

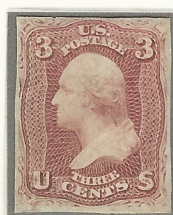
Trial colors



**Dark Brown**



**Blue**



**Dull Red**

**Deep Pink** Large die color trial (58 x 55 mm) sunk on cut down card (73 x 73 mm)  
Albino imprint and die no. 441.



e: PF



**Brown** Large die color trial (58 x 55 mm) sunk on cut down card (73 x 73 mm)  
Albino imprint and die no. 441.



**Green** Large die color trial (58 x 55 mm) sunk on cut down card (66 x 66 mm)  
Imprint and die no. 441 in green



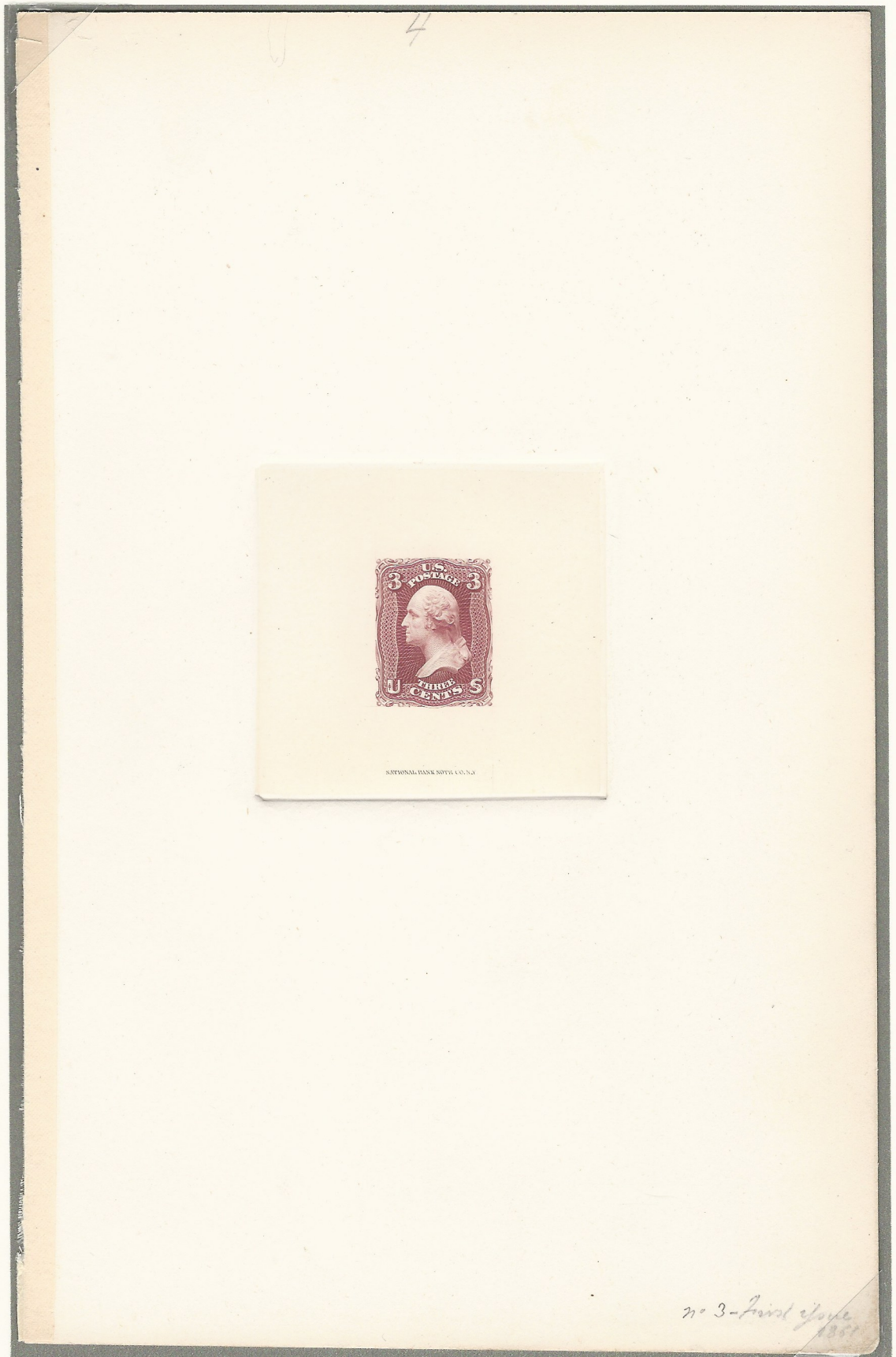
**Ochre** Large die color trial (58 x 55 mm) sunk on cut down card (98 x 93 mm)  
Albino imprint and die no. 441.



Large die color trial: die on India (58 x 55 mm) sunk on card (139 x 225 mm)

*Dark Rose*

Albino die 441.  
Printer's imprint in **Black**.



Page 4 of a sample  
book.

'No3' bottom right  
for the 3c.

no 3 - First copy  
1851



## Plate 44: imperf plate proofs designated as trial colors

**Plate Block**

*Rose* plate proof on India, would originally have been stuck on Card

**Imprint Block**

*Dull red* plate proof on India stuck on Card

**Plate Block**

*Dull red* plate proof on India stuck on Card



The plate block designated 'rose' is nothing like the expertized 'classic rose' of the issued stamp. Yet, this color which is closer to 'lake' is found on the issued stamp.

Similarly, the two additional plate proofs are designated as the trial color 'dull red', yet they are also colors that can be found on the issued stamp.



## Plate proofs designated as trial colors

## i) Plate proofs: gummed on stamp paper

e: PF, *Dark carmine*

Two known

*Carmine pink*

e: PF

*Carmine rose**Lake*

(e: PSE, condition rarity)

ii) Imprint plate block: imperf and ungummed *Lake* on India

These tend to be described as trial colors in various catalogues. But as Drews and McClung have shown, they can also be found among used stamps\*

\*See Richard Drews 'US Issues of 1861-68' -- a presentation to the Collectors Club of Chicago; and McClung in various issues of The Chronicle and in the Scott Specialized Color catalogue of 2005.



**Specimen and control number:** including a cut down example from a sample book

*Rose*

The catalogue version of the 'specimen'



e:PF

*Uncatalogued*

'Specimen' on card.  
Probably a reprint from the 1879-94 period.

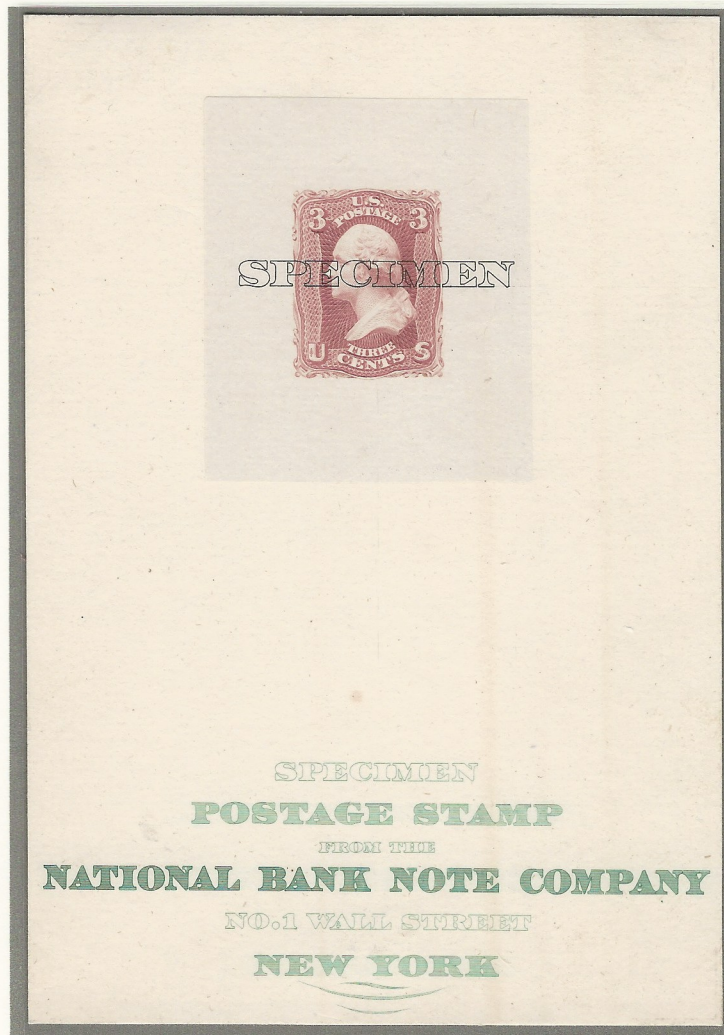


*Control No: 7890*

All stamps of the 1861 series exist with control numbers. Their purpose is unknown.



*Rose*  
Overprinted in black and green



Die on India (44 x 50 mm)  
pasted on cut down card

'Specimens' served two purposes. The first, as per the block of four, was so that Post Offices would have copies of the true postage stamp. The second (as per the page from the sample book) was to advertise the printers' product.



**Full page specimen:** from a National Bank Note Company book of samples

*Rose*

Overprint in grey blue

Die on India (44 x 50 mm) pasted on card (144 x 225 mm).

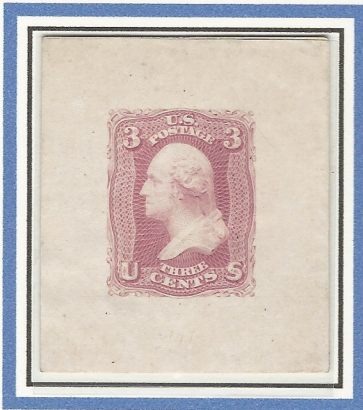


SPECIMEN  
POSTAGE STAMP  
FROM THE  
NATIONAL BANK NOTE COMPANY  
NO. 1 WALL STREET  
NEW YORK



Die proofs in the approved colors

Two known



e: PF *Pink*.

Cut down die proof stuck to the card. Albino die 441.

*Rose*

Printer's imprint in black, albino die 441.



Full size die proof (58 x 53 mm) sunk on full size card (134 x 194 mm).

Shade variations on the issued stamp make it difficult to distinguish trial from approved colors. The die proofs on this page are described as the approved colors: *Pink* and *Rose*.



#### Chapter 3: Uses of the issued stamp

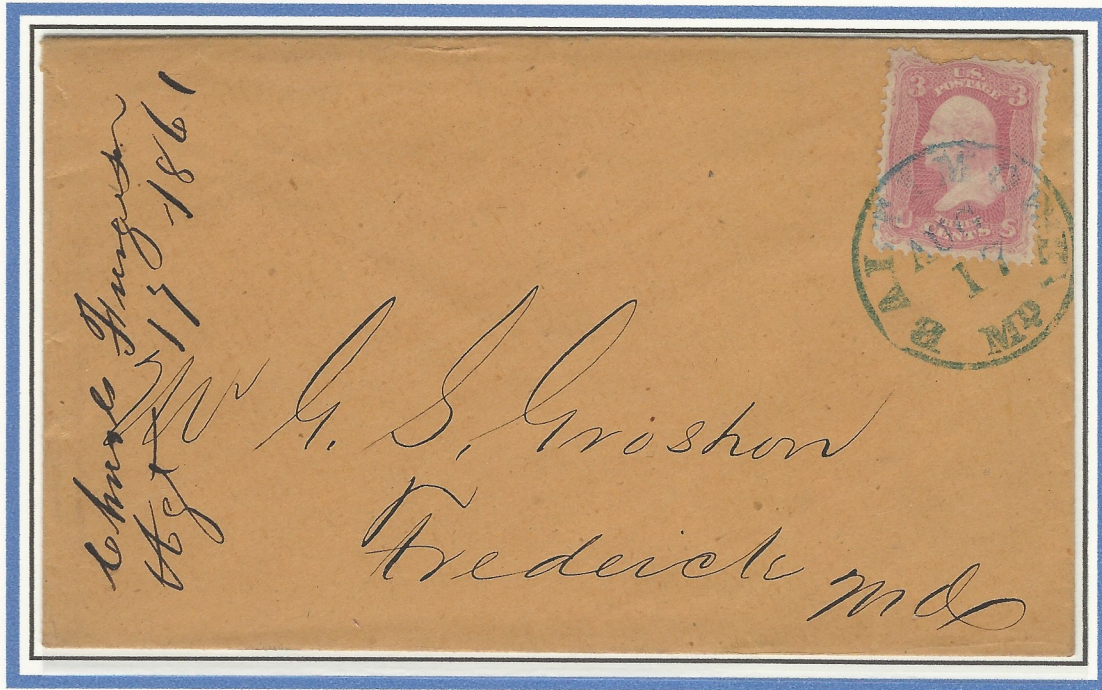
The **Civil War** started when rebels attacked Fort Sumter in South Carolina on **April 12<sup>th</sup> 1861**. The new 3c stamp was delivered to the agent in New York on **August 16<sup>th</sup>, 1861**. In this section I show:

- **Earliest documented use:** only two covers have been recorded – both are in this exhibit
- Since it was the Civil War that led to the stamp: examples of Civil War use
- The stamp: shades, expertizing inconsistencies, rare errors (including **printed double, printed both sides**)
- Examples of use to prepay postage
- Non-postal uses

**August 17<sup>th</sup>, 1861** is the earliest known use

Two covers recorded

Pink

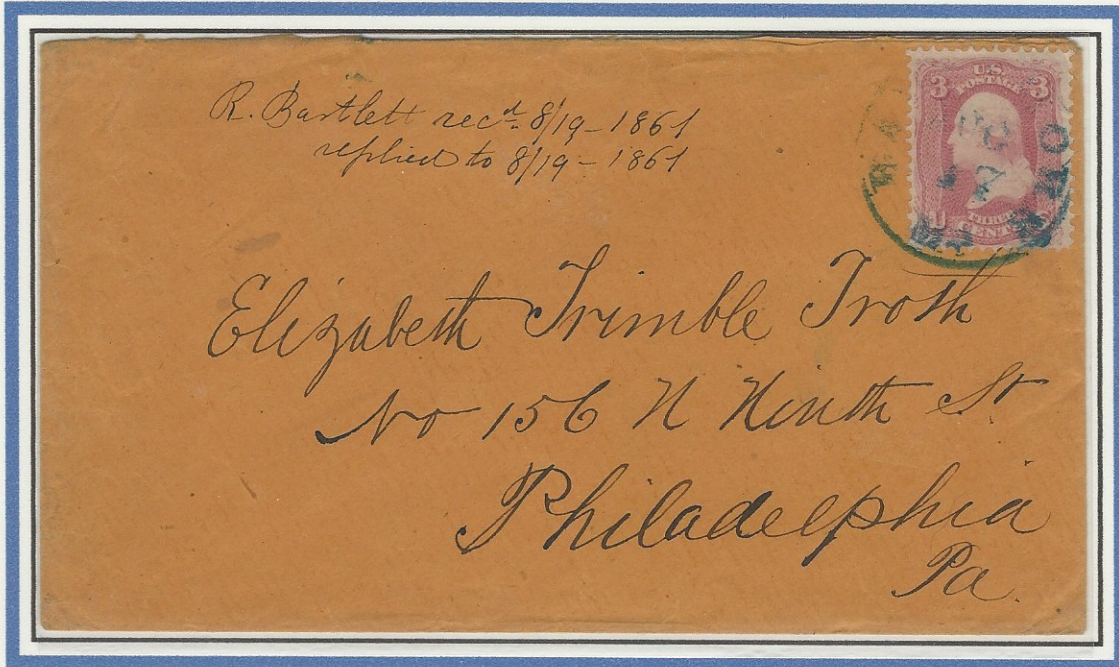


e: PF



Earliest documented use

Two covers recorded



Prize court mail

The writer of this letter, W.H. Shannon, left New York for Hong Kong on April 13<sup>th</sup>, the day after the start of the Civil War,



Case #84, exhibit #18.

'HF' was the prize court commissioner, Henry Flanders.

On April 16<sup>th</sup> Lincoln blockaded Southern ports. Prize court mail is from ships that were caught trying to run the blockade. This letter went from Hong Kong to New York by hand. 10c paid the rate to Nassau. Saunders & Son forwarded it to Richmond. '8' was to pay for local delivery. But 'The Defiance' was captured trying to run the blockade on Sept 7<sup>th</sup>, 1862.



Flag of truce

During the war, the two sides exchanged post by 'flag of truce'. This often involved carrying the mail to a pre-determined meeting point in the middle of a river.

This cover is from a prisoner of war at Camp Hoffman in Point Lookout, Maryland. It was processed through Fort Munroe which had become a staging post for exchanging mail with the rebels in 1862.



3c prepays the rate to the point of exchange.

'10' was the postage due for delivery in the South.

This particular '10' was used from Sept 2<sup>nd</sup> to Oct 9<sup>th</sup>, 1864..

Dual Use

This letter is from Johnson's Island camp in Sandusky, Ohio. The sender must have included 10c with the letter to prepay the postage for delivery in the South.



3c prepays the postage for delivery in the North.

The Confederate 10c was added in Richmond for delivery in the South.



**The used stamp**

Main shades and expertizing inconsistencies



Pink  
(e: PF, PSE)



Lavender Pink  
(e: PSE)



Rose Pink  
(e: PF)



Classic Rose  
(e: PSE Rose)



Bright Rose  
(e: PSAG)



Bright Rose Red  
(e: PSE Rose, PSAG  
Bright Rose Red)



Crimson Rose  
(e: PSAG Bright  
Rose Red)



Deep Rose  
(e: PSAG Deep  
Rose)



Pale Rose



Pale Brown Red  
(e: PSE Rose, PSAG  
Pale Brown Red)



Dull Red  
(e: PSAG Pale Brown  
Red; PSE Brown Red)

Despite intensive study, experts cannot agree on the shades for the 1861 3c. **Note the multiple, obviously different examples of 'Rose' as expertized by the PSE.** Where there is disagreement I select a classification in line with the Scott Specialized Color Guide for United States Stamps (prepared by McClung, 2005).



**Pigeon Blood Pink**

Ashbrook reference copy along with two additional examples



Pigeon Blood: 1  
(e: PF, PSE – more  
'*carmine*')



Pigeon Blood: 2  
(e: PF, PSE – more  
'*lavender*')



THIS IS IN MY OPINION THE  
REAL "PIGEON BLOOD PINK" - I Have  
As of This Date Made A Very Carefull  
Comparison Side By Side With My  
Reference Copy  
*William Ashbrook*  
Dec 10 1953

Ashbrook noted two shades of 'pigeon blood' – pale and deep. Ashbrook's reference copy on the envelope is similar to the stamp on the left. It is therefore probably 'pale', making the one on the right 'deep'.



Rare shades in the brown spectrum

Illustrate the problems with expertizing



Brick Red  
(e: PSAG Deep  
Brown Red)



Carmine Lake  
(e: PSAG Deep  
Brown Red)



Deep Brown Red  
(e: PSAG Deep  
Brown Red)

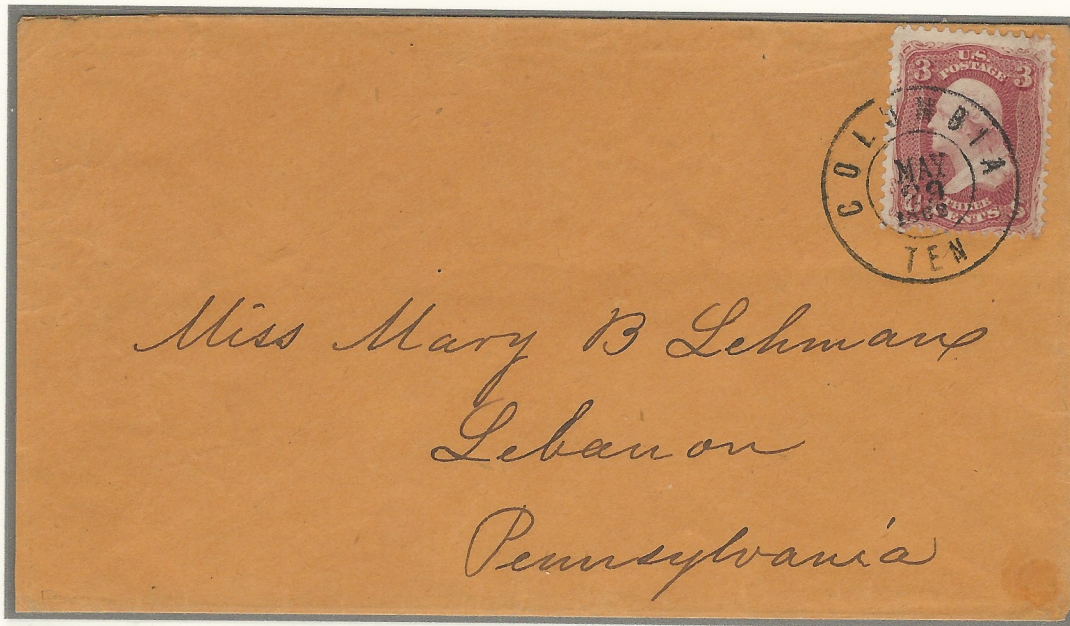


Lake Brown  
(first appears in  
mid- 1864)

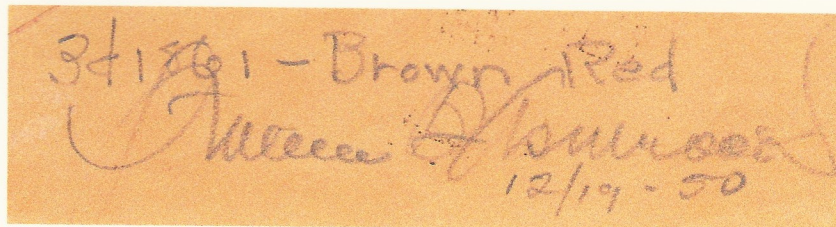


Brown  
(first appears in  
early 1866)

**Brown Red:** Ashbrook's reference copy



Brown Red  
(e: PSAG Brown Red;  
PF Brown Red)



Although McClung dates '**Brown Red**' to 1865, this cover is dated May 29, 1863; and must surely take precedence. Ashbrook's reference colour is richer than the highly graded stamp on the right.



**Major errors**

**Printed double and printed on both sides**

**Nine recorded**



e: PF

*Printed double*

**Four recorded**



e: PF



*Scan of the front*

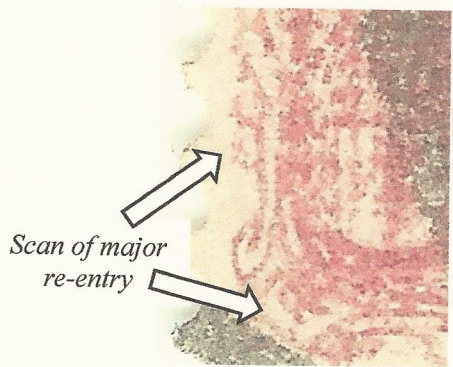
*Printed on Both Sides  
This is one of only four sound examples*



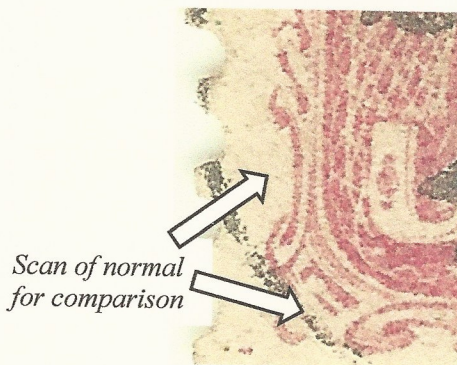
Plate varieties



Re-entry



Scan of major re-entry



Scan of normal for comparison

Only known example

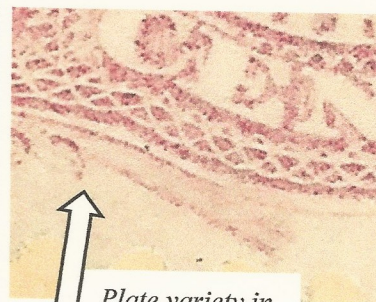


Plate variety in bottom frame

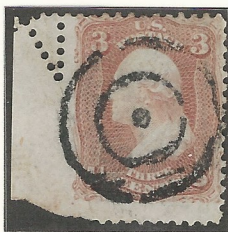


**Freak printings**

**Perforated twice:** horizontal and vertical examples



**Errors caused by folded paper**



*The rest of the stamp has been printed under the flap*

**Battered plates**

