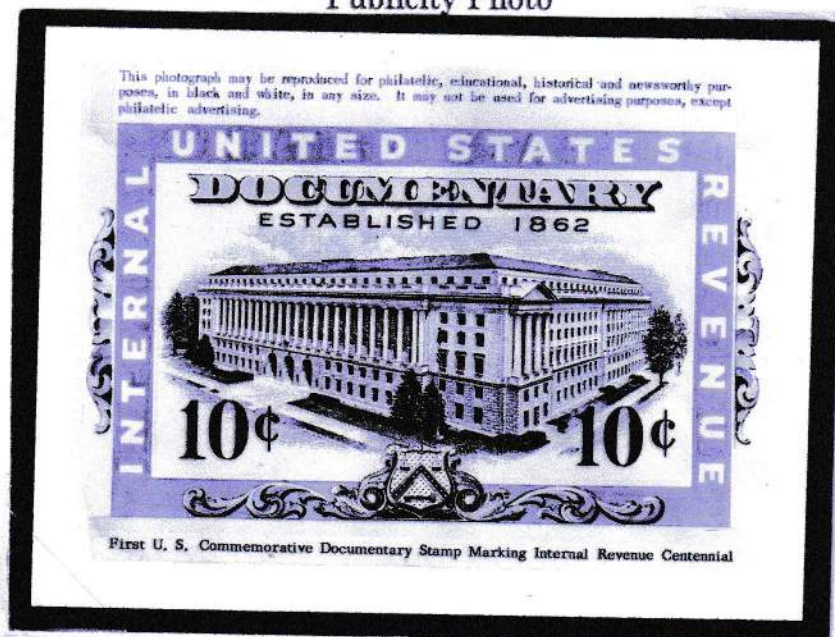


# Internal Revenue Centenary Commemorative Revenue Stamp Publicity Photo



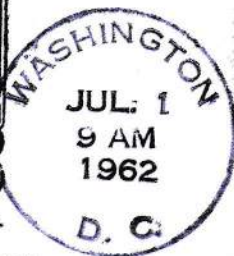
Pre-First Day Cover

**INTERNAL REVENUE  
SERVICE CENTENNIAL  
JULY 1, 1862-JULY 1, 1962**



**FIRST REVENUE STAMP  
ISSUED 1862**

*First Day of Issue*



In spite of announcing that the first day of availability would be Monday, July 2, 1962, someone (possibly an IRS employee) had access to both the new stamps and someone in the Washington, D. C. post office who would cancel the stamps on July 1, 1962.

Outline	
Post Office Announcement	page 2
Two Engraved Plates Used	pages 3 - 4
First Day Covers	pages 5 - 12
Proper Use To Pay Taxes	pages 13 - 15
Epilogue - Last Day of Sale	page 16

# Internal Revenue Centenary Commemorative Revenue Stamp

## Introduction

The Internal Revenue Centenary Commemorative stamp is unique among revenue stamps. It was issued as a commemorative stamp to appeal to both revenue and postage stamp collectors. The stamp was available at many post offices and was announced in all the same ways as postal commemorative stamps with announcements placed on post office bulletin boards.

## Treatment

The exhibit contains all the elements that one would expect in a postal first day cover exhibit: (1) a Post Office Announcement, (2) plate blocks from all four positions of the two engraved plates used, (3) first day covers with emphasis on cacheted covers, (4) examples of the proper use to pay documentary taxes, and (5) an epilogue of the last day of sale of documentary stamps. Of particular interest are pre-first day covers. July 1, 1962 was the actual anniversary, but that was a Sunday, so the official first day was July 2. Nonetheless it is assumed that some Internal Revenue employees found a Washington, D.C. branch post office that cancelled a few covers on July 1.

The most readily available examples of usage are real estate transfers or deeds.

## Knowledge

There were a total of six different documentary taxes in 1962: (1) issuance of capital stock, (2) issuance of corporate bonds, (3) transfer of capital stock, (4) transfer of corporate bonds, (5) transfer of real estate, and (6) premiums of policies of foreign insurers. Finding examples of all six different taxes is a monumental, if not impossible, task. Retention of records and subsequent destruction of those records because of privacy laws makes the search for completion very difficult.

You will only see four different uses:

- (1) Stub for the issuance of capital stocks,
- (2) a use to pay for the issuance of bonds,
- (3) a memorandum of a stock transfer with both federal and New York state stock transfer stamps, and (4) several real estate transfers that shows both federal and state taxes being paid. In each case the tax rates are explained.

## Challenge

The greatest challenge in this exhibit was finding intended uses of the revenue stamp as was described above.

One could fill a frame with uncacheted covers prepared by collectors in many different states. A small sample of the uncacheted first day covers is included at the end of the first day covers. It is the cacheted covers that are the greater challenge and are the emphasis in the exhibit.

George S. Boutwell

Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 1862