

Bradford 2071121



BOYS' OWN.

FOREIGN STAMPS.

I have just purchased the Stock of Stamps formerly owned by A. LUTHER, which is the largest and rarest Stock in the United States. Mr. Luther commenced the accumulation of this stock with the first issue of stamps in Germany, where at that time he resided, and it contains all the obsolete stamps of the German States. As the stock is too large for me to carry, I offer the following special inducement for the next 30 days:— I will furnish any stamp in any United States catalogue at 50 per cent. below the catalogued prices, in sums of one dollar and upwards, except United States uncanceled stamps, which I will sell at 20 per cent. above face value for issues of 1861 and 1869.

HARLOW J. BOYCE,
Kansas City, Mo.

Remittances should be made by Money Order or Registered Letter.

FOREIGN STAMPS, ETC. AGENTS WANTED. 25 per cent. commission. Circulars free. E. J. RICHARDSON, Box 2213, Boston. 61-67 70-71

FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS. Enclose stamp for price-list. 75, all different, for 25 cents. EDW. J. HIRTHE, 310 Vliet st., Milwaukee, Wis. 70-71

FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS. 60 varieties, 28 cents; 360 varieties, \$3.10; 68-page catalogue, 25 cents; circulars, 3 cents. Stamp Albums, 50 cents to \$10. F. TRIFLET, 99 Court St., Boston, Mass. Established in 1866. 71-61

PRICE-LISTS and 10 varieties Foreign Stamps for three-cent stamp. ROYAL STAMP CO., 271 Pearl st., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOREIGN STAMP AGENTS Wanted. 25 per cent. commission. Packets and Albums. Circulars free. E. J. RICHARDSON, Box 2626, Boston. 61-62

FREE! 5 Foreign Stamps and Price Lists for Return-stamp. P. L. SOMMER & CO., Box 12, Newark, N. J. 61-64.

Genuine Foreign Postage Stamps are sold by J. M. CHUTE & Co., 28 Winter St., Boston, Mass. We have a large assortment of stamps, and collectors can rely upon getting nothing but GENUINE SPECIMENS. We will give \$30 for every bogus stamp found in our packets. Send a stamped envelope for circular and a set of unused stamps. All letters replied to same day as received. 61

7 FOREIGN STAMPS used and unused, all different. Circulars, etc. for three-cent stamp. T. A. HAYWARD, Stamp Importer, Susquehanna Depot, Pa.

5 FOREIGN STAMPS and price-list for three-cent stamp. LORD & BLOSSOM, 49 Cedar st., Cleveland, O.

250 Well mixed Foreign Stamps for 25c. JOHN-SON WILCOX, 32 Carroll st., Cleveland, Ohio. 69-63

FREE. 5 Foreign Stamps, Circulars and Price Lists. STAR STAMP CO., Boston, Mass. 58-61

ALBUMS! ALBUMS! Circulars, Price Lists and 5 Foreign Stamps sent free. The only dealers who mail all Albums Postpaid. STAR STAMP CO., Box 3857, Boston, Mass. Stamp Dealers, please do not steal this advt.

FOREIGN STAMPS and ALBUMS. Send RUPEKRT, Boston, Mass. 56 for circulars to CHAS. 56-58

FOREIGN STAMP AGENTS Wanted. 25 per cent. commission. Circulars free. F. D. WETHERILL & CO., Box 4218, Boston, Mass. 56 54-55

FOREIGN STAMPS.—Send stamp for circulars to E. F. GAMBS, 1224 2d Carondelet Ave., St. Louis, Mo. 56 51-58

FOREIGN STAMPS. Packets and Albums. Circulars free. Agents wanted. A. E. LEACH, Box 2626, Boston. 56 55-59

STAMPS!—10 stamps and price-list for return 3-cent stamp. H. M. FARNSWORTH, 143 Bridge st., Cleveland, O.

64 Genuine Foreign Postage Stamps For sale by J. M. CHUTE & CO., 28 Winter St., Boston, Mass. Every stamp in good condition and warranted genuine. THE JANUARY PACKET of used and unused stamps containing 100 varieties, including—Portugal, Helligoland, Italy, Spain, Rome, Denmark, Finland, Saxony, Hamburg, Servia, Hungary, Victoria, Prussia, Old German, Bavaria, Holland, Lubeck, Luxembourg, Holstein, Sweden, Old France, Brunswick, etc., etc., only 50 cents. Send stamp for return postage.

FREE! 5 Foreign Stamps, Circulars and Price Lists. STAR STAMP CO. Box 3169, Boston, Mass. Sheets on approval to responsible persons. 67-68

PRICE-LIST and 100 well-mixed FOREIGN STAMPS for 10 cts. and 3-cent stamp. ROYAL STAMP CO., 271 Pearl st., Cleveland, O. 65

STAMP COLLECTORS Send to J. M. CHUTE & CO. 662 Shawmut av., Boston, Mass. for list of packets, etc. 25 varieties, 10 cts.; 65 varieties, 25 cts.; 100 varieties, 40 cts.; 200 varieties, 75 cts. These stamps are all in perfect condition and warranted genuine. Always enclose 3-cent stamp for return postage. *Collectors will always find the new issues described in the "Philately" column of the "BOYS' OWN."

100 FOREIGN STAMPS for 25 cts. All clean, good specimens. 50 for 15 cts.

150 DECALCOMANIE PICTURES for 25 cts. POCKET TELEGRAPH, with book, 25 cts. FRANK A. ADAMS, 42 Boston ave., Chicago.

FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS. J. M. CHUTE & CO., 203 WEST SPRINGFIELD STREET, BOSTON, MASS., have a very large and fine assortment of genuine stamps only. Our CENTENNIAL PACKET, containing 100 varieties, including Old Spain, Cuba, Hamburg, Hungary, Sardinia, Lubeck, Portugal, Baden, Prussia, U. S. Locals, Helligoland, Sweden, Holland, Parma, Roumania, Confederate, and other good stamps, only 50 cents. Every stamp in perfect condition.

STAMP ALBUMS. The latest, best, most improved and cheapest album ever published. Prices, 75c. and \$1.50. Send 3c. stamp for March No. of the Western Philatelist. Set of 6 Portugal, 6 Roumania, 7 Lombardy, 9 Hungary, 12 Sweden, 10 Australian, only 10c. per set. Postage extra. 100 finely assorted Continentals, post free, 10c.; 1000 for 85c. J. BEIFIELD, Box 384, Chicago, Ill.

FOREIGN STAMPS. 80 varieties, 25c. 20 unused, 15c. and 5 Italy regattasse, 10c. per set. Postage extra. Price-list free. W. W. PEARL, Box 27, Brooklyn, N. Y. 84-85

NEW STAMP PAPER. Send stamp for specimens. NEW ENG. STAMP CO., Concord, N. H.

FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS.

100 used, assorted, including rare, post free, . . . 20 cts.
50 used, all different, post free, . . . 20 cts.
12 unused, all different, post free, . . . 20 cts.
100 used, all different, post free, . . . 50 cts.
Thirty-two page catalogue, post free, 15 cts. Large eight-page Illustrated Prospectus, containing full particulars of the Imperial Stamp Album, infinitely superior to all others, post free, 3 cts. Address STANLEY, GIBBONS & CO., Clapham, London, Engla id.

10 GENUINE STAMPS FREE to every reader of "THE BOYS' OWN." Send stamp to NATIONAL STAMP CO., 325 Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa. 78-80

STAMPS AND COINS. 59

The Champion Foreign Stamp Packet contains 25 used and unused stamps: Bermuda, Japan, Bremen, Prussia (head), Norway 4sk., Roman States, Queensland, Russia, Wurtemberg, Mecklenburg Strelitz, Denmark, Victoria 1-2d. (new), Sandwich Islands, Spain, Thurn and Taxis, Sweden, Van Diemens Land, U. S. Treasury 7, 15, and 30 cts., P. O. 1 and 12 cts., Interior, 15, 24 and 90 cts. Price 25 cts. Stamps for return postage must accompany all orders. Large Illustrated Catalogue 25 cts. Packet lists and sample copy of "THE AMERICAN PHILATELICAL CIRCULAR" (monthly, 15c. per year), sent for 3-cent stamp. Set of Spain (Amadeo), 2, 10, 20, 40, 50 c., d., 25 cts. Address J. A. PIERCE, Dealer in Stamps and Coins, 79 Clark st., Chicago.

FOREIGN STAMPS, 75 for 28c.; 25 unused for 28 cents. 25 rare stamps for 28 c. W. A. ASHBY, Box 359, Salem, Mass. 59

FOREIGN STAMPS.—Send 3-cent stamp for catalogue and 10 continentals. 25 cts. for 260 mixed. 25 per cent. commission to agents. FRED ELY, 73 Carroll st., Cleveland, O.

FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS.—75 different kinds for 75c.; complete set of 125 Hamburg Local Stamps for 25c.; set of 3 Liberia 15c. Circulars free. S. ALLAN TAYLOR, 39 Nassau st., New York. OLDEST ESTABLISHED Stamp Dealer in America. 69-70

FOREIGN STAMPS.

W. P. BLACKMAN, 376 Chicago av., Chicago, Ill. Circulars post free. Order by post card.

FOREIGN STAMPS. 75 different varieties, all genuine, 25 cents. Circular sent on receipt of stamp. Established four years. WM. A. WOODWARD & CO., Somerville, Mass. 76-78

NOTICE! Collectors of Stamps will do well to get one of C. F. Alexander's five or ten cent packets of Foreign Stamps. Can double your money on either. Address (enclosing stamp for return postage), C. F. ALEXANDER, 113 London st., East Boston.

FOREIGN STAMPS. 60 different varieties, all genuine, 25 cents. Circular sent on receipt of stamp. Established four years. WM. A. WOODWARD & CO., Somerville, Mass. 76-78

COLLECTORS of Foreign stamps.—15 and list, 4c.; 280, 25c.; 500, 45c. Approved sheets to responsible persons. Agents wanted, at 25 per cent. T. T. ELY, 73 Carroll st., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS, ETC. 25 per cent. commission. Circulars free. E. J. RICHARDSON, Box 2626, Boston, Mass. 66-67

250 FOREIGN STAMPS and price-list for 10 cts. H. M. FARNSWORTH, 143 Bridge st., Cleveland, O.

THE BOYS' OWN.

Published every Monday Morning.

OUR TERMS—ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

10 Weeks (on trial) 50 cts. Six Months 1.50
One Year (one copy) 3.00

SPECIAL NOTICE.

This paper being devoted entirely to boys and girls, they are invited to furnish stories of adventures, etc., for publication. If worthy, they will be published. They must in every case be ORIGINAL.

Two specimen copies sent, postpaid, on receipt of ten cents. All remittances should be sent either in Registered Letter or in P.O. Money Order. We will be responsible for remittances sent in this way.

The forms being electrotyped, back Nos. can always be furnished, and subscriptions commenced with the first No. of the paper. Be careful to give address in full—State, County, and Town. Address CHAS. F. RICHARDS, Publisher, 33 Bromfield St., or P.O. Box 3415, Boston, Mass.

New England News Co., Boston, American News Co., New York, New York News Co., New York, Central News Co., Philadelphia, Pittsburgh News Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., Western News Co., Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

BOSTON, OCTOBER 24, 1874.

Vol. III.—No. 56.

STAMP COLLECTORS.

We take pleasure in announcing to the young Stamp Collectors of this country that we shall next week introduce into the columns of the "BOYS' OWN" a STAMP DEPARTMENT, in which we shall give items of interest to collectors, and fac-similes of new stamps issued in Europe, America, and elsewhere. We have placed this department under the supervision of one of the most able "Philatelists" in the world,

JAMES M. CHUTE, Esq.

We feel certain that stamp collectors all over the country will hail this as good news, and we respectfully ask them to recommend the "Boys' Own" to their correspondents.

Mr. Chute will inaugurate the department by presenting a brief article entitled "Stamp Collecting and its Advantages."

FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS.

50 varieties, 25 cents; 100 varieties, \$2.00; Illustrated Catalogues, 25 cents; Circulars, Geo. F. TRIFLET, 99 Court St., Boston, Mass. Established in 1866. 5827

Wanted. 25 per cent commission. Packets and Albums. Circulars free. E. J. RICHARDSON, Box 2626, Boston. 61-62

FREE! 5 Foreign Stamps and Price Lists for Return stamp. P. L. Sommer & Co., Box 12, Newark, N. J. 61-64

Genuine Foreign Postage Stamps

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FREE. 5 Foreign Stamps, Circulars and Price Lists. STAR STAMP CO., P.O. Box 3169, Boston, Ms. 73-76

STAMP COLLECTORS Send to J. M. CHUTE & CO., 662 Shawmut av., Boston, Mass. for list of packets, etc. 25 varieties, 10 cts.; 65 varieties, 25 cts.; 100 varieties, 40 cts.; 200 varieties, 75 cts. These stamps are all in perfect condition and warranted genuine. Always enclose 3-cent stamp for return postage. *Collectors will always find the new issues described in the "Philately" column of the "BOYS' OWN."

FOREIGN STAMPS. 80 varieties, 25c. 20 unused, 15c. Set of Treasury, 12c. 5 Jamaica and 5 Italy equatasse, 10c. per set. Postage extra. Price-list free. W. W. PRAIRIE, Box 27, Brooklyn, N. Y. 84-85

FOREIGN STAMPS. 20 varieties for 6c.; 100 assorted, 10c.; 80 varieties for 25c.; 25 unused, 20c. Sets British Guiana, 4 for 8 c.; Turkey, 5 for 10c. Album holds 2,000 stamps, 50c. Address NATIONAL SEAMER CO., 325 Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa. 74-75

FREE. 5 Foreign Stamps, Circulars and Price Lists. STAR STAMP CO., P.O. Box 3169, Boston, Ms. 73-76

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST. An illustrated Monthly, 25c. a year, post free. JOHNSON & WILCOX, 32 Carroll st., Cleveland, Ohio. 72-74

260 best mixed FOREIGN STAMPS for 20c; 100 for 10c. F. F. ELY, 227 Pearl st., Cleveland, Ohio. STAMPS.—75 varieties, 28c.; 50 better, 25c. Send for new circular. Address W. M. Powell, 406 Dickinson st., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Boys' Own.

BOSTON, OCTOBER 31, 1874.



All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 662 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

STAMP COLLECTING AND ITS ADVANTAGES.

TEN years ago the votaries of the interesting and instructive amusement of Postage Stamp Collecting were few and far between, but at the present time, in America alone, they may be counted by thousands. When stamp collecting was first started, England appears to have been the foremost country in furthering the pursuit. It was subsequently taken up by the Parisians with great vigor, and soon extended into Belgium and Germany, where it was at first carried on amongst the schools and pensions, and from thence to every country in the habitable globe. The circle of collectors is widening, not diminishing, and it is satisfactory to know that the pursuit now finds its followers, not only amongst the youthful portion of the community, but also amongst mature minds—clergymen, doctors, lawyers, merchants, beside numbers of private gentlemen, devote their leisure to the acquirement of a collection of stamps.

What benefit is derived from the collection of postage stamps?

We will tell you. Postage stamps are signs of progress in the civilization of a country, though it is a remarkable fact that the most highly-civilized countries have not all the most beautifully-designed or executed stamps, as will easily be seen by comparing those contained in an ordinary-sized collection. Take, for instance, the later ones of the Hawaiian Islands, those of Costa Rica, Nicaragua, etc., etc., and compare them with the current ones of Germany, the older Italian, some of the English, etc., and the superior skill displayed in the design and execution of the stamps of the semi-civilized countries will be apparent.

Again, postage stamps are historical "landmarks" of the changes which occur, or have occurred, in the political and social life of a country, showing, by alterations in their designs, the succession of monarchs and revolutions, the influences of dominant countries over the one from which they emanate, the transfer of mere nominal into actual power, and changes in monetary values.

These are shown by an examination of the stamps of Prussia, Saxony, Roumania, etc., for the first; those of France, Modena, Tuscany, Schleswig-Holstein, etc., for the second; the last issue of Saxony, Oldenburg, Lubeck, etc., for the third; those of Servia, for the fourth; and those of Finland, Canada, etc., for the last.

Postage stamps illustrate heraldic art by the numerous "shields of arms" so well known: legendary art, by the "eagle, serpent, and cactus," found on the Mexican stamps; religious prejudices, by those of Egypt and Turkey, as the Mahometan religion vetoes the representation of figures of men and animals; the protection of countries, by the codfish and seal on the stamps of Newfoundland; and, lastly, it enables us to form a portrait gallery, by giving us the portraits of many sovereigns and eminent men.

Postage stamps also serve in leading scholars to study with greater zeal, inasmuch as they act as a kind of aide memoire to the remembrance of certain particulars concerning countries to which their exercises refer, more especially if the countries happen to be those which issue stamps. We wonder how many people (before stamp collecting commenced) knew where Corrientes, Sarawak, or Montenegro, or many other places, of which the names are now as familiar as "household words," are situated; or even the difference between a gute-groschen and a neu-groschen, or a schilling and a shilling.

Postage stamps also tend to induce a habit of observation of minute and order, the many differences of detail requiring to be carefully noted, and a systematic arrangement being necessary, in order to exhibit the beauties and the uses of stamps.

So widely-spread is collecting, that inquiries concerning the stamps of almost any given country find ready answers from collectors resident on the spot, and contributions to stamp lore are thus received from all parts of the world. Nor is it likely that the interest now manifested in so many quarters should suddenly cease.

Notwithstanding many adverse prophecies, stamp collecting has held its ground thus far, and there is no reason to suppose that it will not continue to do so till stamps "shall be no more."

In our next issue we shall commence the illustration and description of newly-issued stamps, and the first of a series of brief papers on the "Stamps of the World," being a resumé of the description of all known stamps, and their varieties. The series of each country will be described in alphabetical order, commencing with AL-SACE and LORRAINE.

The Boys' Own.

BOSTON, NOVEMBER 7, 1874.



All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 662 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.



Bolivar.—A new type of the annexed design was issued some weeks ago, and supercedes the 5c. blue. The new comer is printed pale blue on white.

Heligoland.—In consequence of the adoption of the new German coinage in the island, the emission of a new set of stamps is fixed for New Year's day next.

Russian Locals.—Russian locals are coming over in shoals, and we advise collectors not to purchase them. They all seem to spring from one source, and are very doubtful stock, to say the least.

Montenegro.—This State contemplates the emission of envelopes, post cards, and newspaper wrappers.

Peru.—Several stamps have recently been issued by this republic, some of which are far superior to anything which has appeared in the stamp line for many years. There are two new adhesive: 50 centavos, red, and 1 sol. green. In addition to these there is a new series of envelope stamps, on both white and buff paper, as follows: 2c. blue, 5c. green, 10c. red, 20c. purple, 50c. rose.

Sweden.—Copies of the 6 ore have come over of a dull lilac brown, or a dark pearl gray color.

United States.—There is a probability of this country issuing a set of newspaper stamps, ranging in value from 2c. to \$60.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

I. ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

War was declared between France and Germany, July 15, 1870. In the course of August of that year the Germans took possession of Alsace and Lorraine, and the stamps issued primarily for the service of those provinces form the earliest philatelic souvenirs of the great contest. The stamps were issued about the end of August, when five values made their appearance, 1c., 2c., 4c., 10c., and 20c. In January of the following year the 5c. and 25c. were issued, which completed the series. For most collectors one copy of each value will suffice, but those who care for varieties will be careful to obtain specimens of an *erreur d'impression*, which consists in the ground pattern being upside down. This occurs in nearly all the values. In color some of the stamps vary considerably; thus, the 2c., with ordinary ground, is of a dark chocolate-brown, whilst those with reversed ground are of a light red-brown. The 10c. also exists in at least two distinct shades, and minor variations may be noticed in the other values.

LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.

If any stamps performed postal duty, the express stamps of our country did. There was never one gotten up which did not do legitimate postal duty, and that, too, before the collection of stamps was ever thought of.—N. Y. J. OF P.

Adams & Co's Express.—Head of proprietor to left, large rect., 25c., black on white.

Adams & Co's Express.—Head of proprietor to right, large rect., 25c., black on white.

American Express Co.—Type set. 2c., black on green, oblong.

American Letter Mail Co.—Metal engraving. Eagle on rock. Black on white.

American Letter Mail Co.—Metal engraving. Eagle in circle. Black and blue on white.



ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*Correspondents must always enclose return postage, and give full name and number of street. Postal cards will not be received.

"COLLECTOR," Hartford.—The first Canadian stamps were issued in 1851.

G. L. H., Albany.—The stamps you speak of are on sale by J. M. Chute & Co., Boston.

M. F. W., Toledo.—The Mulready envelope was issued in 1840.

L. M. P., Chicago.—The Hungarian and other lithographed stamps are readily distinguished from engraved types by the want of finish and general dullness of appearance.

"ST. CLAIR," Trenton.—The penny stamps of Great Britain appeared with letters at each angle in June, 1864.



Fac-Simile of the Mulready Envelope, issued in 1840.
 Vol. III.—No. 58.
 "PHILATELY."

All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 602 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.



Dominica.—The annexed engraving fairly represents the type which has been adopted for this colony. There are three values—ONE PENNY, violet; SIX-PENCE, green; ONESHILLING, carmine-pink.
Japan.—A new value, 6 SEN, brown, is announced, of which the design is similar to that of its companions.



Mexico.—We annex an engraving of one of the new adhesive for this republic. The values are—5 CENTAVOS, brown; 10c., black; 25c., blue; 50c., green; and 100c., carmine. There is also a new series of envelope stamps.

Bavaria.—A stamp of the value of one MARK has just been issued for this country. The design is an enlarged copy of that of the other values. The impression is in violet.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

II. ANGOLA.

Angola, a colony of Portugal, is situated on the west coast of Africa, a few degrees south of the Equator, and has for its chief town San Paulo de Loando. Stamps were issued in January, 1870, as follows: 5 REIS, black; 10 R., yellow; 10 R., orange-yellow; 20 R., listre (shades); 25 R., rose; 25 R., vermilion; 50 R., green; 100 R., violet. The stamps are neatly printed on white paper, watermarked and perforated. The design consists of a crown on solid ground, within a Greek-lined circular border, with ANGOLA above and value below.

LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.

Blood's (D. O. & Co.)—Man stepping over houses, large square, black on white.
Blood's (D. O. & Co., City Despatch)—Man stepping over houses, large square, black on white.
Blood's (Kochersperger & Co.)—Head of Henry Clay, oval, various colors on white.
Blood's (Despatch Paid)—Dove in large oval; black on green, blue and pink.
Blood's (Despatch Paid)—Dove in small oval; black on green and white.
Blood's (For the Post Office)—In scrolls, small oblong, black and pale blue on white.
Blood's (One-cent Despatch)—Small oblong, 1c., black on bronze and purple.
Blood's (Penny-post, Philadelphia)—Small oblong, 1c., gold on lilac, blue on pink, bronze, etc.
Blood's (Post Office Despatch)—Small oblong, bronze on black, purple, etc.
Blood's (Paid Despatch)—Small oblong, bronze on black, black on pink.

THE PARAGUAYAN ESSAY.



More than a decade of years has passed since the well-known essay appeared with the "lion and lamp." That this design really was submitted to the government there seems to be no doubt, but its worth is but trifling. The original block is in the possession of the editor of the Buenos Ayres "Standard," and impressions from it appeared in that sheet.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*. Correspondents must always enclose return postage, and give full name and number of street. Postal cards will not be received.
W. L. H., Sacramento.—The old English newspaper stamp was abolished in 1870, after an existence of 158 years.
HENRY P., Hartford.—You can get the locals of J. M. Chute & Co., 28 Winter st., Boston.
P. O. A., Springfield.—The early issues of Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, were engraved by L. Stanford, London.
B. M. H., Grand Rapids.—Your question was answered in our last. You must read the paper carefully.



Fac-Simile of the Mulready Envelope, issued in 1840.
 Vol. III.—No. 59.
 "PHILATELY."

All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 602 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.



Antioquia.—The annexed type represents one of the new series for this State. The set consists of five values—2 1-2 CENTAVOS, blue; 5c., green; 10c., lilac on violet; 20c., brown; and 1 PESO, red.

Norway.—Two new stamps have been issued for the local service of Drammens, arms in circle—2 SKILLING, blue on white; 4 SK., blue on yellow.

Holland.—The unstamped post-cards are now printed brown, on ordinary card board.

Great Britain.—The frame of the embossed shilling on the telegram cards has been entirely re-engraved, the inscriptions being now in different characters.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

III. ANTIGUA.

Postage stamps were introduced in Antigua during the latter part of 1862, but one type being employed and two values—ONE PENNY, rose; SIX PENCE, green. The design is so well known to all collectors that it is unnecessary to give it here. Previous to August, 1873, the stamps were watermarked with a star, since which time they have appeared with a crown (crown colonies). They are manufactured in London, England, and are sent out ready for use. The following are the principal varieties.—ONE PENNY, rose-violet, brick-red, deep rose, dull red, and orange-vermilion; SIX PENCE, light green, dark green, and sea-green. All the stamps are perforated and printed on white paper.

LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.

Blood's (For the Post Office, City Despatch)—PAID in centre, circular, black on white, etc.
Blood's (For the Post Office, City Despatch)—PAID in centre, circular, black on white and colors.
Blood's (Despatch Envelope)—Circular, red on buff, yellow and brown.
Blood's (Despatch Stamp, Office 26 and 28 South 6th Street)—Circular, envelope, red on buff.
Bouton's (Franklin City)—Oblong, black on green glazed paper.
Bouton's (Manhattan Express)—2 cts. in double oval, black on flesh.
Bouton's—Head of proprietor, dots in corners, colors on white.
Bouton's—Head of proprietor, corners filled, colors on white.
Boyd's* (City Express, 2 cts.)—Small oval, eagle on white ground, black on green paper.
Boyd's (City Express, 2 cts.)—Small oval, eagle on lined ground, black on green, gold on white, black on vermilion, gold on green, gold on blue, gold on crimson.
Boyd's (City Express, 2 cts.)—Small oval, eagle on solid ground, black on green, red on white, black on vermilion.
Boyd's (City Express, 1c.)—Small oval, eagle on lined ground, black on lilac, black on blue.
Boyd's (City Express, 1c.)—Small oval, eagle on lined ground, altered from the 2 cts., badly executed, portions of the figure 2 and letter S of cents generally visible.
 * There are several varieties of each type.

THE STAMPS OF REUNION ISLE.

The creation of these very rare stamps was authorized by a decree of the governor of the Island, M. Doret, dated the 10th of December, 1851. Only one supply was ever printed, and that consisted of 7500 stamps of each value. Their circulation ceased on the 1st of Jan., 1860.

Registration Stamps.—These stamps have been adopted by the following countries.—Prussia, New Granada, N. S. Wales, Queensland, United States, and Victoria.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

M. F. W., Toledo.—The stamp cuts used in this paper are not for sale.
HARRY F., Macon.—The first Prince Edward Island stamps were issued January 1st, 1861.
F. H. F., Detroit.—The 2 skilling envelope without the initial is the second issue of Denmark.
ARTHUR S., Rome.—Your blue STEMPSEL MARKE is a Danish fiscal.
T. W. A., Portsmouth.—The Mulreadys were issued both as covers and envelopes.



Fac-Simile of the Mulready Envelope, issued in 1840.
 Vol. III.—No. 60.
 "PHILATELY."

All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 602 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.



California Local.—We annex an engraving of an extremely rare local. It was issued by Langton & Co., some years ago, and has but recently been discovered. It is found printed in black and in blue, on white paper.

Finland.—A rather attractively stamp has been issued by the Finnish Steam Navigation Co. The figure 10, crossed by the words 10 PENNI, on a ground of color, is within a neatly-inscribed circular band. In the upper margin are the words ANGBATS-POST, and in the lower is the value again repeated. The stamp is perforated, and printed in two colors—blue and brown.

LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.



Boyd's (Envelopes).—These are found on every kind and quality of paper.

Type I. Large oval, eagle and shield on solid ground, blue on white and buff paper, red (shades) on white and buff, claret (shades) on yellow.
Type II. Same as annexed type, red on white, buff, yellow and blue papers; lake on white, yellow and buff.

Type III. Address erased, red on buff.
Boyd's (Post Cards).—Type II, in right upper corner of large white card, for the "Importers' and Traders' National Bank." Black impression.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

IV. ANTIOQUIA.

Postage stamps were introduced into this Colombian State on the 1st of January, 1869, as follows.—2 1-2 CENTAVOS, pale blue; 5c., green; 10c., lilac; UN PESO, carmine; on white paper, unperforated. The design of the 2 1-2c. is as follows.—Arms in oval, inscribed with name and value, on plain ground, rect. The 5c.—Arms in sinuous-edged oval, inscribed with name and value, background lined, rect. The 10c.—Arms in circle, name and value on scrolls, plain ground, rect. The UN PESO.—Arms in oval, inscription at sides, CORREOS above, value below, plain ground, rect. These stamps were soon superseded by a new set—2 1-2 CENTAVOS, blue; 5c., green; 10c., mauve; 20c., chocolate; 1 PESO, rose; which remained current until January 1st, 1874, when they were in turn replaced by the present series—1 CENTAVO, pale green; 2 1-2c., blue; 5c., green; 10c., lilac on violet; 20c., brown; 1 PESO, red. Each value has its own peculiar design, but the annexed copy of the 10 c. will give a fair representation of the whole. A variety of the 5c., of the second series, exists, with shaded instead of solid figures in the corners. The colors of all vary considerably, and shades are easily procured.

Wanted 'em real bad.—A man called at the office of the "Berkshire Courier," at Great Barrington, last week, and wanted some postage stamps printed. He said he "wanted 'em real bad to put onto letters when he writ to a gal, and th' cost too darned much to buy 'em of them post office fellars;" and was much disappointed because they declined doing the job.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

R. J. P., Syracuse.—The "Connell" was issued May 24, 1861.
COLLECTOR, New Orleans.—The British Columbia and Vancouver's were engraved by M. Joubert, of London, in the employ of De la Rue & Co.
M. F. and L. W. C., Hartford.—The (TEX) ct. Confederate was engraved by Mr. Halpin, of the house of Archer & Halpin, Richmond.
MARY W., Salem.—The "History of Postal Communications" was written by the editor of this column.



Vol. III. - No. 61. "PHILATELV." All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 622 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

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RECENT EMISSIONS.

Wells, Fargo & Co.—The annexed reproduction is a newspaper stamp recently issued by the San Francisco office. The impression is in blue on white.
Germany.—On the 1st of January, 1875, new adhesive stamps, stamped envelopes, post cards, etc., bearing the value in marks and fractions of marks, will be issued by this country.
United States.—A new set of stamped envelopes will be issued shortly. The designs are to be similar to those now in use. The new newspaper stamps are being prepared, and will probably be issued on the 1st of January, 1875.
Spain.—A new stamp for Don Carlos is announced.
Shanghai.—The 2c. and 8c. stamps are coming over uncharged, respectively, with 1c., and 3 c. and.



RECENT EMISSIONS.

We have no new issues to chronicle this week, but we hear of several new series, the designs of which will probably enliven our pages shortly.

AN OLD SPANISH STAMP.

Senor Don Pardo de Figueroa writes to *Le Limbre Poste*, as follows:—
 "I have just found an old envelope among a bundle of papers, dated from Seville the 15th January, 1809. This envelope bears as a mark of prepayment an oval, with the royal arms, like the annexed design. It was created pursuant to a royal decree of the 7th December, 1716, etc."



RECENT EMISSIONS.

Spain.—A new Don Carlos stamp has recently been issued same as annexed type. The impression is in red on white.
Natal.—A new 5 SHILLING stamp, like the Trinidad of similar value, has just been issued, color violet, watermarked, c. c. and crown.
Japan.—Small sheets of paper have been issued as substitutes for post cards. The paper is folded in halves, and the stamps are struck on the right hand upper corner of the outside leaf—1-2 SEN., brown-red, 1 s., indigo.
Barbados.—The color of the shilling stamp for this island is now yellow.
India.—A new value, 1 RUPEE, higher than any hitherto employed in the British East Indies, is now in service. The color is slate-grey.



HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

V. ARGENTINE.

Postage stamps were adopted by the Argentine Confederation in April, 1858, one value only having been issued—5c., vermilion. The 10c. and 15c. said to belong to this series have no postal character. The design is a rising sun above transverse oval, the lower half containing two sheafed heads supporting liberty cap, name above, value below. This issue was followed in December, 1858, by a new series—5c., red; 10c., green; 15c., blue; on white paper, with similar designs, the chief difference being that the figures of the value were smaller. In 1862 a third series was issued, the inscription reading, REPUBLICA ARGENTINA—5c., red; 10c., rose; 15c., green; 15c., blue; on white paper. In 1864 a new type was adopted, bearing the portrait of Rivadavia—5c., red; 10c., green; 15c., blue; on white watermarked paper. In 1867 the fifth series was emitted—5c., red, head of Rivadavia; 10c., green, head of Belgrano; 15c., blue, head of San Martin. These were engraved by the American B. Note Co., and are printed on white paper, perforated. In June, 1873, five additional values were issued—1c., purple, head of Gen. Balcarce; 4c., brown, head of Dr. Moreno; 20c., yellow, head of Gen. Alvear; 30c., black, head of Don Rosadas; 90c., blue, head of Gen. Saavedra. These were engraved by the National B. Note Co. The 5c. of the 1864 type, was used, provisionally, in 1872, and was issued without watermark.



LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.

Barnard's (Cariboo Express, Collect).—Oblong, black on green.
Barnard's (Cariboo Express, Paid).—Oblong, black on red.
Bentley's (Despatch, Madison Square).—Small oblong, bronze on white.
Boyce's (City Express Post, Paid).—Oval, black on green and white.
Brady & Co. (Letter Box).—Rect., 1c., red on yellow, black on white.
Brady & Co. (Chicago Penny Post).—Rect., 1c., lilac and mauve.
Brainard & Co. (20 for \$1).—Black and blue on white.
Broadway (Post Office).—Locomotive, oblong, black on white and gold.



HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

VI. AUSTRIA.

The first postage stamps for the Austrian empire appeared on the 1st June, 1850, as follows—1 KREUZER, yellow; 2 K., black; 3 K., red; 6 K., brown; 9 K., blue. The design was the double-headed "eagle in shield," printed on white, yellow-tinted paper, unperforated. This issue is found on both hand-made and wove paper, and shades are easily found. On the 1st November, 1858, the second set was issued, comprising the same values and colors, but with the design changed to a "bust of the Emperor to left." In 1859 the 3 K. changed its color to green, and soon after the 2 K. appeared in orange-yellow. On the 1st January, 1861, the "head to right" series was issued, of values and colors similar to the last issue. There are no varieties save those of color. On the 1st July, 1863, the well-known "arms in oval" set was emitted, still of corresponding values and colors. The present, or current set, was issued on the 1st June, 1867, as follows—2 K., yellow; 3 K., green; 5 K., rose; 10 K., blue; 15 K., bistre; 25 K., violet; 50 K., flesh. The design "Emperor's head in circle" is a marked improvement on its predecessors, and is so well known that it is unnecessary to give it in detail here. Thus it will be seen that Austria has had five emissions of postal stamps, all of which are printed on white paper. In our next we shall take up the journal and envelope stamps of Austria.

LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.

Bronson & Forbes (City Express Post).—Engine in oval, black on green and mauve.
Brooklyn (City Express Post).—Dove in oval, 1c., blue on white and pink.
Brooklyn (City Express Post).—Dove in oval, 2c., pink, vermilion, blue and orange.
Browne's (City Post).—Large figure, rect., black and blue on white.
Browne's (City Post).—Large figure, rect., 2c., black and blue on white.



Brown's (Easton Despatch).—Head of Washington, rect., 2c., black on white.
Brown's & McGill's (U. S. P. O. Despatch).—Eagle, oblong, blue, black and pink.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All collectors sending a stamped directed envelope with real name and address in full, to the editor of this department will receive by return mail a set of UNUSED ITALIAN STAMPS.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

M. F. W., Ottawa.—We are obliged to condense as much as possible for want of space.
H. W. O., Sacramento.—The German is *Bayern* (Bavaria), *Oesterreich* (Austria), *Sachsen* (Saxony), etc.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

AUSTRIA.—(Continued.)

JOURNAL STAMPS.—The first issue took place January 1st, 1851, comprising three stamps, —blue, yellow and rose, with the head of Mercury. The rose was withdrawn on the 9th of October, 1852. The supply of the yellow having run short, a red stamp of the same type was substituted for it. The blue and red passed current until Oct. 14th, 1858, when they gave place to an embossed stamp, with head to left, in blue. On the 12th of March, 1860, the same type appeared in lilac, but was replaced Jan. 15th, 1861, by a new type, with head to right. The "arms" stamp was issued Dec. 1st, 1863, and were in use until June, 1867, when the current "Head of Mercury" appeared. **ENVELOPES.**—There have been three issues of envelopes, accompanying, and of the same design as, the adhesives of 1861, 1863 and 1867. The first issue has four values, which are not represented among the adhesive—20, 25, 30 and 35 KR. In the 1863 issue only the 25 KR. reappears; the issue of 1867 has one value less than its companion set of labels—the 50 KR. is wanting. To Austria belongs the honor of introducing the post card, which was first issued in 1869 for Austria proper and Hungary, and subsequently for the Bohemian, Illyrian, Gallician, Ruthenian and Sclavonian provinces, with inscriptions in their respective languages. There are several types of these cards.

LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.

California (Penny Post Co).—Oval, 7c., vermilion in relief on old U. S. envelopes.
California (Penny Post Co).—Narrow oblong, PENNY POSTAGE PAID, 7c., black on same.
California (Penny Post Co).—Narrow oblong, PENNY POSTAGE PAID, 7c., black on same.
California (Penny Post Co).—Oblong, steel die, same as illustration, blue on white.
California (Penny Post Co).—Oblong, wood block, PAID 2 TO THE POST OFFICE, CARE OF, &c., black on old U. S. envelopes.
California (Penny Post Co).—Oblong, wood block, PAID FROM THE POST OFFICE, &c., black on old U. S. envelopes.
California (Penny Post Co).—Large oblong, wood block, PAID 5 TO THE POST OFFICE, blue on white.
California (Penny Post Co).—Large oblong, steel die, PAID 5 FROM THE POST OFFICE, &c., blue on white.



ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

K. W. K., St. Louis.—1st with *MILA DE EO* is a Spanish; the "POST-ZEGEL" is second issue of Holland; the "staff and sword" is a Danish. We have to answer correspondents in turn.
J. M. R., Baltimore.—The Peruvians, from 1858 to 1863, were engraved by D. Emilir, Prague of Ljma.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.
 *Correspondents must always enclose return postage, and give full name and number of street. Postal cards will not be received.
R. O. I., St. Louis.—Yes, you can get them of J. M. Chute & Co., 29 Winter st., Boston.
S. S. D., Raleigh.—They will cost you about \$1.50. Sent as above.
D. W. H., Halifax.—The Ionian Islands belong to Greece.
F. W. A., San Jose.—The first issue of B. Gulana appeared in 1859.



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RECENT EMISSIONS.



Dominica.—The annexed engraving fairly represents the type which has been adopted for this colony. There are three values—ONE PENNY, violet; SIX-PENCE, green; ONE SHILLING, carmine-pink.
Japan.—A new value, 6 SEN, brown, is announced, of which the design is similar to that of its companions.



Mexico.—We annex an engraving of one of the new adhesive for this republic. The values are—5 CENTAVOS, brown; 10c., black; 25c., blue; 50c., green; and 100c., carmine. There is also a new series of envelope stamps.

Bavaria.—A stamp of the value of one MARK has just been issued for this country. The design is an enlarged copy of that of the other values. The impression is in violet.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

II. ANGOLA.

Angola, a colony of Portugal, is situated on the west coast of Africa, a few degrees south of the Equator, and has for its chief town San Paulo de Loando. Stamps were issued in January, 1870, as follows: 5 REIS, black; 10 R., yellow; 10 R., orange-yellow; 20 R., listre (shades); 25 R., rose; 25 R., vermilion; 50 R., green; 100 R., violet. The stamps are neatly printed on white paper, watermarked and perforated. The design consists of a crown on solid ground, within a Greek-lined circular border, with ANGOLA above and value below.

LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.

Blood's (D. O. & Co.)—Man stepping over houses, large square, black on white.
Blood's (D. O. & Co., City Despatch)—Man stepping over houses, large square, black on white.
Blood's (Kochersperger & Co.)—Head of Henry Clay, oval, various colors on white.
Blood's (Despatch Paid)—Dove in large oval; black on green, blue and pink.
Blood's (Despatch Paid)—Dove in small oval; black on green and white.
Blood's (For the Post Office)—In scrolls, small oblong, black and pale blue on white.
Blood's (One-cent Despatch)—Small oblong, black on bronze and purple.
Blood's (Penny-post, Philadelphia)—Small oblong, 1c., gold on lilac, blue on pink, bronze, etc.
Blood's (Post Office Despatch)—Small oblong, bronze on black, purple, etc.
Blood's (Paid Despatch)—Small oblong, bronze on black, black on pink.



THE PARAGUAYAN ESSAY.



More than a decade of years has passed since the well-known essay appeared with the "lion and lamp." That this design really was submitted to the government there seems to be no doubt, but its worth is but trifling. The original block is in the possession of the editor of the Buenos Ayres "Standard," and impressions from it appeared in that sheet.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*. Correspondents must always enclose return postage, and give full name and number of street. Postal cards will not be received.
W. L. H., Sacramento.—The old English newspaper stamp was abolished in 1870, after an existence of 158 years.
HENRY P., Hartford.—You can get the locals of J. M. Chute & Co., 28 Winter st., Boston.
P. O. A., Springfield.—The early issues of Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, were engraved by L. Stanford, London.
B. M. H., Grand Rapids.—Your question was answered in our last. You must read the paper carefully.



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RECENT EMISSIONS.



Antioquia.—The annexed type represents one of the new series for this State. The set consists of five values—2 1-2 CENTAVOS, blue; 5c., green; 10c., lilac on violet; 20c., brown; and 1 PESO, red.

Norway.—Two new stamps have been issued for the local service of Drammens, arms in circle—2 SKILLING, blue on white; 4 SK., blue on yellow.

Holland.—The unstamped post-cards are now printed brown, on ordinary card board.

Great Britain.—The frame of the embossed shilling on the telegram cards has been entirely re-engraved, the inscriptions being now in different characters.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

III. ANTIGUA.

Postage stamps were introduced in Antigua during the latter part of 1862, but one type being employed and two values—ONE PENNY, rose; SIX PENCE, green. The design is so well known to all collectors that it is unnecessary to give it here. Previous to August, 1873, the stamps were watermarked with a star, since which time they have appeared with a crown (crown colonies). They are manufactured in London, England, and are sent out ready for use. The following are the principal varieties.—ONE PENNY, rose-violet, brick-red, deep rose, dull red, and orange-vermilion; SIX PENCE, light green, dark green, and sea-green. All the stamps are perforated and printed on white paper.

LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.

Blood's (For the Post Office, City Despatch)—PAID in centre, circular, black on white, etc.
Blood's (For the Post Office, City Despatch)—PAID in centre, circular, black on white and colors.
Blood's (Despatch Envelope)—Circular, red on buff, yellow and brown.
Blood's (Despatch Stamp, Office 26 and 28 South 6th Street)—Circular, envelope, red on buff.
Bouton's (Franklin City)—Oblong, black on green glazed paper.
Bouton's (Manhattan Express)—2 cts. in double oval, black on flesh.
Bouton's—Head of proprietor, dots in corners, colors on white.
Bouton's—Head of proprietor, corners filled, colors on white.
Boyd's* (City Express, 2 cts.)—Small oval, eagle on white ground, black on green paper.
Boyd's (City Express, 2 cts.)—Small oval, eagle on lined ground, black on green, gold on white, black on vermilion, gold on green, gold on blue, gold on crimson.
Boyd's (City Express, 2 cts.)—Small oval, eagle on solid ground, black on green, red on white, black on vermilion.
Boyd's (City Express, 1c.)—Small oval, eagle on lined ground, black on lilac, black on blue.
Boyd's (City Express, 1c.)—Small oval, eagle on lined ground, altered from the 2 cts., badly executed, portions of the figure 2 and letter S of cents generally visible.
 *There are several varieties of each type.



THE STAMPS OF REUNION ISLE.

The creation of these very rare stamps was authorized by a decree of the governor of the Island, M. Doret, dated the 10th of December, 1851. Only one supply was ever printed, and that consisted of 7500 stamps of each value. Their circulation ceased on the 1st of Jan., 1860.

Registration Stamps.—These stamps have been adopted by the following countries—Prussia, New Granada, N. S. Wales, Queensland, United States, and Victoria.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

M. F. W., Toledo.—The stamp cuts used in this paper are not for sale.
HARRY F., Macon.—The first Prince Edward Island stamps were issued January 1st, 1861.
F. H. F., Detroit.—The 2 skilling envelope without the initial is the second issue of Denmark.
ARTHUR S., Rome.—Your blue STEMPPEL MARKE is a Danish fiscal.
T. W. A., Portsmouth.—The Mulreadys were issued both as covers and envelopes.



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RECENT EMISSIONS.



California Local.—We annex an engraving of an extremely rare local. It was issued by Laughton & Co., some years ago, and has but recently been discovered. It is found printed in black and in blue, on white paper.

Finland.—A rather attractive stamp has been issued by the Finnish Steam Navigation Co. The figure 10, crossed by the words 10 PENNI, on a ground of color, is within a neatly-inscribed circular band. In the upper margin are the words ANGRATS-POST, and in the lower is the value again repeated. The stamp is perforated, and printed in two colors—blue and brown.

LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.

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Type I. Large oval, eagle and shield on solid ground, blue on white and buff paper, red (shades) on white and buff, claret (shades) on yellow.
Type II. Same as annexed type, red on white, buff, yellow and blue papers; lake on white, yellow and buff.
Type III. Address erased, red on buff.
Boyd's (Post Cards)—Type II. in right upper corner of large white card, for the "Importers and Traders National Bank." Black impression.



HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

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Postage stamps were introduced into this Colombian State on the 1st of January, 1869, as follows.—2 1-2 CENTAVOS, pale blue; 5c., green; 10c., lilac; UN PESO, carmine; on white paper, unperforated. The design of the 2 1-2c. is as follows—Arms in oval, inscribed with name and value, on plain ground, rect. The 5c.—Arms in sinuous-edged oval, inscribed with name and value, background lined, rect. The 10c.—Arms in circle, name and value on scrolls, plain ground, rect. The UN PESO.—Arms in oval, inscription at sides, CORREOS above, value below, plain ground, rect. These stamps were soon superseded by a new set—2 1-2 CENTAVOS, blue; 5c., green; 10c., mauve; 20c., chocolate; 1 PESO, rose; which remained current until January 1st, 1874, when they were in turn replaced by the present series—1 CENTAVO, pale green; 2 1-2c., blue; 5c., green; 10c., lilac on violet; 20c., brown; 1 PESO, red. Each value has its own peculiar design, but the annexed copy of the 10 c. will give a fair representation of the whole. A variety of the 5c., of the second series, exists, with shaded instead of solid figures in the corners. The colors of all vary considerably, and shades are easily procured.



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R. J. P., Syracuse.—The "Connell" was issued May 24, 1861.
COLLECTOR, New Orleans.—The British Columbia and Vancouver's were engraved by M. Joubert, of London, in the employ of De la Rue & Co.
M. F. and L. W. C., Hartford.—The (TEN) ct. Confederate was engraved by Mr. Halpin, of the house of Archer & Halpin, Richmond.
MARY W., Salem.—The "History of Postal Communications" was written by the editor of this column.



Fac-Simile of the Mulready Envelope, issued in 1840.
 Vol. III.—No. 61.
"PHILATELV."

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RECENT EMISSIONS.



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Germany.—On the 1st of January, 1875, new adhesive stamps, stamped envelopes, post cards, etc., bearing the value in marks and fractions of marks, will be issued by this country.

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Spain.—A new stamp for Don Carlos is announced.

Shanghai.—The 2c. and 8c. stamps are coming over surcharged, respectively, with 1c., and 3 CANT.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

V. ARGENTINE.

Postage stamps were adopted by the Argentine Confederation in April, 1858, one value only having been issued—5c., vermilion. The 10c. and 15c., said to belong to this series, have no postal character. The design is a rising sun above transverse oval, the lower half containing two clasped hands supporting liberty cap, name above, value below. This issue was followed in December, 1858, by a new series—5c., red; 10c., green; 15c., blue; on white paper, with similar design, the chief difference being that the figures of value were smaller. In 1862 a third series was issued, the inscription reading, REPUBLICA ARGENTINA—5c., red; 10c., rose; 15c., green; 15c., blue; on white paper. In 1864 a new type was adopted, bearing the portrait of Rivadavia—5c., red; 10c., green; 15c., blue; on white watermarked paper. In 1867 the fifth series was emitted—5c., red, head of Rivadavia; 10c., green, head of Belgrano; 15c., blue, head of San Martino. These were engraved by the American B. Note Co., and are printed on white paper, perforated. In June, 1873, five additional values were issued—1c., purple, head of Gen. Balcarce; 4c., brown, head of Dr. Moreno; 20c., yellow, head of Gen. Alvarez; 50c., black, head of Don Rosadas; 90c., blue, head of Gen. Saavedra. These were engraved by the National B. Note Co. The 5c. of the 1864 type, was used, provisionally, in 1872, and was issued without watermark.

LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.



Barnard's (Cariboo Express, Collect).—Oblong, black on green.
Barnard's (Cariboo Express, Paid).—Oblong, black on red.
Bentley's (Despatch, Madison Square).—Small oblong, bronze on white.
Boyce's (City Express Post, 2c.).—Oval, black on green and white.



Brady & Co. (Chicago Penny Post).—Rect., 1c., lilac and mauve.
Brainard & Co. (20 for \$1).—Black and blue on white.
Broadway (Post Office).—Locomotive, oblong, black on white and gold.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*Correspondents must always enclose return postage, and give full name and number of street. Postal cards will not be received.
 R. O. L., St. Louis.—Yes, you can get them of J. M. Chute & Co., 28 Winter st., Boston.
 S. S. D., Ratonah.—They will cost you about \$1.50. Send as above.
 B. W. H., Halifax.—The Ionian Islands belong to Greece.
 P. W. A., San Jose.—The first issue of B. Guiana appeared in 1839.



Fac-Simile of the Mulready Envelope, issued in 1840.
 Vol. III.—No. 62.
"PHILATELV."

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RECENT EMISSIONS.

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AN OLD SPANISH STAMP.



Senor Don Pardo de Figueroa writes to *Le Limbre Poste*, as follows:—
 "I have just found an old envelope among a bundle of papers, dated from Seville the 15th January, 1809. This envelope bears as a mark of prepayment an oval, with the royal arms, like the annexed design. It was created pursuant to a royal decree of the 7th December, 1716, etc."

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

VI. AUSTRIA.

The first postage stamps for the Austrian empire appeared on the 1st June, 1850, as follows—1 KREUZER, yellow; 2 K., black; 3 K., red; 6 K., brown; 9 K., blue. The design was the double-headed "eagle in shield," printed on white, yellow-tinted paper, unperforated. This issue is found on both hand-made and wove paper, and shades are easily found. On the 1st November, 1858, the second set was issued, comprising the same values and colors, but with the design changed to a "bust of the Emperor to left." In 1859 the 3 K. changed its color to green, and soon after the 2 K. appeared in orange-yellow. On the 1st January, 1861, the "head to right" series was issued, of values and colors similar to the last issue. There are no varieties save those of color. On the 1st July, 1863, the well-known "arms in oval" set was emitted, still of corresponding values and colors. The present, or current set, was issued on the 1st June, 1867, as follows—2 K., yellow; 3 K., green; 5 K., rose; 10 K., blue; 15 K., bistre; 25 K., violet; 50 K., flesh. The design "Emperor's head in circle" is a marked improvement on its predecessors, and is so well known that it is unnecessary to give it in detail here. Thus it will be seen that Austria has had five emissions of postal stamps, all of which are printed on white paper. In our next we shall take up the journal and envelope stamps of Austria.

LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.



Bronson & Forbes (City Express Post).—Engine in oval, black on green and mauve.
Brooklyn (City Express Post).—Dove in oval, 1c., blue on white and pink.
Brooklyn (City Express Post).—Dove in oval, 2c., pink, crimson, blue and orange.
Browne's (City Post).—Large figure, rect., black and blue on white.

Browne's (City Post).—Large figure, rect., 2c., black and blue on white.



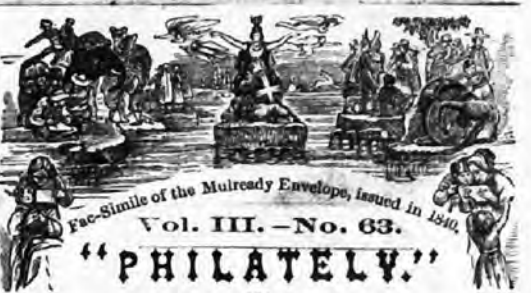
Brown's (Easton Despatch).—Head of Washington, rect., 2c., black on white.
Brown's & McGill's (U. S. F. O. Despatch).—Eagle, oblong, blue, black and pink.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All collectors sending a stamped directed envelope with real name and address in full, to the editor of this department will receive by return mail a set of UNUSED ITALIAN STAMPS.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

M. F. W., Ottawa.—We are obliged to condense as much as possible for want of space.
 H. W. O., Sacramento.—The German is *Bayern* (Bavaria), *Oesterreich* (Austria), *Sachsen* (Saxony), etc.



Fac-Simile of the Mulready Envelope, issued in 1840.
 Vol. III.—No. 63.
"PHILATELV."

*All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 602 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.



Spain.—A new Don Carlos stamp has recently been issued same as annexed type. The impression is in red on white.

Natal.—A new 5 SHILLING stamp, like the Trinidad of similar value, has just been issued, color violet, watermarked, c. c. and crown.

Japan.—Small sheets of paper have been issued as substitutes for post cards. The paper is folded in halves, and the stamps are struck on the right hand upper corner of the outside leaf—1-2 SEN., brown-red, 1 S., indigo.

Barbados.—The color of the shilling stamp for this island is now yellow.

India.—A new value, 1 RUPEE, higher than any hitherto employed in the British East Indies, is now in service. The color is slate-grey.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

AUSTRIA.—(Continued.)

JOURNAL STAMPS.—The first issue took place January 1st, 1851, comprising three stamps, — blue, yellow and rose, with the head of Mercury. The rose was withdrawn on the 9th of October, 1852. The supply of the yellow having run short, a red stamp of the same type was substituted for it. The blue and red passed current until Oct. 14th, 1858, when they gave place to an embossed stamp, with head to left, in blue. On the 12th of March, 1860, the same type appeared in lilac, but was replaced Jan. 15th, 1861, by a new type, with head to right. The "arms" stamp was issued Dec. 1st, 1863, and were in use until June, 1867, when the current "Head of Mercury" appeared. ENVELOPES.—There have been three issues of envelopes, accompanying, and of the same design as, the adhesives of 1861, 1863 and 1867. The first issue has four values, which are not represented among the adhesive—20, 25, 30 and 35 KR. In the 1863 issue only the 25 KR. reappears; the issue of 1867 has one value less than its companion set of labels—the 50 KR. is wanting. To Austria belongs the honor of introducing the post card, which was first issued in 1869 for Austria proper and Hungary, and subsequently for the Bohemian, Illyrian, Gallician, Ruthenian and Slavonian provinces, with inscriptions in their respective languages. There are several types of these cards.

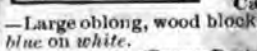
LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.



California (Penny Post Co.).—Oval, 7c., vermilion in relief on old U. S. envelopes.
California (Penny Post Co.).—Narrow oblong, PENNY POSTAGE PAID, 7c., black on same.
California (Penny Post Co.).—Narrow oblong, PENNY POSTAGE PAID, 7c., black on same.



California (Penny Post Co.).—Oblong, steel die, same as illustration, blue on white.
California (Penny Post Co.).—Oblong, wood block, PAID 2 TO THE POST OFFICE, CARE OF, &c., black on old U. S. envelopes.
California (Penny Post Co.).—Oblong, wood block, PAID FROM THE POST OFFICE, &c., black on old U. S. envelopes.



California (Penny Post Co.).—Large oblong, wood block, PAID 5 TO THE POST OFFICE, blue on white.

California (Penny Post Co.).—Large oblong, steel die, PAID 5 FROM THE POST OFFICE, &c., blue on white.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

K. W. K., St. Louis.—1st with MILA DE EO is a Spanish; the "POST-ZEGEL" is second issue of Holland; the "staff and sword" is a Danish. We have to answer correspondents in turn.
 J. M. R., Baltimore.—The Peruvians, from 1858 to 1863, were engraved by D. Emilir, Prugue of Lima.

BOSTON, DECEMBER 26, 1874



Vol. III.—No. 64

"PHILATELV."

All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 632 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

Spain.—A new stamp for the republic, same as annexed type, has recently been issued. It is printed light brown on white paper.

Hungary.—A new set has just been issued for this kingdom. The design represents the back of an envelope, whose seal is by replaced numerals of value. The stamps are printed in colors on white, as follows:—1 KREUZER, orange; 2 K., lilac; 3 K., green; 5 K., red; and 10 K., blue. There are also envelopes of similar type.

Finland.—The Finlanders seem to be capricious in altering their post cards. They are now yellow-green on salmon.

Portuguese Indies.—The *Timbre Poste* announces the resumption of the 1st type, not only for the 10, 20 and 100 R., but for the 200, whose color is now yellow-ochre.

St. Vincent.—The shilling stamp is now printed in a dull pink.

St. Domingo.—The A. J. of P. announces an US real black on violet.

Belgium.—The current 1 FRANC now appears in mauve, like the 8 c.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

VIII. AUSTRIAN ITALY AND FOREIGN BRANCH OFFICE.

The stamps of Austrian Italy naturally follow those of Austria proper, and it is preferable to class them under this title, rather than under Lombard-Venetia, since the latter issues were current in Venetia only. As the Austrian-Italian stamps were employed in all the Austrian post-offices in foreign towns, it is but fit, for continuity's sake, that the present *soldi* series should be classed under the head of Austrian Italy. They are so thoroughly counterparts, in all but the value, of their Austrian *confreres*, that our comments on the one set may be applied almost in their integrity to the other. The first issue has the value in *centesimi*, but on all the succeeding issues it is in *soldi*. The *soldi* issue of 1861 is used only in the Austrian branch post-offices, which are scattered over the Danube Principalities, Turkey and Egypt. The envelopes require no comment.

LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.

California (Penny Post Co.)—Fancy border, PENNY POST PAID, oblong, blue on blue.

California (Penny Post Co.)—Diamond border, PENNY POST, oblong, blue on white.

Carné's (City Letter Express).—Bear in oval, rose on white.

Carné's (City Letter Express).—Same, with X struck across in blue.

Carné's (San Francisco Letter Express).—Bear in oval, 5c., black on colors, gold on colors.

Carné's (San Francisco Letter Express).—Large oval, figures of value, 15c., rose; 25c., rose on white.

Carné's & Co's (City Package Express).—Similar to last, 15c. and 25c., rose on white.

Carter's (Paid Despatch).—Small oblong, 1c., blue, red and orange.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"CARLOS," Panama.—Thanks for your good wishes. We shall probably give a list of foreign locals at some future time.

S. F. W., Mobile.—The old Swiss Cantonal are bogus. The genuine bring good prices.

T. M. H., St. John.—The Corrientes stamp is still in use. The 100c., "justice," is a Bolivian revenue.

N. W. H., Hartford.—We have seen and examined stamps sold by the "Star Stamp Co.," and they are entirely genuine.

P. O. R., Macon.—The inscription on the Ruthenian post card is KARTA KÖRESPONDENTZUNAYU.

L. F. P., Baltimore.—We decline giving our personal opinion of the party you mention. It would be very unfair, to say the least.

BOSTON, JANUARY 2, 1875.



Vol. III.—No. 65.

"PHILATELV."

All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 632 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

Wurtemberg.—The orange 2 K. post card, with frame, now appears in red violet.

Hungary.—A new post card has recently been issued. Rectangular; stamp to right, embossed, with envelope, crown, post-horn, and wreath in white. Light brown on buff card, 2 KREUZER.

Finland.—We have just received a new post card for Helsingfors, or rather, a piece of stout paper folded in two, with the flaps gummed for adhesion. It bears a 10 PENNI stamp to left, the impression being green on white.

Denmark.—An entire new set will appear on New Year's Day, next—postals, service stamps, post cards, service cards, envelopes and wrappers.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

IX. THE AZORES.

The first issues of the Azores appeared in 1868, being simply the current stamps of Portugal, of the issue of 1866, with the additional word *ACORES* stamped across them, in red on the 5 REIS and in black on the others. The varieties of this issue are as follows—5 R., black; 10 R., yellow (shades); 20 R., bistre (shades); 25 R., rose (shades); 50 R., green (shades); 80 R., red-orange (shades); 100 R., lilac; 120 R., blue (shades). The earliest issued had the word *ACORES* in smaller and closer type, and varieties exist with the word upside down. In 1871 the new issue of Portugal was represented in the Azores by four values—5 R., black; 10 R., yellow; 25 R., rose; and 50 R., green (shades in all). In 1872 three new values were added—20 R., bistre; 80 R., orange; and 100 R., lilac. In 1873 the 240 R., lilac, was added. The present issue was engraved by M. Campos, an engraver of Lisbon, and bear an excellent portrait of Don Luiz.

LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.

Carrier's (Despatch).—Eye in centre, doves in each corner, oblong, 1 c., blue, red, orange.

Central (Post Office).—Circular, 1 c., black on yellow buff, etc.

Cheever & Towle.—Letters, circular, 20 for 21. Blue and vermilion on white.

Chicago (Penny Post).—Beehive, square, 1 c., vermilion and orange on white.

City (Despatch Post).—Justice with scales, oval, 1 c., black, blue on white.

City (Despatch Post).—Head of Washington, rect., 2 c., black on green and colors.

City (Despatch Post).—Head of Washington, rect., 3 c., black on white and colors.

City (Despatch Post).—Head of Washington, rect., 2 c., c. c. at sides, black on white and colors.

SCRAPS.

—WHAT'S IN A NAME?—Among the post offices of the U. S., are the following: Titi, Toto, Why Not, Pipe Stem, Stony Man, Sal Soda, Snow Shoes, Last Chance, Back Bone, Marrow Bone, Sorrel Horse, Sally Ho, and Tired Creek.

—WHAT is the difference between a post and a postage stamp. The one is always stuck up, and the other always stuck down.

—SONE FOR POSTMEN.—Let us (letters) be happy together.—Punch.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

NEMO, Sacramento.—Letter in the post-office for you.

"DAN F.," San Jago.—All advertisers in this paper are supposed to be responsible parties.

W. H. B., New Orleans.—The "Boys' Own" has a very large and increasing circulation. The rose 10 ct. is very scarce.

MARY P., Concord.—Over one thousand collectors have corresponded with the editor of this column since its introduction.

L. M. N., New York.—The column of "Philately" began with No. 56. Send for the back numbers.

S. L. T., Taunton.—Send to the editor of "Round The Table." Get your friends to subscribe for 1875.

BOSTON, JANUARY 9, 1875.



Vol. III.—No. 66.

"PHILATELV."

All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 632 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

Hungary.—We annex a copy of the new Hungarian, recently described in this column.

United States.—The new envelopes are now in use, and are almost identical with the late issue.

Canada.—It is reported has issued a 10c., rose.—A. J. OF P.

Finland.—The 10 PENNI is now printed in black on dark yellow paper.

Antioquia.—This State has completed its series by the issue of three new values—1 c., green; 2 PESOS, black on yellow; 5 P., black on red paper.

Switzerland.—International post cards are soon to be issued for use between this country and Belgium, 15 centimes in value.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

X. BADES.

The first issued appeared May 1st, 1871, as follows:—1 K., buff; 3 K., yellow; 6 K., green; 9 K., pink; with numerals in circle, black on colored papers. There are several shades of the 3 K. and 6 K. In 1873 the colors of three values were changed to 1 K., white; 3 K., green; 6 K., yellow. In 1877 the 3 K. was changed again from green to blue. In 1880 the "arms on lined ground" were issued—1 K., black; 3 K., blue; 6 K., yellow; 9 K., rose. In 1882 the lined ground was erased and a new set on plain ground issued—1 K., black; 3 K., rose; 6 K., blue; 9 K., brown; 18 K., green; 30 K., yellow. There are shades of nearly all the values. In 1885 a new series was issued, with the value indicated by the abbreviation K.R. instead of KREUZER—1 K., green; 3 K., rose; 7 K., blue. The three later issues are printed on white paper.

ENVELOPES.—The first set appeared in 1858, with "profile to right" on white paper—3 K., blue; 6 K., yellow; 9 K., rose; 12 K., bistre; 18 K., red. The second set, with the same design, was emitted in 1862—3 K., rose; 6 K., blue; 9 K., brown. UNPAID LETTER STAMPS.—These stamps were issued in 1862—1 K., 3 K., 12 K. They are all printed in black on yellow paper and inscribed LAND POSTE PORTO MARKE. POST CARDS.—These were issued in 1870, one without a stamp, and the other with a 3 K. stamp, both being provided with the necessary inscriptions in black. The cards are buff.

LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.

City (Express Post).—Figure in centre, rect., 1c., blue and black on white.

City (Express, G. & H., Paid S. E. cor. Washington Street).—Large oblong, black and blue on white.

City (Express, G. & H., Paid, 443 Washington Street).—Large oblong, blue on white.

City (Express, G. & H., San Francisco).—Rect., 5 in corners, blue on white.

City (Express, G. & H., Letter Delivery).—Oval, blue on buff.

City (Letter Express Mail).—Large shield, 1c., rose and blue on white.

Clark & Co.—Letter box, rect., 1c., red on yellow, blue on white.

Clinton's (Penny Post, Philadelphia).—Small oblong, black, rose and orange on white.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A. N. L., Macon.—The first P. O. was established in Boston, Nov. 5th, 1639.

O. P. H., Exeter.—The (TEN) ct. blue Confederate is worth about \$4. Very scarce.

W. L. B., St. Paul.—Have answered by mail.

T. N. W., Bath.—The "Boys' Own" is the only paper in the U. S. that devotes an entire column to stamp collectors.

L. P. B., LaCrosse.—The set of unused Italian are perfectly genuine.

A. F. K., Quebec.—We will carefully answer all questions relating to "Philately," provided return postage is enclosed. We pay no attention to anonymous letters.



Fac-Simile of the Mulready Envelope, issued in 1844.
Vol. III.—No. 67.

"PHILATELV."

*All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 682 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.



Salvador.—The stamps of this State are now spoiled by a surcharge, composed of the native arms and the words CONTRA SELLO.
Canada.—The 10 c., recently mentioned in this column, is now in use. The color is rose-pink.
Antioquia.—We annex a copy of one of the new Antioquia's recently described.
Straits Settlements.—They have received the current 5c., surcharged, ONE CENT in Roman capitals.

Venezuela.—An additional value, a green 2 CENTA VOS, has been added to the current set.
Madeira.—The current 100 REIS has been changed to lilac-brown.
Peru.—We are now able to give the values and colors of the new Peruvian envelope. They are as follows:—2 c., blue; 5 c., green; 10 c., red; 20 c., purple; and 50 c., rose; on white and cream paper.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

XI. BAHAMAS.

There is but little to say regarding the stamps of these islands. The first issue, the ONE PENNY, red, appeared in 1859, with portrait of Victoria, crowned, in white-lined oval frame, inscribed "BAHAMAS INTERINSULAR POSTAGE." In 1861 the FOUR-PENCE, rose, was issued with design similar to the ONE PENNY, but inscribed "BAHAMAS POSTAGE." A third value, the SIX-PENCE, lilac, similar to the FOUR-PENCE, was issued in 1862. The ONE SHILLING, green, appeared in 1863, with head of Victoria to left, in twisted oval frame, and devices in oval at bottom corners. All the values are printed on white paper, and watermarked with c. c. and crown. The early issues, however, are devoid of watermark. There are several shades of each value.

LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.

- Cornwall (Madison Square P. O.)—Head, small rect., red on blue paper.
- Cressman & Co. (Penny Post, Philadelphia).—Small oblong, black on white, vermilion and pink.
- Crosby's (City Post).—Figure on shield, rect., 2 ct., carmine on white.
- Crumming's (City Post).—Letter, rect., black on pink, yellow, green and blue.
- C. W. Bridge's (Despatch).—Name in three lines, oblong, black on green, pink, black on white.
- DeMing's (Penny Post, Frankfurt).—Small oblong, black on white.
- Dupuy & Schenck (Penny Post).—Beehive, oblong, black on slate and brown.
- East River (P. O., 18 Ave. D.).—Steamer, oblong, black on green.
- East River (P. O., 23 Ave. D.).—Steamer, oblong, black on green.
- East River (P. O., 23 Ave. D.).—Ship, circular, black on brown and green.

PRIZES.

To the collector sending us the best design for an international postcard before the 25th, January, 1875, will be given a packet of 200 genuine stamps. Cards must be of U. S. government size, and the designs original. Full name and address required.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

- L. P. P., Lawrence.—If you can get the two new subscribers to the "Boys' Own" we will give you 200 varieties.
- M. N. A., Omaha.—Letter in the post-office for you.
- P. W. Y., Muncie.—We do not know the party you mention.
- S. P. O., Hartford.—Your question is answered in this column.
- HARRY L., Nevada City.—The article in Harper's Magazine was written by J. M. Chute.



Fac-Simile of the Mulready Envelope, issued in 1844.
Vol. III.—No. 68.

"PHILATELV."

*All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 682 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

Japan.—We have before us one of the Japanese post cards recently described in this column. They are not folded exactly in half, a portion being left for folding over as a flap.
Germany.—The new adhesives, post card, etc., are now in active service.
Tasmania.—The current stamps, watermarked with c. c. and crown, are—1 PENNY, red; 2, green; 3, brown; 4, blue; 9, yellow; 10, lilac; 5 SHILLINGS, violet.
French Colonies.—The 5, 15, 25, 30, 40, and 80 c., now in use, are pin-pierced on lines.
Egypt.—Le Timbre Poste contradicts the report of a new issue for 1875.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

XII. BARBADOS.

The first set for this island was issued in 1852, comprising four colors—green, slate, blue and red—printed on bluish unwatermarked paper, and representing respectively 1-2 PENNY, 1 P., 2 P., and 4 P. The slate two-pence is extremely scarce. In 1856 a second edition of the green, blue and red made its appearance, distinguished from the first by being printed on white paper. In 1864 two values were added, characterized by the value being indicated—6 PENCE, lake-red; 1 SHILLING, slate. In 1873 a further addition was made by the issue of the 3 PENCE, claret-brown, and 5 SHILLINGS, rose. During the same year the red 4 PENCE appeared, with the value indicated, and with the recent addition of the value on the plates of the lowest denominations. We now have an entire set with the value expressed. There are shades of the different values, the collection of which we leave to those interested. All of the later issues are printed on white paper, with c. c. and crown, and star watermarks.

LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.

- Essex (Letter Express).—Ship, on ship's flag, rect., vermilion on white.
- Floyd's (Penny Post).—Head of proprietor in circle, rect., blue, brown, green, orange, etc., on white.
- Gay's (Boston Express).—Oblong, Offices, 13 State st., Boston, and 63 Wall st., New York, black on yellow.
- Gordon's (City Express).—Letter-carrier, small square, black on green, blue, pink, etc.
- Graffin's (Baltimore Despatch).—Monument, rect., black on white.
- Hale & Co.—Letters in octagonal frame, 20 for \$1. Blue, red on white.
- Hale & Co.—Letters in octagonal frame, 3 Court st., 20 for \$1. Blue, red on white.
- Hanford's (Pony Express).—Man on horseback, oval, 2c., black on colors.
- Honour's (City Post).—Small rect., 2c., black on yellow and lavender.
- Honour's (City Post Paid).—Small rect., 2c., black on yellow and lavender.



Honour's (Penny Post).—Small rect., 2c., black on yellow and lavender.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

- B. W. S., Salem.—We offered the prize in our last.
- H. H. C., Montross.—Thanks! Tell your friends about the "Boys' Own."
- "HARRY," Buffalo.—Your lilac stamp is an Italian fiscal.
- C. D. H., Tuscon.—Send a stamp for packet list, sets of stamps, etc.
- A. F. V., Bath.—The 10c. Canada is a recent issue.
- W. F. N., New York.—The bogus Sobre Porte, New Granada, Moresnet, Fernando Poo, and many others were fathered by Monsieur le inventeur M. Moens, of Brussels.
- N. H. H., St. Louis.—You can order the back numbers of the "Boys' Own" of the publisher, C. F. Richards, 33 Bromfield st., Boston, Mass.



Fac-Simile of the Mulready Envelope, issued in 1844.
Vol. III.—No. 69.

"PHILATELV."

*All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 682 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

Chili.—We have before us a complete set of the new envelopes. They form a set of perhaps the best designed and most carefully stamped and embossed envelopes in existence. Our values are as follows: 5c., deep lilac on plain buff, blue and white; 10 c., azure on blue, white and buff; 15 c., carmine-pink on white and blue; 20 c., bronze-green on blue, white and buff.
Cabul.—Dr. Magnus has come to the conclusion that the whole set of Cabul stamps are really destined for postal purposes.
Tasmania.—M. Moens, of "Moresnet" fame, has discovered a very rare 1 PENNY, vermilion.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

XIII. BAVARIA.

The first set was issued as follows: 1 K., black 3 K., blue; 6 K., brown; on the 1st Nov., 1849. 1 K., rose; 9 K., green; on the 1st July, 1850. The 18 K., yellow, on the 15th July, 1854; and the 12 K., red, on 22d June, 1858. There are four varieties of the 1 K., black. The second set was formed from the values of the first, impressed in different colors, viz.: 1 K., yellow; 3, rose; 6, blue; 9, stone; 12, green; 10, red. These two issues are printed on white paper, and bear the well-known figure of value. The current arms set was issued in 1867, as follows: 1 K., green; 3, rose; 6, blue; 9, bistre; 12, lilac; 18, red. In 1868 the 9 K. was withdrawn, and its color given to the 6 K., a new value, the 7 K. being printed in blue. In 1870 the set was issued perforated. In 1873 the 9 K. was recalled, being printed in a red-brown, and a new stamp, 10 K., was added, the color being orange. The 1 MARK, violet, was issued last year.

UNPAID LETTER STAMPS.—A stamp for this purpose appeared in 1863, printed in black on white, with numeral of value, 1 K. Eight years later the 3 K., of like design and color, was issued. In our next we shall take up the envelope and return letter stamps.

LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.

- Hoyt's (Letter Ex. to Rochester).—Oblong, black on vermilion.
- Humboldt's (Express).—Stage and horses, rect., 25 c., 1-2 oz., brown on white.
- Hussey's (Bank and Insurance Notice Delivery Co., 82 Broadway).—Dots in corners, red and blue.
- Hussey's (Bank and Insurance Notice Delivery Co., 82 Broadway).—No dots in corners, red and blue.
- Hussey's (Bank and Insurance Notice Delivery Co., 59 William st.).—Blue on white.
- Hussey's (Bank and Insurance Letter City Post, 82 Broadway).—Letter-box, red on white.
- Hussey's (Bank and Insurance Letter City Post, 82 Broadway).—Hand stamped, black on white and yellow.
- Hussey's (Bank and Insurance Letter City Post, 59 William st.).—Black and red.

THE PROVISIONAL 5c. STAMPS OF CHILI.

In Chili, in every town large enough to have a regular post-office, there are also a number of agencies where stamps may be bought in quantity. From these the post-office supplies itself. Sometimes it happens that all the estancos, or agencies, within the radius of a mile or so, have not a single 5c. stamp on hand. Under these circumstances, the only way to get out of the difficulty is by cutting a 10c. stamp into two triangles, and valuing them at 5c. each. They are worthy of being collected.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

- A. C. R., Syracuse.—16 Annas, equal to 46cts; 1 Peso, equal to \$1; 1 Piastre, equal to 6cts.
- W. J. F., Grand Rapids.—The "Boys' Own" is the only paper that has the column you allude to.
- L. N. C., Charleston.—The columns of the "Boys' Own" will inform you. See No. 67.
- P. D. E., Burlington.—The stamp prizes are all genuine. Look carefully.
- J. M. C., Peabody.—You can print from your cuts on most any amateur press. Mr. Terhune can inform you on that point.



All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 662 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

We have nothing to offer in the way of new stamps this week. In our next we shall give a complete description of the new United States newspaper stamps, with an illustration of the lowest value.

THE PROVISIONAL ISSUES OF THE UNITED STATES.



I. It is surprising how little really is known concerning these stamps, even in our own country. They were prepared at the expense of the different postmasters of the cities in which they were issued; acknowledged by the general government, but not official emanations. The Brattleboro stamp was probably the first Provisional issued in the United States. The plate was engraved by T. Chubbuck, of Brattleboro, for F. N. Palmer, the postmaster; and the stamps were issued in the early part of 1846. They are printed black on buff and are extremely scarce.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

XIV. BAVARIA.—(Continued.)

The sole envelope in use is the one that appeared in 1869, and with which our readers are doubtless well acquainted.

RETURN LETTER STAMPS.—These have been in use since 1865, in Augsburg, Nurnburg, Spire, Bamberg, Munich and Wurtzburg. They all bear the arms in oval, with the inscription COMMISSION FÜR RETOUR-BRIEF, black on white paper. Simple type-set stamps, printed in black, are also used for the same purpose.

INSTRUCTION STAMPS.—These are black impressions of the different values struck on the colored envelopes containing the supplies of said values, which served as an aid to business, as the recipient could always tell what values were contained in the envelopes without opening them. These stamps are of no value, except as postal curiosities, illustrative of the working of the system in Bavaria.

LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.



Hussey's (Bank and Insurance Letter City Post, 50 William st., Basement).—Hand stamp on black.
 Hussey's (One Stamp, or Cent each Delivery)—1 ct., red on white.
 Hussey's (S. M. Post).—Mercury on horseback, 5c., black on vermilion; 10 c., bronze on green; 15 c., gold on black; 20 c., black on white; 25 c., gold on blue.

Hussey's (Bank and Insurance Special Message Post).—1 c., black, blue, green, brown and red.
 Hussey's.—The same, dated 1868.
 Hussey's.—The same, dated 1868, 2 c., blue on brown.
 Hussey's.—The same, dated 1864 to 1871, 2 c., blue.
 International (Letter Express).—Large oblong, 2 c., black on flesh, yellow, etc.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

L. H. H., London.—The Hungarian Journal tax stamps were issued Nov., 1868.
 P. A. D., Pueblo.—Your stamp is simply a cut specimen of the 1 groschen German envelope.
 HENRY B., Macon.—We have answered by mail.
 R. B. E., Philadelphia.—European Russia is divided into 185 districts. A large portion of them are said to have issued locals. We doubt it, however.
 S. S. P., Pensacola.—The English one and two penny stamps are printed at the Somerset House, London.
 V. R. N., Springfield.—Send your story to the Editor of "THE BOYS' OWN." If worthy, it will be published. It does not relate to our department.
 "COLLECTOR," Oswego.—We have referred your card to Mr. Richards.



All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 662 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

United States.—The new newspaper stamps are before us. The designs are elegant and original, and we have no hesitation in pronouncing them the most beautiful set of stamps in the world. The designs, colors and values are as follows: 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9 and 10 cents, black; 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84 and 96 cents, carmine, female figure resting on a shield, scales in left hand. \$1.92, brown, female figure with wreath in one hand. \$3, carmine, figure with wreath, resting on a spear. \$6, ultramarine, figure with book and pencil. \$9, orange, figure with helmet and spear. \$12, green, figure with lamp. \$24, purple, figure with arrows in hand. \$36, red, figure with model of ship in right hand. \$48, brown, figure feeding eagle from a glass. \$60, pale purple, Indian girl with bunch of grapes in her hand, tent in distance. The set are all the size of the annexed engraving, which does not do justice to the beautiful originals.



HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

XI. BELGIUM.

The first set was issued July 1st, 1849, consisting of two stamps: 10 c., brown; 20 c., blue, both showing a three-quarter face of Leopold I. Both stamps possess a watermark, formed of two L's interlaced. On the 18th Oct., 1849, a new type of the value of 40 c. appeared, and in 1850 the first type was suppressed. New 10 c. and 20 c. stamps appeared on the 16th August that year, identical in design with the 40 c., and forming with it a new series: 10 c., sepia; 20 c., blue; 40 c., rose. All three of these stamps bore the L. I. watermark. In 1861 a fresh edition on unwatermarked paper took place, as follows: 1 c., green; 10 c., sepia; 20 c., blue; 40 c., carmine. The one centime stamp was issued for preparing journals expressly. Perforation was officially adopted on the 11th April, 1863. All the stamps of the existing series were then perforated, and the same shade of the 10, 20 and 40 c. exist as in the 1861 edition. The one centime, however, is found in several colors. In 1855 the Belgian government addressed themselves to the well-known firm of De Laette & Co., and ordered of them the "head" stamps, namely: 10 c., grey; 20 c., blue; 30 c., brown; 40 c., carmine; 1 FRANC, lilac. Of these the 30 c. and 1 FRANC were the first to appear, and the first sheets of the 30 c. were only perforated down the sides—such was the haste with which they were got ready. (To be continued in our next.)

LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.

Jefferson (Market P. O.).—Eagle, oblong, black on pink, blue, etc.
 Jenkins' (Camden Despatch).—Head, small rect., black on white.
 Johnson's (Box to the P. O.).—In shield, rect., black on colors.
 Jones' (City Express Post).—Head of Washington, rect., 2 c., black on rose.
 Kidder's (City Express Post).—Man on horseback, 2 c., black on green and blue.
 Kingman's (City Express, Post Paid).—Small oblong, 2 c., black on green.
 Kingman's (City Express, Post Paid).—Small oblong, 2 c., black on green (variety).
 Letter (Express Free).—Commerce seated, oval, 20 for \$1, black on pink; green, white, etc.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

W. T. A., San Jose.—We want all kinds of U. S. newspaper stamps, used.
 T. N. W., Easton.—Send the names of your friend collectors to the editor of "THE BOYS' OWN."
 P. P. O., Eastport.—The "Journalist" column will give you all the information you desire.
 C. H. E., Halifax.—We exchange for all kinds of Nova Scotia stamps.



All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 662 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

Guatemala.—A new set of adhesives and envelopes are being prepared in this country.
 Salvador.—Is also preparing a new set of postals.
 Sarawak.—This state has issued a new set, as follows: 2 c., mauve on lavender; 4 c., brown on yellow; 6 c., green; 8 c., blue; 12 c., carmine; 24 c., black. Head of the Rajah to left.
 Bavaria.—Has recently issued a pair of envelopes, the design being the same as the current post-card stamp.
 Germany.—The values and colors of the new set are as follows: 3 PFENNIGE, violet; 5, green; 10, rose; 20, blue; 25, brown; 50, slate.
 Heligoland.—The values of the new set are: 1, 2, 5, 10, 25 and 50 PFENNIGE, printed red and green on white.

THE PROVISIONAL ISSUES OF THE UNITED STATES.



II. ST. LOUIS POST-OFFICE.—These stamps have probably attained more fame than any of the series. There are three values: 5, 10 and 20 c., printed black on bluish paper. The plates were engraved in copper by J. W. Kershaw for J. H. Wymer, Postmaster at St. Louis, and the stamps were issued in 1845-6. There are three varieties each of the 5 and 10 c., and two of the 20 c., the latter value having been made up from the altered dies of the original 5 c.

NOTE.—The History of Postage Stamps will be continued in our next number.

LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.

Letter (Express Free).—Soldier with flag, circular, 10 for \$1, black on pink, etc.
 Letter (Express Free).—Soldier with flag, circular, 10 for \$1, larger letters, black on pink, etc.
 Livingston (Wells & Pomeroy's Express).—Oblong, frame of diamonds, black on vermilion.
 Mail (Hartford).—Man stepping across river, small sq., black on yellow.
 Martin's (City Post, Paid).—Small oblong, 2 c., black on blue.
 McIntire's (City Express Post).—Mercury in oval with letters, rose on white.
 Menain & Co's. (Express Post, 21 Conti St.).—Oblong, 2 c., vermilion.
 Messinkope's (Union Sq. P. O.).—Small oblong, lamp in oval, black on green, blue, etc.
 Metropolitan (Errand and Carrier Express Co.).—Large shield, 1 c., 5 c., 10 c., 20 c., red.
 Metropolitan (Errand and Carrier Express Co.).—Large shield, envelope, 7 c., red.

U. S. CARRIERS STAMPS.

These stamps are extremely scarce and seen only in the finest collections. The first issued was the 10., blue-tint, which appeared Sept. 29, 1851. The design is the head of Franklin in an oval looking to the left. CARRIERS' in straight line in upper margin, STAMP in lower margin. They were suppressed on account of resemblance to the current 3-cent stamp. The blue "Eagle" stamp is well-known. It was issued Nov. 17, 1851, and was very little used, except in Cincinnati and Philadelphia. None were issued after Jan. 27, 1852.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A. MATEER, Charlestown.—Write to the manufacturer.
 HENRY, Syracuse.—The Albany stamp was engraved by J. E. Gay in 1859. It was a sort of advertisement.
 P. F. F., Hartford.—The United States has issued the largest number of stamps.
 N. T. W., Portland.—The Postmaster General of the U. S. in 1845 was Cave Johnson, of Tenn. You are wrong.
 W. S. W., Baltimore.—Mr. Richards will furnish you on application.
 P. A. R., Baltimore.—The "BOYS' OWN" costs only 5 c. per number.



All communications for this department must be addressed to, JAMES M. CHUTE, 662 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.



Germany.—The types of the new post cards, envelopes, etc., are similar to the corresponding values of the adhesives. There is but one envelope, 10 pfennige, carmine-pink on white paper, and two post-cards, single and double, printed in mauve on buff card, 5 pf., and 5 + 5 pf. The 3 pf. news-band is printed green on white. We annex a cut of one of the new adhesives.

Malta.—The sole value is now of a very intense saffron-yellow, crown and c. c. watermark.
Cuba.—The set for this year is alike in type to the recently-issued 10c. de peseta of Spain, the upper inscription being replaced by the word ULTRAMAR. The values are 12 1-2c. de p., lilac; 25c. de p., blue; 50c. de p., green.
Gambia.—The sixpenny stamp is now watermarked with c. c. and crown.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

XVI. BELGIUM.—(Continued.)

Whilst noticing these stamps it is also necessary to observe that one edition came out on thick paper, colors the same. We now come to the newspaper stamps which accompanied this series, viz.: 1c., grey; 2, blue; 3, brown. The lowest value was issued June 1st, 1866, the 5c. on the 1st Sept. of the same year, and the 2c. on the 1st Jan., 1866. All three stamps were engraved by M. Dequent of Antwerp. The 1c. is found both perforated and unperforated. We now come to the existing series, which was sanctioned by a royal decree of the 15th Nov., 1869: 10c., green; 20, blue; 30, amber; 40, carmine; 1 franc, violet. NEWSPAPER STAMPS.—1c., green; 2, blue; 5, amber; 8, violet. The designs are by Mons. H. Hendrickx, and they were engraved on wood by Mons. A. Doms. The 10c., green, envelope was issued in the early part of 1873. The unpaid letter stamps, 10c., green, and 20c., blue, were issued in Sept., 1870, and are still in use.

LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.

- Metropolitan (P.O., W. H. Laws, proprietor).—Hexagonal, red, blue on white.
- Metropolitan (P.O. Express to mail).—Shield-shaped, 1c., red, blue on white.
- Martin's (City Post).—Oblong frame of pearls, PAID 2c., black on lilac.
- Moody's (Penny Despatch, Chicago).—Type set, large oblong, black on green, pink, etc.
- New York (City Express Post).—Eagle on globe, 2c., black on green.
- Overton & Co. (Letter Express).—Same as cut, black on green.
- Penny Post (Brady & Co., Chicago).—Same as cut.
- Pips (Daily Mail).—Oblong, 1c., blue on blue.
- Pomeroy's (Letter Express).—Female bust in oval, rect., 20 for \$1, black on yellow and blue.
- Post Office (Despatch).—Oblong, red on blue, blue on blue.
- Post Office (Paid 1c.).—Small oblong, black on blue and white.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

- H. C. L., Pittsburg.—Write to the editor of the "Young Journalist."
- P. W. P., Annapolis.—The packets can be had of J. M. Chute & Co.
- H. N. C., Toronto.—Write to Mr. Richards and get the back numbers.
- P. S. S., Salem.—The present number will inform you.

The following works on the game of checkers are for sale by the Barker Bros.: Spayth's American Draught Player, \$3.00; Spayth's Game of Draughts, \$1.50; Spayth's Draughts or Checkers for beginners, 75cts.; Scattergood's Treatise, 50cts.; and also several other works on the game, which can be had by sending to Barker Bros., 181 and 183 Essex st., Boston, Mass. All orders promptly attended to.



All communications for this department must be addressed to, JAMES M. CHUTE, 662 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

Heligoland.—A new type of the post card has been printed for this island. The letters are longer and the arms of Great Britain are contained in an oval. Black on yellow glazed card-board.
British India.—A new sort of service stamp is now in use in India. The current set are surcharged thus:
ON
H. S. (on her Majesty's Service.)
M.
Denmark.—The design of the new set is unchanged. The colors are as follows: 3 ore, grey, frame, blue; 4 o., blue, frame, grey; 8 o., red; 12 o., violet; 16 o., brown; 25 o., green; 50 o., violet, frame, brown. OFFICIAL STAMPS.—3 o., grey; 4, blue; 8, red; 32, green. Colors of post-cards and envelopes same as the recent issue.
Spain.—New Don Carlos stamps are coming over, but we put no faith in these emanations of a Belgian dealer.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

XVIII. BREMEN.

The emissions of this town, if not distinguished by any remarkable excellence of design, present at least a pleasant ensemble to the eye. The key which ornaments them is emblematic of the sovereignty which belonged to the once free city. The first issue, comprising the 3, 5 and 7 grote, and 5 sgr., made its appearance in 1855, and was followed in 1860 by the 7 grote, yellow. In 1861 a new value, the 10 gr., was added, and in 1863 came the 2 gr. It is worthy of note that of the 3 grote stamp there were three separately engraved types side by side throughout the sheet, and of the 5 gr. there were two dies similarly placed. The hand-stamped envelope served for local postage, and was formed of white or blue paper. The stamp, a simple transverse oval, contained the key and crown upon a shield; and on the edge of the envelope, in a line with this device, is the word FRANCO, the whole in black. As there are most dangerous counterfeits about, collectors need to exercise caution before purchasing any of these envelopes.

LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.

- Squire & Co. (City Letter Despatch).—Dove, rect., black, red and green on white.
- Swarts (Chatham Sq. P. O.).—Head of Washington, rect., pink, red, black and purple.
- Swarts (Rough and Ready Despatch).—Head, rect., red, black, blue, etc., on white.
- Swarts (For U. S. Mail).—Square, blue on white, green on pink.
- Teese & Co's. (Penny Post, Philadelphia).—Small oblong, blue on blue, bronze, etc.
- Union Square (P. O.).—Shield shaped, 1c., black on green; 2c., black on pink.
- U. S. Mail (Prepaid).—Circular, 1c., yellow, buff, red, etc.
- U. S. P. O. (Paid).—Small oblong, 1c., pink on pink.
- U. S. Penny Post.—Same as cut, black on white. This stamp is said to have been issued by Postmaster Graham, of New York, in 1843, for local carrier service. It is very rare.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

- L. F. T., Rome.—The address of J. M. Chute & Co. is 203 W. Springfield st., Boston, Mass.
- P. N. P., New Orleans.—The catalogue you mention was published in 1868. Put no faith in it.
- L. W. H., Saratoga.—The 8c. U. S. newspaper has not been issued as yet.
- W. A. K., Kingston.—The Philatelist is published in Brighton, Eng.

The following works on the game of checkers are for sale by the Barker Bros.: Spayth's American Draught Player, \$3.00; Spayth's Game of Draughts, \$1.50; Spayth's Draughts or Checkers for beginners, 75cts.; Scattergood's Treatise, 50cts.; and also several other works on the game, which can be had by sending to Barker Bros., 181 and 183 Essex st., Boston, Mass. All orders promptly attended to.



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RECENT EMISSIONS.

Cuba.—To the new current set must be added a 1 peseta, brown.
Tasmania.—The colors of the 9 and 10 pence stamps have been changed to yellow and lilac, respectively.
United States.—We give engravings of two very rare local stamps. The large variety has lately been brought to light, date, etc., unknown.
Serbia.—An entire new set is contemplated for this principality.
Italy.—Official stamps will very shortly be issued for use in this country.
Luxemburg.—The 4c. stamp was lately issued, printed in a greenish blue color, unperforated.



HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

XVII. BERGEDORF.

It was not until Nov., 1861, that the first two Berge-dorf stamps saw the light. They were the half schilling, black on violet paper, and the three schilling, black on rose. These two stamps, and especially the latter, have attained a high degree of rarity. The second series was issued only eleven days after the appearance of the first. The design and values are pretty well known, still, as they are now obsolete, it may be as well to mention that they are as follows: 1-2 sch., black on violet; 1, black on white; 1 1-2, black on yellow; 3, purple on rose; 4, black on brown. All five stamps were lithographed. They remained current until 1867, when the post-office business was made over to the German Confederation.

LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.

- Price's (City Express).—Large oval, head, 2c., black on green.
- Price's (City Express).—Small oval, female bust, 2c., vermilion, green.
- Priest's (Paid Despatch).—Small oblong, black on yellow, red, etc.
- Prince's (Letter Despatch).—Steamer in oval, black on white.
- Russell's (8th ave. P. O.).—Same as cut, black on white.
- Stait's (Eagle City Post).—Same as cut, black on white.
- Staten Island (Paid).—Same as cut, 3c., vermilion on white.
- Steinmeyer's (City Post).—Small oval, g. 2c., black on green.
- Stinger & Morton (City Despatch).—Small oblong, black on gold.

THE PROVISIONAL ISSUES OF THE UNITED STATES.

III. New York Post-office, 5c., black on white, head of Washington to left in oval, POST-OFFICE above, FIVE CENTS below; NEW YORK in upper corners. The plate was engraved by Messrs. Rawdon, Wright & Hatch, of New York, about the year 1848, and is now in the possession of the American Bank Note Co. Used copies are comparatively common; they have been reprinted in all colors.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

- T. N. W., Hartford.—The "Boys' Own" has a very large circulation and is considered one of the very best advertising mediums in the United States. Write for ad. rates.
- "EXCELSIOR," Albany.—Your stamps are all genuine.
- H. P. P., Beverly.—The new local is described in this number.
- L. R. S., Grand Rapids.—It was issued Jan. 1, 1864.
- P. H. A., Nevada City.—No collection can be complete without the U. S. Locals are represented. Many of them are very scarce.



Vol. III.—No. 76.

"PHILATELV."

*All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 62 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

Württemberg.—The forerunner of the anticipated set for this kingdom is here depicted. It is printed in taille-douce, the white parts consequently are in slight relief. Azure, 20 pfennig, replacing the 7 kr., blue. Spain.—We are informed that the expected set is ready for issue. We annex an engraving of one of the new war-stamps, 5 centimos, green on white. The 10c. is printed mauve on white.



Honduras.—We understand that a set of four adhesives, type similar to last issue, is now in use. We have seen but one value, 2 reales, lilac.

Canada.—There are now in the hands of the engravers two new stamps for registered letters, 2cts. and 4cts. They will be oblong in shape, and have a large figure of value in the centre.

Switzerland.—The disused value, 15 centimes, has been revived in this republic; current type, color lemon-yellow.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS. XIX. BRUNSWICK.

The earlier issue appeared on the 1st Jan., 1852, consisting of the 1 sgr., rose; 2 sgr., blue; 3 sgr., red. They were printed on white paper, and are devoid of watermark. In March, 1853, the second edition appeared in black on colored paper, 1 sgr., orange-yellow; 2 sgr., dark blue; 3 sgr., rose. To these were added, in March, 1856, two other values, 1-4 sgr., brown, and 1-3 sgr., white. All five stamps are watermarked with post-horn. In Feb. 1857, the 4-4 sgr. (consisting of four 1-4 stamps joined) was issued, being printed in black on thick brown paper, and watermarked with a post-horn. The 4-4 gr., brown on white, is an original stamp, and was intended to replace the 4-4 black on brown. Its authenticity is beyond question. The issue of 1857 continued in use until 1862, when a 3 sgr., rose on white paper, appeared. In 1863 the authorities reverted to the black impressions, producing a new value, the 1-2 sgr., black on green, and, finally, in 1865, they returned once more to the impressions in color, at the same time adopting the improvement of perforation. At this last date they issued a 1 sgr., yellow on white; 3 sgr., rose on white; and they also issued a supply of perforated 1-3 sgr., black on white; 1-2, black on green; 2, black on blue. This completes the catalogue of the stamps of the first type. It will be observed that the 2 sgr. was evidently less used than its companion values, as it continued to be issued on colored paper, when the 1 and 3 sgr. were emitted on white. (To be continued in our next.)

LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.

- United States (City Despatch Post).—Head of Washington, 3c., black on green.
United States (Express Mail, Boston, Mass.).—Red on buff and yellow.
Waldron's (Express Paid).—Large square, black on claret.
Walton & Co. (City Express Post).—Rect., 2c., black on pink.
Warwick's (City Despatch Post).—Type set, 2c., blue, red, green, on white.
Washington (City Despatch).—Rect., man on horseback, 1c., violet on white.
Wells, Fargo & Co.—Horseman, 10c., brown; 25c., blue; 25c., red; on white paper.
Wells, Fargo & Co.—Horseman, 10c., blue on 3c., 1864, U. S. envelopes.
Wells, Fargo & Co.—Horseman, \$1, red; \$2, red; \$2, green; \$4, green; \$4, black; on white.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Y. I. H., Halifax.—The Italian Government has caused all the old remainders of Piedmont, Sicily, Parma, Modena, Romagna, and Rome, to be burned.
H. H. C., Kingston.—The 5c. "Connell" was never current. The P. O. authorities at Frederickton say so.
M. W. H., Dallas.—The 1-2 peso, Peruvian, was issued in 1858, and was current only three months. Very scarce.



Vol. III.—No. 77.

"PHILATELV."

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RECENT EMISSIONS.

Italy.—The official stamps are now in use. They are all of the same color, the ornamentation and inscription appearing in white on a dark ground. The values are 2, 5, 20, 30 centesimi, and 1, 2, 5 and 10 lire, lake. Phillipine Islands.—In addition to the 62 c. de peseta, and the 1 peseta, 25c., same as the 12 c. de p., luac.



United States.—The new post-cards will be printed in black on violet. In the left corner will be the monogram U.S., across which will be the inscription UNITED STATES POSTAL CARD. Stamp in right upper corner.

England.—Specimens of the new post-cards are before us. They are printed on a superior quality card, which, instead of being toned, is pure white, and printed in brown ink, in lieu of mauve.

THE GERMAN EAGLE.

The form of the Imperial German Eagle, as it is henceforth to figure in the arms of the Empire, and on stamps and official seals, has been determined by the Federal Council. It is to be the heraldic eagle, with the head turned to the right, above which the Imperial crown will appear to hover. The shield on the eagle's breast will display the heraldic Prussian eagle, each wing containing six broad and five narrow feathers; the claws will be without the insignia they usually seem to grasp, and the tail in heraldic delineation.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS. XX. BRUNSWICK.—(Continued.)

It was in Nov., 1865, that the second series of Brunswick stamps was put in circulation, after a delay of several months. Four values only were issued in the new type, viz.: 1-3 gr., black; 1 gr., rose; 2 gr., blue; and 3 gr., brown. The old oblong 1-2 sgr., black on green, continued in use concurrently with them until all the stamps were withdrawn. The regular issue of envelopes did not take place until more than three years after the emission of adhesives; but, at about the same time as the first series of these latter became current, a hand-stamped envelope was prepared for the special use of the town of Brunswick. Its design consisted simply of a circle, with the letters within; ST. P. on the first line, and BR. on the second. The official issue was in red on grey paper, but impressions are found in all colors. The first regular emission of envelopes took place Aug. 1st, 1865, when the large 1 sgr., yellow; 2, blue; and 3, rose; made their appearance. The 1865 series is identical in type with the adhesives of the same year, but the relief of the envelope impressions is much higher than that of the adhesives. Of the three values which form this series the following are the colors: 1 gr., rose; 2, blue; and 3, brown. All of the Brunswick stamps are now obsolete.

LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.

- Wells, Fargo & Co. (To be dropped in the New York Post Office).—Large oblong, black on white.
Wells, Fargo & Co.—PAID in oval, one newspaper over our California routes, blue on yellow.
Wells, Fargo & Co.—PAID in oval, one newspaper over our California routes, larger letters, blue on white.
Wells, Fargo & Co.—Similar to last, name in straight white band.
Wells, Fargo & Co.—Similar to last, name in straight white band, PAID and W. F. & CO. in lower corners, blue.
Wells, Fargo & Co.—1-2 oz. \$1, small circle, blue on white.
Wells, Fargo & Co. (Despatch for the P. O.)—Black on blue.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

W. F. S., St. Paul.—The "Philately" column commenced in No. 56.
A. R. P., Rochester.—We will exchange for all kinds of private U. S. Revenues.
"HENRY," Providence.—The stamp cuts are not for sale at any price.
L. T. M., Savannah.—All the large sixpenny New South Wales are from the same dies, but there are differences in the execution.



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"PHILATELV."

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RECENT EMISSIONS.

United States.—There are two varieties of the present 3c. envelope, one with small and the other with large letters. Queensland.—The shilling stamp for this country is now printed on purple.

Sandwich Islands.—Two new values are to be issued, a 12c. and 24c. The latter will bear the portrait of King Kalakaua, and probably be green, while the former will be adorned with the portrait of his son, and be printed in black.—A. J. of P.

Peru.—The unpaid series of this country (lama and steamship) has been joined by another value, 2 centavos, green.—A. J. of P.

Japan.—Two new stamps have appeared, probably the forerunners of a new series. The central device consists of a bird, with ferns to the right and left, and what appears to be a village in the distance. The values are 12 and 15 sen.

Antioquia.—The 1 centavo of this State is now issued perforated.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS. XXI. DENMARK.

The first issue appeared on the 1st April, 1851, comprising the 2 rigsbank, skg., blue, and the 4 "R.S.S." brown. The second series is composed of four stamps, viz.: the 2, 4, 8, and 16sk.; but of these only the first two were issued in 1853, the others not appearing until 1857. The type is divisible into two sub-types: No. 1 with granulated spandrels, No. 2 with undulating horizontal lines in spandrels. No. 1 type has its representations in all four values, whilst No. 2 is represented only by the 4 and 8 sk. The next series appeared in 1861-65, comprising the 2 sk., blue; 3, mauve; 4, red; 8, brown; and 16, green. The increase in size, as compared with that of its predecessors, and the introduction of perforation distinguish the issue. All the values have the crown watermark. The fourth issue came out in 1870, comprising the 2sk., blue centre; 3, violet centre; 4, carmine centre; 8, brown centre; 16, green centre; and 48, mauve centre. The framework of these stamps was printed greenish grey on bistre. This set is distinguished by the introduction of numerals of value in centre of stamp. The current set appeared on the 1st Jan., 1875, comprising the 3, 4, 8, 12, 16, 25 and 50 ore. (Continued in our next.)



LIST OF U. S. LOCALS.

- Westown.—Very small oblong gilt and colors on white.
Westervelt's Post.—Oblong, black on flesh, lavender, red and buff.
Westervelt's Post.—Rect., Indian head, red on white, black on colors.
Westervelt's Post.—Rect., head of Grant, black on colors.
Whittelsey's Express.—Rect., head of Washington, vermilion and blue on white.
Winan's (City Post).—Large oblong, flying bomb, 2c., white; 5c., yell w.; 10c., green; 20c., red.
W. Wyman's, (8 Court Street).—Large oblong, ears, black on white.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

We met the Indian mail. A coach-and-four, was it, or a palik? A swift dromedary or an elephant? No. The bags containing all the threats, commands, and resolutions of love-making and money-making were carried on the back of a native runner, who, with his lantern and small bills, hurried past us. It is in this primeval fashion that the postal communications of Southern and Central India are kept up.—Peeps at the Far East.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A. S. S., Fondu Lac.—The profile on the Java stamps is that of the King of Holland.
F. T. A., Springfield.—The largest and most reliable stamp concern in Europe is that of Messrs. Stanley, Gibbons & Co., Clapham, London. They are the publishers of the "Imperial Stamp Album," infinitely superior to all others. They send large illustrated prospectus containing full particulars of the album, etc., post free, for 3 cents.
D. H. E., San Francisco.—There is not a grey two-shilling Mauritius.

The Boys' Own.

BOSTON, APRIL 10, 1875.



All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 602 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

We have no newly-issued stamps to chronicle in this number.

PROVISIONAL CONFEDERATE.

Genuine copies of the stamps here illustrated are very scarce. There are two values of the Greenville: 5c., blue, value and name in red, and 10c., red, value and name in blue, both printed on heavy glazed paper. The Livingston is a very fine lithograph, and was the neatest



stamp issued in the Confederacy. The color is blue on white paper. Only two specimens are known to be in existence, and it is doubtful if there is any variation in the type, as the stamp shows itself to be the work of a master hand. We are unable to give the date of issue.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

XXII. DENMARK.—(Continued.)

The "service" stamps are of too recent origin to require lengthened notice. The design which adorns them is of a somewhat more complex character than that of the adhesives for public use, but the conception is a successful one. The first set appeared in 1871, comprising the 2sk., blue; 4sk., carmine; and the 16sk., green. They are now obsolete. The current set was issued Jan. 1st of the present year, comprising five values, 3, 4, 8, 12 and 32 ore. Envelopes were first issued in 1865, the 2sk., blue, and 4sk., red. Two varieties of each value exist, those with and those without an S after the figure of value. Of the 4sk. without S three striking varieties have been discovered, and thus we have broad figure, thick figure, and thin figure. These are now obsolete, having been replaced by the current 4 ore, blue, and 8 ore, red. There are two classes of post-cards. These are the cards for general use and the official cards. The values are the same for each, viz: 2 and 4sk., now obsolete, and 4 and 8ore, recently issued. The cards for the public are inscribed BREV-KORT, and those for official use BREV-KORT. The unofficial cards show the Danish arms in the left upper corner, encircled with the badge of the order of the elephant.

BERFORD'S CALIFORNIA EXPRESS.



Annexed is a fine representation of one of the rare Berford Express stamps about which so much has recently been said. The set consisted of three values, 3 cts., black; 10 cts., purple; and 25 cts., red; and were issued in July, 1861, by Berford & Co., to prepay letters over their California, Mexican and other routes. Original copies are said to be extremely scarce.

THE STAMPS OF TOLIMA.

We recently examined a complete set of these stamps, obtained by a prominent collector of this city from an official of Tolima. The set embraces six values, 5c., brown; 10c., blue; 15c., black (large); 20c., blue (large); 50c., green; and 1 peso, red. The large 15 and 20c. are very badly executed, and poorly printed.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

E. M. C., New Orleans.—The Cuban stamps are occasionally used in the Philippine Islands.
R. W. P., Troy.—Your St. Helena, Newfoundland, St. Lucia and Montevideo stamps are bogus.
M. S. C., Providence.—The word "essay," in a philatelic sense, signifies a design for a postage stamp, submitted for acceptance, but rejected.
P. C. H., Beverly.—The 1848 Republic stamps were not perforated, the 1870 Parisian are; but those issued at Bordeaux in 1870 are not.

The Boys' Own.

BOSTON, APRIL 17, 1875.



All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 602 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

Cuba.—New stamps have appeared which are said to be used by the Cuban patriots to prepay letters, etc., from various points in the U. S. to Cuba. We understand that these stamps are the handiwork of a Cuban residing in New York city, and it is our opinion that they are intended more for sale to collectors than for the use of the Cuban insurgents. Their official character is very doubtful.

CONFEDERATE PROVISIONALS.



Herewith we annex an engraving of one of the very scarce Mobile stamps. These stamps were issued about the middle of 1861, and were among the first provisionals known to collectors. The 2c., is printed in black, and the 5c., in blue on white paper.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

XXIII. FRANCE.



The first series of French postage stamps saw the light just after the revolution of 1848. In the autumn of that year, under the regime of Etienne Arago, the decree was issued, fixing the uniform postal rates at 20 centimes and 1 franc, and ordaining the issue of stamps of those values on the 1st Jan., 1849. The type was engraved by M. Barre, and remains to this day one of the finest productions among stamp designs. Of the two first issued stamps, the 20c. made its appearance in black, and the one franc in vermilion. The latter is counted among the choicest rarities in a collection. Pursuant to a post-office circular of Dec. 1, 1849, the stock of vermilion one franc remaining in the provincial offices was collected and returned to Paris; hence the suppression was complete. Probably in provision of the issue 40 centimes stamps, the one franc, as early as August, 1849, was printed in carmine. The 40c., orange, made its appearance in Dec., 1849, and about the same time the one franc was issued in dark carmine. There are several shades of the 40c., orange.

By the law of the 15-18th May, 1850, a retrograde step was made in the postal tariff, which necessitated the issue of the 25c., blue, which took place on July 1st following, blue being chosen to replace the black of the 20c., because the latter color was reserved for the post-marks. On the 23d July, 1850, the 15c., green, made its appearance, and on the 12th of the following September, the 10c., cinnamon, completed the set. All the values, except the 1 franc, vermilion, were printed in 1852.

U. S. LOCALS.

We annex engravings of two very rare U. S. Locals not described in our late list. They were issued in 1850. The smallest of the two is printed in red (with embossed



white lettering), on ordinary letter size white and buff envelopes. The larger is printed in rose on white envelopes.

PRIZE.

To the collector sending us the best design for a U. S. post-card before the 1st May, will be given a packet of 250 genuine postage stamps. Cards must be of government size, and the designs original. Let every one try!

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

M. H. H., St. Louis.—Bound volumes of the "Boys' Own" can be obtained of the publisher.
T. V. P., Toronto.—The first Newfoundland stamps were engraved by L. Stamford, of London.
P. A. O., Helena.—The postal system of the Turks dates from 1740.
H. K. N., New Haven.—The franking privilege commenced in England in 1649.
W. M. C., Mobile.—Your stamps are genuine.

The Boys' Own.

BOSTON, APRIL 24, 1875.



All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 602 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.



Japan.—We give an engraving of one of the new Japan stamps recently mentioned in this column.

Lagos.—This colony has just issued an unexpected value, type like that of the others; three-pence, brown.

Venezuela.—The one centavo is now printed lilac in place of green.

Roumania.—The post cards of this principality have been slightly changed. CARTA DE POSTA is now in doubly-lined letters, and the inscription which was underneath it is suppressed.

Canada.—Mons. Roussin announces the appearance of a 30 cents value, type similar to that of the current set. Time will show the truth.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

XXIV. FRANCE.—(Continued.)



On the 2d Dec., 1851, occurred the coup d'etat, which gave to Prince Napoleon the actual supremacy. The profile of liberty was no longer appropriate. The Republic existed in name, but the President was the real ruler. This state of things is accurately indicated on the Presidential stamps. The title REPUB. FRANC remains, but the portrait is that of Napoleon. The 25c., blue, was issued on the 12th August, and the 10c., cinnamon, in the course of September, 1852. After the proclamation of the empire the inscription REPUB. was taken out and replaced by EMPIRE. The issue of imperial stamps commenced in August, 1853, with the 10c., cinnamon, and, a few days after, the 1 franc, carmine, followed. Then came, on the 8th Sept., the 40c., orange, and on the 3d Nov., the 25c., blue. This last had a brief currency, and was replaced by the 20c., blue, on the 1st July, 1854. In October, 1854, appeared the 80c., carmine, and on the 4th Nov. of the same year, the 5c., green, was issued. In 1860 the 1c., in olive-green, the 80c., in rose, and the 5c., in light green, were issued. The French government commenced the perforation of their stamps in 1861. In 1863 a new type was created with a laureated profile of the emperor, and on the 1st Jan. of that year the 2c., red-brown, made its appearance, followed by the 4c., lavender, on the following 12th of September. In 1867 the four values used for the prepayment of letters, viz., 10, 20, 40 and 80c., were issued with laureated profile and with EMPIRE FRANCAIS in full, and a fifth value was added, the 30c., chocolate. The seven values (2, 4, 10, 20, 30, 40 and 80c.), made their appearance about the end of 1869, unperforated, but specimens are now scarce. In Nov., 1869, the large 5 franc., mauve, was issued, followed in May, 1870, by the laureated 1c., olive-green, which closes the list of imperial stamps.

(Continued in our next.)

CONFEDERATE PROVISIONALS.



New Orleans.—These stamps were issued by Mr. Riddell, postmaster of New Orleans in 1861, and were amongst the earliest of the provisionals known to collectors. The design is quite distinct from any other provisional, and is not devoid of beauty when printed in the clean, bright colors of the first impressions, but the stones from which they were printed soon deteriorated, and fine copies are scarce.

There are two values only, 2c., blue and red, and 5c., brown and red. The 5c., red, and both colors of the 2c., are very scarce.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.



A. M. S., Dayton.—The government dispatch was used in Baltimore in 1861, probably for the use of letter carriers.

HARRY FULLER, San Francisco.—Please write us and oblige.

S. T. N., Michigan City.—The new Lagos is described in this

column.

S. A. H., West Haven.—The matter does not concern us. You must put your complaint in an acceptable form.



Fac-Simile of the Mulready Envelope, issued in 1854. Vol. IV. No. 82. "PHILATELY."

Fac-Simile of the Mulready Envelope, issued in 1854. Vol. IV. No. 83. "PHILATELY."

Fac-Simile of the Mulready Envelope, issued in 1854. Vol. IV. No. 84. "PHILATELY."

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RECENT EMISSIONS.

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Persia.—A 16 schahi, blue, and a 32 sch., pink, of the type which was announced last spring, are said to be in use. Time will show the truth.
Peru.—We annex an engraving of the highest value stamp chronicled some time since. The complete set now consists of six values: the one on view, the 5, 10, 20 and 50c., and the new 2c.
Lagos.—A new value, 1 shilling, orange, has recently been issued.
Bermuda.—The one shilling stamps are now received surcharged "One penny" in two lines across the face.
Spain.—The Catalonia and Valencian stamps are reported to be suppressed in favor of the violet 1 real.

Helligoland.—We annex a copy of one of the new Helligoland stamps. The ingenious idea of varying the lettering and background by different hues, adopted for the original set, is again well carried out in the present issue. Green and pink are the colors, and the values, 1 farthing—1 pfennig, 2 farthings—2 pfennig, 3 farthings—5 pfennig, 1 1/2 pence—10 pfennig, 3 pence—25 pfennig, and 6 pence—50 pfennig.
Wurtemberg.—The 2 kreuzer post card has been changed. The inscription is now in black, and there is no frame. The stamp impression is lilac on grey.
Japan.—An envelope for this empire is now in use. It bears a stamp to the right, printed similarly to the impressions on the post cards, value, 2 sen., yellow.
Russia.—The great changes in the postal arrangements of this empire will necessitate many novelties. A new 8 kop., adhesive, will be issued, and a low value 2 kop. Also a 4 kop. post card of the existing type, numeral alone being changed. The 2 kop., adhesive, will be like the existing values, 1, 3, and 5 kop., in type, of a red color. The 8 kop. will be grey, with pink centre. The envelopes will consist of a 5 kop., lilac; 8, grey; 10, brown; and 20, blue.
Livonia.—The Leipzig magazine describes a change of type in the local for this province. It bears the armed hand as before, but is improved by the addition of numerals of value (2) placed on small ovals at each angle.
Austria.—A new card for Illyria has been issued. CORRESPONDENZ-KARTE in a semicircle above; below it KARTADOPISNICA; then ADRESSE-ADRESA. Printed yellow on buff, with black frame; 2 kreuzer.

Sandwich Islands.—Two new values are now in use, 2 cts., brown, portrait of King Kalakaua, and 12 cts., black, portrait of his son.
United States.—For the sake of convenience we give under this heading an illustration of a very rare local. It is printed red on white.
JAPANESE NUMERALS.
 The subjoined table of numerals will enable the reader to construct for himself any number under 1,000, remembering that any numeral placed over a 10, multiplies it by the value of the numeral; but if the numeral is under the 10, it is simply added to it.

THE JAPANESE STAMPS.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

We have lately received a number of inquiries regarding the stamps of Japan, and for the advantage of all we herewith give a list of all the issues to date. Issue of 1871, square, imperforated, 1-2 tenpoo, brown; 1, blue; 2, red; and 5, green. Issue of 1872, square, perforated, 1-2 tpo., brown; 1, blue; 2, vermilion; and 4, green. Issue of 1873, rect., perforated, 1-2 sen., brown; 1, blue; 2, vermilion; 2, yellow; 4, rose; 6, brown; 10, green; 20, mauve; and 30, brown. Issue of 1875, peacock in circle, rect., 12 sen., pink; 15 and 45, red. These three last are probably the forerunners of an entire new set.

The Thurn and Taxis Office. — The stamps issued by the Thurn and Taxis Office for the Northern and Southern German States were well prepared at Frankfurt, and appeared simultaneously in 1852, in consequence of the postal convention of the 6th of April, 1850, to which the Thurn and Taxis Office was a party. The first series were printed in black ink, and were composed of the following values and colors: Northern States, 1-4 silber groschen, brown; 1-3, flesh; 1-2, green; 1, blue; 2, rose; and 3, yellow. Southern States, 1 kreuzer, green; 3, blue; 6, rose; and 9, yellow. The Northern issue shows a larger number of stamps, on account of the fractional denominations, which have no equivalent in the Southern currency. In 1859 a second edition of them made its appearance, printed in colors on white paper, with the addition of two new values to each set. The colors, etc., read as follows: Northern States, 1-4 s. gr., red; 1-2, green; 1, blue; 2, rose; 3, brown; 5, lilac; and 10, vermilion. Southern States, 1 kr., green; 3, blue; 6, rose; 9, yellow; 15, lilac; and 30, vermilion. The 1-3 s. gr. is not represented in this set, and there is one exception also to the general similarity of color in the corresponding values. Whilst the 3 s. gr. is in brown, the 9 kr. continues in its old shade, yellow.

In 1862-4 a fresh series saw the light, characterized by an interchange of color, and printed, like the preceding, in colors on white. Northern States, 1-4 s. gr., black; 1-3, green; 1-2, orange; 1, rose; 2, blue; 3, bistre. Southern States, 3 kr., rose; 6, blue; 9, bistre. No further change took place in the colors, but in 1865 all the values of both sets, except the two highest in each set, were issued line-perforated, and the emission is marked by some differences in shade. Subsequently the same values were issued perforated, or rather pierced, on a line of color. These differences in perforation may only perplex the beginner, and copies of them are not now easily met with. Envelopes.—Only one series, properly so called, has been issued for each of the two groups of States. The silber-groschen set and the kreuzer set appeared simultaneously on the 21st Sept., 1861. The values then issued were the following: Northern States, 1-2 s. gr., orange; 1, rose; 2, blue; 3, stone. Southern States, 2 kr., yellow; 3, rose; 6, blue; 9, stone. Each series shows the numerals of value on a plain ground, enclosed in an engine-turned pattern, with inscription. Later on, at the close of the year 1865, an additional value was added to each set, viz: 1-4 s. gr., black; 1, green. At the close of the war of 1866 a large portion of the country served by the Thurn and Taxis Post-office became incorporated with Prussia, and on the 1st Jan., 1867, this monopoly ceased to exist.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

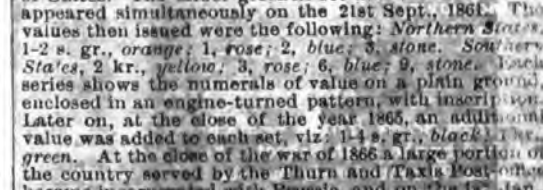
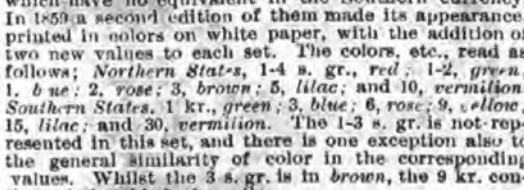
HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

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On the 15th of July, 1871, war was virtually declared between France and Germany. On the 19th of Sept. Paris was completely invested. A month later the engraved Republican stamps (perforated reprints of the 1849 series) made their appearance in the besieged capital. In December the Provisional government removed to Bordeaux, where was issued the lithographed series of Republican stamps. The Bordeaux series is composed of the following: 1 centime, olive-green; 2c., brown; 5c., grey; 5c., green; 10c., bistre; 20c., blue; 30c., chocolate; 40c., orange; and 80c., rose-carmine. Each value being separately drawn, it follows that there are as many types as values, and the 20c. having been drawn again and again, exists in not less than three types. Turning now to the Parisian reissue of the 1849 type: the three values emitted during the siege were the 10c., bistre; 20c., blue; and 40c., orange. Following

The Thurn and Taxis Office. — The stamps issued by the Thurn and Taxis Office for the Northern and Southern German States were well prepared at Frankfurt, and appeared simultaneously in 1852, in consequence of the postal convention of the 6th of April, 1850, to which the Thurn and Taxis Office was a party. The first series were printed in black ink, and were composed of the following values and colors: Northern States, 1-4 silber groschen, brown; 1-3, flesh; 1-2, green; 1, blue; 2, rose; and 3, yellow. Southern States, 1 kreuzer, green; 3, blue; 6, rose; and 9, yellow. The Northern issue shows a larger number of stamps, on account of the fractional denominations, which have no equivalent in the Southern currency. In 1859 a second edition of them made its appearance, printed in colors on white paper, with the addition of two new values to each set. The colors, etc., read as follows: Northern States, 1-4 s. gr., red; 1-2, green; 1, blue; 2, rose; 3, brown; 5, lilac; and 10, vermilion. Southern States, 1 kr., green; 3, blue; 6, rose; 9, yellow; 15, lilac; and 30, vermilion. The 1-3 s. gr. is not represented in this set, and there is one exception also to the general similarity of color in the corresponding values. Whilst the 3 s. gr. is in brown, the 9 kr. continues in its old shade, yellow.

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these three stamps came, on the 1st of Sept., 1871, two others, also reissues of the 1849 type, namely: the 15c., bistre, and 25c., blue. The present issue closely resembles the original type, but some of the higher values have the figures of value in the lower margin enlarged. To these stamps it is not necessary to make more detailed reference, as every reader must be well acquainted with them. The chiffre-taxe stamps first appeared in 1859, one value only being issued, the 10c., black. This remained in use until 1863, when it was replaced by the 15c., and this in turn gave place to the current set in 1871, the 25c., blue; 40c., blue; and 60c., yellow. The large 2c., violet, blue and red, journal stamps were issued in April, 1869, and are now obsolete. There are several varieties of French post-cards, which we shall not describe in this article.

The Thurn and Taxis Office. — The stamps issued by the Thurn and Taxis Office for the Northern and Southern German States were well prepared at Frankfurt, and appeared simultaneously in 1852, in consequence of the postal convention of the 6th of April, 1850, to which the Thurn and Taxis Office was a party. The first series were printed in black ink, and were composed of the following values and colors: Northern States, 1-4 silber groschen, brown; 1-3, flesh; 1-2, green; 1, blue; 2, rose; and 3, yellow. Southern States, 1 kreuzer, green; 3, blue; 6, rose; and 9, yellow. The Northern issue shows a larger number of stamps, on account of the fractional denominations, which have no equivalent in the Southern currency. In 1859 a second edition of them made its appearance, printed in colors on white paper, with the addition of two new values to each set. The colors, etc., read as follows: Northern States, 1-4 s. gr., red; 1-2, green; 1, blue; 2, rose; 3, brown; 5, lilac; and 10, vermilion. Southern States, 1 kr., green; 3, blue; 6, rose; 9, yellow; 15, lilac; and 30, vermilion. The 1-3 s. gr. is not represented in this set, and there is one exception also to the general similarity of color in the corresponding values. Whilst the 3 s. gr. is in brown, the 9 kr. continues in its old shade, yellow.

This cut portrays a stamp we have every reason to believe unique in the collection of an English amateur. The representation is as faithful as was possible for the engraver. It is a postage stamp, but the original has the best and lettering admirably engraved, a peculiarity partaken of by the 10c. and 2c. of the same city. It is cancelled on white laid paper, and like the other emissions of New Orleans, imperforate.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.
 H. A. L., San Jose.—The St. Lucia and St. Vincent are bogus; the Mexican are genuine.
 W. B. M., Saratoga.—The new postal cards will be issued in a few weeks.
 T. N. S., Beaver Dam.—The stamps in question were collected by a celebrated dealer in Brussels, better known as "Moresnet Moens."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.
 P. F. N., Trenton.—The stamp here illustrated, and of which you send a genuine copy, was issued in 1868. It is a "revenue" and used in the Colombian State of Magdalena.
 H. B. B., Racine.—Send to Mr. Richards for copies.
 "PHILATELY," St. Louis.—One of the finest, if not the very best, collections is owned by John K. Tiffany, Esq., of your city. It numbers several thousands.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.
 H. T. S., Halifax.—The matter for the History of the Hawaiian Post Office, recently began in the Philately, was furnished by James M. Chute. It would have been more honorable if the editor of that magazine had said so. But then we do not belong "to the great I am."
 S. S. A., LaGrasse.—C. Van Rinsum, of Amsterdam, "that great scapegoat of Philately," is now defunct.
 W. B. P., Troy.—We have sent circulars and the desired information by mail.



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RECENT EMISSIONS.



Guatemala.—In the month of February we gave notice of an intended new issue for this Republic. The entire set, both envelopes and adhesives, are now in active service. The design of the envelopes, as will be seen from the annexed illustration, is very ordinary. The colors and values are as follows: 1-2 real, green on white and lemon paper; 1 real, blue on lemon; 2 reals, vermilion on white. Newspaper Wrapper.—1-4 (cuartillo) real, black on manilla, same size as U. S. Wrapper. The design of the adhesives is a profile of the president, Don J. Rufino Barrios, and the values and colors, — 1-4 real, green; 1-2, brown; 1, blue; and 2, red. The set will be accompanied by a series of official stamps, similar in design to the adhesives, and a post-card. They are all engraved by the Columbian Bank Note Co., of Washington.

France.—The figures on the 10 centimes stamp have been enlarged, leaving only the 25c. and 40c. with small figures of value.

Fiji Islands.—The old series are arriving surcharged with in fancy letters over the C. R. on the stamp. There will probably be a new set, as Victoria now reigns in the place of Cacobau.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

XXVIII. NORTH GERMAN CONFEDERATION.

The Confederation called into existence by the war of 1866 was essentially a provisional one. It lasted only four years, and gave birth to but one emission, properly so called; but it is a remarkable illustration of the complex nature of postal arrangements in the present day, that that emission comprises, all told, no less than twenty-seven stamps, more or less entitled to the epithet of "postage." Two sets appeared in 1868, as follows: For use in North Germany.—1-4 gro., lilac; 1-3, green; 1-2, orange; 1, rose; 5, stone. For South Germany.—1 kt., green; 2, orange; 3, rose; 7, blue; 18, brown. All the values of both sets exist, both pierced and hole-perforated. It has been asserted that the stamps just referred to were issued watermarked, but the so-called watermark, or mottling, is caused by a chemical network printed on all the stamps. Besides the duplicate series of ordinary stamps, we find a special label for Hamburg, a couple of envelopes, a couple of newspaper bands, a duplicate set of "service" stamps, and a pair of registration stamps. The service stamps for the two sections of the Confederation are distinguished from each other, not only by the difference in denomination, but also by the difference in the color of the groundwork. Whilst the groschen set is printed in black on a light brown ground, the kreuzer are printed in black on pearl-grey. The currency of all the Confederation ceased on the 15th December, 1871.

CONFEDERATE LOCALS.

Memphis, Tenn.—There are two varieties of the Memphis stamp, 2 cts., 6 ue, and 5 cts., red. They were issued by the postmaster of that town, at the commencement of the war, in 1861, and are very scarce. The annexed copy of the 5c. is as well done as the original block.



Nashville, Tenn.—There are several varieties of Nashville stamps, 3c., red (with large figure 3); 5c., red (same as copy); 5c., red on blue; 5c., violet; and 10c., green. These were all issued at the breaking out of the war and specimens are extremely hard to get at. They are quoted in dealers' catalogues at from \$5 to \$20 per copy.



All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 602 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

Venezuela.—We are informed that a complete new series of adhesives and envelopes has been prepared by one of the New York Bank Note Co's, and that they have been sent to Venezuela.

United States.—"Still another well-informed party tells that a set of new dies, of entirely new design, (for envelopes) is in preparation."—A. J. of P.

Spain.—We understand that Alfonso XII is to be represented on a new set of stamps, to be issued July 1. The new set will probably be of the same values and colors as the present issue.

South Australia.—We have before us a new stamp for this colony. The profile of Victoria appears to the left in oval; above in half circle is the name of SOUTH AUSTRALIA, value in straight line below.

THE STAMPS OF NEW CALEDONIA.

The stamps of New Caledonia were lithographed at Port de France, by order of the governor of the colony, and issued in 1858. Their principal employment was to pay the postage, from Port de France to Sydney, of the letters from New Caledonia, which, on their arrival at Sydney, were handed over by the French Consul to the New South Wales post-office. These stamps were suppressed in 1861, when the general post-office decided that the New Caledonia officials had exceeded their powers in emitting a postage stamp.



HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

XXIX. GERMAN EMPIRE.

The stamps inscribed DEUTSCHE REICHPOST were issued on the 15th December, 1871. As originally issued, the first German series comprised the following denominations: Adhesives.—1-4, 1-3, 1-2, 1, 2 and 5 groschen; 1, 2, 3, 7 and 18 kreuzer. Wrappers.—1-3 gro. and 1 kr. Envelopes.—1 gr. and 3 kr. Registration Stamps.—10 and 30 gr. It will be noticed that there are two sets with corresponding values, for use in North and South Germany, respectively. On the 1st June, 1872, the issue of a second series of adhesives was commenced, differing only from the first in the enlargement of the eagle and the introduction of certain modifications in its design. The two sets are known as the "small" and "large" shield. In the latter part of 1872 two new denominations appeared, viz., 2 1-2 gr. and 9 kr., both printed light brown. In 1874 these two last were surcharged with large figures of value to distinguish them from other values. The post cards possess but comparatively little interest. The current set commenced doing duty the first of the present year, and were described some time ago in this column.



TURKISH JOURNAL STAMPS.

We have lately seen a large variety of these "seals" printed in all the colors of the rainbow, and advise collectors not to accept copies without careful inquiry. The original stamps were issued in 1866 by the Constantinople local post-office. The Turkish legend signifies GAZETTA TAMGASSI CHEHR POSTASSI, or in English, "seals for the journals sent through the local post."



ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H. S. F., St. Louis.—You can get the third vol. of the "Boys' Own" of the publisher. It is neatly bound up, and contains all the Philatelic matter to date.

F. T. N., Grand Rapids.—The North German Postal Confederation adhesives were at first rouletted, but were subsequently hole perforated.

T. H. S., Jersey City.—The bogus Cashmeres were made by Edward L. Pemberton, alias James R. Grant, of Birmingham, Eng. The dies were engraved by a Mr. Wilson, and the correct paper was obtained by washing out the low value rectangulars. Mr. Pemberton will deny all this, but we have positive proof in the shape of letters, etc., from parties who were interested, and which letters have been examined by prominent collectors here, to whom we can refer. *Ab alto expectes, alteri quod feceris.*



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RECENT EMISSIONS.

United States.—We have lately seen, in the collection of an amateur of this city, a specimen of the annexed local surcharged with a large brown X. A newspaper clipping informs us that the United States have commenced the reprinting of all its stamps in complete sets and that several hundred sets have already been sold. (?)

Canada.—We are the first to describe the new newspaper wrapper, which was issued May 1st. The head of Victoria appears to the left in a double-lined oval, CANADA POSTAGE above, ONE CENT below; blue on unwatermarked buff paper. Several new adhesives are soon to be issued.



THE STAMPS OF THE PORTUGUESE INDIES.

These very primitive stamps were issued in 1872, and are used in the Portuguese settlements of Goa, Din, and Damune. The set comprises eight values, as follows: 10 reis, black; 20, red; 40, blue; 100, green; 200, yellow; 300, violet; 600, ditto, and 900, ditto. There are three, or more, distinct types, on as many kinds of paper, with differences of shade and perforation. These stamps are easily forged, and collectors should not accept specimens without careful inquiry.



HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

XXX. GREECE.

The first edition of the Greek stamps made its appearance on the 1st October, 1861. It was engraved by Barre, and printed by M. Hulot, in Paris, and was composed of the following values, — 1 lepton, brown; 2 lepta, cinnamon; 5, green; 10, orange; 20, blue; 40, violet; 80, carmine. The 10 lepta has a large figure at the back, and is thus distinguished from the other values. No confusion, however, is possible with the 10 lepta of subsequent series, as the figure in this first issue is much larger than that on the later stamps. The striking clearness of execution of the Paris-printed stamps in itself suffices to no small extent to distinguish them from the subsequent editions printed off at Athens, but in respect of all the values, except the 1 and 2 lepta, a more decisive test may be applied, seeing that the Athens-printed editions all bear on the back an impressed numeral of value. Two Athenian editions are distinguished by most collectors, — FIRST EDITION, 1 lepton, brown; 2, bistre; both without numeral at back; 5, green; 10, orange, on bluish paper; 20, ultramarine; 40, reddish-violet, on bluish paper; 80, crimson-lake; all with small numerals at back. The second edition was struck from much deteriorated plates, on coarser paper, and less delicate in shade. The successive workings have been accompanied with corresponding variations of shade, but the collection of all these varieties should be left to individual opinion. The Greeks possess neither stamped envelopes, wrappers, nor post-cards.



THE PROVIDENCE LOCALS.

These stamps were issued in 1846, while Mr. W. B. Snyles was postmaster, and originals are now very rare. The genuine are printed in sheets of 12, eleven 5-cent and one 10-cent in upper right hand corner, while the imitations are in sheets of fives and tens. As there are several distinct varieties of the 5c. it is better to preserve the sheets entire.—*The Curiosity Cabinet.*

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

W. F. H., Toledo.—You can get Vol. III. of the publisher. Just here we would say that Vol. III. should be in the hands of every young stamp collector. It contains a large amount of stamp information in a condensed form, besides many fine stories of thrilling interest. Send at once before the edition is exhausted.

A. B. E., Salem.—Your two Liberian's are genuine.

T. N. B., Oakland.—There are two genuine dies of the 3c., red, Sandwich Isles.

G. L. P., Manchester.—Not having seen your collection we cannot tell its value.

H. M. R., Beaver Dam.—Your one-half anna, India, is a forgery.



Fac-Simile of the Mulready Envelope, issued in 1840.
 Vol. IV. No. 88.
 "PHILATELV."

*All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 662 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

Japan.—The entire current set are before us, consisting of the 1, 2, 4, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20, and 30 sen. We annex a copy of the 6 sen.
Bermudas.—The green shilling stamps of these islands are now provisionally surcharged ONE PENNY in ordinary Roman print.
Heligoland.—We have before us specimens of the new envelopes. The type of the impressed stamp is that of the adhesive of the same value, but in clearer relief. The color is a rich carmine-red on plain white paper. Value 1-2 pence, or 10 pfennig.
Shanghai.—More provisionals are now in use: the 12 candareens of 1866, surcharged with 1 in blue, and the pink 3 cents, surcharged with 3 in blue also.
Spain.—A new post card is out for this country, orange and black on white, 5 centimos.
Holland and Dutch Indies.—The 25 cents, violet, of the current type, is now in circulation, and a new 15c., yellow on buff, is reported to be forthcoming in the Dutch East India settlements.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.
 XXXI. HAMBURG.

The first emission was brought out on the 1st Jan., 1859, and consisted of the following values: 1-2 schilling, black; 1, brown; 2, red; 3, blue; 4, green; 7, orange; and 9, yellow. The design is too well known to be described here. All these stamps were engraved on metal, and possibly the expense of the initial series had something to do with the decision to employ lithography for the production of two new values which appeared in April, 1864. They were the 1-4 sch., lilac, and 1-2 sch., green. Of the 1-4 sch. numerous color-varieties exist. All the foregoing stamps are watermarked with an undulating line easily seen when they are held up to the light. In Oct., 1864, the 1-2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, and 9 sch. were issued perforated. In 1865 the color of the 7 sch. was altered to mauve, and the 3 sch., ultramarine, appeared. At about the same time the 1-4 and 2 1-2 sch. were perforated. In 1866 two new embossed stamps were issued, 1-1-4 sch., deep lilac, and 1-2 sch., carmine. In the Spring of 1867 the 2 1-2 sch., green, issued in 1864, was superseded by a stamp of the first type, of the same value. There are several shades of this latter value. A series of envelopes, prepaid in the Berlin printing office, was issued on the 5th April, 1866. The series consists of the following values and colors: 1-2 sch., black; 1-4, violet; 1-1-2, rose; 2, orange; 3, blue; 4, green; and 7, lilac. In Feb., 1867, four of the values, viz: 1-2, 2, 3, and 4 sch., were struck in Hamburg, and watermarked with the arms or "castle." All of the Hamburg stamps are now obsolete.

A PENNY POST SUGGESTED TWO HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

It is a curious coincidence that nearly two hundred years since a penny post should have been suggested by a writer of the same name as the well-known promoter of that great modern reform, Mr. Hill. In the Library of the British Museum is a small work, entitled, "A Penny Post, or a Vindication of the Liberty and Birth-right of every Englishman, in carrying Merchants' and other Men's Letters, against any Restraint of Farmers and such Employments." By John Hill, London. Printed in the year 1659."

THE NORWEGIAN LOCAL POSTAGE STAMPS.

These stamps are said to owe their existence to the fact that the Norwegian post-office does not undertake the house-to-house delivery of letters, that work being performed by private agents, by whom the stamps are issued.—Dr. Gray's Catalogue.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H. F. F., Troy.—There never existed any 1 franc Belgium in brown. Various shades of lilac have always been employed.
 C. M. L., Trenton.—Your stamp is current in Austria for newspapers, etc.
 H. W. F., Burlington.—In every genuine Zurich stamp the words LOCAL-TAKE in the 4 rappen, and CANTONAL-TAKE in the 6 rappen stamp, are joined by hyphens. These are left out in the counterfeit.



Fac-Simile of the Mulready Envelope, issued in 1840.
 Vol. IV. No. 89.
 "PHILATELV."

*All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 662 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

Alsace & Lorraine.—We have before us a variety of the 2 ct., brown, which we have never seen chronicled or mentioned. In addition to the usual ground work there is a fine black network covering the entire face of the stamp.
Spain.—The Carlists have recently issued a pair of post cards. (?) The head of Don Carlos, laurel crowned, appears to the right in a circle; DIOS PATRIA REY above, ESPAÑA and value below; 1 real, brown, and 50 cent, green, on thick white paper. The Philatelist mentions a 40 cent, blue, of the Amadeo type.
Sandwich Islands.—A correspondent has kindly sent us specimens of the new 2 c. stamp. A portrait of the present king, in the private costume of an English gentleman, appears within a broad oval; H. I. POSTAGE above, ELUA KENETA below; brown on white. In addition to this and the 12c. a 24c. value is reported.

LIST OF CORRIENTES STAMPS.

For the benefit of our young readers we will say that Corrientes is one of the divisions, or states, of the Argentine Republic.
Issue of 1856.—Profile of Liberty, etc., same as annexed copy, black on blue paper. There are eight types, all varying slightly. Value 1 REAL, M. C.
Issue of 1860.—Similar to above; no value specified; on blue paper, 3 centavos.
Issue of 1864.—Similar to above; without value; black on green and yellow paper. The pink and other fanciful varieties which have recently appeared, are without doubt concocted for sale to the unwary.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.
 XXXII. HANOVER.

The first Hanoverian stamp to appear was the one guten-groschen, blue; but for descriptive purposes we had better consider it as forming part of a series composed and issued as follows: (1850) 1 guten gro., blue; (1850-51) 1 guten gro., green; 1-30 thaler, rose; 1-15, blue; and 1-10, yellow. All the members of the series are printed in black on colored paper. On the 15th April, 1853, the series received an accession in the shape of a 3 pf., brown-rose, of simple design, a large figure 3, with name surmounted by a crown. This early 3 pfennige is one of the rarest of the Hanoverians. It is distinguished from a later 3 pf., rose, by its oaken-crown watermark. The first series was suppressed Jan. 1st, 1856, but the types were maintained for a second issue. The second series is printed on white paper, with an open network. The impression is in black, and only the network is colored, while the values are repeated without alteration. In the 3 pf., which accompanies this issue, the design is struck in rose, and the network varies in color from black to olive. The 1-10 th. exists with very fine network. The 1 g. gr., green, and 1-30 th. rose, exist with the network running vertically, and are veritable printers' errors. Impressions on brown, blue and rose paper, of the fractional values 1-30 th., 1-10 th., 1-15 th., and 3 pf., exist, but collectors cannot give too wide a berth to such profitless trash.
 (To be continued.)

CHEEVER & TOWLE'S LETTER EXPRESS.

Exactly when this concern was started we cannot say, but probably about 1848, as we have a copy bearing that date distinctly. In 1851 the firm sold out to Mr. George H. Barker, who was located at 10 Court sq., and who carried on a City Express Post. We are not aware that any letter stamps were issued by Barker, but that gentleman used a number of elaborate hand-stamps, which are now in our possession. Only one stamp was issued by Cheever & Towle, and that was printed in blue on white paper. The original block is still in existence.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

E. G. L., Chicago.—The envelopes of the Grand Duchy of Baden were stamped at Berlin.



Fac-Simile of the Mulready Envelope, issued in 1840.
 Vol. IV. No. 90.
 "PHILATELV."

*All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 662 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

Turkey.—The postals are printed under the superintendence of the designers of the fiscals, and are consequently better manipulated. The surcharge differs from what was—sometimes in a linear circle for the use of the capital, and sometimes, as in the violet 10 p. and the green 20 p., in a dotted circle. We have received a supply of the new newspaper stamp, the impression is blue, showing star, crescent, Turkish characters, and a profusion of ornamentation in the white ground.
Livonia.—We annex an engraving of the new type for this Russian province, which we noted some time ago. These are not locals, but are issued by the Russian Government.



France.—It is not generally known that proofs are in existence bearing the portrait of the Prince Imperial. They were prepared in anticipation of being required some years back, during the flourishing condition of the second empire, when the late emperor was supposed to be dangerously ill. That no time should be lost in giving the young emperor all possible prestige, the dies were prepared for immediate use, and some few proofs in black struck off.
United States.—We have in our possession a very fine original copy of this rare local printed in black on lilac-tinted paper. We have also to notice the existence of the W. WYMAN stamp in blue on white. It is in the collection of a gentleman of this city, and was collected, with other stamps, some years ago.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.
 XXXIII. HANOVER. — (Continued.)

In 1859 the series with the profile of King George V. made its appearance, together with its satellite, the 3 pf., rose. This latter is distinguished from the first issued stamp, of the same color and value, by the absence of watermark. The values with portrait are as follows: — 1 gro., rose; 2, blue; and 3, yellow. Later on, in 1861, in conformity with the understanding come to between the German States, the color of the 3 gr. was changed to brown, and at the same time an additional value was issued, the 10 gro., green. On the 1st April, 1860, a new value was issued, the 1-2 gro., black on white paper. This is an extremely simple stamp. A single-line rectangle encloses the word HANOVER, in block type, a crown, a well-drawn post-horn, and the value. The 1st Jan., 1864, witnessed the emission of a fourth 3 pf. stamp, printed in green on white, type similar to its predecessors. All of the adhesives of 1859-66 series, with the exception of the 10gr., exist both with and without perforation, or, more exactly speaking, piercing. The 3 pf., 1 gr., and 3 gr., underwent the operation in June, 1864, and the 1-2 gr. and 2 gr. in 1866. Owing to the comparatively short time during which the perforated supply of the two latter values was in use, obliterated copies of the same are seldom met with, but the others are comparatively common. We shall take up the envelopes of Hanover in our next.

THE STAMPS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA AND VANCOUVER.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AND VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.—Issue of 1861, on white glaze paper, two-pence-halfpenny. Orange-rose. Flesh and brownish-pink. Both perforate and imperforate.
BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Issue of 1865, on white glaze paper, watermarked c. c. and crown, three-pence, blue. The provisional stamps were issued in 1868-69, and were made by printing the values in type upon labels from the three-penny die. Issue of 1868, 2 cts., brown, value in black. Issue of 1869, 5 cts., red, value in black; 10 cts., lilac, value in blue; 25 cts., yellow, value in violet; 50 cts., violet, value in red; one dollar, green, value in dark-green.
VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.—Issue of 1865, on white glaze paper, watermarked c. c. and crown, 5 cts., rose, dark-rose; 10 cts., blue. The general issue for both colonies was emitted March 10th, 1861, and were the work of M. Joubert, who engraved the types for De LaRue & Co. The same firm produced all of the other values.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

P. R. A., Hartford.—The first issue of Canada were from the atelier of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson. There were only 829 of the twelve penny stamps supplied to postmasters.
 A. R. W., Chicago.—The Queensland stamps were first issued in 1861; they range from 1 d. to 5 shillings.

The Boys' Own.
BOSTON, JULY 3, 1875.



Fac-Simile of the Mulready Envelope, issued in 1840.
Vol. IV, No. 91.
"PHILATELY."

All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 602 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

United States.—The new post-card will be issued on the 1st August. (?)
Württemberg.—Several new values are to be issued July 1st, viz: *Adhesives.*—3 pfennige, green; 8, lilac; 10, rose. *Envelopes.*—5 pf., lilac; 10, rose. *Wrapper.*—3 pf., green. *Money Order Cards.*—10 pf., rose; 20, ditto.
Canada.—An eight cent stamp will shortly be issued.
Portugal.—Will add two new values to its set of postals, 2 1-2 and 60 reis.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

XXXIV. HANOVER.—(Continued.)

The first series of stamped envelopes was issued on 15th April, 1857. The design consists of the profile of George V. to left, in solid oval, in oval engine-turned border, inscribed, above the portrait, HANNOVER, and below EIN GUTER (1) GROSCHEN, etc., (as the case may be). The portrait and figure of value are in white relief: the usual microscopic inscription, EIN GUTER (OU EIN, ZWEI, or DREI SILBER) GROSCHEN POST COUVERT, printed in green ink, crosses the left upper corner in which the stamp is struck; the values and colors are as follows: 1 gut. gro., green; 1 silb. gro., rose; 2, blue; 3, yellow. Entire original envelopes of this series are scarce. The second series, issued on the 1st October, 1858, differs from the first in the value, and in the possession of two circular disks in the border instead of the single oval disk at foot. Of this series three editions appeared, all with green diagonal inscriptions. 1st.—1st October, 1858, stamp in left upper corner. 1 gro., dark rose; 2, sky-blue; 3, chrome-yellow. 2d.—20th Nov., 1861, stamp in right upper corner. 1 gro., rose; 2, blue; 3, stone. 3d.—May, 1863, stamp in left upper corner. 1 gro., rose; 2, blue; 3, stone. It will be seen that the first and third editions are substantially the same, the only difference being in the shade; hence the difficulty in distinguishing with certainty between them is excessive, whilst the necessity for collecting both is questionable. The appearance of the third edition, however, was neither due to whim nor accident. It was in compliance with a decree of the Hanoverian post-office. In our next we shall notice the envelopes for the town of Hannover.

UNION SQUARE POST OFFICE.

We find this post mentioned in the 1850 directory (New York), and its proprietor recorded as P. C. Godfrey. It subsequently passed into the control of J. E. Dunham,



and was continued until about 1866. There are two types, which are engraved on wood. Originals are scarce, and are printed in black on green and pink paper, respectively.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.



M. F. S., Davenport.—The stamp you ask about, and of which we annex an illustration, is a very scarce U. S. Essay, and was issued several years ago.
H. J. D., Alameda.—The Right-Kaltbad stamp is a Swiss local, made to sell to collectors.
A. S. N., Windsor.—Blood's Philadelphia Despatch was started about 1843. They issued several stamps which are well known.
A. F. E., Covington.—"The Stamp Journal" was published by H. P. Parker & Co., of Hull, Eng. It is now out of print.
A. M., Montreal.—Wrappers received all right. Many thanks for your kind favor. Information acceptable at any time.
W. F. N., Troy.—We have no right to say anything against the parties you mention. It is not our business to "run" other dealers.
A. F. C., Mobile.—The best authority on U. S. Locals is S. Allan Taylor, of New York City.
H. M. W., Windsor.—The first issue of Sandwich Island stamps took place during the incumbency of

The Boys' Own.
BOSTON, JULY 10, 1875.



Fac-Simile of the Mulready Envelope, issued in 1840.
Vol. IV, No. 92.
"PHILATELY."

All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 602 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

We have no new issues to chronicle in this number, but hope to have several in our next. The postal authorities at Washington are having prepared a new 5 cent envelope stamp, bearing the portrait of Gen. Taylor.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

XXXV. HANOVER.—(Continued.)



ENVELOPES FOR THE TOWN OF HANOVER.—Envelopes of no less than four different types in all were issued for the local service of the town of Hanover. The two first were not discovered until long after their suppression, and original impressions are scarce. The earliest of these local envelopes takes precedence of all the adhesives issued for the general service of the realm in right of age, it having been issued on the 15th May, 1849. This envelope is simply a sheet of white paper folded so as to form an oblong to receive the address, and on this oblong, above the space for the address, is struck in gothic characters the inscrip. BESTELGELD-FREI (post free). On the back are sundry inscriptions in German showing where they were used, the price per day, etc. The second local cover is similar to the first, but of a more ambitious design. The cover is of bright yellow paper. The inscription, etc., are in black, and the handstruck stamp, like a postmark, in blue. On the 1st Nov., 1858, these covers were replaced by a buff envelope bearing a circular embossed stamp in green. The stamp contains a trefoil leaf, with post-horn below, with the inscription BESTELGELD-FREI above, the whole in white relief. On the 20th Nov., 1861, a similar stamp, with galloping horse, was issued. In this design the post-horn does not figure, but the inscription is maintained. The Hanoverian stamps all became obsolete on the 1st Oct., 1866, when they were superceded by the Prussian stamps.

LIST OF CANADIAN STAMPS.

Issue of June, 1851.—3 pence, vermilion; 6 pence, dark-blue; 12 pence, black; on laid paper. 3 pence, pale-red, brown-red; 6 pence, dark-purple; 10 pence, blue; on wove paper.
Issue of 1852.—1-2 penny, light-rose, dark-rose; 3 pence, pale-red; 6 pence, purple-violet, brown-violet; 6 pence (sterling), green; on thick wove paper.
Issue of 1851, perforated.—1-2 penny, rose; 3 pence, brown-red; 6 pence, violet (shades).
Issue of 1859.—1 cent, rose (shades).
Issue of 1864.—2 cents, rose (shades).
Issue of 1859.—5 cents, red, vermilion, carmine; 10 cents, brown, purple, lilac, brown violet, reddish-lilac; 12 1-2 cents, sap-green, dark-green, blue-green; 17 cents, violet-blue, dark-blue, light-blue.
Issue of April, 1868, for the Confederation.—1 cent, red-brown; 2 cents, dark-green; 3 cents, brown-red; 1-2 cent, black; 1 cent, orange (shades); 6 cents, brown (shades); 12 1-2 cents, blue; 15 cents, deep-lilac, brown-lilac.
Issue of 1870, small size.—1 cent, orange, yellow; 2 cents, green; 3 cents, rose, vermilion; 6 cents, brown.
Issue of 1875.—8 cents, —; 10 cents, pale-rose.
ENVELOPES.—White laid paper, watermarked CA. P. O. D. 5 cents, vermilion; 10 cents, chocolate.
WRAPPER.—Buff paper, without watermark, 1 cent, blue.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

W. F. A., Philadelphia.—There are no less than four distinct forgeries of the Vand stamp. In the genuine, the folds binding the post-horn to the ring containing the cross—on the left side—come up to the middle of the large black dot; on the right they do not, and vice-versa in the forgeries. In every genuine stamp there are four black dots, on either side, beneath the horn.
S. S. E., Albany.—M. Justin H. Lallier, the proprietor of Lallier's album, died Sept., 1873, in his fiftieth year.
PERPLEXITY, Charlotte.—The three transverse bars by which numbers of Spanish stamps are obliterated, are not a postmark, but are used on the remnants of unused stock to prevent their being fraudulently employed.
S. I. B., Toronto.—The Spanish stamps from 1850 to 1854 are dated, as are also the issue of 1864. The Gdoff stamp (?) is a Russian local.
T. E. G., Portland.—Your stamp is a rare English essay, issued in 1839-40.
T. F. A., Springfield.—The Wenden stamps are issued by the Russian Government.
A. S. L., Trenton.—The Saxon, or Dresden, Express stamps are base fabrications.

The Boys' Own.
BOSTON, JULY 17, 1875.



Fac-Simile of the Mulready Envelope, issued in 1840.
Vol. IV, No. 93.
"PHILATELY."

All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 602 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

We have nothing new to offer in the way of newly issued stamps this week.

THE STAMPS OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

The first issue, or lozenge shape, stamps were issued in 1856, as follows: 3 pence, pale red, vermilion; 6 pence, yellow, lemon; 1 shilling, red, violet, varying to mauve. They were all printed upon bluish paper, unwatermarked, and were engraved by L. Stanford, of 6 Charing Cross, London. These stamps are yearly increasing in value, and the 1 shilling is almost unattainable. On the 24th May, 1861, a new set was issued, as follows: 1 cent, violet; 5 cents, green (shades); 10 cents, vermilion, dark red; 12 1-2 cents, black. These were printed on stout white wove paper, perforated, and were engraved by the American Bank Note Co. The celebrated "Connell" stamp was prepared for issue in 1861, but no copies ever passed the post, notwithstanding the statements of various magazines. Our authority for this statement comes from the late Postmaster General of New Brunswick. In 1863 the 2 cents, orange, was issued, and the following year the color of the 1 cent was changed to mauve. All of the New Brunswick stamps, as well as those for Nova Scotia and P. E. Island, are now obsolete.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

XXXVI. TURKEY.



The first series of Turkish stamps were issued in virtue of a firman of the Sultan Abdul-Aziz, dated the 14th March, 1862, for the purpose of prepaying letters circulating within the Empire. The impression is in black on tracing paper, colored by the application of the coloring matter after the paper is made. This coloring matter is oily, and renders the stamp translucent, but being applied by the hand, there is frequently an unevenness in the depth of color and a great variety of shades are produced. The series consists of four stamps: 20 paras, on yellow paper; 1 piastre, on violet paper; 2 piastres, on blue paper; and 5 piastres, on crimson paper. Besides this series, a second was also issued simultaneously, similar in all respects to the first in design and values, but printed in black, on tracing paper colored brown. The prepayment of letters, etc., in Turkey is compulsory in all the towns where there is a post-office, and the prepayment must be made with the stamps of the first series. The second series are used only by the postal agents. Towards the close of the year 1863, some, if not all of the stamps of the first series were printed on ordinary paper of similar colors to the corresponding values on tracing paper. This paper is a soft, whitish paper, and is colored on one side, except in the case of the 20 paras, which is sometimes colored yellow on both sides. We give below the varieties, etc., of the entire set: *Stamps for the Public, on tracing paper.*—20 paras, yellow, chrome-yellow; 1 piastre, slate, light violet; 2 piastres, light blue, green-blue, dark blue; 5 piastres, light and dark crimson, lake. *Sauve on thick paper.*—20 paras, straw, yellow; 1 piastre, lilac, grey, violet; 2 piastres, (?) 5 piastres, dark crimson. *Stamps for Postal Agents, on tracing paper.*—20 paras, brown, varying to vermilion; 1 piastre, ditto; 2 piastres, ditto; 5 piastres, ditto. There are several printers' errors.

(To be continued.)

RARE PROVISIONAL CONFEDERATE STAMPS.



We annex an engraving of one of the very rare Athens (Georgia) stamps issued at the breaking out of the late rebellion. There are two values, 5 and 10 cents, printed pale purple on bluish paper. They are practically unattainable.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

F. A. G., Pictou.—Opinion is divided as to the authenticity of the stamps known as the 1861 issue of Dutch Guiana; if not emitted stamps, they are veritable essays.
H. F. F., Keene.—The 1848 French Republic stamps were not perforated, the 1870 Parisian are; but those issued at Bordeaux in 1870 are not.



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RECENT EMISSIONS.



Confederate Locals.—Mr. Edmund W. Kohn, of Richmond, has sent us a drawing and description of the rare Pittsylvania local discovered by him. It was issued the 14th Dec., 1861, by J. P. Johnson, P. M. The stamp is an oblong oval with fancy frame, inscribed in four lines,—PAID—5 CENTS—J. P. JOHNSON—P. M. The color is red. We annex a copy of a rare hand stamp sent to us some time ago from Georgia; the color is black. A similar stamp comes from Union City, Tenn.; value 10c., color black. It was discovered by Mr. Kohn, and the only two known copies are in Europe.

STAMPS OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

The first series for Newfoundland made its appearance on the 1st Jan., 1857, on stout white paper, as follows: 1 penny, brown; 2 pence, carmine-vermil; 3, deep green; 4, carmine; 5, brown; 6, carmine-vermil; 6 1-2, carmine-vermil; 8, carmine-vermil; 1 shilling, carmine-vermil. *Thin white paper.*—1 penny, dull brown; 2, orange-vermil; 3, green; 4, orange-vermil; 5, red-brown; 6, orange-vermil; 1 shilling, orange-vermil. *White paper, varying.*—2 pence, lake; 4, ditto; 6, ditto; 6 1-2, ditto; 8, ditto; 1 shilling, ditto. *Issue of 1865 on white paper, perforated.*—1 cent, mauve; 2, green; 5, brown; 10, black; 12, red-brown; 13, orange; 25, dark blue. *Issue of 1868.*—5 cents, black. *Issue of 1873.*—1 cent, lilac, and post-card (1 cent, green). The first two series were engraved by L. Stanford, London, the latter by the American and National Bank Note Companies. The early stamps of Newfoundland have been reprinted.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

XXXVII. TURKEY.—(Continued.)

During the early part of the year 1861 rumors were rife in Paris that a new issue of stamps for the Ottoman Government had been ordered to be prepared there; but months elapsed, during which collectors looked in vain for the promised novelties, the delays being accounted for in various ways by the journals. It was not until the first days of the succeeding January that the new issue made its appearance. The dies were engraved by M. Duloz, of Paris, who also, at the same time, engraved a series of fiscal stamps for the Turkish Government. The printing was confided to M. Poitevin, also of Paris. This issue, like the first, consists of two series: one for the use of the public, and the other for the use of the postal agents. The first of these series consists of six values, 10 and 20 paras, and 1, 2, 5, and 25 piastres; the second of five only, there being no corresponding stamp of 10 paras, though a few copies were struck off, and are now rather rare. The general design (same as annexed copy) is the same throughout all the values. The two series are printed on ordinary white paper, perforated. The normal colors are as follows: 10 paras, green; 20 paras, yellow; 1 piastre, violet; 2, blue; 5, rose; 25, vermilion. In the second series the whole of the values are in brown. Besides this, the whole of the stamps are subjected to a second operation. On the upper and lower parts of the oval bands, and on the two sides, are inscriptions in the Turkish language surcharged on the stamps in black.

(To be continued.)

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

F. H. H., Rome.—This correspondent gives a wholesale denunciation of all "local" stamps, with which we entirely dissent, and for the following reasons: If a stamp carries a letter it is equally worthy of a place in our albums, whether it is issued by a government or by a private firm, and there are many local stamps that we know for a certainty have prepaid correspondence. The list is far too extensive to be given here, but we may mention the rare and curious California franks, the Pacific Steam Navigation Co.'s stamps, and those of Wells, Fargo & Co. No doubt many locals are made to deceive collectors, but that is no more a reason why we should discard the good ones, than it is that we should refuse to accept the stamps of Montevideo (for example), because they are counterfeited.



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RECENT EMISSIONS.



Turkey.—Has issued several large newspaper stamps. **Antioquia.**—We have had sent us a specimen of the annexed type, printed in green, same color as the 5 centavos of the same issue. It is probably a printer's error. **United States.**—Our government has really reprinted all its postage stamps, which it is pleased to call "specimens." The stamps of the 1847 issue are evidently from new dies, and are nothing more nor less than "counterfeits." Some one has an axe to grind, and it is a pity that our government should condescend to so contemptible a transaction.

THE STAMPS OF NOVA SCOTIA.



Issue of 1856, on bluish paper.—1 penny, red-brown; 3 pence, light blue, dark blue; 6 pence, yellow-green, dark green; 1 shilling, rosy-lilac, purple-lilac. A penny is sometimes given as being on white paper: this does not exist, and what has been taken for it is merely a very pale blue. The shilling stamp is of great rarity and is seen only in the best collections. *Issue of 1860, on white paper, perforated.*—1 cent, black; 5 cents, light blue, dark blue; 8 1-2 cents, sap-green, deep green; 10 cents, vermilion, dark red; 12 1-2 cents, black. *Issue of 1863.*—2 cents, violet, lilac. The respective issues were made by the same houses as the New Brunswick were manufactured by.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

XXXVIII. TURKEY.—(Continued.)

Collectors may have remarked that in some of the specimens of the second issue the rays round the star are wanting; we have noticed this in the 20 paras and 1 piastre of the first series, and in the 20 paras of the second. This defect arose purely from an accidental injury to the plate, which was subsequently retouched, and has thus given an additional variety to the star in these values. In *Le Timbrophile* for April, 1868, a notice appeared to the effect that while awaiting a new issue the 2 piastres was being printed in ultramarine-blue. Subsequently, other values also appeared printed in colors, differing considerably from those of the former impression. The 20 paras from a bright yellow had become ochre, and the 25 piastres from bright vermilion had degenerated into a kind of salmon-color. An entire change was also made in the inscriptions. The slightest examination will show that the lettering of the new type is far more compact than that of the first type. In 1869 a third new issue made its appearance, as follows: 10 paras, light violet; 20 paras, green; 1 piastre, yellow; 2 piastres, red; 5 piastres, blue; 25 piastres, vermilion. *Stamps for postal agents.*—20 paras, 1, 2, 5, and 25 piastres, brown. There are many color varieties of all the values. On the 1st Jan., 1870, stamped envelopes were issued, as follows: 1 piastre, yellow and black; 1 1-2 piastres, brown; 3 piastres, orange; 5 piastres, violet. These stamps are embossed as a seal on the reverse of the envelope, partly on the flap, partly on the lower fold.

(To be continued.)

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

B. B. S., Mt. Pleasant.—LaGuaira and Puerto Cabello are the two seaports of Venezuela, through one or the other of which all letters to or from the interior must pass. The correspondence for the western part of Venezuela is all sent to Puerto Cabello, whilst LaGuaira sorts all letters for the eastern portion. **M. H. C., Halifax, N. S.**—The Madison stamp was issued in Jan., 1861, and is probably the earliest of the many Confederate provisionals. They were printed in black, upon ordinary foolscap paper, and had yellow bronze sprinkled upon them before the ink became dry. **A. S. S., Mobile.**—The 180, 300 and 600 reis, of Brazil, with Italic figures, are equally rare. We do not remember of their having been ever used otherwise than for postal purposes. **T. N. P., Coldwater.**—We want all kinds of private proprietary revenue stamps for which we allow the very best exchange. *Specimens must be perfect.* **S. N. T., Springfield.**—The "Provisional" Straits Settlements were issued in 1867.



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RECENT EMISSIONS.

Guatemala.—The new adhesives for this republic are before us, the colors being as follows:—1-4 real, black; 1-2, green; 1, blue; 2, vermilion-red. **Russia.**—The impressions on the 5 kopecks will be no longer round, but oval, in conformity with the higher values. The inscriptions on the 10 and 20 kop. are to be altered. The 4 kop. cards will be green like the 5 kop., and the 2 kop., adhesive, may be utilized for wrappers, and also for the still current unstamped post-card. **Finland.**—A new emission will be issued during the present month—adhesives, post-cards and envelopes, values 8, 12, 20 and 30 penni. **Great Britain.**—The new brown impression of the three-halfpenny, embossed, stamp, has been printed by authority side by side with the penny, to form the value of twopence-halfpenny, and with the blue twopenny to make threepence-halfpenny, on envelopes not only white and bluish, but in pale green, pink, straw and lilac.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

XXXIX. TURKEY.—(Continued.)

Having now gone through the different government issues, we might well leave the subject of these stamps for the present, were it not that there remain a few local stamps to be very briefly noticed. In the year 1865 M. Liaunos, a Greek by birth, in virtue of a Firman of the Sultan, obtained the right to establish a local post in Constantinople, for the purpose of distributing letters and newspapers within the city and suburbs. When the operations were commenced, three stamps were issued, which were engraved and printed in England, on colored paper. The values were as follows:—5 paras, black on blue paper; 20, black on green; 40, black on rose. The crescent and star were the chief feature in this design. The local post seems also to have contracted to deliver newspapers sent to its office, at the rate of 3 1-2 paras for each sheet. For these a hand-stamp was used and struck on the newspaper in black, or red. The Turkish inscription on the stamp signifies "Seals for the journals of the local post," and there is a further inscription in French of *journaux en franchise*. These stamps have been printed in all the colors of the rainbow for the benefit (?) of collectors. There is still another Turkish local, the Kustendjie. This, originally issued in one color, black on green paper, has been printed in other colors. The value of the stamp is small, being only 20 paras. The stamps of T. B. Morton & Co. are veritable humbugs.

THE WENDEN STAMPS.



The history of this long series of stamps, usually termed Livonians, is singularly interesting. The earliest was first noted in *The Stamp Collectors' Magazine* for 1864, but with no knowledge of its habitat. One correspondent pronounced them to come from Lusatia, and an English collector wrote a long article to prove them a Mecklenburg issue. They are issued directly by the Russian government for the province, or circle, of Windsor. Among a set of Russian stamps received by us from St. Petersburg, were specimens of these labels.

1st issue, 1862.—Oblong; inscription, BRIEFMARKE DES WENDENSCHEN KREISES, in black, upon a pink background, on thick white paper; value (not expressed), 2 kop. Similar type.—PACKENMARKE, etc. (packet stamp); printed as above, on green. Similar.—More finely engraved; yellow-green, blue-green. *2d issue, 1863.*—Rect., solid oval centre, BRIEFMARKE above, WENDENSCHEN KREISES below; crimson on white; green central oval. *3d issue, 1864.*—Same type; Griffin grasping a sword; white on the green oval. *4th issue, 1865.*—Type of 1863 revived; vermilion-red, carmine-red. *5th issue, 1871.*—Type approximating that of 1863; Central oval; dark green, rimmed with white; defined by thin colored lines; background dispersed bright red. *6th issue, 1872.*—Type same as annexed cut; vermilion on white; central oval, scarlet; oval frame and arm, green.

A NOVEL POSTAGE STAMP AFFIXER.

The other day a lady went up to the post-office at Konigsberg, with a servant behind her, who carried a letter. Having bought a stamp, the lady desired her servant to hold out her tongue, over which she drew the stamp, and having fixed it on the letter, handed the letter to the servant to post. The post employe laughed heartily at the scene, but the lady conducted herself with the most irreproachable dignity.—*John O'Groat's Journal.*



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RECENT EMISSIONS.

United States.—The reduction in postage to Europe, which went into effect on the first of July, is likely to add quite a number of new stamps to our albums. We annex a facsimile of the new 5c., recently issued. The portrait is that of Gen. Taylor, and the stamp is printed in a rich shade of blue. Modified copies of this value will be prepared for the departments of the Interior, Navy, State, Treasury, and War. There will probably be a new 2c. post-card issued.

Italy.—A 50 centesimal stamp, for registered letters, is expected; and the re-issue of the official set, each in a separate color; also an official post-card. The Belgian magazine reports a 15c. post-card for use between Italy and its own country.

Portuguese Indies.—A new value has been announced, 15 reis.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

XL. TRINIDAD.

Of the West Indian stamps, those of Trinidad are the most difficult to arrange and get a complete set of. So very little has been written about them that the following monograph may perhaps interest some of our readers. It contains a list of the chief and most marked varieties, without going in too deeply for shades. The great difficulty we have found in making this list, is to name correctly the different colors, but, as a rule, made up of two or more colors; and as the printings were frequent, shades abound. The first stamps were issued by order of the Governor of the Island, and appeared on April 4th, 1851. They were engraved and printed by Perkins, Bacon & Co., but now are printed by De LaRue & Co., of London. *Reference List I.*—Figure of Britannia seated, with ship to right, on reticulated ground; name below; small eight-rayed star in each angle. 1851, on paper of a bluish tint. (1 penny) vermilion-red, brick-red, dark red, dull red; (4 pence) reddish purple; (6 pence) deep blue, bright blue; (1 shilling) olive-brown, dark brown, greenish-slate, neutral. II. *Similar to I.*—On ground of crossed parallel lines, with four-rayed star in each angle. 1856, engraved on copper, dark blue, blue, light blue, pale blue, grey-blue, blue (on stout pale blue paper), dark blue (on yellowish paper), light blue (on ditto). Impressions smeary and less distinct, owing to wearing away of the plate. Dark indigo-blue, sea-green-blue, pale slate-blue, blue, greenish blue, pale blue. III. *Native lithographic transfers from II.* Very smeary impressions. 1858, (1 penny) pale vermilion, bright vermilion, intense vermilion; (4 pence) pale blue-grey, dark ditto, grey, dark grey, greenish grey.

NOTE.—Owing to the stock of stamps in the Island becoming exhausted, and the supply expected from England being delayed, No. II were engraved by a French engraver on the Island, to supply the want. Two years later, No. III were prepared for the same purpose.

(To be continued.)

SNAKES PER POST.

A package was lately received at the Dead Letter Office, containing half-a-dozen snakes, two of them dead. Among the live reptiles was a copperhead, five feet long. The snakes were enclosed in a perforated box, and were addressed to Germany.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

JAMES T. C., Pittsburg.—We cannot give you the literal meaning of the word. It is the scientific term of stamp collecting and had its birth in Paris.

MARKS, E. L., San Francisco. We do not care to establish an agency. We thank you, however, for your kind offer.

WM. R., San Antonio.—The New Orleans are worth about 50c. each, if genuine.

A. C. H., Ottawa.—There has been no 1 mark adhesive issued by the German Empire authorities in the current set.

EMMA H., LaCrosse.—There are three varieties of the half-penny, Ceylon: (1) unwatermarked and unperforated, (2) unwatermarked and perforated, (3) watermarked c. c. and crown.

F. D. E., Madison.—St. Thomas and Prince Islands belong to Portugal.

M. A. S., Atlanta.—The stamps of Bolivia, Peru, Chili, Brazil, Argentine, Labrador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, etc., etc., are engraved by the American Bank Note Co.

F. A. H., New Orleans.—The penny Mulreadys were issued both on covers and envelopes, i. e. in single sheets of paper, and diamond-shape for folding into envelopes.



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RECENT EMISSIONS.

Greece.—The new timbres-taxé are now in use. A specimen is here figured, which will serve for the whole set, because the type, value excepted, is alike for all. Black and green on white; 1, 2, 5, 10, 10, 40, 60, 70, 80, and 90 lepta; and 1 and 2 drachma.

Turkey.—The blue stamp described some weeks ago is affirmed not to be a postal, but a fiscal.

Spain.—We have lately received two more stamps intended to do duty for the Carlist post in Valencia. The current type closely resembles the former, but the words ESPANA VALENCIA are distinctly separated, and there are other discrepancies. The Alfonso issue is probably now in use.

Peru.—An additional timbre-taxé stamp for this republic has been issued. Type as before. Green; 2 centavos.

HOW DR. MAGNUS BECAME A STAMP COLLECTOR.

Ten years ago my eldest son, then an urchin nine years old, brought home from school a score of ragged stamps—English, Belgian, Dutch, German, and Italian—and made comical efforts to classify them. A few Spanish and French Republic stamps which we hunted up from our letters, set the seal on the partnership—Magnus, father and son—and all our endeavors tended to swell the number of stamps which filled the album. Later on, the well-known fickleness of children left me alone at the head of the collection. It was from that day that I seriously pursued the study.—*La Gazette des Timbres.*

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

TRINIDAD.—(Continued.)

IV. *Similar to I.*, but name at top, in a curve; value below. 1859, on white paper, (one penny), light carmine-red, darker ditto, 4 pence, dull lilac, violet; 6 pence, dark green, yellow-green, pea-green; 1 shilling, blue-black, purple-black. 1860, punctured, same type. 1 penny, dull carmine, dark carmine, pale carmine; 4 pence, grey-lilac; 6 pence, yellow-green. 1860, perforated; 1 penny, dark carmine, brick red, rosy-red, bright red; 4 pence, greyish-lilac, violet, purple-violet, mauve; 6 pence, dark green, yellow-green, light green; 1 shilling, blue-black, purple-black, bluish-slate. V. *Same as IV.* *W*-marked crown over c. c. 1865, (1 penny), brown-carmine, bright crimson, rosy-red; 4 pence, lilac, violet, blue-violet; 6 pence, dark green, light green, yellow-green, emerald-green; 1 shilling, dark purple, light purple, mauve-purple, dull purple, mauve. VI. Profile of Queen, with diadem, to left; name at top, value below, large rect.; watermarked crown over c. c. 5 shillings, deep rosy-lake, pale ditto. All the stamps of the present issue are to be found with the words **RO LATE** surcharged in black or red ink across the stamp, and sometimes with it twice, so as to form a kind of cross. The theory that the words surcharged are simply a postmark, is wrong. We have seen whole sheets of some of the values so surcharged, perfectly new and unused. The 5 shilling stamps are to be purchased in the island surcharged for 6 pence, which is the rate for too late letters.—*The Philatelic Journal.*

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

M. F. H., Bangor.—We are at present sojourning in the Dominion of Canada.

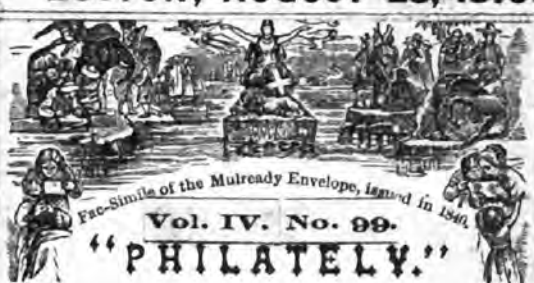
HENRY S., Salem.—In 1859 the "West Town Boarding School," an institution located in West Town township, Chester Co., Pa., issued a local postage stamp for the prepayment of the carriage of all outgoing letters between the institution and the nearest post-office. The income derived from the sale of these stamps is applied to the support of a daily stage-line between the nearest station and the school. The stamps are printed in bronze on white paper, in sheets of 225.

W. R. B., Springfield.—The system adopted by many private English firms of punching out their initials across the postage stamps they use has already been noticed in this column, and, we may add, is now coming into very general use.

S. S. B., New York.—The East River Post-office was established in 1850-1 by Messrs. Clark & Wilson.

F. N. W., Dayton.—The old Nova Scotia stamps have been reprinted.

H. W., Exeter.—The Hungarian newspaper stamp, with horn to right and to left, are not the same value as collectors generally suppose; horn to left is 1-2 kr., to right is 2 kr.



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RECENT EMISSIONS.

GREAT BRITAIN.—We have received a copy of the new "International" stamp, 2 1-2 pence, color reddish-lilac. The value of the new post-card is one penny farthing, brown on buff card board.

GUATEMALA.—In addition to the adhesive envelopes and newsband, chronicled some weeks ago, we have on view a post-card for the same country. It is most elaborately designed, and carefully engraved. It is black on buff; value 1-4 real.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—A temporary lack of the lowest value has necessitated the surcharge of ONE PENNY in greenish yellow on the current two penny.

SPAIN.—The long expected Alfonso emission has not entered appearance at the date of our writing this. We have, however, to describe a 10c. de peseta, type of the current of same value, arms of Spain. The stamps are of a full blue, and are imperforated.

BELGIUM.—A new 25 centime stamp has been issued.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

XLII. ST. DOMINGO.

The island of St. Domingo (or Haiti) is divided into two republics: the eastern two-thirds of the island, St. Domingo; the Western one-third, Haiti. The former only has issued stamps, and with these we propose to deal. Type I. 1862-4. Shield bearing arms of the republic, CORREOS placed vertically to right, reading downwards; value in italics, to left, reading upwards; all within single-lined frame. Black impressions on colored paper, unperforated; square. *On thin wove paper:* Medio real, pink, Unreal, green. *On thick soft wove paper:* Medio real, pink. Type II. 1865. Shield as in I., CORREOS to right; value in Roman letters to left, both reading downwards, all within a wave-line frame. Black impression on colored paper; unperforated; square. *On laid paper:* Medio real, pale green, Unreal, straw. Type III. 1866, and still current. Shield as in I., but smaller, between branches tied below; ribbon above inscribed *Dios Patria Libertad*; CORREOS at top, value below, upright rectangular; unperforated. Black impression on colored paper. *On laid paper:* 1866, Medio real, straw. *On wove paper:* 1866, Medio real, deep pink, 1867, Medio real, pink, 1869, Medio real, flesh. *On pelure paper:* 1867, Medio real, pale-pink, pale, salmon, pale-grey. 1868, Medio real, lavender. 1869, Medio real, pale-green, olive, drab, yellow. *On paper watermarked with diaper of fleurs-de-lis:* 1866, Un real, green. *On wove paper:* 1866, Un real, blue, (Unreal as though one word) blue. 1866, No inscription or value, blue. 1869, Un real, water-green. *On laid paper:* 1866, Un real, green. *On pelure paper:* 1866, Un real, pale-green. 1867, Un real, pale-lavender. 1867, Un real, light-blue. *On wove paper:* 1869, Un real, green, deep-blue, salmon. *On laid paper:* 1869, Un real, pale-green. *On pelure paper:* Un real, pale-drab, pale-pink, salmon. *On wove paper, color on color:* Medio real, blue on pink. This list gives most of the principal varieties, those recently issued being well known.

THE HELSINGFORS LOCAL POST.

At some unascertained date a private association obtained the necessary authority to establish a local post at Helsingfors, and it would appear to have begun issuing stamps in 1866. From the account of the postal service given by M. Moens in 1866, it consists in the delivery of letters and packets within the town of Helsingfors, which, as most of our readers are aware, is an important commercial town. The company has its letter boxes scattered through the town, whence the letters are collected five times per day, and delivered from house to house; in short, its operations resemble, to some extent, those of the second-class American local posts. *S. C. Magazine.*

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

T. N. F., Hartford.—We find that the report of a 24 cent issue for the Sandwich Islands was a supposition only.

W. M. S., San Francisco.—Maderanthal is about ten miles south of Lake Lucerne in Switzerland.

A. N. H., Toledo.—The Director-General of the Egyptian post office is Muzel Bey, formerly connected with the General post office in Paris.

J. M. C., Mobile.—*El Averiguador* is a Spanish postal paper published in Madrid.

MARY F., Thomaston.—The head on the 1c. Sandwich Islands is that of the late Princess Victoria.

G. E. M., Columbus.—You will find what you desire in the "Trade and Traffic" column.



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RECENT EMISSIONS.

Switzerland.—The current large-sized post card is now printed, not only with the omission of the words in a, but totally bare of the framework.

Austria.—The 2 kreuzer newsband has been denuded of its colored border.

Luxembourg.—An essay made by M. Bruck, of that city, for a newsband, having the type and color of the 4 centimes impressed both on the right and left, is likely to be adopted. The same gentleman's impressions of the 2c., black, 4c., green, and 10c., rose-lilac, all perforated, have lately appeared.

Queensland.—We have just been shown a new edition of the four-penny, adhesive, of this colony. It is bright yellow, watermarked with a crown surmounting the letter Q.

United States.—The new 5c. env. has appeared. The issuing of this value appears to be the signal for several important changes in our envelopes, which may be summarized as follows: The 7 and 24 cent envelopes will be discontinued. The 2 cent will be printed in vermilion. The amber paper will be discontinued, and blue substituted. The cream paper will be changed to fawn, a color somewhat resembling that sold by stationers as chocolate.

Russia.—The new stamps have arrived. They are scarcely equal in appearance to the old values, although they are very pretty.

Portuguese Indies.—The new 15 reis, carmine, is said to have been invented in this country, and is consequently bogus. Have nothing to do with this stamp.

Turkey.—This country will soon issue an entire new set of stamps.

Holland.—We have received copies of a new stamp for this country, 12 1-2 c., pearl.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

XLIII. THE DANUBIAN PRINCIPALITIES.



MOLDAVIA.—The first series for Moldavia was composed of the four following values: 27 paras, black, on rose paper; 54, blue, on greenish paper; 81, ditto, on pale blue; 108, ditto, on rose-tinted. The first document in order of date, which refers to these stamps, is a letter dated the 1st May, 1858, and addressed by the postmaster to the finance minister. On the 11th July, 1858, handstruck stamps of all values were ready, and were on that day forwarded to the post-office by the finance minister, who advised the issuing of them on the 15th July, which is thus authoritatively fixed as the date of issue. We give an engraving of the 54 paras. The circulation of these stamps ceased on the 1st Nov., 1858, being replaced by three new values, of similar design, viz., 5 paras, black (for newspapers); 40 paras, blue; 80 paras, red. The series continued in use until the 1st Jan., 1862, a period of over three years. There are several types of nearly all the values, some of them of great rarity. The bulk of Moldavian stamps sold by most dealers are counterfeits, and collectors should be extremely careful in their purchases. In 1862 a new series for Moldo Wallachia was issued, comprising three values, viz., 3 paras, yellow; 6 paras, red; 30 paras, blue. In 1865 a new issue appeared, bearing the head of the prince in an oval, as follows: 2 paras, yellow; 5 paras, blue; 20 paras, carmine. There are two distinct types of each value. The following year a new issue, on colored paper, appeared, as follows: 2 paras, black on yellow; 5 paras, black on blue; 20 paras, black on rose paper. In 1868-9 an entire new set appeared, with the value in Bani, as follows: 2 Bani, yellow; 3, mauve; 4, blue; 4, light blue; 18, pink; 18, red. These are printed on white paper.

(To be continued.)

THE CHARGE FOR PRINTING THE UNITED STATES OFFICIALS.

The investigation into the alleged overcharge by the New York Bank Note Companies for the printing of the United States Official Stamps, after the abolition of the franking privilege, is being conducted by the House Postal Committee. Carpenter, an expert, from Philadelphia, was examined as to the cost of engraving dies, etc., and his testimony went to show that the companies in question were paid nearly twice as much as they were entitled to lawfully. The bargain was made while Creswell was Postmaster-General.



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RECENT EMISSIONS.



frauds.

United States.—We are enabled this week to present our readers with an engraving of the new 5 cent envelope mentioned in last week's issue.

Tasmania.—The Philatelist states, on the authority of the Postmaster of the colony, that the 9 pence and 10 pence have never been issued in any other colors than blue and black, consequently the stamps, or those values lately chronicled in yellow and lilac, must be proofs or

Wurtemberg.—The full series of the new style is now out, the colors and values being as follows: 3 pfennig, green; 5, violet; 10, rose; 20, blue; 25, brown. Post-cards, single and double, of corresponding design, on blue card, value 5 pf., color violet. Envelopes, similar design, in octagon frame, impressed on blue-tinted paper, 5 pf., violet; 10 pf., mauve. Money-order Envelopes, same, on yellow paper, 15 pf., orange; 20 pf., blue. A. J. of P.

Russia.—The new post-card has nothing particular to note concerning it. The envelope is printed in a dark slate. It differs from the other values in having only two words in the inscription instead of three.

Japan.—Has a new post-card. The border is the same as on the old card, the whole being impressed in blue on buff card of the usual size, value 1 sen.

Luxembourg.—The post-cards of this Duchy show another change of pattern—interlacing triangles. They are now: 5 centimes, violet and bluish; 6c., red on pinkish tint. We understand that in the future post-cards will be printed without framework.

Finland.—An adhesive, employed by the Steam Packet Company between Tavastehus and Tammerfors, is figured and described in the Belgian magazine. The stamp is an oblong oval, with representation of steamer, encompassed by frame containing inscription above, value below. The impression is red on white, values, 10, 20, and 25 penni. May not these be from the atelier of the inventive Moens?

LIST OF BOLIVIAN STAMPS.

Issue of 1867, eagle in oval, poorly executed.—5 centavos, green; 10c., brown; 50c., yellow; 100c., blue. These were in use but a few months, and the 10 and 100 cents are almost unattainable. Issue of 1868, arms surrounded with nine stars, finely engraved.—5c., green; 10c., red; 50c., blue; 100c., yellow; 500c., black. The last two values are very scarce. Issue of 1871, same as last, but with eleven stars.—5c., green; 10c., red; 50c., blue; 100c., yellow. The stamps with figure of Justice are Revenue stamps. The stamps of Bolivia are printed by the American Bank Note Co.

HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

XLIV. THE DANUBIAN PRINCIPALITIES.—(Continued.)

In 1869-70 an entire new set, both in value and design, was issued, as follows: 5 bani, orange; 10 bani, blue; 15 bani, dull lake; 15 ditto, vermilion; 25 bani, orange and blue; 50 bani, red and blue. These are printed in colors on white paper, and represent the prince without a beard. Early in 1871 a new set, with beard, was emitted, as follows: 5 bani, vermilion; 5 ditto, rose; 10 bani, yellow; 10 ditto, blue; 15 bani, rose; 25 bani, brown; 50 bani, red and blue. The current set appeared in the latter part of 1871, consisting of seven values, as follows: 1-2 bani, olive-green; 3: ani, green; 5 bani, cinnamon; 10 bani, blue; 15 bani, red-brown; 25 ani, orange; 50 bani, rose. The journal stamps were emitted in 1870, one value only being employed, the 1-2 bani, printed in black on green paper. In 1871 the same value appeared in blue on yellow paper. Both values are very common. Post-cards were issued in 1873, the 5 bani, blue on buff, and the 10 bani (reply card), ditto. All the Roumanian stamps are easily obtained, both used and unused.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

E. J. C., Pictou, N. S.—The Danish 4 R. B. S., brown, was issued in 1851.

M. F. N., Grand Rapids.—The first issue of Hong Kong appeared in 1862, and were prepared by De La Rue & Co., of London.

T. N. W., San Jose.—The stamps of Romagna were issued in 1859, and have long been obsolete.

H. M. S., Salem.—Advertise in the "BOYS' OWN." It will bring you large returns. Try it.



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A CAUTION TO COLLECTORS.

The U. S. Government having sanctioned the issue of what it is pleased to call "specimens" of its obsolete postage stamps for sale at face value, I think a few words of caution may not be amiss. To take up the stamps in their order. 1847 Issue.—The stamps of this issue, now offered for sale, are evidently from new dies; and as I prefer to call things by their right names, all in the following descriptions, designate them by the term "counterfeits." 5 cents Counterfeit.—The figure five on the left hand side is further from the bottom than the right hand one. In the genuine there is no important difference in this respect. The hair on the right side of Franklin's head is rather straggling, and one lock in particular is separated from the rest of the hair. In the genuine the hair is compact, and no stray locks are noticeable. 10 cents Counterfeit.—Washington's lips are not unusually thick. The right side of the collar is shaded by several lines, but is plainly distinguishable from the coat. In the genuine the lips are very thick, and the right side of the collar is so heavily shaded as to be barely distinguishable. There is one other difference which I may also mention, it being common to both values. I refer to the small letters at the very bottom of the stamp, just inside the line which encloses the entire design. They can be easily made out on the originals, while on the counterfeits they are smaller and almost illegible, and on the 5c. particularly, are little more than specks. I now take up the reprinted stamps of the subsequent issues, for which the old dies were found and used. 1851 Issue.—The stamps issued from 1851-6 were imperforated, and these have not been reprinted. 1857 Issue.—Identical in design with the foregoing, but the stamps were perforated. The reprints are on pure white, whereas the originals are on deadily tinted paper. Eagle (Carrier) Stamp.—The originals are always imperforate; the reprints are perforated. The paper differs as in the 1857 issue. 1861-5 Issue.—These stamps were issued in two ways, first with a smooth surface, and afterwards with a small gridiron pattern (grille) embossed on the centre of each stamp, for the purpose of making more difficult to remove the cancelling ink. The reprints are without the grille; and approach so closely to the originals, that collectors should be very cautious in accepting any specimens.

(To be Continued.)

RECENT EMISSIONS.



Western Australia.—We annex an engraving of a stamp for this colony which has just made its appearance. The design is finely engraved, the swan's plumage being admirably depicted. The color of this elegant edition is blue.

Canada.—We have before us one of the new 1c. wrappers, struck on white, unwatermarked paper. It may be an essay (?)

Japan.—Again we have these stamps in new colors, as follows: 1-2 sen., slate; 1 do., brown; 4 do., sea-green; 6 do., orange; 10 do., bright green.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Miss B., Chicago.—The author of the article in question is the party you mention.

H. N. M., Burlington.—There are eight values in the first series of Austrian envelopes.

T. F. S., Jersey City.—We know nothing about the party you speak of. If he has swindled you it is really your own fault. It is not our right to meddle with the business of other dealers.

G. L. P., Salem, O.—You are wrong. Luzon and Philippine Islands are the same. Catalogue and letter sent by mail.

HEN. S. L., Lebanon.—Dronthiem, Bergens, Drammens, and Bygdkonter, are towns in Norway.

"NEMO," Lawrence.—A portion of the Russian locals may be genuine, but we believe that the larger portion were introduced from the atelier of the inventive Moens.

HENRY F., Portland.—We recommend to the acceptors of the rubbish about which you enquire, the collecting of the various qualities of sealing-wax, the different sizes of the strings or tapes, and the several kinds of cancelling ink used for registered letters. A subsidiary collection of mail bags, and postman's uniform might be made with advantage.

C. A. L., Boston.—The letter which was returned to you from J. C. R. Davenport, contained nothing to your disadvantage. You have put a wrong construction upon it.

H. B. R., Saratoga.—The stamps of Gambia are still in use. Your large stamp is a Portuguese revenue.



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RECENT EMISSIONS.

We have nothing new to chronicle in the way of newly-issued stamps this week, our European exchanges not having come to hand.

A CAUTION TO COLLECTORS.—(Continued.)

1869 Issue.—The originals all had the *g* *il*e, the reprints have not. 1870 Issue.—This being the current issue, even the un gummed sets now offered for sale cannot be called reprints. Newspaper stamps of 1865.—The reprints are almost impossible to detect from the originals, and I am quite at a loss to give any list. If anything, the reprints have been too carefully worked, and the design stands out too clearly, especially on the 10c. GENERAL REMARKS.—In addition to the tests given above, there is one which will apply to all the issues. On original copies of the 1867 issue the gum was decidedly brownish, on the Eagle stamp it was the same, and on the 1861 issue the gum was generally brownish, especially on the stamps without the grille. The gum on the 1869 and 70 issues varied from decidedly brownish to almost white. On the 1861-69 issues of the reprints (as also on the eagle), simple gum-arabic seems to have been used, the color being perfectly white. Furthermore, if the stamps are bent at all, the gum cracks, which is in no case true of the originals. The 1847, 1857 and 1870 issues of the reprints are not gummed at all.—A. J. OF P.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

From documents issued by the post-office of these islands, we get the following as the names of the worthies depicted on the stamps: 5 and 13c., blue, bust of King Kamehameha III; both 2c., red, Kamehameha IV; 5c., blue, and 6c., green, portrait in oval, Kamehameha V; 2c., brown, the present King Kalakaua I; 12c., black, Prince Lelelohokee, the heir apparent; 12c., red, Governor Keolu; 1c., violet, Princess V. Kamaeha. This gives the portraits of four reigning kings, more than are represented on the stamps of any other country.

UNITED STATES STAMPS.

Some parties in Washington seem to think that vast fortunes are made in the stamp business, and as they (fortunately for themselves) have some money that don't belong to them to speculate with, have started in the stamp business. They have a fine stock of cancelled \$20 State Department (and are likely to keep them) for sale at \$20 each; also, the rare Carriers, like the one which sold at auction in New York for \$77. These they will sell at 1c. each, so send on your pennies, boys, and get cheap stamps.—A. J. OF P.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

S. S. S., Philadelphia.—This correspondent sends us the annexed copy of a Russian local, which he says was taken off a letter from Moscow. The color is vermilion.
T. N. F., Omaha.—The Stamp Collector's Magazine is discontinued.
S. U. P., Philadelphia.—The Trinidad 1 shilling, orange, was issued in 1872.
G. M. S., Dayton.—The stamps of Iceland are as follows: 2 skilling, blue; 4 skilling, green; 8 skilling, brown; 16 skilling, yellow (1873). For official use.—4 skilling, green, and 8 skilling, mauve.
W. V. H., Rome.—The Virgin Islands are in the West Indies, and belong to England.
T. S. T., Halifax.—The 3 Lire, Tuscany, was issued in 1859, and is extremely scarce.
T. N. F., Bangor.—The last issue of Nova Scotia stamps were prepared by the American Bank Note Co., of New York.
D. G. P., Memphis.—The Dutch Guiana, (Curacao and Surinam) were issued in 1872.

CHECKER CHALLENGE.

John Hosey, No. 469 West 42d St., N. Y. City, will play any reader of the "Boys' Own" a match game of checkers, for one Vol. of *Oliver Optic's Magazine*, or one Vol. of "Boys' Own," at any time or place. Address in haste.
P. S. Game, or games, to be reported in the "Boys' Own."



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THE PRINTING OF THE LUXEMBURG STAMPS.

Looked at from an artistic point of view, the Luxemburg postage stamps are distinguished as well by their design as by their perfect execution. Those of the first emission, with effigy of the Grand Duke, possess, beyond contradiction, great merit. As far as fineness of engraving goes, they may be placed in the same rank with the first Dutch stamps, which are excellent engravings, and even with the Belgian stamp of the first series—recognized as one of the most beautiful—surpassed in design or execution only by the magnificent English stamps, and those of some of the English colonies.

The stamps of the first issue were prepared by the government, by which it was considered advisable to follow the method employed in Belgium, a method which had, in fact, been first adopted by England, and consisted in engraving the design in *taille-douce*, on steel plates.

M. Barth, engraver, and M. Michel, mechanic, both Luxemburgers, were sent to Brussels, to visit the workshops of the Belgian government, and to get ready the necessary plant. The first made the matrices, the reproducing cylinders, and the plates; the second constructed the forms for the fabrication of the watermarked paper, as also the printing-machines, and those for surfacing and pressing the paper. Of the first type, M. Barth has produced a proof of the 10c. and of the 1 s. gr., printed in black on whitish drawing paper, and another proof of the 10c., in black on ordinary paper. When, in 1859, it was decided to introduce the 25, 30, 37 1-2 and 40c. stamps of the second type, it was found necessary to change the system of printing on account of its expensiveness.

The system of printing by the typographic process, by means of electrotype casts, was then adopted. Tenders for the printing were at once received from different parties, but the contract was awarded to M. Dressler, of Frankfort. It was this gentleman who made the lately current 10, 12 1-2, 25, 30, 37 1-2 and 40c. stamps. For a sum of about \$160 he furnished 250 cubes of the 10 centimes, and 125 cubes of each of the other values. When making his tender, he submitted, for inspection by the government, a proof of the 10 and one of the 30 centimes, printed in black, on white paper, of perfect execution, and of which there exist but a few rare copies.

(To be Continued.)

LIST OF THE CASHMERE STAMPS.

Issue of 1867, circular.—1-2 annas, black; 1 anna, blue; 4 annas, red. These three stamps are extremely scarce and are quoted at about \$25 each.
Issue of 1867, rectangular.—3 pies., black; 5 pies., blue; 1 anna, orange; 1 anna, vermilion (scarce); 2 annas, yellow; 4 annas, green; 8 annas, vermilion.

STAMPS OF THE DECCAN.

Issue of 1868, oblong.—1 anna, sea-green.
Issue of 1869, skeleton design.—1-2 anna, brown; 2 annas, green.
Issue of 1871, rectangular.—1-2 anna, brown-red; 1, black-brown; 2, green; 3, red-brown; 4, slate; 8, brown; 12, blue (scarce).

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

N. T. S., Springfield.—C. A. Lyford is still located in Boston, and is publisher of the paper you mention.
A. S. N., Norfolk.—Sarawak is in Java. It has seven stamps in the current set, viz: 2 cents, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24.
"COLLECTOR," Malden.—Sweden has issued, in all, something over fifty varieties. S. G. & Co.'s address is 25 The Chase, Clapham, London.
N. P. P., Palmer.—The first Russian envelopes appeared in 1848. The party mentioned is reliable.
G. M. A., Lynn.—The 4 1-2 pence, P. E. Island, was issued in 1870; the cent issue came out in 1872.
H. McL., Portland.—The bust on the new 5c. is that of Gen. Taylor.
W. J. C., New York.—Refer to catalogues for value of Brazil, Peru, etc. Montevideo is in Uruguay. The stamp you describe is one of the Dutch Indies.
"NEMO," St. Barbara.—Stamps sent to you by mail.
S. H. C., Easton.—Write to the publisher of the "Boys' Own," Mr. C. F. Richards.
R. C. M., Cleveland.—The Spanish issues of 1850-1-2-3 and 4 and 1864 are dated.



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RECENT EMISSIONS.

Spain.—Appended is a presentment of one of the new Spanish. The following values have come to hand: 2 CENTIMOS DE PESETA, pale brown; 5, violet; 10, blue; 20, brown; 25, lake; 40, dark brown. The stamps are printed on thin paper, and numbered on the back.

Philippine Islands.—A new series has been issued for these islands. The general design is the same as the new Spanish, head of the king to right in oval.

Norway.—The 7 skilling stamp of this country has been withdrawn from circulation, and a 6 skilling, printed in the same color, issued in its place.—A. J. OF P.

Barbados.—The following changes have been made in the color of these stamps: 1 penny, ultramarine; 4p., red; 1 shilling, purple.

Belgium.—Two new stamps have been issued for International postage, 25 centimes, bistre, and 50c., black. A new post-card has also entered appearance, 10c., black, on bluish cardboard.

Greece.—Two new values for International postage are in preparation. The denominations are 30 and 80 lepta.

United States.—The 2c. adhesive is now printed in vermilion, and the 1, 12 and 24c. stamps are withdrawn from circulation. The order to make envelopes of chocolate, or fawn paper, has been countermanded almost as soon as given, so that only three values have got out, viz.: 2c., 3c. and 6c. New dies are being prepared for the War Department envelopes.

Denmark.—The gradual withdrawal of the service, or official stamps, is announced.

Canada.—A 5c. stamp, to prepay the five-cent rate on letters to England, is being prepared and will be issued Oct. 1.

LIST OF ECUADOR STAMPS.

Issue of 1865-6, on white paper, rect.—1-2 real, blue; 1 real, yellow; 1 real, buff; 1 real, green; 4 reales, red; 4 reales, rose.

Issue of 1872, white paper, rect.—1-2 real, blue; 1 real, orange; 1 peso, carmine. The issue of 1872 are very poorly executed, and were for a long time looked upon as bogus. Their official character, however, is well authenticated.

STAMPS ON BLUE PAPER.

Chemical action is solely responsible for the bluish-green tint which is found on the Barbados Britannia, no value, the Ceylon 6d., the Chill 5c., the Cape Id., the Great Britain Id., the Mauritius Britannia, red, and the Trinidad, red; but something else is responsible for the 1-2 d. Ceylon, the India 4 and 8 annas, the Great Britain Id., the Malta 1-2 d., and the Sierra Leone 6 d. As to blue stamps on blue paper, scarcely a specimen appears to be free from the doubt whether the blue tinge does not result from some fault in the printing, which has caused the blue ink to run into the paper.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A very large number of letters from correspondents has accumulated during our absence from the city, which will be replied to as rapidly as possible. Future orders and communications will be promptly attended to.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Ed. L. E., Newburyport.—Stanley Gibbons have no agent in the United States. They are averse to having any.
W. S. R., Chateaugay.—Postage stamps were first used in the U. S., by postmaster Graham of New York, in 1843. The first 3c. issued in 1851, the second in 1861, the blue in 1869; the 2c. issued in 1865.
J. F. F., New Orleans.—We understand that Bruce is located in this city. There are so many dealers that it would be difficult to answer your second query.
N. M. S., Saratoga.—Cayenne is a French penal settlement.
S. S. H., St. Louis.—We pay no attention to the little journal you mention. "A barking dog never bites."
HENRY, St. Clair.—Put your ad. in the "Boys' Own," it will bring you large returns.



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RECENT EMISSIONS.

Shanghai.—Two new stamps have recently been issued, the design being that of the current stamps of similar value. They are: 1 candareen, yellow on pale lemon paper; and 3c. carmine on pale rose.

Jumrah or Punjaub.—The recently issued stamps (?) for this Indian state, resemble the Cashmeres. We believe them to be veritable humbugs.

Spain.—The color of the annexed Don Carlos stamp is blue. In addition to the National stamps given last week, we have to chronicle four new values: 50c. de p. deep brown, 1 peseta, black, 4 p. green, 10 p. ultramarine.

France we understand, is soon to have a complete new set.

Japan.—In addition to the variations in color of the current adhesive, we now have the 1-2 sen, printed in slate.

Greece.—A new post card, value 15 lepta, is being prepared in Paris. The chiffré-taxe 70 l. is now bronze-green.

Venezuela.—Stamps are announced with the current values surcharged in black. We have no hesitation in saying that these stamps never saw Venezuela, but are gotten up by the impecunious dealers in Europe, for sale to the unwary. Be careful of all surcharges unless well authenticated.

Italy.—Envelopes with the type of the 20c. adhesive impressed in red on buff, are reported.

Finland.—This cut portrays one of the new stamps for this province. The values are: 2, 5, 8, 10, 20, and 32 penni. ENVELOPES, 20 and 32 penni. POSTCARDS, 10 and 16 penni. RETURN STAMP, 10 penni.

Denmark.—A 6 ore, brown post card, has been recently issued. Two more values, 10 ore, and 20 ore, are also expected in the course of the year.

THE MILLION STAMP SWINDLE.

We note a paragraph going the rounds of the Daily Press, to the effect that an old lady in Philadelphia, sick with some unspecified disease, (the Centennial fever, perhaps), has been offered a cure for her malady, provided she will accumulate a million used postage stamps, which the distinguished physicians, who want this curious fee, will exhibit "upon a pedestal" at the Centennial. This is simply a revival of an old trick, exposed in the Daily Advertiser of this city, some five or six years ago, the story at that time being that a young orphan girl had been promised an education by some mythical personage, when she acquired a million stamps. It is simply a device of some scoundrels to obtain, gratis, a large quantity of stamps, from which a certain portion, capable of being used again, can be culled, while the foreign varieties can be sold to stamp dealers, the amount received for them being clear profit. We trust none of the readers of the "Boys' Own" will allow themselves to become indirectly a party to any such swindle as the "Million Stamp Trick."

HOW TO UNMOUNT POSTAGE STAMPS.

After many trials, we find it the best mode of unmounting, to place the back of a stamp on a well-wetted piece of flannel, not on any account to lay the flannel upon the stamp. Several can be attended to at once in this manner, and the exact moment seized for detaching the stamps before they become too much saturated. This procedure is of course requisite for the choicer specimens only; common stamps may be dipped in water and left till detached.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

C. A. R., Dover, N. H.—We do not appoint agents, nor do we know of any established dealer who does. The query respecting the "Boys' Own," does not belong to our department.

W. H. S.—The French Postmaster General is M. Le Libon.

INQUIRER, Salem.—An institution for the forwarding of letters, &c., existed in Rome, under the name of *cursum publicum*; but the post office appears to have been instituted for the first time in modern Europe, by Louis XI., in 1477.

R. P. P., Pueblo.—The Dresden Express stamps are bogus. The present Prince of Servia came to the throne in 1866.

A. E. F., Ansonia.—The earliest stamps issued on the American continent were certainly the large Brazilians, which appeared in July, 1843.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

Austria.—It is reported that Austria is about to adopt the pfennig currency, so that we may soon expect new series for Austria and Hungary.

Bavaria.—An entire new set is announced for next New Year's Day; the values and colors will be similar to the current German.

Luxemburg.—The current stamps are now employed officially, by surcharging them with the word OFFICIEL in black.

Cordoba.—The stamp purporting to serve for Cordoba one of the Argentine provinces, is a veritable humbug, and has no official existence, save, perhaps, in the muddled brain of the Moresnet concocter. The impression is oval, in the centre of which is a tri-turreted castle, flanked by flags, &c., value 5 centaros, color blue. Perhaps Dr. W., of Buenos Ayers, could give its history, and that of the Jujuy stamp.

Denmark.—The new 10 ore postcard is now in use. color green.

Gold Coast.—The annexed cut is a copy of one of the new stamps for this British colony. The color is blue.

British Guiana.—The current 1c. and 2c. are now surcharged OFFICIAL in capitals, red on the black, and black on the orange value.

Sweden.—The 12 ore envelope is slightly changed in type; the post-horns being altered in shape.

Wurtemberg.—To prevent wasting the old stock of 1 and 3 kr. envelopes, they are now used with the addition of a 5 and 10 pf. stamp, respectively, at the right hand lower corner.

NUMBER OF STAMPS ISSUED.

The following is an estimate of the number of varieties enumerated in Dr. Gray's Illustrated Catalogue:

Europe, adhesives, 1921; envelopes, 322; cards, 132; wrappers, 29.

Asia, adhesives, 252; envelopes, 17; cards, 5; wrappers, 1.

Africa, adhesives, 242; envelopes, 10.

America, adhesives, 1390; envelopes, 85; cards, 8; wrappers, 5.

Oceania, adhesives, 598; envelopes, 2; cards, 2; wrappers, 3. Total, 5021.

THE NEW FRENCH STAMPS.

Several vignettes have been submitted to the Minister of Finance as essays for the proposed new set of postage stamps. No. 1 represents Peace and Commerce reclining on a globe, the centre of which contains the price of the stamp; No. 2 is Abundance resting on an escutcheon; No. 3 is a figure of France, with a flambeau in her hand; No. 4 represents Mercury on Pegasus; and so on. The first, which will be most likely to be adopted, gains the prize of \$300, and the second \$100. They both bear the words "Republique Francaise" on the top. Some of the types sent to the committee were startling. One represents France as the Gallic cock, crowing with might and main.—English paper.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

L. A. U., Brooklyn.—The Carrier's Stamp, head of Franklin, was issued Sept. 29, 1851. The "Eagle" stamp, appeared Nov. 17, 1851.

J. B. D., St. Louis.—We want all kinds of Private Proprietary Revenues, and will allow the very best exchange.

N. B. S., Baltimore.—The Government City Despatch, (horseman), was a private concern, and had no governmental character.

T. N. B.—The post-card on the Venezuela *Escudos* stamp is that of Simon Bolivar. The stamps represent a tax imposed for the benefit of the educational system.

H. F. N., Montreal.—The French Republic 20c. scarlet on bluish paper, is an essay of some rarity.

A. M. P., Hartford.—The inscription, TE BETALEN, on the Holland stamp, signifies "to pay."

F. B. S., St. Louis.—The portrait on the present U. S. 90c., is that of Commodore Perry, after Walecott's statue.

C. G. W., St. Augustine.—There are no stamped envelopes used in San Domingo. Spanish is spoken in Domingo, and French in Hayti.

A. G. C., Baltimore.—The letters H. P. N. on your Spanish, signify "Habilitado por la Nacion."

N. V. T., Manchester.—The stamps of the Russian Levant Steam Co., are issued by the Russian Government; the line is controlled by the government.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

Canada.—The new 5c. stamp is now in circulation. It is large size, and resembles the first issue of the Dominion; color, light olive green.

Italy.—Post cards have been issued with paid-reply card attached, value, 15 centesimi; of a blue-green color.

Austria.—A 5 soldi post card, for the service of foreign Austrian offices, has been issued, replacing the 4 s. of like type.

Guatemala.—We understand that reply-paid cards are soon to be issued.

Dutch Indies.—An error of print in the present emissions of post cards is chronicled. The Japanese inscriptions on the back is what Irish call—downside up.

United States.—The new 1c. card is now in active use. It is a miserable production, black on light buff card board. The amber-colored envelopes, are to be changed to blue, to render them less transparent.

New South Wales.—The current 3 pence, green, is now watermarked with c. c. and crown.

Paraguay.—We have every reason to doubt the official existence of the 1, 2 and 3 REAL stamps which appeared in 1870. Letters received from Buenos Ayres indicate that a certain well-known collector there had a hand in the manipulation of them. Have we any proof of their genuine character, has any person ever seen a copy which actually did duty on a letter? If collectors would spend as much time in search of official data, &c., as they do in counting perforation and getting the tint of the gum, we should soon have official proof as to the governmental character of these issues.

HOW OUR UNITED STATES STAMPS ARE MADE.

In the first place, a number of designs for stamps are furnished the government by the Bank Note Co. These designs are upon steel, and engraved in the finest style of the art. Should a design be accepted, it becomes necessary to duplicate it, as it would be impossible to print the large number of stamps required from a single plate. To do this, the original die is transferred to steel plates, three hundred designs being upon one plate. The plates being finished, they are sent to the press-room, and are ready to receive the ink used in printing. The printing is done by hand-presses, and, although seeming laborious, the company are now printing one-million-and-a-half stamps daily. The plate is first inked by an ordinary roller, then wiped with a cloth, and finally with the operative's hand. This is a very nice operation and requires much dexterity. The paper used is of a fine variety, manufactured expressly for the purpose, the amount consumed annually being over sixteen tons. As the sheets of stamps are printed, they are laid carefully away to dry; as soon as they are dry, they pass to the gumming room, and receive their coat of gum. It is laid on the backs of the sheets (which are held fast by an iron frame), with a large brush somewhat resembling those used for white-washing. After receiving the gum they are placed on wire frames, and deposited in a drying room. They are perforated by girls, on peculiarly constructed machines, and are then subjected to the action of a powerful hydraulic press to get rid of all wrinkles, and to give the sheets a finished appearance. The sheets are then cut in halves, and in this condition are ready for the postmasters.

FOREIGN NAMES OF COUNTRIES TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH.

BAVARN, Bavaria. BRUNNCHWEIG, Brunswick. CHILE, Chili. ESPANA, Spain. HELVETIA, Switzerland. ITALIANE, of ITALIANO, Italy. NEDERLAND, Holland. NED INDIE, Dutch Indies. NORGE, Norway. PARMENSI, Parma. PREUSSEN, Prussia. ROMANA, Roumania. ROMAGNE, Romagna. SACHSEN, Saxony. SICILIA, Sicily. THURN UND TAXIS, Old Germany. This table is abridged, only presenting such as we think most generally needed.

THE ONE KREUZER BLACK BAVARIA.



The black 1 Kreuzer, was issued Nov. 1, 1849, being in use only eight months, and yet four varieties thereof are in existence; two principal ones characterized by difference in design; two secondary ones, distinguished by the presence or absence of a silk thread worked into the paper. Of the two former, one is generally taken for a lithograph, and may be recognized by the imperfect outline of the central figure 1, which at the base is noticeably broken and irregular; the other is evidently from a metallic die, and has the extreme outline of the figure 1 formed by a black line, so that the shape of the figure is clear and unbroken throughout. This stamp has been frequently forged.

BOSTON, NOVEMBER 6, 1875

BOSTON, NOVEMBER 13, 1875

BOSTON, NOVEMBER 20, 1875



Fac-Simile of the Mulready Envelope, issued in 1840.
Vol. V. No. 109
"PHILATELY."

Fac-Simile of the Mulready Envelope, issued in 1840.
Vol. V. No. 110
"PHILATELY."

Fac-Simile of the Mulready Envelope, issued in 1840.
Vol. V. No. 111
"PHILATELY."

DATES OF ISSUE OF THE U. S. STAMPS.



These dates were sent us from the P. O. Department, and are perfectly accurate.
Issue of July, 1847.—5 cents, brown, 10 cents, black.
Issue of 1851-60.—1c. blue, 3c. red, 12c. black, issued July 1, 1851; 10c. green, issued May 4, 1855; 5c. brown, issued Jan. 6, 1856. All of the foregoing were issued unperf. rated, until 1857, at which date perforations were adopted; 24c. lilac, issued June 15, 1860; 30c. orange, issued August 12, 1860; 90c. blue, issued Aug. 13, 1860. Both of the Carrier's stamps belong to this set, issued in 1851.
Issue of Aug. 14, 1861.—1c. blue, 3c. rose, 5c. brown, 10c. green, 12c. black, 24c. lilac, 30c. orange, 90c. blue.
Issue of July 1, 1863.—2c. black, large full-face of Andrew Jackson.
Issue of Oct. 1, 1865.—(Periodical Stamps). 5c. blue, 10c. green, 25c. vermilion. These beautiful stamps were used only in Chicago and Milwaukee; were withdrawn from circulation Feb. 1869.
Issue of April 1, 1866.—15c. black, head of Lincoln. On the 8th of August, 1867, the 2 and 3c. stamps were issued with an embossed pattern on the back to facilitate cancellation.
Issue of April, 1869.—1c. buff, 2c. brown, 3c. blue, 6c. blue, 10c. orange, 12c. green, 15c. brown and blue, 24c. green and purple, 30c. blue and rose, 90c. black and carmine.
Issue of April, 1870.—(Present Issue). 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 12, 15, 24, 30, and 90 cents.
Issue of Dec., 1870.—7c. orange-carmine, head of Edwin M. Stanton.
Issue of 1874.—(Newspaper Stamps). 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, and 96 cents. \$1.92, \$3, \$6, \$9, \$12, \$24, \$36, \$48, and \$60. These stamps can be used only by publishers and news agents, under the Act of June 23, 1874.
Issue of 1875.—5c. blue, head of General Taylor.



RECENT EMISSIONS.
UNITED STATES.—A correspondent has sent us a copy of this very rare stamp, printed in black on white paper.
BERMUDAS.—The surcharges on these stamps now known, are—THREE PENCE in italics and roman letters in one line on the 1 shilling green; the same on the 1 penny red; and THREE PENCE in italics on the 2d blue. Also ONE PENNY in two lines on the 2d., 3d., and 1s. stamps.

GERMAN EMPIRE.—A correspondent sends us a 1 groschen of the 1st type (no label under the crown), having a small thick numeral on the left, and a large thin one on the right of the word of value.
FINLAND.—The international card is a provisional for the present. Two of the 8 penni impressions are placed one above the other on the left, or rather an extra impression of the 8p. is placed below the known 8p. card, green on buff.

THE PRUSSIAN FIELD-POST.

The *Field-Post*, which is the greatest blessing that a government ever gave an army, is composed as follows: Each *Corps d'Armes* has a head postmaster under whom are the following staff: Seven clerks attached to the office of the Head-Quarters, four at the Head-Quarters of each Division, and three with the Artillery of each Corps. Besides this, he has 14 letter-sorters and 17 postillions. The Head-Quarter Staff-post of a *Corps d'Armes* has two wagons, one chaise, and one fourgon. The first ply with the letters, the second carries the postmaster and his second when on the march, as well as small parcels, and the third carries the luggage, such as tables, boxes, &c., necessary for the despatch of business. Each Division of each Corps has the same equipment, with the exception of the chaise.—*Times*.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

E. G. J., Greenfield.—We decline publishing anything of a personal nature, it is unpleasant and disagreeable to our readers.
W. E. WINNER, Kansas City.—Many thanks for the "Coin and Stamp Journal"; it is a sparkling little sheet, and full of interest.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

We have nothing to chronicle this week in the way of new issues, but hope to have several in our next.

LIST OF MEXICAN STAMPS.

The first issue of Mexican stamps, was authorized by the Supreme Decree of Feb. 21 1856, and issued on the 15th of July of that year. They were engraved at the National Treasury, by Francisco Jacomet, and bear the portrait of Hidalgo, the first hero of the Independence.
Issue of 1856, Colors on white paper.—1-2 real, blue, 1 real, yellow, 2, green, 4, red, 8, claret.
Issue of 1861, Black on colored paper.—1-2 real, brown, 1, green, 2, pink, 4, yellow, 8, brown.
Issue of 1863, Colored ink on colored paper.—4r., red on yellow, 8r., green on brown.
Issue of 1864, Eagle.—3 centavos, brown, 1-2 real, lilac, 1r., blue, 2, yellow, 4, green, 8, pink.
This set was authorized by a decree of the Imperial Regency, dated April 18th, 1864, and appeared on the 16th of May of the same year. By virtue of the decree of July 15th, 1866, a new set was issued, bearing the profile of the Emperor Maximilian. The first lot issued were common lithographs; those which appeared subsequently were from steel plates and engraved by M. Joubert, of London.
Issue of 1866.—7 centavos, brown, 13c., blue, 25c., orange, 50c., green.
Issue of 1868, Design same as 1856 issue.—1-2 real, black on grey, 1-2 real, green on grey, 1r., blue, 2r., black on lilac, 4r., red on white, 4r., rose on pink, 8r., black on brown, 8r., green on brown.
Issue of 1868, Head of Hidalgo.—6 cents, brown, 12c., green, 25c., blue on pink, 50c., yellow, 50c., blue on pink, 100c., brown, 100c., brown on brown. This set was issued on the 8th of September, and engraved by Antonio Orellano, of the Treasury.
Issue of 1872, Paper tinted on the back.—6 centavos, green, 12c., blue, 25c., red, 50c., yellow, 100c., lilac.
Issue of 1874, Very finely engraved.—5 centavos, brown, 10c., black, 25c., blue, 50c., green, 100c., crimson.
ENVELOPES.—10 centavos, green, 25c., blue. All the stamps of Mexico, excepting the issues of 1864-66, bear the portrait of Hidalgo. A set was issued for Provisional use in Guadaluajara, but we have no means of knowing the correct values or colors, as the dies and all remaining stamps were destroyed by the government.

HINTS TO YOUNG COLLECTORS.

Varieties are very well for those who have the time and money to expend upon them, but we think that the collection of varieties pushed to extremes, and declared compulsory, are more likely to destroy stamp collecting, than to foster it. Commence by taking one specimen of each color, and then afterwards add any prominent shades that may be obtained. Varieties of paper, and perforation may be left for a future day, if you are interested that way. Always procure copies as clean as possible, with a good margin. Never gum your stamps close down to the page, but mount them by means of tissue paper, or by a very small spot of gum in the upper corners only; never use paste. A stamp properly mounted, can be removed at any time without hurt to the album, should it be desired to insert a better copy. Never buy a costly album to start with—a strong, neat blank-book will do as well. Study your stamps and find out where the issuing countries are located. Beware of counterfeiters! Shun all dealers who advertise "Prize Stamp Packets." Never believe a stamp is counterfeit because somebody else thinks so, but consult some proper authority. Never buy stamps from doubtful parties.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H. H., Windsor.—The St. P. Fr. Brunswick envelopes, are genuine.
HAYDEN, Buffalo.—The Overland Mail Co. was started in 1858.
S. M. M., Salem.—The inscription on the new South Wales issue of 1849, is "SIG NOV CAMB AUST." with the motto "Sic fortis Etruria crevit."
N. J. G., Ottawa.—Guadeloupe and Martinique belong to France.



RECENT EMISSIONS.

GOLD COAST.—Two additional stamps for this colony have put in an appearance; 4d., mauve; 6d., yellow; type similar to the one penny.
PORTUGAL.—A new value has appeared, 15 reis, chocolate. A journal stamp is reported in preparation; value, 2 l-2r. It now turns out that the maligned 15 reis, Portuguese Indies, is a bonafide issue. Who floated the 15 reis, green (?) or who ever saw one?
BARBADOS.—The colors of most of the Barbadian adhesives have been changed, type remaining as before, i. e., with value specified below, to which is now added the fourpenny, completing the set with that improvement. They are now: 1-2d., light green; 1d., blue; 4d., vermilion; 6d., orange; 1 shilling, violet. The 3d. and 5s. remain in their original hue.
NORWAY.—The 7 SKILLING has been withdrawn in favor of a 6 sk.
JAPAN.—This country has issued a veritable postcard. The stamp is round and composed of flowers and leaves within a circular frame, inscribed with value above and below. The color is blue on pale salmon cardboard; value, 1 sen.
FRANCE.—The 2c. is now of a pale brown-pink hue, and the 5c., dark green on paper almost white.
CORRIENTES.—An addition to the sundry changes rung upon the queer old blue original, is signaled. It is now bright pink. We are thoroughly convinced that some party in Buenos Ayres is in collusion with the Argentine postal officials, for the purpose of producing these fanciful varieties for sale to collectors and dealers.



STAMPS OF THE PAPAL STATES.

Issue of 1852, black on colored paper.—1-2 bajocco, grey, violet, greenish; 1b., pale green; 2b., yellow-green; 3b., light brown; 4b., yellow, lemon; 5b., red, rose; 6b., slate-blue; 7b., blue; 8b., white; 50b., blue; 1 scudo, red. The two last values are printed in color on white paper.
Issue of 1867, black on glazed paper.—2 centesimi, green; 3c., lavender; 5c., blue; 10c., vermilion; 20c., deep red; 40c., yellow, lemon; 80c., pink.
Issue of 1868, same as the last, perforated. All of the Roman or Papal stamps are obsolete, having been replaced by the current Italian.

NOTES.

We understand that a treaty is in progress, by which the Republics of Guatemala, San Salvador and Nicaragua, are to be consolidated in one government, in which case we may look for an entire new series of stamps.
A friend sends us a letter mailed in Nova Scotia in 1852, bearing a green 6 penny stamp. Both letter and postmark are plainly dated 1852, so that we are obliged to set back the issue of the early Nova Scotians to that date. We have in our possession a 100 centavos stamp of Bolivia, present issue, same color as the 10 centavos, vermilion.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H. M. C., Mobile.—The stamp you sent us is a Russian local. We give an engraving of it.
"AMATEUR," Keokuk.—1st. The large 5 with TE BETALEN, belongs to Holland. 2d. Hold your stamp up to the light. 3d. Pierced with holes around the stamp. 4th. The postmark has obliterated your last query, so that we cannot decipher it.
INQUIRER, Hamilton.—The correct colors of Cummings', are black on green and blue paper.
H. M. City(?)—As your query comes under the head of advertisements, you will have to address Mr. Richards the publisher.
H. K. L., Nashua.—The price of the "Boys' Owns" per year is \$2.50.
L. P. N., Dayton.—Their address is 8 Cower st., London, Eng.
M. N. A., Springfield.—You can purchase the new cards at your own post office.



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RECENT EMISSIONS.



UNITED STATES.—A correspondent sends us a copy of the "Squire & Co's." local, printed in brown on white paper. This post existed in 1847 and the stamps are usually found printed in green and pink on white.

GRENADA.—We chronicle a novelty, both in design and value, for this island. Rectangular; Queen's head and neck in circle on trellised ground. Along the lower margin, in white letters, is the word GRENADA. No value or other inscription is originally printed; but a blue surcharge is added; POSTAGE above, and ONE SHILLING below the circle, in small block capitals. The color is rich violet.

BOLIVIA.—We understand that a new set is in preparation for this country, the design to be similar to the current set.

MEXICO.—This country has issued (?) a set of large stamps, figure of value in centre on a lined oval, with the inscription CORREOS PORTE DE MAR, which signifies "sea postage." They have a very suspicious look, to say the least.

LIST OF SANDWICH ISLANDS STAMPS.

The first postmaster of Honolulu was H. M. Whitney, Esq., who retained the situation from 1850 to 1856. During the time of his incumbency, stamps were issued of the denomination of 13 cents for foreign letters, and of 2 cents for the inter-island service. These stamps were type set, with numeral of value within a fancy frame—HAWAIIAN—POSTAGE above, and value below. There are two varieties of the 13c., and specimens of both values are almost unobtainable.

Issue of 1856, portrait of Kamehameha III.—5c., blue on white and bluish paper; 13c., red on white paper.

Issue of 1858, portrait of Kamehameha IV.—2c., red on white paper. These three stamps above mentioned were engraved by Mr. N. Dearborn, of this city, and were issued by J. Jackson, Esq., postmaster of Honolulu.

Issue of 1859, provisional, figure of value.—1c., blue; 1c., black on white paper; 2c., black on bluish; 2c., black on white.

Issue of 1862, provisional same as cut.—1c., blue on white; 2c., ditto; 5c., blue on bluish paper.

Issue of 1863, portrait of Kamehameha IV.; perforated.—2c., vermilion. This stamp was issued during the administration of the Hon. David Kalakana, a chief of the kingdom.

Issue of 1865, portrait of Kamehameha V.—5c., dark blue.

Issue of 1870.—1c., purple; 6c., green; 13c., orange-red. This issue, including the 5c. of 1865, was issued by A. T. Brickwood, Esq., Postmaster General, of the Hawaiian kingdom.

Issue of 1875.—2c., brown; 12c., black. NOTES.—There are two varieties of the 2c. red, issue of 1858. The first lot sent out by Mr. Dearborn were printed from copper plate; subsequently the design was lithographed, from which the second order was filled. * * * There are differences in the die of the 13c. red. * * * The stamps of the Hawaiian kingdom are engraved by the National Bank Note Co.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.



G. M. T., Detroit.—This correspondent asks, "What are the New Orleans stamps like?" We have an engraving of one, which we insert.

HARRY, Macon.—The official seal of the Confederate P. O. Department was of the following design: Four horse stage in the foreground, with steamer in the distance, seven stars above; this is surrounded with the inscription, CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, which is enclosed by an engine and twelve cars, forming a circle round the whole; three inches in diameter and embossed on green glazed paper, with scalloped edge.

S. S. H., Frankfort.—The word ULTRAMA, on the Cubans, signifies, "beyond the sea;" Y 1-4 signifies "and 1-4."

F. B. T., Trenton.—The Ionian stamps are getting very scarce; it is impossible to buy a set of genuine ones for 10 cents.

RECENT EMISSIONS.



WURTEMBERG.—The stamp on the adhesives and envelopes employed for correspondence between the communes, is a reminder of the N. S. Wales fourpenny. A central numeral surrounded by POST FREI-MARKE and word of value, lies within a lozenge-shaped frame, inscribed, PORTO PFLICHTIGE DIENST-SACHE; color on white. Small ovals bearing the royal arms are at each corner. Adhesives: 5 pfennigs, lilac; 10 pf., red. Envelope: 5 pf., lilac.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The halfpenny newspaper wrapper has lately been issued with the following notice, printed in green, about half an inch above the stamp: "This wrapper must be used only for newspapers, or for printed papers which may be sent under the book post, &c."

NATAL.—We notice the long announced 3 pence and 6 pence of this colony (De La Rue type), are in use at last.

THURN AND TAXIS.

To many young collectors the signification of the words Thurn and Taxis must be by no means clear. Thurn and Taxis is not the name of a place, but of a family, whose ancestors were first heard of in Italy, as the della Torres, Lords of Valsassina; eight of the della Torres were, in succession, Lords of Milan; the last of the eight, Guido the Rich, perished in a feud with the Visconti, and one of his sons, Lamoral I, settled in the territory of Bergamo, and took from the mountain Tasso the name del Tasso, and afterwards de Tassis. His great-grandson inherited the possessions of his predecessors, united their titles, and was known as Koger I of Thurn and Taxis. This personage was knighted by the emperor, Frederick III, in 1450, and in the latter half of the century founded the fame of his house by the establishment of a post in the Tyrol. In 1543, Charles V., created the Count of Thurn and Taxis Oberpostmeister of the German Empire, who seems to have had entire control of the Imperial postal system. After a time, various states shook off or purchased the monopoly; thus Austria, Prussia, Bavaria, Hanover, Saxony, Baden, Oldenburg, Luxemburg, &c., have now their own postal arrangements. On the 1st of Jan., 1867, this monopoly of the Thurn and Taxis ceased to exist, and was merged in the German Postal Confederation.

PARAGUAY.

We have within a few days received a letter from a prominent party in Buenos Ayres denying the governmental character of the "lion" stamps. He says,—"I have been in Paraguay, off and on, and to my certain knowledge, no such stamps as you describe are used there." A correspondent writing to the S. C. Magazine in 1871, says,—"In Calle de la Ribera, the capital of Paraguay, there is a postal administration under the care of a citizen of the Argentine Republic, &c."

* * * They are not issued by a decree, but by verbal instructions, &c. Now it strikes us this letter was concocted by some party interested in the sale of these stamps. Calle de la Ribera is not the capital of Paraguay, but the name of a street; and then fancy a government authorizing the issue of stamps by verbal instructions! The whole affair seems positively absurd. That these stamps are pure fictions we have no doubt, and we are informed, from good authority, that the government of Paraguay entirely repudiates them. Time will show the truth.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

L. M. P., Ipswich.—The stamp which started in life as the fourpenny of South Australia, was metamorphosed into a three penny stamp by a surcharge, in which figure and word are oddly combined, thus: 3-PENCE.

M. P. S., Frankfort.—The circular ornament in the upper part of the Japanese is intended to represent the chrysanthemum, which is the Japanese imperial emblem.

O. H. P., Charlotte.—Your stamps are genuine. You will find the Squire & Co., local described and illustrated in the last issue.

A. B. E., Hadley.—Your old Mauritius are genuine. Young collectors look too much at the beauty and fine colors of a stamp; consequently many very rare, and homely stamps are discarded as counterfeits.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.—The so-called stamps are merely hand-stamps. We give an engraving of one, and caution collectors not to purchase them of dealers who are offering them for sale.

UNITED STATES.—The annexed local is, or was, used in Chester, Westchester, and other towns in New York State. Black on colors.



SWITZERLAND.—Post-cards purchased in different localities in this country, show slight varieties existing in each sort. In some the letters are larger, and the colors vary considerably.

LIST OF CUBAN STAMPS.

Issue of 1855, Watermark of loops.—1-2 Real plata, blue; 1, green; 2, red; 2 Y 1-4, red; very scarce.

Issue of 1856, Watermark of crossed lines.—1-2 Real plata, blue; 1, green; 2, red.

Issue of 1857, Same, without watermark.—1-2, blue; 1, green; 2, red; 2 Y 1-4, red.

Issue of 1861, Dated.—1-4, black; 1-4, black on buff; 1-4 (with 66 across), black; 1-2, green; 1-2, green on rose; 1, violet; 2, vermilion.

Issue of 1866, Dated.—5 Centesimos, lilac; 10c., blue; 20c., green; 40c., rose.

Issues of 1867 and 1868, Dated.—Colors and values same as 1866.

Issue of 1869, Dated.—5c., pink; 10c., brown; 20c., orange; 40c., lilac.

Issue of 1870, Dated.—5c., blue; 10c., green; 20c., brown; 40c., rose.

Issue of 1871, Dated.—12 C de escudo, lilac; 25, blue; 50, green; 1 peseta, buff.

Issue of 1873, Dated.—12 1-2 C de peseta, green; 25c., lilac; 50, brown; 1 peseta, buff.

Issue of 1874, Dated.—12 1-2 C de p., brown; 25, blue; 50, violet; 1 peseta, rose.

Issue of 1875, Arms.—12 C de p., lilac; 25, blue; 50 green; 1 peseta, rose.

MAURITIUS "NATIVE" STAMPS.

The adhesive labels, issued at Mauritius in 1858, with the Queen's head on a ground of diagonal lines, appear to have been executed in the island, and are very roughly made. As the old block became worn out, a fresh one was cut, and consequently there are not only differences in the head of the Queen, but the letters in the inscription vary in size, and the diagonal lines are more or less coarsely marked. The word Mauritius, on these labels, commence at the right lower angle, so as to read from below upwards on the right side of the stamp. Most of these remarks will apply to the issue on a ground of vertical, horizontal, and diagonal lines, except that the word MAURITIUS begins at the right upper angle. As the "natives" were current from 1858 to 1861, it might have been expected that used specimens would have become plentiful. But stamp collectors, who have drawn forth rare old Brazilian, valuable Spanish, and scarce Austrian Mercuries from their hiding places, have not been able to bring to light the old Mauritius.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We are daily receiving cards and letters signed with the initials only, which is a constant source of annoyance in more than one way. In future we shall pay no attention to queries unless accompanied by full name and address.

E. E. G., Oswego.—We must confess our ignorance, as we never saw the motto translated.

J. S. Mc., Philadelphia.—M. Mah's, 9 Rue de Cliey; M. Maury, 80 Rue St. Lazare; M. Roussin, 31 Passage du Havre, Paris; L. Heise, Burg Strasse, Lubeck; L. Lopez, 8 Plaza de Santa Anna, Madrid.

H. T. H., Scranton.—The large Hong Kong 2, 3 and 10 dollars are revenues, and do not prepay letters.

ALICE, Reading.—1000 Spanish Millesimas make 1 escudo, which is worth about 50 cents U. S. currency.



All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 602 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.



UNITED STATES.—A correspondent sends us a copy of the annexed local, in pink on white paper. Boyd's City Post was established in 1846, by MR. J. T. BOYD, of New York; for the delivery of circulars and letters within that city.

CANADA has just issued a set of Registered Letter stamps; 2c., orange; 5c., green; 8c., blue. The stamps are oblong, with the inscription CANADA REGISTERED LETTER STAMP, upon an engine-twined ground

work.

LIST OF CONFEDERATE STAMPS.



A large number of southern postmasters issued provisional stamps in 1861, for use until they could be supplied with the regular Confederate emission. The Athens, Ga., Baton Rouge, La., Livingston, Charleston, Columbia, S. C., Fredericksburg, Knoxville, Madison, Memphis, Mobile, New Orleans, Petersburg, and other offices, had their own peculiar stamps, which are now extremely scarce.

Government issue of Oct., 1861.—2c., green; 5c., blue; 10c., rose. 2c., green, very scarce.

Issue of Dec., 1861.—5c., green; 10c., blue. All the foregoing were large stamps, and lithographed in Richmond.

Issue of 1862.—1c., orange; 5c., blue. These were electrotyped wood-cuts made by De La Rue & Co., of London.

Issue of 1863.—2c., red; 10c., blue, with value in words, thus: TEN CENTS; 10c., blue, value in figures. There are two distinct dies of the latest engraved 10c. stamp.

Issue of 1864.—2c., green, head of Washington. The supply of the small 5c., blue, sent out by De La Rue & Co., being nearly exhausted, the plates were delivered to Archer & Daly, of Richmond, who struck off a new supply, which can be distinguished from those produced by De La Rue, by being printed with dark blue ink, and smudged. The plates of all the Confederate stamps were delivered to Keating & Ball, of Columbia, S. C., in 1864, and were all destroyed in the conflagration of that city.

THE RARE CONNELL STAMP.

This very scarce stamp was prepared for the Postmaster Gen'l of New Brunswick, in 1861. The fact of Mr. Connell's (the Postmaster Gen'l) portrait being placed upon the stamp, attracted the attention of the government, which requested Mr. Connell not to issue them. He declared that if the request was enforced, he would resign; it was, and he did. The stamps, therefore, consisting of some 5000 copies, were cancelled by the authorities upon their arrival, and never passed the post. Original perforated copies are extremely scarce; but proofs on fine paper in all the colors of the rainbow, exist. Specimens of the 10c., red New Brunswick, and the Connell, struck together upon the same proof-paper, exist, and are said to have been prepared for the purpose of ridiculing Connell. The die of this celebrated stamp is still in the possession of the American Bank Note Co. Mr. Connell died a year or two ago.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

M. J. R., Cincinnati.—In the congress at Paris, in 1856, it was decided that the provinces of Moldavia and Wallachia, should never be united; but their inhabitants evaded this provision by electing one person—prince John Alexander Couza—Hospodar of both. In 1859, the great powers recognized the union, and appointed that the provinces should be styled Roumania.

L. P. W., Cambridge.—The motto on your Jamaica, is "Indus uterque serviet uni;" meaning, "Both the Indies shall obey one power."

"INQUIRER," Newton.—The market value of stamps depends entirely on their rarity at the time of purchase.

A. G. A., Hailey.—The collection of perforated and nonperforated varieties, must be left to individual fancy. Extremes are dangerous!

J. E. W., Boston.—The Boston Sailor's Fair stamp is now very scarce.



All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 602 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

UNITED STATES.—We are informed that three new stamps are in preparation: 8c., 13c., and 16c. The two latter values represent single and double letter rates, with registration fee added.

JAMAICA.—Two new values for this island have appeared: 2 and 5 shillings.

MEXICO.—Two new values of the large "PORTE DE MAR" stamps are announced: 12 centavos, and 85c.

BOLIVIA has issued a magnificent set of postals: 5 centavos, ultramarine; 10c., orange; 20c., green, and 50c., carmine. The principal design of all is the same. In the upper part are eleven stars in a semi-circle, surrounded by flags and arms; beneath, an eagle with extended wings in an ornamental frame. Below this, an open book, inscribed LA LEY (the law).

URUGUAY.—This Republic is to have a new 2 centesimos adhesive, and post-cards.

DENMARK.—The new international is before us: 20 ore grey, frame, carmine.

EGYPT.—The 2 1-2 piastres, adhesive, is now bright violet; the 5p., is bright yellow-green; the red, 1p., is found in reversed position.

NEW FRENCH POSTAGE STAMPS.

We have lately seen an enlarged cut of the chosen stamp for this country. In our opinion it is an absurdity, and all the French we have met with, think the same. One of the essays is said to have been rejected, because the figure represented was naked. The accepted stamp shows two figures without clothes; a case of distinction without a difference, as far as we can see. The Belgian magazine figures three of the said essays: one is a poor reminder of some of the Spanish, having the arms of the city of Paris, supported by steamer and ship; name above, value beneath. A second exhibits a nude figure, which M. Roussin pronounces to be Mercury scratching his foot. The third has a stiff figure, something like that on the Virgin Islands stamps, standing on a globe. If these are the best culled specimens, what rubbish some of the rest must be!—Phil.

LIST OF GUATEMALA STAMPS.



Issue of 1871, Arms.—1 centavo, buff; 5c., brown; 10c., blue; 20c., carmine.

Issue of 1873.—4 reales, mauve; 1 peso, yellow.

Issue of 1875, head of Liberty.—1-4 real, black; 1-2r., green; 1r., blue; 2r., red.

Envelopes, 1875.—1-2 real, green on white or buff; 1r., blue; 2r., rose.

Newsband, 1875.—1-4 real, black on buff. Post-card.—1-4 real, black.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

L. G. A., Dayton.—The V. R. English stamp, never had any actual currency. It was prepared, but rejected by the government.



L. E. C., Philadelphia.—The stamp you send, is a Swiss telegraph stamp; we happen to have a cut of it, which we insert.

A. M., Montreal.—Have not got the stamps you ask for. We are extremely obliged for the information you so kindly send.

S. S. T., Hamilton.—A rara avis is the 2 reales, Spain, of 1865; printed in blue, in lieu of pink; this error is priceless, it being almost unique. Specimens of the 12 and 19 cuartos of 1865, exist, having the head of Queen Isabella, reversed.

J. H. H., Lynn.—We cannot possibly appraise collections without seeing them. Thanks for the post-mark, of which the substance appears elsewhere.

G. S. L., West Point.—The New Supplementary Album is published in London, England.

D. G. A., Troy.—The Peruvian, with cornucopia on white ground, is entirely due to excessive wear of the plate, and is not worth collecting.

M. A. C., Toledo.—The New Haven Post Office local was issued in 1845, by Mr. E. A. Mitchell, the postmaster. The stamp was printed in red on white envelopes.

C. H. P., New Haven.—The Rigi Kaltbad stamp is a Swiss local, issued by the proprietor of the Kaltbad Hotel, on the Rigi mountains.



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RECENT EMISSIONS.



PUNJAB.—This East Indian state has recently issued its first set of postage stamps. Design same as annexed copy; value 1-2 Anna, blue; 1a., rose; 2a., yellow; 4a., green, and 8a., slate.

PERU.—We have on view, the following new envelopes: 5 centavos, green on canary; 10c., vermilion on white; 20c., dark purple on white; 50c., carmine on white, lined

with linen.

GERMAN EMPIRE.—We have seen a copy of the 6 Kreuzer Prussian, surcharged with 1 GROSCHEN.

VENEZUELA.—A correspondent sends us the 1 centavo, lavender, and the 2 centavos, yellow-green, with the small surcharge alluded to some weeks ago.

VICTORIA.—To those interested in watermarks, it may be interesting to know that the numeral I on the current blue 1 shilling is replaced by the letter V, surmounted by a crown.

FINLAND.—The postal authorities have requested permission to issue stamps to the value of 1 mark and 3 marks.

SPAIN.—New registration stamps have been issued, INSCRIBED ADMINISTRACION DEL CORREO CENTRAL, MADRID. CERTIFICADO ESTRANJERO; black on white. A new war-tax stamp has also appeared, with the arms of Spain in a large circle and inscribed CORREOS DE VULUCION DE CORRESPONDENCIA SOBANTE; green on white.

LUXEMBURG.—The series of officials is composed of the 1, 2, 4, 10, 12 1-2, 20, 25, 30, and 40 centimes, and 1 franc.

PARAGUAY.—Feeling convinced that the "Lion Stamps" of this country were not authorized by the Paraguay Government, we addressed a letter to a special correspondent in New York City asking him to make inquiries of the Paraguayan Consul General with reference to them. The Consul General, Mr. Rafael K. Berthold, informed our correspondent that Paraguay had no stamps. The Consul stated that he had had numerous applications for Paraguayan stamps, but did not believe that his government had ever issued any.

LIST OF NEW GRANADA STAMPS.

Issue of 1859, arms on shaded shield.—5 centavos, lilac; 10c., yellow; 20c., blue.

Issue of 1860, arms on white shield.—2 1-2c., green; 5c., blue; 10c., red; 10c., fawn; 20c., blue; 1 peso, carmine.

Issue of 1861, large arms on shield with nine stars in oval frame.—2 1-2c., black; 5c., yellow; 10c., blue; 20c., red; 1 peso, rose. This issue is extremely scarce.

Issue of 1863, arms, foliage on white ground.—5c., orange; 10c., blue; 20c., red; 20c., green; 60c., green.

Issue of 1864, arms, foliage on colored ground.—5c., orange; 10c., blue; 20c., red; 50c., green; 1 peso, violet.

Issues of 1871-5, arms, various designs.—1c., green; 1c., rose; 2c., brown; 5c., yellow; 10c., mauve.

Issue of 1865, arms in white oval, with eagle and banners.—5c., orange; 10c., violet; 20c., blue; 50c., green; 1 peso, rose; 1 peso, vermilion. Device different.—1c., rose.

Issue of 1867, arms, various designs.—5c., yellow; 10c., lilac; 20c., blue; 50c., green; 1 peso, vermilion; 5 pesos, green; 10 pesos, red.

Issue of 1868, various designs.—5c., yellow; 10c., lilac; 20c., blue; 25c., black on blue; 50c., green; 1 peso, red; 5 peso, green; 10 peso, red. The 5 and 10 peso are large size.

(To be continued.)

AN INTERNATIONAL POST OFFICE.

It is proposed to have a post-office in the Centennial Exhibition Building, at Philadelphia, and to employ a corps of letter carriers of different nationalities, uniformed, but different from that worn by the carriers of the Philadelphia office.—Sun.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

C. E. E., St. John.—W. H. Bruce, late of your city, is located at 138 Harrison Ave., Boston.

HANLON, Brooklyn.—The "Prattler" received; thank you.



Fac-Simile of the Mulready Envelope, issued in 1840.
Vol. V. No. 118
"PHILATELY."

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RECENT EMISSIONS.



LIVONIA.—The stamp here portrayed, was chronicled, but doubtfully, in 1863. But whether it has remained all these years unused, and has been only lately employed from dearth, is not ascertained. All the stamps of Livonia, are issued by the Russian Government.

FRANCE.—The Minister of Finance has authorized the fabrication of postal cards to be used exclusively by members of the governmental offices.

JAPAN.—We have before us what we take to be a newspaper wrapper. It consists of a narrow strip of thin paper, 7 inches by 1 inch, in the centre of which is a small square stamp, being two perpendicular rows of three characters, each in central square, within very broad ornamental framework. The color is bright red.

WURTEMBERG.—The "Postmandat" card is replaced by one inscribed POST AUSTRAG. On the top left is a compartment destined to contain a numeral. Black on bluish card board. M. Mahe announces the current 10 pfennig impression surcharging the old inscribed pink 3 kreuzer envelope.

CABUL.—The stamps of this East Indian State appear likely to pass muster; four new values have been received—2, 4, 8, and 16 shahis. The 2s. is printed in violet, and the remaining values in black on white paper.

LIST OF NEW GRANADA STAMPS.—(Continued.)

Issue of 1865, for additional postage, inscribed "Sobre porte."—25c., blue; 50c., yellow; 1 peso, rose.

Issue of 1865-70, Triangular.—2 1-2c., black on lilac; 2 1-2c., black on violet.

Issue of 1865-70, Registration Stamps.—5c., black, large A in centre; 5c., black, R in centre; 5c., small, black, R in centre; 5c., small, black, A in centre; 25c., large oblong, brown and yellow; 50c., large oblong, brown and yellow; 50c., large oblong, black.

Issue of 1873, Registered, large oblong type-set.—Medio peso, black on green and yellow. The early issues of New Grenada, now called Colombia, are very scarce, and the colors of nearly all the values vary considerably. The states of Bolivar, Cundinamarca and Tolima, issue their own peculiar stamps.

THE AUTHOR OF THE CONNELL ESSAY.

The Hon. Charles Connell, died in 1873, being at the time of his death, in the 68th year of his age. In 1859 he was appointed to the position of postmaster-general of New Brunswick, the duties appertaining to which office he discharged faithfully and satisfactorily, until the end of 1860, when some difficulty arising between him and his colleagues, he resigned. Mr. Connell is the gentleman whose effigy graces the 5c., New Brunswick stamp, issue of 1860, generally known as the "Connell Essay." None of the stamps ever passed the post.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.



J. N. N., Masillon.—Your local is genuine. We annex a similar copy. Do you care to exchange?
M. B. B., New London.—Your Montevideo impression is unquestionably a forgery, and a clumsy one at that.

P. W. A., Cincinnati.—J. M. Chute & Co., Boston, want all kinds of match and medicine stamps, for which they allow the very best exchange.



A. W. B., St. Paul.—The first issue of Shanghai, appeared in 1865, and are in design and size like the annexed cut. There are nine varieties: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, and 16 Candareens. The 6c., appears in two colors.

Ed. Ans'y, Fairbury.—Circular in the P. O. for you. St. Helena issue of 1859, 5 pence, blue. Issue of 1863-8, same die, value surcharged, 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d., 1s., and 5s.

RECENT EMISSIONS.



BAVARIA.—The new set will be issued on New Year's Day, and will be of the annexed type. The values will be of 3pf., green; 5pf., violet; 10pf., red; 20pf., blue; 25pf., red-brown; 50pf., grey. There will also be new envelopes, cards, &c., of similar design.

CANADA. It is rumored, will soon have some new stamps.

SPAIN.—The stamp inscribed DEVOLUCION DE CORRESPONDENCIA SOBRRANTE, which we called a war-tax, turns out to be

used for returned letters. The 2 mills, de escudo—mural-crowned head-type—is found surcharged Y 1-4 like certain of the Cubans.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—Is out with a new postcard; the current 1d., stamp is on the right, pink impression on white card.

DUTCH INDIES.—A new value is announced for this colony: 2 1-2 cents, yellow. Others are expected in accordance with those emitted by the mother country.

AZORES AND MADEIRA.—Le Timbre-Poste chronicles the appearance of the newly-issued 15 reis of Portugal, already surcharged ACORES, concluding that the same addition to the Maderian adhesives may be found.

NORWAY.—The 2 skilling envelope is found at present in plain white instead of laid paper.

FINLAND.—A bluish-green adhesive, value 8 penni type like its congeners, completes the current set.

JAPAN.—A correspondent possesses the 4 sen of this empire, bright rose, with the small plate numeral at the junction of the branches. This value completes the set, and has not, we believe, been previously noticed with such an addition.

ON THE VARIETIES OF TYPE OF THE EARLY SWISS FEDERAL STAMPS.

BY A PARISIAN COLLECTOR.

A great deal has been written about the cantonal stamps of Switzerland, and abundant formulae have been given for testing the genuineness of the Geneva, Basle, and Zurich stamps, while but comparatively little attention has been bestowed on the early issues of the Federal stamps. The discovery of a very suspicious-looking copy of the 15 cents Rayon III. in my own collection, induced me to make an investigation into these early issues, with a view of ascertaining how many types there really were, so that by looking one of them in the face, I might be able to detect if he were of the true blood, or whether in addition to the white cross on his escutcheon, he had also a bar sinister across it. Before examining the question of types, it may be well to offer a few observations on the probable dates of issue of these early stamps. The use of postage stamps in some of the Swiss cantons, dates from the year 1813. The Geneva double stamp came into use most probably in the early part of 1844, as a specimen is mentioned as bearing the postmark of the 10th March, 1844, and with the larger stamp of 5 centimes, continued in use up to the close of 1849. We here find, for the first time, post-marked specimens of two stamps of the values of 4 and 5 centimes, with a white cross as the principal feature.

(To be continued.)

THE U. S. vs. PATRONI et al.

We have had numerous inquiries concerning the late trial in Philadelphia, of Patroni, Wilson, and others, for the making and selling of counterfeit stamps. In reply to these numerous queries, we would here state that John A. Wilson, of Philadelphia, was dismissed, there being no evidence of any fraudulent intent, after the matter was fully investigated. In the case of Patroni, the District Attorney did not press for a sentence, and he is still at large and will probably remain so. The whole case is altogether too contemptible for a United States Court.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A. M., Montreal.—Your card with information received. Many thanks.
D. D. L., Springfield.—E. W. Grossman's address is 8 Salzgasse, Dresden, Saxony.
G. P., New York.—Your card, with good wishes, received.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

JAMAICA.—The color of the 5 shillings, announced some time ago, is mauve.

BRITISH GUIANA.—This British colony is to have a new set of stamps, probably from the celebrated house of De La Rue & Co., London.

ST. THOMAS AND PRINCE ISLANDS.—We have before us a new value for these possessions of Portugal. The design is similar to the others, value 40 reis, color violet.

ITALY.—We understand that the reported 90 centesimi official has never been issued.

JAPAN.—The 20 sen. has been re-engraved and reduced in size to that of the low values of the set. It is printed in rose.

LIST OF CEYLON STAMPS.

Issues of 1857-62.—1-2 penny, lilac; 1-2d., mauve. Issues of 1857-66.—1d., blue; 1d., deep blue; 2d., green; 2d., yellow; 2d., ochre; 5d., brown; 5d., green; 5d., claret; 6d., brown; 10d., red; 10d., orange-red; 1 shilling, violet; 1s., deep mauve. All of the foregoing are rectangular.

OCTAGONAL.—4 pence, red; 4d., rose; 8d., brown; 8d., yellow-brown; 9d., yellow-brown; 9d., very dark brown; 1s., 9d., green; 2s., pale blue; 2s., deep blue.

Issue of 1868.—1d., blue; 3d., rose.

Issue of 1872, value in cents.—2c., brown; 4, grey; 8, orange; 16, lilac; 24, green; 36, blue; 48, carmine, 96, slate.

ENVELOPE STAMPS, various shapes.—1d., blue; 2d., green; 4d., rose; 5d., brown; 6d., brown; 8d., brown; 10d., brown; 1 shilling, yellow; 1s., 9d., green; 2s., blue; 10 pence, scarlet.

1872.—4 cents, blue. **POST CARD.**—2 cents, mauve. Some of the Ceylon stamps are surcharged SERVICE, for official use.

ON THE VARIETIES OF TYPE OF THE EARLY SWISS FEDERAL STAMPS.

BY A PARISIAN COLLECTOR.

These stamps have been usually called the "Vaud" stamps, but it seems perfectly clear that their use was not confined to the canton of Vaud, but extended also to Geneva; for the obliterating marks then in use in Geneva are found on these stamps. They seem, from their design, to be of a more generic character than the local stamps of Geneva, Basle, and Zurich, and may be looked upon as the forerunners of a general issue of stamps. In April, 1850, two stamps were issued, both of the value of 2 1-2 rappen, for local postage, one having the inscription in French—POSTE LOCALE—and the other in German—ORTS-POST. From this period no copies of the 4 centimes (Vaud), are to be met with, and it is probable, therefore, that it was superseded by the 2 1-2 rappen. Its short existence is doubtless the reason of its being much less commonly met with than its companion stamp of 5 centimes, which continued longer in use. In Oct., 1850, two other stamps were issued for two circuits: 5 rappen, black on blue paper, for the first circuit—Rayon I., and 10 rep., black on yellow, for the second circuit—Rayon II. The 5 centimes (Vaud), appears also to have been employed contemporaneously with these stamps, as also another stamp of the value of 5 centimes, called the Neuchâtel stamp. This latter was issued about the month of Aug., 1851, and continued to be employed till about the close of that year.

(To be Continued.)

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

L. L. C., Newark.—We will sell you a set of Alsace and Lorraine, for 25 cts.; Bergedorf, for 15 cts.; Helligoland, for 25 cts., and other unused. We will send you circulars by mail.

T. N. W., Omaha.—The issue of 1859, New Grenada, is inscribed CONFED. GRANADINA CORREOS NACIONALES.

ST. GEORGE, Hamilton.—There is no reason why you should not collect Canadian bill-stamps, if you have a penchant that way.

H. L. B., Salem.—The portrait on the 1c., Newfoundland, is that of the Prince of Wales as a boy, in Highland dress. It first appeared on the 17c. New Brunswick.

C. M. L., New Haven.—The 5c., black, and the 2c., green, Bolivians, are really fiscals, but have often been used for postage.



Fac-Simile of the Mulready Envelope, issued in 1840.
Vol. V. No. 121
"PHILATELY."

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RECENT EMISSIONS.



WURTEMBERG.—One of our oldest acquaintances, (the return-letter stamp of this kingdom, arms in oval), has ceased to exist, and is replaced by another. This new-comer, of which we give an illustration, is printed in black on white.

SERVIA.—A new set of stamps for this principality is reported. Colors and values as follows: 1 para, orange; 5p., green; 10p., lilac; 15p., green; 20p., blue; and three post-cards: 5p., lilac, single; the same double; and 10p., green, single.

HUNGARY.—A new money-order card has recently been issued, which consists of the current 5kr., red, impressed upon thin green card.

ON THE VARIETIES OF TYPE OF THE EARLY SWISS FEDERAL STAMPS.

BY A PARISIAN COLLECTOR.

The two stamps of the 2 1-2 rappen—POSTE LOCALE and ORTS-POSTE—were suppressed at the end of 1851, and two other stamps were issued of 15 rappen, and 15 centimes, for a third Rayon—Rayon III. The 5 rappen, Rayon I., had also ceased to be printed in blue on white, and the color of the paper of the 10 rappen was made deeper in tone. On the 1st Jan., 1852, the entire series in use, consisted of, Rayon I., 5 rappen, blue on white; Rayon II., 10 rappen, black on orange; Rayon III., 15 rappen, red on white; 15 centimes, red on white.

These stamps remained in use till Oct., 1854. With regard to the two stamps, 4 and 5 centimes, (Vaud), there seems to be only one type for the two values, the sole difference between the two stamps consisting in the figure of value. Throughout the 4 centimes, I have never detected any variation in the shape of the figure; but in the 5 centimes there are at least two, if not more, types of the figure of value, and the letter C, of CTS., does not seem to be invariably the same. Of the 5 centimes (Neuchâtel), M. Regnard states that there are as many varieties as stamps on the plate; but so far as my observations have gone, I have not detected any varieties.

It does not appear where or by whom the above stamps had been printed; but the 2 1-2 rappen POSTE LOCALE and ORTS-POSTE, the 5 rappen, Rayon I., the 10 rappen, Rayon II., and the two stamps of Rayon III., were the work of M. Durheim, a lithographic printer at Berne. The whole of these stamps, with the exception of the two for Rayon III., were engraved on stone in five rows eight in each row, thus making 40 types, all differing from each other in some of the minutest details. Four transfers were then taken from the engraving, so as to form a sheet of 160 stamps. Very shortly after the appearance of the 2 1-2 rappen stamps, a black line was added round the cross, and this addition was afterwards made to the 5 rappen stamps, black on blue paper; but as this was only effected shortly before they ceased to be printed on blue paper, specimens of this latter value with the black line, are very scarce.

(To be continued.)

LIST OF NEW SOUTH WALES STAMPS.

Issue of 1850, view of Sydney, houses detached.—1 penny, lake, (with clouds); 1d., lake, (without clouds). Houses connected.—1d., lake. Horizontal wavy lines.—2d., blue. Perpendicular lines.—2d., blue. Horizontal lines.—3d., green. Issue of 1851, head crowned with wreath.—1d., red; 1d., orange; 2d., blue; 3d., green; 6d., brown; 8d., orange. Issue of 1854, head in circle large square.—5d., green; 6d., ash; 6d., violet; 6d., sage-green; 8d., yellow; 1 shilling, orange; 1s., rose; 5s., violet, (circular). Issue of 1855, dial med head.—1d., red, 2d., blue; 2d., (two pence at side), blue. Issue of 1864, head in oval.—1d., red. Issues of 1867-74.—4d., brown; 6d., lilac; 10d., lilac; 9d., (10d. surcharged), red; 10d., brown. Envelope stamps.—1d., rect., red; 1d., circular, white. News Dands.—1d., oval, red; 1d., rect., red. Registration Stamps.—Yellow and blue; red and blue. Po t-card.—1d., pink on white. There are many shades of color, watermark, &c.



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ON THE VARIETIES OF TYPE OF THE EARLY SWISS FEDERAL STAMPS.

BY A PARISIAN COLLECTOR.

This line round the cross was never applied to the stamps of 10 rappen, and was effaced from the engraving of the 5 rappen, previously to the stamps being printed in blue on white paper; though imperfectly in some cases, as specimens are found in which slight traces of the line still appear. The 15 rappen, Rayon III., stamps were engraved on stone in two rows of five each—ten in all—each stamp differing from the others in some minute details, and transfers were taken from this engraving. The letters *lip*, were then effaced and replaced by the letters *Cts.*, so that the same varieties in design are found in the centime series as in the rappen series. A careful examination of specimens of the centime series, will also show that the lettering is not uniform in each variety, the size and form of the letter C is especially noticeable, evidently showing that the engraving was subsequently retouched. The supply of 15 rappen doubtless becoming exhausted, a second engraving was also made of ten stamps. This is readily distinguishable from the first by the size of the figures, as well as by the details of the groundwork, &c. The annual consumption of these stamps, having in the year 1854 reached six millions, the Federal Government decided on the issue of a new series, and on the removal of the manufacture of them to the Mint. On the 1st Oct. 1854, the new series appeared, consisting of five values: 5, 10, 15, 20 and 40 centimes, rappen, or centesimi, the three languages being all employed in the new design. All the remaining obsolete stamps were destroyed by the Government.

LIST OF FIGI ISLANDS STAMPS.

Issue of 1870, type set.—1 penny, 3d., 6d., 9d., and 1 shilling, all printed in black on rose paper. Issue of 1871, crown in centre.—1d., blue; 3d., green; 6d., rose. Issue of 1873, same design, surcharged.—2 cts., blue; 6 cts., green; 12 cts., rose. Issue of 1875, type same as 1871, surcharged V. R.—1 penny, blue; 3d., green; 6d., rose. The Figi Islands passed under the protectorate of England, in 1875, which accounts for the presence of the V. R.

A CURIOSITY.

We were shown a few days ago, a sheet of 5c. stamps of the present issue, printed on both sides. It is very curious. The gum was put on one side as usual, which gives that side the appearance of being transparent. By holding the sheet to the light, Taylor has the appearance of being double-headed. The sheet was probably a misprint.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

E. E. G., Oswego.—Your local was issued some years ago, and is now obsolete. Marked copies are quite valuable. T. N. W., Toledo.—The current British Guiana are manufactured by Messrs. Waterlow & Sons, London. J. S., Cleveland.—The office of "THE BOYS' OWN" is 33 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass. The Editor is C. F. Richards, Esq. A. M. B., Galveston.—The head of Juarez, has never been represented on the Mexican stamps. The portrait is that of the curat Hidalgo. M. M. C., Halifax.—De La Rue & Co's. address is Bunnhill Row, London. J. FINN, Philadelphia.—Your letter has been handed to the Editor of "THE BOYS' OWN." G. W. B. & Co., Philadelphia.—The "Boys' Gem" received. WILL A. J., Grand Rapids.—The "Brilliant" received. J. H. S., St. Augustine.—The India telegraph stamps have the inscription, INDIA TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT, which serves for all the values, but the designs vary in each. C. W. D., Savannah.—The letters H. P. N. on your Spanish, stand for *Habilitado por la Nacion*. N. F. P., Lansingburg.—The Straits Settlements and many other British Colonials, are engraved and printed by De La Rue & Co., of London. C. C. T., Salem.—Moldavia and Walachia are part of Romania.



Fac-Simile of the Mulready Envelope, issued in 1840.
Vol. V. No. 123
"PHILATELY."

All communications for this department must be addressed to JAMES M. CHUTE, 662 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

RECENT EMISSIONS.

CORDOBA.—We have seen copies of this stamp in blue on pink paper. We believe the whole lot to be bogus.

HUNGARY.—A variation of type in the LEVELZESE LIP, 2 kreuzer, yellow, Emperor's head, has been pointed out to us. The less, if at all, known one, has the numeral slightly, the KR. sensibly smaller than in the other. The printing is clearer, and the device so superiorly executed, that it has the appearance of being engraved, while the other seems lithographed.

GOLD COAST.—We understand several new values have been issued, but cannot vouch for the truth of it.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The inscription on the green newspaper-wrapper has again been changed.

JAPAN.—We have before us a copy of the 4 sen envelope, printed in bright carmine; also a copy of the 6 sen, large size, in dull slate.

STAMPED PAPER.

Under this heading, in Beckman's *History of Inventions*, we find that stamped law, receipt, and other documents, were first used in Holland on the 13th of August, 1624. They were introduced into Spain shortly after; into Saxony, March 22, 1682, and at Brandenburg, July 15th of the same year. The time of their first probable use in Hanover, was the 20th of February, 1709. The date assigned to England, is 1693.

LIST OF EGYPTIAN STAMPS.

Issue of 1866.—5 paras, green; 10p., brown; 20p., blue; 1 piastre, lilac; 2p., orange; 5p., rose; and 10p., slate. Issue of 1867, Sphinx in centre.—5 paras, yellow; 10p., violet, (shades); 20p., green, (shades); 1 piastre, vermilion; 2p., blue, and 5p., brown. There are several varieties of all, or nearly all, the values. Issue of 1872, Sphinx at side.—5 paras, brown; 10p., mauve; 20p., blue; 1 piastre, red; 2p., yellow; 2 1-2p., purple, and 5p., green. There are numerous shades of all the values. Copies of the 5 and 10p. issue of 1867, exist with the centre reversed, but are very scarce. Large circular interpostal stamps are used in all the principal Egyptian post-offices. The first issue was inscribed POSTE VICE REALI EGIZIANE, with name of town below; those at present in use are inscribed POSTE KHEDIVIE EGIZIANE.

AUSTRIAN LOCALS.

The only Austrian locals meriting the name, are the stamps of the Danubian Steam Navigation Company which it has always been understood are in actual use, and represents the tax claim of right by the Company, for its own benefit on letters posted on board its boats, which perform the Danubian mail service. The 17 sold, vermilion, and 10s., lilac, were issued in 1866; subsequently the higher value was withdrawn, and the 10 sold was re-issued in green, in which color it still continues current. The Leitmeritz stamps, of which fifty-five were issued, are spurious, and should be repudiated by all collectors.

SHARP.

The Green Bay post-office officials do not like to answer questions. The following, posted over the general delivery, expresses their sentiments: "Price of three-cent stamps, three cents each; licked and stuck, five cents each. The clock will answer the question, "Has the mail closed?"—N. Y. Herald.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

M. T. B., Toronto.—The Canadian Philatelist is now out of print. L'ami des Timbres is published by Chas. Roussin, Paris. The price is 5 francs per year. P. G. H.—The address of E. Helm, is 5 Ordeon Gasse, Vienna. A. M. H., Springfield.—The "Coin & Stamp Journal," is published by W. E. Winner, Kansas City, Mo. It is the only independent publication devoted to Numismatics and Philately in the United States. Only 50 cts per year. W. T., San Francisco.—Have returned stamps and circular by mail. W. E. W., Kansas City.—If agreeable to you, insert our name among the dealers in your paper.

The Stamp Department, which will still be conducted by the eminent Philatelist JAMES M. CHUTE, Esq., will hereafter be found in MONROE'S GIRLS AND BOYS OF AMERICA, into which the "Boys' Own" has been merged. Sold by all newsdealers.

STAMP COLLECTORS, send your address to C. E. Runner, Box 327, Keokuk, Iowa. 119-22

FREE.—15 foreign stamps. Address Gulf Stamp Co., New Orleans, La.

STAMP COLLECTORS, send your address to C. E. Runner, Box 327, Keokuk, Iowa. 119-22

My splendidly-printed catalogue, with 15 rare stamps, all different, only 10 cts. F. C. Priest, Box 53, Fitchburg, Mass.

WANTED.—Circulars of all stamp and decalcomanie dealers in America. Albert Gawac, Cal. Mil. Academy, Oakland, Cal.

FOREIGN STAMPS.—75 varieties, 28c.; 12 for 3c.; 5 stamps and circulars, free. Address W. E. Davidson & Co., Keokuk, Iowa. 117-20

TWELVE Foreign postage stamps and price-lists for 3c. stamp. Address Charles F. Buswell, Foreign Postage Stamp Importer, Montpellier, Vt. 115-119

FREE.—5 Foreign stamps and circulars; 100 stamps, 10 cents. Address C. E. Kunner, Box 327, Keokuk, Iowa. 115-18

STAMPS.—140 Varieties, 25 cents. Wm. Lunham, 338 Quiney St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

{GEORGE MUNRO, PROPRIETOR,
84 BEEKMAN STREET.

MUNRO'S Girls and Boys of America.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 1876.

VOL. V. NO. 125.

STAMP DEPARTMENT.

All communications for this department must be addressed to J. M. CHUTE, care STATION A, BOSTON, MASS.

NOTES FOR COLLECTORS.

AUSTRIA.

ENVELOPE STAMPS.—There have been three emissions of stamped envelopes respectively accompanying, and of the same design as, the adhesives of 1867, 1868, and 1869. The first issue has, however, four values, which are not represented among the adhesives, viz: 20, 25, 30 and 35 Kreuzers. Of these high denominations three appear to have been comparatively little used, as in the 1863 emission only one—the 25 k.—reappears. The third emission, that of 1867, has one value less than its companion set of labels—the 50 k. is wanting. The first series of envelopes was manufactured in two sizes, the large and the ordinary; for though entire copies of the 25 and the 30 kreuzer are not known, yet, as all the other values have been found in the large size, it may be supposed that the entire series was issued in that size. The paper employed was thin, white, soft wove, and unsurfaced. The whole series was reprinted in 1869, in the ordinary size; but the reprints may readily be distinguished from the originals by observing the difference in the form of the two side flaps. Of the 1863 envelopes there are three well-defined issues, all of the ordinary size. 1st. A series on ordinary plain, white wove paper, surfaced, with flaps similar in shape to those of the series of 1861.

2nd. A series on ordinary paper, with flaps similar in shape to those of the reprints of the series of 1861.

3rd. A series on white wove paper, with flaps similar in shape to those last mentioned, with letters in water-mark of the same size as those found in the reprints of the series for 1861.

The collection of all these varieties must, of course, be left to individual fancy. The acquisition of the stamped envelopes of 1867 offers no difficulties.

POST CARDS.—Austria was the first country to introduce the post-card, the varieties of which are as follows:

October 1, 1869.—Small size, bearing the words, "CORRESPONDENZ KARTE," the Austrian arms, and a framework, printed in black. A stamp of the 1867 type is impressed in color at the upper right-hand corner; on the reverse are two lines of instructions. Card, buff; stamp, 2 k., orange yellow of various shades.

July, 1871.—The same, with the word "ADRESSE" instead of "AN"; no instructions on the reverse; same color and stamp. Three varieties (1.) AM 187 on the back to the left. (2.) The same, to the right. (End of 1871.) (3.) No inscription (July, 1872.)

December 15, 1871.—Cards bearing inscriptions as above, the sub-title "Correspondence card" translated into the various tongues spoken in the dependencies of the empire: For Bohemia: "KORRESPONDENZKARTE." For the Illyrian Provinces: "KARTA DA KORRESPONDENZA." For Galicia: "KARTA KORRESPONDENCYNA." For the Ruthenians of Galicia: "KARTA KORRESPONDENTZUNAU." For Slavonia: "LISTNICA." These cards exist in three varieties. Austria issued a special card for Hungary, November 1, 1869, bearing the Hungarian arms and the inscription "LEVÉLZŐI LAP." A single newspaper wrapper, value 2 k., color yellow, was issued in 1872.

STAMPS REPRESENTING A TAX ON FOREIGN PAPERS.—The design common to this class of stamps is the large 1869 printed square, containing the double-headed eagle and the inscription "KAIS. KON. ZERTUNGS STAMPEL." They were issued in 1850-8, and are of the following values and colors: 1 k., blue; 1 k., black; 2 k., brown; 2 k., green; 2 k., red; 4 k., brown, and 4 k., red.

THE THURN AND TAXIS OFFICE.

To many of our young friends the significance of the words "Thurn and Taxis," which appear on the old German stamps, must be by no means clear. People are as much, if not more, puzzled about Thurn and Taxis, than the Zollvereln; and one may search gazetteers and geographies without obtaining any solution to the inquiry so often propounded: "What is meant by Thurn and Taxis?"

Thurn and Taxis is not the name of a place, but of a family, whose ancestors were first heard of in Italy as the *della Torres*. Lords of Valsassina. Eight of the *della Torres* were, in succession, lords of Milan; the last of the eight, Guido, the Rich, perished in a feud with the Visconti, and one of his sons, Lamoral I., settled in the territory of Bergamo, and took from the mountain Tasso the name *del Tasso*, and afterward *de Tassis*. His great grandson inherited the possessions of his predecessors, united their titles, and was known as Roger I., of Thurn and Taxis.

This personage was knighted by the Emperor, Frederick III., in 1450, and in the latter part of the century founded the fame of his house by the establishment of a post in the Tyrol. This venture proved to be the initial step toward the foundation of a service whose functions only ceased with the Prusso-Austrian war of 1866. During that year a large portion of the German States served by the Thurn and Taxis post-office, became incorporated with Prussia, and on the 1st of January, 1867, this princely monopoly ceased to exist.

CAUTION.—We have before us some forgeries of the 1854-55 Philippines, or Lozon stamps. The 10 centos is tolerably well imitated, and might deceive sentytros. The points of difference are as follows:

GENUINE.	FORGERY.
55 upright.	55 sloping.
43 1-2 pearls, round and regular.	40 pearls, imperfect.
Lines of shading, thick.	Lines thinner.
Crown of head left, white.	Head filled with lines.
Coronet irregular.	Coronet regular.
Intense red.	Dull lake.

There are a 5 c., orange buff, a 1 real, indigo, and a 2 reales, green, evidently from the same die, values excepted. These being non-existent, in fact, none but the veriest tyro need warning against the swindle.

PRIZE.—To the collector sending us the best pen-and-ink design for a two cent International post-card, will be given a packet of 100 genuine stamps, all different. The cards must be of government size, and designs original.

A MECHANICAL STAMP ALBUM.—An ingenious Philadelphia stamp-collector is about to apply for a patent for a mechanical postage-stamp album, on the revolving plan, which has two advantages over the ordinary album—self-securing, or a new method of holding the stamps without gumming, and a new plan of exhibiting the stamps.

FORGED STAMPS.—To our mind, the best guide to the detection of forgeries is the price-list of a respectable dealer, and for this reason: A stamp-importer who does a large business must go to the fountain-head to get his supplies; therefore, he obtains them at the cheapest rate, and the competition which exists in the trade obliges him to sell them at prices which leave him but a reasonable margin of profit. The prices which he quotes are the lowest at which genuine stamps can be sold, and if stamps which are offered by a dealer of known integrity at fifty cents, are advertised by some other dealer at fifteen cents, it is fair inference that the stamps sold for fifteen cents are counterfeit. Our advice to collectors is, above all things, to fight shy of great bargains, and make up their minds to pay a reasonable price for their stamps, if they wish to secure genuine specimens.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

[Under this heading we shall endeavor to do our best in answering all queries relating to stamp-collecting. Correspondents sending specimens for inspection and return, are requested to enclose a stamp-directed envelope.]

S. R. D., Trenton.—The Shanghai post-card was issued in 1873. The inscriptions, which are struck in mauve, on white, read thus: "SHANGHAI LOCAL POST CARD. ISSUED TO SUBSCRIBERS ONLY. THE ADDRESS ONLY TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE;" and on the back, "NOTE FOR RECEIVER. SHANGHAI, 187 The value is one candareen.

ALICE, Albany.—The portraits on the Argentines are: 1 c., Gen. Antonio Balcarce. 4 c., Dr. Mariano Moreno. 30 c., Gen. Carlos de Alvear. 60 c., Don Antonio de Posadas. 90 c., Gen. Cornelio Saavedra.

C. WATER P.—You can get your stamps of J. M. Chute & Co., Station A., Boston. A fine assortment of albums are in stock at D. Appleton & Co., No. 551 Broadway. Send for a list of prices.

T. N. W., Denver.—The periodical stamps are used in this way: after weighing the mail matter received from a publisher or news agent, the postmaster collects the proper amount of postage, and gives a receipt from a book of blank forms. The stamps are then affixed to the stub of the receipt, and perforated with a punch for cancellation. The stub book, with the stamps, are kept permanently in the post-office.

R. M. D., Chicago.—Your letter referring to certain dealers received. It is unfit for publication, simply because it is a personal matter. It is not our intention to publish anything of a personal or slanderous character; it is in extremely bad taste, and unpleasant to our readers.

A. F. W., Dover.—The American Letter Mail Company locals were issued in 1844-5, and were engraved on metal by W. L. Ormsby. The large square variety—blue, on white paper—is very scarce.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 26, 1876.

VOL. V. NO. 126.

STAMP DEPARTMENT.

All communications for this department must be addressed to J. M. CHUTE, care STATION A, BOSTON, MASS.

COMPLETE LIST OF UNITED STATES ADHESIVE POSTAGE STAMPS.



Issue of July 1, 1847.—Authorized by Act of Congress, March 3, 1847: 5 c., brown, head of Franklin; 10 c., black, head of Washington.

Issue of July 1, 1851.—1 c., blue, Franklin; 3 c., red, Washington; 12 c., black, Washington.

Issue of 1855-60.—10 c., green, Washington; 5 c., brown, Jefferson (1856); 24 c., blue, Washington (1860); 30 c., orange, Franklin (1860); 90 c., blue, Washington (1860). In April, 1856,

the 24 c. was submitted in black, and accepted, but never issued by the Government until it appeared in lilac, and at the date as above.

Issue of August 14, 1861.—1 c., blue; 3 c., red; 5 c., brown; 10 c., green; 12 c., black; 24 c., lilac; 30 c., orange; 90 c., blue.

Issue of July 1, 1863.—2 c., black, large head of Jackson.

Issue of April 1, 1866.—15 c., black, Lincoln.

Issue of March, 1869.—1 c., buff, Franklin; 2 c., brown, post-rider; 3 c., blue, locomotive; 6 c., blue, Washington; 10 c., orange, eagle and shield; 12 c., green, steamer; 15 c., brown and blue, landing of Columbus; 24 c., green and purple, Declaration of Independence; 30 c., blue and red, eagle and flag; 90 c., black and carmine, Lincoln. Copies of the 15 and 24 c. exist, with the center medallion turned upside down.

Issue of April, 1870.—Current issue: 1 c., blue; 2 c., brown; 3 c., green; 6 c., red; 10 c., brown; 12 c., purple; 15 c., orange; 24 c., purple; 30 c., black; 90 c., carmine. In May, 1871, a 7 c. stamp, color vermilion, was issued for the German postal service.

Issue of 1875.—2 c., vermilion; 5 c., blue.

NOTE.—Stamps issued prior to February 24, 1857, were unperfected. In August, 1855, the 2 and 4 c. stamps were embossed over the surface, so as to facilitate cancellation, and this embossed pattern was used on all the stamps of the 1869 issue.

CARRIERS' STAMPS.

Issue of September 29, 1851.—1 c., blue on pink, head of Franklin. Only 300,000 ever issued.

Issue of November 17, 1851.—1 c., blue, eagle. No carriers' stamps were issued after January 27, 1852.

PERIODICAL STAMPS.

Issue of October 1, 1865.—5 c., blue, Washington; 10 c., green, Franklin; 25 c., vermilion, Lincoln. These are the largest stamps ever used for postal purposes, and were withdrawn in February, 1869, having been used only in Chicago and Milwaukee.

Issue of January 1, 1875.—2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10 c., black; 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84 and 96 c., carmine; \$1.92, brown; \$3, red; \$6, ultramarine; \$9, orange; \$12, green; \$24, purple; \$36, red; \$48, brown; \$60, pale purple.

We have purposely omitted the Department stamps, as they are not used by the public.

STAMP COLLECTING.—Collecting stamps is not so modern a pursuit as many persons imagine. Postage stamps are certainly of very recent adoption, but other official stamps have been objects of interest to collectors for more than a century. We find, on consulting an old file of newspapers, that John Burke, Esq., Receiver-General of the Stamp Duties, Ireland, formed a collection at Dublin, in 1772, arranged in a quarto volume, with MS. description on vellum, for presentation to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Revenue in Ireland. This volume is entitled: "A Collection of the Impressions to be made on every Skin, or piece of Vellum, or Parchment, or every sheet of Paper, in manner and form as hereinafter expressed," and contained samples of Irish stamps from the value of six pence down to that of one halfpenny.—Standard Guide.

MOUNTING STAMPS.—The use of the word mounting in our title, at once implies that we do not countenance sticking or pasting stamps into an album. Stamps gummed in cannot be removed without dampening, which injures their color and the appearance of the album. A collector is continually desiring to remove varieties for the purpose of his ring better specimens, and often stamps are mounted in wrong places, and have to be changed. The following we think a perfect method of mounting stamps: Upon the space intended for the stamp, place a small strip of paper horizontally, pasting it at each end, leaving the center up loose from the page; now place upon the back of the stamp a strip of stiff paper perpendicularly, gumming it at the upper end. Tuck the loose end upon the stamp, through the strip upon the page, and the stamp will be neatly mounted and removable at pleasure. The strips must, of course, be smaller than the width or length of the stamps.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

[Under this heading we shall endeavor to do our best in answering all queries relating to stamp-collecting. Correspondents sending specimens for inspection and return, are requested to enclose a stamp-directed envelope.]

ALICE C., Meiden.—Louis XI. of France, by a royal ordinance, dated June 16, 1464, established a system of posts in that kingdom, but only for the particular use of the court. The first organized plan for the transmission of private correspondence in France, was formed in 1619, when a public letter-office was opened.

H. N. P., Buffalo.—The "Connell" stamp never prepaid letters. In its original state it is gummed and perforated.

D. E. G., Jersey City.—The finest collection of postage-stamps in the United States, is owned by John K. Tiffany; it is contained in twelve quarto-volumes.

L. A. B., Brooklyn.—The medio, or half peso, of Peru, was issued March 1, 1857. It exists in two colors, yellow and rose, but both are extremely scarce, particularly the latter color.

N. U. W., Charleston.—All of the United States stamps have been reprinted, and can be purchased in