COMFILED BY W. G. WHILDEN, JR.

Price, Twenty-five Cents.



DEALER IN

FOREIGN & U.S. STAMPS, FITCHBURG, MASS.

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SHEETS ON APPROVAL. 331-3 Per Cent Discount.

COLLECTORS! Send a 2-cent stamp and reference, and receive one.

Circulars Free!

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Perzer, S. C.: W. G. Whilder, Jr., Publisher, 1884.

W. L. EMORY

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THE GUIDE.

This book recalls the stamps of short-lived fame, History henceforth will only speak their name; Emblems they are of "THE CONFEDERATE STATES", Gone its existance after four years dates. Useful this little book will always be In aiding those who prize Philately.

Directing stamp-collectors how to make,

Easy and plain their choice without mistake.

THE CONFEDERATE STATES: ITS STAMPS

On December 20th 1860, the Palmetto State second from the Old Federal Union; after which, other States joined with her, Kentucky being the last. As soon as these Stattes had withdrawn from the Union, they determined to establish a government of their own, with Jefferson Davis of Mississippi, as President; and Alex.II.Stevens, of Geogia, as Vice-president.

The government had regular departments: such as, State, Justice, Treasury, War, Navy, Post office &c. This government had its existence only four years and a few months.

About 59 provisionals were issued in 1861, by various post-masters of several Southern cities prior to the regular issue

of the Confederate States.Letters that borathese stamps were delivered free of postagin the Confederacy, being recognised by the government. These stamps are very rate; and some cannot be obtained at any price.

Type No. 1-

Was a purple stamp issued in Athens Ga.by the postmaster of that place. It is about the size of our present two-cent stamp. In the centre is "Paid-5", around which are twelve stars. Around this can be seen,-"T. Crawford.P.M." and the name of the place where issued. Color,-blue, A 5c, lilac was also issued-

Type No. 2.

Baton Rouge, La. claims to have issued three of these provisionals, 2c. green 5c. green and red, 10c. greeen and red. In the centre can be seen "P.O.Baton Rouge-5 J.Mc.Cormick, P.M."on a very pretty background.

Туре №. 3.

Charleston, S.C.issued three variet.eone of which was a 5c.blue adhesive.On this stamp can be found "5cts", surrounded by "P.O. Charleston, S.C. Postage Paid", encireled by an oval ring, from which projects a point at the top" and bottom and at each side. Between each of which is a row of small

dots. In each corner of the stamp 's the numeral "5'. Although it is not given on the stamp, Mr. Alfred Huger was post-master at that time. Near the edge of the stamp is a dark straight border. The other two provisionals issued by this city were two envelope stamps; viz, 5c blue and 10c green. They bear the same discription as the adhesive sumps. They are though to have been engraved by Wm. Keenan, the only engraver on steel in the city it that time.

TYPE No. 4,

Was issued in Columbia, S.C. Value, 5 cts. "P.O.Columbia, S.C. Paid" encloses the numeral "5" in an oval ring. Surrounding the above is a heavy circle. Wm.Keenan is supposed to have engraved the die for this stamp, also. Color, blue.

TYPE No. 5. (Danville, Va.)

If anyone of the present day were to see one of these stamps on the left hand top corner of an envelope, he would suppose it were nothing but a very pretty "return notice." Three varieties are known to exist. It seems that Danville had two post-masters during the War. Die No.1 consists of, "Pa d 5 cents. W.D.Coleman, P.M." enclosed in

peculiar kind of scroll-work, with points projecting from the top, bottom, and each side. Color, blue; value, 5 cents; class, adhesive. Dieš' No.1 and 2 are alike in value and description, but differing in color; one being black on buff, while, the other is buff on white. On the left of this stamp are to be seen three persons; one standing, another sitting, and the third stooping. On the right of this group is a vine, which branches out on the top and bottom, and uniting at the side, encloses, "Southern Confederacy, Danville, Va. Paid W.B.Payne, P.M. 5"

> Type, No.6, Fredericksburg,Va.

This city has two varieties to boast of viz,5c blue and 10c red. At the top is the tume of place, Fredericksdurg, Va.; beneath this, "R.T.Thom"(Thom) son I suppose), and still lower down appears the numeral "5" denoting the value of the stamp. Thirty two stars edgen the, edge. The 10c, red is of the same description.

Type No. 7.

The P.M. of the then small town of Goliad, Tex. then issued two stamps;viz,5c. and 10c black. They are not very plain in

appearance. On t. e four sides a pear, "Goliad Postage J. A. Clanare (!) Post-master" In the centre the figure "5" is to bo seen, Around the edge is a border of six pointed stars. These stamps are type set. This accounts for their indistinctness.

Type No. 8.

Greenville, Ala. claims to have issued two provisional stamps; viz, 5c. blue and red, and 10c. blue and red. Taking it as a whole, these stamps are beautiful in appearance and design. Across the centre can be found these words, "Paid Five Greenville, Ala.", above and below which, are two pieces of honey-suckle locked together.

Type No.9.

Two stamps for Helena, Ark. have been found of the following denominations, 5c. and 10c. Both are black.

Type No. 10.

The flourish ag city of Knoxville, Tenn. was not behindhand in postal affairs during the War. Four varieties are said to exist, two being adhesive, and two, envelope stamps. The former are as follows;- In the centre is, "5", ab ove and below which, is the word "Paid". Around this are eleven stars,

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representing the different states in the Contederacy. In a larger circle is, C. H. Charlton, P.M. Knoxville, Tenn. The envelope stamps are alike in design and value, but differ very much in color, one being ocents black and the other dark green. The latter exists on various colors of paper. In the interior part of the stamp is an eagle with outspread wings; while around this bird of freedom', the name "Knoxville" and the state "Tennessee", appear. At the top in a curve, "C.S.Postage" presents itself in a different kind of type. Below are to be found the words, "Five-cents". A double ring encloses the whole. Reprints of the 5c red adhesive are in existance.

Type No. 11.

Livingston, Ala, certainly issued a very fine stamp in the 5c blue. A shield with a large "5" adorns the centre, while a bright star above, and two sprigs of evergreen below, add very much to its appearance, "Pa id, Post-office Cents, Livingston" near the edge, and a face in each corner complete the description of this stamp.

Type No. 12.

Lynchburg, Va. brought to the front a provisional issue in the shape of a 5cblue

Centre, 25"; above, "Paid"; below, "R. H. Glass, P.M.", A fancy figure adorns – each corner.

Type No. 13.

Macon, Ga. issued two plain, though very proty stamps; viz, 5c blue and 5c green. Above, "Post-office"; below, "Macon Ga; centro, "Five-cents", All enclosed in two near borders.

Type No. 14.

The "senets" of Madison is one of the pretriest of Confederate stamps, the color being gold on blue. In the value their was a mistake in engraving, "e" and "n" having 1 cm transposed. A very thick border surr unds the above inscription.

Type No. 15.

Marion, Va. next comes in the "role" with six black stamps; viz,2c, 3c, 5c, 10c, 10c, 20c, Near the lower portion of the samp is the value; while above is this insurface of the context of the side, "P.Of the "; on right, "Marion, Va."

TYPE No. 16, .

Memphis, Tenn. brought before the public three stamps, two being adhesive, and one, envelope stamp. The two-cen: blue bas the value in a circle, while the 50 red bas

not Above, numeral and "Paid"; below, "Menwhis, Tenn." The whole enclosed in a scalloped oval ring. The envelope stamp is the same as the adhesive, with the exception that the former is printed on yellow paper.

Type No. 17.

Mobile, Ala, claims that she also has a share to the provisional issues. Two varieties exist: viz, 2c black and 5c blue. A large star encloses the value, behind which star can be seen four men. Above, "Mobile"; below, "Post-office"; left hand side, "Paid"; right hand side, "Cents". A cross adorns each corner.

Type No. 18.

W.D.Mc.Nish, the then post-master at Nashville, Tenn. is-ucd three varieties; viz, Bered, 5c carmine and 10c green. The first has the following description; In a half circle at the top, the name of P.M.; below, "Nashville"; centre, "3 cents". (Numeral very large). The other two varieties differ only in color. The design is like that of, the stamp is are 1 in Knoxville. (Type No 10).

Туре №. 19.

New Orleans issued five varieties, as follows, 2c blue, 2c red, 5c brown, 5c red and 5c brown on blue. At the top and bottom (10) THE INTERNATION VIL COLOR TORS TO THE

the name of P.M. "J.L.Riddell"; in centre "Paid (value) cents"; in circle, "New Orleans, Post-office". Ornement in each center Type No. 20.

etersburg, Va. issued one"stamp only; viz, 5c red. Near the top: "Petersburg, Virginia", centre, "Post-office" and "5"; bottom "W.E.Bass,"P.M."

Type No. 21.

Pleasant Shade, Va. issued a stamp alexactly like that of Petersburg. The only difference is in the ornementation and name of P.M. and place, Value, five-cents; P.M., R.E. Davis.

Type No. 22.

The P.M. of Pittsylvania presented to the public one stamp, 5c blue, (12 scription same as Type No. 5)

Type No. 23.

The little town of Rheatown, Tenn. was not behindhind in furnishing means to convey communications for its citisens. The post-master issued only one stamp; but this was all that was necessary. Value, 5 cents; color, red. Above, "D.Pence, P.M."; below, "Rheatown, Tenn."; centre, "Paid 5."

Type No. 24, Salem, N.C.

Color, black; value, 5 cts.; shape, round;

(11)

Above, "Post-office": below, "Salem, N.C."; centre, "Paid, 5" and O.A.Keonin, P.M.

TYPE No. 25, (Tuseumbia, Ala.)

One variety: viz, 5c black: shape, round; insciption in three-quarter circle, "Tuscumbia"; centre, "5"; bottom, "Paid": across the face, the name of P.M., Juo, W.Payne (?).

Type No. 26. (Tellico Plains, Tenn.)

Two varieties appeared; viz, 2c red and 10c red. Description, same as that of Rheatown, Type No. 23.

TYPE No. 27. (The Plains, Va.)

Shape, round; in half-circle, "The Plains": bottom, "Va."; centre, "Paid 5"; color, black; value, five-cents.

We now come to the regular issue of the Confederate Government. The provisionals are decided the rarer.

Issue of 1861.

In this year, two varie is were emitted: viz, five-cents green and ten-cents blue; the former bearing the following description: At the top; the word "Postage"; bottom, "Five cents"; centre, profile of Jeff Davis, above which is, "Confederate States of America," Other variety is as follows: Above, "Postage" on a straight line, Below, "Tencents"; in a circle above profile, "Confedera-

States": below, "Of America", Issue of 1862.

The 2c green, 5 c like, 44 d like (e.e.) on erally constitute what is called the "62 isuue". Three varieties of the 5c blue, and two varieties of the 10c rose exist. The 2c, green is as follows; Near the top, "C. S. A. Postage" appears in plain type. At each side the word "Two" denotes the value of the stamp. At the bottom appear the words "Two Cents", each enclosed in a seroll. The 5c blue bears the same description as the 5 cent green of 1864. The last of this issue is a very pretty stan p in the shape of a 10ct, rose. It is very much like the 10c blue of 1864.

Issue of 1863.

Seven stamps were is ded in this year: viz, le orange, pertrait ef Jehn C. Calheun; fe red, pertrait ef Ardrew Jackson; 5c blue, Jeff Davis; (Ce blue, Eavis; (Ce blue, (with line around), Davis; "TEN CENTS", blue, Davis; and floe green, Washington. This set of stamps is a little smaller than that of either 1861 or '62.

Note: Catalogues state that in 1864, a set of four perforated stamps appeared, as follows: 1c orange, 5c blue, 10c and 20c green; but from the following, it seems that they are inistaken. "None of the Confederate stamps were perforated and all such offered for sale are spurious. Mr. Offut, the

chief contractor of the Confederate post-office is our withmity for this statement." *

CONCLUSION.

In glancing over a collection of Confederate stamps, we notice, that the number of stamps printed in blue are 20; bluck, 18: red, 14; green, 13; red on bu , and ordinge. 2 each; and purple, lila , gold on blue, carmine, brown, brown on blue, and rose have 1 each. This makes a total of 75; 59 of which are provisionals issued by the postmasters of 28 cities and towns. (How is it that certain dealers offer 100 varieties for sale when only 75 were issued () We also notice, That 18 were issued in Virginia: 11 in Tennessee; Alabama and Louisiana. 7 each; Georgia and South Carolina, 4 each; Texas, 2; Arkansas, 2; and North Carolina and Florida, 1 each. The remaining 16 were the regular issue of the Confederate Government; which stamps were superseded in 1865, by those of the Unite I States.

THE UNANIMOUS DECLARATION OF A FEW PHIL-ATELISTS OF THE U.S.A.

[ADAPTED FROM THE DECLERATION OF IND (PENDENCE.]

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to unite the social bands which have disconnected them from one another, and to assume, a-* "CORREOS" IN STAMP WORLD.

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mong this class of collectors the seperate and equal station to which the laws of philately entitle them, we verily believe, that as American Collectors we ought to be united, more as one-large society than as each seperate collector.

We hold these truths to be self-evident. that small boys are "guiled" by buying counterfeit stamps; that they are endowed with enough common sense to distinguish more readily the difference between genu ine and counterfeit stamps, if they examine their specimen sufficiently; and that we desize to carry on our hobby without so many drawbacks. That to seeure these rights, societies ought to be established in each and every town and city in the United States. whether there are three or thirty collectors in it; laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form aswill be thought project and adopted by a majority of the members. To prove that such societies would be beneficial. let these facts be submitted to the candid world.

(1) That our science will be spread over every part of the land.

(2) That our number will be increased: for, at the regular meetings parties might be present, who, after having heard a few short talks or essays read on philatelical topics, would consent to join our forces.

(3) That the exchange of stamps will be promulgated.

(4) That specimens of counterfeit stamps be examined, and the members of the society made aquainted therewith; so that they may not be duped into buying any thing of the sort.

(5) That rare specimens of genuine stamps and collections be carried for inspection.

(6) And that the whole may be a great benefit to the collector.

We therefore, in order to benefit the philatelic public in every way, do urge them to form societies and organizations for the general good; and that they have some independent official organ, whether published by themselves, or by some one els). And as Free and Endependent Collectors they have the right to make their own laws and regulations, or to be governed by one Head Society, situated in one of our principal cities. And for the support of the cause, with the firm reliance that this idea may be well considered for the good of Philately, we plodge to every collector our lives, our philatelical knowledge, and our help in every form.

A letter with the following address was mailed in a California mining comp not long ago:-- "m R bill b Ronn S m."

It was claimed by Mr. Wm. Bronson,

THE INTERNATIONAL COLLECTOR'S GUIDE. THE YOUTHFUL COLLECTOR.

It is not the object of a philatelist to collect everything in the shape of stamps; but only those which belong to the class in which he is most interested, whether United States, foreign, revenue or local. Must I enclude telegraph stamps? No! Above all things bo not collect those belonging to this class!

When a phila elist glances at the pages of a young collector, worthless are on almost every page; some being counterfeit, some torn or soiled, some envelope stamps cut round, or the perforations cut off of the adhesive stamps. My young reader, it does not show that you have two varieties of the same stamp by cutting off the perforations on one of them; but it shows that you have ruined, jethals, a rare stamp, and you ought to have your head "souzed" in a bucket of cold water for doing so.

On the pages of an a bunn belonging to "The Youthful Collector", can be seen very often a set of stamps with the letters "P. S. N. C." on them. These stamps belong to the Pacific Steam Navigation Co, and were used between Lima and Callao and Peravian scaports on the Pacific, in 1851. They cannot be obtained for less than \$100,00 for a genuine set of eight. Counterfeit sets can be bought for forty cents. How is it, that these stamps can be seen in the collection of "Ye Boy"? A northern dealer made a lot of these forgeries

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and presented them to the philatelic public several years ago. These, and specimens of like character, are invariably found in almost every collection.

Two years ago experienced collectors would not buy any of the outlandish look-Bhopal. Bhore, Rajpeepla, Sirmoor, Nowanugger, and a host of others, until they found out something about them; for they might pay enormous prices, and find that they had been swindled by some enterprising dealer in counterfeits.

If you wish to guard against buying forgeries, you nust study your specinens; do not buy a single stamp off of a sheet until you have examined it carefully. Buy from rehable dealers only. Do not paste your specimens in your albums with common mucilage; but get prepared hinges, which are fully as cheap, and much better for the purpose. If you should have a blank book for an album, insert your stamps on one side of the paper only. When-purchasing, if you have a doubt as to the genuineness of a stamp, take the advice of some advanced collector, who will take pleasure in advising you.

It you carry out the above directions, you will have a collection to be proud of: and it will always be a pleasure both to you and the advanced collector who may examine it, for philatelists enjoy looking at the collections of those younger than themselves, and aiding the uninstructed whenever they can.

NOTES.

In 1845, C. A. Wickliffe, Esq. of Kentucky, was Post-master General of the U.S.

The letters "B. G." on the news-paper stamps of Modena, signify 'Bollo Giornale' or, journal stamp.

During the year 1840, the mail was transported for a distance of 12,088,862 miles, by horses and sulkies; by stages and coaches, 18,961,213; by railroads and steamboats, 3,946,450 miles; making a total of 34,996,525 miles, at a total cost of \$31,159,375.

"Nemesis", in his work on the life of Mr. Palmer, gives about eight pages in describing the different and best methods of counterfeiting stamps. How is it that he happens to know so much about it?

Mr. A. Agate of Brighton, Eng., is selling some dangerous looking stamps. His writing bears a resemblance to that of J. Davidson Forres, R. N. Parker, and others who have been exposed for selling forgeries. His price-lists are similar to those used by the Liverpool gang.

You will confer a favor on the Publisher as well as the Advertiser, by stating "Saw Ad. in I. C. Guide", when answering advertisements. Do not forget!

Postage stamps historic are, home or foreign, trite or rare; in their impress we can trace lineaments of men and race. Ancient kings are brought to view, Thrones, dynasties, old and new; Each, however small it be, leaves a nation's history. You can read as well as we. [INCOUSTIAL]

A man in a western city wanted the post-master to obtain for him a position to stand outside the ladies' window and hold out his tongue for them to moisten stamps on.

* *

Clerk. What have you done with the stamp I just sold you to prepay the postage on your letter?

*

Bumpkin. I put it inside.

C. But you ought to have put it on the outside.

B. To get it stollen, I suppose! I ain't sich a fool as yer teks me fur. [S. N.]

* *

ERRATA. Page 3, 3rd line, - Color, red not blue.

Page 13, 3rd line from bottom, = 10 ct blue, not green.

THE LONDON PENNY POST.

BY REV. A. RHEES, D.D.

The PENNY (or rather, Two-penny) Post was established in London, for the benefit of that city and the parts adjcent; by which any letter or parcel, not exceeding four ounces weight, (unless it be passing to or from the general post-office) was speedily and safely conveyed to all parts within the bills of mortality, to most towns and villages within ten miles of London, for one-penny (the original charge) tor each letter, packet, etc., when delivered to the authorities, and also an additional penny, (making two-pence,) upon the delivery of such as are directed to any place beyond the cities of London and Westminster, to the borough of Southwark or suburbs, and within the district of the Penny Post Delivery.

The useful conveyance of letters and parcels by the Penny Post was first "setup" in London and its suburbs in or about the year 1683 by a private undertaker, to whose assigns, the government allowed a yearly pension of £2000, in lieu of the rev enue arising therefrom. It is said, however that after a trial in the court of the King's Bench, the projectors had the mortification to find this office under the supreme control of the Duke of York, as a branch of the General Post Office. But the first men-

(21)

tion of a penny-post in the statute-book, occurs in the ninth year of the reign of Queen Anne. Although it may be said to have been originally established in 1683, it was very essentially improved in 1794.

The Post-master General had the right to appoint a 'penny-post-office' in any city or town where he judged convenient, and to charge therein the same rates as within the limits of the London Penny Post.

The benefit of this establishment having been long experienced, it was determined towards the close of the last century, to double the charge; in consequence of which, it was donominated the "Two-penny Post".

There were five principal offices, from which letters were forwarded at certain hours. The two chief offices were the general post-office yard in Lombard Street, and in Gerard Street, Soho. There were also a great many receiving houses in parts of London and Westminster; the greater number of which, made three deliveries daily.

EARLY FOREIGN POSTS.

BY REV. A. RHEES, D. D.

We find mention of post-horses in the Theodosian Code, De Cursu Publico; but (22)

these were very different from the posts that were afterwards established. The posthorses were first appointed by Trajan; till whose time, the messengers seized any horses that came in their way.

Lewis Hornigk wrote an express treatise on posts, of which he makes four kinds; viz., on *horse-lack*, in *chariots*, in *boats*, and on *foot*; which last kind was in use in Italy, Turkey, and Peru*; but in 1740, the Turks began to establish regular posts like those of Christianized countries.

Herodotus ascribes the origin of posts to Cyrus or Xerxes; but the posts instituted by those princes were no more than couriers.

In effect, posts on the present footing, are but a modern invention; though some go back as far as to the reign of Charlemagne.

On the 19th of June, 1464, Louis XI of France established a post between his kingdom and the neighboring States; but they were only for the particular use of the

• When the Spaniards discovered Peru in 1527, they found messengers placed at short distances from one anoth- ϵr on the road from Cusco to Quito in order to transmit with speed, the commands of the Inca.

court; for the author of the Life of the Duke d'Espernon, says that the packet or letter office was not set up in France until the year 1619.

From France the institution propagated itself by degrees through the several other parts of Europe. In Germany, Hornigk observes, "Posts were first established by Roger I, Count de Taxis, at his own expense; in acknowledgment of which, the Emperor Matthias, in 1616, gave him in fief the charge of post-master under him and his successors.

In England, posts were first established in the year 1660, by an act of parliament; which enabled the King to settle a post-office and appoint a governor, though there had been post couriers in England from the time of Charles I, and probably somewhat earlier. 1548, Edward VI fixed the rate of post-horses at 1d per mile; and in the 26th year of the reign Elizabeth, 1581, we find mention the office of chief postmaster of England; and in 1631, of the office of postmaster for foreign parts, which office we also learn had been first created by King James.

In earlier times, the business of posts was confined to the furnishing of post-horses to persons for the dispatching of extraordinary packets upon special occasions. The post-office erected by James I and placed under the control of one Matthew de Quester, (or de l' Equester), served for the conveyance of letters to and from foreign parts; which office was afterwards claimed by Lord Stanhope; but it was confirmed to William Frizell and Thomas Witherings by Charles I in 1632, for the better accommodation of the Eng lish merchants. In 1635, the same prince erected a letter-office for England and Scotland, under the direction of Thos. Witherings, and established certain rules of postage; but this extended only to a few of the principal roads; the times of carriage were uncertain, and the post-masters on each road were required to furnish the mail with horses at the rate of two and one-half pence per mile. Witherings was superseded for abuses in the execution of both his offices, in 1640; and they were sequestered into the hands of Philip Barlamachy, to (25)

be exercised under the care and oversight of the King's principal Secretary of State.

On the breaking out of the Civil War, great confusion and interruption were necessarily occasioned by the conduct of the letter office. About that time the outline of a more extended and regular plan seems to have been conceived by Edmund Prideaux who was appointed Attorney-general to the Commonwealth after the murder of King Charles. He was chairman of a committee, in 1642, for establishing rates; was appoined post-master by both houses; established a weekly conveyance of letters to all parts of the nation, thereby saving the public the charge of maintaining post-masters to the amount of £7000 per annum.

This office was afterwards re-established by one Munday, in 1654. In 1657, a regular post-office was erected by the authority of the Protector and his parliament, with the same rates of postage as continued till the reign of Queen Anne.

Mr. J.M.Hubbard has sold the "Granite State Philatelist" to Mr. T.C.Watkins (of New York), known among philatelic writers as "T. Coke."

THE OLD U.S. POSTS.

The first account of establishing a postoffice in this country was on the 5th of September 1639. The following was given under General Court Records on that date:

"For preventing the miscarriage of letters, It is ordered that notice bee given that Richard Fairbanks — his house in Boston is the 'place appointed for all letters which are brought from beyond the seas, or are to, sent thither, — are to bee brought unto him, and he is to take care that they bee delivered, or sent according to their directions; and here is to bee allowed for every such letter, 1d.; and must answere all miscarriages through his owne neglect; provided that no man bee compelled to brynge his letters thither except hee please."

In an old number of the "National Philatelist", it is stated that the first mention of a post-office in Boston was under date of 1677, and put under the charge of John Haywood. This statement is correct as to the post-master at that time; but it seems from the General Court Records of September 5th 1639, that Richard Fairbanks has the honor of being the *first* post-master of that place.

On May 23rd 1677, seventeen merchants of Boston wrote to the "Honourable General Court", then sitting at that city, asking that a regular postal system might be established, and they proposed Lieutenant Richard Way as a suitable person for the post-master. The reply to the letter is in the Court Reords of December 28th 1677, as follows:

"In answer to the request of several merchants of Boston, declaring thet they have heard complaints made by merchants and others that have been sensible of the losse of letters, whereby merchants with their friends and employers in foreign parts were grately troubled; many times letters are thrown upon the exchange that who will, may take them up, &c., therefore humbly desire this Court to depute some meete person, to take in and convey letters according to their directions. This Court judgeth it meete to grant the petitioners' request herein, and have made choyce of John Haywood, the Serivener, to be the right person for that service."

Sixteen years latar, "An act encouraging a Post-office" was brought before the Court by the Speaker, Mr. William Boyd. It was read thrice in the Council, and "Voted past" in the affirmative, June 9th, 1693.

About this time, Thomas Neale creeted a Post-office, "By virtue of a patent granted under the Seale of England." All the letters and packages brought from ships were carried to the post-office, from which they were conveyed to their destinations by stages and post-boys at the following rates:

From Boston to Rhode Island, 6d ; Connecticut Colony to Boston, 9d ; New York to The Colonies, 12d ; East or West Jersey or Pennsylvania to the Settlements 15d; &c., in proportion to the distance carried.

It any letters or "pacquets" remaining in the post-office uncalled for after the space of forty-eight hours, the post-master was allowed to carry them to their respective destinations and charge the delivery fee of one penuy extra for each letter or packet. The Governor and Assembly of New York 'settled' 250 per annum upon Thomas Neale as pay for his services as post-master at that place under Col. Andrew Hamilton as post-master General.

The Postal System improved little by little, until after the Revolutionary War, at the close of which a new basis was formed; ever since it has improved steadily up to the present time; and from the prospect before us, there is no cause to doubt that it will not continue to improve with cur-country.

HAMBURG LOCALS; Should They Be Collected?

I would like to ask the readers of this little article, if they ever saw a genuine used Hamburg Local? Every dealer who advertises "Unused Hamburg Locals", generally has the word "unused" in italics as if it gave them more value. Scott has spaces for them in his International Album, but this is no reason that they are genuine.

I truly and firmly believe that the socalled Hamburg Locals were made by some enterprising (?) dealer, who has tried for several years to gull the youthful collector out of his pocket-money.

Buy them from different dealers and you will not find the sets exactly alike.

Do you know when they were issued ?

The value of a set in Hamburg woull be \$1.80, not including twenty stamps with no valuation thereon. Now, what dealer would pay \$1.80 for a set in Hamburg, and sell the same set for twenty-five cents, here !

Again, who ever heard of envelope stamps being on the flap of the envelope? If they were genuine, the envelope would be gummed together, ready for sealing. Taking the circumstances all together, we men just consider them a lot of labels, rathe expressly for,

Collectors.

⁽³⁰⁾



MR. L. W. DURBIN.

We have the pleasure of presenting with each of the first one hundred and fifty copies of this little work, a stamp-photograph of Mr. L. W. Durbin, the largest retail stamp dealer in the United States. He was born in Rising Sun, Ind., August the 18th, 1849, and moved to Madison in 1850; in which place he resided until 1861. When the late Civil War broke out, he obtained the position of clerk in the Quarter-master's Department, and served through a few of the principal campaigns." In 1869, at the age of twenty, he removed

to Philadelphia and purchased an interest in the firm of Mason & Co., Coin and Stamp Dealers. In the year following, he dissolved partnership with them, and has ever since carried on the stamp business, alone. Mr. Durbin resides in Burlington, N. J., eighteen miles from Philadelphia; is married and has two children; is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Templars of Honor and Temperanee, and in the last named order served as Grand Worthy Templar of Pennsylvania.

We see it stated that of 50,000 postmasters of the United States, there are 2,000 whose salaries are below \$10, thirtyfour whose salaries did not last year amount to the sum of \$1 each, fifteen whose salaries were less than fifty cents and one....H. H. Forest of Radalia, Pitts County, N. C... whose earnings for the rear were nine cents.

(32)

ESTABLISHED 1823.

WM. H. WARNER & BRO., MEDALISTS

NO. 1123 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Christmas Medals! Obverse, "Kriss Kringle"; Reverse, The LORD'S PRAYER. Struck in imitation of fine gold, Size, 5-8 of an inch in diameter. Mounted with silk ribbons, and forward by mail to any address on receipt of 10 cents (silver).

JUST PUBLISHED !

A New Edition of the "Introductory Postage Stamp Album"; size, 5 1-2 x 7 1-2. Contains spaces for over 600 stamps. Bound in colored paper cover. **PRICE**, 15 cents.

Rare stamps a specialty. Also, a new assortment of time Oriental stamps.

Address, W.C.PARKER, 604 W. GRAY ST., ELMIRA, N.Y.



For my approval sheets. They are the best.

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VENEZUELA

STAMPS

Ten varieties * * only * * 10 cents Good commission to agents.

ADVERTISE IN THE "EASTERN COLLECTOR"

Subscription price, Twenty-five cents per

year. Address, E.A.HERNANDEZ, 251 GRAND AVE., BROOKLN, N.Y. (33)

"THE PHILATELIC HEADLIGHT",

567 NORTH CLARK STREET.

CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A

The main features of this paper are as follows;==

The large foreign circulation.

One column in every number giving the names and addresses of dealers and collectors all over the world.

The foreign advertisements.

Prompt and latest new issues.

Subscription price, Twenty-five cents per year. To foreign countries, forty cents. Sample copies, free.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, \$0.50 . . One-half Col. \$1.50 Two ,, .80 . . One ,, 2.75 One page, \$7.00

Terms; invariably cash in advance. Remit by postal note, or 1 & 2c stamps, no others.

From foreign countries, by Post-office Order, Check, or Draft. Address, "THE PHILATELIC HEADLIGHT", 547 NORTH CLARK ST., CHICAGO, ILL. (34)

GLU COINS! 10 Foreign Coins, all different, 25 cents. \$153 m Confederate Money, 20 cents. Premium Com Book, 13 cents. G. L. FANCHER,

Box, 1094, West Winsted, Conn.

IGNAZ STAUFFER, Dealer in Fore yn Postage Stamps, 616 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

SF.ND 10 cents for approval sheets of Foreign Postage Stangs, to C. D. SMITH, Delta, N.Y.

GREENBACK : \$100.00 for every \$10.00 you invest. Send stamp for particulars, to W: FONDREN, Langston, Alabama.

> ESTABLISHED 1868. EDWARDS, PEEKE & CO, 2728 CALUMET AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

Wholesale and Retail, Stamps, Albums, and Post Cards. New Illustrated Catal gues, &c. Wholesale list on application to dealers, only. Highest prices paid for rare U. S. and Confederate stamps.

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The oldest and largest magazine of its kind published in Great Britain, Published monthly,

Subscription, 1s. 6d. per year, post-free.

Advertisements, 1s. 6d. per inch, or 10s. per column. Specimen copy, post-free 2d.

C. H. NUNN, Publisher,

Bury, St. Edmunds, England.

(35)

THE COLLECTOR'S COMPANION

Is a lively, entertaining, eight paged journal for Stamp Collectors. Exchange notices inserted free for subscribers. Subscription price, 25cts. per year. Advertising rates, 40cts. per inch. Sample copy, free. Address, THE COLLECTOR'S COMPANION, 162 Centre St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR Moss Agates, Opals, Fossil Woods Sulphurets, Chinese dishes, Almanacs (very curious) and ch p-sticks, Address. Mrs. L. M. MOORE, North San Juan, Cal

STAMPS!

Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Approval sheets, packets, and sets on twenty-five per cent commission. Agents wanted. Correspondence solicited. My specialty, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, New Foundland, Prince Edward Island, Bennuda, and West Indies.

FRANK HART, 2 Cunard Court, Halifax, N. S.

DEALERS I We Will sell to the highest bidder, for cash 100 Ceylon 3 var. ass't., 100 Cape 3 var. ass't., 100 Switzerland 10 var., ass't., 100 var., 100 Portugal 5 var. ass't., 100 Egypt ass't., 100 Mexico 8 var. ass't., 100 New Granada 5 var. ass't., 100 South America 10 var. WM. LECKIE, 3025 South Park Ave., Chicago, Ill,

A TRIAL ORDER FOR MY SHEETS

of stamps, will convince any agent or collector that they are marked way down to rock bottom prices. Send 2c. stamp with order for sheet, and you will receive one by return mail. "The Cleveland Packet" containing 50 rare stamps for 27 cents is the best packet sold, and we can prove it.

> S. B. SMITH, Box Five, West Gardner, Mars. (36)

To 1. Collector's Guide

J. H. HOUSTON,

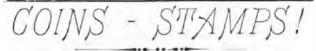
204 B. St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Specialties in Dep't. and U.S. of all kinds; and rare Foreign stamps for Collectors, only

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My new 25 page catalogue free. Agents wanted at 33-1-3 per-cent commission to sell sheets of stamps on approval. Address *M. D. BATCHELDER*,

Middletury, Vt.



24 pp. catalogue and 15 varieties Foreign stamps, 10c. Wholesale list furnished on application. Address,

W. F. GREANY, 827 BRANNAN ST., San Francisco, Cal. SPECIAL NOTICE:

You will confer a great favor on the Publisher, as well as the Advertiser, by mentioning in your letter, when answering an advertisement, that his Adv't. was noticed in the "International Collector's Guide."

(37)



Having made arrangements with the Manufacturers of the following presses, I am prepared to furnish them at manufacturers' rates, *for cash*.



NOVELTY PRESSES.

5 x 7 inches,	\$9,	12,	15.00
6 1-2 x 10 1-2	inches,		20.00
10 x 14 1-2	* *		40,00
14 3-4 x 20	• •		150.00

In Cheapness, Strength, Durability, Efficiency, Clearness of Impression, and Mode of Gauging, this Press far excels all others. The measurements given above are sizes of the chases, inside. This press is especially adapted to the requirements of the Amateur, although a few can be found in regular printing offices. A gentleman of this place has used a \$15.00 Novelty Press for over thirteen years,

and it prints as well now as it did when he bought it. Not a cent has been spent for repairs, during this period.

Buy one of these Presses and print your own Bill, Note, and Letter Heads, Circulars, Handbills, Posters, Envelopes, Cards, Price-lists, Small Papers and Pamphlets, &c., &c. It will pay you! The above rates are the Manufacturers' lowest catalogue prices; but for the next ninety days I offer a discount of five per-cent for cash.

HAND INKING PRESSES CON'D.

Victory, cha	ise inside,	1	7.8	\mathbf{x} :	3-3-8,	\$0,90
Centennial	39	$\overline{2}$	1.4	x ÷	8-1-4,	1,50
"	••	2	3.4	х -	1	3.
"	11	3	1.2	X	5	ō.
Young Ame	rica,	3		X	5	8.
,,		4		х	6	12.
• •		$\bar{5}$		\mathbf{X}^{\prime}	7 1-2	15.
7.9		$\mathbf{\bar{5}}$	1-2	x §	5 1-4	20.
• 9		7		Х	10	28.
, ,		8		х	12	35.
2.2		9	1.2	х	14 3-4	50.

Self-Inking Presses.

Caxtonet	le, siz	e of cha	se inside,	3	x 41-2,	\$8.
Caxton,				4	x 6	13.
Columbia	n No.	1, ,,		5	x 77-8,	25.
,,		2, ,,		6	x 9	35.
.,		3, ,,		8	x 12	56.
13	Rotar	у, ,,		6	e z	85.
Clipper	11	5.5		8	x 12	175.
Jewel	• 1	13		7	x 11	125.
Prouty	1 2	8th ,,		6 1-2	x 10	125.
1.1	1 1	3.3	Medium	8 1-2	x 12 1-2,	200.
14	• •	Quarto	,, 1	0	x 15	300.

For other makes of Self-Inking Presses, see next page. Chases, Rollers, Wrenches, Oil Cans, Roller Moulds, &c., free with the above presses. *Read next page*. (39)

Young America, cl	hase inside,	2 1-2	2 x 4	,	10.
**	9 9	4	x 6	+	16.
5 9	11	6	x 9	3-4,	30.
11	11	8	x 12	,	45.
,,	1 1	9 1-2	2 x 14	3-4,	85.
U.S. Job-Press No.	1, ,,	6	x 9	3-4,	55.
,, No.	. 2, ,,	8	x 12		75,
Lightning,	19	3	x 5	1-4,	30.
Last and Best,		7	x 10	,	40.
Samson, No. 1,	**	8	x 12	,	120.
,, No. 2,	••	9	x 13	,	140.
,, No. 3,	1.9	10	x 15	,	190.

Self-Inking Presses, Continued.

Anything supplied, from a Bodkin to a .Cylinder Press. Novelty, Caxtonette, Caxton, Columbian, Clipper, Jewel, and Prouty Presses shipped direct from Boston; all others, from New York. You will find it to your interest to communicate with me before purchasing. A discount of five per-cent allowed on all orders amounting to \$10,00 or over. Presses of other makes furnished on short notice. A trial order solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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P. O. Box, 17,

PELZER, S. C., U. S. A.

(40)

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Cheap sets of Unused Stamps.

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RELIC HUNTEBS, COLLECTORS, ANTIQUARIANS, Coin and Stamp-dealers. Last call! Send 10 cts. to have your name and address inserted in "Collectors' & CURIOSI-TY DEALERS' DIRECTORY", and put yourself in communication with curiosity seekers and dealers, the World over; thereby receiving their price-lists, catalogues, etc. For further particulars, advertising rates, etc., Address,

R. E. DORAN & CO., Victoria.

Box 425.

British Columbia.

Do not forget to read pages 38, 39, and 40.

(41)

ORIGIN OF "BOGUS".

It is believed, that the word 'bogus' is a corruption of the name of a 'more corrupt' individual, one Borghese, who, about forty-five years ago, did a large business by supplying the great West and part of the South-west, with a vast number of counterfeit bills, principally upon ficticious banks, which never had an existence outside of the 'forgetive mind' of the said Borghese.

The People of the West, who, when excited talked very rapidly, soon fell into the habit of shortening the name of Borghese to the more handy one of "Bogus". All other bills of like character were called by them, "Bogus Currency".

And now you will see this little word occasionally applied to sham mortgages, bills of sale, etc.; but especially in our philatelical and numismatical periodicals, in regard to stamps, coins, and fraudulent dealers.

Popular

Songs

- Baby Mine.
- 113 Ree.
- old Cabin Home.
- Old Black Joe.
- Home, Sweet Home.
- See that my graves' kept Green
- 15 Nancy Lee. 22 Old Folks at Home.
- 2i Swoet By-and-By.
- Whoa Emma.
- You'll Remember Me. 25
- When I Saw Sweet Nellie Home 36
- Poor Old Slave. 15.
- My Old Kentucky Home.
- 55 Gipse 's Warning.
- 109 Kitty Wells.
- 119 Take Me Back to Home and Mother.

٠

- Old Man's Drunk Again. 112 Kiss me, Mother, Kiss Your 121 Darling.
- 124 Old Lose Cabin on the Hill
- 130 Coming Thro' the Rye.
- Must We Then Meet as Stran-131 FORS.
- Molbo Darling 145
- My Daughter Julia. 147
- 177 Swe t Evangeline
- Don't be Angry, Darling, 185
- Darling Minnie Lee. 189
- 224 Como, Birdie, Come.
- Farmer's Daughter. 242
- O. dem Golden Shppers. 243
- 255 Little Brown Jug.
- 253 Hush my Darling, Do Not Weep
- 267Little Nell of Narragansett Bay

- ONE CENT
 - Sweet Chiming Bells. 343
 - Yellow Rose of Texas. 382
 - Swoot Bello Mahona. 371
 - You'll Miss Me, When I'm Gone 390
 - Razors in the Air. 327
 - 199 Carrie Leo.
 - Boys Keen Away from the Girls 409
 - A Violet from Mother's Grave. 4:19
 - Marys' Gone with a Coon. Joe Bowers. 447
 - 455
 - Over the Garden Wall. 490
 - **MA** Mother Savs I Musn't.
 - Only to See Her Face Again. 5:2:2
 - 653 Peek-s-boo.
 - I'm Dying for Some One to 686 Love Me.
 - When the Robins Nest Again. 635
 - 666 I'll Await, My Love.

We will send ten of the above Sours, Your Own Selection for Ten Cents, 25 for 15 cts., or the whole lot, 50 songs, for 25 Cents, VALUABLE Catalogue of 600 other songs, Hould, Cards, Watches, BREECH LOADING GONS, Houders, Tr. & Games, and AGENT'S GOODS Sent Free with 10 or more songs. Address,

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COINS & MEDALS,

Ancient, Mediaeval, and Modern. Direct importations from the principal centres of Europe. Authentic attributions and full descriptions. Largest Stock of Books relating to Coins, in America. Invoices of coins sent on approval to parties furnishing satisfactory references. Subscriptions received for all American and Foreign Numismatic Periodicals.

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AGENTS WANTED I

For the best selling sheets of stamps in the World. My sheets are pronounced by collectors everywhere to be the best they have ever seen. Send your application at once, and be convinced that the above is true. Good references required. Don't forget the address! *I. W. RISD ON*, *Cambridgeport, Massachusetts.* (44)

EIGHTEEN CENTS

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+ Monthly devoted to the interest+-

of collectors of stamps, coins, etc., and contains articles of real worth to the reader. Besides its regular circulation, it is sent free every issue to a large number of agents, collectors, and others. Subscription rates, 25 cts. per year.

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CU All papers insert this notice and above each month, and receive same space in The ADVERTISER, g_{23}

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Is a monthly paper devoted to stamps, coins and curiosities, and contains articles of interest to collectors. Besides its regular list of subscribers, it is sent free every month to a large number of collectors. A. GENTS WANTED.

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All papers inserting the above and this notice each month will receive same space in "The Capital City Philatelist".

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lectors; 20 pages, monthly. 36c. per annum, post-free. Advertising rates per inch. 36c. ; 1-2 col., \$1.20. Specimen copy, free. Address,

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Our Sixpenny Packet of Used Colonial Stamps, containing 12 varieties, including new issue, New Zealand, Guiana, New South Wales, Victoria, Jamaica, South Australia, Van Diemans Land, etc., postfree, 7d. Our catalogue containing full information etc. of many hundred Sets, Packets, Albums, and other publications, postfree. Sheets of stamps sent on approval. A. gents wanted in all towns, schools, etc. Liberal commission. Foreign corresponddents, all letters, etc., answered per return mail. Stamps bought, sold, or exchanged.

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We have for exchange the following stamps: 50,000 Cape of Good Hope, 7 varieties, 1s. per 100 5 to 7 6.6 45,000 New Zealand, 9d. 25,000 Tasmania, 2 66 9đ. 6.6 4 to 5 6.6 6.6 15,000 Jamaica, 10d. 10,000 Peru, rare embossed, 9s. 6d. 66 . . 6,500 Tasmania, rare fiscals used as 9s. 6d. 4.6 postage, 13s. 6d. 2,500 British Honduras, 2 varieties, 66 (47)

OUR EXCHANGES.

We would like to exchange with all Publishers who will send their papers regularly. We will give the "I. C. Guide" for one year's subscription to any stamp or coin paper. The following have been received, with thanks:

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New England "	85 High St., Fitchburg, Mass.
Canadian "	Box 405, Whitby, Ont.
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North Star **	721 N. 7th St. Minneapolis, Minn
Collectors' Companion,	162 Centre St., Chiago, Ill.
Collector,	428 Mifflin Ave., Seranton, Pa.
" s Caprice,	88 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Philatelic Gazette,	Altoona, Pa.
Hermes,	661 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Our American Youth,	Middlebury, Vermont.
Young America.	Canal Dover, Ohio.
Tidings from Nature,	Rutland, Vermont.
Chair City Collector,	Box 5, West Gardner, Mass.
Boys and Girls,	Flushing, Michigan.

Publishers of Stamp and Coin papers are requested to communicate with us in regard to Advertising. Sample copics of all periodicals wanted.

CONCLUSION.

Due allowance, we trust, will be made for the fore-going work, when it is known that it is the first effort of the Publisher, both in Compiling and Printing.

Thanking all for past favors, and soliciting a continuance of the same, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

W. G. WHILDEN, JR., Publisher.

(48)

GEO.J.HERMAN, 137 SARATOGA STREET, DALTIMORE, MD.

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Having a large, rare, and varied assortment of stamps, I am prepared at all times to sond to re-ponsible parties fine selections on my "RENOWNED APPROVAL SHEETS". Agents wanted in every town and city in the U.S. at a liberal commission For sign correspondence invited. Advanced collectors may find it to their interest to send for some of my sheets. Note the AD-DHESS,

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OLLECTORS should send to F. L.-MILLS, 124 Walnut St. Cincinnati, O. for his free price lists of postage stamps and stamp albums.

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New England	 85 High St., Fitelburg, Mass.
Camedian	 Box 405, Whitby, Out.
Bayonne	Bergen Point, N. J.
	721 N. 7th St. Minneap lis, Minn
Collectors' Compa	nion 162 Centre St., Chiago, Ill.
Collector,	128 Mifflin Ave., Scranton, Pa.
 M. S. Caprice 	88 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Philatelie Gazette	
Hermes.	661 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Our American Yo	ith, Meldlebury, Vermont.
Young America.	Canal Dover, Ohio.
Tidings from Nat	ure, Rutland, Vermont.
Chair City Collect	or, Box 5, West Gardner, Mass.
Boys and Girls.	Flushing, Michigan.

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I.B.COHEE, 248 KING ST. CHARLESTON, S.C.

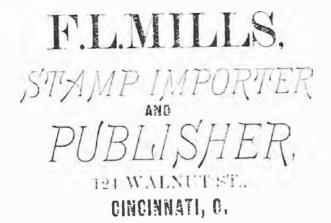
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The only one in the United States dealing exclusively in postage stamps and philatelic goods. Albams, 25 etc. to \$12,00 ; coats of arms, flags, photographs of rule setc. Descriptive catalogue, 25 cents.

MARVELLOUS PACKETS!

Patks of 40 different stamps, 5c, 50 V. r. For 25c, 120 err format, 50c; 250 Van. \$2,060 070 Var., \$2,507 err, ONE TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED SAT SET CIDON M-WAYS GUARAUTER, ORDER Proc. The Day OF E.

A. Alta