

Centerline

First Complete Centerline Reconstruction of Plate 3

The centerline was a continuous dividing line that was cut to separate the left and right panes of 100 each.

The centerline gutter was reduced compared to Plate 1 to allow more room for perforations.

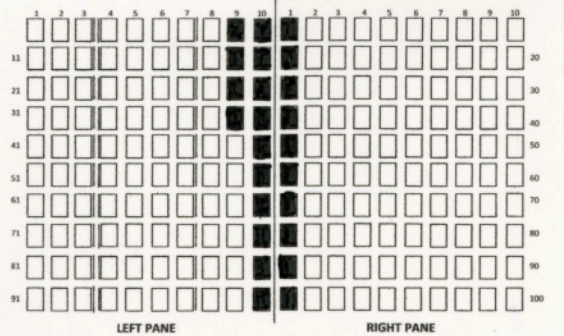
No perforated centerline copies are recorded. Cuts occurred on the left and right side of the centerline.

Plate scratches and distance from the stamps are identifiers. The centerline is not parallel to the stamps.

The unused left pane centerline blocks of 4 are 2 of the 3 recorded.

TOP HALF
5 ROWS

BOTTOM HALF
5 ROWS



Left Pane - Unused Stamps

Plate 3 Was Very Odd – The Left Pane, Plate 3, Was Even More Odd

ALL plating marks are different than Plate 1. **There are no standards for plating for Plate 3.** The stamp was used for 14 months, and many stamps were destroyed during the Civil War. The plate has many oddities. **Many guide dots, fundamental to laying in the plate like Plate 1, are missing on the left pane.** Plating is hampered because *the largest multiple from the left pane is 6, shown in the Row 7-8 reconstruction of this exhibit,* and guide dots are removed by perforations. About 60% of the left pane positions are now assigned. These unused stamps exhibit examples of the unusual characteristics of the left pane. There is no theory why this plate and pane were changed so much.

Left Margin Pair



No guide dots left or top
5 left margin examples recorded
Unknown positions

Row 1/10 Top Block



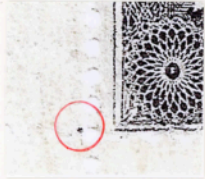
No guide dots except lower right (E)
Unknown positions

Central Pane Single



No guide dots
Unknown position (E)

Bottom Plate Left Margin pair



Detail



Positions 91-92L3 (E)
5 recorded left margin examples
Margin guide dot of 91L3 shown

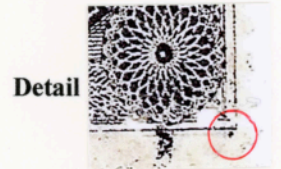
Bottom Row Margin Block



Detail

Bottom row margin block
Positions 85-86/95-96L3 (E)
4 guide dots confirmed
95L3 detail shown

Bottom Row Stamp



Detail



Position 98L3 (E)
Guide dot LR corner
Ink smudges abound

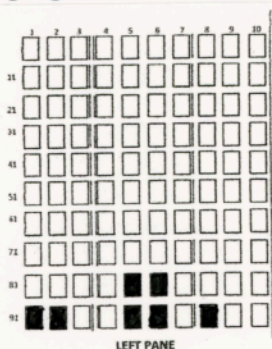


Plate 3 Used Multiples

Plate 3 was only used for about 14 months. The major use continued to be the treaty rate to Great Britain. A 24c stamp was introduced in July, 1860, and its use precluded some of the 12c use. Used 12c Plate 3 stamps are more uncommon than unused. Any multiple greater than a pair, the most common, is uncommon. Vertical multiples were seldom used just as was the case for Plate 1 imperforates and perforated stamps.



Positions 83-85L3; pos. 83 & 84L3 are double frame line varieties



Positions 91-93L3, key bottom left margin positions; pos. 93L3 is right double frame line variety

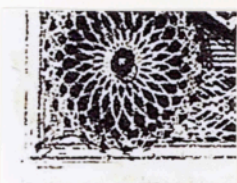


Positions 3-13L3
Double right frame line varieties

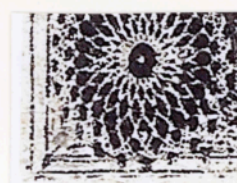


Positions 86-96L3
Slight doubling of lower right frame lines

Largest Recorded Used 12c Plate 3 Multiple, On or Off-Cover*



92R3 lower left detail
Doubling highlighted



98R3 lower left detail
Doubling highlighted

Change: The new Plate 3 was introduced in 1860 making more room for perforations. In contrast to 12c Plate 1, this plate was rocked from the bottom rather than the top. Because of this change, major doubling of transfers are present in positions 92R3, 93R3, and 98R3, among other artifacts.

Grids, Targets, Fancies, Numerals

Fancy cancels remained limited. Grids and CDS's predominated. Targets became more common.



Fancy pinwheel, Davenport, Iowa
pos. 67-68L3, extra frame line



8-bar open grid, red mixture,
pos. 13-14L3, double frame line pair



7-bar magenta grid, 17 mm
63-64L3, double frame line pair



6-bar brown grid



5-bar open blue grid



9-bar open bright
red, pos. 94L3



7-bar open blue grid
pos. 94L3



7-bar closed dull
green, pos. 17R3



Fancy New Haven, CT
red grid of diamonds



Brown grid of squares
pos. 24L3



Fancy grid of squares
unknown town



Fancy geometric
pos. 98R3, major DT



Fancy geometric
unknown town



New York "3" credit to
GB via Am Pkt, pos. 63L3



Large "6", credit



Black target
left Pane



Blue target



Red target



New York Ocean Mail
Type 3



MS "presentation cancel"
magenta, left pane



"19" credit marking
blue CDS



Segmented Grid
pos. 100R3, major DT

The Least Common

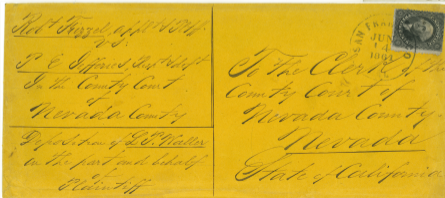
Quadruple Rate Adam's Express Letter Outside of the Confederacy
One of 2 recorded examples



Louisville, Kentucky to Philadelphia, passed to the mails, 26 July, 1861; mailed, 27 July. Pencil "12" for quadruple rate, < 3000 miles.

CHANGE: The Adams Express Co. was reorganized and so named in 1854. It was the dominant express company in the South in the decade.

Quadruple Rate Use for Large Legal Cover, Officially Sealed



San Francisco, 14 June, 1861, to Nevada, California. Uncommon use within the state. Official seal on reverse.



Middlebury, Vermont, to Rushford, NY, July 30, 1860. Early use. Probable reuse or convenience use of stamp. 9c overpay of local use. Position 441.3, double FL variety



2c overpay of 10c transcontinental rate. San Francisco to Washington, PA, 30 June, 1861. Overpays are uncommon as well as any 12c use on transcontinental mail after 1855.



Official Seal from San Francisco (reverse) (75% mag.)

Hawaii – 2 Routes and Uses

Incoming Hawaii Mail Goes Overland to Holmes Hole, Massachusetts



Single Plate 3 12c pays transcontinental rate plus 2c ship fee from Honolulu to Holmes Hole, MS. Letter was carried on *Comet*, Dep Honolulu 9 Sep, Arr San Francisco, 30 Sep, 1861, Dep Monday on the Butterfield Central Overland stagecoach. Overland services were inaugurated in the decade, competing with the Panama route. Hawaii mail rates in the U. S. changed twice during the decade. 12 recorded examples of Plate 3 12c on Hawaii mail. Pos. 14R3. Listed in Gregory census.

Hawaii Triple Rate Via Panama to New Bedford, Massachusetts



One triple rate recorded for the perforated 12c, Plate 3. Hawaii, Dep 20 May, 1861, on *Yankee*, Arr San Francisco, 4 Jun, receiving CDS tying stamps. 12c paying one U. S. transcontinental rate + 2c ship fee. Vertical pair Type V 10c pay 2 more TC rates. Hawaii rates to U. S. changed 16 May, 1855, increasing single ½ oz. letter from 6c to 10c. Butterfield Southern Route to St. Louis via Los Angeles was closed (5 Apr, 1861) due to Civil War. Until the reopening in 1 July, 1861, the letter was routed to New Bedford via regular steamer service via Panama.

The Most Common

Treaty Rate Used From Chicago to Derby, England



Dep Chicago 10 Sep, NY, 12 Sep on Cunard Line's Africa, Arr Queenstown, 22 Sep, Liverpool, 23 Sep, Derby, 24 Sep. Special cancel used less than a month.

Positions: 87L3-88L3, extra frame line variety

Latest date for 12-Bar blue grid on the 12c stamp used for less than a month.

Early Use on Double Treaty Rate to Dublin, Ireland



Two vertical pairs of Plate 3 pay double treaty rate to Dublin, Dep New York, 26 Jun, Boston, 27 Jun, on Cunard Line's Niagara, Arr Queenstown, 7 July, Dublin, 8 July, 1860.

Double rates with 12c Plate 3 are uncommon, especially after July, 1860.

New "38" credit marking to Great Britain introduced with 12c stamp.

CHANGE: The Plate 3 12c was introduced 1 June, 1860. A 24c stamp was also issued at the time.

New Portland Exchange Office Processes Mail to Captain on Board Ship "A. Gallatin" via Merchant



Single treaty rate letter Dep Bath, Maine, 15 Mar, Dep Portland, 16 Mar on Allan Line's North Briton, Arr London, 26 Mar, Arr Liverpool, 28 Mar, 1861.

Exchange office marked letters are not common during this period.

Positions: 43L3, 54L3, double frame line varieties

CHANGE: Portland PO was made an exchange office for British mails 3 Feb, 1859.

Mail to France is Second Most Common Foreign Mail Using 12c Stamps



12c pays most of 15c rate through French mail by British Cunard Line's Arabia, Dep Philadelphia, 24 June, Boston, 26 June, Arr Queenstown, 6 July, Calais, 9 July, Paris, 9 July.

Position: 99K3, missing nearly all left frame line.

CHANGE: New, less expensive 15c rate to France went into effect, April, 1857, with new postal treaty. Use of 12c to France began to increase.

Germany, 2 Rates, 2 Routes, Nearing End of Use 1861

Single Rate Letter Pittsburgh to Wurttemberg by Hamburg-American Line



Left pane Plate 3 stamp, no guide dot, makes up 15c rate with 3 1c Type IIIa (Plate 11) by German Hamburg Packet, carried on the HAPAG Line's *Bavaria*, Dep Pittsburgh, Aug 15, Dep NY, 24 Aug, Arr Southampton, 6 Sep, Arr Hamburg 8 Sep, and finally, Wurttemberg, 10 Sep, 1861. 10c credit to Hamburg. (E)

HAPAG steamers had carried mail since June, 1856. By Nov, 1860, the U. S. PMG contracted with the line to carry mails as a U. S. contract steamer. The 12c stamp was being used more often on the increasing German postal traffic during this period.

Double Rate Letter Cincinnati to Wurttemberg by Prussian Closed Mail British Packet



Cincinnati, OH, 17 Aug, Dep Boston, 22 Aug, on British Cunard Line's *Europa*, Arr Queenstown, 1 Sep, Aachen border, 3 Sep, and final destination, 5 Sep, 1861, back stamped. 14c credit to Prussia for 2 X 30c (5 X 12c stamps). Positions: 91-95L3, bottom row. Pos. 93/94L3 are double frame line varieties. All stamps are scissor separated. Intense black.

Gibraltar
Switzerland

12c Plate 3 Stamp Used to Gibraltar – One Recorded Example



12c used with 1860 30c denomination makes up 42c rate for double-rate letter sent via French mails out of Philadelphia exchange office. Mistakenly stamped 1860, it Dep Philadelphia, 1 Jan, New York, 12 Jan, on Cunard Line's *Persia*, Arr Queenstown 12 Jan, Paris, 14 Jan, and Gibraltar, 22 Jan, 1861, via Spain with 8 Reales charge due. Left pane 12c stamps.
New rate was established to Gibraltar in April, 1857, as well as Philadelphia an exchange office in April, 1857 for French mails.

Double Prussian Closed Mail Rate Cover From Niagara Falls to Geneva, Switzerland



Two pairs Plate 3 12c used with pair of Type V 10c and Type V 1c make up double rate (70c) PCM rate to Switzerland from Niagara Falls, NY. Dep New York, 21 Aug, 1860, Boston, 22 Aug, Arr 1 Sep, Queenstown, via Cunard Line's *Europa*. Arr German border, 4 Sep (Aachen Franco stamp), Geneva, 6 Sep back stamp.

The American Civil War Signals the **End** of the Use of the 12c 1851-1860 StampsFrom the **Confederacy**, Spartanburg, South Carolina, to Bavaria, 1861

South Carolina entered the Confederacy on 4 Feb, 1861. Letter posted 17 Apr, 1861, Dep New York, 20 Apr, on American packet Inman Line's *Edinburgh*, Arr Queenstown 3 May, and Liverpool, 4 May, then to Kronach, Bavaria, 6 days later, via Belgium. 2 x 12c pay 24c of the 30c for Prussian Closed Mail. Front is marked "Short Paid," and treated as completely unpaid. New York marks letter "23" for debit due Prussia. Prussian clerk marks letter in blue "45" kr due at Kronach. Stamp positions: 74L3/84L3.

Two 12c covers are recorded coming from the Confederacy to foreign destinations.

Patriotic Letter from Lawrenceville, Pennsylvania, to Sheffield, England, 3 Aug, 1861



Letter from Lawrenceville, Pennsylvania, 18 July, 1861, postmarked 18 July, Pittsburgh, Dep New York, 20 July on American Havre Line's *Arago*, Arr London, 2 Aug, and Sheffield, 3 Aug, 1861 (back stamp). American packet "3" credit in red.

Stamp positions: 73L3-74L3, double frame line varieties.

This is one of the very few patriotic covers bearing the Plate 3 12c stamp.

Within one month a new set of stamps were issued with the 1851-1860 issues being rapidly demonetized.

1861 Essay Submission of Toppan, Carpenter & Co. Fails



Modified 1851 die design on proof paper
Early essay step from stock laydown



Finished submitted essay on India
Visible numerals were required by the Post Office
Department for the 1861 submission.

Toppan, Carpenter & Co. had to fight for a new stamp contract in 1861 by submitting new designs which they failed to secure. That marked the end of Toppan, Carpenter & Co.'s role in supplying postage stamps to the United States Post Office Department.

National Banknote Company Wins the 1861 Contract

Earliest Documented Usage of the New 1861 12c Stamp, August 30, 1861



National Banknote 12c
Plate Proof on Card
as accepted by the POD



15c rate to France, New York, "6" Aug 31 Exchange Postmark, Sept. 13,
Calais receiving; two ms Aug 30, 1861 notations; PFC 539869,
APS EDU cert. #223198, Asbbrook analysis letter (1956). (E)

1875 Reprint Plate

Hybrid Large Die Proof



**Created for Gifts for Dignitaries, India Plate Proofs Die Sunk on India on Card
No True Die Proofs are Known for the 1875 Reprint Plate
From Large Presentation Album**

1875 Reprint of the 1857-1860 Issues

The 1851 die was used to construct a new plate, the *Reprint Plate* initially to produce the 1875 Reprints.



1875 Reprint, Perf. 12
Greenish Black



Reprint on Stamp Paper
Unlisted in Black (E)



Reprint on Stamp Paper
Two Pairs are recorded (E)



Card Emission
ca. 1879

A single plate of 10 X 10 stamps was generated by a single relief roller. *A characteristic dot about 2mm outside the bottom right corner defines all of the reprints for the 12c.* The official designed reprints were Perf. 12 and not valid for postal use. Reprint proofs were printed on at least 5 occasions on various card and paper types not valid for postal use.

The 1881 Card Reprint was issued in Five Colors for the Atlanta Cotton Exposition from the 1875 Reprint Plate
2 Complete sets of Blocks of Four are Recorded



Plate Proof on India from the
1875 Reprint Plate



1875 Reprint Card Proofs

Original Die Proof Reprints



ca. 1882



ca. 1890



ca. 1893

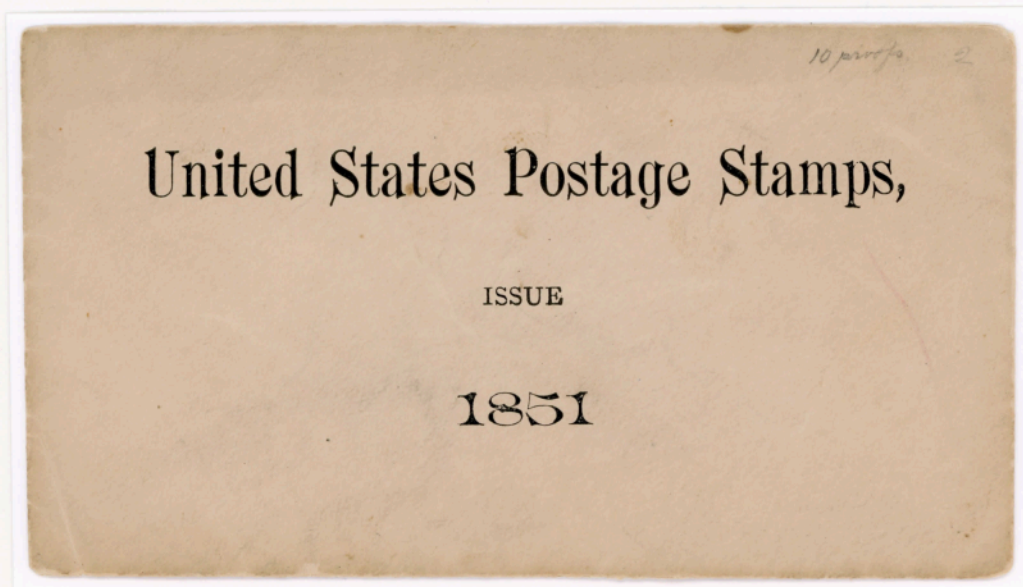


ca. 1894

A minimum of 5 reprint emissions of card proofs have been identified based on printing records, paper thickness and color.

U.S. Post Office Department issued Gift Envelopes assembled from the Reprint Plate printings over the years. This one ca. Jan, 1894, noting 10 proofs in pencil.

Upper right corner block from sheet of 100. Reprint on card, ca. 1894. Pos. 9-10, 19-20.



1903 Roosevelt Proofs

1915 Panama Pacific Exhibition Proofs



Exact match for the original 1851 Die Proof image
All die lines remain intact, only cropped. Presentation
albums to dignitaries and friends of the Post Office Dept.
Originally mounted on gray card or since removed.

From the Original 1851 Die
2 of the 4 available to collectors.
*Unique custom pulls evidenced by intentional, but
variable, softening of die layout lines.*