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# POSTAGE STAMPS

**ILLUSTRATED.**

ANTHONY T. 1914



*John R. Tiffany*  
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# POSTAGE STAMPS

**ILLUSTRATED**

A GENERAL NOMENCLATURE  
OF EVERY POSTAGE STAMP AND FAC-SIMILES OF ALL TYPES  
ISSUED UP TO THE PRESENT TIME  
IN THE DIFFERENT COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

(1840-1864)

BY

**J. - B. MOENS,**

translated

BY Dr C. W. VINER, A. M.

WITH THE STAMPS THAT HAVE APPEARED SINCE THE PUBLICATION OF THE FRENCH  
EDITION ADDED.

**ILLUSTRATIONS**

BY P. SCHMITZ AND F. DERAEDEMAER.



LONDON,

GRUMEL & MICHEL,

26, Newgate street.

—  
1864

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# P R E F A C E :

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We have delayed the publication of this work till the present time, in order to make it tally with all the types represented. Our labour is but just terminated.

To avoid fresh delay we have preferred omitting a few types of the private offices of the United States which we could not procure; and which, moreover are of but little importance, in consequence of their non-official character.

Being desirous of offering a work complete up to the time present, we have introduced in the text the types that appeared during the printing of this publication, the contents of which are :

1. A historical sketch of the origin of posts ;
2. A notice of the geographical situation of all countries employing postage stamps ;



3. The general nomenclature of all emissions to the present time in alphabetically geographic order;

4. The shape, colour, and design of every stamp, with references to the illustrations;

5. A mention of all the shades of colour and different varieties, only reckoning as different shades those officially adopted, not merely accidental variations of tint;

6. A general money table; and,

7. A general alphabetic index to facilitate reference.

We hope this edition will meet with the same favorable reception as the preceding, to which it is infinitely superior in every respect.

As for the commercial value of most of these stamps, the price current in our monthly publication *le Timbre-Poste* gives all requisite information.

J.-B. MOENS,

Galerie Bortier, 7.

Brussels, July 1864.

## INTRODUCTION.

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According to the testimony of the celebrated Greek historian Herodotus, the first post was established by Cyrus, king of the Medes and Persians. The service performed by this post was the establishment of stations (*angara*) on the principal Persian roads, whence mounted couriers might carry the sovereign's orders. They received oral messages, entrusted them on bond of secrecy.

Suetonius the historian mentions the emperor Augustus as having *re-established* the system of relays of horses, from which it may be implied that they had been already in use under the republic.

These were confined to the exclusive use of the head of the State and his agents, but were kept up at the expence of the public, who, nevertheless, could only participate in their benefit by particular favor. It is easily seen that these institutions,

being solely devoted to government use, have no analogy with the organization of the postal service such as it exists at present.

Charlemagne established relays of posts in Italy, Germany and a part of Spain. He instituted a body of couriers, and, from his reign till the middle of the 15<sup>th</sup> century, private individuals corresponded with each other only by means of messengers despatched by the university of Paris, much to its own profit, at uncertain periods, to the principal towns of the kingdom.

It was Louis XI who, of his own despotic power, and doubtlessly having in view the edict of Louis X which in 1315 had given the university of Paris the privilege alluded to, namely, that of employing messengers for the safe transport of the letters, money, and clothes of its agents and scholars, instituted the postal service in France, and published the following remarkable edict.

*Institution et établissement que le Roy Louis XI, nostre sire, veut et ordonne estre fait de certains coureurs et porteurs de ses dépesches en tous les lieux de son royaume, pays et terres de son obéissance, pour la commodité de ses affaires, et diligence de son service et de ses dites affaires.*

1. Ledit seigneur et roy ayant mis en délibération avec les seigneurs de son conseil, qu'il est moult nécessaire et important à ses affaires et à son estat, de sçavoir diligemment nouvelles de tous costés, et y faire, quand bon luy semblera, sçavoir des siennes; d'instituer et d'establiir en toutes les villes, bourgs, bourgades et lieux que besoin sera jugé plus commodes, un nombre de chevaux courants de traite en traite par le moyen desquels ses commandements puissent estre promptement exécutés, et qu'il puisse avoir nouvelles de ses voisins quand il voudra, veut et ordonne ce qui en suit :

2. Que sa volonté et plaisir est que dès à présent et doresnavant il soit mis et établi spécialement sur les grands chemins de son dit royaume, de quatre en quatre lieues, personnes féables et qui feront serment de bien et loyaument servir le roy, pour tenir et entretenir quatre ou cinq chevaux de légère taille, bien enharnachés et propres à courir le galop durant le chemin de leur traite, lequel nombre se pourra augmenter s'il est besoin.

3. Pour le bien et surentretienement de la présente institution et établissement et générale observation de tout de qui en dépendra ;

4. Le roy nostre seigneur veut et ordonne qu'il y ait en ladite institution et établissement et générale observation, et pour en faire l'établissement, un office intitulé : *conseiller grand-maistre des coureurs de France*, qui se tiendra près sa personne, après qu'il aura esté faire ledit établissement, et pour ce faire luy sera baillé bonne commission.

5. Et les autres personnes qui seront ainsi par luy establies de traite en traite, seront appelées *maistres*, tenant les chevaux courants pour le service du roy.

6. Lesdits *maistres* seront tenus, et leur est enjoint de monter sans aucun délai ni retardement, et conduire en personne, s'il leur est commandé, tous et chacun les courriers et personnes envoyées de la part dudit seigneur, ayant son passeport et attache du *grand-maistre des coureurs de France*, en payant le prix raisonnable qui sera dit cy-après.

7. Porteront aussi les dits *maistres coureurs* toutes dépesches et lettres de Sa Majesté qui leur seront envoyées de sa part, et des gouverneurs et lieutenants de ses provinces et autres officiers, pourveu qu'il y ait certificat et passeport dudit *grand-maistre des coureurs de France* pour les choses qui parleront de la cour, et hors d'icelles desdits gouverneurs, lieutenants et officiers, que c'est pour le service du roy, lequel certificat sera attaché audit paquet et envoyé avec un mandement du cominis dudit *grand-maistre des coureurs de France*, qui sera par luy établi en chacune ville frontière de ce royaume, et autres bonnes villes de passage que besoin sera ; ledit mandement adressant audit *maistre des coureurs*, pour porter sans retardement lesdits paquets, ou monter ceux qui seront envoyez pour les affaires du roy.

8. Et afin qu'on puisse sçavoir s'il y aura eu retardement, et d'où il sera procédé, ledit seigneur veut et ordonne que ledit *grand-mais-*

*tre des coureurs*, et sesdits commis cotent le jour et l'heure qu'ils auront délivré lesdits paquets au premier *maistre-coureur*, et le premier au second, et aussi semblablement par tous les autres *maistres-coureurs* à peine d'estre privez de leurs charges, et des gages, privilèges et exemptions qui leur sont donnés par la présente *institution*.

9. Auxquels *maistres-coureurs* est prohibé et deffendu de bailler aucuns chevaux à qui que ce soit, et de quelque qualité qu'il puisse estre, sans le mandement du roy et dudit *grand-maistre des coureurs de France*, à peine de la vie. D'autant que ledit seigneur ne veut et n'entend que la commodité dudit établissement ne soit pour autre que pour son service, considéré les inconveniens qui peuvent survenir à ses affaires, si lesdits chevaux servent à toutes personnes indifféremment sans son sçeu, ou dudit *grand-maistre des coureurs de France*.

10. Et afin que nostre très-saint-père le pape et princes estrangers, avec lesquels Sa Majesté a amitié et alliance, par le moyen desquels le passage de France est libre à leurs courriers et messagers, n'ayent sujet de se plaindre du présent règlement, Sa Majesté entend leur conserver la liberté du passage, suivant et ainsi qu'il est porté par ses ordonnances, leur permettant si bon leur semble, d'user de la commodité dudit établissement, en payant raisonnablement, et obéissant aux ordonnances contenues.

11. Mais pour éviter les fraudes que pourraient commettre les courriers et messagers allants et venants en ce royaume, lesquels pour ne se vouloir manifester aux bureaux dudit *grand-maistre des coureurs de France*, et à ses commis qui y résideront en chacune ville frontière et autres de ce royaume, passeraient par chemins obliques et destournez pour oster la connoissance de leur voyage et entrée en cedit royaume, prenant pour ce faire austres chevaux et guides.

12. Sa Majesté veut et leur enjoint de passer par les grands chemins et villes frontières pour se manifester aux bureaux dudit *grand-maistre des coureurs*, et prendre passeport et mandement tel qu'il sera dit, à peine de confiscation de corps et de biens.

13. Seront lesdits courriers et messagers visitez par lesdits commis dudit *grand-maistre*, auxquels ils seront tenus d'exhiber leurs lettres et argent, pour connoistre s'il n'y a rien qui porte préjudice au service du roy, et qui contrevienne à ses édits et ordonnances, dont ledit commis sera bien instruit pour y rendre son devoir, et

pour ce luy sera donné par ledit *grand-maistre des coureurs de France* plein et entier pouvoir de ce faire, en vertu de celuy qui luy sera attribué par la présente institution et par les lettres de commission qui luy en seront expédiées.

14. Après avoir veu et visité par ledit commis les paquets desdits courriers, et conneu qu'il n'y ait rien contraire au service du roy, les cachetera d'un cachet, qu'il aura des armes dudit *grand-maistre des coureurs*, et puis les rendra audit courrier avec passeport que Sa Majesté veut estre en la forme qui en suit :

15. « Maistres tenants les chevaux courants du roy depuis tel lieu jusqu'en tel lieu, montez et laissez passer ce présent courrier nommé tel, qui s'en va en tel lieu avec sa guide et malle, en laquelle sont le nombre de tant de paquets de lettres cachetées du cachet de nostre *grand-maistre des coureurs de France*, lesquelles ont esté par moi veues, et n'y ay rien trouvé qui préjudicie au roy nostre sire, au moyen de quoy ne lui donnez aucun empeschement ; ne portant autres choses prohibées et deffendues que telle sonime pour faire son voyage, » et sera signé dudit commis et non d'autres personnes.

16. Lequel passeport demeurera ès mains du dernier maistre-courreur où ledit courrier se sera arrêté, pour iceluy estre apporté au bureau général dudit *grand-maistre des coureurs de France*, et des passeports sera fait registre qui sera appelé *registre des passeports*.

17. Lesdits commis seront tenus, et leur est enjoint aussitost que lesdits courriers estrangers seront arrivez, et qu'il aura sçeu leurs noms, le sujet de leur voyage, et la part où ils vont, de faire courir un billet pour en donner advis à leur *grand-maistre des coureurs*, qui en advertira Sa Majesté, si ledit courrier n'alloit en cour, et prist un autre chemin que celuy où seroit ledit seigneur, pour se manifester audit *grand-maistre des coureurs*, pour le conduire au roy, soit qu'il fust envoyé vers luy, ou non.

Et s'il se trouve aucuns desdits courriers estrangers et autres entrants dans ce royaume et sortants d'iceluy par chemins obliques et faux passages destournez, ou chargez de lettres ou autres choses préjudiciables au roy nostre sire, lesdits commis les mettront ès mains des gouverneurs ou leurs lieutenants en leur absence, et les lettres ou paquets dont ils auront esté trouvez saisis, seront envoyez par lesdits commis à leur *grand-maistre des coureurs*, qui les portera au roy pour sçavoir sur ce sa volonté et plaisir.

18. Et d'autant que la charge dudit *conseiller grand-maistre des coureurs de France* est moult d'importance, et requiert avoir fidélité, soigneuse discrétion et sçavoir; et qu'au moyen dudit office et de ladite charge les articles de l'institution et établissement dessus dit doivent être bien gardez, entretenus et observez, et estant iceluy établissement moult utile au service et à l'intention du roy, requiert y avoir bien notables personnes pour le tenir.

19. Ledit seigneur veut et ordonne que nul ne puisse estre pourveu dudit office, s'il n'est reconnu fidèle, secrel, diligent, et moult addonné à recueillir de toutes contrées, régions, royaumes, terres et seigneuries, les choses qui luy pourraient contribuer, et pour luy apporter les nouvelles et paquets qui luy adviennent par ambassades, lettres et autrement qui touchent en particulier et en général l'estat des affaires du roy et du royaume, et faire de toutes choses requises et nécessaires vrais mémoires et escritures, pour le tout par luy, et non autres, estre rapporté à Sa Majesté.

20. Veut et ordonne que celuy qui sera pourveu de ladite charge, soit compris de ses conseillers et autres officiers ordinaires, complé et enrollé en l'estat de son hostel, tout ainsi que l'un de ses conseillers et maistres d'hostel ordinaires, à se trouver partout où le roy sera, sçavoir et entendre au vray ce qui pourra toucher les affaires dudit seigneur, et l'en advertir et servir de ce qui sera nécessaire, et touchera ledit estat.

24. Veut et ordonne que ledit *grand-maistre des coureurs de France* ait l'entière disposition de mettre et establir, partout où besoin sera, lesdits maistres-coureurs, les déposséder si leur devoir ne font, et pourvoir en leur place tel que bon luy semblera, mesme advenant vacation par mort, résignation ou autrement de leurs charges, luy a donné pouvoir d'y pourvoir et instituer d'autres en leurs places et en délivrer *lettres*, les faisant faire serment de fidélité, et leur en donner acte sur lesdites *lettres*.

22. Veut et ordonne que ledit *conseiller grand-maistre des coureurs de France* pour l'entretienement de son estat, après avoir fait serment au roy ès mains de son chancelier, de bien et loyaument servir, ait pour gages ordinaires la somme de huit cents livres parisis, lesquels seront pris sur les plus clairs deniers et revenus dudit seigneur, outre et par-dessus les droits et émoluments ordinaires qu'il prendra comme officier domestique ordinaire de l'hostel et maison dudit seigneur, qui par autres ses lettres luy seront ordonnez et payez.

23. Et outre il aura pension de mille livres par autres lettres dudit seigneur pour son dit office, qui luy sera assignée et ordonnée chaque année.

24. Veut et ordonne que tous maistres-coureurs qui seront par ledit grand-maistre établis, ayent aussi pour leur entretenement en leurs estats, pour gages ordinaires, chacun cinquante livres tournois, et chacun des commis qu'il aura près sa personne, et autres lieux que besoin sera, chacun cent livres pour leur entretenement, et veut que les uns et les autres, pendant qu'ils serviront, jouissent des mesmes exemptions et privilèges que les officiers domestiques et commensaux de sa maison.

25. Et à ce que les *maistres-coureurs* ayent moyen d'entretenir et nourrir leurs personnes et leurs chevaux, et qu'ils puissent commodément servir le roy.

26. Il veut et ordonne que tous ceux qui seront envoyez de sa part, ou autrement avec son passeport et attache du *grand-maistre des coureurs de France* ou de ses commis, payent pour chacun cheval qu'ils auront besoin de mener, y compris celuy de la guide qui les conduira, la somme de dix sols pour chacune course de cheval durant quatre lieues, fors et excepté ledit *grand-maistre des coureurs*, qu'ils seront tenus de monter, sans rien prendre de luy ni de ses gens, qu'il mènera pour son service, allant faire ses chevauchées et son établissement, et pour les affaires de Sa Majesté; ensemble ne prendront rien de ses commis qui voudront courir pour les affaires pressées du roy, au moins trois ou quatre fois l'an.

27. Et quant aux paquets envoyez par ledit seigneur, ou qui luy seront adressez, lesdits maistres-coureurs seront tenus de les porter en personne, sans aucun délai de l'un à l'autre avec la cotte cy-mentionnée, sans en prétendre aucun payement; ains se contenteront des-droits et gages qui leur sont attribuez.

28. Veut et ordonne les susdits articles et institution dudit grand office *conseiller grand-maistre des coureurs de France*, et autres choses des susdites, soient à toujours observez et gardez sans enfreindre.

*Fait et donné à Luxies, près de Doulens, le dix-neufvième jour de juin mil quatre cent soixante et quatre.*

LOUIS.



This ordonnance takes in hand at once the transport of despatches and that of travellers; it is therefore impossible not to recognise in it an organization of postal service, which was not put into operation for the benefit of the public till about 1550, the payment for each horse being always 20 sols.

The number of couriers employed to convey the court despatches was fixed at 230.

To meet the expences of this undertaking a tax of three millions of francs was levied on the people.

Charles VIII, son of Louis XI, in July 1495 issued an edict forbidding the master-couriers of France, under pain of the gallows, to bring into the kingdom any letters against the decrees of the council of Bâle, or against the Pragmatic Sanction; this edict is a sufficient proof that other despatches than those of the king were entrusted in France to the charge of the master-couriers.

Henry III in 1576 created royal messengers, who took charge of the packets of private individuals; but this was only a temporary institution, and depended on the king's own requirements.

The university of Paris profiting by the ancient privilege conferred thereupon by the edict issued in 1315, created a *messageries* service, which engaged the attention of Henry IV in 1597, and which was purchased by the French government in 1719 at an annual rent of 300,000 livres.

The conduct of the carrriages of these *messageries* was exclusively assigned to the postmasters.

In 1627 couriers were instituted, setting off on appointed days; afterwards a royal ordonnance fixed a tariff of transport,

the price for which had been hitherto arbitrarily fixed by the royal couriers. At last in 1673, a system of payment was established according to distance.

The initiative taken by Louis XI was soon to bear fruit, since a postal establishment was instituted in 1516 by count Francis of Taxis. It was a service between Brussels and Vienna only.

The celebrity acquired by count Francis, joined to that attained by his father and uncle, which latter had introduced the postal system into the Tyrol, induced the emperor Maximilian to confer on that nobleman, by feudal investiture, the office of *Postmaster general in all his States, and not only in those he then possessed, but also in all the countries he might hereafter acquire*. This privilege was continued to his house by letters patent of the emperor Charles V and his successors.

In 1522, Charles V, shortly after the war he made against the Turks, ordered Leonard, count of Tour and Taxis, to establish a permanent post, from the Netherlands to Italy, by way of Trèves, Spires, Wurtemberg, Augsburg, and the Tyrol.

Towards the end of the 16<sup>th</sup> century, in consequence of the disturbances in the Netherlands, the Tour and Taxis post having fallen into disuse, some States took advantage of this circumstance to establish post offices which they managed themselves, refusing to recognise the rights of the former office.

In the number of these States were found, amongst others, the Palatinate, Wurtemberg, Saxony, Brandenburg, Mecklenburg, etc.

The precarious state into which the posts of Tour and Taxis had fallen, was, however, but temporary. What much contrib-

uted to the restoration of their pristine importance, was the donation of the imperial post by the emperor Matthias to the count Lamoral of Tour and Taxis as a fief to himself and heirs male; a privilege which was extended by the emperor Ferdinand II to the female branch of that house.

Charles II of Spain in 1681, and the emperor Leopold I in 1686, raised count Eugene Alexander of Tour and Taxis to the rank of a prince; and his grandson, prince Alexander Ferdinand of Tour and Taxis, afterwards obtained as a fief the office of postmaster of the empire.

In Belgium, as in a great part of Germany, the feudal administration of the house of Tour and Taxis, during the republic and the first empire was replaced by the French administration.

In 1803, as an indemnification for the loss of the post in the Austrian Netherlands and on the left bank of the Rhine, that house received other privileges, and at the fall of the emperor Napoleon I, the allied powers, on the 16<sup>th</sup> of January 1814, made a convention at Frankfort with prince Charles Alexander of Tour and Taxis, conceding to his house the provisional administration of the post offices on the left bank of the Rhine.

On the 28<sup>th</sup> of February 1814, the prince of Tour and Taxis was re-invested with the dignity and privileges of *Hereditary General of the Belgian post offices*. In the month of May 1815, however, William of Nassau, king of the Netherlands took them all into his own hands.

In 1819, Prussia assigned the prince three domains in the province of Posen.

From that epoch, several States have ignored the rights of that house, others have purchased them, so that at present the greater part of the German States possess post offices of their own. As for the States called North and South, still served by that office, they farm the right of administration for themselves by paying an annual sum to the prince of Tour and Taxis as hereditary postmaster.

These States are: (*North*) *Electoral Hesse, Lippe-Detmold, Lippe-Schauembourg, Mecklemburg-Strelitz, Reuss-Greiz, Reuss-Lobenstein-Ebersdorf, Reuss-Schleitz, Saxe-Altensburg, Saxe-Weimar and Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt.*

(*South*) *Frankfort on the Maine, Hesse-Darmstadt, Hesse-Homburg, Hohenzollern-Hechingen, Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, Nassau, Saxe-Coburg, and Saxe-Meiningen-Hildburghausen.*

The cities of *Lubeck, Hamburg, and Bremen* also possess a Tour and Taxis post office for the transmission of foreign letters.

All these minor offices are under the administration of a general post office, whose head-quarters are at *Frankfort on the Maine.*

In *England*, the establishment of a postal service dates from 1483. At that epoch bags of letters were carried all over Great Britain by mounted couriers, or in small conveyances, which were often attacked by highwaymen.

In 1782, Mr Palmer of Bath submitted to Pitt, the then prime minister, a system of reforms which the latter transmitted to the post office officials for the opinion of competent judges. Those authorities were of opinion that Palmer's system was utterly impracticable, and that it would be prejudicial

to the commerce and revenue of the kingdom! But Pitt did not for that abandon his protégé, and he furnished him with the means of surmounting all obstacles. Palmer triumphed over his adversaries by a sound and solid mode of reasoning, and, on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of August 1784, the first mail-coach set off from London for Bristol. It was soon followed by others, traversing all the high roads to the various points of the kingdom.

The advantages of this new means of transport were soon recognised, and it continued until the *mail-coach* which had superseded the *courier*, in its turn gave place to the railroad.

The application of steam travelling for the carriage of despatches, joined to the postal reforms adopted by countries in general, and of which England first gave the example, have eventuated in the happiest results.

The great plan of postal reform, introduced by Mr Rowland Hill in a pamphlet in 1837, consisted in reducing the postage of letters, which averaged ninepence, and fixing it at one penny for letters whose weight should not exceed one half ounce, and which should be prepaid by means of stamped covers or envelopes.

The proposal necessarily met with much opposition, since it professed, by this reduction of price, to cause a loss of 800 per cent to the government. Fortunately, thousands of petitions, furnished with about 260,000 signatures poured in for the furtherance of this bold project. Such a general manifestation caused the Parliament to name a commission for the examination of the plan; it was adopted in 1839 and put in operation on the 10<sup>th</sup> of January 1840.

The idea broached by Mr Rowland Hill, of franking letters by means of stamps, was not new, since Mons. D'Auriac relates to us in his *Historical Anecdotes of French Industry*, that in 1653, in order to frank letters, a slip of paper was employed in France containing these words: *Post paid the ... day of the month of ... 1653 or 1654*. This slip of paper was tied round the letter, and was sold for a *sou tapé*, that is to say, a sou stamped with the royal effigy. These slips of paper could be procured at the palace, at the turn-tables of convents, from the porters of colleges, and from the jailers of prisons.

When king Louis XIV used to quit his habitual residence, the personages of his suite were accustomed to procure labels intended to be placed on letters destined for Paris; Mons. Feuillet de Conches has in his possession a letter which Pelisson wrote to mademoiselle de Scudéry and which bears a sort of postage stamp.

In England, in the reign of Charles II, the members of Parliament had obtained the privilege of a gratuitous delivery of all letters written by or addressed to them. In order to enjoy this privilege, such letters were to bear the signature of a member of Parliament. Blank envelopes thus signed gave rise to the commission of great abuses. Persons sometimes obtained sufficient to last them for a whole year.

On March 23<sup>rd</sup> 1823, Mons. G. Treffenberg proposed to the Assembly of Swedish nobility to issue stamped paper to be made into envelopes for letters; his proposition was rejected by a very large majority.

We are ignorant whether Mr Rowland Hill was acquainted with these facts; at all events, we are highly indebted to him

for having turned the idea to good account, an idea which might have fallen into oblivion, but whose great utility may now be daily appreciated by every body.

The public wishing to recognise the service conferred upon it by Mr Hill, a national subscription was organised by the commercial portion of the community; it produced about sixteen thousand pounds, which were offered him in testimony of the gratitude of his fellow citizens.

The marks, signatures, and slips of paper, in primitive use, have little or nothing in common with the postage stamps now employed, since they were used in France in the city of Paris, and in England by the members of Parliament only. To England then belongs the honor of originating the postage stamp, where it was created to be successively adopted in all civilized lands.

Turkey, whose first postal establishment dates from 1740, was the last country in Europe to emit postage stamps; they were issued there on the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 1863, thus generalising their use throughout all Europe.

Postage stamps have been adopted by each of the European States in the following order. When we have received all the information we expect, we shall give the general order of their introduction into all the countries of the globe.

NAMES OF THE COUNTRIES.	DATE of the introduction of stamps.	DATE of emission of adhesive stamps.	DATE of emission of stamped envelopes.
GREAT BRITAIN. . . . .	April 27 1840.	May 13 1840.	April 27 1840.
CANTON OF ZURICH. . . . .	February 1843.	February 1843.	
CANTON OF GENEVA. . . . .	1844.	1844.	1845.
FINLAND. . . . .	January 1 1845.	February 12 1856.	January 1 1845.
TOWN OF BASEL. . . . .	July 1 1845.	July 1 1845.	
RUSSIA. . . . .	November 15 1845	December 10 1857.	November 15 1845.
TOWN OF NEUCHÂTEL.	1848.	1848.	
FRANCE. . . . .	January 1 1849.	January 1 1849.	
BAVARIA. . . . .	June 5 1849.	June 5 1849.	
BELGIUM. . . . .	June 27 1849.	June 27 1849.	
SPAIN. . . . .	January 1 1850.	January 1 1850.	
SWITZERLAND. . . . .	April 1850.	April 1850.	
AUSTRIA. . . . .	June 1 1850	June 1 1850.	January 1 1861.
LOMBARDY. . . . .			
SAXONY. . . . .	June 22 1850.	June 22 1850.	January 23 1859.
PRUSSIA. . . . .	November 15 1850.	November 15 1850.	September 15 1851.
SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN.	November 15 1850.	November 15 1850.	
HANNOVER. . . . .	November 30 1850.	November 30 1850.	April 15 1857.
ITALY. . . . .	December 3 1850.	December 3 1850.	
DENMARK. . . . .	March 1851.	March 1851.	
TUSCANY. . . . .	April 1 1851.	April 1851.	
HADEN. . . . .	May 1 1851.	May 1 1851.	October 1 1858.
WURTEMBERG. . . . .	October 7 1851.	October 7 1851.	October 1 1862.
OLDENBURG. . . . .	December 28 1851.	December 28 1851.	December 15 1860.
THURN AND TAXIS FOR Germany N. and S.	January 1 1852.	January 1 1852.	September 21 1861.
BROUNSWICK. . . . .	January 1 1852.	January 1 1852.	August 1 1855.
STATES OF THE CHURCH	January 1 1852.	January 1 1852.	
Netherlands. . . . .	January 1 1852.	January 1 1852.	
PARMA. . . . .	April 1852.	April 1852.	
LUXEMBOURG. . . . .	November 1 1852.	November 1 1852.	



NAMES OF THE COUNTRIES.	DATE of the introduction of stamps.	DATE of emission of adhesive stamps.	DATE of emission of stamped envelopes.
PORTUGAL . . . . .	July 1 1853.	July 1 1853.	
MODENA . . . . .	January 1854.	January 1854.	
NORWAY . . . . .	September 29 1854.	September 29 1854.	
BRUNNEN . . . . .	April 4 1855.	April 4 1855.	January 1 1857.
MOLDAVIA . . . . .	1855.	1855.	
SWEDEN . . . . .	July 1 1855.	July 1 1855.	
MECKLEMBURG- SCHWERIN . . . . .	July 1 1856.	July 1 1856.	July 1 1856.
NAPLES . . . . .	January 1 1858.	January 1 1858.	
POLAND . . . . .	January 21 1858.	January 1 1860.	January 21 1858.
SICILY . . . . .	January 1 1859.	January 1 1859.	
HAMBURG . . . . .	January 1 1859.	January 1 1859.	
LUBECK . . . . .	January 1 1859.	January 1 1859.	July 1 1863.
IONIAN ISLES . . . . .	June 1 1859.	June 1 1859.	
ROMAGNA . . . . .	December 1859.	December 1859.	
MALTA . . . . .	December 1860.	December 1860.	
GREECE . . . . .	October 1 1861.	October 1 1861.	
BERGSDORF . . . . .	November 1 1861.	November 1 1861.	
MOLDO-WALACHIA . . . . .	July 1862.	July 1862.	
TURKEY . . . . .	January 1 1863.	January 1 1863.	

## ABBREVIATIONS.

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Col. . . . .	Color.
Env. . . . .	Envelope.
Imp. . . . .	Impression.
Lar. . . . .	Large.
Lith. . . . .	Lithograph.
Obl. . . . .	Oblong.
Oct. . . . .	Octagon.
Ov. . . . .	Oval.
Perf. . . . .	Perforated.
Rect. . . . .	Rectangular.
Sq. . . . .	Square.
Sm. . . . .	Small.
Tri. . . . .	Triangular.
Typ. . . . .	Typograph.

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The word *name*, signifies that the name of its country is designated on the stamp.

The numbers of the types must not be considered as pointing out the order of their emission : they simply serve for the classification of the stamps.

## MONEY TABLE.

	S. D.		S. D.
AMERICAN STATES . . . . .	100 cents — 1 dollar . . . . .	4 2	
AUSTRIA . . . . .	1 kreuzer . . . . .	0 0 1/4	
BELGIUM . . . . .	100 centimes — 1 franc . . . . .	0 9 1/2	
BERGEDORF . . . . .	1 schilling . . . . .	0 1	
BRAZIL . . . . .	1000 reis . . . . .	2 4	
BREMEN . . . . .	3 schwaren — 1 grote . . . . .	0 0 1/2	
BRITISH GUIANA . . . . .	1 cent . . . . .	0 0 1/2	
BUENOS-AYRES . . . . .	1 peso . . . . .	0 2 1/2	
"    " . . . . .	1 real . . . . .	0 0 9/10	
CANADA . . . . .	1 cent . . . . .	0 0 1/2	
CUBA . . . . .	1 real plata . . . . .	0 5 9/10	
DENMARK . . . . .	1 skilling . . . . .	0 0 1/4	
DANUBIAN PRINCIPALITIES . . . . .	40 paras — 1 piastro . . . . .	0 2 1/2	
FRANCE AND COLONIES . . . . .	100 centimes — 1 franc . . . . .	0 9 1/2	
GERMAN STATES . . . . .	12 pfenn. — 1 sgr. or 1 gr. . . . .	0 1 1/3	
"    " . . . . .	1 gutengroschen . . . . .	0 1 1/2	
"    " . . . . .	4 pfennige — 1 kreuzer . . . . .	0 0 1/3	
GREECE . . . . .	100 lepta — 1 drachm. . . . .	0 8 3/4	
HAMBURG . . . . .	1 schilling . . . . .	0 1	
HOLLAND AND COLONIES . . . . .	5 cents — 1 silver . . . . .	0 1	
HONG-KONG . . . . .	1 cent . . . . .	0 0 1/2	
INDIA . . . . .	12 pies — 1 anna . . . . .	0 1 1/2	
ITALY . . . . .	100 centesimi 1 lira . . . . .	0 9 1/2	
LIBERIA . . . . .	1 cent . . . . .	0 0 1/2	
LOMBARDO-VENETIA . . . . .	100 centesimi . . . . .	} — 1 lira. 0 8	
"    " . . . . .	20 soldi . . . . .		
LUBECK . . . . .	12 pfennige — 1 schilling . . . . .	0 1	
LUZON . . . . .	1 cuarto . . . . .	0 0 1/3	
"    " . . . . .	1 real . . . . .	0 2 1/2	
MECKLEMBURG . . . . .	12 pfennige — 1 schilling . . . . .	0 1	
MEXICO . . . . .	1 real . . . . .	0 6 9/10	
MONTEVIDEO . . . . .	100 reis or centes. — 1 real . . . . .	0 6 7/10	
NORWAY . . . . .	1 skilling . . . . .	0 0 3/8	
PERU . . . . .	1 dinero — 1 real . . . . .	0 6 1/4	
"    " . . . . .	1 peseta — 2 reales . . . . .	1 0 1/2	
PAPAL STATES . . . . .	100 bajochi — 1 pseudo . . . . .	4 2	
PORTUGAL . . . . .	100 reis . . . . .	0 6	
RUSSIA . . . . .	1 kopeck . . . . .	0 0 3/8	
SWITZERLAND . . . . .	100 rappen or cent. — 1 fr. . . . .	0 9 1/2	
SWEDEN . . . . .	3 ore — 1 skilling . . . . .	0 0 3/8	
SPAIN . . . . .	1 cuarto . . . . .	0 0 1/3	
"    " . . . . .	1 real . . . . .	0 2 1/2	
TUSCANY . . . . .	100 centesimi . . . . .	} — 1 lira. 0 8	
"    " . . . . .	60 quattrini . . . . .		
"    " . . . . .	20 soldi . . . . .		
"    " . . . . .	12 craxie . . . . .		
TURKEY . . . . .	40 paras — 1 piastre . . . . .	0 2 1/2	
TWO-SICILIES . . . . .	2 tornése — 1 grano . . . . .	0 0 2/3	

EUROPE.



# EUROPE.

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## AUSTRIA (Empire).

Bounded on the North by Prussia and Saxony, on the East by Russia and Moldavia, on the South by Turkey and Italy, and on the West by Bavaria, Switzerland, and Italy.

*Capital : Vienna.*

### LABELS.

#### Type 1, plate 2.

June 1, 1830. — Coat of arms, double headed eagle in shield ; col. imp. rect.  
60 kreuzer make a conventional florin.

1 kreuzer yellow, 1 kr. orange, 2 kr. black, 3 kr. scarlet, 6 kr. brown, 9 kr. blue.

#### Types 2 to 6, plate 2.

November 4, 1838. — Embossed head of the emperor Francis-Joseph I, looking towards the left ; col. imp. rect. perf.

Austrian money or florin of a hundred kreuzer.

2 kreuzer yellow, 2 kr. orange, 3 kr. black, 5 kr. scarlet, 10 kr. brown, 15 kr. blue.

#### Type 3, plate 2.

March 16, 1859. — Stamp like the preceding of the same value.

5 kreuzer green.

**Type 7, plate 2.**

January 1, 1861. — Embossed head of the emperor Francis-Joseph I, in an oval, looking to the right, col. imp. rect. perf.

2 kreuzer yellow, 3 kr. green, 5 kr. scarlet, 10 kr. brown, 15 kr. blue.

**Type 12, plate 46.**

July 1, 1863. — Arms, double headed eagle in relief, in an oval, col. imp. rect. perf.

2 kreuzer yellow, 3 kr. green, 5 kr. rose, 10 kr. blue, 15 kr. bistre.

## NEWSPAPER STAMPS.

**Type 8, plate 2.**

(For home postage exclusively.)

November 1, 1850. — Zeitungs-stempel, Mercury's head, without designation of value, col. imp. sq.

Blue, yellow, rose.

NOTE. The value of the blue stamp was 1 kreuzer, that of the yellow 10 kr. and that of the rose, 50 kr. They served to prepay one, ten, or fifty newspapers at once.

**Type 9, plate 2.**

Embossed head of the emperor Francis-Joseph I, looking to the left, without designation of value, col. imp. rect.

November, 1, 1858. — Blue.

March 1, 1859. — Lilac.

**Type 10, plate 2.**

January 1, 1861. — Same head looking to the right, col. imp. rect.

Grey, lilac.

**Type 13, plate 46.**

July 1, 1863. — Arms, double headed eagle in relief, no designation of value, col. imp. oct.

Lilac.

NOTE. The worth of these stamps is 2½ penny.

**Type 11, plate 2.**

For foreign postage exclusively.

March 1, 1853. — Zeitungs-stempel, arms, double-headed eagle, col. imp. sq. Conventional florin of 60 kreuzer.

1 kreuzer black, 2 kr. brown, 4 kr. scarlet.

January 4, 1858. — Similar stamps.

Austrian money or florin of 100 kreuzer.

1 kreuzer blue, 2 kr. bright green, 2 kr. deep green, 2 kr. scarlet, 4 kr. brown.

NOTE. The ornaments in the corners are different in the 2 kr. green.

## ENVELOPES.

Type 7, plate 2.

January 4, 1861. — Head of the emperor Francis-Joseph I, in relief, looking to the right, oval stamp on the left of the envelope.

3 kreuzer green, 5 kr. scarlet, 10 kr. red-brown, 15 kr. blue, 20 kr. orange, 25 kr. chocolate, 30 kr. violet, 35 kr. bistre.

Type 12, plate 46.

July 1, 1863. — Arms, double headed eagle in relief, oval stamp to the right of the envelope.

3 kreuzer green, 5 kr. rose, 10 kr. blue, 15 kr. bistre, 25 kr. violet.

NOTE. The envelopes cost half a kreuzer more than the nominal value.

The principality of LICHTENSTEIN uses Austrian stamps.

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## BADEN (Grand-Duchy).

Bounded on the North by Hesse, on the South by Switzerland and the lake of Constance, on the East by Wurtemberg, and on the West by France.

Capital : **Carlsruhe.**

## LABELS.

Type 1, plate 3.

May 1, 1851. — Name, figure indicative of value, black imp. sq.

1 kreuzer buff, 3 kr. yellow, 3 kr. olive-yellow, 6 kr. green, 9 kr. rose.

March 7, 1853. — 1 kreuzer white, 3 kr. green, 6 kr. yellow.

June 17, 1857. — 3 kr. blue.

NOTE. The ground-work pattern of each of these values is different.



**Type 2, plate 3.**

January 1, 1861. — Name, coat of arms of the Grand-Duchy, col. imp. on col. ground, sq. perf.

1 kreuzer black, 3 kr. deep blue, 6 kr. orange, 9 kr. rose.

January 1, 1862. — 3 kr. sky blue, 6 kr. yellow.

January 29, 1862. — 6 kr. blue, 9 kr. bistre.

December 1863. — 9 kr. olive-brown.

**Type 3, plate 3.**

January 29, 1862. — Name, arms of the Grand-Duchy, col. imp. on white ground, sq. perf.

3 kreuzer rose, 18 kr. green, 30 kr. yellow.

**LAND-POST PORTO MARKE.**

**Type 5, plate 46.**

(Stamps for home use.)

October 1, 1862. — Figure indicating value, black imp. sq. perf..

1 kreuzer yellow, 3 kr. yellow.

**Type 6, plate 46.**

October 1, 1862. — 12 kreuzer yellow.

**ENVELOPES.**

**Type 4, plate 3.**

October 1, 1838. — White embossed head of the Grand-Duke, Frederick William Louis, looking to the right, oval.

Stamp, and envelope inscription printed in yellow ink on the left.

3 kreuzer deep blue, 6 kr. yellow, 9 kr. rose, 12 kr. bistre,  
18 kr. brick red.

January 29, 1862. — Stamp and envelope inscription in yellow on the right.

3 kreuzer rose, 6 kr. sky blue, 9 kr. bistre.

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## BAVARIA (Kingdom).

Composed of two parts separated by the kingdom of Wurtemberg and the Grand-Duchy of Baden, and situated; one towards the East on the Danube, the other toward the West on the left bank of the Rhine. The former is bounded on the North by the Principalities of Reuss, and royal and ducal Saxony; on the South and East by the Vorarlberg, Bohemia, and the Inn; and on the West by Electoral-Hesse, the Grand-Duchies of Hesse-Darmstadt and Baden, and the kingdom of Wurtemberg. The second is situate between the Grand-Duchy of Baden on the East, the Grand-Duchy of Darmstadt on the North-East, that of the Lower Rhine on the West, and the river Lauter which separates it from France on the South.

*Capital* : Munich.

### Type 1. plate 3.

June 8, 1849. — Name, figure indicating value in a square, black imp. sq.

1 kreuzer white.

### Type 2. plate 3.

October 1, 1850. — Name, figure indicating value in a circle, col. imp. sq.

1 kreuzer rose, 3 kr. blue, 6 kr. brown, 9 kr. green.

July 19, 1854. — 18 kr. yellow. | July 1, 1858. — 12 kr. red.

October 1, 1862. — 1 kr. yellow, 3 kr. rose, 6 kr. blue, 9 kr. bistre,  
12 kr. green, 18 kr. red.

## CHIFFRE-TAXE.

### Type 3. plate 46.

October 1, 1862. — Figure indicating value, black imp. rect.

3 kreuzer white.

NOTE. — This stamp is used for unpaid letters, posted and distributed in the same delivery.

## BELGIUM (Kingdom).

Bounded on the North-East by Holland, on the South by France, on the East by the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg and Rhenish Prussia, and on the West by the German Ocean.

*Capital* : Brussels.

### Type 1. plate 5.

Legalised, December 24, 1847, — circulated June 27, 1849.

Unframed head of king Leopold I to the right, col. imp. rect.

✓10 centimes black, ✓20 centimes blue.

**Type 2, plate 5.**

Head of king Leopold I to the right in oval frame, col. imp. rect.

August 10, 1850. — ✓10 cent. black.

July 31, 1850. — ✓40 cent. red.

” — ✓20 cent. blue.

June 1, 1861. — ✓1 cent. green.

April 11, 1863. — Similar stamps perforated.

✓1 cent. light green, 1 cent olive-green, ✓10 cent. black, ✓20 cent. blue, ✓40 cent. red.

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**BERGEDORF (Town).**

Under the joint protectorate of Lubeck and Hamburg.

Situated about 12 miles South-East of Hamburg, on the river Bille. Resort of pirates in the 14th century.

**Types 1 and 2, plate 4. — Types 3 to 5, plate 46.**

November 1, 1861. — Name, coat of arms (Lubeck eagle and Hamburg castle), black imp. on col. paper, sq..

✓1/2 schilling violet, ✓1 sch. white, ✓1 1/2 sch. yellow, ✓3 sch. rose, ✓4 sch. fawn.

**Type 1, plate 4. — Type 5, plate 46.**

November 10, 1861. — Stamps like the preceding of the same value.

✓1/2 sch. blue, ✓3 sch. rose, blue imp.

NOTE. The size of the stamps increases in proportion to their value.

The letters L.H.P.A on the four corners of the square mean : *Lubeck, Hamburg, post-amt* (post-office).

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**BREMEN (Republic).**

Mapped in the kingdom of Hanover.

*Capital* : **Bremen.**

**LABELS.**

**Type 1, plate 4.**

April 4, 1835. — Name, armorial bearings (horizontal key in shield), black imp. rec l.

✓Stadt-post-amt : 3 grote blue (for the town of Bremen).

**Type 2, plate 4.**

Name, similar arms in an oval, col. imp. rect.

August 19, 1835. — 5 silbergroschen green.

September 1, 1863. — 5 sgr. green. (perf.).

**Type 3, plate 4.**

Similar arms in a shield, black imp. rect. large.

April 4, 1855. — 5 grote rose. | July 9, 1860. — 7 grote yellow.

September 1862. — 5 grote rose. (perf.).

**Type 4, plate 4.**

November 13, 1861. — Name, arms of the city in an oval, black imp. rect. perf.

10 grote white.

**Type 6, plate 46.**

May 1, 1863. — Name, similar arms, col. imp. rect. perf.

Stadt-post-amt 2 grote orange, 2 gr. yellow (for the city of Bremen)

**ENVELOPES.**

**Type 5, plate 4.**

January 1, 1857. — Name, similar arms in a shield, black imp. oval-obl. (without indication of value, impression on the left).

Stadt-post-amt : on white paper (for the city of Bremen).

»                    on bluish paper                    »

NOTE. — There are four additional post offices in Bremen, viz: those of Hanover, Prussia, Oldenburg, and Thurn and Taxis, each of which employs its own stamps.

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**BRUNSWICK (Duchy).**

Situate between the States of Prussia, Hanover, Anhalt und Hesse.

Capital : Brunswick.

**LABELS.**

**Type 1, plate 4.**

January 1, 1852. — Name, arms (horse running to the left, surmounted by a crown), col. imp. on white paper, obl.

1 silbergroschen rose, 2 sgr. blue, 3 sgr. vermillion.

Same types, black imp. on col. paper obl.

March 1853. — 1 sgr. orange.

» 2 sgr. blue.

» 3 sgr. rose.

March 1, 1856. — 1/4 sgr. dull brown.

» 1/5 sgr. white.

January 1, 1861. 1 sgr. yellow.

September 1, 1862. — Same type, col. imp. on white paper, obl.

1/3 sgr. carmine.

**Type 6. plate 46.**

January 1, 1863. — Name, similar arms, black imp. on col. paper, obl.

1/2 sgr. green.

**Type 2. plate 4.**

February 1857. — Figures surmounted by a crown in an oblong-oval, black imp. sq.

4/4 gutengroschen, dull brown.

NOTE. This stamp is divided into four parts, each part, device as above, value 1/4 gut. or 3 pfennige, may be used alone or conjointly at will.

## ENVELOPES.

**Type 3. plate 4.**

1852. — Handstamped, without designation of value, stamp sometimes on the right, sometimes on the left, col. imp. round.

✓ Stadt-post freimarke : red (for the city of Brunswick).

NOTE. The value of this stamp is 3 pfennige. It is found impressed on paper of various colours.

**Type 4, plate 4.**

August 1, 1853. — Arms, horse running to the left, surmounted by a crown, col. imp. oval. The inscription printed in blue above the stamp is on the left of the envelope.

✓ 1 sgr. yellow, 2 sgr. deep blue, 3 sgr. rose.

1862. ✓ 2 sgr. skyblue.

## DANUBIAN PRINCIPALITIES.

### MOLDAVIA.

bounded on the North and East by Russia, on the West by Transylvania and Wallachia, on the South by Turkey.

*Capital : Jassy.*

**Type 1, plate 16.**

1835. — Arms (post horn and ox's head (*the urus*) surmounted by a star), blue imp. on col. paper, round.

✓ 54 paras green; 81 paras blue; 108 paras pale rose.

**Types 2 and 3, plate 16.**

October 1839. — Same types, col. imp. on white paper, rect. corners rounded.

✓ 5 paras black, 40 paras blue, 80 paras red.

NOTE. The 5 paras stamp was employed for newspapers.

**MOLDO-WALLACHIA.**

Wallachia is bounded on the North by Moldavia, on the South and East by the Danube, which separates it from Bulgaria, on the West by Servia and Hungary.

*Capital* : Bucharest.

**Type 4, plate 16.**

July 1862. — Arms, eagle on the left, ox's head on the right, col. imp. octag.

✓ 3 paras yellow; 6 paras red; 30 paras blue.

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**DENMARK (Kingdom).**

Washed in every direction by the sea, except on the South, where it is bounded by Hanover and Mecklemburg; it has the Baltic on the East, the North Sea on the West; the Sound, the Cattegat, and the Skager-Rack separate it from Sweden and Norway.

*Capital* : Copenhagen.

**Type 1, plate 5.**

March 1831. — Royal arms, crossed sceptre and sword, surmounted by a crown, col. imp. on white paper grained in colour, dotted ground, sq.

✓ 4 rigsbank-skilling dark-brown, 4 rgs. sk. yellow-brown.

✓ 4 rgs. sk. dark-brown, paper grained with yellow.

**Type 2, plate 5.**

April 1831. — Value in a round frame, surmounted by a crown, col. imp. on grained paper, sq.

✓ 2 rigsbank-skilling, blue on white. (For the city of Copenhagen.)

2 rgs. sk. blue on yellowish paper.

**Type 3, plate 8.**

Royal arms, dotted ground, col. imp. sq.

November 1833. — 4 sh. yellow-brown

July 1837. — 8 sh. green.

May 1834. — 2 sh. blue.

August 1837. — 16 sh. lilac.

Similar stamps, perf.

December 1863. — 4 sh. yellow-brown, 16 sh. mauve.

**Type 4, plate 8.**

1838. — Same types, wavy ground, col. imp. sq.

4 sh. deep brown, 4 sh. yellow-brown, 8 sh. green.



**Type 5, Opposite.**

May 15, 1866. — Arms (crown, sword, and sceptre) in oval. rect. perf.

4 sh. pink.

**FRANCE (Empire).**

Bounded on the North by the English Channel and the Straits of Dover (which separate it from England), by Belgium, Luxembourg, Rhenish Prussia and Bavaria; on the East, by the Grand-Duchy of Baden, Switzerland, and Italy; on the South, by the Mediterranean and Spain; and on the West by the Atlantic.

*Capital* : **Paris.**

**REPUBLIC.**

**Type 1, plate 9.**

Name, head of the goddess of liberty, col. imp. rect.

Jan. 1, 1849. — 20 cent. black.

July 1, 1850. — 25 cent. deep blue.

» 1 franc vermilion.

» 25 cent. light blue

August 1849. — 1 fr. pale carmine.

July 23, 1850. — 15 cent. green.

Dec. 1849. — 1 fr. deep carm.

Sept. 12, 1850. — 40 cent. tawny.

» 40 cent. vermilion.

NOTE. — According to a decree of May 22, 1850, stamps 50 centimes in value were to be issued; but the intention was never acted upon.

PRESIDENCY.

Type 2, plate 9.

Name, head of the President Louis Napoleon-Bonaparte looking to the left, col. imp. rect.

✓ August 12, 1852. — 25 cent. blue. | ✓ September 1852. — 10 cent. tawny.

NOTE.— The letter B, the initial of the engraver's name, may be observed beneath the effigy.

EMPIRE.

Type 3, plate 9.

Name, head of the Emperor Napoleon III looking to the left, col. imp. rect.

✓ August 1853. — 10 cent. tawny.	1854. — 20 cent. light blue.
- Aug. 17, 1853. — 1 franc deep carm.	✓ October 1854. — 80 c. deep carmine.
✓ Sept. 8, 1853. — 40 cent. vermilion.	✓ Nov. 4, 1854. — 5 cent. green.
✓ Nov. 3, 1853. — 25 cent. blue.	✓ " 1860. — 80 c. bright carm.
✓ July 1, 1854. — 20 cent. deep blue.	✓ Nov. 1, 1860. — 1 cent. olive-green.

October 1862. — Same types perforated.

✓ 1 cent. olive-green, 5 cent. green, 10 cent. tawny, 20 cent. light blue, 40 cent. vermilion, 80 cent. bright carmine.

Type 3, plate 46.

Name, head to left of the Emperor Napoleon III, crowned with laurel, col. imp. rect. perf.

✓ January 1, 1863. — 2 cent. brown. | ✓ September 13, 1863. — 4 cent. lavender.

CHIFFRE-TAXE.

Type 4, plate 9.

January 1, 1859. — Figures denoting the value, sq.

✓ 10 cent. black (*lith.*), 10 cent. black (*typ.*).

✓ January 1, 1863. — 15 cent. black (*typ.*).

NOTE.— These stamps were designed as indicative of the payment receivable on unpaid letters, posted and distributed in the same postal delivery.

FRENCH COLONIES.

Type 1, plate 9.

Name, imperial eagle crowned, col. imp. sq.



✓ January 1, 1860. — 10 cent. tawny.		✓ July 1862. — 1 cent. olive-green.
» 40 c. vermilion.		✓ » 5 cent. green.

NOTE. — These stamps are used in all the French Colonies except Algeria which employs those of France.

## GERMANY.

### NORTHERN STATES.

**ELECTORAL - HESSE**, Principalities of **LIPPE-DETMOLD**, **LIPPE-SCHAUBURG**, **REUSS - GREITZ**, **REUSS - LOBENSTEIN - EBERSDORF**, **REUSS-SCHLEITZ** and **SCHWARZBURG - RUDOLSTADT**; Grand-Duchies of **MECKLEMBURG-STRELITZ** and **SAXE-WEIMAR**; and the Duchy of **SAXE-ALTENBURG**.

SERVED BY THE THURN AND TAXIS POST OFFICE.

### LABELS.

#### Type 1, plate 1.

January 1, 1832. — Name of the office, figure indicative of value, in square frame black imp. on col. paper, sq.

1/4 silbergroschen brown, 1/2 sgr. sea-green, 1 sgr. bright blue,  
1 sgr. dark blue, 2 sgr. rose, 3 sgr. yellow.

May 1, 1838. 1/5 sgr. flesh coloured.

October 1839. — Col. imp. on white paper, sq.

1/4 sgr. light red, 1/2 sgr. bright green, 1 sgr. blue, 2 sgr. rose,  
3 sgr. reddish brown.

Mai 1, 1863. 1/3 sgr. bright green.		January 1864. 2 sgr. blue.
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Febr. 1863. 1/2 sgr. orange.		Septemb. 1863. 3 sgr. bistre.
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April 1862. 1 sgr. rose.		June 1864. 1/4 sgr. black.
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NOTE. The ground pattern of each value varies.

#### Type 2, plate 1.

September 1859. — Name of the office, figure indicating value, in square frame, col. imp., on white paper, sq.

5 sgr. lilac, 10 sgr. orange.

## ENVELOPES.

### Type 3, plate 1.

September 21, 1861. — Name of the office, embossed figure indicative of value in coloured oval. Impression, and transverse inscriptions printed in lilac are on the right of the envelope.

1/2 sgr. orange, 1 sgr. rose, 2 sgr. deep blue, 3 sgr. bistre.

1862. — Same types, transverse inscriptions colour of the stamp, on the right of the envelope.

1/2 sgr. orange, 1 sgr. rose, 2 sgr. deep blue, 2 sgr. sky blue,  
3 sgr. bistre.

## SOUTHERN STATES.

Free city of **FRANKFORT ON THE MAINE**; Principalities of **HOHENZOLLERN-HECHINGEN** and **HOHENZOLLERN-SIGMARINGEN**; Landgravate of **HESSE-HOMBURG**; Grand-Duchy of **HESSE-DARMSTADT**; and Duchies of **NASSAU**, **SAXE-COUBOURG**, and **SAXE-MEININGEN-HILDBURGHAUSEN**

SERVED ALSO BY THE THURN AND TAXIS POST OFFICE.

## LABELS.

### Type 1, plate 1.

January 1, 1852. — Name of the office, figure denoting value, in round frame, black imp. on col. paper, sq.

1 kreuzer sea-green, 3 kr. light blue, 5 kr. deep blue, 6 kr. rose, 9 kr. yellow.

December 1859. — Col. imp. on white paper, sq.

1 kreuzer bright green, 3 kr. blue, 6 kr. rose, 9 kr. yellow.

February 1862. — 3 kr. rose, 6 kr. blue, 9 kr. bistre.

NOTE. The ground pattern of all these stamps is different.

### Type 2, plate 1.

September 1859. — Name of the office, figure indicating value, in round frame, col. imp. on white paper, sq.

15 kreuzer mauve, 30 kr. orange.

## ENVELOPES.

### Type 3, plate 1.

September 21, 1861. — Name of the office, embossed figure indicative of value; oct. impression, and transverse inscriptions in lilac on the right of the envelope.

2 kreuzer yellow, 3 kr. rose, 6 kr. deep blue, 9 kr. bistre.

1862. — Same types. Envelope inscription same colour as the stamp, on the right.

✓ 2 kreuzer yellow, ✓ 3 kr. rose, ✓ 6 kr. deep blue, ✓ 6 kr. light blue,  
✓ 9 kr. bistre.

## GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND (Kingdom).

Bounded on the North by the Northern Ocean, on the South by the English Channel, on the East by the German Ocean, and on the west by the Atlantic.

*Capital : London.*

### LABELS.

#### Type 1, plate 9.

May 13, 1840. — Head of Queen Victoria looking to the left (without white lines above and below the effigy), the letters V. R. in the upper corners; col. imp. on white paper, rect.

1 penny black.

NOTE. This stamp was exclusively for official correspondence, and lasted but a short time.

#### Type 2, plate 9.

May 13, 1840. — Same design, with no white lines and with devices at the upper, and letters at the lower corners, col. imp. on white paper, rect.

✓ 1 penny black, ✓ 2 pence dark blue.

#### Types 2 and 3, plate 9.

March 1841. — Same design, with devices at the upper and letters at the lower corners; the two pence has a white line above and another below the head, the penny has not; col. imp. on white paper, rect.

✓ 1 penny brick-red, ✓ 1 penny brownish-red, ✓ 1 penny red-brown,  
✓ 2 pence bright blue.

March 1841. — Similar impressions on bluish paper, rect.

✓ 1 penny brick-red, ✓ 1 penny red-brown.

November 1854. — ✓ 1 penny brick-red (perf.).

November 1854. — Similar stamps on white paper, rect. perf.

✓ 1 penny bright-red, ✓ 2 pence deep blue, ✓ 2 pence light blue.

#### Type 3, plate 9.

— Head of Queen Victoria, to the left, with letters at the four corners, and a white line above and below; col. imp. on white paper, rect. perf.

1838. — 2 pence blue.

May 1864. — 1 penny brick-red (without line).

NOTE. — The two pence does not exist on blue paper. The die slightly tinging the paper has given rise to a wrong idea.

**Type 4, plate 9.**

1842. — Embossed head of Queen Victoria looking to the left, with heraldic floral emblems (rose, thistle, and shamrock), at the foot of the stamp, col. imp. oct.

✓ 6 pence violet.

**Type 5, plate 9.**

1842. — Same impression with silk threads crossing the stamp, col. imp. oct.

✓ 10 pence brown, ✓ 1 sh. green.

**Types 6 to 8, plate 9.**

Head of Queen Victoria, to the left, col. imp. on glazed paper, rect. perf.

July 1838. — 4 pence rose.

July 1836. — 1 sh. light green.

March 1836. — 6 pence lilac.

**Types 9 to 11, plate 9.**

Head of Queen Victoria, to the left, with letters at the four corners, col. imp. on glazed paper, rect. perf.

Jan. 15, 1862. — 4 pence vermilion.

May 1, 1862. — 3 pence rose.

» — 9 pence bistre.

**Type 19, plate 46.**

January 1863. — Same design with letters at the four corners, col. imp. on glazed paper, rect. perf.

✓ 6 pence lilac.

**Type 20, plate 46.**

January 1863. — Same design with letters at the four corners, and also on each side, col. imp. on glazed paper, rect. perf.

✓ 1 shilling light green.

## ENVELOPES.

**Type 12, plate 10.**

April 27, 1840. — Vignette all over the envelope, representing England attracting the commerce of the world; etched by W. Mulready, R. A. col. imp. envelope.

✓ 1 penny black, ✓ 2 p. blue.

May 6, 1840. — Similar stamps folded as covers.

✓1 penny black, 2 p. blue.

NOTE. — These latter two had their flaps filled with information respecting postal matters; there are, moreover, some containing advertisements in the inside of the cover. They are, all four, crossed by silk threads.

They used to cost one farthing over the nominal value.

**Type 13, plate 11.**

January 29, 1841. — Embossed head of Queen Victoria looking towards the left, oval stamp on the right side.

✓1 penny pink, 2 pence pale blue, 2 pence deep blue.

NOTE. The 2 pence differs from the 1 penny as respects the inscription: *postage two pence*, which is below, while that of the 1 penny is above.

All these stamps have silk threads across the stamp or the envelope.

**Types 4 and 5, plate 9.**

Embossed head of Queen Victoria to the left, col. imp. on white paper, octagonal stamp on the right.

✓6 pence violet, 1 sh. green.

**Type 14, plate 11.**

1838. — Same design with date, col. imp. on white paper, oval stamp on the right of the envelope.

✓1 penny pink, 2 pence blue.

1838. — Similar stamps on blue, pale pink, straw, or lilac paper.

1 penny pink, 2 pence blue.

**Types 15 to 18, plate 11.**

Same design, date indicated, col. imp. on white paper, stamp to the right.

March 1838. — 5 pence, rose (irreg. r.)	January 1836. — 6 pence, violet (oct.).
"    4 pence, scarlet (round).	"    1 sh., bright green (oct.).

Similar stamps on blue, pale pink, straw, or lilac paper.

March 1838. — 3 pence, rose (irreg. r.).	January 1836. — 6 pence, violet (oct.).
"    4 pence, scarlet (round).	"    1 sh., bright green (oct.).

NOTE. — The date on these stamps represents the day, month, and year of their fabrication. The penny envelopes alone can now be procured at the post offices; originally the blue also were sold there. The penny cost one shilling and three half pence the dozen. To obtain the other values, application must be made at *Somerset-House*, and a fee of 1 shilling paid for each different size of paper when the whole amount of stamps required is under 10 pounds; for that sum and above no extra charge is made. Parties must find their own paper.

Very thin or deeply tinted paper is not allowed to be stamped.

To supply the want of a ninepenny and tenpenny envelope stamp, either of those values can be made up by employing for the former a sixpenny and threepenny, and for the latter a sixpenny and fourpenny stamp side by side, as in the 4 cents envelope of the United States : other values, as fivepence, sevenpence, etc.; are procurable in the same way.

On paying the necessary charge for stamping, which is invariable for every applicant, parties are allowed to have the values they require impressed with in a circular belt containing their name and address. Such are the following :

*Smith Elder and Co*, 65, Cornhill, London, 1 p., 2 p., 4 p.,  
1 sh.

*W. H. Smith and Son*, 186, Strand, London, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 pence.

*The Home News, Grindlay and Co*, London, 1 penny, 3 pence.

*British Workman*, 9, Paternoster Row London, 1 penny.

*George Prior*, 42, Fenchurch street, London, 1 penny.

*Stevens and Norton*, London E. C., 1 penny.

*J. F. Pawson*, 26, Bell Yard, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W. C. 1 penn.

*Samuel Allsopp and Sons*, Burton on Trent, 1 penny.

*Stafford Smith and Smith*, 15, George street Bath, 1 penny,  
2 pence.

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## GREECE (Kingdom).

Bounded on the North by European Turkey; on the North-East and East by the Archipelago; on the South by the Mediterranean, and on the West by the Ionian Sea.

*Capital* : Athens.

### Type 1, plate 11.

October 1, 1861. — Name, in Greek characters, head of Mercury looking to the right; col. imp. on white paper, except the 10 and the 40 which are on blue tint, rect.

√1 lepton brown, √1 lept. light brown, √2 lept. tawny, √2 lept. drab,  
√5 lept. bright green, √10 lept. scarlet, √20 lept. ultramarine,  
√40 lept. brownish mauve, √80 lept. carmine.

NOTE. — The first impression of these stamps was made in France. They had not as at present the value in figures on the reverse, and the lines of shading from the ear to the chin were not so decided as in those of the current issue. The 1 lept. and the 2 lept., are without indication of value on the back.

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## HAMBURG (Free City).

Its territory extends but little beyond the limits of the city; and is situate between the duchies of Holstein and Lauenburg, and the kingdom of Hanover.

### Type 1, plate 12.

January 1, 1839. — Name, figure indicating value, partly hiding a castle, the city arms; col. imp. on white paper, rect.

1/2 sch. black, 1 sch. brown, 2 sch. red, 3 sch. blue, 4 sch. green,  
7 sch. orange, 9 sch. yellow.



Types 7 and 8 (opposite).

— Name, figure indicating value on the city arms; col. imp. rect.

March 1, 1864. — 1 1/4 sch. lilac. | April 1864. — 2 1/2 sch. green.

There are in Hamburg six other post offices: 1. That of *Thurn and Taxis* taking charge of the correspondence with Belgium, France, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, and the towns of South Germany; 2. that of *Prussia* for Prussia, Poland, and Russia; 3. that of *Denmark*; 4. that of *Sweden and Norway*; 5. that of *Hanover*; 6. and lastly, that of *Mecklenburg*.

Each office uses its own stamps, admitting no others in its district.

### PRIVATE OFFICES.

There exist in Hamburg four institutions, whose object it is to take charge of the local correspondence, the transport of packets, furniture, etc. To facilitate these duties, the institutions in question station messengers in every street in an easily recognizable uniform.

By employing stamps, letters sent to the central office cost 1/2 sch. instead of 1 and 1 1/2 sch. which would be the messenger's charge.

### LABELS.

#### Type 2, plate 12.

C. Hamer et Co. — Institut Hamburger Boten.

July 12, 1861. — Name, figures indicative of value in a circle; black imp. sq.

1/2 sch. blue, lemon, pink, dark green, grey, sea-green, yellow,  
brown, light green.

**Type 4, plate 80.**

**H. Scheerenbeck. — Institut Hamburger Boten.**

November 1862. — Name, Hamburg city arms in an oval, black imp. much larger than the last mentioned; without designation of value.

Light blue, violet, light green, dark green, yellow, rose, flesh, light brown, fawn, greenish grey, dark blue, straw, purple, red-brown.

**Type 5, plate 80.**

April 1863. — Name, postman holding letter in an oval; black imp. rect. no indication of value.

Buff, grey, rose, green, light and dark blue, violet, flesh, brown, yellow, red-brown, lemon, purple.

**Type 6, plate 80.**

May 1863. — Name, figures indicating value in a circle; black imp. rect.

1/2 sch. light and dark blue, rose, slate, brown, lemon, purple, green, yellow, violet.

1 sch. light and dark blue, rose, slate, brown, lemon, purple, green, yellow, violet.

## ENVELOPES.

**Type 3, plate 12.**

**C. Hamer et Co. — Institut Hamburger Boten.**

July 12, 1881. — Name, figures indicating value on a circular stamp placed on the flap of the envelope, col. imp.

1/2 sch. vermilion, on yellow paper; the same on white.

1/2 sch. rose, on yellow paper; the same on white.

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## HANOVER (Kingdom).

Bounded on the North by the German Ocean, Denmark, Hamburg and Mecklenburg, on the East by Prussia and Brunswick, on the South by Hesse, Prussia, and the Principalities of Lippe and Waldeck, and on the West by Holland.

*Capital* : **Hanover.**



**LABELS.**

**Type 1, plate 12.**

Name, figure denoting value, surmounted by the Hanoverian arms, black imp. on col. paper, rect.

Nov. 30, 1830. — ✓ 1 gut. pale blue.	July 21, 1831. — ✓ 1/30 th. flesh.
July 21, 1831. — ✓ 1 gut. pale green.	»        ✓ 1/15 th. blue.
»        ✓ 1/50 th. deep rose-red.	»        ✓ 1/10 th. yellow.

**Type 2, plate 12.**

Name, figure in an oval, surmounted by a crown; col. imp. white paper, rect.

April 15, 1833. — ✓ 3 pfennige pink (water mark, a crown).

February 15, 1839. — ✓ 3 pfennige pink (no water mark).

December 1, 1863. — ✓ 3 pf. green.

NOTE. — The 3 pf. pink was withdrawn from circulation on the 1st January 1836, then re-issued in 1839, and finally suppressed in December 1863. In common with all the stamps of the first series it bore a crown as watermark.

**Type 3, plate 12.**

January 1, 1836. — Name, figures indicative of value, headed by the arms of Hanover; black imp. on white paper, ground of coloured network, rect.

✓ 1 gutengroschen pale green, ✓ 1/30 th. red, ✓ 1/15 th. blue, ✓ 1/10 th. orange, ✓ 1/10 th. yellow with closer reticulations.

Same stamps with perpendicular instead of horizontal network.

1 gut. pale green, 1/30 th. red.

**Type 4, plate 12.**

January 1, 1836. — Name, figure denoting value under a crown; col. imp. on white paper, rect.

✓ 3 pfennige pink, network black, brown, or olive.

Similar stamp, network closer.

✓ 3 pfennige red-brown.

**Type 5, plate 12.**

April 1, 1860. — Name, crown surmounting a posthorn; black imp. rect.

✓ 1/2 groschen white.

**Type 6, plate 12.**

Name, head of King George V to the left; col. imp. rect.

Feb. 15, 1859.	✓1 groschen rose.	March 1, 1861.	✓10 grosch. green.
»	✓2 " blue.	Nov. 20, 1861.	✓5 " bistre.
»	✓3 " yellow.		

### ENVELOPES.

#### Type 7, plate 12.

April 15, 1857. — Name, white embossed head of King George V, looking to the left, value below, oval stamp, and transverse inscriptions in green ink to the left of the envelope.

✓1 gulengroschen green, ✓1 silbergroschen rose, ✓2 sgr. deep blue,  
✓3 sgr. yellow.

#### Type 8, plate 12.

October 1, 1858. — Name, head same as the last, value on each side, envelope inscriptions as before.

✓1 groschen rose, ✓2 gros. deep blue, ✓3 gros. yellow.

November 20, 1861. — Stamp and green inscription to the right.

✓1 groschen rose, ✓2 gros. deep blue, ✓3 gros. bistre.

May 1863. — Stamp and green inscription to the left.

✓2 groschen sky blue, ✓3 gros. bistre.

NOTE. — Since May 1863, the 1 gros. rose is on the left of the envelope, as it was in October 1858.

### BESTELLGELD-FREI.

#### Type 11, plate 48 and 49.

December 16, 1850. — Posthorns, surrounded by ornamentation on the four corners and flap of the envelope, at the left hand lower corner a small round hand-stamped impression of a posthorn in blue, encircled by the words: *bestellgeld-frei*, which words are repeated on the top, bottom, and on each side of the envelope.

✓Black on yellow.

NOTE. Some of these envelopes, possibly by some mistake during the process of taking the impressions, are seen with the left-hand device at the lower corner like that of the right hand upper corner in others.

Plate 48 represents the obverse, and plate 49, the reverse of the envelope.

#### Type 9, plate 12.

November 1, 1858. — Hanover city arms (posthorn surmounted by shamrock in relief), without indication of value; round stamp to the left; col. imp. on yellow paper.

✓Green.

**Type 10, plate 12.**

October 1, 1861. — Royal arms (horse running towards (the left), without value indicated, round impression at the left, col. imp. on yellow paper.

✓ Green.

November 20, 1861. — Same as the last, stamp on the right.

✓ Green.

NOTE. Since May 1863, this stamp has been again transferred to the left hand corner. The value of them is  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; they are confined exclusively to the postage of letters in the city of Hanover, its suburbs, Glocksee and Linden.

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**HOLLAND (Kingdom).**

Bounded by the German Ocean on the North and West; by Belgium on the South; and by Hanover, the Prussian Rhine provinces and Westphalia on the East.

*Capital* : **The Hague.**

**Type 1, plate 15.**

January 1, 1832. — Head of King William III, to the right, col. imp. rect.

✓5 cents deep blue, ✓5 cents light blue, ✓10 cents red, ✓15 cents orange.

**Type opposite.**

— Head of King William III, to the right, col. imp. rect, perf.

May 12, 1864. ✓10 cents red. | July 1864. ✓5 cents deep bl.



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**IONIAN ISLANDS.**

Formerly under the protectorate of Great Britain, now forming a part of the Kingdom of Greece.

They are composed of seven principal islands, extending along the West coast of Greece and Albania.

*Chief-town* : **Corfu.**

**Type 1, plate 15.**

June 1, 1839. — Name in Greek characters, head of Queen Victoria to the left, no designation of value, col. imp. rect.

✓ Yellow, blue, red.

NOTE. The worth of the yellow stamp is one obolus, or halfpenny, that of the blue 2 oboli, or one penny, and that of the red, 4 oboli, or two pence.

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## ITALY (Kingdom).

Bounded on the North by Switzerland, on the North East by Austria, on the North West by France, on the West and South West by the Mediterranean and the Straits of Messina, which separate it from Sicily, on the South-East by the Mediterranean, and on the East by the Adriatic.

Capital : **Turin.**

### Type 1. plate 13.

December 3, 1830. — Head of King Victor-Emmanuel II, to the right, with inscription in white, col. imp. rect.

✓5 centesimi black, 20 cent. blue, 40 cent. rose.

### Type 2. plate 13.

May 7, 1833. — Same head and inscription embossed on coloured paper, rect.

✓5 cent. green, 20 cent. blue, 40 cent. pink.

NOTE. By oral orders of the postmaster-general, the 2nd type received the modification following, to wit.

1834. — Similar to the preceding, but col. imp. on white paper, centre being left white, rect.

✓5 cent. light-green, 5 cent. dark green, 20 cent. light blue, 20 cent. dark blue, 40 cent. lake red.

NOTE. A fresh verbal order of the postmaster in 1835, prohibited the inscription from being in relief.

### Type 3, plate 13.

Same head embossed, inscription and centre white, col. imp. rect.

1835. — 5 cent. olive-green

» ✓5 cent. dark green.

» 20 cent. light blue.

» ✓20 cent. dark blue.

» 40 cent. light red.

» ✓40 cent. lake red.

Nov. 29, 1837. — 10 c. dark brown.

» 10 cent. bistre.

Nov. 29, 1837. — 10 cent. olive-tawny

» 10 cent. tawny.

» ✓80 cent. straw.

» 80 cent. yellow.

Sep. 26, 1860. — 3 lire bronzed.

Jan. 11 1863. — 15 cent. light blue.

» ✓15 cent. dark blue.

March 1, 1862. — Same Impressions, perf.

✓10 cent. bistre, 20 cent. blue, 40 cent. lake, 80 cent. yellow.

NOTE. A type impressed with the royal arms was intended for circulation on the 1st of January 1863, but such issue never took place.

**Type 5, plate 30.**

February 12, 1863. — Name, head of King Victor-Emmanuel II to the left, col. imp. rect.

✓ 15 cent. blue.

**Types 8 to 14, plate 40.**

By a decree of October 29, 1863. — Put into circulation, December 1, 1863.

Name, head of King Victor-Emmanuel II to the left, col. imp. on glazed paper, rect. perf.

✓ 5 cent. sea green, ✓ 10 cent. orange lawny, ✓ 15 cent. pale blue,  
✓ 30 cent. brown, ✓ 40 cent. carmine, ✓ 60 cent. lilac, ✓ 2 lire scarlet.

**CHIFFRE-TAXE.**

**Type 6, plate 30.**

Janvier 1, 1863. — Figures indicative of value in an oval-obl., col. imp. obl.

✓ 10 cent. yellow ochre.

NOTE. This stamp is affixed to unpaid letters, posted and distributed in the same postal district.

**NEWSPAPER STAMPS.**

**Type 4, plate 13.**

White embossed figure denoting the value, col. imp. rect.

September 26, 1860. — ✓ 1 cent. black.		April 1, 1862. — ✓ 2 cent. br. yellow
»                    ✓ 2 cent. black.		»                    ✓ 2 cent. yellow.

NOTE. An oral order of the postmaster general altered the colour of the 2 cent. black, on account of its being liable to be mistaken for the 1 cent.

**Type 7, plate 49.**

By decree of October 29, 1863. — Issued December 1, 1863.

Name, figure indicative of value, col. imp. rect. perf.

✓ 1 cent. pale green.

ITALY.

7



8



9



10



11



12

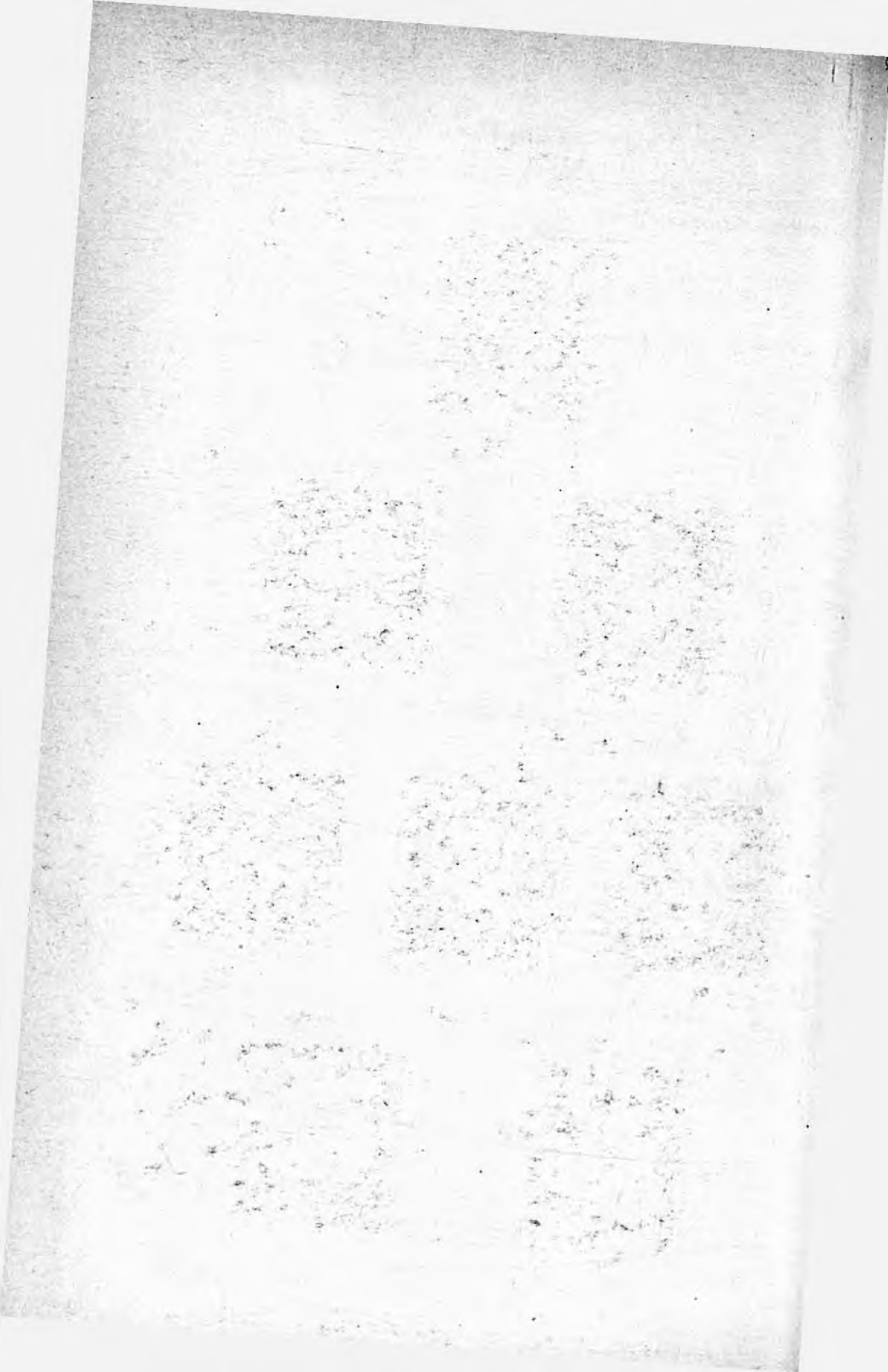


13



14





## LOMBARDO-VENETIA.

Bounded on the North by Switzerland and the Tyrol, on the East by Illyria, on the South by the Sardinian States, the duchies of Parma and Modena, and the States of the Church; and on the West by France.

*Capital* : Milan.

### Type 1, plate 13.

June 1, 1830. — Armorial bearings (double headed eagle), col. imp. rect.

3 cent. yellow, 5 cent. orange, 10 cent. black, 15 cent. scarlet,  
30 cent. brown, 45 cent. blue.

### Types 2 to 6, plate 13.

January 1, 1839. — Embossed head of Francis-Joseph I, emperor of Austria, looking to the left, col. imp. rect. perf.

2 soldi yellow, 3 sol. black, 5 sol. scarlet, 10 sol. brown, 15 sol. blue.

NOTE. Since the annexation of Lombardy to Italy in 1839, the stamps of the latter country have been employed (*see Italy*).

## VENETIA.

Bounded on the North and North-West by Austria, on the South by the Adriatic and on the West by the Italian States.

*Capital* : Venice.

## LABELS.

### Type 3, plate 13.

August 1862. — Similar impression to the preceding of the same value.

3 soldi green.

### Type 1, plate 13.

January 15, 1861. — Embossed head of the emperor Francis-Joseph I, of Austria, larger than that of the last type, in an oval looking to the right, col. imp. rect. perf.

5 soldi red, 10 sol. brown.

### Type 2, plate 13.

July 1, 1863. — Arms, double headed eagle embossed in an oval, col. imp. rect. perf.

2 soldi yellow, 3 sol. green, 5 sol. rose, 10 sol. blue, 15 sol. bistre.



## NEWSPAPER STAMPS.

These are identical with those used in Austria, whether for home or foreign journals, their value is reckoned in kreuzer as in Austria, which see.

### ENVELOPES.

#### Type 1, plate 15.

January 15, 1861. — Embossed head of the emperor Francis-Joseph I looking to the right, oval stamp on the left, no inscription, col. imp.

5 soldi green, 5 sol. red, 10 sol. red-brown, 15 sol. blue, 20 sol. scarlet, 25 sol. dark-brown, 30 sol. violet, 35 sol. bistre.

#### Type 2, plate 50.

July 1, 1863. — Armorial bearings (double headed eagle embossed in white) oval stamp to the right, col. imp.

5 soldi green, 5 sol. rose, 10 sol. blue, 15 sol. bistre, 25 sol. violet.

NOTE. — The envelopes cost  $1/2$  soldo in addition to the nominal value.

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## LUBECK (Free City).

Standing on a slight declivity, between the Wacknitz and the Trave, bounded by the Baltic, the principality of Lubeck, the duchy of Holstein, and the grand-duchy of Mecklemburg-Strellitz.

### LABELS.

#### Type 1, plate 14.

January 1, 1839. — Name, arms (double headed eagle), col. imp. rect.

$1/2$  sch. violet, 1 sch. yellow, 1 sch. orange, 2 sch. chocolate-brown, 2  $1/2$  sch. rose-red, 4 sch. green.

#### Type 2, plate 50.

July 1, 1863. — Name, arms in oval (double headed eagle embossed in white), col. imp. rect. perf.

$1/2$  sch. green, 1 sch. vermilion, 2 sch. rose, 2  $1/2$  sch. blue, 4 sch. bistre.

**Type opposite.**



April, 1864. — As the last, but not in relief nor perforated, col. imp. rect. lith.

✓1 1/4 sch. light brown.

NOTE. — This stamp is for postage to Sleswick and Holstein.

**ENVELOPES.**

**Type 2, plate 50.**

July 1, 1863. — Name, arms (double beaded eagle in white relief on colored ground, oval stamps and transverse inscription printed with brown ink to the left.

✓1/2 sch. green, ✓1 sch. vermilion, ✓2 sch. rose, ✓2 1/2 sch. blue,  
✓4 sch. bistre.

April 1864. — Similar impressions, oval stamp and transverse inscriptions in brown, to the right, col. imp.

✓1/2 sch. green, ✓1 sch. vermilion, ✓2 sch. rose, ✓2 1/2 sch. blue,  
✓4 sch. bistre.

NOTE. There are, moreover, two other post offices in Lubeck : those of *Thurn and Taxis*, and *Denmark*, each employing its peculiar stamps.

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**LUXEMBOURG (Grand-Duchy).**

Bounded by Belgium on the North and West ; by France on the South, and by Rhenish Prussia on the East.

*Capital* : Luxembourg.

**Type 1, plate 14.**

November 1, 1832. — Head of William III, King of Holland as grand-duke, col. imp. rect.

✓10 centimes black, ✓10 cent. grey, ✓1 silbergroschen rose, ✓1 sgr. vermilion, ✓1 sgr. red.

NOTE. The silbergroschen stamp was exclusively for Germany.

**Type 2, plate 14.**

October 1, 1859. — Name, arms of the Grand-Duchy in an oval, col. imp. rect.

✓ 10 cent. blue, ✓ 12 1/2 cent. rose, ✓ 25 cent. brown, ✓ 30 cent. violet, ✓ 37 1/2 cent. green, ✓ 40 cent. vermilion.

NOTE. The stamps in value 12 1/2 cent. or 1 silbergroschen, 25 cent., or 2 sgr. and 37 1/2 cent. or 3 sgr., are for postage to Germany.

**Type 3, plate 30.**

Name, arms of the Grand-Duchy in a circle, col. imp. rect.

December 1, 1860. — ✓ 2 cent. black | January 1, 1863. — ✓ 1 cent. brown.  
»                    ✓ 4 cent. yellow. |

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**MALTA (Island).**

(British Possession.)

Situate in the Mediterranean, South of Sicily, from which it is separated by the Maltese Channel; on the North West lies the small Isle of Gozzo divided by a channel about six miles wide.

*Capital*: Valetta.

**Type 1, plate 14.**

December 1860. — Name, head of Queen Victoria to the right, col. imp. on glazed paper, rect. perf.

✓ 1/2 penny buff.

NOTE. This stamp is designed exclusively for inland postage. At present it bears a crown as watermark; when first issued there was none. For foreign postage the adhesive stamps of Great Britain are employed.

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**MECKLEMBURG-SCHWERIN (Grand-Duchy).**

Bounded by the Baltic on the North; by Pomerania on the East; by Mecklenburg-Strelitz, on the South-East; by the duchy of Lauenburg, Lubeck, and the Principality of Eutin on the West; and by Prussia on the South.

*Capital*: Schwerin.

**LABELS.**

**Type 1, plate 14.**

July 1, 1836. — Name, armorial insignia of the Grand-Duchy (head of an ox), col. imp. sq. of very small size.

✓ 1/4 sch. red.

**Type 2, plate 14.**

July 1, 1856. — Name, arms of the Grand-Duchy (head of an ox, in a shield surmounted by a crown), col. imp. sq.

↖ 3 sch. yellow, ↗ 5 sch. blue.

**ENVELOPES.**

**Type 3, plate 14.**

July 1, 1856. — Name, same arms embossed in white; oval stamp and transverse inscriptions in red ink on the left.

↖ 1 sch. red, ↗ 1 1/2 sch. green, ↘ 5 sch. yellow, ↙ 5 sch. blue.

Mars 1864. — ↘ 5 sch. bistre.

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**MODENA (Duchy).**

Bounded on the North by Lombardo-Venetia, on the East by the States of the Church, on the South-East by Tuscany, and on the West by the Duchy of Parma.

*Capital* : Modena.

**Type 2, plate 14.**

Name, armorial bearings, eagle crowned, black imp. col. paper rect.

1854. — ↘ 5 centesimi green.

» 5 cent. olive-green.

» 10 cent. violet.

» 10 cent. rose.

1854. — ↘ 15 cent. yellow.

» ↘ 25 cent. ochre.

» ↘ 40 cent. blue.

» ↘ 1 lira white.

**NEWSPAPER STAMPS.**

**Type 1, plate 14.**

January 1, 1856. — Name, arms (crowned eagle), black imp. on col. paper rect.

↖ 9 cent. B. G. (Bollo Giornali), violet.

**Type 3, plate 14.**

January 1859. — Arms (crowned eagle), black imp. sq.

↖ Tassa gazette : 40 cent. white.

NOTE. This stamp was affixed to all foreign newspapers sent through the post, for which it served as a tax; it continued in use till June 10, 1859.

## PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

### Type 4, plate 14.

December 1859. — Name, armorial insignia (Cross of Savoy), col. imp. rect.

✓5 centesimi green, ✓15 cent. dark-brown, ✓20 cent. lilac, ✓20 cent. violet, ✓40 cent. rose, ✓80 cent. orange.

NOTE. These stamps suppressed in April 1860, were replaced by those then used in Italy.

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## NORWAY (see SWEDEN).

## OLDENBURG (Grand-Duchy).

Bounded on the North by the German Ocean, on the North East by the mouth of the Weser, on the East, South and West by the kingdom of Hanover.

Capital : Oldenburg.

### LABELS.

#### Type 1, plate 15.

Name, figures denoting value, surmounted by the arms of the Grand-Duchy, black imp. rect. rather small.

December 28, 1831. — ✓1/30 lb. blue.		Dec. 28, 1831. — ✓1/10 lb. pale yellow.
» ✓1/15 lb. rose.		January 30, 1833. — ✓1/3 sgr. green.

#### Type 2, plate 15.

January 1, 1838. — Name, arms of the Grand-Duchy in an oval; black imp. rect.

✓1/3 groschen green, ✓1 gros. blue, ✓2 gros. pink, ✓3 gros. pale yellow.

December 15, 1860. — Name, same arms, col. imp. on white paper, rect.

✓1/4 groschen orange, ✓1/5 gros. light green, ✓1/3 gros. darker green, ✓1/2 gros. brown, ✓1 gros. blue, ✓2 gros. red, ✓5 gros. yellow.

#### Type 3, plate 15.

February 21, 1862. — Name, arms in white relief on colored ground in an oval, rect. perf.

✓1/5 gros. green, ✓1/2 gros. vermilion, ✓1 gros. rose, ✓2 gros. blue, ✓3 gros. bistre.

## ENVELOPES.

### Type 4, plate 15.

December 15, 1860. — Name, arms embossed in white on colored ground. Oval stamp and transverse inscriptions printed blue, on the left.

1/2 gros. brown, 1 gros. deep blue, 2 gros. rose, 3 gros. yellow.

February 21, 1862. — Similar in every respect, but stamp and inscriptions to the right.

1/2 groschen vermilion, 1 gros. rose, 2 gros. sky blue, 3 gros. bistre.

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## PARMA (Duchy).

Bounded on the North by Lombardo-Venetia, from which is separated by the river Po, on the East by the Enza dividing it from the Duchy of Modena, on the South by Tuscany, on the West by Piedmont.

Capital: **Parma.**

### Type 1, plate 15.

April, 1832. — Name, armorial bearings (fleur-de-lis in an escutcheon surmounted by a crown), col. imp. on white paper, rect.

5 centesimi yellow, 5 cent. orange, 15 cent. red, 25 cent. red-brown.

Same die, printed in black on col. paper rect.

5 cent. yellow, 10 cent. black, 15 cent. rose, 25 cent. violet, 40 cent. blue.

### Type 3, plate 15.

Arms (fleur-de-lis in a small shield under a crown), inscription above: *Duc di Parma Piac. ecc.*, col. imp. rect.

January 1837. — 25 cent. brown.

» 40 cent. blue.

November 1837. — 15 cent. scarlet.

## NEWSPAPER STAMPS.

### Type 2, plate 15.

Name (Stati Parmensi), figure denoting value, black imp. rect. octagonal frame.

1836. — 9 centes. blue.

| November 1, 1837. — 6 centes. rose.

NOTE. These stamps were employed for the imposition of a tax on all foreign newspapers; which tax was suppressed on the 1st of August 1859, together with the 6 centes stamp.

## PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

Type 2, plate 13.

August 18, 1859. — Name (Stati Parmensi), figures indicative of value, col. imp. rect. octagonal frame.

5 cent. yellowish green, 5 cent. grass green, 10 cent. brown,  
20 cent. blue, 40 cent. scarlet, 80 cent. yellow.

NOTE. These stamps, suppressed in April 1860, were replaced by the Italian issue.  
(See Italy.)

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## POLAND. (See RUSSIA.)

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## PORTUGAL (Kingdom).

Bounded by Spain on the North and East, and by the Atlantic Ocean on the South and West.

Capital: **Lisbon.**

Types 1 to 4, head n<sup>o</sup> 3, plate 13.

July 1, 1853. — Head of Queen Donna Maria II, looking to the left, embossed in white on col. imp. different shapes.

5 reis chocolate, 5 reis brown, 25 reis blue, 50 reis green,  
100 reis lilac.

Types 1 to 4, head n<sup>o</sup> 1, plate 13.

February 1, 1855. — Similar stamps with the head of the King Don Pedro V, looking to the right (hair parted).

5 reis reddish brown, 25 reis blue, 50 reis green, 100 reis lilac.

Types 1 and 2, head n<sup>o</sup> 1, plate 13.

Same types as the preceding of like value, but with curled hair.

5 reis red-brown, 5 reis chocolate brown, 25 reis blue.

January 1, 1857. — 25 reis rose,

Types 1 to 4, head n<sup>o</sup> 2, plate 13.

White embossed head of the present King Don Luis looking to the left; col. imp. of diverse forms.

August 1, 1862. — 5 reis brown.

» 25 reis rose.

April 13, 1864. — 50 reis green.

» 100 reis lilac.

**Type 5, plate 50.**

March 13, 1863. — Same representation, col. imp. oct.

10 reis yellow.

NOTE. We have given no representation of the four values, 5, 25, 50 and 100 reis of the 3 issues, their impression being similar to that of the first emission, with the exception, of course, of the heads, which can be identified from the nos 1, 2 and 3.

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**PRUSSIA (Kingdom).**

Formed of two distinct portions separated by other countries: the larger, towards the East; the smaller, towards the West. The former is bounded by the Baltic on the North; by Poland and Russia on the East, by Mecklemburg, Hanover, etc., on the West; and on the South by royal and ducal Saxony, Bohemia, Moravia, Silesia, and Austria; the other part, called the Grand Duchy of the Lower Rhine, or Rhenish Prussia, is bounded by Hanover on the North; by the Lippe principalities, Brunswick, Electoral Hesse, Waldeck, Hesse-Darmstadt, and Nassau, on the East; by Rhenish Bavaria and France on the South; and by Belgium and Holland on the West.

*Capital* : Berlin.

**LABELS.**

**Type 1, plate 16.**

November 13, 1830. — Head of King Frederick-William IV, to the right; black imp. on colored paper, latticed ground, rect.

1 sgr. lake, 2 sgr. deep blue, 3 sgr. yellow.

Same head, col. imp. on white paper, latticed ground, rect.

November 13, 1830. — 6 pfenn. brown. | May 1, 1836. 4 pfennige green.

» 6 pf. scarlet. |

NOTE. All these stamps have a crown as watermark.

May 1, 1836. — Same die with no watermark, latticed ground as before, rect.

6 pf. scarlet.

December 23, 1836. — 4 pf. vert, 1 sgr. rose, 2 sgr. blue, 3 sgr. yellow.

**Type 2, plate 16.**

Decembre 23, 1836. — Same head, col. imp. on white paper, ground plain, rect.

1 sgr. rose, 2 sgr. blue, 3 sgr. yellow.

**Type 3, plate 16.**

October 1, 1861. — Name, embossed arms (crowned eagle), col. imp. in octagonal frame, rect. perf.

4 pfennige green, 6 pf. scarlet.



**Type 4, plate 16.**

October 1, 1861. — Name, same arms embossed in an oval, col. imp. rect. perf.  
✓ 1 sgr. rose, 2 sgr. deep blue, 2 sgr. sky blue, 3 sgr. bistre.

**ENVELOPES.**

**Type 5, plate 16.**

September 15, 1831. — Embossed head of King Frederick William IV, looking to the right, silk threads crossing the stamp, which is on the left of the envelope, oval.

✓ 1 sgr. rose, 2 sgr. deep blue, 2 sgr. light blue, 3 sgr. yellow.  
3 sgr. orange.

1837. — Same head with stamp and transverse inscriptions in brown ink to the left.

✓ 1 sgr. rose, 2 sgr. deep blue, 2 sgr. light blue, 3 sgr. yellow.

**Type 6, plate 16.**

Same head, transverse inscriptions printed in black to the left.

4 sgr. brown.

September 1, 1832. — Same head, silk threads crossing the stamp which is on the left, oct. (value above).

4 sgr. brown, 3 sgr. violet, 6 sgr. green.

**Type 7, plate 16.**

September 1, 1832. — Similar stamp, value below.

✓ 7 sgr. red.

**Type 4, plate 16.**

October 1, 1861. — Name, arms (eagle crowned) in relief, oval stamp, and transverse inscriptions in black to the left.

✓ 1 sgr. rose, 2 sgr. deep blue, 2 sgr. light blue, 3 sgr. bistre.

April 1863. — Same design, but the inscription crosses the stamp.

✓ 1 sgr. rose, 2 sgr. sky blue, 3 sgr. bistre.

NOTE. The following States employ the stamps of Prussia. The Duchies of ANHALT-BERNBOURG, ANHALT-CÖRTHEN, and ANHALT-DESSAU; and the Principalities of BIRKENFELD, FRANKENHAUSEN and SCHLOTHEIM. SCHWARTZBURG-SONDERHAUSEN, and WALDECK.

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## ROMAGNA.

### PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

Bounded on the North by Venetia, on the North West by the Duchy of Modena, on the South by Naples, on the East by the Adriatic, and on the South West by Tuscany.

Capital: **Bologna.**

Type 1, plate 16.

December 1839. — Name, figures indicating the value, black imp. on colored paper, rect.

✓1, 2 bajocco straw, ✓1 baj. iron grey, ✓2 bajocchi yellow, ✓3 baj. dark green, ✓4 baj. fawn, ✓5 baj. violet, ✓6 baj. green, ✓8 baj. rose, ✓20 baj. pale blue.

NOTE. These stamps, suppressed in April 1860, were replaced by those in use at that time in Italy. (See Italy.)

## RUSSIA (Empire).

Bounded on the North by the Arctic Ocean, on the West by Sweden and Norway, the Baltic, Prussia, Austria, and Turkey; on the South by the Black Sea, the Sea of Azof, Asiatic Turkey, Persia, the Caspian Sea, Turkestan, and the Chinese Empire; and on the East by the Pacific Ocean.

Capital: **St-Petersburg.**

### LABELS.

Type 1, plate 16.

December 10, 1837. — Armorial bearings in white relief (crowned double-headed eagle), col. imp. rect.

✓10 kop. brown, blue centre, 20 kop. blue, orange centre, 30 kop. rose-red, green centre.

1838. — Similar stamps, perf.

✓10 kop. light brown, blue centre, ~~20 kop.~~ blue, orange centre, ~~30 kop.~~ rose-red, green centre.

Type 4, plate 30.

September 1863. — Arms, double headed eagle crowned, black imp. rect. perf.

~~10 kop.~~ blue and white.

✓ ENVELOPES.

Type 2, plate 16.

November 15, 1848. — Arms (double headed eagle crowned), round stamp on the right, col. imp.

~~5 and 4~~ kop. dark blue, ~~5 and 4~~ kop. sky blue (for the city of St. Petersburg).

Type 3, plate 16.

January 26, 1848. — Same armorial bearings, embossed round stamp on the flap of the envelope, col. imp.

~~10 and 1~~ kop. black, ~~20 and 1~~ kop. blue, ~~50 and 1~~ kop. pink.

NOTE. The kopees added to the nominal price, pays for the envelope.

✓ FINLAND.

Bounded on the North by Norway, on the South by the gulf of Finland, on the East by the Russian governments of Archangel and Olonitz, and on the West by Sweden and the gulf of Bothnia.

Capital : **Helsingfors.**

LABELS.

Type 2, plate 17.

February 12, 1836. — Armorial insignia (lion in an escutcheon, two posthorns crossed below), handstamped, col. imp. oval-obl.

~~5 kop.~~ blue, ~~10 kop.~~ pink.

Type 3, plate 17.

January 1, 1860 — Same arms without posthorns, oval frame, col. imp. on tinted paper, rect. perf.

~~5 kop.~~ blue, ~~10 kop.~~ pink.

✓ ENVELOPES.

Type 1, plate 17.

January 1, 1848. — Armorial bearings, lion in shield surmounted by a crown, a post-horn on each side, the words *porto stampel*, above; handstamped, col. imp. oval.

~~10 kop.~~ pink, ~~20 kop.~~ black.

**Type 2, plate 17.**

January 1, 1850. — Similar to the 1856 issue of adhesive stamps, but on stouter paper impressed on the flap of the envelope, oval-obl.

~~5 kop. blue, 10 kop. pink, 20 kop. black.~~

**Type 3, plate 17.**

January 1, 1860. — Arms, crown surmounting lion in shield, in oval frame, stamp on the left, rect.

~~5 kop. blue, 10 kop. pink.~~

NOTE. An additional half kopeck is charged for the envelope.

**POLAND.**

Bounded on the North and North East by Russia, from which it is separated by the Niemen, the Bobsa, the Narew, and the Bog; on the South, by the Austrian province of Galicia, towards which the Vistula and the San partly mark its boundary, on the West by the Prussian provinces of Silesia and Posen, and on the North by Prussia Proper.

*Capital* : **Warsaw.**

**LABELS.**

**Type 1, plate 17.**

January 1, 1860. — Armorial insignia in white (crowned double headed Russian eagle), col. imp. rect. perf.

~~10 kop. blue on white ground flaked with rose, rose-red centre,~~

**ENVELOPES.**

**Type 4, plate 50.**

January 21, 1858. — Arms, double headed eagle crowned, round col. impression on the right, handstamped.

~~Red.~~

**Type 5, plate 50.**

January 21, 1858. — Same arms, but smaller, imp. col. round.

~~Red.~~

NOTE. These stamps bear the following inscription in Russian and Polish :

ГЛАВНОЕ ПОЧТОВОЕ КАЗНАЧЕЙСТВО  
KASSA GŁOWNA POCZTOWA.

Which signifies general post office. Type 4 has this inscription above, type 5 has one line above, the other below. These envelopes were used to carry visiting cards through the post in the city of Warsaw, and were sold for 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  kopee.

Inside the flap both these envelopes bear the signature of the two clerks whose duty it was to attend to their distribution; the stamp and the paper not being of themselves deemed sufficient guarantees of their authenticity. On September 16, 1861, the service of the minor postoffice having been suspended, they ceased to be employed.

**Types 2 and 3, plate 17.**

January 1, 1860. — Arms, double-headed eagle of Russia crowned; round stamp to the left.

~~5 kop. blue~~ (for the city of Warsaw).

~~10 and 4 kop. black.~~

NOTE. Before these stamps were issued, Poland, under the control of the Russian post office, used the stamps of that empire; on September 1, 1858 there was a change in the postal management, and in order to simplify accounts, special stamps for Poland were appointed on January 1, 1860.

An additional kopee is added to the price of the envelope.

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## SAXONY (Kingdom).

Bounded on the North and East by the Prussian provinces of Brandenburg and Saxe; on the South East by Silesia and Bohemia; on the South West by the Principality of Reuss and the Kingdom of Bavaria; and on the West by the duchies of Saxe-Altenburg and Saxe-Weimar.

*Capital* : **Dresden.**

### LABELS

**Type 1, plate 17.**

June 2, 1830. — Name, figure denoting value, col. imp. sq.

✓ 3 pfennige red.

**Type 2, plate 17.**

July 22, 1831. — Name, head of King Frederic-Augustus, to the right, black imp. centre black, rect.

✓  $\frac{1}{2}$  neugr. grey, ✓ 1 neugr. rose, ✓ 2 neugr. light greenish blue,  
✓ 2 neugr. dark blue, ✓ 3 neugr. yellow.

**Type 3, plate 17.**

July 22, 1831. — Name, royal arms in an oval, col. imp. rect.

✓ 3 pfennige green.

**Type 4, plate 17.**

June 1855. — Name, head of King John to the left, black imp. on col. paper, rect.

1/2 neugr. grey, 1 neugr. rose, 2 neugr. dark blue, 3 neugr. yellow.

April 24, 1856. — Col. imp. on white paper.

5 neugr. bistre, 5 neugr. scarlet, 10 neugr. light blue.

**Type 6, plate 51.**

July 1, 1863. — Name, royal arms embossed in white in an oval, col. imp. rect. perf.

3 pfennige green, 1/2 neugr. scarlet.

**Type 7, plate 51.**

July 1, 1863. — Name, royal arms as before in an irregular oval, col. imp. rect. perf.

1 neugr. rose, 2 neugr. blue, 3 neugr. brown, 5 neugr. violet.

## ENVELOPES.

**Type 5, plate 17.**

June 23, 1859. — Highly embossed head of King John in white, looking to the left, oval stamp, and transverse inscriptions printed green, to the left.

1 neugr. deep rose, 2 neugr. deep blue, 3 neugr. yellow, 5 neugr. dark violet, 10 neugr. green.

Similar stamps; stamp, etc., to the right.

1 neugr. deep rose, 2 neugr. light blue, 3 neugr. yellow, 5 neugr. mauve.

**Type 8, plate 51.**

July 1, 1863. — Name, royal arms embossed in white, oval stamp on the right, transverse inscriptions in green on the left, col. imp.

1 neugr. rose, 2 neugr. blue, 3 neugr. brown, 5 neugr. mauve.

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## SLESWIG-HOLSTEIN (Duchies).

Sleswig is bounded on the South by Holstein, which is itself bounded on the North East and West by the Baltic, Lubeck and Prussia, on the South by Hamburg and the Elbe; and on the West by the German Ocean.

**Type 1, plate 5.**

November 13, 1850. — Name, arms of the Duchies in white relief, col. imp. rect.

✓ 1 schilling blue,  $\frac{2}{3}$  sch. pink.

NOTE. These stamps, issued by the Insurrectional government, were superseded in 1832, when Denmark recovered possession of the Duchies.

**HOLSTEIN.**



**Type 1 (opposite, left hand).**

March 1, 1864. — Value in a circle, col. imp. sq.

✓ 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  sch. crt. blue.

✓ 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  sch. crt. blue. (inscription larger.)

**Type 2 (opposite, right hand).**

June 1864. — Value in a square, col. imp. on pink and white ground; sq. perf.

✓ 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  sch. crt. blue.

**SLESWIG.**



Name, embossed figure indicative of value in an oval, col. imp. rect. perf.

March 1864. ✓  $\frac{1}{4}$  sch. rose.

April 1864. ✓ 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  sch. green.

**SPAIN (Kingdom).**

Bounded on the North East by France, from which it is separated by the Pyrenees, on the North West by the Atlantic, on the West by Portugal, on the South, South East, and East, by the Mediterranean.

Capital: **Madrid.**

**Type 2, plate 6.**

Decree of December 1, 1849. — Circulated January 1, 1850.  
Diademed head of Queen Isabella II to the left, date indicated, col. imp. rect.  
6 cuartos black.

**Type 3, plate 6.**

January 1, 1850. — Similar head turned to the right, date indicated, col. imp. rect.  
smaller size.

12 cuartos lilac.

**Type 4, plate 6.**

January 1, 1850. — Similar head, date indicated, col. imp. rect.

5 reales red, 6 r. blue, 10 r. bluish green.

**Type 5, plate 6.**

January 1, 1851. — Head of Queen Isabella II, crowned with pearls to the right, oval  
frame, date indicated, col. imp. rect.

6 cuartos black, 12 c. lilac, 2 reales orange-red, 5 r. rose, 6 r.  
blue, 10 r. green.

**Type 7, plate 6.**

January 1, 1852. — Diademed head of Queen Isabella II, in round frame, date indica-  
ted, col. imp. rect.

6 cuartos rose, 12 cuartos lilac, 12 cuartos light brown

**Type 6, plate 6.**

January 1, 1852. — Same head, inscription different, col. imp. rect.

2 reales light red, 5 reales green, 6 reales bluish green.

**Type 1, plate 6.**

November 3, 1852. — Arms of the city of Madrid (bear climbing a tree), in an oval  
surmounted by a crown, octagonal frame, rect.

3 cuartos bronze (correo interior).

Decree of May 29, 1853. — Circulated, October 15, 1853.

Similar Impression.

1 cuarto bronze, 1 cuarto gold (correo interior).

NOTE.—The postage of a letter was originally fixed at 3 cuartos for delivery in the  
city of Madrid; on October 15, 1853 the charge was lowered to 1 cuarto, but another  
cuarto was always demanded from the receiver of a letter, so that it really cost two  
cuartos.

These stamps were for the city of Madrid exclusively.



**Type 8, plate 6.**

January 1833. — Diademed head of Queen Isabella II to the right; date indicated, col. imp. rect.

✓ 6 cuartos deep rose, ✓ 12 cuartos violet mauve, 12 cuartos carmine.

**Type 9, plate 6.**

January 1833. — Same head, col. imp. rect. different inscription.

✓ 2 reales deep orange, ✓ 5 reales green, ✓ 6 reales blue.

**Type 11, plate 7.**

January 1834. — Royal arms, date indicated, col. imp. on white ground, rect.

✓ 4 cuartos carmine, on white paper, ✓ 4 cuartos carm., on bluish paper, ✓ 1 real blue-black, on white paper.

**Type 12, plate 7.**

January 1834. — Same arms, col. imp. on col. ground, rect.

✓ 6 cuartos carmine.

**Type 13, plate 7.**

January 1834. — Similar arms, col. imp. on col. ground, rect.

✓ 2 reales scarlet, ✓ 5 reales green, ✓ 6 reales blue.

**Type 10, plate 7.**

November 1, 1834. — Royal arms, no date; col. imp. on white ground, rect.

✓ 2 cuartos green.

NOTE. This stamp exclusively for Madrid, superseded the 1 cuarto (*beav*). This new value was issued as substitute for the levying of the extra 1 cuarto hitherto demanded from the recipient of a letter.

**Type 14, plate 7.**

Decree of September 27, 1834. — Circulated, April 1835.

Head of Queen Isabella II crowned with laurel to the right, col. imp. on blue paper, watermark in curves, rect.

✓ 2 cuartos green, 4 cuartos red, ✓ 4 cuartos reddish-violet, ✓ 4 cuartos lake, ✓ 1 real blue, ✓ 2 reales chocolate.

January 1836. — Same impressions on white paper, watermark of crossed diagonal lines, rect.

✓ 2 cuartos green, ✓ 4 cuartos rose, ✓ 1 real blue, ✓ 2 reales violet-brown.

1857. — Similar impressions on white.

2 cuartos olive-green, 2 cuartos pale green, 4 cuartos rose,  
1 real blue, 2 reales lilac, 2 reales chocolate.

**Type 15, plate 7.**

March 1, 1860. — Diademed head of Queen Isabella II to the left, col. imp. rect.

2 cuartos green, 4 cuartos yellow, 12 cuartos red, 1 real blue,  
2 reales lilac.

1861. — 19 cuartos brown.

**Type 16, plate 7.**

July 1, 1862. — Diademed head of Queen Isabella II to the left, castle and lion in alternate corners, col. imp. rect.

2 cuartos blue on yellow, 4 cuartos brown on flesh, 12 cuartos blue on rose, 19 cuartos carmine on blue, 1 real brown on saffron, 2 reales green on rose.

**Type 19, opposite.**

January 1, 1864. — Diademed head of Queen Isabella II to the left, date indicated, col. imp. rect.

4 cuartos red on flesh.

March 1, 1864. — Similar stamps.



2 cuartos blue on lilac, 12 cuartos green on rose, 19 cuartos violet on rose, 1 real brown on green, 2 reales blue on rose.

## CORREO OFICIAL.

### STAMPS FOR OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

**Type 17, plate 7.**

Decree of March 16, 1854. — Circulated, July 1, 1854.

Royal arms, date indicated, black imp. on col. paper, rect.

1/2 onza yellow, 1 onza rose-red, 4 onzas green, 1 libra blue-lavender.

**Type 18, plate 7.**

January 1855. — Similar arms in an oval, no date, black imp. on col. paper, rect.

1/2 onza yellow, 1 onza pink, 4 onzas green, 1 libra blue-lavender.

1863. — 1/2 onza straw, 4 onzas sea-green, 1 libra grey.

## STATES OF THE CHURCH.

Bounded on the North by Tuscany, on the South and West by the Mediterranean, and on the South East and East by Naples.

*Capital* : **Rome.**

**Types 1 to 9, plate 3.**

January 1, 1832. — Armorial insignia (crossed keys and tiara), black imp. on col. paper, various shapes.

- |                                  |  |                                  |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| ✓ 1/2 bajocco. (oval-obl.) grey. |  | ✓ 3 bajocchi (rect.) pale pink.  |
| ✓ 1 » (oval-obl.) sea-green.     |  | ✓ 6 » (oct.) pale greenish grey. |
| ✓ 2 bajocchi (oval) green.       |  | ✓ 7 » (octag.) blue.             |
| ✓ 3 » (oval-obl.) cinnamon.      |  | ✓ 8 » (octag.) white.            |
| ✓ 4 » (round) yellow-brown.      |  |                                  |

**Types 10 and 11, plate 3.**

January 1, 1832. — Same device, col. imp. on white paper, obl.

- |                 |  |                    |
|-----------------|--|--------------------|
| ✓ 50 baj. blue. |  | ✓ 1 scudo scarlet. |
|-----------------|--|--------------------|

**Type 1, 3, 5 to 7 plate 3.**

July 1862. — Same impressions as the preceding of like value.

- ✓ 1/2 baj. deep violet, ✓ 1/2 baj. light violet, ✓ 2 baj. pale green,  
 ✓ 4 baj. straw, ✓ 4 baj. yellow, ✓ 5 baj. pink, ✓ 6 baj. grey.

## SWEDEN AND NORWAY (Kingdom).

### SWEDEN.

Bounded on the North West and West by Norway, from which the Dofrefield Mountains separate it in a great measure, on the South West by the Skager-Rack, the Cattegat and the Sound, which divide it from Denmark, on the South and South East by the Baltic, and on the North East the Swedish boundary towards Russia is defined by the Tornea.

*Capital* : **Stockholm.**

**Type 1, plate 13.**

July 1, 1833. — Name, armorial bearings in shield surmounted by crown, col. imp. rect. perf.

- ✓ 3 skilling banco green, ✓ 4 sk. b° blue, ✓ 6 sk. b° grey, ✓ 8 sk. b° yellow, ✓ 24 sk. b° scarlet.

July 1, 1838. — 5 öre green, 9 öre lilac, 12 öre deep blue, 12 öre pale blue, 24 öre yellow, 24 öre orange, 30 öre brown, 50 öre rose lake.

**Type 2, plate 18.**

Oval-oblong with the words: *Frimärke for localbref*, no indication of value, col. imp.

July 1, 1838. — Black. | January 1, 1862. — Bistre.

NOTE. These stamps were for the city of Stockholm, and were worth 1 sk. or 3 öre.

**Type 3, plate 18.**

December 1862. — Name, armorial bearings, lion guarding the arms of Sweden, col. imp. rect. perf.

5 öre bistre.

NOTE. This stamp prepays letters delivered within a single postal circuit.

### NORWAY.

Bounded on the North by the Arctic Ocean, on the South by the Skager-Back and Cattegat, on the East by Russian Lapland and Sweden, and on the West by the North Sea.

*Capital* : **Christiania.**

**Type 1, plate 13.**

20 September 1834. — Armorial bearings, lion in shield, col. imp. rect.

4 sk. blue.

**Type 2, plate 18.**

Head of King Oscar I, to the left, col. imp. rect. perf.

29 September 1834. — 4 sk. blue.

28 February 1837. — 2 sk. yellow.

» 8 sk. rose-red.

6 June, 1837. — 5 sk. lilac.

**Type 3, plate 51.**

Name, arms (lion in shield), col. imp. rect. perf.

31 August 1863. — 8 sk. rose.

January 1866. — 4 sk. blue.

» 24 sk. brown.

### SWITZERLAND, OR HELVETIC CONFEDERATION.

Bounded on the North by the Grand-Duchy of Baden, on the South by Italy and Lombardo-Venetia, on the East by the Tyrol, and on the West by France.

*Capital* : **Bern.**

## FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION.

### Type 1 and 2, plate 18.

April 1830. — Arms, white cross on red shield, black imp. on white paper, rect.

✓ Orts-post : 2 1/2 rappen (for the German cantons).

✓ Poste-locale : 2 1/2 rap. (for the French cantons).

### Type 3, plate 18.

October 1, 1830. — Same arms, black imp. on col. paper, rect.

5 rap. light blue, 5 rap. deeper blue, 10 rap. yellow.

January 1, 1832. — Similar impressions.

✓ 5 rap. light blue, col. imp. } ✓ 10 rap. orange, black imp.

January 1, 1832. — Same arms on red-lined shield, col. imp. on white paper, rect.

✓ 15 rap. red (for the German cantons).

✓ 15 centimes red (for the French cantons).

## CANTONAL ADMINISTRATIONS.

### BASLE.

#### Type 4, plate 18.

July 1, 1843. — Name, armorial insignia, white embossed dove, on a red shield, black imp. on blue and white ground, sq.

✓ Stadt-post : 2 1/2 rap. (for the city of Basle).

### GENEVA.

### LABELS.

#### Type 8, plate 19.

1844. — Name, arms of Geneva, key to right, crowned eagle to left, black imp. on col. paper, rect.

Port local : 5 cent. green (for the city of Geneva).

#### Type 6, plate 19.

1844. — Same device as the preceding, but smaller, composed of two parts, each bearing *Poste de Genève, port local*, 5 cent. that on the left, rect, that on the right sq. united above and below by a black line as frame : above the two impressions is 10. *Port cantonal*. cent. black imp. obl.

✓ Port cantonal : 10 centimes green.

**Type 5, plate 19.**

1845. — Name, arms of Geneva, eagle not crowned, black imp. on col. paper, rect.  
✓ Port cantonal : 5 cent. light green.

**Type 7, plate 19.**

— Name, arms of Geneva, crowned eagle, black imp. on col. paper, rect.  
Port cantonal : ✓ 5 cent. light green, ✓ 5 cent. blue-green.  
— Col. imp. on white paper, rect.  
Port cantonal : 5 cent. green. *Envelope -*

**ENVELOPES.**

**Type 7, plate 19.**

1845. — Name, arms of Geneva, crowned eagle, col. imp. rect. stamped on the right of the envelope.  
Port cantonal : 5 cent. green.

**NEUFCHATEL.**

**Type 9, plate 19.**

1848. — Arms, white cross on red shield, black imp. on white paper rect.  
✓ Poste locale : 5 cent. (for the city of Neufchâtel).

**VAUD.**

**Type, 10 plate 19.**

1848. — Arms, white cross on red shield, a posthorn below, black imp. on white paper, obl.  
✓ Poste locale : 4 cent. 5 cent. (for the city of Lausanne).

**ZURICH.**

**Types 11 and 12, plate 19.**

February 1843. — Name, figure denoting value, black imp. cross-barred ground, rect.

Local-tax : ✓ 4 centimes, on white paper, rayed horizontally with pale rose.

” ✓ 4 centimes, perpendicular rays.

Cantonal-tax : ✓ 6 centimes, horizontally rayed.

” ✓ 6 centimes, perpendicularly rayed.

NOTE. The engraver was not particular in designing all the stamps on a plate precisely alike ; hence the various points of difference noticeable in these stamps.

**Type 13, plate 19.**

1849. — Arms, white cross on red shield, below which is a posthorn, value denoted by figures in the upper right hand and lower left hand corners; black imp. obl.

✓ Orts-post-poste-locale : 2 1/2 rap. (for the town of Winterthur).

**Adoption of an uniform type for all Switzerland.**

**Type 14, plate 19.**

October 1, 1854. — Emblematical figure of Helvetia seated, in white relief, col. imp. rect.

✓ 5 rappen, centimes, or centesimi, light brown, ✓ 5 rap. darker brown, ✓ 10 rap. blue, ✓ 15 rap. rose, ✓ 20 rap. yellow, ✓ 20 rap. orange, ✓ 40 rap. green, ✓ 40 rap. olive-green.

February 1, 1855. — 1 franc or franco, lavender.

July 1, 1862. — 2 rappen, pearl grey.

NOTE. The stamps 15 centimes in value were suppressed August 31, 1862; as for the others they were in use until and even after the next impression was issued. After July 31, 1863, this type was finally superseded.

**Type 15, plate 19.**

Name, allegorical figure to the left; col. imp. rect. perf.

Sept. 19, 1862. — 3 rap. black.

October 20, 1862. — 10 rap. blue.

Novemb. 1, 1862. — 2 rap. pearl grey.

»            30 rap. scarlet.

January 1, 1863. — 5 rap. brown.

March 15, 1863. — 20 rap. orange.

June 1, 1863. — 60 rap. bronze.

July 15, 1863. — 1 franc gold.

August 1, 1863. — 40 rap. green.

**TURKEY (Empire).**

Bounded on the North by Russia and the Black Sea, on the West by the Austrian States and the Adriatic; on the South by Greece, the Mediterranean, and the Isthmus of Suez, and on the East by Persia.

*Capital* : Constantinople.

**Types 1 to 4, plate 31.**

Imperial decree of the 14th of the month Ramazan, 1278 years from the Hegira (March 14, 1862), issued January 1/13, 1863.

Exclusively for inland postage.

Name, crescent surmounted by the fac-simile of the sultan's signature; black imp. on thin col. paper large rect.

✓ 20 paras yellow, ✓ 1 piastre violet, ✓ 2 piastres light blue, ✓ 5 piastres rose.

**Types 1 and 2, plate 31.**

December 1863. — Stamps similar to the preceding of equivalent value, but on thicker paper.

✓20 paras yellow, ✓1 piastre pale lilac.

**Types 1 to 4, plate 31.**

For use in the capital only.

January 1/15, 1863. — Same impressions as the preceding of the same value; black imp. on col. paper, large rect.

✓20 paras, ✓1 piastre, ✓2 piastres, ✓5 piastres brick-red.

NOTE. The tints of the last mentioned stamps vary considerably.

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**TUSCANY (Grand-Duchy).**

Bounded on the North by the Duchy of Modena and the States of the Church, which touch it also on the East and South; the Mediterranean is the Western boundary.

*Capital* : **Florence.**

**Type 1, plate 19.**

April 1, 1831. — Arms, crowned lion; col. imp. on white paper, rect.

✓1 quatrino black, ✓1 soldo orange, ✓1 crazia lake, ✓2 crazie light blue, ✓2 cr. darker blue, ✓2 cr. greenish blue, ✓4 cr. green, ✓6 cr. deep blue, ✓6 cr. blue lavender, ✓9 cr. brown.

April 1, 1831. — Same impressions on bluish paper.

✓4 quatrino black, ✓1 soldo dull yellow, ✓2 soldi red, ✓1 crazia lake, ✓1 crazia brownish red, ✓2 cr. blue, ✓2 cr. greenish blue, ✓4 cr. green, ✓6 cr. deep blue, ✓9 cr. light brown, ✓9 cr. darker brown, ✓60 cr. red brown.

NOTE. The shades of colour vary much.

**PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.**

**Type 2, plate 19.**

January 1, 1860. — Name, armorial insignia, cross of Savoy; col. imp. on white paper, rect.

✓1 centesimo violet, ✓5 centesimi pale green, ✓5 cent. darker green, ✓5 cent. olive-green, ✓10 cent. brown, ✓20 cent. blue, ✓40 cent. lake, ✓80 cent. light red-brown, ✓3 lire amber.

NOTE. These stamps though suppressed in October 1860, continued in use until January 1861, when they were entirely superseded by those then used throughout the Kingdom of Italy. (*See Italy.*)



## TWO-SICILIES (Kingdom).

### NAPLES.

Bounded on the North West by the States of the Church; separated from Sicily on the South by the Straits of Messina, it occupies the southern part of the Italian peninsula, between the Tuscan, Ionian, and Adriatic Seas.

*Capital: Naples.*

**Types 1 to 7, plate 5.**

Law of October 16, 1837. — Issued January 1, 1838.

Name, armorial bearings (horse, three human legs connected by a Gorgon's head, and three Bourbon fleurs-de-lys), col. imp. the first three sq. the others rect.

$\frac{1}{2}$ , 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50 grana, light lake red.

NOTE. Each stamp bears the same arms in a different shaped frame. That of the  $\frac{1}{2}$  is round; of the 1, sq. of the 2, oct. of the 5, rect, of the 10, hexagonal, of the 20, lozenge shaped, and of the 50, oval. Though suppressed on the 1st of April, 1861, they remained in use till November 1, 1861 at which date they were finally superseded.

### PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

#### NEWSPAPER STAMPS.

**Type 1, plate 5.**

October 1860. — Name, arms similar to those of the last mentioned stamps, col. imp. sq.

$\frac{1}{2}$  tornese blue.

NOTE. To make this impression, the die of the  $\frac{1}{2}$  grano stamp was used, the G being changed into a T. This alteration having been imperfectly accomplished, the remains of the letter G are easily perceivable under the T.

**Type 2, plate 5.**

November 1, 1860. — Name, armorial emblem, the cross of Savoy, col. imp. sq.

$\frac{1}{2}$  tornese blue.

NOTE. The die of the  $\frac{1}{2}$  tornese, made from the  $\frac{1}{2}$  grano was once more altered for impressing this stamp. The Sicilian and Bourbon arms were removed to be replaced by the cross of Savoy, but not so thoroughly as not to leave traces, which can be readily recognised.

**Type 3, plate 5.**

January 1861. — Head of King Victor-Emmanuel II, looking to the right, in white relief, col. imp. rect.

$\frac{1}{2}$  tornese green,  $\frac{1}{2}$  grano brown, 1 gr. black,  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr. blue, 5 gr. red, 5 gr. lilac, 10 gr. orange, 20 gr. lemon, 50 gr. lavender, 50 gr. grey.

NOTE. These stamps were superseded October 15, 1862, in favour of those used in the rest of Italy. (*See Italy.*)

## SICILY.

The largest island in the Mediterranean Sea, at the foot of Italy, from which it is separated by the Straits of Messina.

*Capital* : **Palermo.**

### Type 1, plate 6.

Law of October 29, 1838. — Issued January 1, 1839.

Name, head of King Ferdinand II looking to the left, col. imp. rect.

1/2 grano orange, 1 gr. olive-brown, 1 gr. olive, 2 gr. light blue,  
5 gr. scarlet, 5 gr. red, 10 gr. very dark blue, 20 gr. blue-  
black, 50 gr. brownish-red.

NOTE. Although suppressed May 27, 1860, they were employed until May 1, 1861 at which time they ceased to be current and were superseded by the Italian issue. (*See Italy.*)

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## WURTEMBERG (Kingdom).

Bounded by Bavaria on the North East, East, and South East; by the lake of Constance, the Prussian dependency of Hohenzollern, and the Grand-Duchy of Baden on the South; which latter country forms the Western and North Western boundaries.

*Capital* : **Stuttgart.**

## LABELS.

### Type 1, plate 20.

October, 7 1831. — Name, figure indicative of value, black imp. on col. paper, sq.

1 kreuzer straw, 3 kr. yellow, 3 kr. orange, 6 kr. green, 9 kr. pink, 18 kr. lavender.

### Type 2, plate 20.

Arms (three stag's horns and three lions), black imp. on white paper, no indication of value, sq.

Commission für retourbriefe.

NOTE. This stamp is affixed at the post office to returned letters, and bears no real value.

**Type 3, plate 20.**

October 22, 1837. — White arms in relief (three stag's horns and three lions), col. imp. sq.

1 kreuzer brown, 1 kr. dark brown, 3 kr. orange, 3 kr. yellow, 6 kr. green, 9 kr. deep rose, 18 kr. light blue.

November 9, 1839. — Similar impressions, perf.

1 kreuzer dark brown, 3 kr. orange, 3 kr. yellow, 6 kr. light green, 9 kr. rose, 9 kr. purple-red, 18 kr. blue.

NOTE. The issue of 1837 has a silk thread running through the stamps, which is wanting in that of 1839.

October 1, 1862. — Similar impressions to the last.

1 kreuzer green, 3 kr. rose, 9 kr. bistre.

December 1863. — 1 kr. olive-green, 9 kr. brown

May 1864. — 6 kr. blue, 18 kr. yellow.

**ENVELOPES.**

**Type 4, plate 20.**

October 1, 1862. — Name, embossed figure indicating value, octagonal stamp, and transverse green inscriptions at the right of the envelope.

3 kreuzer rose, 6 kr. light blue, 6 kr. darker blue, 9 kr. bistre, 9 kr. chocolate.

— Similar stamps on blue paper, transverse inscriptions in smaller characters.

3 kreuzer rose, 6 kr. blue, 9 kr. brown.

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A

ASIA.



# ASIA.

## CEYLON (Island).

(British possession.)

Situate at the entrance of the bay of Bengal, near the south-eastern extremity of the gulf of Manaar and Paik's straits, about 240 miles from cape Comorin.

*Capital* : Colombo.

### LABELS.

1837. — Name, head of Queen Victoria turned towards the left, col. imp. various shapes.

**Type 1, plate 20.**

✓ 1/2 penny lilac, rect. on glazed paper.

**Type 2, plate 20.**

✓ 1 penny blue, rect.

1 » blue, rect. perf.

**Type 3, plate 20.**

✓ 2 pence green, rect.

✓ 2 » green, rect. perf.

✓ 5 » brown, rect.

✓ 5 » brown, rect. perf.

6 » violet-brown, rect.

6 pence chocolate, rect. perf.

6 » yellowish brown, rect. perf.

(On blue paper.)

✓ 6 pence violet-brown, rect.

**Type 4, plate 20.**

✓ 10 pence red, rect.

**Type 5, plate 20.**

✓ 1 shilling lavender, rect.

1 » lavender, rect. perf.

**Type 6, plate 20.**

- 4 pence rose, octag.
- ✓ 4 » rose, oct. perf.
- 8 » brown, oct.
- ✓ 8 » brown, oct. perf.
- 8 » yellowish brown, oct. perf.
- ✓ 9 » light brown, oct.
- 9 » dark brown, oct. perf.

- 9 pence yellowish brown, oct. perf.
- ✓ 2 sh. blue, oct.
- ✓ 2 sh. blue, oct. perf.

**Type 7, plate 20.**

- ✓ 1 shilling and 9 pence green, oct.

NOTE. The twopenny and fivepenny stamps have the values in Italics, the six penny in Roman characters.

**ENVELOPES.**

— Name, highly embossed head of Queen Victoria, turning to the left; stamp on the right of the envelope.

**Type 8, plate 21.**

- ✓ 1 penny blue, oval.
- ✓ 2 » green, »

**Type 9, plate 21.**

- ✓ 4 pence rose, oval.
- ✓ 5 » brown, »

**Type 10, plate 21.**

- ✓ 6 pence purple brown, round.
- ✓ 1 sh. yellow, »

**Type 11, plate 21.**

- ✓ 8 pence brown, oct.

**Type 12, plate 21.**

- ✓ 9 pence violet brown, rect.
- ✓ 1 sh. 9 p. green, »

**Type 13, plate 21.**

- ✓ 2 sh. blue, oct.

NOTE. The envelopes cost one half farthing each above the nominal value, or three halfpence the dozen.

**HONG-KONG (China).**

(British possession.)

In the bay of Canton, off the South coast of the province of Kouang-Toung, about 52 miles from Macao. Occupied by the English in 1842.

*Capital* : **Victoria.**

**Type 1, plate 31.**

December 1862. — Name, head of Queen Victoria to the left, with Chinese characters; col. imp. rect. perf.

- ✓ 2 cents brown, ✓ 8 cents yellow, ✓ 12 cents blue, ✓ 18 cents lilac,
- ✓ 24 cents green, ✓ 48 cents rose, 96 cents grey black.

August 1863. — 4 cents bluish green, 6 cents pale lilac, 30 cents scarlet.

NOTE. The values of the 18, 24, 48 and 96 cents are denoted by figures; those of the others, by letters.

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## INDIA.

(British possession.)

Formed of two large peninsulas of Southern Asia, separated by the Ganges, which are called respectively, India within, and India beyond the Ganges.

The former is triangular, the base being towards the North: the Western coast is washed by the Indian Ocean; the Eastern, by the Bay of Bengal; the Himalayan Mountains, separating it from Thibet, form the Northern limit.

The latter portion is bounded on the North by the Chinese Empire; on the East by the China Sea; on the West by the Bay of Bengal; and on the South by the last named waters and the Straits of Singapore.

*Capital* : Calcutta.

## LABELS.

### Type 1, plate 21.

— Name, head of Queen Victoria to the left; col. imp. rect.

1834. — 1/2 anna red. | 1/2 anna blue, 1 anna red.

### Type 2, plate 21.

— Name, head of Queen Victoria to the left, col. imp. rect.

2 annas green.

### Type 3, plate 21.

— Name, head in blue of Queen Victoria to the left, col. imp. oct.

4 annas red.

### Type 4, plate 21.

1838. — Name, Queen Victoria's head to the left, col. imp. on glazed white paper, rect. perf.

1/2 anna blue, 1 an. brown, 2 an. green, 2 an. yellow, 2 an. pink, 4 an. black, 8 an. rose.

— Similar impressions on blue paper, rect. perf.

4 annas black, 8 an. rose.



**Type 5, plate 21.**

— Name, Queen Victoria's head to left, col. imp. on glazed paper; octagonal frame, rect. perf.

8 pies mauve, on white paper.

✓ 8 pies mauve, on blue paper.

NOTE. This stamp is for the postage of newspapers.

**ENVELOPES.**

**Type 6, plate 21.**

— Name, embossed head of Queen Victoria turning to the left, round impression on the right of the envelope.

✓ 1/2 anna blue, on white paper.

✓ 1 anna brown, on blue paper.

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85

AFRICA.



# AFRICA.

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## CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

(British possession.)

Bounded on the North by the Hottentot country; on the East by Caffraria; on the South and West by the Ocean.

This colony was founded by the Dutch in 1650 (164 years after the discovery of the Cape of Good Hope). It was occupied by the English in 1795 and 1806 and finally ceded to them in 1815.

*Capital* : **Cape-Town** (founded by Van Riebeck in 1652).

### Type 1, plate 22.

— Name, figure of Hope seated, col. imp. blue paper, triang. \*

✓1 penny red, ✓4 pence blue.

— Similar impressions on white paper.

✓1 penny red, ✓1 p. purplish red, ✓4 p. blue, ✓6 p. lilac, ✓1 sh. dark green.

June 1863. — ✓6 pence violet, ✓1 sh. light green.

May 1864. — ✓1 p. brownish-red.

### Type 2, plate 22.

1861. — Name, Same device as the preceding, lith. col. imp. on white paper, triang.

✓1 penny deep rose, 1 p. blue, ✓4 p. light blue, ✓4 pence deep blue, 4 p. deep rose.

NOTE. The colony being short of stamps, was obliged to issue these five provisionally.

**Type 3 (opposite).**



December 1863. — Name, personification of the Colony seated on an anchor, resting the left arm on a Cape sheep; a vine at her right; col. imp. on glazed paper, rect perf.

✓ 1 sh. green.

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**LIBERIA (Republic).**

Founded in 1821, by the negroes of the United States, in North Guinea on the Pepper Coast, to the East of Cape Mesurado, between Cape Palmas and the English Colony of Sierra-Leone.

Its name implies that it must be inhabited by free men only; it is, in fact, destined for the reception of the freed blacks of the United States.

*Capital* : **Monrovia.**

**Types 1 et 2, plate 22.**

— Name, goddess of liberty seated, col. imp. large rect. perf.

6 cents red, 12 cents blue, 24 cents green.

NOTE. The 24 cents stamp is to be referred to type 2 alone, having the value denoted in figures, whereas that of each of the others is in words.

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**MAURITIUS (Island).**

(British possession.)

Situate in the Indian Ocean, about 130 miles E. N. East of the French Isle of Reunion. Colonized by the Dutch in 1644. The French took possession of it in 1715. It was eventually ceded to Great Britain in 1815.

*Capital* : **Port-Louis.**

**LABELS. .**

**Type 1, plate 22.**

1837. — Name, Britannia seated (no value indicated), col. imp. rect.

✓ Red, ✓ green, ✓ mauve.

**Type 2, plate 22.**

1857. — Similar impressions with value hand-stamped across the stamp.

4 pence green, 8 pence mauve.

**Type 3, plate 22.**

— Similar impressions, with value indicated, col. imp. rect.

✓ 6 pence blue, 1 sh. scarlet, 6 pence lavender, 1 sh. green.

— Similar stamps, perf.

✓ 6 pence lavender, 1 sh. dark green.

**Type 3 A, plate 22.**

— Name, Queen Victoria's head to left, hair crowned; col. imp. rect.

✓ 2 pence deep blue.

**Type 4, plate 22.**

— Name, same head with diadem, groundwork of diagonal lines, col. imp. rect.

✓ 1 penny red, ✓ 2 p. blue.

— Name, same head with ground of diagonal lines crossed.

1 penny red, 2 p. dark blue.

**Type 5, plate 22.**

— Name, same device smaller, with crown, groundwork formed of vertical, horizontal, and diagonal lines, col. imp. rect.

✓ 2 pence pale blue.

NOTE. Type 5 alone has the word *Mauritius*, on the right from top to bottom; the types 3 A and 4, have it written upwards.

**Type 6, plate 22.**

— Name, diademed head of Queen Victoria to the left, Greek bordering, col. imp. rect.

✓ 1 penny scarlet, 2 p. blue.

**Type 7, plate 22.**

1861. — Name, head of Queen Victoria to the left; col. imp. on glazed paper, rect. perf.

✓ 1 penny brown, 2 p. blue, 4 p. rose, 6 p. green, 9 p. lilac, 1 sh. green.

1863. — 6 p. violet, 1 sh. yellow.

September 1863. — 3 pence scarlet, 5 sh. mauve.

NOTE. The sixpenny, shilling, and five shilling stamps bear the value in very minute figures on each side.

## ENVELOPES.

**Type 8, plate 22.**

— Name, embossed head of Queen Victoria to the left; round impression on the right of the envelope, on bluish paper.

✓ 6 pence violet-brown. | June 1863. — 6 pence puce.

**Type 9, plate 22.**

— Same head, nine-sided.

✓ 9 pence brown.

**Type 11, plate 22.**

1863. — Name, embossed head of Queen Victoria to the left; oval impression on the envelope, bluish paper.

1 sh. yellow.

NOTE. The envelopes cost a trifle additional to their nominal value.

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## NATAL.

(British colony.)

Comprising maritime Caffraria, on the coast of the Indian Ocean about eight hundred miles in extent from the country of the Hottentots to Lagoa Bay. On the West is a chain of mountains, whence spring the Talcaba, the Borjie, the Natal, the Christian, St. John's, St. Christopher's, and White Ants Rivers.

It takes name from one of these rivers, at the mouth of which stands Port Natal. The *Boers* of Dutch origin, inhabiting the country, until 1844 opposed a vigorous resistance to the English settlers.

*Capital* : Pietermaritzburg.

**Types 1 to 4, plate 23.**

1847. — Name, crown in the centre, letters V. R. on each side, embossed on col. paper, large rect.

✓ 3 pence pink, ✓ 6 p. green, ✓ 9 p. blue, ✓ 1 sh. buff.

**Type 5, plate 23.**

— Name, crown in centre, no letters on each side; embossed on col. paper, rect.

✓ 1 penny yellow, ✓ 1 p. rose, ✓ 1 p. blue (for newspapers).

**Type 6, plate 23.**

1860. — Name, head of Queen Victoria to left, col. imp. rect. perf.

1 penny red, ✓ 5 p. blue, ✓ 6 p. mauve.

1863. — ✓ 1 penny lake red, ✓ 3 p. lighter blue, ✓ 6 p. grey.

## REUNION (Island).

(French possession.)

Situate in the Indian Ocean, between Madagascar and the Mauritius.

It was discovered in 1545 by Don Mascarenhas; the French occupied it from 1642 till 1810, when it was taken by the English, but restored on the 2nd of April, 1815. It was first named after its discoverer, then called Bourbon in honour of Louis XIV; under the Republic it received the appellation of Reunion and Bonaparte's Isle; in 1815 recovered its former name of Bourbon, and finally in 1848 resumed its present designation.

*Chief town* : **St-Denis**.

**Types 1 and 2, plate 23.**

— Name, fancy designs, black imp. on bluish paper, rect.

✓ 15 centimes, 30 cent.

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## ST-HELENA (Island).

(British possession.)

Isolated in the South Atlantic about 1200 miles South East of Ascension Island, and 1800 miles West of Benguela. A station for ships proceeding to the Indies. It was discovered in 1502, by Juan de Nova, a Portuguese, who nevertheless formed no settlement there. The Dutch established themselves in it towards the 16th century, and the English took it from them in 1673.

*Chief town* : **James-Town**.

**Type 1, plate 25.**

January 1857. — Name, Queen Victoria's head to left, col. imp. rect.

✓ 6 pence blue.

| 6 pence blue, perf.

**Type 2, plate 32.**

September 1863. — Name and head as above.

✓ 1 penny red, 4 pence carmine.

✓ Mars 1864. — 1 shilling green, perf.

NOTE. The same die in different colours is employed for all these impressions; but its original value (sixpence) is crossed off, and the other values respectively printed across the stamp in black.

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## SIERRA LEONE.

(British possession.)

It is bounded on the North and North East by Senegambia; on the East by the Grain Coast; on the West and South by the Atlantic, along which it occupies the space between Cape Verga and the mouth of the Mesurado. Remarkable for its unhealthy climate.

*Chief town* : **Freetown.**

**Type 1, plate 23.**

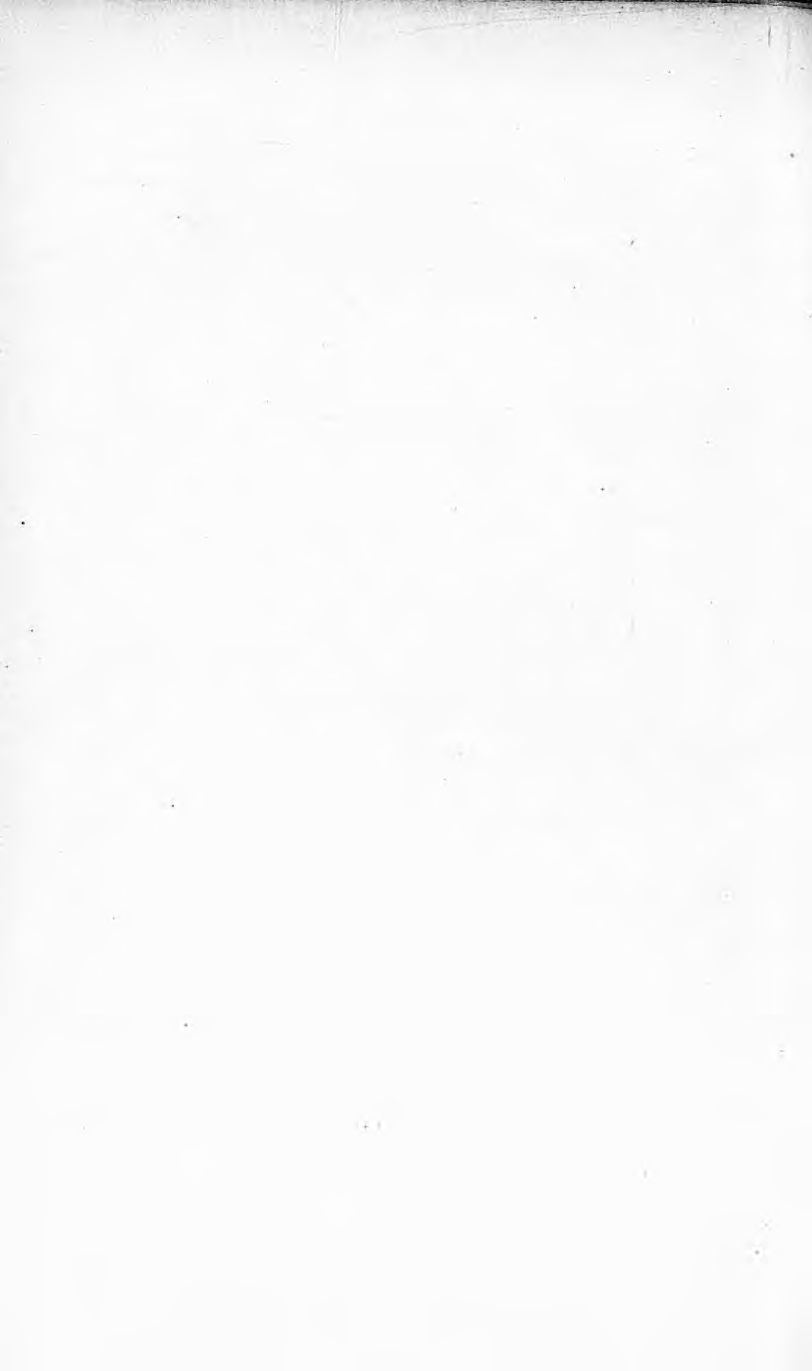
September 7, 1859. -- Name, head of Queen Victoria to left, col. imp. on glazed white paper, rect.

6 pence mauve. rect.

! 6 pence mauve, perf.

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AMERICA.



# AMERICA.

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## **ANTIGUA (Island) WEST INDIES.**

(British Possession.)

One of the leeward Isles, about 64 miles North of Guadaloupe. It was discovered by Christopher Columbus in 1492. It has belonged to the English since 1632.

*Chief town* : **St-John's.**

**Type 1, plate 24.**

1862. — Name, head of Queen Victoria to left; col. imp. rect. perf.

† 1 penny lake, 6 pence green.

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## **ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION**

or

## **UNITED PROVINCES OF RIO DE LA PLATA.**

Bounded by Bolivia on the North, by Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay on the East, by the Atlantic on the South East, by Chili on the West, and by Patagonia on the South.

*Capital* : **Buenos Ayres.**

**Type 1, plate 24.**

Law of February 24, 1858. — Issued April 30, 1858.

Name, representation of the sun, Greek border, col. imp. rect.

✓ 5 centavos scarlet.

NOTE. The difference between this and the following stamps arises from its having been made in Parana.

**Type 2, plate 24.**

April 30, 1858. — Similar design, Greek border larger, figures and letters smaller.

✓ 5 centavos scarlet, ✓ 10 cent. green, ✓ 15 cent. blue.

**Type 3, plate 24.**

January 11, 1862. — Name (Republica Argentina), Phrygian cap in an oval, surmounted by the sun, col. imp. on white paper, rect.

✓ 5 centavos pink, ✓ 10 cent. pale green, ✓ 15 cent. pale blue.

✓ 5 cent. brownish pink, ✓ 10 cent. dark green, ✓ 15 cent. dark blue.

**Types 4 to 6 (below).**



1864. — Name, head of Don Bernardin Rivadavia to the left, framework different, col. imp. rect. perf.

✓ 5 centavos carmine, ✓ 10 cent. green, ✓ 15 cent. sky blue.

**PROVINCE of CORRIENTES.**

Situate between the Parana and the Cisplatina, Entre Rios and Cordova provinces.

*Chief town* : **Corrientes.**

**Types 4 and 5, plate 52.**

Name, head of the goddess of Liberty to the left, col. imp. rect.

February 15, 1836. — 1 real M. C. blue.

1860. — Blue, no indicat. of value.

1864. — Pale green »

NOTE. These stamps were exclusively local, there are 8 types of each sort, the distinctive marks of which are too minute for description.

The value of this stamp is 3 centavos.

## BAHAMAS OR LUCAYOS ISLES, WEST INDIES.

(British Possessions.)

Situate in the Atlantic to the North of Cuba, from which they are separated by the old Bahama channel, and to the South East of Florida, from which the Gulf of Florida divides them.

*Chief town* : **Nassau**, in New Providence Island.

**Type 1, plate 24.**

Name, head of Queen Victoria to the left, with the words *interinsular postage*, col. imp. rect. perf.

June 10, 1859. — 1 penny pale red.		1862. — 1 penny red-brown.
		"    1    "    carmine.

NOTE. This stamp frees letters from one island to another. The principal products of the isles are represented by a pine-apple and a shell in small ovals, towards the lower part of each side the stamp.

**Type 2, plate 24.**

Name, Queen Victoria's head to the left, col. imp. rect. perf.

December 16, 1861. — 4 pence rose.		1862. — 6 pence, lilac.
"    ✓ 6 pence drab.		

**Type 3, plate 24.**

August 1863. — Name, Queen Victoria's profile crowned to left, a pine-apple in a small oval on the left, a shell on the right, col. imp. rect. perf.

✓ 1 shilling green.

## BARBADOS (Island) WEST INDIES.

(British Possession.)

Situate 13° N. lat. 59 1/2° W. long.

It was discovered and first settled by the Portuguese; and has belonged to the English since 1624.

*Capital* : **Bridgetown**.

**Type 1, plate 24.**

April 17, 1832. — Name, figure of Britannia seated, no indication of value, col. imp. rect.

(On blue paper.)

Dark green, light green, blue,  
✓ red.

(On white paper.)

✓ Olive-green, blue, red, blue-  
black.

Similar impressions on white paper, rect. perf.

Olive-green, dark green, blue, red.

NOTE. The values of the green, blue, red, and black stamps are respectively one halfpenny, penny, sixpence, and shilling.

Type 2, plate 24.

— Name, etc. as before. Value indicated, col. imp. rect.

6 pence red, 1 shilling blue-black.

Same, perf.

6 pence red, 1 shilling blue-black.

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## BRAZIL (Empire).

Bounded by the Atlantic on the East, by the same ocean, Venezuela, and New-Granada on the North, by the latter republic, and those of Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Paraguay, and the Argentine Confederation on the West, and by that of Uruguay on the South.

*Capital* : Rio de Janeiro.

Type 1, plate 24.

July 1, 1843. — Large figures indicative of the value, oval oblong stamp of large size, black imp.

50, 60, 90 (reis) black.

Type 2, plate 24.

Italic figures denoting the value, small oblong.

July 1, 1844. — 50, 60, 90 black. | 1843.—10, 180, 500, 600 black.

Type 3, plate 24.

Roman figures denoting value, small oblong.

1830. — 10, 20, 30, 60, 90, 180, 500, 600 (reis) black.

1854. — 10, 50 (reis) blue.

1863. — 10 (reis) lavender.

NOTE. These latter are for newspaper postage.

Type 4, plate 32.

1861. — Roman figures indicating the value, col. imp. obl.

280 (reis) deep scarlet, 430 (reis) yellow

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## BRITISH COLOMBIA AND VANCOUVER'S ISLE.

(British Possession.)

The island of Vancouver, or rather that of Quadra and Vancouver, lies in the North Pacific Ocean, on the North West coast of North America. It is separated from the continent by King George's Sound on the East, Johnstone's, and Queen Charlotte's Straits on the North, and those of John de Fuca on the South. The English made a settlement there in 1786, but the Spaniards took possession of their factories in 1789. Being restored to England, it received its present appellation from the encounter which had taken place between the Spanish officer Quadra and the English Vancouver.

Type 1, plate 26.

- Name, Queen Victoria's head to left, col. imp. on white glazed paper, rect. perf.  
2 1/2 pence amber.

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## BRITISH GUIANA.

Bounded by the Atlantic on the North and North East, and Brazil on the South; having Dutch Guiana from which the river Corentin separates it, on the East, and Venezuela on the West.

Capital : George-Town.

Type 12, plate 34.

1830. — Name, representation of ship with the words : *Damus petimus* above, *que vicissim*, below; black imp. oblong, large size.

4 cents carmine red, 4 c. ultramarine.

Type 1, plate 35.

1851. — Name, representation of ship in shield, the words : *Damus patimusque vicissim*, below, black imp. rect. of large size.

1 cent carmine red, 4 cents ultramarine.

Type 2, plate 35.

1853. — Name, ship to the left in an oval, date 1853, same inscription as the first type, col. imp. rect.

1 cent red, 4 cents blue.

Type 3, plate 35.

1860. — Name, vessel turned to the right in an oval, date 1860, same inscription as above, col. imp. rect. perf.

1 cent rose, 2 cents deep orange, 4 cents blue, 8 cents flesh,  
12 cents pearl grey, 24 cents green.



1862.—1 cent red-brown, 1 cent dark brown, 12 cents lilac.

February 1863. — 1 cent black.

**Type 11, plate 54.**

August 1863. — Name, ship to the right in a circle, stamp larger, col. imp. rect. perf.

✓ 6 cents blue, ✓ 24 cents green, ✓ 48 cents rose.

## NEWSPAPER STAMPS.

**Type 4, plate 35.**

October, 1862. — Name, pearl border, black imp. sq.

1 cent pink, 2 cents yellow, 4 cents blue.

**Type 5, plate 35.**

October 1862. — Name, fancy border, black imp. sq.

✓ 1 cent rose, ✓ 2 cents yellow, ✓ 4 cents blue.

NOTE. There is a series of these stamps in which the pattern of the right hand border tends downwards instead of upwards as in the figure.

**Types 6 to 8, plate 36.**

October 1862. — Name, fancy border, black imp. sq.

1 cent rose, 2 cents yellow, 4 cents blue.

1 cent rose, 2 cents yellow, 4 cents blue.

1 cent rose, 2 cents yellow, 4 cents blue.

NOTE. Types 7 and 8 have no black lines forming the interior framework.

**Type 8, plate 36.**

Name, fancy border, with black lines forming the interior framework, as in type 6.—Black imp. sq.

4 cents blue.

**Type 9 and 10, plate 54.**

Name, fancy border, black imp. sq.

✓ 1 cent rose, 2 cents yellow, 4 cents blue.

1 cent rose, 2 cents yellow, 4 cents blue.

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## BUENOS AYRES (Independent State).

Formerly a province of Rio de la Plata, separated in 1853.

This state is bounded on the North by the province of Entre Rios and the Rio de la Plata, on the North West by the province of Cordova, on the South West by the Rio Negro, and on the South and South East by the Atlantic.

*Capital* : **Buenos Ayres.**

**Type 1, plate 25.**

Law of April 9, 1858. — Issued April 29, 1858.

Name, ship in an obl. oval, col. imp. obl.

✓ 2 pesos blue, ✓ 5 p. green, 4 p. red, ✓ 5 p. yellow.

Law of October 2, 1858. — Issued, October 26, 1858.

✓ 1 peso dark brown, ✓ 4 reales light brown.

January 1, 1859. — ✓ 1 peso blue, 5 pesos brown.

**Type 2, plate 25.**

Name, head of Liberty to the left, col. imp. obl.

Sept. 3, 1859. — ✓ 1 peso blue, ✓ 2 p. red, ✓ 4 reales green on blue paper.

Sept. 20, 1862. — ✓ 1 peso rose, ✓ 2 pesos blue.

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## CANADA.

(British Possession.)

Bounded by Labrador on the North, by the United States on the South, by New Brunswick, the Gulf of St-Lawrence and Labrador on the East, and by Hudson's Bay and the territory appertaining thereto, on the West.

Canada is divided into two provinces, Upper and Lower. Since 1840 they have been united under the same constitutional government.

*Capital* : **Quebec.**

**Types 1 to 5, plate 25.**

1837. — Name, different emblems, col. imp. upright rect. except the beavers which are obl.

✓ 1/2 penny rose, head of Queen Victoria to the left.

✓ 3 pence deep vermilion, representation of beaver.

✓ 6 " sterling, 7 1/2 pence, currency, green, Queen Victoria's head to the left.

✓ 6 pence black, head of prince Albert to the right.

✓ 10 pence 8 p. st. blue, head of Jacques Cortier to the right.

**Types 1 to 8, plate 23.**

1858. — Similar impressions, perf.

1/2 penny rose, 3 pence deep vermilion, 6 p. black, 6 p. green,  
10 p. blue.

**Types 1, 2, 6, 4 and 7, plate 23.**

— Name, emblems, and shapes as before, col. imp. perf.

1 cent. rose, 5 cents. vermilion, 10 cents brown, 12 1/2 cents  
6 p. sterling green, 17 cents 8 p. st. blue.

NOTE. The 10 pence has a beaver (the arms of Canada) on the right of the oval,  
and some vine-leaves on the left; the 17 cents, otherwise similar, is without these  
ornaments.

## ENVELOPES.

**Type 8, plate 25.**

— Queen Victoria's head to the left highly embossed in white, col. oval impression  
on the right of the envelope.

5 cents vermilion, 10 cents brown.

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## CHILI (Republic).

Bounded by Bolivia on the North; by the States of La Plata on the East; by Pata-  
gonia on the South; and by the Pacific Ocean on the West.

*Capital*: **Santiago.**

**Type 1, plate 25.**

— Name, head of Christopher Columbus to the left, col. imp. on blue paper, rect.

5 centavos red-brown, 10 cent. blue.

Same impressions on white paper.

1 cent. yellow, 5 cent. chocolate, 5 cent. rose-red, 10 cent.  
light blue, 10 cent. darker blue, 20 cent. green.

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## CONFEDERATE STATES OF NORTH AMERICA.

Their extent of territory is as yet unascertainable.

*Capital*: **Richmond.**

**Type 1, plate 26.**

1862. — Name, head of Jefferson Davis to the right in an oval, col. imp. large rect.

✓ 5 cents blue, ✓ 5 cents green, 5 cents red.

**Type 2, plate 26.**

— Name, head of Jefferson Davis to the right in an oval, value repeated at the four corners, col. imp. smaller rect.

✓ 10 cents rose, ✓ 10 cents blue.

**Type 3, plate 26.**

— Name, head of Jefferson Davis to the right in a circle, col. imp. on glazed paper smaller stamp, almost sq.

✓ 5 cents light blue.

**Type 3, plate 32.**

— Head of Jefferson Davis to the right, col. imp. small rect.

✓ 1 cent pale yellow.

**Types 6 and 7, plate 32.**

— Name, head of Andrew Jackson, col. imp. rect.

✓ 2 cents green (head to left), ✓ 2 cents red (head to right).

**Type 8, plate 32.**

— Name, head of Calhoun, to the right, col. imp. rect.

✓ 10 cents pale blue, ✓ 10 cents deep blue.

**Type 9, plate 32.**

— Name, head of Washington to the left, col. imp. rect.

✓ 20 cents green.

**PRIVATE OFFICES.**

**Type 4, plate 26.**

Name, figures indicative of value, col. imp. large rect.

Buck's Richmond Express Paid.

1 cent black, 2 cents rose, 5 cents brown, 10 cents blue,  
15 cents green, 20 cents red.

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## COSTA-RICA (Republic).

Lies between Nicaragua on the North, the Pacific on the South and South West, and the Caribbean Sea and Colombia on the East.

*Capital* : **San José.**

**Type 1, plate 52.**

— Name, escutcheon of the republic, surrounded by laurels and topped by a spread eagle, col. imp. rect.

2 centavos lilac, 5 cent. green.

**Type 2, plate 52.**

April 1863. — Name, chain of mountains washed by two seas, above which are five stars representative of the five independent states of Central America; viz. *Guatemala, San Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica*, col. imp. rect.

1/2 real dark blue, 2 reales scarlet.

May 1863. — Same stamps perforated.

1/2 real blue, 2 reales scarlet.

1864. — Similar design, perf.

1 peso orange, 4 reales green.

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## CUBA AND PORTO-RICO (West Indies).

(Spanish possessions.)

The island of Cuba is bounded on the North by the Gulf of Mexico, the Straits of Florida, and the Old Bahama Channel; on the East by the Straits of Florida and the Windward Passage which divides it from Haiti; on the South by the Caribbean Sea which separates it from Jamaica and Guatemala; and on the West by the channel of Yucatan dividing it from Mexico.

*Capital* : **Havannah.**

The island of Porto Rico is washed on the North by the Atlantic, and on the South by the Caribbean Sea. It is separated from the island of Haiti or San Domingo on the West by a channel about 100 miles wide; and has the Virgin Isles on the East.

*Capital* : **Saint-John's.**

**Type 1, plate 26.**

January 1, 1835. — Head of Queen Isabella II of Spain to the right, col. imp. on blue paper, curved watermark, rect.

1/2 real plata black, 1/2 r. pl. bluish green, 1 r. p. green, 2 r. p. purple-red, 2 r. p. Y 1/4 purple-red.

1856. — Similar impressions on white paper, watermark composed of diagonal lines crossed, col. imp. rect.

✓ 1/2 r. p. bluish green, ✓ 1 r. p. green, 1 r. p. olive-green, ✓ 2 r. p. rose-red.

1857. — Similar impressions on white paper, no watermark, col. imp. rect.

1/2 r. p. greenish blue, ✓ 1/2 r. p. blue, ✓ 1/2 r. p. sky blue, ✓ 1 r. p. light green, ✓ 1 r. p. dark green, ✓ 1 r. p. olive green, ✓ 2 r. p. rose-red, 2 r. p. yellowish brown, ✓ 2 r. p. carmine, ✓ 2 r. p. Y 1/4 rose-red.

NOTE. To form a stamp value 2 1/4 r. p. an additional Y 1/4 has been stamped on a 2 r. p.

**Type 2.** (See Spain), page 69, type 19.

January 1864. — Head of Queen Isabella II to the left, col. imp. on col. paper, rect.

1/4 real p. black on yellow, ✓ 1/2 r. p. green on pink, ✓ 1 r. p. blue on flesh, ✓ 2 r. p. vermilion on flesh.

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## DANISH ISLES (West Indies).

**St-Thomas's, St-Croix, St-John's.**

These three are among the Windward Isles. They compose together the Danish West Indies.

*Capital* : **Christiansted.**

**Type 1,** plate 24.

July 10, 1855. — Royal arms, crossed sword and sceptre, surmounted by a crown, col. imp. sq.

✓ 3 cents carmine red, on white paper.

✓ 3 cents red, lake-red on yellowish paper.

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## GRENADA (West Indies).

(British possession.)

This island lies about 92 miles S. S. West of St. Vincent, and about 144 miles N. of Trinidad. It was discovered by Columbus in 1498, colonised by a French company in 1650, and taken by the English in 1762, to whom it was finally ceded in 1783.

*Chief town* : **George Town.**

**Type 1,** plate 35.

— Name, head of Queen Victoria slightly turned to the right, col. imp. rect. perf.

1 penny green, 6 pence rose-red.

## JAMAICA (West Indies).

(British possession.)

Situated in the Caribbean Sea, South of Cuba, and West of St. Domingo. It was discovered by Columbus, and retained by Spain till 1685, when it was taken by the English.

*Capital* : Kingston.

**Types 1 to 5, plate 56.**

August 1, 1860. — Name, head of Queen Victoria to left, different frames, col. imp. rect. perf.

✓1 penny blue, ✓2 pence rose, ✓4 p. orange, ✓6 p. lilac, ✓1 sh. brown.

**Type 6, plate 54.**

October 1863. — Head of Queen to left, col. imp. rect. perf.

✓3 pence green.

## MEXICO (Republic).

Bounded on the North by the United States, on the South East by Guatemala, on the East by the Gulf of Mexico, and on the West and South by the Pacific.

*Capital* : Mexico.

**Type 1, plate 56.**

1857. — Name, head of the priest Hidalgo to the left, col. imp. rect.

~~1/2 real blue, 1 r. yellow, 2 r. green, 4 r. red, 8 r. violet~~

1861. — Same impressions in black on colored paper.

~~1/2 real buff, 1 r. green, 2 r. lilac, 4 r. yellow, 8 r. rose.~~

1861. — Same impressions on colored paper.

~~4 reales red on yellow, 8 r. green on buff.~~



### EMPIRE.

**Type opposite.**

May 1864. — Name, arms of Mexico, crowned eagle. col. imp. rect.

~~1/2 real brown, 1 r. blue, 2 r. yellow, 4 r. green, 8 r. pink.~~

NOTE. Each state impresses its name on the side of the stamp.

## MONTEVIDEO. (See URUGUAY.)

### NEVIS (West Indies).

(British possession.)

Lies South East of St. Kitt's from which it is separated by a channel about 4 miles in breadth.

It was discovered by Columbus who gave the name in consequence of the top of the mountain which composes it being covered with snow.

It has been successively occupied by the French and the English, and was surrendered to the latter in 1783.

*Chief town* : **Charlestown.**

**Types 1 to 4, plate 36.**

1861. — Name, representation of Hygeia administering the waters of a mineral spring in the island to a sick person; col. imp. different frames, rect. perf.

✓ 1 penny lake-red, ✓ 4 pence rose, ✓ 6 p. lavender, 1 sh. green.

**Type 2, plate 36.**

1861. — Similar to the preceding of the same value, on bluish paper.

✓ 4 pence rose.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

(British Possession.)

Bounded on the North by the river Ristigouche and Bay of Chaleurs, on the East by the Gulf of St Lawrence, on the South East by Nova Scotia, on the South by the Bay of Fundy, and on the West by Maine, U. S.

*Capital* : **Frederickstown.**

**Type 1, plate 37.**

1851. — Name, heraldic floral emblems of Great Britain, (roses, thistle, and shamrock), crown in centre, col. imp. diamond shaped.

✓ 3 pence red-brown, ✓ 6 p. yellow, ✓ 1 shilling violet.

**Types 2 to 6, plate 37.**

May 24, 1860. — Name, different devices, col. imp. rect.; the 1 and 12 1/2 c. are obl., perf.



- ✓ 1 cent violet-brown, railway. | 12 1/2 cents blue, steamer.  
✓ 5 cents dark green, Queen Victoria | 17 cents black, head of Prince of  
to the left. | Wales.  
✓ 10 " scarlet, same as the last.

**Type 3 and 2, plate 37.**

1862. — Similar stamps as above.

- ✓ 5 cents bright green. | 1864. — 1 cent mauve, railway.

**Type 7, plate 34.**

December 4, 1863. — Name, head of Queen to left, col. imp. rect. perf.

- ✓ 2 cents orange.

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## NEWFOUNDLAND (Island).

(British possession.)

Situated in the North Atlantic Ocean, East of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and separated from Labrador by the Straits of Belle-Isle.

It was discovered by Sebastian Cabot in 1497. France made a settlement there in 1604, and the treaty of Utrecht assigned it to the English.

*Capital* : **St. John's.**

**Type 1, plate 39.**

— Name, heraldic flowers of Great Britain (roses, thistle, and shamrock); a crown in the middle, col. imp. sq.

- ✓ 1 penny brown, 5 pence brown. | March 1863. — 5 pence chocolate.

**Type 3, plate 40.**

— Name, same heraldic floral emblems, in shamrock, col. imp. triang.

- ✓ 3 pence green.

**Types 2, 4 to 8, plates 39 and 40.**

— Name, heraldic flowers in bouquet, framework different, col. imp. rect.

✓ 2 pence, ✓ 4 p., ✓ 6 p., ✓ 6 1/2 p., ✓ 8 p., 1 sh. scarlet.

— Same impressions.

✓ 2 pence, ✓ 4 p., ✓ 6 p., ✓ 6 1/2 p., ✓ 1 sh. brownish lake.

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## NEW GRANADA (Republic).

Formed in 1831, from the dismemberment of the republic of Colombia.

Bounded on the North by the Caribbean Sea and the Venezuelan republic; on the East by Guyana, on the South by the republic of Ecuador, and on the West by the Pacific Ocean.

*Capital* : **Santa Fe de Bogota.**

**Type 2, plate 35.**

Name, *Confed. Granadina, correos nacionales*, arms of the country in an escutcheon within a circle, col. imp. rect. corners cut.

2 1/2 cent. green, 5 c. brown, 5 c. yellow, 5 c. lilac, 5 c. light violet, 10 c. brown, 10 c. yellow, 20 c. blue.

**Type 1, plate 35.**

Name, *Confed. Granadina, correos nacionales*, same escutcheon, but a little larger, and border larger than the preceding, col. imp. rect.

2 1/2 c. olive-green, 2 1/2 c. light green, 5 c. blue, 5 c. violet, 5 c. lilac, 10 c. brown, 10 c. red, 10 c. red brown, 10 c. scarlet, 20 c. yellow, 20 c. blue, 1 peso carmine.

**Type 4, plate 35.**

1861. — Name, *Estados Unidos de Nueva Granada*. Arms of the Republic in shield within an oval containing nine stars, col. imp. large rect.

2 1/2 c. black, 5 c. buff, 5 c. yellow, 10 c. blue, 20 c. red, 1 peso rose lilac.

**Type 3, plate 35.**

1862. — Name, *E. U. de Columbia correos nacionales*. Arms of the Republic in shield within a circle, surrounded by nine stars on ground formed of col. lines, col. imp. rect. corners cut.

5 c. yellow, 10 c. violet blue, 10 c. blue, 20 c. rose-red, 50 c. green, 1 peso lilac.

**Type 5, plate 35.**

1863. — Name, *E. U. de Columbia correos nacionales*, same shield surrounded by laurels and surmounted by nine stars on plain ground, rect. corners cut.

5 c. yellow, 10 c. blue, 20 c. red, 50 c. green.



Type 6, opposite.

1864 — Name, *E. U. de Columbia correos nacionales*, same shield as before, but on coloured ground, corners of frame cut and filled in with ornamentation; col. imp. rect.

✓ 5 c. yellow, ✓ 10 c. blue, ✓ 20 c. rose-red, ✓ 50 c. green.

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## NICARAGUA (Republic).

This territory has Honduras on the North, Mosquito Coast and Bay on the East, Costa-Rica on the South, and the Pacific on the West.

Chief town : **San Leon**.

Type 1, plate 37.

September 9, 1862. — Name, chain of mountains surmounted by the cap of liberty on a pole, col. imp. obl. perf.

✓ 2 centavos blue, ✓ 5 cent. black.

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## NOVA SCOTIA.

(British possession.)

Bounded on the North West by the Bay of Fundy, and New Brunswick, on the North by the Gulf of St Lawrence and the Straits of Northumberland and Canseau, and on the South East and South West by the Atlantic.

Capital : **Hallfax**.

Type 1, plate 37.

— Name, head of Queen Victoria in lozenge over stars, col. imp. on blue paper, sq.

1 penny red-brown.

Type 2, plate 37.

— Name, heraldic floral emblems of Great Britain (roses, thistle, and shamrock); crown in centre, col. imp. on white paper, diamond shaped.

3 pence blue, 6 p. light green, 6 p. dark green, 1 sh. violet,  
✓ 3 pence blue, on blue paper.

**Type 3, plate 37.**

— Name, profile of Queen Victoria to the left, col. imp. rect. perf.  
1 cent black, 5 cents blue. | July 1863. — 2 cents lilac.

**Type 4, plate 37.**

— Name, front face of Queen Victoria, col. imp. large rect. perf.  
8 1/2 cents green, 10 cents scarlet.

**Type 5, plate 37.**

Same impression of head, different below.

12 1/2 cents black.

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**PACIFIC** (Steam Navigation Company).

**Type 1, plate 38.**

1837. — Name, ship sailing to the right, the letters P. S. N. C. in the four corners, col. imp. large obl.

1/2 oz, 1 real blue, 1/2 oz, 1 real rose-red, 1/2 oz, 1 real green,  
1/2 oz, 1 real yellow.

**Type 2, plate 38.**

Similar design, vessel to the left.

1 oz, 2 reales blue, 1 oz, 2 r. lake-red, 1 oz, 2 r. brown, 1 oz,  
2 r. green, 1 oz, 2 r. yellow.

NOTE. These stamps were used for letters sent by the mail-ships from port to port of Peru, Chili, etc.

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**PERU** (Republic).

Bounded on the North by the republic of Ecuador, on the South and East by Bolivia, on the East by Brazil, and on the West by the Pacific.

*Capital* : Lima.

**Types 1 to 3, plate 38.**

— Armorial bearings of Peru, col. imp. sq.

1 dinero blue, 1 peseta red, 1/2 peso yellow.

**Types 4 to 6, plate 38.**

— Arms of Peru, col. imp. sq.

1/4 dinero blue, 1/4 peseta red, 1/2 peso yellow.

NOTE. Type 4 differs from type 6 in the position of the cornucopia, the shield being a trifle larger; the inscriptions smaller, and the groundwork being composed of zigzags, whereas type 6 is simply undulated.

Type 5 differs from type 6 in having the inscriptions smaller, the frame of the latter shows also two lines more distinct than the others, and the stamp is a shade larger.

**Types 4 and 5, plate 38.**

— Arms of Peru, col. imp. sq.

1 dinero blue, 1 peseta pale red, 1 peseta deeper red.

NOTE. The inscriptions and frames of these two latter values are the same as those of types 1 and 2. The 1 dinero has the shield the same size as type 5, but the horse represented on the left hand is not so near the centre.

The 1 peseta has the cornucopia reversed and the same zigzag ground as type 1.

**Types 7 and 8, plate 38.**

February 1863. — Arms of Peru in white relief, col. imp. sq.

1/4 dinero rose, 1/4 dinero scarlet, 1/4 peseta brown.

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**PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.**

(British possession.)

It lies in the gulf of St Lawrence, to the North of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, from which it is separated by Northumberland Straits.

*Chief town* : **Charlottetown.**

**Types 1 to 5, plate 39.**

— Name, head of Queen Victoria to the left, frames various, col. imp. rect. perf.

1 penny buff, 2 pence rose, 3 p. blue, 6 p. green, 9 p. cur,  
6 p. sterl. lilac.

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**ST LUCIA (West Indies).**

(British possession.)

Situate to the North of St Vincent's. It is divided into five districts. It has belonged by turns to France and England, to which latter country the treaties of 1814 assigned it.

*Chief town* : **Castries.**

**Type 1, plate 39.**

December 18, 1860. — Name, profile of Queen Victoria to left, in an oval, col. imp. rect. perf. no value indicated.

✓ Red (1 penny) ✓ blue (fourpence), ✓ green (sixpence).

April, 1864. — ✓ Pale red (1 penny), ✓ indigo (4 pence), ✓ light green (6 pence).

Note These stamps have a crown and ce as watermark.

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**ST-VINCENT** (West Indies).

(British possession.)

Situate about 40 miles South West of St Lucia. After having appertained by turns to France and England, the latter took definitive possession of it in 1783.

Chief town : **Kingston.**

**Type 1, plate 39.**

May 31, 1861. — Name, profile of Queen Victoria, to the left, col. imp. rect.

1 penny red, 6 p. green.

✓ 1 penny red, ✓ 6 p. lighter green (perf.).

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**TRINIDAD** (West Indies).

(British possession.)

Situate about 31 miles S. S. West of Tobago, and 17 North of Venezuela, from which it is separated by Serpent's Mouth Straits, at the entrance of the Gulf of Paria, opposite the mouth of the river Orinoco.

Chief town : **Port of Spain.**

**Type 2, plate 40.**

April 4, 1851. — Name, representation of Britannia seated, no value indicated, col. imp. rect.

(On blue paper)

✓ Red.

(On white paper)

✓ Red, blue, violet-brown, black-brown.

**Type 1, plate 40.**

Imitation of the preceding in lithograph, badly executed during a temporary scarcity of stamps.

✓ Red, ✓ light blue, ✓ darker blue, grey.

**Type 2, plate 40.**

Name, representation of Britannia seated, no value indicated, on white paper, col. imp. rect. perf.

✓ Deep red, ✓ brownish red.

NOTE. The value of the red stamp is 1 penny, of the blues 6 pence, of the others 1 shilling.

**Type 3, plate 40.**

1839. — Similar stamps with value designated, col. imp. rect.

✓ 4 pence lavender, 6 p. dark green, ✓ 1 sh. blue black.

June 1863. — Similar impressions, col. imp. rect. perf.

✓ 4 pence violet, 6 p. dark green, ✓ 1 sh. slate blue.

October 1863. ✓ — dark red (1 penny) 6 pence, light green, ✓ 1 shilling mauve.

## UNITED-STATES (North America).

This republic has British America on the North, from which it is separated by the river of St. Lawrence, lakes Superior, Huron, Erie, and Ontario; the Atlantic Ocean on the East; Mexico and the Gulf of Mexico on the South, and the North Pacific Ocean on the West.

*Capital*: **Washington.**

The postal system projected in 1692 was not put in operation till 1710, when the States were still a British colony. By an act of the English parliament, the postmaster general was to have his principal office in New-York, and secondary offices in one or more convenient localities in the other provinces. In 1733, Benjamin Franklin was appointed to that dignity with a minimum income of L. 600 a year for himself and a secretary. He soon introduced some useful improvements during his administration, which considerably augmented the revenues of the post office. In 1760 he proposed to start a mail coach for carrying despatches between Philadelphia and Boston, to set off once a week from each of those towns. Franklin, having become an object of suspicion on account of his sympathy for the aggrieved colonists, was superseded in 1774.

## LABELS.

**Types 2 and 3, plate 26.**

Decree of March 3, 1847. — Issued July 1, 1847.

Name, U. S. at the top of the stamp, different heads, col. imp. on blue paper rect.

✓ 5 cents bronze-brown (head of Franklin to left).

✓ 10 cents black (head of Washington to right).

**Types 4, 5 and 8, plates 26 and 27.**

July 1, 1851. — Name, U. S., above, different heads, col. imp. rect.

1 cent blue, Franklin to the right.		5 cents red, Washington to the left.
		12 cents black, " "

September 1837. — Same stamps, perf.

1 cent blue, 5 cents red, 12 cents black.

**Types 6 and 7, plate 27.**

Name, U. S. above, various heads, col. imp. rect.

May 4, 1835. — 10 cents green (Washington to the left).

January 5, 1836. — 5 cents brown (Jefferson to right).

September 1837. — Same stamps, perf.

5 cents brown, 10 cents green.

NOTE. The thirteen stars on the 10 cents stamp typify the thirteen States of which the Republic consisted at the declaration of Independence.

**Type 1, plate 26.**

June 15, 1860. — Name, eagle flying towards the left, col. imp. in oval-obl. rect.

1 cent blue (prepaid).

NOTE. Drop letters, or letters delivered in the district where they were posted, used to pay an additional cent to the postman, for which this stamp was employed.

**Types 9 to 11, plate 27.**

Name, various heads, col. imp. rect. perf.

July 18, 1860. — 24 cents lilac (Washington to right).

Aug. 2, 1860. — 30 cents orange (Franklin to left).

Aug. 15, 1860. — 90 cents blue (Jefferson to left).

**Types 12 to 18, plate 27.**

September, 1861. — Name, different heads, col. imp. rect. perf.

1 cent blue, (Franklin to right).		12 cents black, (Washington to left).
5 " red, (Washington to left).		24 " lilac, (Washington to right).
5 " yellow-brown, (Jefferson to left.)		30 " orange, (Franklin to left).
10 " green, (Washington to left).		90 " blue, (Jefferson to left).

**Type 14, plate 27.**

March 1862. — Name, head of Jefferson to left, col. imp. rect. perf.

5 cents dark brown.

NOTE. The 10 and 24 cents each bear the stars of the thirteen primitive States



**Type 25, plate 53.**

July 1, 1863. — Name, full face of general Andrew Jackson, rect. perf.  
2 cents black.

**ENVELOPES.**

**Type 20, plate 28.**

Embossed head of Washington, looking to left, col. imp. on yellow paper, large oval.

July 1, 1853. — 3 cents red.

Oct. 17, 1853. — 6 cents red.

August 4, 1853. — 6 » green.

April 2, 1855. — 10 » green.

Same stamps on white paper.

July 1, 1853. — 5 cents red.

Oct. 17, 1853. — 6 cents red.

August 4, 1853. — 6 » green.

April 2, 1855. — 10 » green.

**Type 22, plate 28.**

September 10, 1860. — Name, embossed head of Franklin to the right, col. imp. small oval.

1 cent blue, on yellow paper.

NOTE. There is no similar stamp on white paper.

**Type 21, plate 28.**

September 10, 1860. — Name, embossed head of Washington to left, a star on each side the oval, col. imp. on yellow paper, small ovals.

3 cents red, 4 cents blue and red, 6 cents red, 10 cents green.

September 10, 1860. — Similar stamps on white paper.

3 cents red, 4 cents blue and red, 6 cents red, 10 cents green.

NOTE. The 4 cents is composed of two stamps, the 1 cent blue, and 3 cents red, impressed side by side on the same envelope.

**Type 23, plate 28.**

July 1860. — Name, embossed head of Washington to left, col. imp. oval.

(On yellow paper.)

(On white paper.)

3 cents rose, 6 cents rose.

3 cents rose, 6 cents rose.

(1863. — On blue paper).

3 cents rose, 6 cents rose.

**Type 24, plate 28.**

July 1860. — Name, embossed head of Washington to left; col. imp. oval obl.

10 cents green, on yellow paper, 10 cents green, on white paper.

July 1860.— Similar impressions on straw coloured paper.

12 cents brown and red, 20 cents blue and red, 24 cents green and red, 40 cents red and black.

Type 26, plate 53.

July 1, 1863. — Name, embossed profile of general Andrew Jackson to left, irregular oval.

2 cents black on yellow paper.

## PRIVATE OFFICES.

We give a short abstract of the uelcum attending the emission of these curious stamps.

Before the postal reform which took place in 1845, the postage of letters was fixed according to the distance from the spot of transmission, which being variable and sometimes considerable, rendered the charge exorbitant. To give an idea of the burden of this letter-tax, it will suffice to say that the charge between Boston, New-York, and Philadelphia was 12 1/2 cents or sixpence halfpenny.

This high rate caused much discontent for a long time after the news of the adoption in England of an uniform payment of one penny for all letters not exceeding half an ounce from any part of the kingdom to another.

This state of affairs induced Messrs D. O. Blood and Co of Philadelphia, in 1843, to organize a delivery of letters in their city in conjunction with that of the government. The first postage stamp they employed was the one representing a *postman carrying a bag of letters and stepping over the buildings* (types 8, 9, 10, plate 29). This may therefore be considered as the first American postage stamp, the government not adopting any before July 1, 1847.

The success of that private speculation, engaged other houses to embark in a similar enterprise, and, towards the end of 1844, Messrs Hale and Co of Boston, sent off messengers, every day, between the cities of New York, Boston and Philadelphia by railway. The two octagonal stamps (types 20 and 21, plate 30) were used for the Boston and New York letters, and the one with the representation of an eagle, and the words *American Mail Co* (type 1, plate 28), was for the letters between Philadelphia and New York.

Next appeared the stamp *W. Wyman, 8 Court st. and 3 Wall st.* (type 3, plate 28), with the representation of a railway train, issued by another house for Boston and New York correspondence, and soon after, Bralnard and Co, 58 Wall st., employed their stamps (type 2, plate 28), for transmitting communications between New York and Albany.

These private speculations necessarily injured the income of the state-post, and forced a lower scale of charges; which took place March 3, 1845, when the postage of letters was fixed at 5 cents for any distance under and 10 cents above, three miles.

This lower rate however did not prove satisfactory, in consequence of the nominal charge being augmented by an additional demand of 2 cents on each letter by the postman, who received no other remuneration for his services. It was, in fact, this half measure which gave birth to the quantity of postal companies, the nomenclature of whose stamps we are about to give, and who undertook to deliver letters at one half and even one quarter the government charge.

Their success, of which there could be no doubt, so annoyed the authorities that a law of March 3, 1831 declared the streets of towns and cities « post-routes; » arrogating for themselves the exclusive right of collecting the district letters and conveying them to the central offices for despatch to their place of destination.

The stamps *Post office Despatch*, *Government city despatch*, etc., are sufficient proof of this service having been formerly rendered by some of the private companies. At length, the suit instituted by the government against Kochersperger and Co the successors of D. O. Blood and Co of Philadelphia gave the fatal finishing stroke to all these institutions.

It was officially decided that, in accordance with the law of March 3, 1831, the streets of the towns and cities had become *post routes*, and that government had the sole right of letter-carrying.

By this decision, all the private post offices, except a very few who undertake merely a sort of parcels delivery, were got rid of.

**Type 32, plate 32.**

American express Company postage paid, black imp. on glazed paper obl.

2 cents green.

**Type 0, plate 0.**

American express company Utica, American flag in shield.

Red and blue.

**Type 1, plate 28.**

American letter mail Co (eagle to the right), black imp. obl.

20 for a dollar.

**Type 88, plate 34.**

Avenue 8th. Post Office, col. imp. sq.

Red.

**Type 50, plate 32.**

Bank and insurance letter city post, 50 William St. (letter box), col. imp. on white paper, rect.

Carmine, black, black on yellow.

**Type 31, plate 32.**

Bank and insurance letter city post, 50 William St., basement (letter box), col. imp. larger rect.

Carmine.

**Type 86, plate 34.**

Bank and insurance letter city post, 82 Broadway (letter box), col. imp. rect.

Carmine, black.

**Type 49, plate 32.**

Bank and insurance notice delivery office (façade of building), col. imp. rect.

Blue, 50 William St.

| Blue, 82 Broadway.

**Type 00, plate 00.**

Barrs' penny dispatch, obl. 7

Vermilion on white, black on green.

**Type 30, plate 30.**

Its on Rouge, La. P. O. J. Mc Cornick, col. imp. on fancy paper, nearly sq.

5 cents red on white and green.

**Type 2, plate 28.**

Blood and Co (all letters off except a bag, round).

Black.

**Type 06, plate 34.**

Blood's dispatch envelope for Philadelphia delivery; letters in relief, round imp

Vermilion on yellow.

**Type 58, plate 32.**

Blood's one cent despatch; small obl.

Gold on highly glazed black.

**Type 4, plate 20.**

Blood's paid despatch, pigeon, black imp., oval.

White, green, gold on blue.

**Types 43 and 45, plate 31.**

Blood's penny post, Kochersperger and Co, Philadelphia (head of Henry Clay).

Black, head to left, oval.

Black, head to right, rect.

**Type 74, plate 33.**

Blood's penny post, Philadelphia, small obl.

Gold on blue, gold on grey, blue on grey, blue on red mottled,  
gold on highly glazed black.

**Type 37, plate 32.**

Blood's post office despatch, small obl.

Gold on glossy black.

**Type 8, plate 29.**

D. O. Blood's and Co's city despatch; messenger running over the roofs. He bears a packet on his right shoulder inscribed: City despatch, and under the left arm a placard labelled: *Paid*, sq.

Black.

**Type 10, plate 29.**

As the last, City despatch omitted.

**Black.**

**Type 9, plate 29.**

As above, no inscription except on the bag and placard.

**Black.**

**Type 7, plate 28.**

Bouton's rough and ready city despatch post (head of Zachary Taylor to left), black imp. rect.

**2 cents white.**

**Type 30, plate 33.**

Boyce's city express post, black imp. oval-obl.

**2 cents green.**

**Type 31, plate 31.**

Boyd's city express post (eagle on globe), oval.

**2 cents red on white, 2 cents gold on glazed white.**

**Type 32, plate 31.**

As the last, black, imp. oval.

**1 cent lavender, 1 c. pale blue, 1 c. pale green, 2 cents green,  
2 cents gold on glazed white, 2 cents on glazed green, 3 cents  
green.**

**Type 67, plate 35.**

The same, col. imp. oval.

**1 cent green, 1 cent lilac, 1 cent lavender, 2 cents scarlet, 2 cents  
red, 2 cents gold on crimson, 2 cents gold on blue, 2 cents  
gold on white, 2 cents gold on green, 2 cents gold on scarlet,  
2 cents gold on amaranth.**

**Type 00, plate 00.**

Boyd's city post, 39 Fulton St. corner of pearl (embossed eagle), col. imp. (envelope)

**Red, blue.**

**Type 69, plate 35.**

Brady and Co (cash box), col. imp. obl.

**Red on yellow.**

**Type 2, plate 28.**

Braluard and Co, N.Y. 58 Wall. St., col. imp. round.

**20 for a dollar : blue, black.**

**Type 108, plate 53.**

C. and W. Bridge despatch, gold imp. obl.

**Yellow, green, vermilion.**

**Type 105, plate 53.**

Brigg's paid despatch, gold imp. small obl.

**Pink.**

**Type 38, plate 31.**

Broadway post office (locomotive), black, imp. obl.

**White.**

**Type 72, plate 33.**

Brooklyn city express post (pigeon), black imp. on glazed paper, oval.

**1 cent blue-green, 1 cent blue, 2 cents amaranth, 2 cents rose.**

**Types 90 and 92, plate 34.**

Brown and Co's, city post, figure in oval, black imp. rect.

**1 cent white, 2 cents white.**

**Type 1, plate 26.**

Brown and Mc Gill's, U. S. P. O. despatch, eagle to left, col. imp. obl.

**Blue.**

NOTE. This stamp, with the exception of the inscription, is precisely the same as type 1 plate 26 of the United States.

**Type 33, plate 31.**

Carrier's despatch (value in oval forming an eye), col. imp. obl.

**1 cent rose, 1 cent blue, 1 cent scarlet.**

**Type 41, plate 31.**

G. Carter's paid despatch, small obl.

**Black.**

**Type 70, plate 33.**

Central post-office, black imp. round.

**1 cent yellow-brown.**

**Type 60, plate 60.**

P. O. Charleston, S. C. postage paid (figure in an oval) col. imp. rect.

**5 cents lilac, 5 cents blue.**

**Type 22, plate 30.**

Cheever and Towle, 7 State St. city letter delivery, col. imp. round.

**2 cents blue, 2 cents scarlet.**

**Type, 118, plate 54.**

Chicago penny post (beehive), col. imp. rect.

Orange.

**Type 5, plate 28.**

City despatch delivery (representation of justice), oval.

1 cent black.

**Type 100, plate 54.**

City dispatch post (front face), black imp. rect.

2 cents green.

**Type 78, plate 35.**

City express post, figure indicative of value, col. imp. rect.

1 cent black, 1 cent blue, 2 cents black, 2 cents blue.

**Type 13, plate 29.**

City letter express mail, figure in shield, col. imp.

1 cent red.

**Type 71, plate 33.**

Clark and Co (strong box), col. imp. rect.

1 cent pink, 1 cent blue.

**Type 46, plate 51.**

Clinton's penny post, Philadelphia, obl.

Black.

**Type 93, plate 54.**

Compagnie Franco-Américaine, Gauthier frères et C<sup>e</sup> (ship), col. imp. obl.

Red.

**Type 111, plate 33.**

Cornwell's post-office, Madison Square (head of Madison to left), col. imp. rect.

Rose.

**Type 56, plate 31.**

Cresman and Co's, penny post, Philadelphia, small obl.

Gold on highly glazed black, gold on pink.

**Type 0, plate 0.**

Cumming's city post, sq.

2 cents black.

**Type 40, plate 31.**

De Ming's penny post, Frankford, small obl.

Black, brown.

**Type 105, plate 53.**

Dupuy and Schenck penny post (beehive), black imp. obl.

**Drab.**

**Type 117, plate 54.**

Eagle city post Adam's express paid, 80 Chesnut St. black imp. festooned circle.

**White.**

**Type 35, plate 52.**

Eagle city post from Adam's express, black imp., on glazed paper, large obl.

**Yellow.**

**Type 34, plate 51.**

East River P. O. 18 Ave. D. (ship), black imp. on glazed paper, obl.

**Green.**

**Type 89, plate 34.**

Essex letter express, black imp. on glazed paper, rect.

**2 cents scarlet.**

**Type 116, plate 54.**

Essex letter express. SX., black imp. on glazed paper, rect.

**2 cents scarlet.**

**Type 115, plate 53.**

Florida express (horseman), black imp. rect.

**Rose, buff, blue.**

**Type 28, plate 50.**

Floyd's penny post (full face of Floyd), col. imp. rect.

**Blue, scarlet, green, rose, black, brown.**

**Type 44, plate 51.**

Graffin's Baltimore despatch (column), col. imp. rect.

**1 cent black, 1 cent red.**

**Type 87, plate 34.**

Gordon's city express (postman), black imp. rect.

**2 cents green, 2 cents scarlet, 2 cents white, 2 cents gold on white, 2 cents gold on scarlet.**

**Type 37, plate 51.**

Government city dispatch (courier), col. imp. rect.

**1 cent grey, 1 cent red.**



**Type 20, plate 30.**

Hale and Co, 13, Court St. Boston, col. imp. oct.

20 for a dollar : blue, scarlet.

**Type 21, plate 30.**

Hale and Co, Boston, col. imp. oct.

20 for a dollar : blue, scarlet.

**Type 24, plate 34.**

Hanford's pony express (courier), black imp. on glazed paper, oval obl.

2 cents yellow.

**Type 0, plate 0.**

Harnden's express, Boston-New-Orleans, messenger stepping across a river, carrying one bag on the left shoulder and another under the right arm, round.

Black.

**Type 97, plate 34.**

Honour's city post, paid, small obl.

Blue on drab, black on white.

2 cents drab.

NOTE. The latter differs from the former in having a pearled, whereas the others have a chain frame.

**Type 00, plate 00.**

Hourly express post letter stamp, black imp. diamond shaped.

1 cent green.

**Type 59, plate 32.**

Hussey's bank and insurance special message post, col. imp. rect.

1 cent yellow, 1 cent brown, 1 cent red, 1 cent green, 1 cent black, 1 cent lilac, 1 cent blue.

**Type 60, plate 32.**

Hussey's one stamp or cent each delivery 11 A M city post, col. imp. rect.

1 cent red.

**Type 104, plate 33.**

Hussey's S. M. post. 50 William St. N. Y. (Mercury on horseback galloping), black imp. on col. glazed paper sq.

5 cents scarlet, 10 cents bronze on green, 15 cents gold on black, 25 cents gold on blue.

**Type 48, plate 31.**

International express, black imp. obl.

2 cents scarlet.

**Type 47, plate 31.**

International letter express, black imp. obl.

2 cents flesh.

**Type 66, plate 33.**

Mc Intyre's city express post (Mercury), col. imp. rect.

2 cents carmine.

**Type 38, plate 31.**

Jenkins' Camden dispatch (head of Washington to left), col. imp. rect.

Black, brown.

**Type 110, plate 33.**

Ker's city post, front face of Ker, col. imp. rect.

2 cents blue, 5 cents blue, 2 cents scarlet, 5 cents scarlet.

**Type 00, plate 00.**

Ker's city post (arms), black imp. on col. glazed paper, obl.

1 penny pale green, 5 p. orange.

**Type 00, plate 00.**

Ker's city post, black imp. on col. glazed paper, obl.

1 penny blue, 1 p. green, 1 p. deep carmine, 5 p. deep carmine.

NOTE. These stamps of Ker are Canadian.

**Type 109, plate 53.**

Letter express free (woman and ship), black imp. oval.

20 for a dollar : white.

**Type 27, plate 30.**

Memphis paid, figure in an oval, col. imp. on fancy paper, rect.

5 cents vermillion.

**Type 0, plate 0.**

Menant and Co express post, 21 Conti street, col. imp. obl.

Red.

**Type 98, plate 34.**

Messenkope's Union square post office, black imp. on glazed paper obl.

Green.

**Type 58, plate 32.**

Metropolitan, Errand and Carrier express Co, col. imp. shield shaped, large.

1 cent, 5 cents, 10 cents, 20 cents red.

1 cent, 5 cents, 10 cents, 20 cents, dark blue.

**Type 81, plate 34.**

Similar design, figure embossed, col. imp. shield shaped, large.

2 cents red on yellow.

**Type 83, plate 34.**

Metropolitan 13 American bible house, N. Y. col. imp., letters in relief, obl. oct.

Scarlet, blue, brown.

**Type 84, plate 34.**

Metropolitan p. o. express to mail. Wm H. Laws P. M., col. imp. letters in relief, small shield.

1 cent blue, 1 cent scarlet.

**Type 0, plate 0.**

G. A. Mills free despatch post, black imp. obl.

Green.

**Type 6, plate 28.**

Mobile post office paid, (figure in star surrounded by various emblems), col. imp. sq.

5 cents blue.

**Type 54, plate 32.**

Moody's penny dispatch, Chicago, black imp. on glazed paper, obl.

Scarlet.

**Type 19, plate 29.**

Nashville Tenn, W.-D. Mc Nish, P. M. figure denoting value, surrounded by eleven stars in an oval, grey paper, rect.

5 cents drab, 5 cents amaranth.

**Type 29, plate 30.**

New Jersey express Co, embossed horse's head, ov. imp. envelope.

Light green on yellow, dark green on yellow.

**Type 16, plate 29.**

New-Orleans, post office, J.-L. Riddel (figure in oval), col. imp. rect.

2 cents scarlet, 2 cents blue.

**Type 17, plate 28.**

Same impression.

5 cents brown on white, 5 cents brown on blue.

**Type 85, plate 54.**

New York post-office, head of Washington to left, large rect.

5 cents black.

**Type 14, plate 29.**

One cent despatch (horseman), col. imp. rect.

Blue, scarlet.

**Type 13, plate 29.**

One cent despatch, Washington (horseman), col. imp. rect.

Lilac, blue, scarlet.

**Type 62, plate 52.**

Paid eagle post, at Adam's express, col. imp. small obl.

Red, blue.

**Type 112, plate 35.**

Pomeroy's letter express (female bust), col. imp. rect.

Black, red, blue, black on yellow.

**Type 79, plate 55.**

Post-office despatch, col. imp. obl.

1 cent blue, 1 cent scarlet, 1 cent bronze.

**Type 23, plate 50.**

Price's city express post (head of proprietor to right), col. imp. large oval.

2 cents green, 2 cents scarlet.

**Type 24, plate 50.**

Price's city express post (bust to right), col. imp. smaller oval.

2 cents green, 2 cents scarlet.

**Type 39, plate 51.**

Priest's paid despatch, black imp. small obl.

Yellow, blue, rose, white.

**Type 107, plate 53.**

Roadman's penny post, col. imp. obl.

Pink.

**Type 119, plate 54.**

Mc Robish and Co. Acapulco St. Francisco Line (shlp), col. imp. rect.  
1 real blue, 1 r. green, 1 r. pink.

**Type 101, plate 55.**

Robison and Co (envelope), black imp. obl.  
1 cent blue grey.

**Type 00, plate 00.**

Royal Insurance company, embossed shield, col. imp. oval.  
Dark blue on yellow.

**Type 102, plate 55.**

Richmond postage (American flag), col. imp. rect.  
5 cents green.

**Type 98, plate 54.**

Russell's post office, 8th ave. (hust of proprietor to right), black imp. on col. paper  
oct.  
Green, yellow, blue, pink, green on green.

**Type 99, plate 54.**

Smith's city express post, postage paid, black imp. on glazed paper,obl.  
2 cents green.

**Same as the last.**

Smith's city express post, to be collected on delivery, black imp. on glazed paper,  
larger obl.  
2 cents green, 2 cents scarlet.

**Type 00, plate 00.**

Souter and Co's city letter dispatch (pigeon), col. imp. rect.  
1 cent lilac.

**Type 00, plate 00.**

Spence and Brown's express, paid post (horseman), oct. obl.  
Black on white.

**Type 25, plate 50.**

Squler and Co's city letter dispatch (pigeon), col. imp. rect.  
1 cent green, 1 cent lilac, 1 cent rose, 1 cent brown, 2 cents  
red, 2 cents green.

**Type 55, plate 32.**

W. Statt of the city despatch, black imp. on glazed paper obl.

**Yellow.**

**Type 00, plate 00.**

Staten Island paid express post, col. imp. obl.

**3 cents deep scarlet.**

**Type 64, plate 32.**

Steinmeyer's city post, paid, col. imp. on glazed paper, small obl.

**2 cents green, 2 c. blue, 2 c. pink, 2 c. yellow.**

**Type 00, plate 00.**

Stringer and Morton's city despatch, black imp. obl.

**Brown.**

**Type 75, plate 53.**

Swart's, Chatham sq. post office city despatch post (head of Washington to left), col. imp. rect.

**Scarlet, pink, black.**

**Type 82, plate 53.**

Swart's for U. S. mail, col. imp. sq.

**1 cent blue prepaid.**

**Type 63, plate 32.**

Swart's Rough and Ready city despatch post (head of President Zachary Taylor to left), col. imp. rect.

**Red.**

**Type 73, plate 53.**

Teese and Co's penny post Philadelphia, col. imp. small obl.

**Blue on grey, red on white, blue on white.**

**Type 26, plate 50.**

To the post office from Johnson's Box, black imp. shield shaped.

**White.**

**Type 12, plate 20.**

Union square, p. o. city despatch, black imp. small shield.

**2 cents pink.**

**Type 11, plate 29.**

Union square, p. o. to the mail, N. Y. city, black imp. small shield.

1 cent green.

**Type 81, plate 33.**

U. S. Mail prepaid, black imp. round.

1 cent yellow-brown, 1 c. straw, 1 c. pink, 1 c. yellow.

1 cent yellow onglazed paper.

**Type 42, plate 31.**

U. S. p. o. paid, small obl.

1 cent black, 1 c. blue, 1 c. gold on highly glazed black.

**Type 106, plate 33.**

U. S. p. o. paid L.P. black imp. obl.

1 cent pink.

**Type 64, plate 32.**

Warwick's city dispatch post, diamond border, black imp. rect.

2 cents rose red, 2 c. yellow.

**Type 68, plate 32.**

Same inscription, chain framework, black imp. rect.

2 cents yellow.

Same inscription border of plain lines.

2 cents flesh, 6 cents flesh.

**Type 77, plate 33.**

Wells, Fargo and Co, shield encompassed by garter, col. imp. round.

1/2 oz. 1 dollar blue.

**Type 114, plate 33.**

Wells, Fargo and Co, one newspaper over our California routes, col. imp. large obl.

Blue.

**Type 66, plate 33.**

Wells, Fargo and Co, pony express (horseman), col. imp. rect.

1 dollar pink, 2 dol. pink, 2 dol. black, 2 dol. green, 4 dol. green, 4 dol. black.

**Type 113, plate 33.**

Wells, Fargo and Co, pony express, if enclosed in our franks (horseman), col. imp. rect.

10 cents 1/2 oz. brown, 25 c. 1/2 oz. blue.

**Type 00, plate 00.**

Wells, Fargo and Co, inscription in large letters, crossed by the following words :  
1/2 ounce paid from St Joseph to Placeville per pony express, col. imp. obl.

Pink.

**Type 00, plate 00.**

Whittleley's express (head in oval), col. imp. rect.

2 cents red.

**Type 76, plate 35.**

Winn's city post; winged bomb, black imp. on glazed paper, large obl.

2 cents white, 5 c. yellow, 10 c. green, 20 c. scarlet.

**Type 3, plate 28.**

W. Wyman, 8, Court st. and 3, Wall. st. (railway train), black imp. obl.

20 for a dollar; white.

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**URUGUAY (Republic).**

The Oriental Republic of Uruguay is bounded by the Brazilian empire on the North; the river Uruguay on the West; and the Atlantic Ocean on the South and East.

*Capital*: **Montevideo.**

**Type 1, plate 40.**

Decree of June 11, 1839. — Issued, July 1, 1839.

Name (Montevideo), representation of the sun in a circle; value twice indicated, col. imp. sq.

120 centesimos blue, 180 c. green, 240 c. red.

**Type 2, plate 40.**

Name, sun in circle, value in thick figures, col. imp. sq.

60 centesimos brown.	100 centesimos pale carmine.
60 » lilac.	100 » deep carmine.
80 » orange.	120 » blue.
80 » yellow.	180 » green.

**Type 3, plate 40.**

Similar design, value in thin figures, col. imp. sq.

60 centesimos lilac, 80 c. orange, 100 c. red, 120 cent. blue,  
180 c. green, 240 c. deep scarlet.





Type (opposite).

1864. — Name (Republica Oriental), arms of the republic, sun rising behind escutcheon, value below, col. imp. rect.

✓ 6 centesimos pink, ✓ 8 c. green, ✓ 10 c. light brown, ✓ 12 c. blue.

### DILIGENCIA.

Type 4, plate 40.

October 16, 1856. — Sun in circle, Greek bordering, col. imp. rect.

✓ 60 centavos blue, ✓ 80 c. green, ✓ 1 real red.

NOTE. These stamps were used by the conductors of diligences, who were not allowed to transmit letters unprovided with them.

## VENEZUELA (Republic).

It has the Caribbean Sea on the North, British Guiana on the East, Brazil on the South, and New Granada on the West.

• Capital : Caraccas.

### LETTER STAMPS.

Type 1, plate 40.

Decree of June 23, 1838. — Issued, January 1, 1839.

Name, armorial bearings of the republic, emblazoned shield surmounted by cornucopia, col. imp. small rect.

✓ 1/2 real yellow, ✓ 1 real dark blue, ✓ 2 reales red.

✓ 1/2 real orange, ✓ 1 real pale blue, ✓ 2 reales rose-red.

Type 5, plate 54.

November 1863. — Name (Federacion Venezolana), arms, eagle in circle topped by seven stars, col. imp. rect.

✓ 1/2 real orange, ✓ 1 r. blue, ✓ 2 r. green.

### NEWSPAPER STAMPS.

Type 2, plate 40.

Law of May 1, 1861. — Circulated August 7, 1861.

Name, same armorial bearings as the first series, col. imp. larger rect.

✓ 1/4 centavo green, ✓ 1/2 c. lilac, ✓ 1 c. brown.

1864. — Same design as the issue of 1863.

✓ 1/2 centavo buff, ✓ 1 cent blue-green.

OCEANIA.



135

# OCEANIA.

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## DUTCH EAST INDIES.

They consist of the islands of Java, Madura, Amboyna, Banda, Borneo, Ternate, Maccassar, Sumatra and Timor.

Java has the Javanese Sea on the North and the Indian Ocean on the South; it is separated from Sumatra on the West by the Straits of Sunda, from the island by the straits of Ball on the East; and has the straits of Madura on the North East.

*Capital* : **Batavia.**

**Type 1, plate 51.**

April 4, 1864. — Name, head of William III, King of Holland, to the left, col. imp. rect.

✓ 10 cents red.

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## HAWAIIAN ISLES (Kingdom).

A group in the North Pacific Ocean. The principal island Owhyhee or Hawaii is situate 20° N. latitude and 155° W. longitude.

Captain Cook was killed and eaten there in 1799. The natives afterwards lamented and worshipped him as a god.

*Capital* : **Honolulu.**

**Type 1, plate 41.**

— Name, figure indicative of value, col. imp. on bluish paper rect.

✓ 1 cent blue, 2 cents black, 1 cent black.

**Type 2, plate 41.**

Front face of King Kamehameha III, col. imp. rect.

✓ 2 cents pale red, ✓ 2 cents bright red (uku lcta, elua keneta).

**Type 3, plate 41.**

— Bust of King Kamehameha I, col. imp. on white paper, rect.

✓ 5 cents blue (Hawaiian islands).

— Same impression on bluish paper

✓ 5 cents blue (Hawaiian islands).

**Type 4, plate 41.**

— Bust of King Kamehameha I, col. imp. rect.

✓ 13 cents scarlet (Hawaiian Is., 5 cents U. S., 8 cents).

**LUZON (Philippine Isles).**

(Spanish possession )

They lie North of the Moluccas, East of Cochinchina, and South of China. The Pacific washes their eastern and the sea of Celebes their southern shores, separating them from that island. The sea of lies Mindoro divides them from Borneo, and the Chinese sea lies on their West. The chief island is Luzon.

*Capital* : **Manilla.**

1834-1835. — Profile of Queen Isabella II of Spain to the right, col. imp. rect.

**Type 4, plate 54.**

5 cuartos orange.

✓ 10 " red.

**Type 1, plate 41.**

✓ 1 real fuerte blue.

✓ 2 " green.

NOTE. These stamps are a bad imitation of the Spanish of 1853.

The engraver having designed 40 of them on 4 rows, it is not to be wondered at, that he did not succeed in producing two alike in every respect.

**Type 2, plate 41.**

— Profile of Queen Isabella II, to the right, col. imp. rect.

✓ 5 cuartos scarlet, 5 c. red, 10 c. bluish rose (correos interior).

NOTE. The 5 c. red differs slightly from the others in the letters.

The engraver made four designs of the 10 c. stamp with trifling variations. They are in two rows.

**Type 3, plate 41.**

— Profile of Queen Isabella II to right, col. imp. rect.

5 cuartos scarlet, (correos interior), 1 real plata fuerte bluish green,  
1 r. p. fuerte bright green.

NOTE. The distinction existing between the two 5 c. stamps consists in the separation of the word *correos* 5 c. by one point in the former, whereas the latter has two. The pearly groundword of this is closer than in the former. There are other minute discrepancies noticeable on ocular comparison.

The two 1 real stamps differ principally in the characters of the inscription.

For letters sent to Spain, the same 1 real and 2 reales stamps used in Cuba were employed.

**Type 4, see Spain, page 69, type 19.**

1864. — Profile of Queen Isabella II to left col. imp. on col. paper rect.

3 1/8 cents p° fuerte black on yellow, 6 2/8 cents p° fuerte green on pink, 12 4/8 p° fuerte blue on flesh, 25 cents p° fuerte scarlet on flesh.

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## NEW CALEDONIA.

(French possession.)

In the South Pacific Ocean, to the East of Australia. It was discovered by captain Cook in 1774, and occupied by the French in 1833.

*Chief town* : **Port of France.**

**Types 1 to 10, plate 42.**

1860. — Name, profile of the Emperor Napoleon III to left, black imp. rect.

10 cent. grey.

NOTE. To give an idea of the 50 different impressions of this stamp, which were printed in 5 rows, we have represented a row of 10, from which an idea may be drawn of their distinctive characteristics.

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## NEW SOUTH WALES.

(British possession.)

Bounded by Queensland on the North, by Victoria on the South, the South Pacific Ocean on the East, and South Australia on the West.

*Capital* : **Sidney.**

**Types 1 and 2, plate 43.**

December 27, 1849. — Fac-simile of the colonial seal, view of Sydney in circle encompassed by the words: *Sigillum. Nov. Camb. Aust.* and the motto: *Sic fortis Etruria crevit*, below. The spandrills are dotted, col. imp. rect.

✓ 1 penny bright red, 1 p. lake red.

**Types 3 and 4, plate 43.**

December 27, 1849. — Similar design, but with clouded sky.

✓ 1 penny bright red, ✓ 1 p. lake red.

NOTE. The difference observable in these six types arises, in our opinion, from the various dies engraved. For instance, the first two differ in the size and position of the characters of the inscription. The same and other minor distinctions may be noticed in the next and following types.

**Types 5 and 6, plate 43.**

December 27, 1849. — Same device and legend, ground pattern horizontally undulated, col. imp. smaller rect.

✓ 2 pence blue, with clouds, ✓ 2 p. blue, without clouds.

**Type 7, plate 43.**

December 27, 1849. — As the last, ground pattern with vertical undulations, col. imp. rect.

✓ 2 pence blue, with clouds.

**Type 8, plate 43.**

December 27, 1849. — Same device and inscriptions, horizontal undulations, col. imp. rect.

✓ 3 pence brown, ✓ 3 pence green.

**Type 9, plate 43.**

— Name, profile of Queen Victoria crowned with laurel, col. imp. on blue paper, rect.

December 26, 1831. — 1 penny red br. | May 4, 1832. — 6 pence brown.

» 1 p. scarlet. | December 2, 1832. — 3 p. green.

July 23, 1831. — 2 p. grey. | » 8 p. yellow.

» 2 p. blue.

— Similar impressions on white paper, col. imp. rect.

December 26, 1831. — 1 penny scarlet. | May 4, 1832. — 6 pence brown.

July 23, 1831. — 2 p. blue. | December 2, 1832. — 3 p. green.

**Type 10, plate 43.**

— Name, diademed profile of Queen Victoria to left, col. imp. rect.

March 26, 1836. — 1 penny red. | January 13, 1836. — 2 pence blue.

» 1 p. scarlet. | » 3 p. green.

— Similar impressions, col. imp. rect. perf.

1 penny red, 2 p. blue, 3 p. green, 3 p. olive-green.

**Type 11, plate 43.**

March 23, 1862. — Name, profile of Queen Victoria to left, col. imp. perf. : *New South Wales* above.

✓ 2 pence pale blue.

**Type opposite.**

April 1, 1864. — Name, profile of Queen Victoria to left, in oval, col. imp. perf.

✓ 1 penny vermilion.



**Types 13 to 16, plate 44.**

— Name, profile of Queen Victoria to left, framework different, col. imp. large sq.

February 1, 1854. — 5 pence green.	May 17, 1853. — 1 shilling pale red.
May 4, 1852. — 6 p. dull green.	» 1 sh. bright rose.
» 17, 1853 — 8 p. orange.	

— Similar stamps, perf.

5 pence green, 6 p. dull green, 8 p. yellow, 1 shilling red.

**Types 14 and 16, plate 44.**

— Similar to the preceding of the same values, perf.

1853. — 6 pence olive.	February 1, 1854. — 6 pence violet.
» 6 p. ash.	» 1 sh. bright rose.

**Type 17, plate 44.**

April 1, 1861. — Name, bust of Queen Victoria crowned to left, sceptre in hand, inscription in Gothic letters, col. imp. round.

✓ 5 shillings violet.	5 sh. violet (perf.)
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**Type 19, plate 45.**

February 1, 1854. — Name, head of Queen Victoria, crowned with laurel in oval, to left, imp. in two colours, rect.

Registered : yellow and blue.	Registered : yell. and blue, perf.
» red and blue.	✓ » red and blue »

**NEWSPAPER STAMPS.**

**Type opposite.**

April 1, 1864. — Name, profile of Queen Victoria to left, in white relief, col. imp. oval.

1 penny red.





## NEW-ZEALAND.

(British possession.)

A group of islands in the South Pacific Ocean, the two principal are separated by Cook's straits.

They were discovered by Tasman the Dutchman in 1642. Capt. Cook touched there in 1769.

*Capital* : **Auckland.**

**Type 1, plate 44.**

— Name, head of Queen Victoria to left, col. imp. on blue paper, rect.

1 penny red, 2 p. blue, 6 pence brown, 1 shilling green.

— Similar impressions on white paper, rect.

1 penny scarlet, 2 p. blue, 6 p. light brown, 1 shilling green.

3 pence violet, 6 p. dark brown, 1 shilling bluish green.

— Same as the last, perf.

1 penny scarlet, 2 p. blue, 3 p. violet, 6 p. dark brown.

6 p. red-brown, 1 shilling green.

---

## QUEENSLAND.

(British possession.)

Bounded by Torres' Straits on the North which separate it from Papua or New Guinea, by the Gulf of Carpentaria on the West, by New South Wales on the South, and by the Polynesian Archipelago on the East.

*Capitale* : **Brisbaue.**

**Type 1, plate 44.**

November 1, 1861. — Name, head of Queen Victoria to the left, col. imp. rect.

1 penny carmine, 2 p. blue, 3 p. brown, 6 p. dark green,  
1 shilling violet.

— Similar impressions, perf.

1 penny carmine, 2 p. blue, 3 p. brown, 6 p. dark green,  
1 shilling violet.

1863. — 1 penny red, 1 penny orange, 2 p. light blue, 3 p. lighter  
brown, 6 p. bright green, 1 shilling light violet.

NOTE The current impressions of these stamps have not a star as watermark like the former.

**Type 2, plate 44.**

Name, head of Queen Victoria to left. col. imp.

Registered : maize (rect.) | Registered : maize (rect. perf.)

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA.**

(British possession.)

Bounded by Queensland on the North East, by the Southern Ocean on the South, by Western Australia on the West, and by Victoria on the East.

*Capital* : Adelaide.

**Type 1, plate 41.**

- Name, profile of Queen Victoria crowned to left, col. imp. on white paper rect.  
1 penny dark green, 2 p. red, 6 p. dark blue, 1 shill. orange.
- Similar impressions on deep tinted paper.  
2 pence red, 1 shilling yellow.
- Similar impressions on white paper, perf.  
1 penny light green, 2 p. dark red, 6 p. violet-blue, 1 shilling orange, 1 sh. brown.

**Type 2, plate 41.**

- Name, profile of Queen Victoria to left, col. imp. rect.  
9 pence grey. | 9 pence grey (perf.).

**VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.**

(British possession.)

An island to the South of Australia, from which it is separated by Bass's Straits. It was discovered in 1642 by the Dutchman Abel Janssen Tasman, who named it Van Diemen's Land in honour of Antony Van Diemen, governor of Batavia. The English colonized it in 1804.

*Capital* : Hobart town.

**Type 1, plate 44.**

- Name, profile of Queen Victoria to right, col. imp. rect.  
1 penny blue.

NOTE. There are two distinct impressions of this stamp, varying in the letters of the inscription.

**Type 2, plate 44.**

— Name, profile of Queen Victoria to right, col. imp. oct.

4 pence yellow, 4 pence orange, 4 pence brown.

**Type 3, plate 44.**

— Name, head of Queen Victoria to left, col. imp. rect.

½ penny bright red, 2 p. dark green, 4 p. blue.

1 penny brown, 2 p. olive-green, 2 p. bottle green, 4 p. light blue.

**TASMANIA.**

**Type 4, plate 44.**

— Name, bust of Queen Victoria to left, col. imp. fancy oct.

6 pence lilac, 6 pence bluish grey.

**Type 5, plate 44.**

— Similar design to the last.

1 shilling red.

| 1 shilling red (perf.).

**NOTE.** In the supplement to our manual, we made mention of a tenpenny envelope, on the authority of the owner. Information received direct from the country induces us to disbelieve the existence of such a stamp. Moreover it is merely the similarity of the head to that on the early Van Diemen's Land stamps which justifies the idea of its proceeding from that colony, there being no other inscription than the value.

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**VICTORIA.**

(British possession.)

A colony in Australia stretching East of Cape Howe to the source of the Murray river, and its junction with the Darling. The 141st degree of E. longitude dividing it from South Australia, is its western boundary. To the South is Bass's Straits separating it from Tasmania or Van Diemen's Land. It was colonized in 1835.

*Capital* : **Melbourne.**

**Type 1, plate 45.**

— Name, bust of Queen Victoria, sceptre in hand, col. imp. rect.

1 penny red, 1 p. pink, 2 pence ash, 3 p. light blue, 3 p. dark blue.

Similar impression, perf.

3 pence dark blue.

**Types 2 and 3, plate 45.**

Queen Victoria enthroned, col. imp. rect.

✓ 2 pence brown, 2 pence violet brown.

NOTE. These stamps were strictly local. The engraver having made several designs on one plate, we have represented two individuals, to give an idea of the persistent differences.

**Type 4, plate 45.**

Name, Queen Victoria enthroned, col. imp. rect.

✓ 1 penny green, 6 p. blue.

**Type 5, plate 45.**

Name, Queen Victoria's profile to left, ornamented corners, col. imp. rect.

1 penny green, 2 p. lilac, 2 p. grey, 4 p. rose, 4 p. vermillion.

Similar impressions, perf.

✓ 1 penny green, 2 p. mauve, 2 p. grey, 4 p. rose.

**Type 6, plate 45.**

Name, profile of Queen Victoria to left, col. imp. oct.

1 shilling blue.

| ✓ 1 shilling blue (perf.).

**Type 7, plate 45.**

Name, profile of Queen Victoria to left, the words : *postage*, on the left, *stamp* on the right, col. imp. rect.

✓ 6 pence orange, 2 shill. green.

| 6 pence orange, 6 p. black, perf.

| 2 shillings green,

**Type 10, plate 45.**

— Name, profile of Queen Victoria to left, in a pearled oval, col. imp. rect. perf.

3 pence light blue, 4 p. dark blue, 4 p. rose, 6 p. orange,  
✓ 6 p. black.

**Type 11, plate 45.**

1861. — Name, profile of Queen Victoria to left, corners without devices, col. imp. rect. perf.

✓ 1 penny green, 1 p. black.

**Type 12, plate 45.**

1862. — Name, profile of Queen Victoria to left, value in large figures on each side, col. imp. rect. perf.

3 6 pence black.

**Type 13, plate 54.**

— Name, profile of Queen Victoria crowned with laurel to the left, col. imp. rect. perf.

1863. — 4 pence rose.

| April 1864. — 2 pence lilac.

**Types 8 and 9, plate 45.**

Name, profile of Queen Victoria to left, imp. in two colours, rect.

✓ Too late : 6 pence, violet and green.

✓ Registered : 1 shilling, rose and blue.

**WESTERN AUSTRALIA.**

(British possession.)

Bounded by the Indian Ocean on the North and West; the Southern Ocean on the South, and South Australia on the South East. Unexplored country on the East and North East.

*Capital* : **Perth.**

Name, representation of a swan, col. imp. on white; cross-barred groundwork.

**Type 1, plate 41.**

1 penny black, obl. rect.

**Type 3, plate 41.**

1 shilling brown oval-obl.

1 » pale brown. »

**Type 2, plate 41.**

2 pence black on red, oct.

4 pence blue, oct.

6 » gold »

NOTE. The 2 p. and 6 p. stamps have a plain ground.

**Type 1, plate 41.**

Name, swan, col. imp. on white, obl.

✓ 2 pence orange, 6 pence green.

Similar impressions, obl. rect. perf.

✓ 1 penny purple red, 2 pence orange, 6 p. dark violet.

✓ 1 penny rose-red, 2 p. blue, 4 p. rose, 6 p. mauve, 1 shilling green.

1864. — 4 pence blue.



# INDEX.

---

Africa . . . . .	85
America . . . . .	93
Anhalt-Bernburg (Duchy). <i>See</i> Prussia . . . . .	59
Anhalt-Coethen (Duchy). <i>See</i> Prussia . . . . .	59
Anhalt-Dessau (Duchy). <i>See</i> Prussia. . . . .	59
Antigua . . . . .	95
Argentine Republic and Confederation . . . . .	95
Asia . . . . .	79
Austrian Empire . . . . .	27
Baden (Grand Duchy) . . . . .	29
Bahamas . . . . .	97
Barbados . . . . .	97
Bavaria (Kingdom). . . . .	31
Belgium (Kingdom). . . . .	31
Bergedorf (Town) . . . . .	32
Birkenfeld (Principality). <i>See</i> Prussia . . . . .	59
Brazil (Empire). . . . .	98
Bremen (Free City). . . . .	32
British Columbia and Vancouver's Isle . . . . .	99
British Guiana . . . . .	99
Brunswick (Duchy). . . . .	33
Buenos-Ayres . . . . .	101
Canada . . . . .	101
Cape of Good Hope. . . . .	87
Ceylon . . . . .	81
Chili (Republic). . . . .	102
Confederate States of North America . . . . .	102
Corrientes . . . . .	96
Costa Rica . . . . .	104
Cuba . . . . .	104
Danish West Indies . . . . .	103

Danubian Principalities . . . . .	54
Denmark . . . . .	34
Dutch East Indies . . . . .	133
England. <i>See</i> Great Britain. . . . .	40
Europe . . . . .	25
Finland . . . . .	62
Frankfort on the Maine (Free City). <i>See</i> South Germany. . . . .	59
France . . . . .	56
Frankenhausen and Schlotheim. <i>See</i> Prussia . . . . .	59
French Colonies . . . . .	57
Germany (North). . . . .	58
Germany (South). . . . .	59
Granadine Confederation. <i>See</i> New Granada . . . . .	109
Great Britain. . . . .	40
Greece (Kingdom). . . . .	45
Grenada . . . . .	103
Hamburg (Free City). . . . .	44
Hanover (Kingdom). . . . .	45
Hawaiian Isles . . . . .	133
Hesse-Darmstadt (Grand Duchy). <i>See</i> South Germany . . . . .	59
Hesse-Electoral. <i>See</i> North Germany. . . . .	58
Hesse-Homburg (Landgraviate). <i>See</i> South Germany. . . . .	59
Hohenzollern-Hechingen (Principality). <i>See</i> South Germany . . . . .	59
Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen (Principality). <i>See</i> South Germany. . . . .	59
Holland. . . . .	48
Hong-Kong. . . . .	82
Honolulu. <i>See</i> Hawaiian Isles . . . . .	133
India . . . . .	85
Ionian Islands . . . . .	48
Italy (Kingdom) . . . . .	49
Jamaica. . . . .	106
Liberia (Republic) . . . . .	88
Lichtenstein (Principality). <i>See</i> Austrian Empire. . . . .	27
Lippe-Detmold (Principality). <i>See</i> North Germany . . . . .	58
Lippe Schauenburg (Principality). <i>See</i> North Germany. . . . .	58
Lombardy (Kingdom) . . . . .	51
Lubeck (Free City). . . . .	52
Luzon . . . . .	136
Luxembourg (Grand-Duchy). . . . .	55
Malta . . . . .	54
Mauritius . . . . .	88
Mecklemburg-Schwerin (Grand-Duchy) . . . . .	54
Mecklemburg-Strelitz (Grand-Duchy). <i>See</i> North Germany. . . . .	58
Mexico . . . . .	106
Modena (Duchy) . . . . .	55
Moldavia. <i>See</i> Danubian Principalities. . . . .	54
Monte Video. <i>See</i> Uruguay. . . . .	131
Naples (Kingdom). <i>See</i> Two Sicilies. . . . .	76
Nassau (Duchy). <i>See</i> South Germany . . . . .	59
Natal . . . . .	90
Nevis. . . . .	107
Netherlands. <i>See</i> Holland . . . . .	48
New Brunswick . . . . .	107
New Caledonia . . . . .	137
Newfoundland . . . . .	108
New Granada. . . . .	109
New South Wales . . . . .	137

New Zealand . . . . .	140
Nicaragua . . . . .	110
North Germany. <i>See</i> Germany . . . . .	38
Norway . . . . .	71
Nova Scotia . . . . .	110
Oceania . . . . .	133
Oldenburg . . . . .	56
Pacific Ocean Steam Company . . . . .	141
Parma (Duchy) . . . . .	57
Peru (Republic) . . . . .	111
Philippine Islands. <i>See</i> Luzon . . . . .	136
Poland. <i>See</i> Russia . . . . .	65
Porto Rico. <i>See</i> Cuba . . . . .	104
Portugal (Kingdom) . . . . .	58
Prince Edward's Island . . . . .	112
Prussia (Kingdom) . . . . .	59
Queensland . . . . .	140
Reunion or Bourbon Island . . . . .	91
Reuss Greitz (Principality). <i>See</i> North Germany . . . . .	58
Reuss Lobenstein Ebersdorf (Principality). <i>See</i> North Germany . . . . .	58
Reuss Schleitz (Principality). <i>See</i> North Germany . . . . .	58
Romagna . . . . .	61
Rome. <i>See</i> States of the Church . . . . .	70
Russian Empire . . . . .	61
St-Croix. <i>See</i> Danish West Indies . . . . .	105
St-Helena . . . . .	91
St-John's. <i>See</i> Danish West Indies . . . . .	105
St-Lucia . . . . .	112
St-Thomas. <i>See</i> Danish West Indies . . . . .	105
St-Vincent . . . . .	115
Sandwich Isles. <i>See</i> Hawaiian Isles . . . . .	135
Sardinia (Kingdom). <i>See</i> Italie . . . . .	49
Saxony (Kingdom) . . . . .	64
Saxe-Altenburg (Duchy). <i>See</i> North Germany . . . . .	58
Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (Duchy). <i>See</i> South Germany . . . . .	59
Saxe-Meiningen-Hildburghausen (Duchy). <i>See</i> South Germany . . . . .	59
Saxe-Weimar (Grand Duchy). <i>See</i> North Germany . . . . .	58
Schleswig-Holstein (Duchies) . . . . .	65
Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt (Principality). <i>See</i> North Germany . . . . .	58
Schwarzburg-Sondershausen (Principality). <i>See</i> Prussia . . . . .	59
Sicily (Kingdom). <i>See</i> Two Sicilies . . . . .	76
Sierra Leone . . . . .	92
South Australia . . . . .	141
South Germany. <i>See</i> Germany . . . . .	59
Spain . . . . .	66
States of the Church . . . . .	70
Sweden . . . . .	70
Switzerland . . . . .	71
Tasmania. <i>See</i> Van Diemen's Land . . . . .	141
Trinidad . . . . .	113
Turkey (Empire) . . . . .	74
Tuscany (Grand Duchy) . . . . .	75
Two Sicilies . . . . .	76
United States of North America . . . . .	114
Uruguay or Oriental Republic . . . . .	131
Vancouver's Island . . . . .	99
Van Diemen's Land . . . . .	141



Venetia . . . . .	51
Venezuela (Republic) . . . . .	152
Victoria . . . . .	142
Waldeck (Principality See Prussia . . . . .	59
Western Australia . . . . .	145
Wurtemberg (Kingdom) . . . . .	77

CLASSIFICATION OF THE PLATES.

Plate 1 . . . . .	page 58	Plate 28 . . . . .	page 116
— 2 . . . . .	— 28	— 29 . . . . .	— 118
— 3 . . . . .	— 30	— 50 . . . . .	— 120
— 4 . . . . .	— 32	— 51 . . . . .	— 122
— 5 . . . . .	— 36	— 52 . . . . .	— 124
— 6 . . . . .	— 66	— 53 . . . . .	— 126
— 7 . . . . .	— 68	— 54 . . . . .	— 128
— 8 . . . . .	— 70	— 55 . . . . .	— 99
— 9 . . . . .	— 56	— 56 . . . . .	— 106
— 10 . . . . .	— 41	— 57 . . . . .	— 110
— 11 . . . . .	— 42	— 58 . . . . .	— 111
— 12 . . . . .	— 44	— 59 . . . . .	— 112
— 13 . . . . .	— 49	— 40 . . . . .	— 113
— 14 . . . . .	— 54	— 41 . . . . .	— 156
— 15 . . . . .	— 56	— 42 . . . . .	— 137
— 16 . . . . .	— 60	— 43 . . . . .	— 158
— 17 . . . . .	— 62	— 44 . . . . .	— 140
— 18 . . . . .	— 71	— 45 . . . . .	— 145
— 19 . . . . .	— 72	— 46 . . . . .	— 148
— 20 . . . . .	— 78	— 47—48 . . . . .	— 47
— 21 . . . . .	— 82	— 49 . . . . .	— 50
— 22 . . . . .	— 88	— 50 . . . . .	— 148
— 23 . . . . .	— 90	— 51 . . . . .	— 148
— 24 . . . . .	— 96	— 52 . . . . .	— 148
— 25 . . . . .	— 101	— 53 . . . . .	— 117
— 26 . . . . .	— 102	— 54 . . . . .	— 148
— 27 . . . . .	— 114		

GERMANY.

(NORTH)

1



2



3.



1

(SOUTH)

2



3.





## AUSTRIA.

1.



2.



3.



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11.





BADEN.

2.

1.

3.



4.



BAVARIA.

1.

2.



BELGIUM.

2.





BERGEDORF.



BREMEN



BRUNSWICK.







## DENMARK.

1.



2.



3.



4.



## SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN.

1.



## TWO SICILIES.

1.



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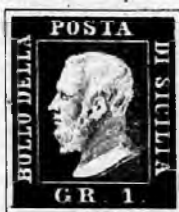
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SICILY.

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SPAIN.

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SPAIN (FOLL)

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PAPAL BOLLOS.

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11.







FRANCE.

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FRANCE COLONIES.

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GREAT BRITAIN.

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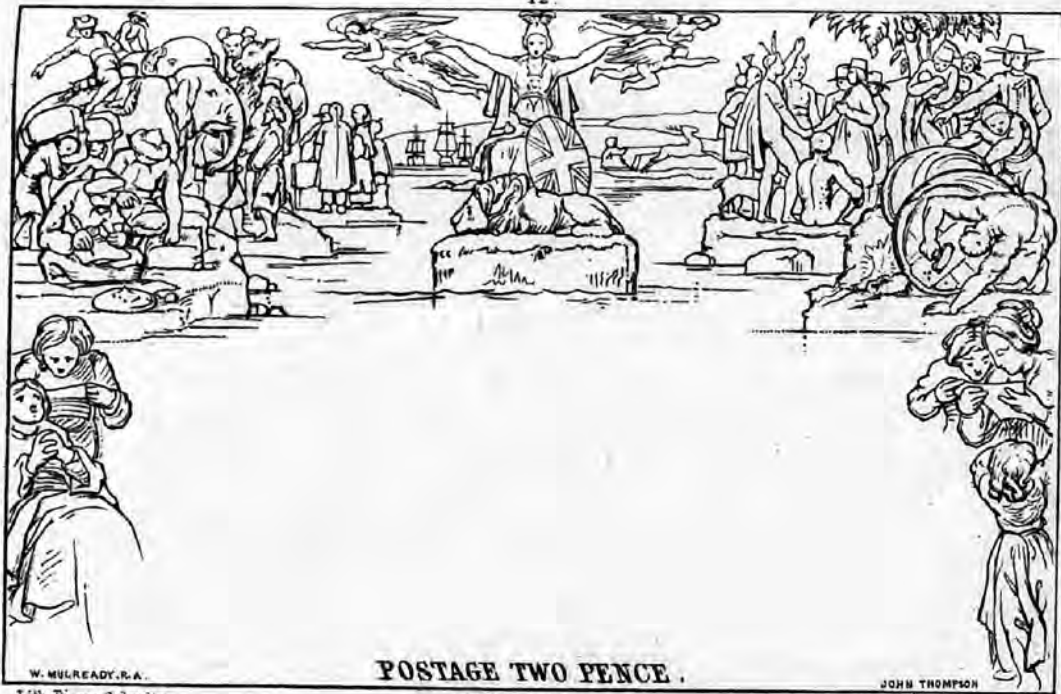
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GREAT BRITAIN.

12.



W. MULREADY, R.A.

Lith. Pierre Schmitz

POSTAGE TWO PENCE.

J.B. Moens, Éditeur.

JOHN THOMPSON

Imp. F. J. m. Bruxelles



BRITISH  
12 APR 1913  
MUSEUM

GREAT BRITAIN.

(foll.)

13.



14.



15.



16.



17.



18.



GREECE.

1.





HAMBURG.

3.

1.



2.



HANOVER.

1.



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8.







IONIAN ISLANDS.

1



ITALY.

1.



2.



3.



4.



LOMBARDY.

2.



1.



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6.



VENETIA.

1





### LUBECK.



### LUXEMBURG.



### MALTA.



### MECKLEMBURG.



### MODENA.





OLDENBURG.

1.



3.



2.



4.



PARMA.

1.



2.



3.



HOLLAND.

1.



PORTUGAL

1.



2.



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4.





DANUBIAN PRINCIPALITIES.



PRUSSIA.



6.



5.



7.



ROMAGNA.

1.



2.



RUSSIA.

1.



3.







FINLAND.

3.



1.



2.



2.



POLAND.

1.



3.



SAXONY.

2.



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5.





### SWEDEN

1.



2.



3.



### NORWAY

1.



2.



### SWITZERLAND

3.



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SWITZERLAND.

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12.



TUSCANY.

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WURTEMBERG.

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CEYLON.

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### CEYLON (Following).

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### EAST-INDIA.

1.

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NATAL

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... REUNION

1.



2.



ST HELENA

SIERRA-LEONE

1.

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DANISH WEST INDIES.

1.



ANTIGUA.

1.



ARGENTINA.

1.



3.



2.



BAHAMAS.

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BARBADOS

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BRAZIL

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BUENOS-AYRES.



CHILI.

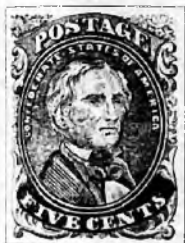








CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.







100 N. 4th St.  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

UNITED STATES (Foll)

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PRIVATE POST OFFICES.

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UNITED STATES (Foll.)

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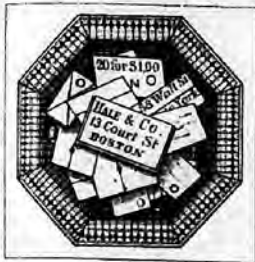
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UNITED STATES (Foll)

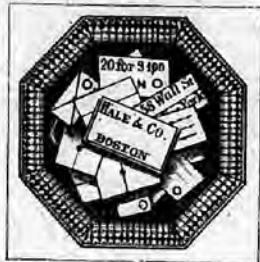
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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (611)

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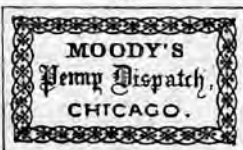
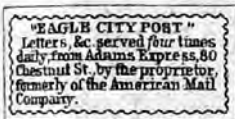


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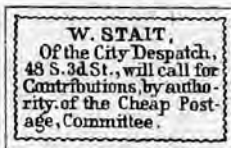
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164.



163.



165.









180



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82



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169



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171



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167



168

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. (All.)



83.



85.



84.



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189.



187.



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194.



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96.



197.



198.



199.



11  
26



BRITISH GUYANA (FOLL)



JAMAICA.



MEXICO.



NEVIS.





NICARAGUA.



NEW-BRUNSWICK.

2.



5.



3.



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3.

NOVA-SCOTIA.

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1.



5.







OCEAN PACIFIC.

1.



2.



PERU.

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PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

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5.



ST. LUCIA.



ST. VINCENT.



NEWFOUNDLAND.

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4.



5.



6.



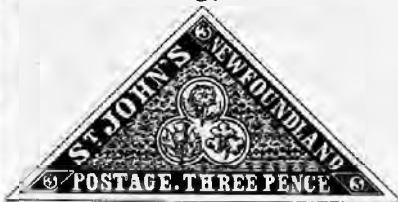


NEWFOUNDLAND (Foil.)

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TRINIDAD.

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2.



MONTE-VIDEO.

2.



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3.



1.



VENEZUELA.

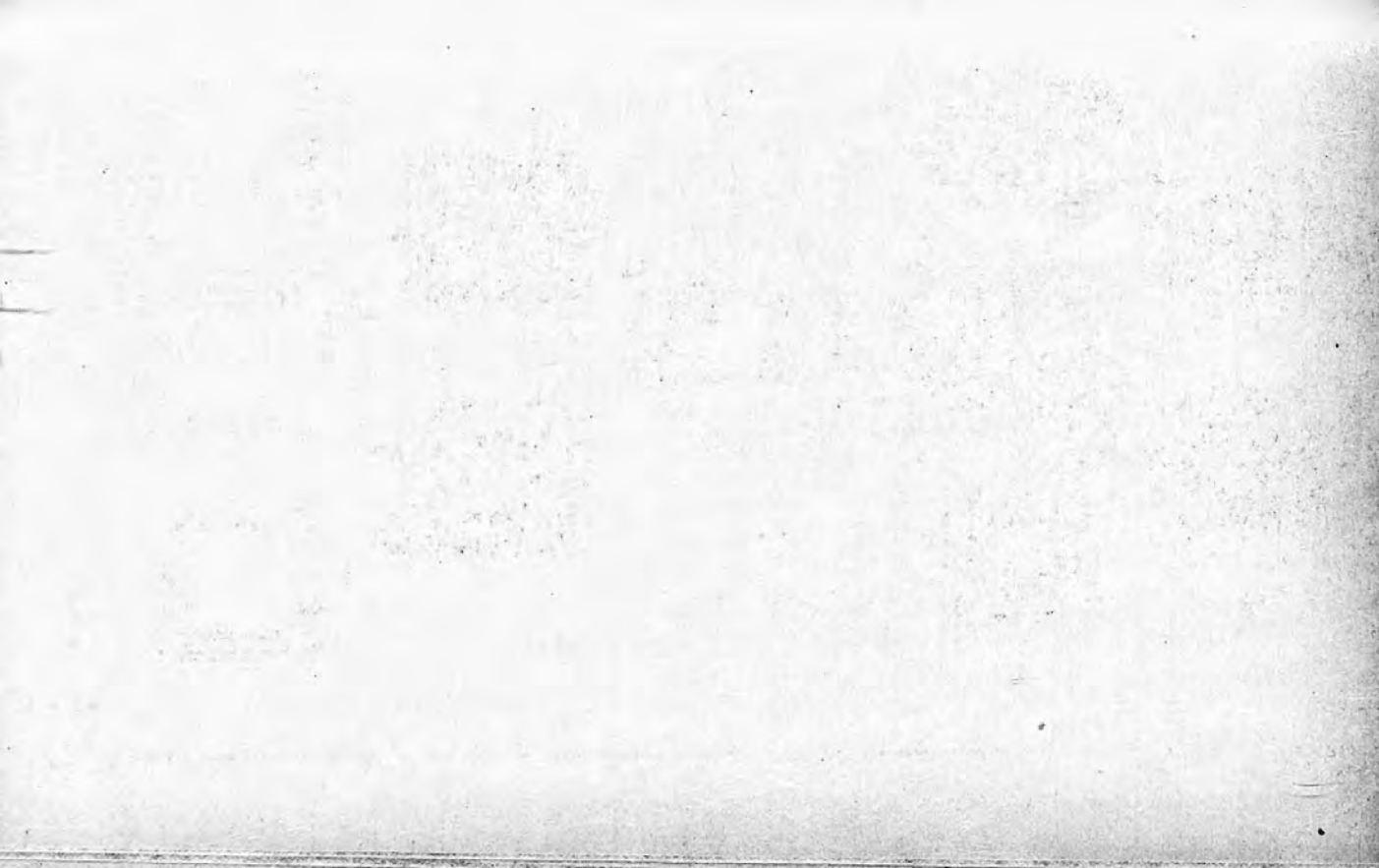
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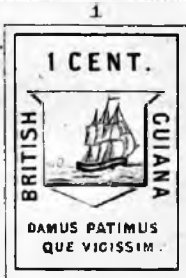
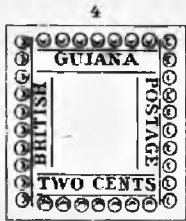
GRANADA CONFEDERATION.



GRENADE.



BRITISH GUYANA.







SOUTH AUSTRALIA.



WESTERN AUSTRALIA.



HAWAIIAN.



LUZON

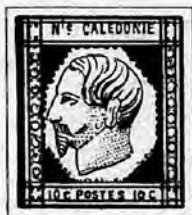


NEW CALEDONIA.

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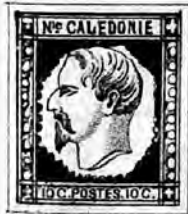
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NEW SOUTH WALES.

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16.



NEW ZEALAND.

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1.



2.



VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

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5.







VICTORIA.

2



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9



8





AUSTRIA.

12



13



BADEN.

5



6



BAVARIA.

3



BERGEDORF.

3



5



4



BREMEN.

6



BRUNSWICK.

5



FRANCE.

2



GREAT BRITAIN.

19



20





HANOVER.

Pl. 47.

<sup>11</sup>  
Bestellgeld frei.

Bestellgeld frei.

Bestellgeld frei.



Bestellgeld frei.





Mittelt dieser, auf der Vorderseite mit dem Stempel Bestellgeldfrei versehenen Couverts, gelangen Briefe in der Residenz-Stadt Hannover, in der Vorstadt Hannover (ausschließlich der Forsthäuser in der Eilenriede), in der Vorstadt Glocksee und in dem Dororte Linden frei vom Bestellgelder an die Adressaten. Bei dem königlichen Post-Amte Hannover werden diese Couverts zu 4 ggr. das Dupend verkauft.





HAMBURG.

5



4



6



ITALY.

5



6



VENETIA.

2



LUBECK.

2



LUXEMBURG.

3



PORTUGAL

5



RUSSIA.

4



POLAND.

4



5





SAXONY.



NORWAY.



TURKEY.



HONG-KONG.



CEYLON.



DUTCH INDIA.



Lib. E. Deane & Sons

R. M. & Co. Printers





MAURITIUS

11



ST. HELENA.

2



ARGENTINA.

4



5



BAHAMAS.

3



BRAZIL

4



COSTA-RICA.

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2



CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

5



7



8



9



25



26



PRIVATE POST OFFICE OF AMERICA.

101



102



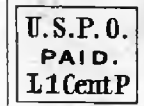
103



105



106



107



104



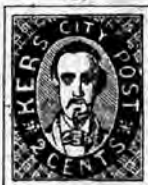
108



109



110



111



112



113



114



115







UNITED STATES (Following.)

Pl. 54.



GUIANA.



JAMAICA.

NEW BRUNSWICK

VENEZUELA



LUZON.

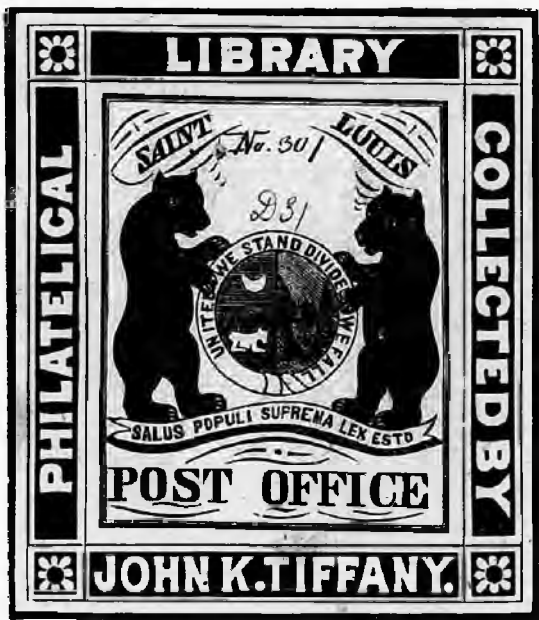
VICTORIA











CEDRIC CHIVERS BATH.

1968