

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA (Spanish: Estados Unidos de Colombia) was the name adopted in 1863 by the Constitución de Rionegro for the Granadine Confederation, after years of civil war. Colombia became a federal state itself composed of nine "sovereign states".

The nine original states that formed the confederation were: Antioquia State, BOLÍVAR STATE, Boyacá State, Cauca State, Cundinamarca State, Magdalena State, Panamá State, Santander State and Tolima State, and the territories were: Caquetá Territory, San Martin Territory Nevada and Motilones Territory.


printing proof plate with different years of issue (1879 and 1880), face values (5cts, 10cts, 20cts, 40cts and certificada 40cts) in blue (incomplete since there are 50 stamps in total), size $9.56^{\prime \prime} \times 5.95^{\prime \prime}$

PROOF, TESTS AND ERRORS presented by Gene Visbal

color print test (size 5.82" x $3^{\prime \prime}$ )
The series of stamps from 1879 to 1881 were ordered to the "MANHATTAN BANK NOTE CO." of New York, by Nicolas Federico Seebeck. As he was commissioned by the sates of Bolivar to supply postage stamps, he found himself in a position to order and dispose of them at will. Many varieties are therefore in circulation (imperfs., imperf between (pairs), various printings on different coloured \& laid papers, unauthorized printings and printings in different colours)


Bolívar State


1880 CARTONNE PROOF (Face value $5 \mathrm{cts}, 20 \mathrm{cts}$ \& 40cts certificada)


1880 WHITE PAPER PROOF (Face value 80 cts $\& 1$ peso)
$\begin{array}{llll}1 & 8 & 7 & 9\end{array}$
issue in different values (5ctv and variety of 5 cts (perforated and imperforate), 10 cts, 20 cts \& 40 cts certificada


1880 issue in different values (5ctv, 10 cts, 20 cts, $80 \mathrm{cts}, 1$ peso \& 40 cts certificada


1879 20cts green printing error

