

UNITED STATES of AMERICA ^{IV}

^{8R14}
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



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



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



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



GEORGE WASHINGTON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



THOMAS JEFFERSON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



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
18



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
19



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
20



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
22



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
24



GEORGE WASHINGTON
25



GEORGE WASHINGTON
26



THOMAS JEFFERSON
28



27



THOMAS JEFFERSON
28A



THOMAS JEFFERSON
30



THOMAS JEFFERSON
30A



29



GEORGE WASHINGTON
31



GEORGE WASHINGTON
32



GEORGE WASHINGTON
33



GEORGE WASHINGTON
35



GEORGE WASHINGTON
36



GEORGE WASHINGTON
37



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
38



GEORGE WASHINGTON
39



21



23



19
9/184

These stamps! They were entirely identical, because they were cut apart with scissors. Thus the much-needed 24c, 30c, and 36c stamps for foreign mail and large postage amounts were not needed.

UNITED STATES

1861
First Designs



73



GEORGE WASHINGTON
56



GEORGE WASHINGTON
58



GEORGE WASHINGTON
60



65 T C P

1861-62
Second Designs



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
63



GEORGE WASHINGTON
64



GEORGE WASHINGTON
65



GEORGE WASHINGTON
66 P



THOMAS JEFFERSON
67



GEORGE WASHINGTON
68



GEORGE WASHINGTON
69



GEORGE WASHINGTON
70



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
71



GEORGE WASHINGTON
72

1861-66



706



ANDREW JACKSON
73



GEORGE WASHINGTON
74



THOMAS JEFFERSON
75



76a



THOMAS JEFFERSON
76



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
77



GEORGE WASHINGTON
78



78B



With the outbreak of the Civil War, postage stamps became valueless, to prevent their use by the South. These varieties include the famous 'Postage Due' stamps and the first Abraham Lincoln



postage stamps. The 'Postage Due' stamps were used by the South to the value of the stamps. The first Abraham Lincoln





Issue of 1869

PERFORATED 12

PRINTED BY THE NATIONAL BANK NOTE CO.

GRILLED

Benjamin Franklin
112Pony Express Rider
113Locomotive
114George Washington
115Eagle and Shield
116S. S. Adriatic
117

118

Landing of Columbus
119Declaration of Independence
120Eagle, Shield and Flags
121Abraham Lincoln
122 P

issue of the United States was introduced in 1869 and is still considered
autifully engraved issues. The 15¢, 24¢ and the 30¢ values exist with the
center inverted and are very scarce.

1861-66 GRILLED

A



82

C



83

D



84

D



85

Z



85B

Z



85C

Z



85E

E



86

E



87

E



88

E



89

E



90

E



91

C Grill



Issue of 1867

PERFORATED 12

PRINTED BY THE NATIONAL BANK NOTE CO.

TYPE F GRILLED



Benjamin Franklin

92



Andrew Jackson

93



George Washington

94



93



Thomas Jefferson

95



George Washington

96



George Washington

97



Abraham Lincoln

98



George Washington

99



Benjamin Franklin

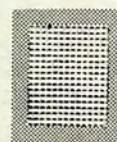
100



George Washington

101

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.



Grill

1870-71 GRILL H or I



135



136



137



138



139



140



141



142



143



144

REISSUE NO GRILL III

133

123

127

129



Issue of 1870-71

PERFORATED 12

PRINTED BY THE NATIONAL BANK NOTE CO.



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

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 1873

PERFORATED 12

PRINTED BY THE CONTINENTAL BANK NOTE CO.



Benjamin Franklin

156



Andrew Jackson

157



George Washington

158



Abraham Lincoln

159



Edwin M. Stanton

160



Thomas Jefferson

161



Henry Clay

162



Daniel Webster

163



Gen. Winfield Scott

164



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 to ball



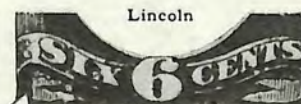
Jackson

diagonal line under scroll
(seldom appears clearly)



Washington

heavy shading added
under upper ribbon



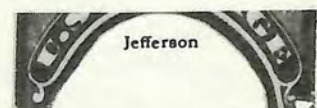
Lincoln

heavy shading added
to left of ribbon



Stanton

semi-circles added



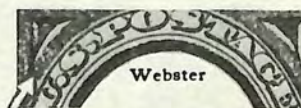
Jefferson

dash of color added to ball



Clay

The numeral "2" has been altered



Webster

heavy shading in lower
part of triangle



Issue of 1875

PERFORATED 12

PRINTED BY THE CONTINENTAL BANK NOTE CO.



Andrew Jackson



Zachary Taylor

THE 5¢ stamp was created to meet the requirements for foreign mail following the establishment of the Universal Postal Union.

Issue of 1879

PERFORATED 12

SOFT POROUS PAPER

PRINTED BY THE AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO.



Benjamin Franklin



Andrew Jackson



George Washington



Zachary Taylor



Abraham Lincoln



Thomas Jefferson



Thomas Jefferson



Daniel Webster



Alexander Hamilton



Commodore Oliver Perry

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 1882*

PERFORATED 12

PRINTED BY THE AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO.



James A. Garfield

205

Issued as a memorial to President Garfield.

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

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:

Illustrations of the re-engraving characteristics

- 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 1883

PERFORATED 12

PRINTED BY THE AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO.



George Washington

210



Andrew Jackson

211

Issue of 1887



Benjamin Franklin

212



George Washington

213



George Washington

214

Issue of 1888



Andrew Jackson

215



James A. Garfield

216



Alexander Hamilton

217



Commodore Oliver Perry

218

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.



220a



Benjamin Franklin

219



George Washington

219b



George Washington

220



220c



Andrew Jackson

221



Abraham Lincoln

222



Ulysses S. Grant

223



James A. Garfield

224



William T. Sherman

225



Daniel Webster

226



227a



Henry Clay

227



Thomas Jefferson

228



Commodore Oliver Perry

229

THIS 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

PERFORATED 12

PRINTED BY THE BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING



Benjamin Franklin



Benjamin Franklin



George Washington



George Washington



George Washington



George Washington

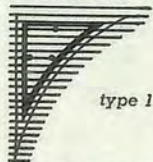


George Washington

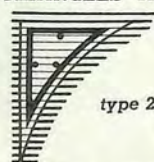
Andrew Jackson
253Abraham Lincoln
254Ulysses S. Grant
255James A. Garfield
256William T. Sherman
257Daniel Webster
258Henry Clay
259Thomas Jefferson
260Commodore Perry
261Commodore Perry
261AJames Madison
262John Marshall
263

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.

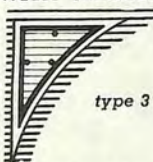
THREE TYPES OF THE 2¢ TRIANGLES ARE HEREWITH ILLUSTRATED:



type 1



type 2



type 3

TWO TYPES OF THE \$1.00 CIRCLES ARE HEREWITH ILLUSTRATED:



type 1



type 2



Issue of 1895

PERFORATED 12
DOUBLE-LINE WATERMARK



Benjamin Franklin



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 Madison

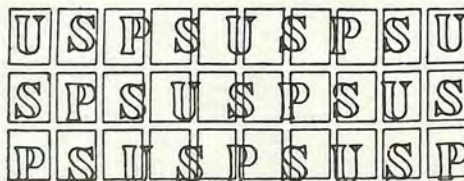


John Marshall

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 1898

PERFORATED 12
DOUBLE-LINE WATERMARK



Benjamin Franklin

279



George Washington

279A



279C



280 b



Abraham Lincoln

280



Ulysses S. Grant

281



James A. Garfield

282



Daniel Webster

282C



Daniel Webster

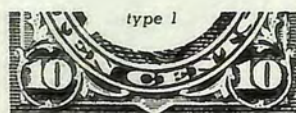
283



Henry Clay

284

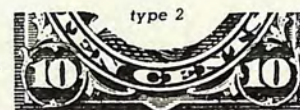
SIMILAR in design to the previous issue, the colors of the 1¢ and 5¢ stamps were changed to conform to the Universal Postal Union regulations. The colors of the 10¢ and 15¢ denominations were changed to avoid confusion. Two types of the 10¢ stamp are distinguished as indicated below:



type 1

Type II

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



type 2

PERFORATED 12

Issue of 1902-03

DOUBLE-LINE WATERMARK

Benjamin Franklin
300George Washington
301Andrew Jackson
302Ulysses S. Grant
303Abraham Lincoln
304James A. Garfield
305Martha Washington
306Daniel Webster
307Benjamin Harrison
308Henry Clay
309Thomas Jefferson
310David G. Farragut
311James Madison
312John Marshall
313

Issue of 1906-08

IMPERFORATE

Issue of 1903-06

PERFORATED 12

IMPERFORATE

Benjamin Franklin
314Abraham Lincoln
315George Washington
319George Washington
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 1908-09

PERFORATED 12

DOUBLE-LINE WATERMARK

Benjamin Franklin
331George Washington
332

333



334



335



336



337



338



339



340



341



342

IMPERFORATE



343



344



345



346



253

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

Benjamin Franklin
348George Washington
349

350



351

COIL STAMPS

PERFORATED 12 VERTICALLY



352



353



354



355



356

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 1910-11

PERFORATED 12
SINGLE-LINE WATERMARK



Benjamin Franklin

374



George Washington

375



376



377



378



379



380



381



382

IMPERFORATE



383



384

THIS issue employed the same designs as the previous series. A single line style of watermark was used. (watermark illustrated on page 15)



Issue of 1910-13

COIL STAMPS

SINGLE-LINE WATERMARK

PERFORATED 12 HORIZONTALLY



385



386



389



387



388

PERFORATED 8½ HORIZONTALLY



390



391

PERFORATED 8½ VERTICALLY



392



392



393



394



395



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 1912-14

PERFORATED 12

SINGLE-LINE WATERMARK



405



406



407

IMPERFORATE



408



409

COIL STAMPS

PERFORATED 8½ HORIZONTALLY



410



411

PERFORATED 8½ VERTICALLY



412



413

THIS series featured the portrait of George Washington with slight changes in the design-work from the previous issues. A 7¢ value was introduced for the first time during the 20th century.



Issue of 1912-14

PERFORATED 12

SINGLE-LINE WATERMARK



414



415



416



417



418



419



420



421

DOUBLE-LINE WATERMARK



422



423

THE portrait of Benjamin Franklin was featured on the entire set of this issue. The 50¢ denomination appeared with both types of watermark.

*Issue of 1914-15*

PERFORATED 10
SINGLE-LINE WATERMARK



THE portraits of George Washington and Benjamin Franklin were again used as the prominent part of the design on this issue. The larger-holed perforation 10 was placed in use to prevent sheets from falling apart due to the fineness of the perforation 12.



Issue of 1914

COIL STAMPS
PERFORATED 10 HORIZONTALLY
SINGLE-LINE WATERMARK



441



442

PERFORATED 10 VERTICALLY



443



444



445



446



447

Issue of 1914-16

ROTARY PRESS PRINTING
PERFORATED 10 VERTICALLY



343

442



344

443



345

444



346

445



347

446

PERFORATED 10 HORIZONTALLY



340

448



450



451



460



461

DOUBLE-LINE

WATERMARK

SINGLE-LINE

Issue of 1915

FLAT PLATE PRINTING
PERFORATED 10 PERFORATED 11

WITH the coil issue of 1914-16 a rotary press was used for the first time in printing United States stamps. Rotary press stamps are printed from curved plates and are therefore slightly larger either vertically or horizontally than flat plate printings. This process of printing enabled the Bureau to produce stamps more quickly.



Issue of 1916-17

FLAT PLATE PRINTING

PERFORATED 10

UNWATERMARKED



James Madison

John Marshall

THE stamps of this series were a repeat of previous issues but with differences discernable only to stamp collectors. They were printed on unwatermarked paper and the \$2 and \$5 values were previously issued perforated 12. One of the most spectacular errors occurred in the printing of this series. Sheets of the 2¢ value were found with one stamp being of the 5¢ denomination. This was found on the lower right sheet of plate number 7942. On the Upper left sheet of plate number 7942 a double error was found. These errors continued to appear in later printings of the 2¢ stamp imperforate and perforated 11 and are greatly desired by stamp collectors.

*Issue of 1916-17*

FLAT PLATE PRINTING
IMPERFORATE
UNWATERMARKED



481



482



484

Issue of 1916-22

ROTARY PRESS PRINTING
COILS PERFORATED 10 HORIZONTALLY
UNWATERMARKED



486



487



489

PERFORATED 10 VERTICALLY



490



492



493



495



496



497

*Issue of 1917-19*

FLAT PLATE PRINTING

PERFORATED 11

UNWATERMARKED



THE BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING was still trying to find a more suitable size of perforation. Perforation 12 was found to be too fragile and perforation, 10 was too strong, causing damage to stamps during separation. To remedy these defects perforation 11 was used for this series.

Issue of 1917

PERFORATED 11



FLAT PLATE PRINTING

DOUBLE-LINE WATERMARK

THIS variety was created when a quantity of 1908 issue imperforate stamps were perforated 11. It was the last of the watermarked postage issues.

Issue of 1918

PERFORATED 11

UNWATERMARKED



523



524

Issue of 1918-20

OFFSET PRINTING

PERFORATED 11



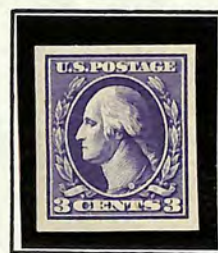
525



IMPERFORATE



530



PERFORATED 12½



THE BUREAU again experimenting tried with the 1918-20 issues to use the offset method of printing (a type of lithography). It was not successful and was soon discontinued.



Issue of 1919- 21

ROTARY PRESS PRINTING

PERFORATED 11 x 10



PERFORATED 10 x 11



PERFORATED 11

PERFORATED 11



FLAT PLATE PRINTING

PERFORATED 11



STAMPS which were originally intended to be issued in coil form but were later perforated fully are known as coil waste, and some of the above issues were created in this manner.



Issue of 1922-25

FLAT PLATE PRINTING

PERFORATED 11



Nathan Hale



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



Rutherford B. Hayes



Grover Cleveland



American Indian



Statue of Liberty



Issue of 1922-25

(continued)



Golden Gate



Niagara Falls



Bison



Arlington Amphitheatre



Lincoln Memorial



U. S. Capitol



America

IMPERFORATE



Benjamin Franklin



Warren G. Harding



George Washington

WITH this issue an entirely new series was made available to the American public. It featured presidents, famous Americans, and pictures of the American scene.

*Issue of 1923-26*

ROTARY PRESS PRINTING

PERFORATED 11 x 10



PERFORATED 10



THE same designs used in the previous issue were used for this printing. In order to overcome the tendency of Rotary Press stamps to curl, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing used gum breaker bars. These bars which are colorless, raised, impressions may be seen on the gummed side of mint rotary press stamps.

*Issue of 1923-29*

ROTARY PRESS PRINTING

COIL STAMPS

PERFORATED 10 VERTICALLY

*Issue of 1923-25*

PERFORATED 10 HORIZONTALLY



*Issue of 1925-26*

FLAT PLATE PRINTING

PERFORATED 11



Benjamin Harrison



Woodrow Wilson

Issue of 1926

ROTARY PRESS PRINTING

IMPERFORATE



Warren G. Harding

ROTARY PRESS PRINTING

Issue of 1926-34

PERFORATED 11 x 10½



AFTER much experimentation the Bureau of Engraving and Printing decided that the 11 by 10½ perforation was the most suitable for the rotary press printed stamps and is still in use in 1950.

*Issue of 1929*

ROTARY PRESS PRINTING

PERFORATED 11 x 10½

OVERPRINTED KANS.



To prevent losses from Post Office burglaries in the mid-west the rotary press issue of 1926 was overprinted Kans. (for use in Kansas) and Nebr. (for use in Nebraska). The overprint was intended to prevent the sale of stolen stamps in other states and to make attempts of disposal difficult. The experiment was discontinued after a short trial period and for that reason the issue is a prized collectors item.



Issue of 1929

ROTARY PRESS PRINTING

PERFORATED 11 x 10½

OVERPRINTED NEBR.





AIR-MAIL STAMPS

Issue of 1918

FLAT PLATE PRINTING

PERFORATED 11



Mail Airplane

Issue of 1923



Airplane Propeller



Air Service Insignia



Mail Airplane

Issue of 1926-27



Map of U. S. and Planes



18892

ON May 15, 1918 Air-mail service was established between Washington, Philadelphia and New York and it was during this year that the United States issued its first air mail stamps. The 24¢ denomination was specifically issued to meet the requirements of the new route and the other denominations were created as the rates were reduced. One sheet of the 24¢ stamp was found with the picture of the airplane inverted.

AIR-MAIL STAMPS

Issue of 1927
FLAT PLATE PRINTING
PERFORATED 11



"Spirit of St. Louis"

Issue of 1928
FLAT PLATE PRINTING
PERFORATED 11



Rocky Mountain Beacon

Issue of 1930
FLAT PLATE PRINTING
PERFORATED 11



Winged Globe

Issue of 1930



Graf Zeppelin in flight

Issue of 1931-32
ROTARY PRESS PRINTING
PERFORATED 10½ x 11



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 air mail coverage.

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

SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMPS

1922-25

FLAT PLATE PRINTING

Perforated 11



1927-31

ROTARY PRESS PRINTING

Perforated 11 x 10½



1944



1951



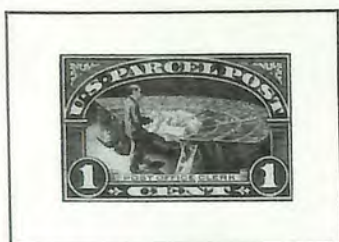
1954-57



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

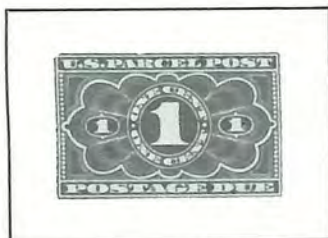
SPECIAL HANDLING STAMPS

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

POSTAGE DUE STAMPS

1879

Color: Brown



1887-89

Color: Red Brown



In the early days of the postal service, not only was a great deal of mail sent without sufficient postage, but also post offices had a "hit or miss" system of collecting the postage due. Starting in 1879, and continuing today, the Post Office Department issued "Postage Due" stamps indicating to the recipients the exact amount of money due. This system has always worked efficiently both from the collection and book-keeping angles.

UNITED STATES

POSTAGE DUE STAMPS

1891-93

Color: Bright Claret



1894

Unwatermarked : Perforated 12 : Color: Vermilion



Unwatermarked : Perforated 12 : Color: Deep Claret



1952
P.O. 38

Gershon



D 36

30⁰⁰

UNITED STATES

POSTAGE DUE STAMPS

1895

Watermarked USPS: Perforated 12: Color: Deep Claret



1910-12

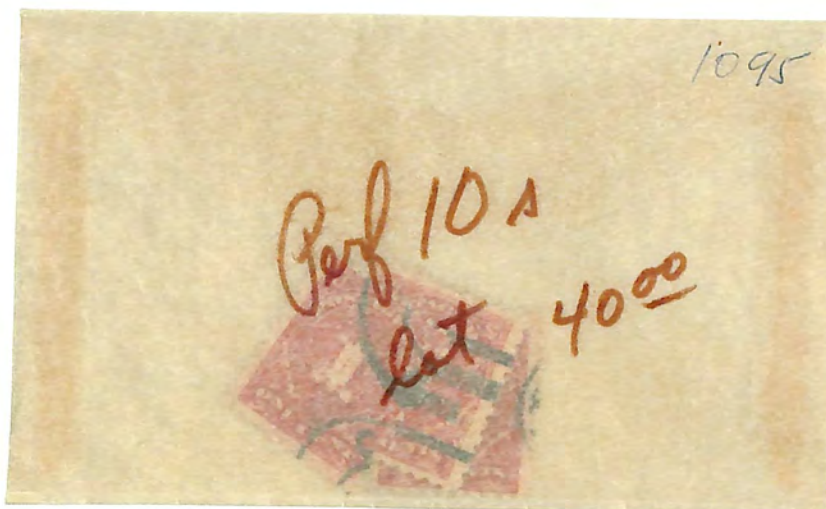
Watermarked USPS: Perforated 12



1914-15

Watermarked USPS: Perforated 10







Collectors' Gallery

division of Martin A. Armstrong Enterprises Inc.

112 Quaker Bridge Mall
Lawrenceville, New Jersey 08648
(609) 799-8040



* #J65 10¢ (1917) Carm Rose
lovely VFS "Gem" fresh
Mint State OG NH

PHOTO

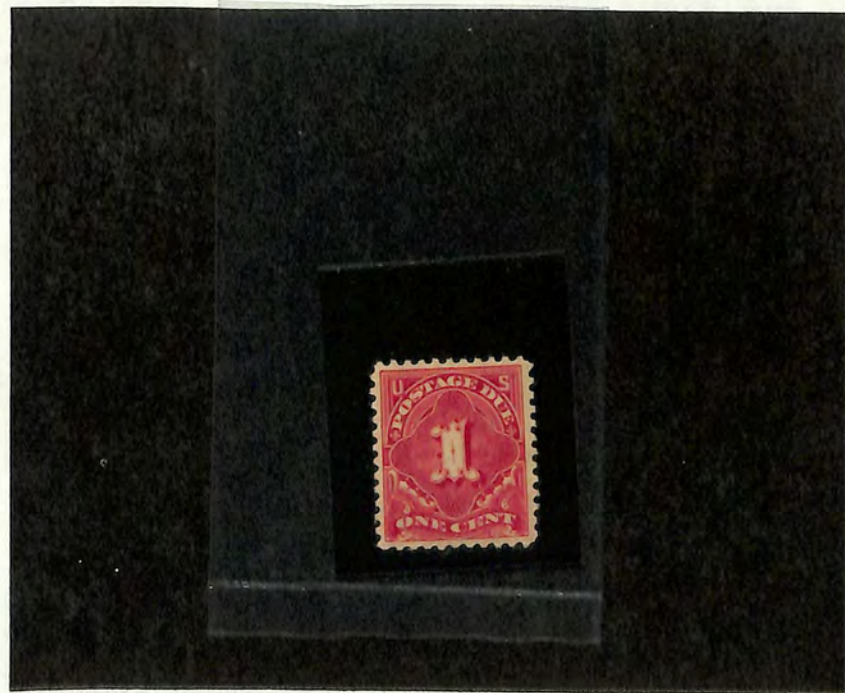
SALE **MAA** LOT 1687 CAT VAL \$ _____ NET \$ 10-



Collectors' Gallery

division of Martin A. Armstrong Enterprises Inc.

112 Quaker Bridge Mall
Lawrenceville, New Jersey 08648
(609) 799-8040



* #J61 1¢ (1917) Carm Rose
XF choice. fresh
Mint State OG NH

PHOTO

SALE **MAA** LOT 1674 CAT VAL \$ _____ NET \$ 5-



Collectors' Gallery

division of Martin A. Armstrong Enterprises Inc.

112 Quaker Bridge Mall

Lawrenceville, New Jersey 08648



* #J33 3¢ (1894) Dark Claret

FVF+ rich vividly fresh

Mint State OG NH

PHOTO

SALE _____ LOT 1625 CAT VAL \$ 12- NET \$ 15-



Collectors' Gallery

division of Martin A. Armstrong Enterprises Inc.

112 Quaker Bridge Mall

Lawrenceville, New Jersey 08648



* #J39 2¢ (1895) Bright Claret

vert Wmk lovely VFS example

choice fresh Mint State OG NH

PHOTO

SALE _____ MAA LOT 1638 CAT VAL \$ _____ NET \$ 10-



Collectors' Gallery

division of Martin A. Armstrong Enterprises Inc.

112 Quaker Bridge Mall
Lawrenceville, New Jersey 08648



* #J55 54(1914) Rich Carm Rose
VF Mint OG NH fresh

SALE _____ LOT 1663 CAT VAL \$ _____ NET \$ 6.00



Collectors' Gallery

division of Martin A. Armstrong Enterprises Inc.

112 Quaker Bridge Mall
Lawrenceville, New Jersey 08648



* #J56 10c(1914) Dark Carm Lake
FVF+ rich vividly fresh
Mint State OG NH

SALE _____ LOT 1668 CAT VAL \$ 6- NET \$ 10-

UNITED STATES

POSTAGE DUE STAMPS

1916

Unwatermarked: Perforated 10



1917-25

Perforated 11



1930-31

FLAT PLATE PRINTING

Perforated 11



UNITED STATES

POSTAGE DUE STAMPS

1931-32

ROTARY PRESS PRINTING

Perforated 11x10½



1956

1959

Perforated 11x10½





60-

133 7-

UNITED STATES

CONFEDERATE STATES

1861



JEFFERSON DAVIS



THOMAS JEFFERSON

1862



ANDREW JACKSON



JEFFERSON DAVIS



THOMAS JEFFERSON



JEFFERSON DAVIS



JEFFERSON DAVIS



JOHN C. CALHOUN

1863



ANDREW JACKSON



JEFFERSON DAVIS



JEFFERSON DAVIS



JEFFERSON DAVIS



FILLED CORNERS

JEFFERSON DAVIS



GEORGE WASHINGTON



Columbian Exposition

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, 1893



Columbus in Sight of Land



Landing of Columbus



Flagship of Columbus



Fleet of Columbus



Soliciting Aid from Isabella



Welcomed at Barcelona



Columbus Restored to Favor



Columbus Presenting Natives



Announcing His Discovery

PLACED on sale at Post Offices throughout the nation on Monday, January 2, 1893, the Columbian series of postage stamps commemorated the 400th Anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus in 1492. The eight cent stamp was not originally planned with the series and was not issued until March 3, 1893.

Columbian Exposition

(Continued)



Columbus at La Rabida



Recall of Columbus



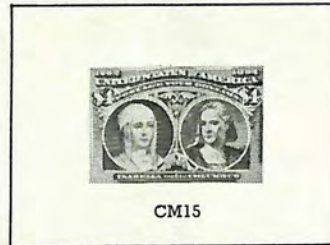
Isabella Pledging Her Jewels



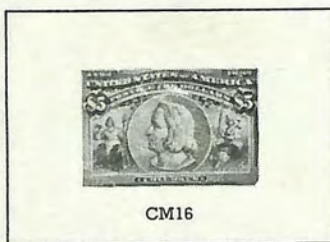
Columbus in Chains



Describing His Third Voyage



Isabella and Columbus



Christopher Columbus

Trans-Mississippi Exposition

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, 1898



Marquette on the Mississippi



Farming in the West



Indian Hunting Buffalo



Fremont on the Rocky Mountains



Troops guarding Train



Hardships of Emigration



Western Mining Prospector



Western Cattle in Storm



Mississippi River Bridge

ISSUED in connection with the Trans-Mississippi Exposition held in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1898, the series was placed on sale June 10th and discontinued on December 31, 1898. The designs, many of which are considered to be among the world's most beautiful postage stamps, show the development of the great mid-west.



Pan-American Exposition

BUFFALO, NEW YORK, 1901



Fast Lake Navigation



Fast Express



Automobile



Bridge at Niagara Falls



Canal Locks at Sault Ste. Marie



Fast Ocean Navigation

PLACED on sale on May 1, 1901 and withdrawn from sale October 31, 1901, the dates fixed for the opening and closing of the Pan-American Exposition held at Buffalo, N. Y. The 1c, 2c, and 4c Denominations are known with inverted centers and are extremely scarce.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 1904



Robert R. Livingston



Thomas Jefferson



James Monroe



William McKinley



Map of Louisiana Purchase

PLACED on sale April 30 1904 and withdrawn from sale on December 1, 1904. The stamps commemorate the centennial of the Louisiana Purchase and the designs picture the persons connected with the purchase and with the Exposition. Livingston, as minister to France, conducted the negotiations, Monroe as special ambassador to France in the matter of the purchase, President Jefferson during whose administration the purchase was made, and McKinley, who approved the acts of Congress connecting the government with the exposition.

Jamestown Exposition

HAMPTON ROADS, VIRGINIA, 1907



Captain John Smith



Founding of Jamestown



Pocahontas

Issued April 25, 1907 to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the founding of Jamestown. The leader of the founding colonists was Capt. John Smith, whose life was saved by Pocahontas when she threw herself between him and an Indian's axe. Stamps were in use during the Jamestown Exposition and withdrawn from sale when the Exposition closed, December 1, 1907. The figures in the upper corners of the 1c stamp are Pocahontas and Powhatan.

*Lincoln Memorial*

1909



Lincoln



ISSUED to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. The design is from St. Gaudens' statue of Lincoln. The stamps were issued both perforate and imperforate, and on the experimental "bluish" paper.

Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, 1909



Imperforate Pair



CM44



William H. Seward

ISSUED on June 1, 1909, in connection with the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition held in Seattle, Washington, in that year, to celebrate the purchase from Russia of the Alaska territory. William H. Seward was Secretary of State and negotiated the purchase.

Hudson-Fulton Celebration

New York, N. Y. 1909



S. S. "Clermont" and the "Half Moon"

ISSUED on September 25, 1909 to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the discovery of the Hudson River and the centenary of Robert Fulton's steamship "Clermont."

Panama-Pacific Exposition

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, 1915

PERFORATED 12



Balboa



Panama Canal



Golden Gate



Discovery of San Francisco Bay



PERFORATED 10



First issued in late 1912 (officially January 1, 1913) the stamps served the dual purpose of commemorating the Panama Canal and, also, publicising the Panama-Pacific Exposition planned to be held in San Francisco in 1915. The original issue was perforated 12 and later, in 1915, appeared perforated 10. Original color of the 10c was an orange-yellow. Changed, officially, on August 25, 1913, to a darker shade known to philatelists as "orange".

Victory Stamp

1919



"Victory" and Flags of the Allies

ISSUED on March 3, 1919 to commemorate the successful conclusion of World War I. Flags depicted are United States (in center), British, Belgian, Italian and French.

Pilgrim Tercentenary

1920



The Mayflower



Landing of the Pilgrims

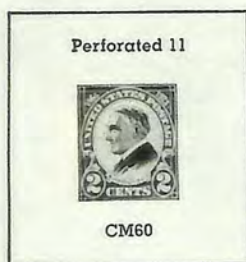


Signing the Compact

To commemorate the 300th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims in December 1620. First placed on sale December 21, 1920, at Provincetown and Plymouth, Mass.

Harding Memorial

1923



Warren G. Harding



ISSUED in memory of President Warren G. Harding. First placed on sale (flat plate Perf. 11) on September 1, 1923 at Marion, Ohio and Washington D. C. The imperforate stamps were first placed on sale November 15, 1923 at the Philatelic Agency in Washington D. C. and Rotary Press printings were issued September 12, 1923.

Huguenot-Walloon Tercentenary

1924



Ship, New Netherlands



Landing at Fort Orange



Monument at Mayport, Fla.

ISSUED to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the settling of the Walloons in New Netherlands, now the State of New York. First placed on sale on May 1, 1924.

Lexington-Concord

1925



Washington at Cambridge



Birth of Liberty



The Minute Man

ISSUED to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Battle of Lexington and Concord. First placed on sale on April 4, 1925.

Norse-American

1925



Sloop Restaurationen



Viking Ship

To commemorate the 100th anniversary of the arrival at New York, on October 9th, 1825, of the first immigrants to the United States from Norway. First placed on sale May 18, 1925. The 5c stamp features an exact copy of a Viking ship that was sailed to Chicago from Norway in 1893 by Capt. Magnus Anderson and a crew of twenty sailors.

*Ericsson Memorial*

1926



Statue of John Ericsson

Issued in connection with the unveiling of a statue erected, at Washington, D. C., in honor of John Ericsson, builder of the the *Monitor*, which engaged the Confederate vessel *Merrimac* during the Civil War.

Sesqui-Centennial Exposition

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, 1926



The Liberty Bell

Issued in connection with the Sesqui-centennial Exposition held at Philadelphia, in 1926, to commemorate the 150th anniversary of American Independence. First placed on sale May 10, 1926.

Battle Of White Plains

1926



Alexander Hamilton's Battery

To commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Battle of White Plains, N. Y. The stamp pays tribute to the glorious stand of the embattled American forces.

Vermont Sesqui-Centennial

1927



Green Mountain Boy

To commemorate the 150th anniversary of the independence of Vermont and the Battle of Bennington. First placed on sale August 3, 1927.

Burgoyne Campaign

1927



Surrender of Burgoyne

To commemorate the Battles of Fort Stanwix, Oriskany, Bennington and Saratoga. First placed on sale August 3, 1927.

UNITED STATES



COMMEMORATIVES

International Philatelic Exhibition

NEW YORK, N. Y., 1926

INTERNATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION, OCT. 16TH TO 23RD 1926
18770

18770

18770

18770

NEW

YORK

N.Y.

U.S.A.

A SPECIAL sheet of 25 of the White Plains stamp, with inscription reading "International Philatelic Exhibition, October 16 to 23, 1926, New York, N. Y., U. S. A.", appearing on the margins. Issued in compliment to the philatelic exhibition. First placed on sale October 18, 1926 at the special branch of the Philatelic Agency at the International Philatelic Exhibition. This was the first U. S. Souvenir Sheet.