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Granford 2422



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Misses Jones

Stamps
Misses Jones
New York
1877

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American Coin and Stamp Review.



A Monthly Journal devoted to the study of
PHILATELY AND NUMISMATICS.

VOL. I.

MAY, 1871.

NUMBER. 1.

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TO OUR READERS.

In presenting to the Coin and Stamp collecting community the first number of *The American Coin and Stamp Review*, we deem it necessary to make a few remarks as to our position and future prospects. The collecting of curiosities, especially Postage stamps and Coins, has increased very rapidly during the past few years, more so in Europe perhaps, than in America, and the demand for the publication of a cheap medium for the use of collectors, has become very great, and it is to satisfy this demand that we publish the Review. What we propose to do in the forthcoming volume is this.

We propose publishing in the Review,—

First.—The usual monthly list of newly issued stamps, illustrated with first-class engravings.

Second.—Original articles of interest to both stamp and coin collectors, by good writers.

Third.—The Coin and Stamp Exchange. This is a new feature, there being only one other magazine published in this country with a like department.

Fourth.—Selected articles from other Philatelic papers.

Answers to Correspondents. Clippings. Notices Exchanges. Reviews of Publications. In fact, everything that we think will interest and instruct collectors generally. With these few remarks we send forth our paper.

Hoping that it will be favorably received by the collecting public, we remain,

Yours respectfully.

The Keystone Stamp Association.



THE PROFITS OF THE STAMP TRADE IN THE U. S.

Perhaps there is no part of a stamp dealers business more incorrectly estimated by collectors than his

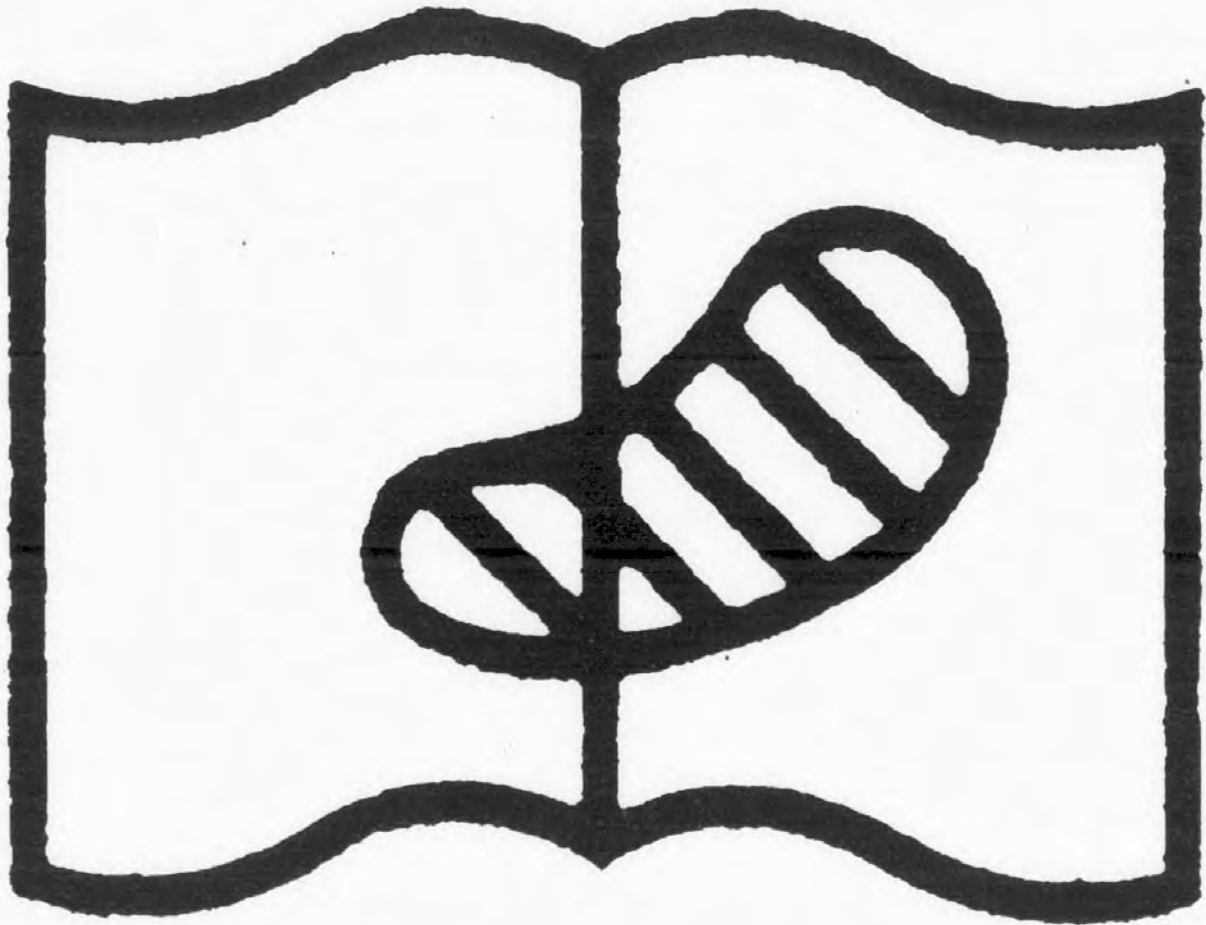
profits. These are usually believed to be something enormous, being set down by the uninitiated at from 500 to 1000 per cent., and while admitting that the profits of some persons who call themselves dealers may reach that figure, still, amongst *bona fide* traders in stamps, they seldom reach one-tenth of the lowest named figure.

Before we commence to discuss the subject of our title, we may as well call our reader's attention to the fact that there has never been more than seven persons or firms in the U. S. who made the sale of stamps their business; and at the present time there are only five firms who give their principal attention to this business. This will surprise many of our readers, who are ready to declare that they have traded with double that number in as many months, and seen the advertisements of as many more; but do they know they know the parties who inserted the advertisement? Nothing can be easier to start than the stamp business, all the capital required being from 50 to 75 cents, to put a five line advertisement in some amateur paper, and either pocket the funds derived from the investment, or else send about 10 cents of the dollar to dealer for a few stamps and then supply their customer.

There is one way of carrying on trade as a stamp dealer. Others will perhaps have \$15, half of which they will spend in some nice note headings and advertisements, the balance in stamps, genuine or counterfeit, as the honesty of the person dictates. Again there is another class of persons, who wish to get a good collection of stamps, but have not the means to do so, they purchase packets of some respectable dealer, keep those they require for their own collection and sell the balance for all they can get. Then there are boys that have left school, and are employed to run errands, or as clerks in the different cities these advertise and use their employers post office boxes to transact their business in: some of these steal all the money sent, others send counterfeit stamps for the money they receive, (which amounts to the same thing) and others buy what stamps they can from the boys, for little or nothing, and sell them for what they can get. All these classes make from 500 to 1000 per cent. profit on their transactions; but they are seldom of long duration, as those who carry on the business honestly, either get disgusted with the business, or, being good boys get advanced in their situations, and then give up the business for want of time.

The dishonest ones if they do not find out that "honesty is the best policy" (which is seldom the case,) are compelled to relinquish their evil ways by their parents or employers.

To be continued



The Poetry of Numismatology.

The following is taken from an old copy of *Mason's Coin and Stamp collector's Magazine*.

The disheartened Numismatist's soliloquy.

A coin or not a coin, that is the question:
Whether 'tis better to forego the dirty coppers,
Or to take up all the coins possessed,
And, by fire, to melt them? To strive, to 'gun'
No more; and by that fire, say we end
The 4's, the 9's, the 93's—the thousand cards of
shops
That we have bought. 'Tis a consumation
Some wives devoutly wish. To melt, to burn,
To lose perchance them all! Aye there's the rub
For in that loss of all, what debts may come,
When we have melted down the last fine 'red'
Must give us pause; there's the respect
That's due to science of e'er so long a life.
For who would bear the numismatist's slurs,
The loss of coins, time, money,—the contumely.
When he himself to Mason might sell them all.
Or this quietus make by public "coin sale"
Upon second thought, I'll spare my coins,
Though short of "proofs," of "patterns" fine,
'Tis better to keep the poorest cent we have,
Than fly to "Romans" that we know not of;
Thus fear makes cowards in most events
And on the whole I guess I'll keep my cents.

List of Coins for May.

Colonials. Medals. Tokens.

Feuchtwagner's 1 cent 1837,	very fine.	\$8.00
Massachusetts cent 1788,	fair.	\$6.00
Nova Constellatio 1783, (2 kinds)	good.	\$3.00
Vernon Auctori 1788,		.85
Nova Cesarea 1787, 'E Pluribus Unum.'	good.	\$10.00
"	'E pluribus Unum.' very good.	\$1.75
Wood penny,	poor,	\$1.50
Chain penny,	poor,	\$1.50
Franklin cent, 1787,	poor,	\$1.50
1799 cent,	worn,	\$5.00
1793 cent, Indian head,	good,	\$6.00
1793 ½ penny,	very good,	\$8.00
Pitt Token,	cracked but otherwise good,	\$1.50
Talbot, Allum, and Lee, token, 1794,	good,	\$2.50
Washington Medal, 1783,	good,	\$2.00
Van Buren Medal,	good,	\$1.50

We have also a *genuine* "Liberty and Security" medal, with inscription on edge 'An asylum for the oppressed of all nations.' Price \$10.00.

THE HONDURAS STAMP.

"This stamp having been pronounced spurious we have a few comments to make on it. We in our possession, 1st. an envelope addressed to a prominent firm in this city, with the seal embossed with the flap of RAYMON VALENZUELA, COMANDANTE EN JEFE HONDURAS. On the face is an oblong hand stamp in blue, of MORRIS & CO. AMAPALA, also a round hand stamp, N. Y. STEAMSHIP 10, 12, and three Honduras stamps crossed with a pen. 2nd. Part of another envelope, with embossed stamp of ANGEL LOPES, . . . GUCIGALPA. 3d. A stamp cancelled with the letters YAGUA, one-fourth the width of the stamp.

We have several stamps with the steamship cancellation, and have received them on such a variety of envelopes, and coming in such a way, that we no doubt of their genuineness.

We have never seen the green one used." The above taken from the Sept. No. of the *City Cabinet*, seems to be pretty conclusive evidence of the genuineness of these stamps.

NEWLY ISSUED STAMPS.

UNITED STATES.—The long looked for 7ct. stamp has at length made its appearance. It is of the style as the rest of the series, head of Stanton in center, color vermilion. Several new envelope stamps have also been issued, the values and colors are on white and lemon paper, and 2ct. orange on orange paper.

ROUMANIA.—The newspaper wrapper issued several months since, has been suppressed, and a new one issued. The design consists of the head of King Charles in oval, with the inscription "11 BANAT" at top, "DIARE PERIODICE" at bottom, and "ROMANIA" at sides; the color is bright green on yellow ground. The 1869 series has also been replaced by a new set.

DENMARK.—A new set has just been completed for this country. The values and colors are as follows: 2 sk blue and gray, 3 sk purple and gray, 4 sk blue and gray, 8 sk brown and gray, 16 sk green and gray, 48 sk violet and brown.

BAVARIA.—*Regensburg*.—A new return stamp has been issued for use in this city. It is long, black on white, with the inscription "REGENSBURG" at top, "Kgl. Oberpostamt Regensburg" at bottom.

RUSSIA.—*Longa*.—Another local for Russia issued for the district of Longa. The design consists of the arms of the district in an oval, surrounded by the inscription "Village post of Longa District."

Portugal.—A 50 reis stamp has been added to the new set for this country.

Holland.—1½ centime, mauve; 2½ centime, yellow.

Alaa'e and Lorraine.—5 ct. green; 25 ct. brown.

Tasmania.—Head of Queen in oval, 1d. rose green, 4d. blue and 10d. black.

Switzerland.—Local "Rigi Colum," blue oval with mountain ground and flowers.

Sandwich Islands.—These Islands have issued a new set of stamps. The values and colors are as follows: 1 ct. violet, 6 ct. green, and 18 ct. pink.

Spanish West Indies.—25 c de peseta blue and 50 c de peseta green.

Ancient or Modern Coins.

The value of a collection of coins is generally estimated by the amount they would bring if offered at public sale, but often a mania for objects of curiosity exists without foundation, for instance, the tulip mania of Holland, during which, whole estates were exchanged a single tulip of a particular color, until the failure of a single bank in a time of general expansion, a loss of confidence by one purchaser, was followed by a general panic, and those who had invested their property were ruined.

In this country the fashion is to commence with a collection of our mint coinage, including one of every year, and any date of which few were issued, being scarce, finds purchasers at ten times the amount of a similar coin with different date.

Next to this, a series of our early colonial coins, our national and political medals and pattern pieces are prized, then the coins of different nations, and last of all the coinage of antiquity.

In Europe the order is entirely reversed, those which serve as guides to the student of ancient history, are considered the most valuable, next the coinage of their own country and contemporary nations, the historical value of ancient coins is very great, extending back over twenty centuries and bearing symbols representing all the most noted cities of ancient Greece, and the portraits of the rulers and chief persons of Egypt, Rome and Asia. We were recently gratified in removing the corrosion from an old coin to find the letters Σ I Δ I N, which showed it to be from the city of Sodom. Many of these coins not only corroborate history, but give an undisputed record of their own, of which we have no other trace.

Of all classes of coins, the early Greek are perhaps the most interesting to the collector. They exhibit the first rude attempts at coinage, and a gradual improvement until the time of the Ptolmey's when coins were issued with such beautiful designs, that modern art shows no superiority. The earliest coins or pieces of stamped metal, were issued by some of the Grecian cities about 2600 years ago.

On one side was the picture of an animal or some mythological emblem, representing the seal of the city where the coin was struck, on the other side was a rude puna mark, similar in appearance to the ordinary cancellation of a postage stamp where the town is not given. Some of the most prominent emblems were:

To be continued

Timbrophilets.

THE proceeds of the Packer sale of coins held in New York in the latter part of February, was \$5580.

A LETTER was shown us recently from Mary Washington to her brother George, for which \$200, had been refused. *Ex.*

THE NEW set of stamps for Denmark, is very handsome.

THE VIGNETTES of the Princess Victoria Kama-mamlu, his Majesty the King, and his late highness M. Kekuanaoa, on the new Sandwich Island stamps are said to be perfect likenesses.

THE CHEAPEST.—We'll vouch for the following. A young lady residing in this city, recently sent her servant for some postage stamps, not having mentioned the denomination, but supposing that he would bring 3 ct. stamps she was surprised to see him bring 1's and 2's. On asking him why he brought these kind he said "they had some there that cost 3 cts apiece but he thought he'd bring the cheapest."

THERE was a collection of coins sold at auction by Bangs, Merwin & Co. of New York, on the 3d. 4th. and 5th. of April, which contains fine lot of Ancient Roman and British coins, and Foreign silver, and medals.

AT THE Packer sale of coins held in New York, during the month of February, Mr. Mason of Phila. bid \$85.00 on a 1792 cent, and said he had received a telegram to go as high as \$150.00.

Le Timbres Poste, chronicles a blue adhesive for Levant, having the eagle and vessel on white ground without the usual network; also two envelopes for Finland, issued in 1850, 5 kopecs indigo, 10 kopecs pink, on light bluish paper.

The Philatelist, announces an oblong stamp for the Fiji Islands; also a new post card for the North German Confederation, with the violet Hamburg stamp in the upper corner.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Editor of *Review*,

Dear sir,

I have in my possession two varieties of the Austrian newspaper stamp, 1ct. blue, one postmarked and the other crossed. In the crossed specimen, the corner ornaments do not point both ways, as in the postmarked specimen. The lettering of the word "Kreuzer" is also different: In the crossed specimen it is commenced with this style 'K,' while in the post-marked specimen it is commenced with this style 'K.'

That both specimens are genuine, I am certain, though I have never seen the two varieties catalogued. Can you give any information concerning them? If so, you will oblige,

Yours Resp'tly,

A Collector.

After examining the above stamps, we have come to the conclusion that they were produced in the same manner as the first issue Shanghai; the central piece is engraved, and the inscription around it, set with type and rule. Ed.]

THE COIN AND STAMP EXCHANGE.

RULES.

All exchange notices are inserted free of charge.

All exchange notices must be accompanied by the full name and address of the sender, though it will not be published unless so desired.

J. F., TORONTO, CA.—has for exchange some old provincial stamps, which he will exchange for newly issued foreign stamps: address as above.

THE KEYSTONE STAMP ASSOCIATION. Lock box 8. Allentown Pa.—are prepared to buy, sell and exchange stamps with persons in all parts of the world. Foreign correspondence solicited. Consignments wanted.

NOTICE TO DEALERS.

Will the Foreign and American dealers who receive this Notice marked, please send a copy of their Wholesale or Retail Price Catalogue to *The Keystone Stamp Association, Lock Box 8, Allentown, Penna. U. S. of A.* By so doing they will oblige us.

MONTHLY LIST OF STAMPS.

UNUSED.

For sale by us at annexed prices.

Alsace and Lorraine, 1 centime, 3c. Belgium 1ct 1870 green, 2c. do. 2ct 1870 blue, 3c. Italy 1871 1 ct, Spain 1870, 2 mills de esc, 3c, Malta ½ d, buff 2c, B. Guiana, 1 d, black, Luxemburg, 1 ct 2c, Holland 1870, set of three, 10 cts,

USED.

Denmark 16 sk, gray, 3c, Baden 6 kr yellow, 9 kr, rose, 2c each, Bavaria 1 kr, yellow. 5c, do. 6 kr, brown 3c, do. 1 kr, light green 1871 1c, Trinidad 6 pence green, 3c, Victoria 6d blue and 6d black, 5c each, Italy 20 cent blue 1c, Antigua 1d, rose, 2c, Russia 3 kop. green, 2c, Queensland 6d green, 2c, Switzerland 40 rappen green, 1c, U. S. 1871. 6, 10, and 12 cents, 2c each, do. 24 and 30 cents, 3c, Wurtemberg 1870, 1 kr 1c,

All stamps on this list are warranted genuine, if found otherwise they may be returned and the money refunded. All orders under \$ 1.00 must contain stamp for reply, Money sent by P. O. Order or Registered Letter only, is at our risk,

LIST OF ALBUMS.

Scott's American Album,	\$ 5.25
Moen's permanent Album,	\$ 5.00
Lallier's Album,	\$ 6.00
Hill's Boston Album,	\$ 3.00
Oppen's Album,	\$ 2.75
Mulready Album No. 1,	.95
The Philatelist's Album,	\$ 1.10
The Nonpariel Album,	.55

The Keystone series of Stamp packets.

All stamps on this list are warranted genuine found otherwise they may be returned and the money refunded.

No. 1.—Contains 50 varieties of used and unused Stamps, including, unused, Saxony, Thurn un Thaxis, Belgium Italy &c. used Spain, Jamaica Greece Denmark, Old Prussia &c. The cheapest packet ever put up. Price 25 cts.

No. 2 Contains 20 varieties of used colonial stamps including, Victoria, New Zealand, Nova Scotia, New South Wales, Barbadoes' Cape of Good Hope, Denmark, Old Suisse &c. Price 25 cts,

No. 3—Contains 20 varieties of obsolete stamps used and unused, including, Wurtemberg, first issue Norway, Montevideo, Venetia, Jamaica, &c. unused Luxemburg, Martinique Naples &c. Price 25 cts.

No. 4—Contains 25 varieties of used and unused stamps, including unused, Austrian Newspaper stamps Hanover Envelopes, Saxony, Confederate States &c.; used Old Baden, Old Prussia, New German Switzerland, Italy, Norway, &c. Price 15 cts.

No. 5.—contains 10 varieties of rare obsolete stamps including Tuscany, Spain, 1854. New South Wales 6 pence, first issue Holland, and Belgium, South Germany, Price 25 cts

No. 6.—contains 30 rare stamps, used and unused including used Mexico, Peru; Noya Scotia, 1 and 2 cents, Natal, Hong Kong, Prince Ed. Island, Old Belgium, &c. Price 50 cts.

No. 7.—contains 18 unused stamps, including Egypt, Brunswick, Luxemburg, Servia, French Colonies, Swiss, &c. Price 25 cts.

No 8.—contains 10 unused stamps, including Sandwich Islands, Baden land-post, France, New Brunswick. Virgin Islands, &c. Price 25 cts.

No. 9.—contains 20 unused stamps including Shanghai, Venezuela, Brazil, figure, Old Spain and Egypt, Bermuda, &c. Price 50 cts.

No. 10.—contains 50 varieties of used and unused stamps, including used, Naples, Sicily, Tuscany, Victoria, Queen on throne, and one shilling octagonal Bahamas, Spain 1850, Tasmania 6 pence octagonal South Germany 30 kreuzer, &c. unused Italy 1871 Norway, Bergens, &c. Price \$ 1. 00

The

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THE

American Coin and Stamp Review.

A Monthly Journal devoted to the study of



PHILATELY AND NUMISMATICS.

VOL. I.

JUNE, 1871.

NUMBER. 2.

The Profits of the Stamp trade in the U. S.

Concluded.

It is owing to this class of people that the stamp business is looked down on by a large part of the community, and mistrusted by those who, from their distance from the large cities, are compelled to purchase stamps by mail. We were lately shown some amusing letters by a large house engaged in business, from which we make the following extracts:

Dear Sir,
I received the stamps I ordered the other day and was very glad to get them. I did not expect to get anything, for most dealers steal the money.

Gentlemen,
Please send me your catalogue, send by return mail, as I want to buy some stamps of before you bust up.

This is from a boy whose letter was delayed three days.

Sir,
Do you think you can steal my money because I haven't got a father; but I can just tell you that, for I've been played that trick two or three times before, and if you dont send me the stamps or money by return mail I'll tell every boy in the school that you are a thief.

These extracts will show some of the mischief done by these boys; but they have also caused many to give up their collections, on finding the stamps they bought of these boys all counterfeit, became disgusted with collecting; others whom they have trusted to them with large amounts, on the promise of receiving enormous discount, and then stealing the money, have left off collecting, or sold their collections, in disgust with stamps and anything connected with them, and many have been deterred from commencing a collection, on seeing the great amount of it, owing to the enormous profits made by these boys, who call themselves dealers.

We will now turn to legitimate dealers and compare the profits made by them, of course the prices charged by different firms vary, but still the difference is very slight. It will be remembered in the part of this article that we stated there were three dealers; but of these five there are only two who have over ten thousand dollars invested in the business; the others carrying a stock of from one to five thousand dollars. To carry out our argument, we will confine ourselves to noticing the two largest ones, as of course they make the largest profits from the fact of being enabled to purchase in larger quantities.

These large dealers have agents in different parts of the world to purchase their stock, but these have to be paid; and if all the capital of the stamp trade of the world were invested in one firm, it would not pay to keep a person in every country that issues stamps. One of these dealers in purchasing stamps would buy from one to five hundred dollars of a kind at a time, this is of course a small amount compared with the amounts invested in one line of goods by a merchant in any other business, and consequently the stamp dealer has to pay higher commissions, 25 per cent being about the most favorable terms on which he can purchase; but if there is any difficulty in procuring the stamps at the post offices, he has often to pay 50 to 100 per cent. over the face value.

To this we must add exchange and freight, which is about 1000 per cent more than the dry goods dealer pays, because being in small parcels, rarely exceeding two square feet in dimension, they have to be sent by express at high rates. Express companies often charging higher for small parcels than letter postage. Take for instance the stamps of Canada, there is about as much profit on these as anything. The set sells for 80 cts. currency, they actually cost the American dealer 56 cts. which may be divided thus: 41 cts. gold, 45 cts. currency; commission for purchasing at 25 per cent, with freight and insurance on money sent—say 11 cts., this is calculating everything at the very lowest cost; but these figures only leave the dealer 30 per cent profit. Some of our readers may think that this is very large; let us see what are the profits realized in other business.

Stationers make 4 on book, and about 150 per cent on note paper, etc., but how different the two trades are conducted. The stationer can at any time purchase any goods he desires, to sell at the above profits; the stamp dealer has no wholesale house where he can get his stamps, clean ones in present use, he can of course get by waiting from two weeks to three months; for cancelled stamps, he has to trust to luck entirely, for however dealers may advertise themselves as wholesale and retail, it is simply nonsense; no dealer or any combination of dealers can fill 25 per cent. of an order, such as would be given by a person wishing a good stock of stamps. This is a great disadvantage, if a firm wish to keep up their stock, they must keep an enormous stock, and buy every stamp that is out of use that comes along, for if they do not purchase when they have the chance, when they are in need of any particular stamp, they cannot obtain them. Again, a customer goes into a bookseller's and asks for anything he may desire, pays for it and leaves, whereas there is not 10 per cent. of those who enter a stamp dealer's store, have any idea of what they want. "They want too see some stamps," and it is nearly as much pleasure to

them to look over the stamps as to buy them, hence it is a safe calculation to say that it takes an hour to one dollar's worth of stamps, and as a salesman cannot wait on and answer the questions of over three at one, a large number of hands have to be employed, and large stores occupied to accommodate the customers; and as these have to be in good locations, one thousand per year is about the lowest rent paid, some paying double that figure.

We think if any one will consider the above, they will come to the conclusion that stamp dealers do not make such large profits after all, and will join us in the opinion that, taken altogether, considering the difficulty of obtaining stock, and the class of people who disgrace the business, and are unable to make as good a show in the country as the richest dealers, that it is the most tiresome and poorest paying business in which a man can invest his money. *Amer. Journal of Philately.*

NEWLY ISSUED STAMPS.

UNITED STATES.—Three values of the official size envelopes, have appeared; the values are 12, 24, and 30 cents, on flesh colored paper.

ST. DOMINGO.— $\frac{1}{2}$ —UN real salmon; paler paper.

GUATEMALA.—A new set of stamps has been issued for this country. The design consists of the arms on shield, with sun and rays below, and inscription "Correos de Guatemala," at top; the values and colors are 1 centavo lemon, 5 brown, 10 blue, 20 rose.

SPAIN.—The color of the 25 mills de esc. has been changed to a deep mauve.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—The 4d. stamps of this colony are being surcharged in black, 3 pence.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The $\frac{1}{2}$ penny newspaper wrapper is in 3 sizes with flowers in place of date.

SARAWAK.—Has a new stamp, color, design and value same as before, but with the head of the Rajah turned to the left.

DECCAN.—"Post stamp" in curve at top, Persian characters in centre, value below, $\frac{1}{2}$ anna brown on thin toned paper.

FRANCE.—Has issued correspondence cards, also a military stamp for Switzerland, 50 yellow on white and 1 franc carmine on white.

FINLAND.—Helsingfors local, upper half red. lower half green, value, 10 penny,

The Stamp Collector's Guide, is one of the neatest little papers we have yet received, full of interesting reading matter, and well worth the price of subscription.

The Poetry of Philately.

The following is taken from *The Stamp Collector's Magazine*:

NELLY'S COLLECTION.

Now, cousin Joe, I'll try to prove
Collecting is a real pleasure;
And if you'll at my album look,
You will confess it's quite a treasure.

Here's German figures, Austrian heads,
And handsome envelopes of Baden;
There Hamburg's castle, Brunswick's horse,
The dove of Basle, and shield of Sweden.

Here's Mulreedy's well-known vignette;
There the Pope's keys and triple bonnet;
This set bears good King Victor's head,
And that has cruel Bomba's on it.

These are the French Republic stamps,
And these are little Denmark's issue;
Those Turkish with the crescent are,
On paper of the thinnest tissue.

The Russian are 'such loves' of stamps,—
Now cousin, Joseph don't you think so?
You're looking over at manna;
Oh! what a shame, for you to wink so.

You're all attention; oh yes, *now*;
Well, give it to my Cingalese,—
Have you e'er seen such charming stamps,
Such brilliant envelopes as these.

The Hong Kong are a pretty set,
With Chinese figures in the border,—
It's all Chinese to you? Oh, fie!
I really must call you to order.

These are the ugly Indian stamps,
And this the issue for Batavia;
And here are the new Argentine,
With the head of Bernard Rivadavia;

And here are Chili—cant you stop?
Then cousin Joseph, of a truth
I'll close my book, and leave you still
An uninitiated youth.

NOTICE.

Hereafter we shall issue only end copies of the REVIEW, to supply our subscribers: these will be printed on sized calendered paper. Some alterations will also be made in our typographical appearance. All persons wishing to subscribe, should do so as soon as possible, as our supply of back numbers may soon be run out.

We would also state that we incur all expense in the forwarding of manuscript publication.

Ancient or Modern Coins.

Concluded.

For Athens an owl, Egeia a tortoise, Bœcia a bull, Corinth a winged steed, Carthage a horse and a tree, Ephesus a bee, Metapontum an ear of wheat, Melitus a lion, Phœcia a seal, Sardis head of a lion and bull facing, Tios a griffin etc. Coins were struck in gold, next in silver, and lastly in copper and brass.

The rude puno mark used on the reverse, was gradually changed, next by giving the emblem indented, in the head of the ruler or one of their deities appears on one side, which has continued to be the prevailing mode until the present day. Silver coins of Athens and Alexander are quite plenty, other silver and gold Greek coins are rather scarce, and the copper coins are not near as plentiful as the Roman ones. About 2100 years ago other nations used coined money, those of Bactria had the old East Indian characters on one side, and its translation in Greek on the other, thus furnishing a clew to the old Sanscrit letters. These coins are in a measure undepreciated, as well as the coins of Spain, which are called Sclteberian, and have the Phœnician characters. About this time were coined the early Jewish shekels and coins of tin by the Britons, and brass coins of curious shapes by the Chinese. About 600 years ago the Romans commenced to coin money and for nearly a hundred years had only lumps of metal with the design of some animal, weighing from an ounce to ten pounds, first square and then round. The later ones had the double head of Janus with the prow of a ship on the reverse,

About 260 years before our era, the city of Rome coined coins of silver, and 60 years later of gold with the head of one of their deities on the obverse, and a griffin on the reverse. After this until the time of Augustus, many Roman families had the privilege of coining their own money. From the reign of Julius Cæsar till shortly after that of Constantine the Great, we have a plentiful and interesting series in various metals, of all the different Emperors, and many of the Emperesses with their portraits and an important event was noted in their coinage. Coins of Julius Cæsar are scarce, those of Augustus, Claudius, Nero, Vespucian, Domician, Trejan, Hedrian, Antoninus, and especially the third brass of Constantine, are very common.

While we would favor the collection of ancient coins, as being of greater historical value, we would not overlook the advantages of modern coins, which render us familiar with the governments, money,

national arms and mottoes, and give us portraits of most of the rulers of the present day.—*The Curiosity Cabinet.*

Timbrophilets.

The Collection of Emil Cauffman, Esq., of Philadelphia, was sold at auction by Bangs, Merwin & Co., May 3, and 4th.

A lot of curiosities, continental money, and coins, were sold in New York on April 8, which brought about \$185.

Uniform postage stamps and currency is one effect of the formation of the German Empire.

The new system of Postal Cards is soon to be introduced into Canada.

There was a small sale of coins at Leavitt's on April 21st, which brought about \$150.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

The Curiosity Cabinet for May has been rec'd. It contains several articles of interest, among which is a list of Catalogues of Coin Sales. The first page is printed in a mixture of "Chinee and Choctaw" which is rather difficult to understand at first, but after once understanding it, is pleasant to read.

The Stamp Collector's Record presents a creditable appearance but as usual, pitches into every other dealer, publication &c. but the S. C. R. Especially into the "Britishers," giveth it particular fits: these it styles "galvanized mummies, bumfisted squizzlers" &c. We think it would be more to your interest, Mr. S. A. T. to give your subscribers (?) more philatelic news, and let the "pollywogs" alone. Will the publisher, editor, proprietor &c. favor us with the address of the "die quickly", and the "Colonialist."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

C. H. C., NEW YORK.—Subscription received and magazines mailed. Can you not influence some of your friends to subscribe.

T. J., CHICAGO.—The coin you describe is a common Nova Ceserea, or New Jersey cent, worth about 25 cents.

AMER. S. Co., MERIDEN.—Will you be kind enough to send us the back numbers of your paper? Similar favors, etc.

F. E., ELIZABETH.—Received some proprietary stamps since our last to you. Send stamp for list.

THE COIN AND STAMP EXCHANGE.

RULES

All exchange notices are inserted free of charge.

All exchange notices must be accompanied by the full name and address of the sender, though it will not be published unless so desired.

THE KEYSTONE STAMP ASSOCIATION, Lock box 8, Allentown Pa.—are prepared to buy, sell and exchange stamps with persons in all parts of the world. Foreign correspondence solicited. Consignments wanted.

NOTICE TO DEALERS.

Will the Foreign and American dealers who receive this Notice marked, please send a copy of their Wholesale or Retail Price Catalogue to *The Keystone Stamp Association, Lock Box 8, Allentown, Penna. U. S. of A.* By so doing they will oblige us.

MONTHLY LIST OF STAMPS.

UNUSED.

For sale by us at annexed prices.

Alsace and Lorraine, 1 centime, 3c. Belgium 1ct 1870 green, 2c. do. 2ct 1870 blue, 3c. Italy 1871 1 ct, Spain 1870, 2 mills de esc, 3c. Malta 1 d, buff 2c, B. Guiana, 1 d. black, Luxemburg. 1 ct 2c, Holland 1870, set of three, 10 cts.

USED.

Denmark 16 sk, gray, 3c, Baden 6 kr yellow, 9 kr, rose, 2c each, Bavaria 1 kr, yellow, 5c, do. 6 kr, brown 3c, do. 1 kr, light green 1871 1c. Trinidad 6 pence green, 3c, Victoria 6d blue and 6d black, 5c each, Italy 20 cent blue 1c, Antigua 1d, rose, 2c, Russia 3 kop. green, 2c, Queensland 6d green, 2c, Switzerland 40 rappen green, 1c, U. S. 1871, 6, 10, and 12 cents, 2c each, do. 24 and 30 cents, 3c, Wurtemberg 1870, 1 kr 1c,

All stamps on this list are warranted genuine, if found otherwise they may be returned and the money refunded. All orders under \$ 1.00 must contain stamp for reply, Money sent by P. O. Order or Registered Letter only, is at our risk.

LIST OF ALBUMS.

Moen's Illustrated Album.	post free	\$5.50
Lallier's Album, cloth, clasp.	..	\$5.00
Mulready " No. 4.	"	\$3.25
" " No. 2.	"	\$1.75
Scott's American Album, 1868	"	\$2.50
" " " 1871	"	\$5.50
Oppen's Illustrated " and Catalogue.	..	\$3.25
Mulready Album, No. 1	"	\$1.00
Philatelist's " "	"	\$1.00
Nonpariel " "	"	.55

The Keystone series of Stamp packets.

All stamps on this list are warranted genuine, found otherwise they may be returned and the money refunded.

No. 1.—Contains 50 varieties of used and unused Stamps, including, unused, Saxony, Thurn un Thiers, Belgium Italy &c. used Spain, Jamaica Grenada, Denmark, Old Prussia &c. The cheapest packet ever put up. Price 25 cts.

No. 2 Contains 20 varieties of used colonial stamps including, Victoria, New Zealand, Nova Scotia, South Wales, Barbadoes' Cape of Good Hope, Denmark, Old Suisse &c. Price 25 cts.

No. 3—Contains 20 varieties of obsolete stamps used and unused, including, Wurtemberg, first issue Norway, Montevideo, Venetia, Jamaica, &c. unused Luxemburg, Martinique Naples &c. Price 25 cts.

No. 4—Contains 25 varieties of used and unused stamps, including unused, Austrian Newspaper stamps, Hanover Envelopes, Saxony, Confederate States &c.; used Old Baden, Old Prussia, New Germany Switzerland, Italy, Norway, &c. Price 15 cts.

No. 5.—contains 10 varieties of rare obsolete stamps including Tuscany, Spain, 1854. New South Wales 6 pence, first issue Holland, and Belgium, South Africa many, Price 25 cts.

No. 6.—contains 30 rare stamps, used and unused including used Mexico, Peru; Nova Scotia, 1 and 2 cents, Natal, Hong Kong, Prince Ed. Island, Belgium, &c. Price 50 cts.

No. 7.—contains 18 unused stamps, including Egypt, Brunswick, Luxembourg, Servia, French Colonies, Swiss, &c. Price 25 cts.

No. 8.—contains 10 unused stamps, including Sandwich Islands, Baden land-post, France, New Brunswick, Virgin Islands, &c. Price 25 cts.

No. 9.—contains 20 unused stamps including Shanghai, Venezuela, Brazil, figure, Old Spain and Bermuda, &c. Price 50 cts.

No. 10.—contains 50 varieties of used and unused stamps, including used, Naples, Sicily, Tuscany, Victoria, Queen on throne, and one shilling octagon Bahamas, Spain 1850, Tasmania 6 pence octagon South Germany 30 kreuzer, &c. unused Italy 1 cent, Norway, Bergens, &c. Price \$1.00

The

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THE

AMERICAN COIN AND STAMP REVIEW.

A Monthly Journal devoted to the study of

PHILATELY AND NUMISMATICS.

VOL. I.

JULY. 1871.

NUMBER. 3.

A Short Review of the Philatelic Press.

WHEN the forming of collections of postage stamps issued by the different countries, was thought of by schoolboys in France and Belgium, about the year 1853; the idea of publishing a paper devoted to the interests of collectors, was thought of, and if it had been attempted, it would have been considered a fit subject for a Philatelic Asylum. So strong was the public disapprobation of the "mania" as it was called, that when on the 15th. of December 1862, the first number of the Philatelic Advertiser, afterwards changed to The Philatelic Collector's Review, appeared, it, as well as its successors were openly attacked and condemned by the press. Sarcastic criticisms appeared in the Saturday Review, the Union Review, Punch and others. Notwithstanding the contempt with which Philately was looked upon, the number of collectors increased, and the papers receiving a good share of postage multiplied to such an extent that it is almost impossible to give a complete list of them at the present time. Still we shall attempt the task in the hope that it may prove of some interest to our readers. First we will take the American publications, which are as follows:

AMERICAN.

The American Coin and Stamp Collector's Magazine, started April 1867 by Mason & Co., Philada., Eight pages with cover. The American Stamp Mercury, — Boston, Mass., vol Nov. 1867. Eight pages: enlarged to 12 pages, Nov. 1868; changed to The American Stamp Mercury and Numismatics, July 1st., 1869. F. Trifet & Co. publishers. The American Journal of Philately, — published by the New York Philatelic Society. March 1868. Eighteen pages. The Weekly Journal of Philately. — A weekly journal of 12 pages, published by J. W. Scott & Co.

First number appeared in Sept. 1869.

*The Coin and Stamp Journal, — Meriden, Conn., March 1868. Three numbers appeared of 4 pages each.

*The Stamp Buyer, — Middletown, Conn. Sept. 1868. Four pages.

*The Stamp Journal, — Middletown, Conn. Sept. 1867. A. Fountain publisher. Two numbers of 4 pages each.

*The New England Journal of Philately. — Boston, Mass. January, 1869. Three numbers of 4 pages each; published by W. W. Learned & Co. alias C. A. Lyford, alias Walter Hartt & Co. swindlers, and manufacturers and dealers in counterfeit stamps.

The Stamp Collector's Record. — Boston, Mass. published when convenient by S. A. Taylor, the original of the above aliases, 4 pages.

*The Curiosity Shop. — Four pages.

The Curiosity Cabinet. — New York, Wm. P. Brown, publisher, first number appeared Sept. 1870, 4 pages.

*The Timbrophilist. — Boston, Mass. Taylor, Lyford & Co.

The Stamp Collector's Guide. — Meriden, Conn. First number appeared December 1870, removed to N. Y. May 1871. 4 pages.

The Postage Stamp Herald. — 4 pages.

*The Monthly Miscellany. — North Strafford, N Hampshire.

The American Journal of Numismatics. — Boston, Mass.

*The Collector's Guide. — Boston, Mass.

*The Coin and Stamp Journal. — Chicago, Ills.

The American Coin and Stamp Review. — The Keystone Stamp Association, Allentown, Pa. 4 pages, commenced publication May 1871.

To be continued.

*Those marked with an asterisk, have ceased publication.

The American Coin and Stamp Review.

Published monthly by THE KEYSTONE STAMP ASSOCIATION. LOCK BOX 8. ALLENTOWN, PA.

Terms, 25 cts. per annum in advance. To foreign countries, 1 sh. 8d. post free.

A New Postal Envelope.

The London Society of Arts has issued a specimen envelope, which it suggests as a substitute for the postal card. It is a small oblong sheet of thin paper, the top side being shaped off in the form of the usual envelope flaps. The inside of the sheet having been written on, the two sides are folded in, the bottom folded over them, and then the flap brought down and fixed in the usual way with moistened gum.

The whole is simple and light, weighing two grains less than the post card. Both in regard to public and postal convenience it seems in every way preferable to the post card.

The Poetry of Numismatology.**THE 'BUNG TOWN.'**

BY NEMO.

A worthless lump of tarnished brass,
Defaced by many a thump and blow,
And made from hand to hand to pass,
Like doughnuts at a cattle show.

A sheepish eye, a battered chin,
A nose the outline none can trace;
The hat, if any, broken in,—
Faint semblance of a human face.

Where is the seedy loafer now
That loved the music of its chink?
Where is the 'open bar' o'er which
It often has been passed for drink.

For, lumps of metal shaped like this
Have in the air oftimes been tossed,
When for the 'drinks' the game was played,
—Where heads have won, and tails have lost.

"This is Ambition's high reward,"
This is the new collector's aim,—
That with a score of coins like this
He can a 'fine collection' claim.

—*The American Stamp Mercury.*

"Henpeck" is the name of a post office in Alexandria county, Illinois. It does a small business. The males avoid it.

All letters requiring answers must contain stamp for return postage.

History of the "red cent."

The old red cent which has now passed out of use was first proposed by Robert Morris, the great financier of the Revolution, and was named by Jefferson two years after. It began to make its appearance from the mint in 1792. It bore the head of Washington on one side, and thirteen links on the other.

The French Revolution soon created a rage for French ideas in America, which put on the cent the head of Washington, the head of the Goddess of Liberty—a French Liberty with flowing locks. The chain on the reverse was replaced by the olive wreath of peace. But the French Liberty was shortlived, and so was her portrait on our cent. The next head or figure succeeding this—the so-called classic dame, with a fillet around her hair—came to fashion about thirty or forty years ago, and the finely chisled Grecian features have been but slightly altered in the lapse of time.

Auction Sale of Coins.

At the sale of coins at Bangs' June 1st & 2d, the following comprise the principal sales:

Silver medals: Adam Eckfeldt \$9; Erie Cent \$6.25; "Liberator sorer" 1728 peace medal \$6; "Fautissima federe junctoe" 1728 do \$6; Andrew Johnson \$5 25; Tin meal of Jas. Madison American gold: Eagle 1804 uncirculated Double eagle 1860 do., rare variety \$32; Mor. \$5. piece \$8; Silver; one-half dime 1795 fine do. 1797 \$7; Proofs sets; 1857 \$14 50; do. \$14 50; Greek tetradrachms averaged \$6; Roman denarii averaged 50c; Oliver Cromwell ½ crown \$15.

American colonials: Auctori Plebis good \$6; Immunis Columbia do. \$7; Excelsior do. \$14; not so good \$12; British Settlements Kentucky silver \$82.50 60; do. copper; \$33 1792 one-half cent \$10 50; Washington cent 1797 small eagle fine do. 1792 Genl. of Am. armies \$10; do. born Virg. Feb. 11. 1732 \$14; Declaration medal \$12; Wash'n medal \$10; 1794 Dollar faint date \$5 50.

American cents; 1795 uncirculated \$14; 1820 \$6 50; 1843 54-55 proofs each \$7; 1857 do. \$4 half cents; 1793 \$9; 1795 thick die \$6; 1841 \$5; 1847 do. \$16.—*Kuriosity Cabinet.*

A LIVE cat was found in the mail bag at a town in Maine one day last week. The postmaster made a diligent search through all the United States postage laws to find the amount of postage on the animal, but found nothing touching the case.

NEWLY ISSUED STAMPS.

Antioquia.—The 1 peso stamp for this country has been issued. It is about as beautiful (!) as the rest of the series.

Denmark.—The official stamps for this country have made their appearance. The values and colors are: 2 sk blue, 4 sk carmine, 16 sk green.

Canada.—Has issued the finest Post Cards of any country we have yet seen. The size of the card is 4½X3; the design of the stamp consists of the profile of Queen Victoria on the right, in frame of shaded lines, with value below. The color is a light blue.

United States.—J. W. Scott & Co., of New York, have engraved a stamp for O. H. Crosby's City Post, located at 19 William St., New York city. The stamps are used to prepay postage on letters and newspapers delivered in the city. They are rectangular, value 2 cents, color, bright carmine.

Turkey.—The stamps of this country are hardly distinguishable from counterfeits; being very poorly printed, and irregularly perforated.

Spain.—Will shortly issue a new set, with the portrait of King Amadeus.

Tusmania.—Has added two more values to her present set; they are 3 pence brown, and 5 shillings blue.

Prince Ed. Island.—On account of the adoption of decimal currency by this country, a new set of stamps will be issued with the value in cents.

Our Contemporaries.

The Stamp Collector's Guide for May contains a short, but interesting article on "The Stamp Business" showing how it is done; a continued article on the provisional confederate states, stamps, &c., &c.

The American Philatelist, is the title of a new candidate for philatelic favor. We can't say much of its appearance. We think it would improve in looks if the publishers would use better paper. We wish it success.

Answers to Correspondents.

W. P., Montreal.—The same to you.

W. G., Lansingburg.—Have not received an answer to ours of the 29th.

E., Elizabeth.—We await a continuation of your list. Rec'd your last. All satisfactory.

J. W. Scott, & Co., New York.—We have forwarded you three numbers of our paper already, and the compliment has not yet been returned, we regard this as a refusal to grant us the courtesy of an exchange, and shall in future address no more copies to you.

F. Trijet, & Co., Miss. W. P. Brown, N. York. and Mason & Co., Phila.—Ditto.

LIST OF COINS.

U. S. Half Cents.

1793	fine	\$ 5.00
1795	fair	75
1797	poor	40
1800	good	50
1802	fair	1.25
1803	fair	25
1804	good	20
1805	"	20
1806	"	20
1807	"	15
1808	"	10
1809	"	10
1810	"	30
1825	"	10
1826	"	10

Timbrophilets.

An Illinois postmaster gives notice as follows: After this everybody must lick their own postage stamps, my tongue's given out.

The Post-office department has an increase of revenue for the present year of over \$1,000,000 and boasts it will soon be self-sustaining.

A desk Benjamin Franklin is supposed to have learned to write on was put up at auction in Newport, R. I., and knocked down for the princely sum of ten cents.

A letter addressed: "To Any Prominent Business Man Handelling Butchers Stock Quincy Ills. and containing the following marginal direction: "Post master please hand to some fat cattle man" was recieved by the postmaster in Quincy, Mass., lately.

There are now more than 300 Post-Offices in this country in the charge of women. The salaries range as high as \$4000. Over seventy have salaries over \$1000.

THE COIN AND STAMP EXCHANGE.

RULES.

All exchange notices are inserted free of charge.

All exchange notices must be accompanied by the full name and address of the sender, though it will not be published unless so desired.

FRANCIS ENGEL, Elizabeth, N. J.—Wants the following Private Revenues: will give in exchange, other Revenues, or rare postage stamps, or pay a fair price for either or all of them.

MATCH.—Barber & Peckam, 1 & 3 cts.; Geo. & O. C. Barber, 3 cts; Byam Carlton & Co. all wrappers except the 1 ct head on white paper, and 2 ct head to right on buff paper; Pierce Match Co. 1 ct; D. W. Richardson, 1 ct red; Zizeman, Greisheim, & Co. 1 ct green; V. R. Powell, 1 ct red; Ames Match Co. 1 ct green; Brown & Durling, 1 ct green & 1 ct black; W. E. Doolittle, 1 ct: and others.

MEDICINE.—Bennet, Pieters, & Co. 6 ct; W. T. Stevens; Blow's Eyewater; J. F. Henry, 2 & 4 ct; Mercado & Scully, 2 ct; Balm of 1000 flowers; D. S. Barnes, 1 & 2 ct red, and 2 black; and others.

List of Albums.

Moen's Illustrated Album.	post free	\$5.50
Lallier's Album, cloth, clasp.	"	\$5.00
Mulready " No. 4.	"	\$3.25
" " No. 2.	"	\$1.75
Scott's American Album, 1868	"	\$2.50
" " " 1871	"	\$5.50
Oppen's Illustrated " and Catalogue.	"	\$3.25
Mulready Album, No. 1	"	\$1.00
Philatelist's "	"	\$1.00
Nonpariel "	"	.55

Cheap sets of Stamps

Austria 1868, set of 4.	15
Bavaria, numeral, set of 5	20
India, set of 6	12
Italy, set of 4	5
North Germany, set of 10	10
Sweeden, set of 6	25

Red All persons purchasing from us at one time \$1.50 worth of any goods advertised by us, will receive the *Review* gratis for one year.

Red We intend with our next volume to enlarge our paper to eight pages, which will give us more room for some interesting continued articles we have in course of preparation.

MONTHLY LIST OF STAMPS.

Antigua.—1 d. rose	-	-
Alsace and Lorraine.—2 centimes, unused.	-	-
Baden.—1863, 3 kr. green, 6 yellow.	-	-
" 1857, 3 kr. blue.	-	-
Bavaria.—1 kr. rose, 1 kr. yellow.	-	-
" 1871, 1 kr. light green, perforated.	-	-
Bahamas.—1863, 1 shilling green.	-	-
Chili.—Colon above, 3 centavos red.	-	-
Canada.—1863, 3 d. beaver, obl. pink.	-	-
" 1860, 12½ pence green.	-	-
Germany, South.—15 violet, 30 orange.	-	-
La Guira.—1863, 2 reals green.	-	-
Mexico.—1864, arms in oval, 8 reals red.	-	-
Mauritius.—1861, 4 d. rose.	-	-
Natal.—3 pence blue	-	-
Nova Scotia.—1860, 10 cents vermillion.	-	-
" " 12½ cents black	-	-
New Brunswick.—1 ct. obl. mauve, unused	-	-
" 5 cents green	-	-
New South Wales.—1861, 6 d violet, 1 s rose.	-	-
Naples.—1867, 2 granno, oct lake	-	-
" 1868, 2 granno blue	-	-
Oldenburg.—1-30 th thaler, 1 silb. grosch.	-	-
Portugal.—1862, 5 reis brown	-	-
" 1866, 100 reis mauve	-	-
Peru.—1862, 1 dinero red, embossed arms	-	-
Russia.—10 kop, 1857, brown and blue	-	-
" 30 kop " carmine and green	-	-
Switzerland.—25 c green, 50 c violet	-	-
Sicily.—1 grano, olive green	-	-
Saxony.—head to left, ½, 1, 3, neu groschen	-	-
Trinidad.—1859, 6 d green	-	-
" " 1 sh violet	-	-
Tasmania.—4 d octagonal, orange	-	-
" 6 d " violet	-	-
Victoria.—Queen on throne, 6 d blue	-	-
" 1 sh blue on blue, oct	-	-
" 6 pence blue	-	-
" 6 pence black	-	-
" envelope, 1 d green	-	-
Wurtemberg.—1851, 3 yellow, 6 green	-	-
" " 18 kr violet	-	-

Red All stamps on this list are warranted genuine. Where more than one stamp is specified on the same line, the price is for each. All orders under \$1.00 must contain stamp for reply.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.—U. S. REVENUE, LOCAL, and PROPRIETARY stamps, of any and every denomination. Persons having any they wish to dispose of please address stating price. THE KEYSTONE STAMP Co. Allentown, Pa.

AMERICAN COIN AND STAMP REVIEW.



A Monthly Journal devoted to the study of

PHILATELY AND NUMISMATICS.

VOL. I.

AUGUST, 1871.

NUMBER. 4

**A Short Review of the
Philatelic Press.**

BRITISH.

Great Britain has given us more periodicals than any other country. We shall therefore to our list give merely the names and the places in which they were published:

The Universal Stamp Gazette.

The Stamp Collector's Record.

The London and New York Stamp Collector's Re-

view of the Liverpool Stamp Collector's Journal.

The Monthly Advertiser.—Dec. 15th. 1862, after-

warded to *The Stamp Collector's Review.*

British and Foreign Stamp and Coin Advertiser.

North of England Stamp Review.

International Postage Stamp Review.

Collector's Herald.

Stamp Dealer's Advertiser.

Collector's Circular.

Liverpool Stamp Advertiser.

Stamp and Crest Circular.—Collonade, Brighton.

Northumberland and Durham Stamp Advertiser.

Stamp Collector's Journal.

British Journal of Philately.—June 1st. 1869,

published by W. H. Taylor, & Co., Manchester.

The Stamp and Curiosity Circular, and Collect-

or's Guide Mecum.—Dewsbury, H. O. Porrit, & Co.

1867, 4 pages.

Stamp Collector's Examiner.

The International Stamp Recorder.—Dewsbury,

Johnson, & Co., May 1868, 8 pages.

International Stamp Express.

Once a Month,

Stamp Circular.—Bath, W. T. Atlee.

Worcester and Gateshead Stamp Advertiser and

Review.

Stamp Collector's Pocket Companion.

Boys' Telegram.

Boys' Agency Circular.

Stamp Collector's Gazette and Advertiser.—Bath.

Stamp and Crest Advertiser.—Weymouth.

The Philatelist.—Stafford, Smith, & Co., Collonade, Brighton, 18 pages with cover.

The Stamp Collector's Magazine.—Alfred Smith & Co., Bath, 22 pages with cover.

BRITISH AMERICAN.

**The Stamp Collector's Monthly Gazette.*—St. Johns, New Brunswick.

**The Postman's Knock.*—St. Johns, N. B.

**The Stamp Collector's Record.*—Montreal, Ca.

The British Amer. Stamp Mercury.—4 pages.

FRENCH.

Le Timbrophile.—Pierre Mahe, Paris, 8 pages.

Le Collectionneur de Timbre Poste.—M. Maury, Paris.

Le Timbre Poste.—Brussels, Belgium, M. Moens.

GERMAN.

Der Bazar fuer Briefmarken Sammler.—Manhiem

The Timbrophilist.—P. Groenendijk, Amsterdam,

**Magazin fuer Briefmarken Zammmler,*

**The Philatelic Magazine.*—C. Van Rinsum, Am-

sterdam, Holland, 16 pages with cover, about 8 num-

bers appeared, the first one February, 1869.

Der Neue Bazar fuer Briefmarken Zammmler.—Wm Faber, & Co., Heidleberg, Baden, republished in America as

The new Bazar for Stamp Collectors, by J. A. Faber, Greenville, S. C.

**Der Bazar fuer Briefmarken Handlung.*—Wurtemberg.

**Briefmarken Anzieger.*

The General Stamp Advertiser.—Published every six weeks by C. Van Rinsum, Amsterdam, Holland.

DANISH.

**Nordisk Frimaerketidende.*—Carl Lund, Copenhagen, August, 1867.

We do not suppose that we have given in the foregoing list all the magazines devoted to the science of Timbrophily, that is next to impossible we have merely given those that we could call to

The American Coin and Stamp Review.

August, 1871.

Published monthly by THE KEYSTONE STAMP ASSOCIATION. LOCK BOX 8. ALLENTOWN, PA.

Terms, 25 cts. per annum in advance. To foreign countries, 1 sh. 8d. post free.

mind so as to show our readers to what an extent the "mania" has spread. There have been besides an innumerable host of Catalogues, Albums, Price Lists, Monthly Circulars, Manuals &c., a list of which would be of little interest to collectors,

*Those marked with an asterisk, have ceased publication.

ADDENDA.

Since writing the above, several new publications have appeared, namely:—

The American Philatelist.—Elizabeth City, N. J., commenced publication July, 1871, 4 pages.

The Old Curiosity Shop.—Boston, Mass, first No. July 1871, 44 pages, H. E. Woodward.

The American Antiquarian.—New York, August 1870, published quarterly by C. F. DeBurns.

A correspondent at Claremont, N. H. kindly forwards us a Title page of

**The P. P. Post. The Monthly Catalogue and Advertiser*.—which commenced publication May, 1870, 6 numbers appeared of 20 pages each, A. T. Toojay, Claremont, N. H.

**The Boy's Stamp Gazette*.—Boston, Mass.

NEWLY ISSUED STAMPS.

—:O:—

GERMANY.—According to a decision of the Emperor Wilhelm, the imperial eagle of Germany is to be single headed, similar to the American spread eagle. The breast of the German eagle will represent the Prussian eagle and that of the latter will contain the Hohenzollern eagle. Accompanying this change in the national arms, is one of Postage Stamps. The Empire of Germany will shortly issue a complete new set of Postal Labels; the stamp issuing countries included in the Empire will probably be Baden, Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Alsace & Lorraine.

PORTUGAL.—The 20 and 100 reis of the new type are out.

URUGUAY.—The color of the 3 centavos is now ultramarine, and the 10 centavos has on the numeral the word DIZZ instead of DIEZ.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—The color of the one ct. stamp, head of the Prince of Wales, is now a dusky lilac.

BURMAH.—It is rumored that Burmah will issue a complete set of both Revenue and Postage Stamps.

JAPAN.—Is also said to have issued a set of stamps.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—The 4d is surcharged blue.

AZORES.—The 5 and 10 reis of the new type are out.

The Poetry of Philately.

THE LAMENT OF A POSTAGE STAMP.

I am a little postage stamp,
And not unknown to fame—
Through every clime, both dry and damp,
I bear my country's name:
And any one who looks can see
My gracious Sovereign smile on me.

And yet withal I'm badly used:
No matter what I do,
It seems that I must be abused,
And you would think so too,
Should I but tell of many a scene
Of violence through which I've been.

When I was born I was a twin,
And I had brothers many:
But I've been torn from all my kin,
Of all remain not any:
And he who took me from my friends,
He "licked" me well to make amends.

He stuck me on an envelope,
Flung me down some dark place,
And then for me a wretch did grope,
Who struck me in the face;
So hard a blow his hand did give,
I shall be black while I live.

Then was I thrust into a bag,
'Mong letters large and small,
And knocked about, nor let to lag—
I'm just alive—that's all;
But stamp collecting's now the rage,
And I may rest on some fair album's page.

Postman's K

Our Contemporaries.

The American Journal of Numismatics is a first class numismatic journal published in Boston. It is full of interesting information for numismatists and antiquarians. It kind of finds its way among its exchange notices.

The Stamp Collector's Guide has passed into the hands of Messrs Tredwell, Rogers, & Co., of Elizabeth, N. J., publishers of the *American Philatelist* which has ceased publication. The backs of our English bretheren are gently rubbed down in an article entitled "The American School." The change in its typographical appearance has been for the worse.

Mason's Coin and Stamp Collector's Magazine. Contains some very interesting articles among which is an exposition of "The secrets of the treasury vault." The senior partner of the firm of Mason, has just returned from a tour in England, where he has purchased a large lot of very rare and valuable coins, which are described and priced in their newly issued *Coin priced Catalogue*. All collectors wanting anything curious and rare should enclose 25 cents to Mason & Co., North 9th St., Phila. Pa., for a copy to be sent from.

The Kuriosity Kabinet for July contains very little of interest. Over two columns of its eight pages occupied by a list of western locals, two more by an article in phonetics, two more by a list of newly issued stamps and a list of coins, the other pages are filled up almost entirely with matter relating to the publishers. And this is a fair specimen of every number.

Answers to Correspondents.

H. C., Box 86, N. Y.—Please forward us a copy of your duplicate Western Locals, with trade list annexed.

Wm. Fish, Oxford, N. Y.—Please return the stamps enclosed by mistake in our letter to you.

G. Kinsloc.—All subscriptions during the first months publication, date from the first number. We have forwarded you back numbers.

W. P., Montreal, Ca.—We have no unused U. S. stamps. Can furnish you any quantity of used stamps of all issues.

E., Elizabeth, N. J.—So our "exchanging stamps are not to your taste," are it. We are satisfied.

K. & M., Pittsburg.—We have complied with your request.

H. P., N. Hamp.—All the stamps you bought from A. Lyford are counterfeits. Lyford & Taylor were the authors of the "Clara Rothe" humbugs. The best thing you can do is to destroy all the stamps you got from that firm, as they are not worth the paper they are printed on.

Timbrophilets.

The origin of our "species—the Philadelphia Mint. Giving currency to a report—using "stamps" for gun-wadding.

A Western P. M. sent to the Department for "some eternal revenue stamps" saying he had "several coils for them."

Send stamp for our new *List of Packets*, the best and cheapest ever put up in this country.

They play jokes in the Chicago Post-office. An immense turtle went from there to Omaha by mail, the other day, and creeping out of his bag, raised a riot in the office.

A penitent Baltimore genius relieves his over-charged conscience in the following epistle to the U. S. Treasurer: "Mr. Treasurer of the United States, I enclose the sum of three dollars in hard coin which belongs to the U. S. Government which I have wronged them off."

Messrs. Bowles Brothers, of Paris, have established an express by which they forward letters and packages to England at the rate of two francs for each letter, which is found to be a much safer way of sending letters than by the Communal mail service.

During the fall of 1870 the Republic of France secured the 5 franc and two franc dies of the old Republic, and issued the two pieces. Of the 1870 5 franc piece two types exist, one having an oak wreath surrounded by "Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite," on the reverse, the other having a laurel wreath without the legend. There are also two types of the 1871 2 franc piece, differing in the same manner on the reverses.

Coin and Stamp Exchange.

RULES.

All notices from subscribers inserted free of charge from others 25 cents per notice.

All exchange notices must be accompanied by the full name and address of the sender.

F. H. PINKHAM, New Market, N. H.—Wants the following stamps, will exchange others for them or pay a fair price. United States 1869 90 cents used, do. 1847 10 cents, U. S. P. O. D. head of Washington black, all official local stamps of 1845, all of Poland, Natal, Luzon, all Mexico except 12 cents green 1868, all of Naples, Tasmania, Turks Island, St. Domingo, St. Helena, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and many others.

LIST OF COINS.

U. S. HALF-CENTS. Continued from last number.

1828	good	10
1829	"	15
1832	"	10
1833	"	10
1834	"	10
1835	"	5
1849	very good	25
1850	"	10
1851	"	10
1853	"	10
1854	"	10
1855 italic '55'	"	25
1856	"	10
1857	poor	5

List of Albums.

Moen's Illustrated Album.	post free	\$5.50
Lallier's Album, cloth, clasp.	"	\$5.00
Mulready ,, No. 4.	"	\$3.25
" ,, No. 2.	"	\$1.75
Scott's American Album. 1868	"	\$2.50
" ,, " 1871	"	\$5.50
Oppen's Illustrated ,, and Catalogue. ,,	"	\$3.25
Mulready Album. No. 1	"	\$1.00
Philatelist's ,,	"	\$1.00
Nonpariel ,,	"	.55

Cheap sets of Stamps

Austria 1868, set of 4.	15
*Brunswick, set of 6	10
Bavaria, numeral, set of 5	20
India, set of 6	12
Italy, set of 4	5
North Germany, set of 10	10
Sweden, set of 6	25
*Saxony, set of 5	10

Those marked (*) are unused.

CLUB RATES.

All persons purchasing from us at one time \$1.50 worth of any goods advertised by us, will receive the *Review* gratis for one year.

5 or more copies to one address one year, at 20 cts. per copy, 10 or more to one address, \$2.00 postage paid.

MONTHLY LIST OF STAMPS.

ALL UNUSED.

Alsace and Lorraine, 1 cent. green	-
Brazil.—10 reis red	-
" 10 " oblong blue	-
Bremen.—7 grote yellow	-
Belgium.—1 centime gray 1865	-
" 5 " brown "	-
" 1 " green 1870	-
" 2 " blue "	-
Baden.—9 kreuzer brown, envelope	-
B. Guiana.—1 ct. black	-
Bermuda.—1 d. rose	-
Canada.—½ cent black	-
" 1 ct. orange	-
" 2 ct green	-
" 2 ct rose, 1862	-
" 10 ct mauve 1860	-
Chili.—Colon above, 1 centavo yellow	-
" Chili " " red	-
Confederate States.—10 ct blue	-
Egypt.—10 para brown	-
" 5 para yellow	-
Holland.—1870, 1 ct black, 1½ rose, 2 yellow	-
" 5 ct blue, 1867	-
Italy,—1870, 1ct.	-
Luxembourg,—1 ct brown	-
" 4 yellow	-
" 10 blue	-
Mecklenb. Schwerien,—1½ green, envelope	-
Malta,—½ penny, buff	-
Norway,—1 shil. black	-
Nova Scotia,—5 cts blue	-
New Granada,—1 ct rose	-
Oldenburg,—½ groschen, green	-
Russia,—1 kopeck, straw	-
Schleswig,—½ sch. green	-
St. Lucia,—black	-
Trinidad,—dark red	-
Venezuela,—medio real, small, yellow	-

All stamps on this list are warranted genuine. Where more than one stamp is specified the same line, the price is for each. All orders under \$1.00 must contain stamp for reply.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DECALCOMANI
or Transfer Pictures
Send us a stamp for List with prices.