ABRAHAM LINCOLN ILLUSTRATED STATIONERY 1860 – 1865

During the last portion of his life when he achieved national recognition, Abraham Lincoln's image was used on personal stationery by those who felt he represented the ideals they felt during an extraordinary period in American history when the country was split by a period of opposing policy concerning slavery and following that an intense civil war that continued to the end of his life. The love he engendered provoked the most unusual usage of mourning stationery in our history after his death.

Stationery comprises both envelopes and letter paper. The availability of lithography in the first half of the 1860's caused different printers to try their hand in the production of political and patriotic illustrated stationery. Most of their names are not known unless their imprints appear on the stationery. Some of the same images were used differently during this time. For instance, political stationery was modified to be sold as patriotic stationery at a time when it is estimated perhaps 15,000 different patriotic designs were generated.

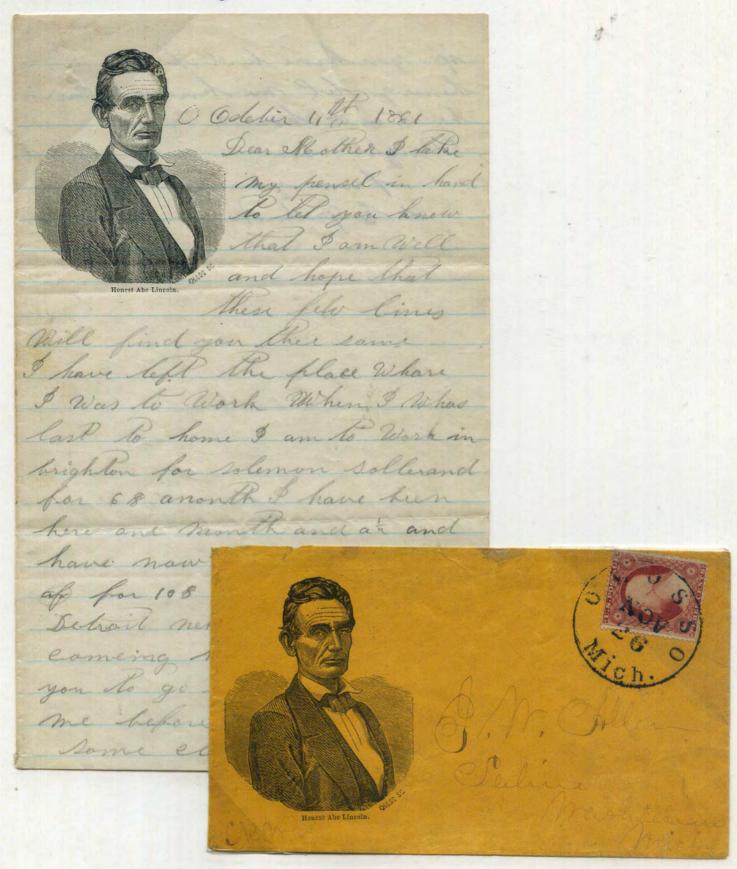
The divisions of different usages used in the book on this subject,

<u>Abraham Lincoln Illustrated Envelopes and Letter Paper 1860-1865</u>, written by
this exhibitor are reflected in the subheadings of this exhibit. The fact that
Lincoln grew a beard in 1861 shortly before he was sworn in as President
allows some distinctions discussed under individual items.

- 1. Beardless Lincoln designs
- 2. Lincoln and Hamlin designs
- 3. Bearded (Patriotic) Lincoln designs
- 4. Lincoln and Johnson designs
- 5. Lincoln's name without image in designs
- 6. Mourning designs



The most simple Lincoln campaign design is a portrait of Lincoln without a frame. There are a number of such designs. This type from Whittemore was widely circulated. Three cent with black grid, red Providence, R.I. postmark during campaign. The lettersheet (non-matching) is dated Aug. 16th, 1860. The second design is more coarse although it probably was copied from the same Lincoln photograph. It is more rare than the Whittemore illustration. The balloon "PHILADELPHIA N.Y. OCT 10" shows campaign usage on three cent 1857.



This sad-looking shoulder length portrait of "Honest Abe Lincoln" is shown both on stationery with patriotic usage in 1861 and on orange envelope with campaign usage (postmarked after election)



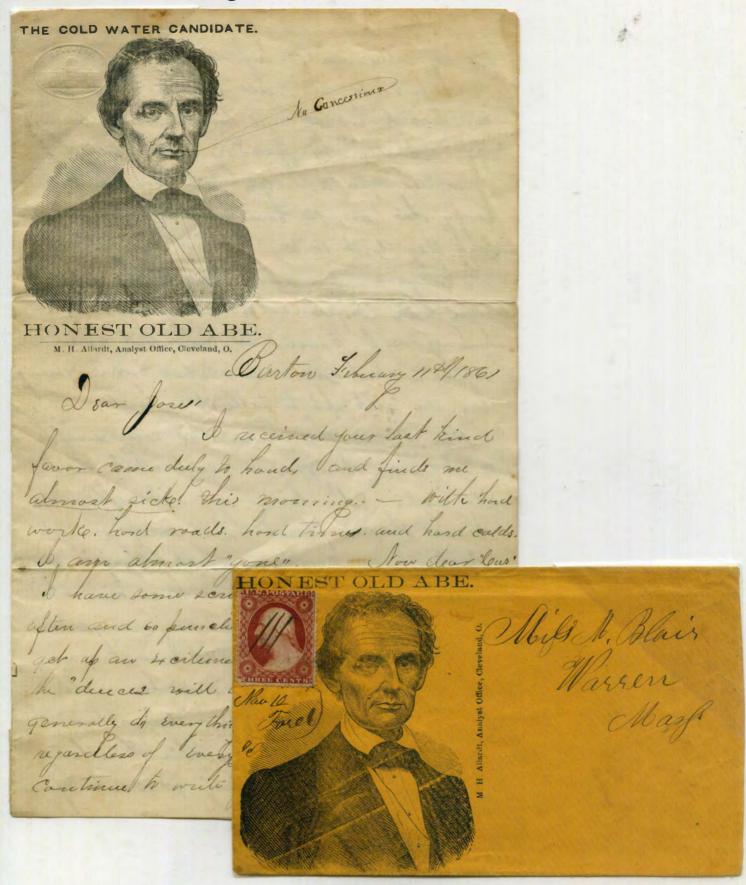
This is the same portrait with different caption and imprint. The letter was written in 1862, so it should be classified as a patriotic usage. The cover was sent during the campaign, but note the postmaster was not a Lincoln supporter and marked out Lincoln's face.



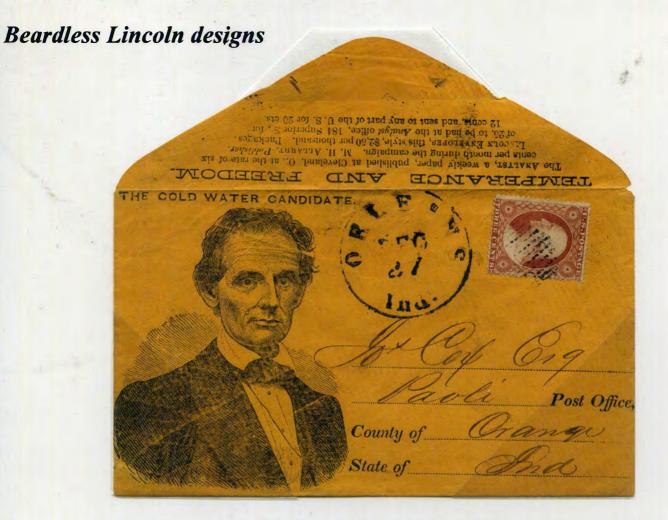
These three covers all show campaign usages of this attractive portrait of Lincoln. The differences between them are the captions, "ABRAHAM LINCOLN", "Lincoln.", and "Old Abe.".



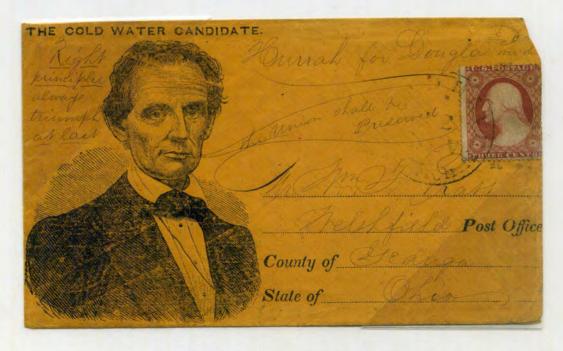
The lettersheet design shows an imprint, not a caption. The usage was in July, 1861 and so would be termed a patriotic usage. The red lettersheet has a caption which is patriotic. The very rare design in blue is also a patriotic usage. P F certificate.



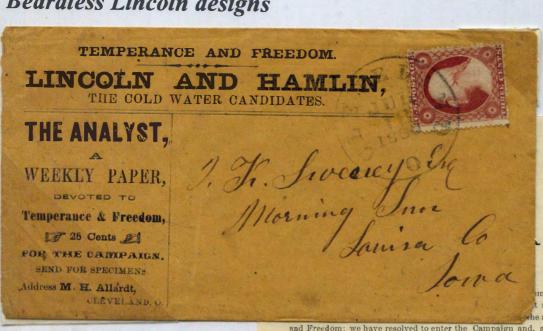
This very rare lettersheet shows both of the captions seen on envelopes bearing this design as well as the Allardt imprint. The envelope on orange paper was postmarked right after the election. This "HONEST OLD ABE." design shows the imprint.



There are actually two different styles of "THE COLD WATER CANDIDATE" designs, both identical on the front of the envelope, but different text about temperance on the reverse. Used after the election in 1860.



This is the same design with printing in address, but there are several manuscript additions written by the sender. Sent at the time of the election in 1860 (November 12).



TE.

ANALYST OFFICE, Cleveland, O., June, 1860.

mperance Reform, as well as for the Republican momentous struggle between drunkenners, as he apologizers and propogaters of human slavery,

and Freedom; we have resolved to enter the Campaign and, as far as in us lies, to aid in the election of our glorious standard bearer, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the cold water candidate.

We propose to make THE ANALYST

THE CHEAPEST CAMPAIGN PAPER!!

in the United States. It has heretofore been an independent Temperance journal, always outspoken on the eide of Freedom, though mainly devoted to its speciality. It is a large sized eight-page paper, filled with irteresting miscellany and healthy family reading, and contains the news of the day, markets, &c. In order to give it a national circulation we have reduced the terms so low that the poorest can afford to subscribe for it.

You are aware that Post Masters are not favorably disposed towards anything smacking of Temperance or Republicanism, and we are therefore obliged to ask as a favor that you interest yourself in our behalf, or if you have not the time, hand this to some efficient person who will canvass his neighborhood. A club of five subscribers can easily be obtained. As you will see by our terms we will send five for one dollar, leaving twenty-five cents for the agent, which is as good a percentage as we can afford at these exceedingly low rates. We will also send the agent a copy gratis, during the campaign, after remitting us the money as above for a club of five.

This is the CHEAPEST CAMPAIGN PAPER in the United States, and with the aid of our Temperance Republican friends, we want to make it an efficient instrument for Sobriety and Freedom.

We cannot circulate too many documents during a Campaign which is so vital to the welfare of the country, and which promises to be one of the warmest we have yet experienced.

Yours, for Temperance and Freedom,

M. H. ALLARDT.

TERMS OF CAMPAIGN ANALYST:

Single Copies, until the 15th of November, _____25 cts. Clubs of Five, " " 1,00

PAYMENT INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Address.

M. H. ALLARDT.

Jahr Hale seeds me your name or a reliable

M. H. Allardt was the printer of the Lincoln temperance design envelopes. This is the only known example of an envelope used by him for the newspaper, The Analyst, which also is a Lincoln and Hamlin campaign cover. The postmark is "CLEVELAND O. JUL 18, 1860" and so it is a very early campaign design.



In contrast to the last design, this is one of the finest portrait designs. It has a fasci ile signature too. It is also very rare with few covers recorded. Usage with one cent Type V stamps is unusual too. Ex Grunin.



This design with Lincoln looking to the left is pri itive but artistic. It comes in two versions and is known with campaign usage. This franked cover from Detroit in August, 1861 is a patriotic usage while the orange envelope with August St. Louis postmark is an 1860 campaign usage.





These are three designs incorporating the same youthful picture of Lincoln. The most simple has no caption or imprint with Oberlin, Ohio usage during campaign. The bluish picture has a caption "ABE LINCOLN". There are only two examples known of the blue overall design showing September 17, 1860 postmark during campaign.



The lettersheet is a campaign design, but it was used by a soldier in a hospital during 1862. The orange cover is the only advertising cover design known with a Lincoln design. Because it is a beardless design, presumably it printer's image was made much earlier than the postmark of 1864 indicates. Both items only known examples.

DODGE, M

EXAMINING PHYSICIAN FOR

DR. DOGG, of

WILL LECTU

yellow envelope

AT 7 O'CLOCK, ON THE CAUSES AND CURE The Doctor does not produce one disease to cure another, he do build up nor use poisonous drugs, but aids the recuperative process overcome disease. All persons should come and hear the Doctor they will know that the Doctor understands their each individual c lecture; he introduces a new theory in the science and practice of n the times. He will endeavor to lay it before you as taught by the which is upon the Rational Homeopathic principle, and founded system of medicine we consider as being about 50 years behind its the age. Therefore Dr. G. recommends Dr. Dodge's course of tre

mailed at "MISHAWAKA IND. AUG 27" with a 3 cent stamp canceled by two grids. This poster advertises a talk by Dr. Geauque for Dr. Dodge on August 20, 1863. On Mhus Adam Evening, 14 The cover is addressed to the doctor and was It is the only example of this design on

Potice to Printers.

The prices of Printing Types and Printing Materials, from this date, will be as follows. All sales to be net cash.

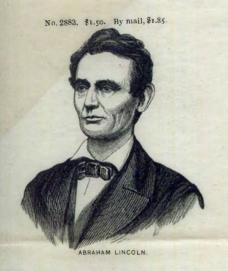
	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.
	ROMAN AND ITALIC.	ANTIQUES, ETC.	SCRIPTS, ETC.
Diamond	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$3.50
Pearl	1.50	2.25	3.00
Agate	1.10	1.75	2.65
Nonpareil	0.92	1.40	2.20
Minionette	0.92	1.40	2.20
Minion	0.82	1.25	2.00
Brevier	0.76	1.12	1.75
Bourgeois	0.72	1.00	1.60
Long Primer	0.68	0.90	1.44
Small Pica	0.64	0.86	1.36
Pica	0.62	0.82	1.28
English	0.62	0.78	1.24
Columbian	0.62	0.74	1.18
Great Primer	0.62	0.74	1.12
Paragon	0.62	0.74	1.04
Double Small Pica	0.60	0.72	1.00
Double Pica	0.60	0.72	1.00
Double English	0.60	0.72	0.96
Double Columbian	0.60	0.70	0.96
Double Great Primer	0.60	0.70	0.92
Double Paragon	0.60	0.68	0.88
Meridian	0.56	0.68	0.88
Canon	0.56	0.66	0.80
Four-line Pica	0.56	0.66	0.80
Five-line Pica	0.56	0.64	0.70
Six-line Pica	0.56	0.64	0.70

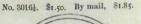
There will be an advance of twenty-five per cent. on present prices of Brass and Labour-saving Rule.

The prices of Leads will be as follows:—Sixes and larger, 44 cents; sevens, 50 cents; eights, 60 cents; nines, 75 cents; tens, \$1.00. Laboursaving Metal Furniture and Quotations, 44 cents.

The price of Old Type will be 20 cents per lb.

GEO. BRUCE	New York.	PHELPS, DALTON & CO	Boston.
J. CONNER'S SONS		J. K. ROGERS & CO	"
FARMER, LITTLE & CO	"	E. A. CURTIS	"
HAGAR & CO		N. LYMAN	Buffalo.









L. JOHNSON & COMPANY,

Mr. Henry Palmer Jork &

This two page document is a circular from a printer who is soliciting business. It is dated "SEPT. 8, 1864" and contains a second sheet of cuts for illustrations, one of which is a beardless portrait of President Lincoln as well as other patriotic images. It was mailed at the circular rate of 2 cents with a Black Jack stamp canceled "PHILADELPHIA PA SEP 16 1864".



The lettersheet design shows a campaign usage. The first cover usage is from January, 1861 and thus would be after the election but before the war. This would still be classified as a campaign design, postally used after the election. The other cover bears the same portrait with a different caption "ABRAHAM LINCOLN". It is a usage similar to the other cover, postmarked after the election, February 21, 1861.



This is believed to be the only used example of this very scarce design, rare unused too. It is an early campaign usage with postmark of "Belden, Ill. July the 22". P F certificate. The fascimile signature is very good.



This portrait hardly looks like Lincoln at all. It is no wonder that the design is a very scarce one. This cover shows patriotic usage with Annapolis, Md. postmark in January, 1862. It is possible the design only exists as a patriotic usage.



This portrait within a simple oval frame is the most common Lincoln campaign design. It has also been faked. The lettersheet shows a campaign dating. The non-matching amber cover shows a usage after the election.



The oval design with a facsimile signature is much scarcer. This example with a 3 cent 1857 stamp shows an April 22 date which could be from 1861 and would be a patriotic usage.



This example of the same design shows the 3 cent 1861 stamp and thus has to be a patriotic usage. This is probably a soldier's letter since it is to a young girl in Maine, and many soldiers were stationed around Baltimore.



usage as being May 26, 1860. Lincoln was nominated at the Wigwam on May 23. The second sorrowful design with wooden frame is also very rare. It shows campaign usage from "ELMIRA N.Y. OCT. 16, 1860".



This is a simple circular frame with a banner holding a caption. There are similar designs known for each of the four major candidates in the 1860 election. This example was used a day before the election, but the postmaster obviously was displeased that Lincoln would be elected.



This same design was used more commonly as a patriotic cover. Here is an example most probably from a soldier since it is from Bowling Green, Kentucky, where Lincoln was not a favorite of most residents.



The unused cover only marginally looks like Lincoln. It is not known used. However, there is a matching unused Bell design known. The square dotted frame type is also a great rarity; this is the only recorded copy. The usage is post-election but prewar. The other gray overall design is used during the campaign. It is the only recorded example.



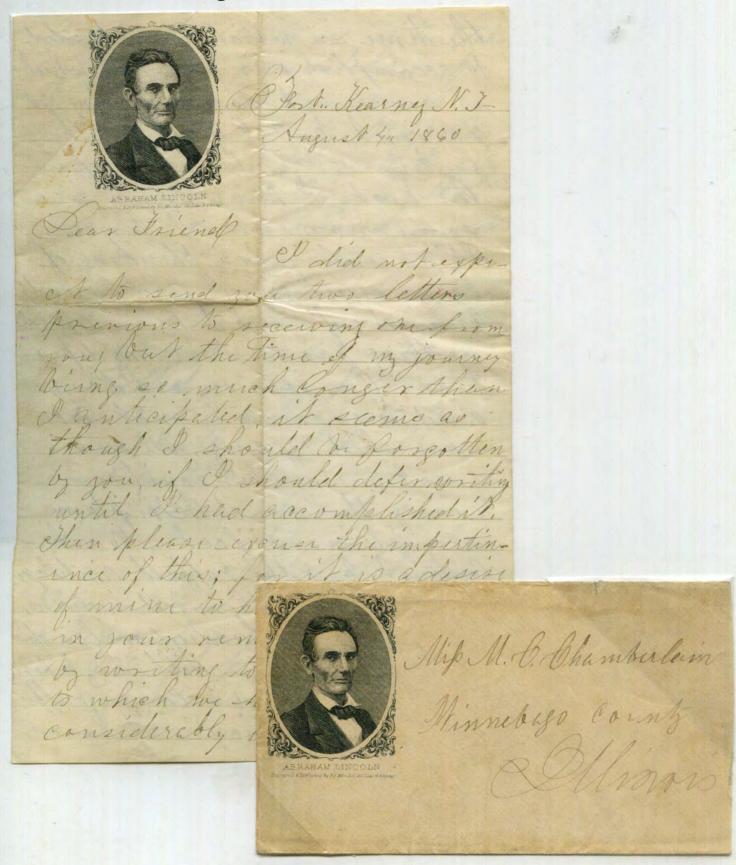
This SLAVERY SECTIONAL design was used at the end of the campaign after the election. There are similar designs of this banner frame for the other three candidates, Bell, Breckinridge, and Douglas. A very scarce type.



This is the same design printed on a yellow envelope. The 3 cent 1857 is tied by a blue cork with "INDEPENDENCE Iowa AUG 6" in blue. There is also an oval "ADVERTISED" from Hudson, N.Y. A pencil marking on the reverse states "Letter dated July 26, 1861."



This rectangular design resembling a picture frame is the other fairly common Lincoln campaign design. It is only known with the Mendel imprint. This is a matching lettersheet and cover with campaign usage.



This is one of two letters written on this stationery from Omaha City, N.T. and Fort Kearney, N.T. The Fort Kearney letter describes the wanton slaughter of buffalo: "It is wicked the way they are killed only for idle curiosity. Yesterday we passed about 40 or 50 lying beside the road.". This is the original envelope carried by hand. From the Chamberlain find.



These are three designs showing the Wide Awakes. The design without Lincoln is the only recorded copy showing campaign usage. The other two covers with Lincoln's portrait show a pre-war usage in March, 1861 and a November, ?1861 usage during the war. Four recorded examples of the second design.



This is a design with patriotic symbols, but the campaign usages prove it to have been printed before the war. The middle cover with the additional caption is a patriotic modification after the war commenced; the usage is June 25, 1861. The firm of Car Bell acquired the design later and made these patriotic additions in red and blue; they are not known used. Car Bell made a number of patriotic designs to be sold as souvenirs for collectors. They may have been printed post-war.



The black design shows the NO EXTENSION OF SLAVERY caption on a campaign usage. There are two, maybe three, examples known. The purple example is a patriotic usage. Only known used example. It is known unused in blue too.



This violet design with Lincoln's bust in an ornate frame is maybe the only known example. The 3 cent 1861 stamp is tied "ALBANY N.Y. NOV 18". Since Lincoln has a beard on this design, it is a patriotic design made after 1860.



This portrait by Keen in Chicago is a different one from the Mendel picture. It is less common than the Mendel design, but is not rare. The usage is a post office business free cover to the Post Office Department. The year of usage is uncertain.



This is the famous rail fence design. This example is addressed to Abraham Lincoln himself at Springfield, Illinois. Early campaign usage in July, 1860.



This lettersheet and the orange envelope are non-matching examples of the Baker Chicago imprints style, both with campaign usage. Part of the Lincoln legend was his running flatboats to New Orleans in his youth. This is depicted in the oval.



This design has a caption "Honest Abe Lincoln" on his flat boat. It is addressed to a soldier and was sent as a stampless cover with integral "3 PAID" in the C.D.S.



This design has the same caption, but the portrait of Lincoln is not done well. The cover shows a campaign usage with one cent stamps.



This design is a copy by a printing firm in Syracuse. This cover shows an early campaign usage from the same town. The eyes and sharp nose almost resemble a halloween mask.



This example of the same design was used nearly two years later in 1862 and would be termed a patriotic usage. It was from the Colonel of the 41st New York regiment to an adjutant. It was carried by hand out of the mails.



This is the last modification of the rail fence design, and it shows Lincoln splitting rails in the lower oval. I call this the corn design and it was printed in Des Moines, Iowa. Lincoln seems to have "bug eyes". This is a campaign usage.



This cover front on orange shows another post office business usage to the Post Office Department and represents a usage after the election in March, 1861.



This large and very intricate design by Howells contains both Lincoln and Hamlin's names. It shows both the railsplitter and the raft on the Mississippi River. This is a campaign usage, PAID cancel on 3 cent 1857 stamp.



This blue design shows a portrait of Lincoln known on other covers, but here it is shown with an overall frame and a railspitter design. This is one of two recorded examples.



This cover is the famous railsplitter design made by Raynor. The stamp is on the reverse of the envelope. This is a matching pair with the letter paper also depicting Lincoln. The letter discusses the nomination of Lincoln and political meetings later.



Shown is a campaign usage for the nicer of the two Raynor railsplitter designs. Most Lincoln envelopes are found with postal usages from northern cities. The other cover is the same design as the common railsplitter envelope, but the shield holds text for the Republican Central Headquarters in New York. Only two examples of this design have been seen. No postmark.



This is the second railsplitter design by Raynor. Both of the designs are not rare and appear to have been popular. This cover is a campaign usage in September, 1860.



These are the Raynor campaign designs for Lincoln's opponents in the four way 1860 campaign, John Bell, John C. Breckinridge, and Stephen A. Douglas. Note that only the Lincoln campaign envelopes show compound designs, so it can be assumed that Raynor favored Lincoln. There are a number of 1860 designs with envelopes for all four candidates.



These are three handmade covers. The cutout showing Lincoln with an axe describes him as the Prairie flower. The drawing cover threatens the receiver with losing his head for not supporting "old Abe". But the bottom cover is fascinating; the sender took the photographs of Lincoln and Hamlin from campaign badges for each and glued them to an envelope sent during the campaign.



Labels and cameos are unusual. This envelope shows a pink cameo in indistinct postmark on the 3 cent 1861 stamp. A blue similar design is known too. Labels for Lincoln on covers are very rare. One company appears to have made labels for all four candidates although the one for Bell has not been seen.



This cover shows a large intricate embossed portrait of Lincoln with a blue cameo frame with the names of the candidates and various slogans. The August 20, 1860 usage would make this a campaign usage. This is quite a rare design.



This cover contained a matching lettersheet with the same high quality design. It is a scarce but not rare design. Similar covers are known for Bell with his V.P. candidate, Everett, and Douglas by himself.



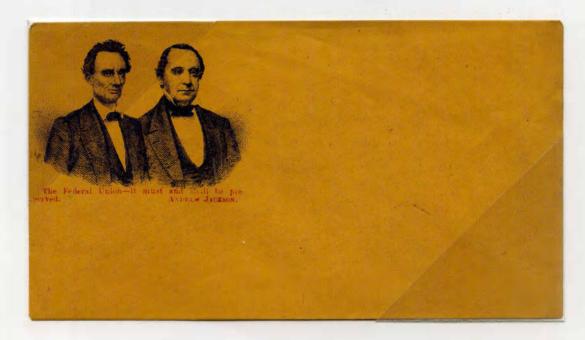
This set of paired portraits of Lincoln and Hamlin is somewhat primative in regard to the portraits. The yellow envelope shows a campaign usage also, but the envelope and lettersheet are non-matching.



This is probably the finest Lincoln and Hamlin design. Each is named in this non-matching pair of campaign usages. The cover in addition bears an imprint of a Cinncinnati lithographer.



This design was also printed with no imprint or caption. This is an example of such a usage. Since the 1857 stamp is canceled by a postmark dated March 5, the usage has to be 1861, after the election but before the war, therefore a campaign design.



This unused cover demonstrates an additional caption of a quote from Andrew Jackson. This would be a patriotic modification of a campaign design. A used example has been seen. A similar patriotic design exists for Douglas, not known used.



This is a very scarce design. The stationery and the envelope are a non-matching pair, but both show campaign dating. This is the only copy of the lettersheet recorded. The envelope bears an imperforate 3 cent stamp, but the usage has to be 1860. P.F.C.



This is the most commonly seen Lincoln and Hamlin design, the letter paper being much scarcer than used envelopes. This is a non-matching pair with the yellow example showing campaign dating as does the lettersheet.



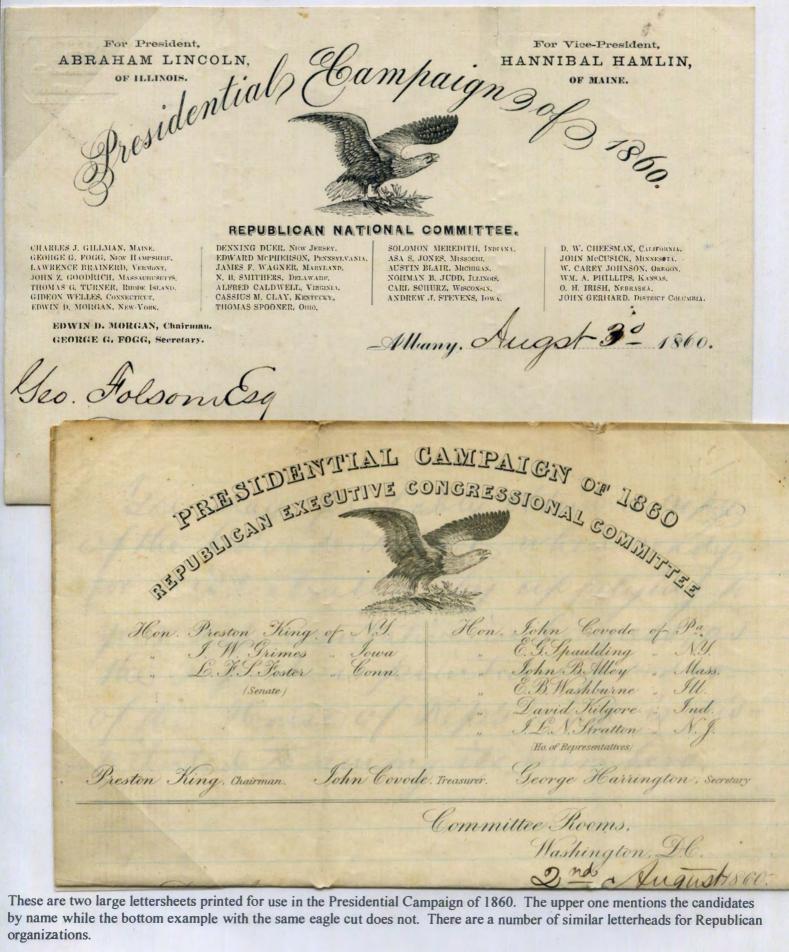
This is another campaign design discussing slavery. The usage is Boscowen, New Hampshire with a one cent stamp that pays the drop rate (letter enclosed).



This cover shows patriotic usage, probably from 1862. It is addressed to an army surgeon at one hospital, but it was forwarded to a second hospital with no additional postmarks. The design is very rare; only these two examples are recorded.



Embossed covers resembling this Lincoln and Hamlin cover exist for all four candidates. They are not rare. But the patriotic modifications with flag designs are very rare. Both of the other two covers are the only known examples. Stamp on reverse.





This patriotic sticker shows the same portrait and the frame has been reduced to produce a much smaller label. This example is tied to the envelope by the circular postmark. The frame is known with different union generals including Scott as the image.



This sticker is one of a set of similar shields with different portraits. A cover in the Walcott collection appears to show a printed style, but that cover just bears seven stickers. A very rare unused example is shown here. But it may exist printed (AL-115). The usage on this circular rate cover dated April 10, 1861 with the Lincoln sticker cannot be authenticated.



Charles Magnus purchased the Kimmel plates and reprinted some of the designs including the one of Lincoln. The two bronze covers (one is a front) show pro and anti usages with the Magnus imprint. The black cover is probably from a soldier. The blue design, unknown used, is probably one of the later souvenir printings; note the small impractical envelope.



Here is the same Whittemore design with a beard added to Lincoln's face. Since he grew the beard only after the election, all bearded designs are after 1860. This one has a nice caption all across the top of the envelope, 1861 usage with 1857 stamp.



Many think the Kimmel patriotic designs are the finest patriotic covers. The firm produced one of Lincoln with a shield. It is not known postally used. It is seen in black and hand-colored on black.



This is the well-known Whittemore portrait with a beardless Lincoln but with crossed flags and a patriotic caption added. It is not known if these were remainders overprinted or all new patriotic covers. P F certificate.



This is the other common design, the portrait within an oval, with a flag in colors. In this case the one cent stamp paid for the drop rate within Webster, Massachusetts.



This cover is an obvious patriotic design showing a cannon, eagle, and flags, but Lincoln is beardless. Since the usage is dated March 24 and ties a 3 cent 1861 stamp, the year date must be 1862 or later. This is a scarce design.



This design appears to be a patriotic design with drums and cannon balls, but the September usage on 1857 stamps suggests a campaign design. However, other usages of this and another type with the same image show patriotic usages. I think it is an 1861 usage and is therefore patriotic.



This is one of the more attractive patriotic designs with a large friendly pose. The usage is from a soldier (soldier's letter) and was sent "DUE 3" from Alexandria, Va. It is not certified by an officer as required, but was rated as a soldier's letter anyway. Very rare, perhaps one other existing.



This design shows a bearded portrait within a fancy patriotic frame. Other portraits are known with this same frame. With Lincoln it is fairly scarce. Letter written at Camp Chase also a prison camp.

that had be Mores. of Samueles Blownfuld

Worgin & Ma 4 1 Hood Sectional good which were Hot lines to sel you now to nous or the miffe dure that has hapeweel to our Brigado our devent is del Jerneral Harder he died sunda coming and he was lakers wary from the Mouday these ward about to the called logeather here to see horse sor his corpre leave for washingly ther was so of his body guind that were with him. there were & des come an here last saturday and give themen up to our fire that these ware Mero Erwin Allah como as your g Multon Co



This patriotic design with the standing soldier in front of tents is known with many different images within the wreath. The one of Lincoln is quite rare and shows a different portrait. As this non-matching pair demonstrates, it can be found in different colors. The envelope is canceled by the first type of circular "BANKS DIVISION" postmarks.



This patriotic design with a bearded Lincoln was produced by Magee of Philadelphia, a firm making hundreds of patriotic designs. This is a non-matching pair of letter paper and envelope.



This design copies the popular campaign railsplitter envelope shown earlier. This is a very unusual usage of a 1857 stamp being accepted for postage in 1862. The stamp had been demonitized the previous year.



This cover shows another unusual usage of a one cent stamp tied by a Washington, D.C. postmark on a circular.



This patriotic frame contains Lincoln's portrait. His name appears in the banner beneath. This non-matching pair shows the letter paper and an envelope with 10 cents in stamps paying the over 3000 mile western rate (sent by ship).

A-1. LINCOLN DESIGNS



Dour portrait of Lincoln in a shield label printed in blue and red. This is a new design not previously recorded. It will be AL-112A. The other cover bears the label AL-112 which is tied to the cover by the postmark. This portrait is also known in patriotic cover design AL-113. Usages The cover with shield label was hand-carried. The other with 3¢ 1861 stamp was mailed from Pendleton, Ohio.

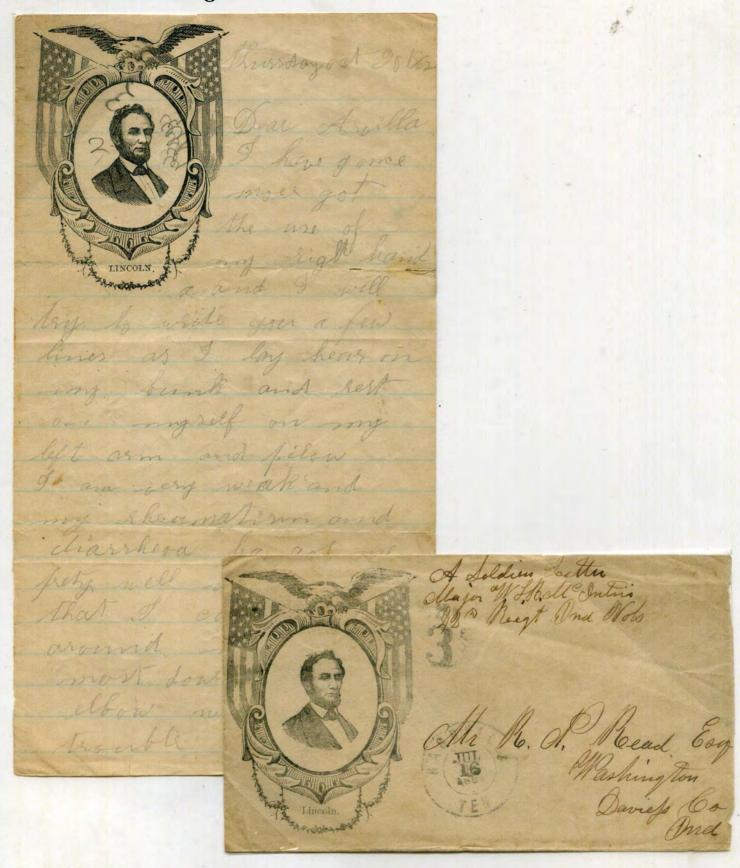


This red and blue patriotic design with a bearded Lincoln is one of a series of four similar designs all with the same image of Lincoln but different frames. This design is AL-135 and the frame is known with other portraits.

Usage Sent with 3¢ 1861 from soldier at Washington, D.C. The unusual feature is the stunning flag address in stencil lettering. Soldiers carried the stencils with them to address their return mail.



This is a different patriotic frame with the same Lincoln portrait. This example was used with Battle Scene stationery, "Great Naval Engagement off Fort Wright", a popular design, in January, 1864. The Lincoln design was quite popular too.



This non-matching pair shows the third of these patriotic designs, the one all in black. The cover demonstrates a certified soldier's letter sent from Nashville on July 16, 1863 (the letter is enclosed).





The comet designs are among the most desirable patriotic covers depicting Lincoln, whose head forms a streaking comet with red and white stripes for the body of the comet. This usage with the comet pointing down bears an 1857 three cent stamp postmarked "PHILADELPHIA, PA JUL 9 1861"



This is the same design but pointing up. The copyright information is on the front of this envelope while it is on the back of the cover shown at the top of this page. The stamp here is the three cent 1861 tied "WASHINGTON D.C. JAN 6 1862". The illustration is the same in both types; just the position has been changed with the upward depiction probably second.



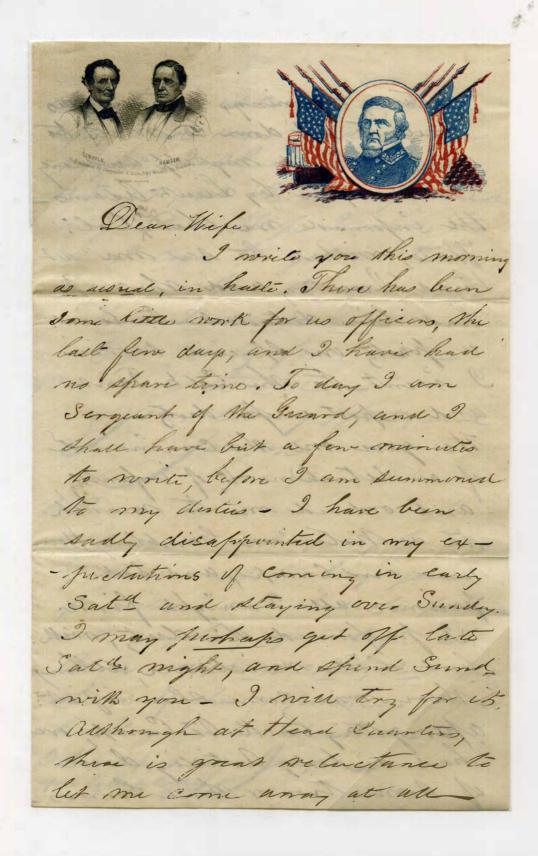
This is the only envelope design showing Lincoln and his cabinet. Because it shows Scott next to Lincoln, it is an 1861 design. Many of the usages are from soldiers like the example shown with the matching flag stationery. It is not scarce.



This is the same design with clear spaces behind the heads of the individuals shown. It is far rarer and, in fact, only one used example has been seen.



This handpainted on purple Magnus design shows Lincoln with portraits of the Presidents after Jackson. The stamp and address are on the reverse. Only two known examples. Ex Matthies.



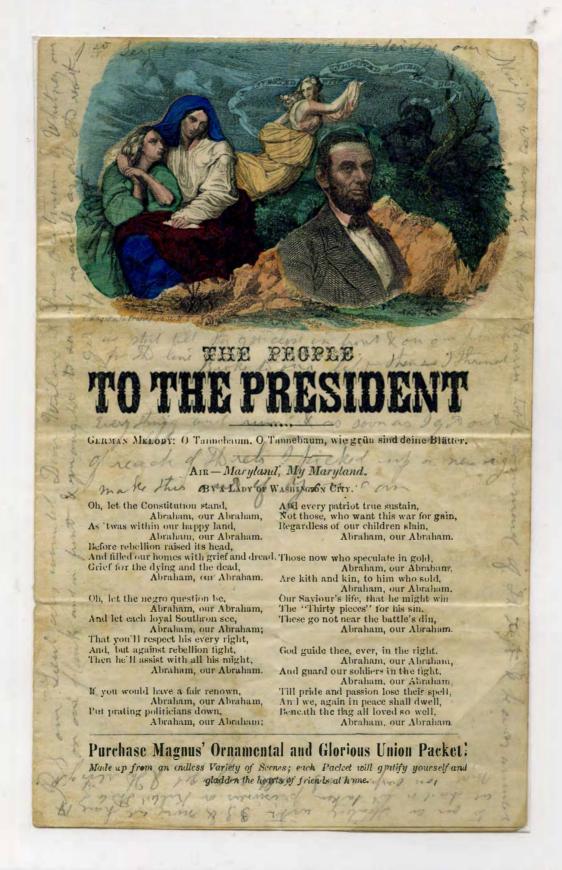
This lettersheet is probably a remainder from the first campaign on which a patriotic design depicting General Scott, the first Commander of the Army, was added. It is only known on letter paper.



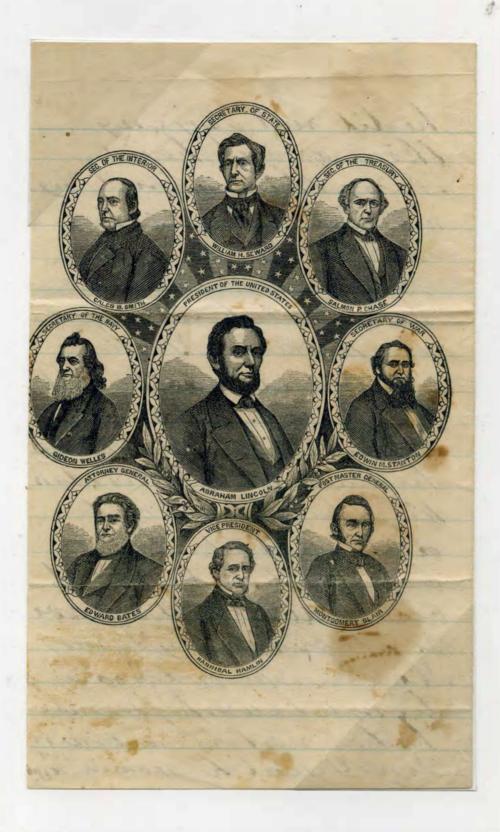
This handcolored Magnus design shows Lincoln and Scott with usage from September, 1861. Remainders were printed in solid colors on small envelopes. Only known example. Ex Matthies.



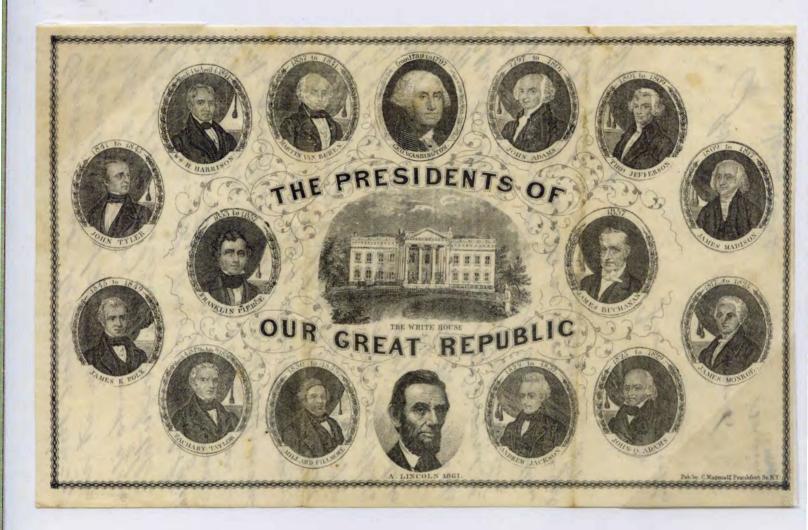
Later when McClellan assumed command of the Army of the Potomac, Magnus issued this rare design in bronze. There is a stamp tied Washington, D.C. with address on reverse. Two examples known. Ex Matthies.



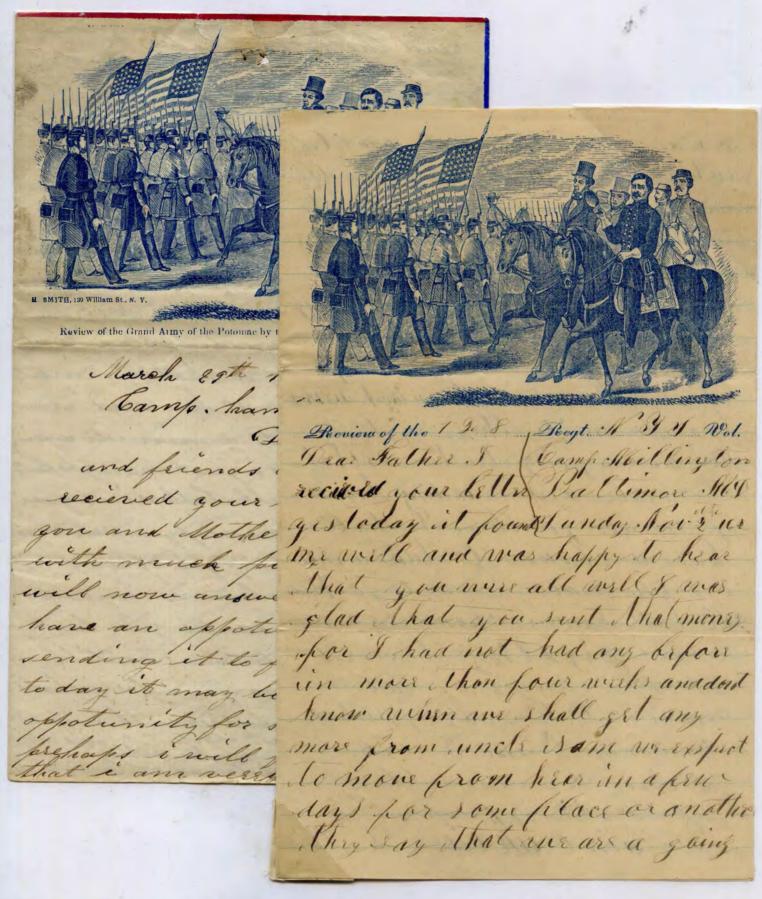
This is the same portrait of Lincoln but shows his full upper torso. It has been set against this allegorical design. This is an example of songsheet stationery which was very popular during the Civil War. This is the only used example seen of this design. The letter is a very detailed battle description from May 14, 1864 "on the Battle field Va."



This dramatic lettersheet shows Lincoln and cabinet during his first term. While quite unusual, it is not rare. Most of the usages seen have been from soldiers. It only exists as letter paper.



This is a very rare design used lettersheet that uses the different image of Lincoln. It shows Lincoln as the 16th President with dated images of the earlier Presidents around an image of the White House.



This stationery showing Lincoln and McClellan reviewing the troops was very popular with soldiers and is quite common. There are several varieties with red and blue or purple edging and different printing under the illustration.



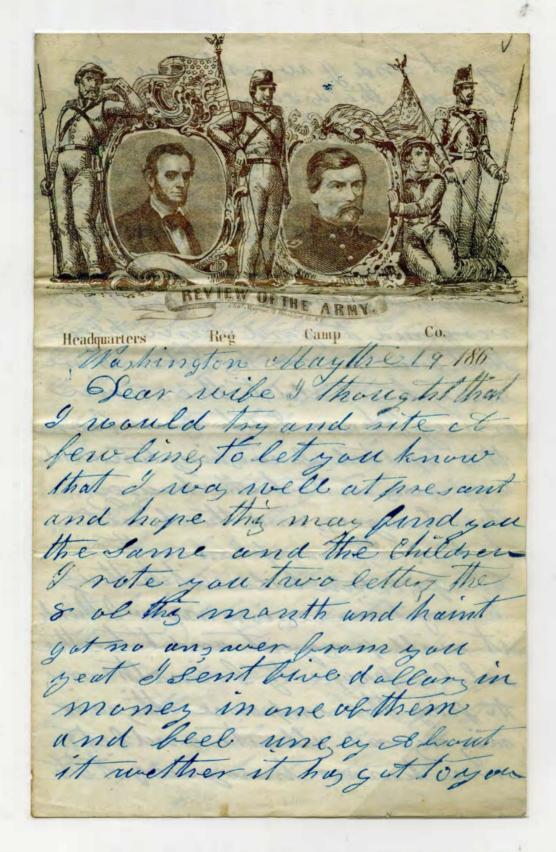
This design is meant to depict Lincoln, McClellan and Scott although the quality is so poor that none of the illustrations resemble the persons. This is a non-matching pair of lettersheet and envelope. The stamp is a Scott #64, pink.



This is one of the caricature designs with Jeff Davis as a dog who can't even get a bone. Scott and Lincoln are cutting the meat on a table marked "Washington". This is a non-matching pair with 1861 usages.



The Magnus "Review of the Army" series consists of a series of frames into which various portraits were inserted. This exhibit will show the ones featuring Lincoln. Most of these designs feature McClellan too. These are two non-matching designs in bronze. Note the use of the drummer central in each frame.



This is the larger sized bronze design with larger busts of Lincoln and McClellan than in the last design. As is common, the usage was from a soldier stationed near Washington.



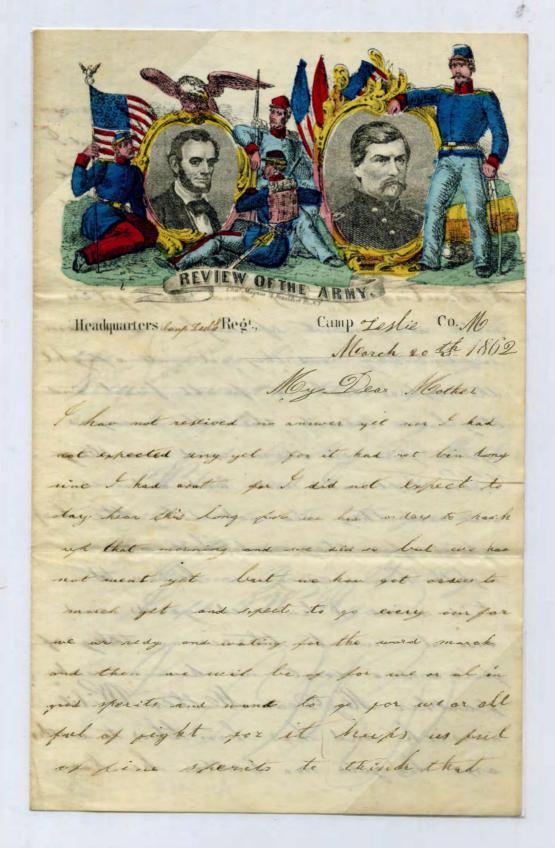
This third lettersheet is in a darker bronze hue. It also depicts its subjects in long oval frames showing still longer busts of both figures. This usage was from Baltimore.



This is a very rare matching pair (this lettersheet was mailed in this envelope) of hand-colored designs with different frames. The stamp canceled at Old Point Comfort and address are on the back of the envelope as well as notes on the soldier's death.



This is a hand-colored example of the same design of lettersheet which was shown in bronze. This is a matching pair in that this blue envelope depicting McClellan belongs with this letter paper.



This is a different frame with the middle sized busts. The colors are still very vivid. Purple designs with and without hand-coloring are known unused. Also printings in gold rather than bronze exist as shown on the next page.



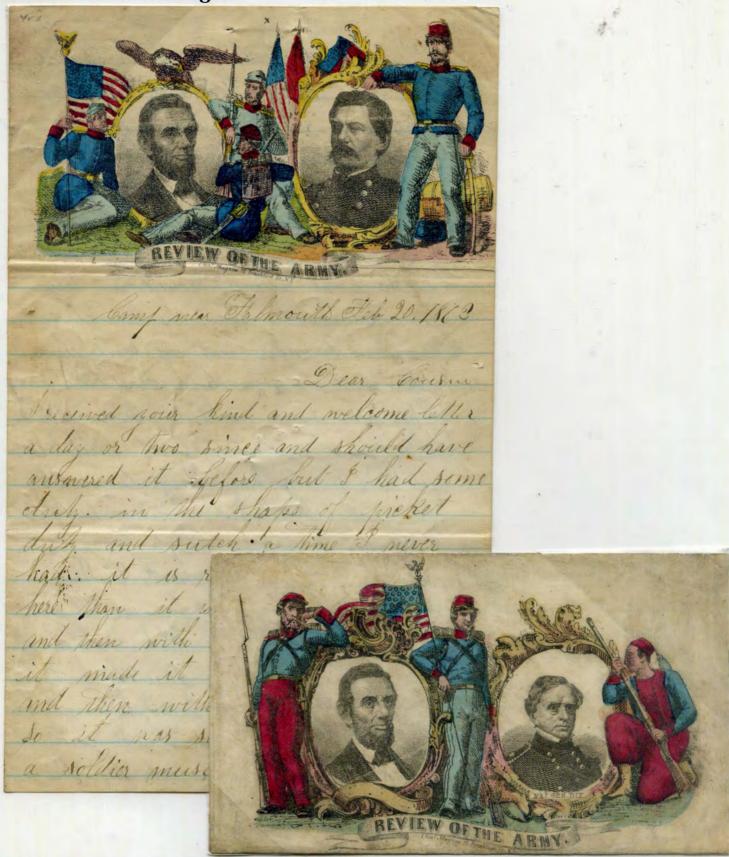
This is the same design of Review of the Army on lettersheet but printed in gold ink. The envelope is the matching envelope which shows the Soldier and Camp Scene image with the seal of New York State. It is printed in gray and has a very rare oval railroad cancellation "ADAMSTOWN B. & O. R.R."



This is a non-matching pair of the same design with the envelope exploded to show the reverse. That the items were printed in black and then colored by hand is evident by a comparison of the two items. This is the largest bust type.



This is a non-matching pair with hand-colored lettersheet showing naval images at the left and soldiers with tent on the right. The envelope is printed in violet with smaller bust images with cancel "NEWPORT N.Y. OCT 8". Only known example.

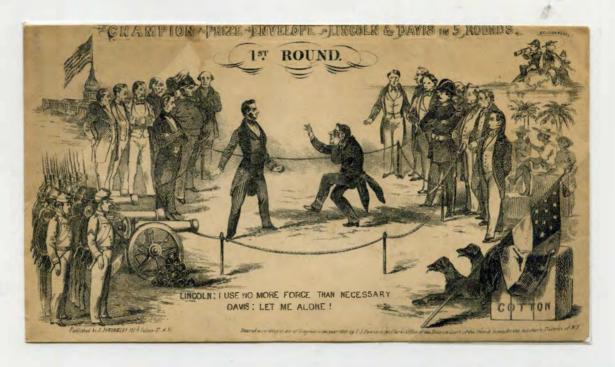


The Review of the Army series with the different bust of Lincoln shown by these non-matching items are very rare in used condition. The envelope happens to show Gen. Dix, but this cover is the only known used example of this second series of Lincoln in Review of the Army frames (stamp tied Alexandria, Va.).

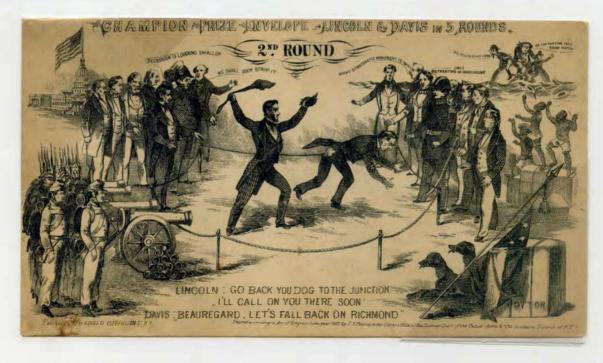




The second series of Review of the Army designs shows 1863 letters so it was printed later than the first series. This is the only known used example of this design with large bust. Unused designs show Lincoln with Genls. Dix, Butler, Fremont, Burnside, Sherman, and Halleck, as well as McClellan. They were printed in black, gold and bronze. The envelope is the only known used example showing the large bust, second series. It depicts General Burnside with Lincoln.



This is an unused envelope showing the first round of the Prize Fight between Lincoln and Davis. Note the foreign nations symbolized by the three persons on the island (top right)



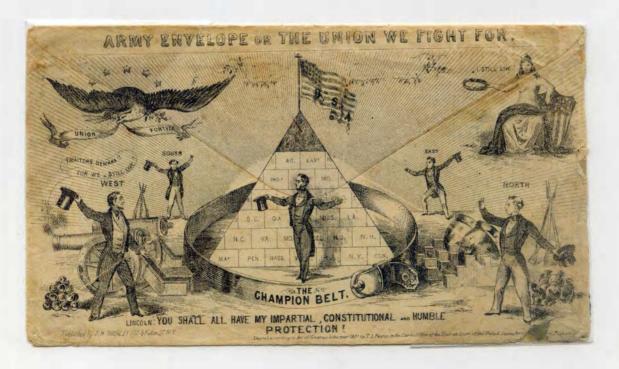
This is the second round in which Lincoln grabs a portion of Jeff's pant's bottom. The Negroes are standing on the cotton bales cheering. This series on unused envelopes are not scarce.



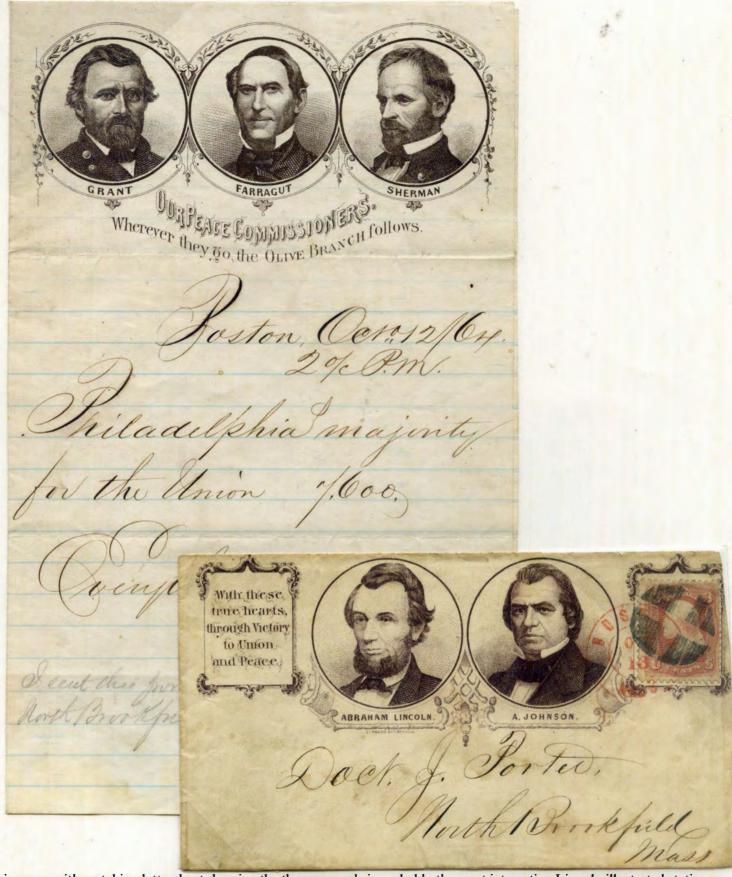
Here are the other three rounds which show the Defeat of Jeff and the South, Scott as general-in-chief (1861 copyright dating) and Lincoln wearing the Champion Belt in the fifth round.



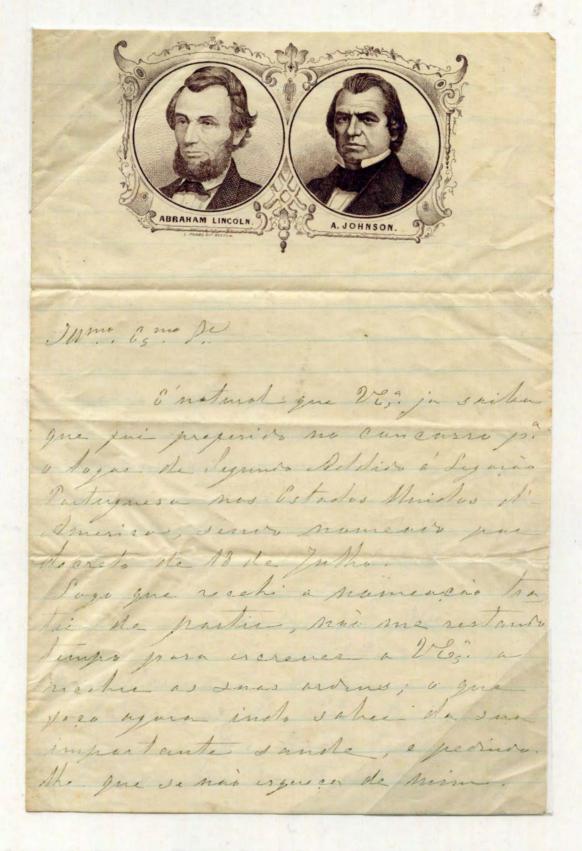
The fifth round was reissued as the Army Envelope or the Union we Fight for. This example in red was postally used with 3 cent 1861 tied by Port Royal, S.C.



This black version of the Army Envelope is very rare also; just a few examples exist postally used. The three cent stamp was used at New Orleans in July, 1862. Ex Bischel.



This cover with matching lettersheet showing the three generals is probably the most interesting Lincoln illustrated stationery item that exists. The three winning military leaders are shown with the P resident. It shows campaign usage with contents about a Union majority in Philadelphia.



This is the same design used on letter paper. The frame about the two portraits has a complete top which was removed for making the envelope design. Very rare.



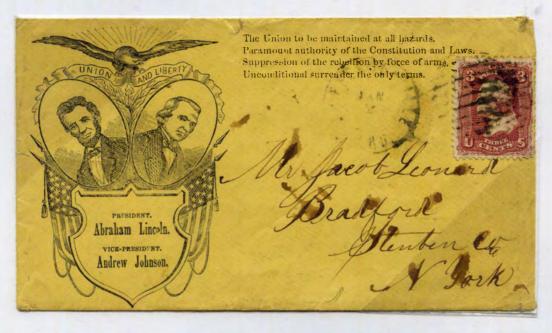
The design was modified, probably in October from the few examples known, to show a different portrait of Lincoln. This is a non-matching pair of lettersheet and envelope. This second design was also issued in lilac brown and black colors. Both items show campaign dating (the envelope encloses an October, 1864 soldier's letter from Washington). There is a similar design known for McClellan and Pendleton, Lincoln's opposition, with both letter paper and envelopes.



This 1864 design is copied after the 1860 campaign design used for all four candidates including Lincoln. However, this design shows both Lincoln and his Vice- Presidential candidate. This is the black printing showing a dash after "Vice".



This is a red and blue example of the same design. This framed design with eagle and flags is the most common type of illustrated Lincoln second campaign stationery. It has not been seen on letter paper. The bottom cover shows a usage with 24 cent 1861 stamp to England.



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This is the design with no dash after "Vice". The design comes on white, yellow or amber, and manilla envelopes. The lower cover shows the Raynor imprint.



The printing in blue is quite unusual. This envelope was used just before the end of the war in 1865.



This is a common cannon and flag design which has been converted into a campaign cover for the second election of Lincoln. Note the right wheel of the cannon is to the left of the left wheel (therefore an eastern printing).



Here is a Liberty and flag design converted into a campaign cover by manuscript additions. The geometric killer is also quite unusual.



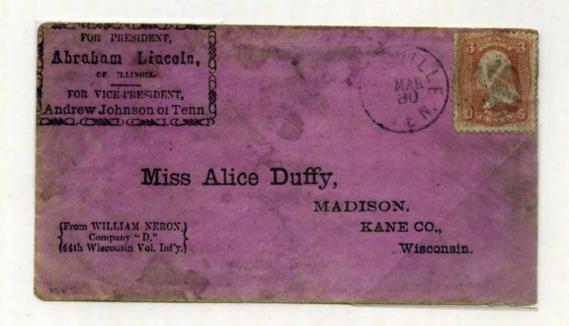
Campaign covers for Lincoln's second term are mostly quite scarce. This cut-down beardless pose with Nov 1 postmark and comments in the soldier's letter about the election is the only known example of the envelope.



This bearded pose is a patriotic image and is known both on letter paper and on envelopes. However, this very rare cover shows it to be modified into a second campaign envelope. The usage of October 21, 1864 is campaign dating. The patriotic letter paper is from a soldier in 1862.



Personalized stationery was made for specific soldiers at their request. This soldier used campaign slogans on envelopes he used for letters to his wife. Most designs of personalized stationery just show a text for their state or regiment.



This is the only known example of stationery from this soldier who made the stationery addressed to his girlfriend. This was printed on a violet glazed envelope



This example was used from Richmond, Virginia after the end of the Civil War. It was sent due as a soldier's letter and from the notation was sent to Secretary of War, Edwin Stanton. Union soldier's letter from Richmond is an unusual usage.

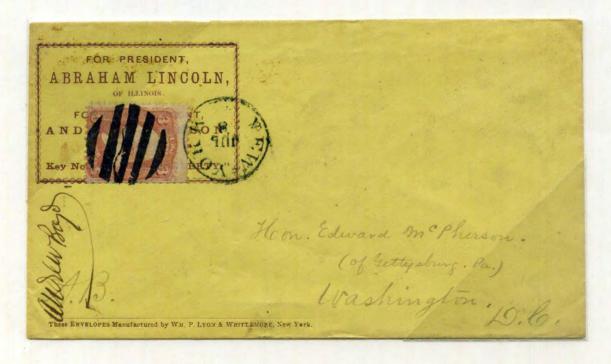


This red design with a different frame but the same text on the reverse is another version of the same text. Only known example.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JOHNSON,
OF TEXNESSEE.

Rey Note--"Union & LIBERTY."

These Envelours Mathiactured by Wa. P. Itos & Wartrikner, New York.



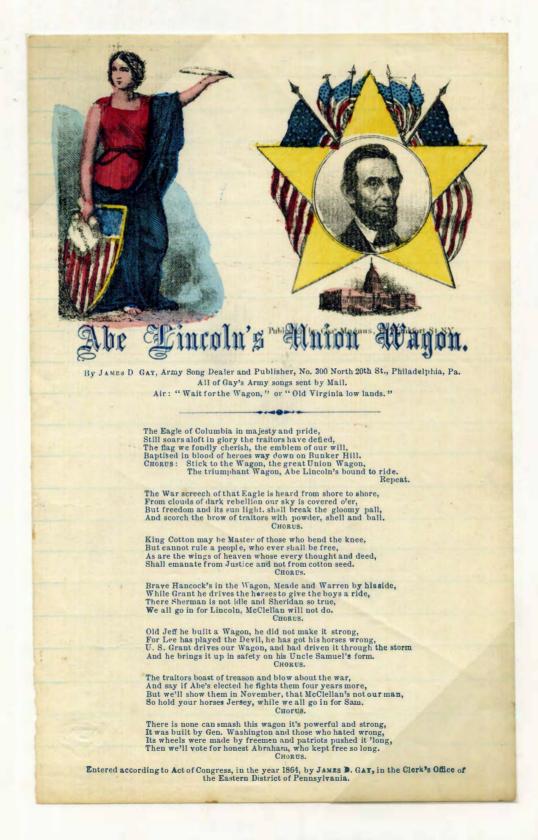
The exploded cover shows a printed style of cornercard for Lincoln and Johnson which was very popular. This particular example was written by Horace Greeley (see initials), the publisher of the "Tribune", who ran against Grant in 1872. The other cover shows a usage on yellow where the sender placed the stamp over Johnson's name, probably signifying his disapproval.



The design in slanted letters is more common. This example on yellow was used after the election as a patriotic usage.



This is the text of all three designs. The imprint is found on the reverse of the covers with purple lettering.



This is a songsheet printed by James D. Gay for the second campaign with 1864 copyright. It is not known in used form.



The military design with caption "We are coming, Father Abraham" was popular early in the war. This hand-carried example demonstrates a stencil address to a soldier.



This type of patriotic cover is termed a regimental design, here 14th Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers. It uses the same caption as the beginning of the poem about the 600,000 volunteers.

"Loyal, Capable and True to the Constitution!"

For President,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

For Vice President.

ANDREW JOHNSON



REUBEN E. FENTON.

For Lieut, Governor,

THOMAS G. ALVORD.

ONONDAGA COUNTY UNION COMMITTEE.

GEORGE N. KENNEDY, PETER BURNS,

MILES B HACKETT

H. D. DIDAMA, HIRAM K. EDWARDS.

JOSEPH S. PLATT, RICHARD L. SMITH,

ORGANIZATION.

Chairman,—GEORGE N. KENNEDY. Fice Chairman,—H. D. DIDAMA. Secretary,—D. H. BRUCE. Transurer,—O. C. POTTER.

Executive Committee.

H. D. DIDAMA.
PETER BURNS.
H. K. EDWARDS.

Chairman and Sec'y ex-officio.

Room 15, Globe Hotel, Syracuse, Oct. 6

Freed Clarks!

Those & = La, seen yen

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN OF 1864.

UNION EXECUTIVE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE

Hon. E. D. Morgan, of New York.

- " Jas. Harlan, of lowa.
- L. M. Morrill, of Maine.

(Senate.)

Hon. E. B. Washburne, of Illinois.

- R. B. Van Valkenburg, of New York.
- J. A. Garfield, of Ohio.
- J. G. Blaine, of Maine.

(House of Representatives.)

E. D. MORGAN. Chairman.

JAS. HARLAN, Treasurer.

D. N. COOLEY, Secretary.

Kommittee Rooms.

Washington, D. C., Auf 26, 1864.

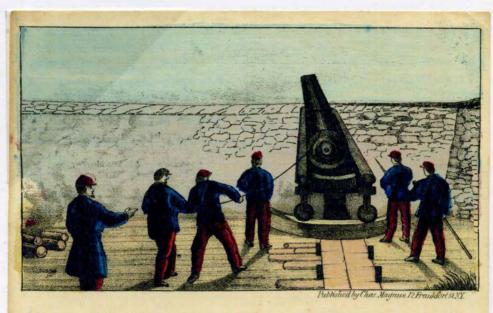
These two lettersheets for Republican Party organizations, called Union committees, show different types. The upper example mentions Lincoln and Johnson by name.



There are a few caricature designs that use Lincoln's name in the caption. This is a very rare usage with the 24 cent 1857 stamp paying the rate to England. Such a usage was only possible during a four month window before demonitization.



This is an example of the caption "Fear not, Abram etc." This example is an eagle and shield design.



HE'S GONE To the Arms of Abraham.

My true Love is a soldier
In the Army now to day,
It was this cruel war that made him
Haye to go away.
The draft it was that took him,
And it was a heavy blow,
It took him for a Conscript,
But he didn't want to go.

He tried to be exempted,
A ret head was his plea,
It was the same as being lame
In hollow tones said he,
The surgeon "couldn't see it"—
He said it was "no go."
But many say he might nave pass'd,
A greenback did he show. Cuorus.—He's gone, &c.

He's gone to be a soldier,
With a knapsack on his back,
A fightin' for the Union
And a living on 'hard tack''
Oh how he I ok'd like Christian,
In the Pilgrim's Progress shown,
With a bundle on his shoulders
But with nothin' of his own. Спокиз. - He's gone, &c.

O should be meet a rebel A pointin' with his gun, I hape he may have courage To "take care of number one"

If I were him I'd offer,
The fellow but a dram,
For what's the use of dying,
Just for Jeff. or Abraham. CHORUS.-He's gore, &c.

It took him for a Conscript,
But he didn't want to go.

Chorus.— He's gone—he's gone—
As meek as any lamb,
They took him, yes, they took him,
To the Arms of Abraham.

He tried to be exempted,
A red head was his plea.

Indeed to be a soldier,
It is so very hard.
For when a fellow has his fun,
They poke him on the guard,
One day he shot a rooster,
The Captain thought it wrong,
And so to punish him they made
Him Picket all night long. Сновиз. -- He's gone, &c.

I hav'nt got a beau.

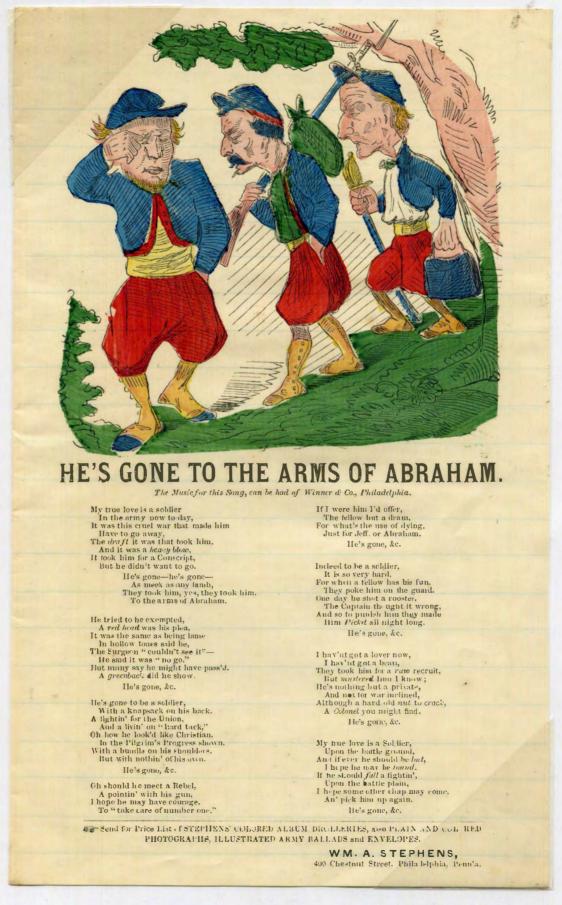
I hav'nt got a beau.

They t ok him as a raw recruit,
But mustered him I know;
He's nothing but a private,
And not for war inclined,
Although a hard old nut to crack,
A Colonel you might find. Chorus .-- He's goue, &c.

My true love is a soldier,
Upon the battle ground,
And if he ever should be lost
I hope he may be found,
If he should fall a fightin',
Upon the battle plain
I he pe some other chap may come
An' pick him up again. CHORUS .- He's gone. &c.

Ten illustrated Songs on Notepaper, mailed to any Address on receipt of 50 cts. Published by Chas, Magnus, 12 Frankfort St., N. Y.

"He's Gone to the Arms of Abraham" was a very popular song because Abraham Lincoln was the President. This is a Charles Magnus design depicting soldiers with a large stationery cannon.



This is the same song on a songsheet meant for letters but printed by a different firm, William A. Stephens of Philadelphia. Like the Magnus print it is hand-colored in five colors. This is a double sheet, four sides to write on and was meant for letters.



A CAN PEGREE

GERMAN MELODY: O Tannebaum, O Tannebaum, wie grün sind deine Blätter.

AIR-Maryland, My Maryland.

BY A LADY OF WASHINGTON CITY.

Oh, let the Constitution stand, Abraham, our Abraham, As 'twas within our happy land, Abraham, our Abraham. Before rebellion raised its head,

Oh, let the negro question be, Abraham, our Abraham, And let each loyal Southron see, Abraham, our Abraham; That you'll respect his every right, And, but against rebellion fight, Then he'll assist with all his might, Abraham, our Abraham.

If you would have a fair renown, Abraham, our Abraham, Put prating politicians down, Abraham, our Abraham;

And every patriot true sustain, Not those, who want this war for gain, Regardless of our children slain, Abraham, our Abraham.

And filled our homes with grief and dread, Those now who speculate in gold,
Grief for the dying and the dead,
Abraham, our Abraham.

Are kith and kin, to him who sold,
Abraham, our Abraham, Our Saviour's life, that he might win The "Thirty pieces" for his sin, These go not near the battle's din, Abraham, our Abraham.

> God guide thee, ever, in the right, Abraham, our Abraham, And guard our soldiers in the fight, Abraham, our Abraham, Till pride and passion lose their spell, And we, again in peace shall dwell, Beneath the flag all loved so well, Abraham. our Abraham.

800 Illustrated Ballads, lithographed and printed by CHARLES MAGNUS, No. 12 Frankfort Street, New York, Branch Office: No. 620 7th St. Weshington, D. C.

This lettersheet "The People to the President" is a scarce type by Magnus with a fine river scene of a monitor and two steamboats with troops. This is one of the designs which is only known unused.



This is one of the most uncommon Magnus designs, a view of the White House with a song including Lincoln's name in its title. This is one of the later Magnus productions with a copyright date of 1864.



The lettersheet is a common view of the capitol, but the caption names Lincoln. The non-matching envelope with a shield is a more common design with the caption, "Fear not, Abram etc.", a biblical quotation.



This bullet design showing some as pills and some as grapes comes in several different colors and with different captions naming different individuals. This is the classic one with Lincoln pills in blue.



This design in black with Lincoln Grapes and Stanton Pills is probably a later printing. The usage is in August, 1862 from a soldier.



These are two caricature designs using Lincoln's initials in the design or caption. The battle scarred pirate's flag comes in several styles.

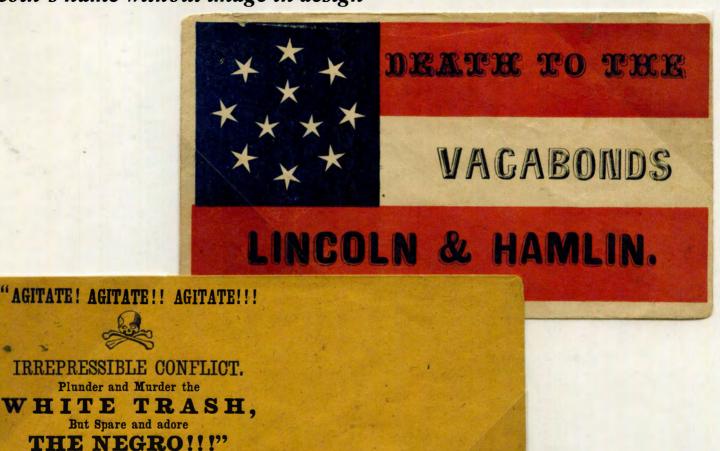


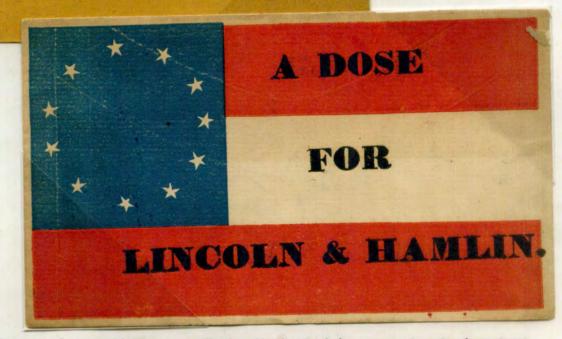
The pig design comes with different captions, but Lincoln's wanting the "whole hog" (a united country) is rather neat.

Lincoln's name without image in design York Union Envelope Depot, 144 Broadway Mr. John. Honolley et Con Mor Edsel, Defrate Marton, Will HIS MARQUE I belong to the 81 and hope to kick

The design of A.L. kicking the rump of J.D. "HIS MARK" comes in many types. Used examples are usually in red and three different examples are shown here. The design in blue has an imprint but is an unused cover type.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.





These three designs with Confederate sentiment and images were all printed in the North for a souvenir trade of envelopes. None of these designs are known with postal usage, but they appear to have been printed in 1861 since Hamlin is mentioned.



Lincoln was shot on April 14, 1865 and died on April 15. This homemade mourning cover shows a rectangle of black ink drawn over the stamp and address to signify the Nation's loss. It was postmarked on April 15, 1865, the day of his death. Ex Persson.



Albany, New York devised a postmark with Lincoln's name and stars all in a negative field. This marking was used for several months and is not rare. It appears to have been made at the end of the summer.



This simple design with a black rectangle and text is a very early mourning design with postmark dated April 21. Only known

example.



This is another text type with black bordered corner card about the assassination.



This design features black crepe drapes with an appropriate text. It is quite scarce in used condition.



FOREN

SONG,

ON THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

BY SILAS S. STEELE.

TUNE. - Annie Laurie.

Halls and Homes in black are shrouded,
Our joys are turned to woe.
Hearts and eyes in grief are clouded,
A Nation's sad tears flow.
A Nation's tears now flow
O'er the Chief her hope and pride;
For the Savior of the Union
By Treason's hand has died.
CHORUS.—A Nation's tears now flow, &c.

In dangers' darkest hour,
He proved his country's shield,
Against foul treason's power,
In council and in field.
In council and in field,
Our Pilot and our Guide,
And "Father Abraham Lincoln,"
For Freedom lived and died.

'Gainst foreign foes or traitors,
He firm enforced our laws;
And if his heart e'er faltered,
It was in Mercy's cause.
It was in Mercy's cause,
And Justice was his guide,
And Father Abraham Lincoln
For Freedom lived and died.

The Great Emancipator!
Who severed Slavery's Chain,
Is by a dastard traitor
And vile assassin slain.
But his deeds with us remain,
While his soul is blessed on high,
And Heaven marks the murderer,
A murderer's Death to die.

Come bind his brows with laurel,
Place the olive on his breast,
And in the free earth lay him,
In Honor's Shroud to rest.
In Honors's Shroud to rest,
Let his Counsel still be nigh,
And the Saviour of our Union,
Is with Washington on high.

We Mourn a Father Slain.

Mrs Chas Huntley

Genderson

of the Allison-at Gourt House Trentucky

1865, by J. Magee 316 Chestnut St., Phila



This design with only the heavy oval band around the framed portrait appears to have been popular.



This same design on yellow envelope with a different less effective caption is very rare. Only two examples recorded.



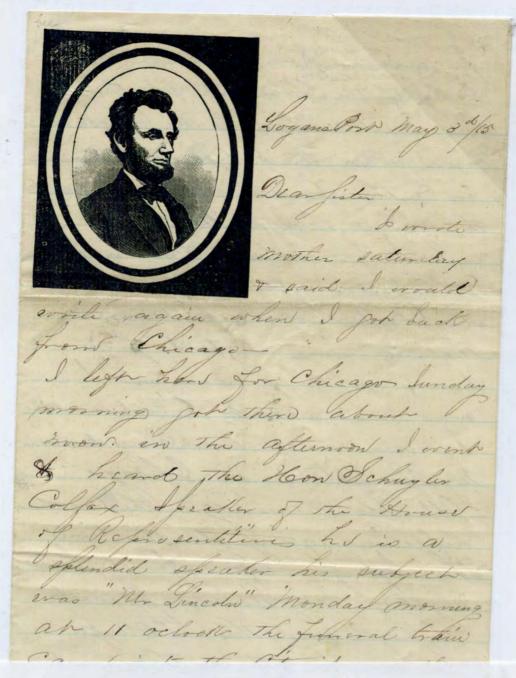
This design features two heavy black ovals around an oval portrait of Lincoln. The letter is from a soldier while the cover was sent from Cleveland. This design shows an imprint of Gates & Gamble as printer.



This is a striking design due to the black rectangle within which is Lincoln's portrait with an oval band as well as a black frame. This cover from Chattanooga would have been from a soldier.



The same design was printed on violet and blue glazed paper. This is an example of the violet paper probably from a soldier stationed near Washington.



Logansport May 3rd/65

Dear Sister

I wrote Mother Saturday & said I would write again when I got back from Chicago.
I left here for Chicago Sunday morning, got there about noon, in the afternoon I went & heard the Hon Schuyler Colfax Speaker of the House of Representatives He is a splendid

speaker his subject was "Mr. Lincoln" Monday morning at 11 oclock the funeral train came into the city of was the most splendid sight I ever saw. I cannot begin to describe it to you at 12 oclock the procession formed with the body of the President at the head marched to the Court House where the body was taken in & the procession marched through & viewed him.

I formed in the line about one oclock & got in the Court House about six that evening. I stood five hours in the procession. I was near about tired out. I never saw such a crowd in my life. Staid in Chicago till this morning & the crowd kept increasing all the time. He left for Springfield last night. Mrs. Lincoln passed through here this P.M. on her way to attend the

funeral of her husband.....Give my love to all write soon

Your affect Brother Em



This simple double oval contains a different portrait of Lincoln. There is also a black border surrounding the edges of the envelope. The second orange cover shows the same view of Lincoln with a black border set inside the border of the envelope.



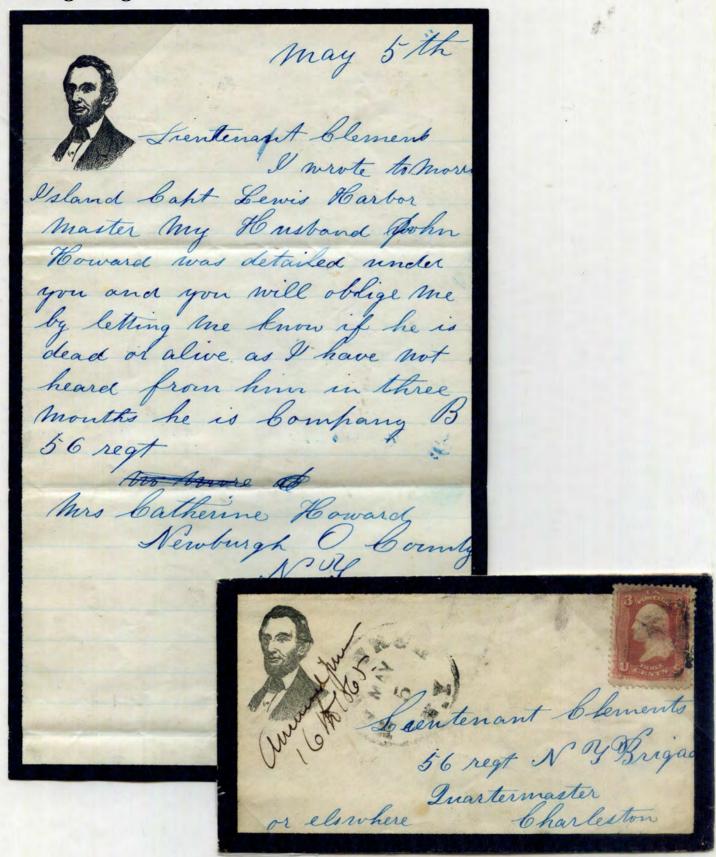
This is the same design as the first cover above but the cover was sent to Bavaria at a 15 cents rate with New York foreign mail cancels. The 10 cent and 3 cent stamps have been replaced. The cover also bears a Bavarian stamp (original to the cover) for forwarding to Pforzheim from Munich (straight line top left).



Ornamented oval design with heavy black border around the edge of the envelope distinguishes this design. It was a popular style.



This scarcer type shows the same oval portrait of Lincoln, but the black border has been moved inwards so it crisscrosses the white envelope.



This portrait of Lincoln was used on patriotic envelopes and letterpaper. As a mourning design it is not rare unused, but this is the only known used copy of each and they are a matching pair.



The full sheet shows another Lincoln portrait reused for mourning stationery. This is a beardless portrait and as a full bust it is known on first campaign covers. In 1864 it was cut down to this design for the second campaign. The cover was postmarked after Lincoln's death. Both items are extremely rare.



R. B. Nichols began to produce patriotic stationery in 1864. Despite the fact that this is a beardless Lincoln design, it is suggestive that because it was printed on purple paper and is dated April 23, that it is mourning stationery. The stamp has been moved to show the corner imprint. Only known example.



This design was apparently printed in California, probably San Francisco. There are two different captions known. All known postmarked covers bear California postmarks.



This is the only recorded example of this peculiar mourning lettersheet. The design is not known on covers either used or unused. The cover is a newly discovered western printing of a mourning design, postmarked at San Francisco, Cal.

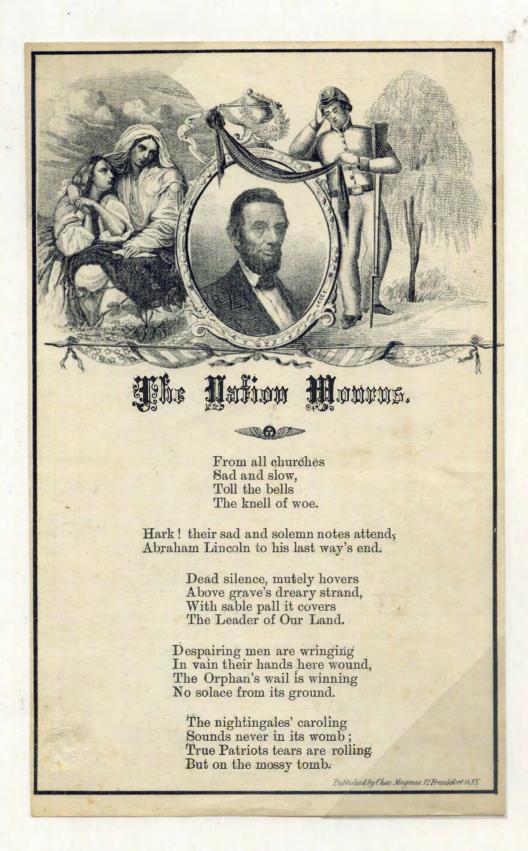


This design does not demonstrate a black border, so these items are not obviously mourning designs. But this matching pair shows the most common mourning design that was used. This portrait is only known on these mourning covers.



THE 25TH OF APRIL 1365 IN NEW YORK.

This larger sheet with the mourning procession in New York is a hand-colored Magnus remainder. It is not known in used condition.

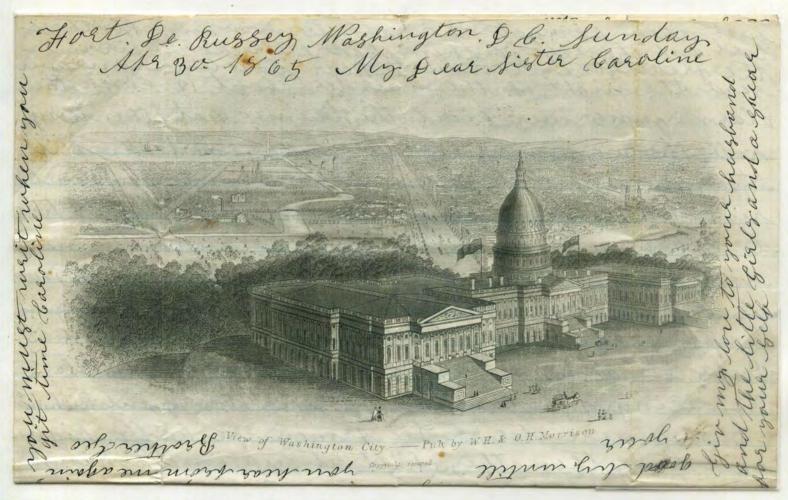


This design is another Magnus remainder and exists in large numbers. It is not known used either. The components of the design are reused pictures from other Magnus lettersheets.



The rocking chair advertising design is a commercial cover to which was added the black bordering. The April dating confirms that this was done because of Lincoln's assassination. The Eastman cover is a similar type of usage with May dating. The third cover is the earliest known usage of Money Order Business postmarks and is an official Chicago post office envelope with added black border.





This letter on stationery depicting the capitol describes that "our Company has ben taking a very activ peart in hunting up the Assasins of the president and seward (who did not die)". The yellow envelope is one of two known advertising envelopes for the John Wilkes Booth design, both unused.