

The
Manuscript Postal Markings
of Mexico, 1856-1878

by HOWARD FROME

Copyright 1982, H. Frome
Chatham, New York

The postal markings on the stamps of early Mexico (1856-1878) were made predominantly with handstamps. These were often of local manufacture; the smallest of hamlets made and used novel handstamps.

During the period a small fraction were cancelled by manuscript, perhaps one half percent. Why? Some explanation is in order but we have only conjecture. It is possible that:

1. The handstamp was misplaced, broken or worn, or the handstamp ink was not available.

2. The name of the sending post office was changed, rendering the handstamp obsolete.

3. The postmaster applied the handstamp to the cover to improve its legibility and pen cancelled the stamp to obliterate it.

4. The hacienda of the sender had no post office. The sender marked the stamp.

5. The letter was received in a post office and the stamp had not been obliterated. A mute pen cancel was applied.

6. The handstamped postmark did not sufficiently obliterate the stamp. Pen and ink were used to fill in the blank part of the stamp.

Yturbide, Villa Coronada, and San Juan de Guadalupe demonstrated a preference for the pen over the handstamp, but these are exceptions. All other ms cancels are scarce.

The manuscript district markings of Zacatecas during 1858 represent a departure from the practice of handstamping. The postmaster of Zacatecas supposedly fled for his life to Aguascalientes. Since he neglected to bring the district handstamp, he was obliged to use manuscript district markings of his own and his literate cohorts for several months.*

The objective of this study is to list, illustrate, and give the provenance of the manuscript postal markings to be found on Mexican stamps of 1856-1878. The sources were illustrations in auction catalogs. The ms cancels from several excellent collections were made available through the kindness of the collectors.

The purpose of this publication is to broaden the collectors appreciation and understanding of manuscript postal markings, to provide a listing of these, and to assist in their identification.

Notation of this period differs from our own. Names of towns are divided arbitrarily and written on several lines. Abbreviations usually omit several central letters. Flourishes abound. An additional obstacle in the identifi-

* For an extensive treatment of the manuscript district markings of Zacatecas and a different account see the study made by Otto Yag: *Mexicana*, 1958 pp 121-123, 127-128, 132-133 and *Mexican*, 1959 pp 163-166.

cation of ms cancels is in reading that portion of the cancel which remains on a stamp after it has been removed from the cover to which it had been tied. The illustrations, many of which show only part of a name, may be helpful in identifying partial or illegible ms cancels.

It may be presumed that many mute cancels originated in a neighboring hacienda rather than in a local post office. Therefore, the provenance of mute cancels can seldom be absolute. The identification presented indicates only a locality. The origin of some mute cancels is established by means of their association with handstamped postmarks, sub-consignment numbers or the illuminating contents of a cover. These are also to be presumed as approximate.

Several mute cancels are so distinctive that they may be used in identification by the collector since it is assumed that the maker of the ms cancel was consistent in making his markings. These mute cancels are included in an Index of Prototypes.

Some understanding of the techniques used by the ms writer will be helpful to the collector who questions the authenticity of a postal marking. Inks were locally made in these times. Iron-nut gall ink was the most popular recipe. This ink became dark brown-black and insoluble when applied fresh and allowed to dry. However if it were blotted (probably with sand) or the ink aged, it

became gray-brown and transparent. Another widely used ink was made from lamp black and isinglass or animal glue. Cancels made with this ink were jet black and could be shiny. A more modern ink (available in Europe in 1850) was distributed as a powder and mixed locally with water. When dilute it was watery transparent, when concentrated it was opaque and produced a jet black line.

Writing was accomplished with quills and later with steel nibbed pens. It appears that most ms pen marks of this period in Mexico were made with goose quills. A few finer marks were made with crow quills. Quills glide over the paper producing a fairly continuous line which is finer at the ends and wider at the middle. At high magnification the ink also appears to be thinner at the center of the line and heavier or darker at the edges.

The steel nibbed pen produces sharp edges. Lines may thicken slightly on the down strokes of the pen. The steel nib may score the paper. Evidence of the nibs having separated usually indicates that a steel nibbed pen was used.

Forgeries of ms cancels exist in sufficient number to require some discussion. Many will be obvious to the collector of moderate experience. Some are written in carbon or indelible pencil. Often they are unintelligible rather than illegible e.g. forgery Fms 6.

The professional forger was likely to copy ms cancels in order to tie stamps to stampless covers. His work can

be differentiated from the originals because of several circumstances:

1. Many hours of practice are required to gain proficiency in writing with a quill. Forgeries often look amateurish alongside the penmanship of the originals. Awkward copies of ms cancels are intended to dupe the unsuspecting, casual collector.

2. If the forger did not use a quill pen, the lines which constitute his letters do not show the graceful thickening of downstrokes characteristic of the quill.

3. If the pen stroke is from the stamp to the paper (of the cover to which the stamp is tied), there will be a very small area beside the stamp with no ink. Counterfeiters have been known to trace backwards which would produce a line without a gap between the cover and the stamp.

4. The steel nibbed pen resists wear. The tip of the quill pen became worn at its edges. When worn, the quill deposited an uneven flow of ink, thinner at its center than at its edges. The build up of ink at the edges of each line appears darker when the ink is transparent.

5. It would be difficult to duplicate the colors of iron-nut gall inks. This ink was in common use through the Maximilian period and in the smaller towns for much longer. Modern inks do not show these nuances of color. However the artful De Thuin mixed cigar grindings into his ink to give it a brownish color.

6. De Thuin traced Mexican ms cancels, some of which were found among his positives or drawings. In order to

forge a ms cancel, he transferred his tracing probably with carbon paper. A magnifier of 10x may enable the collector to see remnants of the tracing.

We advise that the collector be wary of ms cancels which greatly enhance the value of a stamp or establish the value of a cover. When in doubt, consult an expert.

The size of the illustrations in this study is approximate. However, postmarks are in proportion to the shaded outline. It is believed that the postal worker in making the cancel was consistent in his approach to spacial relationships. Where he began to write, the size of his letters and the slant of his line are additional clues in identifying his cancellations.

I have not treated the subject of value for individual ms postmarks. It is of importance to note that I have included in this guide about 80% of all the ms postal markings on stamps which were offered for public sale in the last fifty years. An exception was made in listing cancels of San Juan de Guadalupe, Villa Coronada, and Yturbide of which many more are known. All other ms cancels and postal markings are rare. Many are unique. In the past ms cancels have not enjoyed popularity with collectors. As a result only a few specialists have sought them. For this reason we may be confronted with fewer counterfeits. With the considerable growth of specialization in Mexican stamps, the value of ms cancels will grow to equal the value of stamps with rare handstamped postmarks of the same district.

In a study of this depth, one depends upon the scholarship of ones predecessors. I am indebted to Samuel Chapman, W.T. Wilson, Otto Yag and John Bash, Joseph Schatzkes and Karl Schimmer for their extensive contributions to our knowledge of Mexican stamps and postmarks through their publications.

Guidance, encouragement and help were provided by John Bash, James Beal, Roberto Liera, Karl Schimmer, William Shelton and Calvet Hahn.

The libraries of the American Philatelic Society, The Cardinal Spellman Postal Museum, The Collectors Club of New York, The New York Public Library and the Smithsonian Institute provided the rich resources which made this study possible.

In order to supplement this listing and extend our knowledge of ms cancels, I would appreciate collectors sending me photocopies of their Mexican stamps with ms cancels and if possible with notes concerning district, town and date of issue to:

Howard Frome
Star Route 55
Chatham, New York 12037

Las marcas postales de los sellos del México antiguo (1856-1878) se hacían esencialmente con matasellos manuales. Estos eran a menudo de manufactura local. El más pequeño de los establecimientos de campo hacía y usaba sus propios y distintivos matasellos manuales.

Durante ese período una fracción pequeña fue cancelada en forma manual, posiblemente la mitad del uno por ciento. ¿Por qué? Debe explicarse en algo pero sólo será una conjetura. Es probable que:

1. El matasello no podía encontrarse, estaba roto o gastado, o que no se disponía de tinta para usar en la almodilla.
2. El nombre de la oficina postal había sido cambiado y la estampilla pasaba a ser obsoleta.
3. El jefe de correos aplicaba el matasello directamente a la carta para mejorar la legibilidad y cancelaba con pluma el sello postal para obliterarlo;
4. La hacienda del remitente no tenía oficina postal y éste era el que marcaba el sello;
5. La carta era recibida en la oficina postal y el sello no había sido obliterado. Se le aplicaba entonces una marca manual;
6. La marca postal aplicada a mano no obliteraba suficientemente el sello postal. Se usaba entonces un lapicero y tinta para rellenar los espacios en blanco.

Yturbide, Villa Coronada y San Juan de Guadalupe demostraron preferencia por el lapicero en vez del sello manual, pero estas son excepciones. Todos los demás manuscritos son escasos.

Las marcas manuales del distrito de Zacatecas durante 1858 representan apartarse de la práctica de la aplicación de sellos manuales. El jefe de correos de Zacatecas supuestamente se fugó para salvar su vida a Aguascalientes. Y debido a que olvidó de llevar consigo el matasello de Distrito, se vio obligado a usar marcas manuales propias y de sus conocidos durante varios meses. *

El objeto de este estudio es enlistar, ilustrar y dar los orígenes de las marcas postales manuscritas que se hallan en los sellos postales mexicanos de 1856-1878. Las fuentes fueron ilustraciones que aparecen en catálogos de venta por subasta. Las cancelaciones manuscritas de varias colecciones excelentes fue puesta a disposición del autor por amabilidad de los coleccionistas.

La finalidad de esta publicación es ampliar la apreciación y entendimiento de las marcas postales manuales, proporcionar un listado de ellas y ayudar en su identificación.

La notación de este período difiere de la propia. Los nombres de poblaciones están divididos en forma arbitraria y escritos en varias líneas. Las abreviaturas por lo general omiten varias letras centrales.

* Para el conocimiento más extenso de las marcas manuales del Distrito de Zacatecas y otros datos lea el estudio hecho por Otto Yag: *Mexicana*, 1958, pp 121-123, 127-128, 132-133 y *Mexican*, 1959 pp 163-166.

Los dibujos abundan. Un obstáculo adicional en la identificación de las cancelaciones manuales es en la lectura de esa porción de la cancelación que permanece en un sello postal después que ha sido quitado de la cobertura a la cual ha estado pegado. Las ilustraciones, muchas de las cuales muestra sólo parte de un nombre, pueden ayudar en identificar cancelaciones manuales parciales o ilegibles.

Debe suponerse que muchos de los canceladores manuales que no significaban nada, una cruz, por ejemplo, y se originaban en una hacienda vecina en vez de la oficina de correos local. En consecuencia, no se trataba de algo absoluto. La identificación indicaba únicamente la localidad. El origen de algunos canceladores de ese tipo se establece por asociación con las marcas postales, números de subconsignación o por el contenido de la cobertura. Debe suponerse además que son aproximados.

Algunos de esta clase de canceladores son tan especiales que pueden usarse como identificación por el coleccionista debido a que suponemos que la persona que hizo el obliterador era consistente cuando lo hacía. Esta clase de canceladores se incluyen en un Índice de Prototipos.

El entendimiento de las técnicas usadas por quien hacía esos obliteradores ayudará al coleccionista que cuestiona la autenticidad de una marca postal. Las tintas se hacían localmente por entonces. La de nuez de agallas (del roble) era la más popular receta. Esta tinta se volvía marrón oscuro e insoluble cuando se la aplicaba fresca y permitía secarse. No obstante, si se la secaba (probablemente con arena) o envejecía, se volvía marrón-gris (café-gris) y transparente.

Otra tinta muy usada entonces se hacía de negro-humo y cola de pescado o cola animal. Los canceladores hechos con esta tinta eran de un negro profundo y podían brillar. Una tinta más moderna (disponible en Europa en 1850) era distribuida en forma de polvo y mezclada con agua. Cuando se diluía se volvía transparente pero cuando se concentraba era opaca, produciendo un negro profundo.

La escritura se hacía con plumas de aves y posteriormente con las metálicas. Pareciera que la mayoría de las marcas postales manuales de este período en México se hicieron con plumas de ganso. Algunas más delgadas se hacían con las de cuervo. Las plumas de aves se deslizan sobre el papel y se caracterizan por un rasgo continuo, más delgado en los extremos y más ancho en el centro. Si se amplía mucho la imagen, la tinta parece además ser más delgada en el centro de la línea y más ancha u oscura en los bordes.

Las plumas metálicas producen bordes más afilados. Estas pueden engrosar levemente en las líneas descendentes de la pluma. Además, la pluma metálica puede rayar el papel. Evidencia de las dos puntas de ésta separadas indica generalmente que fue efectivamente la que se usó.

Las falsificaciones de canceladores manuales existen en número suficiente para que debamos referirnos a ellas. Muchas resultarán obvias para el coleccionista de experiencia moderada. Algunas están escritas con lápiz de carbón o indelible. A menudo son ininteligibles en vez de ilegibles, por ejemplo, la falsificación Fms6.

El falsificador profesional estaba inclinado a copiar canceladores manuales para poder unir sellos postales a las coberturas que no las tenían. Este trabajo puede ser diferenciado debido a varias circunstancias:

1. Se requieren muchas horas de práctica para escribir con una pluma de ave. Las falsificaciones a menudo parecen hechas por aficionados si se las compara con la artesanía de los originales. Las copias irreales de los canceladores manuales tienen por fin engañar al coleccionista casual, sin temores;

2. Si el falsificador no usaba una pluma de ave, los trazos que forman las letras no se ven con el espesor gracil de las descendentes características de ese artefacto;

3. Si el trazo es desde el sello postal hacia el papel (de la cobertura a la que se aplica el sello postal), habrá una pequeña área al lado de aquél sin entintar. Ha habido falsificadores que hacían los trazos a la inversa para producir líneas sin separación entre la cobertura y el sello postal.

4. La pluma metálica es resistente al uso mientras que la de ave se gasta en los bordes. Y cuando esto último ocurre la tinta se aplica en forma despereja, más delgada en su centro que sobre los bordes. La acumulación de tinta sobre los bordes de cada línea se muestra más oscura cuando es transparente.

5. Sería muy difícil reproducir por copia o duplicar los colores de la tinta de agallas. Era de uso común durante el periodo de Maximiliano y en poblados pequeños durante mucho después. Las tintas modernas no muestran variedad de colores. No obstante, el artesano De Thuin mezclaba picadura de cigarros con la tinta para darle color marrón (café).

6. De Thuin hizo trazos de canceladores manuales mexicanos y algunos de ellos han sido hallados entre sus positivos o dibujos. Para falsificar un cancelador manual, transfería su trazado probablemente con papel carbón. Una lente de aumento de 10x puede permitir al coleccionista ver restos del trazado.

Recomendamos que el coleccionista desconfíe de las cancelaciones manuales cuando su valor aumente significativamente o establezca el valor de la cobertura. Si tiene dudas, consulte a un experto.

El tamaño de las ilustraciones que se muestran en este estudio es aproximado. No obstante, las marcas postales están en proporción con la parte de línea sombreada. Se supone que los empleados postales que cancelaban los sellos eran consistentes en su trabajo de relaciones de espacio. Donde comenzaba a escribir, el tamaño de sus letras y la inclinación de su línea son claves adicionales para identificar sus obliteraciones.

No me he referido al valor de las marcas postales individuales. Es de importancia observar que he incluido en esta guía aproximadamente el 80 % de todas las marcas postales en sellos postales ofrecidos al público en venta en los últimos 50 años. Una excepción fue la que se hizo fue con el listado de cancelaciones de San Juan de Guadalupe, Villa Coronada e Yturbide, de las que se conocen muchas más. Todas las demás cancelaciones y marcas postales son raras. Muchas son únicas.

En el pasado, las cancelaciones manuales no han tenido popularidad entre los coleccionistas. Y como resultado sólo unos pocos especialistas las han buscado. Por esta razón podemos encontrarnos con menos falsificaciones.

Con el crecimiento considerable de la especialización en materia de ellos postales mexicanos, el valor de los canceladores manuales crecerá para igualar el valor de los sellos con raras marcas postales con sello metálico del mismo Distrito.

Para un estudio de esta envergadura, uno depende de la capacidad escolástica de sus predecesores. Debo expresar mi agradecimiento a Samuel Chapman, W.T. Wilson, Otto Yag y John Bash, Joseph Schatzkes y Karl Schimmer por sus grandes contribuciones a nuestro conocimiento de los sellos postales mexicanos y marcas postales de sus publicaciones.

Guía, estímulo y ayuda fueron proporcionados por John Bash, James Beal, Roberto Liera, Karl Schimmer, William Shelton y Calvet Hahn.

Las bibliotecas de la American Philatelic Society, The Cardinal Spellman Postal Museum, The Collectors Club of New York, The New York Public Library y el Smithsonian Institute proporcionaron los valiosos recursos que hicieron posible este estudio.

Para suplementar este listado y extender nuestro conocimiento de las cancelaciones manuales, agradeceré que los coleccionistas me envíen fotocopias de sus sellos postales mexicanos con las cancelaciones manuscritas y si fuera posible con notas en relación a Distrito, poblado y fecha de emisión a nombre de:

*Howard Frome
Star Route 55
Chatham, New York 12037
Estados Unidos de Norteamérica*

SYMBOLS AND NOTATION

Ms	manuscript postal markings
()	parentheses enclose parts of the name or month which do not appear in the postmark
,	commas note the end of a line in an ms cancel
CDS	circular date handstamp
S/L	single line handstamp
Y&B	Yag and Bash Prestamp Postal Markings
Sz	Schatzkes, Joseph "The Cancellations of Mexico 1856-1874"
O/P	overprint
	shading represents the printed portion of the stamp
Fms	forged manuscript cancel

1

ACAPULCO

Ms 1		1856	Mute
Ms 2		1856	Mute
Ms 3		1856	Mute
Ms 4		1856	Mute
Ms 5		1856	Mute
Ms 6		1861	Mute without district O/P
Ms 6a		1861	Mute without district O/P
Ms 7	Manzanillo	1856	

APAM

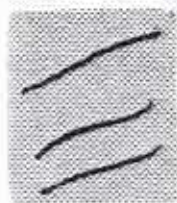
Ms 8		1861	Mute
Ms 10	Otumba	1861	Four on cover, cancelled to edge of margins.
Ms 11		Eagle	Otum(ba)

CAMPECHE

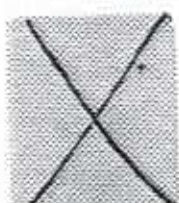
Ms 13		1856	Mute
Ms 14		1856	Mute
Ms 14a	Provisional	1876	Two oval handstamps + a rate stamp were always marked with a manuscript scroll. This cover + 74 Hidalgo

CIUDAD BRAVOS

Ms 15		1856	Mute
-------	--	------	------



1



2



3



4



5



6



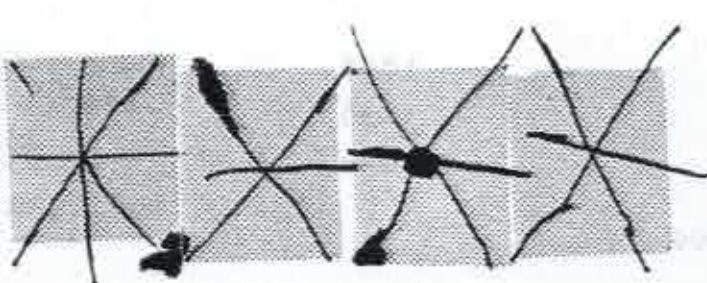
6a



7



8



10



11



13



14



14a

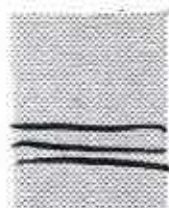


15

3

CHIAPAS

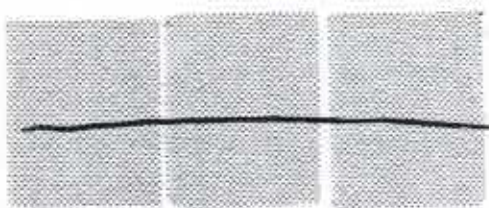
Ms 16		1856	Mute
Ms 17		1856	Mute
Ms 18		1856	Mute strip of three
Ms 19		1856	Mute
Ms 20		1856	Mute +CDS
Ms 21		1856	Mute
Ms 22		1861	Mute pair and single
Ms 22a		1868	Mute
Ms 22b		1872	Mute
Ms 23	Comitan	1856	Many stamps posted from
Ms 24		1856	Comitan show a horizontal
Ms 25		1856	quill stroke+ Schatzkes 121
Ms 26	Pichucalco		Not seen
Ms 27	San Benito	1868	Agosto 25, cover
Ms 28	San Cristobal	1868	Mute, Certificado en esta oficina hoy dia de la ? San Cristobal Ju-lio 13 1869
Ms 29	Tuxtla	1856	Mute + Schatzkes 132



16



17



18



19



20



21



22



22a



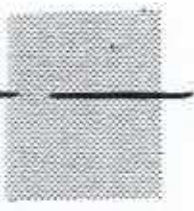
22b



23



24



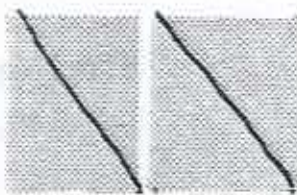
25



26

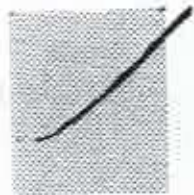


27



certificado en esta
 fecha de hoy día de la
 Simb. Cristobal de
 his 13 de 1867-

28

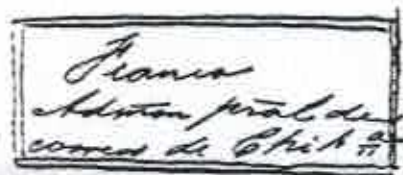
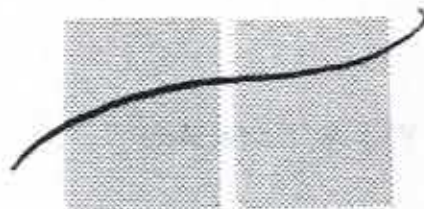
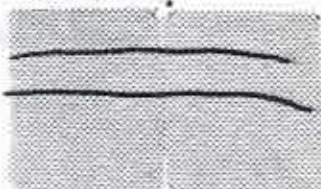
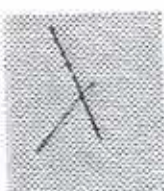
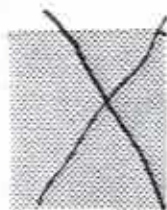


29

5

CHIHUAHUA

Ms 30		1856	Mute
Ms 31		1856	Mute strip of three
Ms 32		1856	Mute
Ms 32a		Sello Negro	Franco, Admon Pr'al de, correos de Chih'a
Ms 33		1872	Mute, on cover
Ms 34		1872	Mute, same cover as above
Ms 34a	Batosegachio	Sello negro	A pre-stamp ms cancel included to emphasize that handstamps were the rule, ms cancels exceptions
Ms 35	Parral	1868	On piece
Ms 36	Rio Florido	1856	Rio Flo(rido)
Ms 37		1856	Pair + bisect
Ms 38	Rio Florido	1856	Rio Flo(rido)
Ms 39		1856	(Rio Flo)rido, pair
Ms 40	Santa Rosalia	1868	Mute on cover
Ms 40a	San Bartolome	Sello negro	Ms over Sz 145



Paral

B. oxyacanthi Linn
19. ca 1849

Rioflo

Kioflorida

Mr. J. A. ...

Vido



For sale by
Bosworth's
P. A. D. Co.
C. B.

7

CHIHUAHUA

Ms 41	Villa Coronada	1856	Villa, Coro, nada
Ms 42		1856	Pair
Ms 43		1856	Pair
Ms 44	Villa Coronada	1856	Villa, Coro, nada
Ms 45		1856	
Ms 46	Villa Coronada	1856	Pair, Villa Co, ronada
Ms 47		1856	Pair
Ms 48		1856	On piece
Ms 49	Villa Coronada	1861	Pair
Ms 49a		1861	Quadrisect on piece
Ms 50		1868	Strip of three
Ms 51	Villa Coronada	1868	Strip of three
Ms 52		1868	Pair

Villa
Coronado

41

Villa Coronada

42

Villa
Coronado

43

Villa
Coronado

44

Villa
Coronado

45

Villa Co
ronada

46

Villa
Coronada

47

Villa
Coronada

48

Villa Coronada

49

Villa
Coronado

49a

Coronado

50

Coronado

51

Coronados

52

CORDOVA

Ms 53 1872 Mex(ico)?

CUAUTITLAN

Ms 54

CUERNAVACA

Ms 55 1856 Mute

Ms 56 1856 Mute

DURANGO

Ms 57 1856 Mute

Ms 58 1856 Mute pair

Ms 59 Eagle Diciembr(e)

MS 60 Eagle

Ms 61 1872 Mute + Sub 3

Ms 62 Cerro Gordo 1868

Ms 63 1868 (C)erro Gor(do)

Ms 64 Gavilanes 1856 Mute bisect+ Schatzkes 254

Ms 65 Guichapa Eagle Franco, Guichapa, Juni 7

Ms 66 Eagle Franco, Guichapa, Diciembr

Ms 67 Guichapa Eagle Fran(co) Guich(apa)

Ms 68 Eagle Franco, Guichapa, Abril 20

Ms 69 Eagle Fran(co), Guic(hapa), Dic.

Ms70 Mapimi 1856 On piece

Ms 70a 1871

Ms 70b 1872

Ms 70c 1872

{ Cancel written above and
below handstamped date
of month

MEX

53

—

54

X

55

Grid pattern

56

X

57

X

58

X

Sigünte

59

—

60

—

61

—

62

—

63

X

64

Francisco Guachapa
Jun 7, 1872

65

Francisco Guachapa
Dic 1872

66

Gran
Tuch

67

Francisco Guachapa
Abril 20

68

Francisco
Guachapa
Dic 1872

69

Francisco Guachapa
1872

70a

—

70

Durango Francisco Guachapa
— 16.2a 1872 —
— 13.2c 1872 —

70b

70c

DURANGO

Ms 71	Nazas	1868	Pair
Ms 72	Nombre de Dios	Eagle	Nom(bre de Dios)
Ms 73	Papasquiario	1856	Mute strip of three
Ms 77a	San Dimas	1868	Franco, S. Dimas
Ms 74	Penon Blanco	1868	Penon B., Franco
Ms 75		1868	Penon B(lan)co, Franco
Ms 76		1868	Penon B(lan)co
Ms 77	San Juan de Guadalupe	1868	Franco en S. Jn de Guad. .e a 11 de Abril
Ms 78		1872	Franco en S. Jn de Guad. l a 22e de O..bre
Ms 79	San Juan de Guadalupe	1872	S. Jn. de Guad, Abril 4
Ms 80		1872	S. Jn de Gu ,Set..e
Ms 81		1872	S. J. de Guadalupe, O..bre
Ms 82	San Juan de Guadalupe	1872	San Juan de Guad(a)l(up)e
Ms 83		1872	S. Jn.de Guad(alu)pe, Marzo 20/7
Ms 84		1872	S Juan de Guad...
Ms 85	Topia	1856	(To)pia
Ms 85a		1856	Ms cancel only

Franco en
Vasas.

Nou

71

72

X X X

73

Franco
L. Dinais

77a

Penon B.
Franco

74

Penon Bco.
Franco

75

Penon Bco

76

Franco en L. p. de C. en
A 11 de Oct.

77

Franco en L. p. de C. en
A 22 de Oct.

78

L. p. de C. en
Abril 4

79

L. p. de C. en
Letra

80

L. p. de C. en
Oct 23/75

81

Penon Juan de
Guadalupe

82

L. p. de C. en
Chango 20/17

83

L. p. de C. en
de C. en

84

riu

Topia

85

85a

GUADALAJARA

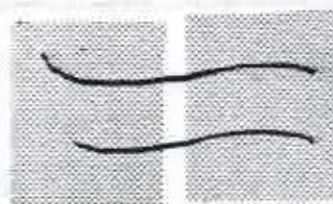
Ms 86		1856	Mute
Ms 87		1856	Mute pair
Ms 88		1856	Mute pair
Ms 89		1856	Mute
Ms 90		1856	Mute strip of four
Ms 91	Ahuacatlan	Eagle	Ahua(catlan), Agosto, 186.
Ms 92	Ahualulco	1856	Tepic district stamp Pair
Ms 93		Eagle	Pair, Franco en Ahualulco
			Ahualulco),
Ms 94	Colima	1856	Mute pair + Schatzkes 332
Ms 95	Etzatlán	Eagle	Julio
Ms 96		Maximilian	Etzat(la)n, Abril 8
Ms 97		Maximilian	Etzatl(a)n
Ms 97a		Eagle	Block of four on piece
Ms 97b	Guachinango	1856	Mute strip of three+Sz 380
Ms 98	Mazamitla	1856	Maz(a)m(itl)a, Franco, =
Ms 98a	San Sebastian	1868	Cor(reos)
			Ms cancel only
Ms 99	Sayula	Eagle	Mute on cover
Ms 100		Eagle	Mute on cover
Ms 101		Eagle	Mute on cover
Ms 101a	Tonila	1861	Mute Pair
Ms 101b		1861	Mute pair
Ms 102	Yahualica	1856	Franca Yah(ualic)a, cover



86



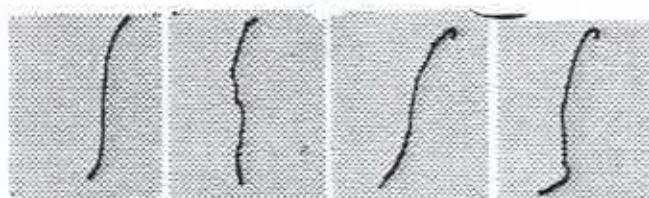
87



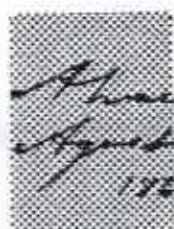
88



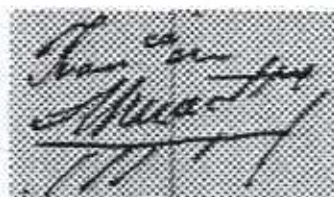
89



90



91



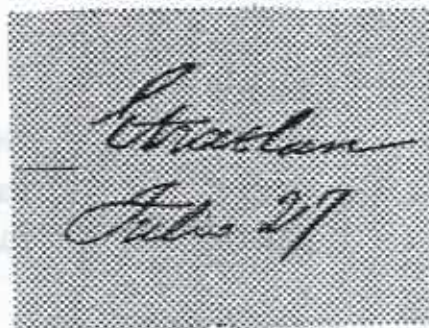
92



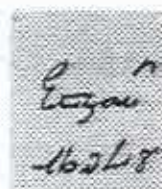
93



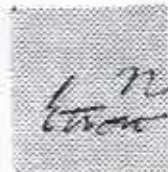
95



97a



96



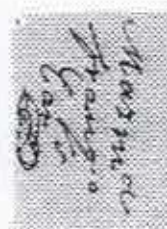
97



94



97b



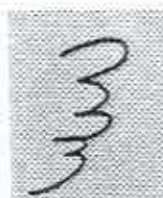
98

Francisco
P. Sebastian

98a



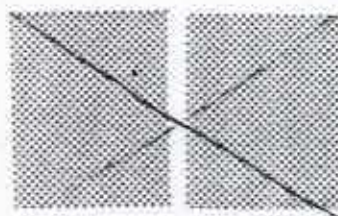
99



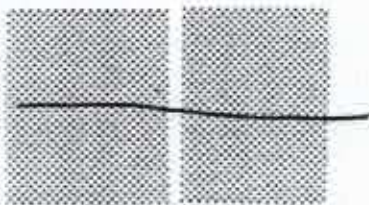
100



101



101a



101b

Franca
Yah

102

GUADALAJARA

Ms 103	Ystlan	1861	
Ms 104		Eagle	Franca en Ystlan
Ms 105		Eagle	
Ms 105a		Eagle	
Ms 105b	Ystlan	Eagle	Ms cancel only
MS 106	Zacoalco	1861	
Ms107	Zapotiltic	1856	(Z)apotiltic, pair + Cds
Ms 108		1856	(Za)potil(tic)
Ms 109	Zapotlan	Eagle	A sub-district during
Ms 110		Eagle	this period, the name
Ms 111		Eagle	was written on the
Ms 112		Eagle	right side of the stamps.
Ms 113	Zapotlenego	Eagle	Mute on cover



103



104



105



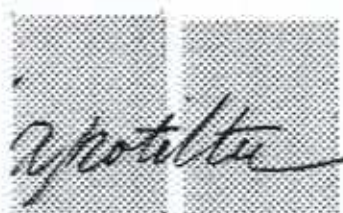
105a

Yellan

105b



106



107



108



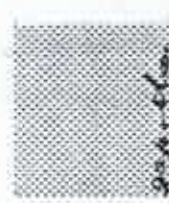
109



110



111



112



113

GUANAJUATO

Ms 114a		1856	Mute
Ms 115	Hacienda del Carro	Eagle	H(aciend)a del Carr(o)

Ms 115a	Leon	Sello Negro	Franco en Leon, Bosque
---------	------	-------------	------------------------

Ms 116	Yrapuato	1861	
--------	----------	------	--

HERMOSILLO

Ms 117		1856	Mute
Ms 118		1856	Mute

Ms 119	Hermosillo	1861	Pair
Ms 119a		1868	Mute

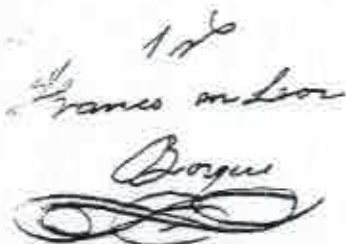
Ms 120	Altar	1856	
Ms 121		1856	Mute + Schatzkes 542



114a



115



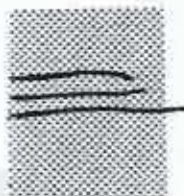
115a



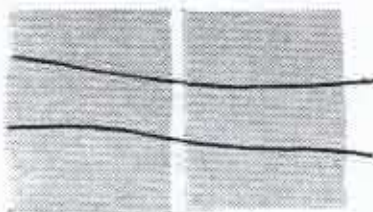
116



117



118



119



119a



120



121

19

HUEJUTLA

Ms 122		1856	Mute
Ms 123	Tamiahua	Eagle	(Fr)anco, (Ta)miahua

ISLA DEL CARMEN

Ms 124		1856	Mute
Ms 125		1856	Mute

IXTLAHUACA

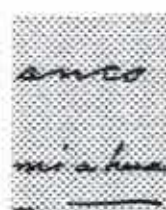
Ms 126	Ixtlahuaca	1856	Mute
Ms 127		1856	Mute

Ms 128		1856	Mute
Ms 129		1856	Mute pair

Ms 130	Ixtlahuaca	1856	Franco, (Ix)tlah(uaca)
Ms 131		Eagle	(?)bre 30/64



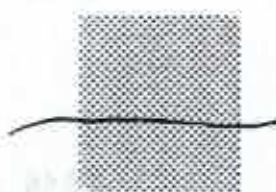
122



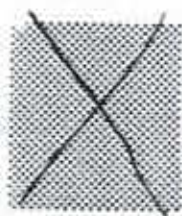
123



124



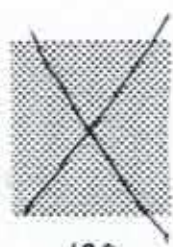
125



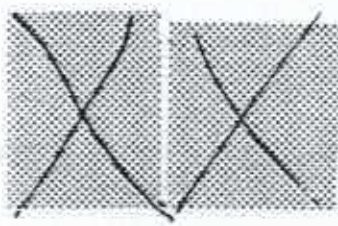
126



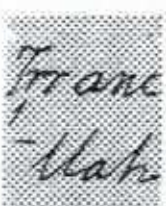
127



128



129



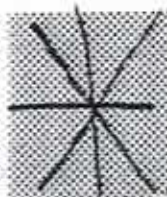
130



131

JALAPA

Ms 132		1856	Mute
Ms 133		1861	Mute
Ms 134	Jalapa	1861	Mute strip of four
Ms 135		1861	Mute
Ms 136	Cerro de Leon	1856	(Cerro d)e Leon (?)e 10
Ms 137		1856	(?)erro de Leon, Sep(..)10
Ms 138		1856	(Cerro) de Leon, (..)18
Ms 139		1856	Cerro de Leon, Octub(r)e15
Ms 140		1856	Cerro de Leon, Junio 23
Ms 141	Jalacingo	1872	Mute strip of four, cover
Ms 143	Jicaltepec	1856	Mute + Schatzkes 618
Ms 144	Papantla	1856	Pair
Ms 146	Perote	1856	Perote, Ene(r)o 5
Ms 147		1856	En(er)o 12



132



133



134



135

Leon
c. 10.

136

Corro de Leon
sep.^o 3

137

Leon
38.

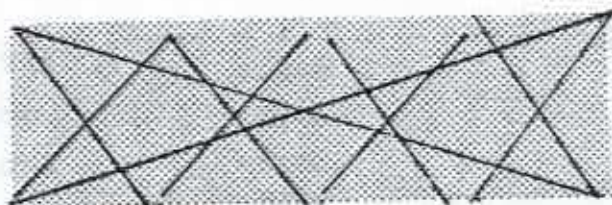
138

Corro de Leon
octub.^o 15

139

Cerro de Leon
junio 23

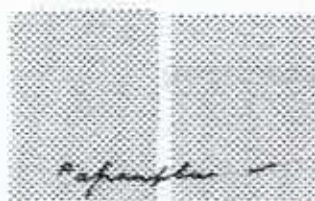
140



141



143



144

Perote
ene.^o 5

146

Perote
ene.^o 12

147

LAGOS

Ms 148		1856	Mute
Ms 149	Tepatitlan	1856	Strip of four on cover
Ms 150	Tepatitlan	Eagle	(Fra)nco, (Tep)atitlan
Ms 151		Eagle	Franco en Tepatitlan
Ms 152		Eagle	Fra(nco), Tapa(titlan)
Ms 153		Eagle	(Er)anco en (Tep)atitlan

LA PAZ

Ms 153a	San Antonio de Baja Calif	1856	Mute on piece
Ms 154	San Antonio	1868	Sn Anton(io) + CDS

MARAVATIO

Ms 155		1856	(Mute) + Sz 712
Ms 156	San Felipe de Obraje	1856	Mute + Schatzkes 717
Ms 157	Zitacuaro	1856	Mute+CDS

MATAMOROS

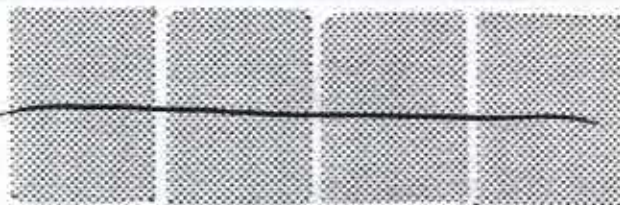
Ms 158a		Eagle	Strip of three
Ms 158		Eagle	During this period
Ms 159		Eagle	Matamoros stamps appear
Ms 160		Eagle	with the district name
			in manuscript applied
			half across the bottom
Ms 161	Matamoros	Eagle	of the stamp half on the
Ms 162		Eagle	the letter.
Ms 163		Eagle	
Ms 164		Eagle	

MAZATLAN

Ms 165		Eagle	Mute
Ms 166		1878 Hidalgo	Mute



148



149

neon
abshlan

150

Franso in
Fepabshlan

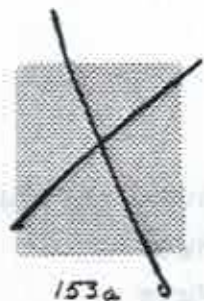
151

Jora
of
Fepa

152

neon in
abshlan

153



153a

neanton

154



155



156



157

Matamoros

158

Matamoros, Matamoros

158a

Matamoros

159

Matamoros

160



161



Matamoros

162

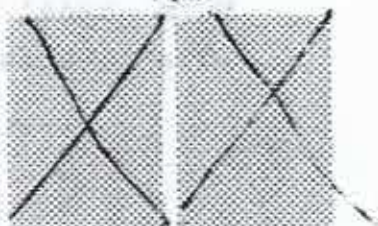


163

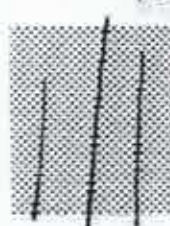


Matamoros

164



165



166

MERIDA

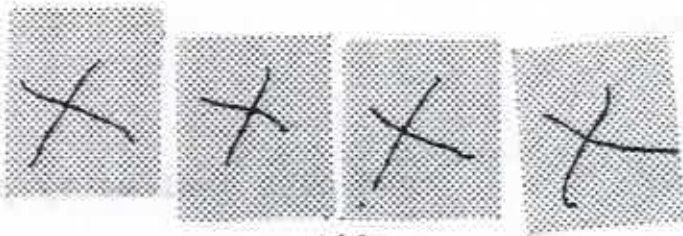
Ms 166 a	Merida	1856	Mute series of four, cover
Ms 167		1856	Mute, on piece

MEXICO

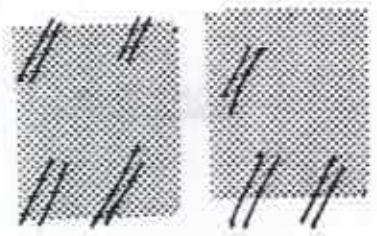
Ms 168		1856	Mute vertical pair
Ms 169		1856	Mute
Ms 170		1856	Mute
Ms 171		1856	Mute pair on cover
Ms 172		1856	Mute, genuine cancel vertical pair applied to fraudulent cover.

Ms 173	Mexico	1861	Mute
Ms 174		1861	Mute stamp+bisect?
Ms 175		1861	Mute

Ms 176	Mexico	Eagle	Mute cancel ties strip
Ms 177		Eagle	(?)e 19 1864



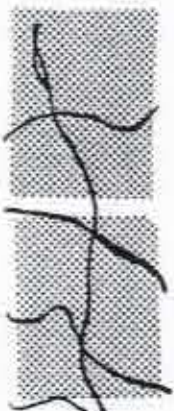
166a



167



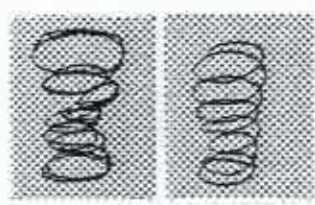
169



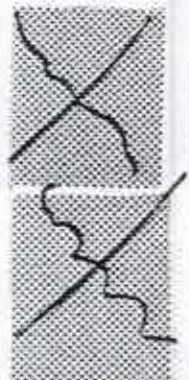
168



170



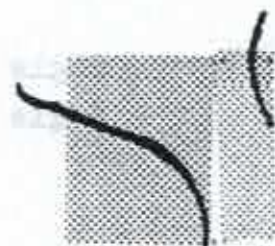
171



172



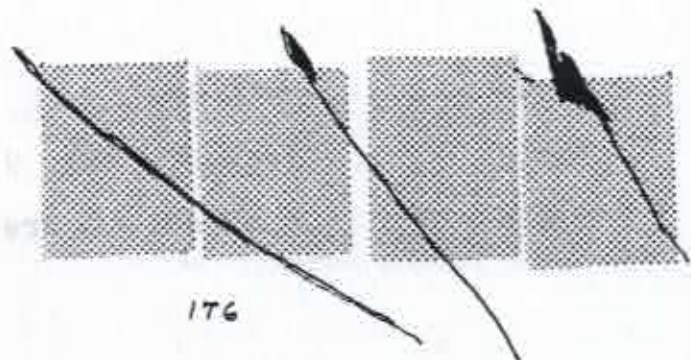
173



174



175



176



177

MONTEREY

Ms 178		1868	Mute, dots appliad by pen
--------	--	------	---------------------------

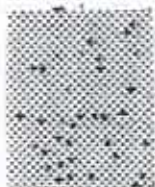
Ms 179	Apodaca	1856	Apodaca, Feb re 27
Ms 180	China	Eagle	Admon de (Cor)reos de China

MORELIA

Ms 181		1856	Mute
--------	--	------	------

Ms 182	Tacambaro	Eagle	Franca en Tacamb(ar)o
Ms 183	Tigla?	Eagle	Franco en Tigla

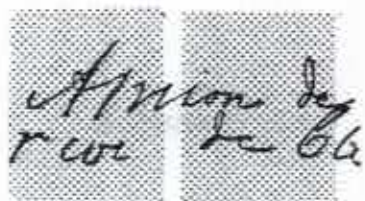
Ms 184	Uruapan	Eagle	Uruap(an)
Ms 185		Eagle	Uruapan, Julio 9
Ms 186		Eagle	Urua(pan), D Bre



178



179



180



181



182



183



184



185



186

OAXACA

Ms 187		1856	Mute
Ms 188		1856	Mute
Ms 189		1861	Dec(iembre)
Ms 190		1861	Mute on cover
Ms 191		Eagle	Franca
Ms 192		1868	Mute
Ms 193		1868	Mute
Ms 194		1872	Mute pair
Ms 196	Coixtlahuaca	1861	Mute on cover, pair
Ms 197	Cuicatlan	1856	On piece
Ms 198		Eagle	Cuicatlan, Julio 24
Ms 199		1868	Cuicatlan ? de 13 de 1870
Ms 200		1872	(Cui)catl(a)n, Feb'o 9
Ms 201	Ejutla	1856	Ej(utla)
Ms 202		1861	Ejutla, Feb'o 8
Ms 203		1861	(Eju)tla, ...o 12
Ms 204		1861	Ejut,la', Oct
Ms 205		1861	Fran...,Ej(utla)
Ms 206	Ejutla	1861	Ejut(la)
Ms 207		Eagle	Ejutl(a), Julio
Ms 208		Eagle	Ejutla
Ms 209		1868	Ejutla, Febrero 19
Ms 206a		1861	Ms cancel only
Ms 210	Ejutla	1872	Ejutla, Junio 23
Ms 211		1872	Ejutl(a), Ago(sto)
Ms 212	Ichotitlan	1861	Ichotitlan, Mayo 9 cover



187



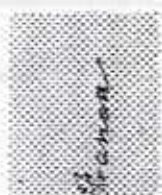
188



189



190



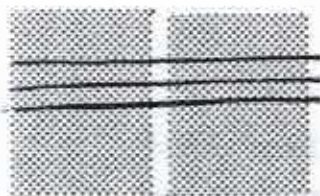
191



192



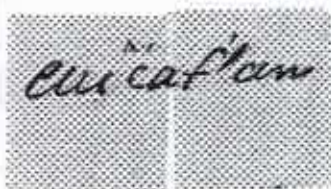
193



194

Setiembre
20

196



197



198



199



200



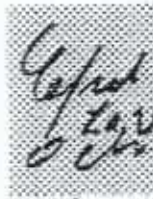
201



202



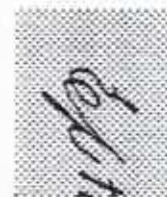
203



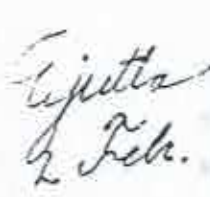
204



205



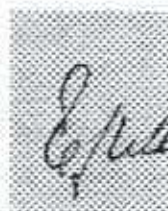
206



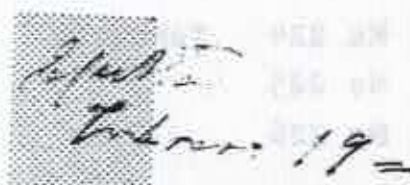
206a



207



208



209



210



211



212

OAXACA

Ms 213	Juchitan	1868	Juchi(tan), Abril 1872
Ma 214		1872	Juch(itan)
Ms 215		1872	(Ju)hitan,...en
Ms 216		1872	(Ju)chitan,...en
Ms 217	Llano Indio	1861	
Ms 218	Nochistlan	Maximilian	(Fran)co, (Noch)ist'l'n, Chapman, "33-1866 sub 33 ?Nochistlan"
Ms 219	Ocotlan	1872	Strip of four
Ms220	Pinotepa	1856	Pinotep(a)
Ms 221		Eagle	(P)inotep(a)
Ms 222	Pochutla	1868	Mute on cover
Ms 223	Santa Ifigenia	1872	Mute + Schatzkes1046
Ms 224	Tehuacan	1856	Mute
Ms 225		1856	Mute
Ms 226		1856	Mute
Ms 227	Tehuantepec	Eagle	Mute on cover
Ms 228		Eagle	Mute
Ms 229		1868	Mute strip of four, cover

Delma
White
12/2

213

Irish

214

Italian *Funio*
24-72

215

Whilam
can

216

Classo
Tudio

217

no
ism

218

Ocotlano

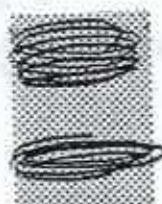
219

note

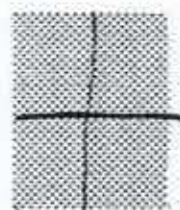
220

note

221



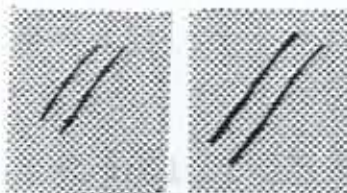
222



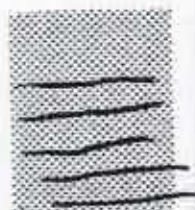
223



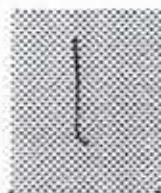
224



225



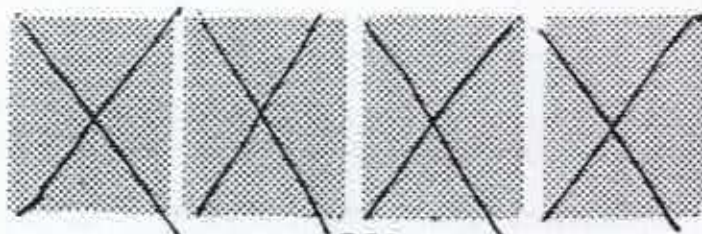
226



227



228



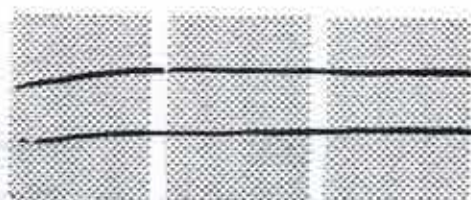
229

OAXACA

Ms 230	Teotitlan	1856	Teotitlan, Mayo 17
Ms 231		1856	Mute strip of three, cover
Ms 232		1861	Teotitl(an), , , 28
Ms 231a		1856	On cover with Eagle+Ms 241
Ms 233	Teotitlan	1861	Teotitl(an). Febrero 28 + Schatzkes 1080
Ms 234		1861	Teotitla(n), Julio 22
Ms 235		1861	Teotitl(an)n, 22
Ms 236		Eagle	(Teoti)tlan, (Abr)il 22
Ms 237		Eagle	Teoti(tla)n
Ms 238	Tlaxiaco	1856	Mute distinctive "x"
Ms 239		1861	Tlaxiaco, Abril 7
Ms 240		Eagle	Mute + Schatzkes 1080
Ms 241		Eagle	Mute
Ms 242		Eagle	Mute pair, distinctive "x"
Ms 243		Maximilian	(Tlax)iac(o), Abril 8
Ms 238a		1856	Mute strip of three, cover + Sz 62
Ms 241a		Sello Negro	Tlajiaco, Junio 2 on cover + Ms 241
Ms 244	Yanhuitlan	1856	Mute strip of four+Sz1088
Ms 245		1868	(Yan)huitlan , de 1870

Leotitar
Mayo 17

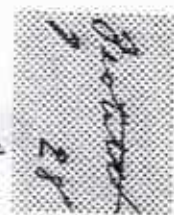
230



231

Francis
Leotitar
Junio 2

231a



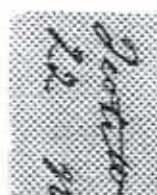
232



233



234



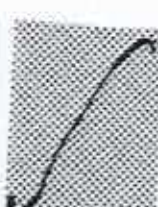
235



236



237



238a



238



239

Francis
Leotitar



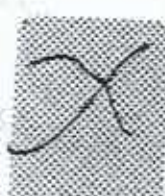
240



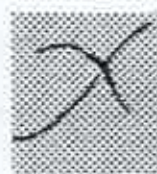
241

Francis
Leotitar

241a



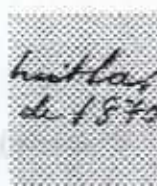
242



243



244



245

Francis
Leotitar

ORIZAVA

Ms 246	1868	Mute pair
Ms 247	1874 Hidalgo	Mute strip of three

Ms 248	Zongolica	1868	Zong(oli)ca, 29 de...
--------	-----------	------	-----------------------

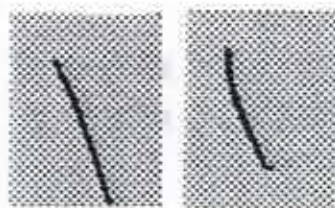
PACHUCA

Ms 249	1856	Mute
Ms 250	1856	Mute
Ms 251	Eagle	Mute, to margins
Ms 251a	Eagle	Mute
Ms 250a	1856	Mute

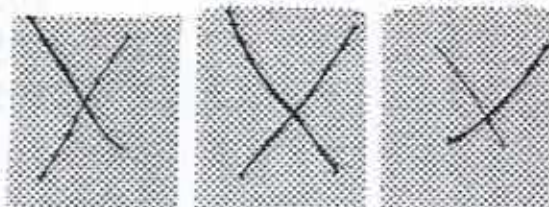
Ms 252	Atotnilco	1856	Abril + Sz 1125
--------	-----------	------	-----------------

Ms 252a	Actopan	Sello Negro	Certificacion a Actopan, salio en 5 de Dic. de 1859
---------	---------	-------------	---

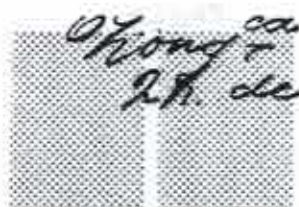
Ms 253	Mineral del Monte	1856	M(inera)l del M(onte)
--------	-------------------	------	-----------------------



246



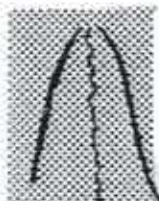
247



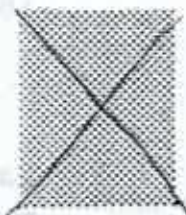
248



249



250



251



251a



250a



252

Certification à Actopan
Yalis en 5 de Dic. del 859

252a



253

PUEBLA

Ms 254		1856	Mute
Ms 255		1856	Mute to margins
Ms 256		1856	Mute to margins
Ms 257		1861	Mute strip of three
Ms 258		1861	Mute+Y&B PU 8
Ms 259		Eagle	Feb(rer)o 8
MS 260	Atlixco	1856	
Ms 261	Corelos	1872	Not seen
Ms 262	Huajapam	Eagle	Franco +S/L cancel
Ms 262a		Eagle	Franco
Ms 263	Huaquechula	1856	Mute to margins+S/l cancel
Ms 264	Tepeyahualco	Eagle	Fran(co)+ Schatzkes 1242
Ms 265	Tlaxcala	1856	O/p Puebla

QUERETARO

Ms 266	Acambaro	1856	Mute+ Acambaro handstamp
Ms 267	Salvatierra	1856	Salvatierra, Feb o 10
Ms 268	Toliman	Eagle	(Tol)ima,...?y 24



254



255



256



257



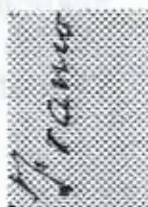
258



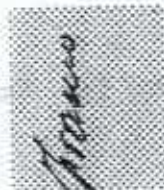
259



260



262



262a



263



264



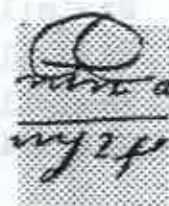
265



266



267



268

39

QUERETANO

Ms 269	Yturbide, San Jose de	Eagle	Yt., 10 de Enero, Franqueda
Ms 270		Eagle	Franco, en Ytur, bide
Ms 271	yturbide, San Jose de	Eagle	Franco en, Yt. el, 20 de Mar
Ms 271a		Eagle	Franco en Y, turbide 23 de, En o 1865
Ms 272	Yturbide, San Jose de	Eagle	Yturbide, Ag t o 7
Ms 272a		Eagle	Franco en, Yturbide el, 30 de Mar, zo
Ms 273	Yturbide, San Jose de	Eagle	Yt., Junio
Ms 274	Yturbide, San Jose de	Eagle	Franco, en Yt., el 10 Abril
Ms 275		Eagle	Yturbide, Junio 11
Ms 276		Eagle	Yt., S'mbre 3
Ms 277	Yturbide, San Jose de	Eagle	Yturb'e, Agosto, 17
Ms 277a		Eagle	Franca, En Yt, urbide, 8 de 4
Ms 278	Yturbide, San Jose de	Maximilian	Yturb'e, Agosto. 28
Ms 278a		Maximilian	Yt., S'mbre, 3
Ms 279		Maximilian	Yt., O't'bre 7...
Ms 280		Maximilian	Yturbide, N'mbre, 17

Yurbide
10 de Mar
1963

269

Yurbide
10 de Mar
1963

270

Yurbide en
Yurbide el
10 de Mar

271

Yurbide en
Yurbide el
10 de Mar

271a

Yurbide
10 de Mar
1963

272

Yurbide en
Yurbide el
10 de Mar

272a

Yurbide
Yurbide

273

Yurbide
Yurbide
10 de Mar
1963

274

Yurbide
Yurbide

275

Yurbide
Yurbide

276

Yurbide
Yurbide
17

277

Yurbide
Yurbide
17

277a

Yurbide
Yurbide
17

278

Yurbide
Yurbide
17

278a

Yurbide
Yurbide
17

279

Yurbide
Yurbide
17

280

SALTILLO,

Ms 280a	Nadadores	1868	.n de Nadadores+rde CDS
Ms 280b	Morelos	Sello Negro	Morelos, Nov 21
Ms 280c		Sello Negro	Morelos, Agosto 27
Ms 280d		Sello negro	Morelos Mayo, 23 de 1861
Ms 280e	Piedras Negras	Sello Negro	Piedras Negras, O'bre 18 de 1862, 5 Franca

SAN LUIS POTOSI

Ms 281	San Luis Potosi	1856	Mute
--------	-----------------	------	------

Ms 282	Charcas	Eagle	Franqueda en Charcas, pair
--------	---------	-------	----------------------------

Ms 283	Espiritu Santo	Maximilian	E(spiritu) Santo
Ms 283a		Maximilian	Ms cancel only

Ms 284	Rio Verde	Eagle	Sub-district name
Ms 285		Eagle	Agosto 22, Rio V(erde)

n do
Nasladore

280a

Mon los
Nov 21.

280b

Mon los
Agosto 27.

280c

Francis
Mon los Mayo
23 de 1861.

280d

Piedra negra
Apr 18 de 1862
5 Francis

280e



281

La Sangre de
San Ch. arnos

282



283

Santo

283a



284

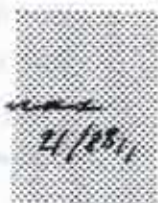


285

43

SAN LUIS POTOSI

Ms 286	Salinas de Penon	Eagle	(Sali)nas, 21,1864
Ms 287		Eagle	Mute
Ms 288	Salinas de Penon	Eagle	Salin(as). Pen(on)
Ms 289		Eagle	Salin(as), D'bre 21
Ms 289a		Eagle	Salin(as), Nov'bre
Ms 290		Eagle	(Salinas de Pe)non,9 1864
Ms 291		Eagle	Salin(as), Julio 7
Ms 291a		Eagle	Salin(as), Mx 28,1866
Ms 292		Eagle	Salinas, Agost(o)
Ms 292a		Eagle	Salinas, Abr...1866
Ms 293		Eagle	Salinas, Mx. 28,1866
Ms 293a		Eagle	Fran(co),Salinas, Julio
Ms 293b			(Sa)linas 18



286



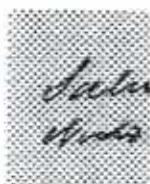
287



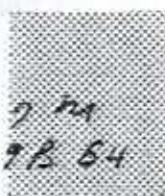
288



289



289a



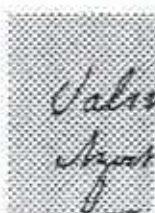
290



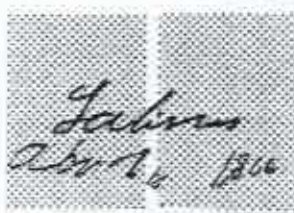
291



291a



292



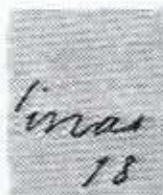
292a



293



293a



293b

TABASCO

Ms 294	Tabasco	1868	Mute + Cds
Ms 295	Monte Cristo	1856	Mont(e Cristo)+
Ms 296	Tepetitlan	Eagle	Fra(nco), Tepe(titlan)
Ms 294a	Tabasco	1856	Mute cancel + Sz 1849

TACUBAYA

Ms 297	Tacubaya	Maximilian	(T)acuba,ya
Ms 298		Maximilian	Tac(ubaya)
Ms 299		Maximilian	Tac(u),bay,a
Ms 299a		Maximilian	Ms cancel only

TEMASCALTEPEC

Ms 300	Temascaltepec	1856	Mute
Ms 301		Eagle	Mute on stamp. Franco Tem(as)c(altepec)on cover
Ms 302		Eagle	(Tema)scalt(epec)

TLALPUJUHUA

Ms 303	Tlalpujahua	1856	Mute
Ms 304		1856	Mute + Y&B TJ 1 or 3
Ms 305	Angangueo	1856	Mute
Ms 306		1856	Mute + Y&B TJ 10
Ms 307		1856	Mute
Ms 307a	Angangueo	1856	Mute + Sz 1650

TOLUCA

Ms 308	Toluca	1856	Mute
Ms 309	Sultepec	Eagle	(Fr)anco
Ms 308a	Toluca	1861	Mute + Sz 1666 both tied to cover
Ms 308b		Eagle	Mute



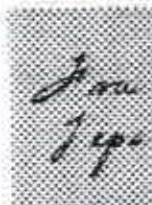
294



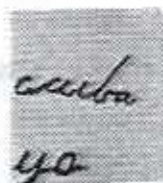
294a



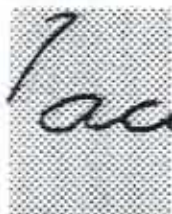
295



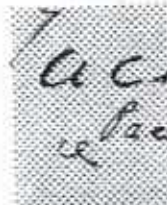
296



297



298



299

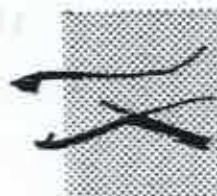
Iacuiaya
Beru

299a

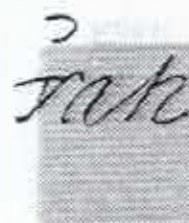
Franco Jemb



300



301



302



303



304



305



306



307



307a



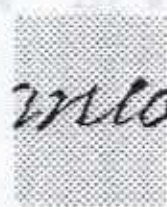
308



308a



308b



309

TLAXCALA

Ms 310	Tlaxcala	1868	Mute
--------	----------	------	------

TULA

Ms 311	Tula	1856	Mute
Ms 312	Huichapan	Eagle	Not seen
Ms 313	Jacala	1856	Mute + Schatzkes 1921
Ms 314		1856	Mute stamps on piece appear to have been pen cancelled to fill space around Sz 192

TULANCINGO

Ms 315	Huasco	1856	
Ms 316		Eagle	Agosto 12

URES

Ms 317	Ures	1872	Mute
--------	------	------	------

VERA CRUZ

Ms 318	Vera Cruz	1856	Mute on cover
Ms 319		1872	(Ve)ra Cruz, 9 1872
Ms 318a	Vera Cruz	1861	Mute + Sz 1798

Ms 320	Amatlan	1856	Mayo 15, Franco, Amatlan
Ms 321	Minatitlan	1878 Hidalgo	Mute strip of three



310



311



313



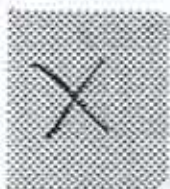
314



315



316



317



318



319



318a

Marg 15

FRANCO
AMATLAN

320



321

ZACATECAS

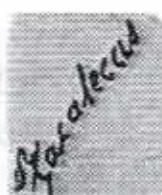
Ms 322	District name	1856	
Ms 323		1856	
Ms 324		1856	
Ms 325		1856	
Ms 326		1856	
Ms 327	Zacatecas		
Ms 328		1856	
Ms 329		1856	
Ms 330		1856	
Ms 331		1856	
Ms 331a			
Ms 332	Zacatecas	1856	Mute
Ms 333		1856	Mute+ foreign cork cancel
Ms 333a		Eagle	Marzo 24 1865
Ms 333b		Sello negro	Franco en, Sz 1849, Enero
Ms 333c	Colotlan	1861	Por falta de estampas, + Sz 1865a on cover
Ms 334	Carro	Eagle	C(arro), Jul(io)
Ms 335		Eagle	May(o), 186..
Ms 336		Eagle	Franca Ca(rro), Abril 20
Ms 337		Eagle	Franca, Carr(o)
Ms 338		Eagle	Carro, Agosto 25, 18
Ms 338a		Eagle	Written surrounding C/P
Ms 339	Jerez	1856	Franco Carro cancel only
Ms 340		Eagle	Mute + Sz 1927
Ms 341		1894	(Oct)ubre, 1864
Ms 342		1894	Mute on cover
Ms 343		1894	Mute on cover
Ms 344	Rio Grande	Eagle	? en, g(ra)n(d)e



322



323



324



325



326



327



328



329



330



331



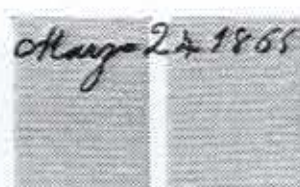
331a



332



333



333a

Francisco
Carrasco

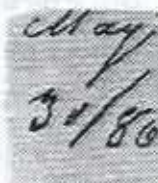
333b

P. falta de estampas

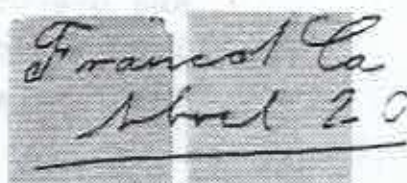
333c



334



335



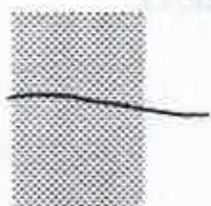
336



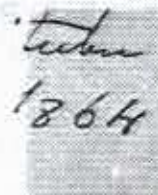
337



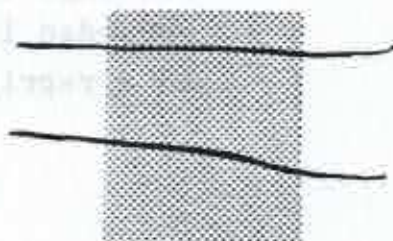
338



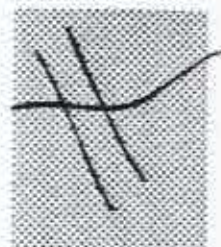
339



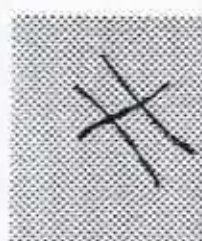
340



341



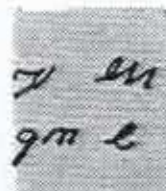
342



343

Francisco
Carrasco

338a



344

FORGERIES

Fms 1	Zapotiltic	P 265	Copy of Ms 107 by De Thuin
Fms 2	Ejutla	P 422	Tracing by De Thuin
Fms 3	Ejutla	P 423	Tracing by De Thuin
Fms 4	Huasca	P 503	Copy of Ms 315 by De Thuin

These Tracings by De Thuin were to be used to trace the postmark on the stamp and cover. De Thuin then followed the design with pen and a home mixed ink. He was accurate in recording the color of the original ms cancel and made an effort to duplicate it.

Fms 5	Ayotla	Maximilian	Strip of four on cover with counterfeit consignment number and overprints on cover. The long diagonal line is in pencil. The five short lines are in ink.
-------	--------	------------	---

Fms 6	?	1872	An amateurish effort at counterfeiting, this gibberish is recorded in indelible pencil on a reprint.
-------	---	------	--

Fms 7	Acapulco	1856	Counterfeit in Pencil + mute diamond grid
Fms 8		1861	Counterfeit in pencil - mute diamond grid

FORGERIES

W. J. Roth

1

E. J. J. J.
Julio 2.

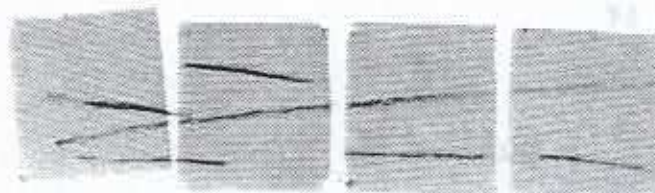
2

E. J. J. J.
D. J. J.

3

H. J. J.
H. J. J.

4



5

W. J. J.
W. J. J.
W. J. J.

6



7



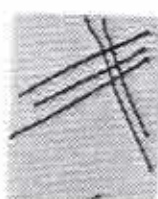
8

INDEX OF PROTOTYPES

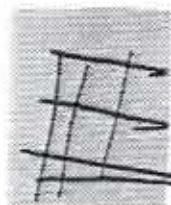
Ms 5	Acapulco	p 1
Ms 15	Ciudad Bravos	p 1
Ms 56	Durango	p 9
Ms 89	Guadalajara	p 13
Ms 101	Sayula, Guadalajara	p 13
Ms 114a	Guanajuato	p 17
Ms 122	Huejutla	p 19
Ms 132	Jalapa	p 21
Ms 143	Jalapa	p 21
Ms 171	Mexico	p 25
Ms 172	Mexico	p 25
Ms 175	Mexico	p 25
Ms 181	Morelia	p 27
Ms 187	Oaxaca	p 29
Ms 223	Tehuacan, Oaxaca	p 31
Ms 228	Tehuantepec, Oaxaca	p 31
Ms 240	Tlaxiaco, Oaxaca	p 33
Ms 241	Tlaxiaco	p 33
Ms 242	Tlaxiaco	p 33
Ms 250	Pachuca	p 35
Ms 266	Acambarbaro, Queretaro	p 37
Ms 300	Temascaltepec	p 45
Ms 307	Angangueo, Temascaltepec	p 45
Ms 321	Minatitlan, Vera Cruz	p 47
Ms 342	Xerez, Zacatecas	p 49



5



15



56



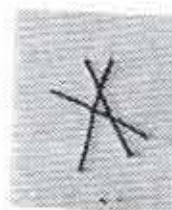
89



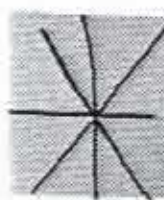
101



114a



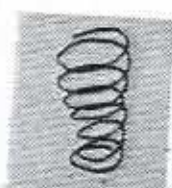
122



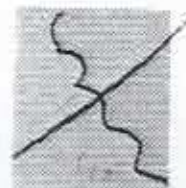
132



143



171



172



175



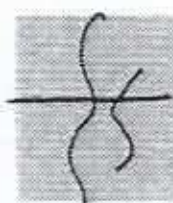
181



187



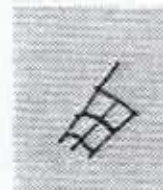
223



228



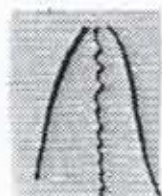
240



241



242



250



266



300



307



321



342

Acambaro, Queretaro	p 37	CUAUTITLAN	p 9
ACAPULCO	p 1	CUERNAVACA	p 9
Actopan, Pachuca	p 35	Cuicatlan, Oaxaca	p 29
Ahuacatlan, Guadalajara	p 13	DURANGO	p 9,11
Ahualulco, Guadalajara	p 13	Ejutla, Oaxaca	p 29
Altar, Hermosillo	p 17	Espiritu Santo, San Luis Potosi	p 41
Amatlan, Vera Cruz	p 47	Etzatlan, Guadalajara	p 13
Angangueo, Tlalpujehua	p 45	Gavilanes, Durango	p 9
APAM	p 1	GUADALAJARA	p 13,15
Apodaca, Monterey	p 27	GUANAJUATO	p 17
Atlixco, Puebla	p 37	Guichapa, Durango	p 9
Atotnilco, Pachuca	p 35	Hacienda del Carro, Guanajuato	p 17
BAJA CALIFORNIA	p 23	HERMOSILLO	p 17
CAMPECHE	p 1	Huajapam, Puebla	p 37
Carro, Zacatecas	p 49	Huasco, Tulancingo	p 47
Cerro de Leon, Jalapa	p 21	HUEJUTLA	p 19
Cerrp Gordo, Durango	p 9	Huequechula, Puebla	p 37
Charcas, San Luis Potosi	p 41	Huichapan, Tula	p 47
CHIAPAS	p 3	Ichotitlan, Oaxaca	p 29
CHIHUAHUA	p 5,7	ISLA DEL CARMEN	p 19
China, Monterey	p 27	IXTLAHUACA	p 19
CIUDAD BRAVOS	p 1	Jacala, Tula	p 47
Comitan, Chiapas	p 3	Jalacingo, Jalapa	p 21
Coixtlahuaca, Oaxaca	p 29	JALAPA	p 21
Colima, Guadalajara	p 13	Jicaltepec, Jalapa	p 21
CORDOVA	p 9		
Corelos, Puebla	p 37		

Juchitan, Oaxaca	p 31	Papasquiario, Durango	p 11
LAGOS	p 23	Parral, Chihuahua	p 5
LA PAZ	p 23	Penon Blanco, Durango	p 11
Leon, Guanajuato	p 17	Perote, Jalapa	p 21
Manzanillo, Acapulco	p 1	Pichuchalco, Chiapas	p 3
Mapimi, Durango,	p 9	Pinotepa, Oaxaca	p 31
MARAVATIO	p 23	Pochutla, Oaxaca	p 31
MATAMOROS	p 23	PUEBLA	p 37
Mazamitla, Guadalajara	p 13	QUERETARO	p 37,39
MAZATLAN	p 23	Rio Florido, Chihuahua	p 5
MERIDA	p 25	Rio Grande, Zacatecas	p 49
MEXICO	p 25	Rio Verde, San Luis Potosi	p 41
Mineral del Monte, Pachuca	p 35	Salinas, San Luis Potosi	p 43
Miniatlan, Vera Cruz	p 47	SALTILLO	p 41
Monte Cristo, Tabasco	p 27	Salvatierra, Queretaro	p 37
MONTEREY	p 27	San Antonio de la	
MORELIA	p 27	Baja Californ	
Nadadores, Saltillo	p 41	San Benito, Chiapas	p 3
Nazas, Durango	p 11	San Cristobal, Chiapas	p 3
Nochistlan, Oaxaca	p 31	San Dimas, Durango	p 11
Nombre de Dios, Durango	p 11	San Felipe de Obraje,	
OAXACA	p 29,31,33	Maravatio	p 23
Ocotlan, Oaxaca	p 31	San Juan de Guadalupe,	
ORIZAVA	p 35	Durango	p 11
Otumba, Apam	p 1	SAN LUIS POTOSI	p 41,43
PACHUCA	p 35	Santa Ifigenia, Oaxaca	p 31
Papantla, Jalapa	p 21	Santa Rosalia, Chihuahua	p 5
		Sayula, Guadalajara	p 13

Sultepec, Toluca	p 45	Xerez, Zacatecas	p 49
TABASCO	p 45	Yahualica, Guadalajara	p 13
Tacambaro, Morelia	p 27	Yanhuitlan, Oaxaca	p 33
TACUBAYA	p 19	Yrapuato, Guanajuato	p 17
Tamiahua, Huejutla	p 19	Ystlan, Guadalajara	p 15
Tehuacan, Oaxaca	p 31	Yturbide, San Jose de	
Tehuantepec, Oaxaca	p 31	Queretaro	p 39
TEMASCALTEPEC	p 45	ZACATECAS	p 49
Teotitlan, Oaxaca	p 33	Zacoalco, Guadalajara	p 15
Tepatilan, Lagos	p 23	Zapotiltic, Guadalajara	p 15
Tepetitlan, Tabasco	p 45	Zapotlan, Guadalajara	p 15
Tepyahualco, Puebla	p 37	Zapotlanego, Guadalajara	p 15
Tigla, Morelia	p 27	Zitacuaro, Maravatio	p 23
TLALPUJUHUA	p 45	Zongolica, Orizava	p 35
TLAXCALA	p 47		
Tlaxcala, Puebla	p 37		
Tlaxiaco, Oaxaca	p 33		
Tolimán, Queretato	p 37		
TOLUCA	p 45		
Topia, Durango	p 11		
TULA	p 47		
TULANCINGO	p 47		
Tuxtla, Chiapas	p 3		
Uruapan, Morelia	p 27		
URES	p 47		
VERA CRUZ	p 47		
Villa Coronada, Chihuahua	p 7		

