## Introduction to the Dr. Irv Heimburger 1869 Pictorial Issue Exhibit

The 1869 Pictorial Issue has always been and continues to be one of the most actively collected issues in United States philately. The distinctive designs, numerous production varieties and diversity of cancellations and covers are the principal reasons for the issue's popularity with collectors. The exhibit formed and displayed by Dr. Irv Heimburger captures these essential qualities. Without question, it is one of the most comprehensive collections of the 1869 Pictorial Issue ever assembled, encompassing essays and proofs, off-cover varieties and multiples, myriad cancellations and postal markings, and covers that show how the issue was used on domestic and foreign mail.

While viewing Dr. Heimburger's collection, it is important to remember that the 1869 Pictorial Issue was current for a very brief period relative to other United States postage series. Almost immediately after the March 1869 release date, the 1869 stamps were criticized in the press for their unconventional designs. One year later they were replaced by the 1870 Issue, which restored the familiar portrait style. The 1869 Pictorial Issue might have been short-lived, but it created a tremendous philatelic legacy, providing collectors with colorful and unusual essays, proofs, stamps and covers. Looking at the Heimburger collection, one is awestruck by the great number of items and their enormous variety.

A traditional philatelic exhibit should explain how the issue was created and provide a stamp by stamp survey of the significant pieces. In the 1869 Pictorial Issue, the essays and proofs should show the development of the designs, including rejected concepts such as the Robert T. Jones essays (picturing Ulysses S. Grant, a living person). The stamps should be represented by unused examples, blocks (including large multiples and imprint/plate number positions), and cancellations (such as fancy "killers", colored cancels and utility markings). Of course, no 1869 collection would be complete without the Inverts. Finally, the covers should give an overview of how the stamps were intended to be used, exemplified by extraordinary items.

In every objective of a traditional philatelic exhibit, Dr. Heimburger's collection has achieved greatness. His achievement is all the more remarkable when one considers the intensely competitive collecting environment for 1869's.

Collections, while they exist, have educational value. Unfortunately, like shifting sands, many collections simply scatter, never to be seen as a whole again. For this reason, the preservation of Dr. Heimburger's collection in an easily accessible format will serve future generations long after the items have been dispersed. Dr. Heimburger deserves philatelists’ gratitude for creating such a lasting record.

More than thirty years ago, as a teenager, this writer joined the now-defunct 1869 Pictorial Research Associates. The fascination has never wavered, and seeing Dr. Heimburger's tour de force exhibit only strengthens this writer's love of the issue.

## The U. S. "Pictorial Issue" of 1869 \& Its Usage

[1.] The first stamps printed in 2 colors - and the first "Invert" errors. [2.] The first "commemorative stamps" - pictures instead of portraits. [3.] The shortest-ever definitive issue - current only about 14 months. [4.] Diverse in usage - individual treaties and rates with each country. [5.] Includes the 1875 special printing and subsequent variety of proofs.


The American locomotive with it unique cow-catcher is on the stamp used for first-class mail.
The first new issue after the Civil War was patriotic and designed to promote use of the mail, picturing the use of modern modes of transportation. Its issuance did coincided with the completion of the Transcontinental Railroad, and had a locomotive on the popular first-class stamp. A post-rider on horseback and the fastest ocean paddle-wheel steamer are pictured on others. The national symbol, an eagle perched on a shield, was introduced on the two values commonly used for overseas mail. Washington, Franklin and Lincoln portraits are included; as are the two famous paintings, Vanderlyn's "Landing of Columbus" and Trumbull's "Signing of the Declaration of Independence."

One of the four U.S. classic issues, it was influenced by the election of Ulysses Grant to the presidency in 1869. The previous administration had awarded the contract for these stamps, to be issued in February, 1869. Changes in all the original designs, now known as the "small-numeral essays", were found necessary. This delayed the stamps issuance until mid-March, after the new Postmaster was appointed.

The stamp's designs were unpopular from the start, and their size made them harder to use. The new Postmaster received all this criticism about an issue he didn't authorize. Therefore it was not surprising that the 1869 Issue was soon replaced by the 1870 Banknote Issue.

- Arrangement of the Exhibit

| First frame. | General material. | Announcement, pre-issue India proofs, mint issued stamps. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frames 1-10 | Individual values, <br> 1ф through 90¢ |  <br> errors. Cancels, postmarks; domestic, foreign \& revenue usage. |
| Final frame. | Post-issue material. | Special printing, post-issue card proofs, TC \& small-die proofs. |

Stamp multiples, inverts \& usages are matted in gray. The "most important items" are also matted in yellow.

## Cont (Office Alpartmemt,  <br> March 1, 1869.

Sir:
At an early day, in the regular course of business, the Department will issue to Postmasters Postage Stamps of new designs. See description annexed.

In the proposed issue the Six-cents Stamp is substituted for the Five-cents.
You are required to exhaust all of the present style on hand before supplying the public with the new; and in no case will you be allowed to make exchanges for individuals, or to return Stamps to the Department to be exchanged.

The Stamps now in use are not to be disregarded, but must be recognized in ail Cases equally with the new ones.

Special attention is called to the fact that sheets of all denomimations below 15 cents contain 150 Stamps. The 15 cents, and all higher denominations, contain 100 Stamps on each slneet. This must be borne in mind to prevent mistakes in counting, as in the present issue each demomination has but 100 Stamps to the sheet.

Special requests for the new style of Stamps will be disregarded until the stock of the present issue in possession of the Department is exhausted.

Due notice will be given of the date of issue of any new design of Stamped Envelope, therefore all inquiries respecting them will be disregarded.

A. N. ZEVELY, Third Assistant Postmaster General.

Postmaster


March 1, 1869, Post Office Department bulletin to the Postmaster at West Brook, Connecticut. It included a second page with detailed descriptions for each value. These descriptions are reproduced on the next two pages accompanied by hybrid large-die proofs for each of the values.

## Hybrid Large Die Proofs • Descriptions from P.O. Bulletin



ONE CENT.-Head of Franklin, looking to the left, surrounded by a circle; U.S. Postage at top, one cent at bottom, with the numeral 1 in a small oval between the words. Color: Roman Ochre.
TWO CENTS.-Post horse and rider, facing to left, surrounded by ornamental scroll work; United States Postage at top, TWO CENTS at bottom, with numeral 2 between the words. Color: Light Bronze.


THREE CENTS.-Locomotive, heading to the right, surrounded by ornamental scroll work; United States Postage at top, three cents at bottom, with numeral 3 in shield between the words. Color: Imperial Ultramarine, (Blue.)
SIX CENTS.-HEAD of WASHINGTON . . looking to right; frame square; U.S. in upper corners . . Postage in upper bar . six cents in lower . . 6 between the words; and United States on each side. Color: Imperial Ultramarine, (Blue.)
-Hybrid proofs are plate proofs mounted \& impressed individually on cardboard. These were originally bound in a booklet, as shown at the right, which is also part of this collection but to large to be displayed. This technique was used when a large number of proofs were requested, as the stamp contract did not provide payment for proofs.

The $15 \phi$ stamp is always a Type $I I$ in these booklets, indicating that. redesigning of the frame occurred early in its production. The $15 ¢, 24 ¢ \&$ $90 ¢$ large die proofs are only known to exist as hybrids.


TEN CENTS.-Shield, on which is resting an eagle with outspread wings . . United States Postage in upper section of shield; numeral 10 in lower; the words ten cents in scroll at bottom . . . Color: Orange.
TWELVE CENTS.-Ocean steamship, surrounded by ornamental scroll work; United States Postage at top; twelve cents at bottom, with numeral 12 between the words. Color: Milori Green.


FIFTEEN CENTS.-LANDING of Columbus, ornamental and scroll work at top and bottom; U.S.Postage at top, FIFTEEN cents at bottom, with numeral 15 underneath. Colors: picture Prussian Blue; scroll and ornament work Pale India Red. TWENTY-FOUR CENTS.-Declaration of Independence; ornamental and scroll work . . .Twenty-rour cents in scroll at bottom, numeral 24 underneath. Colors: the picture Purple Lake; scroll and ornament Light Milori Green.


THIRTY CENTS.-EAGLE.. WITH OUTSPREAD WINGS, RESTING ON SHIELD, wITH FLAGS GROUPED ON EITHER SIDE . . numeral 30 . . thirty cents across the bottom. Thirteen Stars at top . . Colors: Eagle and Shield, Carmine; Flags, Blue. NINETY CENTS.-HEAD OF LINCOLN, in an oval . .surrounded by ornamental and scroll work . . 90 at each upper corner; U.S.Postage at top . .ninetyand cents in scroll . .Colors: portrait in Black . . ornamental and scroll work Carmine.

## The India-Paper Proofs




TYPE II


TYPE III


Engraved and printed by the National Bank Note Company of New York City, these are the designs created and approved under Postmaster Alexander Randall, but issued under Postmaster John Creswell.

Type III 15ф design is not framed, as is Type I, but has no shading-lines. No Type I proof now exists.

## 1869 Issue Stamps • 9mm Grill

 Printed by National Bank Note Company of New York, NY


TYPE I


TYPE II


The number issued for each value varies from 55,500 of the $90 \phi$ value to $335,534,850$ of the $3 \phi$ value. All the $1 \phi-3 \phi$ stamps comprise $97 \%$ of the entire issue and the $24 \phi-90 \phi$ stamps are only less than $1 / 2 \%$.

Stamps are perforated 12 \& embossed with a 9 mm points-down grill. Two frame-types of the $15 \notin$ exist: Type I: Vignette not framed. Short horizontal shading-lines inside frame to help with registration. Type II: Vignette framed. Diamond-shape ornament $\gg$ is above vignette, diagonal shading-lines. Change was made to correct the P.O.D.'s objection to the blank space above the vignette in the Type I.

## . One-Cent Franklin •



ROMAN OCHER (BUFF)

Date issued $\qquad$ March 19, 1869
Quantity 12,020,550
No. special printing $\quad 8,252$ Intended use $\qquad$ drop letters Known blocks 18-20
Estimated covers 2,500

## Rejected Grant Design

1868 George T. Jones Essay

Submitted in competition with National Bank Note Company, this proposal was rejected when it became apparent he did not have the production facilities.


## Accepted Franklin Design



Origin: 1861 India Paper Proofs


Vignette Essay (ex-Finkelburg)
Small-Numeral Essay on stamp paper are at right:


## Essays



The small-numeral essays are known in a variety of colors. All of these are printed on stamp paper and gummed. Those with perforations were also impressed with the 9 mm grill. The Franklin design was engraved by National's Joseph Pease, and copies a marble bust by French sculptor Houdon.

## Large Die Proof

## Rejected Envelope Design:

This essay design incorporates the accepted Franklin design, with its numeral enlarged, into this fancy frame a shield and draped with flags.


Plate Proofs


Imprint \& plate no. 2 on India-paper, the plate used to print the 1869 Issue.


Imprint \& plate no. 33 on India, the plate used for the 1875 and 1880 printings.

## Multiples



Only $19^{\text {th }}$ century U.S. stamp with a circular frame design. Franklin served the Post Office Department first as Postmaster of Philadelphia in 1737 \& was appointed first Postmaster General of the United States when the union was first founded in 1775.- Only twenty blocks of the $1 \phi-1869$ are recorded.

## Cancels \& Varieties



Stamps used at this time have a wide variety of "fancy cancels." Identification is from the 1980 Skinner/Eno.

## Single Usage

## Waterbury Fancy Cancel



Rohloff $\mathbf{O - 1 2}$, fewer than 5 copies of this cancel are known.
Domestic: March 22, 1870, Waterbury, Connecticut. The Congress Gaiter Shoe (buttonless) is one of the creative carved-cork cancels by Postmaster John Hill during this period of time. It is described in Rohloff's book, The Waterbury Cancellations 1865-1890. The $1 \phi$-rate is a "drop-rate," mailed and picked-up at the post office. Rt. lower corner repaired.

## OHIO FARMERS Insurance Co．

LE ROXY PM．， MEDINA COUNTY，OHIO．

8 Postmaster please return if not delivered in 30 days．．⿱⿱㇒木女⿷⿱㇒⿸⿻一丿又寸刂］

## 

$\qquad$

and State of
UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE．
ANNUAL TAXES，MARCH， $18 \% 0$.


## TAKE NOTE

That，in pursuance of the acts of Congress，you are required to make out a Return according to the forms within， and deliver the same to me，at my office，within magi days ． from the date hereof，or an addition of yeti，per 5 CENTuM will be made to the proper tax． No Return will be accepted unless made out indetaiksthat
with the proper entry opposite each fem d thigReturn， is，with the proper entry opposite each
and the whole subscribed and sworn to
The form and manner for declaring that a person is hot possessed of a taxable income，under the proviso of Section 118，of the Act of June 30，1864，amended by the Act of March 2，1857，is prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to be the within Return，properly filled up，sub． scribed and sworn to，as above indicated．

Dated this 2 day of March．．．． 1870 ．


Office at $\qquad$

## Domestic：

Internal Revenue Annual Tax Form
March 2，1870，Nashua，New Hampshire Masonic fancy cancel FR－M3b（Skinner－Eno）

# Usage in Multiples 

## Revenue Usage



USUALLY PAYMENT OF THIS $2 \phi$-TAX WAS WITH A $2 \phi$ STAMP

Vertical pair 1\&-stamps: December 6,1869 , on a Lexington, Kentucky bank check. To cancel the stamps, a cutting patent device was used in addition to the two vertical ink-lines.

The Internal Revenue Act of 1862, enacted by Congress to fund the Union's Civil War debts, placed excise taxes on just about everything. This included the two-cent stamp tax on the bank check above. The Act also created the Bureau of Internal Revenue, described as "the largest government department ever organized" by its first commissioner, George Boutwell.


Domestic: June 24, 1870, Springfield, MA, Maltese Cross fancy-cancel, first-class rate.


Thisletterwas dropped in the Whiamsburgh, N. Y. Post Oftice without a Stamp ailixed. To prevent ats being sent to the Dead Letter Office, "THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOOLATION ${ }^{n}$ have arnishcd a Stamp and for warded the letter. Please return a Stamp, or any sum you mat choose to contribute. Addrese, Wis Youn s Men's Christian Association, Bos 8 William shurgh, N. X.

Domestic, etiquette label: May 31, "HELD FOR POSTAGE". Third 1\& stamp and the YMCA "etiquette label" added June 1 to make correct $3 \phi$ first-class rate. Photo-reproduction shows the etiquette label unfolded.
Corner cachet: an artifact of "Sabbatarian movement".

## Foreign Destination

## Non-Treaty Period Usage to France



France: January 18, 1870, Boston MA - SS Samaria - London - Calais - Paris. This was the period right after expiration of the treaty with France, carried by the British open-mail service to the French border at Calais with postage due for travel within France. This was a special $4 \phi$-rate to the border ( $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$.) and $\mathrm{GB} / 40 \mathrm{c}$ is the British accountancy marking. The receiving hand-stamp "ANGL. AMB. CALAIS" and curved black-line were applied in Calais, indicating 5 decimes postage is due (for $<7.5 \mathrm{gm}$.). The red London transit marking \& "SHORT PAID", applied by agent Monroe \& Co., are on the back. Ex-Krug, Baker \& Grunin; signed Ashbrook.

## Usage in Combination

## Current Issues



Held for postage. Forwarded with compliments of Gen. Wm. King Asst. PM
Domestic: Boston, MA., January 11 (no year). "Good Samaritan" etiquette message. Mailed without a return address and the $1 \phi$-stamp was added to make the $3 \phi$ required first-class postage.


Domestic: Detroit, MI., December 9 (no year): This is a $2 \phi$ circular rate, paid in combination with the George H. Reay 1ф-entire, and cancelled with a geometric cancel of the SD-M type.

## Usage on Oversea Mail



Prussia: July 28, 1869, Sandusky OH - NYC, SS Rhein - Southampton - Bremen - Minden. A $10 \phi$-rate by North German Union direct-mail service. The North German Lloyd ships go to Bremen.


Sweden: Oct. 25, 1869, Council Bluffs IA - NYC, SS Allemannia - Plymouth - Hamburg - Lund. A $14 \phi$-rate by North German Union direct-mail service, "4 CENTS" is for service beyond Germany.

## Use with Adjoining Issues



Domestic: March 12 (no year), Derby CT - Bridgeport CT. The $2 \phi$-stamp has no grill and is an 1863 issue. The Masonic square \& compass cancel is Skinner/Eno FR-M3b 60.


Domestic: December 29, 1869, Dunkirk NY - Woonsocket RI. The entire is an 1864 Nesbitt issue. Both combinations pay the $3 \phi$ first-class domestic postal rate.


## Domestic Registered:

 Sept. 21 (no year), Buffalo WI - Birmingham CT. With grilled 1867 stamps pays $15 \phi$ registry and $2 x$ the $3 \phi$ first-class rate.

Cohocksink Quilt Works, Office, No. 24 N. Front Street. PHILADELPHIA.


Domestic: June 11 (no yr), Philadelphia PA - Academia PA First-class with 1870 $2 \phi$-Banknote that is without a grill.

## Late Usage with Banknote Issue



Prussia: Mar. 30, 1871, San Francisco - NYC, SS Main - Southampton - Bremen - Berlin. This 7ф-rate for North German Union direct-mail had just reopened after being interrupted by the Franco-Prussian War.


Rome: Mar. 8, 1871, Natchez, Mississippi - NYC, SS Minnesota - Queenstown - Rome. This was a $10 \phi$ rate by Italian closed-mail service. After the French troops left the Vatican, this service became available.

## 1880 Special Printing

Printed by American Bank Note Company primarily for the European market.


Block-of-four, mint, and block-of-six with a $3^{\mathrm{RD}}$-class, double-oval, cancel.


Only 12 recorded 1¢ special-printings on cover
Domestic Usage: January 7, 1884, Hartford Connecticut. This is the last year these stamps were available at the Post Office. This is the $2 \phi$ first-class rate, which began October 1, 1883.

## - Two-Cent Postrider •



## Small-Numeral Essay \& Design Origin



1861 Wells-Fargo Design .Shows horse \& rider with the same leaping stride!


Printed on stamp paper, gummed, and with a 9 mm grill. Reported to copy an original drawing by W.E. Hadden, it rapidly became unpopular - horsemen ridiculed the position of the horse's four legs as appearing it was "leaping rather than galloping" and a Northern newspaper described it as "representing Booth's death ride into Maryland. "


## Proof <br> Identical to essay except for enlarged numeral.



Light brown: India plate block No. 28, last of six used.

Large die proof on India.


Darker brown color: plate no. 4, India paper mounted on cardboard

## Multiples



1875 special printing $\cdot$ PFC


1869 no-grill variety PFC


1869 cancelled


1869 brown variety PFC

## Cancels



## Stamp Production Varieties



Continuous End-Roller Grill


Vertical Pre-Printing Crease


Misperforation
Plate No. 3


Wide Stamp Straddle-Gutter


Tall Stamp

## Single Usage

## Unsealed-Circular Usage



Domestic: August 2, Des Moines IA - Shirley KS. School Furniture Manufacturer


Territorial Use: February 24, Denver, Colorado Territory - Grand Rapids, MI.

## Local Carrier Service



## Philadelphia, PA

"CARRIER, APR 26, 4 PM" is the city delivery postmark, includes the time-of-day, and the black band identifies it as a "mourning cover".

## New York, NY



## Louisville, KY

"RETURNED TO WRITER" July 18 fancy leaf cancel PPL14. Not a specific carrier postmark; it was repeated on the back, dated July 27, and then returned to the U.S. Clerk.

## Route Agent Usage



Richmond, Fredericksburg \& Potomac R. R. route agent: Sept. 12, 1870, to Philadelphia, PA. This is the latest recorded use of this octagonal time-of-day postmark.

## Wrapper Usage



Newspaper/Periodical: Undated fancy wrapper; the postal rate was $1 \phi$ per 3 ounces. These are not common: (1.) They weren't personal and seldom saved, (2.) Publishers were not required to prepay postage until 1875 ; the subscriber usually paid the postage, in cash, each quarter.

## Circulars to Foreign Destination



Mexico: December 23, 1869, H. Marquard prices current - NYC, S.S. Cleopatra -Vera Cruz-Puebla. The domestic circular rate to Mexico with " $\frac{1}{2}$ " reale local postage due.


Canada: July 1, 1869, W.B. Hunter \& Co. prices current, NYC - Belleville, Ontario. The domestic circular rate to Canada, but no additional rate. NYFM cancel TR-W4a.

## Special Ferriage Rate across Canadian Border

> Mile alice Mollyan
> Hooducient Mn 33

Canada: Oct. 25, 1869, Houlton, ME - Woodstock, NB. "PAID 2," a $2 \phi$ line-office ferriage rate, included in the 1851 postal treaty, allowing this rate between closely approximated Post Offices.

## Paid Only the Domestic Carrier Rate from China

## Usage in Multiples

## Domestic Usage of a Bisected Stamp



Pair, one a vertical-bisect: November 14, 1871, Wolf Creek, Iowa - New Jersey. Usage on an illustrated mourning cover with a four-blade propeller fancy cancel. PFC


Pair, one a tangential-bisect: November 4, no year, Shade Gap - Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. A target or concentric-ring cancel. PFC

## Foreign Destination



France: Feb. 17, 1970, San Francisco - NYC, SS City of Brooklyn - Queenstown - Calais Bordeaux. The non-treaty period, $4 d$ British open-mail rate ( $<1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$ wt.) to French border with 10 decimes postage-due ( $7.5-15 \mathrm{gm}$. wt.). " $\mathrm{GB} / 40 \mathrm{c}$ " is the British accountancy marking.


Canada: August 20, 1869, Oswego, NY - Belleville, Ontario. A consistent 6d-rate until 1875.


Germany: April, 1870, New Orleans Cotton \& Produce circular - NYC Bremen. A strip-of-three $2 \phi$ stamps paid the $6 \phi$ per 4 oz . rate for newspapers \& other printed matter by the North German Union direct-mail service.


England: Aug. 15, 1869, Philadelphia - NYC, SS Java - London. Six $2 \phi$-stamps paid 12ф-rate.

Usage in Combination

Domestic: June 6, (no year), Pawtucket, RI - forwarded Valley Falls. $2 \phi$-stamp added to a $1 \phi$ drop-rate letter for the first-class rate.


Domestic: April 9, Vallicita, CA Battle Creek, MI, by first-class mail. 14 1867 has a grill

Domestic: Dec. 30, (no yr), East Hampstead, NH Haverhill, MA. First-class rate, $1 申$ Banknote (no grill).


## Foreign Destination



France: May 28, 1869, St. Paul, MN - NYC, SS Allenannia - Cherbourg - Paris - Montluel. $15 \phi$ treaty-rate by American mail service, two-cent with $3 \phi$ and $10 \phi 1867$-issue with grills.


Scotland: Dec. 21, 1869, Baton Rouge, LA - NYC, SS Etna - Liverpool - Edinburgh. Two-cent with a strip-of-four $5 \not \subset 1863$-issue on $3 \phi 1865$ Nesbitt entire paid double the $12 \phi$ treaty-rate plus a $1 \phi$ overpay.

## British Columbia to Ontario via the U. S., a Mixed-Franking



British Columbia: November 29, 1870, Victoria, - Portland, Oregon - Canton, Ontario. British Columbia stamp is over-printed "TWO CENTS" and cancelled with the typical "barred-oval 35 ," and paid the rate to Portland. Three $2 \phi$-stamps paid the $6 \phi$-rate to Ontario from the United States. There was no direct railroad service from British Columbia to the Canadian Federation's eastern provinces through Canada. The originating back-stamps is
 reproduced at the left, and the receiving back-stamp is at the right.

PFC Ex-Gibson, Dale/Lichtenstein


Belgium: Nov. 17, 1869, Chicago - NYC, S.S. City of London - Queenstown - Louvain. Belgian direct-mail service, $2 \phi$-stamps x 9 (one a replacement) on a $2 \phi$ Nesbitt entire paid 2 x the $10 \phi$-rate.


Mexico: Dec. 4, 1869, NYC, S.S. City of Mexico - Vera Cruz - Matamoros. $10 \phi$-rate by the N.Y. \& Mexican Mail Steamship Co. mail service to Vera Cruz. "2" reales postage-due to Matamoros.


England: July 10, 1869, Hillsborough IL - NYC, SS Silesia Plymouth - London. A $12 \phi$-rate until 1870 .

Peru: May 2, 1870, Bath, ME (back-stamp) - NYC, by American packet - Panama, British packet - Callao. A $22 \phi$ rate with $12 \phi$ credit to England for carriage to Peru from Panama.


Peru: March 4, (no yr) Winnegance ME - NYC, by American steamer to Panama and British boat to Peru. Paid a $34 \phi$-rate that ended on Feb. 17, 1870. A "12" indicates $12 \phi$ fee paid to Britain.


India: May 6, 1869, Pittsfield, MA - NYC, SS Hecla - Southampton \& London Ammanaikanoor - Madaras. A $28 \phi$ treaty-rate via British mail service with $18 \phi$ credit to Britain. The " 1 d " is the colonial credit mark applied at the London P.O.

Ex-Juring


Japan: August 1, 1870, Auburn, NY - San Francisco - Yokohama. A 10ф-rate by American Pacific Ocean mail service \& U.S. consulate; arrival date was September $25^{\text {th }}$.

## - Three-Cent Locomotive •



ULTRAMARINE BLUE
Date issued $\qquad$ March 19, 1869
Quantity $\qquad$ 335,534,850
No. special printing $\quad 1,406$
Intended use $1^{\text {st }}$ class domestic
Estimated blocks 225-300
Estimated covers 175,000

## Design Origin



1861 \$1 bank note vignette: "The Crossing" - also engraved by James Smillie and printed by National Bank Note Co.

## Progressive-Die Essay



Enlarged photo-copy illustrates the frame detail that is missing in these essays: missing detail at lower corners, knobs on either side at bottom of shield, \& lines in the border around "POSTAGE."

## Essay \& Proof



Small-numeral essays in six colors.


Large-die proof in brilliant ultramarine.


1903 Roosevelt die-proof


1915 Pan Pacific die-proof PFC

These two die-proofs, issued at a much later date, are printed in a blue color.


1869 India plate-proofs are a "dull ultramarine" color.


Double-Transfer engraving error: enlargement of card-proof with lines in "POSTAGE"label that remained when erasure of the original entry was incomplete - before the design was re-entered with the transfer roll.

## Multiple



## Grill Varieties

Normal Points-Down


Points-Up: the result of a fold-over - after printing and before perforation \& application of the grill. Used as a B4, the reverse photo-copy shows the fold, the top stamp with all grill points-up \& the next one with half up \& half down.


Single-grill Split-grill Double-grill (Fine shaving of pencil lead outlines grills on reverse)

## Production Errors



Horizontal PPC


Vertical PPC


Erroneous perfs


Double perfs
Fancy Cancels


Negative "OK"
Ballston NY
LC-OK 30


Shield ?Jackson MI PS-O 10


Man's Head in Circle
White House Station NJ PH-F 37


Geometric 8-parts
Philadelphia PA GE-P 74


Maple Leaf Waterbury CT PP-L 50


> Holly Spray
> Waterbury CT
> PP-Fl 15


## Geometric 7-point Waterbury CT GE-R 52



Negative Outline-Star
Pittsfield MA
ST-O 29
Padlock
West Meriden CT
PO-P 17


Part imprint


Eagle \& Shield Corry PA PT-E 8


Green Star Sharon VT ST-S 4



## Geometric 8-point

Waterbury CT GE-R 53


Geometric 3-blade
Poplar Plains KY
GE-M 32

"U.S." Rutland VT PT-US 23

"Shoo Fly" Kittrell NC PA-Is 5

Masonic
Charlestown NH FR-M4c 16

"E"
Westfield NY
LS-E 4

## Single Usage

Fancy Cancels on Domestic Covers (Skinner \& Enos classification)


Shoo-Fly Cancel: June 13, 1870, Evansville, Indiana - Saint Clair, PA. PA-Is 2.


Pre-Cancel: Aug, 19 (no year), Weston MA - Medford MA. W is LS-W 24a.

Pumpkin: July 9, 1869, Waterbury, CT. PP-Fr 9.
thu. Goopph activism Casturtom.

Vermont.

Outline Star, 5 points: January 27, 1870, West Hampton, MA. ST-O 14.

PAID Shield \& Stars: April 7 (no year), Dedham, MA - New York. PS-C 13.


Red-Orange Shield: Aug. 19 (no Year), South Deerfield, MA. PS-SD 16.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Prip Cumie. Sones } \\
\text { Dafud Cinn Stalirn }
\end{array} \\
& \text { Cuefufur@runty ra }
\end{aligned}
$$

Negative U. V.: May 5 Virginia. LC-U 2.

## Apple-Green Cross-Road:

 Aug. 11 (no year), Owego, NY.
## Other Postal Markings

Wisent: October 18 (no year), Northampton, MA Charleston, NH, forwarded

- Mount Vernon, NH. A Masonic cancel FR-M4d 4.


DODDS EXPRESS: Sept. 10, 1869, Long Branch, NJ New Providence, NJ. Waterway service; Long Branch was the summer home for Pres. Grant.

Pointing Hand: May 13, 1869, New Orleans - New York. "Returned to Writer June $8^{\prime \prime}$ postmark.


## Stamp Variety on Cover



Gray Paper, Plate Positioning Dot: May 23, Brooklyn, CT - Putnam, CT. The Fuller correspondence, with reference to Niezabitowski's and Birkinbine's articles in the 1978 Register.


Triangle-over-O Variety: May 9, Drehersville, PA Reading, PA. Engraving variation, as seen in illustration.


## Illustrated Advertising Cover

## Early photograph shows Jersey cows that are for sale.



Domestic: April 19, (no year), Princeton, Mass - Chicopee Falls, MA. The print is by the wet-collodion process, the only process for developing and printing film that was known at this time. The cancel color is an ultramarine. The ad also mentions Chester Co. pigs, sheep \& Brahma fowl.

## Campaign Covers



Grant \& Colfax: December 3, 1869, New Jersey - Philadelphia. Republican Party won the 1868 election; Grant was installed $18^{\text {th }}$ President \& John Creswell as Postmaster on March 4, 1869.


Seymour \& Blair: July 18, (no year), Macon GA - Alabama. The two Democratic candidates, both from North, were opposed to the emancipation of slaves. Cancel is unlisted star with 5 points.

## Usage with Steamboats



## STEAMER CARRIES

R.D.Montgomery, Mast. Will Miller, Clerk

May 1, 1870

Circular steamship route agent hand-stamp:
May 1, 1870: Received on Mississippi River steamship - New Orleans, LA - Spring Place, GA. Although Spring Place is on the coast, railroad probably was used.

"STEAMBOAT" hand-stamp: June 2, (no year), Baltimore, MD - New York, NY. First-class $3 \phi$-rate is either by land or sea; $3 \phi$ postage-due is charged for inland delivery.

## Railroad Agent Usage



MARRIOTTSVILLE / B. \& O. R. R.: August 23, 1869, Marriottsville, MD station route agent ( 27 miles west of Baltimore on the old main line) - to Harford Furnace, MD.

P. \& B. / R. P. O.: February 17, (no year), Philadelphia \& Baltimore Railroad, route agent on railroad route \#1808 (Chester to Point Deposit, MD) - to Shiloh, NJ.

## Usage with the Westtown, PA, Local Stamp



The gold stamp was a $2 ¢$ prepaid fee on outgoing letters carried by stage: May 19 (no year), Westtown School, by stage coach - Street Road, PA, entered U.S. mail Georgetown, OH . The Quaker secondary school at Westown, PA, is the oldest in America. Variations of this stamp, usually applied on the back of the letter, were used as a source of revenue by the school from 1853-70. This cover, opened to display both stamps, was postmarked at the Street Road, PA, Branch Post Office located within the train station.

Revenue Usage


Bank Note: October 9, 1869, stamp over-paid the $2 \phi$ tax on a $\$ 24.00$ Lexington, KY, bank check.

Paid Receipt: June 8, 1869. 3 $\$$-stamp over-paid $2 \phi$-tax on sale of $\$ 54.40$ in different paper supplies from Watertown, MA, Co.
$3 \phi$-stamp is pen cancelled with company initials/date:


## Usage within the Indian Territories

Manuscript cancel effectively obliterates the locomotive.


Muskogee Nation to the Creek Nation: May 6, 1871, Okmullgee, Muskogee Nation - Tallahassee Mission, Creek Nation. Both are located within the state of Oklahoma. Note that the manuscript cancel obliterates the hated locomotive - it had become a hated symbol of the westward expansion that had driven the Indian tribes from their original homelands.

## Usage in Western Territories



Washington Territory: July 21 (no yr), Port Townsend - New Haven, CT.

New Mexico Territory: Oct. 9, (no yr), Fort Union, N. Mex. - Springfield, MA.


Dakota Territory: June 25, (no year), Yankton, Daka. - Fairfield, IA.

## Foreign Usage



Mexico origin: May 9, 1870. San Luis Potosi, Mexico, by private carrier - Eagle Pass, Texas, and entered U.S. mail on May $23^{\text {rd }}-$ San Antonio, TX, on May $25^{\text {th }}$. The border post office at Eagle Pass is 500 mi . from San Luis Potosi and 150 miles from San Antonio.


## B. To ROUSES POINT / R.P.O.

Canada origin: August 14, 1869, entered U.S. mail service at the Railroad Post Office on the Bridge to Rouses Point, NY - Northfield, VT. This is an early use of the R.P.O. postmark.

## Only Four 1869 Covers Known to Bahamas



Probably a unique route $\boldsymbol{\&}$ single-rate usage.
Bahamas: October 19, 1869, Jacksonville FL - Savannah GA "care of Captain Work of British Brigite Atlantic" - Nassau. A 3 $\phi$-rate by British packet, the " 4 " in blue crayon indicates the 4 pence charged all incoming ship-mail. The letter went unclaimed. Back-stamp reproduced at right.


## Usage in Multiples



## Block-of-Four

London: Dec. 6, 1869, Marietta, Iowa - NYC, SS City of Paris - Queenstown - London. The rate to Britain was $12 \phi$ until January 1,1870 , when it decreased to $6 \phi$ per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.


Prince Edward Island: February 14, 1870, Boston, MA to Big Cape, Prince Edward Island, $6 \phi$-rate. Prince Edward Is. remained an independent maritime province until 1873.


Dominican Republic: February 27, 1870, Charlestown, MA - NYC, SS Tybee - Domingo City. This was a $10 \nless$ blanket-rate via the San Domingo Line Steamer Service from New York. The letter arrived in NYC Mar. 5, sailed on the $31^{\text {st }}$ (red 'N.YORK STEAMSHIP' mark), a once/mo. sailing. PFC


England: September 25, 1869, Marietta, Iowa - NYC, SS City of Boston - Liverpool - Manchester. A $12 \phi$ treaty-rate, in effect until it was lowered to $6 \phi$ on January 1, 1870. NYFM cancels TR4b-var.


Switzerland: Nov. 6, 1869, NYC, SS City of Paris - Queenstown - Geneva. Strip-of-five paid a $15 \phi$-rate by treaty mail. In 1881 , addressee Ms. Clara Barton founded the American Red Cross.


France: Dec. 20, 1869, Baltimore - New York, SS Siberia - Cherbourg - Paris. One of the last sailings under the $15 \phi$ treaty-rate which expired January 1, 1870. Orange Baltimore FM cancel.

## Supplementary Mail Usage



Supplementary Mail postmark: February 12, 1870, New York, NY, SS Rhein Southampton - Liverpool. Partial imprint over the address indicates a double rate was paid, in cash at dockside, allowing this after-hours mailing to go aboard. Postmark is Type A. PFC

## Usage in Combination

## Usage on Domestic Sea-Mail



Great Lakes, S.S. G. L. Skinner: July 31 (1869), Rochester, NY - William Carl Hess, Lake Ontario "at or near Trenton, Oneida Co., New York". $3 \phi$-rate $+2 \phi$ ship-fee.


Atlantic Coast, New York \& Boston Steamship \& RR Co: October 7 (1869). Atlantic coastal mail route \#810-Newport, RI. Boat postmark upper rt., $3 \phi$ rate $+2 \phi$ ship-fee.

## Mixed-Franking on Forwarded Mail



To England: June 7, 1870, Philadelphia PA - Liverpool, forwarded - to London. 3 4 -stamps paid $6 \phi$-rate to Liverpool; 1-penny English Red, barred-oval 466 cancel, paid rate to London.


From England: July 21, 1869, London - NYC - Hartford, CT; forwarded - Saratoga, NY. The 6-penny British stamp paid the rate to Hartford; the $3 \phi$-stamp paid forwarding to Saratoga.

## Hawaii to England via the U.S., a Mixed Franking



The only authorized Hawaiian bisect.
Hawaii: March 2, 1870, Honolulu, by American packet - San Francisco - NYC, SS Nebraska Queenstown - Rodwell, Sussex, England. Hawaii had no postal treaty with England; the letter to England had to first be mailed to the U. S. then on to England by the U. S. mail service. The $6 \phi$-cents in Hawaiian stamps paid postage to San Francisco and the $6 \phi$-cents in U.S. stamps paid the rate to England. This $2 \phi$-bisect was the only official Hawaiian bisect.

## Foreign Destination



Sandwich Islands: May 19, 1870, San Francisco, S.S. Ajax - Hilo, Hawaii. A 10ф-rate, American Pacific Mail plus a $2 \phi$ ship-fee. Back-stamped Hawley \& Co showing the date.


China: August 23 (1869), Nashville, TN - San Francisco, American packet - Shanghai. A $10 \phi$-rate by the American Pacific Mail Service, with a $2 \phi$-overpayment or separate fee.

## One of Six 1869 Covers Recorded to Greece



Only double weight 23d cover to Greece recorded.
Greece: November 17, 1869, Evanston IL - NYC, SS City of London and North German Union closed-mail service - Queenstown - Cologne - Athens. The 23ф-rate x 2 is indicated by the blue crayon marking. The other stamps are the $186130 \phi$-stamp and the $186710 \phi$-stamp with an E-grill. Red crayon " 16 " is a credit endorsement for travel beyond Germany.

## - Six-Cent Washington •



ULTRAMARINE BLUE

Date issued $\qquad$ March 19, 1869 Quantity 4,293,100 No. special printing ___ 2,226 Intended use _ 2 x domestic \& Canada Known blocks 18
Estimated covers $\qquad$ 1,350

## Design Origin



1857 Proof


1861 Proof

George Washington from Gilbert Stuart's familiar Athenaeum Portrait, appeared on this $1861 \$ 5$ note, and the 1857 and $186124 ¢$ stamps.

## Small Numeral India Die-Essays



## Safety-Paper Essays



Produced in 1868, and rejected, as an alternate means of preventing fraudulent cancel erasure.

## Small-Numeral Essay



Printed on stamp paper, and all with the small lettering used in the final stamp design.
India Plate Proof


## Large Die Proof



1869

## Multiple



The largest known block (one of two).


8-Point Rosette



New York F M TR-T-U1


Horizontal Perforation error


6-Point Hollow Star
ST-6P 6


Pinwheel Masonic Square \& Compass Abington PA, FR-M3c 19


Vertical Perforation error


Flower
Lansing MI, PP-F1 24


5-Point Solid Star Waterbury CT, ST-D 35


Blue Crossroads
Memphis TN, CR-X 1


8-Point Geometric Waterbury CT, GE-R 58

## Single Usage


"S" fancy cancel LS-S4.
Domestic: Nov. 16 (no year), Saddle River NJ - Brownville NY. Double the $3 \phi$-rate.


Domestic: December 17 (no year), Grenada, MS - Oswego, NY. Double the $3 \phi$-rate.

## Foreign Destination



Holland: Nov. 2, 1869, Baltimore - NYC, S.S. Scotia - England - Rotterdam. Double the paid $4 \phi$ wrapper-rate, indicated by blue crayon " 2 ," "SHORT PAID" with 15 -cent (Dutch) postage-due.


France: Aug. 1, 1870, New Orleans - NYC, S.S. City of London - England - Bordeaux. Overpaid $4 ¢$ British open-mail rate ( $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$.) to the French border; " $\langle " 5$ decimes ( 7.5 gm .) postage-due.

Brazil via US London Agent B. F. Stevens: Mar. 22, 1870, Cambridge MA - Boston, SS Etna - London, B. F. Stevens (April 4) forwarded - Rio de Janeiro (May 11). signed: Ashbrook


Canada: Nov. 20, 1869, Buffalo, NY Hamilton, Ontario. A 6¢-rate, 1868-75.

Dublin P.O.: Mar. 16, 1870, Pawtucket RI NYC, S.S. America Southampton - Dublin, and held for addressee. A $6 \phi$-rate, 1870-UPU.


## Muskayly

- fuactur el


Only 50 of 291 recorded covers in 1869 census went to Ireland
Ireland: Mar. 19, 1870, Madison, IN - NYC, SS Nemesis - Queenstown - Dundalk. 6¢d-rate.


England: June 22, 1871, Zanesville, OH - NYC, SS Calabria - Queenstown - London. $6 \phi$-rate.

## Usage in Combination



Domestic Registered: June 22, 1869, Philadelphia, PA - Saint Louis, MO. Triple the $3 \phi$ first-class rate plus the $15 \phi$ registration-rate. The Philadelphia registration postmark is reproduced at the right, is encircled, and is classified by Milgram as R-PH-8.


Domestic: March 18, no year, NYC - Fredonia NY. Triple first-class rate.


Domestic Registered: November 11, 1869, New York, NY - Philadelphia, PA. The registration postmark, "NEW E YORK", is Milgram R-NY-12, with the date in manuscript.

## Foreign Destination



Prince Edward Island: January 17, 1870, Chicago - Charlottetown. The rate was only $6 \phi$ when prepaid, and the $3 \phi$-stamp was an overpayment.


Canada: March 15, 1870, New York, NY - Toronto, Ontario. The combination with a $6 \phi$ Nesbitt entire for the double-rate to Canada (or elsewhere) is an unusual combination.


France: March 13, 1870, New Orleans, LA - NYC, SS City of Washington - Queenstown - Calais Paris. $10 \phi$ British direct-mail rate to French border was paid; this cover went instead by British mail via England "ANGL. AMB. CALAIS" to the border, a $4 \phi$-rate, with " $\int$ " 5 decimes postage-due ( 7.5 gm .).


## Only Recorded 1869 6d-Cover to Austria



## 1869 Prices Current Circular

Austria: September 15, 1869, NYC, SS Russia by North German Union treaty-mail - Queenstown - Vienna. Two times the $4 \phi$ circularrate with a red "PAID ALL" hand-stamp and a 24 mm NYFM grid-type cancel (not described in Weiss). The "W I E N - 9/28/69" receiving back-stamp is reproduced at the right.


Only 3 6 $¢$-covers recorded in 1869 census went to Rome.
Rome: Mar. 26, 1870, NYC, SS Deutschland - Queenstown - Bremen - Rome. As an independent papal state, it was serviced only by the North German Union, a $14 \not \subset$ direct-rate. "PD" is paid to destination, " 4 " the credit marking for delivery beyond Germany. Ex-Rose


Switzerland: December 31, 1869. Boston - NY, SS City of Washington - London, Lombard Street Post Office, forwarded - Basel - Montreux. The $12 \phi$-rate to London was paid by the two $\sigma \phi$-stamps. The fee to forward the letter to Switzerland, $3 f$ noted in brown ink, was paid in cash.

## One of Only Two Known 1869 6d-Covers to Portugal



The other 1869 6d-cover resides in the Swiss Postal Museum.
Portugal: September 15, 1870, Marietta OH - NYC, SS Cuba \& British mail service London - France - Lisbon on October 9. "FRANCA" is a Portuguese postmark indicating the postage is prepaid. However the addressee had gone; the letter was then returned to London and delivered by the U. S. agent, B. F. Stevens, to the USS Plymouth on Oct. 23. The $28 \phi$-rate by British mail service via France was paid here by the strip-of-three and one single $6 \phi$-stamps, a $1 \phi$-stamp, and the $3 \phi$ entire.

## Usage with Adjacent Issues



Italy: Dec. 11, 1869, NYC, SS City of Paris - Queenstown - Milan - Genoa. 2x rate (indicated by the blue crayon mark). An NGU $19 \phi$-rate $x 2$ was paid; instead markings show this cover went by the $15 \phi$ Italian treaty-rate $\times 2$. The $186730 \nless$ stamp has an F-grill. NYFM cancel is Weiss TR-W13C.


Switzerland: December 4, 1871, Bolinas CA - NYC, SS Calabria \& Swiss treaty-rate Queenstown - Basel - Locarno - Maggia. $10 \phi$-rate, it is combined with two $2 \phi$ banknotes.

## - Ten-Cent Eagle \& Shield



YELLOW

Date issued $\qquad$ March 19, 1869 Quantity $\qquad$ 2,713,800
No. special printing Intended use $\qquad$ Germany, U.S. Foreign Post Offices
Known blocks 21
Estimated covers $\qquad$ 1,500

## Rejected Lincoln \& Declaration of Independence Essays




Safety-Paper Essay



Both Vignettes were used for other values: Lincoln on 90¢; Declaration of Independence on the $24 \phi$ stamp.


## Accepted Eagle \& Shield Design

An original design; there is no "small-numeral essay" of this design.


Progressive Die Essay


Unfinished shading of shield.


Black Trial-Color Proof


Orange Trial-Color Proof


Imprint \& plate no. 15 proof printed on India-paper.

## Large Die Proof



Provenance: the Franklin D. Roosevelt collection.

## Multiple



Ex-Rose, one of 16 recorded

## Cancels



NEW YORK STEAMSHIP, APR 21. PM-SS 2


Blue Shield
Detroit • PFC


NYFM
TR-W 4a


NYFM
TR-C 3


NYFM
TR-W 2A


CDS, MAR 25
San Francisco


Baltimore FM
SD-T 18

Foreign Origin


Hong Kong B-62 Barred Circle


Yokohama
Segmented Cork • PFC


Hiogo
Concentric Circles


## Nagasaki

 X or "Broken Cross"Cancel identification is by the Weiss or Eno-Skinner classification.

## Single Usage: Foreign Origin



British Columbia origin: March 15, 1870, Victoria Island, B.C. - San Francisco, California. Victoria CDS, with $10 \phi$-rate paid by U.S. stamp cancelled upon arrival in San Francisco March $20^{\text {th }}$.


Danish West Indies origin: April 14, 1870, St. Thomas, SS South America - NYC. Posted onboard by Schön, Willink \& Co, "N. YORK STEAMSHIP" cancel applied upon arrival in NYC April 21. 10ф-rate.


ONE OF FIVE RECORDED 1869-ISSUE COVERS WITH THIS HAND-STAMP.
Japan origin: Sep./Oct. 1869, Yokohama, via "CHINA AND JAPAN STEAM SERVICE" (magenta hand-stamp) on the SS America - San Francisco (magenta back-stamp dated October 21, 1869) Waynesburg, PA. Mail from Yokohama did not display a CDS until later in 1870 . This is a $10 \phi$-rate.


China origin: Sept. 18, 1870, Shanghai, posted via U. S. Consular post office - San Francisco - Bennington, VT. Typical segmented cork killer-cancel from the Shanghai post office, a $10 \phi$-rate. The complete CDS is reproduced at right:

## Single Usage: Foreign Destination



Only recorded 10 c usage to Bermuda in the 1869 census
Bermuda: May 18, 1870, Holmes Hole, Massachuttes - American packet - St. George, Bermuda. This is a $10 \phi$ treaty-rate with " 2 " pence (blue crayon) charged all in-coming ship mail. PFC, Ex-Juhring


Cuba: November 11, 1869, Baltimore, by Weston \& Wehrhane, agent, and with red postmark \& cancel - NYC, American steamer - Havana with black encircled NA1 postmark - Santiago. A $10 \phi$-rate.


Dominican Republic: March 31, 1870, NYC Havana - Santo Domingo. Via N.Y. Steamship Co. SS Type, black receiving hand-stamp. A $10 \phi$-rate.

France, 10¢ "Phantom Rate": June 26, 1870, San Francisco NYC, SS Aleppo - London - Paris. 10\& per $1 / 2$ oz fully pre-paid; rate was not announced until Oct. 28, 1871. " 6 " $\phi$ per 10 gm . wt. went to Britain, who paid France. UL corner repair.


France: a $10 ¢$ non-treaty direct-rate. Apr. 18, 1870, Philadelphia, SS Holsatia Cherbourg - Paris. A $10 \phi$ per $1 / 2$ oz rate, paid only to French border; "8" decimes black crayon is the postagedue for letter $10 \mathrm{gm} .<$ in wt.

## Etiquette Label



Label may be unique usage with a $10 d$ stamp.
China: November 25, 1869, Newark NJ - San Francisco, via American packet - Yokohama Hong Kong. Mailed without a stamp or return address and "HELD FOR POSTAGE" at Newark, the stamp and label were added by "One who realizes how important it may be to have letters forwarded immediately," for repayment "send postage stamps of equal value." PFC

## Double Usage



Mexico: March 19, 1870, NYC, via the SS Cleopatra - Vera Cruz - Mexico City. Double the $10 \phi$-rate by sea to the Mexican coast; " 6 " reales postage-due for carriage to Mexico City.


France: Sept. 20, 1870, New Haven, CT - New York, SS Lafayette - Havre - Paris. Double ( $1 / 2-1 \mathrm{oz} . \mathrm{wt}$.) the $10 \phi$-rate paid only to the French border; 24 decimes ( $20-30 \mathrm{gm}$. wt.) postage-due in black crayon. PFC


Syria: February 15, 1870. Newark NJ - NYC, via SS Java - Coeln - Beirut. Double the $10 \notin$ North German Union closed-mail rate. Blue crayon " 73 " \& encircled " 5 " are credit markings.


Prussia: September 16, 1869. New York City, via the SS Rhein - Bremen - Berlin. Double the $10 \phi$-rate by the North German Union direct mail-service. New York FM cancel Weiss TR-W4a.

## Usage in Combination



Only 410 d-covers to Rome in 1869 census.
Rome (only mail was by NGU service): February 3, 1870, NYC, SS Deutschland - Bremen Rome. $14 \phi$-rate pre-paid "PD", "Weiterfranco $11 / 2$ " (crayon $4 \ell$ ) is service paid beyond Germany.


Naples: January 26, 1870, NYC, SS Calabria (ship's maiden voyage under a new name) - Queenstown - Naples. $15 \phi$-rate by Italian mail service. Cancel NYFM TR-W13D

## A Foreign Origin Mixed-Franking



Danish West Indies: October 30, 1869, St. Thomas - Havana, Cuba - NYC - Boston. Three French $30 \phi$-stamps (one a replacement) paid the $60 \phi$-rate x two on the French packet SS Martinique to Havana. The 10d U.S. stamp then paid the rate by NY steamship from Havana to NYC, and from there on to Boston. Believed to be a unique mixed-franking.
 The back-stamp is reproduced.

## Usage with Adjacent Issues



## Pacific Ocean route via San Francisco Exchange.

Peru: November 18, 1870, San Francisco, by American packet - Panama, by British packet on to Lima. The $34 \phi$-rate was paid, but a $22 \phi$-rate was in effect, with a $12 \phi$ credit to Britain.


Atlantic Ocean route via New York Exchange.
Peru: March 31, 1873, Winnegance ME - NYC, by American packet - Panama, overland to the Pacific \& by British packet - Callao. $22 \phi$-rate, $12 \phi$-credit to Britain. The pronounced horizontal crease in the $10 \phi$-pair is a pre-printing crease.

## - Twelve-Cent Steamship •



MILORI GREEN

Date issued $\qquad$ March 19, 1869
Quantity $\qquad$ 3,012,700 No. special printing _1, 1,584 Intended use_Great Britain, Ireland Known blocks 20 Estimated covers $\qquad$ 1500

## Design Origin \& the Letterpress Experiments



1860 Banknote: SS Adriatic by Charles Parsons was a frequent vignette on bonds \& bank notes. It was the largest and fastest wooden paddle-wheel ocean liner in 1857.


Lithography: signed d. Macdonough, President of National

## Small-Numeral Essays



## Proofs



Imprint \& plate no. 17 proof printed on India-paper.
The only change is in the size of the numeral 12. Many consider this "the most artistic $19^{\text {th }}$ Century stamp."

## Large Die Proof



## Multiples



Ex-Rose, one of 3 recorded


Second largest used block recorded

## Fancy Cancels



Paid
PM-PD 13


Propeller-in-Circle Irwin Station PA GE-C 131


Negative Star Boston MA ST-O 23


Leaf, 8-parts
Evansville IN

"Paid 3" in-a-circle Marion NY PM-PNc 23

"B"
Bristol PA
LS-B 9

## New York Foreign Mail Cancels



TR-S 3


TR-W 3a


TR-W 4a

Skinner; the foreign mail cancels is per Weiss.

GE-EN 8


GE-EN 4



Solid Star ST-5P 1

## Single Usage



Domestic: June 4, 1869, New York - Philadelphia TN. Quadruple the first-class rate ( $1 / 1 / 2-2 \mathrm{oz}$.).


Canada: April 27, 1870, Chicago to Gosport P.O., Ontario, Double the $6 \phi$-rate.


## Early Union Pacific Railroad Cancel

Scotland: September 29, 1870, Union Pacific R.P.O. - NYC, SS City of Bristol - Edinburgh. Cancelled by transcontinental RR route agent. Double the $6 \phi$-rate, receiving back-stamp dates the usage.


England: November 4, 1869, Washington DC - NYC, SS Palmyra - Queenstown - London, United States Despatch Agent B.F. Stevens - Chief Engineer, SS Richmond. Single-rate cover.

## Usage in Multiples \& in Combination



England: May 12, 1869, NYC, SS Scotia - Queenstown - Brighton. A 12ф-rate x two, by American or British mail service, on a mourning cover. NYFM cancel $T R-W$ 12. PFC


British Registry Postmark: piece from a package with seven $12 \phi$ (strips-of-3), four $6 \phi$, a $2 \phi$ and $3 \phi=$ $\$ 1.13$; this equals 7 x the $15 \phi$ treaty-rate to a European destination plus $8 \phi$ registry fee. The only identification
 is the faint red postmark which is reproduced at right.


Only three $\mathbf{1 2 \phi}$-covers are recorded to Argentina in the $\mathbf{1 8 6 9}$ census.
Argentina: Oct. 22, 1869, Cambridge MA - NYC, American packet - Rio de Janeiro, French packet Buenos Ayres - Rosario. A $25 \phi$-rate with red " 15 " cent credit to the French mail service; the service from Rio to Buenos Ayres was replaced by the British mail service on Jan. 1, 1870. Ex-Juhring \& Rose


Peru: NYC, American steamer - Panama, British steamer - Lima. A 34d-rate was in effect to Feb. 16, 1870. Red $12 \phi$ credit to Britain implies a $22 \phi$-rate was used. Left upper corner repaired, NYFM TR-C1.


Domestic Territory: September 2, 1870, Salt Lake City, Utah - Leavenworth, Kansas. Five x $3 \phi$-rate.


Domestic: June 2, 1869, NYC - Philadelphia. Address label pasted on intact folded-letter that contained stock certificates. Three x $3 \phi-$-rate, $15 ¢$ registry-fee, "NEW YORK REGISTERED" rimless marking, R-NY-9.

## Only Known 1869 12ф-Cover to Portugal



No $12 ¢$ or $10 ¢$ covers to Portugal are recorded in the 1869 census.
Portugal: December 29, 1869, NYC, SS Russia and British mail service - Queenstown - London France - Lisbon. This is a $22 \phi$-rate with $12 \phi$ credit to Great Britain. The hand-stamps are G. Ludman \& Co. (New York forwarding agent); "PD" (French) \& "FRANCA" (Portuguese) both indicating full pre-
 payment of the postage. The back-stamps are reproduced at right.


France: November 14, 1869, Buffalo, NY - NYC, via SS City of Boston - Cherbourg - Paris. A $15 \phi$-rate by American Mail Service; NY transient-mark shows $3 \phi$ to France for the inland service.


Switzerland: December 27, 1869. Middlebush, NJ - NYC, via SS Westphalia - Cherbourg Basel - Saint Gallen. The correct $21 \phi$-rate by French Mail Service was paid, but the letter missed the last French sailing on Dec. 25 ; it went instead through the Swiss mail service, only a $15 \phi$-rate.


Saxony: Nov. 3, 1869, NYC, SS Scotia \& North German Union service - Queenstown - Cologne "VERVIERS COELN" - Leipzig. A $15 \phi$-rate, closed-mail and British transport. NYFM TR-W6A.


Switzerland, Registered: June 12, 1872, Petaluma, CA NYC, SS City of Brussels - Queenstown - Basel - Bellenz Locarno - Maggia. $10 \phi$-rate plus $8 \phi$ registration fee by Swiss closed-mail. Red NY registration, Milgram R-NY-10, and a black Swiss registry, "CHARGEE." Backstamps reproduced.


## Usage with Adjacent Issues

## Only Know 1869 12ф-Cover to Dominican Republic



No 12d cover to Dominican Republic is recorded in the 1869 census.
Dominican Republic: May 3, 1870, indistinct CDS - NYC, with red transient marking dated May 4 - Santo Domingo, black receiving marking dated May $15^{\text {th }}$. This is 2 x the $18 \phi$-rate charged if the route is not the direct one by British packet or American steamship. The $24 \phi$-stamp, issue of 1867 , is embossed with F-grill.


Only two 12d-covers in the 1869 census went to Rome.
Rome: December 31, 1870, NYC, SS City of Brooklyn - Liverpool - to Rome, arriving January 22. $14 \phi$-rate via England, North German Union treaty-mail, with $4 \phi$-credit to Germany for travel beyond Germany; NGU restatement is red "WFr $11 / 2$ " silbergroschen.


Peru: June 2, 1872, Bath ME - NYC, American packet - Panama, British steamshipCallao. A very late usage. $22 \phi$-rate with $12 \phi$-credit to Britain. $10 \phi$ stamp with a grill.

## - Fifteen-Cent Landing of Columbus -

## Unframed Vignette: Types I \& III (the special printing)



Type I Type III
BROWN \& PRUSSIAN BLUE

Date issued $\qquad$ March 19, 1869 120,000 (Type I) Quantity $\qquad$ No.special printings _1,981(Type III) Intended use $\qquad$ Europe, Registry Known blocks 6
Estimated covers $\qquad$ 150-175

## Design Origin, Early Essays \& Proofs



Type I small-numeral essay


1864 Bank Note: Vanderlyn's painting The Landing of Columbus vignette.


Trial-color Type I proofs


Safety-paper essay

## The Proofs without an Inner Frame Line

All are the 1875 special printing on India paper. No Type I proof in the issued colors survives.

1875 Hybrid large-die proof (at right)


1903 Roosevelt small-die proof


1915 Panama-Pacific small-die proof


1875 plate proof.


PHOTO-COMPARISON:

TYPE I: shade-lines

TYPE III: no lines

The 1869 Type I and the 1875 Type III have identical frames; neither have the diamond ornament and framing lines as seen in Type II (below). Only Type I have short shading-lines inside the frame as in the illustration above.

## Type I • Multiple



Only recorded strip-of-four. PFC

## Cancels • Varieties



Encircled Grid


Red Rosette


Solid Square


1869 NY Revenue


Pinecone


Black \& Red


3-Leaf Clover


Pair, with Carved Cork


3mm Vignette-Shift


Double Perforations

## Type III • Imperforate Error \& Usage



One of 10 known.
Horizontal perforations are absent. Position 92. PFC

England: July 7, 1884, registry use to Liverpool with arrival on this date. Piece shows it paid a correct rate of 5申 UPU, $10 \not \subset$ reg. PFC

## Type I Single Usage



Early use of Type I from the West Coast.
Switzerland: May 18, 1869, Napa City, CA - NYC, SS Samaria \& Swiss closed-mail - via Queenstown - Basel - Locarno on June 10. $15 \phi$ treaty-rate and the earliest Type I western usage.


Bavaria: July 31, 1869, NYC, SS America \& North German Union direct-mail - Southampton - Bremen - Fürth. Route is a $10 \phi$ rate. Letter apparently arrived too late at the dock for route specified on cover.

France, French mail service: May 15, 1869, NYC, via the SS Lafayette - Paris. The French paquebot receiving mark is octagonal and has the date of departure. $15 \phi$-rate, $12 \phi$ credit marking to France. NYFM TR-W6A


France, American mail service: June 22, 1869, NYC, via SS Cimbria - Paris. Here the Calais receiving mark is applied in France with that arrival date. Same $15 \phi$-rate but a $6 \phi$ credit to France.

NYFM TR-W8

Prussia: May 25, 1869, New York, SS Hammonia \& North German Union mail service - Plymouth - Coeln Berlin. $15 \phi$ closed-mail rate with a Cologne RR marking. Holcombe Cert.

NYFM TR-6

## Usage in Combination



Only 18 Type I registry usages are recorded.
Domestic Registered: December 7, 1869, Gonzales, Texas REGISTERED post-mark. Circular "Boston Registered, Dec. 20, 1869," arrival postmark. Milgram R-GO-1 \& R-BO-3. PFC


Italy: Jan. 18, 1870, Gloucester MA - NYC, SS Union \& NGU mail - Cologne - Genoa; a 19ф-rate. pFC

# - Fifteen-Cent Landing of Columbus - 

Framed Vignette: Type II


Type II
BROWN \& PRUSSIAN BLUE

Date issued $\qquad$ May 1869 Quantity $\qquad$ 1,376,700
No. special printings $\qquad$ None Intended use $\qquad$ Europe, Registry Known blocks $\qquad$ 15
Estimated covers $\qquad$ 500-600

## Type II Frame-Only Essay



Diamond ornament below "T" of POSTAGE is formed by the new lines added on the inside of the frame. Shading-lines inside the frame to compensate for any misregistration are tangential instead of horizontal.

## Proofs



Double imprint \& vignette plate no. 23 strip-of-eight shows both the diamond and shade-lines.


Brown imprint \& frame plate no. 31 proof on India-paper.


Prussian blue imprint \& vignette plate no. 23 proof on India-paper.

## Small Die Proofs • Type II



1903 Roosevelt
Special gift album

1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition printing

Large Die Proof • Type II



## Inverted Frame



Small Star Cancel ST-S-7 (as are eight other copies). In total $8915 \phi$-Inverts are recorded, all Type II. The small vignette delayed recognition and most of the copies are used; only 3 are mint. PFC

## Multiple



## Type II Single Usage



Only 15 ¢-cover to Norway, Type I or II, recorded in the 1869 census.
Norway: Oct. 17, 1869, Mobile AL - NYC, S.S. City of Antwerp - Queenstown - Tromsic, via the North German Union mail service, a $15 \phi$ treaty-rate. Red NY $5 \phi$ credit-marking to Germany; red NGU-markings are Weiterfranco, beyond Germany, and "2" silbergroschen, restates $5 \phi$-credit.


Only three $15 ¢$-covers in 1869 census, Type I or II, went to Holland.
Holland: August 21, 1869, NYC, S.S. City of Boston - England - Amsterdam, a $15 \not \subset$ treaty-rate.


Turkey: November 17, 1869, Middleborough MA - NYC, via SS Donau Southampton - Bremen - Constantinople. $15 \phi$-rate by North German Union mail, $5 \phi$ credit for service beyond Germany, Weiterfranco. Back-stamp at rt.


Rome, N.G.U. Open-Mail Route: Jan. 28, 1870, Baltimore - NYC, SS Weser II - Southampton - Bremen - Rome. A $14 \phi$ rate, The "WeiterFr. $1 \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Sgr}$ " \& "4" designate the rate beyond Germany.


Rome, N.G.U. Closed-Mail Route: Feb. 16, 1870, NYC, SS Manhattan - Queenstown - Coeln -Rome. A 19\& rate, the "PD" is paid to delivery. The "Verviers Franco" dated marking is applied in the R.R. P.O.-car upon arrival in Germany, " $f 11 / 2$ " \& " 4 " designates payment beyond Germany.

Egypt via France: Dec. 20, 1869, Philadelphia, via American steamer Cherbourg - Paris. $15 \phi$-rate with $3 \phi$ credit to France. Paid to destination. Drexel-Harjes forward - Alexandria.


Italy via France: Oct. 29, 1869, Burlington NJ - NYC, SS Péreire Brest - Paris. $15 \phi$-rate with a $12 \phi$ credit to French mail service. DrexelHarjes forward, paid to destination.

France: Oct. 16, 1869, Marksville, LA - NYC, SS Holsatia - Cherbourg - Paris A Bourdeaux Lormont by American mail service. $15 \phi$ treatyrate, $3 \phi$-credit to France.


## Usage in Combination



## new H york REGISTERED.

Domestic: Jan. 3 (no year), New York, NY, registered. $3 \phi$ first-class, $15 \phi$ registration.


REGISTERED (R-SM-1)
Domestic: Dec. 24, 1870, Smyrna, DE registered. $3 \phi$ first-class, $15 \phi$ registry-fee.


## Mixed-Franking with French Stamp on Forwarded Mail

Switzerland: July 21, 1869, New York, NY, SS Scotia \& American mail service Cherbourg - Paris, 30c French stamp added by Monroe \& Co. forwarding agents - Berne Interlaken, Switzerland. "PD" is a French marking indicating postage paid to destination.


Only mail service to Rome was by the North German Union.
Rome: April 2, 1870, NYC, SS Rhein - Southampton - Coeln - Rome. A 19ф treaty-rate. The red " 4 " (cents) is for travel beyond Germany ( $f 11 / 2$ silbergroschen in N.G.U. currency).

## - Twenty-Four-Cent Declaration of Independence -



MALORI GREEN \& PURPLE-LAKE

Date issued $\qquad$ March 19, 1869
Quantity 248,925
No. special printing _ 2,091
Intended use _High rate foreign mail
Known blocks 8
Known covers
$\qquad$ 76

Design Origin \& Small-Numeral Essay

$1840 \$ 10$ Bank Note: John Trumbull's famous painting had been a popular vignette on currency for many years.


INDIA PAPER


SURFACE-TINTED PAPER

Vignette by James Smillie: "the best miniature pictorial engraver of all times" according to Clarence Brazer. All 44 of the men in the painting are included. It is only identified by a small 1776 plaque below the vignette, not more clearly titled probably so as not to offend the British, who would receive much of the mail using this value.

## Frame-Only Essay



The frame was engraved by D. Ronaldson and the lettering was engraved by J. C. Kenworthy.

## Plate Proofs



Malori green imprint \& frame plate no. 20 on India-paper.


Purple-lake imprint \& vignette plate no. 20 on card.

## Large Die Proof



Provenance: the Franklin D, Roosevelt collection.

## Variations in India-Paper Proofs



No Plate Number: an unusual finding on this double-imprint strip-of-8 in normal color.

## Vignette Color




Vignette plate no. 24 in light purple, frame plate no. 20 deep green.

## Inverted Frame



Blue cancel: only three of 79 recorded used examples have a blue cancel. This stamp was also recognized late; only 4 mint singles survive. Estimates are 4 sheets of 100 stamps were sold. PFC

## Multiples



EX-ISHIKAWA, GRUNIN \& WUNDERLICH


EX-BECHTEL

Fewer $24 \boldsymbol{d}$-blocks are recorded than for any other value: 3 mint and 5 used blocks were recorded in the 1996 census. The two examples above are considered among the "best centered" of those recorded.

## Stamp \& Cancel Varieties




Blue


NYFM TR-W11

?Nagasaki $\mathbf{X}$


Red

Single Usage


The only recorded territorial usage of either the $24 e$ - or the $30 c$-stamp.
Domestic Territory: Santa Fe, New Mexico Territory - Fort Garland, Colorado Territory, May 8 (no year date). The $24 \delta$-stamp paid both the $15 \%$ registration-fee and three $x$ the $3 ¢$ first-class rate. Registry number "No 98 " at upper-left. PTC

Foreign Destinations

England: July 14, 1869, NYC, SS Java - Queenstown - London. $12 ¢$-rate $\times 2$ by either the U.S. or British mail service. PFC

NYFM cancel Weiss TR-W/var.


## Usage in Combination



Peru: September 1869, NYC - Panama by American mail service - Lima by British mail service. $34 \phi$-rate, $24 \phi$ credit to Britain. Rate in effect until Feb. 16, 1870. prc


Only recorded 24-cover to Switzerland.
Switzerland: November 27, 1869, Nashville TN - NYC, SS Silesia - Plymouth Cherbourg - Hamburg - Basel - St. Graubünden by the Swiss treaty-mail service. This is a $15 \phi$-rate times two. Cover repaired along bottom. NYFM TR-W 4var. PFC

## Usage with Subsequent Issue



Only recorded 24e-cover to Singapore.
Singapore: August 18, 1870, NYC, SS Palmyra and British mail service - London U.S. consul in Singapore - Capt. Cottle on a ship. $28 \phi$-rate, one $2 \phi$-stamp repaired. PFC


Spain: May 2, 1872, New Orleans - NYC, SS Minnesota - London and the British mail service via France - Tarragona - Barcelona. Also a $28 \phi$-rate with $24 \phi$ credit to Britain. PFC

- Thirty-Cent Eagle, Shield \& Flags •


BLUE \& CARMINE

Date issued $\qquad$ March 19, 1869
Quantity 304,650
No. special printings 1,535 Intended use $\qquad$ High foreign rates Known blocks 23
$\qquad$58

## The Rejected Burgoyne 30¢ Essay



DIE ESSAYS ON INDIA PAPER


PLATE ESSAY ON INDIA PAPER


envelope essay
This essay is the only known 30d small-numeral design, indicating a late change to the accepted patriotic design with its eagle, shield, flags \& 13 stars.

Experimental Papers


Safety-paper over-printed


Bond paper with carmine bands


Surface tinted papers

## Proofs



Blue flag/stars/rays imprint \& frame plate no. 21 on India-paper.


Red eagle/shield imprint \& vignette plate no. 21 on India-paper.

## Large Die Proof



Provenance: the Franklin D. Roosevelt collection.

## Inverted Flags



Rarest of the 1869 Inverts and last to be discovered. Only 37 used copies are recorded, with seven mint copies. All probably from one or two sheets of 100 -stamps. Weiss' TR-W4 NYFM cancel. pfc

## Multiples



PFC
Only three unused blocks with grills are recorded; five are recorded without grills. There are 15 used blocks recorded, almost all with similar brush cancels and probably from the same post office.

## Stamp \& Cancel Varieties



Red


## Single Usage



A marginal weight \& "cusp cover" on the last French sailing under the $15 ¢$ treaty-rate.
France (single-rate): December 15, 1869, San Francisco - NYC, SS Ville de Paris and French mail service Havre - Paris - Jarnac. Weighed > $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. in San Francisco, a double-rate, but < 15 gm . in NY, a single-rate. pFC


France (double-rate): August 18, 1869, New York NY, SS Java and French mail service Calais - Paris - Bordeaux. $15 \phi$-rate $\mathrm{x} 2 \& 24 \phi$ credit to France. "PD" is paid to destination. PFC


Only recorded single $30 ¢$ on-cover to Switzerland during the $10 ¢$ rate-period.
Switzerland: May 6, 1870, Jefferson City MO - NYC, SS Saxony and the Swiss mail service Liestal. Switzerland's treaty-mail rate was lowered from fifteen to $10 \phi$ (here $x 3$ ) on May 1, 1870. PFC

England: July 13, 1870, New York NY, SS Nevada - London. Five times the $6 \phi$-rate. Only a partial cover, it's addressed to the controversial Hon. Benjamin Disraeli - a Member of British Parliament, and later the Prime Minister. Torn-away part may have occurred in an effort to hide the identity of the sender ?? PFC, Ex-Rose

NYFM cancel TR-W2A


Only recorded 30d-cover to Britain in the 1869-UPU rate-periods.

## Usage in Combination

## Only Known 30¢ Use to Java

The city of Anjer was later obliterated by the tsunami that followed a volcanic eruption.


Three Recorded 30c-Covers are Combined with 6¢ Stamps of the 1869 Issue
Java: October 4, 1870, Hampton, New Hampshire - NYC, SS Scotia and the British mail service - London - Marseilles - Singapore, Dutch colonial mail service - Anjer. Addressed in care of Captain Adams on the SS Golden Fleece. This was a $36 \phi$-rate, with a $32 \phi$-credit to Britain, which is shown marked in red crayon. The " $12 \frac{1}{2}$ CENTS" marking is Britain's creditmark to the Netherlands for carriage beyond Singapore by the Dutch colonial mail service. PFC

Historical note: Anjer, on the far western coast of Java, no longer exists. It was obliterated by the huge tidal wave that followed the eruption of a volcano on the island of Krakatoa in 1883.

## One of Two Recorded Combinations with a Type I $15 \phi$-Stamp



France: September 28, 1869, Washington DC - NYC, SS Scotia and the American mail service - Queenstown and the British mail service - Calais - Paris. This was the $15 \phi$ treaty-rate $\mathbf{x} 3$, with an $18 \not \subset$ credit to the French mail service, who then paid the British for delivery across the channel. This credit-marking identifies the route taken by each letter of the three different mail routes used for mail-service to France.

PFC, Ex Knapp

## - Ninety-Cent Lincoln •



Date issued $\qquad$ March 19, 1869
Quantity $\qquad$ 55,500
No. special printings _1, 1,535
Intended use $\qquad$ Heavy packages Known blocks $\qquad$ 12
Known covers $\qquad$ 1

# The Rejected 90¢ Washington Essay 

Design Origin


1857 ISSUE PROOF



1861 ISSUE PROOF


VIOLET FRAME

Small-Numeral Essays on Stamp Paper


BLUE FRAME - BLACK VIGNETTE


RED-BROWN FRAME


VIOLET FRAME

Trumbull's portrait of General George Washington in uniform was the vignette of all previous 90d stamps \& all were printed by the National Bank Note Company.


## The 90¢ Large Numeral Revision



All ten numerals in the original designs proved to be too small; all were enlarged just prior to printing the stamps. Washington's vignette was still used here, showing how late the change was to Lincoln's vignette.

## Accepted 90¢ Lincoln Design




1866 15\& PROOF

Design origin: The 1861 official Presidential Portrait by G. S. Germona, at left, is on India paper mounted on card. Made for use on currency, it was later adapted for use on National's $15 ¢$ stamp of 1866 and the $90 \%$ stamp of 1869 .

$1867 \$ 1.00$ note printed for Merchants' Bank of New Jersey by National Bank Note Company.

## Essays with the Lincoln Vignette



The Lincoln Small-Numeral Essays: The change from Washington to Lincoln must have been a last-minute change. These, the only known comparable essays, were all manufactured by mounting a black vignette on a pre-printed frame - none were printed in the usual two-step fashion.

## Double Imprint \& Plate No. Strips-of-Eight India Proofs



POSITION 7



## ${ }_{1}=$

No.22


Both Plates imprinted: "National Bank Note Co. New York, No. 22." Moistening the paper was necessary for each color. The black vignettes were less likely to run with re-moistening, and were printed first.

## Large Die Proof



Provenance: the Franklin D. Roosevelt collection.


Production Varieties, complete pane of 100 India-paper proofs: (1.) Position 7: "Missing Wedge" variety noted by Schwartz, (2.) Positions 4I \& 5I: Short Transfers, left upper corner of frame, (3.) All Positions: (a.) Transfer Roll Defect in inner-circle of frame, (b.) Vignette Shifts from paper shrinkage in damping-drying-damping between printings, \& (c.) Intra-Frame Shade-Lines variations (note 58-60) engraved "in-the-plate."

# Illustrations of the Production Errors 

The "Missing Wedge" Engraving Error


POSITION 7: Best seen in the strip-of-ten proofs with the red frame plate nos. \& imprint on a preceding page. The circle-of-lines inside the frames were done on the plate, and vary in each proof. First described by Schwartz in 1998.
"Short Transfer" Defect


POSITIONS 41 \& 51: Easily seen on proof pane, and the upper-left proof of the invert block-of-four. Occurred with incomplete rocking during transfer.

Transfer Roll Frame Defect


ALL PLATE POSITIONS: Best seen in lower-right copies of the proof pane and misperforated copy of the stamp. Defect not seen in frames of the small-numeral essays or true die proofs. Described by Heimburger in 2002.

Color Variations in Plate Proofs


## The Small Die-Proofs



1903 ROOSEVELT PROOF


1915 PAN-PACIFIC PROOF

No defect in the frame inner-circle in these two die-proofs. Both were printed by the B.E.P. from the original frame-die. This comparison with the complete pane of $90 \phi$ plate proofs provides proof the described defect occurred in the transfer roll.

## Production Abnormalities in the Stamps




MISPERFORATION VERTICAL \& HORIZONTAL


## Multiples



Vertical Pair, unused
There is one known cover, the now famous "Calcutta ice-house cover" - stolen in 1967 and recovered in 2006. It has a single $90 \phi$ stamp and 2 banknotes; from Boston to Calcutta, India

NYFM Cancels • Illustrations reduced to 78\%


S/E: GE-C 192 PFC



Weiss: ST-5P 1 APEX


Vertical Strip-of-Six, used: Second largest used multiple known. A used strip-of-7 resides in the Swiss Postal Museum.

## Other Cancels



New Orleans Town Cancel, Cork


Red Cork PFC


NYC "REG"
Thin-Bar, Roller Cancel


Blue Cork PFC


Crossroads CRX 18, E \& S, PFC

## 1875 Special Printing • without Grills

Printed by National Bank Note Company for the 1876 National Centennial Celebration.


1880 PRINTING $^{1}$
Differences: (1) no grills, (2) hard, white paper, (3) crackly, white gum. Sold only in Washington DC, the number issued was small: from 8,252 of the $1 \phi$ - to 1,356 of the $90 \phi$-value. A new plate produced a third $15 \phi$-type: the unframed Type III.

## Complete Set Used: All Values were Valid for Postage

Only a small \% of those issued were used !! (all of these are certified genuinely used by the Philatelic Foundation)

${ }^{1}$ In 1880 American Bank Note Company supplied a second special printing of the $1 \phi$ stamp. Primarily issued for the European philatelic market, it was on a soft, porous paper, giving it a deeper buff color. It was available for four years, and 23,252 copies were sold.
${ }^{2}$ Fewer than ten certified cancelled copies are recorded from the 1,406 known to have been issued. This one was re-perforated. PFC

## 1879-94 Plate Proofs on Cardboard

Produced in Six Printings by American Bank Note Company


# United States Postage Stamps, 

ISSUE

## 1869

Printed by American Bank Note Co. in six printings, each with five panes of 100 proofs. Each pane was cut into single proofs, and the set of ten distributed in individual envelopes. A total of 3,000 sets were distributed, free-of-charge, over this 15 year-period.

National Bank Note Co.'s plates for the 1875 special printing were used and the $15 \phi$ value is a Type III. There is also a variation of light/dark ultramarine for the $3 \phi \& 6 \phi$ values.

## The "Invert Error" Proofs on Cardboard

Printed in 1894 by American Bank Note Company for Atlanta's 1895 Exposition.


BROWN FRAME INVERTED


BLUE FLAGS \& STARS INVERTED


GREEN FRAME INVERTED


CARMINE FRAME INVERTED

The frame (or flags \& stars) was printed second, and should be considered the upside-down part. The $90 d$ invert proved to be fictitious, as no similar stamp has ever been found to exist.

The higher-value stamps of the 1869 issue were the first U.S. stamps to be produced in 2 colors (the only $19^{\text {th }}$ century stamps) and the first with "Invert Errors." Twenty-five years later the Post Office authorized American Bank Note Co. to print one pane of each error on cardboard along with those of all stamps produced to that date. They were displayed at the $2^{\text {nd }}$ International Cotton Exhibition in Atlanta in 1895. A pane of $90 \$$ Invert proofs was included because of rumors (later proven false) that a $90 \phi$ stamp with an inverted frame had been discovered.

## The Atlanta Trial-Color Proofs

Produced for display at the International Cotton Exhibition held in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1881.


Printed on a thin white card by American Bank Note Company using National Bank Note Co.'s 1875 special printing plates. A total 78 different proofs were printed, one pane ( 150 proofs) of each lower value in six single colors, and one pane ( 100 proofs) of each two colored value in several color combinations: twelve for the $15 \phi \& 24 \phi$ values, fourteen for the $30 \phi$ value and ten for the $90 \phi$ value.

## Fifteen-Cent Value (Type III)



Twentyfour-Cent Value


## Thirty-Cent Value



Ninety-Cent Value


## The 1903 Roosevelt Small-Die Proofs

Printed by the Bureau of Engraving \& Printing, Treasury Department


AN ORIGINAL GRAY CARD-BOARD ALBUM PAGE: INDIA-PAPER DIE-PROOFS
In March, 1903, eighty-three leather-bound albums were prepared by Edwin Madden, the Third Assistant Postmaster General. They are referred to as the "Roosevelt small-die proofs" because this was during Teddy Roosevelt's administration, and they were distributed to influential politicians and friends. The $15 ¢-24 \xi$-and $90 \%$-value die-proofs otherwise all only known as hybrids

