent stamps of the 1847 series was provided as a souvenir of the Centenary International Philatelic Exhibition held in Grand Central Palace, New York City, May 17 to 25, 1947.

The special stamp sheet is 2.67 by 3.87 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, with the following inscriptions on the margins: "Printed by the Treasury Department, Bureau of Engraving and Printing," at the left; "Under Authority of Robert E. Hannegan, Postmaster General," at the top; "In compliment to the Centenary International Philatelic Exhibition" at the right; and "New York, N. Y., May 17–25, 1947," at the lower edge. The 5-cent stamp is printed in blue and the 10-cent in red. The sheet is gummed but not perforated.

This special souvenir sheet was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., on May 19, 1947.

DOCTORS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1947



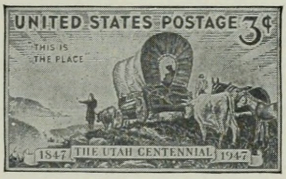
This stamp was issued in honor of the doctors of America.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in a maroon color, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central design is a reproduction of the painting "The Doctor" by Sir Luke Fildes, across the top of which is the lettering "United States Postage" in white Gothic. In the lower left and right corners in the same style is the denomination "3¢" and the wording "The Doctor," respectively.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Atlantic City, N.J., on June 9, 1947.

UTAH CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1947



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Utah.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central design is an original drawing depicting the first settlers entering the valley of Great Salt Lake. Across the top in dark Gothic is the wording "United States Postage," and in the upper right corner is the denomination "3¢." In the left central portion of the stamp is the lettering "This is the Place," a statement attributed to Brigham Young who led the pioneers on their journey to Utah. On a ribbon across the bottom appears "1847 The Utah Centennial 1947" in dark modified Roman.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Salt Lake City, Utah, on July 24, 1947.

AIR-MAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1947



The issuance of an air-mail stamp in this denomination was required to conform to the international air-mail rate of twenty-five cents a half ounce, effective November 1, 1946, on mail destined to Pacific and Asiatic areas and to portions of Africa.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, and issued in panes of 50. The central design depicts a modern four-motor plane in flight above the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge with the city of San Francisco in the background. The wording "Air Mail" in dark Gothic appears in the upper left of the stamp and across the bottom in a dark panel is the lettering "United States Postage." At the extreme right above the panel is the denomination "25¢" on a dark circular background.

This stamp was first placed on sale at San Francisco, Calif., on July 30, 1947.

AIR-MAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1947



This special stamp in the 15-cent denomination was issued primarily for use on mail matter destined to Europe and points in North Africa.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in green, and issued in 50-subject panes. The central design is a reproduction of the Statue of Liberty showing the New York City skyline in the background and a modern four-motor plane in flight. In the upper right portion of the stamp is the wording "Air Mail" in dark Gothic. Across the bottom in a dark panel is the inscription "United States Postage" in white Gothic, directly above and to the right of which is the

denomination "15¢" in the same style on a circular background.

This stamp was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., on August 20, 1947.

AIR-MAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1947

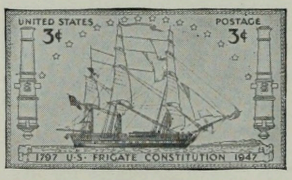


This special stamp in the 10-cent denomination was issued primarily for use on mail matter destined to South and Central American countries.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in black, and issued in panes of 50. The central subject is a reproduction of the Pan American Union Building in Washington, D.C. In the upper right portion of the stamp is a modern twin-motor plane in flight, to the left of which is the wording "Air Mail" in dark Gothic. Across the lower border of the stamp, arranged in one line, is the denomination "10¢" and wording "United States Postage," respectively, in white modified Roman.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on August 30, 1947.

U.S. FRIGATE CONSTITUTION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1947



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundred-and-fiftieth anniversary of the launching of the U.S. Frigate Constitution, commonly known as "Old Ironsides."

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central design is an architect's line drawing of the Constitution. The guns, shown as supporting features of the design, are drawn from the Navy Department records of the 24-pounders originally mounted in the ship. The 16 stars represent the number of States in the Union in 1797, the date of launching. The Constitution is shown running before a light breeze and approaching a home port with her commission pennant at the main. Arranged in the upper left and right corners, respectively, is the wording, "United States 3¢" and "Postage 3¢" in dark Roman. In a ribbon across the bottom appears the inscription, "1797 U. S. Frigate Constitution 1947" in the same lettering.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Boston, Mass., on October 21, 1947.

EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1947

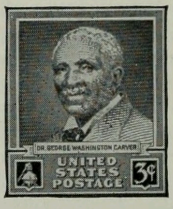


This stamp was issued to mark the dedication of the Everglades National Park.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process, in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design of the stamp is an outline map of the State of Florida showing the Everglades National Park area. In the foreground, and partly covering the map, is a great white heron, below which is a dark panel with the lettering "United States Postage" in white Gothic. Across the top of the stamp, in two lines of white Roman lettering, is the wording "Everglades National Park."

This stamp was first placed on sale at Florida City, Fla., on December 5, 1947.

GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER FAMOUS AMERICAN STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This stamp was issued in honor of Dr. George Washington Carver, noted scientist and educator.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70 subjects.

The central design is a portrait of Dr. Carver in a square panel with a dark background, bordered at the top and sides in a frame of lighter shade. Below the portrait in a conventional ribbon is the scientist's name in dark Gothic. In the center of a shaded panel across the bottom of the stamp appear the words "United States Postage" in three lines of white modified Roman lettering. To the extreme right within a shield with dark background is the denomination designation "3¢" and in a similar shield at the extreme left appears a chemist's retort. Both devices are printed in white.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Tuskegee Institute, Ala., on January 5, 1948.

AIR-MAIL STAMP COILS (5-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1948

The stamps in the coils are of the same size, design, and color as the 5-cent air mail stamp, issue of 1947. This type coil is what would normally be considered lengthwise though due to the arrangement of the stamp the perforations parallel the longer dimension.

The 5-cent air mail coil was first placed on sale on January 15, 1948, at the Washington, D.C., post office.

CALIFORNIA GOLD CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the discovery of gold in California.

The dimensions of the stamp are 0.84 by 1.44 inches. It is arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in 50-subject panes. The central design is a reproduction of Sutter's Mill at Coloma. Arranged in six lines of dark Gothic lettering, in the upper left portion, is "California Gold Centennial Sutter's Mill, Coloma, where James W. Marshall's discovery started rush of Argonauts." In the upper right corner are a pick and shovel crossed, on which is superimposed a prospector's pan bearing the denomination "3¢" in dark Roman. Across the bottom center on a white ribbon is the wording "1848 U.S. Postage 1948" in dark Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Coloma, Calif., on January 24, 1948.

MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundred-and-fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the Mississippi Territory.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in maroon, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design is an outline map showing the Mississippi Territory and its growth from 1798 to 1812, the left portion of which is a dark tone denoting the State of Mississippi as it is today. Upon this map is superimposed the Seal of the Mississippi Territory reproduced from the original form wherein the second syllable in Mississippi has only one "s." In the upper right portion of the stamp is a portrait of Governor Winthrop Sargent, the first Governor of the Mississippi Territory, directly below which is the name in white Gothic. Across the top in dark Gothic is the wording "1798 Mississippi Territory 1948." The left border is formed by a dark vertical panel in which is the wording "U.S. Postage" in white Gothic. The dates 1798, 1804, and 1812, denoting the area of the territory at that time, are in white Gothic as is the denomination "3¢" in the lower right corner on a dark background.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Natchez, Miss., on April 7, 1948.

FOUR CHAPLAINS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



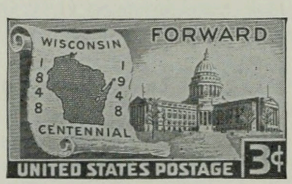
This stamp was issued in honor of the four chaplains who sacrificed their lives in the sinking of the S.S. *Dorchester*.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in black, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central design of the stamp depicts the sinking of the S.S. *Dorchester*, grouped just above which are the four chaplains (left to right), George L. Fox, Clark V. Poling, John P. Washington, and Alexander D. Goode. Across the top is the wording "These Immortal Chaplains * * * Interfaith in Action," in white Gothic. Across the bottom in the same style appears "3¢ United States Postage 3¢."

This stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on May 28, 1948.

WISCONSIN STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the admission of Wisconsin to the Union.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50. The central design consists of a reproduction of the State Capitol Building to the right of a scroll showing an outline map of the State around which is the wording "Wisconsin Centennial 1848–1948," in dark Gothic. Directly above the capitol in the same style lettering is the word "Forward." Across the bottom of the stamp appears "United States Postage 3¢" in white Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Madison, Wis., on May 29, 1948.

SWEDISH PIONEER CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the coming of the Swedish pioneers to the Middle West.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central design depicts a Swedish pioneer moving westward with a covered wagon. Arranged in two vertical rows, one on each end, are twelve stars representing the twelve Midwestern States settled by the Swedes. Across the top in a single line on a ribbon is the wording "Swedish Pioneer Centennial" in dark Gothic, just below which is the denomination "5¢" and arranged on either side just below the central design are the dates "1848" "1948" in the same style. The base is formed by a dark panel on which is the white Gothic lettering "United States Postage."

This stamp was first placed on sale at Chicago, Ill., on June 4, 1948.

PROGRESS OF WOMEN COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This stamp was issued to commemorate one hundred years of progress of American women.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design is composed of portraits of Elizabeth Stanton, Carrie C. Catt, and

Lucretia Mott, arranged from left to right in ovals on a dark background, above which is the white Gothic lettering "United States Postage." Below the central design is a light ribbon on which is the dark modified Roman wording "100 Years of Progress of Women 1848–1948," and at each end of this ribbon is the denomination "3¢" in white Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Seneca Falls, N.Y., on July 19, 1948.

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK COMMEMORATIVE AIR MAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948

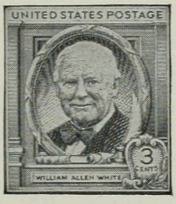


This stamp was issued to commemorate the golden anniversary of the city of New York.

The stamp is 0.75 by 0.87 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process, in red, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 100 subjects. The central design depicts the five New York City boroughs on a dark background, around which is a ring bearing the inscription "1898—The City of New York 1948 Golden Anniversary" in dark Roman. Circling the ring are seven modern airplanes. Across the top in one line of white modified Roman is the wording "United States Postage." In the same style across the bottom appears "5¢ U. S. Air Mail 5¢."

The stamp was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., on July 31, 1948.

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE FAMOUS AMERICAN STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This stamp was issued in honor of William Allen White, a renowned American journalist.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process, in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70 subjects.

The central design is a portrait of William Allen White arranged in an oval frame against a background of colonial design. At the base of the portrait is shown a closed book, scroll, quill pen, and inkwell, the symbol of authors. The words "William Allen White" appear at the base of the stamp in a narrow panel with white ground. The denomination designation, with the numeral "3" above the word "Cents" below, appears in two lines in an ornamental shield-shaped panel, partly bordered with laurel leaves, in the lower right corner. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "United States Postage." All lettering is solid Gothic in the color of the stamp.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Emporia, Kans., on July 31, 1948.

UNITED STATES-CANADA FRIENDSHIP COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This stamp was issued to commemorate one hundred years of friendship with Canada.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design is the old bridge known as the Niagara Railway Suspension Bridge. Above the bridge arranged in three lines of dark Gothic lettering is "A Century of Friendship United States—Canada 1848–1948." Across the lower border appears the wording "United States Postage 3¢" in white Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Niagara Falls, N.Y., on August 2, 1948.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This special stamp was issued in honor of Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner."

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in red, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design is a portrait of Francis Scott Key in an oval, below which appears the name in white Gothic on a dark background. Draped on the left and right sides of the portrait are the American flags of the period of 1814 and today, respectively. In the lower left-hand corner is the old Key home and in the lower right is Fort McHenry with dark Gothic lettering on ribbons identifying each. Above the central design is the dark Gothic lettering "U. S. Postage," to the left and right of which is the denomination "3¢" in the same style.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Frederick, Md., on August 9, 1948.

SALUTE TO YOUTH COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This stamp was issued in honor of the youth of America.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design depicts a girl and boy walking in step carrying books. To the right is a dark shield on which is a light panel with the wording "Youth Month Sept. 1–30, 1948" in dark Gothic, below which are five stars. The wording "Saluting Young America" and "United States Postage" in the same style appears across the top and bottom, respectively. The denomination "3¢" in white Gothic appears in each lower corner on a dark circular background.

The stamp was first offered for sale at Washington, D.C., on August 11, 1948.

OREGON TERRITORY CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948

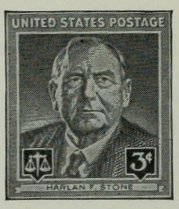


This special stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the organization of territorial government in Oregon.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in brown, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design depicts a wagon on the Oregon Trail with the dark Roman lettering "Oregon Territory Centennial" within a circle on which appears the white Gothic dates "1848–1948." Arranged in the upper left and right corners, respectively, are ovals bearing the portraits of John McLoughlin and Jason Lee. Below each portrait is the denomination "3¢" in white modified Roman. In the upper center is the wording "U. S. Postage" in dark Roman.

This stamp was first offered for sale at the Oregon City, Oreg., post office, on August 14, 1948.

HARLAN FISKE STONE FAMOUS AMERICAN STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



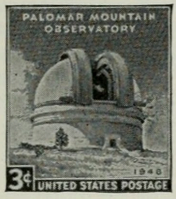
This special stamp was issued in honor of Harlan Fiske Stone, late Chief Justice of the United States.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process, in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70 subjects. The central design is a portrait of Harlan Fiske Stone on a dark background, under which appears two conventional shields. In the right shield on a dark background ap-

pears the denomination "3¢" in white modified Roman, and in the left shield on a dark background appears the scales of justice. Under the portrait in a simple ribbon appears the name "Harlan F. Stone" in dark-face Gothic. The wording "United States Postage," in white-face Gothic, appears in the top border.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Chesterfield, N.H., on August 25, 1948.

PALOMAR MOUNTAIN OBSERVATORY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the dedication of the Palomar Mountain Observatory, where the two-hundred-inch Hale telescope is housed.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process, in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70 subjects. The central design depicts an exterior view of Palomar Mountain Observatory with the name just above in white Gothic. In the lower left corner on a dark background appears the denomination "3¢" followed by the wording "United States Postage" in the same style, just above which is the date "1948" in dark Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Palomar Mountain, Calif., on August 30, 1948.

CLARA BARTON COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



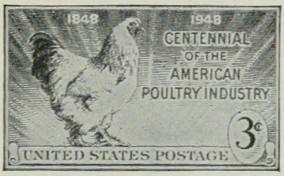
This stamp was issued in honor of Clara Barton, the founder of the American Red Cross.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in red, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The design depicts a portrait of Clara Barton in an oval, ornamented by laurel leaves, with the name just below in white Roman. To the right of the portrait is a Red Cross symbol with the dark Roman wording "Founder of the American Red Cross" in two lines. The denomination "3¢" in the same style appears just to the right. The upper border is formed by a shaded panel bearing the wording "United States Postage," in white Roman.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Oxford, Mass., the birthplace of Clara Barton, on September 7, 1948.

POULTRY INDUSTRY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the poultry industry.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, with a single-line frame, printed by the rotary process, in brown, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design shows a light Brahma male with the dark Gothic wording "Centennial of the American Poultry Industry" with the dates "1848" and "1948" in white Gothic on a background of rays. A light ribbon across the bottom border carries the wording "United States Postage" in dark Roman. In the lower right corner is an egg on which is the denomination "3¢" in the same style.

The stamp was first placed on sale at New Haven, Conn., on September 9, 1948.

GOLD STAR MOTHERS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948

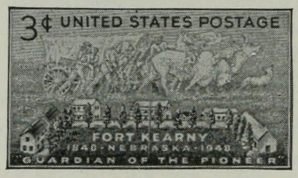


This special stamp was issued in honor of the Gold Star Mothers of America.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in yellow gold, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The design depicts a palm branch on which is superimposed a star, below which is the wording "Gold Star Mothers" in dark modified Roman. Across the top appears the wording "United States" in white Roman with uncial characteristics. In the same style across the bottom in a dark panel appears "3¢ Postage 3¢."

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on September 21, 1948.

FORT KEARNY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the founding of Fort Kearny.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process, in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design depicts a partial view of Fort Kearny, above which is a reproduction of a pioneer group as sculptured on the Nebraska State capitol. The wording "Fort Kearny 1848 Nebraska 1948 Guardian of the Pioneer" is arranged in three lines at the bottom of the stamp in white Gothic. Across the top in a single line of dark Gothic appears "3¢ United States Postage."

This stamp was first offered for sale at the Minden, Nebr., post office, on September 22, 1948.

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948

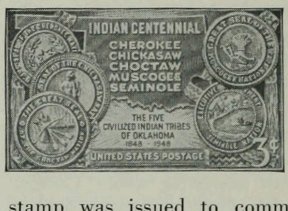


This stamp was issued in honor of Volunteer Firemen.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in red, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50. The central design is a portrait of Peter Stuyvesant with the name and wording "Organizer of the First Volunteer Firemen in America" just below in three lines of dark Gothic. To the left and right of the portrait is an early and modern fire engine, respectively. Above the earlier engine is the denomination "3¢" and above the modern engine the wording "United States Postage," each of which is dark Gothic. In a single line across the top appears "300th Anniversary Volunteer Firemen" in the same style. The dates 1648–1948 are grouped just below this line in white Gothic. On a dark panel at the bottom in the same style is "Unselfish Public Service · Courage · Duty."

The stamp was first placed on sale at Dover, Del., on October 4, 1948.

INDIAN CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948

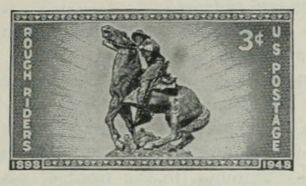


This stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the settlement of the Five Civilized Indian Tribes in the State of Oklahoma.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in brown, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design is an outline map of the State of Oklahoma on which is the white Gothic lettering "Indian Centennial Cherokee Chickasaw Choctaw Muscogee Seminole." To the left arranged from top to bottom are the seals of the Cherokee, Chickasaw, and Choctaw Tribes, and on the right in the same order are the seals of the Muscogee and Seminole. Between these two groups of seals and below the State border is the wording "The Five Civilized Indian Tribes of Oklahoma, 1848–1948" in dark Gothic. Just below is a dark ribbon on which appears "United States Postage" in white Gothic. In the lower right corner in white modified Roman is the denomination "3¢."

The Indian Centennial stamp was first placed on sale at Muskogee, Okla., on October 15, 1948.

ROUGH RIDERS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948

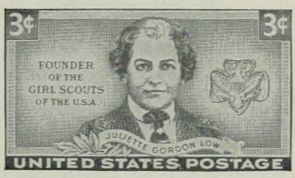


This special stamp was issued to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the Rough Riders, the first volunteer United States cavalry.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in maroon, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50. The central design depicts the equestrian statue of Capt. William Owen "Bucky" O'Neill, commander of Troop A of the Rough Riders, who was killed in action while gallantly leading his men in the Battle of San Juan Hill, Cuba, on July 1, 1898. The wording "Rough Riders" in white Gothic appears in a single vertical line near the left border. In the same style and in a corresponding position on the right border is the wording "U S Postage" and the denomination "3¢." The dates 1898–1948 appear in the lower left and right corners, respectively, in white Gothic on a dark background.

This stamp was first offered for sale at the Prescott, Ariz., post office, on October 27, 1948.

JULIETTE LOW COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This special stamp was issued in honor of Juliette Gordon Low, founder and organizer of Girl Scouting in the United States.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in green, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central design is a portrait of Juliette Gordon Low on a shaded background with the name just below in dark Gothic on a ribbon ornamented with laurel leaves. The lower border is formed by a dark panel on which is the white Gothic wording "United States Postage." In the same style in the upper left and right corners on a shaded background are the denominations "3¢." To the left of the central design is the dark Roman lettering "Founder of the Girl Scouts of the U.S.A." and to the right is the Girl Scouts emblem.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Savannah, Ga., the birthplace of Mrs. Low, on October 29, 1948.

WILL ROGERS FAMOUS AMERICAN STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This special stamp was issued in honor of Will Rogers, noted American humorist.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 inch in dimension, arranged vertically with a single-line border, printed by the rotary process; in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70 subjects. The central design is a portrait of Will Rogers, below which is the wording "I never met a man I didn't like"—Will Rogers, in dark Gothic. Above the portrait is the denomination "3 cents," in white Gothic. The central design is framed on the left and right by narrow draperies. The shaded Gothic lettering "United States Postage" on a dark background panel completes the lower border.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Claremore, Okla., on November 4, 1948.

FORT BLISS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the establishment of Fort Bliss.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically with a single-line border, printed by the rotary process, in brown, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70 subjects. The central design is

a triangular shape ornamented frame in which is Fort Bliss with a rocket in flight. Just below the Fort is "1848 El Paso Texas 1948," in dark Gothic. The top border frames a dark panel in which are the words "Fort Bliss Centennial" in white Gothic. Below the left portion of this panel is a mountain scene and below the right portion is an old mission. The denomination "3¢" in dark modified Roman appears in each of these scene areas. The wording "U. S. Postage" in white Gothic on a dark background appears across the lower border.

The stamp was first placed on sale at El Paso, Tex., on November 5, 1948.

MOINA MICHAEL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948

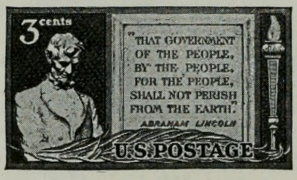


This special stamp was issued in honor of Moina Michael, founder of the Memorial Poppy.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a single-outline frame, printed by the rotary process, in red, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. On the right of the stamp is a portrait of Moina Michael on a dark background. To the left is a poppy plant, across which is the lettering "U. S. Postage Founder of Memorial Poppy" arranged in three lines. In the lower left corner appears the denomination "3¢," and directly beneath the portrait is the name "Moina Michael." All lettering is white face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Athens, Ga., the birthplace of Miss Michael, on November 9, 1948.

LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG ADDRESS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This stamp was issued to commemorate the eighty-fifth anniversary of Lincoln's Gettysburg address.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. In the left center of the stamp is a reproduction of a statue of Abraham Lincoln on a dark background, to the right of which is a plaque bearing the wording "That Government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth," in shaded Roman, and Abraham Lincoln in shaded Gothic. A lighted torch on a dark background panel forms the right portion. A palm branch is extended across the bottom border over which is the dark Roman lettering "U. S. Postage." The denomination "3 cents" in white Roman is in the upper left corner.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Gettysburg, Pa., on November 19, 1948.

AMERICAN TURNERS SOCIETY CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the founding of the American Turners, a society for the advancement of physical education and recreation.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process, in red, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. With a Greek border at the top of the stamp is the inscription "U. S. Postage" in solid Gothic letters. Below the inscription is a torch throwing light on the history of the American Turners. On the left and right sides of the torch are a pair of hanging rings which are used for physical training. Within the rings are the dates "1848" and "1948" in solid Gothic letters. Just below the rings is a ribbon with the words "One Hundredth

Anniversary of the" in solid Gothic letters and below in a circle is shown the American Turners National emblem which reads "American Turners Sound Mind Sound Body" in dark and white Gothic with a Greek model of an athlete about to throw a discus. The emblem is embellished with a laurel wreath which stands for honor. To the left and right in the lower part of the stamp are ribbons with the words "A Century of Health." In the lower corners are shields with the numeral "3" in white Gothic, and between the two shields the word "Cents" in white Roman letters. At the lower sides are oak branches which stand for age.

The stamp was first offered for sale at the Cincinnati, Ohio, post office, on November 20, 1948.

JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS FAMOUS AMERICAN STAMP—ISSUE OF 1948



This special stamp was issued in honor of Joel Chandler Harris, whose folklore of the South gave him world-wide recognition.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process, in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70 subjects.

The central design is a portrait of Joel Chandler Harris arranged in an oval frame against a background of colonial design. At the base of the portrait is shown a closed book, scroll, quill pen, and an inkwell, the symbol of authors. The words "Joel Chandler Harris" appear at the base of the stamp in a narrow panel with white ground. The denomination designation, with the numeral "3" above and the word "Cents" below, appears in two lines in an ornamental shield-shaped panel, partly bordered with laurel leaves, in the lower right corner. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "United States Postage." All lettering is solid Gothic in the color of the stamp.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Eatonton, Ga., the birthplace of Mr. Harris, on December 9, 1948.

AIR-MAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1949



This stamp was provided to meet the increase in the air mail postage rate.

The stamp is the same size as the ordinary issue, 0.75 by 0.87 of an inch in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in red, and issued in sheets of 100 subjects. The central design depicts a DC–4 plane in flight. Above the plane is the wording "Air Mail" and the denomination "6¢" in two lines of dark Gothic. Just below the plane appears "U. S. Postage" in the same style of lettering.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on January 18, 1949.

MINNESOTA TERRITORY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1949



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the creation of the Territory of Minnesota.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design depicts a pioneer moving westward with a Red River ox cart. The bottom border is formed by a dark panel, in which is the wording "3¢ United States Postage 3¢" in white Gothic. In the upper left portion of the stamp, arranged in four lines of dark Gothic, is "Minnesota Territorial Centennial 1849–1949." In the same style in the upper right corner appears the lettering "Red River Ox Cart."

The stamp was first offered for sale through the Saint Paul, Minn., post office, on March 3, 1949.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1949



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the two-hundredth anniversary of the founding of Washington and Lee University.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design is a view of the university, to the left and right of which are portraits of Generals Washington and Lee, respectively, in oval frames, with their names in white Gothic in narrow curved panes on dark ground at the base of the ovals. In a single line of dark Gothic lettering and numerals across the top of the stamp is "1749 Washington and Lee University 1949." The bottom border is formed by a dark panel in which is the wording "United States Postage 3¢" in white Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Lexington, Va., on April 12, 1949.

PUERTO RICO GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1949



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the first Puerto Rican gubernatorial election.

This stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design consists of a rural Puerto Rican holding a cogwheel representing industry and a ballot box representing the election of the Island's Governor. Across the top of the stamp appears the wording "First Gubernatorial Election in Puerto Rico" in white-face Gothic. Above the ballot box is "Jan. 2, 1949" and on the ballot box appears the word "Ballot," in dark Gothic lettering. Across the bottom in a shaded panel are the words "U. S. Postage" in white-face Gothic. In the lower left- and right-hand corners are the denominations "3¢" in dark-face modified Roman.

The stamp was first placed on sale at San Juan, P.R., on April 27, 1949.

ALEXANDRIA BICENTENNIAL AIR MAIL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1949

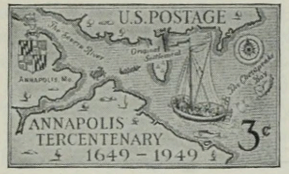


This special air mail stamp was issued to commemorate the two-hundredth anniversary of the founding of the city of Alexandria, Va.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in red, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design is a reproduction of the Alexandria seal, from the back of which is a pair of outstretched wings. To the left of the stamp is shown the Carlyle House, the home of John Carlyle, one of the founders of Alexandria. Gadsby's Tavern, which was frequently used as a meeting place by such famous people as George Washington and John Paul Jones, appears to the right of the seal. The names of these two buildings appear just below them on an ornamental ribbon. The top border is formed by a dark panel in which is the white Gothic wording "U. S. Postage—Air Mail." Centered below this panel and directly above the seal is the denomination "6¢" in dark Gothic. The dates "1749" and "1949" appear below the wings on the left and right, respectively. The bottom border consists of a dark panel on which is the white modified Roman lettering "Alexandria, Virginia, Bicentennial."

This stamp was first offered for sale at Alexandria, Va., on May 11, 1949.

ANNAPOLIS TERCENTENARY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1949



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the three-hundredth anniversary of Annapolis.

This stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The design depicts an ancient map of Annapolis and the entrance to the Severn River at the time of the first settlement. Upon this map is superimposed a ship of the period entering the river from the Chesapeake Bay, a boatload of Puritans going ashore at the site of the settlement, the seal of Lord Baltimore to represent the Colony of Maryland, a compass rose and various symbols found on old maps. Just below the seal appears the lettering "Annapolis, Md." in dark Gothic. The lettering "U. S. Postage" in dark modified Roman appears in the top portion. In the same style in the lower part of the stamp appears "Annapolis Tercentenary 1649–1949." In the lower right corner is the denomination "3¢." The lettering identifying the river, bay, and settlement is in dark italic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Annapolis, Md., on May 23, 1949.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1949



This stamp was issued to commemorate the Final National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in red, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central design depicts a G.A.R. veteran as he is today; old, wrinkled, head bowed, near the end of his road. Behind him, he is shown in his youth, as a Union soldier; bathed in light, looking upward, confident and strong, at the beginning of his long road. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "Final National Encampment Of The" in white-face Gothic. In the upper left corner of the design is an hourglass representing time, most of which has run out, as indicated by the sand in the lower half. Across the face of the hourglass are the letters "GAR" in dark Gothic. Centered below the glass is the denomination "3¢" in dark modified Roman with the word "Cents" in dark Gothic underneath. In a panel at the bottom appears the wording "United States Postage" in white-face Gothic on a dark background.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Indianapolis, Ind., on August 29, 1949.

EDGAR ALLAN POE FAMOUS AMERICAN STAMP—ISSUE OF 1949



This stamp was issued to mark the one-hundredth anniversary of the death of Edgar Allan Poe.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70 subjects.

The central design of the stamp is a portrait of Edgar Allan Poe enclosed in inner and outer frames of Georgian design, between which at the top is the inscription "United States Postage." Below the portrait frame is a horizontal tablet containing on a white ground the name Edgar Allan Poe, above which appears the denomination "3" at each end with the word "Cents" between, separated by an ornamental shield-shaped panel in which is depicted in white, on a solid background, a reproduction of the winged horse Pegasus, which forms the symbol of poets. All lettering is in solid Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Richmond, Va., on October 7, 1949.

UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION AIR MAIL COMMEMORATIVE SERIES—ISSUE OF 1949







This series of stamps was issued to commemorate the seventy-fifth anniverary of the Universal Postal Union.

The stamps are 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The 10-cent stamp, printed in purple, shows the Post Office Department Building in Washington, D.C., with the words "Post Office Department" just below in dark Gothic. A reproduction of a portion of the monument at Berne, Switzerland, symbolizing the Universal Postal Union, across which is shown a modern two-motor plane in flight, appears in the upper left corner of the stamp. To the right of this monument is the wording "The Universal Postal Union 1874–1949" in dark Gothic. The denomination "10¢" in the same style appears in the lower left corner. The lettering "U. S. Postage ★ Air Mail" in white Gothic forms the bottom border in a shaded panel.

This stamp was first placed on sale November 18, 1949, at New Orleans, La.

The 15-cent stamp, printed in blue, has for its central design the World being encircled by doves in flight carrying messages. At the top in a single line is the wording "U. S. Postage ★ Air Mail", just below each end of which is the denomination "15¢." The lettering "The Universal Postal Union" appears in a single line across the lower border with the dates "1874" and "1949" just above each end. All lettering and numerals are in white Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Chicago, Ill., on October 7, 1949.

The 25-cent stamp, printed in red, depicts the World, on a dark background, with a modern four-motor plane in flight over the Pacific Ocean. Across the upper portion is the lettering "U. S. Postage ★ Air Mail" in white Gothic with large denomination numeral "25¢" in the same style directly under the words "Air Mail." The wording "The Universal Postal Union 1874–1949" in dark Gothic on a white ribbon appears in a corresponding position at the bottom.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Seattle, Wash., on November 30, 1949.

WRIGHT BROTHERS AIR MAIL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1949



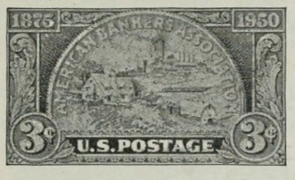
This stamp was issued to commemorate the first flight of the Wright brothers.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in red, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central motif of the stamp is a reproduction of the historic Wright brothers' plane, below which and to the left is the caption "First Free Controlled and Sustained Powered Flight by Man" in dark Gothic lettering. In the upper right corner appear likenesses of Orville and Wilbur Wright with the name of each in white Gothic. The denomination "6¢" appears in the upper left corner with the words "Air Mail" substantially centered at the top in modified Gothic. In a shaded panel across the bottom of the stamp appears the words "United States Postage" in white Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale on December 17, 1949, at Kitty Hawk, N.C.

AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1950



This stamp was issued to mark the seventy-fifth anniversary of the American Bankers Association.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central design depicts a coin on which is shown some of the fields in which the banks give service. The home symbolizes our daily life, the farm our raw products, the train our transportation, and the skyline our manufacturing. Around the border of these symbols is the wording "American Bankers Association." The lettering "U. S. Postage" in white modified Gothic appears just below the central portion in a dark panel. The dates "1875" and "1950" appear in the upper left and right corners, respectively, in white Roman, each in a dark panel. These panels are joined by ornamental scrolls and each is joined on the side borders in the same manner, with the denomination "3¢" in each lower corner on a shaded circular background.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Saratoga Springs, N.Y., on January 3, 1950.

SAMUEL GOMPERS FAMOUS AMERICAN STAMP—ISSUE OF 1950



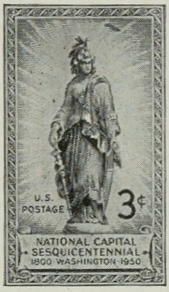
This special stamp was issued in honor of Samuel Gompers, an outstanding American labor leader.

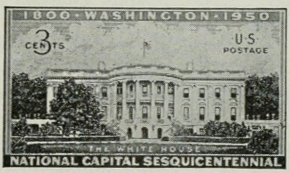
The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70 subjects.

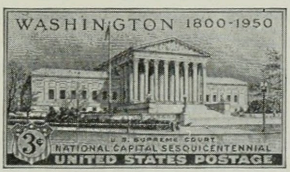
The central design is a portrait of Samuel Gompers arranged in a frame of Colonial design with a spray of laurel leaves over the lower left portion. Below the portrait is the name "Samuel Gompers" in white Gothic on a dark background. The denomination "3¢" in the same style appears in the lower right corner. Above the portrait in dark Gothic is the wording "United States Postage."

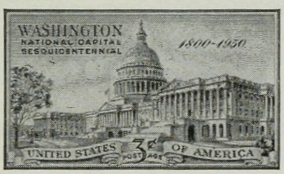
This stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on January 27, 1950.

NATIONAL CAPITAL SESQUICENTENNIAL SERIES—ISSUE OF 1950









This series of four stamps was issued to commemorate the sesquicentennial anniversary of the National Capital.

The stamps are 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, 3-cent denomination, printed by the rotary process and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

Freedom.—This stamp is printed in blue, arranged vertically, and the central design is a reproduction of the Statue of Freedom, by Crawford, which surmounts the dome of the Capitol at Washington. Below this statue is a ribbon on which appears the wording "National Capital Sesquicentennial 1800—Washington—1950" in dark Gothic. To the left of the statue near the base are the words "U.S. Postage," and to the right is the denomination "3¢" in the same style of lettering.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on April 20, 1950.

Executive.—This stamp commemorating the Executive Branch of the Government is printed in green, arranged horizontally, and the central design is a south view of the White House with the name in white Gothic just below. Just above the White House on the left is the denomination "3 Cents" in dark Gothic and in a like position on the right is "U.S. Postage" in the same style. The side borders are formed by narrow shaded panels. The top border is a wider shaded panel in which is the wording "1800—Washington—1950" in white Gothic. The bottom border is a darker panel with the words "National Capital Sesquicentennial" in the same style.

This stamp was placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on June 12, 1950.

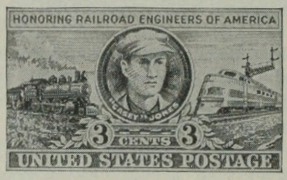
Judicial.—This stamp commemorating the Judicial Branch of the Government is printed in purple, arranged horizontally, and the central design is a reproduction of the U.S. Supreme Court Building. Across the top in a single line of dark modified Roman is "Washington 1800–1950." The bottom border is completed with a dark panel in which is the wording "United States Postage" in shaded Gothic. Superimposed on this panel, at the left, is the shield of the United States on which is a circle bearing the denomination "3¢" in dark Roman. Just below the central design is the identifying wording "U.S. Supreme Court" and "National Capital Sesquicentennial" in dark Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on August 2, 1950.

Legislative.—This stamp commemorating the Legislative Branch of the Government is printed in a shade of purple, arranged horizontally, and the central design is a reproduction of the United States Capitol. In the upper left is the word "Washington" in dark Roman, below which is the lettering "National Capital Sesquicentennial" in dark Gothic and in the upper right are the dates "1800–1950" in dark script. On a ribbon across the lower border appears "United States of America 3¢" in dark Roman and "Postage" in dark Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Washington D.C., on November 22, 1950.

RAILROAD ENGINEERS OF AMERICA COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1950

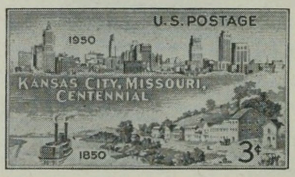


This stamp was issued in honor of the Railroad Engineers of America.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in maroon, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects. The central design is a portrait of "Casey" Jones superimposed on a locomotive wheel. Just below the portrait appears the name in white Gothic. To the left of the central design is an artist's conception of the type of engine used by "Casey" Jones and on the right a modern locomotive. The top border is formed by a lightly shaded panel in which is the wording "Honoring Railroad Engineers of America" in dark Gothic. Across the bottom in a dark panel is "United States Postage" in white Roman. Centered just above this panel in the same style is the word "Cents" at each end of which is the denomination numeral "3" in dark Roman on a shaded circular background ornamented with laurel leaves.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Jackson, Tenn., on April 29, 1950.

GATEWAY TO THE WEST-MIDWEST CENTENARY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1950



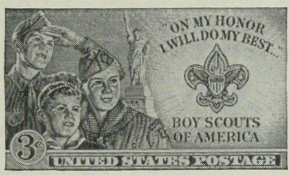
This special stamp was issued in commemoration of the Midwest Centenary.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central design of the stamp depicts the Kansas City skyline of 1950 in the upper portion and the Settlement of Westport Landing of 1850 in the lower portion, each period identified by the date appearing thereon in dark Gothic numerals. Separating the two views is the inscription "Kansas City, Missouri, Centennial" in two lines of white modified Gothic. The lettering "U.S. Postage," in dark Gothic, appears in the upper right portion of the stamp, and in the same style is the denomination "3¢" in the lower right corner.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Kansas City, Mo., on June 3, 1950.

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1950



This special stamp was issued in honor of the Boy Scouts of America.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in brown, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

Appearing prominently in the left-center portion of the stamp is a group of three boys, typifying the three age level programs of the Boy Scouts of America; namely, exploring, boy scouting and cub scouting. In the background, to the right of the boys, is a reproduction of the Statue of Liberty, symbolizing the organization's crusade to "Strengthen the Arm of Liberty." In the right-center portion appears the membership badge of the Boy Scouts of America, above this is the wording "On My Honor I Will Do My Best * * *", and below, "Boy Scouts of America" in dark Roman lettering. In a narrow shaded panel across the bottom of the stamp are the words "United States Postage" in white-faced Roman, with the denomination "3¢" enclosed in a circle in the extreme lower left corner.

The stamp was first placed on sale on June 30, 1950, at Valley Forge, Pa.

INDIANA TERRITORY SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1950



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the sesquicentennial anniversary of the establishment of Indiana Territory.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50 subjects.

The central design is a portrait of William Henry Harrison to the left and the first Capitol building to the right. Above the building, in three lines of white Gothic, is "Indiana Territory Sesquicentennial 1800–1950". Directly below the building in the same style are the words "The First Capitol". Below the portrait in a ribbon ornamented with laurel leaves is the name of the first governor in dark Gothic. The words "United States Postage" in dark Roman appear in a single line across the lower border, with the denomination "3¢" in the same style superimposed on a stone arrowhead in the lower right corner.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Vincennes, Ind., on July 4, 1950.

CALIFORNIA STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1950



This stamp was issued to mark the one-hundredth anniversary of the admission of California to statehood.

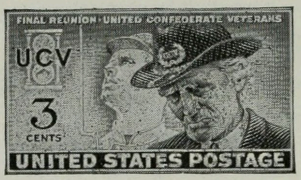
The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a single-line border, printed by the rotary process in yellow, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design portrays a miner panning gold, to the right of which is a pioneer man

and woman standing before a covered wagon drawn by oxen. Located centrally in the upper portion of the stamp are the words "California Centennial of Statehood 1850–1950," arranged in four lines. In a vertical panel to the left are citrus fruits above a reproduction of the steamship OREGON which brought the news of Statehood to the western territory. Oil derricks show faintly in the distance in the extreme upper right corner. A shaded rectangle in the lower left corner encloses the denomination "3¢" in white Gothic with "United States Postage" in a narrow shaded panel across the bottom of the stamp in the same style lettering.

The stamp was first offered for sale at Sacramento, Calif., on September 9, 1950.

UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1951



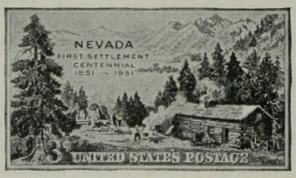
This stamp was issued to commemorate the Final Reunion of the United Confederate Veterans.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally in a single outline frame, printed by the rotary process in gray, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design depicts a United Confederate Veteran as he appears today. Behind him, he is shown in his youth as a Confederate soldier. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "Final Reunion United Confederate Veterans" in white-face Gothic. In the upper left corner of the design is an hourglass representing time, most of which has run out as indicated by the sand in the lower half. Across the face of the hourglass are the letters "UCV" in dark Gothic. Centered below the glass is the denomination "3" in dark modified Roman with the word "Cents" in dark Gothic underneath. In a panel at the bottom appears the wording "United States Postage" in white face Gothic on a dark background.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Norfolk, Va., on May 30, 1951.

NEVADA COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1951



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the first settlement of Nevada.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a single-line border, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central subject of the stamp consists of a log cabin, with a mountain range in the background, and a pioneer scene typical of the period of the first permanent white settlement in Nevada. In the upper left portion of the stamp arranged in four lines of dark Gothic, appears the wording "Nevada First Settlement Centennial 1851–1951". Across the bottom of the stamp is the inscription "3¢ United States Postage" in white face Roman.

The stamp was first offered for sale at Genoa, Nev., on July 14, 1951.

LANDING OF CADILLAC COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1951



This stamp was issued to commemorate the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the landing of Antoine de la Mothe Cadillac at Detroit.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, with a double-line border, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The stamp has for its central design the skyline of Detroit as it appears today in the upper portion and the landing of Cadillac at Detroit in 1701 in the lower portion. In the

upper left corner, in dark Gothic, is "U. S. Postage". The denomination "3¢" appears in the lower left corner in dark Gothic. Reading across the bottom, in a dark panel, is "The Landing of Cadillac at Detroit, 1701–1951" in white face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Detroit, Mich., on July 24, 1951.

COLORADO STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1951



This stamp was issued to commemorate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the statehood of Colorado.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally in a single-line border, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The stamp has for its central design a reproduction of the Capitol Building of the State of Colorado, against a distant background of the Mount of the Holy Cross on the left and the State seal on the right. A columbine, the State flower, appears in the lower left corner. A mounted cow puncher, as seen from the civic center, dominates the right-hand side. Reading across the top in dark modified Gothic is "3¢ U. S. Postage". Arranged in two lines across the bottom in white face modified Gothic appears the wording "1876 Colorado 1951 75th Anniversary of Statehood".

This stamp was first placed on sale at Minturn, Colo., on August 1, 1951.

AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1951



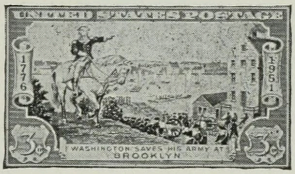
This stamp was issued to commemorate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the American Chemical Society.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a double-line border, printed by the rotary process in maroon, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The stamp has for its central design the emblem of the American Chemical Society. On the left is pictured a modern alembic with supporting instruments, the conventional hydrometer and the modern ionization indicator and to the right is the horizon of the chemical century typified by the towers of the catalytic cracking plant, a butadiene reactor, and a fractionating unit. Across the top arranged in one line of white face Gothic appears the wording "American Chemical Society" and just below arranged in two lines on each side of the emblem in white face Gothic is the wording "Diamond Jubilee 1876–1951". In a dark panel across the bottom of the stamp is the inscription "3¢ U. S. Postage 3¢" in white face Roman.

The stamp was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., on September 4, 1951.

BATTLE OF BROOKLYN COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1951



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Brooklyn.

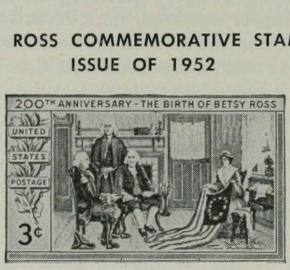
The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a double-line frame, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp depicts the evacuation of General Washington's troops from Brooklyn at the site of the Fulton Ferry house. Dominating the left central part of the scene, General Washington is shown mounted on his white charger, directing his troops. A part of the Fulton Ferry house is shown on the right, and in the distant center troops already embarked are seen effecting the crossing of the East River. Across the top appears "United States Postage" in white face Roman. Incorporated and arranged vertically in ornamental scrolls on each side of the stamp appear the numerals "1776" and "1951," respectively. Arranged in two lines in dark Gothic, on a ribbon, cen-

tered at the bottom of the stamp is the wording "Washington Saves His Army at Brooklyn." Arranged in each lower corner, an ornamental shield provides the frame for the denomination "3¢."

This stamp was first placed on sale at Brooklyn, N.Y., on December 10, 1951.

BETSY ROSS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952



This stamp was issued to commemorate the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Betsy Ross.

The dimensions of this stamp are 0.84 by 1.44 inches, arranged horizontally. It was printed in red by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The subject of this stamp, enclosed in a single-line boder, is a reproduction of the painting by C. H. Weisgerber depicting the designing of the first American Flag by Betsy Ross in the living room of her home and in the presence of the Flag Committee comprised of Gen. George Washington, Robert Morris, and Hon. George Ross. Across the top of the stamp in a light panel appears the wording "200th Anniversary—The Birth of Betsy Ross." In a vertical panel at the left a laurel spray is shown encircled by a ribbon bearing the words "United States Postage" in three horizontal lines under which is the denomination "3¢." All lettering is in dark Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Philadelphia, Pa., on January 2, 1952.

4–H CLUBS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952



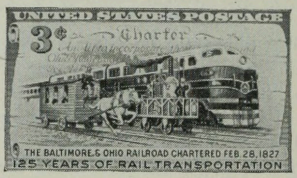
This special stamp was issued in honor of the 4–H Club movement.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp depicts a group of typical farm buildings at the left, while in the center appears the symbolic four-leaf clover, with the letter "H" in white face Gothic, superimposed on each of the four leaves, representing head, heart, hands, and health. Directly beneath this symbol is inscribed: "The 4–H Clubs," in dark Gothic. Dominating the right side of the design are a teen-age boy and girl, facing the club symbol. In the lower left corner of the design the denomination "3¢" is shown in shaded modified Gothic. A solid dark panel forms the top of the stamp in which appears the wording: "To Make The Best Better" in white face Roman. The bottom of the stamp is also formed by a solid dark panel on which appears the wording "United States Postage" in white face Roman.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Springfield, Ohio, on January 15, 1952.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD CHARTER COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the granting of the charter to the first common carrier in America, which was the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

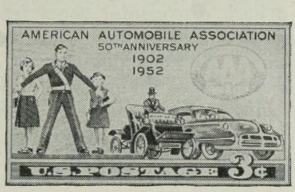
The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The background of the design of the stamp portrays the charter granted by the Maryland Legislature in 1827. Superimposed thereon are three stages in the development of rail transportation. The first figure is the "Pioneer Car", the original method used for passenger service. Then "Tom Thumb", the first steam locomotive placed in service by the railroad, is shown, and lastly the modern streamlined Diesel. Across the top of the stamp appears the wording "United States Postage". Beneath this line in the upper left corner of the charter is the denomination "3¢" in shaded face Roman. Superimposed on the bottom of the charter is inscribed "The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Chartered Feb. 28,

1827." On the bottom of the stamp is the lettering "125 Years of Rail Transportation," in dark face Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Baltimore, Md., on February 28, 1952.

AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION, SAFETY PROGRAM, ACCIDENT PREVENTION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952



This special stamp was issued to promote highway safety and accident prevention, on the fiftieth anniversary of the American Automobile Association.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The design of the stamp illustrates a school safety patrol member preventing two young school girls from effecting a dangerous crossing. To the right of this is shown an automobile of the period of 1902, and an automobile of the more familiar and modern design of 1952. The wording "American Automobile Association 50th Anniversary 1902 1952" in dark Gothic, is arranged in four lines at the top of the stamp. A two-tone panel forms the bottom of the stamp and frames the wording "U. S. Postage 3¢", in white face Roman. In the upper right-hand corner is shown the emblem of the AAA's.

This stamp was first placed on sale in Chicago, Ill., on March 4, 1952.

AIR-MAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952



This special stamp was issued for the greater convenience of patrons sending air mail requiring the 80-cent rate, or higher, charges.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a single outline frame, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The design of the stamp is a view of Diamond Head in Honolulu, over which is shown a modern four-motored plane used in scheduled air-mail service between Hawaii and the Mainland. To the right and left of the central design is a palm tree. The foliage of the tree on the right provides the background in the upper right-hand corner for the wording "Air Mail". In the lower left-hand corner is the denomination "80¢". In a dark panel, which forms the bottom of the stamp, is the wording "United States Postage". All lettering and numerals are in white face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Honolulu, Hawaii, on March 26, 1952.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952

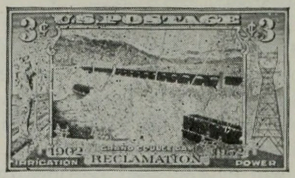


This stamp was issued to commemorate the third anniversary of the signing of the North Atlantic Treaty.

The stamp is 0.75 by 0.87 inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 100. The central design of the stamp depicts a torch, symbolizing freedom and peace, being held aloft by human hands, representing the strength and cooperation of United North Atlantic Treaty Organization members. A portion of the world serves as a supporting base for the arms and the torch. The wording "North Atlantic Treaty Organization" in dark Gothic forms the top of the stamp. Directly above the flame of the torch appears the letters "NATO" in bold dark Gothic. "U. S. Postage" in light face Gothic is placed to the left of the torch, and on the right appears the denomination "3¢" in modified white face Gothic. In a dark panel forming the bottom of the stamp are the words "Peace·Strength·Freedom", also in white face Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Washington, D.C., on April 4, 1952.

GRAND COULEE DAM COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952



This stamp was issued in commemoration of 50 years of Federal cooperation with the West in developing the resources of the rivers and streams in that area.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally in a double outline border, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp is a view of Grand Coulee Dam, showing the spillway. At the left is shown an irrigation farmer at work, and at the right appears a power transmission line and towers, typifying the two principal benefits of this project. The wording "U.S. Postage" is shown at the top center of the design with the denomination "3¢" in each upper corner, in white face Roman. The title "Grand Coulee Dam", in white face Gothic appears in the lower part of the central design, and in a ribbon, which frames the bottom of the central design, is the wording "1902 Reclamation 1952", in dark modified Roman. The words "Irrigation" and "Power" appear in the lower left and right corners, respectively, in white face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Grand Coulee, Wash., on May 15, 1952.

MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952



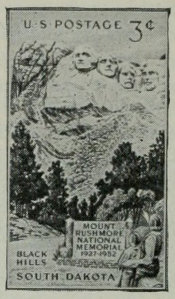
This stamp was issued to mark the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the arrival of Marquis de LaFayette in America.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, with a double outline frame, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp is a portrait of LaFayette in an oval frame. At the left of the portrait is displayed the American flag, and to the right the French flag. A cannon of the period herein represented appears under the American flag. Beneath the French flag is shown an artist's conception of the landing party rowing ashore with the "Victoire" lying offshore. In a dark panel which forms the top of the stamp appears the wording "Arrival of LaFayette in America—1777" in white face Gothic. Located in the bottom center a dark ornamental panel frames the lettering "U.S. Postage" in white face modified Gothic. The denomination "3¢", also in modified white face Gothic, in a dark square panel is in each lower corner of the stamp.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Georgetown, S.C., on June 13, 1952.

MOUNT RUSHMORE NATIONAL MEMORIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952



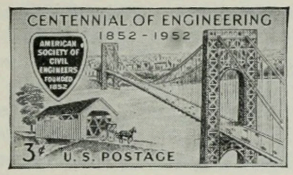
This stamp was issued to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Mount Rushmore National Memorial.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically with a single outline frame, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The over-all design of the stamp is a scene of Mount Rushmore featuring the sculptured heads of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, and Abraham Lincoln. The figures of a woman and child viewing the scene are shown in the lower right-hand corner of the stamp. The wording "U.S. Postage 3¢" appears at the top of the stamp and on a signboard located in the lower right section of the stamp is the wording, "Mount Rushmore National Memorial 1927–1952", arranged in five lines. The wording "Black Hills South Dakota" is shown in the lower left corner of the stamp. All lettering is in modified Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Keystone, S. Dak., on August 11, 1952.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952



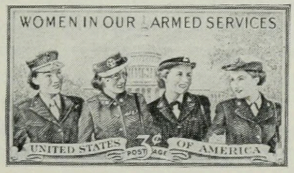
This special 3-cent stamp was issued to mark the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The design of the stamp portrays the advancement made in one phase of civil engineering—bridge building—during the past century. In the lower left-hand corner of the stamp is a replica of a typical covered wooden bridge of the 1852 period, and dominating the right and central portion of the stamp is a reproduction of the George Washington Bridge with the New York City skyline in the background. Directly above the covered bridge appears the official badge of the American Society of Civil Engineers bearing the wording in white faced Gothic "American Society of Civil Engineers Founded 1852". Arranged in two lines across the top of the stamp is the wording "Centennial of Engineering 1852–1952" and at the bottom the denomination "3¢" and the lettering "U. S. Postage" in dark-faced architectural Roman.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Chicago, Ill., on September 6, 1952.

WOMEN IN OUR ARMED SERVICES COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952



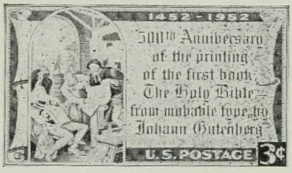
This special stamp was issued to honor the Women in our Armed Services.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp portrays four women attired in the uniforms of the branch of service each represents: namely, Marines, Army, Navy, and Air Corps. A view of the National Capitol Building forms a background for the figures. Reading across the top of the stamp is the lettering "Women In Our Armed Services", in dark modified Roman. The wording "United States of America", in dark Roman, the word, "Postage", in dark Gothic, and the denomination "3¢" in white face modified Roman are placed in an ornamental ribbon across the bottom of the stamp.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Washington, D.C., on September 11, 1952.

GUTENBERG BIBLE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952



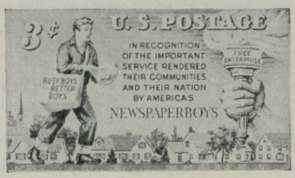
This stamp was issued to commemorate the five-hundredth anniversary of the printing of the first book, the Holy Bible, from movable type, by Johann Gutenberg.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central subject of the stamp is a scroll bearing the wording "500th Anniversary of the printing of the first book, the Holy Bible, from movable type, by Johann Gutenberg". Covering the left portion of the scroll is a reproduction of a painting by Edward Laning of "Gutenberg Showing a Proof to the Elector of Mainz". The overall design is superimposed on a dark background enclosed in a light border bearing at the top the dates "1452–1952", and at the bottom "U. S. Postage". The denomination "3¢" appears in the extreme lower right-hand corner. The lettering on the scroll is in dark Old English while the dates, numeral, and words "U. S. Postage" are in white face modified Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on September 30, 1952.

NEWSPAPERBOYS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952



This special stamp was issued in honor of the Newspaperboys of America.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

Featured on the left side of the stamp is a newspaperboy delivering his newspapers and to the right is a torch, grasped in a human hand, a symbol of free enterprise. A group of homes, depicting the average residential community, serves as a base and background for the stamp. The denomination "3¢" and "U. S. Postage" appear across the top of the stamp in modified white face Roman. On the carrier bag used by the boy, the lettering, "Busy Boys . . . Better Boys" is shown in dark Gothic. Centered between the figure and the torch, arranged in seven lines, is the wording "In recognition of the important service rendered their communities and their Nation by America's Newspaperboys." The above wording is in dark Gothic with the exception of "Newspaperboys", which is in dark modified Roman.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Philadelphia, Pa., on October 4, 1952.

INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1952



This special stamp was issued in honor of the International Red Cross.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50. The color of the stamp is blue, with the cross printed in red. This was the first bicolored stamp ever printed by the U.S. Government on a rotary press.

The central design of the stamp is a globe of the world illuminated by light radiating from the Red Cross. The frame consists of a dark background in which appears the lettering "Honoring The" on the left side, "International Red Cross" across the top, "Founded—1864" on the right side, and "United States Postage" across the bottom of the stamp, in modified white-face Gothic. In each rounded corner of the frame are laurel leaves. In the lower right hand corner is the denomination "3¢" in dark face modified Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., on November 21, 1952.

NATIONAL GUARD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1953



This special stamp was issued in recognition of the vital contributions the National Guard of the United States has made to this country in both peace and war.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a double outline frame, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp depicts a typical National Guardsman ready for action. In the background scene to the left, the wartime activities of the Army and Air National Guard are portrayed by an amphibious landing with air cover. The Guard's traditional peacetime role of protecting life and property in time of local disaster is shown in the background scene to the right. Across the top of the stamp appears the wording, "The National Guard of the U.S." "In War" "In Peace", in dark Architectural Roman. In an ornamental ribbon across the bottom of the stamp is the wording "The Oldest Military Organization in the U.S.", in dark Architectural Roman, the word "Postage", and the denomination "3¢" in white face Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on February 23, 1953.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1953



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the organization of the Washington Territory.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central scene of the stamp portrays a great expanse of water with the horizon of dominating mountains, and shows early pioneers gazing in wonder and amazement upon seeing them. The pioneers are symbolic of the early families—the type that came to settle, to build homes, to help create a Territory out of the Pacific Northwest, which they looked upon as having almost limitless possibilities. The wording "Washington Territory" appears in the top portion in dark modified Roman. Just below is the wording "Organized March 2, 1853" in dark Gothic.

In the left portion of the stamp is a scene, enclosed in a circular frame, depicting the eastern part of the state, which many of the pioneers crossed. Within the circular border, centered at the top and bottom of the scene, appears the lettering "Centennial" and the date "1953", respectively, in dark face Gothic, while to the left and right are leaves and blossoms of the state flower, the rhododendron. Some of the products for which Washington has become famous are shown directly below this scene. In a light-shaded panel across the bottom of the stamp appears the wording "United States Postage" and the denomination "3¢" in white face modified Roman.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Olympia, Wash., on March 2, 1953.

OHIO STATEHOOD SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1953



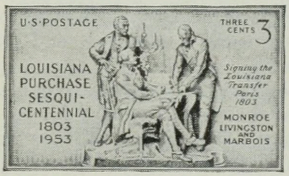
This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the admission of Ohio to the Union.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in brown, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70.

The central design of the stamp is an outline of the State of Ohio, which provides a flat-toned background for the Great Seal of the State. Defining each side of the stamp are two dark panels, enclosing a row of eight stars in each panel, representing the sixteen states prior to the admission of Ohio into the Union. The seventeenth star, representing Ohio, appears in the top center directly over the top border of the State. A buckeye leaf is shown in the lower left corner. The wording "Ohio Sesquicentennial" in dark modified Gothic forms the top of the stamp. Between the central motif and the border panels are "1803" on the left, and "1953" on the right, arranged vertically in dark modified Roman. The denomination "3¢" is located in the lower right corner. The wording "United States Postage", in white face Gothic, appears in a dark panel which forms the bottom of the stamp.

The stamp was first offered for sale at Chillicothe, Ohio, on March 2, 1953.

LOUISIANA PURCHASE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1953



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a double outline frame, printed by the rotary process in maroon, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central subject of the stamp is a reproduction of a sculptured plaque by Karl Bitter, depicting James Monroe, Robert R. Livingston, and Francois Barbe Marbois, signing the Louisiana Transfer at Paris in 1803. The figure of Livingston is shown seated between the upright figures of Monroe

to the left and Marbois to the right, against a shaded background. In the upper left appears the wording "U. S. Postage". Directly below, arranged in six lines, is the wording "Louisiana Purchase Sesquicentennial 1803 1953". In the upper right, arranged in two lines, is the wording "Three Cents" and the numeral "3". Just below, arranged in five lines, is the wording "Signing the Louisiana Transfer Paris 1803", and under this, arranged in four lines, is the wording "Monroe Livingston and Marbois". All inscriptions are in dark architectural Roman, with the exception of the wording "Signing the Louisiana Transfer Paris 1803" which is in dark Roman italic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at St. Louis, Mo., on April 30, 1953.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF POWERED FLIGHT COMMEMORATIVE AIR MAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1953



This stamp was issued to commemorate the Fiftieth Anniversary of Powered Flight.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally in a single outline frame, printed by the rotary process in red, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp is a facsimile of the emblem created for the Fiftieth Anniversary of Aviation, showing in silhouette the first plane and a modern plane in powered flight. An outlined ribbon through the center of this emblem carries the wording "50th Anniversary of Powered Flight" in dark Gothic. The words "Progress" and "Security" in dark modified Gothic appear on the outside edge of the emblem. A palm branch forms a background for the emblem. In the upper left corner of the stamp are the words "Air Mail" in dark modified Gothic and in the lower right corner is the numeral "6¢" in dark Gothic. The lettering "United States Postage" in white face Gothic is framed in a dark panel which forms the bottom of the stamp.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Dayton, Ohio, on May 29, 1953.

COMMODORE MATTHEW CALBRAITH PERRY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1953



This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of Commodore Matthew Calbraith Perry's negotiations with Japan, which opened her doors to foreign trade after more than 200 years of isolation.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The over-all design of the stamp depicts a night scene of the first anchorage of Commodore Perry's vessels off Tokyo Bay with Mount Fuji in the distant background. Arranged vertically on the left of the stamp appears the wording "U. S. Postage" and "5¢" in a dark modern French alphabet, creating a Japanese stenciled effect. In the upper right corner is shown a likeness of Commodore Perry and directly underneath the portrait appears the descriptive title "Commodore Matthew C. Perry U. S. Navy," arranged in three lines in white-face Gothic. Placed in a dark panel which forms the bottom of the stamp is the wording "1853 · Centennial of Opening of Japan · 1953," in white-face Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on July 14, 1953.

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1953



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the American Bar Association.

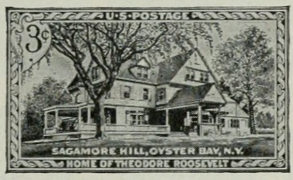
The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp is a part of a frieze as it appears on the wall of the

Supreme Court Room, which depicts four figures representing "Wisdom," "Justice," "Divine Inspiration" and "Truth." Across the top of the stamp is the wording "American Bar Association" and across the bottom "1878 . Liberty Under Law . 1953". Arranged in two lines in the upper left corner is the wording "U. S. Postage" and in both lower corners the denomination "3¢" appears. All the lettering is styled in dark architectural Roman on a shaded background.

The stamp was first offered for sale at Boston, Mass., on August 24, 1953.

SAGAMORE HILL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1953



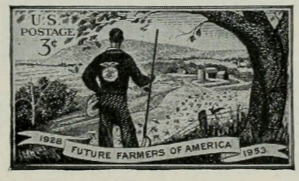
This special stamp was issued to commemorate "Sagamore Hill," home of Theodore Roosevelt.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The overall design of the stamp portrays "Sagamore Hill," the home of Theodore Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, N.Y. The denomination "3¢" in dark modified Roman is shown in an ornamental scroll in the upper left corner. The wording "U. S. Postage" is centered in the top border of the frame. In the foreground, directly above the lower border, is shown the wording "Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay, N.Y.," and centered in the lower border is the wording "Home of Theodore Roosevelt." All lettering is designed in white-face Roman.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Oyster Bay, N.Y., on September 14, 1953.

FUTURE FARMERS OF AMERICA COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1953



This stamp was issued to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Future Farmers of America.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The overall design of the stamp depicts a typical farm scene with rolling hills in the background. Featured in the central foreground is a future farmer, standing beneath a tree, viewing the scene before him. The emblem of the Future Farmers of America is displayed on the back of the jacket which the youth is wearing. In the upper left corner, arranged in three lines, is the wording "U. S. Postage" and the denomination "3¢" in dark modified Roman. Across the bottom of the stamp, on a flowing ribbon, is the wording "1928 Future Farmers of America 1953" in dark Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale on October 13, 1953, at Kansas City, Mo.

TRUCKING INDUSTRY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1953



This special 3-cent stamp was issued to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the Trucking Industry.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

Appearing predominately in the lower right corner of the design of the stamp is a modern truck. To the left of the truck, in the foreground, is shown a farm scene and in the upper right corner is a scene of a distant city, with a connecting highway. In the upper left corner appears the wording "3¢ U. S. Postage" in dark modified Gothic. Across the bottom of the stamp in a dark panel is the wording "50th Anniversary of the Trucking Industry," in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale on October 27, 1953, at Los Angeles, Calif.

GENERAL GEORGE S. PATTON, JR., COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1953



This special stamp was issued in honor of General George S. Patton, Jr., and the Armored Forces of the United States Army.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The stamp has for its central design a portrait of General George S. Patton, Jr. On either side of the portrait is shown a Patton tank in action. In the upper left corner appears the wording "U.S. Postage" and in the upper right corner the denomination "3¢." Across the bottom of the stamp in a double panel, arranged in two lines, is the wording "Honoring General George S. Patton, Jr., and the Armored Forces of the U. S. Army." All lettering is designed in white-face Gothic.

The stamp was first offered for sale at Fort Knox, Ky., on November 11, 1953.

300TH ANNIVERSARY OF NEW YORK CITY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1953



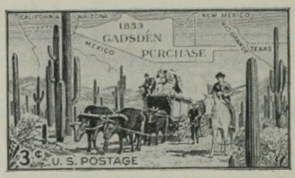
This stamp was issued to commemorate the 300th anniversary of New York City.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally in a shaded frame, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The overall design of the stamp is the artist's conception of the town of New Amsterdam during the period of its early settlement, with a Dutch ship anchored in the harbor. Forming the background is a light silhouette of the present-day New York City skyline. In the upper left corner appears the lettering "Postage" in dark Gothic and directly beneath it the denomination "3¢" in white face modified Roman and in the upper corner is "U. S. A.," in dark Gothic. The wording "300th Anniversary of New York City," in white face Gothic, is arranged across the bottom of the stamp.

The stamp was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., on November 20, 1953.

GADSDEN PURCHASE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1953



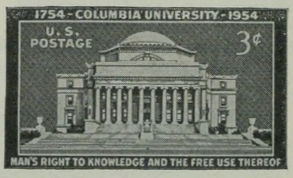
This special stamp was issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Gadsden Purchase.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally in a single outline frame, printed by the rotary process in brown (copper shade), electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The overall design of the stamp is the artist's conception of a scene showing a pioneer group in their ox-drawn covered wagon. Shrubs and cactus plants native to that area are shown on a characteristic terrain. Forming a background for the scene is a map sharply defining the border of the area purchased. All lettering on the map area is dark Gothic. The Gadsden Purchase Territory, prominently white in color, carries the wording "1853 Gadsden Purchase" arranged in three lines, in dark modified Roman. Appearing in the lower left corner of the stamp is the wording "3¢ U. S. Postage" in dark Gothic.

The Gadsden Purchase stamp was first placed on sale on December 30, 1953, at Tucson, Ariz.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1954



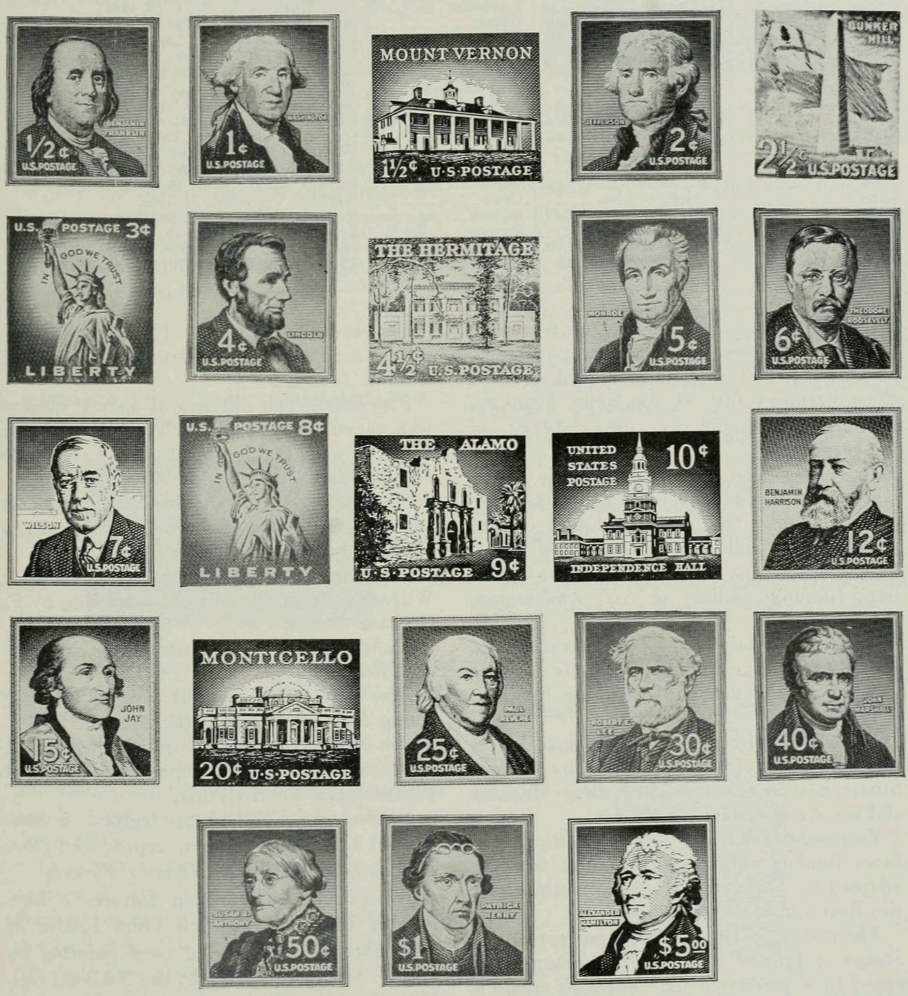
This stamp was issued to commemorate the two-hundredth anniversary of Columbia University.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp shows a frontal view of the Low Memorial Library at Columbia University against a dark background. Near the upper left corner, arranged in two lines, is the wording "U. S. Postage" in white-face Gothic and in the opposite corner the denomination "3¢" in modified white-face Gothic. The scene is enclosed in a dark border, the top of which carries the lettering "1754—Columbia University—1954" in modified white Gothic and in the bottom section the wording "Man's right to knowledge and the free use thereof" in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale at New York, N.Y., on January 4, 1954.

ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1954–59



This series of ordinary postage stamps, popularly known as the Liberty Series, replaces that known as the Presidential Series of 1938. All of the stamps of this series were printed by the rotary process with the exception of the 8-cent denomination, which was printed on the rotary, flatbed, and Giori presses, and the $5 issue which was printed on the flatbed press. The stamps are all 0.75 by 0.87 of an inch in dimension and issued

in sheets of 100. The 1½-cent, 4½-cent, 9-cent, 10-cent and 20-cent denominations are arranged horizontally, while the remainder are vertical.

The 1-cent, 2-cent, 2½-cent, 3-cent, 4-cent and 4½-cent denominations of this series were also issued in coil form. The 3-cent and 4-cent denominations were also issued in booklet form.

The 23 stamps comprising this series are described as follows:

Denomination	Subject	Color	Issued
½-cent	Benjamin Franklin	Orange	Washington, D.C., Oct. 20, 1955.
1-cent	George Washington	Green	Chicago, Ill., Aug. 26, 1954.
1½-cent	Mount Vernon	Brown	Mount Vernon, Va., Feb. 22, 1956.
2-cent	Thomas Jefferson	Red	San Francisco, Calif., Sept. 15, 1954.
2½-cent	Bunker Hill	Blue	Boston, Mass., June 17, 1959.
3-cent	Statue of Liberty	Purple	Albany, N.Y., June 24, 1954.
4-cent	Abraham Lincoln	Lavender	New York, N.Y., Nov. 19, 1954.
4½-cent	Hermitage	Green	Hermitage, Tenn., Mar. 16, 1959.
5-cent	James Monroe	Blue	Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 2, 1954.
6-cent	Theodore Roosevelt	Red	New York, N.Y., Nov. 18, 1955.
7-cent	Woodrow Wilson	Maroon	Staunton, Va., Jan. 10, 1956.
8-cent	Statue of Liberty	Red and blue	Washington, D.C., Apr. 9, 1954.
9-cent	The Alamo	Red	San Antonio, Tex., June 14, 1956.
10-cent	Independence Hall	Red	Philadelphia, Pa., July 4, 1956.
12-cent	Benjamin Harrison	Red	Oxford, Ohio, June 6, 1959.
15-cent	John Jay	Maroon	Washington, D.C., Dec. 12, 1958.
20-cent	Monticello	Blue	Charlottesville, Va., Apr. 13, 1956.
25-cent	Paul Revere	Green	Boston, Mass., April 18, 1958.
30-cent	Robert E. Lee	Gray	Norfolk, Va., Sept. 21, 1955.
40-cent	John Marshall	Brown	Richmond, Va., Sept. 24, 1955.
50-cent	Susan B. Anthony	Purple	Louisville, Ky., Aug. 25, 1955.
$1	Patrick Henry	Purple	Joplin, Mo., Oct. 7, 1955.
$5	Alexander Hamilton	Black	Paterson, N.J., Mar. 19, 1956.

One-half-cent.—The likeness of Benjamin Franklin was reproduced from a portrait in pastel by J. S. Duplessis in a book entitled "The Pictorial Life of Benjamin Franklin, Printer," furnished by the Library of Congress.

One-cent.—The likeness of George Washington was reproduced from a portrait generally thought to be the original of the Vaughan or "right-side of the face" type, by Gilbert Stuart, now in the Mellon Collection, National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C.

One-and-one-half-cent.—The central design, reproduced from a photograph, features a view of Mount Vernon facing the Potomac River.

Two-cent.—The likeness of Thomas Jefferson was taken from a portrait by Gilbert Stuart, now in the Bowdoin College Museum of Fine Arts, Brunswick, Maine.

Two-and-one-half-cent.—The design features Bunker Hill Monument and the flag adopted by Massachusetts at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War.

Three-cent.—The design portrays the Statue of Liberty against a background executed in a graduated tone effect to create a halo, with the inscription "In God We Trust" forming an arch over the statue's head.

Four-cent.—The likeness of Abraham Lincoln was reproduced from a portrait by Douglas Volk, now in the Mellon collection, National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C.

Four-and-one-half-cent.—The central subject is a view of "The Hermitage," home of Andrew Jackson.

Five-cent.—The likeness of James Monroe was taken from a portrait by Rembrandt Peale, now in the James Monroe Law Office and Museum in Fredericksburg, Va.

Six-cent.—The likeness of Theodore Roosevelt was reproduced from a photograph of the Philip A. de Laszlo painting.

Seven-cent.—The likeness of Woodrow Wilson was reproduced from a drawing by F. Graham Cootes.

Eight-cent.—Subject matter same as three-cent denomination.

Nine-cent.—The central design of the stamp features a view of the Alamo.

Ten-cent.—The central design features a south side view of Independence Hall at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Twelve-cent.—The stamp features a likeness of Benjamin Harrison, reproduced from a photograph taken by Charles Parker.

Fifteen-cent.—The stamp features a likeness of John Jay, the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, based on a painting by Gilbert Stuart, furnished by the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C.

Twenty-cent.—The central design, reproduced from a photograph, features a view of Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson.

Twenty-five-cent.—The central subject, a likeness of Paul Revere, was reproduced from

a photoprint of the Gilbert Stuart portrait of 1813.

Thirty-cent.—The likeness of Robert E. Lee was reproduced from two prints obtained from the Library of Congress. One identified as a Brady print, showing Lee in uniform, was used for his facial features, and the other taken from a negative owned by L. C. Handy of Washington, D.C., was used for the civilian attire.

Forty-cent.—The likeness of John Marshall was reproduced from a photograph taken by Harris and Ewing of a painting by Rembrandt Peale, which hangs in a small hearing room in the Supreme Court building.

Fifty-cent.—The likeness of Susan B. Anthony was reproduced from an original photograph furnished by the Library of Congress.

One-dollar.—The likeness of Patrick Henry was reproduced from an intaglio print from the original painting by Alonzo Chappel.

Five-dollar.—The likeness of Alexander Hamilton was reproduced from a photograph of a painting by John Trumbull, furnished by the Mellon Collection, National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C.

NEBRASKA TERRITORIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1954



This stamp was issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the Nebraska Territory.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a single outline frame, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp is a reproduction of "The Sower," which surmounts the dome of the capitol at Lincoln, Nebraska. In the background is a view of the impressive Mitchell Pass with Scotts Bluff dominating the right side of the scene. The numerals "1854" and "1954" in dark Gothic are placed in the upper left and right corners, respectively. In the lower right corner appears the denomination "3¢" and "U.S. Postage" in two lines and placed across the bottom is the wording "Nebraska Territorial Centennial" all in white-face Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Nebraska City, Nebr., on May 7, 1954.

KANSAS TERRITORIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1954



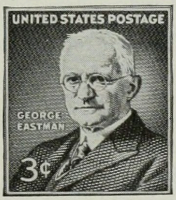
This stamp was issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the Kansas Territory.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a single outline frame, printed by the rotary process in reddish gold, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The overall design of the stamp depicts a field of wheat and a set of farm buildings in the foreground with a wagon train of pioneers in light silhouette forming the background. The numerals "1854" and "1954" in dark Gothic are shown in the upper left and right corners of the stamp, respectively. Arranged in two lines across the bottom of the stamp appears the denomination "3¢," "U.S. Postage" and "Kansas Territorial Centennial" in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., on May 31, 1954.

GEORGE EASTMAN FAMOUS AMERICAN STAMP—ISSUE OF 1954



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the birth of George Eastman.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically with a double outline frame, printed by the rotary process

in maroon, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70.

A portrait of George Eastman is the central design and dominates the stamp. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "United States Postage." Arranged in two lines to the left of the portrait is the wording "George Eastman" and in the lower left corner is the denomination "3¢." All lettering is in white-face Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Rochester, N.Y., on July 12, 1954.

LEWIS AND CLARK COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1954



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a single outline frame, printed by the rotary process in brown, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp portrays the landing of Lewis and Clark on the banks of the Missouri River preparatory to going into the expedition's winter quarters. The main figures, Lewis in the foreground and Clark directly behind him, are drawn from the Lewis and Clark Monument (Charles Keck, sculptor) in Charlottesville, Va.

Behind them stands the Shoshone Indian girl Sacagawea, taken from the statue of Sacagawea (Leonard Crunelle, sculptor) in the State Capital grounds at Bismarck, N. Dak. The Indian heroine accompanied Lewis and Clark on the expedition, and the Bird Woman, as she was known, is remembered chiefly for her aid in securing the friendship of the Shoshone Indians and in guiding the expedition over the Great Divide.

When Sacagawea reached the Great Divide she was reunited with the Shoshones from whom she had been kidnapped previously. It was through her efforts that Lewis and Clark were able to get ponies from the Shoshones to continue their overland journey. Behind Sacagawea is shown the figure of her husband, Charbonneau, a French Canadian trapper and interpreter. The keelboat shown in the middle foreground was drawn from the description as given in the book "Lewis and Clark" by John Bakeless.

The wording "Lewis and Clark Expedition, 1804, 1954" is arranged in two lines across the top of the stamp in dark modified Roman. Arranged across the bottom of the stamp in one line appears "United States Postage" in white-face Gothic and the denomination "3¢" in modified white-face Roman.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Sioux City, Iowa, on July 28, 1954.

NEW VARIETY $1 STAMP (SERIES OF 1938)

A new method of printing high denomination bicolored stamps, entailing the use of flat plates of 400 subjects and pregummed paper, has been adopted.

The $1 denomination, ordinary series of 1938, printed by this new method was first placed on sale August 31, 1954, at Washington, D.C.

AIR MAIL STAMP (4-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1954



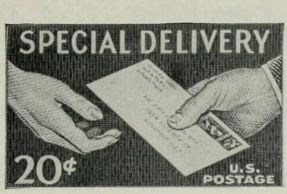
This stamp was issued primarily for the convenience of patrons desiring to send souvenir post cards by air mail.

The stamp is 0.75 by 0.87 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 100. The color of the stamp is blue.

The central subject of the stamp is the artist's conception of an American Eagle in flight, forming a silhouette against white billowing clouds and the shaded area of sky, which forms the outline of the stamp. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "Air Mail 4¢" in dark-face Gothic. In the same style across the bottom appears "U.S. Postage."

This stamp was first placed on sale at Philadelphia, on September 3, 1954.

SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMP—ISSUE OF 1954



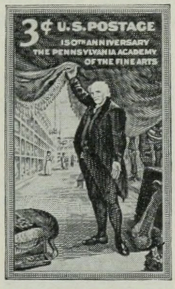
This distinctive special delivery stamp was issued in an effort to focus attention on the stamp itself and thereby result in better service to the public.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50. It was printed on rotary presses by the dry intaglio process in blue.

The design of the stamp illustrates a special delivery letter being delivered hand to hand by the messenger to the recipient. The overall stamp forms a dark background for the hands, the letter, and the wording. The lettering "Special Delivery" dominates the top of the stamp. The denomination "20¢" is placed in the lower left corner, and in the lower right corner appears the wording "U. S. Postage." All lettering is in white-face Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Boston, Mass., on October 13, 1954.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1955



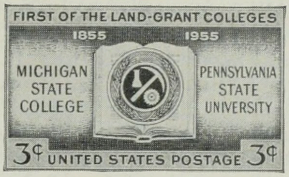
This stamp was issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of The Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically in a double outline shaded frame, printed by the rotary process in brown, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The overall design of the stamp is a reproduction of the painting entitled "Peale in His Museum," an original self-portrait by Charles Willson Peale, now in the possession of The Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts. Arranged in four lines at the top of the stamp appears the lettering "3¢ U.S. Postage" in modified white-face Gothic and "150th Anniversary The Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts" in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Philadelphia, Pa., on January 15, 1955.

LAND GRANT COLLEGES COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1955



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the centennial anniversary of Michigan State College and Pennsylvania State University, first of the land-grant type institutions to be founded.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The central subject of the stamp is an open book on which is superimposed an arrangement of symbols depicting agriculture, mining, chemistry and engineering, representing some of the leading subjects taught at these institutions. To the left of the open book appears the wording "Michigan State College" and in a similar position at the right is "Pennsylvania State University," in dark modified Gothic. Above the book are the dates "1855" at the left and "1955" at the right, in white Gothic. In a light panel across the top of the stamp is the inscription "First of the Land Grant Colleges," and in a similar panel at the bottom is "3¢ United States Postage 3¢," in dark Gothic.

This issue was first placed on sale at East Lansing, Mich., on February 12, 1955.

ROTARY INTERNATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1955



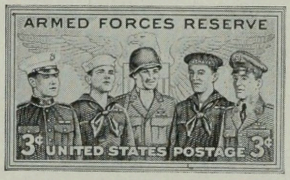
This special 8-cent stamp was issued to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Rotary International.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The stamp has for its central subject a globe, symbolizing the world-wide scope of Rotary International. To the left of the globe is a flaming torch held aloft by a hand and arm, carrying enlightenment to all parts of the world. In the lower right corner of the stamp, superimposed on the globe, is the emblem of Rotary International. In the upper right portion of the design, above the globe, is the wording "U.S. Postage" and the denominational designation "8¢". Across the bottom of the stamp is the wording "1905 Service Above Self 1955". All lettering is in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Chicago, Ill., on February 23, 1955.

ARMED FORCES RESERVE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1955



This special stamp in honor of the Armed Forces Reserve is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally in a double outline frame, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50. The color of the stamp is purple.

The overall design of the stamp portrays five male enlisted personnel, attired in the uniform of the branch of service each represents: namely, reading left to right, Marines, Coast Guard, Army, Navy, and Air Force. An eagle and shield form a backdrop for the figures. The wording "Armed Forces Reserve" in dark Gothic, is shown across the top of the stamp, and across the bottom "3¢ United States Postage 3¢" in white-face Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on Armed Forces Day, May 21, 1955.

15-CENT CERTIFIED MAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1955

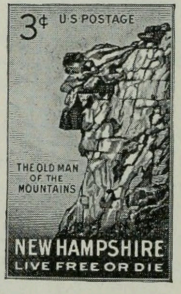


This special stamp was issued for use in connection with the newly inaugurated certified mail service. It is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically with a simple picture frame effect, printed by the rotary process in red, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The overall design of the stamp portrays a uniformed letter carrier on a light graduated background. The wording "Certified Mail" in dark Gothic, is displayed across the top of the stamp and "U. S. Postage 15¢" across the bottom in white-face Gothic.

This issue was first released at Washington, D.C., on June 6, 1955.

NEW HAMPSHIRE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1955



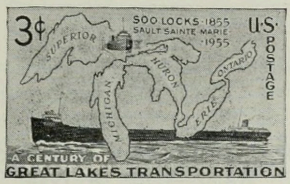
This special stamp was issued on the occasion of the celebration commemorating the Sesquicentennial of the Discovery of New Hampshire's Famous Landmark, "The Old Man of the Mountains."

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically with a single outline frame, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design is the profile view of the "Old Man of the Mountains" as seen from Franconia Notch, N.H. Across the top of the stamp appears the wording "3¢ U. S. Postage," in dark Gothic, in one line. To the left and below the center of the design is the wording "The Old Man of the Mountains," in dark Gothic, arranged in three lines, and across the bottom in white-face Gothic is the wording "New Hampshire" below which is the State motto, "Live Free or Die."

This stamp was first placed on sale at Franconia, N.H., on June 21, 1955.

SOO LOCKS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1955



This stamp was issued to commemorate the centennial anniversary of the Soo Locks.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, electric-eye perforated, printed by the rotary process in blue, and issued in sheets of 50.

The overall design of the stamp is a map arrangement of the Great Lakes against a scenic background comprised of sky, water, and a lake steamer under way. Each lake carries its name in a dark modified Roman. Though enlarged in proportion to the map area, a steamer afloat in the Soo Locks is shown in the general location of the locks. The denomination "3¢" in dark Gothic appears in the upper left corner. Arranged in three lines and located in the upper right portion of the stamp is the wording "Soo Locks · 1855 Sault Sainte Marie · 1955," in dark Gothic. In the upper right corner is the lettering "U. S." arranged horizontally with the word "Postage," arranged vertically, immediately below. Arranged in two lines at the bottom of the stamp appears "A Century of" (in white-face Gothic) "Great Lakes Transportation" (in dark modified Gothic).

The stamp was first released at Sault Sainte Marie, Mich., on June 28, 1955.

ATOMS FOR PEACE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1955

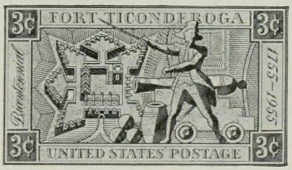


The "Atoms for Peace" commemorative stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, electric-eye perforated, printed by the rotary process in blue, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp is composed of two spheres showing each side of the atlas encircled with the orbital emblem which has become symbolic of atomic energy. The words "Atoms for Peace" in white face modified Gothic are displayed across the two spheres. Placed in three sides of the stamp frame is the following quotation taken from the speech of President Eisenhower before the General Assembly of the United Nations on December 8, 1953: ". . . to find the way by which the inventiveness of man shall be consecrated to his life," and at the bottom "3¢ United States Postage 3¢," all in dark-face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on July 28, 1955.

FORT TICONDEROGA COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1955



This 3-cent stamp was issued to commemorate the bicentennial anniversary of Fort Ticonderoga.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in sepia, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp incorporates a plan of Fort Ticonderoga, as established by Vauban, a figure of Ethan Allen, and artillery. The frame consists of a light background on which appears the lettering "Bicentennial" in script on the left side,

"Fort Ticonderoga" in two-tone Roman across the top, "1755–1955" in script on the right side, and "United States Postage" also in two-tone Roman, across the bottom. The denomination "3¢" in white-face Roman appears in a dark square panel in each of the four corners.

This issue was first released at Fort Ticonderoga, N.Y., on September 18, 1955.

ANDREW W. MELLON FAMOUS AMERICAN STAMP—ISSUE OF 1955



This stamp was issued to commemorate the centennial of the birth of Andrew W. Mellon.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically with a double outline frame, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 70. The color of the stamp is maroon.

The central and dominating design of the stamp is a likeness of Andrew W. Mellon, reproduced from a print of the portrait by Oswald Birley. The lettering "United States Postage" appears across the top of the stamp. Arranged in two lines just below the right center of the portrait is the lettering "Andrew W. Mellon," and the denomination "3¢" is placed in the lower left hand corner of the stamp. All lettering is in white-face Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on December 20, 1955.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1956



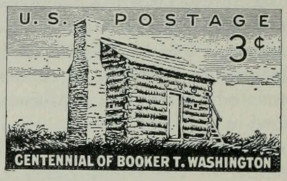
This 3-cent stamp was issued to commemorate the 250th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically with a double outline frame printed by the rotary process in red, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The central subject of the stamp is a reproduction of a painting entitled "Franklin Taking Electricity from the Sky," by Benjamin West, now in the possession of Mr. Wharton Sinkler of Philadelphia. The wording "U. S. Postage" and the denomination "3¢," arranged in two lines, appear in the upper right corner in white-face Gothic. In a panel at the bottom of the stamp is the lettering "Benjamin Franklin 250th Anniversary," arranged in two lines, in dark modified architectural Roman.

This stamp was first issued at Philadelphia, Pa., on January 17, 1956.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1956



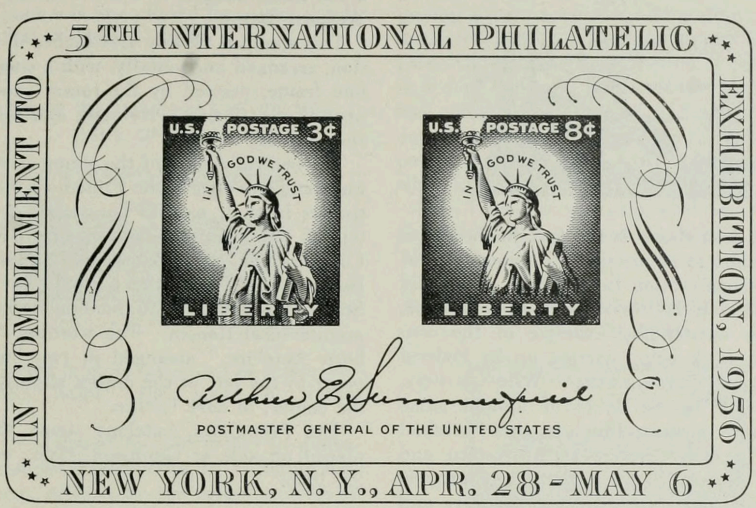
This stamp was issued to commemorate the centennial anniversary of the birth of Booker T. Washington.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp portrays a cabin similar to the one in which Booker T. Washington was born. The wording "U.S. Postage" is arranged across the top of the stamp with the denomination "3¢" directly beneath at the right, both in dark-face Gothic. The wording "Centennial of Booker T. Washington," in white-face Gothic, is arranged in one line across the bottom of the stamp.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Booker Washington Birthplace, Virginia, on April 5, 1956.

FIPEX SOUVENIR SHEET—ISSUE OF 1956



This special sheet containing enlarged reproductions of the 3-cent single color (purple) and the 8-cent bicolor (red and blue) Statue of Liberty stamps, series of 1954–56, was provided as a souvenir of the Fifth International Philatelic Exhibition held in the New York Coliseum, New York City, April 28 to May 6, 1956.

This special imperforate sheet is 2⅞ by 4¼ inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and printed on the flatbed press on pregummed paper. The sheet is printed in red, blue, and purple. The double outline border which frames the wording "In Compliment to the 5th International Philatelic Exhibition, 1956, New York, N.Y., Apr. 28–May 6," the facsimile signature of Arthur E. Summerfield, his title "Postmaster General of the United States," and the background of the 8-cent stamp are printed in blue. The 3-cent stamp is printed in purple. The central subject of the 8-cent stamp, the scroll work displayed on each side of the sheet, and the three stars in each corner of the sheet are printed in red.

The stamp was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., on April 28, 1956.

FIPEX COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1956

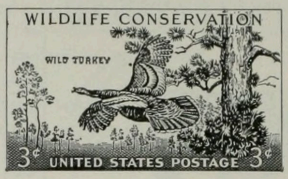


This special 3-cent stamp was issued on the occasion of the Fifth International Philatelic Exhibition.

The FIPEX commemorative stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50. The central design features the New York Coliseum with Columbus Monument in the left foreground. The denomination "3¢" appears in the upper left corner and "U. S. Postage" is placed in the top right half of the stamp. Arranged in four lines beneath "U. S. Postage" is the wording "Fifth International Philatelic Exhibition" in dark Gothic. The wording "New York Coliseum 1956," arranged in one line at the bottom, identifies the building. All lettering is in white face Gothic with the exception of the inscription.

The initial sale of this stamp took place at New York, N.Y., on April 30, 1956.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION STAMP—ISSUE OF 1956



This 3-cent stamp is the first in the series being issued to emphasize the importance of wildlife conservation in America. The wild turkey, which is the subject of this issue, offers an outstanding example of the conservation work being carried on by Federal and State Governments. Wild turkeys, largest and fastest flying of upland game birds, have been restored to their original haunts in many eastern, southwestern and middle western States, where they provide recreation to nature lovers, bird watchers, and sportsmen.

The Wild Turkey stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, with a single outline frame, printed by the rotary process in maroon, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50. The central design of the stamp portrays a wild turkey in flight against a sparsely wooded background. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "Wildlife Conservation," in dark modified architectural Roman, and across the bottom "3¢ United States Postage 3¢," in modified white face Roman. The wording "Wild Turkey," in dark Gothic, appears to the left of the stamp.

This issue was first placed on sale at Fond du Lac, Wis., on May 5, 1956.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION STAMP—ISSUE OF 1956



The pronghorn antelope, which is the subject of the second stamp in the Wildlife Conservation Series, is another example of the conservation work being carried on by State and Federal authorities. Antelopes have been protected, studied, and transplanted under scientific guidance so that their numbers have increased from a low of 17,000 to herds large enough to allow hunting in five Western States.

This stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, with a single outline frame, printed by the rotary process in brown, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp portrays a buck and two does of the Pronghorn Antelope species in their natural habitat. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "Wildlife Conservation," in dark modified architectural Roman, and across the bottom "3¢ United States Postage 3¢," in modified white-face architectural Roman. The wording "Pronghorn Antelope," arranged in two lines, appears to the left of the design slightly below the center, in dark Gothic.

The Pronghorn Antelope stamp was first placed on sale at Gunnison, Colo., on June 22, 1956.

PURE FOOD AND DRUG LAWS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1956



This stamp was issued to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the passage of the Pure Food and Drug Laws.

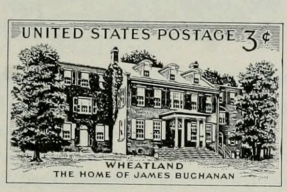
The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp was reproduced from a photograph of Harvey W. Wiley, who was instrumental in securing passage of the Pure Food and Drug Act and in its effective administration. The wording "United States Postage" is arranged in one line across the top of the stamp with the denomination "3¢" directly beneath on the left side. The name "Harvey W. Wiley," arranged in two lines, appears to the left of the portrait. A dark panel at the bottom of the stamp features the wording "50th Anniversary Pure Food and Drug Laws," arranged in

two lines. All lettering is in white-face Gothic.

This issue was first offered for sale at Washington, D.C., on June 27, 1956.

WHEATLAND COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1956

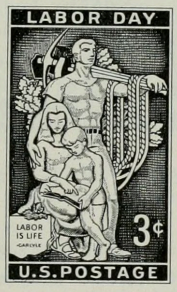


This 3-cent stamp was issued to commemorate "Wheatland," the home of James Buchanan.

This issue is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally in a double outline frame, printed by the rotary process in brown, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50. The central subject was reproduced from a photograph of "Wheatland". The wording "United States Postage" and the denomination "3¢" are arranged across the top of the stamp in one line and the descriptive title "Wheatland The Home of James Buchanan," is arranged in two lines at the bottom. All lettering is in modified architectural Roman.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Lancaster, Pa., where "Wheatland" is located, on August 5, 1956.

LABOR DAY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1956

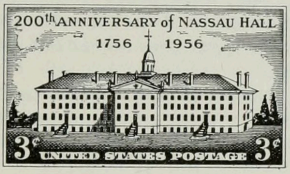


This special 3-cent stamp issued to commemorate Labor Day is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically in a double outline frame, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The model of the stamp was developed from the central subject of a mural designed by Lumen M. Winter, in the AFL–CIO headquarters building in Washington, D.C., depicting a man, a woman, and a child. In the lower left corner is the inscription "Labor Is Life—Carlyle". Across the top of the stamp, in a dark frame, is the wording "Labor Day" and across the bottom "U.S. Postage". The denomination "3¢" is shown in the lower right portion of the stamp. All lettering is in white-face Gothic.

The Labor Day stamp was first sold at Camden, N.J., on September 3, 1956.

NASSAU HALL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1956



This special 3-cent stamp was issued to commemorate the 200th anniversary of Nassau Hall, the first building of what is now Princeton University.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a double outline frame, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50. This issue is printed in black on orange colored paper.

The central design, which features Nassau Hall, was reproduced from a photographic print of the Dawkins engraving of 1764. The wording "200th Anniversary of Nassau Hall 1756 1956," in dark-face Roman, is arranged in two lines across the top of the stamp, and "3¢ United States Postage 3¢," in white-face Roman, appears at the bottom of the stamp.

This issue was first released at Princeton, N.J., on September 22, 1956.

DEVILS TOWER COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1956



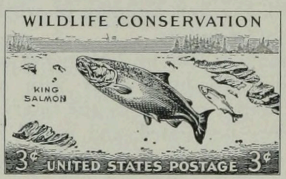
This stamp was issued to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the establishment of Devils Tower National Monument, the first of the National Monuments.

This issue is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp portrays a view of Devils Tower National Monument in Wyoming and was reproduced from a photographic print. The wording "U. S. Postage," in white-face Gothic, is arranged in one line across the top of the stamp. The denomination "3¢," also in white-face Gothic, is shown to the right just beneath the Tower. The wording "50th Anniversary Devils Tower National Monument," in dark-face Roman italic, is shown in three lines across the bottom of the stamp.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Devils Tower, Wyo., on September 24, 1956.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1956



The King Salmon is the subject of this stamp, the third in the series being issued to emphasize the importance of wildlife in America. Through the conservation work being carried on by Federal and State Governments, King Salmon have been aided in their spawning migration upstream by fish ladders and elevators, and by elimination of log jams and high waterfalls.

This stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally with a single outline frame, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The design depicts King Salmon on their annual migration upstream to the spawning ground. Across the top of the stamp, arranged in one line, is the wording "Wildlife Conservation," in dark modified architectural Roman. To the left of the design, arranged in two lines, is the wording "King Salmon," in dark Gothic, and across the bottom of the stamp is "3¢ United States Postage 3¢," in modified white face architectural Roman.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Seattle, Wash., on November 9, 1956.

CHILDREN'S COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1956

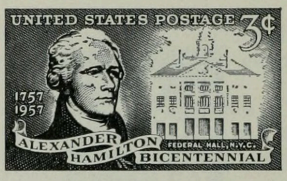


This issue was designed to promote friendship among the children of the world. It is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp is composed of a group representing children of the world, assembled at the left and looking toward the right in the pleasurable prospect of attaining the radiant Key of Friendship with which to unlock the doors to peace. In a light panel at the top is the wording "Friendship—The Key to World Peace," in dark Gothic. Beneath the panel is the wording "Children's Stamp 1956," arranged in two lines of white Gothic. In a light panel at the bottom is the lettering "United States Postage," in dark Gothic. The denomination "3¢," also in dark Gothic, appears in light squares in each lower corner of the stamp.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Washington, D.C., on December 15, 1956.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957



This stamp was issued to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the birth of Alexander Hamilton.

The Alexander Hamilton stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in red, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

This stamp has for its central design a portrait of Alexander Hamilton, on the left, with a front view of the original Federal Hall in New York comprising the right portion of the stamp. Across the top of the stamp is the

wording "United States Postage" and the denomination "3¢" in white-face modified Roman. To the left of the portrait are the numerals "1757 1957" arranged in two lines, also in white-face modified Roman. The name "Federal Hall, N. Y. C.," in white-face Gothic, is located directly beneath the building. An ornamental ribbon dominates the bottom of the stamp and frames the lettering "Alexander Hamilton Bicentennial," which is in dark modified Roman.

This isuue was first released at New York, N.Y., on January 11, 1957.

POLIO COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957

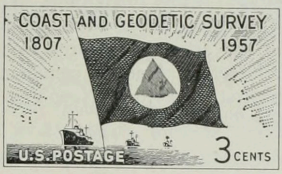


This special 3-cent stamp honoring those who helped fight polio is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically with a double outline frame, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50. The color of the Polio stamp is purple.

Portrayed on this stamp are the figures of a woman, a boy, a girl, and an emblem, symbolizing the achievement by the American people and the medical and scientific professions in bringing forth an effective vaccine to prevent paralytic polio. The children represent the youth who benefit most from the historic medical achievement. The Caduceus emblem, symbol of the medical profession and the U.S. Medical Corps, is held in the woman's hand. The wording "Honoring Those Who Helped Fight Polio," arranged in two lines, forms an arc above the figures. In a panel at the bottom of the stamp is the wording "United States Postage." All lettering is in dark Gothic with the exception of the denomination "3¢," which is in white-face Gothic, and located in the lower left portion of the stamp.

The Polio stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on January 15, 1957.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957

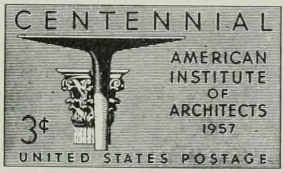


This 3-cent stamp was issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the establishment of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally in a double outline frame, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50. The flag of the Coast and Geodetic Survey is featured as the central design of the stamp against a background portraying three Coast and Geodetic Survey ships at sea. The wording "Coast and Geodetic Survey 1807 1957," in dark modified Gothic, is arranged in two lines across the top of the stamp. In the lower left corner of the stamp is "U.S. Postage," in white-face modified Gothic, and in the lower right corner "3 Cents," in dark modified Gothic.

This issue was first offered for sale at Seattle, Wash., on February 11, 1957.

ARCHITECTS OF AMERICA COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957



This stamp was issued in honor of the Architects of America, on the centennial anniversary of the founding of the American Institute of Architects.

This stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The subject, which dominates the left portion of the stamp, is composed of a modern structural mushroom-type head and shaft superimposed on a Corinthian-style capital, symbolizing the progress made in architecture during the last century. The word "Centennial" is arranged across the top of the stamp and "American Institute of Architects 1957," arranged in five lines, appears to the right

of the columns. The denomination "3¢" is placed in the lower left corner and "United States Postage" across the bottom. The style of lettering further reflects the simplicity of line which the artist endeavored to portray.

The Architects of America commemorative stamp was first released at New York, N.Y., on February 23, 1957.

STEEL INDUSTRY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957



This special issue commemorates the 100th anniversary of the Steel Industry in America.

The Steel Industry commemorative stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The stamp has as its central subject the American Eagle with outspread wings symbolizing America and a pouring ladle representing the steel industry. Across the top of the stamp, in two lines, are the words "America and Steel Growing Together," emphasizing the fact that the growth of America and the growth of the steel industry have paralleled one another. To the left of the pouring ladle, in three lines, are the words "Steel Centennial 1957." Across the bottom of the stamp is the wording "U.S. Postage" and the denomination designation "3¢." All lettering is in modified white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., on May 22, 1957.

INTERNATIONAL NAVAL REVIEW-JAMESTOWN FESTIVAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957



This special stamp was issued in honor of the International Naval Review and the Jamestown Festival. It is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50. The color of the stamp is the official Jamestown Festival "River Aqua".

In the right portion of the stamp is a United States aircraft carrier of the Forrestal class against a background of silhouetted outlines of ships participating in the International Naval Review. The official Jamestown Festival insignia is prominently featured to the left of the carrier, superimposed over a map of the Hampton Roads area. Across the top of the stamp in a dark panel is the wording "International Naval Review," in white-face Gothic. In the lower right corner of the stamp is "U.S. Postage," in white-face Roman and the denomination "3¢," in modified Gothic. The wording in the insignia "1607–1957 Jamestown Festival," is in dark-face Gothic. The wording "Hampton Roads," in script, appears below the insignia.

This stamp was first released at Norfolk, Va., on June 10, 1957. All first-day covers were canceled with a special die reading "U. S. S. Saratoga, Norfolk, Virginia."

OKLAHOMA STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957



This stamp was issued to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Oklahoma Statehood.

The Oklahoma Statehood stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the stamp is a horizontal arrow superimposed on a solid outline map of the State of Oklahoma and piercing the orbital emblem, which has become symbolic of atomic energy. The arrow represents the frontier days of Oklahoma prior to Statehood in 1907 and the atomic symbol represents the new frontiers. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "1907 · Arrows to Atoms · 1957," and across the bottom "3¢ United States Postage," in dark Gothic.

Arranged in five lines within the right half of the State boundaries is the wording "50th Anniversary of Oklahoma Statehood," in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Oklahoma City, Okla., on June 14, 1957, on the opening day of the Oklahoma Semi-Centennial Exposition.

TEACHERS OF AMERICA COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957

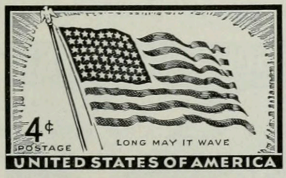


This special stamp in honor of the Teachers of America is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in maroon, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

Portrayed on the stamp is an attractive young woman teacher conferring with a girl and boy over a global world map. The wording "Honoring the Teachers of America," in dark Gothic, is arranged in two lines at the top of the stamp. Directly below, arranged in five lines, is the wording "National Education Association 1857–1957," in white-face Gothic. In a panel across the bottom of the stamp is "United States Postage 3¢," also in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Philadelphia, Pa., on July 1, 1957, during the centennial convention of the National Education Association.

AMERICAN FLAG COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957



This special 4-cent stamp portraying the American Flag in natural colors was the first United States issue printed on the Giori press. This press is capable of printing up to three different colors simultaneously. It has three ink fountains and is designed to apply the different colored inks to predetermined areas of the two identical printing plates mounted on the press.

The American Flag stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arrange horizontally in a dark frame, printed on pregummed paper by the sheet-fed rotary process and issued in sheets of 50. The color of the stamp is red, white, and blue. The red and blue were printed by the intaglio process, with the paper constituting the white, or third color. Since only two inks were involved, it was possible to print this stamp with but one passing of each sheet through the press, and thus only one plate number was necessary.

The central design of the stamp portrays the American Flag, in natural colors, waving in the breeze. The quotation "Long may it wave," in dark Gothic, is shown directly beneath the flag. In the lower left corner of the stamp, arranged in two lines, is the denomination "4¢" and the word "Postage" in dark Gothic. A dark panel across the bottom frames the wording "United States of America" in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Washington, D.C., on July 4, 1957.

AIR FORCE COMMEMORATIVE AIR MAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957



This special 6-cent stamp was issued to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the United States Air Force as part of the National Defense System.

The Air Force stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50. The color of the stamp is Air Force blue.

The stamp has for its central subject a B–52 Stratofortress in a banking position with three F–104 Starfighters in the background. The Air Force eagle and thunder-

bolt shield appear in the upper left corner of the stamp superimposed over a portion of the wing of the Stratofortress. The wording "Fiftieth Anniversary United States Air Force" is arranged in one line across the top of the stamp and to the right of the design. The wording "U. S. Air Mail Postage" and the denomination "6¢" appear in the lower right portion of the stamp. All lettering is in white-face Gothic.

This issue was first released at Washington, D.C., on August 1, 1957.

SHIPBUILDING COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957



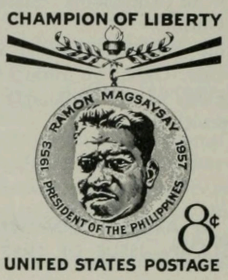
This 3-cent stamp was issued to commemorate the 350th anniversary of the building of the first ship in America used in international trade. The ship, the "Virginia of Sagadahock," was completed at Popham Colony, Maine, in 1607.

The "Virginia of Sagadahock" stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically in a single outline frame, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70.

The central subject of the stamp is the artist's conception of the first ship built in America to participate in world commerce, the "Virginia of Sagadahock." The State Seal of Maine, located in the upper right area, identifies the incident. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "1607 Shipbuilding 1957". The wording "The Virginia of Sagadahock," arranged in two lines, appears directly above the vessel's mainsail. The wording "Popham Colony," in two lines, is shown beneath the State Seal and "United States Postage" appears across the bottom of the stamp. All of the above lettering is drawn in dark Gothic. The denomination numeral "3¢", in white-face Gothic, and the symbol in dark face, are located in the lower right corner.

This stamp was first released at Bath, Maine, on August 15, 1957.

RAMON MAGSAYSAY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957



This special stamp in honor of Ramon Magsaysay, the late President of the Philippines, is the first to be issued in the "Champions of Liberty" series.

The Magsaysay commemorative stamp is 1.11 by 1.36 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed on pregummed paper on the Giori press, and issued in sheets of 48. The stamp is printed in three colors—red, blue and golden ocher.

The central design of the stamp is a medallion printed in golden ocher on which is depicted the head of Ramon Magsaysay encircled by the descriptive wording "Ramon Magsaysay President of the Philippines 1953–1957". The medallion is suspended from a red, white and blue ribbon, which forms the Victory "V". Directly above the medallion is the torch of Liberty, in red, behind two crossed sprays of laurel leaves, in blue, the symbols of "Champion" and "Liberty." The words "Champion of Liberty," form the top of the stamp and "United States Postage" the bottom, both drawn in modified Gothic and printed in red. The denomination "8¢" is shown in the lower right corner, printed in blue.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on August 31, 1957.

SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957



This stamp was provided to meet the new special delivery fee.

The 30-cent Special Delivery Stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, electric-eye perforated, printed by the rotary process in maroon, and issued in sheets of 50.

The design of the stamp illustrates a special delivery letter being delivered hand to hand by the messenger to the recipient. The overall stamp forms a dark background for the hands, the letter, and the wording. The wording "Special Delivery" dominates the top of the stamp. The denomination "30¢" is placed in the lower left corner, and in the lower right corner appears the wording "U. S. Postage." All lettering is in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Indianapolis, Ind., on September 3, 1957.

LA FAYETTE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957



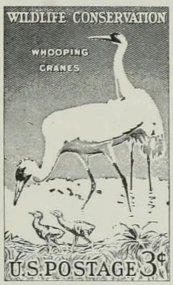
This special stamp was issued to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the birth of Marquis de La Fayette.

The 3-cent La Fayette stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically in a double outline frame, printed by the rotary process in maroon, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The likeness of La Fayette reproduced on the stamp is from the portrait by Court, now hanging in the Versailles Museum. To the left of the portrait is a flintlock rifle of the Revolutionary War period and to the right a replica of the sword which was presented to La Fayette by the U.S. Government. Both the rifle and the sword are entwined with an ornamental vine. Directly above the portrait is the wording "1757 La Fayette 1957" in dark modified script. An article of headwear of the period on which is superimposed the letters "R. F.," a torch and a scroll, flanked by a furled flag on either side, are in the upper portion of the stamp. Immediately below the portrait is the denomination "3¢," in white-face Roman, in a shaded circular frame from which emanate long slender leaves bearing a fleur-de-lis on either side. Across the bottom of the stamp is the wording "United States Postage," in dark face lettering.

This stamp was first placed on sale simultaneously at Easton, Pa., Fayetteville, N.C., and Louisville, Ky., on September 6, 1957.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957



This 3-cent stamp is the fourth in the series being issued to emphasize the importance of wildlife conservation in America. Whooping cranes, the subject of this issue, have become international symbols of conservation, having dwindled from thousands in number to a small flock of approximately thirty birds.

The Whooping Crane stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed on pregummed paper on the Giori press, and issued in sheets of 50. It is printed in blue, green, and yellow.

The central subject of this stamp is a female whooping crane bending attentively over her two downy young, with the male bird in the rear standing guard. The pair of whooping cranes are predominately white against a dark blue background. The chicks and the area immediately beneath them are yellow, blending into green grass in the foreground. The scene pictures the combination water and land areas sought out by this rare species for nesting and rearing their young. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "Wildlife Conservation," in modified white-face Roman and across the bottom is "U. S. Postage 3¢," in modified dark-face Roman. To the left of the central subject is the wording "Whooping Cranes," arranged in two lines, in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale simultaneously at Corpus Christi, Tex., New Orleans, La., and New York, N.Y., on November 22, 1957.

FLUSHING REMONSTRANCE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1957



This special stamp was issued to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the signing of the Flushing Remonstrance and religious freedom in America.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50. The color of the stamp is black.

The stamp has for its central subject a Bible, a hat symbolic of the people and the times, and a quill, as the symbol of man's determination to speak the truth through the written word. On ornamental ribbon bearing the wording "1657 The Flushing Remonstrance 1957" links the Bible, the hat and the quill. In the upper portion of the stamp is the wording "Religious Freedom in America," arranged in three lines. In the lower left corner is the denomination designation "3¢," to the right of which is "United States Postage," arranged in two lines. All lettering is a modification of the early American type.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Flushing, N.Y., on December 27, 1957.

GARDENING-HORTICULTURE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1958



This special stamp honoring gardening and horticulture was issued on the 100th anniversary of the birth of Liberty Hyde Bailey, the noted horticulturist, in conjunction with the centennial celebration in his honor sponsored by Cornell University.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design of the Gardening-Horticulture stamp is a figure emblematic of the bountiful earth, holding a horn of plenty, and surrounded by flowers, fruits, vegetables, and shrubs. The rose and columbine, two of the most popular flowers in the United States, appear in the upper right corner of the stamp. Across the top and extending down the right portion of the stamp is the wording "Gardening Horticulture." Below the design, arranged in one line, is "U. S. Postage 3¢." All lettering is in modified Roman.

This issue was first released at Ithaca, N.Y., on March 15, 1958.

BRUSSELS UNIVERSAL AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1958



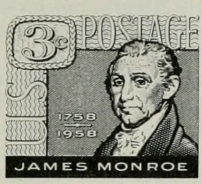
This special stamp commemorates the opening of the Brussels Universal and International Exhibition at Brussels, Belgium.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in a deep red, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The stamp has as its central subject an aerial view of the United States Pavilion, a large two-story circular building of shimmering amber-tinted steel columns and honeycomb plastic walls, situated on a landscaped triangular site of 6½ acres. In the upper left portion of the stamp is the wording "United States Pavilion" arranged in two lines, and in the lower right is "U. S. Postage 3¢," all in white-face Gothic. The wording "Brussels Universal and International Exhibition—1958" appears at the left of the stamp, reading upwards and across the top, in dark-face Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Detroit, Mich., on April 17, 1958.

JAMES MONROE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1958



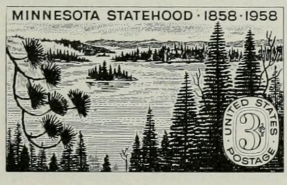
This special 3-cent stamp was issued to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the birth of James Monroe, the fifth President of the United States.

The stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 70.

The central subject, a likeness of James Monroe, was reproduced from a portrait by Gilbert Stuart, in panel form, which is now in the Pennsylvania Academy of The Fine Arts in Philadelphia. This is the first time a Stuart painting of Monroe has been used on a United States postage stamp. The three-quarter head of Monroe, facing left, is situated to the right, with "1758–1958" arranged in two lines in the lower field. The name "James Monroe" appears in a narrow panel, in white Gothic lettering against a dark background, across the bottom of the stamp. In the upper left corner, in a lighter solid field enclosed by an ornamental horizontal frame, is the value "3¢" dividing "U. S." and "Postage" at the left and top respectively, which are in large Roman lettering against a wavy-line background.

The stamp was issued on April 28, 1958, at Montross, Va., near Monroe's birthplace.

MINNESOTA STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1958



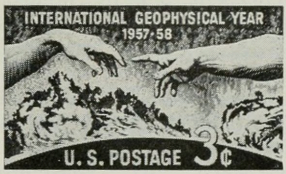
This stamp was issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Minnesota Statehood.

The 3-cent Minnesota Statehood stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The design stresses the many lakes in the State and its beautiful islands and terrain. Emphasis is placed on the unusual branches of the State tree, pines, lakes and points, and low rolling hills. Across the top is the wording "Minnesota Statehood 1858–1958," arranged in one line in dark Gothic. "United States Postage" and "3¢" appear in a rounded vertical format in the lower right corner.

This issue was first placed on sale on May 11, 1958, at St. Paul, Minn.

INTERNATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL YEAR COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1958



This special stamp was issued in honor of the International Geophysical Year.

The 3-cent Geophysical Year stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and issued in sheets of 50. It was printed on the Giori rotary sheet-fed press, in two colors, black and orange, and perforated on an L-type machine.

The design of the stamp is based on a photograph of the sun and depicts an area of intense solar activity such as occurs periodically and is among the phenomena being studied during the 18-month period of the International Geophysical Year. Superimposed above the solar disc and the fiery solar prominences emanating from it is a segment of Michaelangelo's famous fresco "The Creation of Adam." The designer of the stamp explained that "In the small confines of a postage stamp we have endeavored to picture a man's wonder at the unknown together with his determination to understand it and his need for spiritual inspiration to further his knowledge." Across the top of the stamp is the wording "International Geophysical Year 1957–58," arranged in two lines, and across the bottom is "U.S. Postage 3¢." All lettering is in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale at Chicago, Ill., on May 31, 1958.

GUNSTON HALL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1958



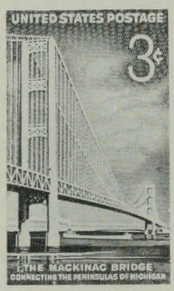
This stamp was issued to commemorate the 200th anniversary of Gunston Hall, home of George Mason. George Mason was author of the "Fairfax Resolves," of the first Constitution of Virginia and the Virginia Declaration of Rights, which served as the basis of the first 10 amendments to the Federal Constitution.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50. The color of the stamp is light green.

This stamp features a view of the river-front side of the classic mid-Georgian brick home completed by William Buckland in 1758 for George Mason. The crossed quill pens in the upper corners of the stamp symbolize the important writing of Mason. Across the top of the stamp, in a horizontal panel, is the inscription "1758–1958 Gunston Hall" in dark Gothic. In the upper left portion of the stamp is the wording "Home of George Mason" in dark Gothic, and across the bottom is "United States Postage" in white-face Gothic. The denomination designation "3¢," in white Gothic, is shown against a solid background in the lower right corner of the stamp.

This stamp was first released at Lorton, Va., near Gunston Hall, on June 12, 1958.

MACKINAC BRIDGE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1958



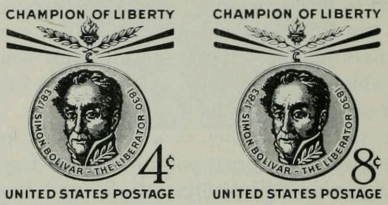
This 3-cent stamp was issued to commemorate the dedication of the Mackinac Straits Bridge, which connects the peninsulas of Michigan.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in bluish-green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The design of the stamp featured an angle view of a portion of the Mackinac Bridge with emphasis on the suspension span between the towers. An ore boat is shown almost directly below its central span. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "United States Postage" in white Gothic lettering with "3¢" in larger type below and to the right. Across the bottom, arranged in two lines, in white Gothic lettering, is the inscription "The Mackinac Bridge Connecting the Peninsulas of Michigan."

This stamp was placed on sale simultaneously at Mackinaw City and Saint Ignace, Mich., on June 25, 1958. First-day covers serviced at both points bore the identical "Mackinac Bridge, Michigan" cancellation.

SIMON BOLIVAR POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1958



These 4-cent and 8-cent stamps, the second in the "Champions of Liberty" series honor Simon Bolivar, the South American liberator.

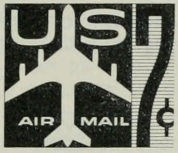
The stamps are 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension (Famous American size), arranged vertically. The 4-cent denomination was issued in panes of 70 (7 across and 10 deep) while the 8-cent denomination was issued in panes of 72 (8 across by 9 deep). The 4-cent denomination was printed on the Cottrell press in a single color—ocher, and the 8-cent denomination was printed on the Giori press in red (part of the ribbon, the torch of Liberty and the top and bottom wording), blue (part of the ribbon, the leaves and the value), and golden ocher (the medallion).

Both stamps featured the medallion likeness of Simon Bolivar, based on a portrait painted by Ricardo Acevedo-Bernal. The wording "1783 Simon Bolivar—The Liberator 1830" encircles the head on the medallion, which is suspended from a ribbon. Directly above the pendant is featured a torch of

liberty behind two sprays of leaves. The wording "Champion of Liberty" forms the top of the stamp and "United States Postage" the bottom, both drawn in modified Gothic. The denominations are shown in the lower right corners.

These stamps were released at Washington, D.C., on July 24, 1958.

AIR MAIL STAMP (7-CENT)—ISSUE OF 158



This stamp was provided to meet the increase in the air-mail postage rate which became effective August 1, 1958.

The 7-cent air-mail stamp is 0.75 by 0.87 of an inch in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 100. This stamp was also issued in coil form.

The central design features a silhouette view of the wingspread and fuselage of a composite jet airliner of the most advanced type which will soon be in commercial use on the Nation's major airlines.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Philadelphia, Pa., on July 31, 1958.

AIR MAIL STAMP (5-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1958



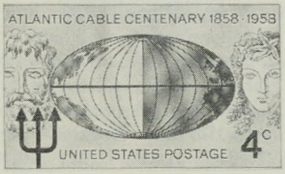
This stamp was also provided to meet the increase in the postage rate which became effective August 1, 1958. Although this new stamp was issued primarily for the convenience of patrons desiring to send souvenir post cards by air mail, it is valid for use in combination with other stamps on any mail intended for transmission by air.

The stamp is 0.75 by 0.87 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in red, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 100.

The central design of the stamp is the artist's conception of an American Eagle in flight, forming a silhouette against white billowing clouds and the shaded area of sky, which forms the outline of the stamp. Across the top of the stamp is the wording "Air Mail 5¢" in dark-face Gothic. In the same style across the bottom appears "U. S. Postage."

This stamp was first placed on sale at Colorado Springs, Colo., on July 31, 1958.

ATLANTIC CABLE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1958



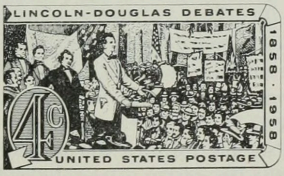
This special 4-cent stamp was issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the completion of the Atlantic Cable.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50. The color of the stamp is a reddish purple.

The design features a globe with a heavy horizontal line symbolizing the linking of the eastern and western hemispheres by the cable, with the head of Neptune and part of his trident to the left and the head of a mermaid to the right. The inscription "Atlantic Cable Centenary 1858 · 1958" appears across the top of the design and "United States Postage" is centered at the bottom, both in dark Gothic. In the lower right corner is the value "4¢."

This stamp was first placed on sale at New York, N.Y., the terminus of the cable in this country, on August 15, 1958.

LINCOLN-DOUGLAS DEBATES COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1958



This 4-cent stamp, the first in a series of four commemorating the sesquicentennial of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, was issued on the 100th anniversary of the Lincoln-Douglas debates. The Lincoln-Douglas debates held

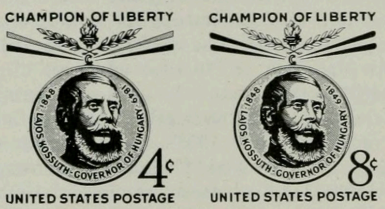
in Ottawa, Freeport, Jonesboro, Charleston, Galesburg, Quincy and Alton, Ill., each attracted crowds of 10,000 to 15,000 people in the 1858 contest for United States Senator. Although Douglas was reelected, Lincoln emerged a national figure and was elected President 2 years later.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in sepia, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central design is a reproduction of an old print showing Lincoln addressing an outdoor crowd with Douglas standing behind him. The denomination designation "4¢" appears in a large shaded oval at the lower left. A thin ribbon forms the border at the top, right, and bottom and contains the inscription "Lincoln-Douglas Debates" across the top "1858–1958" at the right; and "United States Postage" at the bottom, all in dark Gothic.

This issue was first released on August 27, 1958, at Freeport, Ill., the site of one of the most important debates.

LAJOS KOSSUTH POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1958



These 4-cent and 8-cent stamps, the third in the "Champions of Liberty" series, honor Lajos Kossuth, the noted Hungarian patriot.

The stamps are 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension (Famous American size), arranged vertically. The 4-cent denomination was issued in panes of 70 (7 across and 10 deep) while the 8-cent denomination was issued in panes of 72 (8 across by 9 deep). The 4-cent denomination was printed on the Cottrell press in a single color—green, and the 8-cent denomination was printed on the Giori press in red, blue, and golden ocher.

Both stamps featured the medallion likeness of the Hungarian patriot, Lajos Kossuth, facing towards the right, based on a daguerreotype taken in the United States during his visit in 1852. The wording "1848 · Lajos Kossuth—Governor of Hungary · 1849" encircles the head on the medallion, which is suspended from a ribbon. Directly above the pendant is featured a torch of liberty behind two sprays of leaves. The wording "Champion of Liberty" forms the top of the stamp and "United States Postage" the bottom, both drawn in modified Gothic. The denominations are shown in the lower right corners.

These stamps were first offered for sale at Washington, D.C., on September 19, 1958.

JOURNALISM-FREEDOM OF THE PRESS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1958



The 4-cent stamp honoring Journalism and Freedom of the Press was issued on the 50th anniversary of the founding of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in black, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The design features a hand holding an old-fashioned quill pen, a simplified stylization of a hand printing press, and horizontal and vertical bars suggesting type bearers. The words "Freedom of the Press" are included in the design, with "U. S. Postage 4¢" arranged horizontally across the bottom of the stamp.

This stamp was first released at Columbia, Mo., on September 22, 1958.

OVERLAND MAIL CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1958



This special 4-cent stamp was issued to commemorate the centennial anniversary of

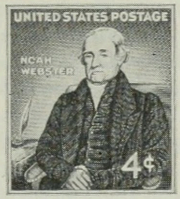
the arrival of the first land coach carrying eagerly awaited mail and passengers from the eastern part of the United States.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizonally, printed by the rotary process in red, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central motif of the stamp is a dramatic scene of an overland mail coach under attack. The coach and team of horses is superimposed on a map of the southwestern part of the United States, with the route of the Butterfield Overland Mail shown between Tipton, Mo., and San Francisco, Calif. Surrounding the major portion of the design in a flat oval in a designed lettering combining the characteristics of Girder-Beton type, is the inscription "U. S. Postage ★ 1858 ★ Overland Mail ★ 1958." The value, in larger lettering, appears in the lower right corner.

This stamp was first placed on sale at San Francisco, Calif., the western terminal point of the Overland Mail, on October 10, 1958.

NOAH WEBSTER FAMOUS AMERICAN STAMP—ISSUE OF 1958



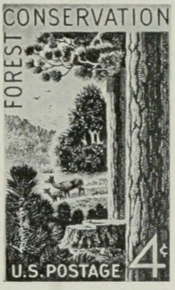
This stamp was issued to commemorate the bicentennial anniversary of the birth of Noah Webster.

This stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 70. The color of the stamp is red.

The Noah Webster "Famous American" stamp features a likeness of the noted lexicographer, reproduced from an engraving by G. Parker, after a painting by James Herring. The lettering "United States Postage" is arranged across the top of the stamp, the name "Noah Webster" to the left of the portrait, and the denomination "4¢" in the lower right corner, all in white-face Gothic.

The stamp was first placed on sale on October 16, 1958, at West Hartford, Conn., the birthplace of Noah Webster.

FOREST CONSERVATION POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1958



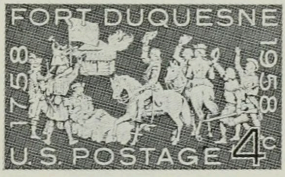
The 4-cent Forest Conservation stamp was issued on the 100th anniversary of the birth of Theodore Roosevelt, one of the earliest forest conservationists in the country.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed on the Giori press in yellow, brown, and green, and issued in sheets of 50.

This stamp features the major aspects of forest conservation, including new growth of young trees and the harvesting of mature timber under scientific forest management; home and shelter for wildlife and birds; and protected watersheds. The wording "Forest Conservation" is arranged in the upper left portion and across the top of the stamp in dark Gothic, and "U. S. Postage 4¢" appears across the bottom in white-face Gothic.

This stamp was released on October 27, 1958, at Tucson, Ariz., on the occasion of the Annual Meeting of the American Forestry Association.

FORT DUQUESNE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1958



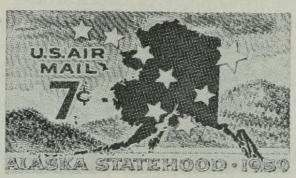
This 4-cent stamp was issued to commemorate the bicentennial anniversary of Fort Duquesne.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50. The color of the stamp is wedgwood blue.

The central design of the stamp was reproduced from a composite drawing, utilizing only certain figures, based on an etching by T. B. Smith and a painting depicting the occupation of the Fort by the British. General Forbes is shown in the foreground on a stretcher, or litter. In addition to Colonel Washington, who is on horseback in the center, Col. Henry Bouquet, who was second in command to the ailing Forbes, and other figures were selected to represent the Virginia militia and provincial army. In the background, to the left, is a group raising the British flag, while a segment of the stockade is shown burning. Around the sides and across the top of the stamp, in white-Gothic lettering, is "1758 Fort Duquesne 1958," and across the bottom is "U. S. Postage 4¢."

The Fort Duquesne stamp was first placed on sale at Pittsburgh, Pa., on November 25, 1958.

ALASKA STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE AIR MAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



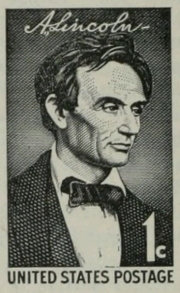
This special 7-cent air mail stamp commemorating the admission of Alaska to the Union was issued on the date of the President's proclamation.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The Alaska Statehood stamp features the "Big Dipper" and North Star as portrayed on the Alaskan flag, superimposed on a map of Alaska. In the background are wooded hills and snow-topped mountains, indicative of the terrain and the vastness of the area and its wealth. In the left portion of the stamp, in dark Gothic lettering outlined in white, is "U. S. Air Mail," in two lines, and "7¢," while across the bottom in lighter modified Gothic lettering against a plain background is "Alaska Statehood 1959."

This issue was first released at Juneau, Alaska, on January 3, 1959.

1-CENT LINCOLN SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



This 1-cent stamp, the second in a series of four commemorating the sesquicentennial of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

This issue features the famous "Beardless Lincoln" portrait by George Peter Alexander Healy, painted from life in 1860 in Springfield, Ill., shortly after Lincoln's election to the Presidency. A facsimile of the signature "A. Lincoln—" appears immediately above the portrait. The denomination "1¢" is shown in the lower right corner of the stamp and the wording "United States Postage" is arranged in one line across the bottom, in dark Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale on February 12, 1959, at Hodgenville, Ky., the nearest post office to Lincoln's birthplace.

OREGON STATEHOOD CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



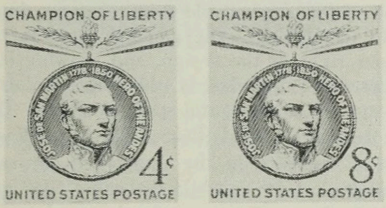
This stamp, commemorating the centennial anniversary of Oregon Statehood, is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The central subject of the stamp is an unhorsed covered wagon, typical of those used

over the Oregon Trail by the early settlers, with Mount Hood to the right. The terrain slopes to the left, or west, meeting the Pacific Ocean. In the upper portion of the design, in dark Gothic lettering arranged in two lines, is "Oregon Statehood 1859–1959." In the sky, to the left of the wagon, is a white star symbolizing Statehood, while across the bottom in white Gothic lettering against a solid background is "U. S. Postage 4 Cents."

This stamp was first placed on sale at Astoria, Oreg., on February 14, 1959.

JOSE DE SAN MARTIN POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1959



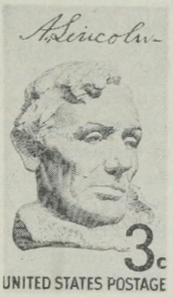
These 4-cent and 8-cent stamps, the fourth in the "Champions of Liberty" series, honor Jose de San Martin, Hero of the Andes.

The stamps are 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension (Famous American size), arranged vertically. The 4-cent denomination was issued in panes of 70 (7 across and 10 deep) while the 8-cent denomination was issued in panes of 72 (8 across and 9 deep). The 4-cent denomination was printed on the Cottrell press in a single color—blue, and the 8-cent denomination was printed on the Giori press in blue, red and golden ocher.

Both denominations featured a medallion with a three-quarter portrait of San Martin, reproduced from a print provided by the Library of Congress. The wording "Jose de San Martin 1778–1850 Hero of the Andes" encircles the head. The medal is shown suspended from a ribbon, while directly above the pendant is a torch of liberty between two sprays of leaves. The wording "Champion of Liberty" forms the top of the stamp and "United States Postage" the bottom, both printed in modified Gothic. The denominations are shown in the lower right corners.

These stamps were first offered for sale at Washington, D.C., on February 25, 1959.

3-CENT LINCOLN SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



This 3-cent stamp, the third in the series of four commemorating the sesquicentennial of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in light purple, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The 3-cent Lincoln stamp features a sculptured head of Lincoln by Gutzon Borglum, done in marble in 1906, and now in the rotunda of the Capitol in Washington, D.C. A facsimile of the signature "A. Lincoln—" appears immediately above the portrait. The denomination "3¢" is shown in the lower right corner of the stamp and the wording "United States Postage" is arranged in one line across the bottom, in dark Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale on February 27, 1959, at New York, N.Y., site of the historical Lincoln speech delivered at The Cooper Union.

NATO COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



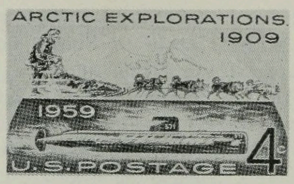
This 4-cent stamp was issued in honor of the tenth anniversary of the signing of the North Atlantic Treaty.

This stamp, featuring the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's emblem and motto, is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, ar-

ranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in blue, and issued in sheets of 70. The four-pointed star appears to the left, superimposed on a solid dark circle. In the upper right portion of the design is "NATO" with the years "1949–1959" in smaller white Roman letters directly below. The value "4¢" in white Roman, appears in the lower right portion of the design. Across the top, against a plain background, is the motto "United For Freedom," and across the bottom is the inscription "United States Postage." Except for the denomination and dates, all lettering is in dark Roman.

The NATO stamp was first released at Washington, D.C., on April 1, 1959.

ARCTIC EXPLORATIONS COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



This 4-cent stamp marks the conquest of the Arctic area by surface and by sea. In actuality the stamp marks the 50th anniversary of the arrival of Admiral Robert Edwin Peary at the North Pole. It also notes the history-making feat of the United States Navy's "Nautilus" almost fifty years later in making the first under-the-Sea crossing at the North Pole.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The design features the upper portion of the globe, with the North Pole area emphasized. The global area is divided horizontally, with the light upper segment indicative of surface transportation, and the dark lower portion representative of underwater exploration. Superimposed on the upper portion of the design is a man and his dog-drawn sled. Below is a view of the nuclear-powered USS "Nautilus". All lettering is in Roman.

This stamp was first issued on April 6, 1959, at Cresson, Pa., the home of Admiral Peary.

WORLD PEACE THROUGH WORLD TRADE—COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



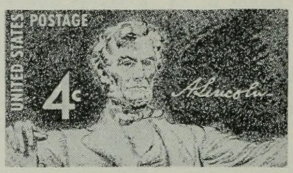
The 8-cent World Peace Through World Trade stamp was issued in conjunction with the 17th Congress of the International Chamber of Commerce held in Washington, D.C., April 19–25, 1959.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in maroon, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

A global symbol and a laurel spray dominate the design. The globe, located in the upper right of the design, and showing latitudes and longitudes, is otherwise uncolored, except where the laurel spray overlaps. The inscription "World Peace Through World Trade" appears in the upper left, in sans serif italic Gothic, while the value "8¢" and "U. S. Postage" are in the lower right, in regular white Gothic.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Washington, D.C., on April 20, 1959.

4-CENT LINCOLN SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



This 4-cent stamp, the fourth and final in the Lincoln Birth Sesquicentennial Series, is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in blue, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

The 4-cent Lincoln stamp features a portion of the famed statue by Daniel Chester French, which is in the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C. The actual subject matter was taken from a line and pastel drawing by Fritz Busse, as published in the book

"Washington—City on the Potomac." A facsimile of the signature "A. Lincoln," appears to the right of the central subject with the denomination designation "4¢" to the left. The wording "United States Postage," in white face Gothic, is arranged up the side and across the top in the upper left portion of the stamp.

The stamp was first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on May 30, 1959.

SILVER CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959

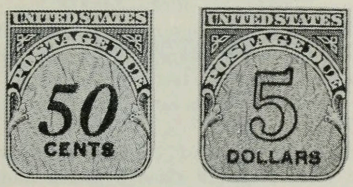


The 4-cent Silver Centennial commemorative stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50. The stamp was reproduced in shades of black and white to simulate the color of silver.

The design of the stamp, based on an old print, depicts Henry Comstock at the Mount Davidson site of the rich silver deposit discovered by Patrick McLaughlin and Peter O'Riley. The central subject is framed by "Silver Centennial 1859 · 1959," at the left and top, and "United States Postage 4¢," across the bottom, in a lettering style suggested by P. T. Barnum type, a series based on lettering fashions of the 1850's.

This issue was first released at Virginia City, Nev., on June 8, 1959.

POSTAGE-DUE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1959



The new Postage Due Series embraces 14 denominations: specifically, ½-cent, 1-cent, 2-cent, 3-cent, 4-cent, 5-cent, 6-cent, 7-cent, 8-cent, 10-cent, 30-cent, 50-cent, $1 and $5. These stamps were printed on the Huck press (rotary) and issued in sheets of 100.

By special order of the Postmaster General, the Postage Due stamps were placed on sale in unused condition at the TOPEX temporary postal station, McAlpin Hotel, New York, N.Y., June 19–21, 1959, in connection with the 10th annual convention of the American Topical Association. Postage Due stamps are not valid for postage and none were accepted for cancellation. Under the law no postmaster may sell Postage Due stamps in mint condition.

The background design on all denominations of these Postage Dues was printed from the same plates, with the denomination added by rubber plates in an operation similar to precanceling. The design, in red in all instances, has a large plain tinted area towards the lower portion on which the denomination is printed in black. The wording "United States" appears across the top, and "Postage Due" below in an arc, all in white lettering. The bottom corners are rounded.

For the benefit of collectors desiring Postage Due stamps for philatelic purposes, the entire series was placed on sale at the Philatelic Sales Agency on June 22, 1959.

ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY OPENING COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



The 4-cent St. Lawrence Seaway Opening commemorative stamp was issued at Massena, N.Y., on June 26, 1959. A stamp identical in design, except for the necessary differences in the caption and denomination, was released simultaneously at Ottawa, Canada. This represents the first time the United States and Canada have issued stamps jointly.

The stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed on the Giori press in red and blue on white paper, and issued in sheets of 50.

Reproduced on the stamp are the emblems of both nations, the maple leaf for Canada, and the eagle for the United States, enclosed in interlocking links superimposed over a background of the Great Lakes.

Across the top of the stamp is the wording "St. Lawrence Seaway" and across the bottom "United States." To the left of the design is the lettering "Postage," arranged vertically, and the denomination "4¢" appears in the lower right corner of the stamp.

49-STAR AMERICAN FLAG COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



This stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally and issued in sheets of 50. It was printed in red, blue and deep yellow on white paper with the flag and its field of 49 stars the dominant features. The pole is in deep yellow, simulating gold.

This stamp was first placed on sale on July 4, 1959, the date the new flag became official. It was released at Auburn, N.Y., where William H. Seward, Secretary of State, who purchased Alaska, resided most of his life.

BALLOON JUPITER COMMEMORATIVE AIR MAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



The 7-cent Balloon Jupiter commemorative air mail stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, and issued in sheets of 50. It was printed on the Giori press in red and blue on white paper.

This stamp features the balloon in which John Wise and the mail were carried on the flight from Lafayette to Crawfordsville, Ind., on August 17, 1859. Of the 123 letters and 23 circulars carried on this flight, only one letter is known to exist today.

Below the balloon is a group of people acclaiming the ascent. The gas inflated bag is in red, and the flags, basket and crowd are in blue. The denomination "7¢" is in white lettering within blue vertical rectangles in the four corners, with "U. S. A." at the top, and "Air Mail" at the bottom, in blue Gothic lettering. To the left, reading upwards, in red, is "Lafayette, Ind.," and to the right, reading down, also in red, is "1859 * 1959."

The stamp was first placed on sale at Lafayette, Ind., on August 17, 1959.

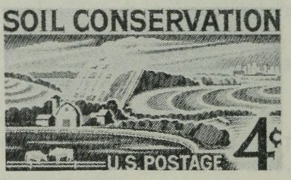
HAWAII STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE AIR MAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



This 7-cent commemorative air mail stamp, portraying a Hawaiian warrior extending a lei of welcome to the star of Statehood, and a map of the Islands, is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed by the rotary process in red, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 50.

The Statehood stamp was first placed on sale at Honolulu, Hawaii, on August 21, 1959, the date of the President's proclamation of Hawaii's admission into the Union.

SOIL CONSERVATION POSTAGE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



The 4-cent Soil Conservation stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, printed on the Giori press in yellow, green and blue, and issued in sheets of 50.

The importance of contour plowing to those who farm and raise livestock and, in turn, the vital relationship of farming and livestock raising to the urban area, has been used as the theme for the Soil Conservation stamp. In the left center is a house, barn, and other buildings, with cows grazing in an

enclosed area in the foreground. A pond in the lower right serves as a background for the 4¢ denomination, which is in dark modified Gothic. In the far background, to the right, is a city skyline, representative of the dependence of urban areas on the products of the soil. All lettering is in Gothic.

This stamp was first placed on sale on August 26, 1959, at Rapid City, S. Dak., on the occasion of the annual meeting of the Soil Conservation Society of America.

PAN AMERICAN GAMES COMMEMORATIVE AIR MAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



This special stamp was issued to mark the opening of the Pan American Games at Chicago, Ill.

This stamp is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed on the Giori press in red and blue on white, and issued in sheets of 50. The central design is a runner holding high a flaming torch, printed in blue against a white background. To the left and right are wide angled triangles, symbolic of sportive movement, in red and blue, respectively. All wording is in sans-serif italicized lettering.

This stamp was first offered for sale at Chicago, Ill., on August 27, 1959.

PETROLEUM INDUSTRY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



This stamp, which was issued to mark the 100th anniversary of the completion of the first oil well at Titusville, Pa., by Colonel Edwin L. Drake, is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process in brown, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

An oil derrick, against a light background, highlights the design. The lettering on the stamp is a hand-drawn calligraphic style, in white against a dark background.

The stamp was first offered for sale at Titusville, Pa., on August 27, 1959.

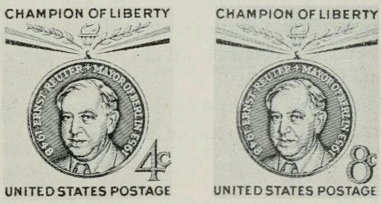
DENTAL HEALTH COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



The Dental Health stamp, featuring the head of a little girl with a big smile and the figures of a boy and girl at play, in silhouette, measures 0.84 by 1.44 inches. It was printed by the rotary process in green, electric-eye perforated, and issued in sheets of 50.

This stamp was issued on September 14, 1959, at New York, N.Y., during the centennial meeting of the American Dental Association.

ERNST REUTER POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1959



These 4-cent and 8-cent stamps, the fifth in the "Champions of Liberty" series, honor Ernst Reuter, the late Mayor of Berlin, who through his courage and leadership inspired the people of Berlin to stand up successfully in the terrible strain of the Soviet blockade.

These stamps are 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in

dimension, arranged vertically. The 4-cent denomination was issued in sheets of 70 (7 across and 10 deep) while the 8-cent denomination was issued in sheets of 72 (8 across by 9 deep). The 4-cent denomination was printed on the Cottrell press in a single color—bronze-green, and the 8-cent denomination was printed on the Giori press in red, blue, and ocher.

Both denominations feature a medallion with a likeness of Reuter. The basic design is patterned after the original "Champion of Liberty" stamp, but there has been a modification of the flame atop the torch of liberty between the sprays of leaves.

These stamps were first placed on sale at Washington, D.C., on September 29, 1959.

15-CENT AIR MAIL STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



This new 15-cent international air mail stamp was issued primarily for use on mail matter destined to Europe and points in North Africa (Algeria, Tunis, Morocco, etc.)

The stamp, featuring the Statue of Liberty with the slogan "Liberty For All," is 0.84 by 1.44 inches in dimension, arranged horizontally, and issued in sheets of 50. The Statute of Liberty, the slogan "Liberty For All," and the airplane silhouette are printed in black, and the lettering "U. S. Air Mail" and the denomination "15¢" are orange. The lines forming a border around the stamp, and between the elements of the design are also printed in orange.

The stamp was first offered for sale at New York, N.Y., on November 20, 1959.

DR. EPHRAIM McDOWELL FAMOUS AMERICAN STAMP—ISSUE OF 1959



The Dr. Ephraim McDowell "Famous American" postage stamp is 0.85 by 0.98 of an inch in dimension, arranged vertically, printed by the rotary process, electric-eye perforated and issued in sheets of 70. The color of the stamp is maroon.

The stamp features a likeness of Dr. McDowell, based on a reproduction of a painting which appeared in a biography of McDowell by Dr. August Schachner of Louisville, Kentucky. The wording "United States Postage" and the denomination "4¢" are in white face Gothic. The name "Ephraim McDowell" is in dark face Gothic.

This issue was first released on December 3, 1959, at Danville, Ky., marking the 150th anniversary of the first successful operation of its kind known to medical science.

SUMMARY

United States adhesive postage stamps were first issued under act of March 3, 1847, and placed on sale at New York, N.Y., July 1, 1847.

Books of stamps were first issued April 16, 1900.

Coils of stamps were first issued February 18, 1908.

Postal cards were first issued May 1, 1873, under act of June 8, 1872.

Air mail postal cards were first issued January 10, 1949.

Stamped envelopes were first issued in June 1853 under act of August 31, 1852.

Printed stamped envelopes were first issued in the spring of 1865.

Newspaper wrappers were first issued in October 1861 under act of February 27, 1861.

In addition to 13 separate series of ordinary postage stamps, special issues have been provided as follows:

Denomination	Quantity
COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, ISSUE OF 1893	
1-cent	449, 195, 550
2-cent	1, 464, 588, 750
3-cent	11, 501, 250
4-cent	19. 181. 550
5-cent	35, 248, 250
6-cent	4, 707, 550
8-cent	10, 656, 550
10-cent	16, 516, 950
15-cent	1, 576, 950
30-cent	617, 250
50-cent	243, 750
$1	55, 050
$2	45, 550
$3	27. 650
$4	26, 350
$5	27, 350
TRANS-MISSISSIPPI (OMAHA) EXPOSITION, ISSUE OF 1898	
1-cent	70, 993, 400
2-cent	159. 720, 800
4-cent	4, 924, 500
5-cent	7, 694. 180
8-cent	2, 927, 200
10-cent	4, 629, 760
50-cent	530, 400
$1	56, 900
$2	56, 200
PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION, ISSUE OF 1901	
1-cent	91, 401, 500
2-cent	209, 759, 700
4-cent	5, 737, 100
5-cent	7, 201, 300
8-cent	4, 921, 700
10-cent	5, 043, 700
LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION, ISSUE OF 1904	
1-cent	79, 779. 200
2-cent	192. 732, 400
3-cent	4, 542, 600
5-cent	6, 926, 700
10-cent	4, 011, 200
TERCENTENARY OF FOUNDING OF JAMESTOWN, ISSUE OF 1907	
1-cent	77, 728, 794
2-cent	149, 497, 994
5-cent	7, 980, 594
ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY, BIRTH OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, ISSUE OF 1909	
2-cent Perf	148, 387, 191
2-cent Imperf	1, 273, 900
2-cent Blue paper	637, 000
ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC EXPOSITION, ISSUE OF 1909	
2-cent Perf	152, 887, 311
2-cent Imperf	525, 400
HUDSON-FULTON ANNIVERSARY, ISSUE OF 1909	
2-cent Perf	72, 634, 631
2-cent Imperf	216, 480
PANAMA-PACIFIC, ISSUE OF 1913	
1-cent	334, 796, 926
2-cent	503, 713, 086
5-cent	29, 088, 726
10-cent	16, 968, 365
VICTORY, FOR ENDING OF WORLD WAR, ISSUE OF 1919	
3-cent	99, 585, 200
PILGRIM TERCENTENARY, ISSUE OF 1920	
1-cent	137, 978, 207
2-cent	196, 037, 327
5-cent	11, 321, 607
HARDING MEMORIAL, ISSUE OF 1923	
2-cent Flat	1, 459, 487, 085
2-cent Rotary	99, 950, 300
2-cent Imperf	770, 000
HUGUENOT-WALLOON TERCENTENARY, ISSUE OF 1924	
1-cent	51, 378, 023
2-cent	77, 753, 423
5-cent	5, 659, 023
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY, BATTLE OF LEXINGTON AND CONCORD, ISSUE OF 1925	
1-cent	15, 615, 000
2-cent	26, 596, 600
5-cent	5, 348, 800
NORSE-AMERICAN CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY, ISSUE OF 1925	
2-cent	9, 104, 983
5-cent	1, 900, 983
SESQUICENTENNIAL OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, ISSUE OF 1926	
2-cent	307, 731, 900
ERICSSON MEMORIAL, ISSUE OF 1926	
5-cent	20, 280, 500
BATTLE OF WHITE PLAINS, ISSUE OF 1926	
2-cent	40, 639. 485
2-cent (panes of 25) 107398	2, 684, 950
BURGOYNE CAMPAIGN, ISSUE OF 1927	
2-cent	25, 628. 450
VERMONT SESQUICENTENNIAL, ISSUE OF 1927	
2-cent	39, 974, 900
VALLEY FORGE SESQUICENTENNIAL, ISSUE OF 1928	
2-cent	101, 330, 328
HAWAII, SESQUICENTENNIAL, ISSUE OF 1928	
2-cent	5, 519, 897
5-cent	1, 459, 897
BATTLE OF MONMOUTH SESQUICENTENNIAL, ISSUE OF 1928	
2-cent	9, 779, 896
INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AERONAUTICS CONFERENCE, ISSUE OF 1928	
2-cent	51, 342, 273
5-cent	10, 319, 700
GEORGE ROGERS CLARK EXPEDITION, ISSUE OF 1929	
2-cent	16, 684, 674

Denomination	Quantity
STATE OVERPRINTED STAMPS, ISSUE OF 1929	
Kansas	
1-cent	13,390,000
1½-cent	8,240,000
2-cent	87,410,000
3-cent	2,540,000
4-cent	2,290,000
5-cent	2,700,000
6-cent	1,450,000
7-cent	1,320,000
8-cent	1,530,000
9-cent	1,130,000
10-cent	2,860,000
Nebraska	
1-cent	8,220,000
1½-cent	8,990,000
2-cent	73,220,000
3-cent	2,110,000
4-cent	1,600,000
5-cent	1,860,000
6-cent	980,000
7-cent	850,000
8-cent	1,480,000
9-cent	530,000
10-cent	1,890,000
FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF FIRST ELECTRIC LIGHT, ISSUE OF 1929	
2-cent Flat	31,679,200
2-cent Rotary	210,119,474
2-cent Coils	133,530,000
SULLIVAN EXPEDITION, ISSUE OF 1929	
2-cent	51,451,880
BATTLE OF FALLEN TIMBERS ANNIVERSARY, ISSUE OF 1929	
2-cent	29,338,274
OHIO RIVER CANALIZATION, ISSUE OF 1929	
2-cent	32,680,900
MASSACHUSETTS BAY TERCENTENARY, ISSUE OF 1930	
2-cent	74,000,774
FOUNDING OF PROVINCE OF CAROLINA AND CITY OF CHARLESTON, ISSUE OF 1930	
2-cent	25,215,574
BATTLE OF BRADDOCK ANNIVERSARY, ISSUE OF 1930	
2-cent	25,609,470
TWO HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY, BIRTH OF GENERAL VON STEUBEN, ISSUE OF 1930	
2-cent	66,487,000
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY, DEATH OF GENERAL PULASKI, ISSUE OF 1931	
2-cent	96,559,400
FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY, AMERICAN RED CROSS, ISSUE OF 1931	
2-cent	99,074,600
YORKTOWN SEQUICENTENNIAL, ISSUE OF 1931	
2-cent	25,006,400

Denomination	Quantity
GEORGE WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY, ISSUE OF 1932	
½-cent	87,969,700
1-cent	1,265,555,100
1½-cent	304,926,800
2-cent	4,222,198,300
3-cent	456,198,500
4-cent	151,201,300
5-cent	170,565,100
6-cent	111,739,400
7-cent	83,257,400
8-cent	96,506,100
9-cent	75,709,200
10-cent	147,216,000
OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES, ISSUE OF 1932	
2-cent	51,102,800
ARBOR DAY ANNIVERSARY, ISSUE OF 1932	
2-cent	100,869,300
XTH OLYMPIC GAMES, ISSUE OF 1932	
3-cent	168,885,300
5-cent	52,376,100
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY, BIRTH OF DANIEL WEBSTER, ISSUE OF 1932	
3-cent	49,538,500
TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY, ARRIVAL OF WILLIAM PENN IN AMERICA, ISSUE OF 1932	
3-cent	49,949,000
GENERAL OGLETHORPE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1933	
3-cent	61,719,200
PROCLAMATION OF PEACE, ISSUE OF 1933	
3-cent Regular	73,382,400
3-cent Uncut sheets of 400 (7,585)	3,034,000
3-cent Uncut blocks of 4 (60,139)	240,556
CENTURY OF PROGRESS, ISSUE OF 1933	
1-cent Regular	348,266,800
1-cent Souvenir panes of 25 (456,704)	11,417,600
1-cent Uncut souvenir panes (10,968)	2,467,800
3-cent Regular	480,239,300
3-cent Souvenir panes of 25 (441,172)	11,029,300
3-cent Uncut souvenir panes (9,546)	2,147,850
N.R.A. EMERGENCY POSTAGE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1933	
3-cent	1,978,707,300
GENERAL KOSCIUSKO COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1933	
5-cent	45,137,700
LITTLE AMERICA, ISSUE OF 1933	
3-cent Regular	5,735,944
3-cent Souvenir panes of 6 (811,404)	4,868,424
3-cent Uncut sheets of 200 (8,942)	1,788,400
3-cent Uncut blocks of 4 (63,090)	252,360
3-cent Uncut souvenir panes (10,688)	1,603,200
MARYLAND TERCENTENARY COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1934	
3-cent	46,258,300

Denomination			Quantity
Commemorative Stamp in Honor of Mothers, Issue of 1934			
3-cent	Regular	Flat	15,432,200
		Rotary	193,239,100
	Uncut sheets of 200	10,391	2,078,200
	Uncut blocks of 4	77,772	311,088
Wisconsin Tercentenary Issue of 1934			
3-cent	Regular		64,525,400
	Uncut sheets of 200	9,958	1,991,600
	Uncut blocks of 4	75,837	303,348
National Parks, Issue of 1934			
1-cent	Regular		84,896,350
	Souvenir panes of 6	793,551	4,761,306
	Uncut sheets of 200	14,415	2,883,000
	Uncut blocks of 4	83,659	334,636
	Uncut sou. panes	13,998	1,679,760
2-cent	Regular		74,400,200
	Uncut sheets of 200	12,119	2,423,800
	Uncut blocks of 4	80,710	322,840
3-cent	Regular		95,089,000
	Souvenir panes of 6	511,391	3,068,346
	Uncut sheets of 200	9,397	1,879,400
	Uncut blocks of 4	72,172	288,688
	Uncut sou. panes	10,796	1,295,520
4-cent	Regular		19,178,650
	Uncut sheets of 200	7,716	1,543,200
	Uncut blocks of 4	69,871	279,484
5-cent	Regular		30,980,100
	Uncut sheets of 200	7,270	1,454,000
	Uncut blocks of 4	67,644	270,576
6-cent	Regular		16,923,350
	Uncut sheets of 200	6,943	1,388,600
	Uncut blocks of 4	64,774	259,096
7-cent	Regular		15,988,250
	Uncut sheets of 200	7,125	1,425,000
	Uncut blocks of 4	64,487	257,948
8-cent	Regular		15,288,700
	Uncut sheets of 200	6,930	1,386,000
	Uncut blocks of 4	63,161	252,644
9-cent	Regular		17,472,600
	Uncut sheets of 200	6,868	1,373,600
	Uncut blocks of 4	62,906	251,624
10-cent	Regular		18,874,300
	Uncut sheets of 200	6,958	1,391,600
	Uncut blocks of 4	63,325	253,300
Connecticut Tercentenary, Issue of 1935			
3-cent			70,726,800
San Diego Exposition, Issue of 1935			
3-cent			100,839,600
Boulder Dam, Issue of 1935			
3-cent			73,610,650
Michigan Centenary, Issue of 1935			
3-cent			75,823,900
Texas Centennial, Issue of 1936			
3-cent			124,324,500
Rhode Island Tercentenary, Issue of 1936			
3-cent			67,127,650
Souvenir Sheet, Third International Philatelic Exhibition, Issue of 1936			
3-cent panes of 4		2,809,039	11,236,156
Arkansas Centennial, Issue of 1936			
3-cent			72,992,650
Oregon Territory, Issue of 1936			
3-cent			74,407,450
Susan B. Anthony, Issue of 1936			
3-cent			269,522,200
Army and Navy Series, Issue of 1936-37			
1-cent (Army)			105,196,150
1-cent (Navy)			104,773,450
2-cent (Army)			93,848,500
2-cent (Navy)			92,054,550
3-cent (Army)			87,741,150
3-cent (Navy)			93,291,650
4-cent (Army)			35,794,150
4-cent (Navy)			34,552,950
5-cent (Army)			36,839,250
5-cent (Navy)			36,819,050
Ordinance of 1787, Issue of 1937			
3-cent			84,825,250
Virginia Dare, Issue of 1937			
5-cent			25,040,400
Souvenir Sheets, National Parks, Issue of 1937			
10-cent			5,277,445
Constitution Sesquicentennial, Issue of 1937			
3-cent			99,882,300
Territorial Series, Issue of 1937, Hawaii			
3-cent			78,454,450
Alaska			
3-cent			77,004,200
Puerto Rico			
3-cent			81,292,450
Virgin Islands			
3-cent			76,474,550
Ratification of Constitution, Issue of 1938			
3-cent			73,043,650
Delaware Tercentenary, Issue of 1938			
3-cent			58,564,368
Northwest Territory, Issue of 1938			
3-cent			65,939,500
Iowa Territory, Issue of 1938			
3-cent			47,064,300
Golden Gate Exposition, Issue of 1939			
3-cent			114,439,600
New York World's Fair, Issue of 1939			
3-cent			101,699,550
Washington's Inauguration, Issue of 1939			
3-cent			72,764,550
Baseball Centennial, Issue of 1939			
3-cent			81,269,600
Panama Canal Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1939			
3-cent			67,813,350

Denomination	Quantity
THREE-HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF PRINTING, ISSUE OF 1939	
3-cent	71,394,750
FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF STATEHOOD OF NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, MONTANA, AND WASHINGTON, ISSUE OF 1939	
3-cent	66,835,000
FAMOUS AMERICANS COMMEMORATIVE SERIES, ISSUE OF 1940	
Authors	
1-cent Washington Irving	56,348,320
2-cent James Fenimore Cooper	53,177,110
3-cent Ralph Waldo Emerson	53,260,270
5-cent Louisa May Alcott	22,104,950
10-cent Samuel L. Clemens	13,201,270
Poets	
1-cent Henry W. Longfellow	51,603,580
2-cent John Greenleaf Whittier	52,100,510
3-cent James Russell Lowell	51,666,580
5-cent Walt Whitman	22,207,780
10-cent James Whitcomb Riley	11,835,530
Educators	
1-cent Horace Mann	52,471,160
2-cent Mark Hopkins	52,366,440
3-cent Charles W. Eliot	51,636,270
5-cent Frances E. Willard	20,729,030
10-cent Booker T. Wasnington	14,125,580
Scientists	
1-cent John James Audubon	59,409,000
2-cent Dr. Crawford W. Long	57,888,600
3-cent Luther Burbank	58,273,180
5-cent Dr. Walter Reed	23,779,000
10-cent Jane Addams	15,112,580
Composers	
1-cent Stephen Collins Foster	57,322,790
2-cent John Phillip Sousa	58,281,580
3-cent Victor Herbert	56,398,790
5-cent Edward A. MacDowell	21,147,000
10-cent Ethelbert Nevin	13,328,000
Artists	
1-cent Gilbert Charles Stuart	54,389,510
2-cent Jas. A. McNeill Whistler	53,636,580
3-cent Augustus Saint-Gaudens	55,313,230
5-cent Daniel Chester French	21,720,580
10-cent Frederic Remington	13,600,580
Inventors	
1-cent Eli Whitney	47,599,580
2-cent Samuel F. B. Morse	53,766,510
3-cent Cyrus H. McCormick	54,193,580
5-cent Elias Howe	20,264,580
10-cent Alexander Graham Bell	13,726,580
PONY EXPRESS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1940	
3-cent	46,497,400
PAN-AMERICAN UNION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1940	
3-cent	47,700,000
IDAHO STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1940	
3-cent	50,618,150
WYOMING STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1940	
3-cent	50,034,400
CORONADO CUARTO CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1940	
3-cent	60,943,700
THIRTEENTH AMENDMENT COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1940	
3-cent	44,389,550
VERMONT STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1941	
3-cent	54,574,550
KENTUCKY STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1942	
3-cent	63,558,400
CHINA COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1942	
5-cent	21,272,800
OVERRUN COUNTRIES SERIES, ISSUE OF 1943–44	
5-cent Poland	19,999,646
5-cent Czechoslovakia	19,996,646
5-cent Norway	19,996,646
5-cent Luxembourg	19,999,646
5-cent Netherlands	19,999,646
5-cent Belgium	19,999,646
5-cent France	19,999,646
5-cent Greece	14,999,646
5-cent Yugoslavia	14,999,646
5-cent Albania	14,999,646
5-cent Austria	14,999,646
5-cent Denmark	14,999,646
5-cent Korea	14,999,646
FIRST TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILROAD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1944	
3-cent	61,303,000
STEAMSHIP SAVANNAH COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1944	
3-cent	61,001,450
CENTENARY OF TELEGRAPH COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1944	
3-cent	60,605,000
PHILIPPINES COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1944	
3-cent	50,129,350
MOTION PICTURES COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1944	
3-cent	53,479,400
FLORIDA STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1945	
3-cent	61,617,350
UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1945	
5-cent	75,474,350

Denomination	Quantity
ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL SERIES, ISSUE OF 1945–46	
1-cent	128, 101, 700
2-cent	67, 255, 000
3-cent	133, 856, 950
5-cent	76, 455, 400
ARMED FORCES SERIES, ISSUE OF 1945–46	
3-cent, Iwo Jima	137, 321, 000
3-cent, Army	128, 357, 750
3-cent, Navy	138, 863, 000
3-cent, Coast Guard	111, 616, 700
3-cent, Merchant Marine	135, 927, 000
ALFRED E. SMITH COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1945	
3-cent	308, 587, 700
TEXAS STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1945	
3-cent	170, 640, 000
HONORABLE DISCHARGE EMBLEM COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1946	
3-cent	260, 339, 100
TENNESSEE STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1946	
3-cent	132, 274, 500
IOWA STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1946	
3-cent	132, 430, 000
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1946	
3-cent	139, 209, 500
GENERAL STEPHEN WATTS KEARNY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1946	
3-cent	114, 684, 450
THOMAS A. EDISON "FAMOUS AMERICAN," ISSUE OF 1947	
3-cent	156, 540, 510
JOSEPH PULITZER COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1947	
3-cent	120, 452, 600
CENTENARY OF UNITED STATES POSTAGE STAMPS COMMEMORATIVE, ISSUE OF 1947	
3-cent	127, 104, 300
SOUVENIR SHEET, CENTENARY INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, ISSUE OF 1947	
15-cent	10, 299, 600
DOCTORS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1947	
3-cent	132, 902, 000
UTAH CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1947	
3-cent	131, 968, 000
U.S. FRIGATE CONSTITUTION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1947	
3 cent	131, 488, 000
EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1947	
3-cent	122, 362, 000

Denomination	Quantity
GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER "FAMOUS AMERICAN," ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	121, 548, 000
GOLD CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	130, 709, 500
MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	122, 650, 500
FOUR CHAPLAINS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	121, 953, 500
WISCONSIN STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	115, 250, 000
SWEDISH PIONEER CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1948	
5-cent	64, 198, 500
PROGRESS OF WOMEN COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	117, 642, 500
NEW YORK GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATIVE AIR MAIL STAMP, ISSUE OF 1948	
5-cent	38, 449, 100
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE "FAMOUS AMERICAN," ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	77, 649, 600
UNITED STATES-CANADA FRIENDSHIP COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	113, 474, 500
FRANCIS SCOTT KEY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	120, 868, 500
SALUTE TO YOUTH COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	77, 800, 500
OREGON TERRITORY CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	52, 214, 000
HARLAN FISKE STONE "FAMOUS AMERICAN," ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	53, 958, 100
PALOMAR MOUNTAIN OBSERVATORY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	61, 120, 010
CLARA BARTON COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	57, 823, 000
POULTRY INDUSTRY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	52, 975, 000

Denomination	Quantity
GOLD STAR MOTHERS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	77,149,000
FORT KEARNY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	58,332,000
VOLUNTEER FIREMEN COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	56,228,000
INDIAN CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	57,832,000
ROUGH RIDERS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	53,875,000
JULIETTE LOW COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	60,000,000
WILL ROGERS "FAMOUS AMERICAN," ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	67,162,200
FORT BLISS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	63,490,000
MOINA MICHAEL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	64,079,500
GETTYSBURG ADDRESS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	63,388,000
AMERICAN TURNERS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	62,285,500
JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS "FAMOUS AMERICAN," ISSUE OF 1948	
3-cent	57,492,610
MINNESOTA TERRITORY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1949	
3-cent	99,190,000
WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1949	
3-cent	104,790,000
PUERTO RICO COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1949	
3-cent	108,805,000
ALEXANDRIA BICENTENNIAL AIR MAIL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1949	
6-cent	75,085,000
ANNAPOLIS TERCENTENARY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1949	
3-cent	107,340,000
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1949	
3-cent	117,020,000
EDGAR ALLAN POE "FAMOUS AMERICAN," ISSUE OF 1949	
3-cent	122,633,000
UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION COMMEMORATIVE AIR MAIL STAMP, ISSUE OF 1949	
15-cent	36,613,100
UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION COMMEMORATIVE AIR MAIL STAMP, ISSUE OF 1949	
10-cent	21,061,300
UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION COMMEMORATIVE AIR MAIL STAMP, ISSUE OF 1949	
25-cent	16,217,100
WRIGHT BROTHERS COMMEMORATIVE AIR MAIL STAMP, ISSUE OF 1949	
6-cent	80,405,000
AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1950	
3-cent	130,960,000
SAMUEL GOMPERS "FAMOUS AMERICAN," ISSUE OF 1950	
3-cent	128,478,000
FREEDOM, NATIONAL CAPITAL SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE SERIES, ISSUE OF 1950	
3-cent	132,090,000
RAILROAD ENGINEERS OF AMERICA COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1950	
3-cent	122,315,000
GATEWAY TO WEST COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1950	
3-cent	122,170,000
EXECUTIVE, NATIONAL CAPITAL SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE SERIES, ISSUE OF 1950	
3-cent	130,050,000
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1950	
3-cent	131,635,000
INDIANA TERRITORY SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1950	
3-cent	121,860,000
JUDICIAL, NATIONAL CAPITAL SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE SERIES, ISSUE OF 1950	
3-cent	131,350,000
CALIFORNIA STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1950	
3-cent	121,120,000

Denomination	Quantity
LEGISLATIVE, NATIONAL CAPITAL SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE SERIES, ISSUE OF 1950	
3-cent	129, 980, 000
UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERAN COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1951	
3-cent	119, 120, 000
NEVADA COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1951	
3-cent	112, 125, 000
LANDING OF CADILLAC COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1951	
3-cent	114, 140, 000
COLORADO STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1951	
3-cent	114, 490, 000
AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1951	
3-cent	117, 200, 000
BATTLE OF BROOKLYN COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1951	
3-cent	116, 130, 000
BETSY ROSS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1952	
3-cent	116, 175, 000
4-H CLUBS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1952	
3-cent	115, 945, 000
BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD CHARTER COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1952	
3-cent	112, 540, 000
AAA SAFETY PROGRAM COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1952	
3-cent	117, 415, 000
NATO COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1952	
3-cent	2, 899, 580, 000
GRAND COULEE DAM COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1952	
3-cent	114, 540, 000
LAFAYETTE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1952	
3-cent	113, 135, 000
MOUNT RUSHMORE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1952	
3-cent	116, 255, 000
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1952	
3-cent	113, 860, 000
WOMEN IN ARMED SERVICES COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1952	
3-cent	124, 260, 000
GUTENBERG BIBLE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1952	
3-cent	115, 735, 000
NEWSPAPERBOYS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1952	
3-cent	115, 430, 000
INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1952	
3-cent	136, 220, 000
NATIONAL GUARD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1953	
3-cent	114, 894, 600
WASHINGTON TERRITORY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1953	
3-cent	114, 190, 000
OHIO STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1953	
3-cent	118, 706, 000
LOUISIANA PURCHASE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1953	
3-cent	113, 990, 000
FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF POWERED FLIGHT COMMEMORATIVE AIR MAIL STAMP, ISSUE OF 1953	
6-cent	78, 415, 000
COMMODORE PERRY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1953	
5-cent	89, 289, 600
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1953	
3-cent	114, 865, 000
SAGAMORE HILL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1953	
3-cent	115, 780, 000
FUTURE FARMERS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1953	
3-cent	115, 244, 600
TRUCKING INDUSTRY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1953	
3-cent	123, 709, 600
GENERAL GEO. S. PATTON COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1953	
3-cent	114, 789, 600
NEW YORK CITY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1953	
3-cent	115, 759, 600
GADSDEN PURCHASE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1953	
3-cent	116, 134, 600
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1954	
3-cent	118, 540, 000
NEBRASKA TERRITORIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1954	
3-cent	115, 810, 000
KANSAS TERRITORIAL COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, ISSUE OF 1954	
3-cent	113, 603, 700

Denomination	Quantity
George Eastman "Famous American," Issue of 1954	
3-cent	121,100,000
Lewis and Clark Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1954	
3-cent	116,078,150
Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1955	
3-cent	116,139,800
Land Grant Colleges Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1955	
3-cent	120,484,800
Rotary International Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1955	
8-cent	53,854,750
Armed Forces Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1955	
3-cent	176,075,000
New Hampshire Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1955	
3-cent	125,944,400
Soo Locks Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1955	
3-cent	122,284,600
Atoms for Peace Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1955	
3-cent	133,638,850
Fort Ticonderoga Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1955	
3-cent	118,664,600
Andrew W. Mellon "Famous American," Issue of 1955	
3-cent	112,434,000
Benjamin Franklin Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1956	
3-cent	129,384,550
Booker T. Washington Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1956	
3-cent	121,184,600
FIPEX Souvenir Sheet, Issue of 1956	
11-cent	9,802,025
FIPEX Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1956	
3-cent	119,784,200
Wildlife Conservation (Wild Turkey) Stamp, Issue of 1956	
3-cent	123,159,400
Wildlife Conservation (Pronghorn Antelope) Stamp, Issue of 1956	
3-cent	123,138,800
Pure Food and Drug Laws Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1956	
3-cent	112,932,200
Wheatland Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1956	
3-cent	125,475,000
Labor Day Commemorative Stamp Issue of 1956	
3-cent	117,855,000
Nassau Hall Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1956	
3-cent	122,100,000
Devils Tower National Monument Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1956	
3-cent	118,180,000
Wildlife Conservation (King Salmon) Stamp, Issue of 1956	
3-cent	109,275,000
Children's Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1956	
3-cent	100,975,000
Alexander Hamilton Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1957	
3-cent	115,299,450
Polio Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1957	
3-cent	186,949,250
Coast and Geodetic Survey Stamp, Issue of 1957	
3-cent	115,235,000
Architects of America Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1957	
3-cent	106,647,500
Steel Industry Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1957	
3-cent	112,010,000
International Naval Review-Jamestown Festival Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1957	
3-cent	118,399,600
Oklahoma Statehood Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1957	
3-cent	102,219,500
Teachers of America Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1957	
3-cent	103,045,000
American Flag Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1957	
4-cent	84,054,400
Air Force Commemorative Air Mail Stamp, Issue of 1957	
6-cent	63,185,000
Shipbuilding Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1957	
3-cent	126,321,580
Ramon Magsaysay Stamp, Issue of 1957	
8-cent	41,601,600
La Fayette Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1957	
3-cent	122,990,000
Wildlife Conservation (Whooping Crane) Stamp, Issue of 1957	
3-cent	174,372,800

Denomination	Quantity
Flushing Remonstrance Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1957	
3-cent	114,365,000
Gardening Horticulture, Issue of 1958	
3-cent	122,765,200
Brussels Universal & International Exhibition, Issue of 1958	
3-cent	113,660,200
James Monroe, Issue of 1958	
3-cent	120,196,580
Minnesota Statehood, Issue of 1958	
3-cent	120,805,200
International Geophysical Year, Issue of 1958	
3-cent	125,815,200
Gunston Hall, Issue of 1958	
3-cent	108,415,200
Mackinac Bridge, Issue of 1958	
3-cent	107,195,200
Simon Bolivar "Champion of Liberty," Issue of 1958	
4-cent	115,745,280
8-cent	39,743,640
Atlantic Cable, Issue of 1958	
4-cent	114,570,200
Lincoln Sesquicentennial (Lincoln-Douglas Debates), Issue of 1958	
4-cent	[1] 120,000,000
Lajos Kossuth "Champion of Liberty," Issue of 1958	
4-cent	[1] 120,000,000
8-cent	[1] 40,000,000
Journalism-Freedom of the Press, Issue of 1958	
4-cent	[1] 120,000,000
Overland Mail Centennial, Issue of 1958	
4-cent	[1] 120,000,000
Noah Webster "Famous American," Issue of 1958	
4-cent	[1] 120,000,000
Forest Conservation, Issue of 1958	
4-cent	[1] 160,000,000
Fort Duquesne, Issue of 1958	
4-cent	[1] 120,000,000
Alaska Statehood Commemorative Air Mail Stamp, Issue of 1959	
7-cent	[1] 90,000,000
Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1959	
1-cent	[1] 120,000,000

Denomination	Quantity
Oregon Statehood Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1959	
4-cent	[1] 120,000,000
Jose de San Martin "Champion of Liberty," Issue of 1959	
4-cent	[1] 120,000,000
8-cent	[1] 40,000,000
Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1959	
3-cent	[1] 90,000,000
Nato Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1959	
4-cent	[1] 120,000,000
Arctic Explorations Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1959	
4-cent	[1] 120,000,000
World Peace Through World Trade Commemorative Stamp, issue of 1959	
8-cent	[1] 40,000,000
Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1959	
4-cent	[1] 120,000,000
Silver Centennial Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1959	
4-cent	[1] 120,000,000
St. Lawrence Seaway Opening Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1959	
4-cent	[1] 120,000,000
49-Star American Flag Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1959	
4-cent	[1] 200,000,000
Balloon Jupiter Commemorative Air Mail Stamp, Issue of 1959	
7-cent	[1] 90,000,000
Hawaii Statehood Commemorative Air Mail Stamp, Issue of 1959	
7-cent	[1] 90,000,000
Soil Conservation Stamp, Issue of 1959	
4-cent	[1] 120,000,000
Pan American Games Commemorative Air Mail Stamp, Issue of 1959	
10-cent	[1] 40,000,000
Petroleum Industry Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1959	
4-cent	[1] 120,000,000
Dental Health Commemorative Stamp, Issue of 1959	
4-cent	[1] 120,000,000
Ernst Reuter "Champion of Liberty," Issue of 1959	
4-cent	[1] 120,000,000
8-cent	[1] 40,000,000

[1] Ordered printed

Denomination	Quantity
DR. EPHRAIM MCDOWELL "FAMOUS AMERICAN," STAMP, ISSUE OF 1959	
4-cent	[1] 120,000,000
AIR MAIL STAMPS	
Issue of 1918:	
6-cent	3,395,854
16-cent	3,793,887
24-cent	2,134,888
Issue of 1923:	
8-cent	6,414,576
16-cent	5,309,275
24-cent	5,285,775
Issue of 1926–27:	
10-cent	42,092,800
15-cent	15,597,307
20-cent	17,616,350
Lindbergh Air Mail, Issue of 1927:	
10-cent	20,379,179
10-cent (in books of 6)	873,360
Issue of 1928:	
5-cent (bicolor)	106,887,675
Issue of 1930:	
5-cent—Flat	97,641,200
5-cent—Rotary	57,340,050
Graf Zeppelin Air Mail, Issue of 1930:	
65-cent	93,536
$1.30	72,428
$2.60	61,296
Issue of 1932:	
8-cent	76,648,803
Graf Zeppelin Air Mail, Issue of 1933:	
50-cent	324,070

Denomination	Quantity
AIR MAIL STAMPS—Continued	
Issue of 1934:	
6-cent (orange)	302,205,100
16-cent—Special-delivery air mail (regular)	9,215,750
16-cent—Uncut sheets of 200 5,734	1,146,800
16-cent—Uncut blocks of 4 55,940	223,760
Trans-Pacific Air Mail, Issue of 1935:	
25-cent	10,205,400
Issue of 1936:	
16-cent (bicolor) special-delivery air mail	72,517,850
Trans-Pacific Air Mail, Issue of 1937:	
20-cent	12,794,600
50-cent	9,285,300
Issue of 1938:	
6-cent (bicolor)	349,946,500
Trans-Atlantic Air Mail, Issue of 1939:	
30-cent	19,768,150
Issue of 1941:	
6-cent	4,746,527,700
10-cent	67,117,400
15-cent	78,434,800
20-cent	42,359,850
30-cent	59,880,850
50-cent	11,160,600
Issue of 1944:	
8-cent	1,744,878,650
Issue of 1946:	
5-cent (large)	864,753,100
Issue of 1947:	
5-cent (small)	971,903,700
Issue of 1954:	
4-cent	50,483,600

[1] Ordered printed.

PLATES USED IN PRINTING COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMPS

Columbian Exposition, Issue of 1893

1-cent: J–46 to 50; K–51 to 55; P–65 to 69; MM–149 to 153; OO–159 to 163; VV–194 to 198. (Total, 30 plates.)

2-cent: 100 subjects, F–26 to 30; G–31 to 35; H–36 to 40; I–41 to 45; O–60 to 64; Q–70 to 74; U–83 to 87; X–94 to 98; GG–119 and 123; 200 subjects, A–1 to 5; C–11 to 15; E–21 to 25; T–78 to 82; V–88 to 92; EE–109 to 113; FF–114 to 118; HH–124 to 128; JJ–134 to 138; KK–139 to 143; LL–144 to 148; NN–154 to 158; PP–164 to 168; QQ–169 to 173; RR–174 to 178; SS–179 to 183; TT–184 to 188; UU–189 to 193. (Total, 135 plates.)

3-cent: L–56, L–57; R–75, R–76. (Total, 4 plates.)

4-cent D–16 to 20. (Total, 5 plates.)

5-cent: B–6 to 10. (Total, 5 plates.)

6-cent: Z–104. (Total, 1 plate.)

8-cent: II–129 to 133. (Total, 5 plates.)

10-cent: Y–99 to 103. (Total, 5 plates.)

15-cent: M–58. (Total, 1 plate.)

30-cent: N–59. (Total, 1 plate.)

50-cent: S–77. (Total, 1 plate.)

$1: W–93. (Total, 1 plate.)

$2: AA–105. (Total, 1 plate.)

$3: BB–106. (Total, 1 plate.)

$4: CC–107. (Total, 1 plate.)

$5: DD–108. (Total, 1 plate.)

Trans-Mississippi, Issue of 1898

1-cent: *590*, *591*, *592*; *598*; *600*, 01; *605*; *607*; *612*; *635*; *709*, 10, 11, 12. (Total, 14 plates.)

2-cent: *597*; *608*; *610*, 11; *615*, 16; *619*; *621*, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33; *638*, 39, 40, 41, 42; *644*, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81; *683*, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99; *700*, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08; *713*, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22; *724*, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29; *732*, 33, 34, 35; *737*, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44; *749*, 50, 51, 52. (Total, 121 plates.)

4-cent: *599*; *634*; *636*. (Total, 3 plates.)

5-cent: *602*; *614*; 618. (Total, 3 plates.)

8-cent: *609*; *643*. (Total, 2 plates.)

10-cent: *604*; *617*; *620*. (Total, 3 plates.)

50-cent: *603*. (Total, 1 plate.)

$1: *606*. (Total, 1 plate.)

$2: *613*. (Total, 1 plate.)

Pan-American, Issue of 1901

1-cent: *1112*; *1116*; *1123*; *1139*; *1172*; *1175*; *1179*; *1181*, border; *1113*; *1117*; *1125*; *1136*; *1156*; *1168*; *1170*; *1177*; *1180*; *1194*; *1196*; *1225*, 26, 27, 28; *1233*, 34, 35; *1248*, center. (Total, 8 plates, border; 19 plates, center.)

2-cent: *1078*; *1092*; *1098*; *1114*; *1119*; *1122*; *1126*; *1129*; *1165*; *1167*; *1169*; *1176*, border; *1079*; *1093*; *1115*; *1118*; *1124*; *1127*, 28; *1134*, 35; *1137*, 38; *1166*; *1171*; *1173*, 74; *1178*; *1182*; *1187*; *1192*, 93; *1195*; *1197*, 98; *1221*, 22, 23, 24; *1229*, 30, 31, 32; *1238*, 39, 40, 41, center. (Total, 12 plates, border; 36 plates, center.)

4-cent: *1145*, border; *1142*, center. (Total, 1 plate, border; 1 plate, center.)

5-cent: *1140*, border; *1141*, center. (Total, 1 plate, border; 1 plate, center.)

8-cent: *1150*, border; *1143*, *center*. (Total, 1 plate, border; 1 plate, center.)

10-cent: *1151*, border; *1144*, center. (Total, 1 plate, border; 1 plate, center.)

Louisiana Purchase, Issue of 1904

1-cent: *2113*, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20; *2129*, 30, 31, 32; *2137*, 38, 39, 40; *2149*, 50, 51, 52; *2161*, 62, 63, 64. (Total, 24 plates.)

2-cent: *2069*, 70, 71, 72; *2018*, 82, 83, 84; *2093*, 94, 95, 96; *2125*, 26, 27, 28; *2145*, 46, 47, 48; *2153*, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60; *2165*, 66, 67, 68; *2177*, 78, 79, 80; *2182*, 83, 84, 85. (Total, 40 plates.)

3-cent: *2101*, 02, 03, 04. (Total, 4 plates.)

5-cent: *2097*, 98, 99; *2100*. (Total, 4 plates.)

10-cent: *2105*, 06, 07, 08. (Total, 4 plates.)

Jamestown, Issue of 1907

1-cent: *3538*; *3540*, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46; *3799*. (Total, 9 plates.)

2-cent: *3504*, 05; *3512*, 13; *3517*; *3520*; *3522*; *3524*; *3577*, 78, 79, 80; *3592*, 93, 94, 95; *3601*, 02, 03, 04; *3610*; *3613*; *3618*, 19; *3655*, 56, 57, 58; *3671*, 72; *3677*, 78. (Total, 32 plates.)

5-cent: *3554*; *3556*; *3560*, 61. (Total, 4 plates.)

Lincoln Issue of 1909

2-cent: *4976*, 77, 78, 79; *4981*, 82, 83, 84. (Total, 8 plates.)

Alaska-Yukon-Pacific, Issue of 1909

2-cent: *5142*, 43, 44, 45; *5170*, 71, 72, 73; *5208*, 09, 10, 11; *5235*, 36, 37; *5241*; *5249*, 50, 51; *5257*. (Total, 20 plates.)

Hudson-Fulton, Issue of 1909

2-cent: *5388*, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95. (Total, 8 plates.)

Panama-Pacific, Issue of 1912–13

1-cent: *6127*, 28; *6131*, 32; *6144; 6146*, 47, 48; *6548*, 49, 50, 51; *6875; 6880; 6891; 6944*. (Total, 16 plates.)
2-cent: *6306*, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17; *6320*, 21, 22, 23; *6432; 6442; 6447; 6647*; 48, 49, 50; *7034*, 35; *7038*, 39. (Total, 27 plates.)
5-cent: *6129; 6133*, 34; *6138*. (Total, 4 plates.)
10-cent: *6130; 6135; 6139; 6143*. (Total, 4 plates.)

Victory, Issue of 1919

3-cent: *9412*, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19; *9426*, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33. (Total, 16 plates.)

Pilgrim Tercentenary, Issue of 1920

1-cent: *12418*, 19, 20, 21; *12428*, 29; *12431; 12436*, 37, 38, 39; *12448*. (Total, 12 plates.)
2-cent: *12422*, 23, 24, 25; *12432*, 33, 34, 35; *12440*, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47; *12452*, 53, 54, 55. (Total, 20 plates.)
5-cent: *12426*, 27. (Total, 2 plates.)

Harding Memorial, Issue of 1923 (flat)

2-cent: *14852*, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63; *14868*, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79; *14884*, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99; *14902*, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09; *14940*, 41, 42, 43; *14946*, 47, 48, 49; *14954*, 55, 56; *14972; 14987*, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94; *14997*, 98, 99; *15000; 15005*, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12; *15017*, 18, 19, 20; *15025*, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32; *15035*, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42; *15053*, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68; *15077*, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84; *15089*, 90, 91, 92; *15097*, 98, 99; *15100; 15109*, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22; *15129*, 30, 31, 32; *15137*, 38, 39; *15155*, 56, 57, 58; *15163*, 64, 65; *15167; 15177; 15178; 15191*, 92; *15195*, (Total, 166 plates.)

The following flat plates were *not used: 14957; 15123*, 24; *15140; 15166; 15168*, 69, 70; *15175; 15189*, 90; *15196*, 97, 98; *15202; 15208*, 09, 10. (Total unused, 18 plates.)

Rotary: *14866*, 67; *14900*, 01; *14938*, 39; *14995*, 96. (Total, 8 plates.)

The following rotary plates were *not used: 15001*, 02; *15013*, 14. (Total unused, 4 plates.)

Huguenot-Walloon, Issue of 1924

1-cent: *15756*, 57, 58, 59; *15778*, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85. (Total, 12 plates.)
2-cent: *15744*, 45, 46, 47; *15760*, 61, 62, 63; *15766*, 67, 68, 69; *15786*, 87, 88, 89. (Total, 16 plates.)
5-cent: *15752*, 53, 54, 55. (Total, 4 plates.)

Lexington-Concord, Issue of 1925

1-cent: *16797*, 98, 99; *16800*. (Total, 4 plates.)
2-cent: *16801; 16803*, 04; *16813*, 14, 15, 16; *17004*. (Total, 8 plates.)
5-cent: *16805*, 06, 07, 08. (Total, 4 plates.)

not used

1-cent: *16817*, 18, 19, 20; *16922*, 23. (Total, 6 plates.)
2-cent: *170005*, 06. (Total, 2 plates.)
5-cent: *16918*, 19. (Total, 2 plates.)

Norse-American, Issue of 1925

2-cent: *16924; 16694; 16958*, 59, border. (Total, 4 plates.) *16687*, 88, 89; *16960; 17353; 17355*, 56; *17379*, center. (Total, 8 plates.)
5-cent: *16925*, 26; *16961; 16963*, border. (Total, 4 plates.) *16927*, 28, 29; *16957*, center. (Total, 4 plates.)

Philadelphia Sesquicentennial, Issue of 1926

2-cent: *18540*, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47; *18552*, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83; *18634*, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41; *18646*, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53; *18664*, 65, 66, 67. (Total, 60 plates.)

John Ericsson, Issue of 1926

5-cent: *18595; 18597*, 98, 99; *18600*, 01; *18606*, 07, 08, 09; *18612*, 13. (Total, 12 plates.)

Battle of White Plains, Issue of 1926

2-cent: *18765*, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74. (Total, 10 plates.) (Plate no. 18772 was used at the International Exposition in New York City, but none of the Stamps printed from it were placed on sale.)

VERMONT, ISSUE OF 1927

2-cent: *19035*, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42. (Total, 8 plates.)

BURGOYNE, ISSUE OF 1927

2-cent: *19061*, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69; *19106*. (Total, 10 plates.)

VALLEY FORGE, ISSUE OF 1928

2-cent: *19493*, 94, 95, 96, 97; *19500*, 01, 02. (Total, 8 plates.) Not used: *19503; 19525*, 26, 27, 28.

HAWAIIAN, ISSUE OF 1928

2-cent: *18983*, 84; *19054*, 55. (Total, 4 plates.)
5-cent: *18907*, 08. (Total, 2 plates.)

BATTLE OF MONMOUTH, ISSUE OF 1928

2-cent: *19070*, 71. (Total, 2 plates.)

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AERONAUTICS CONFERENCE, ISSUE OF 1928

2-cent: *19654*, 55, 56, 57; *19662*, 63, 64, 65; *19678*, 79, 80, 81; *19708*, 09, 10, 11. (Total, 16 plates.)
5-cent: *19658*, 59, 60, 61. (Total, 4 plates.)

GEORGE ROGERS CLARK, ISSUE OF 1929

2-cent: *19720*, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27; *19740*, 41, 42, 43, border. (Total, 12 plates.) *19728*, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, center. (Total, 12 plates.)

THOMAS ALVA EDISON, ISSUE OF 1929

2-cent: *19775*, 76, 77, 78, flat. (Total, 4 plates.) *19779*, 80; *19796*, 97; *19806*, 07, 08, 09, rotary. (Total, 8 plates.) *19781*, 82; *19794*, 95; *19802*, 03, 04, 05, 170—subject (coils).

SULLIVAN EXPEDITION, ISSUE OF 1929

2-cent: *19783*, 84, 85, 86. (Total, 4 plates.) Not used: *19787; 19798*, 99; *19800*, 01.

BATTLE OF FALLEN TIMBERS, ISSUE OF 1929

2-cent: *19824*, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. (Total, 8 plates.)

OHIO RIVER CANALIZATION, ISSUE OF 1929

2-cent: *19838*, 39, 40, 41; *20005*. (Total, 5 plates.)

MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY, ISSUE OF 1930

2-cent: *20053*, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60. (Total, 8 plates.)

CHARLESTON, S. C., ISSUE OF 1930

2-cent: *20061*, 62, 63, 64. (Total, 4 plates.) Not used: *20065*, 66, 67, 68.

BATTLE OF BRADDOCK'S FIELD, ISSUE OF 1930

2-cent: *20168*, 69, 70, 71. (Total, 4 plates.)

GENERAL BARON VON STEUBEN, OF 1930

2-cent: *20267*, 68, 69, 70; *20281*, 82, 83, 84. (Total, 8 plates.)

GENERAL PULASKI, ISSUE OF 1931

2-cent: *20416*, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27. (Total, 12 plates.)

RED CROSS, ISSUE OF 1931

2-cent: *20434*, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41; *20450*, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57; *20466*, 67, 68, 69; *20514*, 15, 16; *20525*. *Black*. (Total, 24 plates.)

20445, 46, 47, 48, 49; *20489*, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99; *20500*, 01, 02, 03. *Red*. (Total, 20 plates.)

Not used, *black: 20513; 20526*, 27, 28. (Total, 4 plates.) *Red: 20442*, 43, 44; *20517*, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24. (Total, 11 plates.)

YORKTOWN, ISSUE OF 1931

2-cent: *20461*, 62, 63, 64, 65; *20478*, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88; *20668*, 69, 70, 71; *20646*, 47, 48, 49, border. (Total, 24 plates.)

20470; 20472, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77; *20504*; 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12; *20597*, 98, 99; *20600*, 01, 02; *20650*, 51, 52, 53; *20656*, 57, 58, 59; *20660*, *20661*, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, center. (Total, 38 plates.)

Not used, border: *20458*, 59, 60; *20585*, 86, 87, 88, 89; *20590;* 91, 92. (Total, 11 plates.) Center: *20471; 20603*, 04, (Total, 3 plates.)

GEORGE WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL, ISSUE OF 1932

½-cent: *20559*, 60; *20605; 20629; 20698*, 99. (Total, 6 plates.) *Not used: 20700*, 01; *20769*, 70.

1-cent: *20561*, 62; *20573*, 74; *20654*, 55; *20690*, 91, 92, 93; *20714*, 15; *20739*, 40, 41, 42; *20747; 20766; 20775*, 76; *20831*, 32; *20835*, 36; *20839*, 40; *20843*, 44. (Total, 28 plates.) *Not used: 20748; 20765*. (Total, 2 plates.)

1½-cent: *20632*, 33, 34, 35; *20678*, 79, 80, 81. (Total, 8 plates.) *Not used: 20833*, 34; *20837*, 38.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL, ISSUE OF 1932—Continued

2-cent: *20555*, 56; *20577*, 78; *20583*, 84; *20630*, 31; *20644*, 45; *20685*; *20696*, 97; *20706*, 07; *20716*, 17; *20726*, 27; *20733*, 34; *20749*, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56; *20759*, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64; *20767*, 68; *20771*, 72, 73, 74; *20781*, 82, 83, 84; *20789*, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96; *20801*, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06; *20684*. (Total, 60 plates.) *Not used: 20811*, 12, 13, 14; *20827*, 28, 29, 30. (Total, 8 plates.)

3-cent: *20557*, 58; *20694*, 95; *20847*, 48; *21014*, 15; *21042*, 43, 44, 45. (Total, 12 plates.) *Not used: 21054*, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59. (Total, 6 plates.)

4-cent: *20567*, 68; *20593*, 94. (Total, 4 plates.)

5-cent: *20636*, 37, 38, 39. (Total, 4 plates.) *Not used: 20682*, 83. (Total, 2 plates.)

6-cent: *20569*, 70. (Total, 2 plates.) *Not used: 20718*, 19. (Total, 2 plates.)

7-cent: *20563*, 64; *20731*, 32. (Total, 4 plates).

8-cent: *20565*, 66. (Total, 2 plates.) *Not used: 20735*, 36. (Total, 2 plates.)

9-cent: *20640*, 41. (Total, 2 plates.) *Not used: 20737*, 38. (Total, 2 plates.)

10-cent: *20642*, 43; *20686*, 87. (Total, 4 plates.) *Not used: 20757*, 58. (Total, 2 plates.)

THIRD WINTER OLYMPIC GAMES, ISSUE OF 1932

2-cent: *20815*, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26. (Total, 12 plates.)

ARBOR DAY, ISSUE OF 1932

2-cent: *20872*, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77. (Total, 6 plates.)

TENTH OLYMPIAD, ISSUE OF 1932

3-cent: *20864*, 65; *20906*, 07, 08, 09. (Total, 6 plates.)

5-cent: *20868*, 69, 70, 71. (Total, 4 plates.) *Not used: 20866*, 67. (Total, 2 plates.)

WILLIAM PENN, ISSUE OF 1932

3-cent: *21064*, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75. (Total, 12 plates.)

DANIEL WEBSTER, ISSUE OF 1932

3-cent: *21034*, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41; *21046*, 47, 48, 49. (Total, 12 plates.)

GENERAL OGLETHORPE, ISSUE OF 1933

3-cent: *21096*, 97, 98, 99; *21100*, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11. (Total 16 plates.)

PROCLAMATION OF PEACE, ISSUE OF 1933

3-cent: *21118*, 19, 20, 21; *21123*, 24. (Total, 6 plates.)

CENTURY OF PROGRESS, ISSUE OF 1933

1-cent: *21131*, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36; *21139*, 40, 41, 42. (Total, 10 plates.)

3-cent: *21125*, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30; *21137*, 38. (Total, 8 plates.)

SPECIAL IMPERFORATE SHEETS OF 25, UNGUMMED

1-cent: *21145*, used at Chicago; *21159*, used at Bureau of Engraving. *Not used: 21143.*

3-cent: *21146*, used at Chicago; *21160*, used at Bureau of Engraving. *Not used: 21144.*

N. R. A. EMERGENCY, ISSUE OF 1933

3-cent: *21151*, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58; *21161*, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66. (Total, 14 plates.)

LITTLE AMERICA, ISSUE OF 1933

3-cent: *21167*, 68, 69, 70. (Total, 4 plates.)

SPECIAL SHEETS OF SIX, IMPERFORATE AND UNGUMMED

3-cent: *21184*, used at Bureau of Engraving; *21187*, used at New York Exhibition. (Total, 2 plates.)

GENERAL KOSCIUSKO, ISSUE OF 1933

5-cent: *21173*, 74, 75, 76. (Total, 4 plates.)

MARYLAND TERCENTENARY, ISSUE OF 1934

3-cent: *21188*, 89, 90, 91; *21196*, 97, 98, 99. (Total, 8 plates.)

MOTHERS OF AMERICA, ISSUE OF 1934

3-cent: *21202*, 03, 04, 05, *flat*. (Total, 4 plates.) *21210*, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, *rotary*. (Total, 10 plates.)

WISCONSIN TERCENTENARY, ISSUE OF 1934

3-cent: *21238*, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45. (Total, 8 plates.)

National Parks, Issue of 1934

1-cent: *21246*, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53. (Total, 8 plates.) Special imperforate sheets of six, gummed: *21341*. (Total, 1 plate.)
2-cent: *21254*, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61. (Total, 8 plates.)
3-cent: *21262*, 63, 64, 65; *21332*; *21274*, 75, 76, 77. (Total, 9 plates.) Special imperforate sheets of six, gummed: *21303*. (Total, 1 plate.)
4-cent: *21328*, 29, 30, 31. (Total, 4 plates.)
5-cent: *21278*, 79, 80, 81. (Total, 4 plates.)
6-cent: *21320*, 21, 22, 23. (Total, 4 plates.)
7-cent: *21333*, 34, 35, 36. (Total, 4 plates.)
8-cent: *21324*, 25, 26, 27. (Total, 4 plates.)
9-cent: *21316*, 17, 18, 19. (Total, 4 plates.)
10-cent: *21337*; *21339*, 40; *21342*. (Total, 4 plates.)

Special Uncut Sheets of Stamps, Issue of 1935

Proclamation of Peace:
3-cent: *21118*, 19. (Total, 2 plates.)
Century of Progress:
1-cent: *21145*; *21159*. (Total, 2 plates.)
3-cent: *21146*; *21160*. (Total, 2 plates.)
Little America:
3-cent: *21167*, 68, 69, 70. (Total, 4 plates.)
Little America souvenir sheet:
3-cent: *21184*. (Total, 1 plate.)
Mothers of America (flat):
3-cent: *21202*, 03, 04, 05. (Total, 4 plates.)
Wisconsin:
3-cent: *21238*, 39, 40, 41. (Total, 4 plates.)
National Parks:
1-cent: *21246*, 47, 48, 49. (Total, 4 plates.)
2-cent: *21254*, 55, 56, 57. (Total, 4 plates.)
3-cent: *21262*, 63, 64, 65. (Total, 4 plates.)
4-cent: *21328*, 29, 30, 31. (Total, 4 plates.)
5-cent: *21278*, 79, 80, 81. (Total, 4 plates.)
6-cent: *21320*, 21, 22, 23. (Total, 4 plates.)
7-cent: *21333*, 34, 35, 36. (Total, 4 plates.)
8-cent: *21324*, 25, 26, 27. (Total, 4 plates.)
9-cent: *21316*, 17, 18, 19. (Total, 4 plates.)
10-cent: *21337*; *21339*, 40; *21342*. (Total, 4 plates.)
National Park souvenir sheets:
1-cent: *21341*. (Total, 1 plate.)
3-cent: *21303*. (Total, 1 plate.)
Air-mail—special delivery:
16-cent: *21312*, 13, 14, 15. (Total, 4 plates.)

Connecticut Tercentenary, Issue of 1935

3-cent: *21391*, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96. (Total, 6 plates.)

California Pacific International Exposition, Issue of 1935

3-cent: *21405*, 06, 07, 08, 09; *21410*. (Total, 6 plates.)

Boulder Dam, Issue of 1935

3-cent: *21455*, 56, 57, 58, 59; *21460*, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66. (Total, 12 plates.)

Michigan Centennial, Issue of 1935

3-cent: *21467*; *21469*; *21470*, 71. Not used: *21468*; *21472*. (Total, 4 plates.)

Texas Centennial, Issue of 1936

3-cent: *21537*, 38, 39, 40. (Total, 4 plates.)

Rhode Island Tercentenary, Issue of 1936

3-cent: *21559*, 60, 61, 62. (Total, 4 plates.)

Third International Philatelic Exhibition, Souvenir Sheet, Issue of 1936

3-cent: *21557*; *21558*. (Total, 2 plates.)

Arkansas Centennial, Issue of 1936

3-cent: *21564*, 65, 66, 67. (Total, 4 plates.)

Oregon Territory, Issue of 1936

3-cent: *21576*, 77, 78, 79. (Total, 4 plates.)

Susan B. Anthony, Issue of 1936

3-cent: *21588*, 89; *21590*, 91. (Total, 4 plates.)

Army and Navy, Issue of 1936–37

1-cent Army: *21600*, 01, 02, 03. (Total, 4 plates.)
1-cent Navy: *21604*, 05, 06, 07. (Total, 4 plates.)
2-cent Army: *21608*, 09, 10, 11. (Total, 4 plates.)
2-cent Navy: *21612*, 13, 14, 15. (Total, 4 plates.)
3-cent Army: *21634*; *21636*, 37, 38. (Total, 4 plates.)

ARMY AND NAVY, ISSUE OF 1936–37—Con.

3-cent Navy: *21630*, 31, 32, 33. (Total, 4 plates.)
4-cent Army: *21651*, 52, 53, 54. (Total, 4 plates.)
4-cent Navy: *21655*, 56, 57, 58. (Total, 4 plates.)
5-cent Army: *21680*, 81, 82, 83. (Total, 4 plates.)
5-cent Navy: *21684*, 85, 86, 87. (Total, 4 plates.)

ORDINANCE OF 1787, ISSUE OF 1937

3-cent: *21691*, 92, 93, 94. (Total, 4 plates.)

SOUVENIR SHEET, 10-CENT NATIONAL PARK, ISSUE OF 1937

10-cent: *21695*, *21696*. (Total, 2 plates.)

VIRGINIA DARE, ISSUE OF 1937

5-cent: *21697*, *21698*, *21699*, *21700*. (Total, 4 plates.)

CONSTITUTION SESQUICENTENNIAL, ISSUE OF 1937

3-cent: *21705*, *21706*, *21707*, *21708*. (Total, 4 plates.)

TERRITORIAL SERIES, ISSUE OF 1937

HAWAII

3-cent: *21710*, 11, 12, 13. (Total, 4 plates.)

ALASKA

3-cent: *21714*, 15, 16, 17. (Total, 4 plates.)

PUERTO RICO

3-cent: *21721*, 22, 23, 24. (Total, 4 plates.)

VIRGIN ISLANDS

3-cent: *21730;* 31, 32, 33. (Total, 4 plates.)

RATIFICATION OF CONSTITUTION, ISSUE OF 1938

3-cent: *21905*, 06, 07, 08. (Total, 4 plates.)

FIRST COLONY OF SWEDES AND FINNS, ISSUE OF 1938

3-cent: *21952*, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59. (Total, 8 plates.)

NORTHWEST TERRITORY, ISSUE OF 1938

3-cent: *22027*, 28, 29, 30. (Total, 4 plates.)

IOWA CENTENNIAL, ISSUE OF 1938

3-cent: *22091*, 92. (Total, 2 plates.)

GOLDEN GATE EXPOSITION, ISSUE OF 1939

3-cent: *22289*, 90, 91, 92. (Total, 4 plates.)

NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR, ISSUE OF 1939

3-cent: *22293*, 94, 95, 96. (Total, 4 plates.)

INAUGURATION OF WASHINGTON, ISSUE OF 1939

3-cent: *22365*, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73. (Total, 9 plates.)

BASEBALL CENTENNIAL, ISSUE OF 1939

3-cent: *22385*, 86, 87, 88. (Total, 4 plates.)

PANAMA CANAL, ISSUE OF 1939

3-cent: *22394*, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99; *22400*, 01. (Total, 8 plates.)

PRINTING TERCENTENARY, ISSUE OF 1939

3-cent: *22438*, 39, 40; *22450*. (Total, 4 plates.)

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF STATEHOOD, ISSUE OF 1939

3-cent: *22457*, 58, 59, 60. (Total, 4 plates.)

FAMOUS AMERICANS SERIES, ISSUE OF 1940

Authors

Washington Irving, 1-cent: *22474*, 75. (Total, 2 plates.)
James Fenimore Cooper, 2-cent: *22477*, 78, 79; *22490*. (Total, 4 plates.)
Ralph Waldo Emerson, 3-cent: *22480*, 81, 82; *22491*. (Total, 4 plates.)
Louisa May Alcott, 5-cent: *22483*, 84. (Total, 2 plates.)
Samuel L. Clemens. 10-cent: *22486; 22488*. (Total, 2 plates.)

Poets

Henry W. Longfellow, 1-cent: *22502*, 03. (Total, 2 plates.)
John Greenleaf Whittier, 2-cent: *22505*, 06, (Total, 2 plates.)
James Russell Lowell, 3-cent: *22508; 22510*. (Total, 2 plates.)
Walt Whitman, 5-cent: *22511*, 12. (Total, 2 plates.)
James Whitcomb Riley, 10-cent: *22514*, 15. (Total, 2 plates.)

Educators

Horace Mann, 1-cent: *22521*, 22. (Total, 2 plates.)
Mark Hopkins, 2-cent: *22524*, 25. (Total, 2 plates.)
Charles W. Eliot, 3-cent: *22527*, 28. (Total. 2 plates.)
Frances E. Willard, 5-cent: *22530; 22532*. (Total, 2 plates.)
Booker T. Washington, 10-cent: *22533; 22535*. (Total, 2 plates.)

Scientists

John James Audubon, 1-cent: *22546*, 47. (Total, 2 plates.)
Dr. Crawford W. Long, 2-cent: *22549*, 50. (Total, 2 plates.)
Luther Burbank, 3-cent: *22552*, 53. (Total, 2 plates.)
Dr. Walter Reed, 5-cent: *22555*, 56. (Total, 2 plates.)
Jane Addams, 10-cent: *22558; 22560*. (Total, 2 plates.)

Composers

Stephen Collins Foster, 1-cent: *22564*, 65. (Total, 2 plates.)
John Phillip Sousa, 2-cent: *22567*, 68. (Total, 2 plates.)
Victor Herbert, 3-cent: *22570*, 71. (Total, 2 plates.)
Edward A. MacDowell, 5-cent: *22574*, 75. (Total, 2 plates.)
Ethelbert Nevin, 10-cent: *22576*, 77. (Total, 2 plates.)

Artists

Gilbert Charles Stuart, 1-cent: *22587*, 88. (Total, 2 plates.)
James A. McNeill Whistler, 2-cent: *22602*, 03. (Total, 2 plates.)
Augustus Saint-Gaudens, 3-cent: *22593*, 94. (Total, 2 plates.)
Daniel Chester French, 5-cent: *22596*, 97. (Total, 2 plates.)
Frederic Remington, 10-cent: *22599*, *22600*. (Total, 2 plates.)

Inventors

Eli Whitney, 1-cent: *22619*, 20. (Total, 2 plates.)
Samuel F. B. Morse, 2-cent: *22622; 22624*. (Total, 2 plates.)
Cyrus H. McCormick, 3-cent: *22625*, 26. (Total, 2 plates.)
Elias Howe, 5-cent: *22628*, 29. (Total, 2 plates.)
Alexander Graham Bell, 10-cent: *22631*, 32. (Total, 2 plates.)

Pony Express, Issue of 1940

3-cent: *22579*, 80, 81, 82. (Total, 4 plates.)

Pan-American Union, Issue of 1940

3-cent: *22561*, 62. (Total, 2 plates.)

Idaho Statehood, Issue of 1940

3-cent: *22615*, 16, 17, 18. (Total, 4 plates.)

Wyoming Statehood, Issue of 1940

3-cent: *22583*, 84, 85, 86. (Total, 4 plates.)

Coronado Cuarto Centennial, Issue of 1940

3-cent: *22634*, 35, 36, 37. (Total, 4 plates.)

Thirteenth Amendment to Constitution, Issue of 1940

3-cent: *22680*, 81, 82, 83. (Total, 4 plates.)

Vermont Statehood, Issue of 1941

3-cent: *22706*, 07. (Total, 2 plates.) *Not used: 22708.*

Kentucky Statehood, Issue of 1942

3-cent: *22925*, 26. (Total, 2 plates.) *Not used: 22927.*

China Commemorative, Issue of 1942

5-cent: *22954*, 55. (Total, 2 plates.)

Railroad Commemorative, Issue of 1944

3-cent: *23142*, 43. *Not used: 23144.*

Steamship Commemorative, Issue of 1944

3-cent: *23145*, 46. *Not used: 23147.*

Telegraph Commemorative, Issue of 1944

3-cent: *23151*, 52. *Not used: 23153.*

Philippines Commemorative, Issue of 1944

3-cent: *23162*, 63. *Not used: 23164.*

Motion Pictures Commemorative, Issue of 1944

3-cent: *23180*, 81. *Not used: 23182.*

Florida Statehood Commemorative, Issue of 1945

3-cent: *23237*, 39. *Not used: 23238.*

United Nations Conference Commemorative, Issue of 1945

5-cent: *23265*, 66, 67, 76.

Roosevelt Memorial Series, Issue of 1945–46

1-cent: *23307*, 08, 09; *23310*, 11, 12.
2-cent: *23313*, 14. *Not used: 23315.*
3-cent: *23285*, 86, 87, 88; *23293*, 94.
5-cent: *23381*, 82.

Armed Forces Series, Issue of 1945–46

3-cent Iwo Jima: *23295*, 96, 97, 98; *23305*, 06.
3-cent Army: *23324*, 25, 26, 27.
3-cent Navy: *23338*, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43.
3-cent Coast Guard: *23334*, 35, 36, 37. *Not used: 23350.*
3-cent Merchant Marine: *23398*, 99; *23400*, *23405*.

Alfred E. Smith Commemorative, Issue of 1945

3-cent: *23353*, 54, 55, 58.

Texas Statehood Commemorative, Issue of 1945

3-cent: *23365*, 66, 67, 68.

Honorable Discharge Emblem Commemorative, Issue of 1946

3-cent: *23428*, 29, 30, 35, 38, 39.

Tennessee Statehood Commemorative, Issue of 1946

3-cent: *23447*, 48, 49, 50.

Iowa Statehood Commemorative, Issue of 1946

3-cent: *23467*, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72.

Smithsonian Institution Commemorative, Issue of 1946

3-cent: *23463*, 64, 65, 66, 73, 74.

General Stephen Watts Kearny Commemorative, Issue of 1946

3-cent: *23511*, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22.

Thomas A. Edison, Issue of 1947

3-cent: *23559*, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64.

Joseph Pulitzer Commemorative, Issue of 1947

3-cent: *23622*, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.

Centenary of United States Postage Stamps Commemorative, Issue of 1947

3-cent: *23596*, 97, 98, 99.

Doctors Commemorative, Issue of 1947

3-cent: *23656*, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 65, 66.

Utah Centennial Commemorative, Issue of 1947

3-cent: *23686*, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91.

U.S. Frigate Constitution Commemorative, Issue of 1947

3-cent: *23710*, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.

Everglades National Park Commemorative, Issue of 1947

3-cent: *23736*, 37, 38, 39, 44, 45.

George Washington Carver, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23653*, 54, 55, 64.

Gold Centennial Commemorative, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23772*, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77.

Mississippi Territory Commemorative, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23802*, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07.

Four Chaplains Commemorative, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23819*, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26.

Wisconsin Statehood Commemorative, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23812*, 13, 14, 16.

Swedish Pioneer Centennial Commemorative, Issue of 1948

5-cent: *23829*, 30, 31, 32.

Progress of Women Commemorative, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23841*, 42, 43, 44.

New York Golden Anniversary Commemorative, Issue of 1948

5-cent: *23846*, 51.

William Allen White, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23855*, 56, 57, 58.

United States-Canada Friendship Commemorative, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23853*, 54, 59, 60.

Francis Scott Key Commemorative, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23835*, 36.

Salute To Youth Commemorative, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23864*, 65, 66, 67.

Oregon Territory Centennial Commemorative, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23872*, 73, 74, 75.

Harlan Fiske Stone, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23890*, 91, 92, 93.

Palomar Mountain Observatory Commemorative, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23884*, 85, 88, 89.

Clara Barton Commemorative, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23896*, 97, 98, 99.

Poultry Industry Commemorative, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23900*, 01, 02, 03.

Gold Star Mothers Commemorative, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23833*, 34.

Fort Kearny Commemorative, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23907*, 08, 12, 13.

Volunteer Firemen Commemorative, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23918*, 19, 24, 25.

Indian Centennial Commemorative, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23920*, 21, 22, 23.

Rough Riders Commemorative, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23947*, 48, 49, 50.

Juliette Low Commemorative, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23953*, 54, 55, 56.

Will Rogers, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23943*, 44, 45, 46.

Fort Bliss Commemorative, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23935*, 36, 37, 38.

Moina Michael Commemorative, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23965*, 66, 67, 68.

Gettysburg Address Commemorative, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23961*, 62, 63, 64.

American Turners Society Commemorative, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23939*, 40, 41, 42.

Joel Chandler Harris, Issue of 1948

3-cent: *23882*, 83.

Minnesota Territory Commemorative, Issue of 1949

3-cent: *24029*, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35.

Washington and Lee University Commemorative, Issue of 1949

3-cent: *24036*, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41.

Puerto Rico Commemorative, Issue of 1949

3-cent: *24062*, 63, 64, 65.

Alexandria Bicentennial Air Mail Commemorative, Issue of 1949

6-cent: *24083*, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88.

Annapolis Tercentenary Commemorative, Issue of 1949

3-cent: *24093*, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98.

Grand Army of the Republic Commemorative, Issue of 1949

3-cent: *24135*, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40.

Edgar Allan Poe, Issue of 1949

3-cent: *24143*, 44, 45, 46.

Universal Postal Union Air Mail Commemorative, Issue of 1949

15-cent: *24147*, 48, 49, 50.

Universal Postal Union Air Mail Commemorative, Issue of 1949

10-cent: *24151*, 24155.

Universal Postal Union Air Mail Commemorative, Issue of 1949

25-cent: *24153*, 24154.

Wright Brothers Air Mail Commemorative, Issue of 1949

6-cent: *24156*, 7, 8, 9.

American Bankers Association Commemorative, Issue of 1950

3-cent: *24160*, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Samuel Gompers, Issue of 1950

3-cent: *24166*, 67, 68, 69.

Freedom, National Capital Sesquicentennial Series, Issue of 1950

3-cent: *24183*, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88.

Railroad Engineers of America Commemorative, Issue of 1950

3-cent: *24191*, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96.

Gateway to West Commemorative, Issue of 1950

3-cent: *24203*, 04, 05, 06, 08, 24217.

Executive National Capital Sesquicentennial Series, Issue of 1950

3-cent: *24209*, 10, 11, 12, 18, 19.

Boy Scouts of America Commemorative, Issue of 1950

3-cent: *24224*, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30.

Indiana Territory Sesquicentennial Commemorative, Issue of 1950

3-cent: *24233*, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38.

Judicial, National Capital Sesquicentennial Series, Issue of 1950

3-cent: *24243*, 44, 45, 46.

California Statehood Commemorative, Issue of 1950

3-cent: *24259*, 60, 61, 62.

Legislative, National Capital Sesquicentennial Series, Issue of 1950

3-cent: *24284*, 85.

United Confederate Veteran, Issue of 1951

3-cent: *24366*, 67, 68, 69.

Nevada Commemorative, Issue of 1951

3-cent: *24414*, 15, 16, 17, 30, 31.

Landing of Cadillac Commemorative, Issue of 1951

3-cent: *24436*, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41.

Colorado Statehood Commemorative, Issue of 1951

3-cent: *24446*, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51.

American Chemical Society Commemorative, Issue of 1951

3-cent: *24463*, 64, 65, 66, 73, 74.

Battle of Brooklyn Commemorative, Issue of 1951

3-cent: *24556*, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61.

Betsy Ross Commemorative, Issue of 1952

3-cent: *24574*, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79.

4–H Clubs Commemorative, Issue of 1952

3-cent: *24580*, 81, 82, 83.

Baltimore & Ohio Charter Commemorative, Issue of 1952

3-cent: *24603*, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08.

American Automobile Association Safety Patrol, Issue of 1952

3-cent: *24611*, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.

Nato Commemorative, Issue of 1952

3-cent: *24629*, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43.
24644, 45, 46.

Grand Coulee Dam Commemorative, Issue of 1952

3-cent: *24647*, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52.

LaFayette Commemorative, Issue of 1952

3-cent: *24661*, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66.

Mount Rushmore National Commemorative, Issue of 1952

3-cent: *24669*, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74.

Civil Engineers Commemorative, Issue of 1952

3-cent: *24675*, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80.

Women in Armed Services, Issue of 1952

3-cent: *24681*, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86.

Gutenberg Bible Commemorative, Issue of 1952

3-cent: *24687*, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92.

Newspaperboys Commemorative, Issue of 1952

3-cent: *24693*, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98.

International Red Cross Commemorative, Issue of 1952

3-cent: *24701*, 02, 19, 20, 25, 26.

National Guard Commemorative, Issue of 1953

3-cent: *24745*, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50.

Washington Territory Commemorative, Issue of 1953

3-cent: *24759*, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64.

Ohio Statehood Commemorative, Issue of 1953

3-cent: *24751*, 52, 53, 54.

Louisiana Purchase Commemorative, Issue of 1953

3-cent: *24767*, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72.

Fiftieth Anniversary of Powered Flight Commemorative Air Mail, Issue of 1953

6-cent: *24781*, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86.

Commodore Perry Commemorative, Issue of 1953

5-cent: *24803*, 04, 05, 06

American Bar Association Commemorative, Issue of 1953

3-cent: *24829*, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34

Sagamore Hill Commemorative, Issue of 1953

3-cent: *24849*, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54

Future Farmers Commemorative, Issue of 1953

3-cent: *24825*, 26, 27, 28

Trucking Industry Commemorative, Issue of 1953

3-cent: *24867*, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72

General Patton Commemorative, Issue of 1953

3-cent: *24875*, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80

New York City Commemorative, Issue of 1953

3-cent: *24881*, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86

Gadsden Purchase Commemorative, Issue of 1953

3-cent: *24888*, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93

Columbia University Commemorative, Issue of 1954

3-cent: *24894*, 95, 96, 97

Nebraska Territorial Commemorative, Issue of 1954

3-cent: *24967*, 68, 69, 70

Kansas Territorial Commemorative, Issue of 1954

3-cent: *24986*, 87, 88, 89

George Eastman, Issue of 1954

3-cent: *25008*, 09, 10

Lewis and Clark Expedition Commemorative, Issue of 1954

3-cent: *25021*, 22, 23, 24

Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts Commemorative, Issue of 1955

3-cent: *25104*, 05, 06, 07

Land Grant Colleges Commemorative, Issue of 1955

3-cent: *25117*, 18, 19, 20

Rotary International Commemorative, Issue of 1955

8-cent: *25125*, 26, 27, 28

Armed Forces Reserve Commemorative, Issue of 1955

3-cent: *25175*, 76, 77, 78

New Hampshire Commemorative, Issue of 1955

3-cent: *25183*, 84, 85, 86

Soo Locks Commemorative, Issue of 1955

3-cent: *25193*, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98

Atoms for Peace Commemorative, Issue of 1955

3-cent: *25207*, 08, 09, 10

Fort Ticonderoga Commemorative, Issue of 1955

3-cent: *25245*, 46, 47, 48

Andrew W. Mellon, Issue of 1955

3-cent: *25301*, 02

Benjamin Franklin Commemorative, Issue of 1956

3-cent: *25328*, 29, 30, 31

Booker T. Washington Commemorative, Issue of 1956

3-cent: *25380*, 81, 82, 83

FIPEX Commemorative, Issue of 1956

3-cent: *25374*, 75, 86, 87

Wildlife Conservation (Wild Turkey), Issue of 1956

3-cent: *25395*, 97, 98, 409

Wildlife Conservation (Antelope), Issue of 1956

3-cent: *25429*, 30, 31, 32

Pure Food and Drug Laws Commemorative, Issue of 1956

3-cent: *25437*, 38, 39, 40

Wheatland Commemorative, Issue of 1956

3-cent: *25475*, 76, 77, 78

Labor Day Commemorative, Issue of 1956

3-cent: *25484*, 85, 86, 89

Nassau Hall Commemorative, Issue of 1956

3-cent: *25469*, 70, 73, 74

Devils Tower Commemorative, Issue of 1956

3-cent: *25500*, 01, 02, 03

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION (KING SALMON), ISSUE OF 1956

3-cent: *25496*, 97, 98, 99

CHILDREN'S COMMEMORATIVE, ISSUE OF 1956

3-cent: *25533*, 34, 35, 36

ALEXANDER HAMILTON COMMEMORATIVE, ISSUE OF 1957

3-cent: *25597*, 98, 99, 600

POLIO COMMEMORATIVE, ISSUE OF 1957

3-cent: *25603*, 04, 05, 06, 47, 48, 51, 52

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY COMMEMORATIVE, ISSUE OF 1957

3-cent: *25621*, 22, 23, 24

ARCHITECTS OF AMERICA COMMEMORATIVE, ISSUE OF 1957

3-cent: *25625*, 26, 27, 28

STEEL INDUSTRY COMMEMORATIVE, ISSUE OF 1957

3-cent: *25699*, 700, 01, 02

INTERNATIONAL NAVAL REVIEW-JAMESTOWN FESTIVAL COMMEMORATIVE, ISSUE OF 1957

3-cent: *25724*, 25, 26, 30

OKLAHOMA STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE, ISSUE OF 1957

3-cent: *25683*, 84, 85, 86

TEACHERS OF AMERICA COMMEMORATIVE, ISSUE OF 1957

3-cent: *25735*, 36, 37, 38

AMERICAN FLAG COMMEMORATIVE, ISSUE OF 1957

4-cent: *25711*, 12

AIR FORCE COMMEMORATIVE AIR MAIL, ISSUE OF 1957

6-cent: *25761*, 62, 63, 64

SHIPBUILDING COMMEMORATIVE, ISSUE OF 1957

3-cent: *25776*, 77, 78, 79

MAGSAYSAY COMMEMORATIVE, ISSUE OF 1957

8-cent: (Frame—blue) *25771*, 72 (Center—ocher) *25805*, 08

LA FAYETTE COMMEMORATIVE, ISSUE OF 1957

3-cent: *25798*, 99, 800, 01

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION (WHOOPING CRANE), ISSUE OF 1957

3-cent: *25862*, 63, 64, 67, 79, 84

FLUSHING REMONSTRANCE COMMEMORATIVE, ISSUE OF 1957

3-cent: *25691*, 92, 93, 905

GARDENING-HORTICULTURE COMMEMORATIVE, ISSUE OF 1958

3-cent: 25942–43–44–45.

BRUSSELS UNIVERSAL AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION COMMEMORATIVE, ISSUE OF 1958

3-cent: 25958–59–60–61.

JAMES MONROE COMMEMORATIVE, ISSUE OF 1958

3-cent: 25971–72–73–74.

MINNESOTA STATEHOOD COMMEMORATIVE, ISSUE OF 1958

3-cent: 25994–95–96–97.

INTERNATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL YEAR COMMEMORATIVE, ISSUE OF 1958

3-cent: 25978, 25985–90–93, 26010.

GUNSTON HALL COMMEMORATIVE, ISSUE OF 1958

3-cent: 26017–18–19–20.

MACKINAC BRIDGE COMMEMORATIVE, ISSUE OF 1958

3-cent: 26028–29–30–31.

SIMON BOLIVAR, ISSUE OF 1958

4-cent: 26057–58–59–60.
8-cent: (Frame—blue) 26056–61–62. (Center—ocher) 26021–26.

ATLANTIC CABLE COMMEMORATIVE, ISSUE OF 1958

4-cent: 26076–77–78–79.

LINCOLN-DOUGLAS DEBATES COMMEMORATIVE, ISSUE OF 1958

4-cent: 26105–06–07–08.

LAJOS KOSSUTH, ISSUE OF 1958

4-cent: 26124–25–26–27.
8-cent: (Frame—blue) 26056–62–88–91. (Center—ocher) 26092–95–98–26119.

JOURNALISM-FREEDOM OF THE PRESS COMMEMORATIVE, ISSUE OF 1958

4-cent: 26115–16–17–18.

Overland Mail Commemorative, Issue of 1958

4-cent: 26158–59–60–61.

Noah Webster, Issue of 1958

4-cent: 26103–04–20–21.

Forest Conservation, Issue of 1958

4-cent: 26149–56–57–62–67–70.

Fort Duquesne Commemorative, Issue of 1958

4-cent: 26197–98–99–200.

Alaska Statehood Commemorative Air Mail, Issue of 1959

7-cent: 26225–26–27–28.

Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commemorative, Issue of 1959

1-cent: 26245–46–47–48.

Oregon Statehood Commemorative, Issue of 1959

4-cent: 26235–36–37–43.

Jose de San Martin, Issue of 1959

4-cent: 26238–39–40–41.
8-cent: 26244, 26249.

Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commemorative, Issue of 1959

3-cent: 26251–52–53–54.

NATO, Issue of 1959

4-cent: 26299, 26300–01–02.

Arctic Explorations Commemorative, Issue of 1959

4-cent: 26303–04–05–06.

World Peace Through World Trade Commemorative, Issue of 1959

8-cent: 26317–18–19–20.

Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commemorative, Issue of 1959

4-cent: 26271–72–73–74.

Silver Centennial Commemorative, Issue of 1959

4-cent: 26356–57–58–59.

St. Lawrence Seaway Opening Commemorative, Issue of 1959

4-cent: 26328–33–34–35–36.

American Flag Commemorative, Issue of 1959

4-cent: 26344, 26354, 26366, 26368.

Balloon Jupiter Commemorative Air Mail, Issue of 1959

7-cent: 26390–91–92–97.

Hawaii Statehood Commemorative Air Mail, Issue of 1959

7-cent: 26432–33–34–35.

Soil Conservation, Issue of 1959

4-cent: 26406–07–10–15–23–25.

Pan American Games Commemorative Air Mail, Issue of 1959

10-cent: 26413–14.

Petroleum Industry Commemorative, Issue of 1959

4-cent: 26416–17–19–31.

Dental Health Commemorative, Issue of 1959

4-cent: 26438–39–40–41.

Ernst Reuter, Issue of 1959

4-cent: 26451–52–53–54.
8-cent: 26464–26466.

Dr. Ephraim McDowell, Issue of 1959

4-cent: 26498–99–500–501.

PLATES USED IN PRINTING AIR MAIL POSTAGE STAMPS

Air Mail, Issue of 1918

6-cent: *9155*. (Total, 1 plate.)
16-cent: *8900*. (Total, 1 plate.)
24-cent: *8492*, border. (Total, 1 plate.)
8493, center. (Total, 1 plate.)

Air Mail, Issue of 1923

8-cent: *14824*, 25, 26, 27. (Total, 4 plates.)
16-cent: *14828*, 29, 30, 31. (Total, 4 plates.)
24-cent: *14840*, 41, 42, 43. (Total, 4 plates.)

Air Mail, Issue of 1926–27

10-cent: *18246*, 47, 48, 49, 50; *18903*, 04, 05. (Total, 8 plates.) *Not used: 18906.*
15-cent: *18745*, 46, 47, 48. (Total, 4 plates.) *Not used: 18749*, 50, 51, 52.
20-cent: *18890*, 91, 92, 93, 94; *18897*, 98, 99. (Total, 8 plates.) *Not used: 18900.*

AIR MAIL, LINDBERGH, ISSUE OF 1927

10-cent: *18997*, 98, 99; *19000*, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08. (Total, 12 plates.)

LINDBERGH BOOKLET

10-cent: *19414; 19425*, 26, 27. (Total, 4 plates.)

AIR MAIL, ISSUE OF 1928

5-cent: *19549*, 50, 51, 52; *19565*, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72; *19585*, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92; *19605*, 06, 07; *19612*, 13, 14, 15; *19620*, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35; *19670*, 71, 72, 73; *19696*, 97, 98, 99; *19700*, 01, 02, 03, border. (Total, 55 plates, border.) *19545*, 46, 47, 48; *19573*, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80; *19597*, 98, 99; *19600; 19608*, 09, 10, 11; *19616*, 17, 18, 19; *19636*, 37, 38, 39; *19666*, 67, 68, 69; *19674*, 75, 76, 77; *19688*, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, center. (Total, 43 plates, center.)

AIR MAIL, ISSUE OF 1930

5-cent: *19941*, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48; *20187*, 88, 89, 90; *20323* flat. (Total, 13 plates.)
5-cent: *20606*, 07, rotary. (Total, 2 plates.)

GRAF ZEPPELIN

65-cent: *20077*, 78, 79, 80. (Total, 4 plates.)
$1.30: *20085*, 86, 87, 88. (Total, 4 plates.)
$2.60: *20090*, 91, 92; *20095*. (Total, 4 plates.)

AIR MAIL, ISSUE OF 1932

8-cent: *21028*, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33. (Total 6 plates.)

AIR MAIL, ISSUE OF 1933

ZEPPELIN

50-cent: *21171*, 72; *21177*, 78. (Total, 4 plates.)

AIR MAIL, ISSUE OF 1934

6-cent: *21234*, 35, 36, 37; *21598*, 99. *Not used: 21807*, 08.

TRANS-PACIFIC AIR MAIL, ISSUE OF 1935

25-cent: *21473*, 74, 75, 76. (Total, 4 plates.)

TRANS-PACIFIC AIR MAIL, ISSUE OF 1937

20-cent: *21622*, 23; *21626*, 27. (Total, 4 plates.)
50-cent: *21624*, 25; *21628*, 29. Total 4 plates.)

AIR MAIL, ISSUE OF 1938 (BICOLOR)

6-cent: *21839* to 54; *21901* to 4; *21909* to 22; *21933; 22197* to 200; *22517*, center. (Total 40 plates, center.) *21835* to 8; *21855* to 8; *21948* to 51; *22185* to 6; *22191*, 2 border. (Total, 16 plates, border.)

TRANS-ATLANTIC AIR MAIL, ISSUE OF 1939

30-cent: *22381*, 82, 83, 84. (Total, 4 plates.)

SPECIAL-DELIVERY AIR MAIL, ISSUE OF 1934

16-cent: *21312*, 13, 14, 15. (Total, 4 plates.)

SPECIAL-DELIVERY AIR MAIL, ISSUE OF 1936 (BICOLOR)

16-cent: Frame (red): *21491*, 92, 93, 94. (Total, 4 plates.)
Center (blue): *21495*, 96, 97, 98, 99; *21500*, 01, 02. (Total, 8 plates.)

FIRST-DAY COVERS

1. Cover collectors are required to submit to the postmaster in the city scheduled for first-day sale legibly addressed envelopes, with remittance to cover value of the postage to be affixed. Collectors should bear in mind that the first-class rate (4¢ domestic—8¢ foreign) is applicable on all first-day covers even though they are not sealed and contain no written message since the date and hour appear in the postmark. All envelopes should measure approximately 3¾ by 6½ inches. The PHILATELIC SALES AGENCY DOES NOT PREPARE OR SELL FIRST DAY COVERS.

2. Sufficient space must be allowed for the stamp or stamps, and the postmark, with allowance being made for the format of the stamp—horizontal or vertical. Pictorial machine first-day cancellations, when used, require a space of approximately 2¾ inches from the top. In all instances the address should be written low and well to the left.

3. Each cover should bear a pencil endorsement in the upper right corner to show the NUMBER of postage stamps to be affixed thereto—such as 1, 2, or 4.

4. To insure clear postmark impressions and to prevent mutilation in canceling machines, **a filler of postal card thickness** should be inserted in the envelopes to prevent buckling, with the envelope flap either turned in or sealed. This filler should fit as closely as possible to assure an unbroken cancellation impression. Thick or bulky enclosures often result in damage to the envelope and seldom permit satisfactory cancellation.

5. **Envelopes previously used and bearing canceled stamps and postmarks are not acceptable as first-day covers.** Such covers **will be returned unserviced.**

6. Special air-mail envelopes, with red, white and blue borders, are not valid for mailing unless allowance for postage equal to the air-mail rate is provided.

7. Covers of a "freak" nature, directly or indirectly in violation of the postal regulations, **will not be accepted.** Only postage stamps being issued in connection with the first-day sale will be affixed to the covers. Requests for postage stamps of other varieties **will not be accepted and the cover will be returned.**

8. The outside envelope or covering wrapper should be endorsed—FIRST-DAY COVERS and the name of the stamp—to permit ready identification at the first-day office. It should also be postmarked before or NO LATER than midnight of the first day of issue.

9. Orders for loose postage stamps of the new issue **must not** be included with requests for covers. Unused postage stamps should be purchased at the collector's local post office or from the Philatelic Sales Agency, Post Office Department, Washington 25, D.C.

10. Remittance should be made by means of post office money order. Coins and currency are transmitted strictly at the risk of the sender.

11. **Postage stamps, personal checks,** as well as **foreign coins and currency** will **not be acceptable payment of the new stamps** required for affixing to covers.

12. Letters enclosed in packages of first-day covers should be short and legible. They must NOT include inquiries on general postage stamp matters or lengthy instructions in regard to the servicing of covers.

13. The letter of instructions and remittance **must always be sent in the envelope containing covers** to be serviced.

14. Hand postmarking stamps are used only to apply cancellations on mail matter which cannot be canceled by the machines.

15. Covers with stamps affixed in other than the normal position **will not be accepted** for cancellation.

16. An outside envelope must NOT BE SENT for the return of first-day covers as the post office will not service UNADDRESSED covers when they are to be returned to the sender directly through the mail.

17. There is no manner of tracing envelopes sent through the ordinary mail and no record is kept of each cover dispatched, but there always remain on hand at first-day offices a supply of covers which cannot be dispatched because of insufficient or no address. If all covers are not received, submit a full description of the missing envelopes to the **FIRST-DAY POSTMASTER** approximately 3 weeks after the first-day sale, giving size, number of stamps affixed, and description of printed cachet, if any.

18. When damaged or improperly serviced covers are received, they should be returned **immediately** to the **FIRST-DAY POSTMASTER** for adjustment. Only plain envelopes are available for replacement purposes, and if cacheted covers are desired, new covers should accompany the spoiled ones.

DESIGNERS AND ENGRAVERS

Stamp	Designer	Engravers	First day	Covers
National Guard—3¢	Modeled by C. R. Chickering.	Vignette and ribbon: H. F. Fichter; outline frame, lettering and numeral: J. S. Edmondson.	Feb. 23, 1953; Washington, D.C.	387,618 [1] 605,476
Ohio Statehood—3¢	Modeled by V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	Vignette: M. D. Fenton; frame, lettering and numerals: G. A. Payne.	Mar. 2, 1953; Chillicothe, Ohio.	407,983 [1] 840,290
Washington Territory—3¢.	Modeled by C. R. Chickering.	Vignette: R. M. Bower; outline frame, lettering and numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	Mar. 2, 1953; Olympia, Wash.	344,047 [1] 811,900
Louisiana Purchase—3¢.	Wm. K. Schrage	Vignette: C. A. Brooks; outline frame, lettering and numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	Apr. 30, 1953; St. Louis, Mo.	425,600 [1] 1,200,000
50th Anniversary Powered Flight—6¢.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	Vignette: M. D. Fenton; outline frame and lettering: J. S. Edmondson.	May 29, 1953; Dayton, Ohio.	359,050 [1] 636,411
100th Anniversary Perry's Negotiations—5¢.	C. R. Chickering	Portrait and vignette: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	July 14, 1953; Washington, D.C.	320,541 [1] 610,288
American Bar Association—3¢.	Wm. K. Schrage	Vignette: C. A. Brooks; frame, lettering and numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	Aug. 24, 1953; Boston, Mass.	410,036 [1] 1,118,721
Sagamore Hill—3¢	do	Vignette: R. M. Bower; frame, lettering, numeral: R. J. Jones.	Sept. 14, 1953; Oyster Bay, N.Y.	379,750 [1] 750,300
Future Farmers—3¢	Robt. L. Miller	Vignette: A. W. Dintaman; frame, lettering, numeral: Geo. L. Huber.	Oct. 13, 1953; Kansas City, Mo.	424,193 [1] 1,164,690
Trucking Industry—3¢.	Wm. K. Schrage	Vignette: C. A. Brooks; frame, lettering, numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	Oct. 27, 1953; Los Angeles, Calif.	875,021 [1] 1,620,307
Gen. George S. Patton, Jr.—3¢.	do	Vignette and portrait: M. D. Fenton; lettering and numerals: G. A. Payne.	Nov. 11, 1953; Fort Knox, Ky.	342,600 [1] 717,395
New York City—3¢	C. R. Chickering	Vignette: R. M. Bower; frame, lettering, numeral: J. S. Edmondson.	Nov. 20, 1953; New York, N.Y.	387,914 [1] 2,570,679
Gadsden Purchase—3¢.	do	Vignette: A. W. Dintaman; outline, frame, lettering, numerals: R. J. Jones.	Dec. 30, 1953; Tucson, Ariz.	363,250 [1] 800,000
Columbia University—3¢.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	Vignette and border: C. A. Brooks; lettering, numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	Jan. 4, 1954; New York, N.Y.	550,745 [1] 3,638,990
Statute of Liberty—8¢.	C. R. Chickering	Frame: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numerals: J. S. Edmondson; center: M. D. Fenton; lettering: Reuben K. Barrick.	Apr. 9, 1954; Washington, D.C.	340,077 [1] 858,833
Nebraska Territorial—3¢.	do	Vignette: C. A. Brooks; frame, lettering and numeral: J. S. Edmondson.	May 7, 1954; Nebraska City, Nebr.	401,015 [1] 706,050
Kansas Territorial—3¢.	do	Vignette: R. M. Bower; outline frame, lettering and numeral: R. J. Jones.	May 31, 1954; Fort Leavenworth, Kans.	349,145 [1] 649,937
Statute of Liberty—3¢.	do	Vignette: R. M. Bower; lettering and numerals: Geo L. Huber.	June 24, 1954; Albany, N.Y.	340,001 [1] 901,492
Liberty Booklet Pane—3¢.	do	Same as 3¢ Liberty stamp	June 30, 1954; Washington, D.C.	131,839 [1] 708,972
George Eastman—3¢	Wm. K. Schrage	Portrait: C. A. Brooks; outline frame, lettering and numeral: J. S. Edmondson.	July 12, 1954; Rochester, N.Y.	630,448 [1] 2,590,501
Liberty sidewise coil—3¢.	Same as 3¢ Liberty regular stamp.	Same as 3¢ Liberty regular stamp.	July 20, 1954; Washington, D.C.	137,139 [1] 249,776
Lewis & Clark Expedition—3¢.	C. R. Chickering	Vignette: C. A. Brooks; outline frame, lettering, numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	July 28, 1954, Sioux City, Iowa.	371,557 [1] 789,955
Geo. Washington ordinary—1¢.	do	Portrait: R. M. Bower; frame: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numeral: J. S. Edmondson.	Aug. 26, 1954; Chicago, Ill.	272,581 [1] 1,511,408
New Variety $1 Wilson.	Same as $1 Wilson, issue of 1938.	Same as $1 Wilson, issue of 1938.	Aug. 31, 1954; Washington, D.C.	20,202 [1] 25,856
Air Mail—4¢	Modeled by Wm. K. Schrage from original drawing by E. R. Grove.	Vignette: Wm. O. Marks; lettering and numeral: R. K. Barrick.	Sept. 3, 1954; Philadelphia, Pa.	295,720 [1] 893,868
Thomas Jefferson ordinary—2¢.	C. R. Chickering	Portrait and frame: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numeral: G. A. Payne.	Sept. 15, 1954; San Francisco, Calif.	307,300 [1] 1,205,000

[1] Number of stamps sold first day.

Stamp	Designer	Engravers	First day	Covers
Washington sidewise coil—1¢.	Same as 1¢ Washington ordinary stamp.	Same as 1¢ Washington ordinary stamp.	Oct. 8, 1954; Baltimore, Md.	196,318 [1] 603,681
Special Delivery—20¢.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	Vignette: M. D. Fenton; lettering: J. S. Edmondson, numeral: R. K. Barrick.	Oct. 13, 1954; Boston, Mass.	140,809 [1] 194,043
Jefferson sidewise coil—2¢.	Same as 2¢ Jefferson ordinary stamp.	Same as 2¢ Jefferson ordinary stamp.	Oct. 22, 1954; St. Louis, Mo.	162,050 [1] 402,000
Abraham Lincoln ordinary—4¢.	C. R. Chickering	Portrait: R. M. Bower; frame: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numeral: J. S. Edmondson.	Nov. 19, 1954; New York, N.Y.	374,064 [1] 1,032,850
James Monroe ordinary—5¢.	do	Portrait: A. W. Dintaman; frame: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numeral: J. S. Edmondson.	Dec. 2, 1954; Fredericksburg, Va.	255,650 [1] 568,888
Pennsylvania Academy of The Fine Arts—3¢.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	Vignette and frame: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numerals: R. J. Jones.	Jan. 15, 1955; Philadelphia, Pa.	307,040 [1] 985,289
First Land Grant Colleges—3¢.	Wm. K. Schrage	Open book, symbols and background: A. W. Dintaman; outline frame, lettering and numerals: R. J. Jones.	Feb. 12, 1955; East Lansing, Mich.	419,241 [1] 1,158,721
Rotary International—8¢.	Modeled by C. R. Chickering.	Vignette: R. M. Bower; lettering and numerals: G. L. Huber.	Feb. 23, 1955; Chicago, Ill.	350,625 [1] 653,528
Armed Forces Reserve—3¢	C. R. Chickering	Picture work: C. A. Brooks; outline frame, lettering and numerals: R. J. Jones.	May 21, 1955; Washington, D.C.	300,436 [1] 687,760
Certified Mail—15¢.	C. R. Chickering, V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	Portrait and frame: A. W. Dintaman; lettering and numeral: R. J. Jones.	June 6, 1955; Washington, D.C.	176,308 [1] 247,069
New Hampshire—3¢.	Wm. K. Schrage	Vignette: R. M. Bower; outline frame, lettering and numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	June 21, 1955; Franconia, N. H.	330,630 [1] 629,671
Soo Locks—3¢	C. R. Chickering, Wm. K. Schrage.	Vignette: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numerals: R. J. Jones.	June 28, 1955; Saulte Ste. Marie, Mich.	316,616 [1] 683,331
Atoms for Peace—3¢.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	Vignette: R. M. Bower; frame, lettering and numerals: G. L. Huber.	July 28, 1955; Washington, D.C.	351,940 [1] 1,016,135
Susan B. Anthony ordinary—50¢	C. R. Chickering	Portrait and frame: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numeral: J. S. Edmondson.	Aug. 25, 1955; Louisville, Ky.	110,220 [1] 149,745
Fort Ticonderoga—3¢.	Enrico Arno	Vignette and frame: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numerals: R. K. Barrick.	Sept. 18, 1955; Fort Ticonderoga, N.Y.	342,946 [1] 707,138
Robert E. Lee ordinary—30¢.	Frame: C. R. Chickering; central subject and lettering: Wm. K. Schrage.	Portrait: M. D. Fenton; frame: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numeral: R. J. Jones.	Sept. 21, 1955; Norfolk, Va.	120,166 [1] 173,677
John Marshall ordinary—40¢.	C. R. Chickering	Portrait: R. M. Bower; frame: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numeral: J. S. Edmondson.	Sept. 24, 1955; Richmond, Va.	113,972 [1] 156,381
Patrick Henry ordinary—$1.	Frame: C. R. Chickering; central subject and lettering: V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	Portrait: A. W. Dintaman; frame: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numeral: J. S. Edmondson.	Oct. 7, 1955; Joplin, Mo.	80,191 [1] 107,582
Benjamin Franklin ordinary—½¢.	C. R. Chickering	Portrait and frame: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numerals: R. J. Jones.	Oct. 20, 1955; Washington, D.C.	223,122 [1] 1,451,102
Theodore Roosevelt ordinary—6¢.	Same as $1 Patrick Henry.	Portrait: M. D. Fenton; frame: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numeral: G. A. Payne.	Nov. 18, 1955; New York, N.Y.	257,551 [1] 668,038
Andrew W. Mellon—3¢.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	Portrait and frame: R. M. Bower; lettering and numerals: R. J. Jones.	Dec. 20, 1955; Washington, D.C.	278,897 [1] 920,019
Woodrow Wilson ordinary—7¢.	C. R. Chickering	Portrait: R. M. Bower; frame: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numerals: R. J. Jones.	Jan. 10, 1956; Staunton, Va.	200,111 [1] 404,533
Benjamin Franklin—3¢.	do	Picture: C. A. Brooks; frame, lettering and numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	Jan. 17, 1956; Philadelphia, Pa.	351,260 [1] 1,009,806
Mount Vernon ordinary—1½¢.	Wm. K. Schrage	Vignette: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numeral: J. S. Edmondson.	Feb. 22, 1956; Mount Vernon, Va.	270,109 [1] 890,458
Alexander Hamilton ordinary—$5.	Frame: C. R. Chickering; central subject and lettering: V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	Portrait and frame: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numeral: J. S. Edmondson.	Mar. 19, 1956; Paterson, N.J.	34,272 [1] 39,393

[1] Number of stamps sold first day.

Stamp	Designer	Engravers	First day	Covers
Booker T. Washington—3¢.	C. R. Chickering	Vignette: M. D. Fenton; lettering and numeral: J. S. Edmondson.	Apr. 5, 1956; Booker T. Washington Birthplace, Va.	272,659 [1] 506,618
Monticello ordinary—20¢.	Wm. K. Schrage	Vignette: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numeral: J. S. Edmondson.	Apr. 13, 1956; Charlottesville, Va.	147,860 [1] 217,678
FIPEX Souvenir Sheet—11¢.	Modeled by V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	3¢ Ordinary Postage Stamp—Vignette and frame: M. D. Fenton; lettering and numeral: J. S. Edmondson. 8¢ Ordinary Postage Stamp—Frame and vignette by R. M. Bower; lettering by J. S. Edmondson; double line frame around souvenir sheet with lettering and numerals reading "In Compliment to the 5th International Philatelic Exhibition, 1956, New York, N.Y., Apr. 28–May 6", the signature of "Arthur E. Summerfield" and title "Postmaster General of the United States" and the stars by J. S. Edmondson; scrolls by Alexander Peneau.	Apr. 28, 1956; New York, N.Y.	429,327 [1] 810,750
FIPEX—3¢	Wm. K. Schrage	Vignette: A. W. Dintaman; lettering and numerals: G. A. Payne.	Apr. 30, 1956; New York, N.Y.	526,090 [1] 3,416,417
Wild Turkey—3¢	Bob Hines (modeled by V. S. McCloskey, Jr.).	Vignette: C. A. Brooks; outline frame, lettering and numeral: J. S. Edmondson.	May 5, 1956; Fond du Lac, Wis.	292,121 [1] 594,147
Alamo ordinary—9¢	C. R. Chickering	Vignette: R. M. Bower; lettering and numeral: Howard F. Sharpless.	June 14, 1956; San Antonio, Tex.	207,086 [1] 367,885
Pronghorn Antelope—3¢.	Central design by Bob Hines; outline frame and lettering, V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	Vignette: M. D. Fenton; outline frame, lettering and numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	June 22, 1956; Gunnison, Colo.	294,731 [1] 545,472
Pure Food and Drug Laws—3¢.	Robert L. Miller	Picture work: C. A. Brooks; panel at bottom, lettering and numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	June 27, 1956; Washington, D.C.	411,761 [1] 849,359
Independence Hall—10¢.	C. R. Chickering	Vignette: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numerals: G. L. Huber.	July 4, 1956; Philadelphia, Pa.	220,930 [1] 428,703
Wheatland—3¢	Modeled by V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	Vignette: C. A. Brooks, double outline frame, lettering and numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	Aug. 5, 1956; Lancaster, Pa.	340,142 [1] 871,162
Labor Day—3¢	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	Vignette: R. M. Bower and C. A. Brooks; double outline frame, lettering and numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	Sept. 3, 1956; Camden, N.J.	338,450 [1] 740,151
Nassau Hall—3¢	Modeled by V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	Vignette: R. M. Bower; outline frame, lettering and numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	Sept. 22, 1956; Princeton, N.J.	350,756 [1] 1,144,556
Devils Tower National Monument—3¢.	C. R. Chickering	Vignette: A. W. Dintaman; lettering and numerals: R. J. Jones.	Sept. 24, 1956; Devils Tower, Wyo.	285,090 [1] 565,821
King Salmon—3¢	Central design by Bob Hines; horizon, outline frame and lettering, V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	Vignette: M. D. Fenton; outline frame, lettering and numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	Nov. 9, 1956; Seattle, Wash.	346,800 [1] 851,957
Children's—3¢	Modeled by V. S. McCloskey, Jr.; from original design of Ronald Dias.	Vignette: C. A. Brooks; panels, lettering and numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	Dec. 15, 1956; Washington, D.C.	305,125 [1] 1,076,441
Alexander Hamilton—3¢.	Wm. K. Schrage	Portrait, building and ribbon; R. M. Bower; lettering and numerals: G. A. Payne.	Jan. 11, 1957; New York, N.Y.	305,117 [1] 1,813,964
Polio—3¢	C. R. Chickering	Vignette: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	Jan. 15, 1957; Washington, D.C.	307,630 [1] 941,528

[1] Number of stamps sold first day.

Stamp	Designer	Engravers	First day	Covers
Coast & Geodetic Survey—3¢.	Modeled by V. S. McCloskey, Jr., from design of Harold E. Mac-Ewen.	Vignette: M. D. Fenton; double outline frame, lettering and numerals: H. F. Sharpless.	Feb. 11, 1957; Seattle, Wash.	309, 931 [1] 691, 462
Architects of America—3¢.	Robert J. Schultz; modeled by V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	Vignette: R. M. Bower; lettering and numerals; R. K. Barrick.	Feb, 23, 1957; New York, N.Y.	368, 840 [1] 943, 839
Steel Industry of America—3¢.	Anthony Petruccelli; modeled by C. R. Chickering.	Vignette: R. M. Bower; lettering and numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	May 22, 1957; New York, N.Y.	473, 284 [1] 2, 003, 632
International Naval Review-Jamestown Festival—3¢.	Modeled by Wm. K. Schrage from design of Richard A. Genders (U.S. Nav. Comb. Artist).	Vignette: R. M. Bower; outline frame, panel, lettering and numerals: R. J. Jones.	June 10, 1957; Norfolk, Va.	365, 933 [1] 771, 434
Oklahoma Statehood—3¢.	Wm. K. Schrage	Vignette: M. D. Fenton; lettering and numerals; G. L. Huber.	June 14, 1957; Oklahoma City, Okla.	327, 172 [1] 1, 048, 081
Teachers of America—3¢.	Modeled by C. R. Chickering.	Vignette: C. A. Brooks and R. M. Bower; outline frame, panel lettering and numerals: R. J. Jones.	July 1, 1957; Philadelphia, Pa.	375, 986 [1] 1, 616, 900
American Flag—4¢ (Giori Press).	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	Vignette: C. A. Brooks; frame, lettering and numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	July 4, 1957; Washington, D.C.	523, 879 [1] 1, 302, 188
U.S. Air Force—6¢ airmail.	Alexander Nagy, Jr.; modeled by V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	Vignette: A. W. Dintaman; lettering; G. A. Payne.	Aug. 1, 1957; Washington, D.C.	356, 683 [1] 445, 340
Virginia of Sagadahock—3¢.	Mrs. Wm. Zorach, A. M. Main, Jr., Geo. F. Cary II, collaborating with Ervine Metzl; modeled by V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	Vignette; R. M. Bower; outline and frame, lettering: J. S. Edmondson.	Aug. 15, 1957; Bath, Maine	347, 432 [1] 733, 767
Ramon Magsaysay—8¢ Champions of Liberty Series (Giori Press).	Arnold Copeland, illustrative work E. Metzl, production supervised W. H. Buckley—all of Stamp Advisory Committee.	Magsaysay portrait; torch and red stripe of ribbon: C. A. Brooks; spray of leaves: R. M. Bower; lettering: G. L. Huber; blue stripe of ribbon and 8¢: J. S. Edmondson.	Aug. 31, 1957; Washington, D.C.	334, 558 [1] 691, 741
30¢ Special Delivery	V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	Vignette: M. D. Fenton; lettering; J. S. Edmondson; numerals: R. K. Barrick.	Sept 3, 1957; Indianapolis, Ind.	111, 451 [1] 144, 277
La Fayette—3¢	Modeled by C. R. Chickering from basic design executed by E. Metzl—Stamp Committee.	Portrait and ornaments: C. A. Brooks; double outline frame, lettering and numerals: R. J. Jones.	Sept. 6, 1957; Easton, Pa. Fayetteville, N.C. Louisville, Ky	260, 421 [1] 582, 784 230, 000 [1] 350, 000 207, 856 [1] 390, 666
Whooping Crane—3¢ Wildlife Series (Giori Press).	Central design by Bob Hines; modeled by C. R. Chickering.	Vignette: R. M. Bower; lettering and numerals: G. A. Payne.	Nov. 22, 1957; New York, N.Y. New Orleans, La. Corpus Christi, Tex.	342, 970 [1] 2, 510, 425 154, 327 [1] 350, 050 280, 990 [1] 561, 073
Flushing Remonstrance—3¢.	Robert Geissmann	Vignette: R. M. Bower; double outline frame, lettering and numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	Dec. 27, 1957; Flushing, N.Y.	357, 770 [1] 560, 200
Gardening-Horticulture—3¢.	Denver Gillen (Modeled by C. R. Chickering).	Vignette: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	Mar. 15, 1958; Ithaca, N.Y.	451, 292 [1] 1, 134, 733
8-cent Statue of Liberty (Giori printing).	C. R. Chickering	Vignette and frame: M. D. Fenton; lettering and numeral: H. F. Sharpless.	Mar. 22, 1958; Cleveland, Ohio.	223, 899 [1] 505, 533
Brussels Universal and International Exhibition—3¢.	Bradbury Thompson (Modeled by V. S. McCloskey, Jr.).	Vignette: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numeral: R. K. Barrick.	Apr. 17, 1958; Detroit, Mich.	428, 073 [1] 983, 431
Paul Revere ordinary—25¢.	Central subject and lettering: V. S. McCloskey, Jr.; frame C. R. Chickering.	Portrait and frame: R. M. Bower; lettering and numeral: J. S. Edmondson.	Apr. 18, 1958; Boston, Mass.	196, 530 [1] 289, 889
James Monroe—3¢	Frank P. Conley (Modeled by V. S. McCloskey, Jr.).	Vignette, portrait and ornaments: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	Apr. 28, 1958; Montross, Va.	326, 988 [1] 618, 137

[1] Number of stamps sold first day.

Stamp	Designer	Engravers	First day	Covers
Minnesota Statehood—3¢.	Homer Hill (Modeled by C. R. Chickering).	Vignette: M. D. Fenton; outline frame, lettering and numerals: G. A. Payne.	May 11, 1958; St. Paul, Minn.	475,552 [1] 843,018
International Geophysical Year—3¢.	Ervine Metzl (Modeled by C. R. Chickering and W. K. Schrage).	Vignette: R. M. Bower; numerals and lettering: R. J. Jones.	May 31, 1958; Chicago, Ill.	397,000 [1] 1,011,664
Gunston Hall—3¢	Rene Clarke (Modeled by V. S. McCloskey, Jr.).	Vignette and ornaments: M. D. Fenton; outline frame and lettering and numerals: R. K. Barrick.	June 12, 1958; Lorton, Va.	349,801 [1] 600,251
Mackinac Bridge—3¢.	Arnold Copeland (Modeled by R. L. Miller).	Vignette: R. M. Bower; lettering and numeral: R. K. Barrick.	June 25, 1958; Mackinaw City and St. Ignace, Mich.	445,605 [1] 834,619
Simon Bolivar—4¢ and 8¢.	Arnold Copeland, Ervine Metzl, and William H. Buckley (Modeled by W. K. Schrage).	4¢ Portrait, torch, sprays of leaves and ribbon: C. A. Brooks; lettering, numerals on medallion: J. S. Edmondson; other lettering and denomination: Howard F. Sharpless. 8¢ Portrait, torch, sprays of leaves and ribbon stripes: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	July 24, 1958; Washington, D.C.	708,777 [1] 1,134,121
Air Mail—7¢	Artist, William H. Buckley; lettering by Sam Marsh.	Robert J. Jones	July 31, 1958; Philadelphia, Pa.	204,401 [1] 862,478
Air Mail Coil—7¢	Same as above	Same as above	July 31, 1958; Miami, Fla.	181,603 [1] 258,498
Air Mail Booklets—7¢.	do	do	July 31, 1958; San Antonio, Tex.	119,769 [1] 110,280 (panes)
Air Mail—5¢	Based on 4¢ Air Mail design by E. R. Grove (Modeled by V. S. McCloskey, Jr.).	Vignette: W. O. Marks; lettering: R. K. Barrick; Numeral: C. A. Smith.	July 31, 1958; Colorado Springs, Colo.	207,954 [1] 485,200
Lincoln Coil—4¢	C. R. Chickering	Portrait: R. M. Bower; frame: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numeral: J. S. Edmondson.	July 31, 1958; Mandan, N. Dak.	184,079 [1] 299,031
Lincoln Booklets—4¢	Same as above	Same as above	July 31, 1958; Wheeling, W. Va.	135,825 [1] 703,954 (panes)
Atlantic Cable—4¢	George Guisti (Modeled by W. K. Schrage).	Vignette: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numerals: G. A. Payne.	Aug. 15, 1958; New York, N.Y.	365,072 [1] 1,929,375
Lincoln-Douglas Debates—4¢.	Ervine Metzl (Modeled by W. K. Schrage).	Vignette: M. D. Fenton; frame, lettering and numerals: R. K. Barrick.	Aug. 27, 1958; Freeport, Ill.	373,063 [1] 735,400
Lajos Kossuth—4¢ and 8¢.	Arnold Copeland, Ervine Metzl, and William H. Buckley (Modeled by W. K. Schrage).	4¢ portrait, torch, spray of leaves and ribbon: R. M. Bower; lettering and numerals on medallion: J. S. Edmondson; other lettering and denomination: H. F. Sharpless. 8¢ portrait, torch and red stripe in ribbon: R. M. Bower; spray of leaves and blue stripe in ribbon: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	Sept. 19, 1958; Washington, D.C.	722,188 [1] 1,502,455
Journalism-Freedom of the Press—4¢.	Lester Beall and Charles Goslin.	Hand and quill: R. M. Bower; balance of design: R. K. Barrick.	Sept. 22, 1958; Columbia, Mo.	411,752 [1] 756,609
Overland Mail—4¢	Design by William H. Buckley; Art by C. R. Chickering; Lettering by Sam Marsh.	Vignette and frame: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	Oct. 10, 1958; San Francisco, Calif.	352,760 [1] 763,963
Noah Webster—4¢	C. R. Chickering	Portrait: A. W. Dintaman; outline frame, lettering and numeral: G. L. Huber.	Oct. 16, 1958; West Hartford, Conn.	364,608 [1] 791,624
Forest Conservation—4¢.	Rudolph Wendelin	Vignette: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numerals: G. L. Huber.	Oct. 27, 1958; Tucson, Ariz.	405,959 [1] 789,151

[1] Number of stamps sold first day.

DESIGNERS AND ENGRAVERS—Continued

Stamp	Designer	Engravers	First day	Covers
Fort Duquesne—4¢	William H. Buckley and Douglas Gorsline (Modeled by V. S. McCloskey, Jr.).	Vignette: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numerals: G. A. Payne.	Nov. 25, 1958; Pittsburgh, Pa.	421,764 [1] 930,100
John Jay ordinary—15¢.	C. R. Chickering and V. S. McCloskey, Jr.	Portrait and frame: A. W. Dintaman; lettering and numerals: G. A. Payne.	Dec. 12, 1958; Washington, D.C.	205,680 [1] 388,625
Alaska Statehood—7¢.	Richard C. Lockwood (modeled by V. S. McCloskey, Jr.).	Vignette: C. A. Brooks; lettering, bottom panel, stars and numerals: R. J. Jones.	Jan. 3, 1959; Juneau, Alaska.	489,752 [1] 753,571
Lincoln Sesquicentennial—1¢.	Ervine Metzl (modeled by R. L. Miller).	Portrait: R. M. Bower; lettering and numeral: G. L. Huber.	Feb. 12, 1959; Hodgenville, Ky.	379,862 [1] 1,716,792
Oregon Statehood—4¢.	Robert Hallock	Vignette: C. A. Brooks; lettering, star and bottom panel: J. S. Edmondson.	Feb. 14, 1959; Astoria, Oreg.	452,764 [1] 737,226
San Martin—4¢ and 8¢.	Arnold Copeland, Ervine Metzl, and William H. Buckley (modeled by W. K. Schrage).	Portrait, torch, leaf sprays and ribbon: M. D. Fenton; lettering and numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	Feb. 25, 1959; Washington, D.C.	910,208 [1] 972,619 (4c) [1] 827,450 (8c)
Lincoln Sesquicentennial—3¢.	Ervine Metzl	Portrait: A. M. Dintaman; lettering and numerals: H. F. Sharpless.	Feb. 27, 1959; New York, N.Y.	437,737 [1] 1,576,866
Hermitage ordinary—4½¢.	C. R. Chickering	Vignette: M. D. Fenton; lettering and numeral: G. A. Payne.	Mar. 16, 1959; Hermitage, Tenn.	320,000 [1] 650,000
NATO—4¢	Stevan Dohanos (modeled by W. W. Schrage).	Reuben K. Barrick	Apr. 1, 1959; Washington, D.C.	361,040 [1] 950,561
Arctic Explorations—4¢.	George Samerjan (modeled by R. L. Miller).	Vignette: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numerals: J. S. Edmondson.	Apr. 6, 1959; Cresson, Pa.	397,770 [1] 683,250
World Peace—8¢	Robert Baker (modeled by V. S. McCloskey, Jr.).	Globe and spray: M. D. Fenton; lettering and numeral: R. J. Jones.	Apr. 20, 1959; Washington, D.C.	503,618 [1] 631,904
Hermitage Coil—4¢.	Same as March 16, 1959 issue.	Same as March 16, 1959 issue	May 1, 1959; Denver, Colo.	202,454 [1] 344,452
Lincoln Sesquicentennial—4¢.	Ervine Metzl (Modeled by C. R. Chickering).	Vignette: C. A. Brooks; Signature, lettering and numeral: G. L. Huber.	May 30, 1959; Washington, D.C.	894,887 [1] 900,782
Benjamin Harrison ordinary—12¢.	V. S. McCloskey, Jr. and C. R. Chickering.	Portrait: R. M. Bower; frame, lettering and numeral: C. A. Smith.	June 6, 1959; Oxford, Ohio.	225,869 [1] 359,884
Silver Centennial—4¢.	R. L. Miller and W. K. Schrage.	Vignette: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numerals: R. J. Jones.	June 8, 1959; Virginia City, Nev.	337,233 [1] 612,684
Bunker Hill ordinary—2½¢.	R. L. Miller	Vignette: A. W. Dintaman; lettering and numeral: J. S. Edmondson.	June 17, 1959; Boston, Mass.	315,060 [1] 1,035,685
St. Lawrence Seaway—4¢.	Arnold Copeland, Ervine Metzl, William H. Buckley, A. L. Pollock and Gerald Trottier (modeled by C. R. Chickering).	Vignette: R. M. Bower; lettering and numeral: G. A. Payne.	June 26, 1959; Massena, N.Y.	543,211 [1] 797,920
American Flag—4¢	Stevan Dohanos (modeled by W. K. Schrage).	Vignette: C. A. Brooks; lettering and numerals: R. K. Barrick.	July 4, 1959; Auburn, N.Y.	523,773 [1] 919,921
Balloon Jupiter—7¢	Austin Briggs (modeled by W. K. Schrage).	R. J. Jones	Aug. 17, 1959; Lafayette, Ind.	383,556 [1] 590,137
Hawaii Statehood—7¢.	Joseph Feher (modeled by C. R. Chickering).	Vignette: C. R. Brooks; name of Islands: W. R. Burnell; other lettering and numerals: G. A. Payne.	Aug. 21, 1959; Honolulu, Hawaii.	533,464 [1] 1,122,662
Soil Conservation—4¢.	Walter Hortens (modeled by W. K. Schrage).	Vignette: R. M. Bower; lettering and numeral: G. L. Huber.	Aug. 26, 1959; Rapid City, S. Dak.	400,613 [1] 651,568
Pan American Games—10¢.	Suren H. Ermoyan (modeled by W. K. Schrage).	Vignette: M. D. Fenton; lettering and numeral: R. J. Jones.	Aug. 27, 1959; Chicago, Ill.	302,206 [1] 585,788
Petroleum Industry—4¢.	Robert Foster (modeled by V. S. McCloskey, Jr.).	Vignette: A. W. Dintaman; lettering: H. F. Sharpless.	Aug. 27, 1959; Titusville Pa.	801,859 [1] 984,552
Bunker Hill Coil—2¢.	Same as June 17, 1959, issue.	Same as June 17, 1959, issue	Sept. 9, 1959; Los Angeles, Calif.	198,680 [1] 420,903

[1] Number of stamps sold first day.

DESIGNERS AND ENGRAVERS—Continued

Stamp	Designer	Engravers	First day	Covers
Dental Health—4¢	Charles Henry Carter.	Vignette: M. D. Fenton; lettering and numerals: George L. Huber.	Sept. 14, 1959; New York, N.Y.	649,813 [1] 2,314,806
Ernst Reuter—4¢ and 8¢.	Arnold Copeland, Ervine Metzl, and William H. Buckley (modeled by C. R. Chickering).	Portrait, leaves and ribbon: R. M. Bower; lettering and numerals: 4¢ R. J. Jones; 8¢ H. F. Sharpless.	Sept. 29, 1959; Washington, D.C.	1,207,933 [1] 1,005,081 (4¢) 778,836 (8¢)
Air Mail—15¢	Herb Lubalin; lettering: John Pistilli; statue drawn by Joseph Lomberdero.	Vignette: R. M. Bower; outline frame, lettering, numeral and plane: G. L. Huber.	Nov. 20, 1959; New York, N.Y.	259,412 [1] 657,194
Ephraim McDowell—4¢.	C. R. Chickering	Portrait: C. A. Brooks; outline frame, lettering and numeral: G. A. Payne.	Dec. 3, 1959; Danville, Ky.	344,603 [1] 622,850

[1] Number of stamps sold first day.

INDEX

	Page
Acadia National Park	78
Adams, John	93
Adams, John Quincy	93
Addams, Jane	100
Aircraft (in addition to regular air mail)	39, 58, 116, 172
Air Force	159
Air-Mail Stamps	42, 48, 53, 54, 55, 57, 60, 61, 62, 70, 74, 76, 82, 85, 91, 96, 105, 108, 114, 115, 117, 118, 119, 121, 127, 128, 130, 137, 142, 148, 159, 165, 168, 172, 173, 174
Alaska Statehood	168
Alaska (Territorial)	90
Alaska-Yukon	35
Alcott, Louisa M	98
Alexandria Bicentennial	128
Allen, Ethan	151
American Automobile Association Safety Patrol	137
"America"	45
American Bar Association	142
American Flag	159, 172
American Turners Society	126
Annapolis Tercentenary	129
Anthony, Susan B	85, 145
Arbor Day	69
Architects of America	157
Arctic Explorations	170
Arkansas Centennial	84
Arlington Amphitheater	45
Armed Forces Reserve	150
Armed Forces Series	112
Army Commemorative	112
Army-Navy Series	86
Arthur, Chester A	93
Atlantic Cable	165
Atoms for Peace	151
Audubon, John James	100
Austin, Stephen F	83
Automobile (trucks)	28, 39, 51, 124, 137, 139, 143
Aviation (50th Anniversary Powered Flight)	142
Balboa, Vasco Nunez de	38
Balloon Jupiter	172
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Charter	136
Bankers (American) Association	131
Barry, John	86
Barton, Clara	123
Baseball Centennial	97
Battle of Braddock	63
Battle of Brooklyn	135
Battle of Fallen Timbers	60
Battle of White Plains	55
Bell, Alexander Graham	101
Birth of Liberty	50
Bolivar, Simon	164
Boone, Daniel	105
Boulder Dam	81
Bouquet, Col. Henry	167
Boy Scouts of America	133
Bridges	27, 28, 117, 121, 139, 164
Brussels Universal and International Exhibition	162
Buchanan, James	93
Buffalo	45
Bunker Hill Monument	145
Burbank, Luther	100
Burgoyne Campaign	56
Cadillac, Antoine de La Mothe	134
California Gold Centennial	119
California Pacific Exposition	81
California Statehood	133
Canals	28, 38, 60, 97
Capitol	45, 58, 131, 139
Carrier Stamp	2
Carver, George Washington	118
Catt, Carrie C	120
Cattle in Storm	27
Centenary of Postage Stamps	116
Certified Mail	150
Champions of Liberty Series	160, 164, 166, 169, 173
Charleston (Province of Carolina)	61
Charlotte Amalie	90
Charter Oak	80
Chemical (American) Society	135
Chicago Century of Progress	72
Children's commemorative	156
China commemorative	106
City Carrier	39, 150
Civil Aeronautics	58
Civil Engineers	139
Clark, George Rogers	58
Clark, William	148
Clay, Henry	8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 24, 30
Clemens, Samuel L	98
Cleveland, Grover	45, 93
Coast and Geodetic Survey	157
Coast Guard Commemorative	112
Colorado Statehood	135
Columbia University	144
Columbian Series	21, 22
Columbus, Christopher	7, 20, 21
Confederate Veterans	134

	Page
Connecticut Tercentenary	80
Coolidge, Calvin	93
Cooper, James Fenimore	98
Coronado Cuarto Centennial	103
Coronado, Francisco V. de	103
Crater Lake	77
Cutler, Manasseh	88
Dairying	39
Dare, Virginia	89
Decatur, Stephen	86
Declaration of Independence	7
Dental Health	173
Devils Tower National Monument	155
Dewey, George	86
Discus Thrower	70
Doctors Commemorative	117
Douglas, Stephen	165
Eagle	2, 7, 8, 36, 83, 91, 106, 148
Eastman, George	147
Edison Commemorative	59
Edison, Thomas A	115
Eliot, Charles W	99
Emerson, Ralph Waldo	98
Ericsson, John	54
Everglades National Park	118
Executive Branch (Government)	131
Farming	27
Farragut, David G	30, 86
Fiftieth Anniversary Statehood, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Washington	98
Fillmore, Millard	93
FIPEX Commemorative	153
First Day Covers	199
Flags	7, 21, 27, 30, 33, 35, 43, 52, 55, 64, 72, 82, 107, 108, 112, 113, 115, 122, 134, 136, 138, 145, 157, 159, 160, 172.
Florida Statehood	110
Flushing Remonstrance	162
Forbes, Gen. John	167
Forest Conservation	167
Fort Bliss	125
Fort Dearborn	72
Fort Duquesne	167
Fort Kearny	124
Fort Sackville	58
Fort Ticonderoga	151
Foster, Stephen Collins	100
Four Chaplains	120
Four Freedoms Stamp	107
Four-H Clubs	136
Fox, George L	120
Franklin, Benjamin	1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 24, 30, 34, 37, 41, 42, 43, 45, 93, 116, 145, 152.
Freedom	131
Fremont, John C	27
French, Daniel Chester	101
Fruit Growing	39
Future Farmers of America	143
Gadsden Purchase	144
Gardening-Horticulture	162
Garfield, James A	8, 20, 25, 30, 45, 93
Gateway to West	132
Glacier National Park	77
Goethals, George W	97
Golden Anniversary, New York	121
Golden Gate	38, 45
Golden Gate Exposition	95
Gompers, Samuel	131
Gold Star Mothers	123
Goode, Alexander D	120
"Graf Zeppelin"	61, 62, 74
Grand Army of Republic	129
Grand Canyon	77
Grand Coulee Dam	138
Grant, Ulysses S	20, 25, 30, 45, 86, 93
Grasse, Counte de	65
Great Smoky Mountains	77
Green Mountain Boy	56
Green, Nathanael	86
Gunston Hall	164
Gutenberg Bible Stamp	139
Gutenberg, Johann	139
Hale, Nathan	50
Hamilton, Alexander	8, 13, 14, 15, 145, 156
Harding, Warren G	49, 50, 64, 93
Harris, Joel Chandler	127
Harrison, Benjamin	30, 53, 93, 145
Harrison, William Henry	93, 133
Harvesting	39
Hawaii Statehood	172
Hawaii (Territorial)	90
Hawaiian (Overprinted)	57
Hayes, Rutherford B	45, 93
Henry, Patrick	145
Herbert, Victor	100
Hermitage	86, 145
Honorable Discharge Emblem	113
Hopkins, Mark	99
Houston, Sam	83
Howe, Elias	101
Hudson-Fulton	35
Huguenot-Walloon Tercentenary	49
Idaho Statehood	102
Inauguration of Washington	96
Independence Hall	145
Indian	27, 45, 61
Indian Centennial	124
Indiana Territory	133
International Geophysical Year	163
International Naval Review	158
Iowa Statehood	114

Page

Iowa Territory 92
Irving, Washington 98
Isabella, Queen 20

Jackson, Andrew 4, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 24, 30, 86, 93, 113
Jackson, T. J. (Stonewall) 86
Jamestown Festival 158
Jamestown, Founding of 33
Jamestown Series 33
Jay, John 145
Jefferson, Thomas 2, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 24, 30, 32, 45, 93, 138, 145
Johnson, Andrew 93
Jones, "Casey" 132
Jones, John Paul 86
Journalism-Freedom of the Press 166
Judicial Branch (Government) 131

Kamehameha I 90
Kansas-Nebraska Overprint 59
Kansas Territorial 147
Kearney, Stephen Watts 115
Kentucky Statehood 105
Key, Francis Scott 122
King Salmon 156
Kosciusko, General 73
Kossuth, Lajos 166

Labor Day 155
Lafayette, Marquis de 138, 161
"La Fortaleza" 90
Land Grant Colleges 149
Lee, Jason 122
Lee, Robert E 87, 128, 145
Legislative Branch (Government) 131
Lewis and Clark Expedition 148
Lewis, Meriwether 148
Lexington-Concord 50
Liberty Bell 54
Liberty Series 145
Lincoln, Abraham 4, 5, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 24, 30, 35, 45, 93, 104, 106, 126, 138, 145, 165, 168.
Lincoln-Douglas Debates 165
Lincoln's Gettysburg Address 126
Lincoln Memorial 45
Lincoln Sesquicentennial Series 165, 168, 169, 170
Lindbergh, Charles A 55
Little America 74
Livingston, Robert R 32, 141
Long, Dr. Crawford W 100
Longfellow, Henry W 99
Louisiana Purchase 32, 141
Low, Juliette 125
Lowell, James Russell 99

MacDonough, Thomas 86

Page

MacDowell, Edward A 100
Mackinac Bridge 164
Madison, James 24, 30, 93
Magsaysay, Ramon 160
Mann, Horace 99
Manufacturing 39
Maps 32, 53, 54, 55, 74, 84, 88, 98, 106, 110, 111, 118, 119, 120, 121, 124, 129, 141
Mabois, Marquis de Barbe 141
Marines (Iwo Jima) 112
Marquette, Father 27
Marshall, John 24, 30, 145
Maryland Tercentenary 75
Mason, George (Gunston Hall) 164
Massachusetts Bay Colony 61
"Mayflower" 44
McCormick, Cyrus H 101
McDowell, Ephraim 174
McKinley, William 32, 45, 93
McLaughlin, Patrick 171
McLoughlin, John 122
Mellon, Andrew W 152
Merchant Marine 112
Mesa Verde National Park 77
Michael, Moina 126
Michigan Centennial 82
Mining Prospector 27
Minnesota Statehood 163
Minnesota Territory 127
Minute Man 50
Mississippi Territory 119
Molly Pitcher Overprint 58
Monmouth Commemorative 58
Monroe, James 32, 45, 93, 141, 145, 163
Montana Statehood 98
"Monticello" 145
Morris, Robert 136
More, Samuel F. B 101
Morton, J. Sterling 69
Mothers Commemorative 75
Motion Pictures 110
Mott, Lucretia 120
Mount McKinley 90
Mount Rainier 77
Mount Rushmore National Memorial 138
"Mount Vernon" 86, 145
Nassau Hall 155
National Capital Sesquicentennial 131
National Defense 103
National Guard Stamp 140
National Parks 76, 77
NATO 137, 169
Naval Academy 86
Navy Commemorative 112
Nebraska Territorial 147
Nevada Commemorative 134
Nevin, Ethelbert 100
New Hampshire Commemorative 150

	Page
Newspaperboys Stamp	140
Newspaper and Periodicals	4, 5, 16, 17, 18, 25, 26
New York City	121, 144
New York Word's Fair	96
Niagara Falls	45
Nicolet, Jean	76
Norse American	52
North Dakota Statehood	98
Northwest Territory	92
NRA Commemorative	73
Official Stamps	12, 13, 14, 15
Oglethorpe, General	71
Ohio River Canalization	60
Ohio Statehood	141
Oklahoma Statehood	158
Old Faithful Geyser	77
"Old Man of the Mountains"	150
Olympiad Commemorative	70
Olympic Runner	70
Olympic Winter Games	69
O'Neill, Capt. "Bucky"	125
Oregon Statehood	168
Oregon Territory	84, 122
O'Riley, Peter	171
Overland Mail	166
Overrun Countries Series	107
Palomar Mountain Observatory	123
Pan American Union Commemorative	102
Pan American Games	173
Pan American Series	28
Panama Canal	97
Panama Pacific	38
Pan American Union	102
Parcel Post	39
Parcel Post Postage Due	40
Patton, Gen. George S	144
Peale, Charles Wilson	149
Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts	149
Penn, William	71
Perry, Commodore Matthew	142
Perry, Oliver H	8, 13, 14, 15, 20, 24
Petroleum Industry	173
Philippines Commemorative	109
Pierce, Franklin	93
Pilgrim Tercentenary	44
Pitcher, Molly	58
Pocahontas	33
Poe, Edgar Allan	129
Poling, Clark V	120
Polio Commemorative	157
Polk, James K	93
Pony Express Commemorative	102
Porter, David Dixon	86
Postage Due	19, 25, 52, 63, 171
Postal Savings Official	36
Post Office Clerk	39
Post Rider	7
Poultry Industry	123
Powered Flight (50th Anniversary)	142
Precanceled Stamps (Bureau)	48
Presidential Series	93
Printing (300th Anniversary)	97
Proclamation of Peace	72
Progress of Women	120
Pronghorn Antelope	154
Puerto Rico Commemorative	90, 128
Pulaski, General	64
Pulitzer, Joseph	115
Pure Food and Drug Laws	154
Putnam, Rufus	88
Railroad Engineers	132
Railroad (First Transcontinental)	108
Railway Postal Clerk	39
Ratification of Constitution	91
Red Cross	65, 140
Reed, Dr. Walter	100
Registry	36
Religious Freedom	162
Remington, Frederic	101
Reuter, Ernst	173
Revere, Paul	145
Rhode Island Tercentenary	83
Riley, James Whitcomb	99
Rochambeau, Count	65
Rogers, Will	125
Roosevelt, Franklin D	111
Roosevelt, Theodore	45, 93, 97, 138, 145
Ross, Betsy	136
Ross, George	136
Rotary International	150
Rough Riders	125
Rural Carrier	39
Sacagawea	148
Sagamore Hill	143
Saint-Gaudens, Augustus	101
Saint Lawrence Seaway	171
Sampson, William T	80
San Martin, Jose de	169
Sargent, Winthrop	119
Schley, Winfield S	86
Scott, Winfield	8, 13, 14, 15, 86
Sesquicentennial Commemorative	54
Sesquicentennial of Constitution	89
Sesquicentennial of Ordinance	88
Sevier, John	113
Seward, William H	13, 35
Shanghai, China, Surcharge	43
Sheridan, Philip H	86
Sherman, William T	20, 24, 86
Shipbuilding	160

Page

Ships (Boats, etc.) 7, 21, 22, 27, 28, 33, 35, 38, 39, 44, 45, 49, 52, 75, 77, 82, 85, 86, 90, 92, 96, 97, 108, 109, 112, 116, 117, 118, 120, 122, 129, 132, 134, 135, 137, 138, 142, 144, 148, 151, 157, 158, 160, 164, 170.
Silver Centennial 171
Ski Jumper 69
Slave (Emancipation) 104
Smith, Alfred E 113
Smith, Capt. John 33
Smithsonian Institution 114
Soil Conservation 172
Soo Locks 151
Sousa, John Philip 100
South Dakota Statehood 98
Souvenir Sheets 73, 75, 79, 84, 89, 116, 153
Special Delivery 8, 24, 30, 34, 44, 51, 110, 149, 160
Special-Delivery Air-Mail 80, 83
Special Handling 52, 57
Stanton, Edwin M 8, 12, 13, 14
Stanton, Elizabeth 120
Statehood, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Washington 98
Statue of Liberty 45, 103, 115, 117, 145, 153, 174
Steamship *Savannah* Commemorative 109
Steel Industry 158
Steuben, General von 64
Stone, Harlan Fiske 122
"Stratford Hall" 86
Stuart, Gilbert Charles 101
Stuyvesant, Peter 124
Sullivan Expedition Commemorative 59
Sullivan, Gen. John 59
Supreme Court 131
Swedes and Finns (First Colony) 92
Swedish Pioneer 120

Taft, William Howard 63, 93
Taylor, Zachary 8, 93
Teachers of America 159
Telegraph (Centenary of) 109
Tennessee Statehood 113
Territorial Series 90
Texas Centennial 83
Texas Statehood 113
"The Alamo" 83, 145
Thirteenth Amendment to Constitution 104
Train (Locomotive) 7, 28, 39, 108, 116, 121, 132, 136
Trans-Mississippi Omaha Series 27
Trucking Industry 143
Tyler, John 93

Uncut Sheets and Blocks (Special Issue) 80
United Nations Conference 110

Page

United Nations Stamp 106
Universal Postal Union 130
U.S.-Canada Friendship 121
"U.S. Frigate Constitution" Commemorative 118
Utah Centennial 117

Valley Forge 56
Van Buren, Martin 93
Vermont Sesquicentennial 56
Vermont Statehood 104
Victory 43
Virgin Islands (Territorial) 90
"Virginia of Sagadahock" 160
Volunteer Firemen 124

Washington Bicentennial 66
Washington, Booker T 99, 152
Washington, George 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 24, 30, 34, 37, 41, 45, 50, 56, 63, 65, 66, 70, 86, 93, 96, 116, 128, 135, 136, 138, 145, 167.
Washington, John P 120
Washington, Martha 30, 45, 93
Washington Monument 58
Washington and Lee University 128
Washington Statehood 98
Washington Territory 141
Wayne, General Anthony 60
Webster, Daniel 8, 13, 14, 15, 20, 24, 30, 71
Webster, Noah 167
West Point Academy 86
Wheatland 155
Whistler, James McNeill 101
Whistler's Mother 75
White, William Allen 121
White House 93, 111, 131
Whitman, Walt 99
Whitney, Eli 101
Whittier, John G 99
Whooping Cranes 161
Wild Turkey 154
Wildlife Series 154, 156, 161
Wiley, Harvey W 154
Willard, Frances E 99
Williams, Roger 83
Wilson, Woodrow 53, 93, 145
Win the War 106
Wisconsin Statehood 120
Wisconsin Tercentenary 76
World Peace Through World Trade 170
Women in Armed Services 139
Wright Brothers Commemorative 130
Wyoming Statehood 103

Yat-sen, Dr. Sun 106
Yorktown Commemorative 65
Yosemite National Park 76
Youth (Salute to) 122

Zion National Park 77