

2/3 - 1/2



1854 RECESS BY GILLET





988

Chocolate

narr

Royal 107011

Royal Phil. Soc. Expert.

25.10.1978



1855 SECOND LONDON PRINTING





1101  
9/1-3/1





1854 RECESS BY DESMADRYL

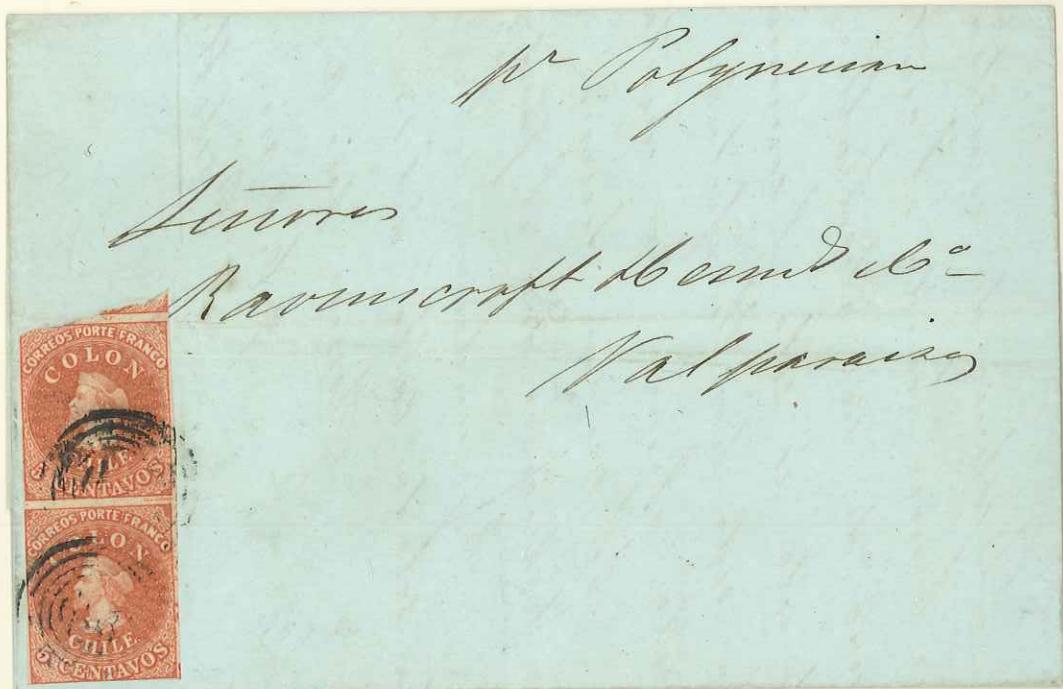






947  
4/5  
Royal EXP  
107040















1856-62 SANTIAGO POST OFFICE PRINTING  
ESTANCOS



Canela









R E G I S T E R E D   L E T T E R

1st of January 1862  
Last London Printing  
new plate engraved by Perkins, Bacon & Co.  
watermarked: medium sized cipher 10  
10 Centavos  
lightly blued paper

CERTIFICADA



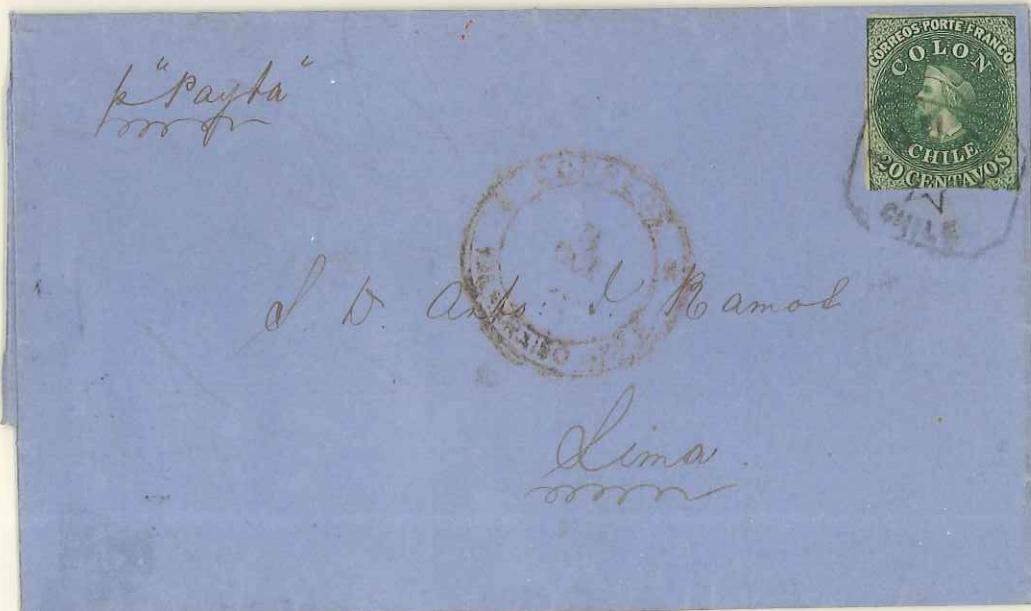
fragment of a registered letter to Taltal  
the letter in hand bears the postmark CERTIFICADA

Unfortunately, this interesting cover was mutilated by a vandal, making it thus impossible to establish its provenance. It must have travelled overland though, as the minimum letter rate was 5 and the registration fee 10 Cts. If this cover had been carried by a steamer, an additional 5 Cts. would have been charged. Of course it is possible, that additional stamps were lost with the destroyed part of the letter!

1862 LAST LONDON PRINTING



Senores Thomas Packhambre & C<sup>a</sup>  
Talparaiso.





1866-67 SANTIAGO POST OFFICE LAST PRINTING



DNER  
ZLOS BUM

02 212

de in  
many



1854 - 1866  
The so-called "Broken Plate"  
 La presunta "Plancha Quebrada"  
 (which is in fact only a "Scratched Plate")  
 (que en realidad es solamente una "Plancha Rayada")



first Desmadryl printing of 1854 (the scratch has not appeared yet)  
 (la rayadura no aparece aún)



Gillet printing of October 1854



second Desmadryl Printing of February 1855 (with the scratch)  
 (con la rayadura)



It has been affirmed, that Gillet cracked the plate during the printing of the recess issue. Supposedly therefore the next printing was done by lithography. The plate was then repaired and Desmadryl printed his second recess issue. Nobody explains however, how a cracked plate could be repaired, so that it could be used again! After the accident another 46.495 sheets were printed. Considering that half this quantity was printed with the London plate No. 1 and the other half with the second plate, there still remains an impressive number of sheets printed! If the plate had really been cracked, the damage would have become larger and more noticeable with every printing. The fact remains however, that the scratch became fainter and more invisible with successive use, and this proves, that the plate cannot have been broken or cracked.

1854 - 1866  
 The so-called "Broken Plate"  
La presunta "Plancha Quebrada"  
 (which is in fact only a "Scratched Plate")  
 (que es en realidad solamente una "Plancha Rayada")



"Estanco" printing of 1857 ("canelas")



"Estanco" printings from 1858 to 1865



last Santiago printing of 1866 (large watermark)  
 (filigrana grande)



Se ha afirmado, que Gillet quebró la plancha mientras que imprimió los sellos grabados. Se supone, que por esa razón el proximo tiraje lo hizo por medio de la litografía. Después se repararía la plancha y Desmadryl hizo su segunda impresión. Sin embargo nadie explica como se pudo reparar una plancha quebrada de manera que podía ser usada de nuevo! Después de este accidente se imprimieron todavía 46.495 hojas. Si se considera que solo la mitad fué hecho con la plancha de Londres No. 1 y la otra mitad con la No. 2, todavía queda un numero considerable de hojas impresas! Si realmente la plancha hubiera sido quebrada, el daño tendría haberse agrandado y sería mas notable con cada impresión sucesiva. Queda a la vista sin embargo, que la rayadura de la plancha se hace menos y menos visible con el sucesivo uso y esto prueba que es imposible que la plancha haya sido quebrada o trizada!