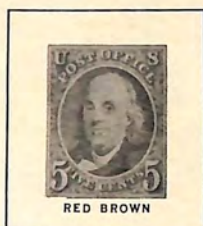


UNITED STATES of AMERICA

Act of Congress, March 3, 1847: "... and be it further enacted that, to facilitate the transportation of letters by mail, the Postmaster General be authorized to prepare postage stamps which when attached to any letter or packet, shall be evidence of prepayment of the postage chargeable on such letter."

1847

Imperforate



RED BROWN

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



BLACK

GEORGE WASHINGTON

When the first U.S. stamps were designed for issue July 1, 1847, it was decided to portray our first Postmaster General and Father of the American Postal Service — Benjamin Franklin; and our first President George Washington. Since then these patriots and statesmen have appeared on many other U.S. stamps.

1851-56



TYPE II

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



TYPE III A

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



TYPE IV

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



THREE CENTS
ORANGE BROWN

GEORGE WASHINGTON



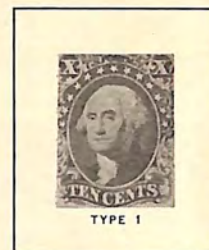
THREE CENTS
DULL RED

GEORGE WASHINGTON



FIVE CENTS

THOMAS JEFFERSON



TEN CENTS
TYPE I

GEORGE WASHINGTON



TYPE II

GEORGE WASHINGTON



TYPE III

GEORGE WASHINGTON



TWELVE CENTS

GEORGE WASHINGTON

These varieties were necessitated because of lower postal rates and increased use of the postal service. Each denomination had its own exact purpose from the 1c for local or drop mail, to the 12c to aid in paying rates on overseas mail. These stamps are complicated and intricate; seemingly identical designs can be distinguished only by minute differences. Consult the STAMP IDENTIFIER section (back of album) to properly classify these and other stamp types.

UNITED STATES

1857-60
Perforated 15



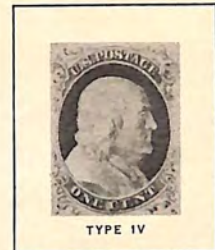
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

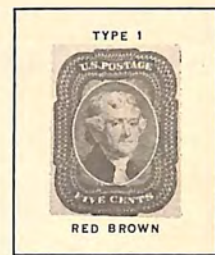
24
40



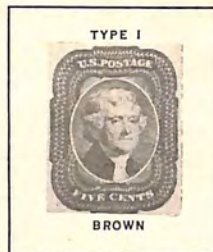
GEORGE WASHINGTON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



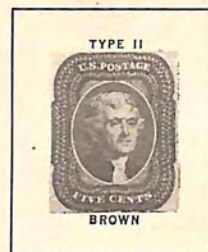
THOMAS JEFFERSON



THOMAS JEFFERSON



THOMAS JEFFERSON



THOMAS JEFFERSON



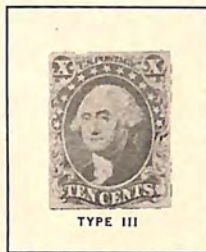
GEORGE WASHINGTON

314
1200



GEORGE WASHINGTON

37
190



GEORGE WASHINGTON



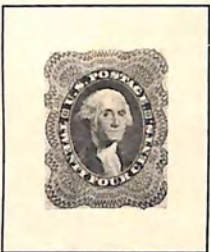
GEORGE WASHINGTON

35
55



GEORGE WASHINGTON

Red/Green
36
345



GEORGE WASHINGTON



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



GEORGE WASHINGTON

These were the first perforated stamps! They were enthusiastically welcomed, because previous stamps were usually cut apart with scissors. This issue includes the identical 1851-56 denominations, plus the much-needed 24c, 30c and 90c values for foreign mail and large postage amounts.

UNITED STATES

1861
First Designs



BROWN ROSE
GEORGE WASHINGTON



DARK GREEN
GEORGE WASHINGTON



VIOLET
GEORGE WASHINGTON

1861-62
Second Designs



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



PINK
GEORGE WASHINGTON



ROSE
GEORGE WASHINGTON



LAKE
GEORGE WASHINGTON



BUFF
THOMAS JEFFERSON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



GEORGE WASHINGTON

1861-66



ANDREW JACKSON



SCARLET
GEORGE WASHINGTON



RED BROWN
THOMAS JEFFERSON



THOMAS JEFFERSON



ABRAHAM LINCOLN



GEORGE WASHINGTON

With the outbreak of the Civil War all previous U.S. postage issues were declared valueless, to prevent their use by Confederates. During the war the 1861-66 stamps were also used by Northerners as "small change," due to the lack of metal coins. These varieties include the famous "Black Jacks" honoring President Andrew Jackson; and the first Abraham Lincoln stamp marking the anniversary of his assassination.

UNITED STATES

1867

Embossed with Grills of Various Sizes



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



ANDREW JACKSON



GEORGE WASHINGTON

94



THOMAS JEFFERSON



GEORGE WASHINGTON

96 x?



GEORGE WASHINGTON

97
250



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

98
300



GEORGE WASHINGTON



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



GEORGE WASHINGTON

Some people resorted to the crafty practice of erasing the cancellation marks on stamps and re-using them. In an unsuccessful effort to stop this procedure the Government impressed into the paper on a small quantity of the 1861-66 issues tiny pyramidal designs, called "grills." Since there were many types of grills, a collection of "stamps with grills" is an interesting but very expensive philatelic specialty.

UNITED STATES

1869



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



PONY EXPRESS RIDER



EARLY LOCOMOTIVE



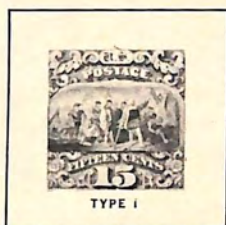
GEORGE WASHINGTON



SHIELD AND EAGLE



S.S. "ADRIATIC"



LANDING OF COLUMBUS



LANDING OF COLUMBUS



DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE



SHIELD, EAGLE AND FLAGS



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Because of their odd size and the few familiar portraits, these stamps originally were disliked by the general public. Today, however, all of them are very popular with philatelists. They are the first U.S. pictorials, the first adhesive bicolours, and the shortest-lived regular issue in U.S. postal history. Some of the 15c, 24c and 30c values were printed by error with inverted centers, and have become great rarities.

UNITED STATES

1870-71

National Bank Note Co. Printing
Embossed with Grill



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



ANDREW JACKSON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



ABRAHAM LINCOLN



EDWIN M. STANTON



THOMAS JEFFERSON



HENRY CLAY



DANIEL WEBSTER



ALEXANDER HAMILTON



OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

1870-71

Without Grill



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



RED BROWN



GREEN



ABRAHAM LINCOLN



EDWIN M. STANTON



BROWN

THOMAS JEFFERSON



HENRY CLAY



DANIEL WEBSTER



WINFIELD SCOTT



BLACK

ALEXANDER HAMILTON



ARMINE

OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

You are now embarked on an exciting philatelic journey among the famous "Bank Note" issues. Fifty-nine major varieties were printed by three companies between 1870 and 1888: National, Continental, and American.

UNITED STATES

1873

Continental Bank Note Co. Printing
Types of 1870-71 with Secret Marks: Thin Hard Paper



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



ANDREW JACKSON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



ABRAHAM LINCOLN



EDWIN M. STANTON



THOMAS JEFFERSON



HENRY CLAY



DANIEL WEBSTER



ALEXANDER HAMILTON



OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

On this page you see the classic stamps produced by Continental, which succeeded National. These issues are renowned for the "secret marks" which set apart Continental's work from that of National. (For more information on this subject, refer to the STAMP IDENTIFIER section.)

1875



ANDREW JACKSON



ZACHARY TAYLOR

The 1873 design, honoring President Andrew Jackson, was now printed in vermilion; and a new blue 5c value, picturing President Zachary Taylor, was issued to comply with the rate set by the international Universal Postal Union for European mail.

UNITED STATES

1879

American Bank Note Co. Printing
Same as 1870-75 Issues: Soft Porous Paper



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



ANDREW JACKSON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



ZACHARY TAYLOR



ABRAHAM LINCOLN



THOMAS JEFFERSON



THOMAS JEFFERSON



DANIEL WEBSTER



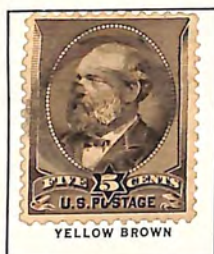
ALEXANDER HAMILTON



OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

In 1879 Continental merged with American Bank Note Co. For philatelists the greatest single change, resulting from the merger, was that all the stamps were printed on soft porous paper, instead of the hard paper previously used by National and Continental.

1882



JAMES A. GARFIELD

Issued to memorialize the assassination of James A. Garfield, 20th President, who was shot (when only four months in office) by a disgruntled office-seeker. Garfield attained the rank of Major-General in the Civil War.

UNITED STATES

1881-82

Re-engraved



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



GEORGE WASHINGTON

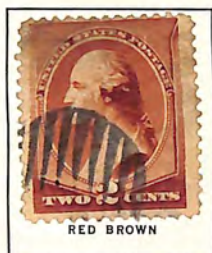


ABRAHAM LINCOLN



THOMAS JEFFERSON

1883



GEORGE WASHINGTON



ANDREW JACKSON

1887



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



GEORGE WASHINGTON



GEORGE WASHINGTON

1888



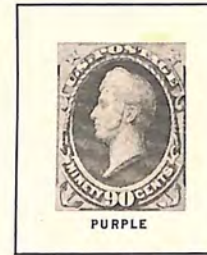
ANDREW JACKSON



JAMES A. GARFIELD



ALEXANDER HAMILTON



OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

These four issues often confuse collectors because of their resemblance to previous issues. But, on closer examination, minor design differences and new colors as well as new designs distinguish them from their predecessors (refer to STAMP IDENTIFIER).

UNITED STATES

1890-93



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

#219



LAKE

GEORGE WASHINGTON

#219D



CARMINE

GEORGE WASHINGTON

#220



ANDREW JACKSON



ABRAHAM LINCOLN



ULYSSES S. GRANT

#223



JAMES A. GARFIELD

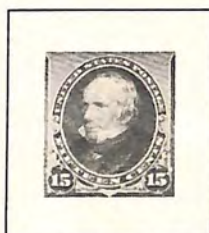


WILLIAM T. SHERMAN



DANIEL WEBSTER

#226



HENRY CLAY



THOMAS JEFFERSON



OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

Last regular issue of U.S. stamps to be printed by a private bank note company, these varieties are prized for their small size and simple design. Continuing an American tradition, these stamps honor U.S. presidents, military heroes, and political leaders. Of philatelic note and value are small white "caps" found on some of the 2c values.



UNITED STATES

1893

COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION



Columbus in sight of land from the deck of the Santa Maria, as pictured by artist William Powell. Columbus' face is clean-shaven.



Columbus landing at San Salvador in the Bahamas in 1492. The scene is one day after that on the 1c value, now he has a full beard!



The Santa Maria, Columbus' flagship, was copied from an engraving by a Spanish historian-artist and is recognized to be an exact replica.



The entire fleet of Columbus was an imposing sight in 1492, but all three ships could be put on the deck of any modern-day luxury ocean liner.



Columbus, at the Court of Spain, begs Queen Isabella to finance his courageous trip to the Indies, by contributing her precious jewels.



Columbus is welcomed in Barcelona after his discovery of America. The greatest hero of his day, he was received with pomp and honor.



Though undermined by political foes, Columbus regained the favor of Queen Isabella when she learned the truth about the attacks on him.



As a gift, Columbus offered a group of American Indians to Isabella. The Indians were taken to the Cathedral where they were baptized.



The platform where Columbus told of his discoveries and presented the Indians may still be seen as part of the Cathedral in Barcelona.



Columbus shown at the Monastery of Rabida explaining his radical theory of a round world. The first dog is pictured on a stamp design.



Queen Isabella recalled Columbus to Barcelona to reconsider the financing of his intended expedition to find a new route to the Indies.



Faced with a Treasury deficit, Queen Isabella pawned her jewels to buy the necessary ships and supplies for Columbus' westward voyage.



Powerful political enemies, who envied Columbus' popularity with the Queen, were successful in having him chained and imprisoned.



After his third trip to America, Columbus proudly returned to Spain. Here, he astounded the Spanish Court with tales of his new discoveries.



This picture of Queen Isabella and Columbus represents the first time a U.S. stamp carried the portrait either of a queen or a non-citizen.



The cast reproduced as the central design was taken from a commemorative half-dollar issued for the 1893 Columbian Exposition.

UNITED STATES

1894

Same as 1890-93 Issue, but with Triangles in Upper Corners: Unwatermarked



ULTRAMARINE

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



BLUE

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



GEORGE WASHINGTON



CARMINE LAKE

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



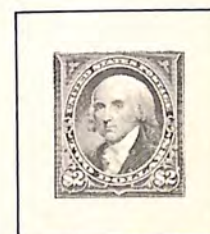
TYPE I

OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

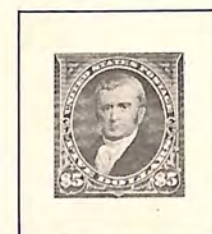


TYPE II

OLIVER HAZARD PERRY



JAMES MADISON



JOHN MARSHALL

These were the first U.S. postage stamps ever printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The addition of small delicate triangles to their upper corners, and the inclusion of one, two and five dollar denominations are the principal differences between these varieties and their 1890 counterparts.

UNITED STATES

1895

Watermarked USPS



BLUE

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



TYPE I

CARMINE

GEORGE WASHINGTON



TYPE II

CARMINE

GEORGE WASHINGTON

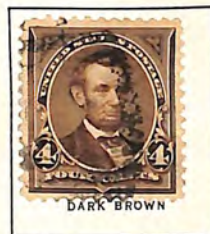


TYPE III

GEORGE WASHINGTON



ANDREW JACKSON



DARK BROWN

ABRAHAM LINCOLN



CHOCOLATE

ULYSSES S. GRANT



DULL BROWN

JAMES A. GARFIELD



WILLIAM T. SHERMAN



DARK GREEN

DANIEL WEBSTER



DARK BLUE

HENRY CLAY



THOMAS JEFFERSON



TYPE I

OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

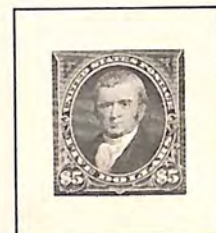


TYPE II

OLIVER HAZARD PERRY



JAMES MADISON



JOHN MARSHALL

These varieties have the same designs as the 1894 issue, but were printed on paper watermarked with the double-line letters USPS, so arranged that one letter or a portion of one appears on each stamp. This was the first time that stamps for postal use were watermarked, and it was done to prevent counterfeiting.

UNITED STATES

1898

Watermarked USFS



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



GEORGE WASHINGTON



ABRAHAM LINCOLN



ULYSSES S. GRANT



JAMES A. GARFIELD



DANIEL WEBSTER



DANIEL WEBSTER



HENRY CLAY

1898

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION



A scene from Father Marquette's explorations of the Mississippi River.



Grain harvesting with horse-drawn combines was slow and tedious.



Buffalo were prized by the Indians for food and clothing.



John Charles Frémont planted a U.S. flag on highest peak in Rocky Mts.



The U.S. Cavalry that protected settlers from fierce Indian attacks.



Death of a horse pulling a "Prairie Schooner" was a typical hardship.



Here is a typical gold-mining prospector with his burros and dog.



Western cattle were often killed by blizzards and howling winds.



A marvel of the 1890's: bridge over the Mississippi at St. Louis, Mo.

UNITED STATES

1901

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION



Great Lakes steamships were the major method used in forwarding goods between the midwest and east.



Fast trains provided the best cross country transportation. Pictured here: a New York to Chicago deluxe express train.



Electric operated taxicab in Washington, D.C. heralded the leadership of the U. S. in automotive development.



The bridge at Niagara Falls, an engineering marvel of the 19th century, intrigued visitors at the Exposition.



The famous Sault Ste. Marie canal, through which more shipping tonnage passes than any other in the world.



Crossing the Atlantic in less than 10 days, the S. S. St. Paul was one of the world's fastest ocean liners in 1901.

The Pan-American Exposition, held in Buffalo, N. Y. in 1901, was a tribute to the economic and social progress of North, Central, and South America during the 19th Century. Stamps issued to commemorate the event carried pictures featuring this country's advances in transportation.

UNITED STATES

1902-03
Watermarked USPS
Perforated 12



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

The "Gay 90's" passed into nostalgic history, the new 20th Century dawned, and the Government issued stamps designed to conform to the baroque or "ginger-bread" style of the times. Portraits of American notables in the fields of law, politics, and war were set in decorative frames, biographical data was included. Martha Washington became the first white American woman to appear on a U. S. postage stamp!

UNITED STATES

1903

Perforated 12



GEORGE WASHINGTON

1906

Imperforate



GEORGE WASHINGTON

1906-08

Imperforate



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

Imperforate



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Looks Good

1904

LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION



ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON



THOMAS JEFFERSON



JAMES MONROE



WILLIAM MCKINLEY



MAP OF LOUISIANA PURCHASE

This set was issued to commemorate the Louisiana Purchase (827,987 sq. mi.), the first major acquisition west of the Mississippi. Pictured on the stamps are the notables who negotiated the vast transaction: Livingston and Monroe bargained with Napoleon; President Jefferson officially approved the deal. President McKinley authorized the St. Louis World's Fair celebrating the centennial of the Purchase.

1907

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION



CAPTAIN JOHN SMITH



FOUNDING OF JAMESTOWN



POCAHONTAS

This set marked the 300th anniversary of the founding of the Jamestown Colony in Virginia. On the 1c value is a picture of Capt. John Smith, who led three ships and 105 settlers to this foreign shore. The 2c has as its illustration a painting showing the hardy settlers landing at Jamestown. Chief Powhatan's daughter Pocahontas, who saved Capt. Smith's life, is pictured on the 5c value.

UNITED STATES

1913

PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION
Perforated 12



VASCO NUNEZ DE BALBOA



PANAMA CANAL



GOLDEN GATE



DISCOVERY OF SAN FRANCISCO BAY



DISCOVERY OF SAN FRANCISCO BAY

This set of four designs was issued to mark the 400th anniversary of Balboa's discovery of the Pacific Ocean in 1513, also the opening of the Panama Canal in 1914. The first set was perforated with gauge 12 holes; the second (1914-15) had gauge 10 perfs.

1914-15

Perforated 10



VASCO NUNEZ DE BALBOA



PANAMA CANAL



GOLDEN GATE



DISCOVERY OF SAN FRANCISCO BAY

The perforations were changed in 1914 from 12 to 10 to strengthen the sheets.

UNITED STATES

1929

1926-27 Issue Overprinted "Kans."



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



WARREN G. HARDING



GEORGE WASHINGTON



ABRAHAM LINCOLN



MARTHA WASHINGTON



THEODORE ROOSEVELT



JAMES A. GARFIELD



WILLIAM MCKINLEY



ULYSSES S. GRANT



THOMAS JEFFERSON



JAMES MONROE

Baffling Post Office burglaries were frequent in the mid-west and the Department tried an impractical scheme to stop its losses. The regular issues of 1926-27 were overprinted "Kans." and "Nebr." for use in those two states. Often called "state control stamps."

UNITED STATES

1929

1926-27 Issue Overprinted "Nebr."



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



WARREN G. HARDING



GEORGE WASHINGTON



ABRAHAM LINCOLN



MARTHA WASHINGTON



THEODORE ROOSEVELT



JAMES A. GARFIELD



WILLIAM MCKINLEY



ULYSSES S. GRANT



THOMAS JEFFERSON



JAMES MONROE

The Post Office Department thought the "Kans." and "Nebr." overprints would prevent the sale of postage stamps in other states and make it difficult for thieves to get rid of them. The idea proved unsuccessful and was dropped.

UNITED STATES

AIR POST STAMPS

1918



1923



1926-27



1927

LINDBERGH



1928



1930

Flat Plate Printing: Perforated 11



1930

GRAF ZEPPELIN



The first air mail service in the U.S. was between New York, Philadelphia and Washington, D.C. To meet the postal fees for this and all subsequent air mail, stamps were issued in appropriate values. Note the three highly valuable Graf Zeppelin stamps, which were used on mail carried by this German dirigible between U.S., Brazil, Germany and Spain.

UNITED STATES

SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMPS

Unwatermarked

1885



1888



1893



1894



Watermarked USPS

1895



1908



1902



1911

Perforated 12



Watermarked USPS

1914

Perforated 10



1916

Perforated 10



Unwatermarked

1917

Perforated 11



In 1885 the Post Office Dept. started "Special Delivery" service which assured the immediate delivery of mail between 7 A.M. and midnight. Offered at first in towns with 4,000 or more population, the service encompassed the whole country the following year.

UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL STAMPS

1873-79

AGRICULTURE



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



ANDREW JACKSON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



ABRAHAM LINCOLN



THOMAS JEFFERSON



HENRY CLAY



DANIEL WEBSTER



WINFIELD SCOTT



ALEXANDER HAMILTON

EXECUTIVE



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



ANDREW JACKSON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



ABRAHAM LINCOLN



THOMAS JEFFERSON

INTERIOR



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



ANDREW JACKSON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



ABRAHAM LINCOLN



THOMAS JEFFERSON



HENRY CLAY



DANIEL WEBSTER



WINFIELD SCOTT



ALEXANDER HAMILTON



OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

When the "franking privilege" (sending letters free) for government departments was stopped in 1873, special "official" stamps were issued for the use of these agencies. These stamps were declared obsolete in 1884 and were replaced by the free envelopes.

UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL STAMPS

1873-79

JUSTICE



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



ANDREW JACKSON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



ABRAHAM LINCOLN



THOMAS JEFFERSON



HENRY CLAY



DANIEL WEBSTER



WINFIELD SCOTT



ALEXANDER HAMILTON



OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

NAVY



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



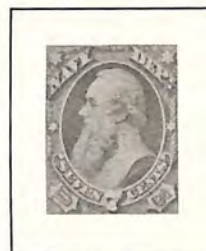
ANDREW JACKSON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



ABRAHAM LINCOLN



EDWIN M. STANTON



THOMAS JEFFERSON



HENRY CLAY



DANIEL WEBSTER



WINFIELD SCOTT



ALEXANDER HAMILTON



OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL STAMPS

1873-79

POST OFFICE



STATE



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



ANDREW JACKSON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



ABRAHAM LINCOLN



EDWIN M. STANTON



THOMAS JEFFERSON



HENRY CLAY



DANIEL WEBSTER



WINFIELD SCOTT



ALEXANDER HAMILTON



OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL STAMPS

1873-79

TREASURY



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



ANDREW JACKSON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



ABRAHAM LINCOLN



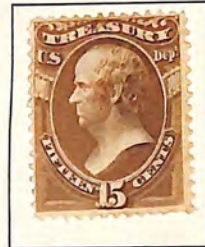
EDWIN M. STANTON



THOMAS JEFFERSON



HENRY CLAY



DANIEL WEBSTER



WINFIELD SCOTT



ALEXANDER HAMILTON



OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

WAR



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



ANDREW JACKSON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



ABRAHAM LINCOLN



EDWIN M. STANTON



THOMAS JEFFERSON



HENRY CLAY



DANIEL WEBSTER



WINFIELD SCOTT



ALEXANDER HAMILTON

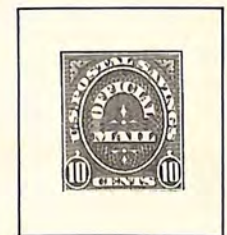


OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

1911

POSTAL SAVINGS

Watermarked USPS



Watermarked USPS

UNITED STATES

PARCEL POST STAMPS

1912-13



POST OFFICE CLERK



CITY CARRIER



RAILWAY POSTAL CLERK



RURAL CARRIER



MAIL TRAIN



STEAMSHIP AND MAIL TENDER



AUTOMOBILE SERVICE



AIRPLANE CARRYING MAIL



MANUFACTURING



DAIRYING



HARVESTING



FRUIT GROWING

These stamps were intended for use only on parcel post packages. Six months after issue, because of their unpopularity, it was decreed that regular stamps could be used for parcel post. In 1913 production of all parcel post stamps was stopped.

UNITED STATES

SPECIAL HANDLING STAMPS

1925-29



PARCEL POST DUE STAMPS

1912



When a "Special Handling" stamp was attached to a parcel post package, it guaranteed the package would receive the same handling and service as first class mail. These stamps, and the Parcel Post Due Stamps were discontinued long ago.

UNITED STATES

REVENUE STAMPS

1862-71



UNITED STATES

REVENUE STAMPS

1862-71



UNITED STATES

REVENUE STAMPS

1871



1871-72



1874



1898



R145/65

1875-78



DOCUMENTARY STAMPS

1898



UNITED STATES

DOCUMENTARY STAMPS
1898-1930



DARK GREEN



R186



R187



R188



R222



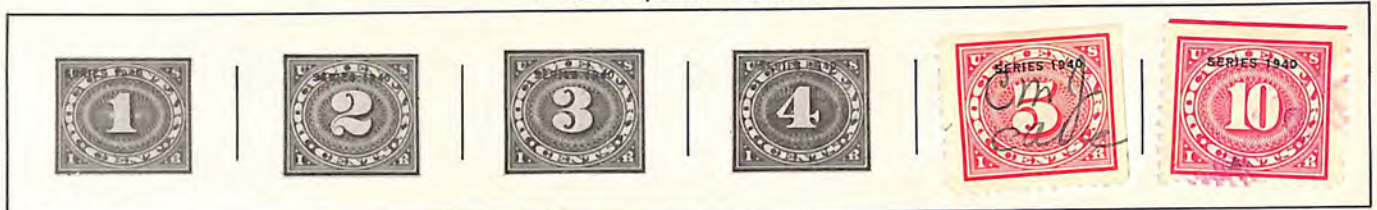
UNITED STATES

DOCUMENTARY STAMPS

1917-33 *p243*



1940: Overprinted "SERIES 1940"



1940-53: Overprinted with Various Dates



UNITED STATES

DOCUMENTARY STAMPS

1954: Without Year Dates



1962



1963



UNITED STATES

PROPRIETARY STAMPS

1871-75



RB3

1875-81

RB6



RB13

RB14

1898

RB16



1914

RB29



1919



UNITED STATES

FUTURE DELIVERY STAMPS

1918-34



RC9



RC12

1925-34



1923-24



1925-34



STOCK TRANSFER STAMPS

1918-32

RC26/29-



RD11/40-

UNITED STATES

STOCK TRANSFER STAMPS

1920-28



1940



RD 37

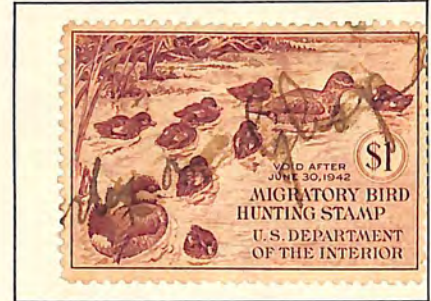
1940-52: Overprinted with Various Year Dates



UNITED STATES

HUNTING PERMIT STAMPS

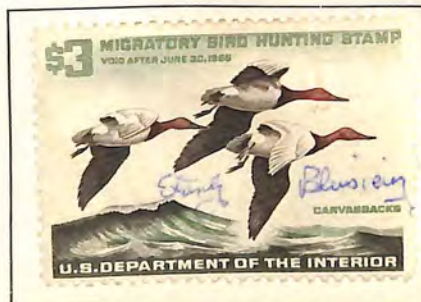
1934-51



UNITED STATES

HUNTING PERMIT STAMPS

1952-67



UNITED STATES

CONFEDERATE STATES

1861



GREEN

JEFFERSON DAVIS



BLUE

THOMAS JEFFERSON

1862



ANDREW JACKSON



JEFFERSON DAVIS



ROSE

THOMAS JEFFERSON



FINE PRINT

JEFFERSON DAVIS



LARGE PRINT

JEFFERSON DAVIS



JOHN C. CALHOUN

1863

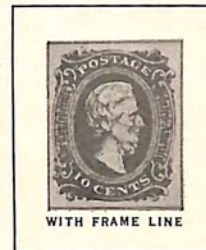


ANDREW JACKSON



"TEN" CENTS

JEFFERSON DAVIS



WITH FRAME LINE

JEFFERSON DAVIS



NO FRAME LINE

JEFFERSON DAVIS



JEFFERSON DAVIS



GEORGE WASHINGTON

South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Texas, Virginia, Arkansas, North Carolina and Tennessee seceded from the U.S. and formed the Confederate States. Until the Confederacy printed stamps (late in 1861) many towns issued their own stamps, known as "Postmasters' Provisionals"