







UNITED STATES

1847




Imperforate



1851-56

	Type Ia 1 C DARK BLUE	Type II 1 C BLUE	Type III 1 C BLUE	Type IIIa 1 C PALE BLUE	Type IV 1 C BLUE	
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(8A)	(9)	(10)
			Type II 10 C GREEN	Type III 10 C GREEN	Type IV 10 C GREEN	
	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)

1857-60
Perforated 15

Type I 1 C BLUE	Type Ia 1 C BLUE	Type II 1 C BLUE	Type III 1 C BLUE	Type IIIa 1 C BLUE	Type IV 1 C BLUE	
(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	
Type I 3 C ROSE		Type I 5 C BRICK RED	Type I 5 C RED BROWN	Type I 5 C INDIAN RED	Type I 5 C BROWN	
(25)		(27)	(28)	(28A)	(29)	
	Type II 5 C BROWN	Type I 10 C GREEN	Type II 10 C GREEN	Type III 10 C GREEN	Type IV 10 C GREEN	Type V 10 C GREEN
(30)	(30A)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)

On July 1, 1847, during James K. Polk's presidency, the first two U. S. stamps were issued, as authorized by an Act of Congress the previous March 3. One (5¢) bore the likeness of Benjamin Franklin, New World postmaster general under both English King and Continental Congress; the other (10¢) honored George Washington, our first president. In 1851 smaller and larger denominations were issued, to allow flexibility and expansion.

UNITED STATES

1857-60

Perforated 15



W-41
Canada
Billings
Vol. 16
No. 27

1861-62

Perforated 12



63

68



70a? 1861-66



Embossed with grills of various sizes

Stamps of 1861-66 1 C BLUE (85A, 86 or 92)	2 C BLACK (84, 85B, 87 or 93)	3 C RED (79, 83, 85, 85C, 88 or 94)	5 C BROWN (80 or 95)	10 C YELLOW GREEN (85D, 89 or 96)	12 C BLACK (85E, 90 or 97)
---	---	--	--------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------

15 C BLACK (91 or 98)	24 C GRAY LILAC (99)	30 C ORANGE (81 or 100)	90 C BLUE (101)
---------------------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---------------------------

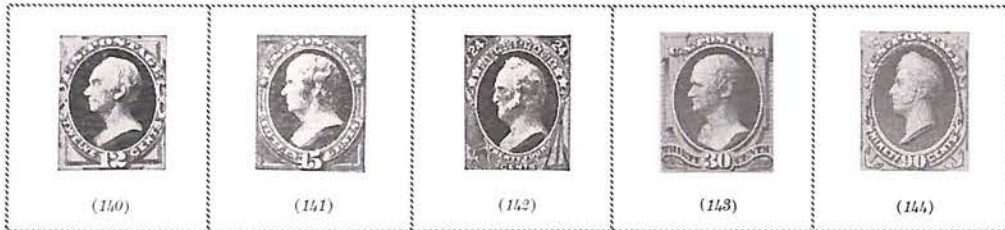
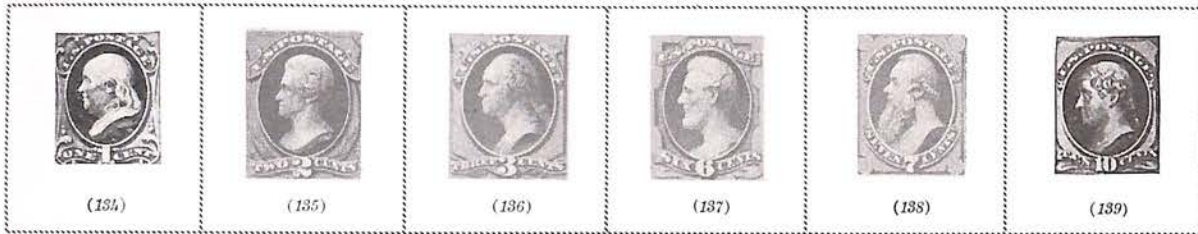
1861: War Between the States erupted. To prevent the South from using large numbers of stamps in their possession, the North declared them valueless and issued new ones... Four years earlier perforated stamps had been introduced, permitting easier and faster handling of stamps by postmaster and public alike.

UNITED STATES



1870-71

Printed by The National Bank Note Co.
Embossed with Grill



Without Grill

1 C ULTRA-MARINE (145)	2 C RED BROWN (146)	3 C GREEN (147)	6 C CARMINE (148)	7 C VERMILION (149)	10 C BROWN (150)	12 C DULL VIOLET (151)
----------------------------------	-------------------------------	---------------------------	-----------------------------	-------------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------------

15 C BRIGHT ORANGE (152)	24 C PURPLE (153)	30 C FULL BLACK (154)	90 C CARMINE (155)
------------------------------------	-----------------------------	---------------------------------	------------------------------

During their first two decades or so, our stamps portrayed only Franklin and various presidents. But in 1869 the "pictorials" were born, depicting key events in our history, such as the Columbus voyage. Significantly, they also dramatized the newly popular modes of travel and communications that helped the nation grow and prosper. (In this year, too, some of the 15¢, 24¢ and 30¢ values were misprinted, with inverted centers. They are now prized rarities.)

UNITED STATES

1873

Printed by the Continental Bank Note Co.

Same as Issue of 1870-71, with secret marks added.

1 C ULTRAMARINE (156)	2 C BROWN (157)		6 C DULL PINK (159)	7 C ORANGE VERMILION (160)	10 C BROWN (161)	12 C BLACKISH VIOLET (162)
---------------------------------	---------------------------	---	-------------------------------	---	----------------------------	---

1875

15 C YELLOW ORANGE (163)	24 C DEEP PURPLE (164)	30 C GRAY BLACK (165)	90 C ROSE CARMINE (166)
---------------------------------------	----------------------------------	---------------------------------	-----------------------------------

1875



1879


Printed by the American Bank Note Co.

Same as Issues of 1873-75. Soft porous paper.

1 C DARK ULTRAMARINE (182)	2 C VERMILION (183)	3 C GREEN (184)	5 C BLUE (185)	6 C PINK (186)
---	-------------------------------	---------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

10 C BROWN Without secret mark (187)	10 C BROWN With secret mark (188)	15 C RED ORANGE (189)	30 C FULL BLACK (190)	90 C CARMINE (191)
---	--	---------------------------------	---------------------------------	------------------------------

1881-82

 (205)	Designs of 1873 Issue Re-engraved 1 C GRAY BLUE (206)	3 C BLUE GREEN (207)	6 C ROSE (208)	10 C BROWN (209)
--	---	--------------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------



1883



UNITED STATES

1887

1888

 (212)	 (214)	<p>3 C VERMILION</p>	<p>Designs of 1870-88 4 C CARMINE</p>	<p>5 C INDIGO</p>	<p>30 C ORANGE BROWN</p>	<p>90 C PURPLE</p>
--	--	--------------------------	---	-----------------------	----------------------------------	------------------------

1890-93

 (219)	 (219D)	 (220)	 (221)	 (222)	 (223)	 (224)
 (225)	 (226)	 (227)	 (228)	 (229)		

1894

Same as 1890-93 Issue with triangles in upper corners

 (246)	 (247)	 (248)	<p>2 C CARMINE LAKE</p>	 (249)	<p>Triangle II 2 C CARMINE</p>	 (251)
 (255)	 (256)	 (257)	 (258)	 (259)	 (260)	 (261)
 (260)	 (261)	<p>Type II \$1 BLACK</p>	 (262)	 (263)		

The 1890-93 series printed by the American Bank Note Co. were the last to be privately handled. In 1894 the Bureau of Engraving and Printing assumed responsibility for printing stamps. Small triangles in the upper corners distinguish them from those of 1890. Also, \$1 (Commodore Perry), \$2 (President Madison) and \$5 (Chief Justice Marshall) values have been added.

UNITED STATES

Columbian Exposition Issue

1893



Oct. 12, 1492. Columbus first sight of land. He thinks it is "the Indies."



Oct. 12, 1492. Columbus lands, naming it San Salvador (in the Bahamas.)



Columbus' flagship, the Santa Maria, 90 ft. long, one-tenth a modern liner's size!



smaller Nina and Pinta; Columbus tiny fleet.



Columbus asks Ferdinand and Isabella, Spain's monarchs, to sponsor his trip.



(235)

Barcelona acclaims Columbus, the hero, after his discovery of a "New World."



titles, authorizes a second voyage, to colonize.



Queen a rare gift: a few American Indians!



(238)

At Barcelona's great cathedral, Columbus explains his plans to colonize Hispanola.



(239)

Columbus and the La Rabida monks debate his new plans to explore the "Indies."



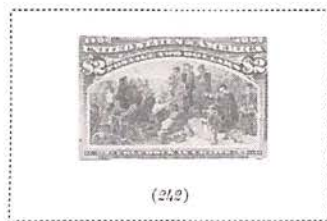
(240)

Although hailed as a hero by most, Columbus also attracted envy — and enemies.



(241)

Queen Isabella offers to pawn her jewels to finance Columbus, but she doesn't have to.



(242)

When his colonies fail, Columbus' enemies conspire to have him chained and jailed.



(243)

Released, he makes a third trip to the "New World", returns home to report triumph.



(244)

Isabella and Columbus; first stamp to feature a woman — and a non-American!



(245)

A commemorative half-dollar, issued for the Exposition, supplied this stamp portrait.

On May 1, 1893, the World's Columbian Exposition opened in Chicago, to celebrate the 400th anniversary of Columbus' voyages, called by many historians "the most important... in all history." The 16 stamps shown above depict the momentous events.

UNITED STATES

Watermarked USPS Perforated 12
1895



Triangle I
2 C
CARMINE
(265)

Triangle II
2 C
CARMINE
(266)



3 C
PURPLE
(268)

4 C
DARK BROWN
(269)

5 C
CHOCOLATE
(270)

6 C
DULL BROWN
(271)



10 C
DARK GREEN
(273)

15 C
DARK BLUE
(274)

50 C
ORANGE
(275)

Type I
\$1
BLACK
(276)

Type II
\$1
BLACK
(276A)

\$2
DARK BLUE
(277)

\$5
DARK GREEN
(278)

1898



Type III
2 C
RED
(279A)



5 C
OLIVE GREEN
(282)

Type I
10 C
BROWN
(282C)

Type II
10 C
ORANGE
BROWN
(283)

15 C
OLIVE GREEN
(284)

Trans-Mississippi Exposition Issue

1898



white man would drive both from the plains.



midwest "bread basket" that fed America.



white man would drive both from the plains.



licized the West.



only surviving a wagon train.



The steel and timber St. Louis



(291)

In 1845 gold is discovered, and for 50 years prospectors follow the gleam.



(292)

Only the sturdiest cattle could survive the fierce Western blizzards.



(293)

The 520-ft. steel arch bridge (1874) spanning the Mississippi at St. Louis.

America drew on its more recent past for the subject matter of her stamps: Buffalo hunt, Indians, cavalry, gold discovery, the endless granary, modern miracles.

UNITED STATES

Watermarked USPS

Pan-American Exposition Issue

1901



Steamships sped the bulk of goods between east and midwest.



Trains opened the way to the "gold" of the untapped western wilderness.



Salute to the infant auto industry that would do so much to mature our nation.



Physical and symbolic link with Canada, the single-span steel bridge below the Falls.



The Sault Sainte Marie canal linking lakes Huron and Superior via five giant locks.



Fast Ocean Navigation depicts one of the finest U.S. liners afloat in those days.

The Pan-American Exposition opened on May 1, 1901, to cement feelings of solidarity and friendship between the American nations, from the Arctic to Cape Horn. Held in Buffalo, N. Y., it stressed Western Hemisphere progress in the 1800's. Some of the centers in the issue became reversed and are therefore prized as valuable rarities.

1902-03



1906-08

Imperforate



303

1 C BLUE GREEN (314)	2 C CARMINE (320)	4 C BROWN (314A)	5 C BLUE (315)
-------------------------------	-------------------------	------------------------	----------------------

UNITED STATES

Watermarked **USPS**

Louisiana Purchase Exposition Issue

1904



(323)

Robert R. Livingston



(325)

James Monroe



(326)

William McKinley



The purchase of the Louisiana Territory from Napoleon in 1803, for \$15,000,000, added over 800,000 sq. mi., more than doubling our size, as the stamp map shows. President McKinley approved the St. Louis World's Fair, observing the 100th Anniversary of the event. His likeness, that of then President Thomas Jefferson and negotiators Robert R. Livingston and James Monroe are also featured in this issue.

Jamestown Exposition Issue

1907



Commemorating the founding of the colony. Smith — and legend — said that chief's daughter Pocahontas saved his life.



Settlement in America



save the

1908-19



(333)



EEN



13 C
BLUE GREEN

(339)



50 C
VIOLET

(341)

\$ 1
VIOLET
BROWN

(342)

332

1 C
GREEN

(343)

2 C
CARMINE

(344)

3 C
DEEP
VIOLET

(345)

4 C
ORANGE
BROWN

(346)

5 C
BLUE

(347)

UNITED STATES

1922-25
Perforated 11




Same	1½ C	2 C
1 C	YELLOW	CARMINE
GREEN	BROWN	
(575)	(576)	(577)

In the early 1920's, both flat plate and rotary press printing were used, with emphasis on the former. While various perforations or imperforations were employed, perforated 11 found favor as a compromise between stamp sheets too easy or too difficult to tear. New denominations were added to the value list, and new subjects, both personal and institutional.

UNITED STATES

1923

Harding Memorial Issue

Flat Plate Printing		Rotary Press Printing	
Perforated 11	Imperforate	Perforated 10	Perforated 11
	2 C BLACK (611)	2 C BLACK (612)	2 C BLACK (613)

In 1921, President Harding took office. Some of his cabinet appointments were excellent, but even before his untimely death 29 months later, others proved so unfortunate, the public became aroused. However, his popularity was still great, and black-bordered stamps in his memory had to be run off in large extra quantities.

1924

Huguenot-Walloon Tercentenary Issue



The New Netherland



Landing at Ft. Orange



15753

Never
hinged
#

Religious wars of the 16th and 17th centuries drove from France many Protestants, called Huguenots. Some came to Mayport, Fla., eventually to be wiped out by the Spaniards. In 1624, others, known as Walloons, came to the "New Netherland," buying Manhattan Island from the Indians and founding Ft. Orange (now Albany, N. Y.) far up-river.

1925

Lexington-Concord Issue



Washington at Cambridge



Birth of Liberty



The Minute Man

April 18, 1775, steadily worsening relations between England and her American colonies climaxed in armed conflict, when British red-coats under General Gage fired on the "Minutemen" at Lexington and in turn were strongly resisted by them at Concord. This set commemorates the 150th anniversary of the historic engagements. In July, General Washington took command of the rag-tag Continental army.

Norse-American Issue



The Sloop "Restorationen"



In early October, 1825, a Norwegian sloop sailed into New York Harbor, bringing the first of many Norwegians here. Most would settle the great midwest. Over 500 years before, their Viking ancestors had established a colony on the North American continent, calling it Vinland. The issue honors all the Norsemen.

UNITED STATES

AIR POST STAMPS

1918



(C1)

16 C
GREEN

(C2)



1923



(C4)



(C5)



(C6)

1926-27



(C7)

15 C
OLIVE BROWN

(C8)

20 C
YELLOW GREEN

(C9)

1927



(C11)



Chas. S. P. Sanderson Esq.
Gilmanton Center.
N. Hampshire.



Prof. A. Rambo
Teaffre
Mont. Co.
Penna

Dr. Kettle of a
April 18th

Ans. April 27th 64



Miss M. Fannie Branch
Care: James B. McSpie Esq
Mid Lothian
Chesterfield
Va.



Geo. H. Bigelow Esq
Burlington
Vermont



TRUE TO THE
STARS & STRIPES.



A. H. Dunlap, Jr.,
Nashua, N. H.

Answered Jan 18 1864

PAID

Mrs. Fanny J. Ely.



of
Nector
Somphkins Co.

N.Y.



Mrs Mary Ann ^{Ward} ~~Ward~~
Athens
Georgia



Mr Guy P. Miller
U. S. S. Minnesota
Boston
Mass

MIT LUFTPOST
PAR AVION



7/20

MISS KATHRYNE S. BISHOP
1 CEDAR STREET

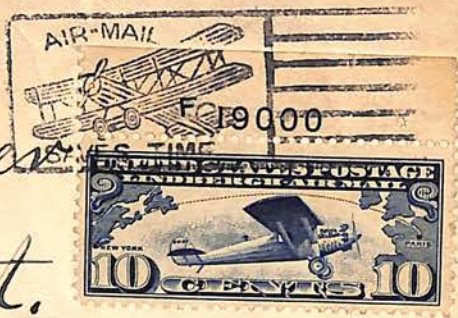
VIA "HINDENBURG"
TO ~~NEW YORK~~ ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
U.S.A.

Mit Luftschiff nach Nordamerika



Mrs. Jelly Demaris

69 Ave St.



New York City
N.Y.

This letter enclosed in a water-tight tin, was by
DISPATCHED The Cruise Steamer "Monowai"
BY TIN CAN "Tin-Can" Island in the Tonga
Group - Lat. 15° 33' South 1936 Long. 175° 39'
MAIL
Dest. on the 13th July 1936.



G. B. Morgan, D.S.C.
Commander

TIN CAN - ISLAND
TIN CAN MAIL



Mr. W. Kern, NIUAFOOU ISLAND TONGA
c/o National Bank of New Zealand,
OAMARU,
NEW ZEALAND.



PAID 5

Secretary of State
Indianapolis
Ind



Post C. J. Davis
 1081 - 1st Ad Sq.
 Bergstrom Army Air Field
 Austin, Texas

F. me



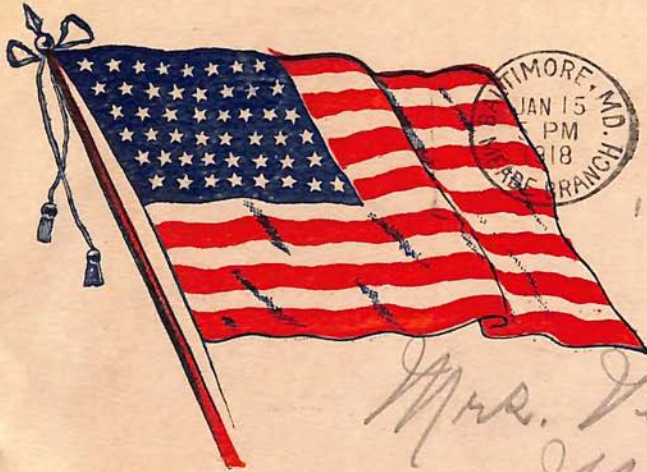
BUY
 WAR SAVINGS
 BONDS AND STAMPS



Mr. Thos. C. Worthington
 2113 Poplar Grove St.
 Baltimore, Maryland.

AND THAT GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE
 BY THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE, SHALL
 NOT PERISH FROM THE EARTH.

FROM LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG ADDRESS ©



TIMORE, MD.
JAN 15
PM
1898
R.F. BRANCH



Mrs. Vernon Gladhill
Westminster
Carroll Co.
Md.

11

Return 71 Griswold St.
Delaware,
Ohio



DELAWARE, OHIO
AUG 19
7 30 AM
93



Sergt S. M. Cramer
Co H, 2^d Regt. Ohio V.I
Chickamauga Park
Lylette Ga