



# UNITED STATES of AMERICA

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

#### 1847 Imperforate





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 — portray our first President George Washington. Since then these patriots 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



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 or drop mail, to the 12c to aid in paying rates on overseas mail. These stamps are or drop mail, to the 12c to aid in paying rates on overseas mail. These stamps are overseas mail. These stamps are distinguished only by complicated and intricate: seemingly identical designs can be distinguished only by complicated and intricate: seemingly identical testinguished only intricated testinguished testinguished intricated testinguished testinguished testinguished intricated testinguished

# WASHINGTON 10¢ GREEN TYPE I s1020629

# UNITED STATES

1857-60 Perforated 15



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



BENJAMIN FRANKL



BENJAMIN FRANKLIT



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



DENIAMIN FRANKLIN



GEORGE WASHINGTO



GEORGE WASHINGTON



THOMAS JEFFERSO



THOMAS JEFFERSON



THOMAS JEFFERSON



THOMAS JEFFERSON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



GEORGE WASHINGTO



GEORGE WASHINGTON



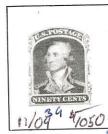
GEORGE WASHINGTON



EORGE WASHINGTON



NJAMIN FRANKLIN



GEORGE WASHINGTON

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







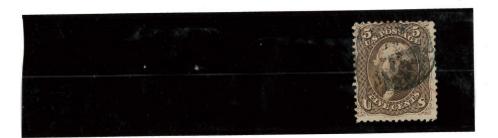




Cat. No. U.S. 4 44TC4A & Tr. al Cubellocat. Val. Swoon

o OG NG RG NH VLH LH HB AV F FVF VF (XP) Cplt Set

Description Scarlet brown black green blee



# UNITED STATES

1861 First Designs







george washington

Second Designs



GEORGE WASHINGTON



----- FRANKII



GEORGE WASHINGTON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



THOMAS JEFFERSON



ORGE WASHINGTON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



GEORGE WASHINGTON



NDREW JACKSO



GEORGE WA



THOMAS JEFFERSON



THOMAS JEFFERSON



DRAWAN LINCOL



SEORGE WASHINGTON

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



1867 Embossed with Grills of Various Sizes



ANDREW JACKSON





GEORGE WASHINGTON



HOMAS JEFFERSON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



ARRAHAM LINCOLN



GEORGE WASHINGTO



ENJAMIN FRANKLIN



GEORGE WASHING



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

1869



















LANDING OF COLUMBUS







SHIELD, EAGLE AND FLAGS



ABRAHAM LINCOL

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

1870-71

National Bank Note Co. Printing **Embossed** with Grill





ANDREW JACKSON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



ABRAHAM LINCOLN C













OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

1870-71 Without Grill























WINFIELD SCOTT



ALEXANDER HAMILTON





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



#### 1873

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









ANDREW JACKSON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



ABRAHAM LINCOLN



DWIN M. STANTON



HOMAS JEFFERSON



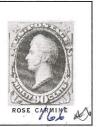
HENRY CLAY



DANIEL WEBSTER



ALEXANDER HAMILTON



OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

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

1875



ANDREW JACKSON



ZACHARY TAYLOR

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



1879

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









GEORGE WASHINGTON



ZACHARY TAYLOR



ABRAHAM LINCOLN



OMAS JEFFERSON





DANIEL WEBSTER



LEXANDER HAMILTON



OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

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

1882



JAMES A. GARFIEL

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



1881-82 Re-engraved



WILLIAM FRANKLIN



GEORGE WASHINGTON



ABRAHAM LINCOLN



THOMAS JEFFERSO



1883



GEORGE WASHINGTON



ANDREW JACKSON

1887



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



LIN



GEORGE WASHINGTON

1888



GEORGE WASHINGTON



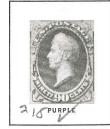
ANDREW JACKSON



JAMES A. GARFIELD



ALEXANDER HAMILTON



OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

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

1890-93



























OLIVER HAZARD PERRY



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



#### 1893 COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



1894

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















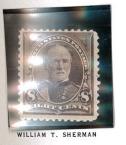












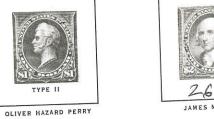
















These were the first U.S. postage stamps ever printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The addition of small delicate triangles to their upper corners, and the inclusion of one, two and five dollar denominations are the principal differences between these varieties and their 1890 counterparts.



1895 Watermarked USPS





















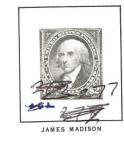


HENRY CLAY











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





1898 Watermarked USPS



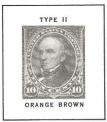














DANIEL WEBSTER

1898 TRANS-MISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION





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







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

Buffalo were prized by the Indians for food and clothing.









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

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















Western cattle were often killed by blizzards and howling winds.

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

# ⊕ H. E.

# UNITED STATES

1901
PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION



the major method used in forwarding goods between the midwest and east.



cross country transportation. Pictured here: a New York to Chicago deluxe express train.



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



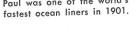
an engineering marvel of the 19th century, intrigued visitors at the Exposition.



canal, through which more shipping tonnage passes than any other in the world.



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



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

1902-03 Watermarked USPS Perforated 12







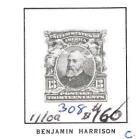






















JOHN MARSHALL

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

1903

Perforated 12



1906

Imperforate



Imperforate



1906-08



ABRAHAM LINCOL

1904 LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION







THOMAS JEFFERSON



JAMES MONROE



WILLIAM MCKINLEY



MAP OF LOUISIANA PURCHASE

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

1907
JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION







POCAHONTAS

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

1908-09

Watermarked USPS
Perforated 12







































These are the first 12 values of issues generally labelled, "The Third Bureau Series of 1908-22." The one and two cent values show the denomination in words instead of numerals. Though Washington is on 11 values, Franklin, never President, is also included; a glowing tribute to his spot in U.S. history.









#### 1909 ALASKA-YUKON PACIFIC EXPOSITION





In 1867 William Seward, astute Secretary of State, negotiated with Russia to buy Alaska for seven million two hundred thousand dollars. Called at the time "Seward's Folly," his prophetic good judgment is a fact of history today.

#### HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION





For the 300th anniversary of the arrival of Henry Hudson in New York aboard the "Half-Moon," and the 100th anniversary of Robert Fulton's first trip in his steamboat "Clermont" a special stamp showing both vessels was issued.

#### 1910-11

Watermarked USPS: Perforated 12



















Imperforate





#### 1910-13

Coil Stamps: Watermarked USPS

Perforated 12 Horizontally







ENJAMIN FRANKLIN



GEORGE WASHINGTO

Perforated 81/2 Horizontally

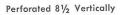






EORGE WASHINGTON







BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



GEORGE WASHINGTON



SEORGE WASHINGTON





ORGE WASHINGTON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



1913
PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION
Perforated 12











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

1914-15 Perforated 10











GOLDEN GATE

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



#### 1912-14 Watermarked USPS

Perforated 12







COIL STAMPS

Perforated 12





Perforated 81/2 Horizontally









Imperforate

























tinuance of parcel post stamps made necessary five new denominations of amps, 7c, 9c, 12c, 20c and 30c. The 7c value bears the head of Washington, four show the head of Franklin. The 1c and 2c varieties of this issue are printed with numerals instead of words.

1914-15

Watermarked USPS Perforated 10



































The continuing experiments to improve stamp separations resulted in changing the gauge of perforations to 10 for stamps in sheet form, thus quite incidentally creating a new set for collectors. It also became necessary to issue an 11c value for the first time in U.S. postal history.









1916-17
FLAT PLATE PRINTING
Unwatermarked: Perforated 10



































Imperforate









An unexpected new demand for high value stamps necessitated adding to this regular issue the \$2 and \$5 denominations which were made from the old 1902 dies to save cost. When a new contract for paper was effected it was decided, for the sake of economy, to use unwatermarked paper.





1917-19

Unwatermarked Perforated 11









































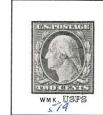


1918



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

1917



GEORGE WASHINGTON

5 DOLLARS 6

1918

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

Further experiments in perforating proved gauge 11 to be the most satisfactory for the type of paper used at this time. It seemed to make for a happy medium between the too fragile perf. 12 and the too strong perf. 10. The perf. 11 "Two Cent" design of 1908 was made from a left-over supply of imperforate sheets.



1918-20 OFFSET PRINTING Unwatermarked: Perforated 11

















Imperforate

















Perforated 121/2











1919-21

ROTARY PRESS PRINTING

Unwatermarked: Perforated 11×10









Perforated 10×11





Perforated 11



In an attempt to be thrifty, the Post Office issued this assortment of varieties. Some were "coil waste" made from sheets intended to be used to create coil stamps. This issue completed the Washington-Franklin series.

1919 VICTORY







1920 PILGRIM TERCENTENARY







This set marked the 300th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock. Historians agree that while Plymouth Rock will always be featured in connection with the landing, it is an accepted fact that the first landing was at Provincetown at the tip of Cape Cod and not at Plymouth.







1922-25
FLAT PLATE PRINTING
Perforated 11





































STATUE OF LIBERTY



1922-25

FLAT PLATE PRINTING
Perforated 11







NIAGARA FALLS











Imperforate



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



WARREN G. HARDING



GEORGE WASHINGTON



This Fourth Bureau Series, 1922 to 1934, marks a progressive era in the development of U.S. stamps. Artistically designed, this issue has both flat plate and rotary press printings, a variety of perforations and some imperforates, several new denominations, and a wide range of illustrations.



FETAT	EO N		VAVUES	
13/	12/			
			ing.	
	10	1/3/		
6	16			
CEN	TS C		ENTE	

Perforated 11×10



1923-25 ROTARY PRESS PRINTING

Perforated 11×10



Perforated 11







1923-26

Perforated 10

























The rotary printed stamps, perf. 11x10 and 11, are the last to be fashioned from coil waste. The others of this issue have impressions, seen on the reverse, made by breaker bars used to prevent rotary press stamps from curling.





1923-29

COIL STAMPS
Perforated 10 Vertically



BENJAMIN FRANKLII



ARREN G. HARDING



GEORGE WASHINGTON



PORTES PORTES

GEORGE WASHINGTO



ABRAHAM LINCOLN



DTUL WASHINGTON



FODORE POOSEVELT



MES MONRO



DENIAMIN EDANKLIN

### Perforated 10 Horizontally



WARREN C HARRING



GEORGE WASHINGTON

This issue includes sheet stamps printed on rotary presses perf. 10, as well rotary coils with the same perfs.

#### 1923 HARDING MEMORIAL





Flat Plate Printing



Rotary Press Printing



On Sept. 1, 1923, a month after his untimely death, a stamp was issued in U.S. President Harding's memory. Its popularity made it necessary to supplement the flat plate printing (Perf. 11) with a rotary press printing (Perf. 10). Imperforate sheets were issued on demand for those who wished to frame parts of sheets as a memorial of the late chief executive.

#### 1924 HUGUENOT-WALLOON







LANDING AT FORT ORANGE



MONUMENT AT MAYPORT, FLA.

Both the Huguenots (Protestants who lived in France) and Walloons (French-speaking Protestants who lived in northeastern France and southwestern Belgium), suffered from religious persecution. The Huguenots fled to Florida, started a settlement. A few years later it was destroyed by Spaniards. The Walloons fled to the "New World" and settled among several colonies located in New Amsterdam, Connecticut and Delaware.

#### 1925 LEXINGTON-CONCORD



WASHINGTON AT CAMBRIDGE



BIRTH OF LIBERTY



THE MINUTE MAN

Although political action had been taken by the American colonies in 1774 to resist unfair taxation by England, the first military action was in 1775 at Lexington, Mass. where the Redcoats fired into a small group of Minutemen. A few hours later at Concord, Mass. the Minutemen fired "the shot heard 'round the world" and the British reeled back with heavy losses. Two months later George Washington assumed command of the Army.

1925 NORSE-AMERICAN





Honoring the first group of Norwegians, who came to the United States in 1825. These hardy pioneers were followed by thousands of their countrymen who settled mainly in the mid-west.

#### 1925-26









The 13c value, carrying the picture of President Benjamin Harrison, and the 17c value portraying President Woodrow Wilson, met the fees for circulars, parcel post, registered mail.





1926

ERICSSON MEMORIAL

SESQUICENTENNIAL EXPOSITION



This variety commemorating the 150th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence was issued at the time of the celebration in Phila.



Ericsson invented the ship screw propeller; built the "Monitor," the U.S. Navy's first iron-clad ship. BATTLE OF WHITE PLAINS



INTERNATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION
Souvenir Sheet



1927

VERMONT SESQUICENTENNIAL



Isued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the defeat of Gen. Burgoyne at the Battle of Bennington.

1927

Trapped by a greater American force after losing four minor battles, Gen. John Burgoyne (1722-92) was soundly whipped at Saratoga by Gen. Gates.

1928

VALLEY FORGE



150th anniversary of the winter encampment of Gen. Washington's army. The site is now a national shrine.

1926-28

ROTARY PRESS PRINTING Perforated 11×10½



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN









MARTHA WASHINGTON



THEODORE ROOSEVELT



JAMES GARFIELD



GEORGE WASHINGTON



ULYSSES S. GRANT



THOMAS JEFFERSON



JAMES MONROE

1926



1929

Perforated 11×101/2



1928

BATTLE OF MONMOUTH



Mary Hays carried pitchers of water to soldiers and replaced her husband at cannon. 1928

HAWAII SESQUICENTENNIAL



These overprints marked the discovery of the Hawaiian Islands by Captain James Cook (1728-79) in 1778. At first named the Sandwich Islands by Cook to honor the Earl of Sandwich, these islands became the 50th U.S. state in 1959.

1929

SULLIVAN EXPEDITION



Gen. Sullivan (1740-95) whipped Indians and Loyalists at Newtown, now Elmira, New York.

1928
AERONAUTICS CONFERENCE





Commemorating the 25th anniversary of man's first successful heavier-than-air flight by the Wright brothers at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina.

1929 GEORGE ROGERS CLARK





ELECTRIC LIGHT'S GOLDEN JUBILEE

Flat Plate Printing



**Rotary Press Printing** 



Rotary Press Printing



These stamps honored Thomas A. Edison's development of the electric light in 1879, considered by many to be the world's greatest invention. Edison was not the first to think of an incandescent electric lamp but merits the credit for bringing it to perfection.

1929 1926-27 Issue Overprinted "Kans."























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

1929 1926-27 Issue Overprinted "Nebr."













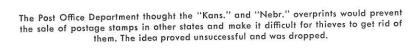














1929

BATTLE OF FALLEN TIMBERS



OHIO RIVER CANALIZATION



country's most extensive canal system between Cairo, Illinois, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

1930

MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY

Puritans' arrival, found-

ing of first self-govern-



versary of the Province of Carolina; the City of Charleston's 250th.

1930 ROTARY PRESS PRINTING

Perforated 11x101/2









Gen. Braddock's forces defeated by French and Indians at Ft. Duquesne, now Pittsburgh, Pa.



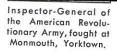




VON STEUBEN







**PULASKI** 



A Polish Count who aided the American Revolution. Mortally wounded in Georgia.

#### 1931 YORKTOWN



Blockaded by a fleet at sea and an American and French army ashore, Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown in 1781, ending the American Revolution.

#### RED CROSS



The poster, "The Greatest Mother," used as illustration to hail the birth of this Society.

AUCTION
#(3)

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COUNTRY:	05		
CATALOG #:	645	VALUE!	
REMARKS: 🖈	F-VF PB	6, it side # 19500	
	( ,	2¢ Carmine rose	
		"Washington at Pray.	er"



1931
ROTARY PRESS PRINTING
Perforated 11×10½















GROVER CLEVELAND





, . .

























Commemorating the 200th anniversary of the birth of George Washington. Each picture was copied from a different artist's portrait of the first U.S. President during various periods of his life, from a young surveyor to the last year of retirement.

#### 1932

#### OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES



A salute to the beginning of the 10th Modern Olympiad which started in winter and finished in summer.

### OLYMPIC SUMMER GAMES



After running their legendary course from //o B.C., these ancient and famous games were ended in 394 A.D. They were reinstated in Athens, Greece in 1896. These stamps hail the modern 10th Olympiad held in Los Angeles, Calif.

#### ARBOR DAY



two of few living peo-ple pictured on U.S. stamps up to this point.

### Perf. 11x101/2



#### Perf. 10 Vert.



### Perf. 10 Horiz.



Perf. 10 Vert.



#### WILLIAM PENN



Founding Father of Pennsylvania, architect of Phila. and guarantor of religious freedom.

#### DANIEL WEBSTER



Famous orator of U.S. history. Webster served in three Cabinets and years in the Senate.

#### 1933

### GEORGIA BICENTENNIAL



thorpe who founded Ga. and City of Savannah through royal charter.

### PEACE SESQUICENTENNIAL





had passed since the end of the American Revolution.

### NAT. RECOVERY ADMIN.



ideas. Was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in 1935.

#### KOSCIUSZKO



Designed West Point's fortifications, and helped American Revolution as aide to Washington.

1933

CENTURY OF PROGRESS

AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
Souvenir Sheet



This Souvenir Sheet consists of twenty-five stamps issued to commemorate Chicago's 100th anniversary as an incorporated city. The event was celebrated by Chicago's 1933 exhibition. The illustration shows Fort Dearborn, the forerunner of Chicago, built in 1803.

Perforated 101/2×11



Imperforate



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1933

CENTURY OF PROGRESS

AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
Souvenir Sheet



This souvenir sheet was also issued in conjunction with Chicago's exhibition, called a "Century of Progress." It features the three beautiful tall towers of the Federal Building which stood out so dramatically against a vista of long, lower buildings.

Perforated 101/2×11



Imperforate



1934

#### MOTHERS OF AMERICA





President Woodrow Wilson proclaimed the first Mother's Day as May 9, 1914. This stamp was issued to mark its 20th anniversary. The beloved symbol of this hallowed day is Whistler's "Portrait of My Mother" which he really titled "Arrangement in Grey and Black." Today this famous painting hangs in the Louvre.

#### WISCONSIN TERCENTENARY



Marked arrival of Jean Nicolet near Green Bay on Lake Michigan. He thought he was in China and wore Chinese clothes!

### NATIONAL STAMP EXHIBITION Souvenir Sheet



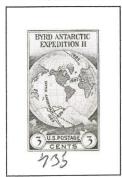
1933
BYRD ANTARCTIC EXPED.
Perforated 11



1934
MARYLAND TERCENTENARY



that carried colonists under Lord Baltimore (George Calvert) to Md. 1934
NAT. STAMP EXHIBITION
Imperforate



1934 NATIONAL PARKS Perforated 11





























MOUNT RAINIER



1934

AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
Souvenir Sheet



# TRANS-MISSISSIPPI PHILATELIC EXPOSITION Souvenir Sheet



1935
SPECIAL PRINTING
Imperforate: Ungummed



GRAND CANYON



MOUNT RAINIER



MESA VERD



YOSEMITE



YELLOWSTONE



ZION



REAT SMOKY MOUNTAIN



CRATER LAKE



ACADIA



GLACIER NATIONAL PARK



WHISTLER'S "MY MOTHER"



NICOLET'S LANDING

Postmaster General James A. Farley unwittingly gave some friends sheets of these stamps without gum and/or perforations. Upon learning that this would lead to great inflation in the prices, Mr. Farley printed large additional quantities so that all collectors could buy them at face value for a period of six months.

1935 SPECIAL PRINTING Ungummed

Perforated 11







AIRMAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

#### SINGLE STAMPS FROM SOUVENIR SHEETS

Imperforate





#### Imperforate

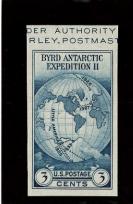


CENTURY OF PROGRESS EXPOSITION

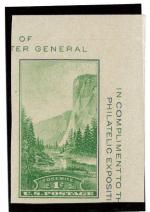
#### Imperforate



MOUNT RAINIER



BYRD ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION



YOSEMITE

AIR POST STAMPS

































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

AIR POST STAMPS

1931-34
ROTARY PRESS PRINTING
Perforated 10½ x 11







1933
CENTURY OF PROGRESS



1935-37 TRANS-PACIFIC







1938



1939
TRANS-ATLANTIC



Various denominations were issued to meet not only the then-current domestic rates, but also rates for carrying mail by air over the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. A final Graf Zeppelin stamp pictures Federal Building at Chicago's Exposition, and lighter-than-air machine's home hangar at Friedrichshafen.

















AIR POST SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMPS

1934







The most interesting fact about this issue is that it combines the fee for both regular air mail and special delivery. The Post Office Department hoped that people would increase their use of this de luxe service because of the convenience of using one stamp to pay for two services. The original blue color was not dramatic enough so a new variety in red and blue appeared in 1936. The "Great Seal" of the U.S. is featured.

#### REGISTRATION

1911



The purpose of registered mail is to have absolute proof of mailing and safe delivery of valuable items. The Registry System of the United States started in July 1855 and regular postage stamps were used for 56 years. In 1911 our one and only registration stamp was issued, it lived a mere two years, but registry service is still provided.

CERTIFIED MAIL

1955



Devised to publicize this inexpensive, legal, way to show proof of mailing and delivery of letters and documents without having to incur the steadily increasing costs of registry fees. Although the service remains, this special was discontinued in 1957.







SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMPS

Unwatermarked

1885

1888





1893

1894





1895

Watermarked USPS







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.



SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMPS

1922-25
FLAT PLATE PRINTING
Perforated 11







1927-31

ROTARY PRESS PRINTING Perforated 11 x 101/2





1944







1951

1954-57





OFFICES IN CHINA

1919

































1922





Since conditions in China were not conducive to good postal service for many years, the large commercial nations of the West had to operate their own post offices in some of the Chinese cities. In 1919, 16 different values of the U.S. 1917-19 issues were overprinted "Shanghai, China", and revalued in local currency.

PARCEL POST STAMPS

1912-13

500

















AUTOMOBILE SERVICE



AIRPLANE CARRYING MAIL



MANUFACTURING







FRUIT GROWING































