### ½ Ounce

# Frame-Only Die Essay Only 1 Known In This Color



This essay lacks the vignette and the "Manufactured Tobacco" inscription

#### **Plate Proof**



**Unused Pair** 



Partial imprint, bottom sheet margin

#### **Cancelation Varieties**



Black CDS Privately Rouletted (right edge)



**Blue Handstamps on Pair** 



**Red CDS** 

### 6 Ounce, Rejected Design

The Only Known Example with CBNCo Imprint



This fully executed but unadopted design uses the same Figurehead vignette as the ½ oz. stamp.



Had this stamp been issued, it would only have been used for paying tax on snuff — the only manufactured tobacco product allowed by 1868 law to be sold in six ounce quantities.

## 1/2 Ounce Partial Sheet

**The Largest Known Multiple, 51 Subjects** 



# $-\frac{1}{2}$ Ounce Paper Wrapper Imprint

Continental created four tax stamp designs for imprinting on paper wrappers used to package small quantities of smoking and chewing tobacco. The ½ oz. imprint, like its stamp counterpart, uses **The Figurehead** vignette but at double the size.

### **Orange Proof on Wove**

1 of 2 recorded examples in this color



**IMPRINT ON PAPER WRAPPER** 

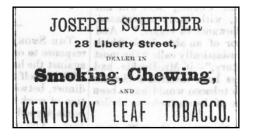
ONE OF THE RAREST TOBACCO STAMPS
ONLY 4 EXAMPLES KNOWN
Ex-Deats



**Black on Yellow Paper** 

Full-size wrappers imprinted with this design are not known. All surviving examples are cut to shape.

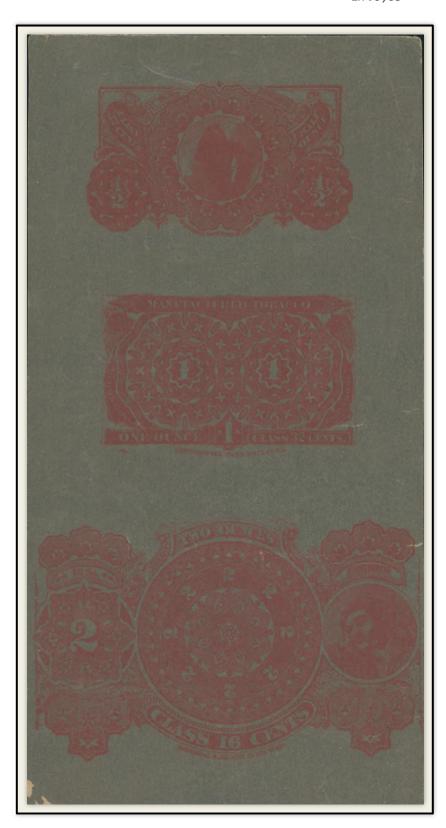
This imprint was only used by one tobacco manufacturer, Joseph Scheider & Co. of New York City. At right, their business ad from the Dec. 30, 1868 issue of *The Tobacco Leaf*, a tobacco trade journal. The wrapper from which this stamp was cut would have enclosed ½ ounce of smoking tobacco.

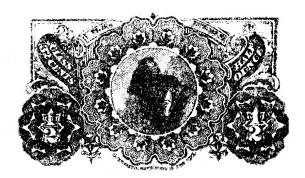


# Paper Wrapper Imprints, Composite Proof -

½, 1, and 2 oz. Designs, Red on Silver-Surfaced Paper

May be the only known example in this color Ex-Joyce





The Composite Proof: An Experimental Printing?

All three denominations of this composite proof  $-\frac{1}{2}$ , 1, and 2 ounces  $-\frac{1}{2}$  saw use as tax stamp imprints on paper tobacco wrappers. But only a few manufacturers used paper. Most used tinfoil, a superior but more expensive material.



Per discussions with period tobacco wrapper expert John Alan Hicks, it seems most likely that this proof reflects an experiment aimed at producing wrappers with the appearance of tinfoil, but at a lower cost by using coated paper. However, no such wrappers are known to have been produced bearing Continental's wrapper imprints.