

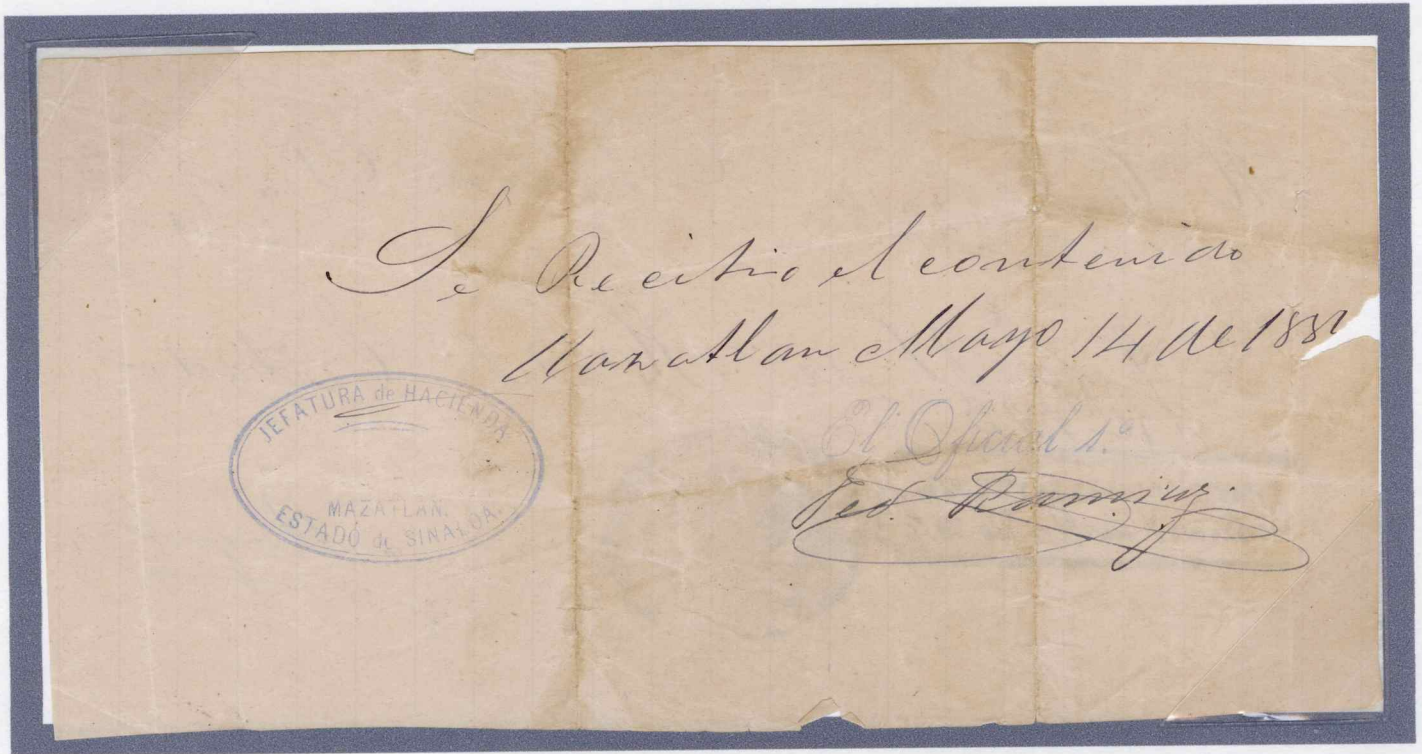
SMALL NUMERAL ISSUE

SMALL NUMERAL ISSUE

This is the second Foreign Mail Issue. As with the Juarez Issue, its stamps were to be used for foreign destinations only in 1882 and '83.



Use of District Name overprints were discontinued during the period and invoice numbers ended with this issue. The paper was so thin for some printings, that multiple sheets were placed under the typeset printer, resulting in albino impressions in lower copies but avoiding tearing the top sheet. Multiple invoice number imprints are sometimes found.



Official cover front: Registered Fuerte to Mazatlán 7 May 1884. Certification handstamp, registry number. Official Cachet. The receiver, "Jefatura De Hacienda Mazatlan Estado de Sinaloa" cut off the front of the envelope, hand stamped the back of it and wrote a receipt for the contents on the back. The post office then kept it as proof of delivery. This practice was discontinued during the 1884 post office system reorganization.



SMALL NUMERAL ISSUE

RECIBO DE CARTAS CERTIFICADAS.

Administracion de Correos de Mazatlan, Mex.
 Núm. 569

Sello de la Administracion de Correos que hace el envío.

Sello de la Administracion de Correos que hace el envío.
SAN FRANCISCO CAL. MAR 31 1883 REGISTERED

Recibí hoy una carta certificada que me fue dirigida por el Sr. _____ de Bank of Cala

La firma del que recibe la carta Geor. L. Mojau

Se suplica la devolucion de esta carta á la Administracion de Correos de _____ por el primer correo.

Direccion de la carta. (Adresse de l'envoi.)
Bank of California
San Francisco - cal.

TRADUCCION AL FRANCES (TRADUCTION FRANÇAISE.)

Administration de Postes de _____
 Le soussigné déclare qu'un envoi chargé, à son



6 Centavos blue Small Numeral Issue stamp with "2783" overprint, mute cancel. This "Recibo De Cartas Certificadas" (Registered Letter Receipt) was issued by the Mazatlán post office and bears the octagonal "Correos Mazatlan Mzo 24 1883" datestamp in red. The Bank of California in San Francisco acknowledged receipt on the card, also the San Francisco post office; then returned it to Mazatlán. ***

HIDALGO MEDALLION ISSUE

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First issued January 1, 1884. Domestic mail rates were now consistent with foreign rates, so one mail issue now replaced both the 1874 issue and the Foreign Mail (Juarez and Small Numeral) issues of stamps.

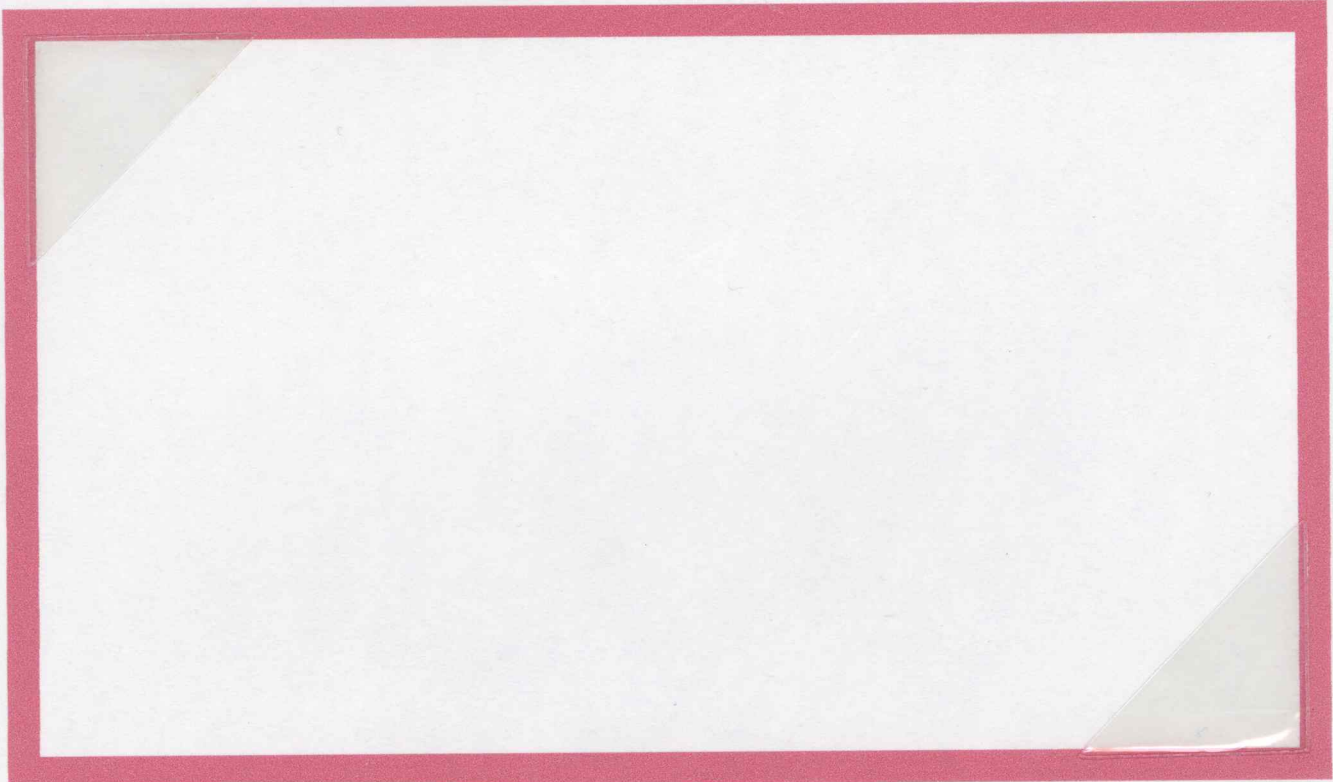


Bartning
Hermanos y Cia
applied "B"
Perfins to their
stamps to protect
against theft and
use by others.

Official Hidalgo used at
Altalta, Sinaloa



Porte De Mar used
to prepay ship
charges to ports
other than the USA.
Mazatlán had very
few used 1875 -
1880. No covers
recorded. **



Mazatlán to Paris. 36¢ postage. Canceled aboard ship *Newbern*, "Agente de Correos Vapor Newbern". Mexico border crossing blue rectangular date stamp. The *Newbern* carried intracoastal mail to Guaymas (backstamp, July 16, 1885) there entered rail service, then crossed USA border at Nogales, thence New York, Paris (6 Aug 85). Rail service began October 25, 1882. ***

LARGE NUMERAL ISSUE

LARGE NUMERAL ISSUE

First issued July 1, 1886. This issue is printed on a variety of papers including ledger paper, identified with blue, blue-green, or blue grey lines of varying thickness and spacing. Perforations vary, but the more unusual are 6 x 6, or 6 x 12.



Agua
Caliente

Badiriguato

Concordia

Cosala

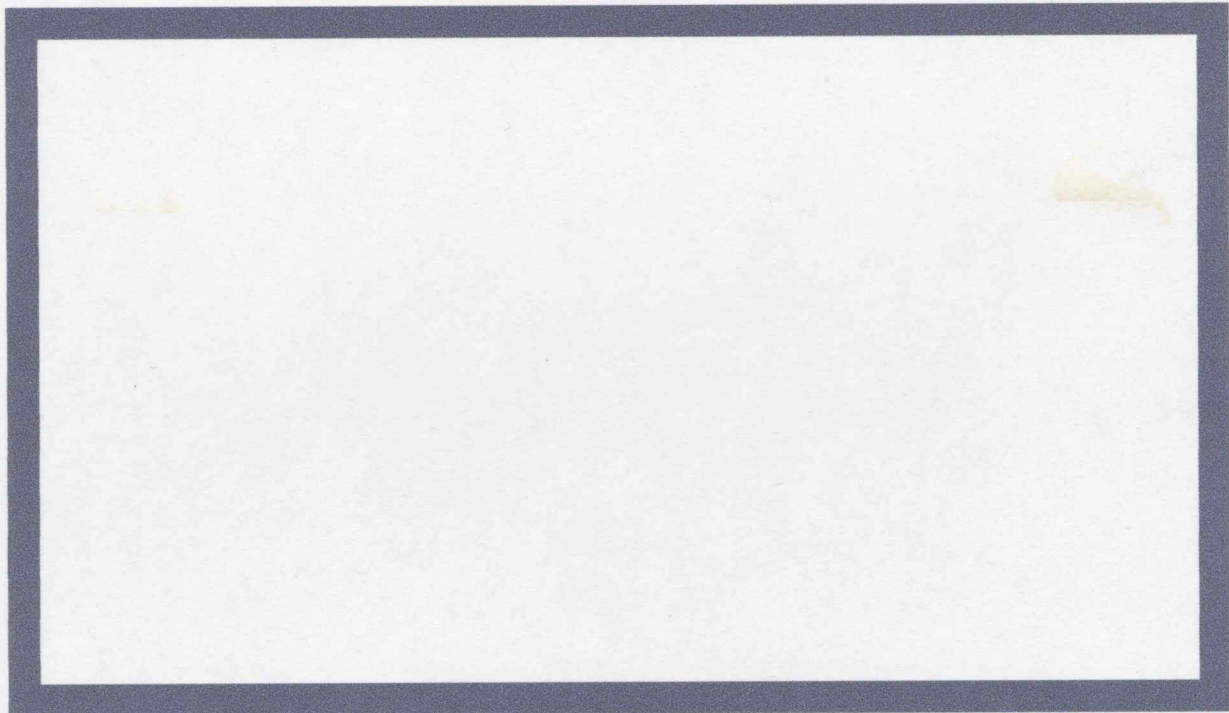


Culiacan

Mazatlán

Pericos

Bartning Perfin



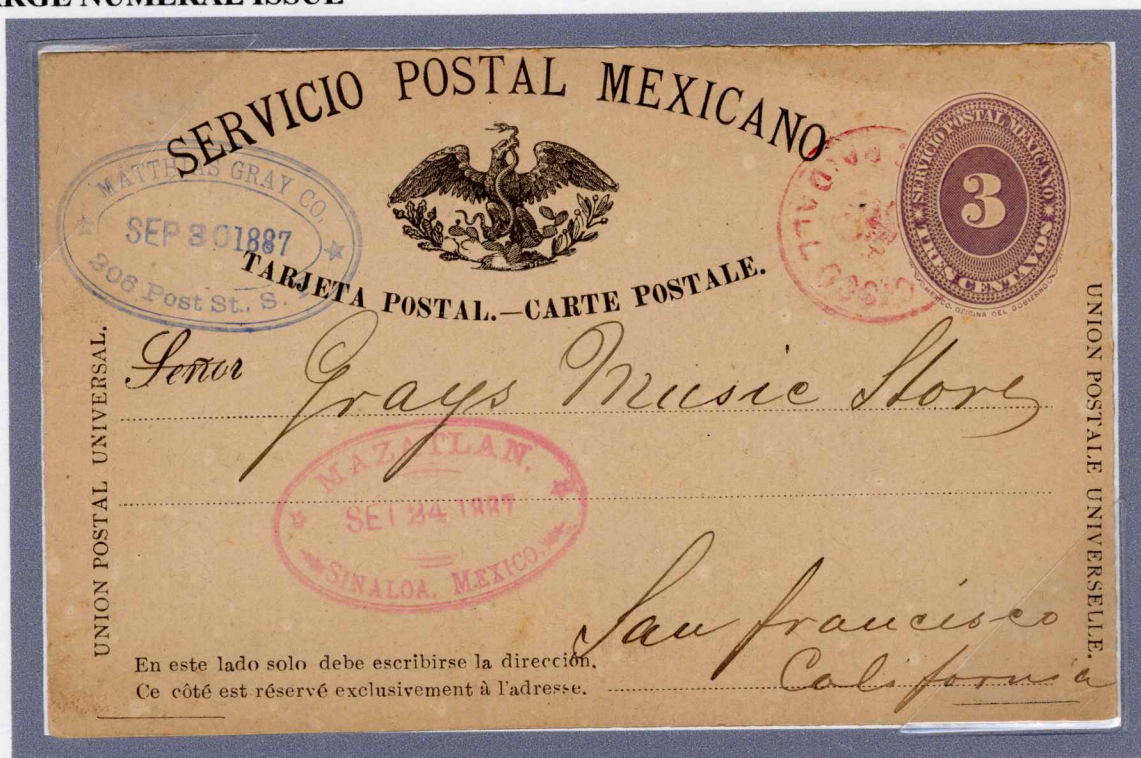
Mazatlán to Ciudad Guzman. Directions "Por Vapor 'Topeka'" and "Via Colima", 18 Sep 1888. By ship down the coast, landed at Manzanillo then inland through Colima to destination. Mute Mazatlán cancel. Overland was normal routing, but September's flooded rivers prevented travel.

LARGE NUMERAL ISSUE

Mazatlán to San Francisco 24 August 1887. Double weight = 15 centavos. Blue lined ledger stamps. Seven days transit was average time for ship travel. The Vega family was important commercially and politically.



LARGE NUMERAL ISSUE



Brown 3 centavos postal card Mazatlán, September 24, 1887. San Francisco receiver red "Paid All San Francisco". The rate would be reduced to 2 centavos 1 January 1888. Matthis Gray Co receiver 30 September, 6 days transit.



Strip of 3 brown 10 centavos, blue ruled ledger perforation 6 paid postage + registration (20 centavos) Mazatlán to Modena, Italy. Direction: "por vapor *Alejandro*". Oval Mazatlán strike 25 Ene 1888. Black Mazatlán certification box, New York registration label, black mute cancels + black round "R" for registration. Various transits on reverse.

LARGE NUMERAL ISSUE



10 centavos, blue lined paper,
12 x 12 perf, mute cancel.
Mazatlán, April 17, 1888, via
New York, April 30, arrived
London, May 10, 1888.

Carlos Goldschmidt owned
import company selling German, central European foods on Calle del Oro (now Sixto Osuna).



New 2 Centavos rate, red Mazatlán oval, 20 Jul 1888 to Berlin, Germany.

LARGE NUMERAL ISSUE



Mazatlán to Wurttemberg, Germany; red Mazatlán datestamp, 27 Nov 1888.



“Agencia Del Correo En El Limon”, manuscript “5” centavos via Mazatlán to San Francisco. Mazatlán added blue 5 centavos stamp, mute cancel. Mazatlán red oval datestamp “11 Dic 1888” (reverse). San Francisco receiver. **

LARGE NUMERAL ISSUE



Mazatlán - San Francisco; forwarded to remote town of Susanville, Lassen County, California. Blue 5 centavos stamp on white paper perforated 12 mute canceled. Mazatlán datestamp. “San Francisco Paid All Mar 31” strike + duplex “San Francisco Cal Apr 2 6 AM 89” forwarder. Susanville receiver 4 April 1889.



Error red embossed 4 centavos fold-up Letter Card was sent from Mazatlán, 3 Jan 1891 for local delivery “presente” (constituting “Servicio Urbano”). Black mute cancel, blue datestamp, (3 Jan 1891). The “Servicio Interior” Letter Card with 10 centavos rate was intended for use within Mexico, and “Servicio Urbano” with 4 centavos for local delivery. The printed words were mixed up.

LARGE NUMERAL ISSUE



Piactla Jul 1891 to San Francisco. Rose strike “Franco en Barras de Piactla”. Piactla sits back from the Piactla river. This is from a nearby small community with the name meaning Piactla Bend (at the river). *



Piactla June 1892 to San Francisco. Violet cancel “Agencia de Correos de Piactla” + mute. This cover comes from the main town of Piactla. Hancock House, a lodging house at 791 Mission Street. *

LARGE NUMERAL ISSUE



Red embossed 3 centavos postal card Altata to Berlin, Germany. Ship to Guaymas then rail to New York (both transits on reverse). Green printed postal cards now required for use to foreign destinations. 19 Aug 1892.



Culiacan to Mexico City embossed blue 5 centavos postal card, September 23, 1892. Mazatlán transit 3 days later. Mexico receiver (reverse) 9 October for a trip time of 16 days. Red printed postal cards intended for domestic destinations.

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LARGE NUMERAL ISSUE



“P(er) Alejandro” instruction also directed “via Guaymas New York”. Mazatlán to Brazil 13 Dec 1892. New York “Foreign NY Transit B Dec 30 92” and receiver. “27 Jan 93”. ***



Mazatlán to San Francisco, 14 May 1893. Grid Mute Cancel + datestamp. By ship Newbern up Sea of Cortez. Transferred to rail at Guaymas, then to San Francisco. San Francisco receivers (reverse).

LARGE NUMERAL ISSUE



San Ignacio, a small town near Altalta, to Mazatlán. 10 centavos mute canceled.



Registered letter from Angel Canobbio, business man, Consul for Italy 18 December 1892. 5¢ postage + 10¢ registration. Two different datestamps. "R" Universal Postal Union registration label. San Diego transit (reverse). San Diego + San Francisco registration numbers on front. San Diego rarely a port of entry.

LARGE NUMERAL ISSUE

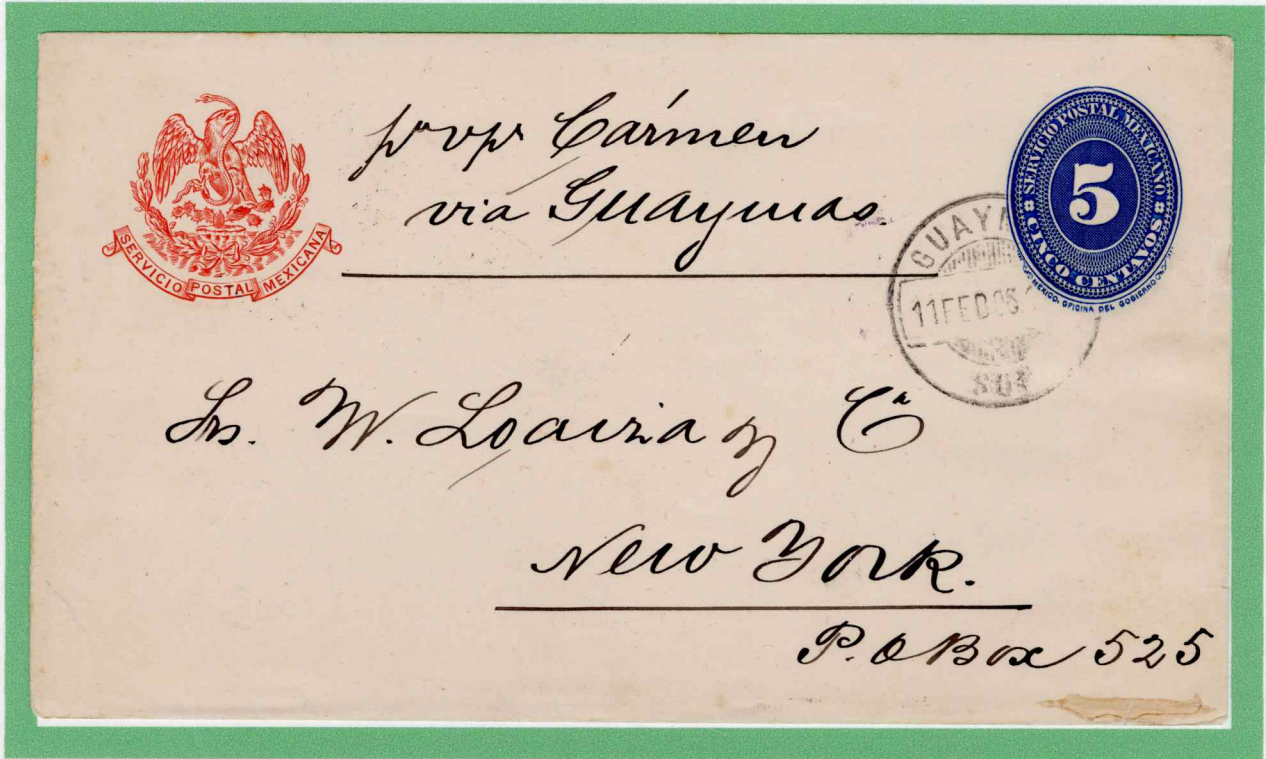


Tepic, Tepic overland via San Blas, then by ship via Mazatlán to San Francisco, 22 Dec 1890. Mazatlán and San Blas transits, San Francisco receiver. 8 days total trip time.



2 centavos postal card + 1 centavo added. Mazatlán 13 Nov 1894 to Bremen, Germany. Guaymas transit (on reverse). Heymann Sucesores, imported foods company, sent it by ship to Guaymas, then by rail east. Bremen receiver.

LARGE NUMERAL ISSUE



Blue embossed 5 centavos postal stationery, Culiacan 31 Jan 1895. It went directly to Altalta port. Then as directed, "p(or) vapor Carmen via Guaymas". W. Yberri forwarded 11 Feb 1895 (backstamp). Guaymas canceled it; then by rail to Nogales and New York. **



LARGE NUMERAL ISSUE

Altalta to
Culiacan
20 Mar
1895. 20¢
postage
quadruple
rate cover.
Federico
Del Rio, a
shipping
agent at
Altalta.



15 centavos, round Mazatlán datestamp "Mar 30 95" to San Francisco. 10 centavos was registration fee. Mazatlán UPU registration label "324"; San Francisco registration "2626".
San Francisco registration marks on reverse. Carlson Currier Company, a silk manufacturer.

MULTAS ISSUE

MULTAS ISSUE

The *Multas* first issued April 2, 1895. Consisted of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 12, 15, 20, 50 centavos, 1, 5 and 10 pesos values. Found on stamps, postal cards and stationery. Supply was plentiful. Substantial sea commerce is evident.

“Bulletin D’Espedition / Boletin de Envio”. Return Receipt Parcel Card, 50 + 10 centavos stamps canceled “Mazatlán Sin Dic 24 97”. Intended for return to sender verifying delivery to the firm of Adolfo Wohler, Hamburg, Germany. 60 Centavos was the rate charged for shipments up to 5 kilograms. Routed through Mexico and Vera Cruz. It was never completed and returned. Wohler, Bartning y Cia owned the post office box no. 3, “Ap(artad)o 3 Mazatlán”. Bartning accommodated A. Jensen. This parcel card makes the number known six, and is the second *Multas* known. ***

BULLETTIN D'ESPEDITIO
BOLETIN DE ENVIO

Ci-Joint.....Nombre de déclarations en douane.....*2*.....
 Appunto.....Número de declaraciones aduanales.....

Valeur assurée
 Valor asegurado

Montant du
 Monto del
 remboursement
 reembolso.

A *Frau Alfreds Wöhler
 abteistrasse 8
 Glamburg.*

(Lieu de destination)
 Lugar de destino

(rue et n°)
 Calle y número

GRAMMES
 gramos.....*800*.....

POIDS KIL
 Peso kil.....*3*.....

*A. Jensen
 ap(artad)o 3
 Mazatlán*

ACHÈVEMENT
 Via que debe seguir
México - Veracruz

COUPON.
 CUPON.
 Pour être taché par
 Para ser comprendido por
 le destinataire
 el destinatario.

Mazatlán
 DEC. 24 97 PM
 NIS

Timbre de la oficina de origen.
 Timbre du bureau d'origine.

Nom et domicile de
 Nombre y domicilio del
 l'expéditeur
 remitente.

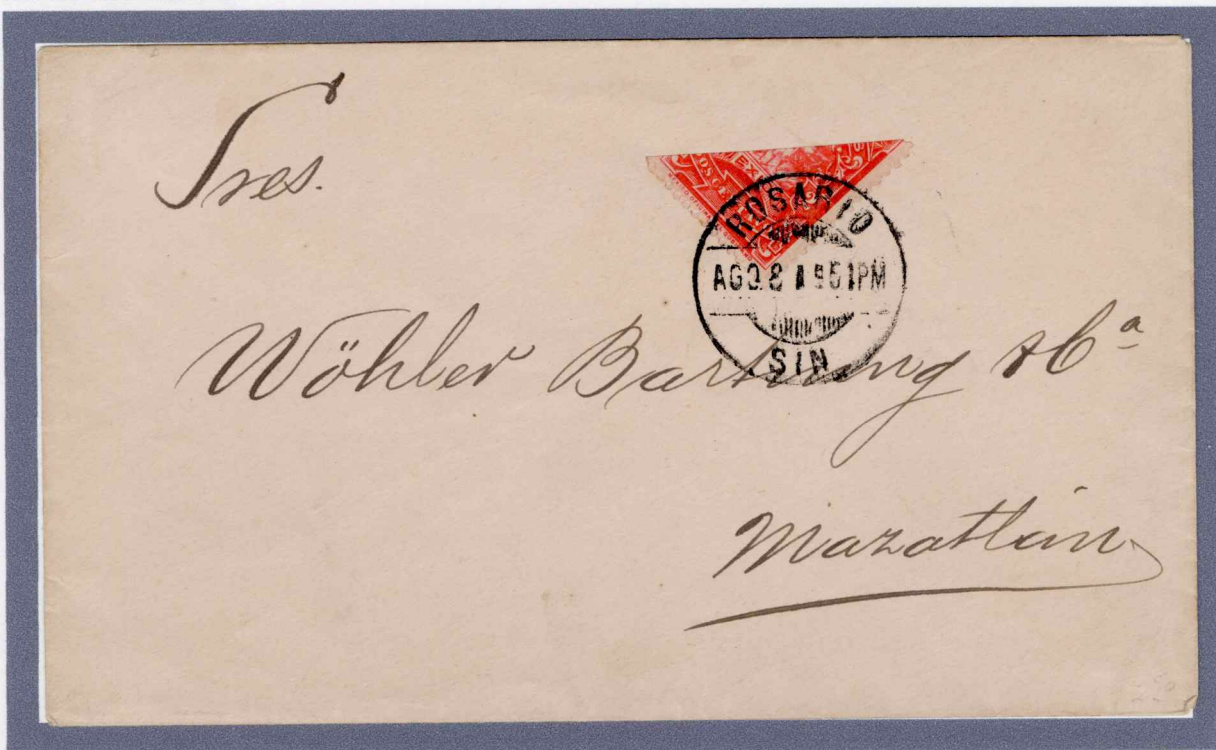
MULTAS ISSUE



3 Centavos Multitas postal card, San Francisco Cal demonetizing strike. From Mazatlán 14 May 1895. Mailed aboard ship; no Mexican marks, but a “PAQUEBOT” strike by the ship’s purser. To Chemnitz, Germany. San Francisco transit + Chemnitz receiver.



2 Centavos + 1 centavo green Mulita stamp added for 3 centavos rate Mazatlán to Ausbach, Germany, 24 Jun 1897. The shorter route is to to Guaymas and inland to New York. Instead it went to San Francisco first, possibly directly by ship.



Rosario - Mazatlán bisect 2 centavos to make 1 centavo rate. This rate applied to printed matter. There should have been no lack of 1 centavo stamps. Possibly philatelic although sent to an established business house.



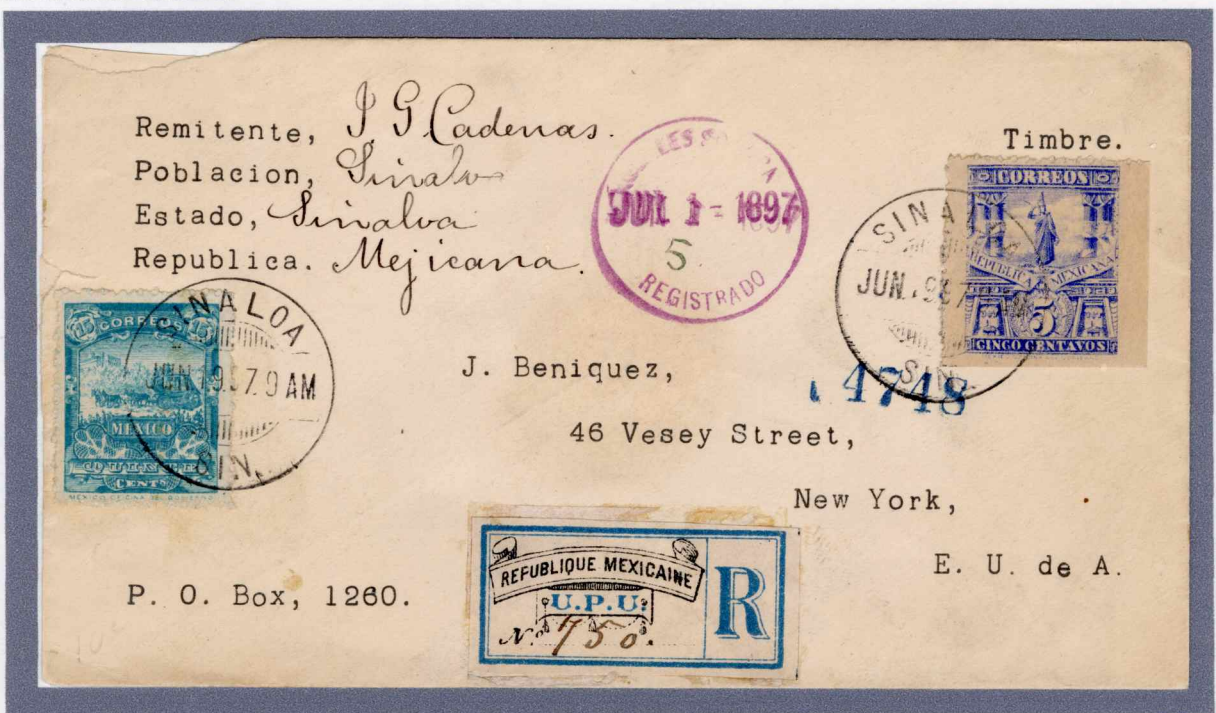
Yedras - Mexico City, September 24, 1895. Didn't reach Sinaloa until October 1, Mazatlán on October 11, and Mexico on October 29. The oval Yedras cancel is an old style more common before the 1870s, but here, we still see it in use.



Ferrocarril Sinaloa Y Durango cancel on orange 4 centavos postal stationery; green 1 centavo stamp added. Originated somewhere on railroad. Culiacan (4 January), Mazatlán (8 January) and Mexico City (17 January) transits. "Cartero No. 2" delivered the letter in Mexico.



MULTAS ISSUE



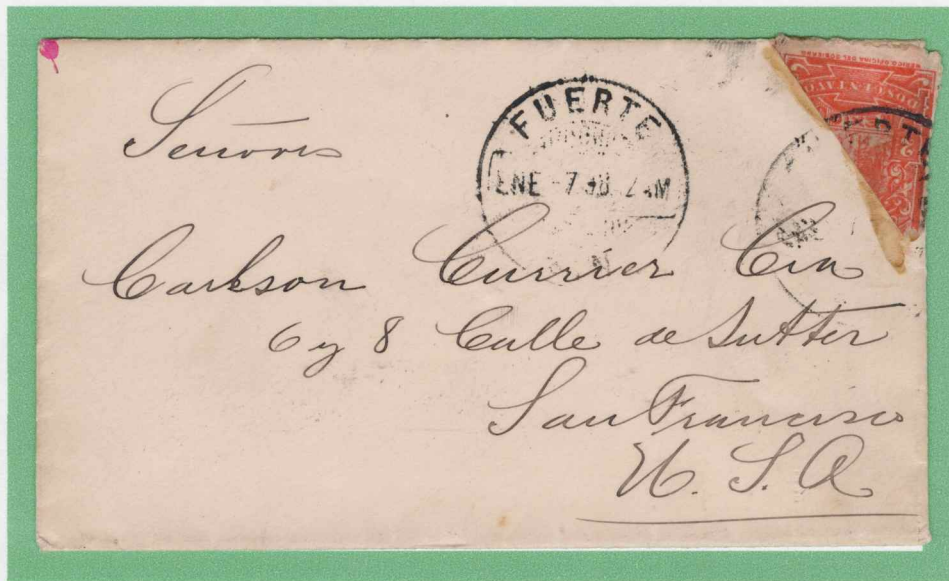
Blue 5 centavos + blue-green 15 centavos to register this Sinaloa letter to New York, 19 June 1897. Mazatlán UPU registration label “750”. Nogales registration July 1 (reverse) and border strike on front. New York “4748” registration number.



Miguel Retes, a leading printer, Mazatlán, 23 Jul 1897 to San Francisco. San Francisco receiver 29 July. Blake Moffitt & Towne was a wholesaler of paper, paper products and twine, most likely the provider of paper Retes used.



Mourning cover, Badiriquato 19 Feb 189? To Culiacan, diagonal bisect of 2 centavos to make 1 centavo rate. ***



Fuerte - San Francisco. Diagonal bisect of 2¢ red to make 1 centavo rate. Fuerte 7 Jan 1898 cancel; overland to Guaymas (12 Jan) then by rail, arriving San Francisco 15 January 1898. **



“El Correo De La Tarde” newspaper sent 5 centavos letter to San Francisco. Mazatlán cancel 21 Jun 1898; San Francisco receiver (reverse). This daily newspaper founded in 1885, edited by Miguel Retes, operated next to printing company on Constitucion Street.

Error Wrapper for newspapers, “Fajilla Para Impresos” was printed with 3 “L”s in “FAJILLLA”, instead of 2. Although printed for use only within Mexico (Servicio Interior), it had a foreign address. However, 2 centavos was correct for mailings after 1880 to the United States. So, it appears that “Servicio Interior” did not matter, particularly as “Servicio Exterior” wrappers were not printed until 1897, and then none at 2 centavos.





“Por *San Blas*” postal stationery left Mazatlán November 18, 1895. It is marked “via San Francisco” because this was a day when the ship *San Blas* sailed directly for San Francisco. On other days, the cover would have sailed to Guaymas, and traveled inland by rail to Nogales and the transcontinental rail service, about 2 - 3 days faster. **



“P(or) *Willamette Valley*”, Mazatlán cancel, June 7, 1895. By ship to Guaymas, then by rail to New York. Border crossing transit mark, “New York transit 20 June”, and Hamburg-Uhlenhorst, Germany arrival July 2, 1895. **



“Per Stmer *Orizaba*”,
 Mazatlán April 12, 1897.
 “San Francisco Cal Paid All
 Apr 19, 1897” strike. The
Orizaba was owned by La
 Mala Del Pacífico (Pacific
 Mail Steamship Co). It sailed
 northerly between Panama
 and San Francisco monthly.
 La Fundición de Sinaloa, a
 foundry, organized in 1862,
 provided the pipe for the fresh
 water system in Mazatlán, and
 the steel structure for its José
 María Pino Suárez market that
 operates today.





“P(or) Orizaba” Mazatlán, 14 Feb 1898 to Wandsbeck, Germany. Guaymas transit 18 Feb 1898, Nogales 20 February. Wandsbeck receiver 7 March 1898.



“Por Willamette Valley via San Jose d/c”, 30 Jun 1895 to Mazatlán. The merchant sender was in Miraflores, B.C., inland from San Jose del Cabo and more distant from La Paz, therefore, had to choose where to catch the ship. **



“P(or) Orizaba” Mazatlán, 14 Feb 1898 to Wandsbeck, Germany. Guaymas transit 18 Feb 1898, Nogales 20 February. Wandsbeck receiver 7 March 1898.



“Por Willamette Valley via San Jose d/c”, 30 Jun 1895 to Mazatlán. The merchant sender was in Miraflores, B.C., inland from San Jose del Cabo and more distant from La Paz, therefore, had to choose where to catch the ship. **



Official, Secretaria De Hacienda, Mexico City, 26 Aug 1897 to Mazatlán. Guadalajara transit (reverse) 27 Aug.



Lithograph view Port of Mazatlán, 22 April 1898 to New York. Guaymas transit, New York receiver.
127