



AIRMAIL STAMPS

Issue of 1918



Mail Airplane

Issue of 1923



Airplane Propeller

Air Service Insignia

Mail Airplane

Issue of 1926-27



Map of U. S. and Planes

Issue of 1928

Issue of 1927



"Spirit of St. Louis"



Rocky Mountain Beacon

Issue of 1930

PERFORATED 11



Winged Globe

THE wonderful development of the United States Air Mail System can be told through its stamp issues. An example of this is the special 10 cent stamp issued as a tribute to the non-stop New York to Paris flight by Charles A. Lindbergh which paved the way for world-wide airmail coverage.





AIRMAIL STAMPS

Issue of 1930



Graf Zeppelin in flight

Issue of 1931-34

PERFORATED 10½ x 11



Winged Globe

Issue of 1934



Great Seal of the United States

Issue of 1933



Graf Zeppelin

Issue of 1936



Great Seal of the United States

Issue of 1935-37



"China Clipper" Flying over the Pacific

A SPECIAL set of stamps was created for Transpacific usage, which service was inaugurated in November 1935. Air Mail Special Delivery stamps were also issued for the first time in 1934 from a design created by Franklin Delano Roosevelt, then President of the United States.





**SPECIAL DELIVERY**

Printed by the American Bank Note Co.

Perforated 12

Unwatermarked

*Issue of 1885*



*Issue of 1888*



*Issue of 1893*



Messenger Running

Printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing

*Issue of 1894*



Double-line Watermark

*Issue of 1895*



*Issue of 1908*



*Issue of 1902*



Messenger Running

Helmet of Mercury

Messenger on Bicycle

Single-line Watermark

*Issue of 1911*



*Issue of 1914*



Messenger on Bicycle

The demand for fast delivery of mail brought forth the Special Delivery Issues. When affixed to a letter it indicated that the letter would secure immediate attention and be delivered between hours of 7 A.M. and midnight.





Issue of 1847

Imperforate

Printed by Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson



Benjamin Franklin



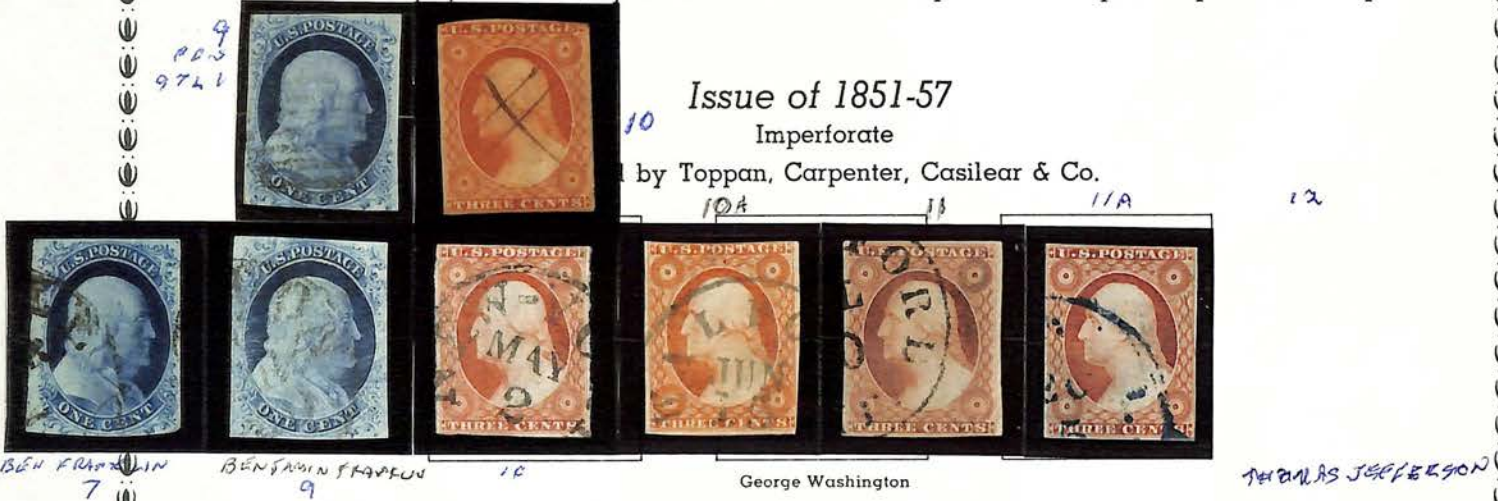
George Washington

On July 1, 1847 the first official United States stamps were issued featuring the portraits of our first postmaster and our first president. The 5¢ value paid for postal service up to a distance of 300 miles, and the 10¢ value paid for service beyond this point. These stamps were issued imperforate (unperforated) and had to be cut apart with scissors. The adoption of adhesive stamps paved the way to the remarkable development of the postal system of today.

Issue of 1851-57

Imperforate

Printed by Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co.



BEN FRANKLIN 7

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN 9

George Washington

THOMAS JEFFERSON



GEORGE WASHINGTON 14

George Washington

The rapid expansion and popularity of the postal service soon made a greater flexibility in rates and necessity. Lower rates for all distances was deemed advisable and in 1851 a new set of stamps was issued for this purpose. If pre-paid, a 3¢ stamp was sufficient to cover charges up to a distance of 3,000 miles. 5¢ was required if not pre-paid. Beyond this point the rate was six or ten cents. 24¢, 30¢, and 90¢ values are known but it is believed that they were not regularly issued.



Opinion No. 2007/35/10

Date 02/16/07

**W. R. WEISS, JR.**  
P.O. Box 5358  
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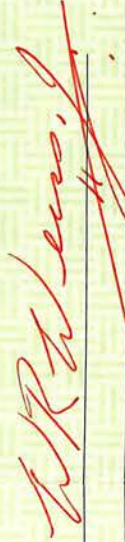
I have examined the enclosed United States 10¢ 1857 Type V Used (Scott #35),  
for Mendocino Family Trust, and my opinion is;

It is genuine with small faults & perfs clipped at right

A photograph is attached below.



Signed







Issue of 1857-61

Perforated 15

Printed by Toppan, Carpenter & Co.



24 Benjamin Franklin

George Washington



TYPE V 30A

35 George Washington

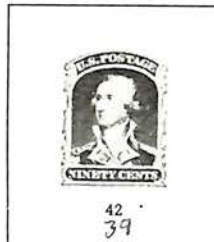
George Washington 36



37



41 Benjamin Franklin 38



42 George Washington 39

This issue marked a great milestone in postal progress. Due to the pressing need for a faster method of dispensing stamps to the public the stamps were machine perforated so that instead of being cut apart by scissors stamps were now easily and quickly separated. This set employed the same designs as the previous issue. The 24¢, 30¢, and 90¢ values were now regularly issued.

64

10



James B. Freeman Esq  
Cancellor

No 7 Nassau Street  
New York

GEORGE WASHINGTON  
ROSE





Issue of 1861.

PERFORATED 12

PRINTED BY THE NATIONAL BANK NOTE CO.



BEN FRANKLIN  
63

GEO WASHINGTON  
PINK  
64

64 1/2  
ROSE PINK



65



George Washington  
ROSE  
65



Thomas Jefferson  
67



George Washington  
620



George Washington  
68



GEO WASHINGTON  
69



George Washington  
70



Benjamin Franklin  
71



George Washington  
72

UPON the outbreak of war between the states in 1861, the postal authorities found it necessary to demonitize all of the United States stamps in order to prevent usage by the Confederate States. The issue of 1861 was created as a replacement. During the war, due to the scarcity of metal coins, these stamps were used as small change.





Issue of 1861-66

PERFORATED 12

PRINTED BY THE NATIONAL BANK NOTE CO.



ANDREW JACKSON  
73



THOMAS JEFFERSON  
75



THOMAS PAINE  
76



ABRAHAM LINCOLN  
77



GEORGE WASHINGTON  
78



78b  
GRAY

UPON the outbreak of war between the states in 1861, the postal authorities found it necessary to demonitize all of the United States stamps in order to prevent usage by the Confederate States. The issue of 1861 was created as a replacement. During the war, due to the scarcity of metal coins, these stamps were used as small change.





Issue of 1867

Perforated 12

Printed by the National Bank Note Co.

E. Grill 16 x 13 mm



Benjamin Franklin  
86



Andrew Jackson  
87



George Washington  
88



87a



89



George Washington

90



61, 84

ABRAHAM LINCOLN  
91



Grill

The removal of cancellations from used stamps for the purpose of reusing with intent to defraud the government caused the postal authorities to adopt the use of the grill. These metallic grills, which consisted of small square pyramids, were impressed on the stamp so that the fibers of the paper would be weakened and would completely absorb the cancelling ink and thus make cleaning for a second use impossible.





Issue of 1867

Perforated 12

Printed by the National Bank Note Co.

F. Grill 9x13mm



Benjamin Franklin  
92



Andrew Jackson  
93



George Washington  
94



Thomas Jefferson  
95



96



George Washington



97



Abraham Lincoln  
98



George Washington  
99



Benjamin Franklin  
100



George Washington  
101



Grill

The removal of cancellations from used stamps for the purpose of reusing with intent to defraud the government caused the postal authorities to adopt the use of the grill. These metallic grills, which consisted of small square pyramids, were impressed on the stamp so that the fibers of the paper would be weakened and would completely absorb the cancelling ink and thus make cleaning for a second use impossible.





Issue of 1869

PERFORATED 12

PRINTED BY THE NATIONAL BANK NOTE CO

GRILLED



Benjamin Franklin  
112



Pony Express Rider  
113



Locomotive  
114



George Washington  
115



Eagle and Shield  
116



S. S. Adriatic  
117



118  
TYPE I  
LANDING OF COLUMBUS



119  
TYPE II



Declaration of Independence  
120



Eagle, Shield and Flags  
121



Abraham Lincoln  
122

THE first pictorial issue of the United States was introduced in 1869 and is still considered one of our most beautifully engraved issues. The 15¢, 24¢ and the 30¢ values exist with the center inverted and are very scarce.





Issue of 1870-71

Perforated 12

Printed by the National Bank Note Co.

Grilled



Benjamin Franklin  
134



Andrew Jackson  
135



George Washington  
136



Abraham Lincoln  
137



Edwin M. Stanton  
138



Thomas Jefferson  
139



Henry Clay  
151



BACKS W/ GRILL  
141

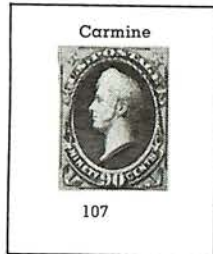
Daniel Webster  
152



Gen. Winfield Scott  
153  
w/ GRILL



Alexander Hamilton  
143



Commodore Oliver Perry  
144

This series of stamps could well be termed the first famous American set since it featured the portraits of our great leaders. This set is found both with and without the grill.





Issue of 1870-71

Perforated 12

Printed by the National Bank Note Co.

Without Grill



Benjamin Franklin  
145



Andrew Jackson  
146



George Washington  
147



Abraham Lincoln  
148



Edwin M. Stanton  
149



Thomas Jefferson  
150



Henry Clay  
151



Daniel Webster  
152



Gen. Winfield Scott  
153



Alexander Hamilton  
154



Commodore Oliver Perry  
155

**T**his series of stamps could well be termed the first famous American set since it featured the portraits of our great leaders. This set is found both with and without the grill.





Issue of 1873

PERFORATED 12

PRINTED BY THE CONTINENTAL BANK NOTE CO.



Benjamin Franklin  
156



157 Andrew Jackson 178



George Washington  
158



BUS  
R  
A  
C  
T  
E  
S  
E  
C  
A  
N  
C  
E  
L



Zachary Taylor  
159



Abraham Lincoln  
159



Edwin M. Stanton  
160



Thomas Jefferson  
161



Henry Clay  
162



Daniel Webster  
163



Gen. Winfield Scott  
163



Alexander Hamilton  
165



Commodore Oliver Perry  
166

THE CONTINENTAL BANK NOTE COMPANY was awarded the contract to continue producing this series of postage stamps. To identify its product from that of its predecessor (the National Bank Note Company) secret marks were added to the retained designs through the 15¢ denomination. The 24¢, 30¢ and 90¢ values can only be distinguished by the shades. These secret marks are illustrated below:



Franklin. Dash of color added in pearl left of 1



Jackson. Closed outline of ornament left of U.S.



Washington. Shading under upper ribbon under THREE heavier.



Lincoln. First 4 vertical lines of left ribbon heavier.



Stanton. Semi-circles added in ball at lower left.



Jefferson. Crescent added in scroll ornament.



Clay. Balls in 2 crescent shaped.



Webster. Worn lines of shading in triangles and below U.S. Postage.





Issue of 1879-1888

PERFORATED 12  
SOFT POROUS PAPER

PRINTED BY THE AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO.



Benjamin Franklin  
182



Andrew Jackson  
183



George Washington  
184



George Washington  
214



Zachary Taylor  
185



Abraham Lincoln  
186



Thomas Jefferson  
187



Thomas Jefferson  
188



Daniel Webster  
189



Alexander Hamilton  
190



Alexander Hamilton  
217



Commodore Oliver Perry  
191



Commodore Oliver Perry  
218

THE AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, having consolidated itself with the Continental Bank Note Company printed this series. Added interest for the collector is found in this issue because of the soft, porous paper used in contrast to the hard, snappy, translucent paper of the previous issues.





Issue of 1881-82

Perforated 12

Printed by the American Bank Note Co.



Benjamin Franklin  
206



George Washington  
207



Abraham Lincoln  
208



Thomas Jefferson  
209



148b

DESIGNS of the 1881-1882 series at first glance appear to be a replica of the previous issue. Closer inspection will reveal a denser appearance in design which was due to the re-engraving of the plates. The characteristics of the recutting are shown:



- 1¢ - Lines of shading have been added to the upper arabesques, and vertical lines in the upper portion of the stamp have been deepened.
- 3¢ - About 1mm. below the "ts" of cents a short horizontal dash has been etched. The width of the shading at the side of the central oval has been reduced.
- 6¢ - Three lines can be counted from the edge of the panel to the outside of the stamp. Before re-engraving four lines were present.
- 10¢ - Four lines can be counted between the left side of the oval and the edge of the shield. Before re-engraving five lines could be counted.

Issue of 1882-1888

Perforated 12

Printed by the American Bank Note Co.



Benjamin Franklin  
212



210 George Washington 213



Andrew Jackson  
211



WASHINGTON  
214



Andrew Jackson  
215



James A. Garfield  
216



James A. Garfield  
205

COLOR and design changes feature these issues. The widow of President Garfield did not approve of the stamp issued in his memory and therefore the color was changed from brown to indigo.





Issue of 1890-93

Perforated 12

Printed by the American Bank Note Co.



Benjamin Franklin

George Washington

219

George Washington

220a

220c



Andrew Jackson



Abraham Lincoln



Ulysses S. Grant



James A. Garfield



William T. Sherman



Daniel Webster



Henry Clay



Thomas Jefferson



Commodore Perry

**T**HIS series of postage stamps was produced in the reduced size that is still used for regular issues and occasionally used for commemoratives. It features the portraits of several presidents, statesmen, and military heroes. The 2¢ value was originally issued in the lake shade but was changed to carmine on March 12, 1890.





Issue of 1894-1895

Perforated 12

Printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing

Unwatermarked



Benjamin Franklin



Benjamin Franklin



George Washington



George Washington



George Washington



George Washington



George Washington



Andrew Jackson



Abraham Lincoln



Ulysses S. Grant



James A. Garfield



William T. Sherman



Daniel Webster



Henry Clay



Thomas Jefferson



Commodore Perry



Commodore Perry



James Monroe  
262



John Marshall  
263  
Dana & P

With this issue the task of printing United States postage stamps was turned over to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington, D.C. This new postage series was similar in design to the issue of 1890-93 but small ornamental triangles were added to the upper corners. One, two and five dollar denominations were added.

Three Types of the 2¢ Triangles  
Are Herewith Illustrated:



type 1



type 2



type 3

Two Types of the \$1.00 Circles  
Are Herewith Illustrated:



type 1



type 2





Issue of 1895-98  
Perforated 12  
Double-line Watermark



Benjamin Franklin



Benjamin Franklin



George Washington



2798c



George Washington



George Washington



Andrew Jackson



Abraham Lincoln



Ulysses S. Grant



James A. Garfield



William T. Sherman





Issue of 1895-98  
Perforated 12  
Double-line Watermark



Daniel Webster



Daniel Webster



Henry Clay



Thomas Jefferson



Commodore Perry  
TYPE I



Commodore Perry  
TYPE II



277 James Madison  
DARK BLUE

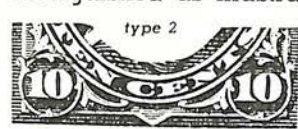


277c  
DARK BLUE



John Marshall 273

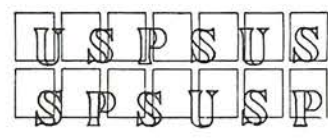
Two types of the 10¢ stamp are distinguished as illustrated:



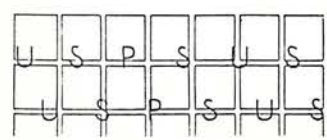
Type II

A line of color appears in the white curve below "TS" of cents and "E" of Ten.

In printing this new issue watermarked paper was used for the first time on stamps intended for postage purposes. Watermarking had been used previously for revenue stamps and postcards. The watermark consisted of Double-line letters "U S P S" so distributed that each stamp on the sheet shows at least a part of the watermarking, as illustrated below. In 1910 a single-line watermark was used for the first time by the Bureau.



Double-line



Single-line





Issue of 1902-03

PERFORATED 12

DOUBLE-LINE WATERMARK



Benjamin Franklin



George Washington



Andrew Jackson



Ulysses S. Grant



Abraham Lincoln



James A. Garfield



Martha Washington



Daniel Webster



Benjamin Harrison



Henry Clay



Thomas Jefferson



David G. Farragut



James Madison



John Marshall



Issue of 1904

IMPERFORATED



Benjamin Franklin  
314



Abraham Lincoln  
315



319A



George Washington  
319



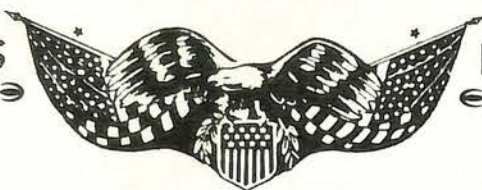
George Washington  
319C



320

THIS series of postage stamps featured elaborately engraved framed designs with the name of the person and the years of birth and death on each stamp directly under each portrait. For the first time in United States postal history an American woman, Martha Washington, graced a stamp, the 8¢ value.





Issue of 1908-17

Perforated 12

Double-line Watermark



Benjamin Franklin



George Washington



519



Imperforate



343



347

This series for the sake of uniformity and artistic effect featured the head of George Washington on all of the denominations except the 1¢ which portrayed Benjamin Franklin. Part of this issue was printed on a stock which was made of 35 per cent rag and are known as "bluish paper," although they are actually grayish in appearance. Most of the denominations printed on this paper are rare.





*Issue of 1908-10*

Coil Stamps  
 Perforated 12 Horizontally  
 Double-line Watermark



Coil Stamps  
 Perforated 12 Vertically



Officially issued coil stamps came into being in 1908. As the name indicates, the stamps instead of being issued in sheet form, were made available in lengths which were coiled into rolls of five hundred and one thousand. Stamps in this form were found to be more convenient for handling large quantities of mail that called for the same stamp value. These coils were also made available to private companies who were licensed to perforate them and sell them in vending machines at neighborhood stores for the convenience of the public.





Issue of 1910-14

Perforated 12  
Single-line Watermark



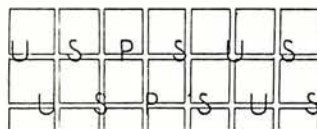
Imperforate



408

409

This issue employed the same designs as the previous series. A single line style of watermark was used.



Single-line





Issue of 1910-13

Coil Stamps  
Single-line Watermark

Perforated 12 Horizontally



385



Perforated 12 Vertically



388

Perforated 8½ Horizontally



390



Perforated 8½ Vertically



392



396

This series of coil stamps featured the designs of the previous regular issues. As an experiment the Bureau of Engraving and Printing used a 8½ perforation instead of the usual 12 in an effort to find a more suitable size. The 3¢ perforated 12 stamp of this series is the rarest coil only a few being used at Orangeburg, N. Y. and for that reason is omitted from this album.





Issue of 1912

Perforated 12  
Single-line Watermark



Imperforate



SHERMAN III

Coil Stamps

Perforated 8½ Horizontally



Perforated 8½ Vertically



This series featured the portrait of George Washington with slight changes in the design-work from the previous issues.