

247781

GUATEMALA POSTAL MARKINGS



**FRANCO EN
GUATEMALA**

Use range 1800-1820

GUATEMALA TO COMAYAGUA, ca1815
Wrapper subsequently turned & reused
from Comayagua to Guatemala.



Free franking privilege of the Captain General

In Guatemala the first postal marking was introduced in 1768 at the incorporation of mails in crown services. By the end of the 19thc, the number of post offices had increased from 1 to over 270.

- Most postmarks from the colonial era are only recorded on undated and often scarce items: the more exact introduction dates and use ranges indicated were determined mainly by personal research.
- With only a few exceptions, no official record was found of the dates and types of markings distributed both to existing and newly created offices. In Guatemala, most of the postal archives are not inventoried and thus not readily available to researchers.
- Many markings are scarce on cover, which can be misleading as to the extent of their distribution and use range. Some postmark types are difficult to find or even unknown in good condition.
- In outlying post offices with a low volume of mail, older postmark types continued in use long after the general use range for these devices, or were put back into use as replacements for damaged current postmark types. Such late uses are indicated in brackets.
- The places of use of a great proportion of numeral and mute cancellations are difficult if not impossible to identify because they are only known on loose stamps.

PLAN

UNDATED PRE-STAMP & STAMPLESS

MARKINGS (1768-1875)

A) Colonial – B) State & Republic – C) Diligencias

TOWN POSTMARKS (1851-1900)

Standard dated types:

A) Single postmarks (round – provincial – octagons)
B) Duplex postmarks (targets, stars, other) – C) Postmark “families”
Round – Oval – Administracion de Correos

Non-standard postmarks

MARKINGS FOR SPECIFIC USES

UNDATED MARKINGS (1871-1900)

Posta local – Receiving – Registry – Ambulante

Boxed, round, oval & linear hand-stamps

MUTE MARKINGS (1871-1900)

Instructional markings:

Franco – Postage due – Registry boxes – Advice of Receipt

Cancellers:

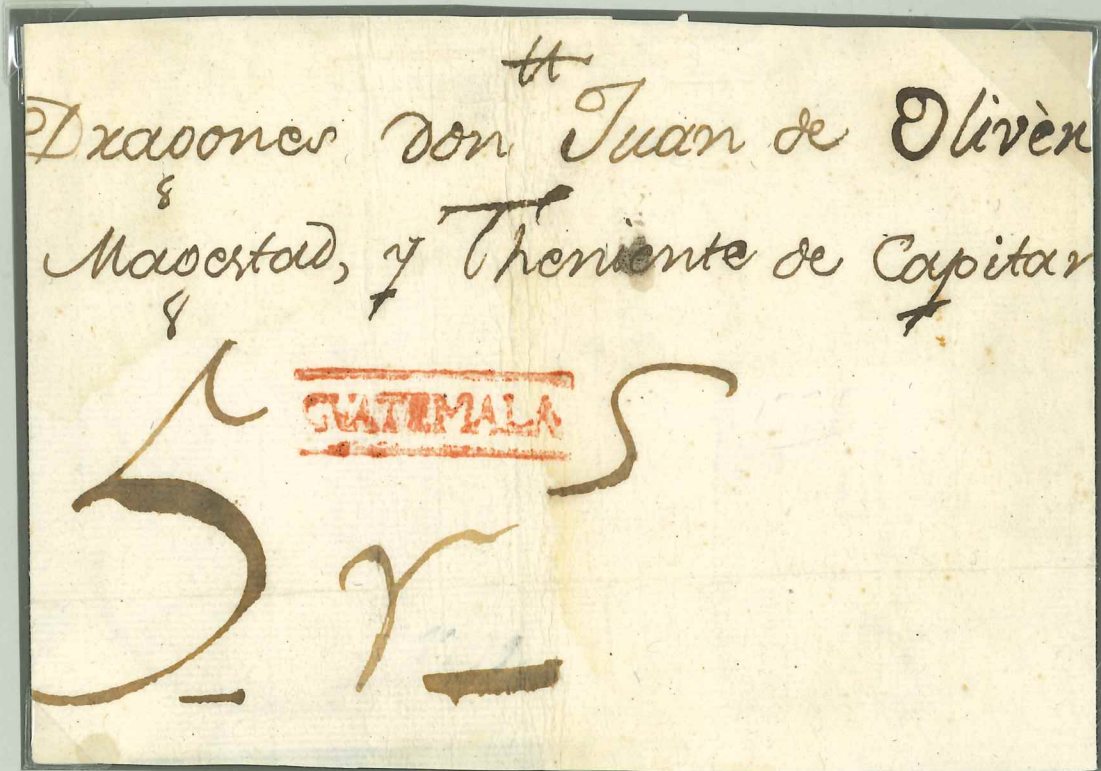
Numeral cancels - Star and cork cancels – Registry killer

The colonial period

GUATEMALA

Use range 1768-ca1773

The first postmark of Guatemala – no dated example is recorded
According to archival sources available by March 1, 1768

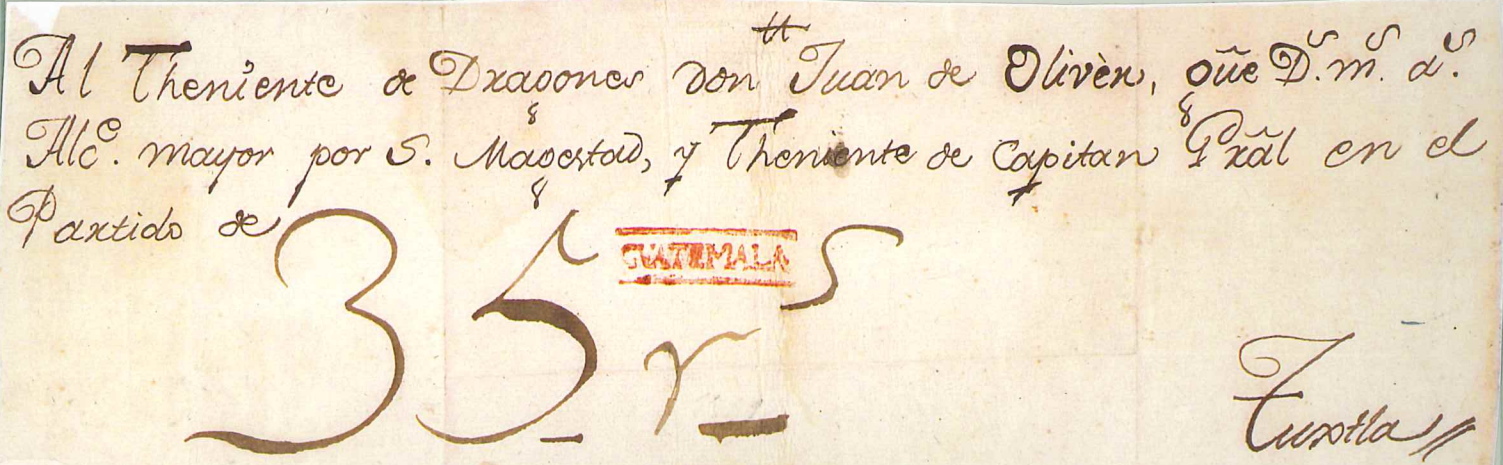


SANTIAGO de GUATEMALA to TUXTLA (July 2, 1773*)

"35" reales was the postage for a 10 oz. packet according to schedule of 1769

Don Juan de Oliver was Alcalde Mayor of Tuxtla from 1769 to 1777

(*probable dispatch date according to account books at AGCA)



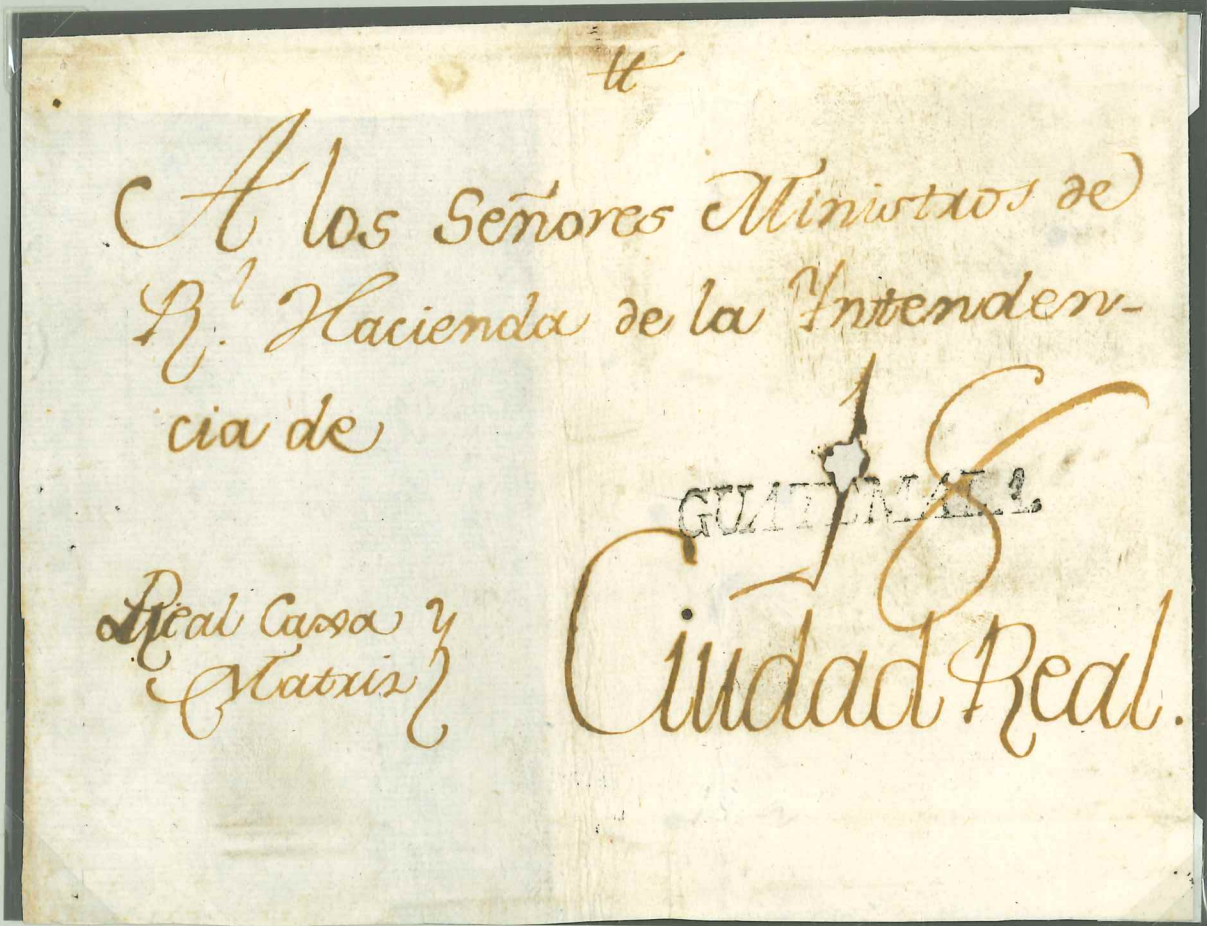
GUATEMALA.

The colonial period

Use range: Aug. 1779-1833

Six devices intended as DEMARCATION MARKINGS were supplied by Madrid in 1779

RATE SCHEDULE OF 1778 Type B

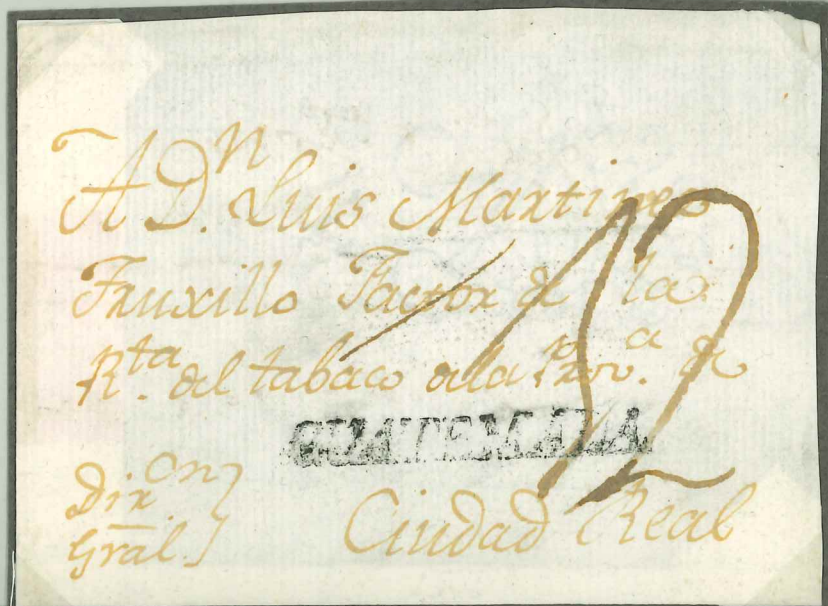


GUATEMALA to CIUDAD REAL, ca 1786-88; 18 reales was for a 2 oz. packet & included the 1 real per oz. overland "sobreporte" abolished on March 2, 1788

RATE SCHEDULE OF 1796

Type C

Sept. 1802:
32 rs. was postage for a
9 oz. packet

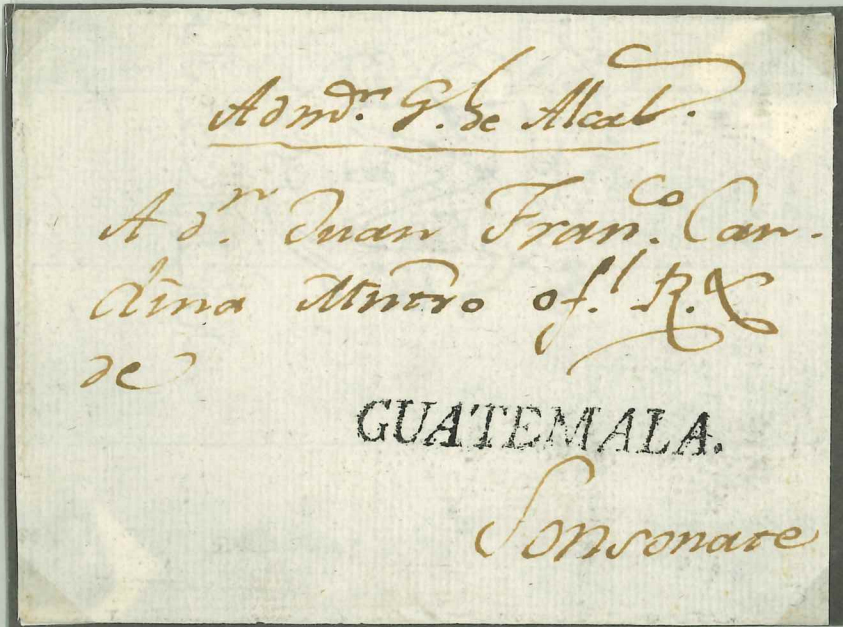


The colonial Period

GUATEMALA.

Use range: 1779-1833

Type D



Juan Francisco Candina was in charge of the royal treasury of Sonsonate from 1792 to 1799.

RATE SCHEDULE OF 1814

Type F



GUATEMALA to TRUJILLO, "46" reales. postage for 6 ounces. From 1797 onwards, there were TWO monthly mail despatches to Trujillo.

GUATEMALA

The colonial Period

RATE SCHEDULE OF 1807

Type A

N.º 4.º
A. D. Justo Sarragatua
Factor de la Renta del
Tabaco en la Prov. de
GUATEMALA
Dir. 4.º - Ciudad Real.

GUATEMALA to CIUDAD REAL, 9 ½ rs. was the postage for 1 oz.

RATE SCHEDULE OF 1814

Type E

Al Señor D.º Simon Gutierrez
teniente coronel de Exército, y Alcalde
mayor interino de GUATEMALA.
Tegucigalpa

GUATEMALA to TEGUCIGALPA, 50 rs, postage for a 7 oz. packet
Don Simon Gutierrez was interim Alcalde Mayor in 1815

GUATEMALA.

The colonial Period

Type B

PRINTED MATTER RATES ARE SCARCE

Comp^{te} n.º 21.

Impresso. A M

S. S. Apolonio Gramajo Cam. ex alcau
 or Delator on ~~GUATEMALA~~ Gualan.
 G. ex alcau. J

GUATEMALA to GUALAN: Printed matter benefited from a 2/3rd rebate on letter rate.

"4" reales was the rate for a 2 oz. packet.

**Franqueado
en Guatemala**

Use range: 1798-1832

The colonial Period

OFFICIAL FREE FRANKING

**FRANCO EN
GUATEMALA**

Use range 1800-1820

**R. AUDIENCIA
E GUATEMALA**

24 2/50

Al Sr Gov. Intendente Intorno de la P. de
desp. p. a. ora.
[Signature]
**FRANCO EN
GUATEMALA**
San Salvador

GUATEMALA to SAN SALVADOR, "24" reales, postage due for 5 oz. according to schedule of 1807.

**R. AUDIENCIA
E GUATEMALA**

Al A. C. mayor de San S.
Desp. p. a. ora.
[Signature]
**FRANCO EN
GUATEMALA**
Totonicapam
3 Jan.

GUATEMALA to TOTONICAPAM: "31" reales, postage due for 7 oz. according to schedule of 1807.

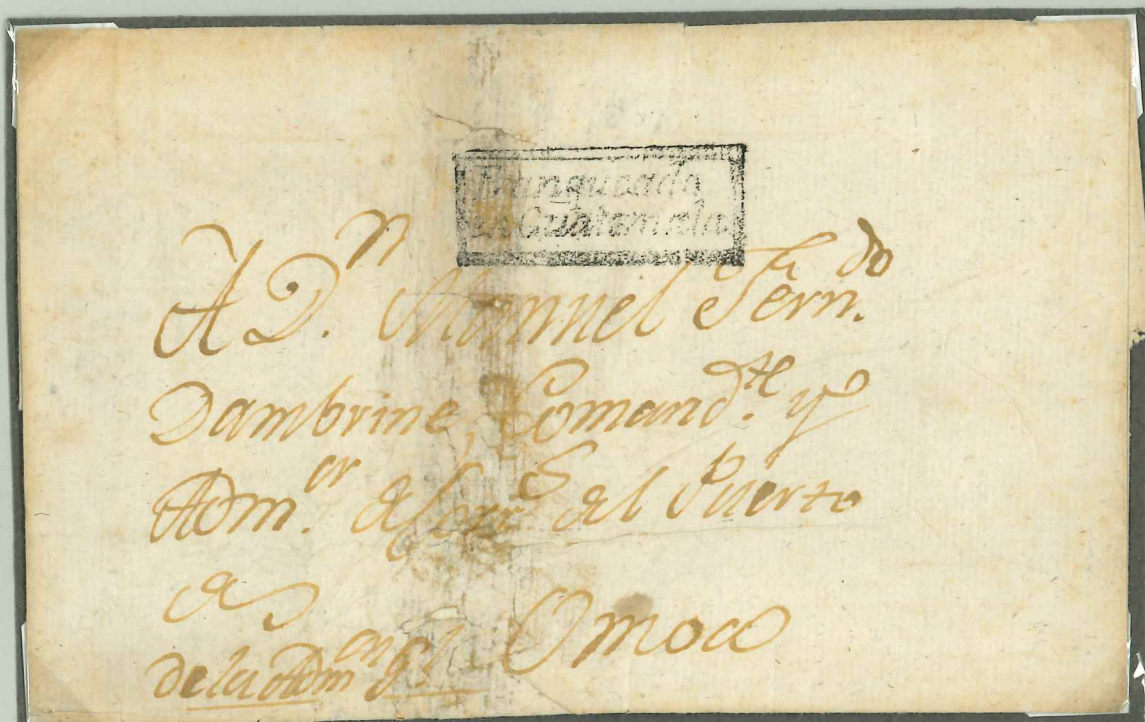
**R. AUDIENCIA
E GUATEMALA**

Official handstamp of the REAL AUDIENCIA DE GUATEMALA (Supreme Court).

The colonial period

Frangueado
en Guatemala

OFFICIAL FREE FRANKING FOR POSTAL MATTERS



GUATEMALA to OMOA: mail to this port was routed either overland or by sea.

As Port Commander Don Manuel Fernando Dambrine was also
Postmaster of Omoa in 1799-02.

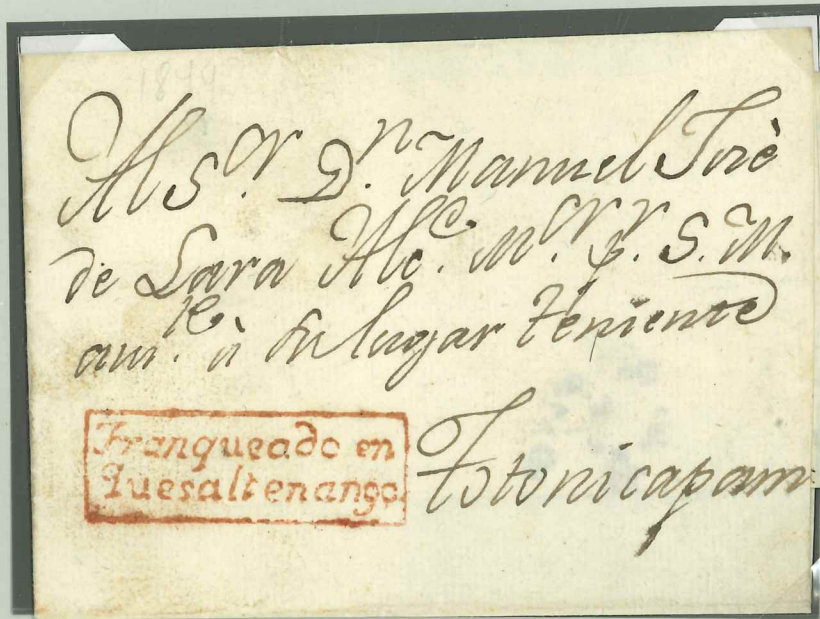
**One of the rare examples of mail between the Principal Mail Administration and
the Postmaster of a subaltern office!**

Frangueado en
Quezaltenango

The colonial Period

Use range 1815-1819

PREPAID MAIL



QUEZALTENANGO to TOTONICAPAM, ca 1817
So far only use recorded during the colonial period

VIVA F. VII
GUATEMALA

Use range Feb-Dec 1809

The colonial Period

Mayo 19. de 1809=
A D. N. Toribio de Fuentes
Receptor de Alcaualas
de
Quezaltenango
Del am. ^{on} general

GUATEMALA to QUEZALTENANGO,
received May 19, 1809

Mos. S. Mitros Prates
de R. Hac. de las Capas
Ciudad Real

GUATEMALA to CIUDAD REAL, 1809; "5" rs. is
double weight according to schedule of 1807.

D. N. Man. Vela, Fac-
tor de Favacos de la Pro-
vincia de
Leon.
Dir. ^{on} l
g.

GUATEMALA to LEON, 1809: "9" rs. was the 1807
rate for one ounce.

The colonial Period

VIVA F. VII
GUATEMALA

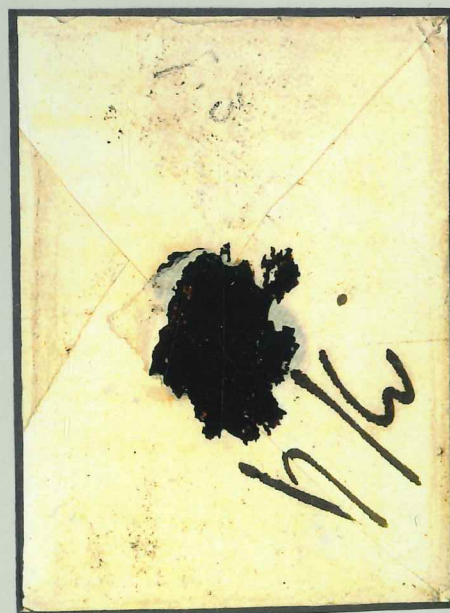
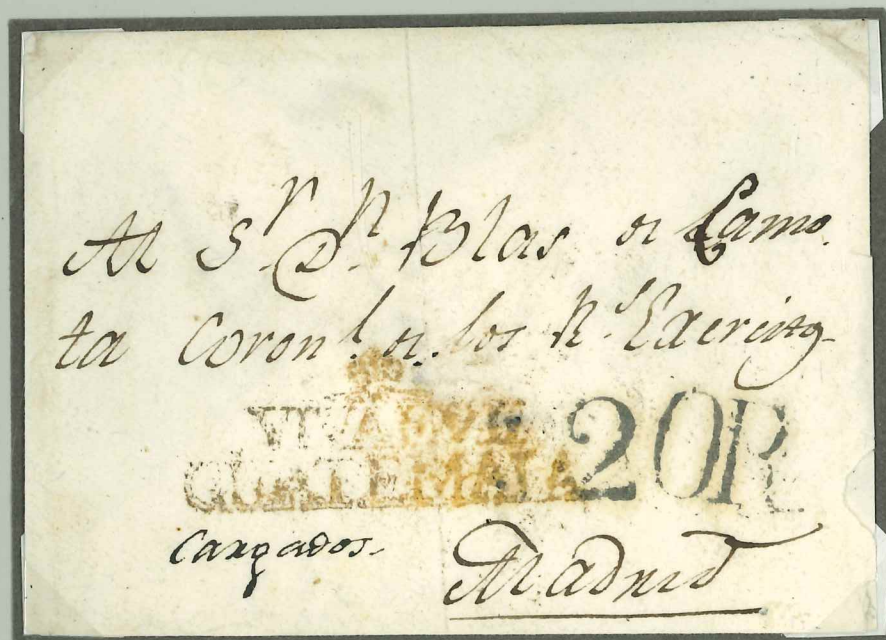
Use range: 1810-1815

Double interior rate (1/2 to 3/4 oz.)



GUATEMALA to CIUDAD REAL, schedule of 1814

Letters to overseas destinations are scarce



GUATEMALA to MADRID, "20R" (reales de vellon), postage collected from the addressee for a triple weight letter (3/4 to 1 oz.) according to schedule of 1807.

These PATRIOTIC HANDSTAMPS wishing long life to King Fernando VII were used after he was deposed by Napoleon (1808-1814).

The colonial Period



Marking distributed late in 1783

TURNED COVER

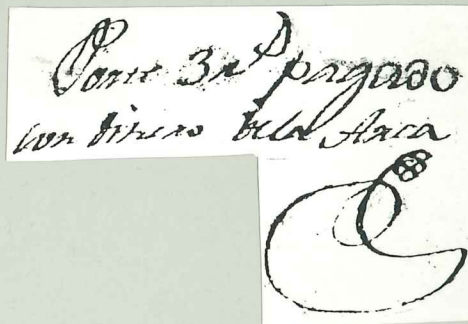
Use range 1815-1866



ZACAPA to COMAYAGUA, ca. 1815; "4" reales due was probably double rate of 1814.



The wrapper was subsequently used from COMAYAGUA to GUATEMALA and rated "3" reales (single rate of 1814)



In Guatemala, recipient noted "Porte 3 rs. Pagado con dinero de la Arca" with his rubric

Turned covers with two full address panels are uncommon - those with postal and rate markings on both sides are very scarce.

CHIQUI
MULA

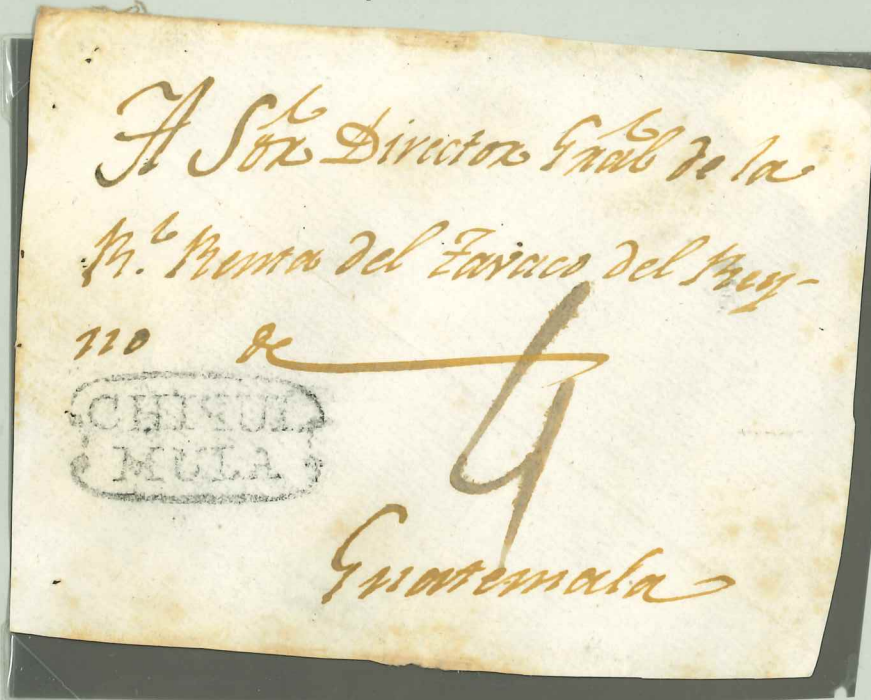
Use range: 1798-1822

The colonial Period

QUEZAL
TENANGO

Use range 1783-1802

These postmarks were distributed late in 1783



CHIQUIMULA to GUATEMALA, before 1807; "4" is double rate according to schedules of 1778 and 1796



QUEZALTENANGO to GUATEMALA, ca. 1802
Turned cover



1783 use
confirmed in Guatemalan archives (AGCA)



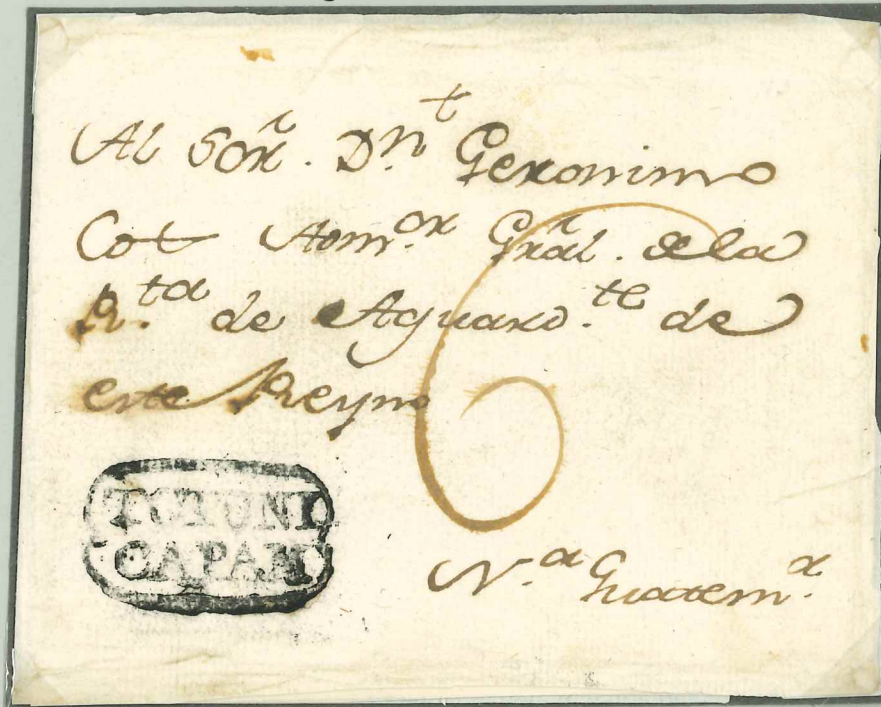
Use range 1788-1855

The colonial Period



Use range 1804-1813

Marking distributed late in 1783



TOTONICAPAM to GUATEMALA, before 1807: "6" reales for triple weight (1/2 to 3/4 oz.), schedules of 1778 and 1796



Use range 1809-1812



TOTONICAPAM to GUATEMALA, ca 1812; "16 1/2" reales is postage for 3 oz. according to schedule of 1807. Patriotic slogan for deposed king Fernando VII.

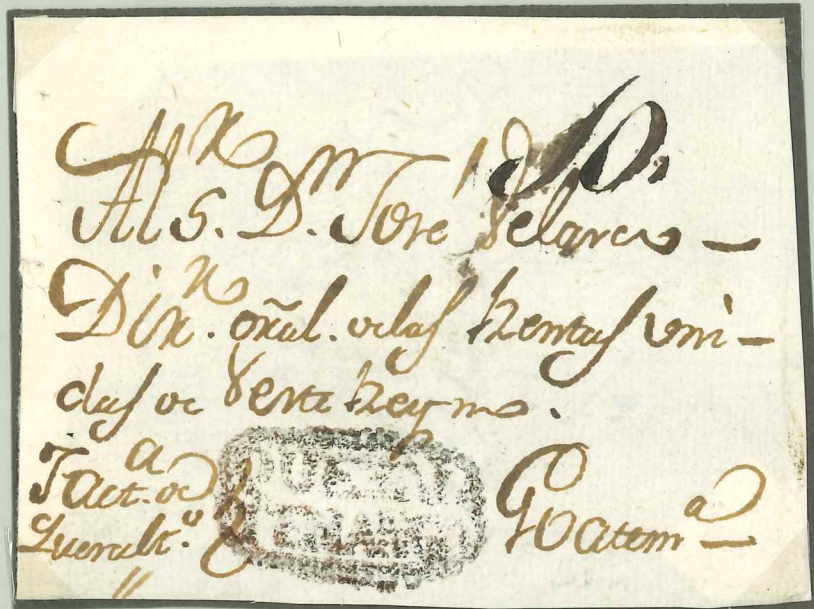


Use range 1810-1815

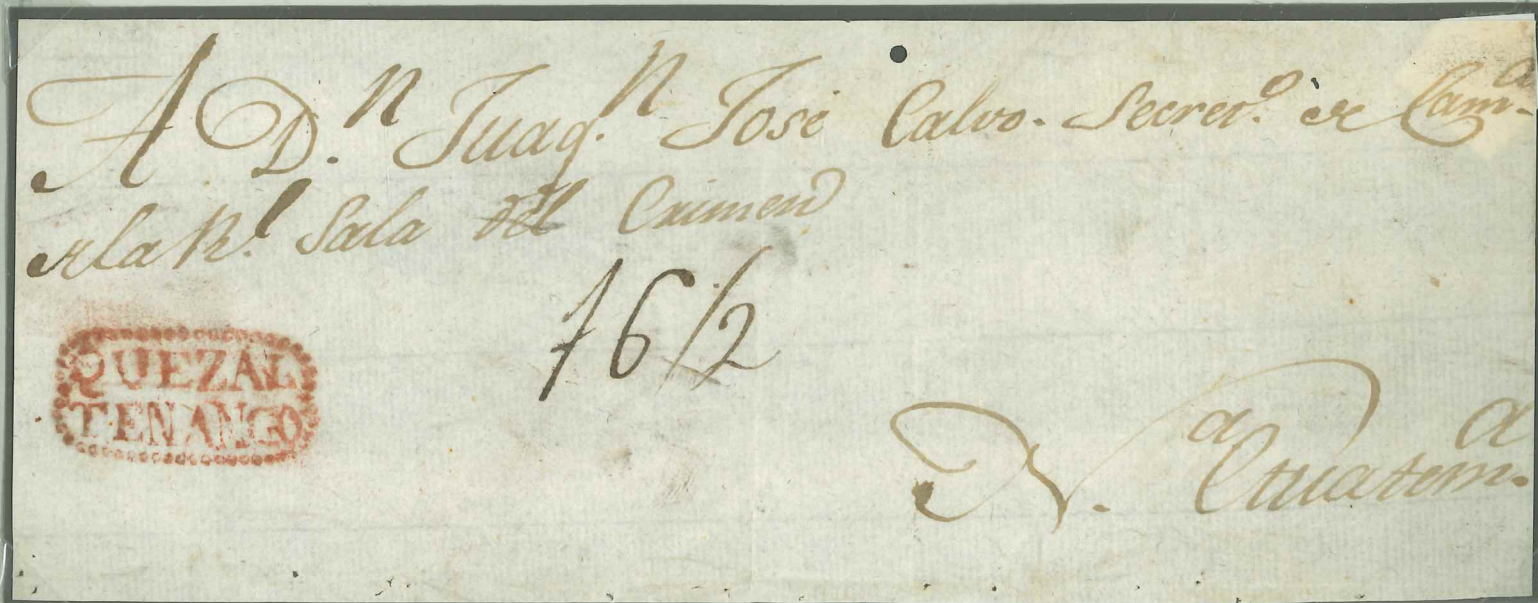
The colonial Period



Use range 1810-1845



QUEZALTENANGO to GUATEMALA, "10" was the 1 oz. rate of 1807

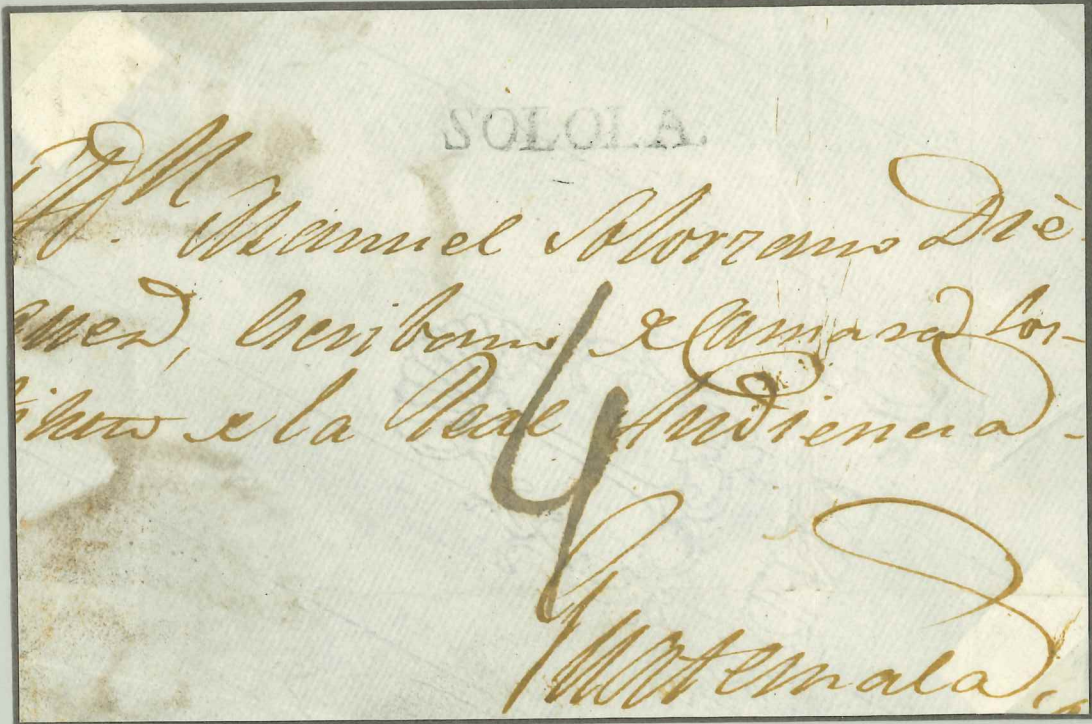


QUEZALTENANGO to GUATEMALA, ca. 1809
"16½" reales was the postage for 3 oz., schedule of 1807.

The colonial Period

SOLOLA.

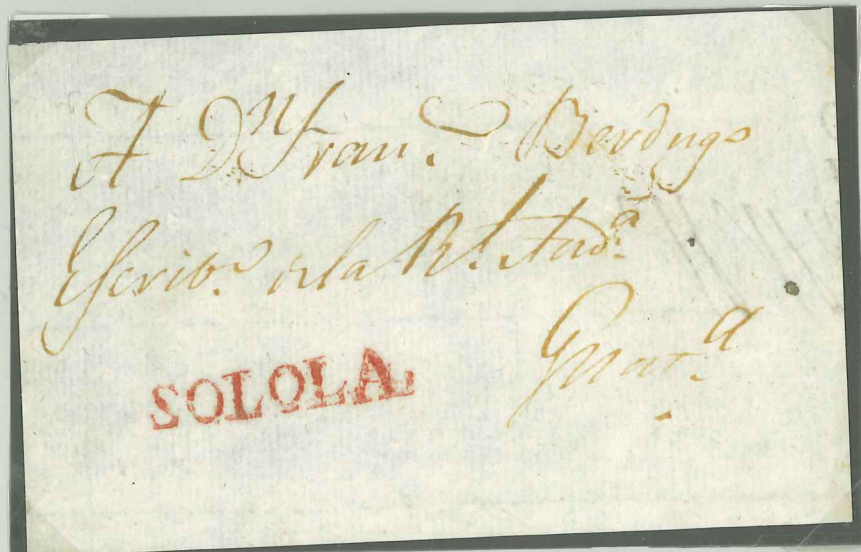
Used 1806-1850



SOLOLA to GUATEMALA; "4" reales was the double rate except from July 1807 to the 1814 schedule.

SOLOLA.

Used 1812-1816



SOLOLA to GUATEMALA, ca. 1816; turned cover with part of "Franco en Guatemala" on reverse.

MAZATE
NANGO

The colonial Period

Use range 1796-1801

The office of Mazatenango was established in 1793

Mr. Dⁿ Juan Hurtado de Mendoza
Secret. de Cam.^a de la R. Aud. episc. civil.

MAZATE
NANGO

Al Oficio
Al Com. de Chichiltex.

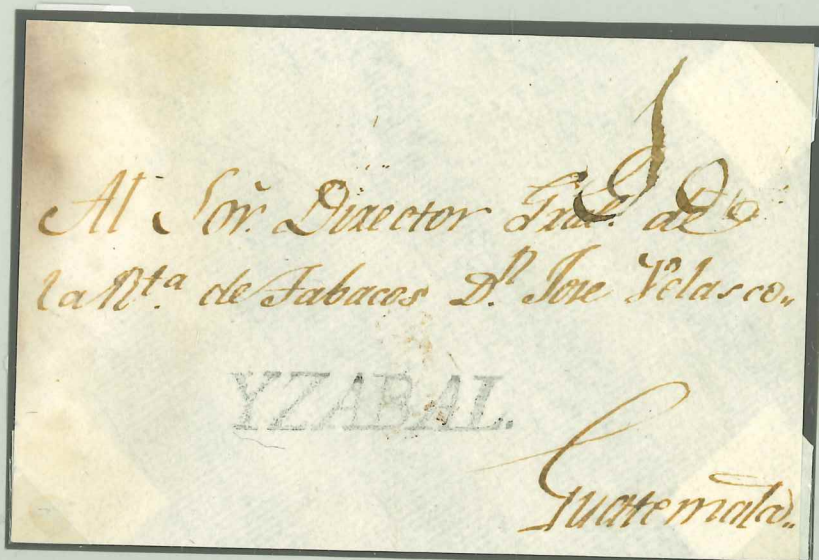
Guatemala

MAZATENANGO TO GUATEMALA, ca. 1799

The colonial Period

YZABAL

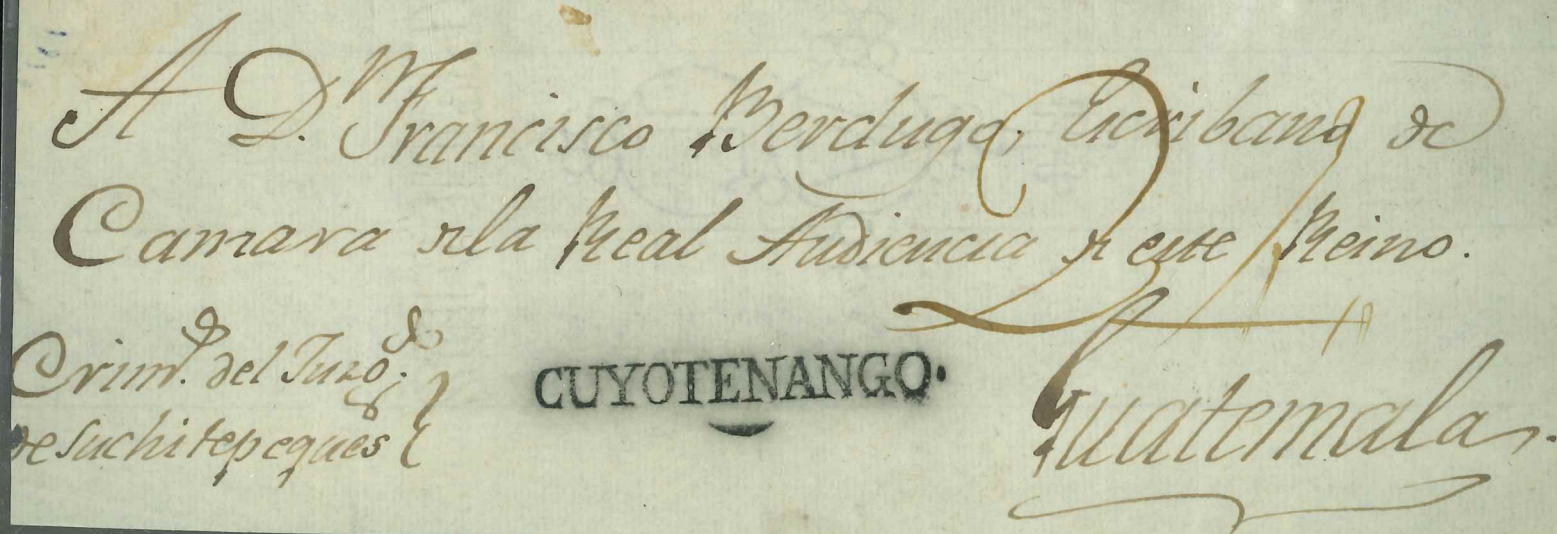
Use range: 1813-1817



YZABAL to GUATEMALA, "10" rs. due
Only 2 or 3 examples of this postmark are recorded so far

CUYOTENANGO.

Use range: 1814-1818

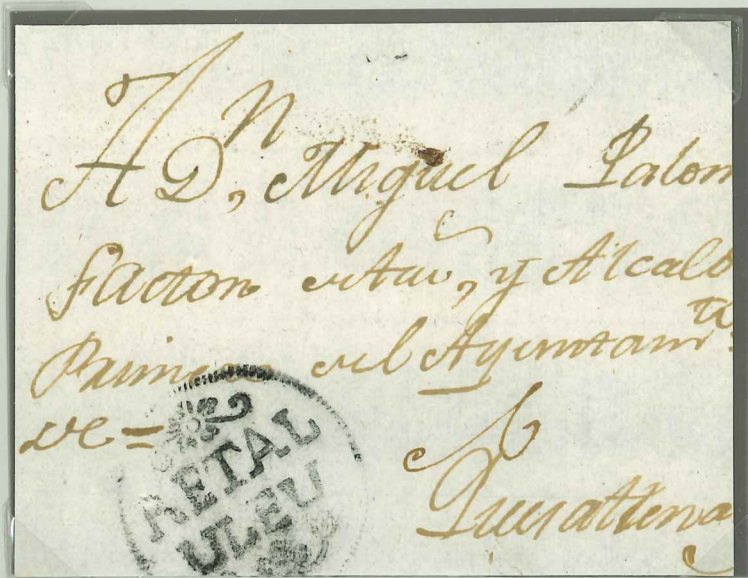


CUYOTENANGO to GUATEMALA, ca 1818: "24" rs. postage for 3 oz., schedule of 1814.

The colonial period



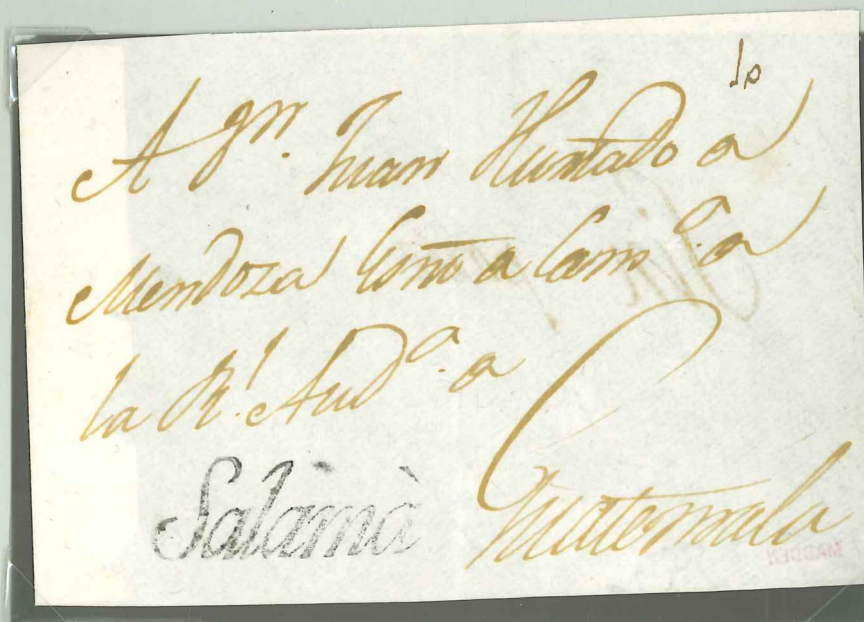
Use range 1812-1856



RETALHULEU to QUEZALTENANGO, ca. 1812

Salamá

Use range 1800-1806



SALAMA to GUATEMALA, probably from a package not subject to postage (on reverse, manuscript SIN PORTE)

Sin porte

Factoria p^{ra}l. de tabac.^s
del Estado de Guat.^a

*C. Amor. en tabacos
en Architepeques*
GUATEMALA *Marat.*

State & Republic of Guatemala

Post-colonial
Domestic & Federation uses

GUATEMALA

Type B

Al. Adm. de tabacos en
GUATEMALA
Solosa



Type A

Por ~~el~~ Buena Ventura Sonoll,
GUATEMALA
Omva

Overland dispatches
were on
7th and 22nd of month

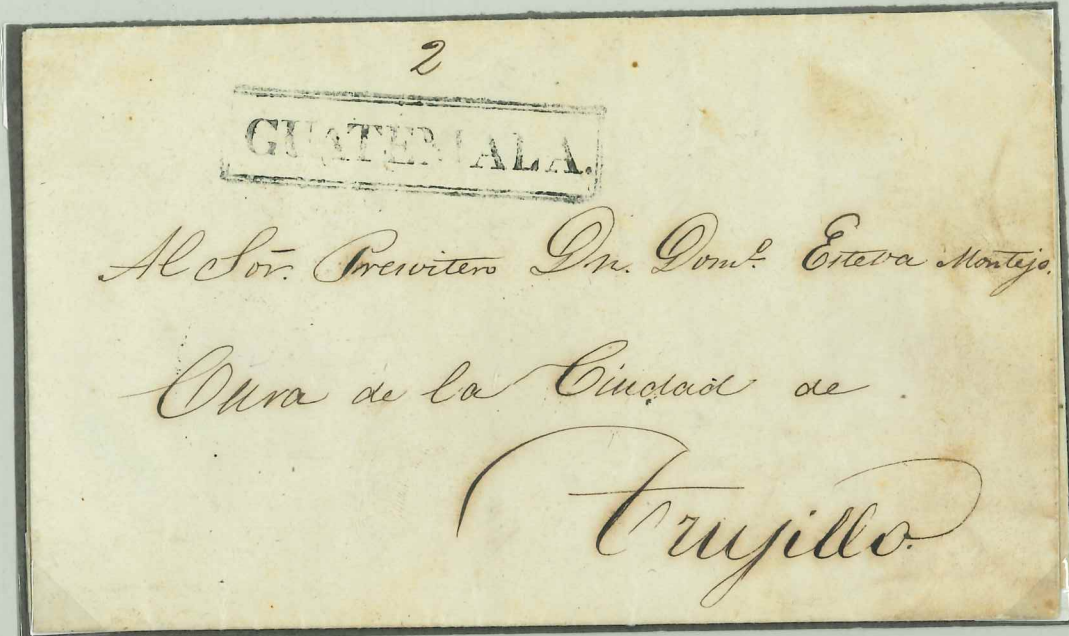
GUATEMALA to OMOA, January 7, 1827 by the overland route

State & Republic of Guatemala

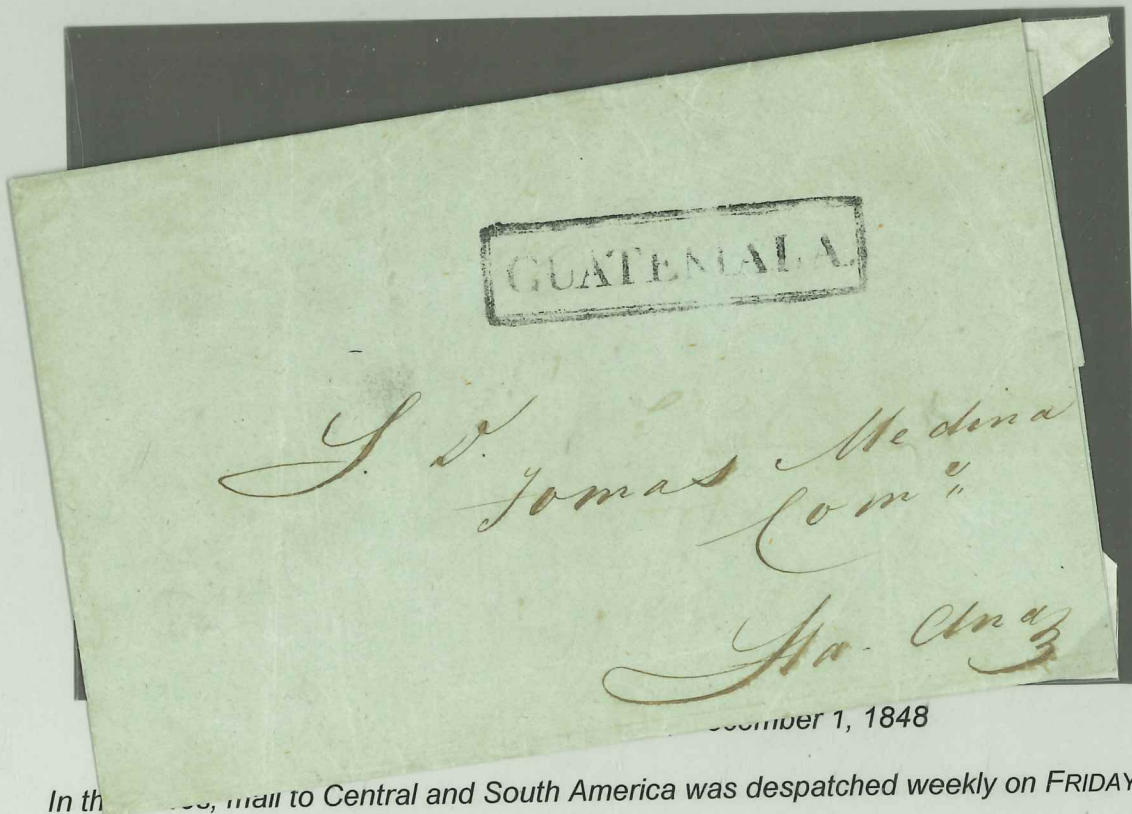
GUATEMALA

UNPAID MAIL

Use range 1834-1849



GUATEMALA to TRUJILLO, November 15, 1845



In the ... mail to Central and South America was despatched weekly on FRIDAYS.

State & Republic of Guatemala

THE "VIA VERACRUZ" ROUTE

Franqueado en Guatemala

Use range: 1827-1835



GUATEMALA to BORDEAUX, Feb. 18, 1831. Prepayment of mail to or via Mexico was made compulsory by decree of Oct. 31, 1829.

Backstamped in Bordeaux on June 5, this letter was carried by the "Mexicain", paq. #3, which sailed early April 1831 from Veracruz. The handstamps BORDEAUX PAQ. REG. and "15" were used on this monthly service, and "24" (décimes) was the postage collected from addressee.

9N

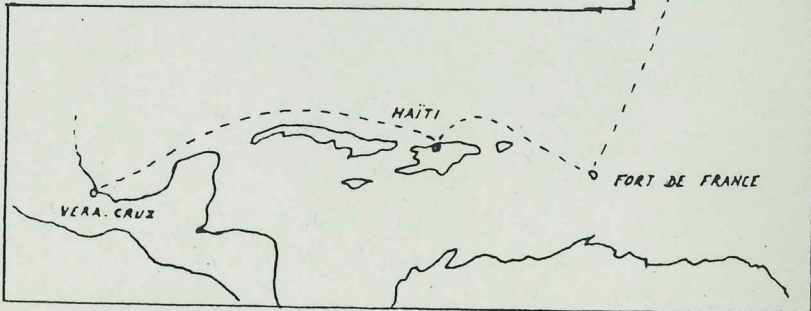
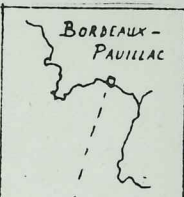


BORDEAUX PAQ. REG.

15

Sea postage was 15 décimes per 7,5 gr.

Used between 1830 and 1835



Calculation of postage due

8 gr. = double weight	= 1,5 rate
Sea postage: 1,5 x 15	= 23 décimes
Local distribution rate	= 1 décime
Total	= 24 décimes



State & Republic of Guatemala

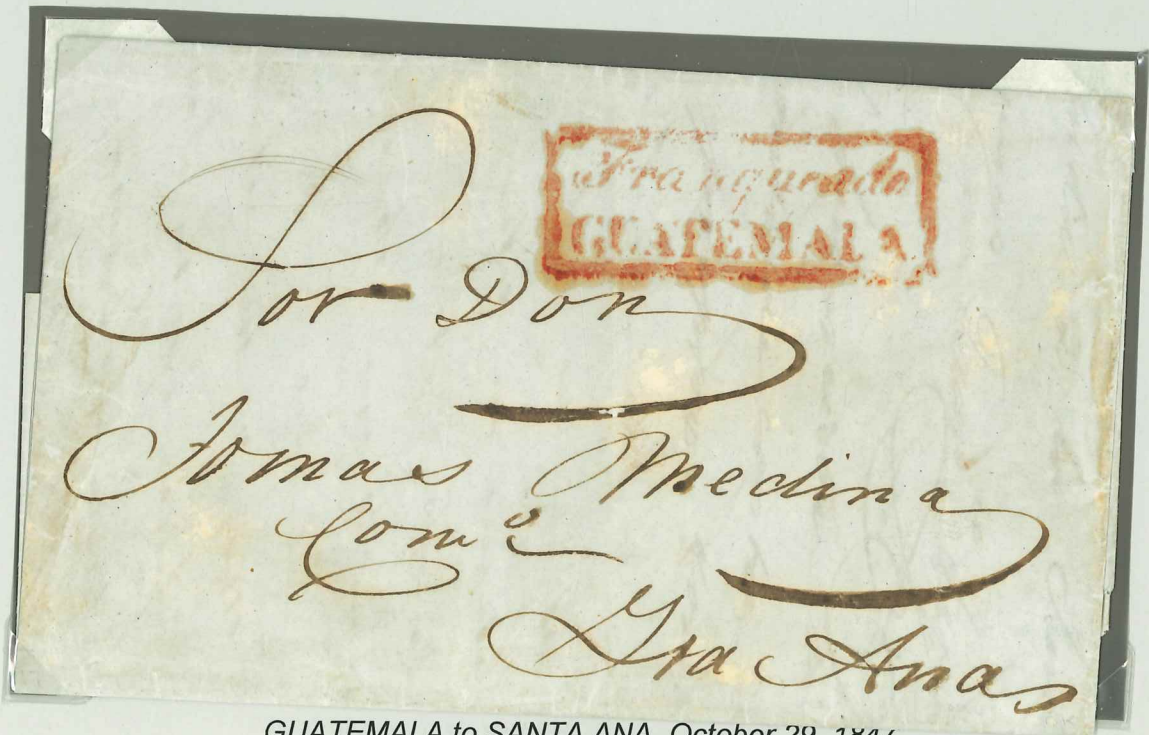
Use range 1820-1850

FREE FRANKING PRIVILEGE
of the Corregidor (provincial Governor)



GUATEMALA to TOTONICAPAN, April 6, 1850
This letter is addressed to an interim (accidental) Corregidor

PREPAID PRIVATE MAIL



GUATEMALA to SANTA ANA, October 29, 1847
On reverse the manuscript "6" indicates triple weight.



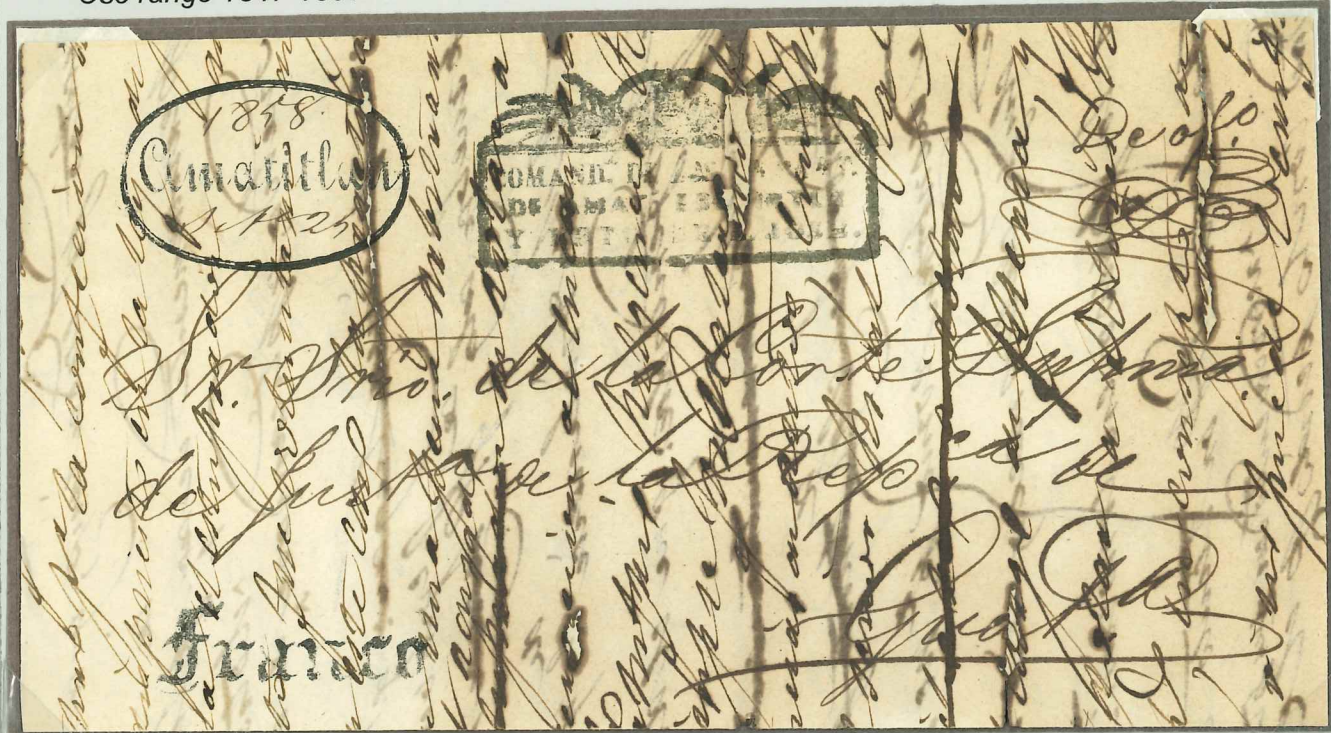
Use range 1847-1861

State & Republic of Guatemala

PREPAID OFFICIAL MAIL

Franco

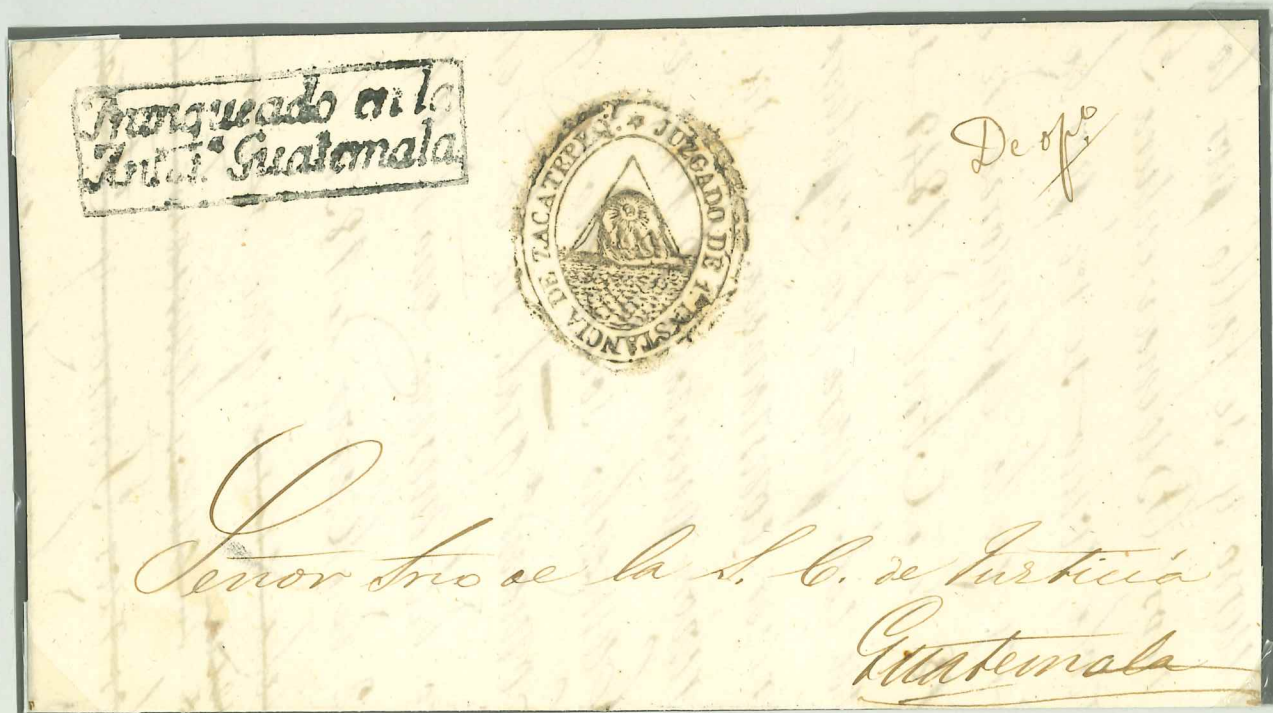
Use range 1855-1861



AMATITLAN to GUATEMALA, September 25, 1858

Franqueado en la Antig.^a Guatemala

Use range 1815-1861



ANTIGUA to GUATEMALA, ca 1850.

Chimalt.¹⁸⁶¹

State & Republic of Guatemala

Franco

Use range 1826-1861

PREPAID

Use range 1850-1861



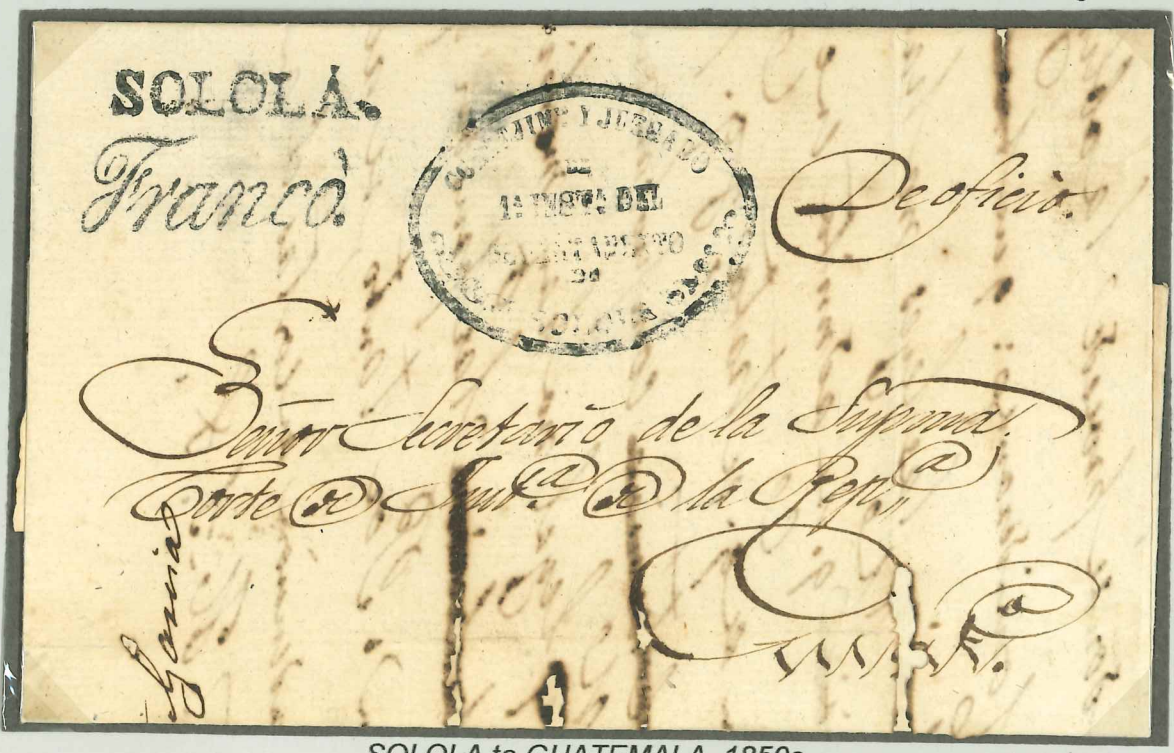
CHIMALTENANGO to GUATEMALA, ca. 1850-1861

SOLOLA.

Use range 1854-1859

Franco

Use range 1845-1859



SOLOLA to GUATEMALA, 1850s

Quiéguet.

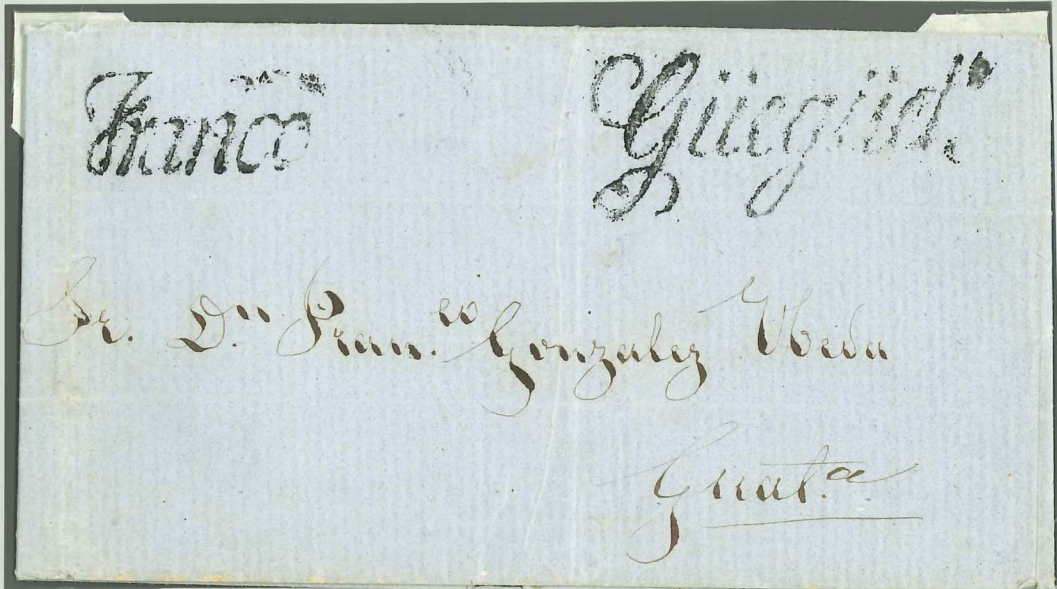
Use range: 1838-1860

State & Republic of Guatemala

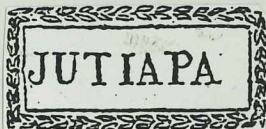
"FRANCO" HANDSTAMPS

Franco

Use range: 1840-1860



HUEHUETENANGO to GUATEMALA, October 25, 1856: FREE FRANKING (*)



Use range: 1854-1860



Use range: ca 1860



JUTIAPA to GUATEMALA, ca. 1860: PREPAID (⊙)

FRANCO handstamps only indicated that ADDRESSEES did not have any postage to pay. Higher officials such as the Corregidor of Huehuetenango (*) enjoyed the free franking privilege, whereas provincial courts such as that of Jutiapa (⊙) were obliged to prepay the mail they sent to the Supreme Court.

Yzabal.

Use range 1832-1854

State & Republic of Guatemala

Franca.

Use range 1846-1854

Mail to members of Government and Courts had to be
PREPAID



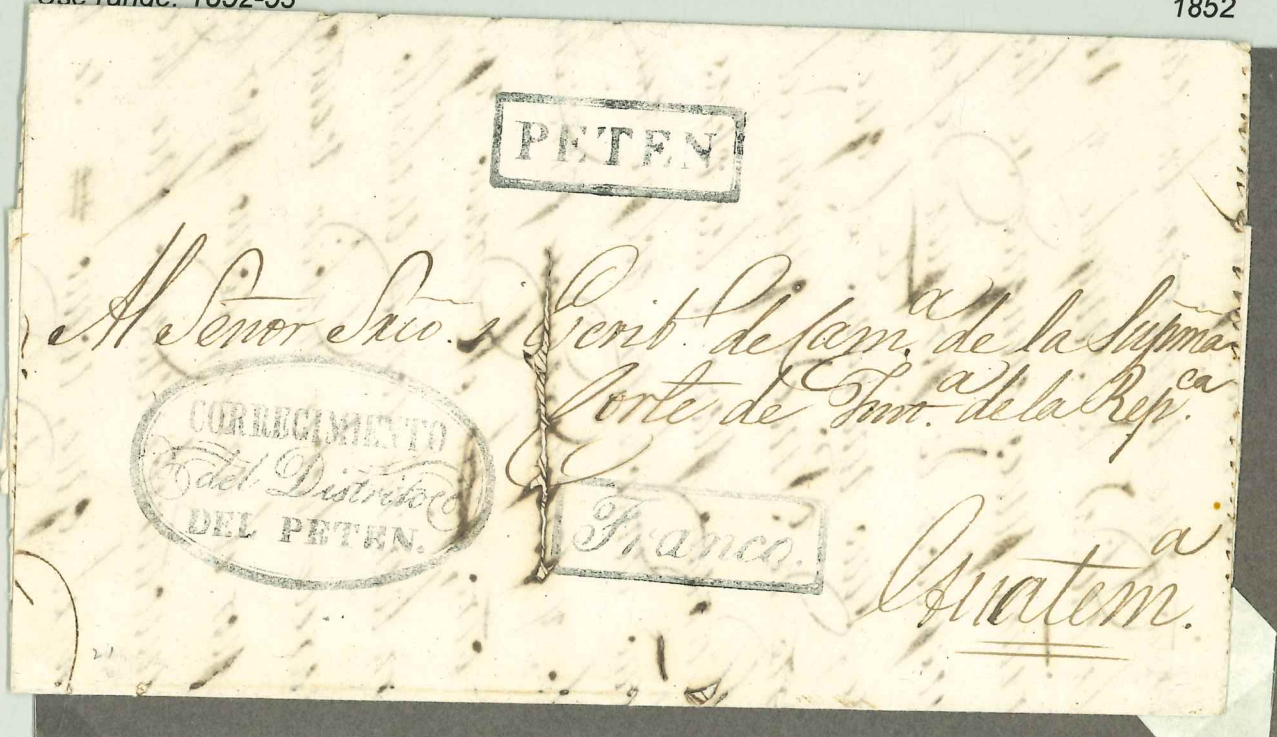
YZABAL to GUATEMALA, after 1847. From the Customs office to Supreme Court.

PETEN.

Use range: 1852-53

Franco.

1852



PETEN to GUATEMALA, ca. 1852.

State & Republic of Guatemala

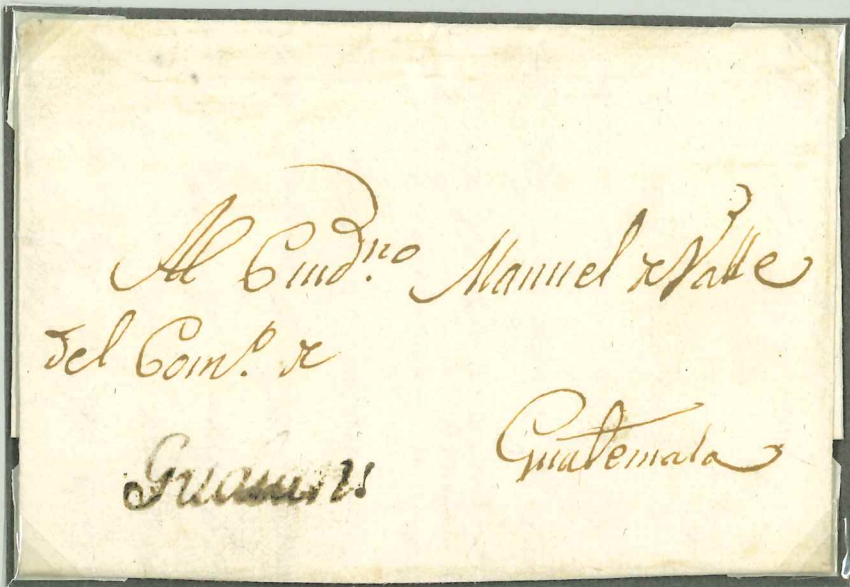
PRIVATE MAIL

Prior to July 1, 1866, pre-payment of postage was optional

POSTAGE UNPAID

Gualan.

Use range 1825-1842



GUALAN to GUATEMALA, November 18, 1831

POSTAGE PREPAID



Use range 1788-1855



TOTONICAPAN to GUATEMALA, December 6, 1847



Unique complete strike?

State & Republic of Guatemala

Mazatenango

Use range 1808-1860

Franqueado
Mazatenango

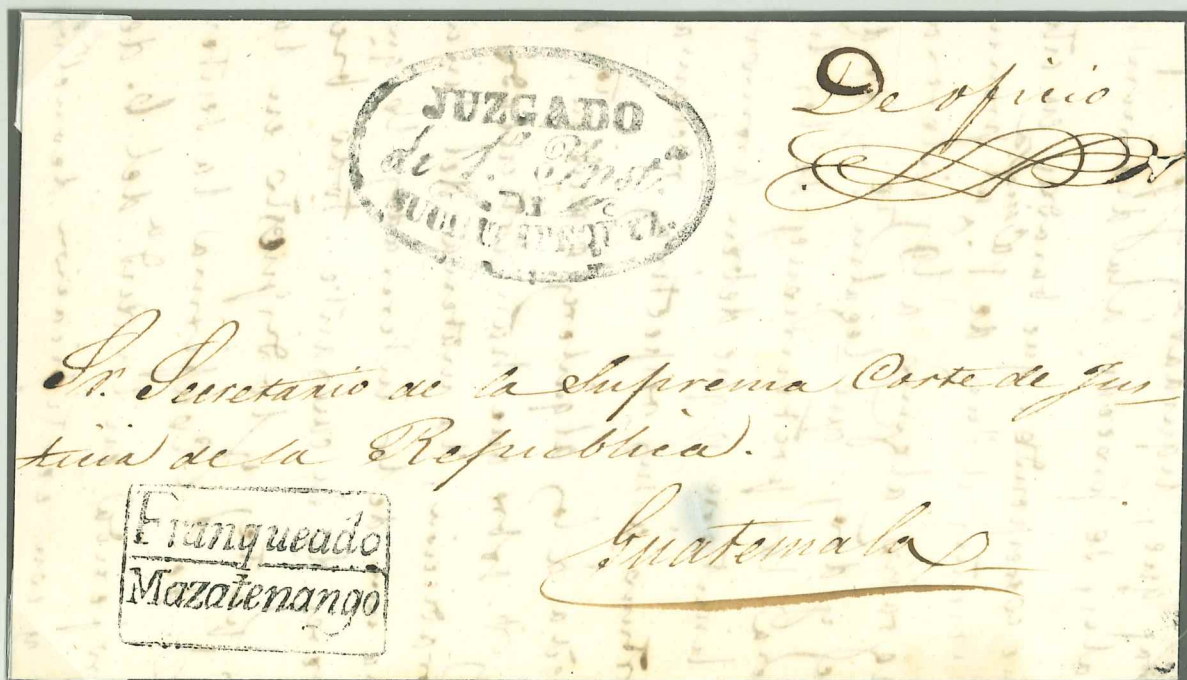
Use range 1840-1864

PRIVATE UNPAID



MAZATENANGO to GUATEMALA, August 6, 1853;
"2" reales was single weight

OFFICIAL PREPAID



MAZATENANGO to GUATEMALA, after 1847.

QUEZAL
TENANGO

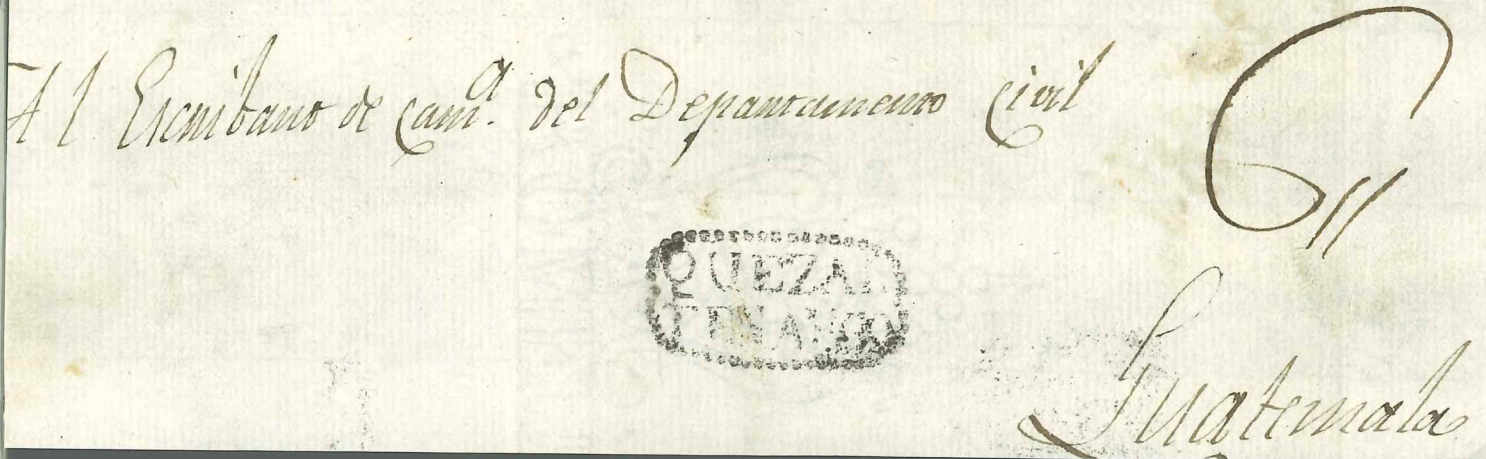
Use range 1818-1850

State & Republic of Guatemala

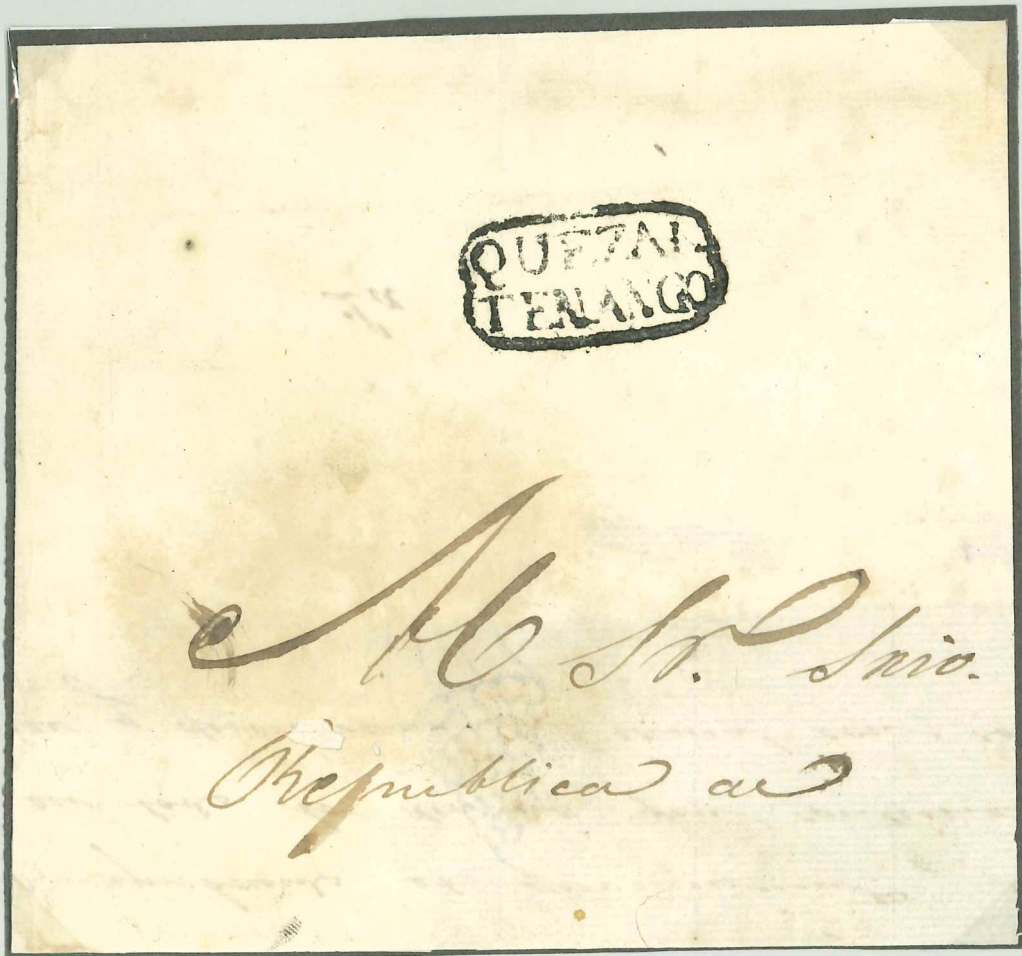
POST-COLONIAL USES

QUEZAL
TENANGO

Use range 1815-1845



QUEZALTENANGO to GUATEMALA, ca 1826-30; "6" reales triple weight ($\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.), schedule of 1824.



QUEZALTENANGO, ca. 1847-1850

Postal Law of April 24, 1824

EL S. P. E. me ha dirigido el decreto siguiente.
El S. P. E. de las provincias unidas del centro de américa.
Por quanto la Asamblea nacional de las mismas provincias ha decretado lo que sigue.

LA Asamblea nacional constituyente de las provincias unidas del centro de américa, considerando:

- 1.º Que la institucion de los Correos és tan importante al gobierno político del Estado, como al aumento de las relaciones de sus individuos;
 - 2.º Que las rentas de este ramo se hallan del todo agotadas, y sin que sus productos puedan sostener los gastos del establecimiento; siendo esta deficiencia un preciso resultado de los abusos introducidos en su administracion, y haberse denegado algunas estafetas subalternas á continuar en la dependencia de la general;
 - 3.º Que esta dependencia es absolutamente necesaria y debe subsistir bajo qualquier sistema ó forma de gobierno:
- Ha tenido á bien decretar y decreta.

Titulo 1.º

DE LA ADMINISTRACION DE LA RENTA DE CORREOS.

Art. 1.º La renta de Correos estará en lo sucesivo bajo las ordenes del ministerio de Hacienda en la parte economica; sin perjuicio de la inspeccion y autoridad que compete al ministerio de la gubernacion.

Sus productos entrarán en la tesoreria general, como todas las demas rentas y contribuciones que se designaren para los gastos generales de la república.

Art. 2.º La administracion general de correos dispondrá de todo lo necesario para sueldos de empleados en el ramo, y gastos ordinarios y extraordinarios que ocurran en el servicio de los correos y postas; y las obligaciones de pensiones ó cualquiera otras, pasarán á la tesorería general, para que en ella se disponga su pago de la misma manera que el de las demas obligaciones propias de la nacion.

Art. 3.º Los administradores de correos establecidos en los diversos puntos de estos estados, entregarán mensualmente en las tesorerías respectivas los productos de las administraciones de su cargo, sin mas deducciones que las expresadas en el art. anterior; lo que acreditarán en los estados mensuales y cuentas generales que deben remitir á la administracion general. Estos caudales se tendrán en deposito á disposicion de la tesorería general.

Art. 4.º El gobierno presentará al cuerpo legislativo para su examen y aprobacion un sistema de cuenta y razon uniforme, que asegure la exactitud de la recaudacion en los valores, y el mejor servicio público en la correspondencia; partiendo en lo posible del principio de que se hagan los cargos en el punto de donde salgan las cartas.

Art. 5.º Entretanto, las administraciones subalternas de correos requerirán á la general, y ésta á la Contaduría de cuentas, todas las que tienen pendientes. El gobierno cuidará de ello, y de dar parte del resultado á la representacion nacional.

Frangueado en
Quesaltenango

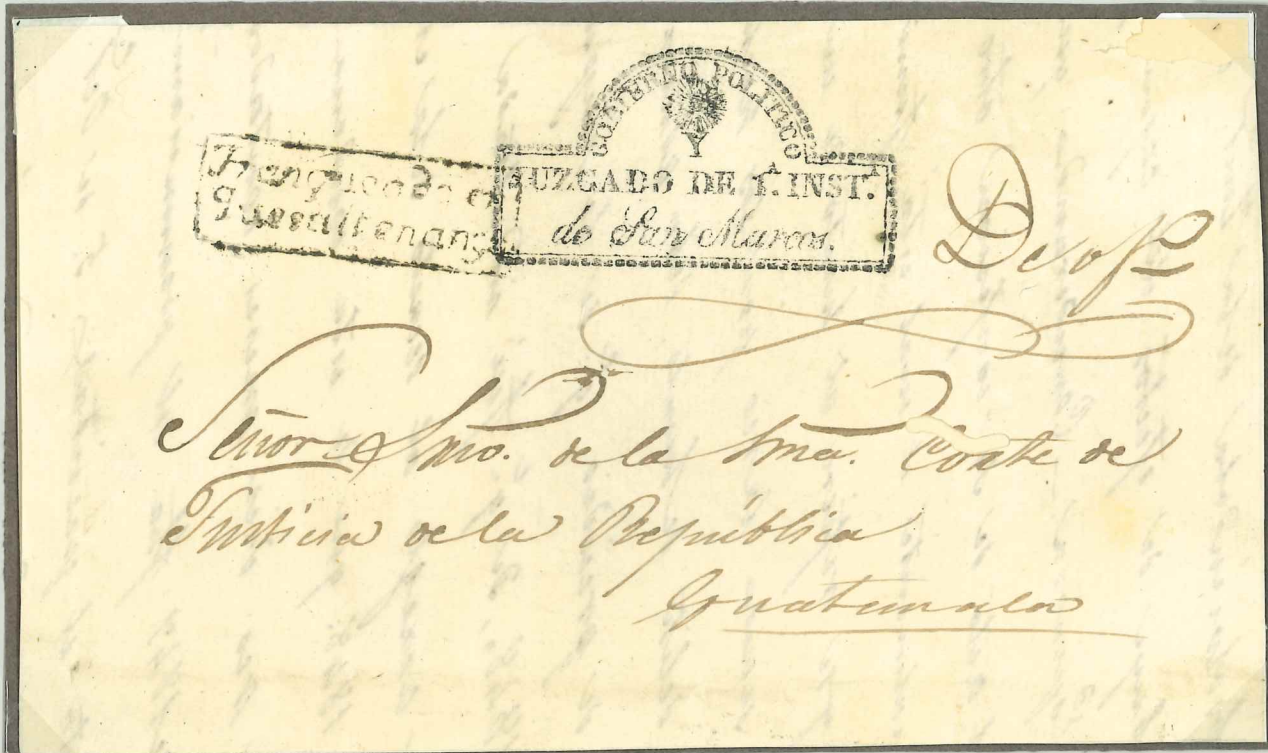
Use range 1833-1861

State & Republic of Guatemala

FRANQUEADO EN
TOTONICAPAM

Use range 1852-1862

PREPAID MAIL



QUEZALTENANGO to GUATEMALA, ca. 1848



TOTONICAPAM to GUATEMALA, ca. 1852-1862

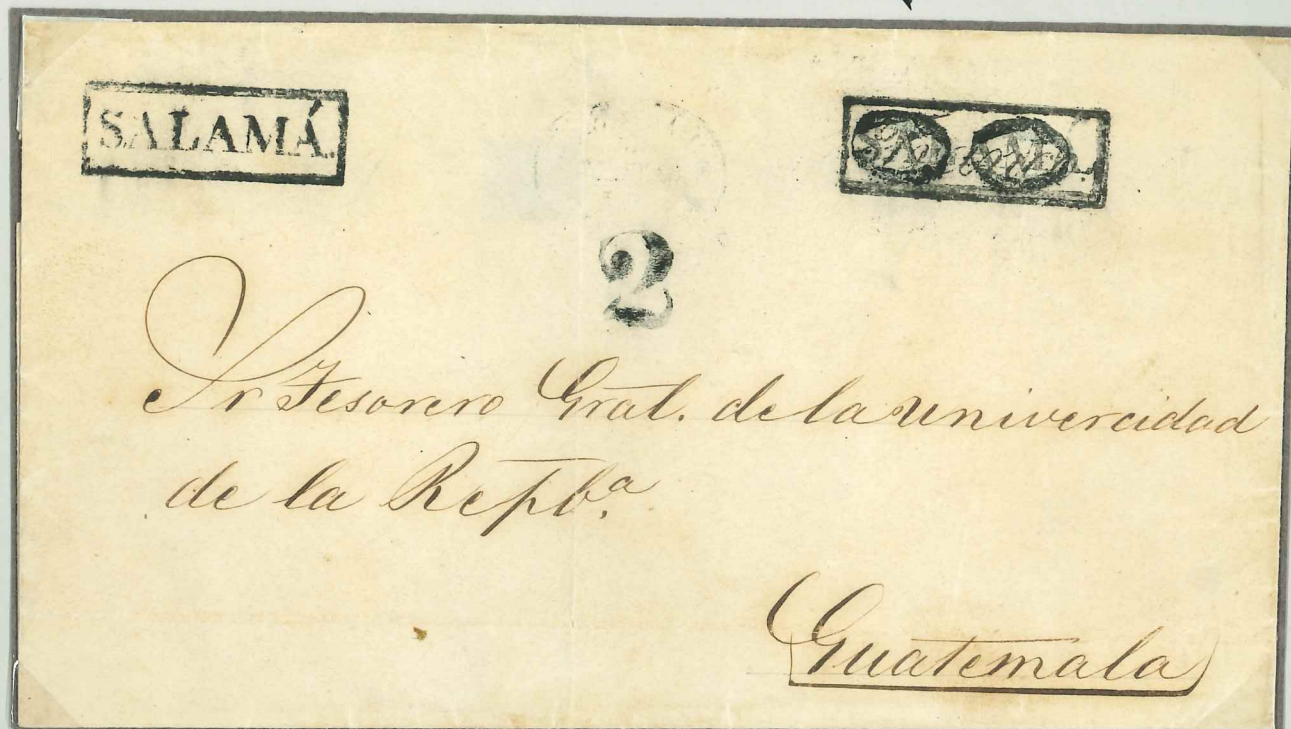
SALAMA

Use range 1846-1860

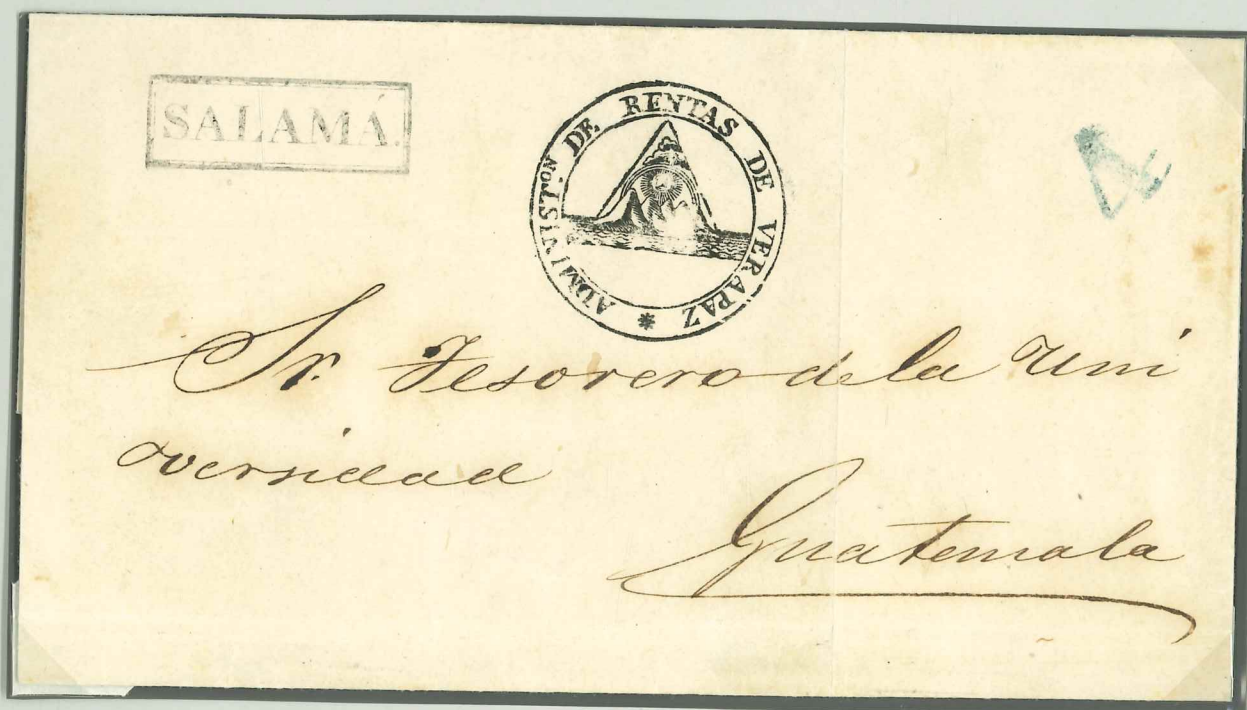
State & Republic of Guatemala

Franco.

Use range 1846-1858



SALAMA to GUATEMALA, after 1852; "2" indicates single weight
(*) FRANCO hand-stamp applied by error and voided by boxed SALAMA and two "0"



SALAMA to GUATEMALA, ca 1860; "4" indicates double weight

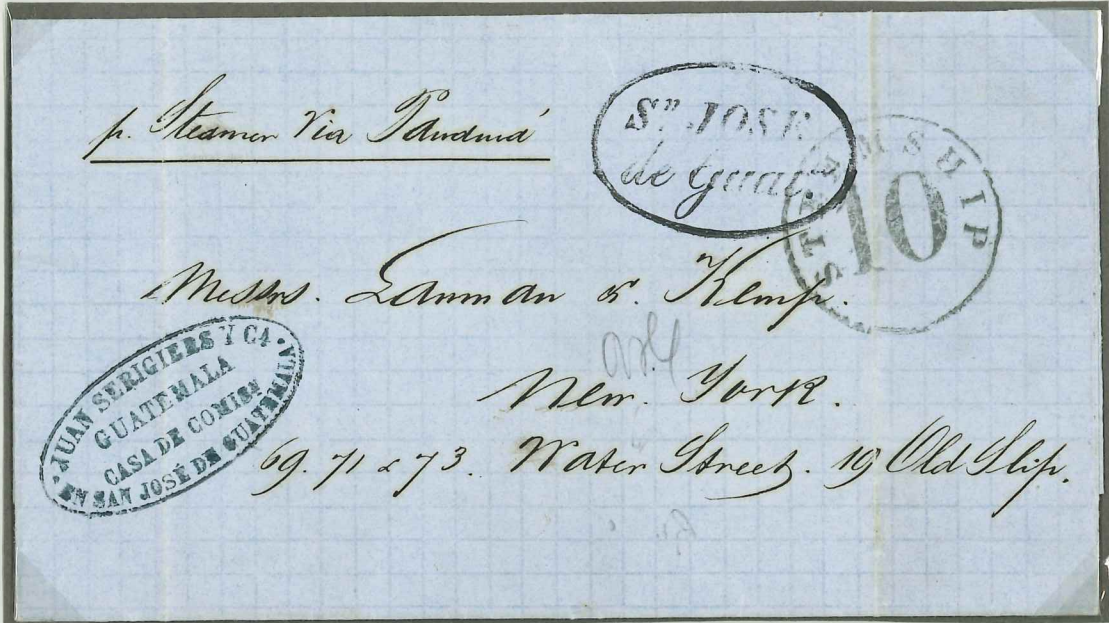


Use range
1815-1866

State & Republic of Guatemala



Use range
1854-1871



Sn JOSE de GUATEMALA to NEW YORK via Panama, March 20, 1863, received April 15. Single rate "10"¢ postage due according to convention of 1862.



ZACAPA to GUATEMALA, "2" indicates single weight
Late use of this colonial postmark

CHIQUIMULA

Use range 1823-1858

Rate markings

FEDERATION ERA: 1824-1847



2

Use range 1807-1850

"6" reales was the postage for triple weight (½ to ¾ oz) according to schedule of 1824

REPUBLIC OF GUATEMALA

6

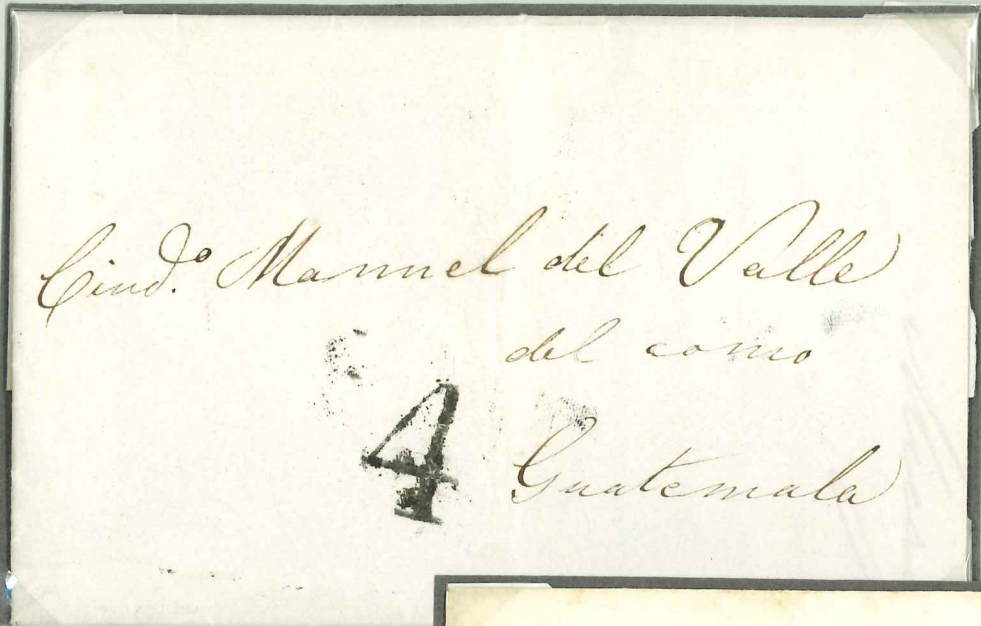
Use range 1850-1871



"16" reales was the postage for 2 ounces, schedule of 1824

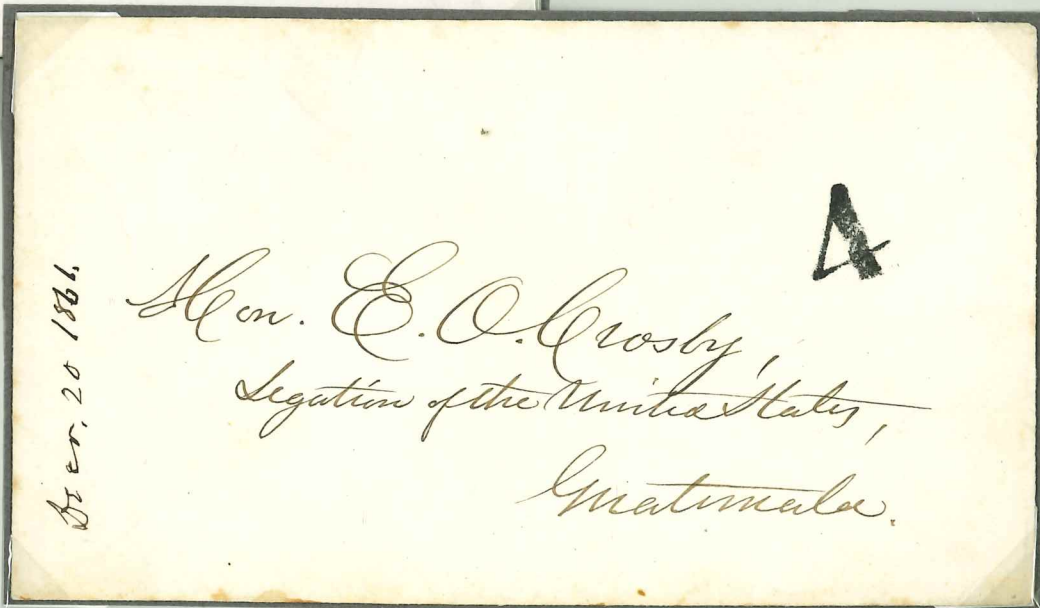
State & Republic of Guatemala

INCOMING MAIL, single weight



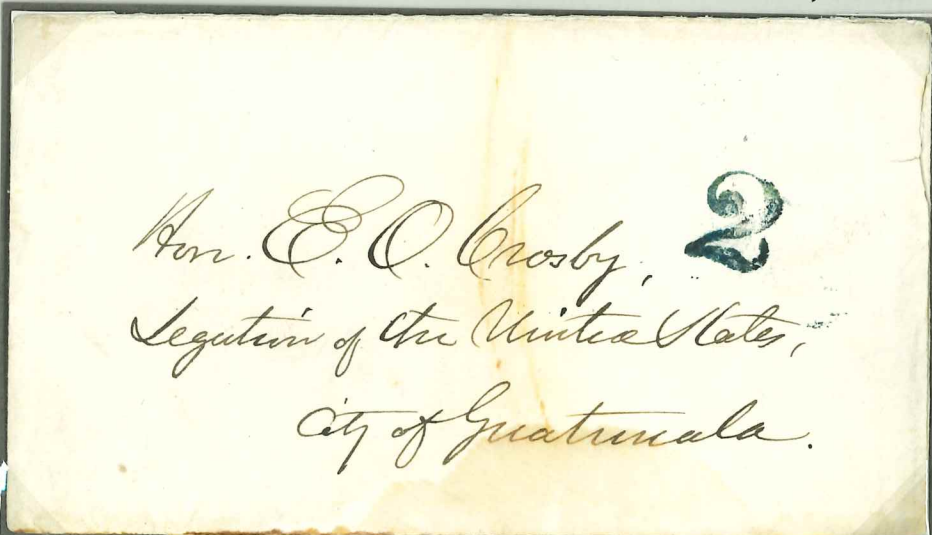
Prior to the agreement of 1862, postage from the USA was at **4 reales**, prepayment probably compulsory.

NEW YORK
Sept. 12, 1834



December 20, 1861

POSTAL CONVENTION WITH THE USA, effective September 1, 1862

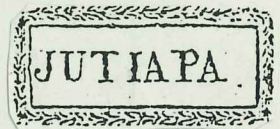


Mail routed via Panama
Rates per half ounce:
USA 10 cents
Guatemala 2 reales

NEW YORK to GUATEMALA, May 23, 1864



Republic of Guatemala



Use of pre-stamp markings after 1871



Pto de San José

Outlying offices were only provided with date-stamps around 1875



Jutiapa

Obsolete markings were also used to replace defective postmarks

San Marcos post office lacked standard dated town postmarks around 1900.

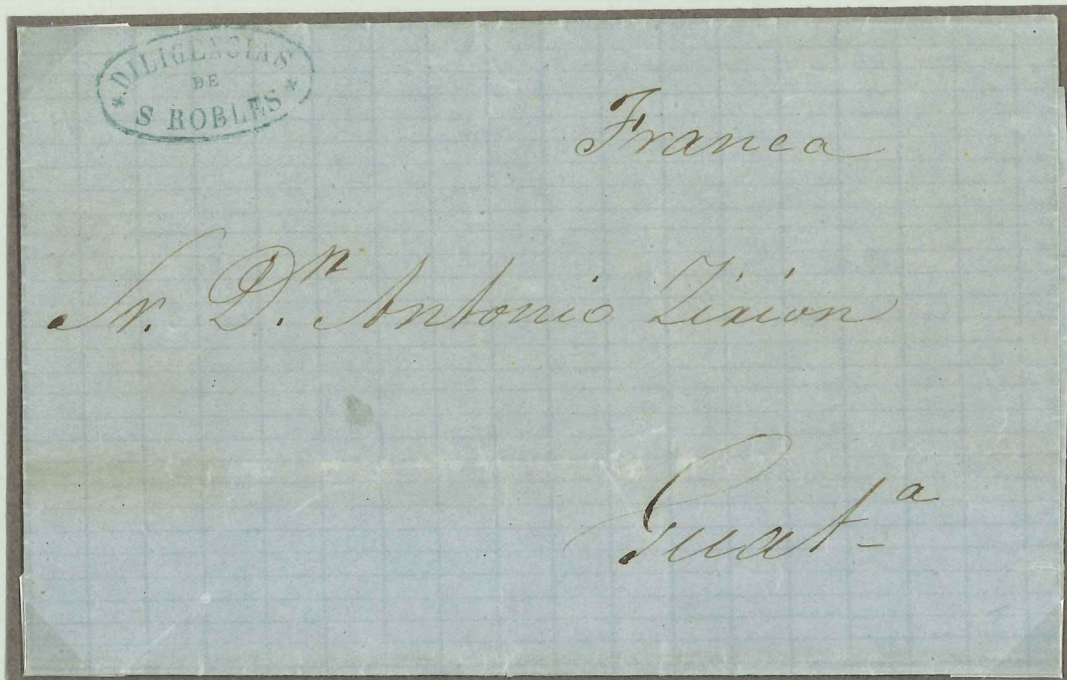


The pre-stamp **FRANQUEADO EN SAN MARCOS** was used in August 1902 on this stationery card to Würzburg; back-stamped in transit Guatemala (Sep 3) and on arrival (Sep 27).

Some other pre-stamp markings were also used as post office corner cards as late as 1901.



Diligencias



ANTIGUA to GUATEMALA, June 6, 1866, postage prepaid at the rate of 1 REAL PER PIECE irrespective of weight.

Diligencias.

El que suscribe ha establecido un tren de diligencias de Guatemala á la Antigua: saldrán todos los dias de ambos puntos, á la hora de costumbre. Ofrece un servicio exacto y puntual.

AGENTES.—En Guatemala la Señorita Elena Morales, en la calle del Carmen, ya para llegar al Sagrario, tienda de la casa de los Sres. Rieper y C.^a

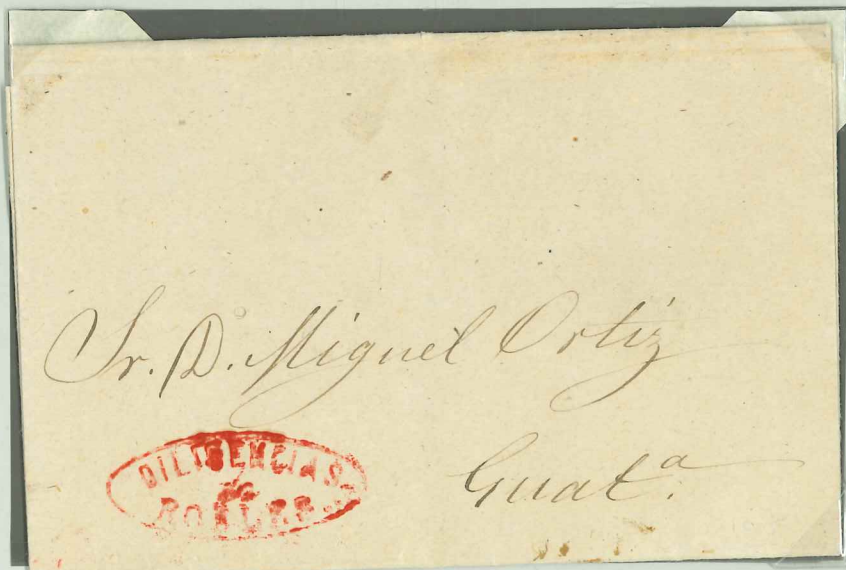
En la Antigua Sra. Doña Mercedes Bargas, calle real de Santa Catarina.

S. Robles.

P.—}.—v.

(Gaceta de Guatemala, March 13, 1863)

The firm ROBLES & Cia. remained under contract with the mail administration at least until the end of the century to transport the mail sacks from the main post office to the railway station and carry parcels and printed matter to provincial towns.



ANTIGUA to GUATEMALA, July 6, 1875
This marking is much scarcer in RED than in black



Use range 1851-1853

Single postmarks

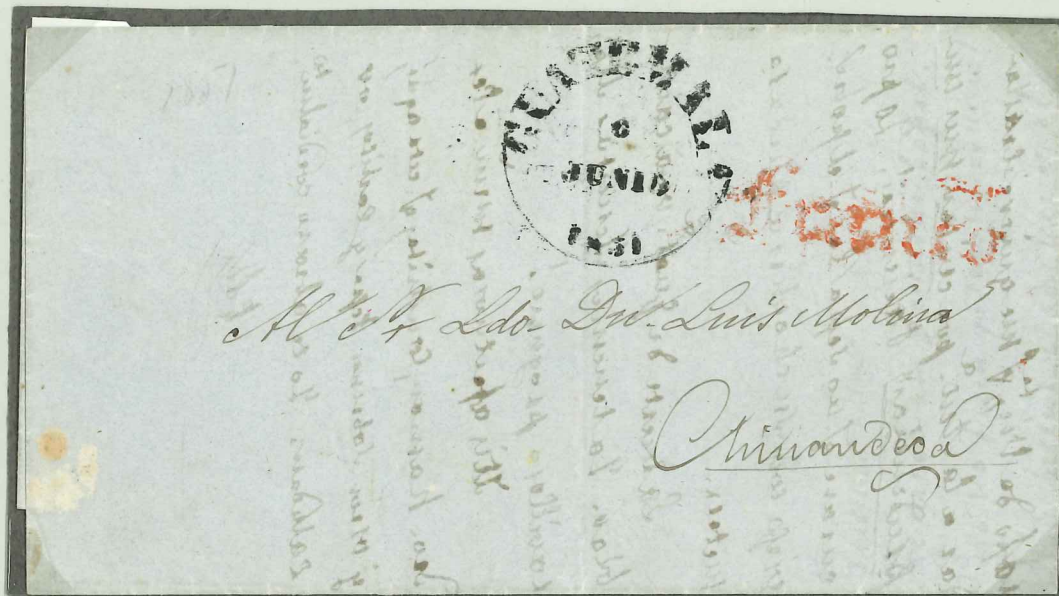
Guatemala's first dated town postmark



Use range 1851-1856

Type I

small size date, medium month and year, black



GUATEMALA to CHINANDEGA, June 6, 1851 - prepaid



GUATEMALA to ESCUINTLA, February 9, 1853 - unpaid



Use range: 1854-1856

Single postmarks



Use range: 1857-1859

Type II
medium size month, small size year, green



GUATEMALA to SANTA ANA, January 4, 1756 - unpaid

Type III
large size day, month and year: 1857-1858 (green) 1858-59 (black)



GUATEMALA to SANTA ANA, December 3, 1857 - prepaid.



Use range: 1852-1860

Franco

Use range 1852-1860

Single postmarks

PRIVATE PREPAID MAIL

FRANCO

Use range 1863-1871



Use range 1859-1866



GUATEMALA to SANTA ANA, January 6, 1860



GUATEMALA to SAN SALVADOR, November 6, 1863

This type of date stamp w

BLACK (1859-1866

RED (1860-1863)

BLUE (1862-1865)



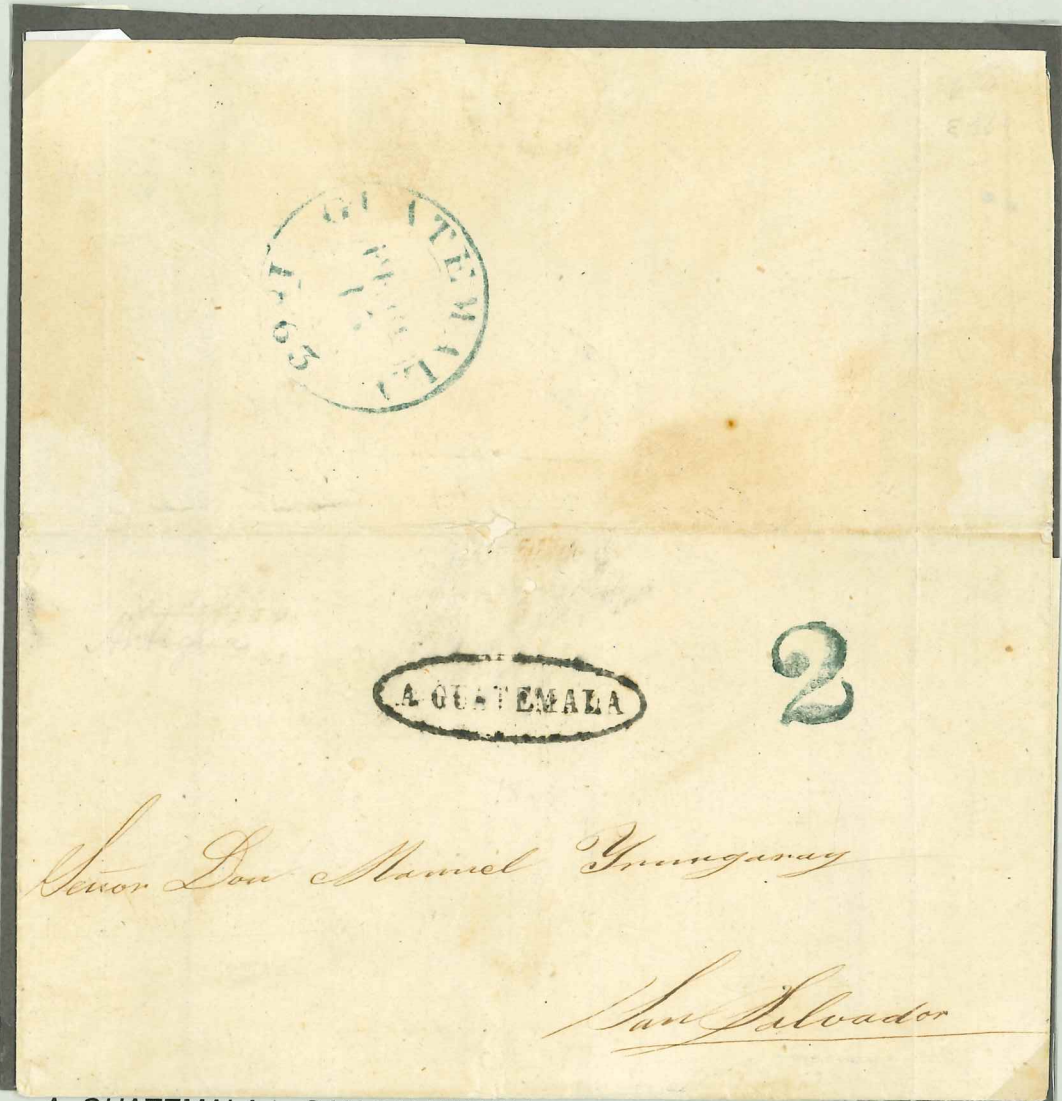
Use range 1862-1865
(blue)

Single postmarks



Use range
1863-1865

USE AS TRANSIT MARKING
is uncommon



A. GUATEMALA to SAN SALVADOR, January 1863: "2" indicating single weight applied in Guatemala with back-stamp of January 15, 1863.



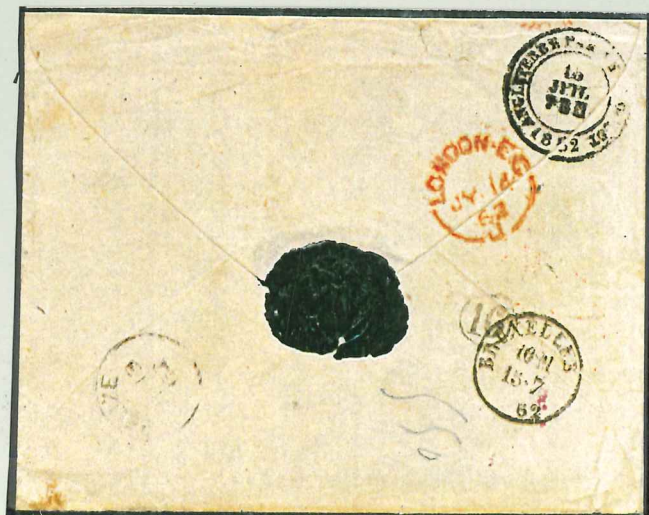
Single postmarks

THE "VIA BELIZE" ROUTE



GUATEMALA to BRUXELLES, June 2, 1863; backstamped in Belize (June 13) London (July 14) Ostend TPO and arrival (July 15), distributed by mailman No. 16.

- "4" reales (black): postage prepaid by sender according to tariff of 1861;
- "1" real (blue crayon): sea postage between Yzabal and Belize by merchant vessel;
- "1/-" shilling (red): British packet rate according to schedule of 1859;
- "7" décimes: postage due collected on arrival for British transit and interior rate.



Single postmarks

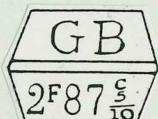
THE
"VIA PANAMA"
ROUTE



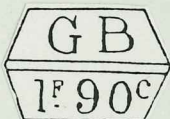
GUATEMALA to JOYEUSE, Dec. 21, 1862; Backstamped in transit Panama (Jan 21), London (Feb. 13) TPO's "Calais" and "Paris à Lyon", and Paris (Feb 14), and on arrival (Feb. 15). Rated "12" décimes for single weight. The GB exchange mark is of a model unlisted by Salles.



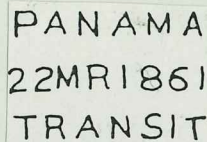
1858-1865



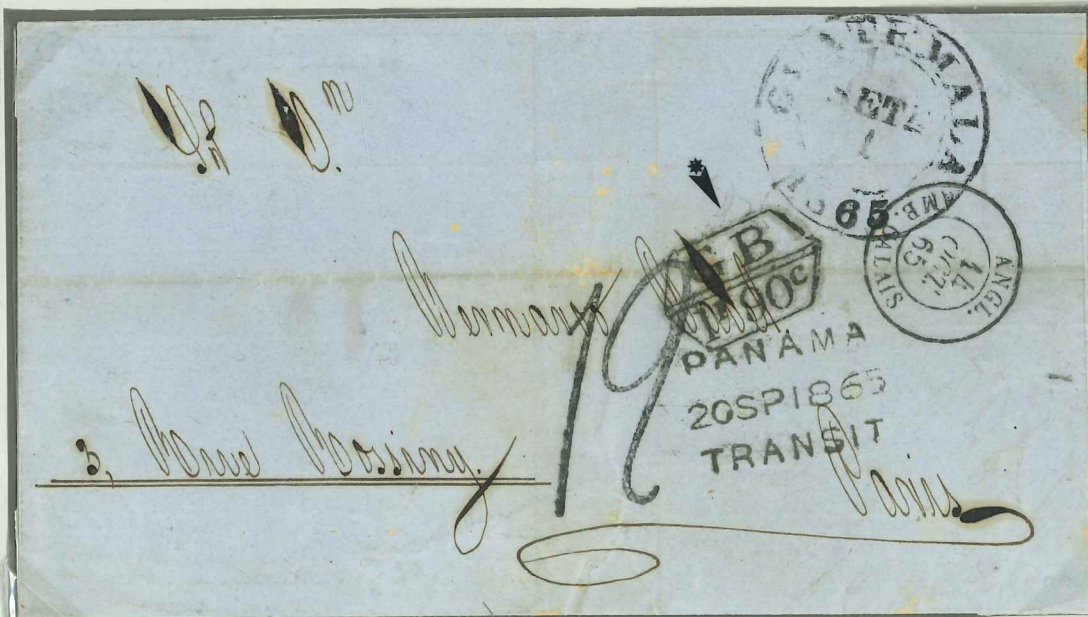
1857-1865



1865-1875

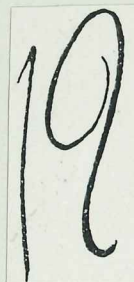


1849-1881



GUATEMALA to PARIS, Sept. 1, 1865; backstamped in Panama (Sept.10), London (Oct.13 and on arrival (Oct.14). Rated "12" décimes for single weight (under 7,5 gr.). (*)Second date of use for this exchange mark put into use on Sept. 28, 1865.

1857-1871





Used 1866-1871

Single postmarks

THE "VIA PANAMA" ROUTE

By British steamer



Use range
1863-1871



GUATEMALA to REIMS, Jan. 2, 1869, single rate. Back-stamped in Panama (Jan. 18), London, TPO "Calais" and "Paris à Givet" (Feb. 12) and on arrival (Jan. 13); rated "12" décimes.



General prepayment of postage became compulsory on July 1, 1866. Single rate was "2" reales (*) and only covered conveyance to Panama so the fee charged to addressee remained the same as on unpaid mail.



Used 1866-1871

Single postmarks

THE "VIA PANAMA" ROUTE

By French steamer

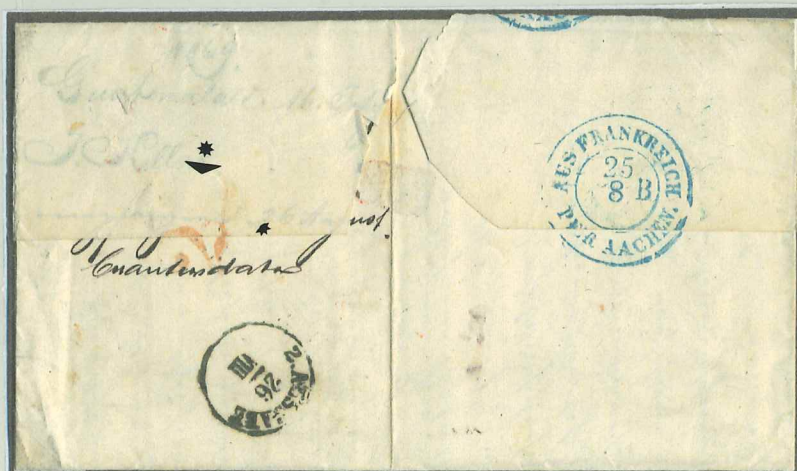


Use range 1863-1871



GUATEMALA to LEINBACH, July 16, 1869: "2" reales single rate prepaid to Panama (*). Stamped on board "Imp. Eugénie" of Cie Générale Transatlantique (Aug. 1), Line A to St-Nazaire; via Paris and Aachen (Aug. 25), taxed "10" Gr. on arrival (Aug. 26).

According to Art. 48 (F/48) of Franco-Prussian convention, payment due to France was 6 Sgr. 9 Pfennig per 7,5 gr.



This type of postmark was used into the stamp era.

ATTEST

JAMES VAN DER LINDEN

Verbandsprüfer

des Bundes der philatelistischen Prüfer e.V. im BDPH und APHV

D-52009 Aachen, Postfach 849, Tel. (02 41) 3 24 76

Nr.

96/276

Datum

10.09.96

Der abgebildete Brief aus Guatemala vom 16.11.1867 nach Limbach (Sachsen) hat als Aufgabestempel den Doppelkreis „* CORREOS / GUATEMALA“ (Trockenabschlag) mit rotem Ra 1 „FRANCO“ beide schwach, über Colon mit Stpl. „PANAMA/ I/AOUT/ 69/ PAQ. FR. A N° 1“, (Salles Nr. 1413) mit der „Imp. Eugénie“ der „C^o Générale Transatlantique“ nach St. Nazaire, über Paris mit Stpl. „F|48“ (Katalog VdL Nr. 1184) und Aachen (rs. „AUS FRANKREICH/ 25/8 B/ PER AACHEN“ (VdL Nr. 259 in blau

Artikel 48 des Postvertrags Frankreich-Preußen schreibt je 7 ½ Gramm eine Vergütung Preußens, für Briefe aus den französischen Kolonien, mit 6 Sgr. und 9 Pfennige vor. Solche Briefe wurden mit „10“ Groschen Porto belastet, in Blaustift links unten.

Prüfgebiet: Transatlantik-, Nord-Ost-West-Transite

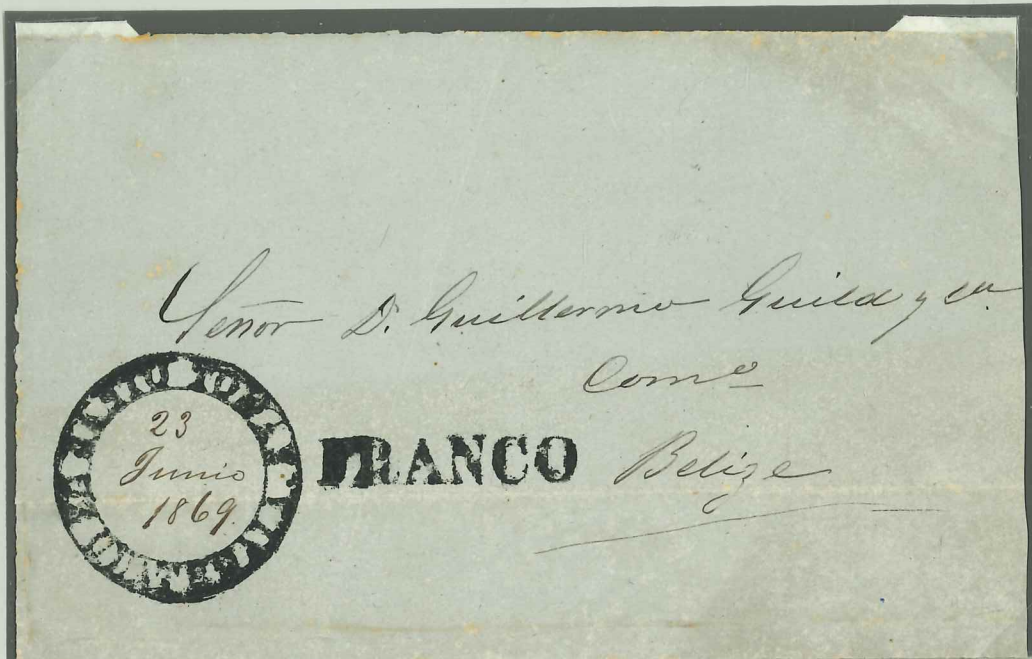
Die Prüfung erfolgte auf Grund der Prüfordnung des Bundes der Philatelistischen Prüfer e.V.

Single postmarks



Use range: 1861-1869

FRANCO



SANTO TOMAS to BELIZE, June 23, 1869. Prepayment of postage to Belize became compulsory in 1858.

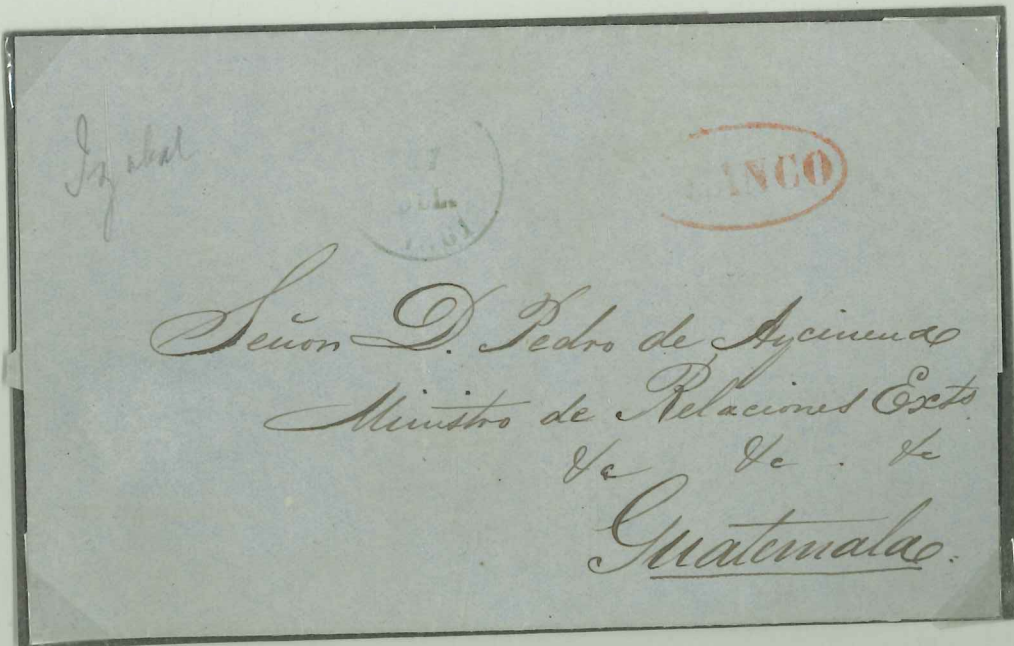
Of the TWO letters known with complete date, this is the only one sent ABROAD.



Use range
1853-1861



Use range
1860-1861



YZABAL to GUATEMALA, July 17, 1861. The date-stamp of Yzabal was in very poor shape by 1861 and is scarce in green. Less than five of the FRANCO markings are known

During the pre-stamp era, only the above provincial offices used dated town markings.