

# UNITED STATES

1893

COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION



Columbus in sight of land from the deck of the Santa Maria, as pictured by artist William Powell. Columbus' face is clean-shaven.



Columbus landing at San Salvador in the Bahamas in 1492. The scene is one day after that on the 1c value, now he has a full beard!



The Santa Maria, Columbus' flagship, was copied from an engraving by a Spanish historian-artist and is recognized to be an exact replica.



The entire fleet of Columbus was an imposing sight in 1492, but all three ships could be put on the deck of any modern-day luxury ocean liner.



Columbus, at the Court of Spain, begs Queen Isabella to finance his courageous trip to the Indies, by contributing her precious jewels.



Columbus is welcomed in Barcelona after his discovery of America. The greatest hero of his day, he was received with pomp and honor.



Though undermined by political foes, Columbus regained the favor of Queen Isabella when she learned the truth about the attacks on him.



As a gift, Columbus offered a group of American Indians to Isabella. The Indians were taken to the Cathedral where they were baptized.

# UNITED STATES

1898

## TRANS-MISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION



A scene from Father Marquette's explorations of the Mississippi River.



Grain harvesting with horse-drawn combines was slow and tedious.



Buffalo were prized by the Indians for food and clothing.



John Charles Frémont planted a U.S. flag on highest peak in Rocky Mts.



The U.S. Cavalry that protected settlers from fierce Indian attacks.



Death of a horse pulling a "Prairie Schooner" was a typical hardship.



Here is a typical gold-mining prospector with his burros and dog.

FACSIMILE



Western cattle were often killed by blizzards and howling winds.

FACSIMILE  
1901



A marvel of the 1890's: bridge over the Mississippi at St. Louis, Mo.

FACSIMILE

## PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION



The Pan-American Exposition, held in Buffalo, N. Y. in 1901, was a tribute to the economic and social progress of North, Central, and South America during the 19th Century. Stamps issued to commemorate the event carried pictures featuring this country's advances in transportation.

# UNITED STATES

1903

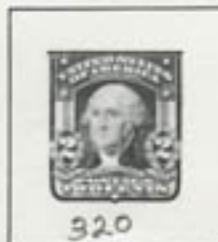
Perforated 12



GEORGE WASHINGTON

1906

Imperforate



GEORGE WASHINGTON

1906-08

Imperforate



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

Imperforate



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

1904

LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION



ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON



THOMAS JEFFERSON



JAMES MONROE



WILLIAM MCKINLEY



MAP OF LOUISIANA PURCHASE

This set was issued to commemorate the Louisiana Purchase (827,987 sq. mi.), the first major acquisition west of the Mississippi. Pictured on the stamps are the notables who negotiated the vast transaction: Livingston and Monroe bargained with Napoleon; President Jefferson officially approved the deal. President McKinley authorized the St. Louis World's Fair celebrating the centennial of the Purchase.

1907

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION



CAPTAIN JOHN SMITH



FOUNDING OF JAMESTOWN



POCAHONTAS

This set marked the 300th anniversary of the founding of the Jamestown Colony in Virginia. On the 1c value is a picture of Capt. John Smith, who led three ships and 105 settlers to this foreign shore. The 2c has as its illustration a painting showing the hardy settlers landing at Jamestown. Chief Powhatan's daughter Pocahontas, who saved Capt. Smith's life, is pictured on the 5c value.

# UNITED STATES

1917-19  
Unwatermarked  
Perforated 11



GEORGE WASHINGTON



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



# UNITED STATES

## AIR POST SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMPS

1934



1936



The most interesting fact about this issue is that it combines the fee for both regular air mail and special delivery. The Post Office Department hoped that people would increase their use of this de luxe service because of the convenience of using one stamp to pay for two services. The original blue color was not dramatic enough so a new variety in red and blue appeared in 1936. The "Great Seal" of the U.S. is featured.

## REGISTRATION STAMP

1911



The purpose of registered mail is to have absolute proof of mailing and safe delivery of valuable items. The Registry System of the United States started in July 1855 and regular postage stamps were used for 56 years. In 1911 our one and only registration stamp was issued, it lived a mere two years, but registry service is still provided.

## CERTIFIED MAIL STAMP

1955



Devised to publicize this inexpensive, legal, way to show proof of mailing and delivery of letters and documents without having to incur the steadily increasing costs of registry fees. Although the service remains, this special was discontinued in 1957.

## SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMPS

Unwatermarked

1885



1888



1893



1894



Watermarked USPS

1895



1908



1902



# UNITED STATES

## SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMPS

Watermarked USPS

Unwatermarked

1911  
Perforated 12



1914  
Perforated 10



1916  
Perforated 10



1917  
Perforated 11



1922-25  
FLAT PLATE PRINTING  
Perforated 11



1927-31  
ROTARY PRESS PRINTING  
Perforated 11x10½



1944



1951



1954-57



1969-71



In 1885 the Post Office Dept. started "Special Delivery" service which assured the immediate delivery of mail between 7 A.M. and midnight. Offered at first in towns with 4,000 or more population, the service encompassed the whole country the following year.

# UNITED STATES

## PARCEL POST STAMPS 1912-13



POST OFFICE CLERK



CITY CARRIER



RAILWAY POSTAL CLERK



RURAL CARRIER



MAIL TRAIN



STEAMSHIP AND MAIL TENDER



AUTOMOBILE SERVICE



AIRPLANE CARRYING MAIL



MANUFACTURING



DAIRYING



HARVESTING



FRUIT GROWING

## SPECIAL HANDLING STAMPS 1925-29

