



—THE—

DECORAH PHILATELICAL REVIEW.

VOL. I.] DECORAH, IOWA, FEBRUARY, 1875. [No. I.

R. W. Cooley, Editor. & Publisher.

*History of Postage Stamps.*

Although postage stamps are familiar objects to almost everyone, probably but few persons have troubled themselves to consider when and where they originated. In a pamphlet published in Paris in 1838, we find that the idea of post paid or stamped paper originated early in the reign of Louis XIV., with M. De Velaye, who in 1653, established a private penny post. The letters were franked by slips tied around them with the inscription "*Post paid the-day of—1653-'54*". These slips were sold for a *sou tape*, and could be procured at the palace, at convents, and from the porters of colleges.

Stamps were also issued in Spain in 1716. In 1818 stamps were issued in Sardinia. There were three values, fifteen, twenty-five and fifty centesimi. They were octagonal, bearing, for a device, a horse galloping, with a rider blowing a post-horn, value below. These were withdrawn in 1836. For the first permanently issued postage stamps we must turn to

ENGLAND.

England has the honor of being the first country to issue postage stamps. The issue was authorized by the Act of Parliament May 6th. 1840. £500 reward was offered for the best design, and was won by Heath of London. The design was Head of Victoria to left in rectangle with ornamented sides. Above, Postage; value below.

The upper corners were ornamented, and small letters in the lower ones.

[*To be continued*]

## THE PHILATELICAL REVIEW.

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### NEWLY ISSUED STAMPS.

#### BARBADOS.

The shilling stamp, which was formerly black, is now printed in orange.

#### DENMARK.

*Le Timbre Poste* announces that the new issue of Denmark consists of the following values.

Postals: 3, 4, 8, 12, 16, 25, 50 ore.

Service: 3, 4, 8, 32 ore.

Postal Cards: 4, 8 ore. Service Cards the same.

Envelopes: 4, 8 ore. Newsband: 4 ore.

#### HUNGARY.

The new stamps for this country are out. The design consists of a letter, with figure of value on it, surrounded by a wreath of oak and laurel. The adhesives are;

2 kreutzer, violet.

3 kreutzer, green.

Newspaper: 1 kr. dull vermilion.

Postal Card: 2 kr. pale brown.

Envelope: 3 kr. green; 10 kr. blue.

5 kreutzer, red.

10 kreutzer, blue.

#### NATAL.

Natal has a 5 shilling stamp. The design is similar to the Trinidad of like value. It is printed in reddish violet, on paper water-marked C. C. and Crown.

#### ANTIOQUIA.

Three new values have been issued similar in design to the others. They are;

50 centavos, blue on plain white paper.

2 pesos, black on glazed yellow paper.

5 pesos, black on glazed rose paper.

## THE PHILATELICAL REVIEW.

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### SPAIN.

*Amin*, Spain has issued two new stamps, 'one a 10 cts. brown on white paper, which is intended to replace the 10 cts. figure of Justice, which has been counterfeited. The design is a broad rectangle arms in centre. Above: *Comunicaciones*; below: 10 *Cents Peseta*.

Don Carlos has also issued an ugly looking stamp. It is rectangular; profile of Don Carlos to right in central oval. Above: *España Valencia*; below: *Correos ½ real*; both in curved bandeaux.

It is printed in red on white, and is imperforate.

### BELGIUM.

The one franc current issue, is now printed mauve like the 8 centimes.

A. Ph. C.

### UNITED STATES.

The new periodical stamps for the use of publishers have appeared. They are engraved by the Continental Bank Note Co. of New York and, like all other United States stamps, are very handsome. The values range from two cents to sixty dollars, as follows, viz.: 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, and 96, in cents. Then come 1.92, 3.00, 6.00, 12.00, 24.00, 36.00, 48.00, and 60.00, in dollars.

We have, as yet, seen only the following values: 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 12, 24, 48, and 60 cents. From 2 cts. up to 10 cts., the color of the stamps is black. They bear, for a device, an emblematic figure of "America" in central rectangle; the design being evidently taken from the figure on the Dome of the Capitol at Washington. From 12 cts. up to 60 cts. the color is red. These have, for a device, the figure of "Justice" holding, in her right hand, a pair of scales, her left resting on a shield. The stamps are a large rectangle.

They have above: U. S. POSTAGE.; value below. In the upper corners are figures of value; on the sides: NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

The issuing of these stamps is undoubtedly a great improvement; on the old system of sending newspapers. It gives the post-masters less trouble, and also enables the publisher to send matter weighing from one ounce to ~~one ton~~, without using over four stamps.

THE PHILATELICAL REVIEW

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THE

DECORAH PHILATELICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY TWO MONTHS.

SUBSCRIPTION, 25 CTS. PER ANNUM.

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We have just received L. W. Durbin's DESCRIPTIVE PRICE CATALOGUE, of stamps. It is arranged on a complete and comprehensive plan, giving date, color, face value, and market value, of all postage stamps, including U. S. Officials, and all new issues. Its prices are moderate, and it is, in all respects, the best Descriptive Catalogue we have yet seen. The only fault we find with it, and indeed with all others as well, is, that it does not catalogue Revenue Stamps. We think it would be a very great improvement, in Descriptive Catalogues, if Revenues were also described, as far as known.

The catalogue is of 48 pages, describing nearly 4,000 different varieties. It is, in fact, just the thing every collector needs. It contains Lagos, Cabul, Deringes, the new issues of Sarawak; and describes all post-cards, revenue letter stamps, etc.

This paper will be sent to England on receipt of two shillings. Payment to be made in unused 2 shilling stamps.

To Germany for 20 groschen. Payment to be made in unused stamps of the highest value.

Correspondents desired in all parts of the world.

Be sure and address all communications, to the Editor.

R. W. COOLEY,

DECORAH,

IOWA.

*Subscription Agents Wanted*  
*25% Com.*



—THE—

DECORAH PHILATELICAL REVIEW.

VOL. I.]

DECORAH, IOWA, APRIL, 1875.

[No. II.]

R. W. COOLEY, EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

*History of Postage Stamps.*

[CONTINUED.]

The values were one penny black and two pence blue. The two penny stamp was not issued until July, and subsequently a complete series, ranging in value, from one half-penny to five shillings, was issued. About the same time as of the issue of adhesives, a prize was offered for a design of an envelope stamp, which was won by Mulready. But, after a few months, the Mulready envelope ceased to be used, and was replaced by the adhesives. The Mulready's are very scarce, and consequently very dear.

In the latter part of 1870, post cards were introduced. The value is half-penny; color, lilac. There is also a half-penny pink.

In 1872, two new six penny stamps were issued. They are rectangular, with head of Victoria in central hexagon. The color of one is brown; of the other, slate. There are, among the envelope stamps, some printed in two colors, but they seem never to have been used, as in all catalogues they are described as unused.

The Revenues are printed in lilac, and, like all other English stamps, bear the head of Victoria in centre. We see by the *Chicago Journal*, that some new postal cards are expected. They are to be of a very elaborate design.

## THE PHILATELICAL REVIEW.

### SWITZERLAND.

IN 1843-48, the Swiss cantons issued stamps for their own use. The design of those of the canton Zurich was: figure of value on ground-work of crossed lines; ornamented sides. Above: ZURICH.; below: CANTONAL TAXE. Those of Geneva bore a shield in centre.

On one half of the shield, was a key; on the other, an eagle. At the top is POSTE DE GENEVE.; below: PORT CANTONAL. Those of Basle bore a dove; those of Vaud, a post-horn.

In 1850, these were replaced by the stamp of the federal administration. After a currency of four years, these last were superseded by another new set; which bore the figure of Liberty seated, her left arm resting on a shield, and in her right hand, a spear.

Above: FRANCO; below: the value in Rappen. On the right side was the value in Centesimi; on the left, in Centimes. These remained current until 1862, when a new set was issued, ranging in value, from two centimes to one franc. These, like the others, bear the figure of Liberty. They have HELVETIA. above; FRANCO. below; value in corners. The envelope stamps bear a shield in centre with a dove above. The values are five, ten, twenty-five, and thirty centimes. The first two were issued in 1867; the last, in 1858.

Post cards were introduced in 1870. The values are:

5 centimes carmine.	5 centimes bistre.
5 " rose.	10 " rose.

Locals were issued in 1869, Rhigi Coulm, Rhigi Kalthad, Rhigi Maderanerthal, Rhigi Belalp, and Rhigi Sheideck. We have seen a few of them and they are very handsome.

## THE PHILATELICAL REVIEW.

### COUNTERFEITS.

"Prevention is better than cure," and so it is wiser to avoid counterfeit stamps than to have to study them out afterwards. In order to do this, patronize only dealers of known reliability. With a good catalogue, it is often easy to detect forgeries. When a very rare stamp is offered, at a low price, examine the catalogue, and, if the stamp does not answer to the description there given, as to color, denomination, etc., it can safely be put down as a counterfeit. But if it should be found to be a perfect fac-simile of the genuine, look at the price, and if it is offered at very much less than the catalogue rates, ten chances to one it is not genuine, for rare stamps always command their full value, with plenty of buyers.

Rarities worth 25 to 75 cents each, that are offered for a few cents per set are forgeries in all cases. [Ph. M.]

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### REVIEWS.

Western Philatelist, No. 11.

Philatelic Monthly, No. 1.

The Western Philatelist has two pages of newly issued stamps, giving all issued during December and January, and a voluminous price list.

The Philatelic Monthly is a new stamp periodical published by L. W. Durbin, of Philadelphia. It contains a list of new issues, and a short but interesting article on the stamps of Romagna. The remainder is made up of price lists.

*THE PHILATELICAL REVIEW.*

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*DECORAH PHILATELICAL REVIEW.*

PUBLISHED EVERY TWO MONTHS.

SUBSCRIPTION 25 CTS. PER ANNUM.

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¶ Contributions should be sent in about five weeks before month of issue.

¶ Notices and advertisements inserted at 10 cts per line. 25 per cent discount on all advertisements over five lines.

¶ We acknowledge the receipt of J. W. Haseltine's Descriptive Catalogue of stamps, and return our thanks for the same.

¶ A stamp may be used twice. The first time it costs three cents, the second \$50. Cheap!


¶ The New York Post Office uses 120,000,000 postage stamps per year.

WANTED.

Correspondents in all parts of the world.

Subscription Agents in the U. S. and Europe.





— THE —  
DECORAH PHILATELICAL REVIEW.

VOL. I.]

DECORAH, IOWA, JUNE, 1875.

[No. 3.

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R. W. COOLEY, EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

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HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

[Continued.]

FRANCE.

Postage stamps were first issued in France by the republicans in 1848. They bore the head of Liberty, and had REPUB. FRANC. above, value below. In 1852, they were superseded by the stamps of the presidency. These bore the head of Louis Napoleon, with the same inscription. Of this set, there were but two values; 10 centimes, buff, and 25 centimes. blue. On the accession of Napoleon to the empire in 1852, a new set was issued, bearing the same head, but the inscription changed to EMPIRE FRANC. The values ranged from one centime to one franc.

Again, in 1863, a set similar to the preceding was issued; the only change being, that the head was laureated. To this set was added a 5 franc, oblong, color, violet. On the fall of the empire in 1871, a set the same as that of 1848 was issued. In 1859, Unpaid Letter stamps were issued. They are square, and the values are 10, 15, 25, centimes, black, 40 centimes. blue, and 60 centimes, yellow. Newspaper stamps were issued in 1869. They are rectangular, and bear an eagle in centre. Post Cards were issued in

## THE PHILATELICAL REVIEW.

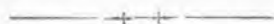
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1873. The values and colors are: 10 centimes, buff, and 15 centimes, white. The stamps of the French Colonies are square, and have a crowned eagle in the centre. The values are: 1 centime, olive, 5 centimes, green, 10 centimes, bistre, 20 centimes, blue, 40 centimes, orange, 80 centimes, rose. The Alsace and Lorraine stamp were issued in 1875. The design is: numeral above value on a ground-work of festooned lines; POSTES above.

### ITALY.

Stamps were first issued in Italy in 1851. They bore the head of the king in colored oval. The values were: 5 centesimi, black, 20 centesimi, blue, and 40 centesimi, red. The set of 1853 had the head embossed on colored paper, and the color of the 5 centesimi changed from black, to green. In 1855, a set was issued, having the head in white oval. Again, in 1856, a set was issued, ranging in value, from 5 centesimi to 80 centesimi and 3 lire.

Stamps for Foreign Offices were issued in 1874. They are surcharged *ESTERO*. Unpaid Letter stamps were first issued in 1863. In 1870, a new set was issued. They are buff, with colored numeral of value in centre and *SEGNATASSE* above. Newspaper stamps were issued in 1861, post cards, in 1874. Officials were recently issued. The color is maroon. [*To be continued.*]



### BRATTLEBORO LOCALS.

The Brattleboro Locals were the second stamps used in the United States. The first, were those of the New York Post Office

## THE PHILATELICAL REVIEW.

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¶ Offices exchanging with us, please send their papers early.

¶ The Postal Card Manufactory, at Springfield, Mass., ships 500,000 U. S. Postal Cards, daily.

¶ Collectors, who have rare duplicates, will do well to address the Editor of this paper.

¶ We would call the attention of collectors to the list of newspaper stamps on the extra sheet. List of higher values furnished if desired.

¶ Collectors, or any person, having catalogues, circulars, or odd numbers of philatelic papers, will confer a favor by sending them to this office. We are willing to pay for them if they are worth anything.

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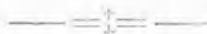
Address

Box 75, T. A. HAYWARD,  
SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT,  
Pa.

SUPPLEMENT  
TO  
THE PHILATELICAL REVIEW.

*Continued from page 3.*

The philatelic press forms a great enterprise. The oldest publication on philately was the *Stamp Collector's Magazine*, which has just been discontinued. In this country we have the *American Journal of Philately*, the *Philatelic Herald & Review*, and a score of others. A great many stamp journals have been started and but a few numbers issued. We would advise those who contemplate starting a stamp journal, to consider it well first, and act accordingly.



U. S. CARRIER STAMPS

These stamps are extremely scarce, and are seen only in the finest collections. The first issued was the 1c., *blueish* tint, which appeared in Sept., 29th., 1851. The design is the head of Franklin, in 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 then current 3 cent stamp. The *blue* "Eagle" stamp is well known. It was issued Nov., 17th., 1851, and was very little used, except in Cincinnati and Philadelphia. None were issued after Jan. 27th., 1852. — *Boy's Own.*

It is said that some Persian stamps have been issued.

## THE PHILATELICAL REVIEW.

One of these happening to come to Brattleboro, the Post-master there, decided to issue some also. Accordingly, in 1845, he employed a certain Thomas Chubbuck to prepare a copper-plate for him, and had 500 stamps printed. The design was: the initials of the post-master in an octagonal centre, in a *fac simile* of his hand-writing. Above, was BRATTLEBORO, below, FIVE CENTS, and on the sides P. O. But, before the 500 were used up, the Government issued stamps, and the remaining locals and the plate were ordered to be destroyed. These locals are extremely rare, that is genuine ones, and are seen in but few collections.

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### STAMPS.

The Trade, Dealers, Press, &c.

As stamp collecting commenced about 1860, probably stamp dealing commenced at nearly the same time. From that time to this, the business has been rapidly increasing. Dealers are springing up all over the country. Most of them are dealers in a small way, but still, they help to supply the demand. Probably the oldest dealer now in business in the United State is J. W. Scott & Co. There are a few who deal largely in counterfeits, advertising rare unused stamps at a very low price. The locals of different countries have offered great inducements these counterfeiters. It is hard to obtain genuine locals. We sincerely hope the time will soon be, when collectors can buy stamps, used and unused, and be sure that they are not buying counterfeits. We wish success to all honest dealers, and ruin to dishonest ones. [See supplement.

*THE PHILATELICAL REVIEW.*

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THE DECORAH NUMISMATIC JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY.

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E. W. HOLWAY, EDITOR,

DECORAH, - - - IOWA.

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Miscellaneous advertisements, 5 cents per line, 35 cents per inch. Address,

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Box 346, WASHINGTON, D. C.



THE  
DECORAH PHILATELICAL REVIEW.

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VOL. I.]                      DECORAH, IOWA, AUGUST, 1875.                      [No. 4.

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R. W. COOLEY, EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

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HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.  
[Continued.]

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SPAIN.

Stamps were issued in Spain in 1850. The first issue consisted of two values, 6 cuartos, black, and 12 cuartos, lilac. Soon after, in the same year, were added 5, 6, and 10 reales, colored respectively, red, blue, and green. Since the first issue a new set has appeared every year, hence, it would be impossible to describe them all in the limited space which we have. Every issue up to 1870, with one exception, bore the head of Isabella II.

After the dethronement of Her Majesty, a set was issued bearing the head of the Goddess of Iberia. On the accession of Amadeus, in 1871, a set was issued bearing his head. The set of 1873 bore the figure of Liberty. In 1874, the set, bearing the figure of Justice, was issued. Don Carlos has issued several stamps for the use of the Carlists. They bear the head of Don Carlos in central oval. Officials were issued in 1854. The values are in onzas and libras. Post Cards were issued in 1873. They are 5 c. de p. blue and 5 c. de p. green, (double). In 1874, a war tax stamp was issued value 5 c. de p. black. In April two more were issued, and valued

## THE PHILATELICAL REVIEW.

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5 c. de p. color, green, and 10 c. de p. color, violet. The design is the arms of Spain in oval; IMPTE DE GUERRA above; ESPANA at the sides, and numeral of value in lower corners. The stamps of the Spanish West Indies were issued in 1855. They seem to have followed most of the changes made in those of the mother country.

### PORTUGAL.

The first issue of stamps for Portugal, took place in 1853. They bore the head of Donna Maria, and the values were 5, 25, 50, and 100 reis. In 1855 and '56, sets were issued similar to the first issue. In 1862, a set was issued bearing the head of Don Luis. There were five values, 5, 10, 25, 50, and 100 reis. In 1866 a set was issued, ranging in value from 5 to 240 reis and having the value in curved lines at the top and bottom. In 1871, the set was changed by putting the value in straight lines instead of curved. The stamps for the Portuguese Indies were issued in 1872. They have the value in central oval. Around the top is *SERVICO POSTAL*, and at the bottom *INDIA PORT*. The values are:

20 reis, red,	100 reis, green,
10 " black,	200 " yellow,
40 " blue,	300 " violet,
600 and 900 reis, violet.	

[*To be continued.*]

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Italy has twelve distinct sets of Revenue Stamps, numbering from a dozen to twenty-five in each set.



**SUPPLEMENT**  
TO  
**THE PHILATELICAL REVIEW.**

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**THE BLACK LIST.**

Chas. S. McCoy, of Cadiz, Ohio, refuses to acknowledge the receipt of stamps sent on approval, and does not offer any explanation. Philatelic papers please copy.

**UNITED STATES.**

There is being prepared a new design for a 5 cent stamp to be used for international postage under the Berne postal treaty, which goes into effect the first of July. The design will be a full-faced portrait of "Old Rough and Ready," Gen. Zachary Taylor, in military uniform. The words U. S. POSTAGE and FOREIGN POSTAGE will encircle the vignette. The stamp will be a trifle larger than those now in use.

**Price List of Newspaper Stamps.**

2 cents, black,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5c
3 " "	-	-	-	-	-	-	5c
4 " "	-	-	-	-	-	-	6c
6 " "	-	-	-	-	-	-	9c
10 " "	-	-	-	-	-	-	15c

All communications must contain stamp for reply.

It is rumored that a set of envelope stamps is in preparation for Venezuela.

## THE PHILATELICAL REVIEW.

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4 " "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6c
6 " "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9c
10 " "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15c

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Burlington, Kansas.

## THE PHILATELICAL REVIEW.

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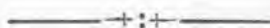
### STAMP COLLECTING.

[G. H. P.]

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Stamp collecting originated in 1860, in France, with a school-master, who was accustomed to have his scholars, while studying geography, place a stamp from a given country on that country's position on the map. Thus a taste for the collecting of stamps arose, and in a short time spread all over the world. It is growing more and more every day, and has its votaries among all classes.

The only art to be learned in stamp collecting, is that of detecting counterfeits. These are generally wood-cuts poorly engraved, and can be easily detected, although there have been some counterfeits so well made as to deceive the oldest collectors. The only way for a young collector to keep from being cheated, is to patronize only dealers of *known* reliability. The best way to insert stamps in an album, is by means of strips of gummed paper, one side being fastened to the stamp and the other to the album. The stamp can then be removed whenever the collector wishes it. It is best not to use common mucilage in inserting stamps, as it is likely to fade the stamps; but use the best Gum Arabic. It is best for young collectors not to get an expensive album at first, but get a cheap one not costing over one dollar. When he has a large collection it may be found expedient to get a large, fine one. Always keep both stamps and album clean.



S. Allen Taylor calls philatelists eye epicures.

*THE PHILATELICAL REVIEW.*

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Lock Box 428, Buffalo N. Y.

*THE*  
*DECORAH PHILATELICAL REVIEW.*

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VOL. I.]                      DECORAH, IOWA, OCTOBER, 1875,                      [No. 5

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R. W. COOLEY, EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

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HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

[Continued.]

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BELGIUM.

Stamps were issued in Belgium in 1849. The first issue consisted of two values, 10 centimes, brown, and 20 centimes, blue. They bore the head of Leopold I. the value in straight lines. They are watermarked L. L. In 1850, a set having the head in oval, value in curved lines was issued. A set of three bearing the arms in centre was issued in 1866, and also a set of four having head in circle. In 1869, a new set of seven was issued, differing greatly in design, some having arms in centre and some head of Leopold II.

Unpaid Letter stamps were issued in 1870. The values are 10 centimes, green, and 20 centimes, blue. They are rectangular, having figure of value in central oval. Around the top of the oval is a PERCEVOIR. Above the oval is a crown. In the upper right hand corner is a lion, in the left, a hand. Below the oval is L'UNION FAIT LA FORCE. (*Union is strength.*) Envelope stamps were issued in 1873, post cards in 1870.

## THE PHILATELICAL REVIEW.

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### HOLLAND.

Stamps were issued in Holland in 1852. There were three values, 5, 10, and 15 cents. They had the head of William III. in centre, and POST ZEGEL above. In 1864, a set having POST ZEGEL below, was issued, the values of which corresponded with those of the first issue. In 1867, a set having head to left in circle was issued. Again, in 1869, a set having the arms on shield in centre was issued. The current set was issued in 1872. They have arms in upper corners and head in centre. Unpaid Letter stamps were issued in 1870, post cards, in 1871.

—X++X—

### SOME STAMPS

One of the rooms of hotel in Havana, Cuba, is papered with sheets of the 1-4 real stamps, issue of 1857.

—+ : 0 : +—

CIRCUMSTANCES over which we have no control compel us to issue the October and December numbers of the PHILATELICAL REVIEW together

THE PHILATELIC MONTHLY warns collectors against a counterfeiter in Philadelphia. This gentleman's(?) name is Willson and he does business as the "The National Stamp Co." This is one more added to the already too long list of counterfeiters. In fact it seems as though from the number that the market would be overrun with counterfeiters.



## THE PHILATELICAL REVIEW.

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### HOLLAND.

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The WESTERN PHILATELIST says "The Dutch international stamp is printed in lavender grey. The design is the same as the others of the current set. Value, 12½ cents.

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### TOO MANY STAMPS.

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Under the above heading the *Coin & Stamp Journal* makes the following remarks: "The Post Office Department has with good reason discontinued the 7, 12, and 24 cent stamps and stamped envelopes, which is a move in the right direction. We have always had too many stamps of the larger denominations, and we see no reason why the department should still issue ninety cent stamps or thirty or ninety cent stamped envelopes as they are rarely of any use to the public whatever. We never heard of a ninety cent envelope being used for postal purposes, nor do we think it possible to put mailable matter enough into one to require the amount of postage, consequently they are only issued for sale to collectors, and as they cost more than the balance of the set it is almost impossible for smaller collectors to get them at all.

"The Department commenced issuing the present set of envelopes on the first day of July, 1871. Of the ninety cent they issued 650 the first year, 250 the second, and none the third; of the 900 issued no doubt two thirds were in the hands of postmasters at the end of the three years, so that only 300 collectors out of the thousands could be the lucky owners of one."

*THE PHILATELICAL REVIEW.*

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¶ The notice given that the Oct. and Dec. numbers would be issued together was a mistake.

¶ Several exchange "ads" were crowded out this month. They will appear in our next.

---

EDWARD BLUNSUM,

SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES,

*Will send 350 well mixed Australasian Stamps,*

POST FREE

*On receipt of a One Dollar note.*

---

WANTED.

10000 U. S. Postage, 5000 Canadian, and any Mexican, British North American, West Indian, or South American Stamps. in exchange for Australasian of all issues. No U. S. Revenue or Official Stamps wanted.

ARTHUR MARKHAM,  
147 KING STREET, SYDNEY,  
NEW SOUTH WALES



—THE—

DECORAH PHILATELICAL REVIEW.

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VOL. I]            DECORAH, IOWA, DECEMBER, 1875.            [No. 6.

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R. W. COOLEY, EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

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VALEDICTORY.

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The best of friends must part, and it becomes our turn to bid adieu to our connection with the philatelic press. It is with great regret we do this, but circumstances compel us. Although we did not present to the public the best philatelic journal, yet we think we presented one that can be classed among those of the second grade.

We also trust that we have done some good in this connection. We have abstained from any personal remarks concerning our brother editors, and we feel that we have no enemies in the ranks of philately. The pecuniary profit derived from our connection with the press, has been very small, but we have discovered many things which, in afterlife, may be of great use to us. With the kindest feelings towards our brothers of the press, and wishing success to their respective journals, we make our best bow and say:

Adieu.

Ed.

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FOURTEEN millions of Postal cards were issued during the month of July.

## THE PHILATELICAL REVIEW.

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REQUISIT IN PAGE!

*DIED*

*On Oct. 1st., 1875,*

*The Decorah Numismatic Journal,*

*Sorely lamented by Editor, Foreman, and Devil.*

*Success to its cremators!*

*Peace to its ashes!*

---

CORRESPONDENTS desired to buy, sell, and exchange stamps.

WE WOULD call the attention of collectors to our list of newspaper stamps. List of higher values furnished if desired.

THE United States has 71 different Revenues, Canada, 43  
England, 48, France, 6, Austria, 13, Belgium, 4, Denmark, 5,  
Italy, 23, Spain, 15, Sweden, 5, Switzerland, 4, Turkey, 1. At  
least these are all that are obtainable

### Price List of Newspaper Stamps.

2 cents. black, .....	5c
3 " " .....	6c
4 " " .....	7c
6 " " .....	10c
10 " " .....	20c

All communications must contain stamp for reply.

## THE PHILATELICAL REVIEW.

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### COINS AND MEDALS.

Dollar of John George II., 1657.	Very fine	.....	\$3.50
Bell Dollar of Augustus, 1643.	Fine	.....	\$3.00
Anabaptist Dollar of Munster, 1534	Fine	.....	\$5.00
Commune 5 franc piece, 1871.	Uncirculated	.....	\$5.00
Bismarck, Splendid bronze proof Medal, 1870.		.....	\$6.00

EDWARD W. HOLWAY,  
DECORAH, IOWA.

---

### THE MAPLE LEAF.

Only Ten Cents Per Year.

A first class monthly, and one of the best advertising mediums.

Circulation over 1000.      Send stamp for specimen.

Hornellsville,      N. Y.

---

### THE BUFFALO AMATEUR.

*Ne Plus Ultra.*

The Buffalo Amateur is a large, 8 page, 24 column paper.

Has Stamp Department, Coin Department, B. C. G. Cadet notes

Editorials, Wish Correspondence, &c. &c. Send 3ct stamp for

specimen. Agents wanted.      Address

Buffalo Amateur,

Lock Box 428,      Buffalo, N. Y.

## THE PHILATELICAL REVIEW.

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