FIRST POSTAL STATIONERY

Stamped envelopes were first issued in early 1864. The design featured an eagle with wings spread. They were embossed in red and blue on various colors of envelopes and showed no value.



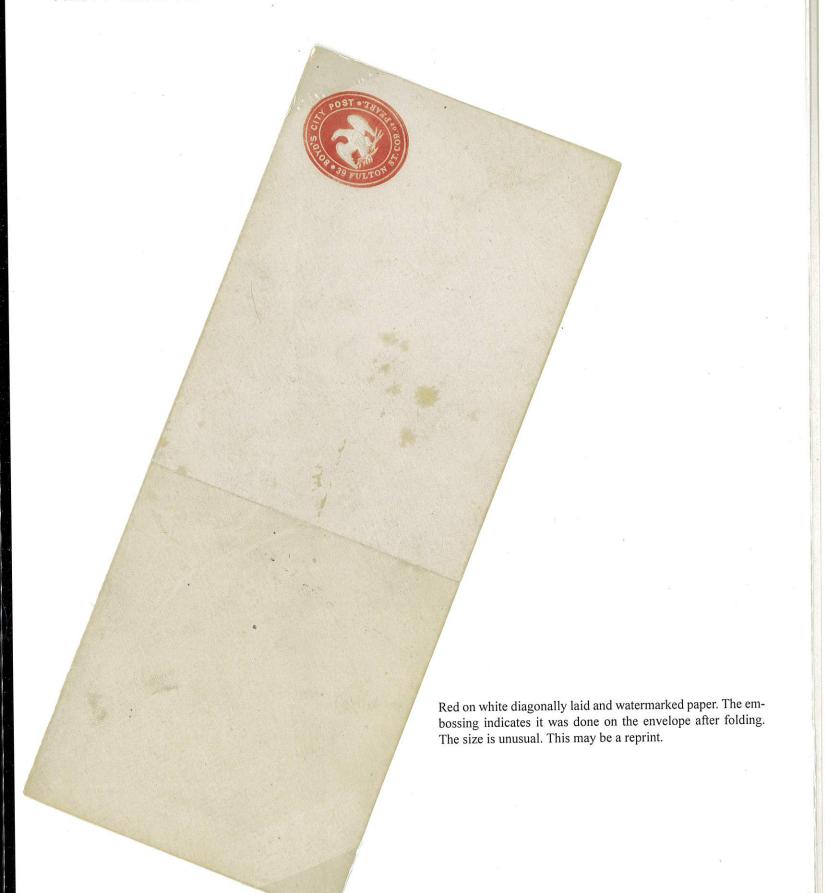
Red on off-white diagonally laid paper.



Red on amber diagonally laid paper.

The Scott U. S. Specialized Catalog lists 12 varieties of these envelopes, seven on laid and five on wove papers. Students of the area have only been able to vouch for the authenticity of six, four in blue and two in red. This situation is complicated by the fact that in the 1870's the master die came into the possession of J. Walter Scott who made reprint cut squares from the die. Later in the 1880's the die was used to make envelopes. If this is true, the reason for doing so is obscure. Very few entire envelopes are known and corners cut from envelopes are seldom found. If made to sell to collectors large quantities would have to have been produced.\(^1\)

^{1. &}quot;The Private Local Posts of the United States, Vol. I, New York State" by Donald S. Patton, pgs.93-94.





Red on cream wove paper.



Blue on amber wove paper.



Light blue on amber diagonally laid paper.



Blue on white diagonally laid paper.

The second series of envelopes were issued in 1867 and went through numerous printings. They were printed in various sizes on both laid and wove papers and in five colors varying from white to yellow and blue. The stamps are typographed in varying shades of red from dark to pink.

ESSAYS?





Described by Patton as being forgeries, these embossed designs from the G. B. Sloane archives were considered by him and others to be essays.

ISSUED PAPER COLORS AND TYPES







White laid paper

Amber laid paper

Pink shade on amber









Cream laid paper

Yellow laid paper

Orange laid paper

Blue wove paper

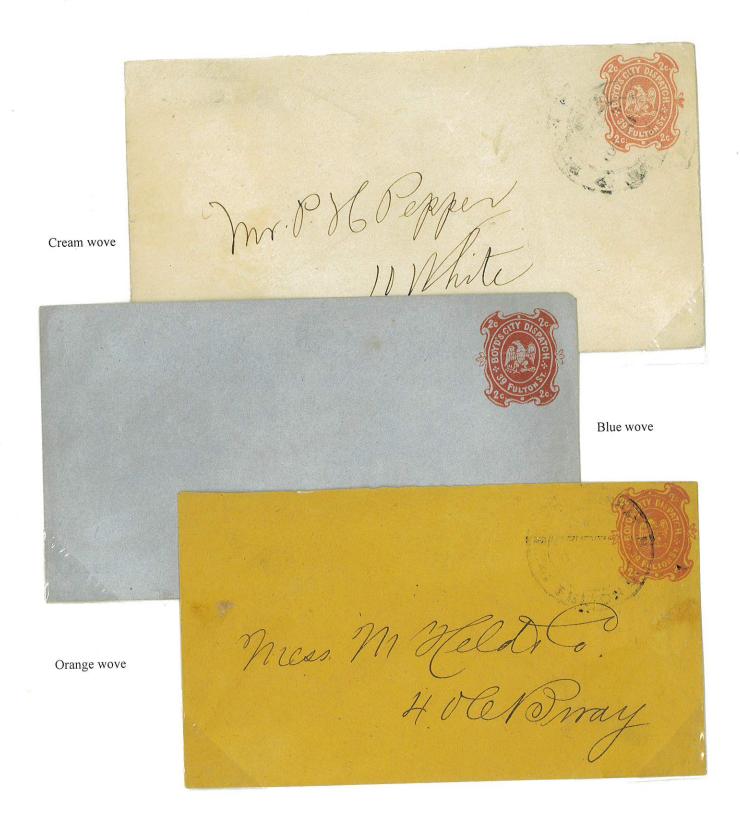
Research has shown that two dies were used in printing these envelopes, not two "states" of the same die as discussed in Patton's work and in Scott's U. S. Specialized Catalog.1



The horizontally laid papers are not listed in Patton or Scott.

^{1. &}quot;Two Boyd's Forgeries in the Scott Catalog", John D. Bowman, The Penny Post, Vol. 6 No. 4

White wove





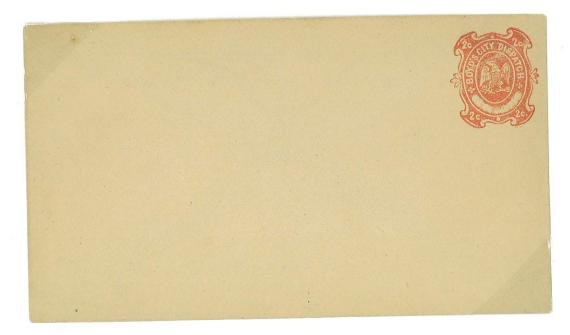
1874-75 POSTAL STATIONERY

Transition to new address

The address was also erased on the envelope dies. Envelopes printed in 1874 did not show a complete removal of the address.



2¢ Red on Amber laid paper.



2¢ Red on Cream laid paper.

1867 POSTAL STATIONERY

1867 Envelopes for resale of stamps

A note in the G. B. Sloane reference collection states: "I have seen 1/2 dozen or more of these envelopes not addressed, with the words "100 Stamps" written on them. It is possible that this envelope because of its color, was not popular with their customers so Boyd's filled them with 100 stamps, which they delivered to clients." Sloane was referring to an orange paper envelope.



Cream colored diagonally laid paper. "100 Stamps" notation.

In 1877 the stamped envelope dies was changed to show the new address as "No. 1 Park Place".



Red on Amber laid paper.

Only one type of paper was used for these envelopes. The stamp is normally found in the upper left corner. They were short lived due to the impending rate change.

During 1878 the rate for circulars and similar matter was reduced from 2¢ to 1¢. The envelope die was modified by removing the values from the four corners of the design. They were in common use for several years and are seldom found with dated postmarks.



Red on Amber laid paper.

Envelopes produced in 1875 show a more complete removal of the address.

1874-75 POSTAL STATIONERY



6. stater Esq when the

Amber laid

Cream laid

Cream laid

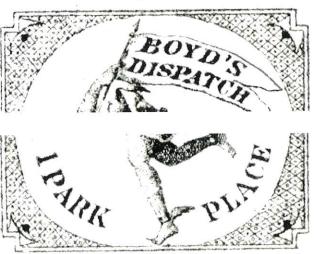
Amber wove

Type IV - Design Seldom found with postmarks.



During 1878-79, Mercury designs were printed on various envelopes. The impressions were poor and often blurred. They were printed in black and later red on six different colors of paper.

Type IV

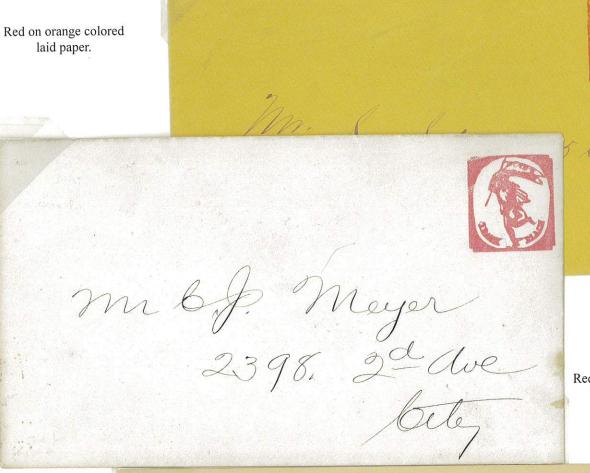


Type IV differs from Type I in that the shading lines in the banner are absent and there is no period after "DESPATCH". There is also a small short line extending from the large toe.



Black on amber colored wove paper.

There is an offset printing on the back and flap, showing that some, if not all, of these envelopes were folded before being printed.

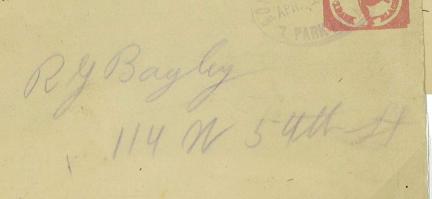


Red on white colored wove paper.

April 8, 1880

CLINTON WIRE CLOTH CO., J. W. Bothem, Agent, 73 Fulton Street, NEW YORK.

If not called for in ten days, please return to HOLBROOK BROS., 87 & 89 Beekman and 53 & 55 Cliff Sts., NEW YORK.

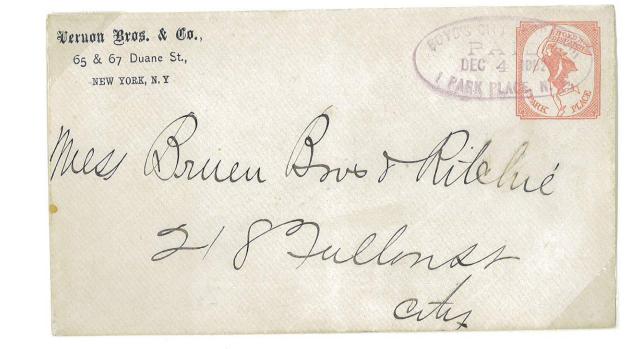


April 15, 1881

Type V. Red on white or cream colored laid papers only.



The Type V design is similar to the Type II except that the framework surrounding the design consists of colorless cross hatching lines. There is no line extending from the toe. The overall appearance is better than the Type IV envelopes.

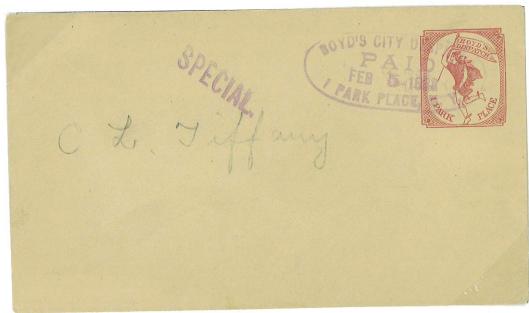


December 4, 1882

Red on white colored laid paper.

Envelopes occur in two basic sizes, 150 x 85 mm, and 137 x 79 mm. Poor quality control resulted in variations of several millimeters.





February 5, 1883
Red on cream colored laid paper.

The "SPECIAL" handstamp implies an additional service, however, there is no indication of any additional fees having been paid. It should be noted that Mr. Tiffany was a well known stamp collector of the period.