

Introduction

The United States One-Cent Stamp of 1851 to 1861

The One-Cent Franklin, issued July 1, 1851, was the only circulating 1¢ stamp until the new series replaced it in August 1861. The One-Cent 1851 design was issued imperforate and perforated (starting July 1857). Huge quantities were printed over eleven years from at least eleven steel plates, all produced by the firm of Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co.

A 1¢ stamp was needed for the new July 1851 rates for circulars and drop letters. It was also used for carrier and way fees, and in combination with other values.

Toppan Carpenter used the method of steel-plate production developed by Jacob Perkins, called Siderography, which created multiple uniform entries on a printing plate from a single original die. The One-Cent plates of 200 involved the following elements, in the order of manufacture:

- 1) **Original Die:** design engraved in recess
- 2) **Master Relief:** lines of engraving raised

- 3) **Lay Down:** flat steel with 2 to 6 designs in recess
- 4) **Working Transfer Roll:** Made from Lay Down with designs in relief
- 5) **Steel Printing Plate:** 200 positions entered from Working Transfer Roll, lines in recess

One-Cent 1851-61 stamps are classified by type, based on how much of the original die design is reproduced on the printed stamp. Variation among plate positions was caused by **Relief Trimming, Short Transfer, Recutting or Erasure (Burnishing)**. Plate positions are identified as follows (for example, 7R1E):

<u>Position #</u>	<u>Left/Right Pane</u>	<u>Plate #</u>	<u>Early/Late</u>
7	R	1	E

Jerome S. Wagshal once observed: “The learned interest in the issue, and its unique charm, is not in spite of, but because of, the incompetence of its manufacture, which made its study into a puzzle and thus an intellectual challenge.”

The Complete One-Cent Design



This die proof was probably made at the time of the 1875 Reprint

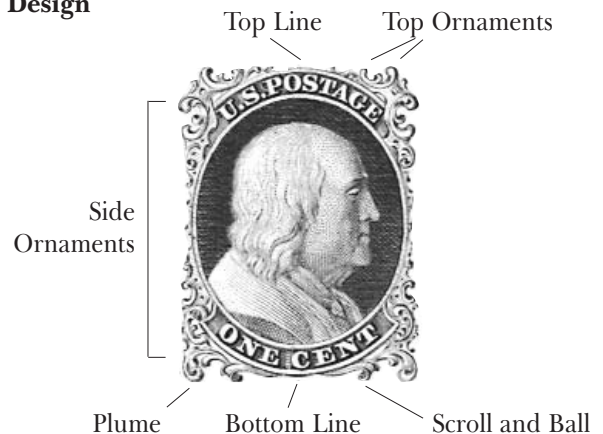


Exhibit Outline and Noteworthy Items

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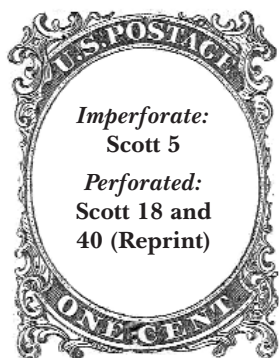
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Overview

Basic Classification of Design Types and Scott Numbers



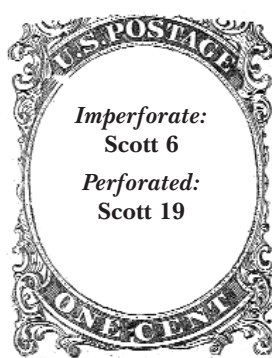
Imperforate:
Scott 5
Perforated:
Scott 18 and
40 (Reprint)

Type I
Substantially
complete design
all around



Imperforate:
Scott 5A
Perforated:
None

Type Ib
Complete design at top
and nearly complete
at bottom



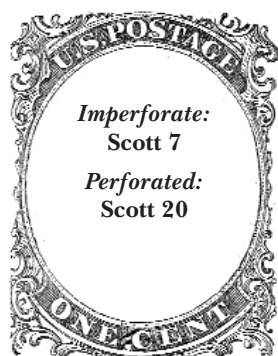
Imperforate:
Scott 6
Perforated:
Scott 19

Type Ia
Complete design
at bottom;
incomplete at top



Imperforate:
Scott 6b
Perforated:
Scott 19b

Type Ic
Bottom left plume
complete; break at top



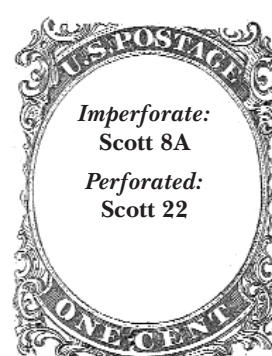
Imperforate:
Scott 7
Perforated:
Scott 20

Type II
Complete lines at top and
bottom (but not recut);
missing bottom plumes
and balls



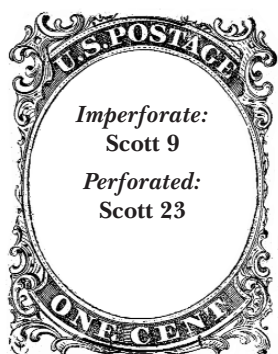
Imperforate:
Scott 8
Perforated:
Scott 21

Type III
Broken lines at top
and bottom



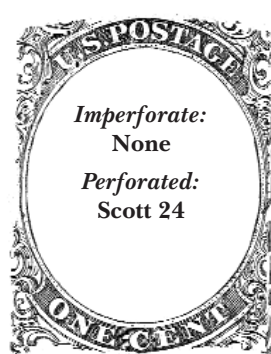
Imperforate:
Scott 8A
Perforated:
Scott 22

Type IIIa
Broken lines at top
or bottom,
but not both



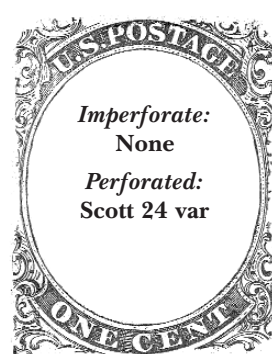
Imperforate:
Scott 9
Perforated:
Scott 23

Type IV
Recut lines at top
and/or bottom



Imperforate:
None
Perforated:
Scott 24

Type V
Broken lines at top
and bottom; partially
erased side ornaments;
Type V stamps some-
times show side
scratches at right

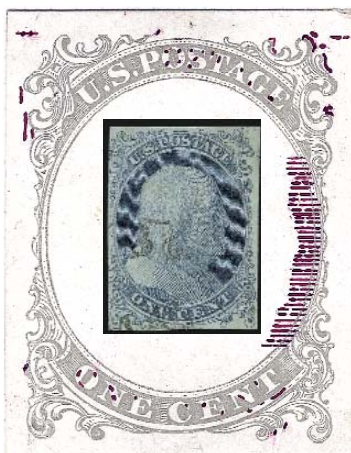


Imperforate:
None
Perforated:
Scott 24 var

Type Va
Similar to Type V but
right side ornaments
more complete; Type
Va stamps never show
side scratches

Overview of Imperforate Types and Plates

Types I and Ib (Plate 1 Early)



Type I

Substantially complete design

Position 7R1E, Relief T (First Condition)

Position 7R1E is the only one on any of the plates used to produce imperforate One-Cent stamps that shows the design as nearly complete as it appears on the die.



Type Ib

Complete design at top and nearly complete at bottom

Position 6R1E, Relief T (First Condition)

Type Ib, a sub-type of Type I, has the complete design at top and nearly complete design at bottom. Positions 6R1E and 8R1E are the best examples of Type Ib, because they are the most complete at bottom. Positions 3R, 4R, 5R and 9R1E are somewhat less complete at bottom, due to partial erasure of the plumes.

Types I and Ib Imperforate come from the top row of the right pane of Plate 1 Early. Positions 1R-10R1E were entered from the original transfer roll. Each position was entered from a single Type I relief with complete design (3R-10R were entered twice, thus creating Double Transfers). The original transfer roll was abandoned after these entries, probably because the height of the designs was too large for the plate. Positions 1R and 2R were erased and re-entered with a different transfer roll. Position 10R1E was partially erased at bottom, creating Type II.

Overview of Imperforate Types and Plates

Types Ia and Ic (Plate 4)

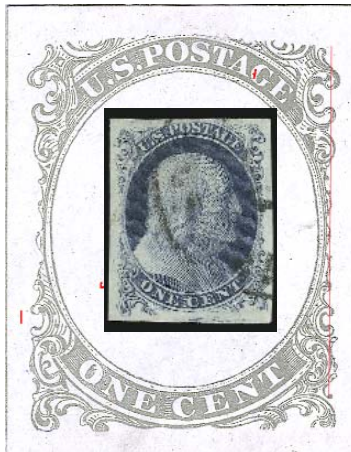


Type Ia

Complete design at bottom; incomplete at top

Position 92L4, Relief F

Type Ia, imperforate and perforated, only comes from 18 positions in the bottom rows of the right and left panes of Plate 4.



Type Ic

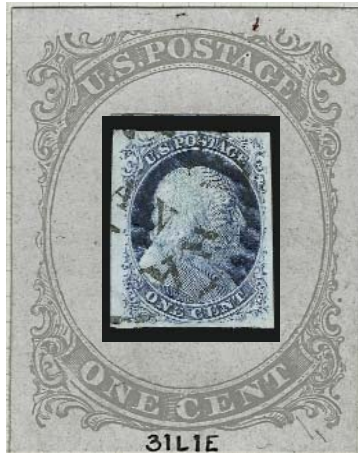
Bottom left plume complete; break at top

Position 81R4, Relief E

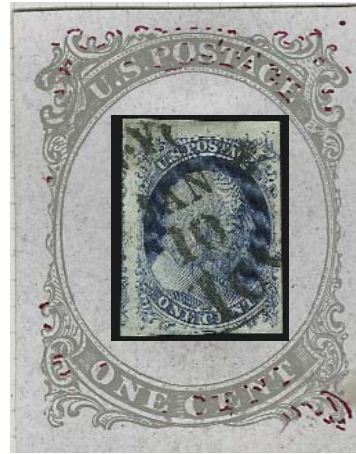
Types Ia and Ic only come from Plate 4, which was created from a new transfer roll with six reliefs identified as Reliefs A thru F (Plates 1-3 were made from a three-relief transfer roll). The entire bottom row of Plate 4 comprised Type Ia (18 positions) and Ic (2 positions) from Relief F. On Positions 91R and 96R4, the bottom right plume is not quite complete, thus they are classified as Type Ic. Several other Relief E positions in the fifth and ninth rows of Plate 4 furnished Type Ic stamps, in which the left plume is substantially complete. Types Ia and Ic were issued imperforate and perforated.

Overview of Imperforate Types and Plates

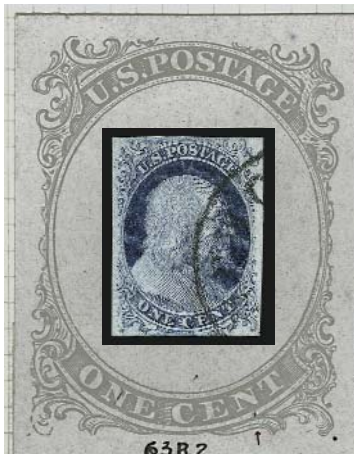
Type II (Plates 1E, 1L, 2, 3 and 4)



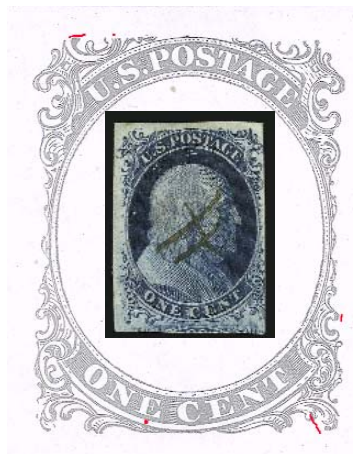
Type II—Plate 1 Early
Position 31L1E, Relief A



Type II—Plate 1 Late
Position 4R1L
The only non-recut position



Type II—Plate 2
Position 63R2, Relief B



Type II—Plate 3
Position 10L3, Relief T



Type II—Plate 4
Position 5L4, Relief A

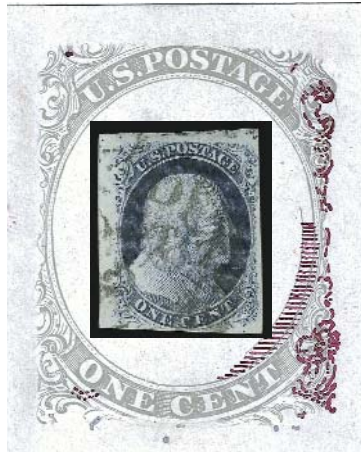
Type II

Complete lines at top and bottom (but not recut); missing bottom plumes and balls

Type II has complete lines at top and bottom (but not recut), and the bottom plumes and balls are missing. Type II Imperforate stamps were printed from Plates 1E, 1L, 2, 3 and 4. On Plate 1 Late, only one position—4R1L—was not recut. Although 4R1L was a Type Ib on Plate 1 Early, its characteristics were transformed into Type II when the plate was re-entered. However, because 4R1L was not recut, it is classified as Type II, unlike the other 199 positions. Type II Imperforate stamps from Position 10R1E and the top row of Plate 4 (Relief A) have the complete design at top; they are scarcer and more desirable.

Overview of Imperforate Types and Plates

Types III and IIIa (Plates 1E, 2 and 4)



Type III—Plate 2
Position 99R2, Relief B
The finest example of this type



Type III—Plate 4
Position 70L4, Relief C

Type III—Broken lines at top and bottom

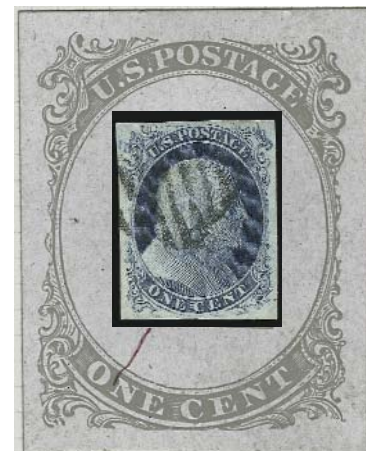
Type III has broken lines at both top and bottom. Type III Imperforate stamps were produced mainly from Plate 4 (sheets printed from Plate 4 were also perforated). The width of the breaks varies among Type III positions (wide breaks in both lines are scarcer and more desirable). The widest breaks occur on Position 99R2, the only Type III position on Plate 2. Position 99R2 was a *fresh entry*, meaning that the first entry was erased and a second entry was made from the transfer roll. An extremely short transfer at top and bottom produced the incomplete design. Position 99R2 also shows a prominent Double Transfer along the right.



Type IIIa—Plate 1 Early
Position 71R1E, Relief A



Type IIIa—Plate 2
Position 100R2, Relief B
Break due to wear



Type IIIa—Plate 4
Position 69R4, Relief C
Small plate crack

Type IIIa—Broken lines at top or bottom, but not both

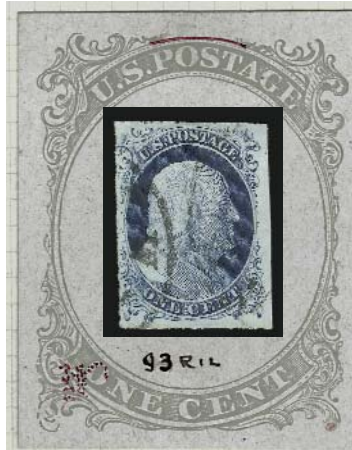
Type IIIa has a broken line at top or, less frequently, at bottom, but not both. Type IIIa Imperforate stamps were produced mainly from Plate 1 Early and Plate 4. At least four positions on Plate 2 (57R, 58R, 95R and 100R2) had weak lines when they were first entered. As Plate 2 wore, small breaks occurred in these three positions, thus producing Type IIIa stamps.

Overview of Imperforate Types and Plates

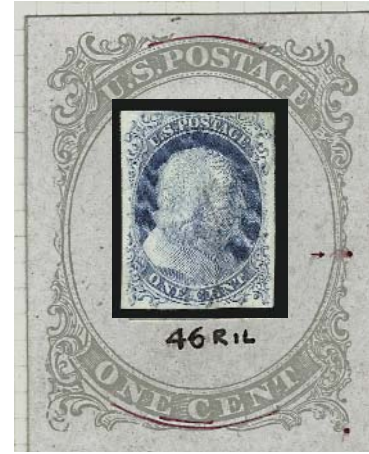
Type IV (Plate 1 Late)



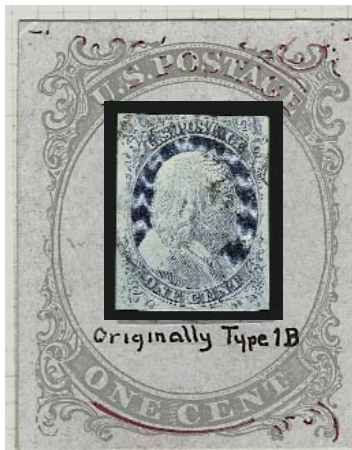
Recut once at top and once at bottom



Recut once at top



Recut once at top and twice at bottom



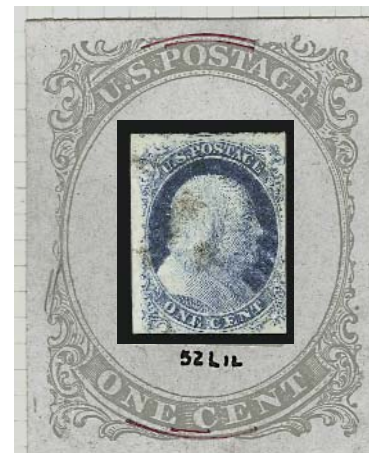
Recut once at bottom



Recut twice at top and once at bottom



Recut twice at bottom



Recut twice at top and twice at bottom

Type IV—Recut lines at top and/or bottom

Type IV stamps were produced exclusively from Plate 1 Late after the plate was refurbished by re-entering many of the positions and strengthening the lines at top and bottom of 199 of the 200 positions. Stamps from Plate 1 Late were issued both imperforate and perforated.

Overview of Perforated Types and Plates

Perforations Applied to Imperforate Sheets: Types Ia and Ic (Plate 4)

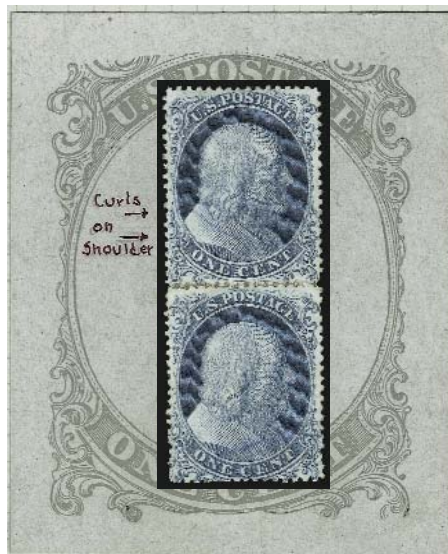


Type Ia

Complete design at bottom; incomplete at top

Position 91L4, Relief F

Type Ia, imperforate and perforated, only comes from 18 positions in the bottom rows of the right and left panes of Plate 4.



Vertical Pair: Both Type Ic

Bottom left plume complete; break at top

Positions 81/91R4

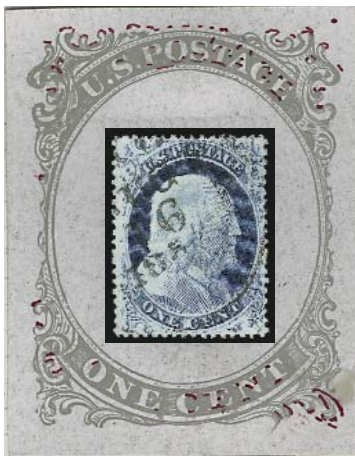
81R Relief E

91R Relief F

Types Ia and Ic Perforated stamps were made from sheets printed from Plate 4. As on the imperforate sheets, the entire bottom row of Plate 4 comprised Type Ia (18 positions) and Ic (2 positions) from Relief F. On Positions 91R and 96R4, the bottom right plume is not quite complete, thus they are classified as Type Ic. Several other Relief E positions in the fifth and ninth rows of Plate 4 furnished Type Ic stamps, in which the left plume is substantially complete.

Overview of Perforated Types and Plates

Perforations Applied to Imperforate Sheets: Type II (Plates 1L, 2 and 4)



Type II—Plate 1 Late
Position 4R1L
The only non-recut position



Type II—Plate 2
Position 9R2, Relief T



Type II—Plate 4
Position 3R4, Relief A

Type II

Complete lines at top and bottom (but not recut); missing bottom plumes and balls

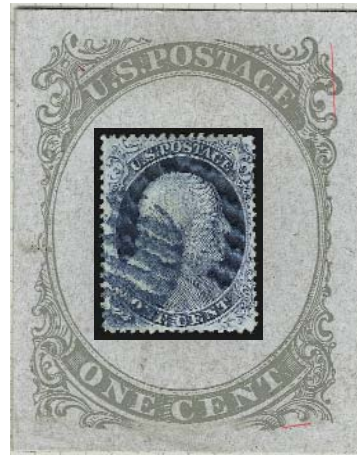
Some of the sheets containing Type II from Plates 1L, 2 and 4 were perforated. On Plate 1 Late, only one position—4R1L—was not recut. Although 4R1L was a Type Ib on Plate 1 Early, its characteristics were transformed into Type II when the plate was re-entered. However, because 4R1L was not recut, it is classified as Type II, unlike all other 199 positions, which are Type IV. Type II stamps from the top row of Plate 4 (and the top rows of Plates 11 and 12) have complete designs at top, which make them more desirable as examples of the type.

Overview of Perforated Types and Plates

Perforations Applied to Imperforate Sheets: Types III, IIIa and IV (Plates 1L, 2 and 4)



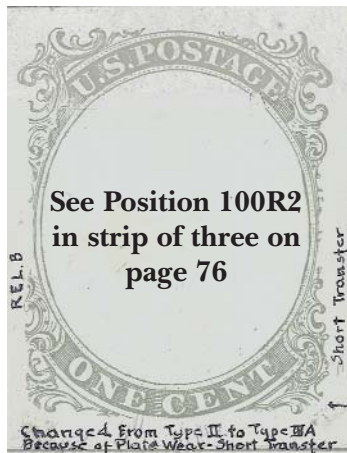
Type III—Plate 2
Position 99R2, Relief B
The finest example of this type



Type III—Plate 4
Position 26R4, Relief C
Dot over "U"

Type III—Broken lines at top and bottom

The distinctive Position 99R2 and all of the Type III positions from Plate 4 were also issued with perforations. Other than one position on Plate 12 (see pages 15 and 123 in this exhibit), these are the only Type III Perforated stamps produced.

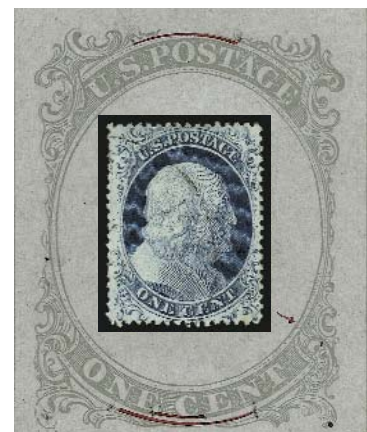


Type IIIa—Plate 2
Position 100R2, Relief B



Type IIIa—Plate 4
Position 79L4, Relief D

Type IIIa Broken lines at top or bottom



Type IV—Plate 1 Late
Position 24R1L

Type IV—Recut lines at top and/or bottom

Type IIIa Perforated stamps were produced from Plates 11 and 12 (issued exclusively in perforated form), but some of the sheets from Plates 2 and 4 were issued with perforations, and the Type IIIa stamps from these plates are distinguished from their Plate 11/12 counterparts by the absence of the tiny dot in oval at left. Type IV Perforated stamps were produced only from Plate 1 Late. Although Type IV stamps are relatively common in imperforate form, they are extremely scarce with perforations.

Overview of Perforated Types and Plates
From New Plates: Types V and Va (Plate 5)



Type V—Plate 5 Left Pane

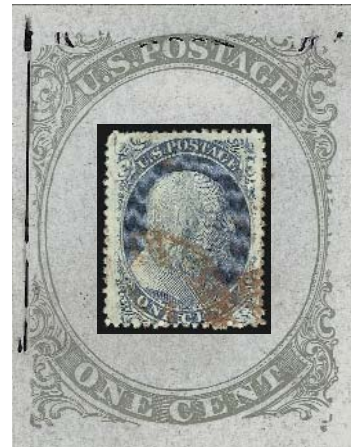
Position 36L5 with side scratches at right, Relief D

Any stamp from Plate 5 that shows side scratches at right is classified as Type V, regardless of the completeness of the right side ornaments.



Type Va—Plate 5 Left Pane

Position 3L5, Relief A



Type Va—Plate 5 Right Pane

Position 5R5, Relief A

Stamps from Plate 5 without side scratches and complete or very nearly complete ornaments at right are classified as Type Va.

In 1857, Toppan, Carpenter began producing a series of One-Cent plates with wider space between stamps to accommodate perforations. Stamps from Plates 5, 7, 8, 9 and 10 have been identified (the existence of stamps from Plate 6 is unconfirmed). On Plate 5, the entire right pane and four righthand vertical rows of the left pane were entered from a new transfer roll (No. 3), which contained six reliefs with the right side ornaments of each relief complete and no side scratches. Most, but not all, of these 140 positions on Plate 5 are Type Va. Another six-relief transfer roll (No. 4) was created and used to enter the remaining six lefthand vertical rows of Plate 5. The top positions (1-6L5) from Relief A are Type Va; all others from the rows beneath are Type V.

Overview of Perforated Types and Plates

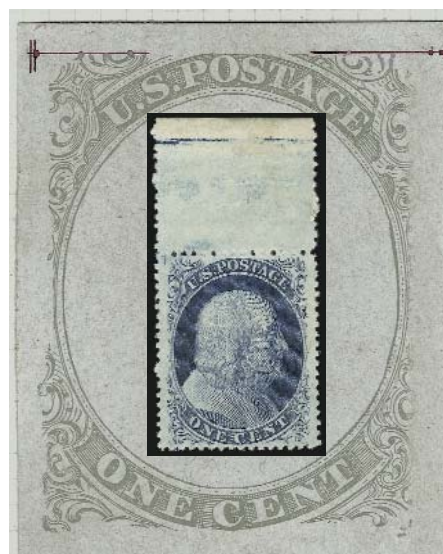
From New Plates: Type V (Plates 7, 8, 9 and 10)



Type V—Plate 7

Position 32R7, Relief D

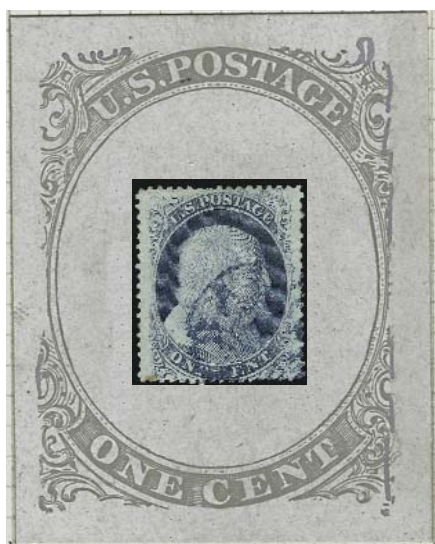
Relief B, C and D positions show prominent side scratches at right (Relief D shown above).



Type V—Plate 8

Position 5R8, Relief A

Relief A positions, such as this, show two short vertical lines outside the design at upper left.



Type V—Plate 9

Position 68L9, Relief C



Type V—Plate 10

Position 3L10, Relief A

The new transfer roll (No. 4) used to complete Plate 5 was implemented for the production of Plates 7 and 8 (probably 9 and 10, too). The top Relief A has nearly complete side ornaments at right, and some of the top-row positions entered from Relief A almost qualify as Type Va. Reliefs B, C and D have prominent side scratches at right. Relief F has the Curl on Shoulder flaw that was present on the transfer roll and appears on plate positions entered from this relief on both Plates 8 and 9. The side scratches on positions entered from Reliefs B, C and D are not as prominent on Plates 9 and 10, which may reflect wear on the transfer roll.

Overview of Perforated Types and Plates
From New Plates: Types II and IIIa (Plate 11)



Type II
Complete at top; incomplete at bottom
Position 2R11, Relief T

Type II on Plate 11 was produced from Relief T, which was used only for the top row.



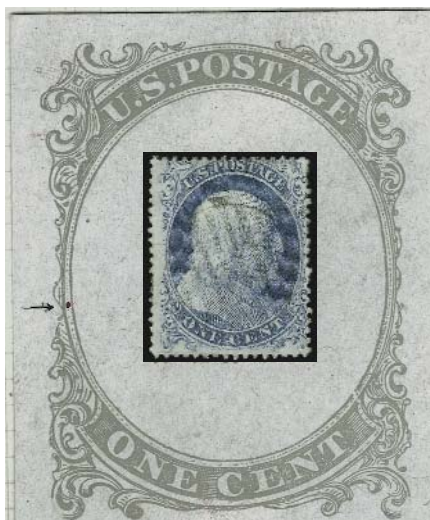
Type IIIa
Broken line at top
Relief B (Position Unknown)

Type IIIa on Plate 11 was produced from Reliefs A and B. The break in the line at top was present on the transfer roll and was not the result of a short transfer or erasure.

Plates 11 and 12 were probably made in November 1860. Although Toppan, Carpenter's contract was due to expire on July 1, 1861, the new plates were probably needed to replace Plates 7 and 8, which were very worn. All of the positions on Plates 11 and 12 have a tiny dot in the white oval around the portrait (located at approximately 9 O'Clock). This dot was marked on the die itself. Two new three-subject transfer rolls were made for the production of Plates 11 and 12. The three reliefs used for Plate 11 are identified as T (Type II), A and B (both Type IIIa)—unlike Plate 12, there were no Type I's on Plate 11. Only a portion of Plate 11 has been successfully plated, thus many Plate 11 stamps are identified only by the relief type, not the position.

Overview of Perforated Types and Plates

From New Plates: Types I, II and IIIa (Plate 12)



Type I
Substantially complete design
Position Unknown
Relief C



Type II
Substantially complete at top;
incomplete at bottom
Position Unknown
Relief A (top row only)

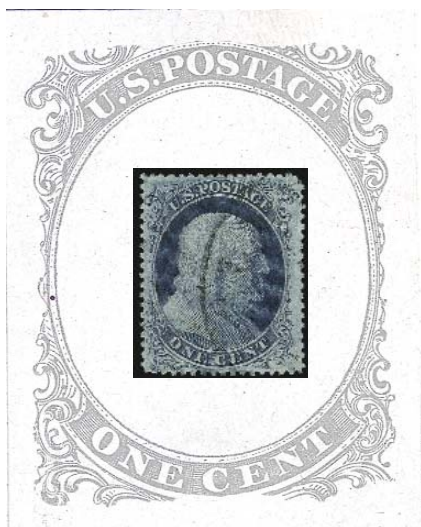


Type IIIa (Right Stamp)
Broken line at top
Position 82L12, Relief B
Left stamp Position 81L12, Type II, Relief B

A new three-subject transfer roll was made for the production of Plate 12. The three reliefs used for Plate 12 are identified as A, B (both Type II) and C (Type I). Some of the Relief C positions on Plate 12 were erased, thus eliminating the Type I characteristics. However, the Relief C positions with substantially complete designs produced the only One-Cent Type I stamps, other than Position 7R1E (imperforate only) and the 1875 Reprint (perf 12). Most Type IIIa stamps from Plate 12 have a break in the top line. Non-conforming types are shown on the following page.

Overview of Perforated Types and Plates

From New Plates: Extraordinary Types (Plate 12)

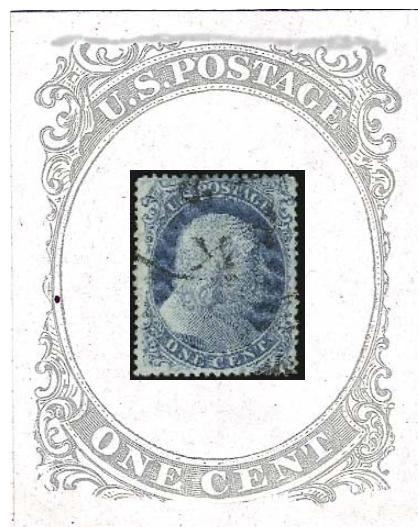


Type III

Breaks in top and bottom lines

Position 46L12, Relief B

Position 46L12 was entered with the bottom line incomplete (Type IIIa with break at bottom) and the top line very weakly transferred. As the plate wore, the top line of Position 46L12 became broken, thus creating a Type III stamp.

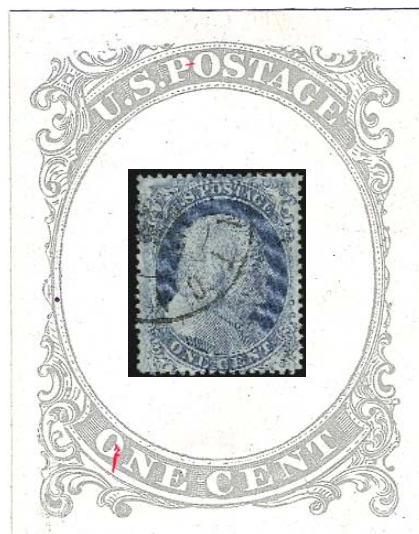


Type IIIa

Broken line at bottom

"Mystery Position" from Relief B

The so-called "Mystery Position" from Relief B has a wide break at bottom rather than top. Type IIIa stamps with the break at bottom instead of top are much scarcer.



Unlisted Type

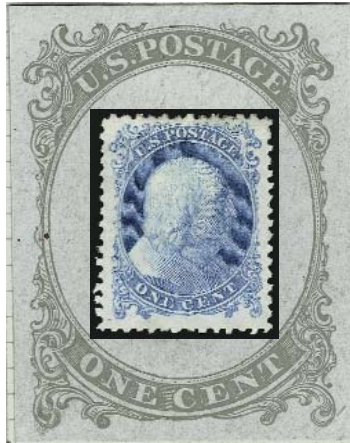
Complete design at bottom; Significantly incomplete ornaments at top

Position 56L12, Relief C

Position 56L12 has unique design characteristics that defy current type classification. The bottom design is complete, as in Type I, but the top ornaments are significantly incomplete (however, the line is not broken).

Overview of Perforated Types and Plates

1875 Reprint Plate: Type I



**Type I with Secret Mark (Dot in White Oval)
Complete design at top and bottom**

Printed in 1875 by the Continental Bank Note Company from new plates of 100 subjects.
3,846 sold by the U.S. Post Office Department.



**Type I with Secret Mark (Dot in White Oval)
Complete design at top and bottom**

Late collector-inspired use of the Type I Reprint on a cover from Hoosick Falls N.Y.
Although stamps of this design were invalid for postage, the post office accepted this usage.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 1 Early

Plate 1 Early: Type I, Position 7R1E



Type I
Position 7R1E

The only recorded 7R1E stamp with the New York black square grid.



Combination Strip of Three: Types I-Ib-Ib
Positions 7-8-9R1E

One of twelve recorded strips of three with 7R1E (three off cover, nine on covers).



Combination Pair: Types I-Ib
Positions 7-8R1E

Pair of 1¢ stamps paying 2¢ circular rate from New Haven Ct. to Columbus O.

One of 22 recorded 7R1E covers.

Only three are known with a pair containing 7R1E.

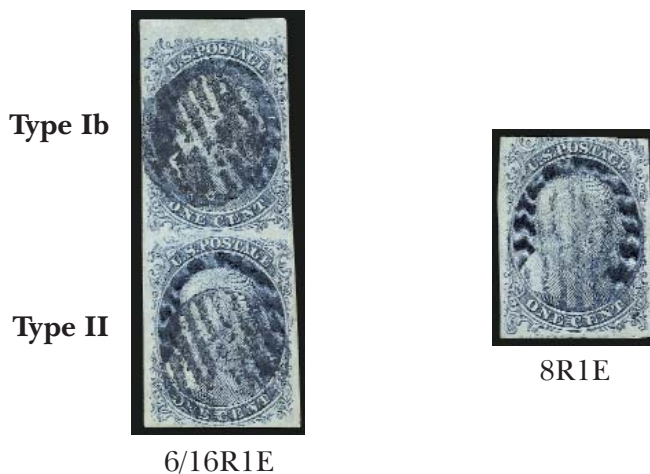
This is the only 7R1E cover with a pair paying 2¢ rate.

Position 7R1E is the only one on any of the plates used to produce imperforate One-Cent stamps that shows the design as nearly complete as it appears on the die.

Currently there are 90 confirmed examples of 7R1E.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 1 Early

Type Ib



The Two Most Prominent Examples of Type Ib

Positions 6R1E and 8R1E are the best examples of Type Ib, because they are the most complete at bottom.



Less Prominent Examples of Type Ib

Positions 3R, 4R, 5R* and 9R1E* are somewhat less complete at bottom, due to partial erasure of the plumes. Position 3R1E shows traces of three entries.

*Position 5R1E is shown in a strip on cover on page 22.

*Position 9R1E is shown in the strip of 6-9R1E in the reconstruction on page 20.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 1 Early

Type Ib



Combination Block of Four: Types Ib-Ib/IIIa-IIIa

Positions 8-9/18-19R1E

One of two recorded used blocks from Plate 1 Early.

This is the only recorded used block containing Type Ib.

Position 8R1E (at top left) is one of the two most prominent examples of Type Ib.
The other known used block from Plate 1 Early is shown on page 25 of this exhibit.

Opposite Page

Reconstruction of Plate 1 Early, Right Pane

All positions are represented in this exhibit.

Positions 4-6R1E on page 22

Positions 6/16R1E on page 18

Position 7R1E on page 17

Positions 13-15R1E on page 31

Imperforate Issues: Plate 1 Early
Reconstruction of Plate 1 Early



Imperforate Issues: Plate 1 Early

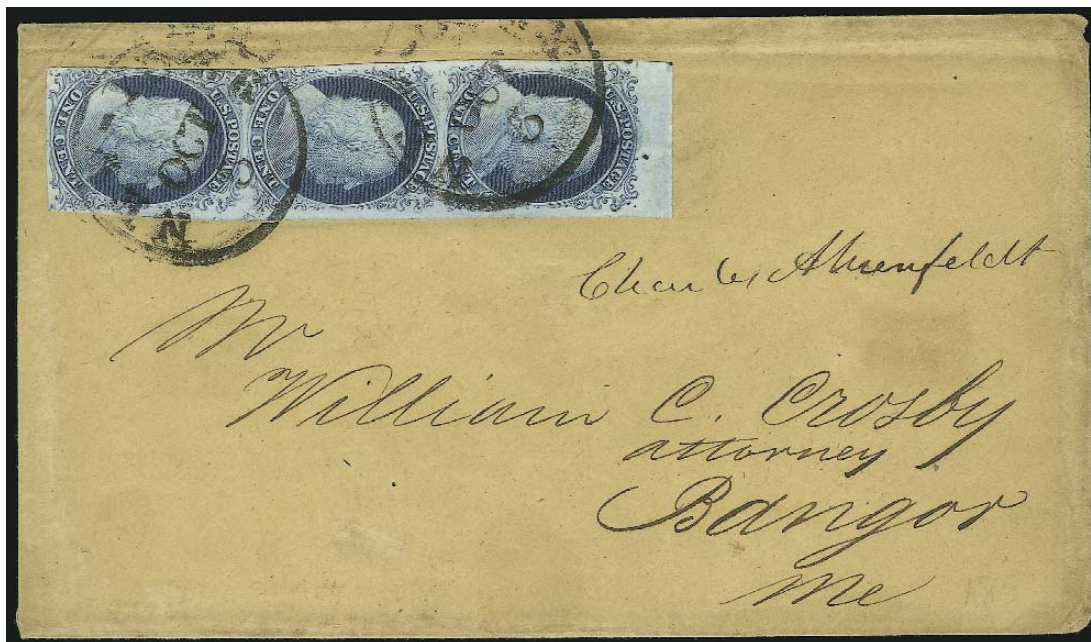
Type Ib



Type Ib, Position 3R1E—Triple Transfer

1¢ circular rate from Boston to Whitinsville Mass., May 21, 1852

Position 3R1E shows traces of three different entries.

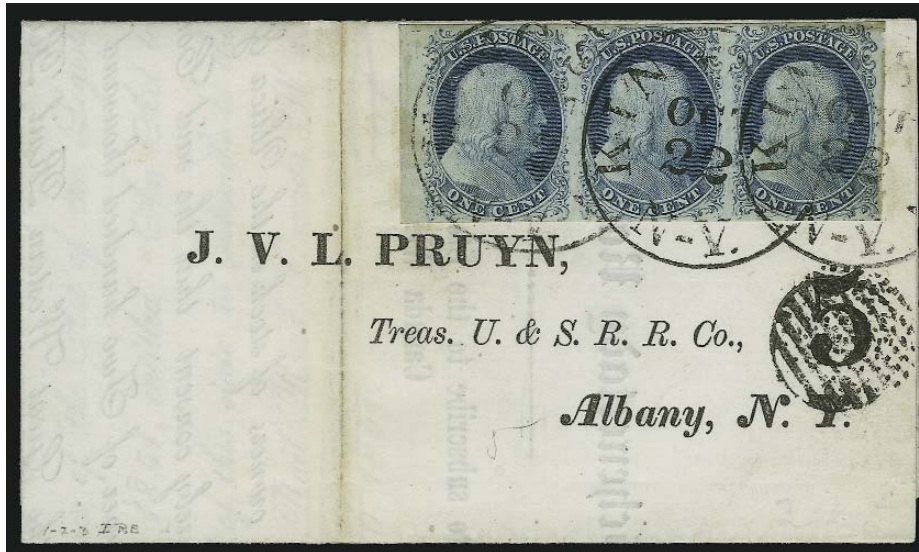


Combination Strip of Three: Types Ib/IIIa/II, Positions 3/13/23R1E—3R Triple Transfer

3¢ rate from New York City to Bangor Me., Oct. 5 (probably 1851).

Imperforate Issues: Plate 1 Early

Type Ib



Combination Strip of Three: Types II-II-Ib, Positions 1-3R1E—3R Triple Transfer

3¢ rate from Kingston to Albany N.Y., Oct. 22, 1851.

“5” unpaid rate handstamp applied in error and obliterated.

After the top row of the right pane of Plate 1 Early was entered from the original transfer roll, Positions 1R and 2R were erased and re-entered with a different transfer roll. This strip shows the combination of Positions 1 and 2R (Type II) with 3R (Type Ib). Position 3R has traces of three different entries.



Combination Strip of Three: All Types Ib, Positions 4-6R1E

3¢ rate from Iowa town to Pittsburgh Pa.

Grid cancels in blue and town datestamp in red.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 1 Early

Type II



Unused Block of Four: All Type II

Positions 39-40/49-50R1E

Only seven unused blocks from Plate 1 Early are known to exist.



Unused Block of Four: Types II-II/II-IIIa

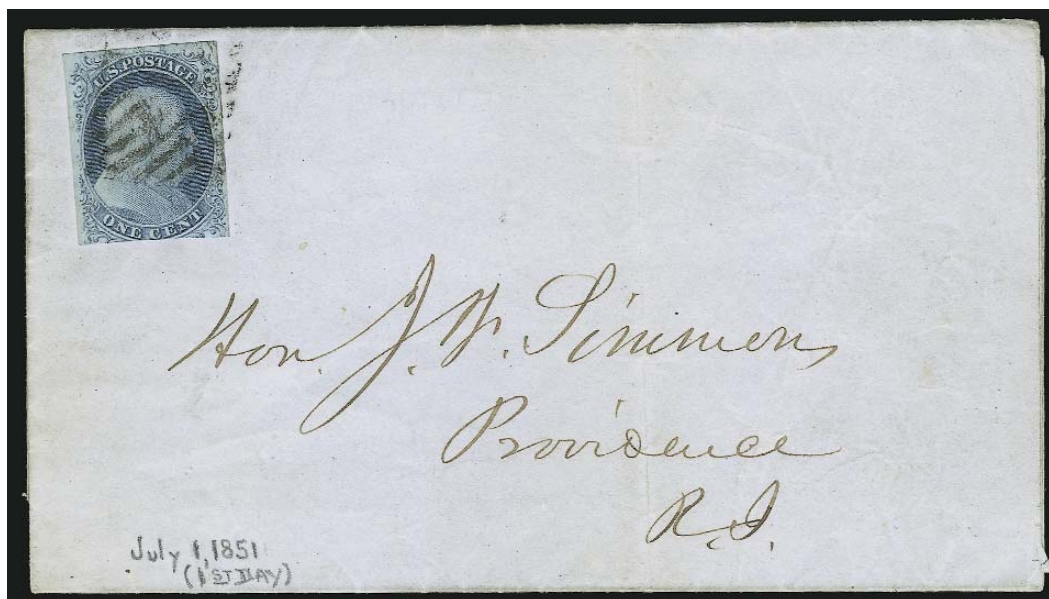
Positions 61-62/71-72L1E

Position 71L1E (bottom left) is a Double Transfer, One Inverted.

The only recorded unused block containing this variety.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 1 Early

Type II



Type II—First Day of Issue, July 1, 1851

Used on printed circular datelined New York N.Y., July 1, 1851

1¢ stamp cancelled by black square grid of New York City

Circular announces Marcus Spring's new partnership with David Buffam.



Strip of Three: All Type II—Second Day of Issue, July 2, 1851

Positions 98-100L1E

Strip of three from lower right corner of left pane with sheet margins and centerline at right.

3¢ rate from New York City to Walpole N.H.

Cancelled by magenta grids with New York datestamp in magenta.

This color was used to cancel stamps in New York for a few days at the beginning of July 1851.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 1 Early

Type II



Strip of Six: All Type II

Positions 75-80L1E

Strip of six paying 6¢ over-3,000 mile rate from Marysville Cal. to Painesville O., Mar. 29 (1852).



Block of Six: All Type II

Positions 11-13/21-23R1E

This is the larger of two recorded used blocks from Plate 1 Early.

The block pays the 6¢ over-3,000 mile rate from San Francisco to New York City, May 16 (1852).

The other known used block from Plate 1 early is shown on page 19 of this exhibit.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 1 Early

10¢ Rate Covers to Canada with Corresponding Halves of The Same 12¢ 1851 Stamp



Strip of Four: All Type II

Positions 83-86R1E

Used with bottom left diagonal half of 12¢ 1851.

Both of the folded covers presented on this and the following page were stamped and posted from New York City to Quebec, Canada, by the same forwarder to the same addressee on August 21, 1851.

Docketing on the cover above, known as the “Hind Cover”, indicates the letter originated in New York City.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 1 Early

10¢ Rate Covers to Canada with Corresponding Halves of The Same 12¢ 1851 Stamp



Strip of Four: Types II-II-IIIa-IIIa

Positions 53-56R1E

Used with upper right diagonal half of 12¢ 1851 (the same stamp).

Both of the folded covers presented on this and the preceding page were stamped and posted from New York City to Quebec, Canada, by the same forwarder to the same addressee on August 21, 1851.

Docketing on the cover above, known as the “Emerson Cover”, indicates the letter originated in Havana, Cuba.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 1 Early

Type IIIa



Unused Combination Block of Eight (Rejoined): Types II-IIIa-IIIa-II/II-II-II-II
Positions 31-34/41-44R1E

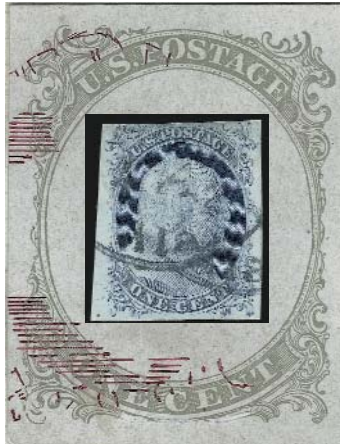
Adjoining unused blocks of four from the same Plate 1 Early sheet.
Only seven unused blocks from Plate 1 Early are known to exist.
Each of these blocks contains one Type IIIa (Positions 32R and 33R).

Imperforate Issues: Plate 1 Early

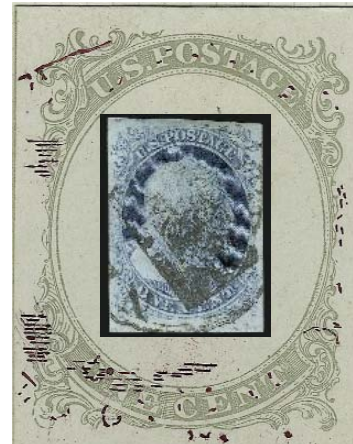
Type IIIa



Type II, Position 71L1E
Double Transfer
One Inverted



Type IIIa, Position 81L1E
Double Transfer
One Inverted



Type II, Position 91L1E
Triple Transfer
One Inverted

For a detailed explanation of the three Inverted Transfer positions, see page 37 of this exhibit. Regarding 81L1E, the Neinken Book (p. 169) states: "81L1E is a very remarkable stamp because it possesses two features, first an inverted double transfer from the early state of Plate One, and second a remarkable Type IIIa, the finest example of this type on the plate."



Pair: Type IIIa
Positions 71-72R1E

Breaks at top are due to short transfers, not erasure.



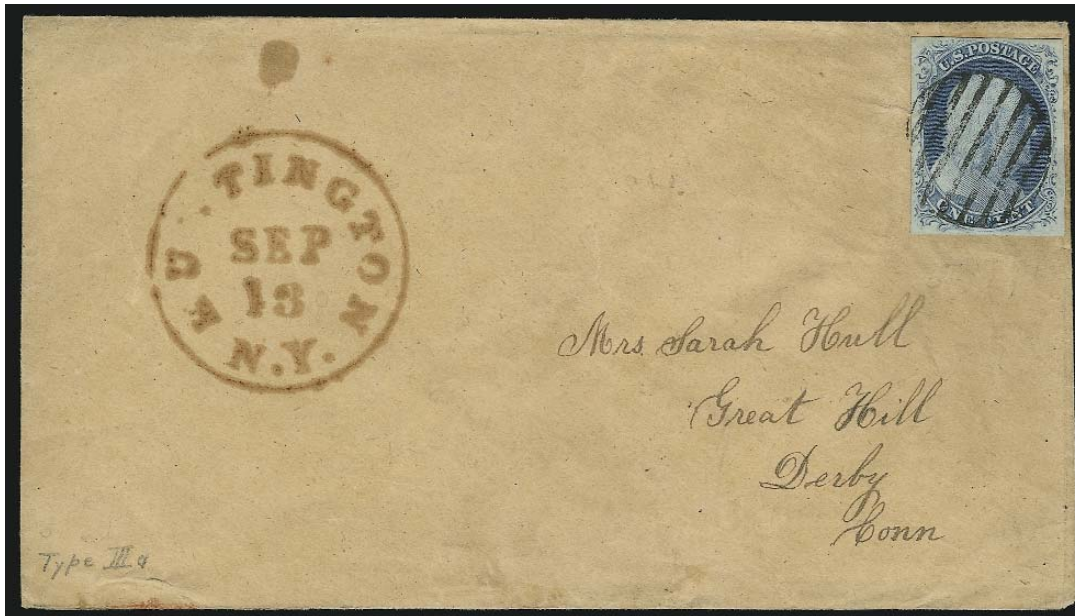
Type IIIa
Position 100R1E
Break at bottom is
due to wear.



Type IIIa
Position 96R1E
Wide break at top.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 1 Early

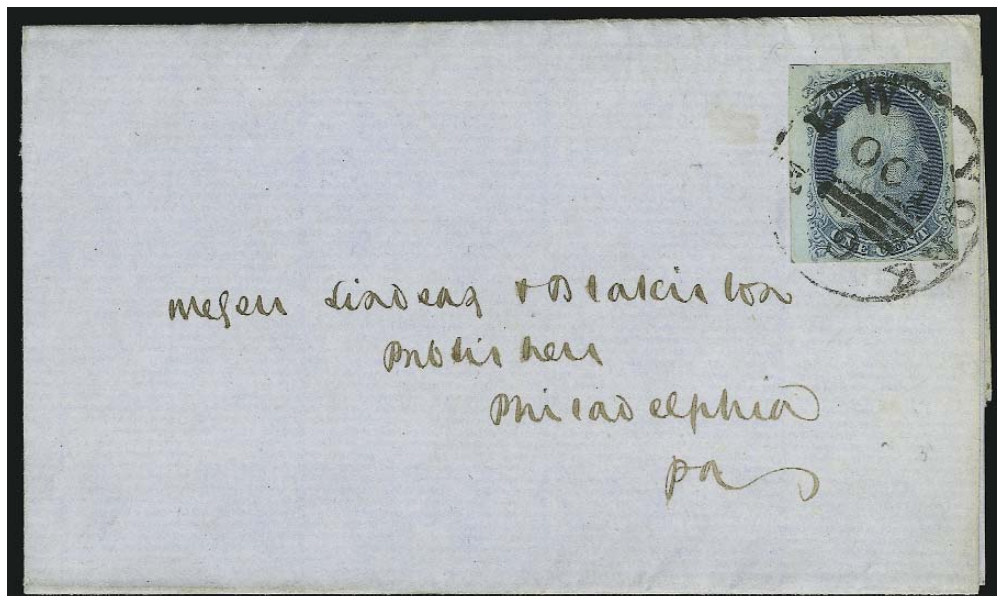
Type IIIa



Type IIIa

Position 58R1E

1¢ circular rate from Huntington N.Y. to Derby Conn., Sep. 13 (1851).



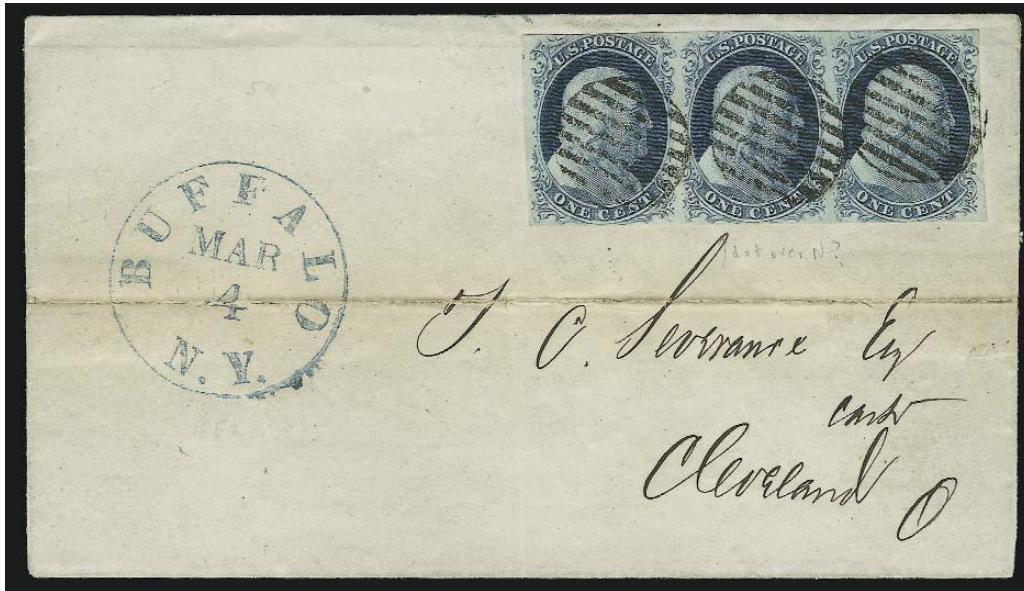
Type IIIa

Position 51L1E

1¢ circular rate from New York City to Philadelphia, Oct. 9 (1851).

Imperforate Issues: Plate 1 Early

Type IIIa



Combination Strip of Three: Types II-IIIa-II

Positions 54-56L1E (55L Dot above "N")

3¢ rate from Buffalo N.Y. to Cleveland O., Mar. 4, 1852.



Strip of Three: All Type IIIa

Positions 13-15R1E (15R Double Transfer)

3¢ rate from Buffalo N.Y. to Rondout N.Y., Sep. 14, 1851.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 1 Early

Type IIIa



Combination Strip of Three: Types II-IIIa-IIIa

Positions 38-40L1E

3¢ rate from Boston to New York City, Sep. 22, 1851.

“U.S. Express Mail” railroad route agent’s datestamp.



Pair: Both Type IIIa

Positions 13-14R1E

2¢ circular rate from New York City to St. Catherines, Canada, Mar. 5, 1852.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 1 Late

Plate 1 Late: Type II, Position 4R1L



Unused Combination Pair:
Types II/IV
Positions 4/14R1L

**Very few unused examples of
Position 4R1L are known.**



Combination Pair:
Types IV-II
Positions 3-4R1L
Left stamp (3R) recut
twice at bottom.



Combination Block of Eight: Type II at Top Right (4R1L)
All Others Type IV
Positions 1-4/11-14R1L

The only recorded used block containing Position 4R1L.

Top left stamp (1R) recut once at bottom. Position 2R recut twice at bottom.
Bottom row (11-14R) recut once at top, once at bottom.

Regarding 4R1L and the block shown here, the Neinken book (p. 128-129) states:
“Thus this lone position on the plate is the only Type II, and as such it is one of the outstanding varieties of Plate One Late. No other combination of types is more sought after than a pair showing a Type II and a Type IV... Another remarkable item is a used block of eight consisting of positions 1 to 4 and 11 to 14R1L. This block, in a deep blue shade, is from a very early 1852 printing and contains an outstanding example of 4R1L.”

Imperforate Issues: Plate 1 Late

Type IV



Unused Block of Four: Type IV

Positions 36-38/46-48R1L

Top row (36-38R) recut once at top, once at bottom.
Bottom left pair (46-47R) recut once at top, twice at bottom.
Bottom right stamp (48R) recut once at top.

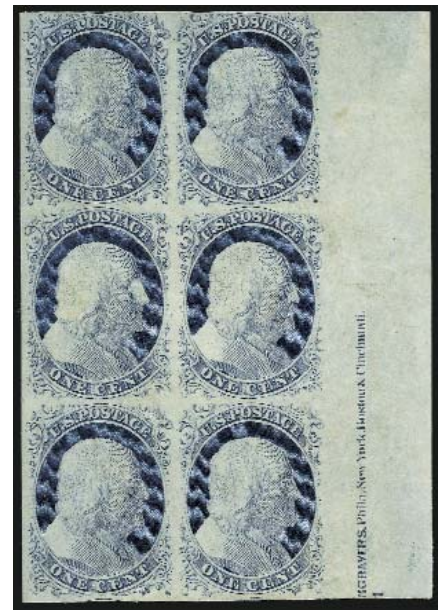


Unused Block of Six: Type IV

Positions 41-43/51-53L1L

Part of imprint in left sheet margin.

Positions 41-42L and 53L recut once at top, twice at bottom.
Position 43L recut once at top.
Position 51L recut twice at top, once at bottom.
Position 52L recut twice at top.



Unused Block of Six: Type IV

Positions 29-30/39-40/49-50R1L

Part of imprint in right sheet margin.

Positions 29-30/39-40 and 50R recut once at top, once at bottom.
Positions 30R and 49R recut once at top.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 1 Late

Type IV



Type IV, Position 7R, Plate 1 Late
The Recut State of Type I on Plate 1 Early

Position 7R on Plate 1 Early produced the only imperforate Type I stamps, showing the substantially complete design.

The recut state of 7R does not have all of the design characteristics of Type I, but it does show complete right and left plumes (the balls were erased). The line at bottom is recut.



Unused Strip of Four: Type IV
Position 87-90R1L

This strip contains the following plate and recut varieties:

- 87R—Double Transfer, recut once at top, twice at bottom
- 88R—short side ornaments, recut once at top, once at bottom
- 89R—bottom line broken due to wear, recut once at top
- 90R—distinct plating marks, recut once at top



Unused Strip of Six: Type IV
Position 45-50R1L

Positions 45-47R recut once at top, twice at bottom.

Positions 48-49R recut once at top.

Position 50R recut once at top, once at bottom.

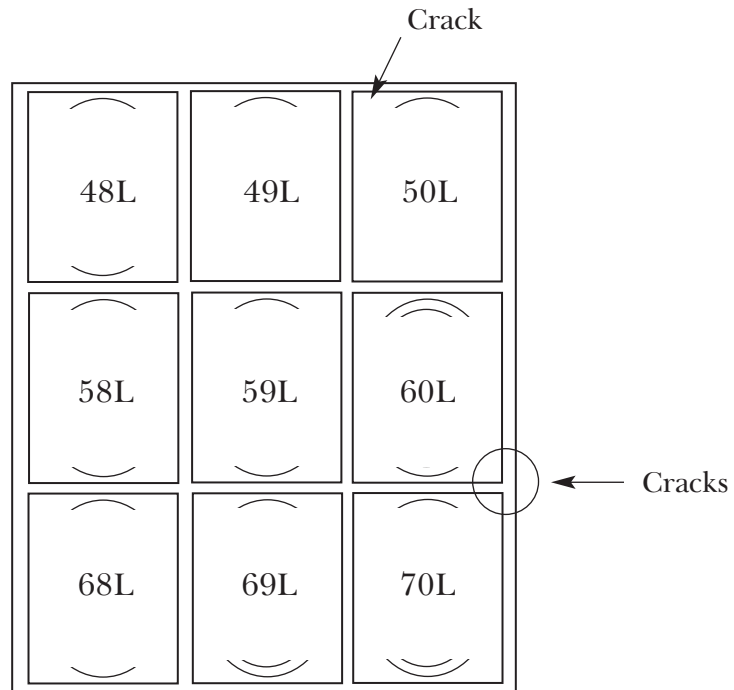
Imperforate Issues: Plate 1 Late

Type IV



Block of Nine: Type IV
Positions 48-50/58-60/68-70L1L

Diagram below shows recut varieties and location of prominent surface cracks.



Imperforate Issues: Plate 1 Late

Type IV

Positions 71L/81L/91L1L: Triple Transfer, One Inverted



Positions
71-72L1L
81L1L
91-92L1L

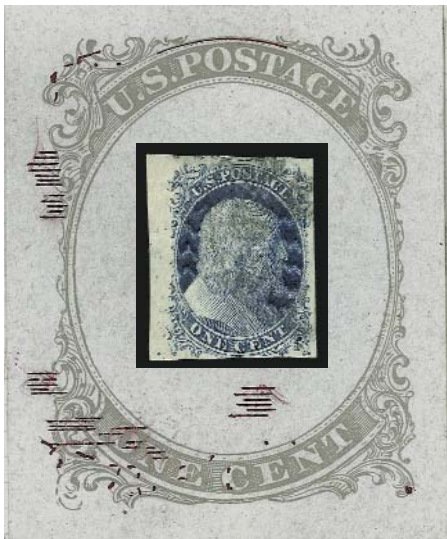
**Strip of Three: Positions 71/81/91L1L
Triple Transfer, One Inverted**

The Neinken book (p. 163) states:

“...*three positions* were entered in the upper left corner of the steel plate, which would have produced printed stamps we call 10R, 20R and 30R. After making these three transfers, further use of the *original* three relief transfer roll was abandoned, the three transfers erased, or burnished out, and after again preparing the surface of the plate for the transferring, it was replaced on the transfer press.”

“But for some unknown reason, the plate was not put back in the press in the original position, but was *rotated 180 degrees*, and the spaces by the three erased positions occurred in the lower right corner of the reversed plate. With a new transfer roll, Plate One in its early condition, was then transferred...The erased spaces in the lower right corner of the steel plate originally occupied by the three vertical transfers were then occupied by the positions producing the three stamps we call 71L, 81L and 91L. Before putting the plate to press, one of these three positions, 91L1, was re-entered, but apparently the other two were not re-entered.” See page 29 of this exhibit for 71L, 81L and 91L from Plate 1 Early.

“When the plate was altered in May 1852, 91L1E was not re-entered, but 71L1E and 81L1E were re-entered.” [Note: all three Triple Transfer, One Inverted positions were recut during the plate alteration in May 1852]. See page 67 for Plate 1 Late Perforated.



Imperforate Issues: Plate 1 Late

Type IV



Type IV Pairs

“PAID” and “paid” Precancels Applied at Cleveland, Ohio

Seven or eight pairs and three or four singles of this “Paid” precancel are known.

Based on a recently-discovered wrapper bearing a pair of identical precancels and containing the original newspaper, it is now known that these precancels originated at the office of *The American Eagle* newspaper of Cleveland, Ohio (newspaper dated Feb. 2, 1857).



Photo of front



Type IV

Printed on Both Sides

Cancelled by Boston “Paid” in large grid.

The only recorded example of the 1¢ 1851 or 1857 Issue printed on both sides.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 1 Late

Type IV



Strip of Six: Type IV

Positions 31-36L1L—All recut once at top, once at bottom

Strip pays 6¢ over-3,000 mile rate from Sacramento Cal. to Port Gibson N.Y., Mar. 5 (probably 1853).



Type IV

Used with 3¢ 1851 (Position 39L3) on 6c Green Nesbitt entire.

10¢ over-3,000 mile rate from California, carried outside mails by Wells, Fargo & Co. to their Boston office for delivery to Sundale Mass. (date unknown).

Imperforate Issues: Plate 1 Late

Type IV



Strip of Four: Type IV

Positions 27-30R1L—27-29R recut once at top, once at bottom; 30R recut once at top
Strip on 6c Green Nesbitt entire pays 10¢ rate (probably from California) to Patchogue N.Y.
“N. York Steamship” dateless circle (docketed Aug. 16, 1855).



Strip of Five: Type IV

Positions 59/69/79/89/99R1L—69R and 89R recut once at top; others recut top and bottom
Strip pays 5¢ shore-to-ship U.S. postage on folded cover to Bordeaux, France, May 9, 1856.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 2

Plate 2: Type II



Unused Block of 24: Type II

Positions 61-66/71-76/81-86/91-96L2

Part of imprint in sheet margin of Position 61L2.

Regarding this block, Neinken observed (in his album write-up): “Note the Blurs over the designs. When the ‘Plate Transfer Roll’ was transferred from the original die or lay down, the designs were sunk so deep that they caused ridges or burrs over the designs. When transfers were made from the Plate Transfer Roll to the plate, these burrs caused slight depressions in the plate. The ink filling the depressions caused the blurs on the printed sheets. The designs in this part of the plate were not sunk in as deep as those of the right pane, and therefore the blurs are faint.”

Imperforate Issues: Plate 2

Type II



Type II, Position 89R2

The Most Pronounced Double Transfer or Re-entry on Any U.S. Stamp

Neinken book (p. 185): "The stamp, 89R2, is a re-entry, but not in the proper sense of this term, because the re-entry on the lower part of this position was an error, as it was not made to correct any existent fault of the original 89R transfer.. 89R2 is a stamp showing the most pronounced double transfer, or re-entry, on any U.S. stamp (general issues) known from 1847 to date."



Type II

Position 31L2

Part of imprint in left sheet margin.



Block of Four: Type II

Positions 5-6/15-16L2



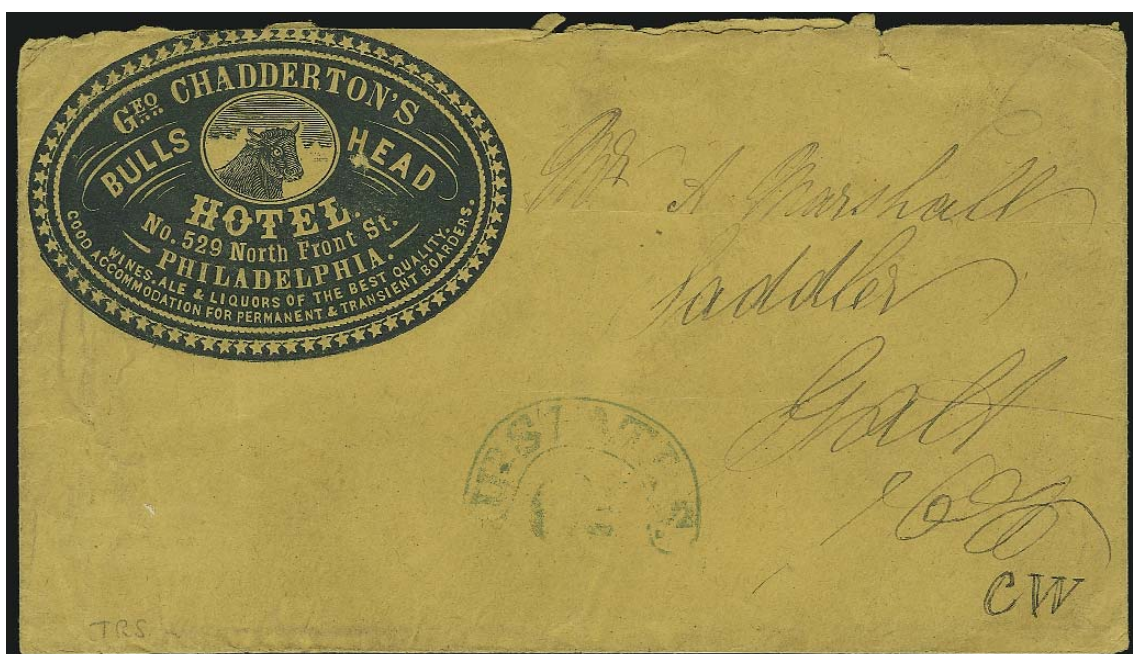
Strip of Three: Type II

Used with Philadelphia carrier department 1¢ stamp made from
the handstamped sheet margins of 1¢ 1851 sheets.

The U.S.P.O. stamps were used in Philadelphia when the supply of Eagle Carrier stamps was depleted in 1856. This example shows part of the imprint.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 2

Type II



Block of Eight: Type II

Positions 17-20/27-30L2

One of the largest known used blocks of the 1¢ 1851 Imperforate from Plate 2.

This block of eight was reduced from a block of ten that paid the 10¢ rate on this Bulls Head Hotel cameo corner card cover (stamps on back) from Philadelphia to Galt, Canada, August 10 (1856).

Imperforate Issues: Plate 2

Type II

The “Big Flaw”



Unused Block of Four: Type II with Prominent Plate Flaw

Positions 1-2/11-12L2

Prominent flaw in steel plate visible in right vertical pair (2/12L) in the corner margin block.



Strip of Three: Type II with Prominent Plate Flaw

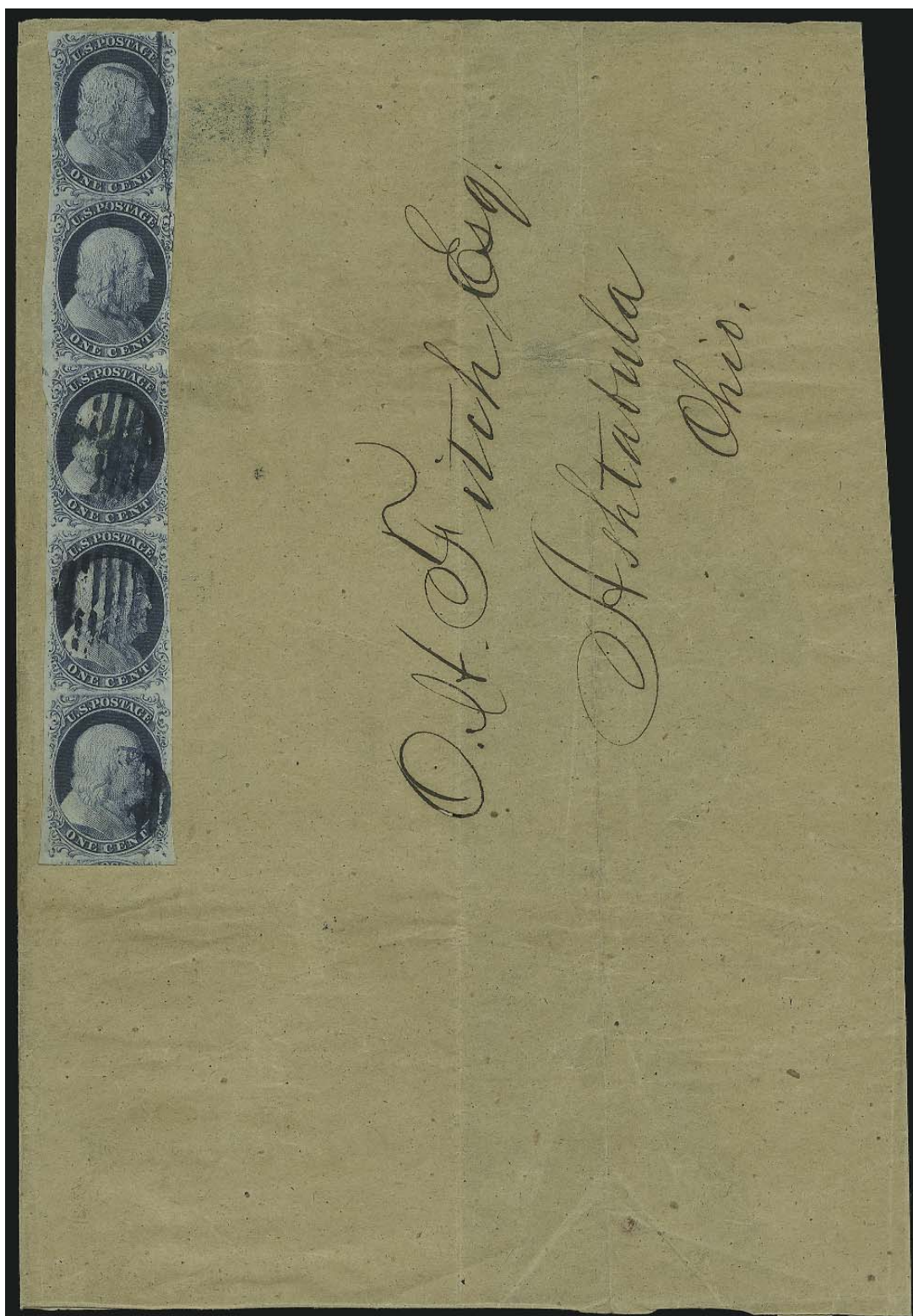
Positions 12-14L2

The “Big Flaw” passes thru Positions 12L and 13L, the lefthand pair of this strip.
Paying 3¢ rate from New York City to Ohio, Oct. 9 (docketed 1858).

The fracture in Plate 2 began above Position 2 of the left pane and continued downward in a slightly diagonal jagged line across Positions 12-13L, 23L and at a later stage just into 33L. It was probably caused by an inherent flaw created during the manufacture of the steel plate.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 2

Type II



Strip of Five: Type II with Prominent Plate Flaw

Positions 2/12/22/32/42L2

The “Big Flaw” passes thru Positions 2L and 12L, the top pair of this vertical strip. Paying 5¢ multiple printed-matter rate from to Ashtabula, Ohio (date unknown).

Imperforate Issues: Plate 2

Type II



Type II

Plate 1 Early and Plate 2

Two 1¢ 1851's used with three 1855 10¢ Type II on 3c Nesbitt entire, paying 35¢ rate from Stillwater, Minnesota Territory, to Switzerland, via American Packet and French Mail, Sep. 16, 1856.



Type II

Positions 1L2—Double Transfer in Margin Above Printed Design

Late use of 1¢ 1851 after demonetization.

Used with 3¢ 1861 from New York City on May 19, 1863.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 2

Type III, Position 99R2

The Widest Breaks in Top and Bottom Lines Found on Any 1¢ Type III Position.



Type III
Position 99R2
Unused.



Type III
Position 99R2
Cancelled by town datestamp.

The widest breaks occur on Position 99R2, the only Type III position on Plate 2. Position 99R2 was a *fresh entry*, meaning that the first entry was erased and a second entry was made from the transfer roll. An extremely short transfer at top and bottom produced the incomplete design. Position 99R2 also shows a prominent Double Transfer along the right.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 2

Type III, Position 99R2



Combination Strip of Three: Types II-III-II

Positions 98-100R2

Type III, Position 99R2, at center of strip.

This strip of three from the bottom right corner of the right pane of Plate 2, contains Position 99R2, the finest example of Type III.

Position 100R2 is Type II, but as the plate wore it became Type IIIa with a break at bottom. The strip and 3¢ 1851 pay double rate from New Liberty Ky. to New York City, Nov. 13 (1857). The sender wrote "Mail Direct" in address, and the street address indicates carrier delivery.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 3

Plate 3: Type II



Unused Block of Eight: Type II

Positions 17-20/27-30R3

The “Armitage Block”

The largest recorded Plate 3 multiple.

Positions 20R and 30R are Double Transfers.

Named after George W. Armitage, a British collector and former owner, this block of eight was reduced from a block of fifteen. Only two or three additional blocks of four are known

Regarding Plate 3, Ashbrook observed:

“Plate 3 stamps disclose no evidence as to why the plate was discarded at a time when it was sorely needed. It has been generally assumed that the existence of the numerous surface cracks was probably the direct reason, but these did not disfigure the stamps to any extent and were in fact inconspicuous as compared to the big flaw of Plate 2.”

Imperforate Issues: Plate 3

Type II



Unused Pair: Type II
Positions 84/94L3

**Identification as Plate 3 made by
Jerome S. Wagshal in 1998.**



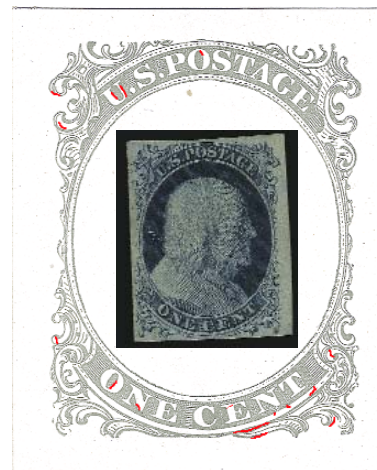
Pair: Type II
Positions 6/16L3

Left and Right Imprints



Type II
Position 50R3

Type II
Positions 31/41/51/61L3
Position 31R has
surface cracks.



Type II
Position 10R3
Double Transfer.
Unused.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 3

Type II



Block of Five: Type II

Positions 67-69/77-78L3

The largest recorded used block from Plate 3.

Each stamp in block cancelled "Paid".

Two used strips of six, vertical and horizontal, are the largest known used multiples.



Block of Four: Type II

Positions 39-40/49-50R3

Pen-cancelled.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 3

Type II



Strip of Three: Type II

Positions 24-26L3

Top of Forked Lightning Crack on Position 24L3.

3¢ rate from Elmira N.Y. to Newark N.J., Aug. 1, 1857.



Strip of Three: Type II

Positions 4/14/24L3

Stamps have private sewing-machine perfs; Position 24L3 shows Big Plate 3 Crack.

Ashbrook Vol. I (p. 229) describes this cover in detail. The strip pays 3¢ rate from New York City to Philadelphia, Jul. 16, 1857.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 4

Plate 4: Type Ia



Type Ia
Position 99R4
Unused.



Strip of Three: Type Ia
Positions 91-93L4
Pen-cancelled.

Types Ia and Ic only come from Plate 4, which was created from a new transfer roll with six reliefs identified as Reliefs A thru F (Plates 1-3 were made from a three-relief transfer roll). The entire bottom row of Plate 4 comprised Type Ia (18 positions) and Ic (2 positions) from Relief F. On Positions 91R and 96R4, the bottom right plume is not quite complete, thus they are classified as Type Ic. Several other Relief E positions in the fifth and ninth rows of Plate 4 furnished Type Ic stamps, in which the left plume is substantially complete.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 4

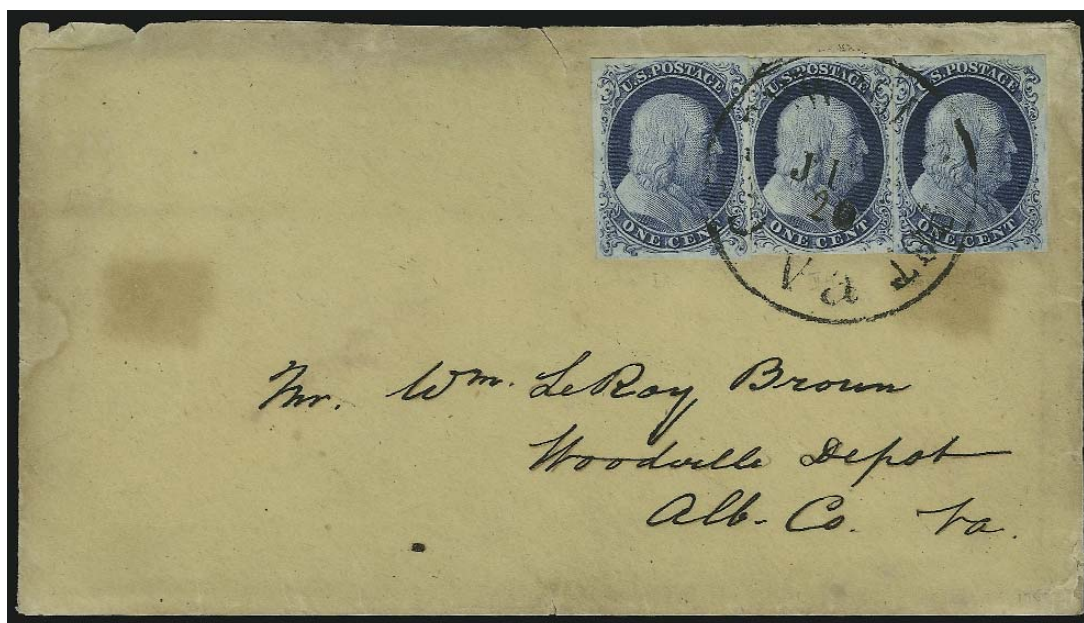
Type Ia



Type Ia

Position 94R4

1¢ drop rate in Albany N.Y., Jun. 9 (1856 or 1857).



Three Different Types: Types Ia, IIIa, III

Positions 95R4, 60R4 and 48R4

3¢ rate from Greenwood Depot Va. to Woodville Depot Va., Jul. 20 (1857).

Imperforate Issues: Plate 4

Type Ic



Combination Block of Ten

Type III—Position 78R (Top Row, Center Stamp)

Type Ic—Position 89R4 (Bottom Row, 4th Stamp from Left)

All Others Type IIIa

Positions 76-80/86-90R4

The largest recorded used multiple from Plate 4.

Cancelled by New York City datestamp, May 26 (probably 1857).



Combination Strip of Three

Types III-IIIa-Ic

Positions 81-83L4

The Type Ic stamps above come from Relief E positions in the ninth row.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 4

Type II

Type II positions on Plate 4 (top row only) show the complete design at top.



Unused Pair: Type II
Positions 2-3L4



Type II
Position 5R4



Type II
Position 9R4



Pair: Type II
Positions 9-10R4
10R4 Double Transfer



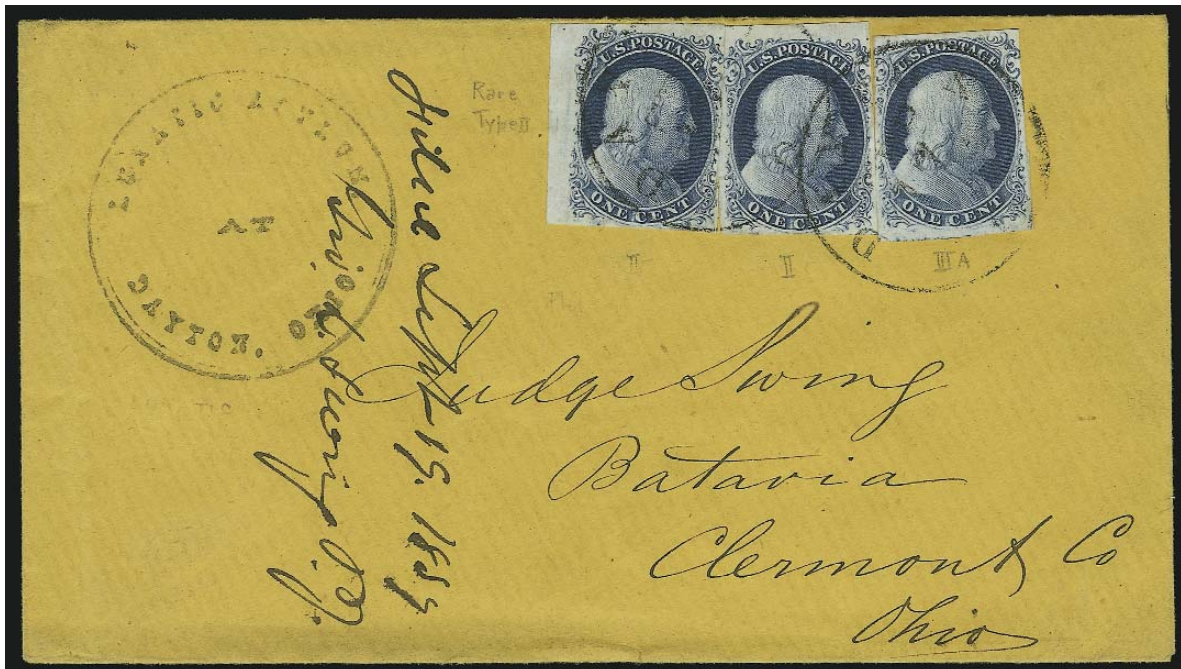
Pair: Type II
Positions 7-8L4



Pair: Type II
Positions 8-9L4

Imperforate Issues: Plate 4

Type II



Type II Pair Used with Type IIIa

Positions 1-2R4 and 16R4

3¢ rate from Dayton O. Lunatic Asylum to Batavia O., Sep. 7 (1857).



Strip of Three: Type II

Positions 3-5L4

3¢ rate from Hampden Mass. to Hartford Conn., June 30 (1857).

Imperforate Issues: Plate 4

Type III



Type III
Position 70R4
Part of imprint at right.
Unused.



Type III
Position 67R4



Combination Strip of Three: Types II/IIIa/III
Positions 9/19/29R4
Pen cancellation.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 4

Type III



Type III

Position 20R4

1¢ drop rate in Boston, Jun. 13 (1857).

Imperforate Issues: Plate 4

Type III



Pair: Type III

Positions 69-70L4

The only recorded Type III imperforate pair on cover.

2¢ circular rate from New York City to Auburn Me., May 2, 1857.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 4

Type IIIa



Pair: Type IIIa
Positions 85-86L4



Type IIIa
Position 88L4

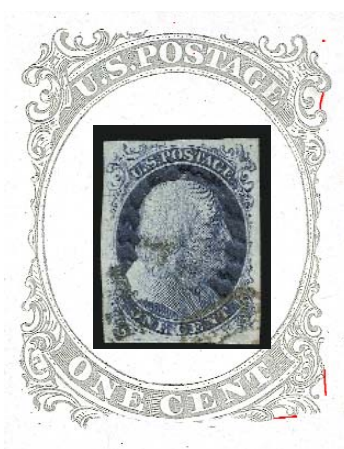


Pair: Type IIIa
Positions 71-72R4



Types IIIa from Plate 4
Used with Type II Plate 1 Early Pair
Pair Positions 81-82R1E

Unusual combination of stamps from two plates.



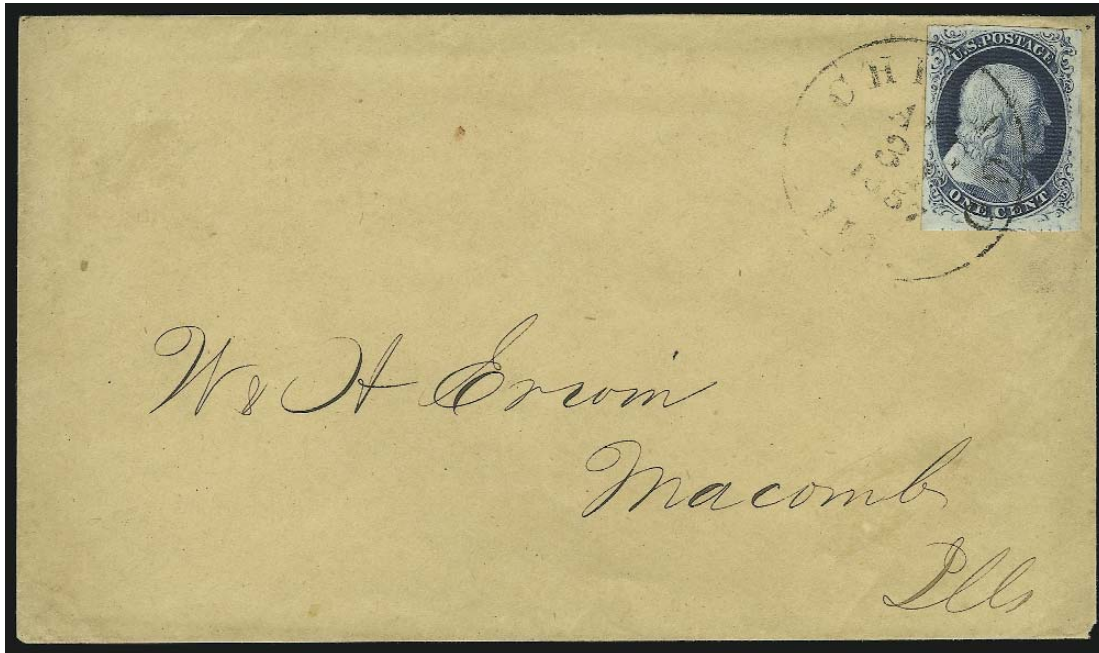
Type IIIa—Plate 4
Position 2L4

Top row Relief A with break in bottom line due to plate wear.

The top row of Plate 4 produced Type II stamps with the complete design at top.
This position (and possibly others) developed a break in the bottom line as the plate wore.

Imperforate Issues: Plate 4

Type IIIa



Type IIIa

Position 24R4

1¢ circular rate from Chicago to Macomb Ill., Aug. 31, 1857.



Types IIIa, II, IIIa

Positions 77L4, 2L4 and 61L4

Red Flag in Circle fancy cancellation, Newark Valley N.Y., Aug. 20 (1857).

Chicago Perforations

Perforations Applied by E. W. Hadley of Chicago



Type II
Plate 2

**One of two recorded unused examples
of the One-Cent Chicago Perf, both Type II**



Type II
Plate 2



Type IV
Plate 1 Late



Strip of Three: Type IV
Positions 91-93L1L

The largest recorded multiple of the One-Cent Chicago Perf.

**Position 91L1L is a Double Transfer, One Inverted variety,
the only example of a significant plate variety found
among all recorded One-Cent Chicago Perfs.**

The so-called **Chicago Perfs** were produced on a perforating machine built by a Chicago dentist and inventor, Dr. Elijah W. Hadley. The effort to sell the Hadley machine to the U.S. government began in November 1854 with a letter written by Richard K. Swift, a prominent Chicago businessman and part-time inventor. The prototype machine was built sometime between March and June 1855. The guage was originally set at approximately 11 holes per two centimeters. Sometime between June 1855 and April 1856, the machine was redesigned with a 12.5 guage perforation. 1¢ and 3¢ 1851 sheets were perforated on the second machine and used on mail for the first time in April or May 1856. R. K. Swift failed to convince the government to buy the Hadley perforator, but Dr. Hadley persisted through the Fall of 1856, unaware that Toppan, Caprenter had already purchased a Bemrose perforating machine from England.

Chicago Perforations
Perforations Applied by E. W. Hadley of Chicago



Type II
Plate 2

**One of five recorded One-Cent Chicago Perf covers.
This is the only example used with other stamps.**

10¢ rate from Cherry Valley, Illinois, to Leland, Oregon Territory,

Of this cover, the late Jerome S. Wagshal wrote:

“It was given a bad certificate by the P.F., but I believe it to be perfectly genuine. I think it is the most important One-Cent Chicago Perf cover known for several obvious reasons, including, but not limited to the fact that it is the only One-Cent Chicago Perf known used on cover with other stamps, and it is paying a proper ten cent rate to the West Coast, the rate having come into effect on April 1, 1855, and it is a usage from nearby Cherry Valley, Illinois, one of three known covers used outside of Chicago.”

The One-Cent stamp’s side perforations show the slight misalignment between perf holes above and below the axis, which is a characteristic of genuine Chicago Perf stamps.

Perforated Issues: Plate 1 Late

From Imperforate Plate 1 Late Sheets: Type II, Position 4R1L

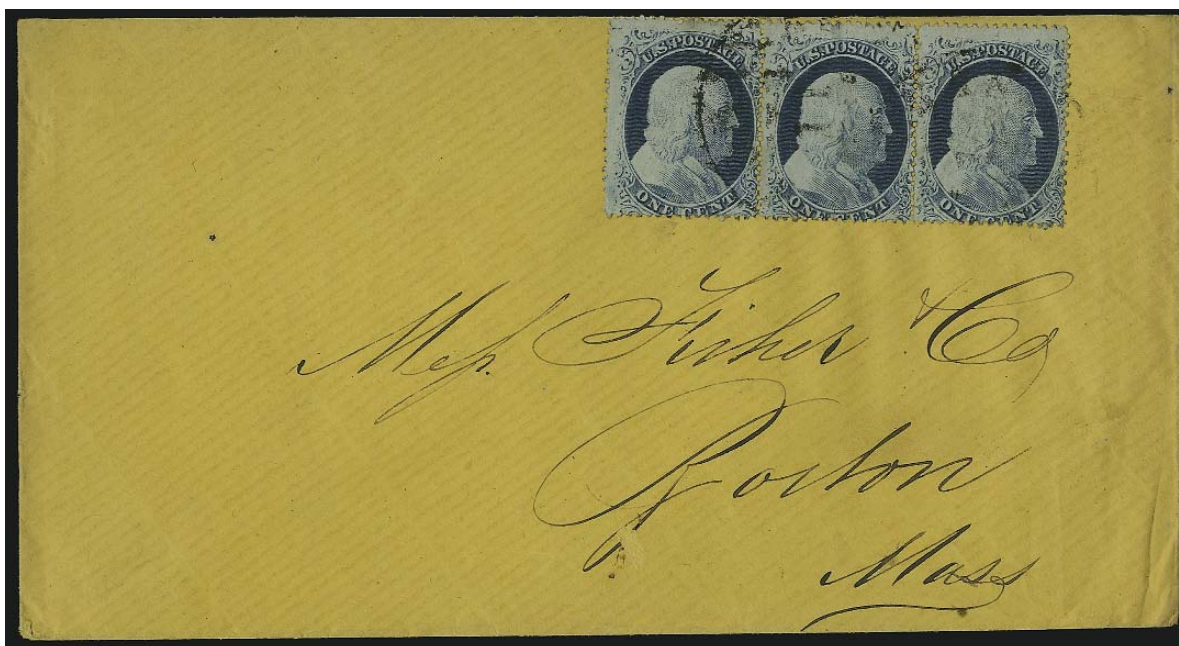


Combination Pair:

Types IV-II

Positions 3-4R1L

Left stamp (3R) recut twice at bottom.



Combination Strip of Three: Types IV-II-IV

Positions 3-5R1L

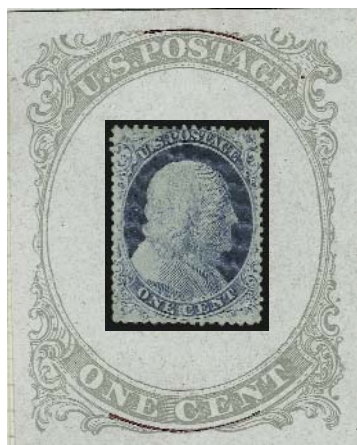
3¢ rate from Bangor Me. to Boston, Feb. 11 (1858).

Regarding 4R1L, the Neinken book (p. 128-129) states:

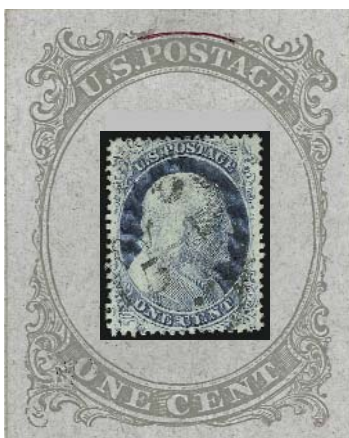
“Thus this lone position on the plate is the only Type II, and as such it is one of the outstanding varieties of Plate One Late. No other combination of types is more sought after than a pair showing a Type II and a Type IV.”

Perforated Issues: Plate 1 Late

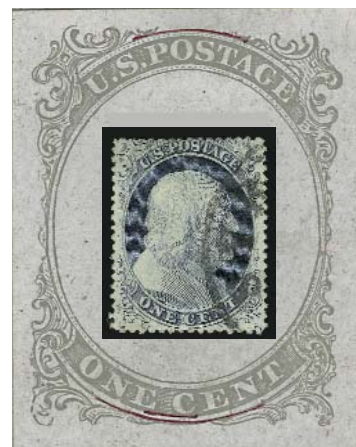
From Imperforate Plate 1 Late Sheets: Type IV



**Recut once at top and
once at bottom**
Position 71R1L



Recut once at top
Position 67L1L



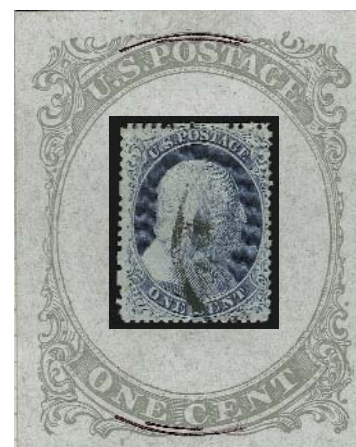
**Recut once at top and
twice at bottom**
Position 66L1L



**Recut twice at top and
once at bottom**
Position 77L1L



Recut once at bottom
Position 5L1L



**Recut twice at top and
twice at bottom**
Position 79L1L



Recut twice at bottom
Positions 1-3R1L (1R recut once at bottom)

Perforated Issues: Plate 1 Late
From Imperforate Plate 1 Late Sheets: Type IV



Type IV
Positions 71/81/91L1L
Triple Transfer, One Inverted

For a detailed explanation of the three Inverted Transfer positions, see page 37 of this exhibit.



Type IV
Strip of Three: Positions 81-83L1L
Position 81L Triple Transfer, One Inverted

Preprinting paper fold in 81L1L.
3¢ rate from Palmyra to Albany N.Y., Dec. 9 (1858?).

Perforated Issues: Plate 1 Late

From Imperforate Plate 1 Late Sheets: Type IV



Pair: Type IV

Positions 2-3L1L

Both positions recut twice at bottom.



Strip of Three: Type IV

Positions 4-6L1L

Positions 4L and 5L recut once at bottom.

Position 6L recut twice at bottom.



Strip of Three: Type IV

Position 48-50L1L

Positions 48-49L recut once at top, once at bottom.

Position 50L recut once at top.

Perforated Issues: Plate 1 Late

From Imperforate Plate 1 Late Sheets: Type IV

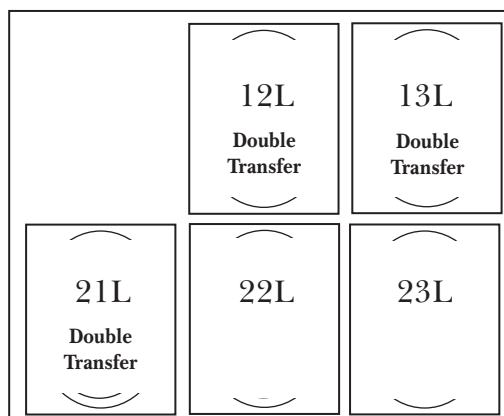


Block of Five: Type IV

Positions 12-13/21-23L1L—diagram below shows recut and plate varieties

The largest recorded block of the One-Cent Type IV Perforated.

An article by Mortimer L. Neinken in the *Collectors Club Philatelist* (Vol. 49, No. 4, p. 210), illustrates this block and states: “Unused blocks of the perforated Type IV are unknown... Extensive investigation has revealed the existence of only two used blocks [one ex Chase]... the beautiful block of five... could well be called superb for an item of such great rarity...” The Neinken book (pp. 135-136) repeats much of this information and describes a third block, on cover, that was reported at publication time. These three used blocks are all that are recorded.



Perforated Issues: Plate 1 Late

From Imperforate Plate 1 Late Sheets: Type IV

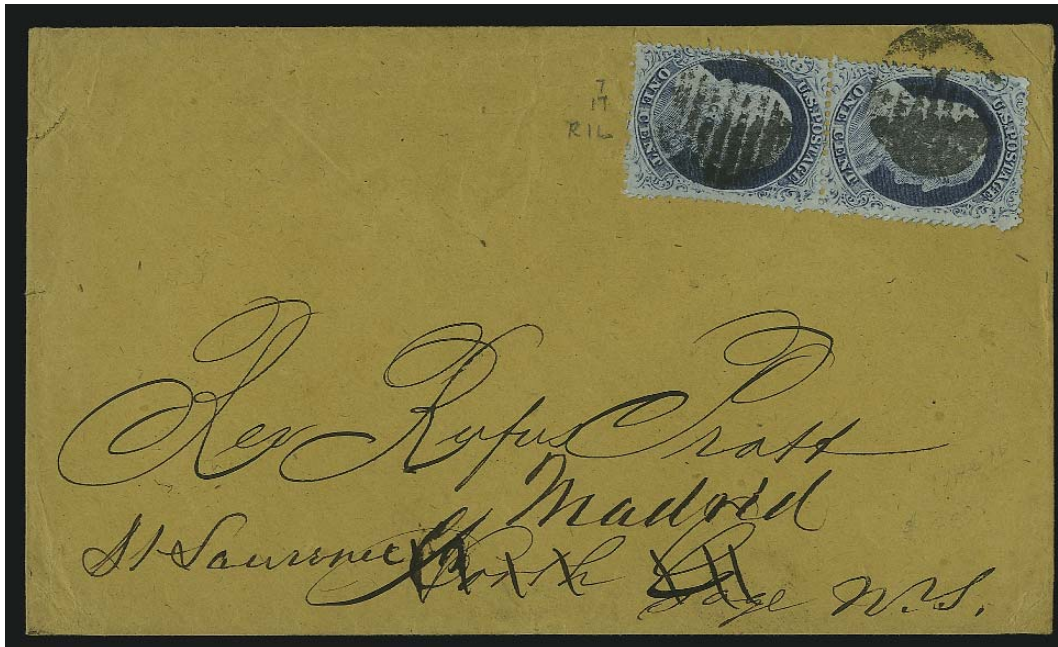


Type IV

Position 24L1L

Double Transfer.

1¢ drop rate in Charlestown Va., Aug. 7, 1857.



Type IV, Position 7R, Plate 1 Late

The Recut State of Type I on Plate 1 Early

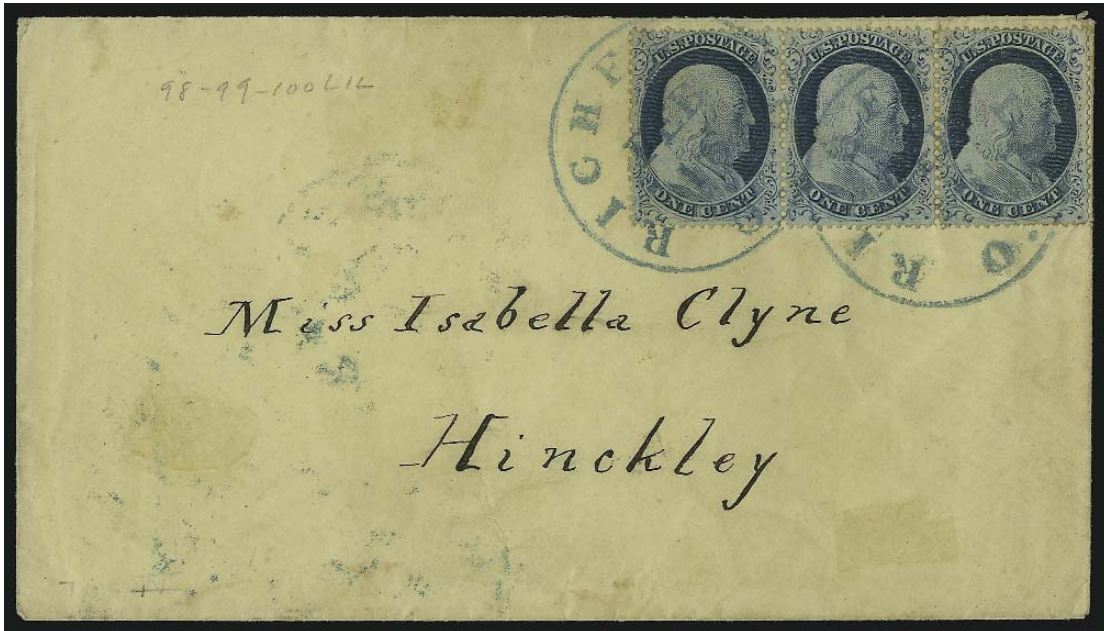
Top stamp in pair—Positions 7/17R1L

Position 7R on Plate 1 Early produced the only imperforate Type I stamps, showing the substantially complete design.

The recut state of 7R does not have all of the design characteristics of Type I, but it does show complete right and left plumes (the balls were erased). The line at bottom is recut.

2¢ double circular rate to North Gage N.Y., forwarded to Madrid N.Y.

Perforated Issues: Plate 1 Late
From Imperforate Plate 1 Late Sheets: Type IV



Strip of Three: Type IV
Positions 98-100L1L—All once recut at top
3¢ rate from Richfield to Hinckley O., Feb. 16 (1858?).

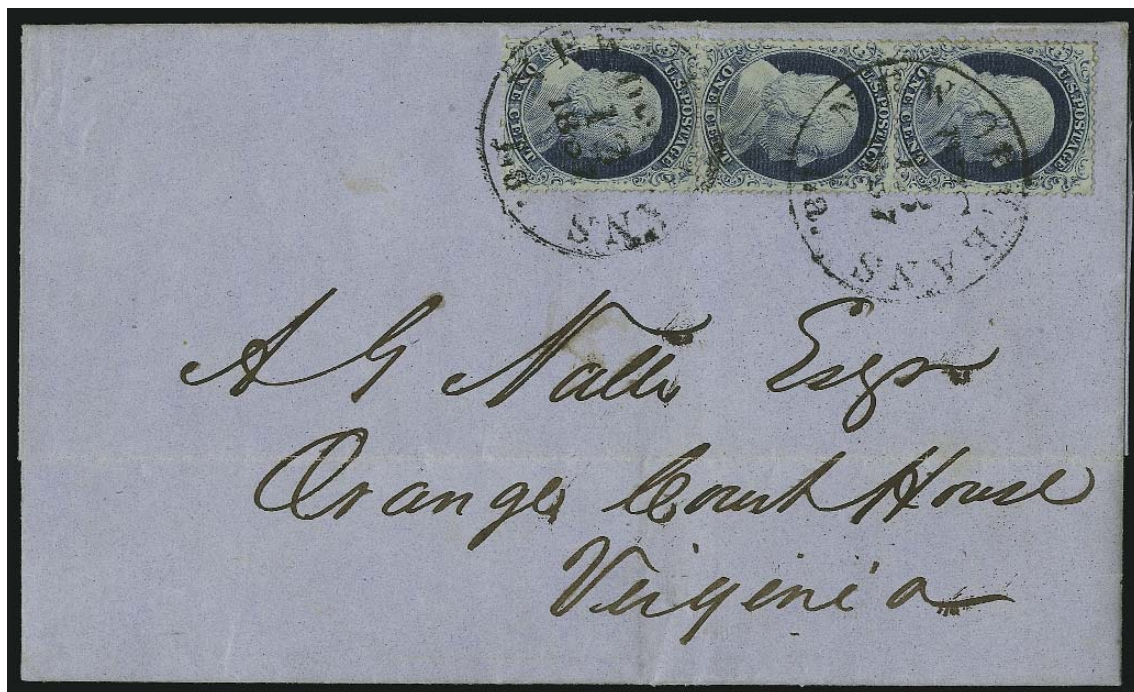


L-Shaped Strip of Three: Type IV
Positions 44/53/54L1L
44L1L Double Transfer.
3¢ rate from Philadelphia to Westchester Pa., Nov. 24, 1857.

Perforated Issues: Plate 1 Late
From Imperforate Plate 1 Late Sheets: Type IV

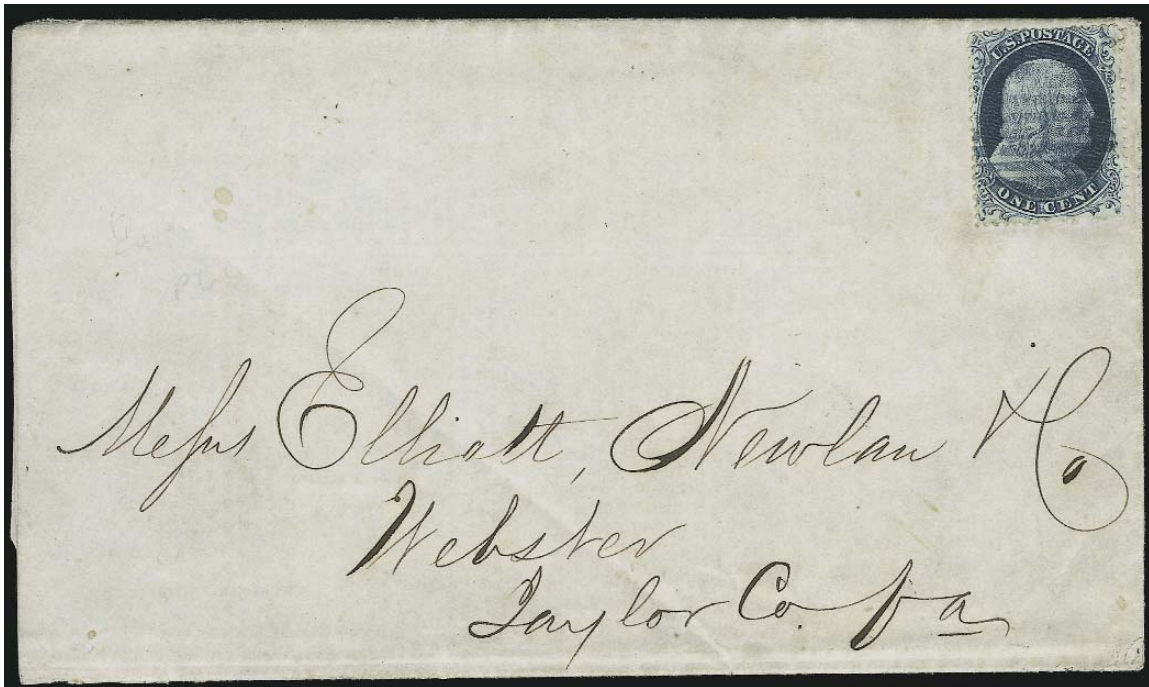


Single and Pair: Type IV
Positions 30L and 40/50L1L
40/50L1L Cracked Plate. All with centerline in selvage.
3¢ rate from La Grange to Newnan Ga., Jan. 27, (1858?).



Strip of Three: Type IV
Positions 44/54/64L1L
44L1L Double Transfer.
3¢ rate from New Orleans to Orange C.H. Va., Dec. 13, 1857.

Perforated Issues: Plate 2
From Imperforate Plate 2 Sheets: Type II



Type II
Position 98L2

July 24, 1857—earliest recorded use of any One-Cent Perforated stamp from Plate 2.
1¢ circular rate on printed Prices Current list dated July 24, 1857, from Baltimore.

Perforated Issues: Plate 2

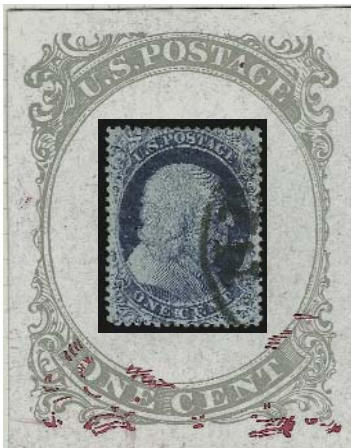
From Imperforate Plate 2 Sheets: Type II



Unused Block of Four: Type II
Positions 82-83/92-93R2



Type II
Position 41L2
**Part of imprint and “No. 2”
in selvage at left.**

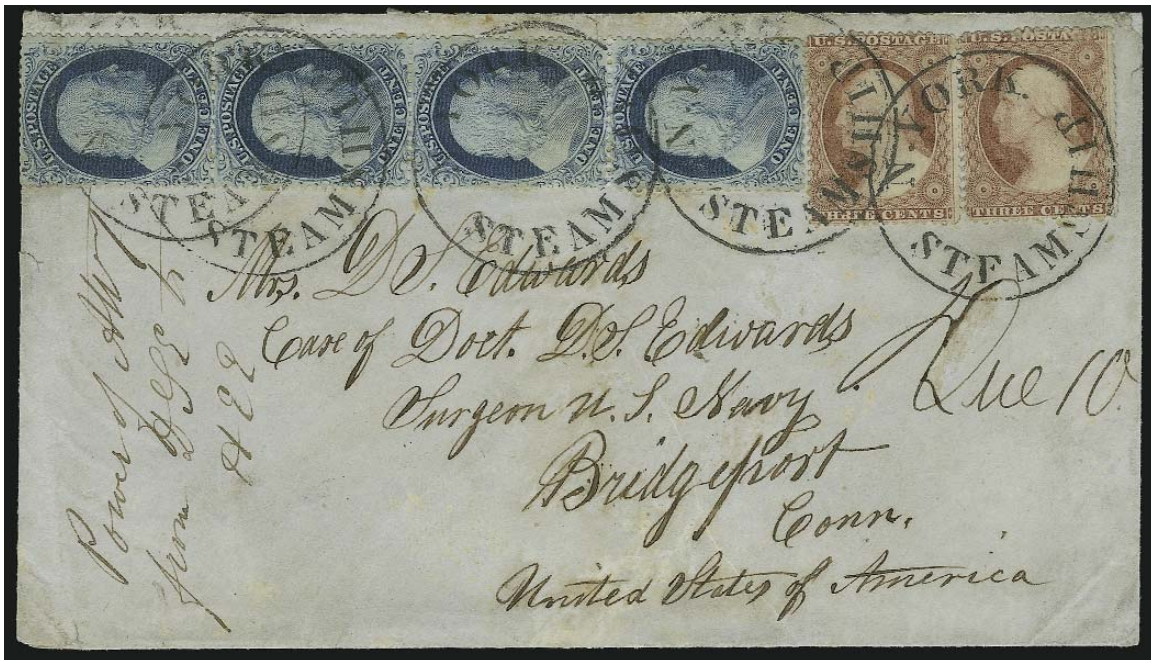


Type II, Position 89R2
**The Most Pronounced Double Transfer or Re-entry
on Any U.S. Stamp**

Neinken book (p. 185): “The stamp, 89R2, is a re-entry, but not in the proper sense of this term, because the re-entry on the lower part of this position was an error, as it was not made to correct any existent fault of the original 89R transfer... 89R2 is a stamp showing the most pronounced double transfer, or re-entry, on any U.S. stamp (general issues) known from 1847 to date.”

Perforated Issues: Plate 2

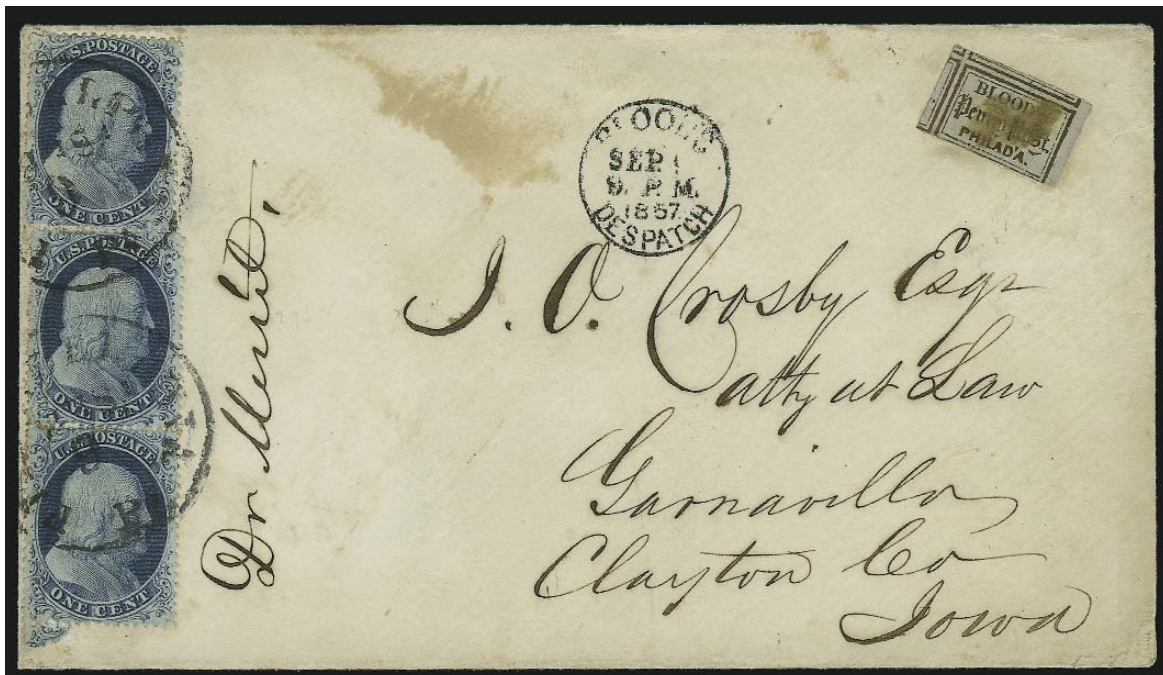
From Imperforate Plate 2 Sheets: Type II



Strip of Four: Type II

Positions 10/20/30/40R2

Used with 3c Type I pair on cover originating outside U.S. (probably Cuba), brought into New York City by steamer. "N.York Steamship" and "Due 10" (double rate for weight).



Strip of Three: Type II

Positions 17/27/37L2

3¢ rate from Philadelphia to Garnavillo, Iowa, delivered to the post office by Blood's Penny Post with their 1¢ stamp acid-cancelled.

Perforated Issues: Plate 2

From Imperforate Plate 2 Sheets: Type III, Position 99R2



Type III
Position 99R2



Combination Strip of Three: Types II-III-IIIa
Positions 98-100R2

Type III, Position 99R2, at center of strip.

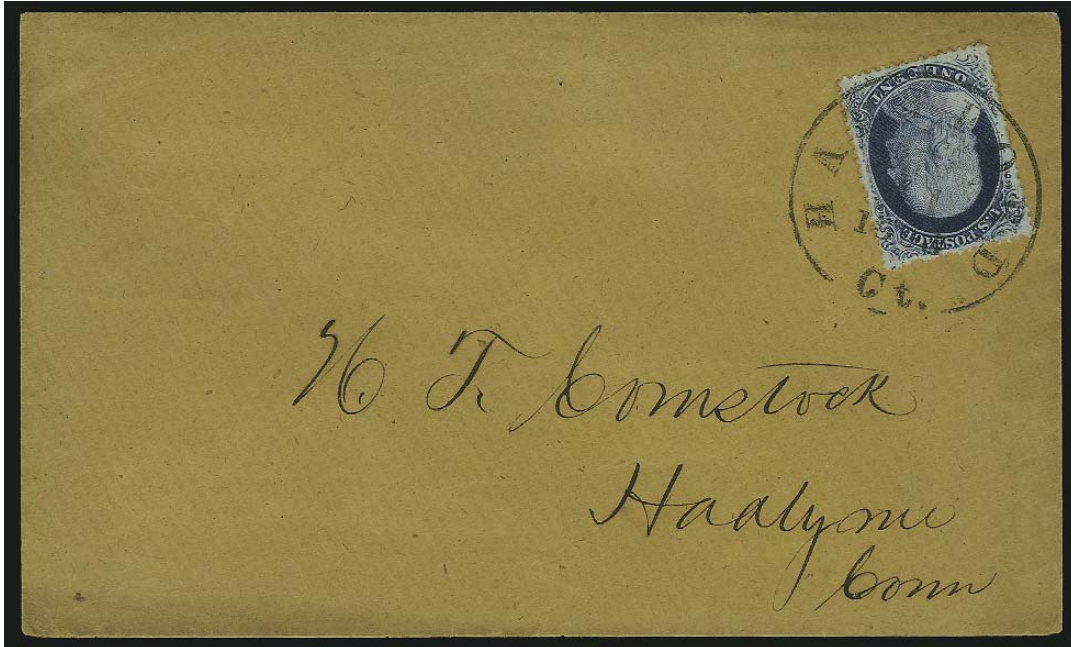
This strip of three from the bottom right corner of the right pane of Plate 2 contains Position 99R2, the finest example of Type III.

Position 100R2 was a Type II when entered, but as the plate wore it became Type IIIa with a break at bottom.

The widest breaks occur on Position 99R2, the only Type III position on Plate 2. Position 99R2 was a *fresh entry*, meaning that the first entry was erased and a second entry was made from the transfer roll. An extremely short transfer at top and bottom produced the incomplete design. Position 99R2 also shows a prominent Double Transfer along the right.

Perforated Issues: Plate 2

From Imperforate Plate 2 Sheets: Type III, Position 99R2



Type III
Position 99R2

The only recorded cover bearing a single Perforated 99R2.
1¢ circular rate from Hartford to Hadlyme Conn., Dec. 11, 1858.

Perforated Issues: Plate 2

From Imperforate Plate 2 Sheets: Type III, Position 99R2



Type III, Position 99R2 (Second Stamp from Left)

Positions 90R, **99R**, 81R, 86R, 62R, 59R2

The largest recorded franking including a Perforated 99R2.

6¢ double rate from New York City to New Brunswick N.J., Nov. 13 (1858?).

Perforated Issues: Plate 2

From Imperforate Plate 2 Sheets: The “Big Flaw”



Unused Block of 17: Type II with Prominent Plate Flaw
Positions 3-5/12-15/21-25/31-35L2 (plus Position 2L used)

The only recorded large block of the Perforated One-Cent stamp showing the “Big Flaw”.

Prominent flaw in steel plate visible in Positions 2L, 3L, 12L, 13L, 23L and 33L.
Part of imprint in selvage adjoining Position 31L at lower left.

The fracture in Plate 2 began above Position 2 of the left pane and continued downward in a slightly diagonal jagged line across Positions 12-13L, 23L and at a later stage just into 33L (as seen in this block). It was probably caused by an inherent flaw created during the manufacture of the steel plate.

Regarding this block, Ashbrook wrote (personal letter to Neinken): “It is not only very rare but so far as I am aware it is unique... In all my years with the One Cent I never even heard of a block of four which included any of the Pl. 2 crack positions.”

Perforated Issues: Plate 2

From Imperforate Plate 2 Sheets: The “Big Flaw”



Type II with Prominent Plate Flaw
Position 12L2



**Pair: Type II
with Prominent Plate Flaw**
Positions 23/33L2
Medium development of flaw
in Position 33L2.



Type II with Prominent Plate Flaw
Position 23L2



Type II with Prominent Plate Flaw (Position 33L2)
Positions 33/43/53L2

3¢ rate from Lawrence Mass. to Dexter Me., May 28 (1858?).

Perforated Issues: Plate 4

From Imperforate Plate 4 Sheets: Type Ia



Type Ia

Position 93L4

Types Ia and Ic only come from Plate 4, which was created from a new transfer roll with six reliefs identified as Reliefs A thru F (Plates 1-3 were made from a three-relief transfer roll). The entire bottom row of Plate 4 comprised Type Ia (18 positions) and Ic (2 positions) from Relief F. On Positions 91R and 96R4, the bottom right plume is not quite complete, thus they are classified as Type Ic. Several other Relief E positions in the fifth and ninth rows of Plate 4 furnished Type Ic stamps, in which the left plume is substantially complete.



Type Ia

Position 92R4

Wide spacing of horizontal perforations.

3mm between bottom of design and perforation holes.

Although the layout of Plate 4 provided sufficient space for perforations, the height of the top-row and bottom-row designs was larger than others in the sheet, which resulted in perforations frequently cutting into either the top or bottom rows, depending on which direction the sheet was fed into the perforator. Type Ia and Ic stamps from the bottom row are almost always cut into at bottom, an unfortunate situation for collectors because the bottom part of the design is the key design characteristic of Type Ia and Ic stamps.

The exceptions to the normal cut-into condition of top-row and bottom-row Plate 4 stamps are those with wide-spaced perforations. It has been assumed for years that the pins of the bottom row of the perforator were reset to create more space, but some students of the 1851-57 Issue have begun to reexamine this aspect of Plate 4 production to seek alternative explanations for wide-spaced perforations. Whatever the cause, wide-spaced stamps are extremely rare and highly desirable, because they exhibit all of the features that define their respective types.

Perforated Issues: Plate 4

From Imperforate Plate 4 Sheets: Types Ia and Ic



Combination Strip of Three: Types Ia-Ia-Ic

Positions 94-96R4 (95-96R Curl in “C”)

The “Waterhouse” Strip

Wide spacing of horizontal perforations.

Named after Sir Nicholas Waterhouse, a British collector and former owner, this strip is regarded as the premier used multiple of a One-Cent Perforated stamp from Plate 4.

Regarding this strip, the Neinken book (p. 279) states:

“I consider perforated Type IA stamps that are not touched by perforations as the rarest stamps in the 1857 perforated issue. The finest piece I have ever seen is a horizontal strip of three, formerly in the collection of Sir Nicholas Waterhouse of London, England.”



Type Ia

Position 97R4

Wide spacing of horizontal perforations.

1¢ circular rate on printed furniture seller’s price list from New York City to Putnam Conn., July 28 (1857), a very early use of One-Cent Perforated (EDU July 26—see page 93).

Perforated Issues: Plate 4

From Imperforate Plate 4 Sheets: Type Ia



Strip of Three: Type Ia

Positions 98-100L4

3¢ rate from Portville to Westvelt N.Y.



L-Shaped Combination Strip of Three: Types III/Ia-Ia

Positions 82/92-93L4

3¢ rate from an Iowa town to Poland Me., missent to Portland (Nov. 27, 1857?).

Perforated Issues: Plate 4

From Imperforate Plate 4 Sheets: Type Ic

**L-Shaped Combination
Strip of Three: Types IIIa-IIIa/Ic**
Positions 86-87/96R4 (96R Curl in "C")
Positions 86-87R4 are from Relief E.
Position 96R4 is from Relief F.



Combination Strip of Three: Types IIIa-IIIa-Ic
Positions 47-49R4, Relief E
Imperforate between left and center stamps.



Combination Strip of Three: Types Ic/III/Ic
Positions 47-49L4, Relief E
3¢ rate from Lynn to South Walden Mass., Apr. 19, 1858.

Perforated Issues: Plate 4

From Imperforate Plate 4 Sheets: Type II

Type II positions on Plate 4 (top row only) show the complete design at top.



Unused Pair: Type II
Positions 3-4R4 (4R Curl in Head)



Unused Combination Block of Nine
Top Row Type II
Center Row Type IIIa
Bottom Row Types III-III-IIIa
Positions 5-7/15-17/25-27R4

Perforated Issues: Plate 4

From Imperforate Plate 4 Sheets: Type II



Type II

Position 10R4—Double Transfer

Neinken book (p. 270) states: “The lone double transfer, 10R4, is a very rare stamp, in fact, it ranks among the rarest of the double transfers...”



Strip of Three: Type II

Positions 1-3R4



Combination Strip of Three:

Types II/IIIa/III

Positions 7/17/27L4



Combination Strip of Three:

Types II/III/IIIa

Positions 1/11/21R4

Centerline in left sheet selvage.



Position 9R4



Positions 4-5R4



Position 10R4

**Double
Transfer**

Type II stamps with wide spacing of horizontal perforations

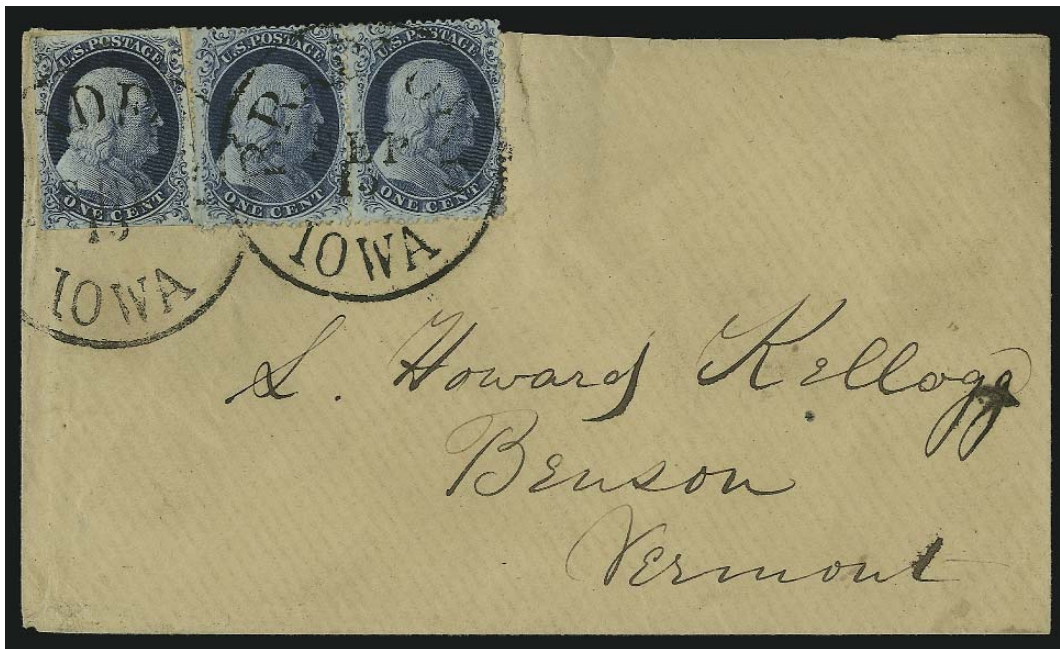
Wide-spaced horizontal perforations are only found on top or bottom-row Plate 4 stamps.

Perforated Issues: Plate 4
From Imperforate Plate 4 Sheets: Type II



Type II
Position 7L4

1¢ drop rate in Gouverneur N.Y., Oct. 6, 1858.



Pair: Type II, Positions 4-5R4
Used with Imperforate Type Ic, Position 89R4, Relief E
3¢ rate from Bradford, Iowa, to Benson Vt., Sep. 15, 1857.

Perforated Issues: Plate 4

From Imperforate Plate 4 Sheets: Type III



Unused Combination Block of Four: Types III-III/IIIa-IIIa

Positions 66-67/76-77R4

Regarding Position 66R4 (top left stamp in block), the Neinken book (p. 271) states: "Copies of 66R4...are not fine examples of Type III. Late impressions from this position show that the wear of the plate caused part of the broken top line at left to disappear, hence late printings from this position are better examples of Type III than early impressions." (The example shown is an earlier impression).



Unused Combination Strip of Four:

Type III at Top

Others Type IIIa

Positions 59/69/79/89L4



Unused Combination Strip of Three:

Type III at Bottom

Others Type IIIa

Positions 50/60/70R4

Perforated Issues: Plate 4

From Imperforate Plate 4 Sheets: Type III



Combination Block of 28

Bottom Row Type III

Top Three Rows Type IIIa

Positions 31-37/41-47/51-57/61-67R4

**The largest recorded used multiple of any Perforated One-Cent type.
The largest multiple from Plate 4 Right Pane, imperforate or perforated, used or unused.**

Perforated Issues: Plate 4

From Imperforate Plate 4 Sheets: Type III



Strip of Three: Type III

Positions 62-64R4

3¢ rate from Oberlin to Brownhelm O., Mar. 6 (1858?)



Strip of Three: Type III

Positions 62-64R4

3¢ rate from New York town to Garrettsville N.Y., Feb. 9 (1858?)

Both strips contain Position 64R4, described by Ashbrook as “one of the finest Type III’s on Plate 4” (by virtue of its wide breaks at top and bottom).

Perforated Issues: Plate 4

From Imperforate Plate 4 Sheets: Type IIIa



Type IIIa

Position 41L4

**Part imprint with “N” of “No.”
in selvage at left.**



Pair: Type IIIa

Positions 49-50R4

Part imprint with top of “4” at right.



Pair: Type IIIa

Positions 87-88R4

Position 87R has nearly complete
plume at left, thus almost Type Ic.



Strip of Three:

Type IIIa

Positions 40/50/60R4

Part imprint at right.

Perforated Issues: Plate 4

From Imperforate Plate 4 Sheets: Type IIIa



Combination Block of Four:
Types IIIa-IIIa/IIIa-III
Positions 42-43/52-53L4



Pair: Type IIIa
Positions Unknown
Imperforate between.

Perforated Issues: Plate 4

From Imperforate Plate 4 Sheets: Type IIIa



Type IIIa

Position 77L4

July 26, 1857—earliest recorded use of any One-Cent Perforated stamp from Plate 4.

1¢ circular rate from New York City to Utica N.Y.



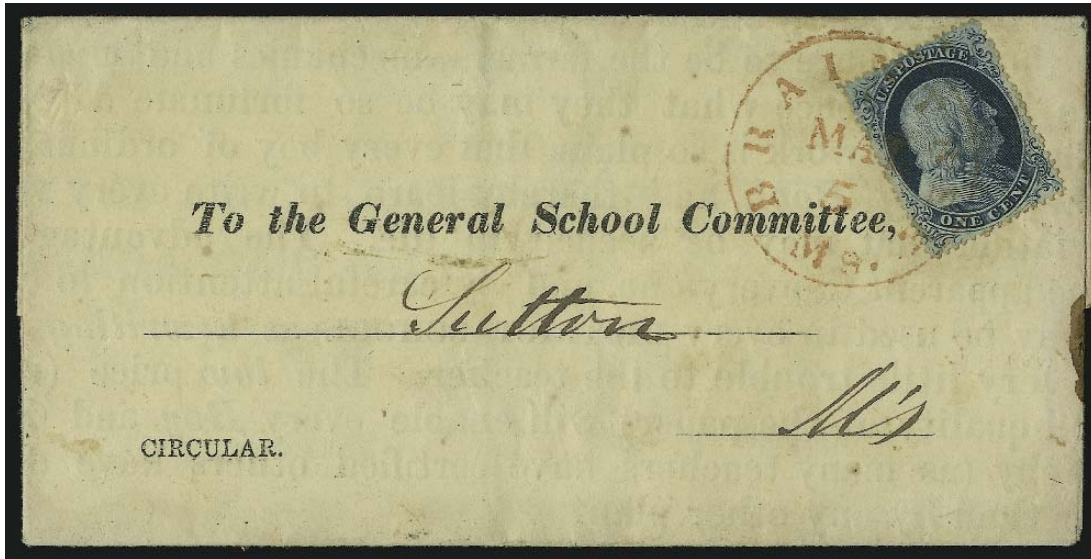
Type IIIa

Position 60L4

1¢ drop rate in Boston, Feb. 15, 1858.

Perforated Issues: Plate 4

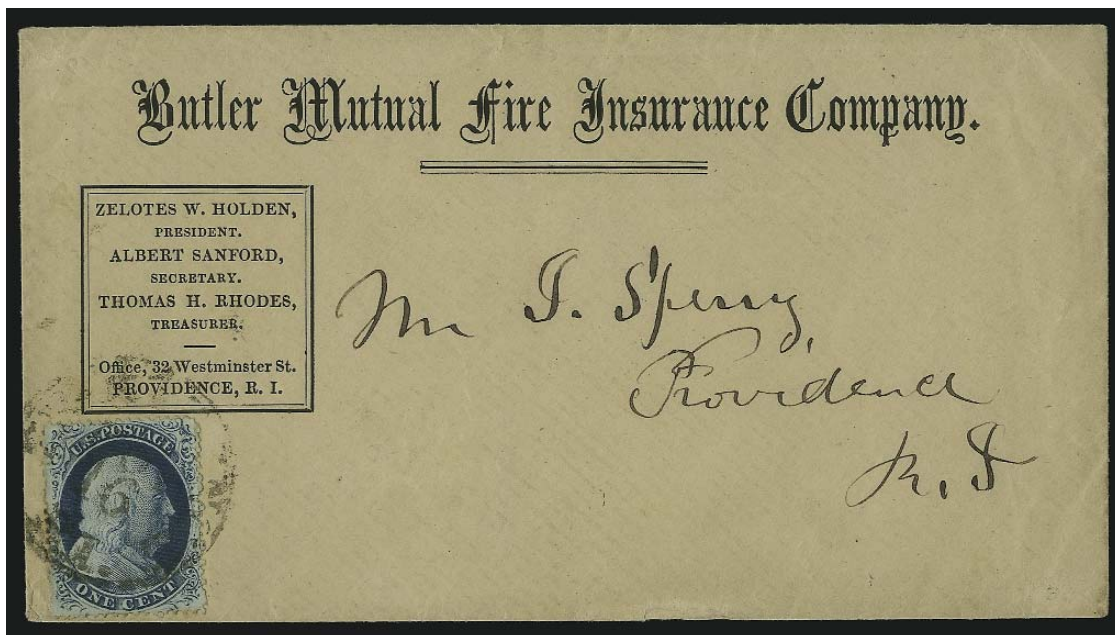
From Imperforate Plate 4 Sheets: Type IIIa



Type IIIa

Position 55R4

1¢ circular rate from Braintree to Sutton Mass., May 5 (1858).



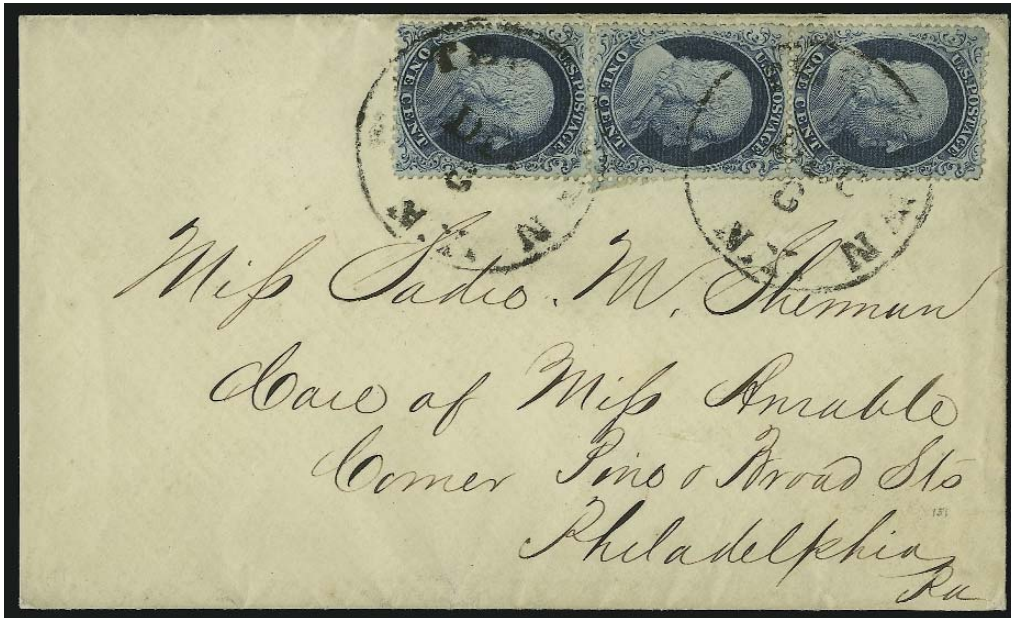
Type IIIa

Position 68L4

This late impression of 66L4 has a tiny break in bottom line due to wear.
1¢ drop rate in Providence R.I., Nov. 16 (1857).

Perforated Issues: Plate 4

From Imperforate Plate 4 Sheets: Type IIIa



Combination Strip of Three: Types IIIa/IIIa/Ic

Positions 69/79/89R4 (69R crack thru shoulder)

Bottom stamp (89R) entered from Relief E.

3¢ rate from Watertown N.Y. to Philadelphia, Dec. 8 (1857?).



Types III, IIIa and III

Positions 67R4, 60R4, 70R4

3¢ rate from Camden to Belfast Me., Nov. 30 (1857?).

Perforated Issues: Plate 4

From Imperforate Plate 4 Sheets: Type IIIa



Types IIIa, III, Ic

Positions 31L, 32L, 41L4

Right stamp (41L) entered from Relief E.

3¢ rate from Dover N.H. to Charlestown Mass., Feb. 14 (1858?)



Combination Strip of Three: Types IIIa-IIIa-III

Positions 38-40R4

Part imprint at right.

3¢ rate from Perth Amboy N.J. to Cincinnati O., Mar. 4 (1858?).

Perforated Issues: Plate 5

From New Plates: Types V and Va (Plate 5)

Layout of Plate 5

14 vertical rows entered from Transfer Roll No. 3.
 Remaining 6 rows entered from Transfer Roll No. 4.



	Transfer Roll No. 4										Transfer Roll No. 3									
Rel. A	1L	2L	3L	4L	5L	6L	7L	8L	9L	10L	1R	2R	3R	4R	5R	6R	7R	8R	9R	10R
B	11L	12L	13L	14L	15L	16L	17L	18L	19L	20L	11R	12R	13R	14R	15R	16R	17R	18R	19R	20R
C	21L	22L	23L	24L	25L	26L	27L	28L	29L	30L	21R	22R	23R	24R	25R	26R	27R	28R	29R	30R
D	31L	32L	33L	34L	35L	36L	37L	38L	39L	40L	31R	32R	33R	34R	35R	36R	37R	38R	39R	40R
E	41L	42L	43L	44L	45L	46L	47L	48L	49L	50L	41R	42R	43R	44R	45R	46R	47R	48R	49R	50R
F	51L	52L	53L	54L	55L	56L	57L	58L	59L	60L	51R	52R	53R	54R	55R	56R	57R	58R	59R	60R
C	61L	62L	63L	64L	65L	66L	67L	68L	69L	70L	61R	62R	63R	64R	65R	66R	67R	68R	69R	70R
D	71L	72L	73L	74L	75L	76L	77L	78L	79L	80L	71R	72R	73R	74R	75R	76R	77R	78R	79R	80R
E	81L	82L	83L	84L	85L	86L	87L	88L	89L	90L	81R	82R	83R	84R	85R	86R	87R	88R	89R	90R
F	91L	92L	93L	94L	95L	96L	97L	98L	99L	100L	91R	92R	93R	94R	95R	96R	97R	98R	99R	100R

Left Pane

Right Pane

Bold underscored positions are **Type Va**. Others are Type V.

Positions of Plate 5 “Rosetta Stone” block are shaded.

Unused Block of 21: Type V
 Positions 22/95L5 (see diagram)

The “Rosetta Stone” Block

The largest recorded multiple from Plate 5, which led to the discovery of the true nature of Plate 5’s creation.

Prior to the discovery of this block of 21 from the left pane of Plate 5, it was believed that Plate 5 produced Type V stamps and Plate 6 produced Type Va stamps. By matching certain positions in this block to known Plate 5 positions, all or most of the earlier Plate 6 reconstruction was reassigned to Plate 5. This advanced the reconstruction of Plate 5, revealing the unusual nature of its creation from two different transfer rolls. However, it also created a void for Plate 6, which remains today.

Perforated Issues: Plate 5

From New Plates: Types V and Va with Imprints (Plate 5)



Pair: Type V
Positions 31/41L5
**Part imprint and “No. 5”
in selvage at left.**



Type V
Positions 51L5
Part imprint at left.



Pair: Type V
Positions 41/51L5
Trace of imprint at left.



Type Va
Positions 60R5
Part imprint at right.



Strip of Three: Type V
Positions 51-53L5
Part imprint at left.

Perforated Issues: Plate 5

From New Plates: Type Va with Imprints (Plate 5)



Type Va

Position 50R5

Part of imprint and "P" of plate number "5 P." in selvage at right.

Used to pay forwarding postage from Amherst to North Amherst Mass., May 1858.



Type Va

Position 70R5

Part of imprint in selvage at right.

2¢ circular rate from New Orleans to Marseilles, France, Aug. 20, 1858.

Perforated Issues: Plate 5

From New Plates: Types V and Va (Plate 5)



Strip of Three: Type V
Positions 91-93L5



Type Va
Position 96R5
Wide-spaced perforations.



Pair: Type Va
Positions 18/19L5



Strip of Three:
Type Va
Positions 58-60L5



Combination Strip of Three:
Types V-Va-Va
Positions 66-69L5



Combination Strip of Three: Types V-V-Va
Positions 25-27L5

Perforated Issues: Plate 5

From New Plates: Types V and Va Usages (Plate 5)



Type Va
Position 2L5

This stamp shows the Relief A entry from transfer roll No. 4 in the top row of the left pane. The completeness of ornaments at right and absence of side scratches are Type Va features. 1¢ drop rate in Providence R.I. (Aug. 12, 1858?).



Strip of Three: Type Va
Positions 8-10R5 (8-9R Curl in "O" of "Postage")

Three top right corner positions paying 3¢ rate from Pittsburgh Pa. to Kingwood Va., Aug. 28 (1858?).

Perforated Issues: Plate 5

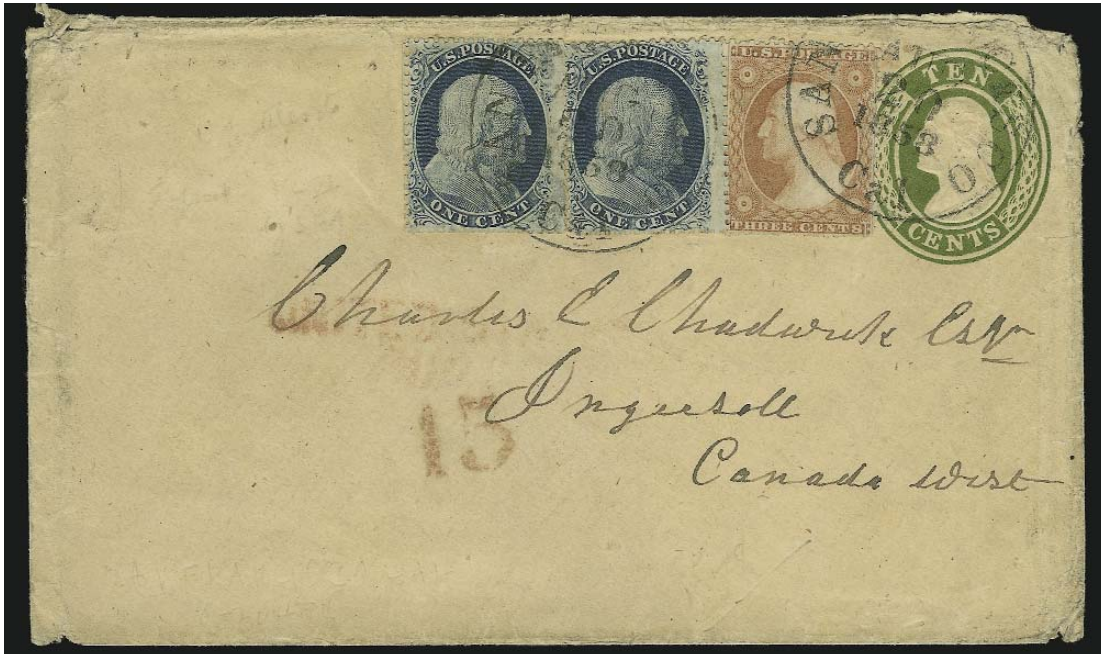
From New Plates: Types V and Va Usages (Plate 5)



Combination Strip of Three: Types V-V-Va

Positions 35-37L5

3¢ rate from Jewett City to Preston Conn., Dec. 28 (1858).



Type Va

Positions 85R5, 16R5

Used with 3¢ on 10¢ Nesbitt entire for 15¢ over-3,000 miles rate from San Francisco to Canada, Aug. 20, 1858.

Perforated Issues: Plate 5

From New Plates: Types V and Va Usages (Plate 5)

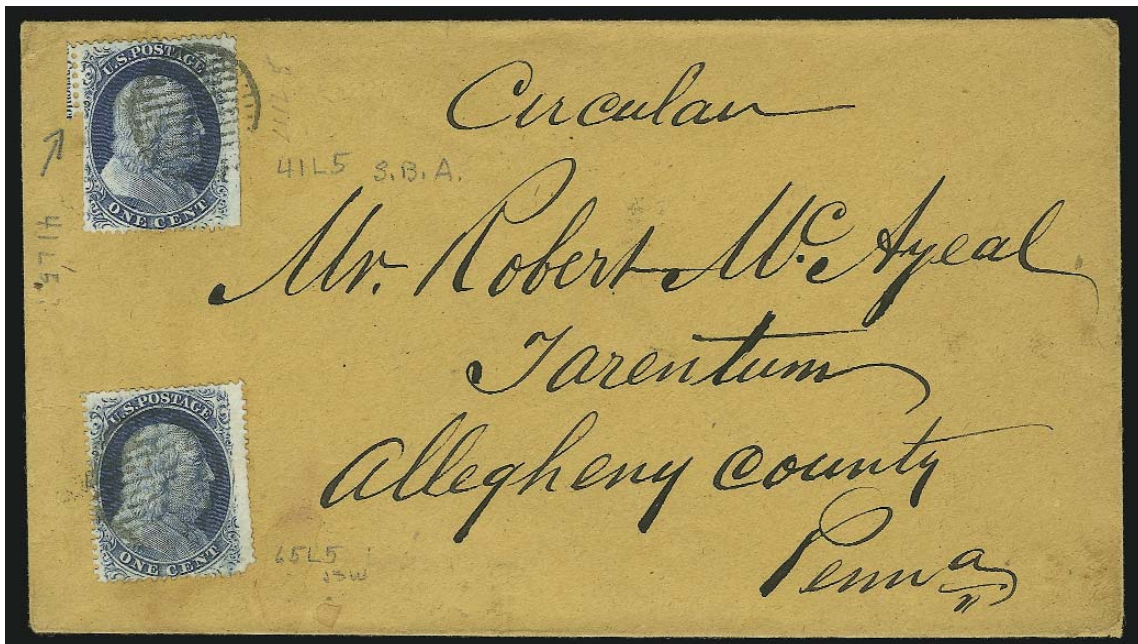


Type Va

Positions 61-62R5

Pair with centerline at left.

2¢ circular rate from New Orleans to Marseilles, France, Oct. 18, 1858.



Type Va

Positions 41L5, 65L5

Position 41L5 with part imprint at left.

2¢ circular rate from Philadelphia to Tarentum Penn.

Perforated Issues: Mystery Plate 6

Mystery Plate 6



Blurs

Pair: Type V
Relief F



Lines in "O" on "One"

Dot in "N" of "One"

Pair: Type V
Relief D

Lines in "OS"
of "Postage"



Faint curl in "N" of "One"

Block of Four: Type V
Relief C/D

After the block of 21 from the left pane of Plate 5 was discovered (see page 97), almost all stamps previously assigned to Plate 6 were reassigned to Plate 5. This void in the reconstruction of Plate 6 raises the question, was it ever used? The existence of plate numbers 5 and 7 means that a plate number 6 was assigned. However, was it ever put to press? The stamps on this page cannot be assigned to any positions on Plates 5, 7, 8, 9 or 10 (all produced by transfer rolls 3 and/or 4). Therefore, they may represent evidence proving that Plate 6 produced stamps.

Perforated Issues: Plate 7
 From New Plates: Type V (Plate 7)



Unused Imprint and Plate Number
Block of Five: Type V
 Positions 30/39-40/49-50R7



Strip of Three: Type V
 Positions 61/71/81L7
Trace of imprint at left.



Strip of Three: Type V
 Positions 71-73R7L7
**71R7 has prominent plate flaw
 in top label at left.**



Type V
 Position 60R7
**Trace of imprint
 at right.**

Perforated Issues: Plate 8

From New Plates: Type V (Plate 8)



Unused Block of Nine: Type V
Positions 33-35/43-45/53-55L8



Unused Block of Six: Type V
Positions 8-10/18-20R8

Positions 8R8 and 10R8 Double Transfers.



Type V
Position 8R8
Double Transfer.



Pair: Type V
Positions 91-92R8 (Curl over "C")
Centerline at left.



Strip of Three: Type V
Positions 51-53L8
Part imprint at left. Arkansas usage.



Type V
Imperforate Horizontally
Positions 8/48R8
Rejoined singles originally
forming a strip of five.

Perforated Issues: Plate 9

From New Plates: Type V (Plate 9)



Type V
Position 50R9—Unused
**Part imprint and plate
number in selvage at right.**



Type V
Position 61R9
**Perforated along
centerline.**



Pair: Type V
Positions 10/20L9
Centerline at right.



Pair: Type V
Positions 19-20L9
Centerline at right.



Type V
Positions 50/60R9
**Two singles showing
part imprint at right.**



Strip of Three: Type V
Positions 7-9L9



Type V
Position 52R9
**The largest double transfer
of the Type V reliefs.**



Block of Four: Type V
Positions 45-46/55-56R9

Perforated Issues: Plate 10
From New Plates: Type V (Plate 10)



Unused Imprint and Plate Number Block of 16: Type V
Positions 31-34/41-44/51-54/61-64L10



Type V
June 14, 1860—earliest recorded use of a One-Cent stamp from Plate 10.
1¢ circular rate from Willimantic to Plainfield Conn.

Perforated Issues: Type V (Plates 7-10)
 From New Plates: Type V Usages (Plates 7-10)



Type V
 Relief A Top Row Position

Used with 3¢ on “Overland Via Los Angeles” stagecoach cover from Marysville Cal. to Dixon Ill.



Type V
 Various Positions, Right Pane, Plate 7

10¢ rate from San Francisco to Cambridge Mass., Jan. 5, 1859.

Perforated Issues: Type V (Plates 7-10)
From New Plates: Type V Usages (Plates 7-10)



Type V

Positions 96-98R9

Three 1¢ stamps paying 3¢ forwarding postage on cover from Honolulu to San Francisco, redirected to Folsom Cal., Sep. 30, 1861.

5¢ Kamehameha III (Second Printing) pays Hawaiian postage.
 “Ship 5” applied at San Francisco.



Type V

Attempted use of demonetized One-Cent stamp in 1863 (or 1864).
 Held for postage in New York City and prepaid using 2¢ Black Jack bisect.

Perforated Issues: Type V (Plates 7-10)
From New Plates: Type V Usages (Plates 7-10)



Block of Four: Type V
 Positions 47-48/57-58L8

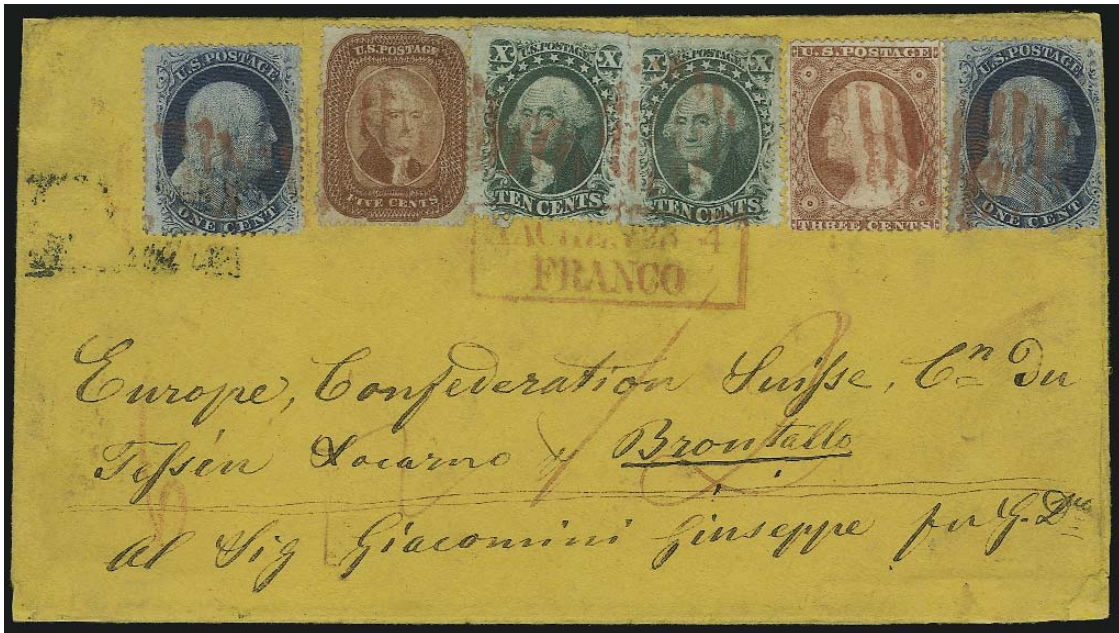
Double 2¢ circular rate from New Orleans to Barcelona, Spain, May 1859



Type V

Three singles used with 12¢, paying 15¢ treaty rate on “Order & Progress” propaganda cover from Thompson’s Station N.Y. to Paris, France, April 23, 1861.

Perforated Issues: Type V (Plates 7-10)
From New Plates: Type V Usages (Plates 7-10)



Type V

Two singles used with three other values, underpaying 35¢ Prussian Closed Mail rate from New York City to Switzerland, April 10, 1861.



Type V

Used with 10¢ and 24¢ 1857, paying 45¢ British Mail rate via Marseilles from East Dennis Mass. to a ship captain in care of the U.S. Consul at Melbourne, Australia, May 15, 1861.

Perforated Issues: Plate 11

From New Plates: Types II and IIIa (Plate 11)



**Unused Combination Block of Nine
Top Row Type II
Center and Bottom Rows Type IIIa
Reliefs T/A/B—Positions Unknown**

The largest recorded multiple from Plate 11.

Although Plate 11 has not been reconstructed, Relief T (Type II) was only used for the top row; therefore, this block comes from the first, second and third rows.

Perforated Issues: Plate 11

From New Plates: Types II and IIIa (Plate 11)



Unused Pair: Type IIIa

Positions 31/41L11

Part of Second Type imprint and full plate number in selva at left.

Regarding this imprint pair, the Neinken book (p. 479) states:

“I have never seen but one imprint copy from this plate, a vertical pair of 31L11-41L11... Before this pair was discovered, we were quite positive that these stamps came from a Plate 11, but we had no evidence of the type of imprint used, or whether the plate bore a number or not. We had imprints from Plate 12 showing the Second Type imprint was used on this plate, and we were, therefore, quite certain that the same type imprint was used on a plate which surely had the plate number 11 on it. The discovery of this item, therefore, proved our deductions.”



Unused Block of Four: Types II/IIIa

Reliefs T/A—Positions Unknown

Perforated Issues: Plate 11

From New Plates: Types II and IIIa (Plate 11)



Unused Rejoined Block of Four: Types II/IIIa
Positions 1-2/11-12R11

Positions 1R11 and 11R11 Double Transfers.

According to Neinken, all known copies of 1R11 and 11R11 have a straight edge at left, sometimes with a centerline. Neinken believed that this block was probably reperforated at left.



Unused Block of Four: Types II/IIIa
Reliefs T/A—Positions Unknown
Double Transfer in top right stamp.

Perforated Issues: Plate 11

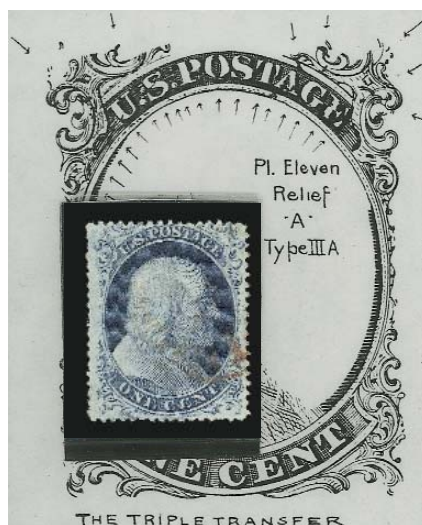
From New Plates: Types II and IIIa (Plate 11)



Type IIIa
Relief B—Position Unknown
Centerline at left.



Type IIIa
Relief B—Position Unknown
Double Transfer.



Type IIIa
Relief A—Position Unknown
Triple Transfer.

Regarding the Triple Transfer from Plate 11, the Neinken book (p. 474) states:
“The most interesting stamp that I have seen from Plate 11 is the variety I call the triple transfer. It is an “A” relief stamp, but I have no idea of its actual plate position. Second only to the inverted transfers of Plate 1 is the triple transfer of Plate 11. At the spot on the plate from which this stamp came, there were three entries of the relief; the first entry was badly misplaced, and was subsequently erased, then a second transfer was made, and over this, a re-entry of the same relief. On the stamp we find: (1) traces of the original badly placed first entry, (2) the fresh entry, and (3) the re-entry.”

Perforated Issues: Plate 11

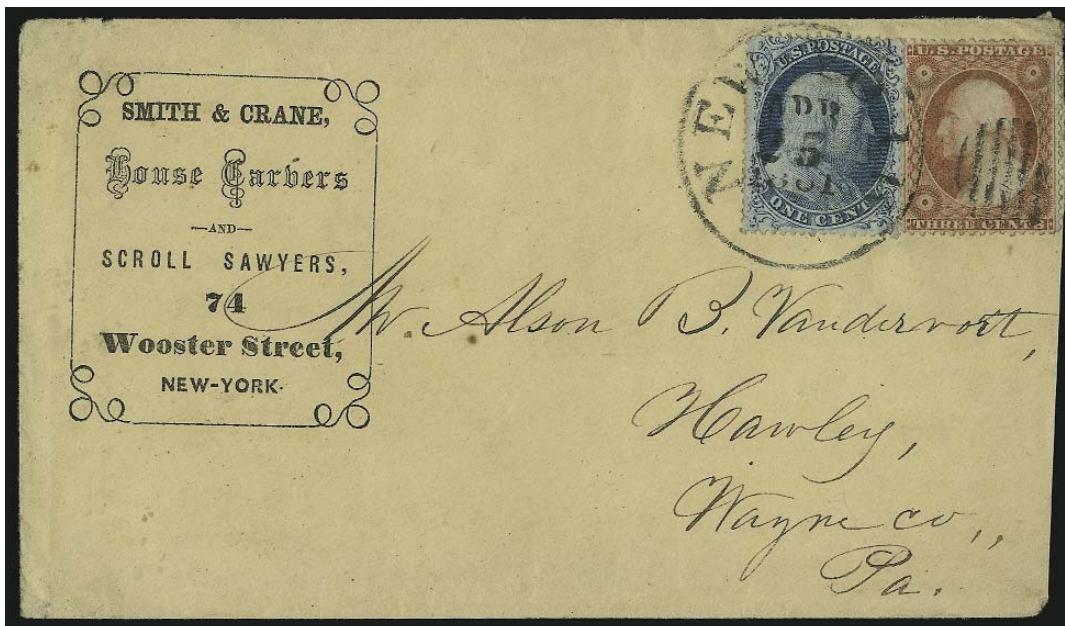
From New Plates: Type II Usages (Plate 11)



Type II

Relief T, Top Row—Position Unknown

1¢ drop rate in Little Falls N.Y., Apr. 30, 1861.



Type II

Relief T, Top Row—Position Unknown

1¢ carrier fee plus 3¢ rate from New York City to Hawley Pa., Apr. 25, 1861.

Perforated Issues: Plate 11

From New Plates: Types II and IIIa Usages (Plate 11)



Strip of Three: Type II

Relief T, Top Row—Positions 8-10R11 according to Ashbrook
3¢ rate from Hamilton to Forestville N.Y., Feb. 18, 1861.



Type IIIa

Relief A—Position Unknown

Double Transfer.

1¢ circular rate from Philadelphia to Shippensburg Pa. (1861).

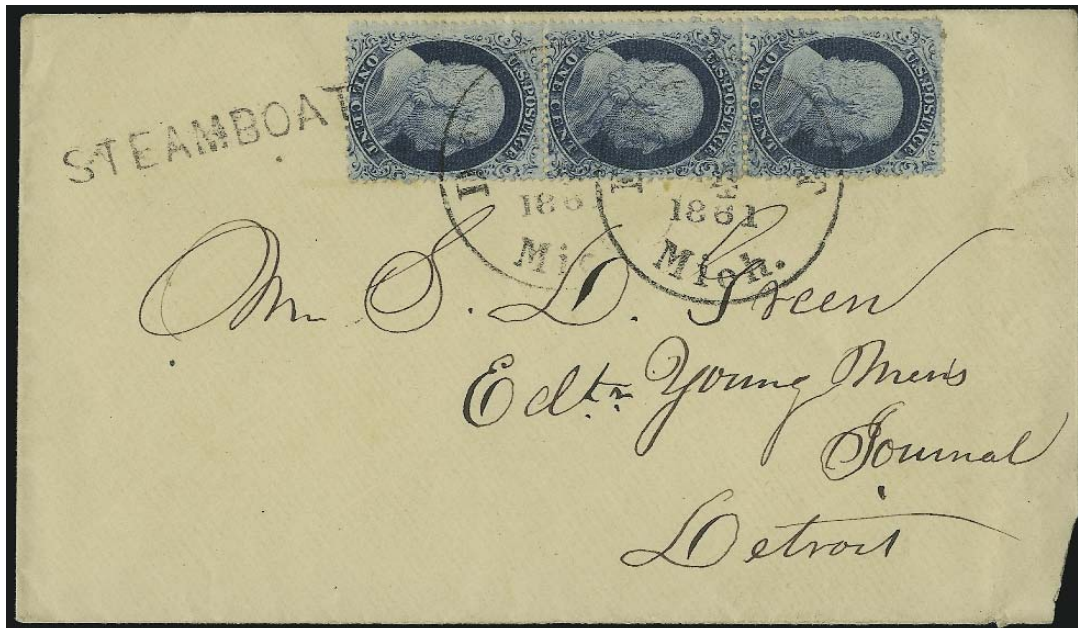
Perforated Issues: Plate 11
From New Plates: Type IIIa Usages (Plate 11)



Strip of Three: Type IIIa
 Positions 27-29R11

Position 29R11 Double Transfer.

3¢ rate from Norwich to East Killingly, Conn., Jun. 18, 1861.

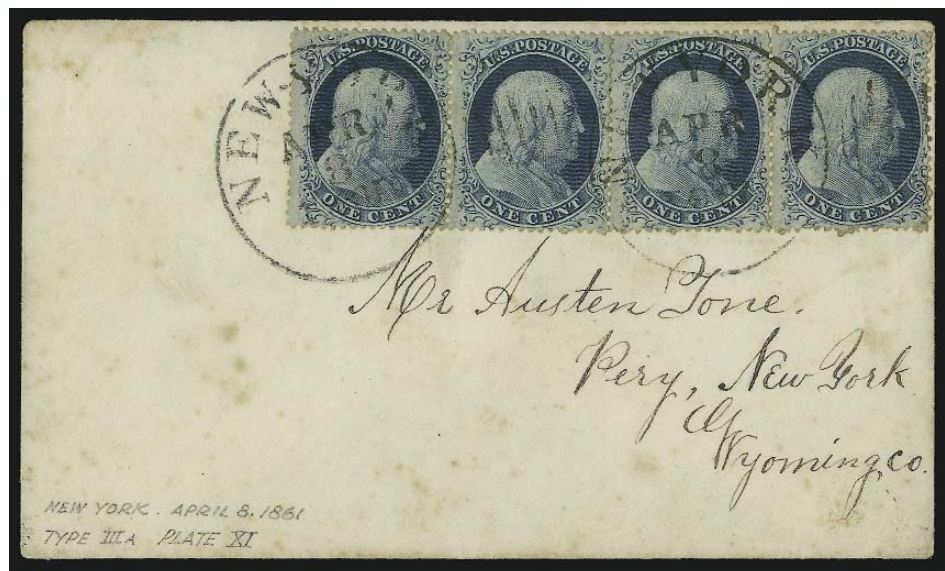


Strip of Three: Type IIIa
 Reliefs A/B/A—Positions Unknown

3¢ rate on inbound steamboat mail to Detroit Mich. (1861).

Perforated Issues: Plate 11

From New Plates: Type IIIa Usages (Plate 11)



Strip of Four: Type IIIa

Relief B—Positions Unknown

1¢ carrier fee plus 3¢ rate from New York City to Pery N.Y., Apr. 8, 1861.



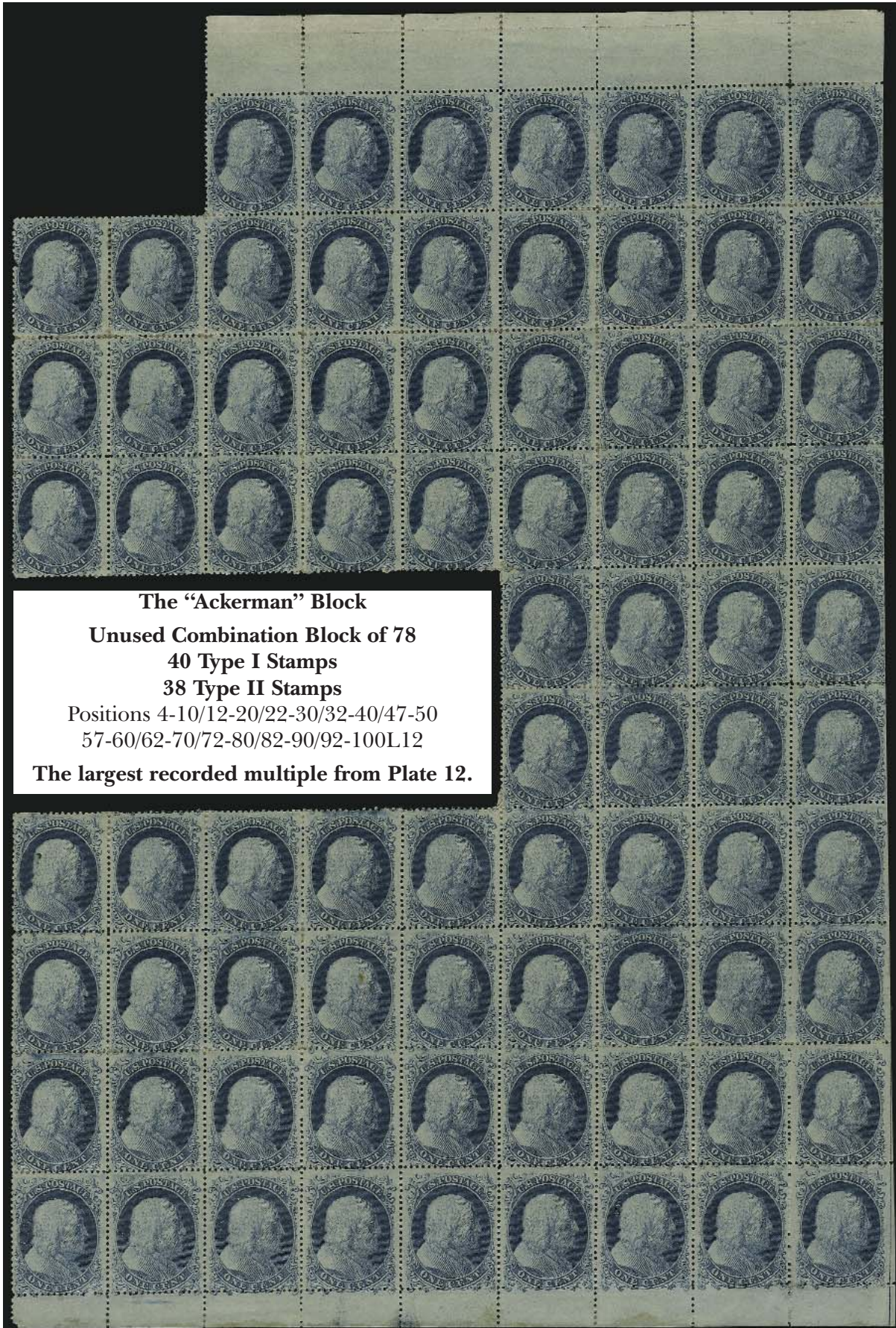
Type IIIa

Relief B—Position Unknown

1¢ carrier fee plus 5¢ rate to Spezia, Sardinia, Apr. 23, 1861.

Perforated Issues: Plate 12

From New Plates: Types I and II (Plate 12)

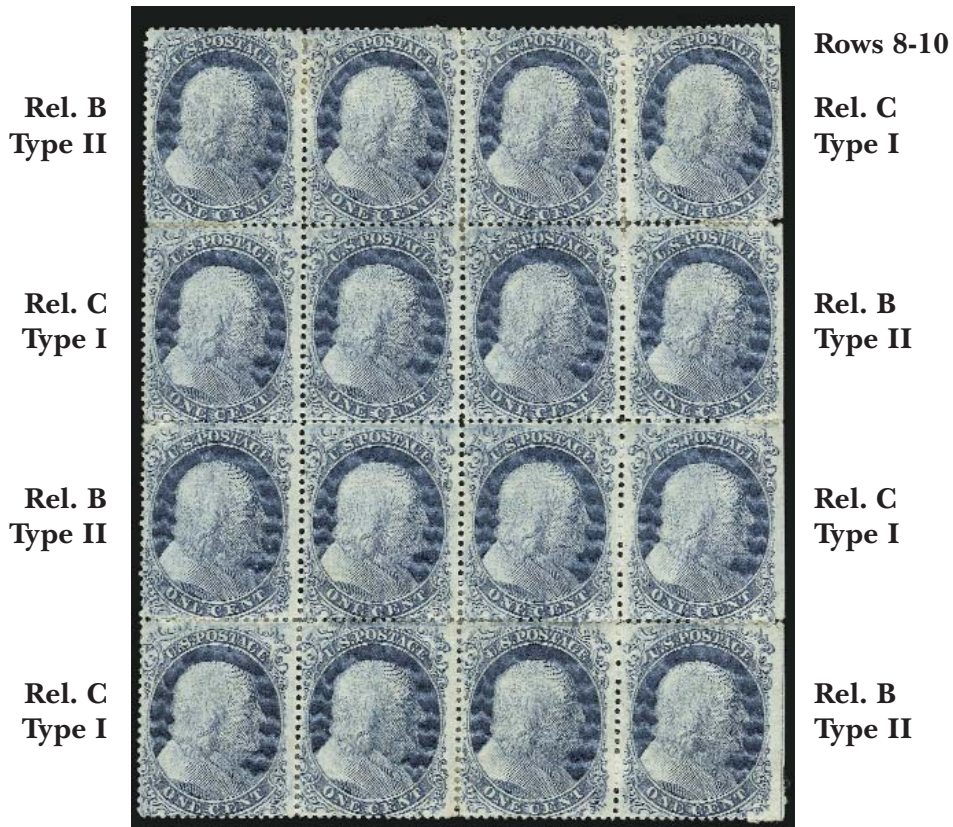


The "Ackerman" Block
Unused Combination Block of 78
40 Type I Stamps
38 Type II Stamps
Positions 4-10/12-20/22-30/32-40/47-50
57-60/62-70/72-80/82-90/92-100L12
The largest recorded multiple from Plate 12.

Perforated Issues: Plate 12

From New Plates: Types I and II (Plate 12)

7th Row



Unused Combination Block of 16
Alternating Types I and II
Misplaced Reliefs in 7th Vertical Row (at left)
Positions 47-50/57-60/67-70/77-80L12



Unused Strip of Five: Type II
Positions 1-5L12

Perforated Issues: Plate 12

From New Plates: Types I and II with Imprints (Plate 12)



**Unused Combination Pair:
Types I/II**
Positions 41/51L12

**Second Type imprint and
full plate number in
selvage at left.**



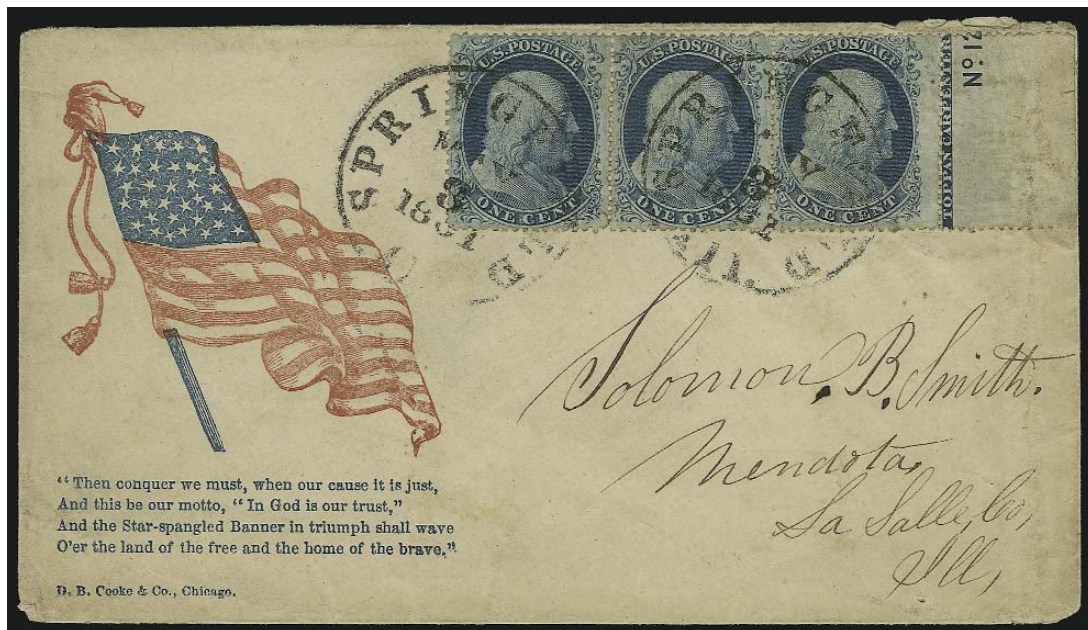
Combination Strip: Types I/II
Positions 41-42/51L12

**Second Type imprint and full
plate number in
selvage at left.**



**Unused Combination Block:
Types II/I**
Positions 39-40/49-50R12

**Part of Second Type imprint
and plate number in
selvage at right.**



Strip of Three: Type II
Positions 58-60R12

Second Type imprint and plate number in selvage at right.

3¢ rate from Springfield to Mendota Ill., Nov. 3, 1861.

Perforated Issues: Plate 12

From New Plates: Types III and IIIa (Plate 12)



Unused Combination Block of Nine
Positions 34-36/44-46/54-56L12

(see diagram below for arrangement)

The only recorded block containing
Positions 46L12 and 56L12.

Center Row, Right: Type III

← **Breaks in top and bottom lines**

Position 46L12, Relief B

Position 46L12 was entered with the bottom line incomplete (Type IIIa with break at bottom) and the top line very weakly transferred. As the plate wore, the top line of Position 46L12 became broken, thus creating a Type III stamp.

↑
Bottom Row, Right: Unlisted Type
Complete design at bottom;
Significantly incomplete ornaments at top
Position 56L12, Relief C

Position 56L12 has unique design characteristics that defy current type classification. The bottom design is complete, as in Type I, but the top ornaments are significantly incomplete (however, the line is not broken).

Rel. B II 34L	Rel. C I 35L	Rel. C I 36L
Rel. C I 44L	Rel. B II 45L	Rel. B III 46L
Rel. B II 54L	Rel. C I 55L	Rel. C I var 56L



Unused Combination Block of Eight

Top Row Types II-IIIa-IIIa-I

Bottom Row Type I

Positions 81-84/91-94L12

Perforated Issues: Plate 12

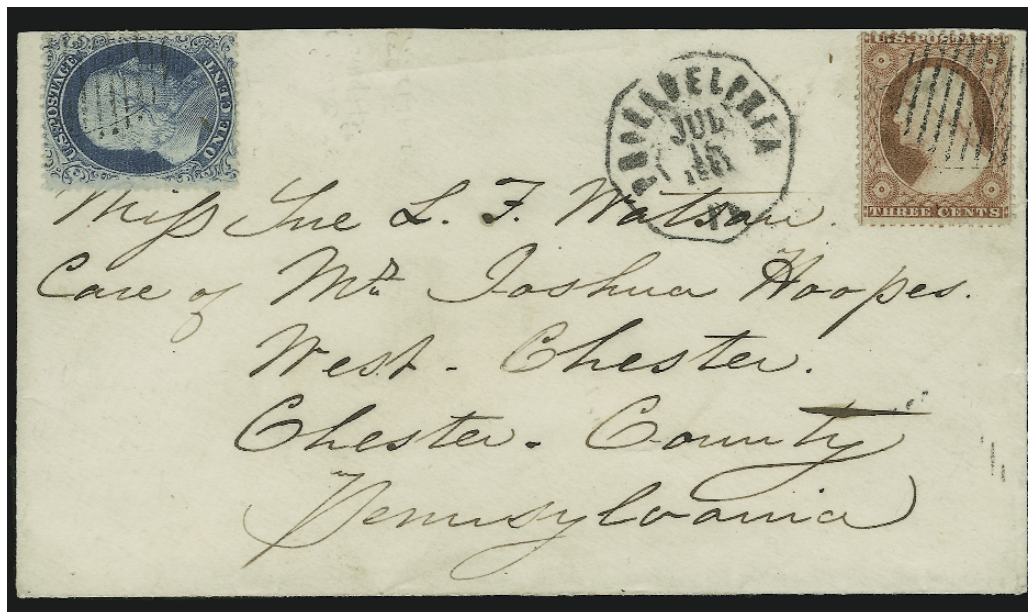
From New Plates: Type I Usages (Plate 12)



Type I

Position 22L12

1¢ carrier fee plus 3¢ rate from Boston to Kensington N.H., May 30 (1861).



Type I

Position 26L12

Double Transfer.

1¢ carrier fee plus 3¢ rate from Philadelphia to Westchester Pa., Jul. 18, 1861.

Perforated Issues: Plate 12

From New Plates: Types I and II Usages (Plate 12)



Combination Strip of Three: Types II/II/I

Positions 1/11/21R12

Centerline at left.

3c rate from Lansing to Ontonagon Mich., Feb. 7 (1861).



Types I, I, II

Position 91R12 (at left) with Plate Crack

3c rate from Minneapolis to Sauk Center Minn., Sep. 11, 1861.

Perforated Issues: Plate 12
From New Plates: Type II Usages (Plate 12)

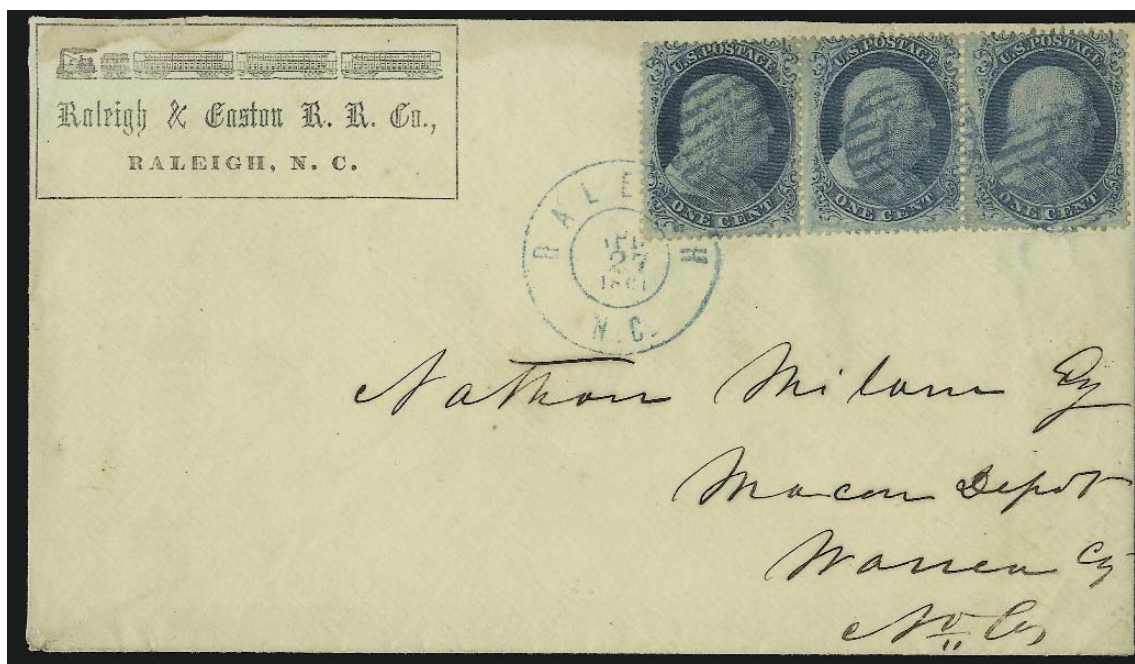


Type II

Position 1R12

Centerline at left.

1¢ carrier fee plus 3¢ rate from New York City to Ravenna O., Aug. 15 (1861).



Strip of Three: Type II

Positions 2-4L12

3¢ rate from Raleigh to Macon Depot N.C., Apr. 27, 1861.
Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co. corner card.

Perforated Issues: Plate 12

From New Plates: Types II and III Usages (Plate 12)



Strip of Three: Type II

Positions 58-60L12

3¢ rate from Jersey Shore Pa. to Harrisburg Pa., Aug. 30 (1861).
Blue Star fancy cancel.



Type III, Position 46L12, Relief B

Breaks in top and bottom lines

The only recorded cover bearing Type III, Position 46L12 (the Scott-listing cover).

1¢ carrier fee plus 3¢ rate from New York City to Lancaster Pa., Aug. 16, 1861.

Position 46L12 was entered with the bottom line incomplete (Type IIIa with break at bottom) and the top line very weakly transferred. As the plate wore, the top line of Position 46L12 became broken, thus creating a Type III stamp.