

# UNITED STATES

1857-60

Perforated 15

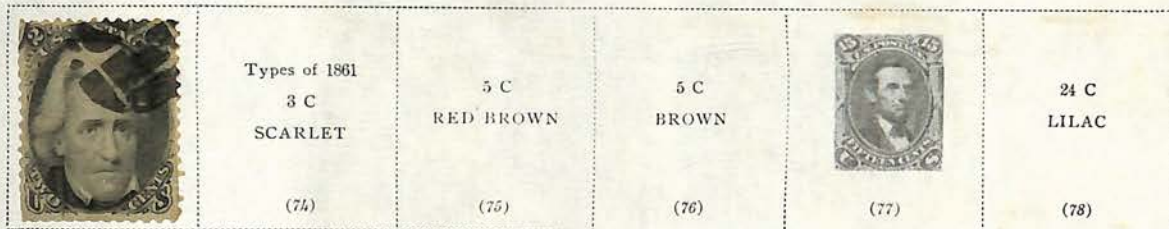


1861-62

Perforated 12

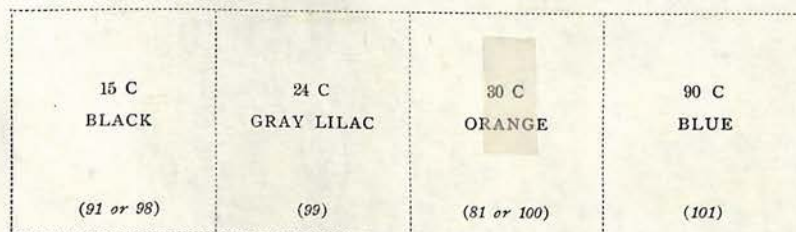


1861-66



1867

Embossed with grills of various sizes



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

1869



*Picture Framed*  
Type II  
15 C  
BROWN  
AND BLUE

1870-71

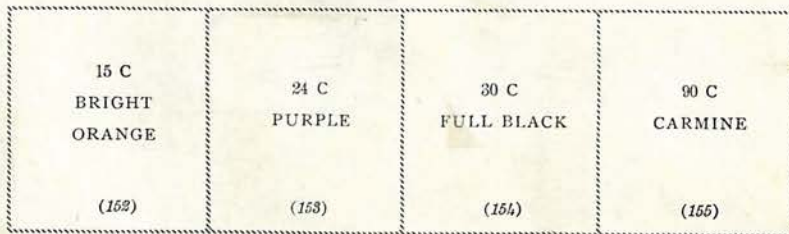
Printed by The National Bank Note Co.  
Embossed with Grill



Without Grill



12 C  
DULL VIOLET



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

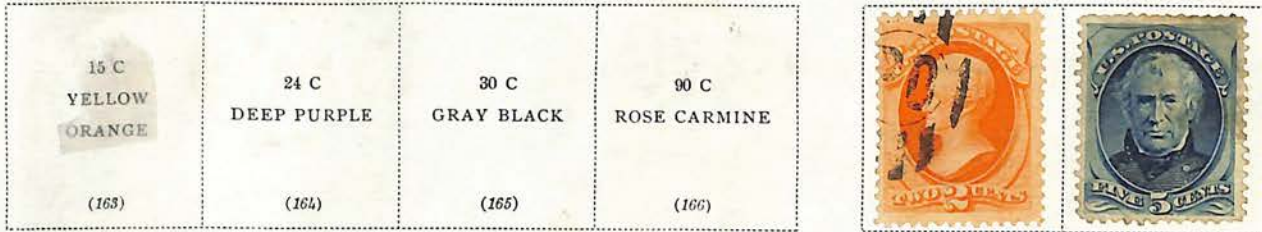
Printed by the Continental Bank Note Co.

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



1873

1875



1879

Printed by the American Bank Note Co.

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



1881-82



1883



# UNITED STATES

1887

1888



1890-93



1894

Same as 1890-93 Issue with triangles in upper corners



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."



Still thinking it the Orient, he lands, naming it San Salvador (in the Bahamas.)



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



The Santa Maria and the even smaller Nina and Pinta; Columbus' tiny fleet.



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



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



Isabella confirms the explorer's titles, authorizes a second voyage, to colonize.



Columbus offers his King and Queen a rare gift: a few American Indians!



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



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



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



			50 C ORANGE  (275)	Type I \$1 BLACK  (276)	Type II \$1 BLACK  (276.A)	\$2 DARK BLUE  (277)	\$5 DARK GREEN  (278)
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1895



## Trans-Mississippi Exposition Issue

1898



French-born Jesuit Father Marquette explores the Mississippi River.



Grain harvesting in the great midwest "bread basket" that fed America.



Indian buffalo hunt. Soon the white man would drive both from the plains.



John C. Fremont, adventurer, soldier; he explored and publicized the West.



Frederic Remington pictured U. S. cavalry guarding a wagon train.



Man and beast alike fell victim to the cruel and terrible train West.



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



Fast Great Lakes steamers sped the bulk of goods between east and midwest.



Iron rails helped pave 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.



(298)

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



(311)

(312)

(313)

1906-08  
Imperforate

		4 C BROWN	5 C BLUE
		(314A)	(315)

# UNITED STATES

Watermarked **USPS**

## Louisiana Purchase Exposition Issue

1904



Robert R. Livingston



Thomas Jefferson



James Monroe



William McKinley



Map of Louisiana Purchase

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



Captain John Smith



Founding of Jamestown



Pocahontas

Commemorating the tercentenary of the founding of the first permanent English settlement in America. Capt. John Smith helped save the colony. Smith — and legend — said that chief's daughter Pocahontas saved his life.

1908-19



Imperforate





# UNITED STATES

Watermarked USPS

1909

Perforated 12

## Lincoln Memorial Issue



Three variations mark the 100th anniversary of Lincoln's birthday.

## Alaska-Yukon Issue



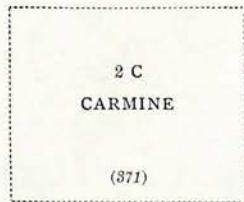
Noting W. H. Seward's Alaska Purchase "Folly," a 7-million-dollar bargain.

## Hudson-Fulton Issue



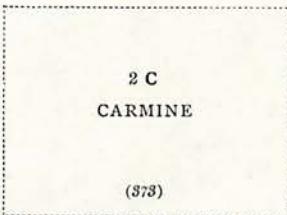
Marking 300 years since discovery of the Hudson River and 100 since the Clermont's voyage.

Imperforate



2 C  
CARMINE

(371)

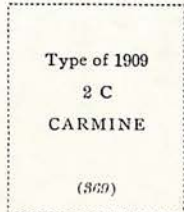


2 C  
CARMINE

(373)

Perforated 12

Bluish Paper



Type of 1909  
2 C  
CARMINE

(369)

Watermarked USPS

1910-11



Imperforate

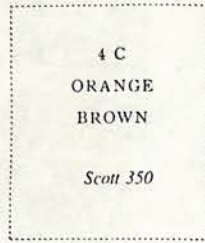
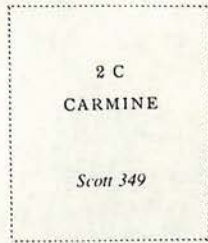


UNITED STATES

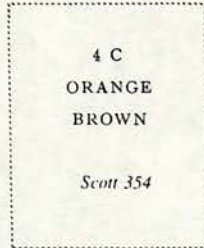
1908-13

Watermarked USPS

Perforated 12 Horizontally

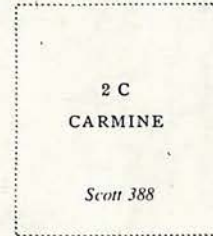
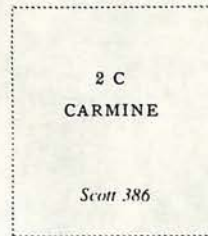
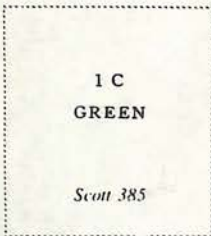


Perforated 12 Vertically

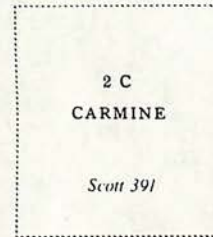


Watermarked USPS

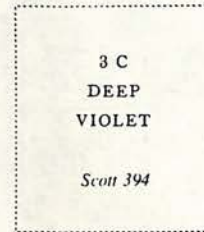
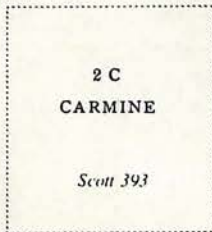
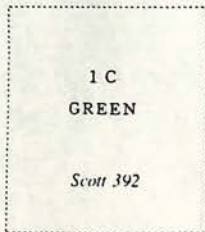
Perforated 12



Perforated 8½ Horizontally



Perforated 8½ Vertically



# UNITED STATES

Watermarked USPS

Perforated 12

1913

## Panama-Pacific Exposition Issue



Vasco Nunez de Balboa



Pedro Miguel Locks



Golden Gate



Discovery of San Francisco Bay.

1914-15

Perforated 10



In September, 1513, Balboa discovered what he called the "South Sea," the Pacific Ocean. Four hundred years later, the first ship entered the Panama Canal, officially to open in January, 1914. The San Francisco Exposition and issue celebrated both events.

1912-14

Perforated 12



COIL STAMPS

Perforated 8½ Horizontally

Perforated 8½ Vertically



# UNITED STATES

Watermarked USPS Perforated 12

1912-14



## Watermarked USPS



## Watermarked USPS

1914-15

Perforated 10



## COIL STAMPS

Perforated 10 Horizontally

Perforated 10 Vertically



UNITED STATES

Watermarked USPS

1914-16

COIL STAMPS

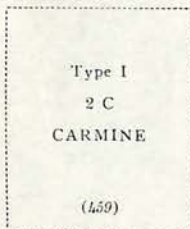
Perforated 10 Horizontally



Perforated 10 Vertically



Imperforate

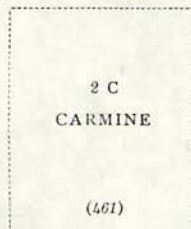


1915

Watermarked USPS



Watermarked USPS



# UNITED STATES

Perforated 10  
1916-17



Imperforate  
1916-17



COIL STAMPS  
Perforated 10 Horizontally  
1916-19



Perforated 10 Vertically  
1916-22



# UNITED STATES

Perforated 11

1917-19



## Watermarked USPS

1917

Type of 1908-09

2 C

CARMINE

(519)

1918



(523)

# UNITED STATES

OFFSET PRINTING

Perforated 11

1918-20



Imperforate

1918-20



Type VI	Type VII	Type IV
2 C	2 C	3 C
CARMINE	CARMINE	VIOLET
(534A)	(534B)	(535)

Perforated 12½



Perforated 11



Issued on Mar. 3, some four months after the Allies' World War I triumph.



# UNITED STATES

1919-21

Perforated 11x10

Same 1 C GREEN  (538)	Type II 2 C CARMINE ROSE  (539)	Type III 2 C CARMINE ROSE  (540)	3 C VIOLET  (541)
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Perforated 10x11



Perforated 10



Perforated 11



Perforated 11

1 C GREEN  (545)	2 C CARMINE ROSE  (546)
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1920

Perforated 11

Type of 1918 \$ 2 CARMINE AND BLACK  (547)
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## Pilgrim Tercentenary Issue



The Mayflower



Landing of the Pilgrims



Signing of the Compact

Although the Pilgrims first landed at Provincetown (across Cape Cod Bay from Plymouth), it was at Plymouth (Mass.) that they made their first permanent settlement. The 300th anniversary issue thus honored places, but then — as always — the spotlight was on Plymouth Rock. While still aboard the *Mayflower*, the 41 Pilgrim "Fathers" (sixty-odd others aboard were not Pilgrims) drew up the Compact under which they pledged to make their own "just and equal Laws..."

# UNITED STATES

1922-25  
Perforated 11



Imperforate



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

1923-26

Perforated 11 x 10



Perforated 10



Perforated 11



COIL STAMPS

Perforated 10 vertically



Perforated 10 vertically



Perforated 10 horizontally

