

## The Two-Cent Issue

Printed from 200-subject plates into panes of 100. When demand caused overtaxing of larger presses, new plates of 100 subjects were laid down. "The Landing of Columbus"



Pair from damaged, imperforate, ungummed sheet discovered in New York in 1900.

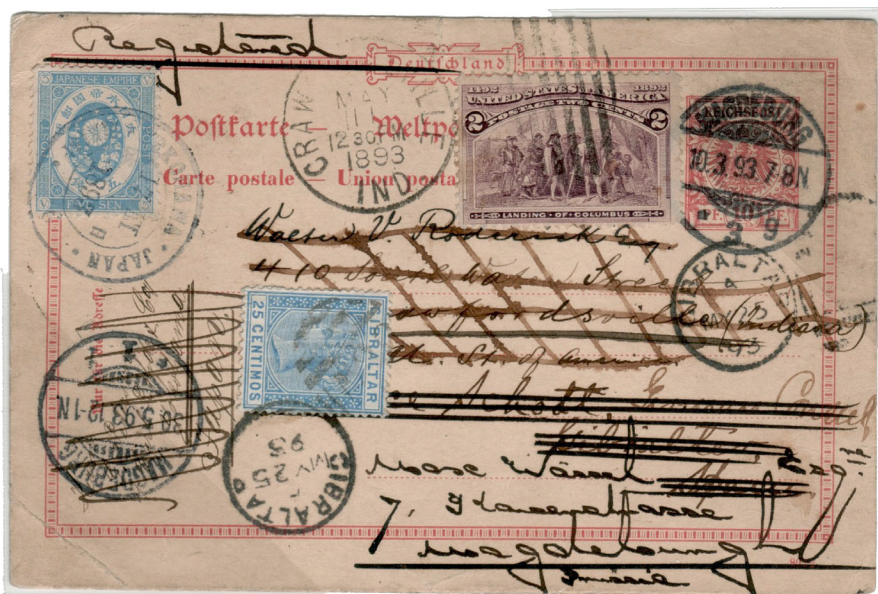


Top margin plate number imprint strip of four with ABNC imprint. Plate No. 158.



Bottom left plate number imprint block of 10.

## The Two-Cent Issue Unusual Foreign Usages



### Around The World On German Postal Card

Ten pfennig postal card sent from Germany to Yokohama, Japan. Mixed frankings with 2-cent Columbian used with German, Gibraltar and Japanese stamps. Eighty days in transit from Magdeburg, Germany from March through May, 1893.



### To South Africa

Two-cent and 8-cent Columbians combine to pay double the UPU foreign letter rate to Wellington, Cape of Good Hope, South Africa, in March, 1894.



## The Two-Cent Issue



Fig.22a Insufficient postage to France. 'T' marked postage due.



Fig.22b Underpaid to England, marked 'T' postage due.

# The Three-Cent Issue Printed from 100-subject plates. "The Flag Ship of Columbus".



Unused left sheet margin block of four.



Top plate number imprint block of eight with American Bank Note Company imprint.  
 Plate No. 57 with platemaker's sequence letter "L".



On piece with postmark of U.S. Military  
 postal station, Santiago, Cuba.  
 September 18, 1898.



# The Three-Cent Issue Foreign Destinations



## To The Society Islands

Three, 6 and 8-cent Columbians on 4-cent entire overpay double 5-cent UPU letter rate and eight cents registry to Papeete, Tahiti (Society Islands) in March, 1899. Registered in New York and San Francisco.



## To Nicaragua

Three-cent issue with 10 cents in 2-cent definitives pay 5-cent UPU rate and registry to Granada, Nicaragua in August, 1896.



The Three-Cent Issue  
Foreign Destinations



To Sierra Leone

Three-cent issue on 2-cent entire paying UPU rate to African French colony in July, 1893.



To Canton, China

Three-cent and 5-cent Columbians on 2-cent entire. Double UPU rate to China, June, 1893.



The Three-Cent Issue  
Registered Usages To Algeria & Sarawak



To Algeria

Thirteen cents for UPU rate and eight cents registry in Sept., 1898.  
On Columbian Exposition 10-cent stamped envelope.



To Sarawak

Columbian issues in combination with Trans-Mississippi and First Bureau issues on registered business reply cover to Kuching, Sarawak on Island of Borneo.

The Three-Cent Issue  
Registered Mail To Calcutta...Then Returned



Well-travelled registered cover bearing 3-cent and 10-cent Columbian issues to pay the 5-cent UPU foreign letter rate and 8-cent registry from San Francisco via New York and London to India in September, 1893. Returned to sender by the Bombay, India, Dead Letter Office in early 1894.



To Mexico  
Registered usage on one-cent entire with straightline cancel from Lamar, Mo. Note "shield" registry postmark. April, 1900.



The Three-Cent Issue  
Usages To Latin America



**To Guatemala**

Three-cent Columbian stamp on two-cent Exposition stamped envelope paying the 5-cent UPU foreign letter rate to Guatemala in May, 1893.



**To Peru**

The 5-cent UPU foreign letter rate to Arequipa, Peru, in February, 1894.

# The Three-Cent Issue Foreign Destinations



## Mixed Franking To Germany

Two and 3-Cent Columbians on one-cent entire. "Deutsches Seepost" single letter rate, used aboard ship with 20 pfennig German stamp paying postage to Germany. Stamped envelope not valid for postage in a German post office.



## To New South Wales

Three-cent and 8-cent Columbians on 5-cent stamped envelope with additional 2-cent Columbian on reverse. Double letter rate and registry fee to Sydney in August, 1893.

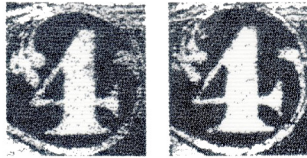


## The Four-Cent Issue



### The Error of Color

The stamp on the left is the normal ultramarine color. At right, two stamps showing (unused and used) the "error of color" with stamp printed in clear deep blue.



### The "Three Leaf" Variety

Additional projection, or "leaf", occurs to the upper left of the "4". Normal stamp at left, variety shown at right.



Light ultramarine on wove paper. Bottom plate number imprint strip of four  
Full American Bank Note Company imprint. Plate No. 20.

Fig. 23 Four Cent Error of Color mint and used.



## The Philatelic Foundation

70 West 40th Street • 15th Floor  
New York, NY 10018

EXPERT COMMITTEE

No. 433054

12/28/2005

We have examined the enclosed item, of which a photograph is attached, and *described by the applicant* as follows:

Country: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Cat. No.	Issue	Denom.	Color
233a	1893	4¢	blue

Scott's unless otherwise specified.

UNUSED, OG, RIGHT IMPRINT BLOCK OF FOUR.

AND WE ARE OF THE OPINION THAT:

IT IS GENUINE, NEVER HINGED. \*\*\*\*\*



Fig. 23a Imprint Margin Block of Four- Four Cent Error of Color.



No. 754

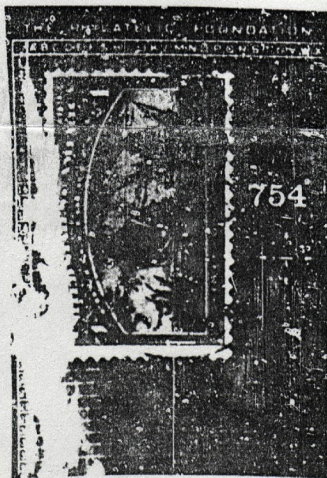
October 30, 1947

THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION  
22 EAST 35TH STREET  
NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

EXPERT COMMITTEE

We have examined the enclosed United States  
1893, 4¢, blue, #233a, used -----

submitted by Mr. Ed. Buser, Jr. -----  
of which a photograph is attached below -----,  
and are of the opinion that it is a genuine copy of  
the error in color -----



*Henry Fleming*  
For The Expert Committee  
Chairman

*McQuary*  
*W. H. Jones*  
*Ernest R. M. Curtis*  
*John K. Bash*





Figure 84. An illustration of a 4 Cent "Error of Color."

One of the most valuable 19th century U. S. stamps is this 4c stamp in blue, that has long been listed and recognized as an error of color. I agree that it is worth the high price it commands but often wonder what the price would be if it were recognized only as a fine shade variation. Error or shade? The answer to "What's in a name?" may be found here.

Many collectors have thought they had the 4c Error of color but the truth of the matter is that few of them ever have or ever will see one—let alone own one. The shade is very different from the normal ultramarine and once seen it is not likely to be forgotten. The usual statement that it is like the color of the 1c is not exactly accurate. It is much more like the 1c than it is the normal 4c but, if such a phrase means anything, the color seems to be a richer and more lively color than that of the 1c.

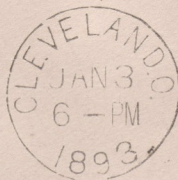
One error pane was found by J. V. Painter of Cleveland and bore the plate number D17. It is almost certain that at least one more pane of these existed in this shade and that the used copies came from this other pane. We understand that Theodore Steinway of New York found a used copy on mail received by his father. When J. V. Painter found the sheet he sold half of it to George Worthington while most of the balance was purchased by J. W. Scott, Sr. It is not known what became of the half sheet sold to Worthington as these were not found among his stamps when his estate was sold.

A superb mint block of this 4c error was in the Col. Green Collection and there was a very fine mint block of 4—not the same block as was in the Green Collection—that was sold at the Robt. Laurence Sale of September 17, 1940. We have seen a third block of four in a western collection and have seen several mint singles but we have never seen a used copy although they are known to exist. An Imprint Plate Number strip of 4 of the error was sold by Harmer,



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**OLD FULTON MARKET,**  
**W. C. BRACE & CO.**

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN  
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CLEVELAND, OHIO.



J V Painter  
735 Euclid  
Ct

Fig. 23d Brookman's reference to the four cent error of color finder: J.V.Painter.

## The Four-Cent Issue



### Foreign Origination

Tied to piece by Military Station,  
Santiago, Cuba postmark and  
cancel in September, 1898.

## Usage To Japan



### To Nagasaki

Four-cent Columbian issue on one-cent Exposition stamped  
envelope. The five-cent UPU foreign letter rate from  
Chicago to the German Consulate in Nagasaki  
on August 23, 1893.