

URUGUAY STUDY OF POSTMARKS ON "LARGE NUMBERS" Issues 1866 – 1868

Emissions Uruguay stamps known as "Large Numbers" have been widely studied and included in collections of the most important philatelists worldwide, many of them worthy of major awards at various exhibitions. However, the study of postal markings used during their circulation is very low or non-existent.

Large Numbers, in their different emissions were used for an extended period of time from the first issue in January 1866 until 1884 when it was withdrawn from circulation finely value of 15 cents, the other values of 1, 5, 10 and 20 cts. had already been removed in 1877.

During this long period of 18 years various postal marks was applied to cancel the stamps or other purposes, some of which were already in use brands to figures issued in 1866 and others were created later. This period is very interesting and postal history of Uruguay and that starts at the time when the mail was beginning to modernize and expand covering almost the entire country, are created "postmark" special given under the new organization; appears Rail (1869) that immediately included in the transportation of mail, correspondence abroad increases by river and overseas, there are civil wars, yellow fever, mail becomes independent of foreign agents, etc..

All this, in many cases, is reflected in the marks applied on the mail pieces, cancel postage stamps both as for other reasons such as determining sources, types of services, special circumstances, etc.

To assemble this collection was necessary to the study and interpretation of virtually all existing literature on philately and Uruguayan different catalogs, collections and different sources.

For each of the different types of marks that occur has sought to define its functionality, ie what it was that brand, and its period of use. In many cases based on personal observations as there is no supporting documentation except some exceptional cases.

Each chapter will be developed within the theme of it, exposing the different pieces in chronological order and the type of flag with several examples whenever possible.

The present collection includes **first pieces known (PF)**, **self study (EP)**, **never before mentioned (NM)** and **expertized (E)**.

COLLECTION PLAN

1.0 Generalities emission "Large Numbers"

2.0 Postmarks begin emission of "Large Numbers"

2.1 Cancellation "dashed"

2.2 Postmarks of tows with "double oval" (E)

2.3 Certification Marks

2.4 Oval daters from Montevideo, Salto and Paysandú

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2.6 Oval dater "ADM^{ON} de CORREOS" from Montevideo

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3.0 Stamp Issue " Large Numbers "

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3.9 Simple Circular dater "Correos de Montevideo"

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3.11 Double circular dater with letter "A", Montevideo (PF)

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3.13 Oval double dater for several locations (EP) (NM)

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3.17 Circular double dater with star from Montevideo

3.18 Octagons and thin bars in 15 Cts.

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6.3 Foreign Postmarks on "Large Numbers" stamps (EP)

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8.0 Fake Marks on stamps / pieces (EP)

1.0 GENERALITIES EMISSION "LARGE NUMBERS".

The stamps known as "Big Numbers" is the last stamps issued that are considered classics of Uruguay. Between January 1866 and February 1876 were performed multiple emissions toothless and toothed both in London and Montevideo. It has been determined that the value of 5 cts were performed 18 emissions, of 10cts. no less than 5 emissions of 15 cts not less than 3 emission and 20 cts no less than 10 emissions.

ASSAY unadopted. Die acquired in 1927 by E.J.Lee. This printed 100 copies given away the Argentine Postal Museum. There are in Blue and Black



The **LONDON EMISSION** were lithographed by Maclure, Macdonald & Co. characterized by being sharper than Montevideo primarily in bottom lines of "CENTECIMOS" that are consistently sharp and whole. It is the 1st issuance (01.10.1866) for all values, and subsequently in London there were other issues that were interpolated between Montevideo. They use thin white paper of varying thickness with different leaf filigree.



The **MONTEVIDEO EMISSIONS** were made since 1 January 1868 by Mege & Willems with London plates. Were used different papers so with and without leaf filigree. It is characterized as more blurred printing



All issues can be distinguished by different aspects such as paper, color, watermark and dentate. Those with more differentiated features are included in catalogs as complementary values of the series or as varieties of color, paper or dentate. The emissions more characteristics are:



1ª London - Jan 1866
Blue



2ª Mdeo - Dic 1868
Dark Blue



4ª Mdeo - Oct 1869
Pale Blue



7ª Mdeo - March 1871
Ultramarine



3ª Mdeo - March 1872
Bad dentate 13.5



5ª Mdeo - Abr 1873
Green Blue



8ª Mdeo - Feb 1876
Pelure paper



Plates of various values were made by rearrangement of blocks of different sizes, because of this there are 100 types of 5 Cts. , 50 of the 10 Cts. , 35 of the 15 Cts. and 25 of the 20 Cts. All types of all values are readily identifiable, the most characteristic of them are on 5 and 10 Cts. and they are as follows:



T 7 – White Head

T 17 – ENTECIMOS

T 43 – CENTÉSIMO s

T 62 – CENTECIMO

T 64 – CENTESIMO -



T 10 – 2 lines above

T 19 – CENIECIMOS

T 24 – CENTEC MOS

Although not authorized by the Central Post were used fractionated on a letter to be used as franking lower values of 10, 15 and 20 Cts. both at perforated and non-perforated stamps.

The value of 1 Cts. was issued on October 1, 1866 in London, and my judgment is not part of the series since it was issued especially for the postage of newspapers and moreover has very different design features than other values. For example. on the values of 5, 10, 15 y 20 cts there a spelling mistake in the word CENTECIMOS written with "C" instead of "S" in the value of 1 Cts. this right, nor the value of 1 Cts has the word "Montevideo" like everyone else. I personally find this value exist London emissions only toothless but toothless and toothed from Montevideo.



London Emissions – Space between stamps 4.5 mms



Montevideo Emissions – Space between stamps 5.5 mms



2.0 POSTMARKS BEGIN EMISSION OF "LARGE NUMBERS"

2.1 CANCELLATIONS WITH STROKES (dashed)

The January 10, 1866 is put into circulation 1st stamp issue "Large Numbers" 5, 10, 15 and 20 cts. printed in London and throughout the time they appear various postmarks that apply to cancel as much as to aid correspondence. However, despite all postmarks, circumstantially stamps were canceled by ink strokes manually performed in various ways and with different ink colors (usually blue or red). Sometimes performing these "rejects" combined with other types of postmarks applied by the traditional method.



Letter send to Montevideo on October 30, 1872. Stamp 5 cts Type 99A cancel with stroke. (Simple letter to 7.5 grs. into the country). Montevideo circular dater reception.



Stroke reconstruction with types 9 - 42 - 15 - 10 - 21 - 45 (10 cts.) and 3 (20 cts.)

2.2 POSTMARKS OF TOWNS WITH "DOUBLE OVAL"

Put to use in December 1852 are pre-philately postmarks in order to identify the origin of the correspondence of the interior of the country from July 1, 1859; with the emission of Suns "fine figures" are then used to cancel the stamp and were used until 1879 by which you can find on stamps "Large Numbers". Are the first to have the registration "REP. O. DEL URUGUAY". Usually applied in black color although there are in Blue, Green, Yellow and Red. Were used interchangeably to cancel the stamp or applied on the envelope to indicate the origin of the letter



2.2.1 Dept. of COLONIA (Nueva Palmira, Colonia, Carmelo)



Letter from Colonia to Montevideo on April 13, 1869. 5 cts stamp Subtype 76B, bar postmark canceled. (Simple letter up to 7.5 grs circulated within the country - rate valid from 1.1.1866). Reception dater in Montevideo April 16.



T 43 CENTECIMO S



Letter from Carmelo to Montevideo on February 2, 1869. 5 cts stamp Type 60, bar postmark nro "28" canceled (Simple letter). Reception dater in Montevideo on February 7.



Mercedes - Reconstruction with different ink colors (Blue - Black - Red)



Type 11



Subtype 10A - White line over de head



Type 1



Letter from Mercedes to Montevideo on December 8, 1872. With 5 cts stamp Type 92 (Simple letter). Canceled with a postmark double oval in RED INK. Reception in Montevideo on December 10.



Dolores (trisected stamp)

2.2.3 Dept. of MALDONADO (Maldonado, San Carlos)



Letter from San Carlos to Montevideo on August 21, 1872. With 5 cts stamp Type 58 (Simple letter).
 Canceled with a postmark Bars nro "37" from S.Carlos. Reception in Montevideo on August 27.

2.2.4 Dept. of ROCHA (Rocha)



(Trisected stamp)

2.2.5 Dept. of CERRO LARGO (Cerro Largo, Treinta y Tres)



T. y Tres postmark with different types of characters



Letter from Treinta y Tres to Montevideo on February 12, 1869. With 5 cts stamp Type 24 (Simple letter). Canceled with a postmark Bars nro "62" from T.y Tres. Reception in Montevideo on February 15.

2.2.6 Dept. of PAYSANDU (Paysandú)



2.2.7 Dept. of CANELONES (Canelones)



Reconstruction with red ink

2.2.8 Dept. of TACUAREMBO (Tacuarembó)



Postmark reconstruction

2.2.9 Dept. of MINAS - Now Lavalleja (Minas)



Postmark reconstruction

Different postmarks used together



Surely this letter was carried from Mercedes (postmark bars "E") to Montevideo by the rivers "Negro", "Uruguay" and "de la Plata" as it has the double postmark transit through "Colonia" which is an intermediate port between these two cities.

2.3 Certification Postmarks (CERTIFICATE – RECOMMENDED)

These postmarks indicate that the correspondence circulated with this special service mail in which by the additional fee is individualized and records that the recipient receives the letter or parcel. Its application is regulated in June 1859 and appear simultaneously two types of postmarks, but the Type I (straight corners) is the least common and is found only in letters sent from Montevideo. There are small variations both within and in the text, the most common postmarks applied to "figures" is CERTIFICADO in rectangular frame with truncated corners. In 1876 he used a different postmarks CERTIFICADO only for Salto. RECOMENDADO postmarks appears later (around 1879) and can only be found in the toothed stamp of 15 cents was the only used after that date.



Type I – 0,5 x 4 cms. – Straight corners
Only in Montevideo



Type II – 1 x 3 cms. – Truncated corners
Used nationwide in black ink, blue and red, the latter only in jagged figures.





Black Ink



Red Ink



Black Ink



Red Ink



Blue Ink



Black Ink



Black Ink



Blue Ink



Blue Ink



Red Ink



London emission
Black Ink



Montevideo emission
Red Ink



Montevideo emission
Blue Ink



Black Ink



Black Ink

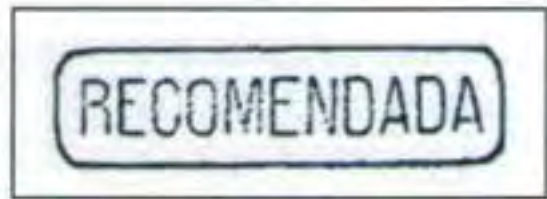


Blue Ink





Type III – Used in Salto – From (only?) 1876 - 1.0 x 4.0 cms.



Type IV – 1.3 x 4.5 cms. – Used from 1879; only on 15 cts. value.



Type 1 – Watermark



Type 12 – Watermark



With large crease on paper before to print



Type 7 – White head



Type 73 – Pelure paper



Letter from Mercedes to Montevideo, January 27, 1876. Five "CERTIFICADO" postmark and double oval dater from Mercedes, all in red ink. At back 20 cts stamp Type 5 (Certify letter) canceled with a "CERTIFICADO". The stamps was used to close the envelope and then was broken to open.

2.4 OVAL DATERS "ADMIN^{ON} DE CORREOS" FROM MONTEVIDEO, SALTO AND PAYSANDÚ

From the year 1861 came into use in the Central Administration Post of Montevideo, Salto and Paysandu one dater postmark Concentric Oval Double type with date in the center: up month, day and year at the bottom center. Applied only to the year 1866 (in Paysandu until 1868) so they are very rare on stamps figures can be found only in the firsts emissions.



Paysandú



Letter from Paysandú to Montevideo on 1868 (last known date). 5 cts stamp Type 79 (Simple letter) canceled with a postmark bars "C" of Paysandú. Double oval dater **ADMIN^{ON}. DE CORREOS - PAYSANDU**



Salto

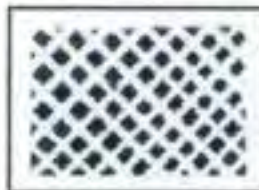


Letter from Salto to Montevideo by river on July 23, 1866. 5 cts stamp Type 68 (Simple letter) canceled with a postmark bars "B" of Salto. Double oval dater **ADMIN^{ON}. DE CORREOS - SALTO.** Annotated steamer "Rio de la Plata"

2.5 MONTEVIDEO DUMB POSTMARK



1864 - MONTEVIDEO DUMB POSTMARK "RISING SUN". In Montevideo is put into use a postmark dumb formed by a rising sun on a ribbon, it is rare to see it applied on Large Numbers since was removed in 1866.



1864 - DUMB POSTMARK "POINTS". For 1864 is put into use dumb postmarked consisting of a rectangle of 20 x 15 mms filled with 56 (8 x 7) small rhomboid-shaped marks. Can be found in "Suns" fine and gross numbers and on "Shields", is very rare on Large Numbers stamps and is only found in the first emissions of 1866.



1865 - DUMB POSTMARK "BARS IN FRAME". Rare mark formed by a rounded rectangle with an oval consists of 8 horizontal bars to the center. Only known in "Suns" thick numbers (withdrawn from circulation 01.01.1866) with this postmark applied and a few examples of Large Numbers of 5 cts.



2.6 OVAL DATER "ADM^{ON} DE CORREOS" FROM MONTEVIDEO



1865 - ADM^{ON} de CORREOS

Double oval with diamonds on the edges. Similar to another that came in place since 1855 but somewhat larger (27.75 x 21.50 mm.). Was used from September 13, 1865 to February, 1867 always in black ink.



Letter from Montevideo to Rosario de Santa Fe (Argentina) September 19, 1866. 5 cts stamp Type 25 (Simple letter) canceled with a postmark bars "A" of Montevideo. Double oval dater **ADM^{ON}. DE CORREOS - MONTEVIDEO.**

2.7 CIRCULAR DOUBLE DATER FROM SALTO



1865 - CIRCULAR "ADMIN^{ON} DE CORREOS SALTO"

In Salto city was applied a double dater circular postmark with diameter of 20 mms. Used during 1865 in red ink and from 1866-1876 with blue and black ink; on Large Numbers stamps can only be found with these two latest colors.



October 1876:
last dates of used

Fragment from Salto to Buenos Aires on 29 January, 1866. 5 cts stamp Type 53 (Simple letter) canceled with scarce postmark "FRANCA" of Salto in blue ink. Double circular dater **ADMIN^{ON}. DE CORREOS - SALTO** in blue ink too.



Letter from Salto to Montevideo on July 24, 1869. 5 cts stamp Type 46 (Simple letter) canceled with a bars postmark "B" of Salto. Double circular dater **ADMIN^{ON}. DE CORREOS - SALTO** applied with black ink.

3.0 STAMP ISSUE " LARGE NUMBERS ".

3.1 Postmarks with OVAL BAR LETTERS for the whole country, 1866

In early 1866, with the emission of LARGE NUMBERS stamps are put to use 8 oval postmark with 2 central horizontal bars interrupted by a letter corresponding to the Department or number that identifies the Branch or Office from which correspondence was issued. In later years similar marks were used by varying the size, number and orientation of letters or bars and Department identification numbers, location and branch. It is the postmark that was used in most common form to cancel the stamps "Large Numbers". Applied usually black ink and rarer in blue or red.



Bars with Letters - For 1866, the country was divided into 13 departments and the corresponding letters are: A - Montevideo (capital); B - Salto; C - Paysandú; E - Soriano (Mercedes); F - Colonia; G - San José; H - Canelones; - Y - Florida (subsequently happened to be "I"); J - San Pedro de Durazno (now Durazno); K - Tacuarembó; L - Cerro Largo (Melo); LL - Minas (now Lavalleja); N - Maldonado. They also use the letter "D" to Yndependencia (then to be founded Rio Negro happened to be the capital of the department with the name of Fray Bentos) whereby there are 14 postmarks bars with letters.



3.1.1 Letter "A" from MONTEVIDEO



Large "A"



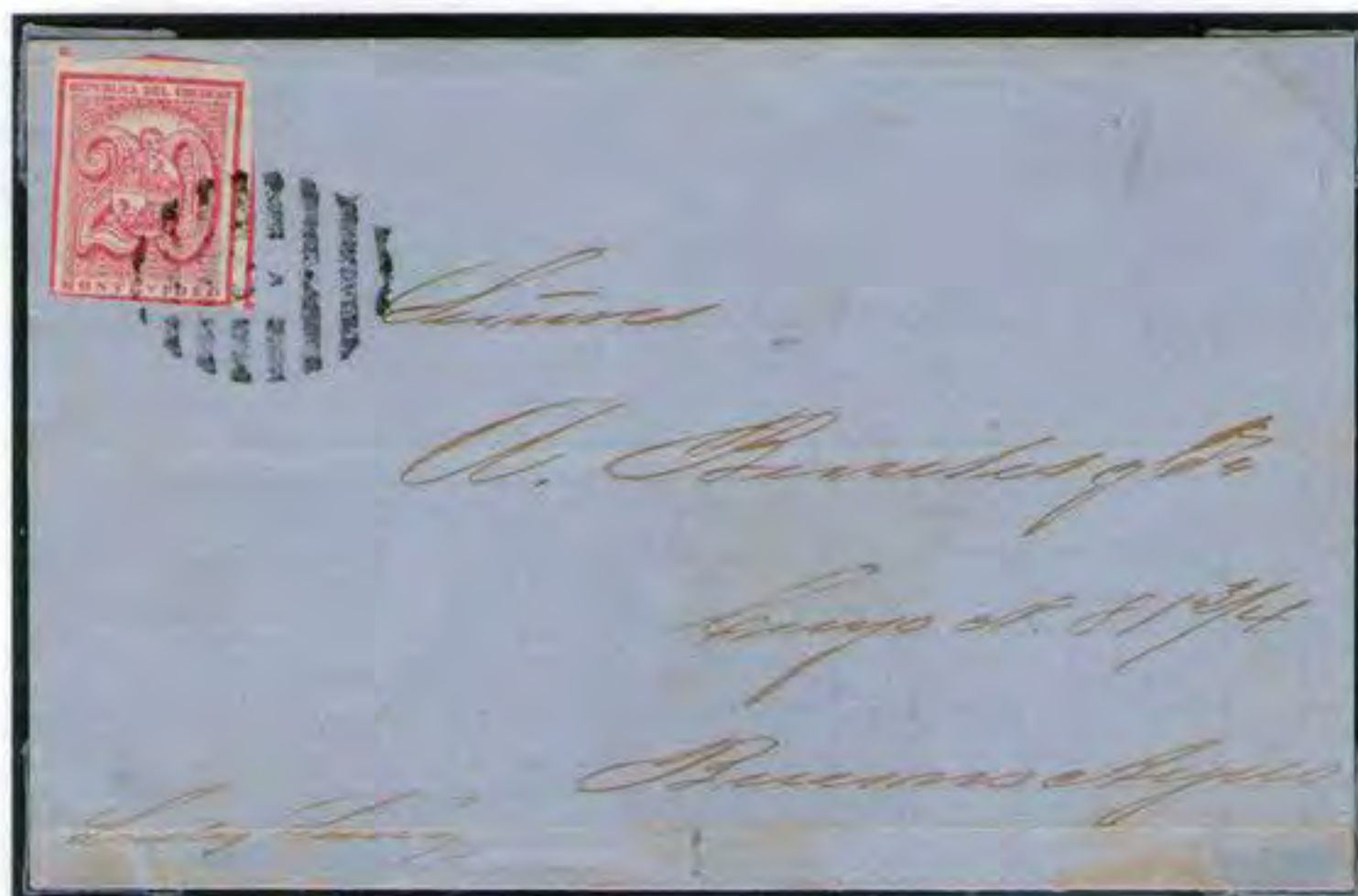
Small "A"



Black Ink



Blue Ink



Letter from Montevideo to Buenos Aires on October 17, 1867. 20 cts stamp canceled with a bars postmark "A" of Montevideo. Rate corresponds to the letter "weight" and up to an ounce of weight (30 g.).



Letter from Montevideo to Salto on September 30, 1870. 5 cts stamp Type 75 (Simple letter) canceled with a bars postmark "A" of Montevideo. With small circular dater from Montevideo.



Letter from Montevideo to Salto. 10 cts stamp Type 38 canceled with a bars postmark "A"; small circular dater from Montevideo July 12, 1872. Rate corresponds to double letter (15 grs.).



Letter from Montevideo to Buenos Aires. Two 5 cts stamp Type 25 (CENTESIMO S) and Type 81 canceled with a bars postmark "A". Rate corresponds to double letter (15 grs.). Private mark APESTEGUY FRERES.



Letter from Montevideo to Salto. 5 cts stamp Type 64 (CENTESIMO -) and 10 cts Type 20 canceled with a bars postmark "A". Rate corresponds to triple letter (22.5 grs.). Private mark DELLAZOPPA

3.1.2 Letter "B" from SALTO



Apply with circular dater December 1876 from Salto



Letter from Salto to Montevideo on October 27, 1866. 5 cts stamp Type 79 (Simple letter) canceled with a bar postmark "B" of Salto. With oval double dater from Salto.

3.1.3 Letter "C" from PAYSANDU

Both stamps Type 7 "WHITE HEAD" with bars
"C" in blue and black ink



Letter from Paysandú to Mercedes on June 29, 1869. 5 cts stamp Type 75 (Simple letter) canceled with bars postmark "C" of Paysandú in BLACK ink. With oval double dater from Paysandú.



Very pasting Blue



Letter from Paysandú to Mercedes. 5 cts stamp Type 49 (Simple letter) canceled with bars postmark "C" of Paysandú in BLUE ink.

3.1.4 Letter "D" from YNDEPENDENCIA - FRAY BENTOS (RIO NEGRO)



Letter from Yndependencia (Fray Bentos) to Montevideo (La Union) on December 10, 1867. 5 cts stamp Type 44 (Simple letter) canceled with bars postmark "D" of YNDEPENDENCIA in black ink. Montevideo reception with small circular dater 19 December 1867.

3.1.5 Letter "E" from SORIANO - MERCEDES



Nro 30A - Types 77, 78 y 79



Type 50 - Figure "5"
without shadow



Letter from Mercedes to Buenos Aires. 5 cts stamp Type 46 (Simple letter) canceled with bars postmark "E" of Mercedes in RED. In the cover double dater Mercedes on fuzzy and circular mark "CORREOS URBANOS" 4 cents, applied in Bs As to postman tax.



Letter from Soriano to Montevideo. 5 cts stamp Type 61 (Simple letter) canceled with bars postmark "E" of Mercedes in BLACK ink. In the cover double oval Colonia in transit. Montevideo reception with small circular dater 29 September 1869.



Letter from Mercedes to Montevideo. With a third of 15 cts stamp covering a simple letter of 5 cents; canceled with a postmark bars "E" of Mercedes. In the cover double oval Colonia in transit and Montevideo reception with small circular dater 20 September 1870..

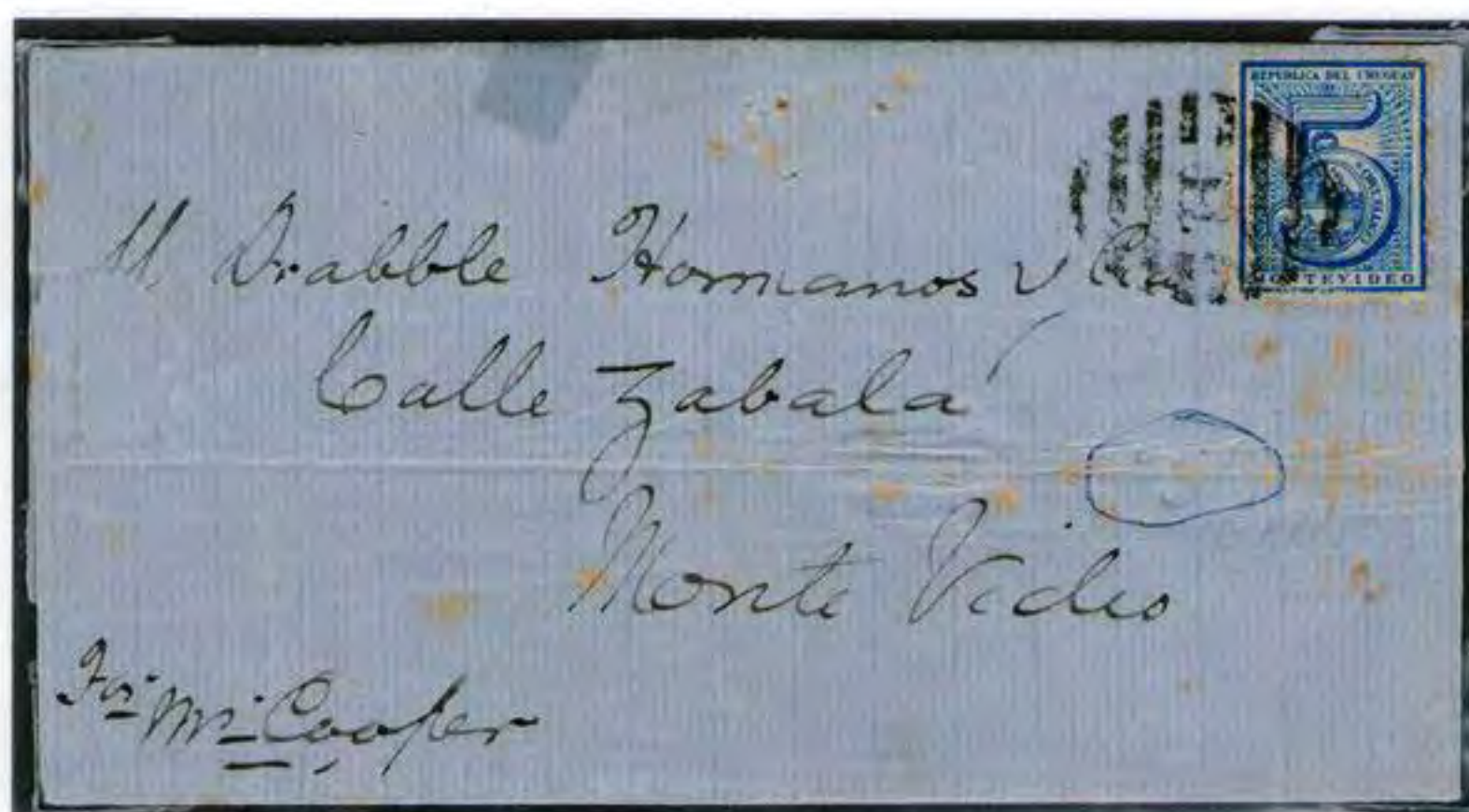
3.1.6 Letter "F" from COLONIA



3.1.7 Letter "G" from SAN JOSE



3.1.8 Letter "H" from CANELONES



Letter from Guadalupe (Canelones) to Montevideo. 5 cts stamp Type 58 – "CENTEC IMO S" (Simple letter) canceled with a bars postmark "B". Date March 27, 1876 into the cover.

3.1.9 Letter "J" from San Pedro de DURAZNO



3.1.10 Letter "K" from TACUAREMBO



3.1.11 Letter "L" from CERRO LARGO - Melo





FLORIDA 1st time - Letter from Florida to Montevideo on July 11, 1867. 5 cts stamp Type 94 (Simple letter) canceled with bars postmark "Y" of Florida. With 2 circular daters reception in Mdeo of 11-July-1867



FLORIDA the 2d time - Fragment of letter from Florida ; annotated "P.DILIGENCIA". 5 cts stamp Type 67 (Simple letter) canceled with bars postmark "Y" of Florida.

Different bars cancellation is the type 7 "White Head" variety most important in Large Numbers



Types 7-8-9

3.2 Dater/postmark from YNDEPENDENCIA (Fray Bentos)

In mid-1865 put into use a oval postmark "YNDEPENDENCIA" which was used in the town of Yndependencia belonging to the then Department of Paysandu (now Fray Bentos - from 28.06.1900). This rare postmark can be found especially in "Large Numbers" stamps and exceptionally in other emissions.

In the 1st year of their use (1865) had registered the same center, in other years there is no inscription of the year. Was applied with blue and black ink, with very few in black.



The town's post YNDEPENDENCIA attending their service plus 4 adjacent sub-agencies and salting major Liebig postal service which had similar proportions to that of a population and that fact linked to the flow of business correspondence to central London voluminous documents relating to their activities explain the existence of strips and groups of stamps with the postmark.



Postmark reconstruction



3.3 Postmark of FRANCATURA in several Departments

In the year 1866 were used as different postmark of "francatura" (indicating payment of the cost at source) in post offices of Artigas (San Eugenio), Salto, Paysandú and Fray Bentos. Its application time was short so these cancellations are scanty.

FRANCA

Salto



Fragment from SALTO the January 22, 1866. Stamp of 10 cts (Type 7) canceled with postmark FRANCA of Salto; circular dater from de same town

FRANCA

Fray Bentos



With watermark "IN"



Letter from Fray Bentos to Paysandú. 5 cts. stamp type 52 (Simple letter) canceled with postmark FRANCA of Fray Bentos. Oval double dater reception in Paysandú April 11, 1866.

FRANCO

Artigas



Note: FRANCA and FRANCO marks (in other formats) were put into service in 1855 and 1857 respectively. Black ink is applied, Blue, Blue Greenish gray and in some cases is used to cancel the stamps while other times only to establish the correspondence (official or ordinary). Its basic meaning was that the letter had already been paid and that the recipient did not have any obligation.

FRANCA

Paysandú



Letter from Paysandú to Montevideo. 10 cts. stamp bisected (Simple letter) canceled with postmark FRANCA of Paysandú. Oval double dater May 6, 1866. from de same town

3.4 New "DOUBLE OVAL" from Durazno and San Eugenio



In 1866 similar marks to double oval 1852 are used, but more wide. ADMon. DE CORREOS and REP. O. DEL URUG.. in dual trace oval frame for DURAZNO and SAN EUGENIO (present city of Artigas in that department). Was applied in black ink and also in light green in DURAZNO.



DURAZNO postmarks applied in Light Green



Letter from Durazno to Montevideo. 5 cts. stamp Type 81 (Simple letter) canceled with bar postmark Nro. 47. OVAL DOUBLE from DURAZNO in black ink. Date December 14, 1875 into the cover



Letter from San Eugenio to Salto. 5 cts. stamp Type 42 (Simple letter). With OVAL DOUBLE from SAN EUGENIO and postmark FRANCO in rectangular shape from Artigas.

3.5 Cancellation OVAL BAR WITH NUMBERS for the whole country

Shortly after the bars with letters are created "numbers" that identified various agencies and post offices in Montevideo and the interior. The numbers range from 1 to 75 being which has an overview of your correspondence as follows: 1 to 6 in Montevideo for offices, 51 Montevideo Maritime Branch, 52 Montevideo Recommended Office, 56 and 58 Montevideo offices. For the interior would be the remaining numbers but there are several of them were never used.



1 - Montevideo (Post office street "18 de Julio")



Number 1 - Montevideo - Full letter dated November 1, 1866 from Montevideo to Perdido (Dpt. of Soriano). Franked with couple stamps of 5 cts. types 31 and 32 (Double letter up to 15 grs)



2 - Montevideo (Post office down town)



5 Cts Type 17 (_ ENTECIMOS)
Dater packet SAINTONGE





Number 2 - Montevideo - Letter dated February 11, 1867 from Montevideo to Buenos Aires. 10 cts. Type 26
(Double letter up to 15 grs).



3 - Montevideo (Post office "Cordón")



Number 3 - Montevideo - Letter dated September 8, 1868 from Montevideo to Buenos Aires. 5 cts. Type 30
(Simple letter).



Horizontal Teeth incomplete



4 – Montevideo
(Post office "La Unión")



5 – Montevideo – (Post office "Mensagerías Orientales")



6 – Montevideo
(Post office "La Aguada")



Pelure paper



7 – Department of Salto



9 – Unknown
point under 9 to
differentiate from 6



Map of Montevideo from 1862 in which they have highlighted the main local agencies, and Post Office where they applied some of the postmarks shown.



10 – Unknown



11 – Unknown



12 – Consular France Post Office until 1872



Pass back



15 - Unknown



Number 15 - Letter dated September 1871 from unknown locality to Salto, 15 cts. stamp Type 23 (Triple letter up to 22.5 vrs)



16 - San Eugenio (actually Artigas)

17 - Fray Bentos (blue ink)



18 - Artigas





Number 17 – FRAY BENTOS - Letter dated November 3, 1866 from Fray Bentos to "Estancia La Paz" in Paysandú. 5 cts stamp Sub Type 42A (Simple letter)



20 – Porongos

Number 20 PORONGOS - Letter dated February 28, 1866 from Porongos to Montevideo. 5 cts. stamp Type 44. Porongos is now Trinidad on Flores department.



22 – Paysandú



23 – Soriano



24 – Dolores



28 - Carmelo



Double Teeth between stamps



Number 28 CARMELO - Letter from Carmelo to Montevideo. 5 cts. stamp Type 49 (Simple letter).
With Carmelo double oval postmark and Montevideo reception dater of March 21, 1869

29 - Florida





30 - Rosario - In Red Black and Blue ink



Number 30 ROSARIO - Letter from Rosario to Montevideo. 5 cts. stamp Type 75 (Simple letter). On the cover Montevideo reception dater July 3, 1869



31 - Florida in Blue and Black ink



37 - San Carlos



38 - Rocha



Number 38 ROCHA - Letter dated April 3, 1868 from Rocha to Montevideo. 5 cts. stamp Ttype 27 (Simple letter).



39 - Unknown



41 - Unknown



45 - Unknown



47 - Durazno



48 - Unknown
Blue and Black ink



51 - Montevideo
Maritime Office



52 - Montevideo - Recommended Office



56 – Mdeo. P.O. Atahualpa



58 – Mdeo. P.O. Millan



60 – Unknown



61 – Pblo. Artigas – Actually "Rio Branco". Black and blue ink



62 – Treinta y Tres



Watermark

KEY



64 – Unknown



70 – Unknown



71 – Unknown



72 – San José



3.6 Montevideo Double circular daters from Montevideo

From 1867 is put into use the first of several Circulars daters to be used in Montevideo. This is double of 19 mms. in diameter. CORREO text up and down MONTEVIDEO, date with day center above, month and year below center. Applied in black or blue labels like both to cancel dater. It was used until 1876



Letter from Salto to Montevideo. 5 cts. Type 26 (Simple letter) with bar postmark "B" Dater ADMINON. DE CORREOS - SALTO January 26, 1874 and a double circular reception CORREO - MONTEVIDEO in BLUE January 29, 1874.



Letter from Montevideo to Genoa on December 11, 1874. 10 Cts Type 18 (Simple letter up to 7.5 grs to Europe), canceled with circular dater CORREO - MONTEVIDEO in BLACK; octagonal dater Steamers French No. 1 the same day. Manuscript "by Niger" in reference to the mail steamer. Other brands in the envelope: Manuscript "10" (transport tax), "F.56" in rectangle (France tax) and 1 Lira Italian tax stamp canceled with circular date Genoa.





By the end of 1867 is put into use another dater circle, similar to that used came from that year although somewhat smaller: 18 mms. in diameter. The date format is also different: day and month and year top center bottom; was applied black ink and sometimes blue. It was used until 1877.



Blue Ink



Letter to Montevideo, with 5 cts. stamp Type 50 (Simple letter) canceled with illegible bar postmark with two double circular dater "CORREO MONTEVIDEO" of February 11, 1869.



Letter from Florida to Montevideo. 5 cts. stamp Type 43 (CENTECIMO S) canceled with bar postmark "Y" - Florida -. With double circular dater "CORREO MONTEVIDEO" of February 14, 1869.

3.7 Slashes letter "A" from Montevideo

In 1869 a new cancellation appears to Montevideo consisting of 6 thick slashes that form an oval with the letter "A" in the center. There are two similar marks are distinguished by the thickness of the bars.

The thin bar appears somewhat later use. Both types are very scanty.



Thick Bars



Thin Bars



Thick Bars



Thin Bars



Type 45 CENTESIMUS

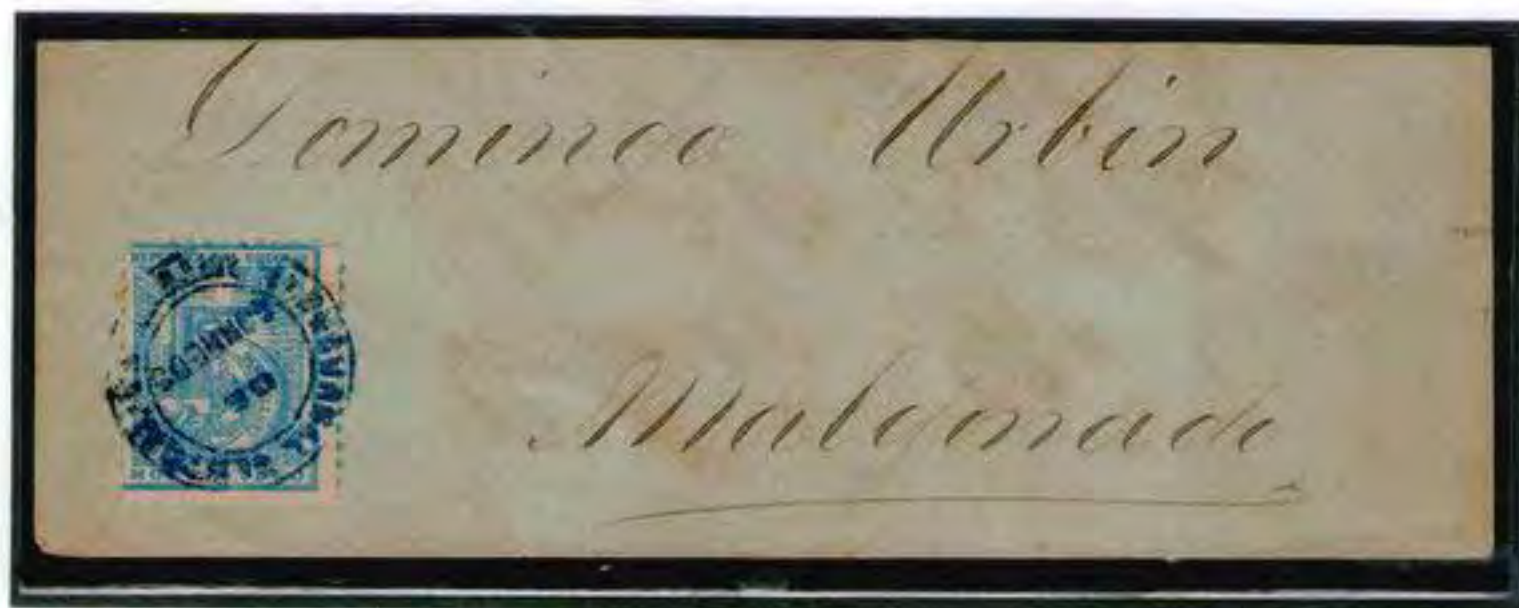
3.8 Montevideo Central Post Office from



In 1870 appears a new double circular mark with 24 mms in diameter as the text says was used in the main post; has no timestamp. Was applied both to cancel stamps like receipt date in black and blue color from 1874



Letter from to Montevideo. 5 cts stamp Type 41 (Simple letter) with illegible bar postmark. Double circular dater "SUCURSAL CENTRAL DE CORREOS - MONTEVIDEO" in black ink



Letter from Montevideo to Maldonado. 5 cts. Type 22 (Simple letter) canceled with double circular dater "SUCURSAL CENTRAL DE CORREOS - MONTEVIDEO" in BLUE ink (from 1874). Big white spot on the 5 head



Letter from to Rosario (Argentina). 5 cts stamp Type 88 (Simple letter) with bar postmark Nro. 1. Two Double circular dater "SUCURSAL CENTRAL DE CORREOS - MONTEVIDEO" in BLACK ink



20 Cts. cut 1/4 for 5 Cts postage. Pen canceled and this postmark.



Letter from Montevideo to Maldonado. Bisected 10 cts. (Simple letter) canceled with double circular dater "SUCURSAL CENTRAL DE CORREOS - MONTEVIDEO" in BLACK ink.

3.9 Simple Circular dater "Correos de Montevideo"

In August 1871 he made the last emission of Large Numbers toothless yet since June of the same year began to be made with toothed. For 1872 there are no longer in circulation Large Numbers toothless.



In 1872 Montevideo starts using one simple circular dater 25 mms in diameter. The center date (day, month, year) between two parallel lines (in some cases not seen them). Was applied in black and blue ink on both stamps and envelopes.



Letter from Salto to Montevideo dated April 12, 1873. 5 cts stamp Type 75 (Simple letter) canceled with bars postmark "B". Double circular dater of Salto and reception CORREOS – MONTEVIDEO April 17, 1873



Letter to Montevideo; 5 cts stamp Type 20 (Simple Letter) canceled with circular dater CORREOS – MONTEVIDEO August 9, 1873 applied black ink and repeated on the envelope.

3.10 Square cancellation of "San Jose" used in Montevideo



In 1872 Montevideo puts in use a postmark consistent in filled square thin 13 slanted bars and a letter G in the center. It's weird because the letter "G" is for San Jose (various publications mentioned this cancellation as belonging to San Jose) but there are several complete pieces proving that was applied in Montevideo.



Letter from Montevideo to Buenos Aires. With vertical pair of 5 cts Types 6, 16 (Double letter up to 15 grs) canceled postmarked G Blue bar square. Double circular dater Montevideo February 5, 1875 and particularly oval mark "R. A. FERBER "



Letter from Montevideo to Paris-France on September, 1874. Franked with Large Number of 10 cts (Simple letter to Europe) canceled postmarked G Black bar square. With double circular dater Montevideo September 12, 1874 and octagonal Steamers French No. 1 of the same day. Private oval mark "J. DELLAZOPPA"

3.11 Double circular dater with letter "A" from Montevideo

In the same year 1872 he starts using a new dual concentric circle postmark of 17 mms in diameter with center date and letter "A" above the date. Was applied in colors Black and Blue as well as reception to cancel the stamps



Applied in Black



Applied in Blue

Letter from Salto to Montevideo on June 4, 1872. 5 cts stamp - Ultramaine - Type 62 - "CENTESIMO_" (Simple letter) canceled with bars postmark "B" of Salto. Dater "ADMINon CORREOS SALTO" and reception **CORREO "A" MONTEVIDEO** of June 7, 1872 in Black. This piece proves that the application of this brand was at least from mid-1872 and not 1874 as stated in the documentation known so far



Letter circulated Montevideo to Cadiz (Spain) on January 15, 1875 by steam "Boyne" via Lisbon. Franked with pair of 10 cts. Montevideo issue (Double letter to Europe) canceled with the same circular postmark applied on the cover in Blue. The mark "MM - 3 Ps" in red ink is the exchange rate in Portugal. On reverse circular reception dater in Madrid on 11 FEB 1875.



Letter from Montevideo to Paris, France on April 15, 1874 by steam "Boyne". 10 cts. stamp (Simple letter to Europe) canceled with circular date April 15 applied in Black. Transit postmark was applied by Calais on May 14 and manuscript exchange rate 12 cvs

Letter from Montevideo to Paris, France on July 27, 1875 by steam "Gironde". 10 cts. stamp (Simple letter) canceled with circular date July 27 applied in Black. Octagonal steam dater Nro. 5 of the same day. Manuscript exchange rate 12 cts



Letter from Montevideo to Paris, France on November 27, 1875 by steam "Rio Grande". 10 cts. stamp (Simple letter) canceled with bar postmark. Circular date November 27 applied in Black and Octagonal steam dater Nro. 6 in red of the same day. Manuscript exchange rate 12 cts

3.12 Bar cancellations with Letter "A" of Montevideo



From 1873 he began to use in Montevideo 4 new types of oval postmark filled with bars of different sizes, all with letter "A" center: (1) 5 bars thick vertical (2) 5 bars thick horizontal (3) 5 bars forming a cross fine diamond grid and (4) 8 bars thin encountered ("Spider")



EP: Almost all letters canceled with these postmarks are overseas mail (liners) circulated to various cities in Europe, a few are circulated by post river from Montevideo to Mercedes. It seems that this brand was applied in the Maritime Branch in one office or post office that received the letters overseas and / or river destination. Since there are 4 different, we can assume that they are for different turns or employees. The more rare to find are the "spider" type.

Type	+ Early	+ Late	Destinations	Letters
Vertical Bars	April 1873	August 1882	Lisboa, Italia, Génova, Burdeos, Lyon, España, Barcelona, Nantes, Hamburgo. By River: Bs.Aires, Mercedes	24
Horizontal Bars	October 1872	May 1899	Havre, Francia, Munich, Escocia, Burdeos, Chile, EE.UU., Italia, Inglaterra, Alemania, Paris. By River: Bs.Aires	14
Diamond grid	August 1873	July 1878	Burdeos, Lisboa, Barcelona, Paris, Génova, Irlanda, Francia. By River: Bs.Aires, Paysandú	18
Spider	Nov. 1873	Nov. 1873	Inglaterra, Portugal	2



Letter from Montevideo to Paris (France) on June 9, 1875. Carried by steam "Potosi" via Bordeaux. 10 cts. stamp canceled with oval cross bars "A", with a small circular dater of Mdeo June 9 and one French steamer. Endorsed "par Vapeur Potosi" and applied rate of 12 cents on arrival. Annotated "Sent to Campaign" on left side.



Back: Annotated "Parti a L'Aubin Sur Mer" and several daters:

- Bordeaux - unreadable
- Paris a Cherbourg - 7 Jul 1875
- Paris R. Serpente - 7 Jul 1875
- Luc - S - Mer - 8 Jul 1875 (applied twice)

To the center private label Montevideo and top left nro "84" in small oval. (probably a registration mark shipping).



Letter from Montevideo to Grenoble (France) on February 1873. 10 cts. stamp (Simple letter to Europe) canceled with 5 oval vertical bars "A", with French steamer SAINTONGE circular dater. Rate of 12 cents on arrival. On back circular dater Marseille (23 FEB) and Grenoble (24 Feb).

Letter from Montevideo to Paris, France on October 11, 1873 by steam "Gironde". 10 cts. stamp (Simple letter to Europe) canceled with Diamond Grid. Circular date Montevideo and Octagonal steam dater Nro. 2 of the same day. Manuscript exchange rate 12 cts



Letter from Montevideo to Scotland on May 1874. 10 cts. stamp (Simple letter) canceled with 5 Oval Horizontal Bars "A", with Montevideo circular dater May 31, 1874. Rate of 6 cents on arrival.



Letter from Montevideo to Fray Bentos on December 4, 1874. 10 cts. stamp (double letter) canceled with 5 Oval Vertical Bars "A". Circular date Montevideo of the same day. Manuscript "For Mr. Isidro Pla, captain of Spanish ship Feliz"



3.13 Oval double dater for several locations

In 1873 he began to use a double daters oval and relatively large in several locations. There were two types: one with the text "CORREO" above and the name of the city below, the other with city name above and the text "REP. O. THE URUGUAY " below. Both were used to cancel stamps and daters; applied black, blue and red ink, the last in very few cases.



The corresponding to Dolores is flawed and always appears with the bottom flattened and blurred.



Strip 4 of 15 cts value applied with blue ink along with Recommended (reconstruct)



Colonia (Black ink)



Nueva Palmira (Blue ink)

This is a postmark very little mentioned in philatelic literature. **Known to date:**

Artigas - Canelones - Colonia - Dolores (Soriano) - Durazno - Florida - Independencia (Paysandú / Rio Negro) - Mercedes (Soriano) - Nueva Palmira (Colonia) - Paysandú - Rocha - San Carlos (Maldonado) - San José - Soriano - Sta. Trinidad (Flores) - Treinta y Tres



Letter from Colonia to Montevideo on April 21, 1873. 5 cts stamp Type 18 (Simple letter) canceled with a bar postmark "F"; COLONIA oval double dater Blue ink and Montevideo reception of April 24, 1873.



Mercedes - Applied with blue ink



Letter from Mercedes to Buenos Aires on April 8, 1873. 5 cts stamp Type 21 (Simple letter) canceled with overlapping double oval and MERCEDES Oval Double Dater (April 8, 1878); both applied in RED ink.

It also has a circular mark rate 4 cents, applied in Bs As to postman service



Letter from Mercedes to Paysandú on June 1, 1873. With 5 cts stamp Type 77 (Simple letter) canceled with MERCEDES Double Oval Dater in pale blue ink



Letter from Soriano to Montevideo on April 1875. Wwith 5 cts stamp Type 25 (CENTECIMO S); impression defect on frame upper letters "GUA" of URGUAY (Simple letter) canceled with black bar postmark nro. 23. Oval Double Dater SORIANO (April 17, 1875) in blue ink. Montevideo double circular reception dater (April 20, 1875).



Sta. Trinidad – Rep. O. Del Uruguay



Letter from Trinidad (Flores) to "Las Piedras" (Canelones) on September 16, 1878. Wwith 5 cts stamp Pelure paper - Type 44 (Simple letter) canceled with Sta. TRINIDAD Oval Double Dater in clear blue ink. Dater double circular traffic by Montevideo



PAYSANDÚ – Applied on 35a (pelure paper) and also with white head (type 7)



PAYSANDU – Blue ink – 15 cts Type 25-30



Letter from Casa Blanca (Paysandú) to Buenos Aires on May 1, 1874. With 5 cts stamp Type 77 canceled with bar postmark Nro. 22 and PAYSANDU Oval Double Dater in black ink.



INDEPENDENCIA – This location. Initially called Yndependencia in Paysandú renamed Fray Bentos becomes departmental capital and the creation of the Department of Rio Negro in 1881. Note that changing the "Y" to "I". (Postmark reconstruction)



Letter circulated from Rocha to Montevideo on May 28, 1873. With 5 cts stamp (Simple letter) canceled with two postmarks bars overlapping unreadable. ROCHA Oval Double Dater (May 28, 1873)

At back dater ornate "DOMICILIO" of May 30th, 73. These marks were used in the correspondence that the postman handed out at home and which received an extra four cents retribution. (This went on until the middle of April 1880 that the Uruguayan Postal joins the Universal Postal Union Postal Convention which is approved by the executive on July 9 of that year).



Letter from Durazno to Montevideo on October 25, 1873. With 5 cts stamp (Simple letter) canceled with postmarks bars "J". DURAZNO Oval Double Dater applied with blue ink.



Letter from Durazno to Montevideo on June 18, 1875. 5 cts stamp Type 31 (Simple letter) canceled with postmarks bars Nro. 47. DURAZNO Oval Double Dater applied with blue ink.



Letter from Durazno to Montevideo on October 19, 1874. With 10 cts stamp (Double letter) with very charged impression canceled with postmarks bars "J". DURAZNO Oval Double Dater applied with blue ink.



Letter from San Jose to "Las Piedras" (Canelones) on September 17, 1873. With 5 cts stamp Type 15 (Simple letter) canceled with blurred postmarks bars; circular dater transit Montevideo September 18. SAN JOSE Oval Double applied with clear blue ink.

3.14 Circular dater double with rosette from Montevideo



In 1876 appears in Montevideo a new postmark double concentric circle of 23 mm. in diameter with the center dater. MONTEVIDEO text and a rosette at the bottom. Was applied with black and blue ink.



Inverted dater



Postmark applied with Blue ink



Inverted dater



Letter from Montevideo to Buenos Aires on June 20, 1876. With 5 cts stamp Pelure paper - Type 98 (Simple letter) canceled with double circular dater MONTEVIDEO with rosette at foot. On the back, reception in Buenos Aires "JUN 21 1876"

It is interesting to note that the value of 5 cents which can be found with this postmark is usually known as "pelure" corresponding to the 8th print of valor and is the rarest issue of toothed numbers. No data are available on the number of stamps issued and is cataloged in a special way.



Letter from Montevideo to Buenos Aires on June 14, 1876. Covered with two 5 cts stamp - Pelure paper (Double letter) canceled with double circular dater MONTEVIDEO with rosette at the foot; particular mark at front. On the back, reception in Buenos Aires

3.15 Mute Circular Bars

Mute circle of 22 mm. in diameter with 13 horizontal bars. Unknown use in MONTEVIDEO. Only three letters with 5 cts big number are know with these postmark.



Letter from Montevideo to Buenos Aires. With 5 cts stamp - Type 1 (Simple letter) canceled with mute circular bar; particular mark at front.

3.16 "Fantasy" cancellations

In 1876 are put to use for the inner departments of the country a number of "Fantasy postmark" which have different type of drawing in an oval frame and a number in the center corresponding to the department; for the period were 13 include Montevideo, whereby there were 12 different. Rare trademarks are mainly in the number of 15 cts. since the others were withdrawn from circulation shortly implemented these postmarks.



1 - Salto



3 - Soriano



4 - Colonia



5 - San Jose



7 - Florida



9 - Tacuarembó



1 - Salto



3 - Soriano



4 - Colonia



7 - Florida



9 - Tacuarembó



Nro. 5 - San Jose - Letter circulated from San Jose to Tacuarembó on September 1878. Covered with two stamps 5 cts types 72-73 - pelure paper (double letter up to 16 grs) canceled with fantasy postmark numeral 5 of San Jose. Manuscript on front "Acompaña un paquete diarios" (with a pack of newspaper) - justify double tax.



5 – San José (Blue and Black)



1 – Salto (large)

This map can be seen the numbers and different postmark used in every department except Montevideo (capital) for which there was not.

For each of the different types are postmark with small alterations of sizes, shapes, etc., according to the office or agency to which corresponded. In total there are 103 types differentiable.



Nro. 9 – Tacuarembó – Recommended letter circulated from Tacuarembó to Montevideo on March 16, 1879. Covered with three strip stamps 15 cts (5 cts simple letter plus 40 cts for certificate) canceled with fantasy postmark numeral 9 of Tacuarembó; particular mark at front. To receipt was applied circular dater Montevideo March 16, 1879. RECOMMENDED mark in box

In the year 1877 were withdrawn from circulation values 5, 10 and 20 cts. continuing to circulate only the value of 15 cts.

3.17 Circular double dater with star from Montevideo

From 1877 appears in Montevideo a new double concentric circle dater of 23 mm. in diameter with the center date. Text MONTEVIDEO above and CORREOS below separated with two "stars" on the sides.



Letter from Montevideo to Paris - France on April 19, 1877. With 10 cts stamp (Simple letter for Europe), bluish green, canceled with double circular double dater MONTEVIDEO with stars. In front French Steamers octagonal dater N° 3 and triangle mark "T" rate, value 12 cts manuscript.

3.18 Octagons and thin bars in 15 Cts.

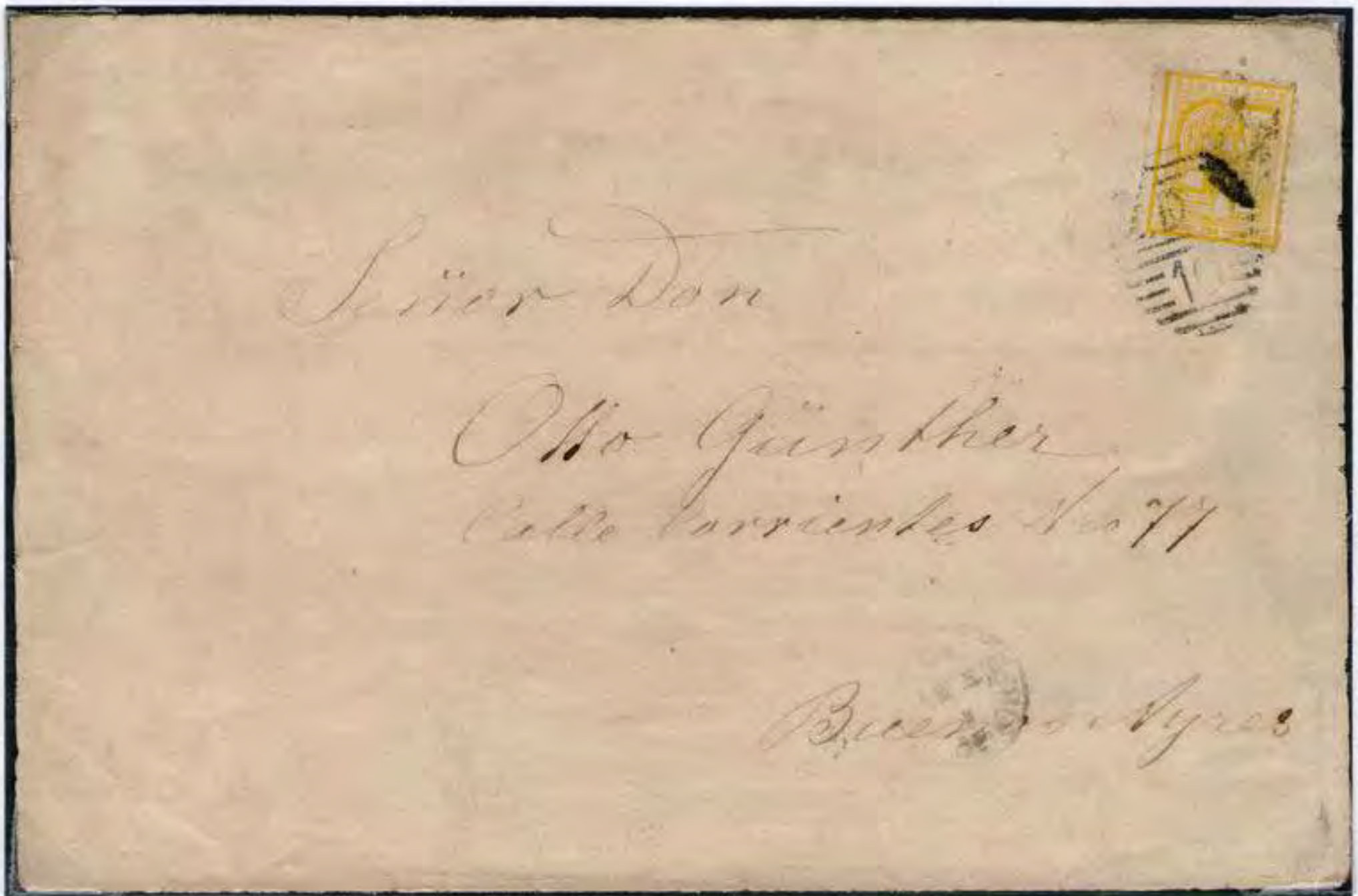
1877 – **Octagons with rounded tips for Montevideo** - Octagons postmark shaped with rounded tips and an inner circle. At the center of this circle and between lines formed by two stripes separated by a point, the date. In the bottom "MONTEVIDEO" and the higher the Indicator of the distribution or service: Postmaster General, Maritime Post Office, Mail Neighborhood, Recommended Post Office and others. Only on a few values of 15 cts.



1883 – Bars thin oval for the whole country - In 1883 it was put into use postmark oval formed by thin bars (usually 12 or 14) with a letter or letter and number inside. The letter indicates the department to which it belongs and the number of locality, when you have only one letter corresponds to the central post office



Reconstruction postmark



Letter from "Villa Independencia" (now Fray Bentos in the Department of Rio Negro) to Buenos Aires on February 1, 1885; 15 cts stamp (Triple letter) canceled with a bar postmarks D-10 (Last Hour Post Office of Independence). With daters in Buenos Aires reception in front (blurry) and back of February 1. Very late date (probably the last known).



In 1884 was definitely removed the value of 15 cts. that was the only one still in circulation

4.0 PRIVATE POSTMARK ON "LARGE NUMBERS".

4.1 Maua & Cia - MONTEVIDEO mark

1866 - This postmark is only known applied on the first issues of large numbers belonging to companies "MAUA & Cia". The Baron of Maua was an important Brazilian financier operated in Uruguay from 1857 to 1876 and came to own a bank that issued their own paper money, valid throughout the Republic. With some interruptions this bank operate until 1870 when the Government took under his responsibility the issuance of paper money. If however the Baron of Maua activities continued in other areas.



In the above context there must have been some office or local (perhaps at the bank) that with or without permission of Mail is nullified stamps with this private brand before entering the normal flow of correspondence.

4.2 PIAGGIO & Cia - MONTEVIDEO mark

1868 - Blue-green private label with text "Piaggio & CA - Montevideo". The date of use is estimated by the stamp emission corresponding to the 1st emission in London and contemporary documentation. Only known copy.



Reconstruction

At the time it was common for business houses have private labels which usually applied in the envelopes, the most common format was a double oval elongated under the trade name, the location of the headquarters and in some cases with date at center. What was not common is that they apply these marks on the stamps and even to cancel them.

4.3 CLUB "ESTRANGERO" mark

Journal "Comercio del Plata" dated "Monday June 30 and Tuesday July 1, 1856" that belonged to "Club Estrangero" in which it can be seen that in that private mark was applied to cancel club correspondence received there.



1870 - Is this a private mark applied during the year 1870 in the "Club Estrangero" as a helper to the Post, had at your local mailing lists delayed for various reasons that could be removed in such room. The club, exceeding its functions, its partners accept correspondence to be issued abroad. Usually this correspondence led to the post office where they were duly stamped and postmarked but in some exceptional cases himself proceeded to the deactivation Club with a particular mark, applied in black ink, consists of 3 concentric circles and a rosette at its center.



This mark is the most "famous" on stamps figures and has been mentioned in several articles and publications.

4.4 "CONTADURIA" mark

1868 - 5 cts (type 21) used for Postage Currency in 1868. Each stamp money was cancelled by ornate "Contaduria Gral. / 1868" circular handstamp, which was applied or validation. Withdrawn from circulation in 1869. The vast majority of the values issued were destroyed and only very few items of each value have survived.



4.5 FORWARDING AGENTS marks

In the early days of postal often needed for mail, especially internationally, pass through several hands before reaching its final destination. Sometimes this movement took place through external agents to Official Mail known as "AGENTS ROUTERS". At each stage, the agent added his own private brand regardless of which stamped the letter Mail when the official flow entered.

They are all trademarks scarce and there is no known study used in the Oriental Republic of Uruguay so this is a small contribution in this direction.

Letter circulated from PARANAGUA (Brazil) to Buenos Aires (Argentina). Submitted on May 30, 1871, passing through Montevideo on June 7 and up to Buenos Aires on June 9. Annotated "By Steamers CAMOES".

The letter is carried by the Router Agent FRANCISCO VERA who brings his particular brand (double oval pointed ends) and Montevideo franked stamped figure of 5 cts (Ultramarine - Type 35) canceled with bar postmark "A". With circular dater from Montevideo.



Annotation on internal part detailing that was sent from PARANAGUA and dates.



Atlantic and River Transport passing through three countries, starting from **PARANAGUA**, touch **MONTEVIDEO** and reaches **BUENOS AIRES**.





SAN GERONIMO: Location near the city of FLORIDA (now La Cruz), 18 km north. Upon reaching the train station was built in the center of town.



Annotation on internal part detailing that was sent from SAN GERONIMO and dates.

SAN GERONIMO Letter circulated to Buenos Aires. Submitted on March 16, 1869 arrived in Buenos Aires on April 20 of that year.

The letter is carried by the Router Agent BENITO LOMBARDINI who brings his particular mark (double oval pointed ends) and delivered to the Branch 2 Montevideo where the 5 cts stamp is canceled with the corresponding bar postmark.



Annotation on internal part detailing that was sent from RIO GRANDE, dates and steamer "Lirou".

Letter circulated from RIO GRANDE (Brasil) to Buenos Aires. Submitted on April 26, 1869 arrived in Buenos Aires on April 30 of that year. Annotated "PP Lirou" (By Steamers Lirou).

The letter is carried by the Router Agent BENITO LOMBARDINI. Franked with stamp of 5 cts (Sub Type 71D) canceled with bar postmark illegible.



5.0 POSTMARKS OF AUTHORIZED CARRIERS

5.1 Mensagerias Orientales

1872 - MENSAGERIAS ORIENTALES - MONTEVIDEO - In 1858 the private company stagecoach " Mensagerías Orientales " wins the bid to usufruct post lines within the Republic. When installed on June 28, 1860 the first post office in Montevideo in the place where they worked the Mensagerías (Uruguay street No. 25) are put to use two types of postmark SUCURSAL. This system was abolished a few years (due to smuggle letters without postage) and the agency was transformed into a branch-mail. In 1872 he put into use this postmark oval with the text " Mensagerias Orientales - Agencia Central" replacing another SUCURSAL text that came in use since 1860.



Letter to Montevideo. 5 cts. stamp without tooth canceled with bar postmark. Reception mark in Montevideo **MENSAGERIAS ORIENTALES - AGENCIA CENTRAL - MONTEVIDEO** with **BLACK** ink.

Stagecoach route of "Mensagerias Orientales" about contract 1860

- Blue** Montevideo - Nueva Palmira : Sta Lucia, San José, Rosario, Colonia y Carmelo - 4 correos al mes
- Green** Montevideo - Fray Bentos: Sta Lucia, San José, Mercedes y de allí 1 para Dolores y Soriano - 6 correos al mes
- Red** Montevideo - Porongos: Sta Lucia, San José - 4 correos al mes
- Yellow** Montevideo - Tacuarembó: Piedras, Canelones, Florida y Durazno. 4 correos al mes
- Black** Montevideo - Artigas (Rio Branco) ; Treinta y Tres, Cerro Largo - 4 correos al mes
- Sky blue** Montevideo - Minas; Pando - 4 correos al mes
- Orange** Montevideo - Rocha; Pando, San Carlos, Maldonado - 6 correos al mes



Letter circulated from Rocha to Montevideo on 1873. 5 cts. stamp canceled with double oval postmark of Rocha. With reception mark in Montevideo **MENSAGERIAS ORIENTALES - AGENCIA CENTRAL - MONTEVIDEO** with **BLUE** ink.

5.2 Mensagerías Fluviales (River couriers)

1874 - Postmark oval for "Mensagerías Fluviales"- On February 5, 1863 the Post grant a subsidy to attend Gualeguaychu line - Fray Bentos across the Rio Uruguay, by the vapors "Villa del Salto", "Gualeguay" and later "Libertad" and "Esmeralda". For companies competing 1873 Nueva Compañía Salteña de Navegación a Vapor", continuing the " Compañía Salteña" founded in 1857 which began operating in 1860 and work until 1880 when its fleet and shipyard were sold to River Steam Mensagerias. Its main vapors were the Río de la Plata, Río Uruguay and Villa del Salto.

"Las Mensagerias Fluviales a Vapor" began operating in 1867 with Pingo and Onix vapors to which was later incorporated several more: Júpiter, Sílex, Saturno, Cosmos, Olimpo, Bonpland, Rivadavia and Iris. En In 1888 it was sold to "La Platense Flotilla Co."



Reconstruction "VAPOR SALTO"



Reconstruction "VAPOR HELIOS"

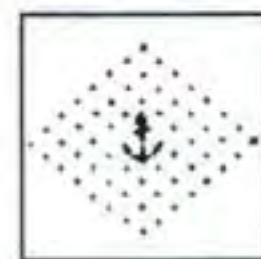


Reconstruction "VAPOR ONIX"

In 1878 he created river couriers traveling on ships that made the race for the Uruguay river and board commissioners were replaced by disappearing postal employees applying these brands.

5.3 Diamond with point and anchor - "Losange Ancre"

1858 - Steamers ANCHOR French postmark. Applied in Uruguay from 1858-1872. Was used to cancel stamps of correspondence from the French consulate and was carried by the ships of the line "Mensagerias Imperiales".



In August 1858 the government granted to the " Mensagerias Imperiales " package privileges like the Cia possessing Royal SM Britannica. For previous agreements correspondence was dispatched by the consulate of the country concerned, franked with stamps of the country. France canceled the correspondence from their consulates by a postmark consisting of a diamond formed by points with a center ANCHOR.



The September 12, 1872 the Uruguayan government, based on existing treaties were never ratified by either party, cancel these agreements by which the next day (09/13/1872) The National Post reports that "... hereinafter all correspondence that is sent to Europe or anywhere in the world be crossed with the postmark of the Republic ...".

Protests arise consulates and negative by some correspondence transport packages but given the strong position of the Government on September 25, 1872 signed a provisional agreement where (for Imperial couriers) establishes the following criteria:

- Correspondence to France - Will be franked and stamped by the National Post
- Correspondence to Spain, Cuba and Printed for the USA - Besides the National Mail postage must be taken to the French Consulate to be franked and stamped with French postage stamps.

Some drawbacks however continue until January 1873 that the French Legation receive instructions from your country relating to compliance with the regulations issued by the Uruguayan Government.

6.0 POSTMARKS OF "SPECIAL" USE

6.1 Ornate dater "DOMICILIO" from Montevideo

1875 - Ornate oval type "Address" to Montevideo - Between June 1875 and May 1876 in Montevideo existed Mail Neighborhood service with interruptions suffered in some periods was finally restored in 1879 (with other postmarks) - For this service was to pay to the postman adding 4 cts. without this one-handed receipt. DOMICILIO marks was applied somewhere free of the letter and generally not used to cancel the stamp although there may be exceptions.



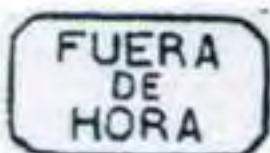
Letter from Paysandú to Montevideo on January 10, 1876. 5 cts. Stamp canceled with bar postmark illegible. Oval double dater PAYSANDU. On the back, ornate dater "DOMICILIO" of the day January 12, 1876.

As shown in the letter does not address, but in the post office had registered the same for subscribers who wish to use this special service of Letter Carriers.

6.2 Out of Time, Tax and Officer

Below are some brands that met some special function beyond to cancel the stamp. It can be said that change or complement the purpose of the stamp beyond its role postage correspondence. Especially in the case of the "official" mark established a completely different and yet consider it appropriate to include not to leave out any of the trademarks that may appear on the Large Numbers stamps.

FUERA DE HORA (OUT OF TIME) - Since 1866 Rectangular markers were used with the text "FUERA DE HORA" in order to cross the correspondence received outside normal hours of operation of the receiverships. These were applied both on the stamp as somewhere on the cover with black ink or exceptionally a different color . Two models were used: the first one with simple frame and the second with double frame from 1887. The shape of these was based on brass plates had at that time locals and agencies mail.



FUERA DE HORA
1st format
applied since 1866



Red ink



FUERA DE HORA
2d format
applied since 1887



TAX - Since 1868 applied to internal or external correspondence was received without postage or postage due different brands of fine or fee. These marks are applied on the envelope and occasionally on the seal so they are rare in the latter case.



OFFICIAL SERVICE - Between 1880 and 1860 because the UPU existing agreements should be cross all official correspondence. This was printed on the stamps by hand using a copper stamp had recorded 15 times the word OFFICIAL.



Flaw to right of head
five

In the year 1884 it was withdrawn finely worth 15 cts. that was the only one still in circulation

6.3 Foreign Brands on "Large Numbers" stamps



CORREOS DEL PARANA
ARGENTINA



ENTRE RIOS - CONCORDIA
ARGENTINA



CERTIFICADO
BUENOS AIRES -
ARGENTINA



OFICINA MARÍTIMA - Bs.As.
ARGENTINA



DUMB with PALLETS
Prob. ROSARIO - ARGENTINA

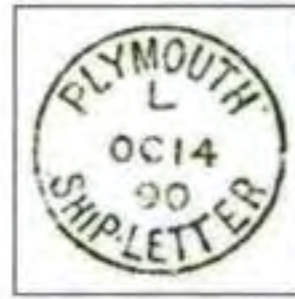


SAN FRANCISCO
UNITED STATES





PLYMOUTH
ENGLAND



Prob. BRESIL



Buenos Aires (Argentina) Circular Double Dater December 1866; 5 cts stamp (Type 95) canceled in Uruguay with bar postmark



Buenos Aires (Argentina) Circular Double Dater November 1867; 5 cts stamp (Type 77) canceled in Uruguay with bar postmark No. 3

7.0 THE STAMP "1 CTS." LARGE NUMBER

The reason for including this stamp marks in a separate chapter is that although the stamps "Figure 1 cts." Are considered by all the catalogs in the emission Large Numbers in general this is wrong since the 1st. issuing it was later (October 1, 1866), with very different characteristics and with a specific purpose totally different from the values of 5, 10, 15 and 20 cts.



In effect these stamps were created for the postage of newspapers until September 1866 was made free by the Mail. On September 4, 1866 is authorized a tax of 1 Cts. for this service to be implemented beginning October 1 of the same year. This tax lasted until November 13, 1868 when it was repealed. The stamp was removed from circulation on May 4, 1877.

Its format is totally different from the others, it is interesting to note that the word "CENTÉSIMO" appears without the error corrected "CENTÉCIMOS", also does not have the text below "MONTEVIDEO". For the characteristics of its use is very rare to find this stamp on mail pieces or pieces of newspaper and even used copies are few even though they must have been quite used since January 1, 1868 was required a 2nd emission of 300,000 copies in Montevideo, as a result there are very few marks that can be found affecting these stamps. In all (toothed and toothless) was performed 3 emissions; 1 in London and 2 in Montevideo, these are some characteristics that identify them.

1866 Oval Bar



It's to be found more easily in the 1 cts. Value stamp.
Applied in black or blue, with different letters and numbers according to the post office.



Mdeo emission; Bars "3" blue



London emission; Bars "3" black on pricelist fragment.



Cancellations on labels with very characteristic types (never before documented):



Shadow on the basis of "1" more or less thick spot visible.

Left frame interrupted over the letter "U" REPUBLICA

Upper frame interrupted over the letter "I" ORIENTAL



Line from letter "C" REPUPLICA to pan of balance

1864 Rising Sun



Cancellation dashed

Similarly in all the Uruguay classic stamps were made dashed cancellations



Montevideo circular Dater 1876



The Montevideo circular dater with rosette is always applied in black ink



Multiple piece used
Montevideo Emission. Positions correspond to 1-2-3;
canceled with bars and dater postmark blurred

Montevideo circular Dater 1876



Negative mark Sucursal A-10 Colon.
This type of negative marks are not documented and very few known examples in any stamp or piece

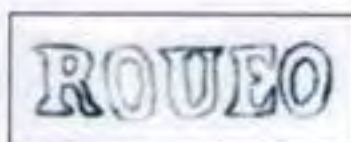


Montevideo Emission. Reconstruction negative postmark. Only known.

Unknown postmark with text "ROUEO"



Text "ROUEO" applied in black ink. Unique postmark known and never documented up to now.



Fragment of letter from Montevideo to San Carlos. Emission of London, canceled with bar postmark "A". With double oval dater Montevideo October 10, 1866.

8.0 FAKE BRANDS IN STAMPS / PIECES WITH NUMBERS

There are many fake brand over stamps both false and true numbers in all values. The most common are false marks over forged stamps, in true stamps usually appear when altered pieces to give them extra value. For the value of 1 cts any postmark increases its value. Some fake brand are copying real brands but other brands are a complete fantasy.

Fantasy Marks on Fake Stamps



Fake Postmark based on True over Fake Stamps



The postmark DOLORES although uncommon exists. This falsification is common on Numbers Stamp of different values



The dater " ADMIN^{ON} DE CORREOS " exists to Mdeo, Salto and Paysandú



The false CERTIFICATE imitates true although the size (4.5 x 40 mm) and font is different



Ppostmarks False / Adulterated in Pieces and Fragments



Although the letter, *Montevideo oval dater May 15, 1866 and Circular No. 1 French Steamers (Line K)* on the same day are real both stamps and cancellations were added later. In principle circulated letters in 1866 from Montevideo Uruguayan should not lead Stamp were as postal mail sent from the embassy of France, besides the Number of 20 cents stamp corresponds to emission of Montevideo which is subsequent to the date. As for the French label makes no sense if there is a fee of 10 francs manuscript.



Couple small piece forged stamps postmarked on fantasy. Very crude, the only quarter that have bottom lines is the balance



The true dater Montevideo 1867; NOT EXIST without the date the center. Apparently real one was used to forge the some pieces by removing date as presented here. True stamps were used as Escuditos and Large Numbers (and possibly others).



Fake blue postmark applied on fragmented stamps. "CORREOS - MONTEVIDEO". Point impression with fixed date (MAR 23 1871)