

# CENTRAL AMERICA

## PRE-STAMP POSTAL MARKINGS

### Synopsis:

This exhibit follows the Central American postal system during its infancy. The period shown is from the Colonial Period during the crown's administration (1767-1821) and post independence (1821-1874).

Normally during this period several pieces of correspondence were dispatched at a time being wrapped together by a sheet of paper upon which the origination marking was impressed. The pre-stamp postal markings in this exhibit are mostly on part wrappers (identified as fronts in the exhibit). The markings are arranged geographically by country. Central America has always had a very high illiteracy rate with very little assimilation between Spaniards and the mainly Indian population thereby limiting use of the mail system to mainly correspondence that was official in nature.

Maps in this exhibit show the make-up of Central America just before independence (known as the Kingdom of Guatemala) and the approximate locations of most of the known pre-stamp postal markings. The countries of Central America were provinces of the Kingdom during Spanish Rule. When independence came about in 1821 Chiapas aligned with México while Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa Rica formed the Central American Confederation that existed until 1839.

The terrain varies between hot damp lowlands, tropical rain forest, chilly mountainous regions, and coastal plains, thus making mail delivery difficult and slow notwithstanding other barriers. Consequently, wheeled transport was not practical; the mail most often was carried by horse or on foot.

The Decree of 1716 required all official mail to bear the royal coat-of-arms on incoming mail from Spain. These crown markings are found up until Independence in 1821. Examples of these crown markings on incoming mail showing the different sizes of stamps used are included in this exhibit. Some of the fronts indicate the sailing vessel the correspondence travelled aboard. The main port of entry prior to arrival in Central America was Veracruz, México. Mail from Veracruz then proceeded overland through Oaxaca or by sea to Caribbean ports such as El Golfo or Santo Tomás, Guatemala or Trujillo, Honduras. Mail from Cuba also entered via the Caribbean coast.

Included is an original printed document containing the postal law amendments by the Federal Congress of the Republic of Central America shortly after independence. Also, several fronts in poor condition are shown because they're the best examples available. Some interesting items of note are a receiving mark in Guatemala City (scarce), markings from remote sites such as Ystacomitan (Chiapas), Salamá (Guatemala) and Usulután and Sensuntepeque (El Salvador).

# CENTRAL AMERICA

## PRE-STAMP POSTAL MARKINGS (1767-1874)

During the Spanish colonial period from the mid 16<sup>th</sup> Century until Independence in 1821 Central America was known as the Kingdom of Guatemala. The establishment of the first Correo Mayor de Guatemala was on March 2, 1620 by King Philip II of Spain when the office of Correo Mayor was auctioned by the crown, and continued by contract under private control until the crown took over the postal services on February 27, 1767.

This exhibit is a study of the pre-stamp postal markings of Central America, beginning with the colonial period during the Spanish Crown's administration (1767-1821) and post independence (1821-1874). It is arranged geographically by province, and within the province alphabetically by town.

The Spanish Decree of 1716 required all official mail from Spain to bear the royal coat-of-arms on incoming mail to the Americas. These crown markings were in use until Independence in 1821 and examples on incoming mail are included in this exhibit. Some of the fronts indicate the sailing vessel the correspondence travelled aboard.

Pre-stamp postal markings are usually found on part wrappers (fronts) rather than individual letters as correspondence was usually bundled by a wrapper upon which the postal marking was stamped. There is very little evidence of actual date of use since most correspondence was wrapped and the wrapper was marked but undated. Most wrappers during the colonial period were addressed to governmental agencies of the Kingdom (Audiencia). Most dated fronts have been determined by the title and name of the addressee. Pre-stamp postal markings on correspondence are very scarce.

# CENTRAL AMERICA

Central America (formerly the Kingdom of Guatemala) was conquered for the Spanish Crown by Alvarado, who defeated the Quiché Mayan chieftain Tecum near present-day Quezaltenango in 1524. The Kingdom of Guatemala existed until Central American independence on September 15, 1821.



Central America (Colonial Guatemala) showing the area (outlined in yellow) of the postal system just prior to independence including the provinces of Chiapas (joined México - 1823) and present-day Belize, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Veragua (now the northern half of Panama).

SECRETARIA DE ESTADO Y DEL DESPAZO DE HACIENDA

## EL PRESIDENTE DE LA REPUBLICA me ha dirigido el decreto siguiente.

*El Presidente de la República federal de Centro America — Por quanto el congreso decreta y el Senado sanciona lo que sigue:*

**E**l congreso federal de la República de Centro America, considerando: que aplicada, como se halla, la renta de correos á los gastos del gobierno general, es necesario dictar reglas que aseguren la recaudacion de sus productos y la mejor administracion de la misma renta: ha tenido á bien decretar y decreta:

Art.º 1.º —Cesará en lo subsecivo la franquicia y exēmpcion de portes en las cartas y pliegos de oficio, concedida á las autoridades, y funcionarios de que habla la ley dada por la A. N. C. en 24. de abril de 1824.

Art.º 2.º —Se restablece en consecuencia el sistema que antiguamente regia sobre el particular; y conforme á él, la hacienda pública abonará á la renta de correos, los portes de la correspondencia de oficio.

Art.º 3.º —Es y se entenderá de esta clase, la correspondencia de las autoridades y funcionarios de la federacion que menciona el título 3.º de la citada ley; comprendiéndose tambien la del director del establecimiento del credito público.

Art.º 4.º —Los gobiernos, autoridades y funcionarios de los estados deberán satisfacer los portes de su correspondencia; y los pagos se harán mensualmente.—La tesorería general verificará los suyos, pasando cada dos meses á la renta las sumas, que en este tiempo hubiese importado la correspondencia de las autoridades de la federacion.

Art.º 5.º —Los productos de la renta en toda la República se remitirán precisamente á la administracion general, por las principales de los estados, y por las de los demás puntos en que fueren establecidas.

Art.º 6.º —En cada Estado habrá una administracion principal dependiente de la general. Los administradores serán nombrados por el gobierno federal, á consulta de la administracion general: á satisfaccion de esta darán las fianzas correspondientes; y gozarán de las exēnciones que las leyes conceden ó en adelante concedieren á dichos destinos.

Art.º 7.º —Se establecerán tambien administraciones subalternas en los puntos que el gobierno estime conveniente; y el nombramiento de los administradores se arreglará á lo prevenido en el articulo anterior.

# CENTRAL AMERICA

Art.<sup>o</sup> 8.<sup>o</sup> —Los papeles impresos, que vengan de países extranjeros, solo pagarán un real por cada pieza ó paquete, cuyo peso no exceda de cuatro onzas; y los que tengan mayor peso, pagarán ademas un real por cada onza de aumento.—Los que salgan fuera de la República, irán del todo frances.

Art.<sup>o</sup> 9.<sup>o</sup> —Los impresos de que habla el articulo anterior para gozar de la gracia que en él se concede, han de correr fajados de manera que puedan ser reconocidos de las estafetas.—Los que vengan de países extranjeros y no trahigan aquel requisito, deberán abrirse por las personas á quienes se dirijan, á presencia del administrador respectivo; y si los interesados no se convinieren en este medio, podrán sacar los pliegos, pagando los portes correspondientes á la correspondencia comun.

Art.<sup>o</sup> 10. —La ley determinará los correos que deban establecerse para la mas facil, pronta y segura comunicacion de todos los puntos de la República, y fijará los dias y horas de sus salidas, en que no podrá hacerse alteracion alguna.

Art.<sup>o</sup> 11. —Ni el gobierno general, ni los de los estados, podrán detener los correos, en ningun caso, ni por motivo alguno; y quando el interes y urgencia de un negocio demanden pronta comunicacion, despachará correos extraordinarios.

Art.<sup>o</sup> 12. —Los gobiernos de los estados no podrán mezclarse en el manejo y regimen de la Administracion de correos.—Cuando los administradores cometieren alguna falta, los mismos gobiernos darán cuenta al Supremo de la República para la providencia que corresponda, segun los casos, acompañando la certificacion necesaria.

Art.<sup>o</sup> 13. —Para que tenga efecto lo prevenido en el articulo 10. del presente decreto, el gobierno Supremo, oyendo á los de los estados, informará á la mayor brevedad al Cuerpo legislativo.

Art.<sup>o</sup> 14. —Quedan derogadas todas las disposiciones anteriores relativas á la renta de correos, en cuanto fueren opuestas á la presente.

Pase al Senado. Dado en Guatemala á 13 de abril de 1826.—José del Valle, Presidente.—Doroteo Vasconcelos, diputado secretario.—Calixto José Arevalo, diputado secretario.—Al Senado.

Sala del Senado. Guatemala 13. de junio de 1826. Al Poder Ejecutivo.—Mariano de Beltranena.—José Miguel Alvarez, Secretario.

Por tanto: ejecutese.—Palacio nacional de Guatemala junio 14. de 1826.—Manuel José Arce.—Al secretario de Estado y del despacho de hacienda.

Y lo comunico á V. para su inteligencia y cumplimiento. —Dios, Union, Libertad. Guatemala junio 19. de 1826.

Argüello.

original printed copy (front page) and reduced photocopy (backpage)  
of the postal law amendments dated 13 June 1826  
by the Federal Congress of the Republic of Central America

CHIAPAS  
Ciudad Real

Atos S.S. del Oficio de la Real Hacienda.  
del Oficial encargado de la Contaduría General  
de Hacienda y de los Papeles de la  
Sistema. 1802-21  
Años 27. Julio 27. pagne 12 R.  
Ciudad Real. Fernando Palomo,  
General Accountant. Dr. Fernando Palomo,  
Ciudad Real. Guatemala.

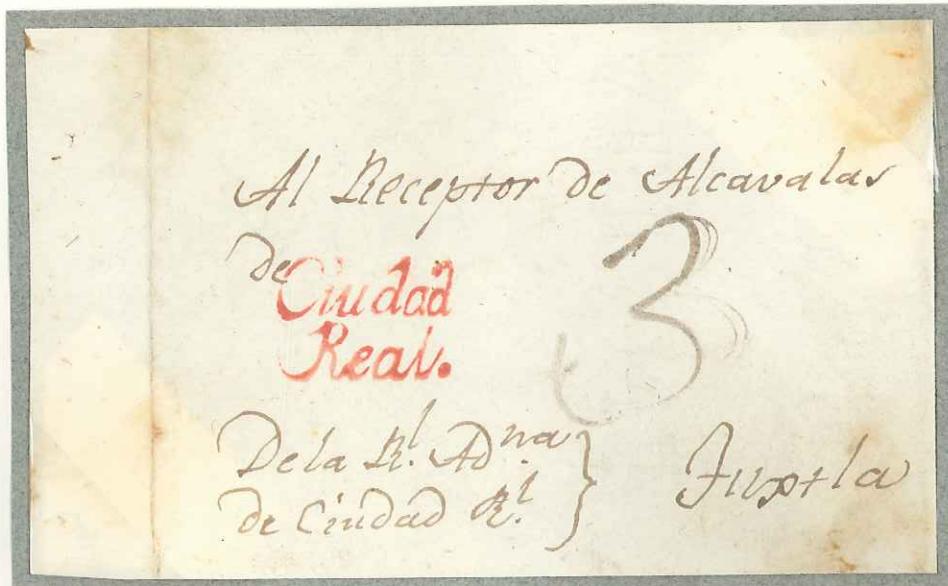
cover with two-line "Ciudad Real" (red)  
c. 1802-21 rated "12" (reales)

to the most trusted servant of the Royal Court  
for the hand of the officer in charge of  
General Accounting, Fernando Palomo,  
"Goatemala" (Guatemala City)

CHIAPAS  
Ciudad Real

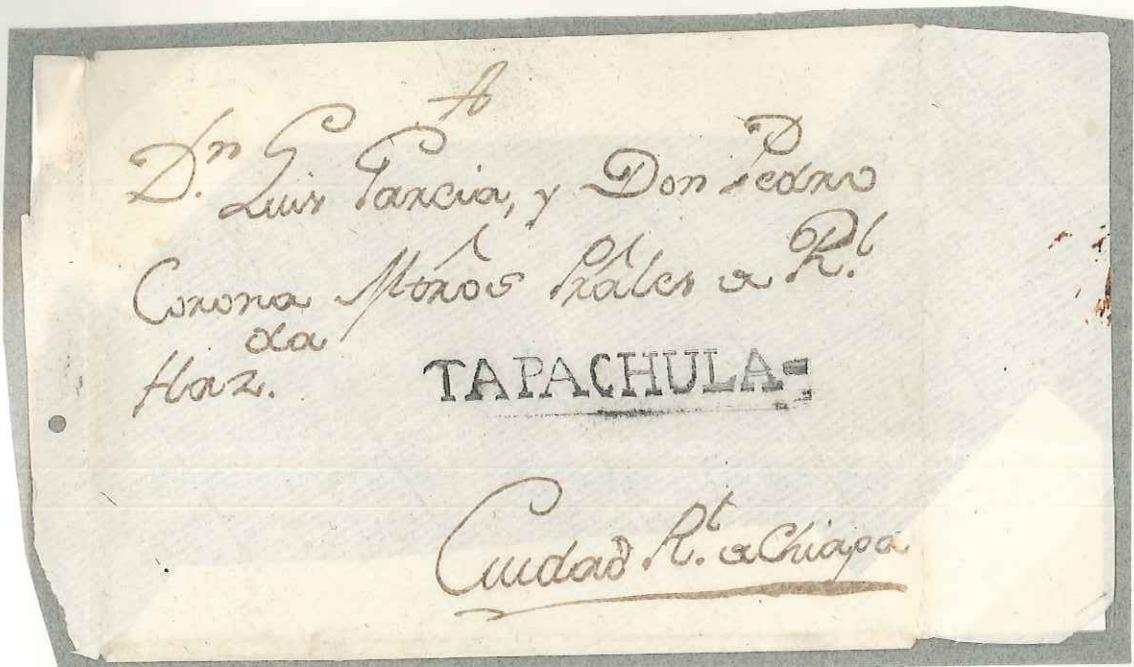


front with two-line "Ciudad Real" (red) c. 1810 rated "7" (reales)  
to Francisco Medina, Director General of Tobacco at Guatemala



front with two-line "Ciudad Real" (red) c. 1810 rated "3" (reales)  
to Tuxtla

**CHIAPAS**  
**Tapachula**



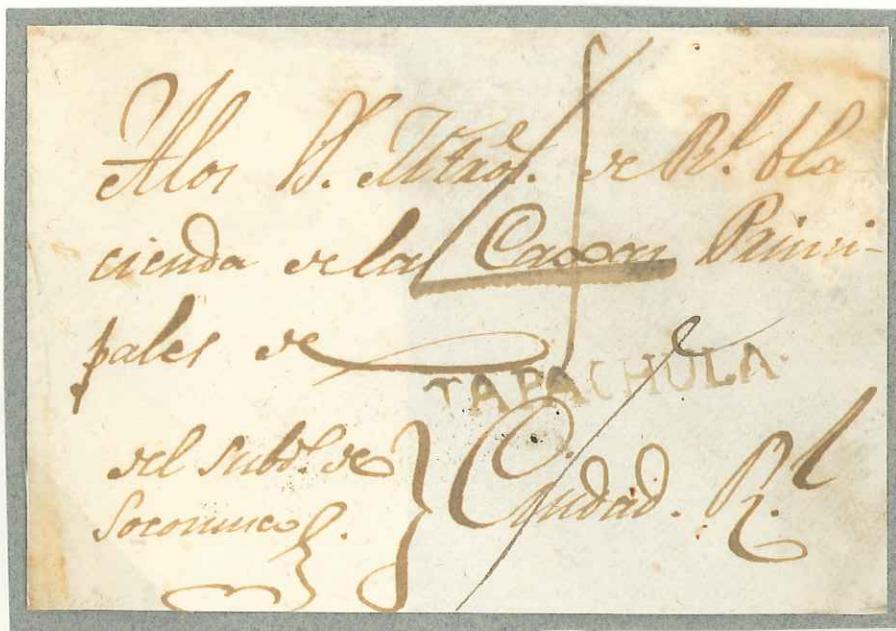
front with "TAPACHULA" c. 1815

to Luis Garcia and Pedro Corona, Ministers of the Royal Treasury at Ciudad Real

CHIAPAS  
Tapachula



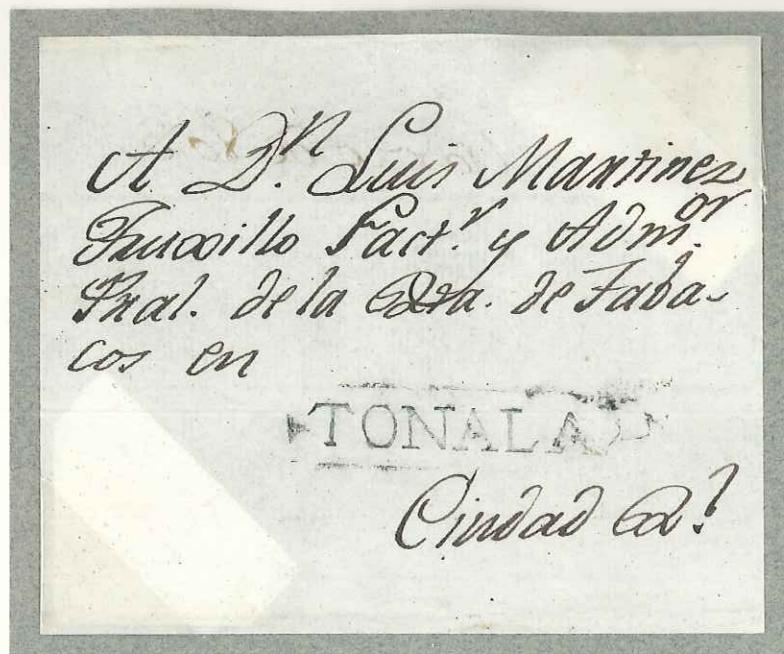
front with "TAPACHULA" c. 1815  
to Don Miguel Palomo agent of the National Revenues of Tobacco from Quezaltenango



front with "TAPACHULA" (brown) c. 1808  
to the ministers of the Royal Treasury at Ciudad Real

CHIAPAS

Tonalá



front with "TONALA" c. 1803

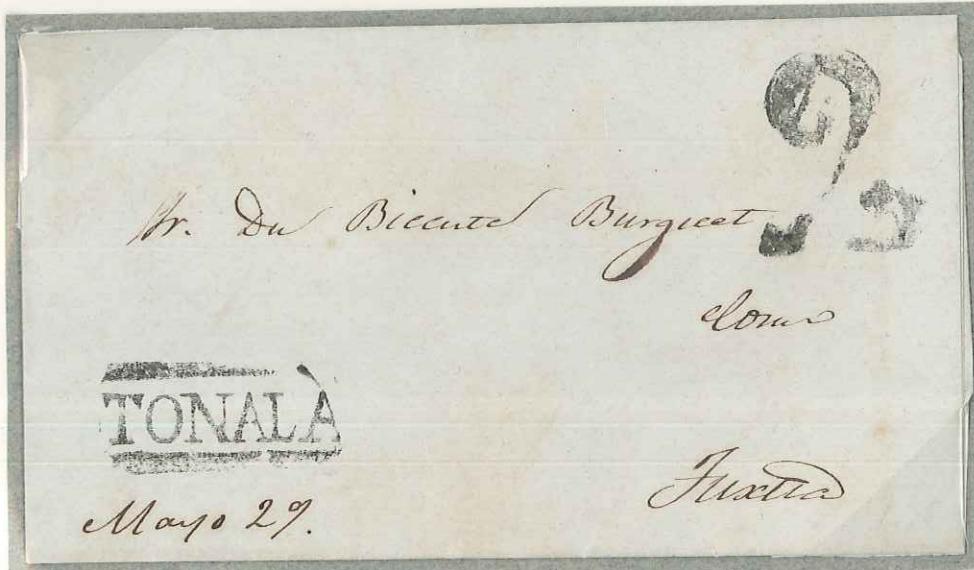
to Luís Martínez Truxillo Agent and General Manager of the Tobacco Revenue in Ciudad Real



front with "TONALA" c. 1815

to the Senior Official Principals of the Royal Treasury of the "Intendencia" (Province) at Ciudad Real

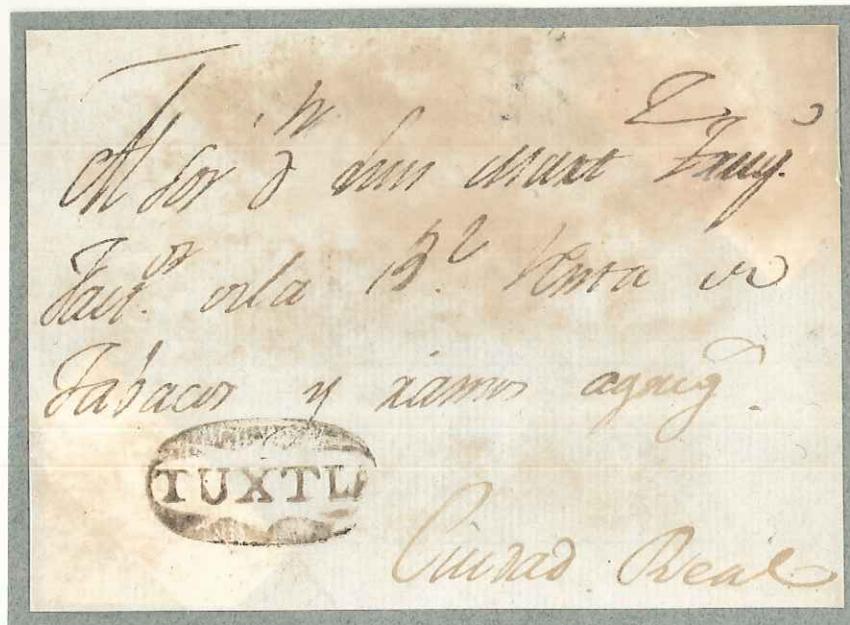
CHIAPAS  
Tonalá



entire with enclosed oval "TONALÀ" rated (large handstamp) "2" reales, dated May 29, 1854 to Tuxtla  
(note that the À has a distinctive accent mark unlike Harris Chiapas #52 or YB #CP71)

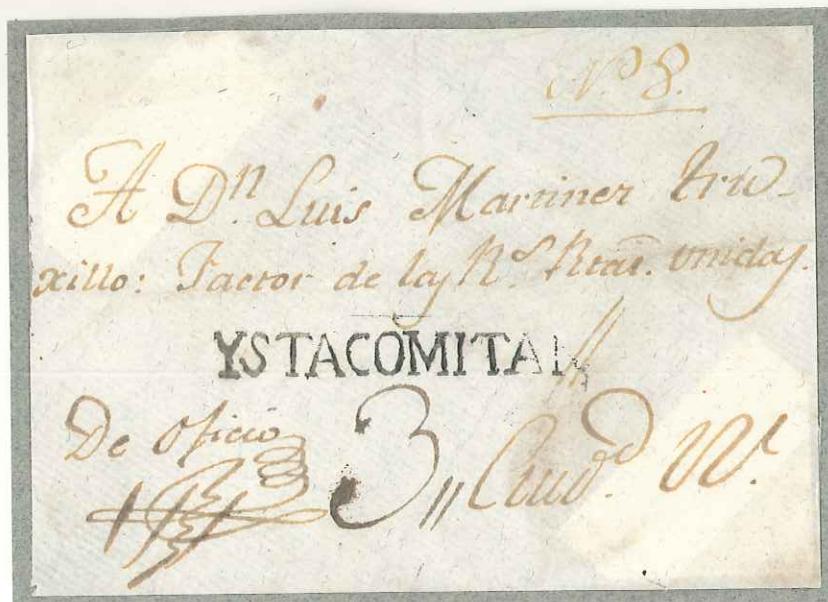
# CHIAPAS

Tuxtla

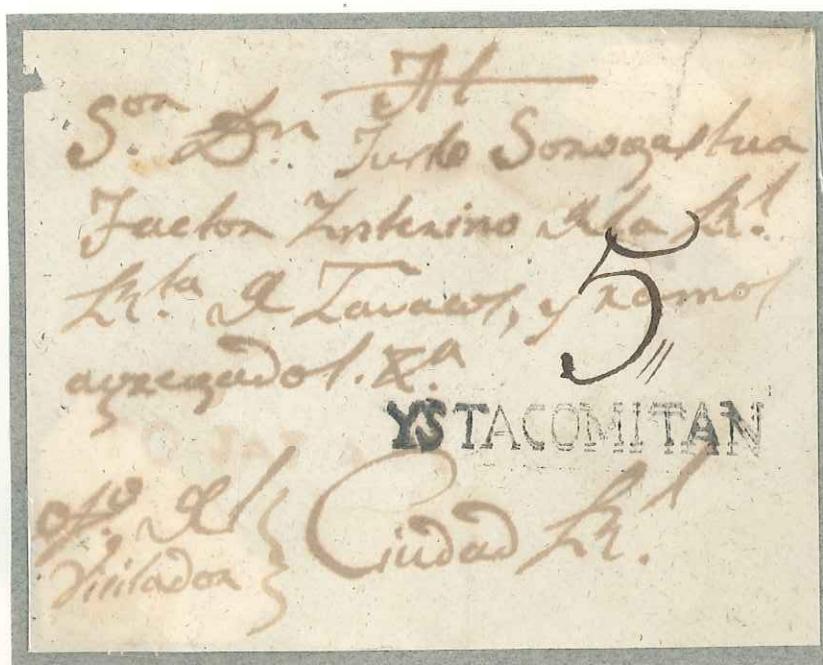


front with "TUXTLA" within oval c. 1805 rated "3" (reales)  
to Luis Martinez Truxillo Agent of Tobacco Revenues in Ciudad Real

CHIAPAS  
Ystacomitan



front with straight line "YSTACOMITAN" c. 1810 rated "3"  
to Luís Martínez Truxillo: Agent of the Royal Revenues at Ciudad Real



front with straight line "YSTACOMITAN" c. 1815 rated "5"  
to internal agent of the Royal Tobacco Revenue at Ciudad Real

CHIAPAS  
Incoming Mail (España)

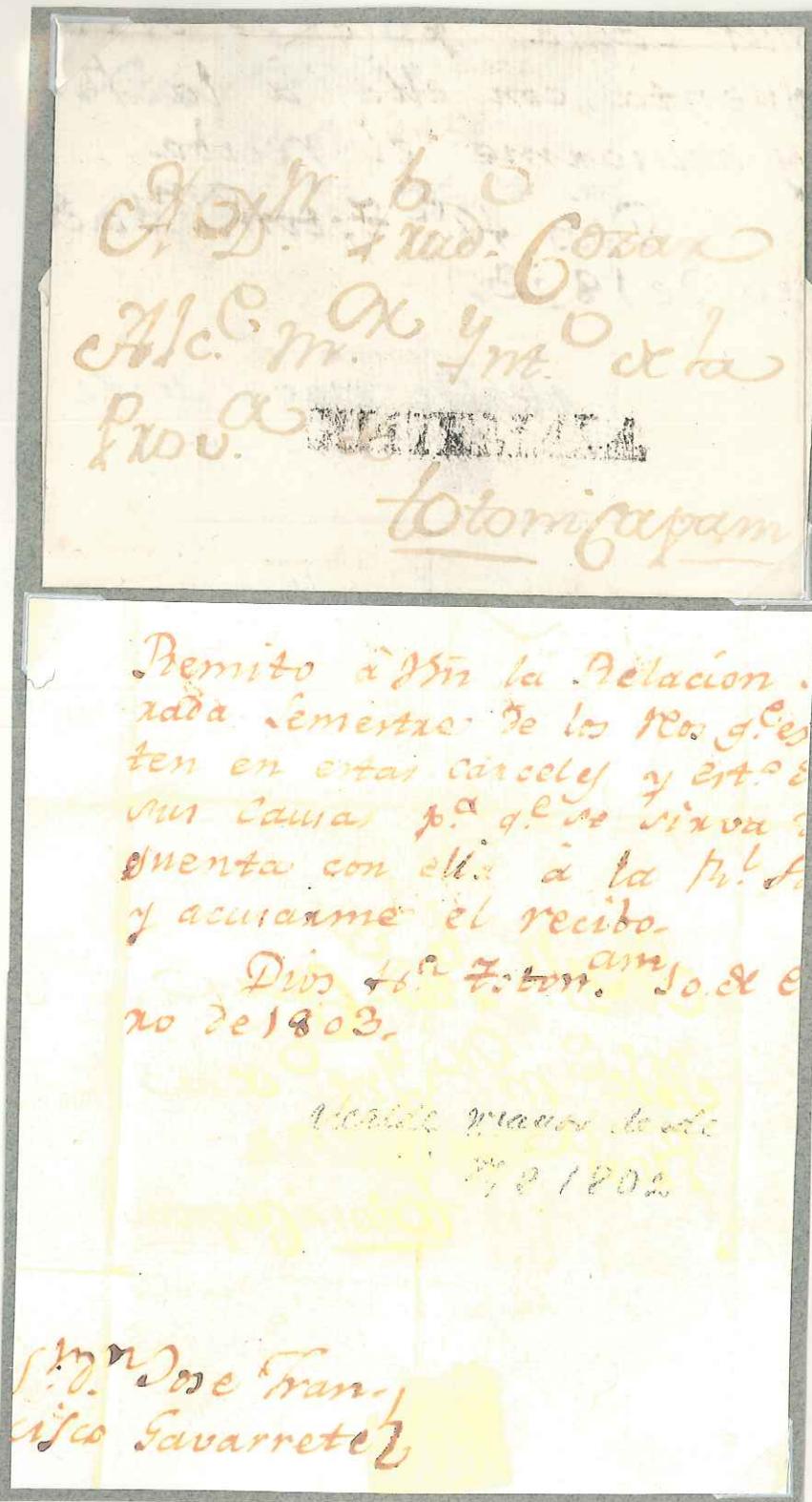


front with straight line "ESPAÑA" (red) c. 1815-20

unidentified mark with some characteristics of types VII & VIII (Camino)  
from Coruña (a port city in northwestern Spain) to Chiapa



GUATEMALA  
Guatemala City



reverse side  
(reduced)

front with straight line "GUATEMALA" dated January 10, 1803 (uncommon with date) to Totonicapam (Totonicapán)

GUATEMALA  
Guatemala City

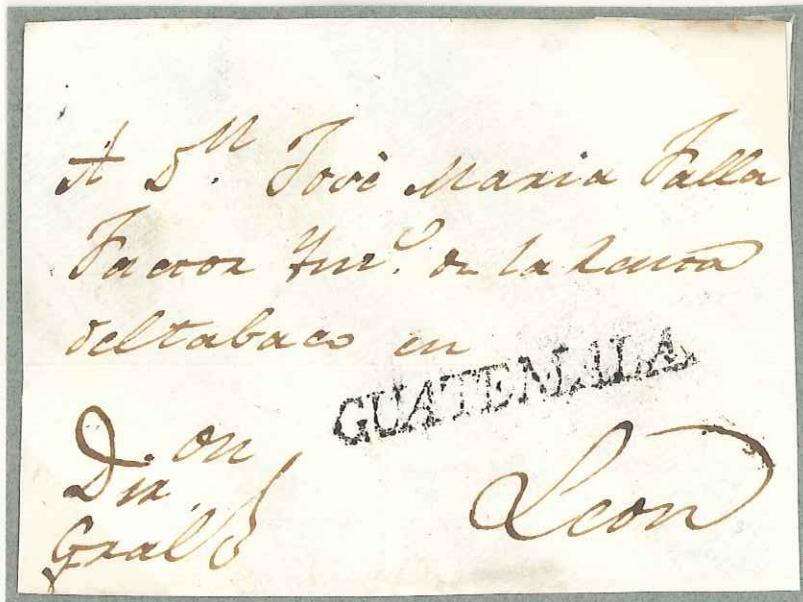


front with straight line "GUATEMALA" rated 8 reales  
to Omoa (Honduras)

**GUATEMALA**  
Guatemala City



GUATEMALA  
Guatemala City

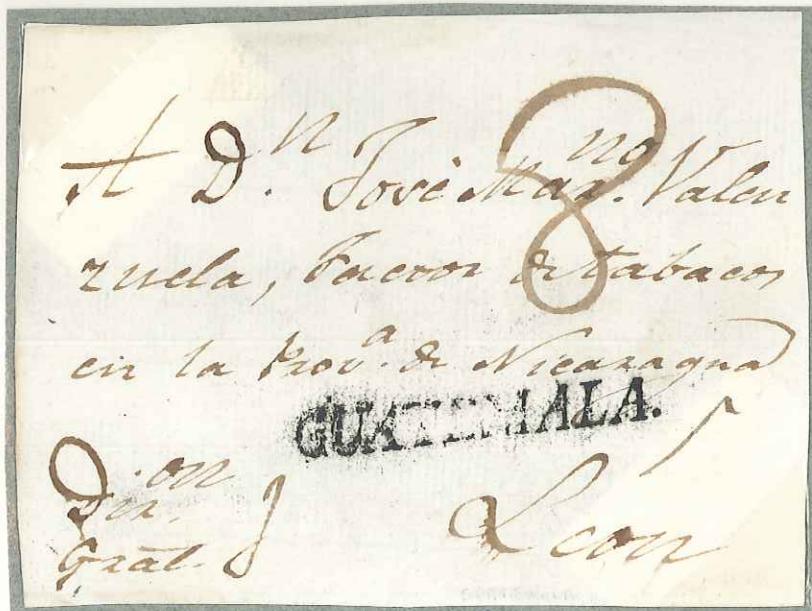


front with straight line "GUATEMALA" c. 1797-1820  
to José María Tallor, Interior Agent of Tobacco Revenues in León



front with straight line "GUATEMALA" c. 1797-1820 from the Administrator General  
to José de Aguilar, Military Commissioner of the Ammunition Works and ... , to Ciudad Real

**GUATEMALA**  
Guatemala City

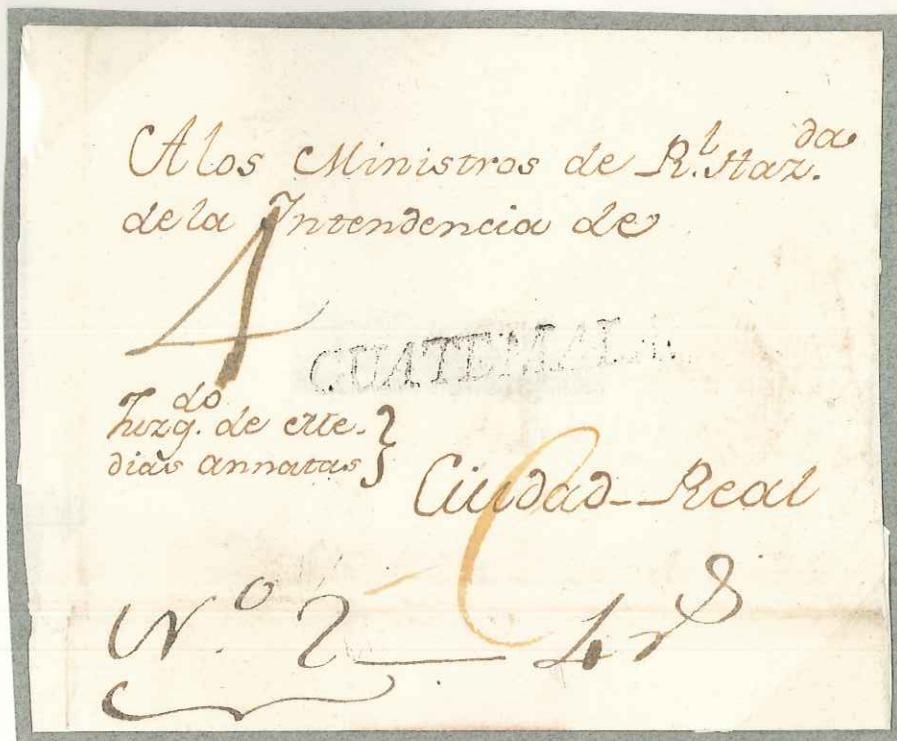


front with straight line "GUATEMALA" c. 1797-1820 rated "8"(reales) denoting one full ounce  
to José Maxiano Valenzuela, Tobacco Agent in the Province of Nicaragua, León



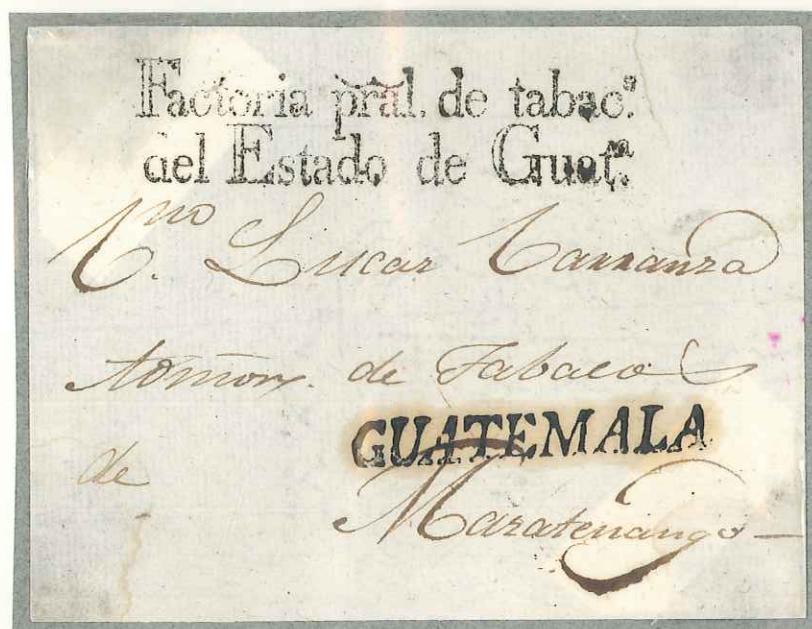
front with straight line "GUATEMALA" c. 1797-1820 rated "11"(reales) denoting two ounces  
on watermarked paper to the Agency of Tobaccos, León

GUATEMALA  
Guatemala City

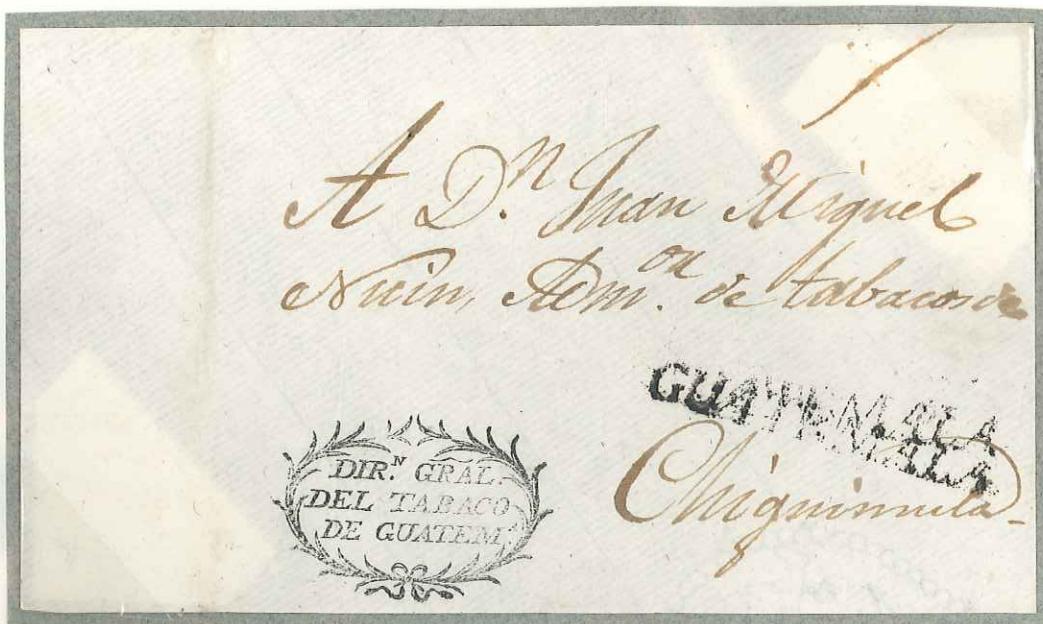


front with straight line "GUATEMALA" rated 4 reales  
from the Justice of the Court to the Ministers of the Royal Treasury of Ciudad Real (Chiapas)

GUATEMALA  
Guatemala City



straight-line "GUATEMALA" and two-line "Factoria pral. de tabaca./del Estado De Guata."  
to the Agent General of Tobacco at Mazatenango



straight-line "GUATEMALA" and three-line "DIR. GRAL./DEL TABACO/DE GUATEMA."  
to Juan Miguel, administrator of Tobacco at Chiquimula

**GUATEMALA**  
**Official Mail**



front with "R. AUDIENCIA/EN GUATEMALA" to Ahuachapán

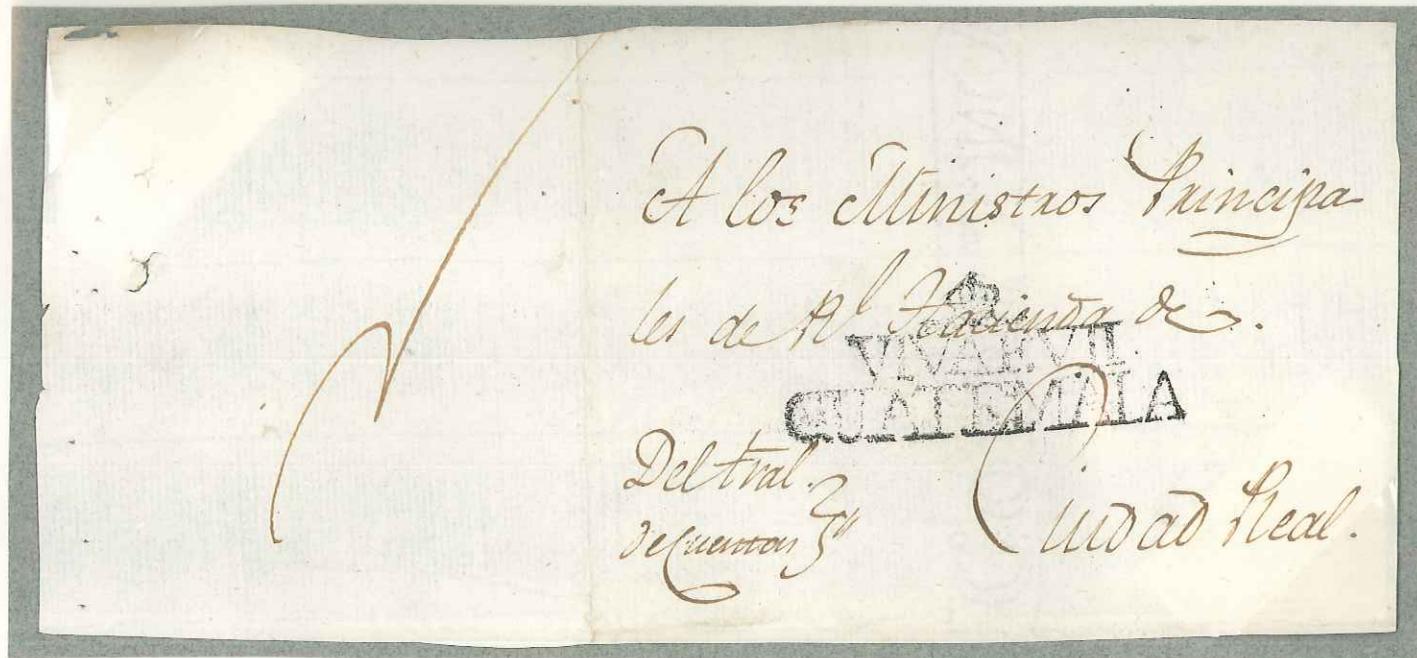
GUATEMALA  
Guatemala City



front with patriotic marking (crown) over "VIVA F. VII GUATEMALA" c. 1812  
symbolizing opposition to the forced abdication of the Spanish king, Fernando VII, by Napoleon in May, 1808.  
to the Governor of the Treasury of Sonsonate (now part of El Salvador)

During the Napoleonic separation of Spain (1808-1814), Napoleon placed his brother Joseph on the Spanish throne; however, the Spaniards revolted causing the Peninsular War. The Central American colonies remained loyal to the Spanish Crown.

GUATEMALA  
Guatemala City



front with patriotic marking (crown) over "VIVA F. VII GUATEMALA" c. 1812  
on watermarked paper to the Prime Ministers of the Royal Treasury at Ciudad Real



front with patriotic marking (crown) over "VIVA F. VII GUATEMALA" (red) c. 1812  
to the Prime Ministers of the Royal Treasury at Ciudad Real

**GUATEMALA**  
**Guatemala City**



entire with boxed "GUATEMALA" dated August 24, 1849 to Antigua

GUATEMALA  
Guatemala City



entire with c.d.s. "GUATEMALA/6/MAR/1857" (green)  
to Tomás Medina in Santa Ana (El Salvador)



entire with c.d.s. "GUATEMALA/19/FEB/1858" (green) and boxed script "FRANCO" (red)  
to Tomás Medina in Santa Ana (El Salvador)

GUATEMALA  
Guatemala City



entire with c.d.s. "CORREOS GUATEMALA/ABR/8/1868" (blue) and boxed "FRANCO" (red)  
with rating mark "1" on back to Eduardo Wright in Santa Ana (El Salvador)



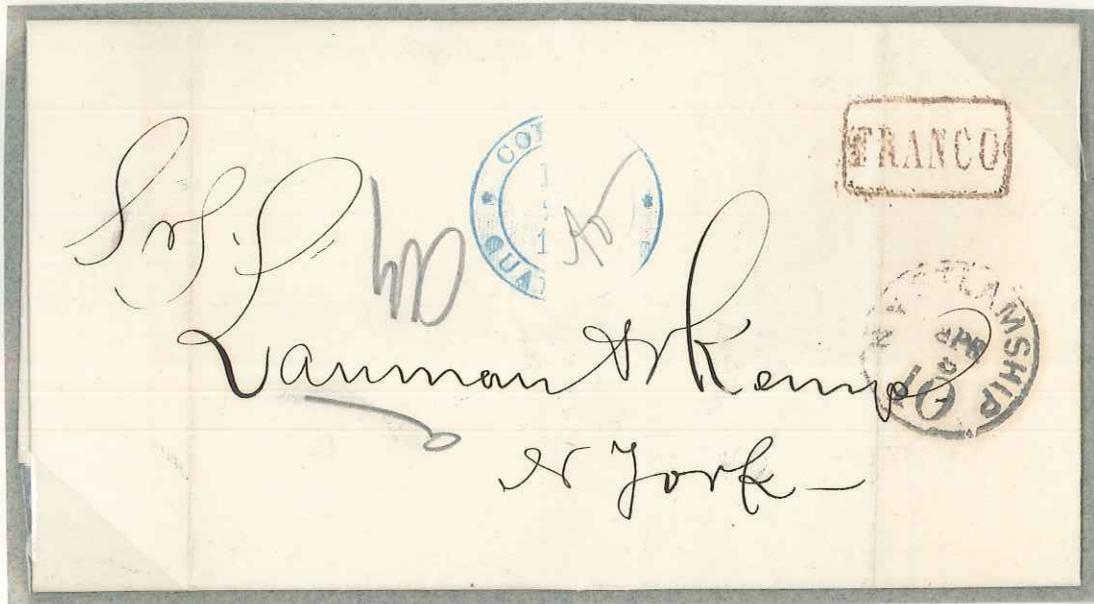
GUATEMALA  
Guatemala City



entire with c.d.s. "CORREOS GUATEMALA/NOV/22/1867" (blue) and boxed "FRANCO" (red)  
with rating mark "1" on back to Tomás Medina in Santa Ana (El Salvador)



**GUATEMALA**  
Guatemala City



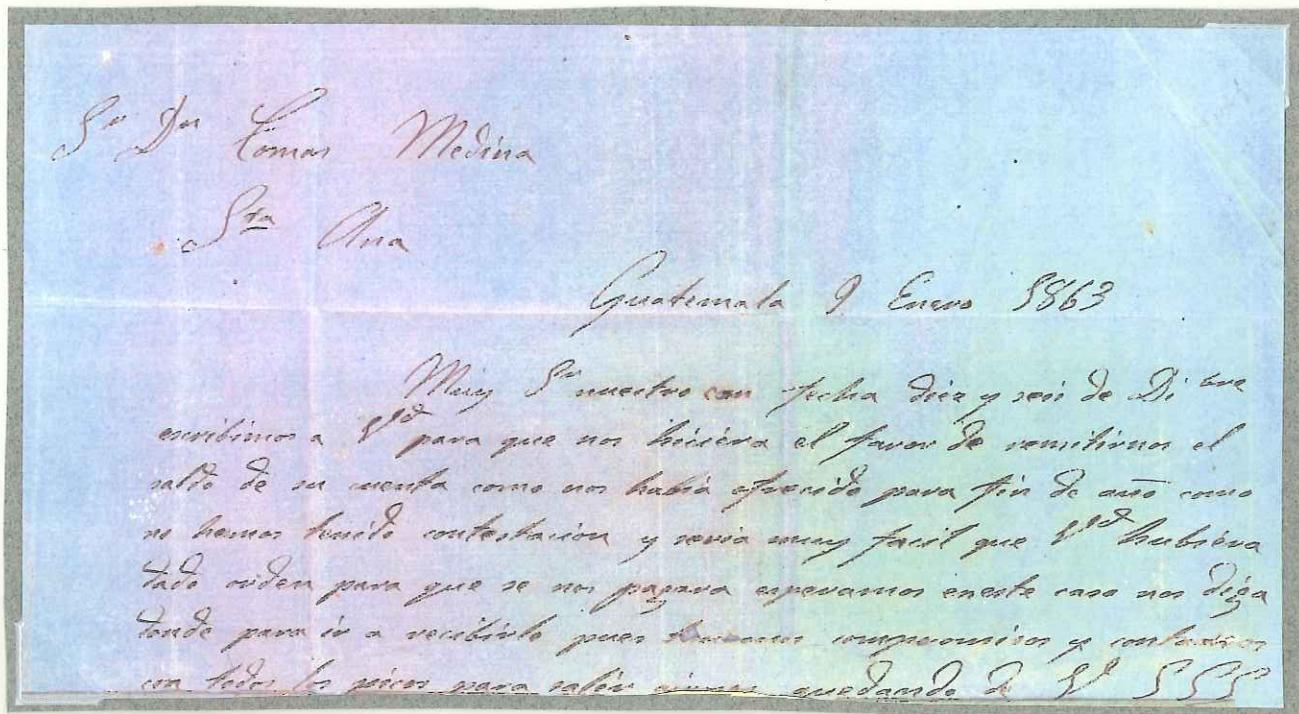
entire with c.d.s. "CORREOS GUATEMALA/FEB/28/1870" (blue) and boxed "FRANCO" (brown [oxidized red])  
with New York receiving mark "N Y STEAMSHIP 10/APR/9" and rating mark "1" on back



GUATEMALA  
Guatemala City



entire dated January 9, 1863 c.d.s. "GUATEMALA 1863/ENE/12" (a later date than in the CAPH book)  
to Tomás Medina in Santa Ana (El Salvador)

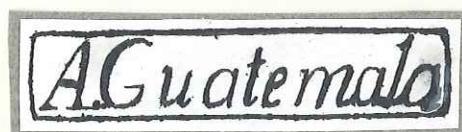


reverse side (reduced)

**GUATEMALA**  
**Antigua**



front with boxed "A. Guatemala" c. 1807-1862 on watermarked paper  
to Miguel Palomo, the Tobacco Agent in Quesaltenango



GUATEMALA  
Chimaltenango



front with "Franco" and "Chimaltenango" and Official Correspondence marking on watermarked paper  
dated 1855 to Guatemala City



# GUATEMALA

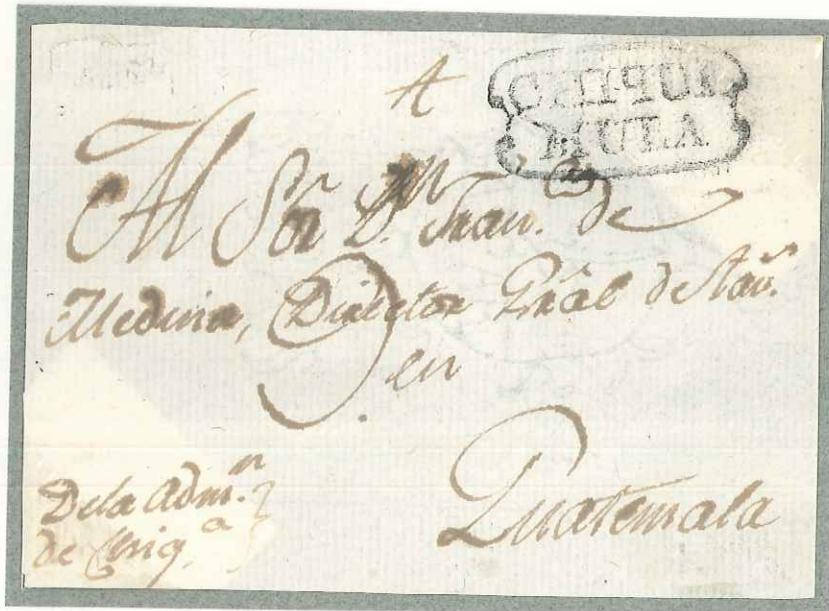
Antigua



front with two-line boxed "Franqueado en la/Antig. Guatemala" c. 1815-1861  
with Official Correspondence marking to the Supreme Court of Guatemala in Guatemala City



GUATEMALA  
Chiquimula

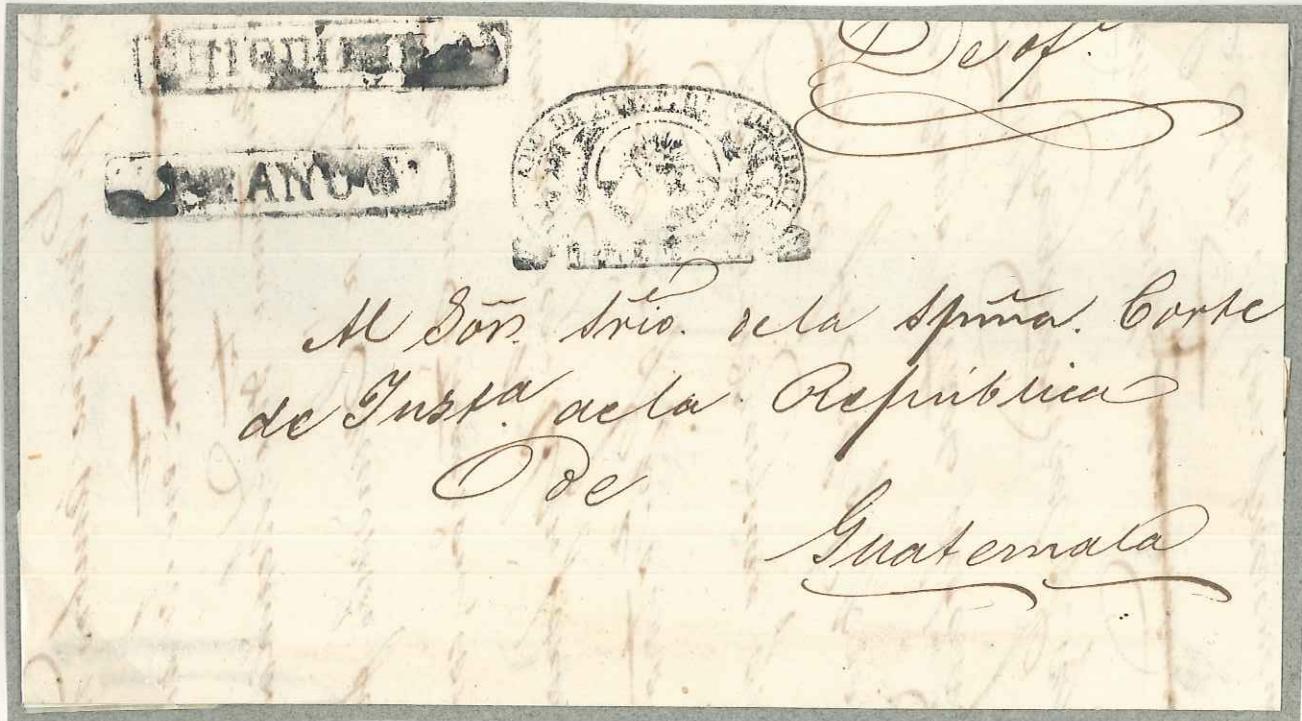


front with boxed "Chiquimula" c. 1798-1822 rated "9" (reales) on watermarked paper to the Director General of Administration in Guatemala from the Administration of Chiquimula



GUATEMALA

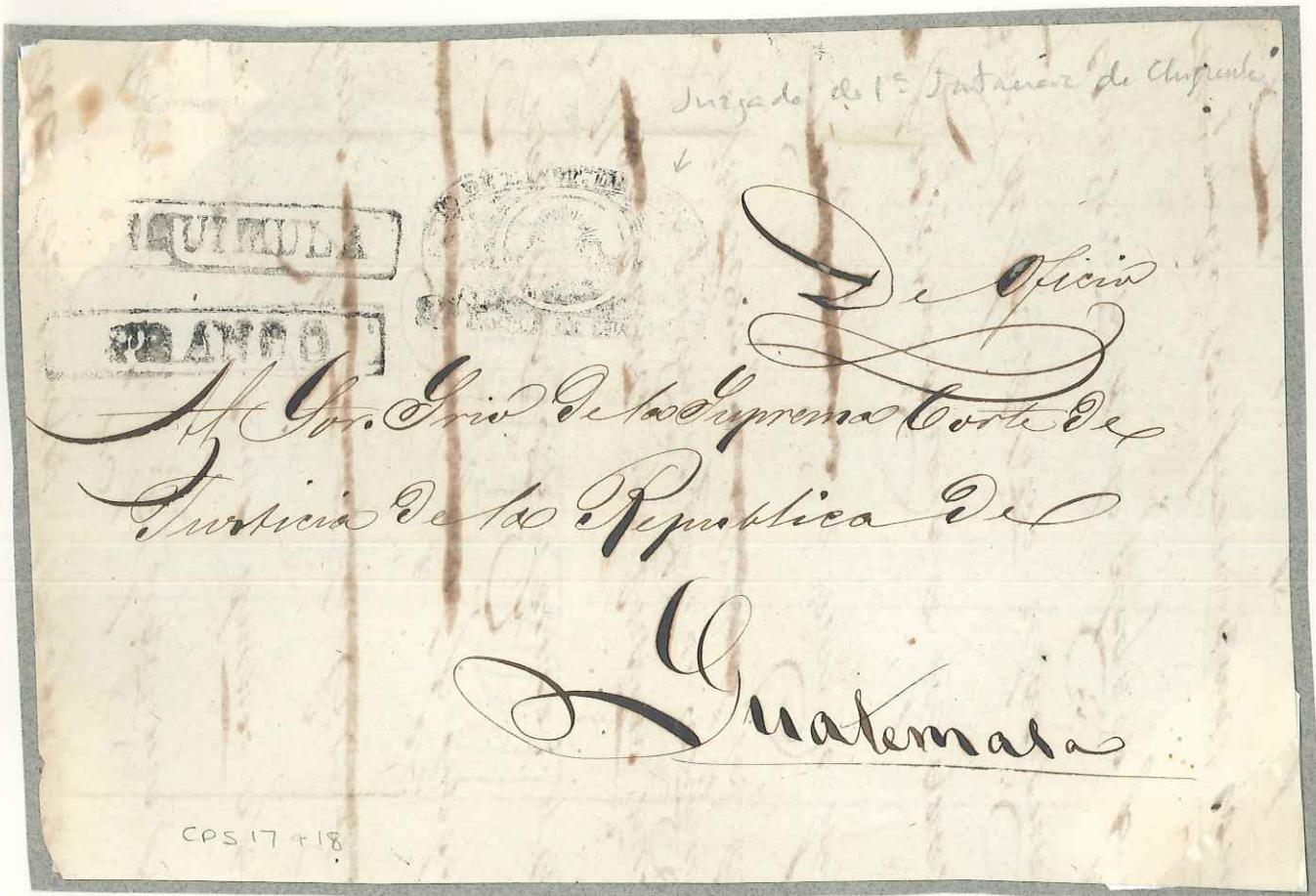
Chiquimula



front with boxed "CHIQUIMULA" c. 1822-1858 and boxed "FRANCO" with Official Correspondence marking to the Officials of the Supreme Court of Justice of the Republic of Guatemala



GUATEMALA  
Chiquimula



front with boxed "CHIQUIMULA" c. 1822-1858 and boxed "FRANCO" with Official Correspondence marking to the Officials of the Supreme Court of Justice of the Republic of Guatemala

GUATEMALA

Chiquimula



front with boxed "CHIQUIMULA" c. 1822-1858 and boxed "FRANCO" with Official Correspondence marking to the Officials of the Supreme Court of Justice of the Republic of Guatemala

GUATEMALA  
Huehuetenango



front with "Güegüet°." and "Franco" and Official Correspondence marking c. 1855  
to the Scribe of the Supreme Court of Justice, Guatemala City



GUATEMALA  
Mazatenango



front with boxed "Mazatenango" c. 1808-1860 rated "8" (reales) denoting one ounce  
on watermarked paper to the Clerk of the Chamber of Juaquín José de Calvo from the Court of Suchitepéquez

GUATEMALA  
Quezaltenango

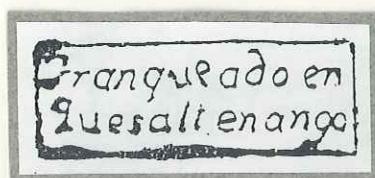


front with (crown) over "V F.7" with two line framed oval "QUEZAL/TENANGO" (red) c. 1809-1815  
to "Goatem. a" (old spelling of Guatemala City)

GUATEMALA  
Quezaltenango



front with two line boxed "Franqueado en/Quesaltenango" c. 1833-1861 and Official Correspondence marking on watermarked paper to the Supreme Court in Guatemala City



GUATEMALA  
Salamá



front with boxed script "Franco" and boxed "SALAMA" c. 1854 and Official Correspondence marking on watermarked paper to the Legislative Scribe of the Supreme Court of Justice, Guatemala City



GUATEMALA  
Zacapa



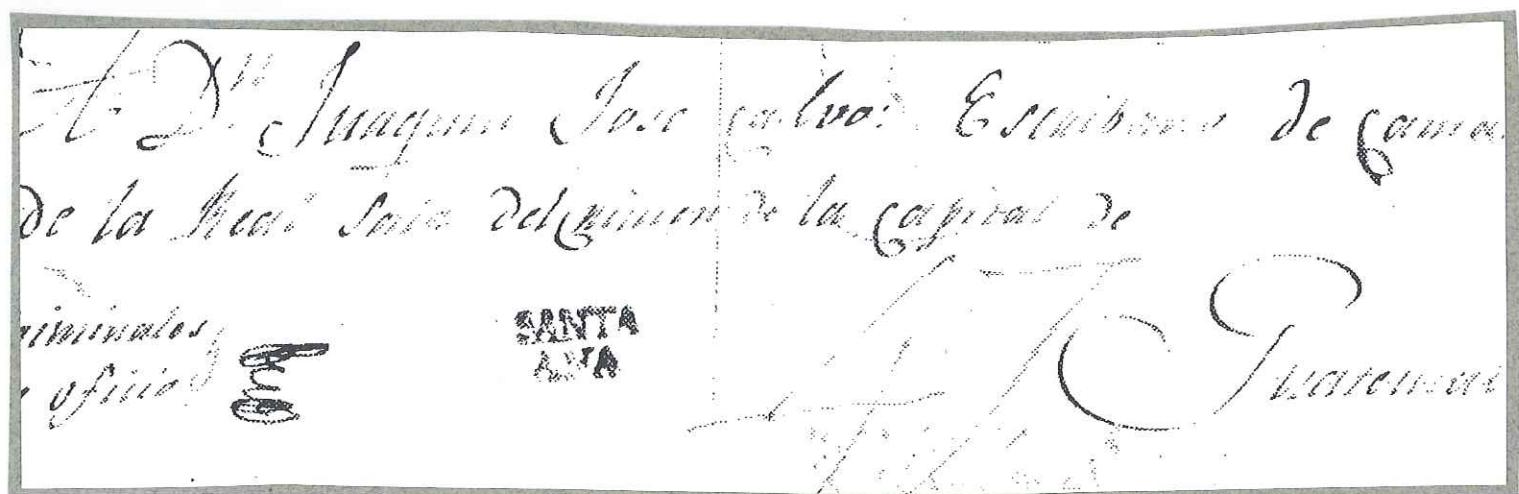
front with boxed "ZACAPA" c. 1815-1858 and rate marking "4" (red) and Official Correspondence marking to the Director General of Tobaccos in Guatemala City



GUATEMALA  
Official Mail



turned' wrapper with "R. AUDIENCIA/EN GUATEMALA" and framed "Franqueado/en Guatemala"  
to Santa Ana on front (c. 1809)



and "SANTA/ANA" to Guatemala City on reverse (reduced copy)

**GUATEMALA**  
Registered Mail (Guatemala City)

Registered package front dated June 20 1874 with  
two-line boxed "Certificacn. a Guatemala/Sale en" (red)

This new registration handstamp is almost an exact  
copy of those used in 1814.



*Certificac. a' Guatemala.  
Sale en*

the 1814 registration handstamp

GUATEMALA  
Receiving Mark (Guatemala City)



straight-line "GUATEMALA." as receiving mark  
to "N."(ew) "Guatemala." (City)

GUATEMALA  
Incoming Mail (crown marking)



Spain to Guatemala City c. 1815 with coat-of-arms seal [25mm x 28½mm] (official mail)

A decree of December 7, 1716 required the royal coat-of-arms in black on official mail.  
About 20 different versions are known.

**GUATEMALA**  
Incoming Mail (crown marking)



Cadiz to Guatemala City c. 1803-1813 with coat-of-arms seal [25mm x 28mm] (official mail)

carried by the Brigantine Cazador

The Cazador was a mail-carrying vessel serving Cadiz-Havana, Vera Cruz  
and other ports during the time frame noted above

GUATEMALA  
Incoming Mail (crown marking)



Spain to Guatemala City c. 1815 with coat-of-arms seal [22mm x 25mm] (official mail)

GUATEMALA  
Incoming Mail (crown marking)



Spain to Guatemala City c. 1815 with coat-of-arms seal [24½mm x 28½mm] (official mail)

GUATEMALA  
Incoming Mail (crown marking)



Spain to Guatemala City c. 1815 with coat-of-arms seal [23mm x 27mm] (official mail)

**GUATEMALA**  
Incoming Mail (origination marking) - Andalucia Baja



Incoming mail from Seville "(crown)/SEVA./ANDALUCIA/BAXA" (Baja), Lower Anadalucía province, c. 1813, probably via Cádiz to Guatemala, rated 3½ reales upon arrival to Francisco Medina, Accountant of Tobacco



**GUATEMALA**  
Incoming Mail (origination marking) - Cadiz



cover with straight-line "CADIZ" (red) dated September 17, 1819  
noted "Yndias" (to the Americas) via Veracruz to "Goatemala" (old spelling for Guatemala City)

CADIZ

# GUATEMALA

Incoming Mail (origination & transit markings) - Lumbreras Soria

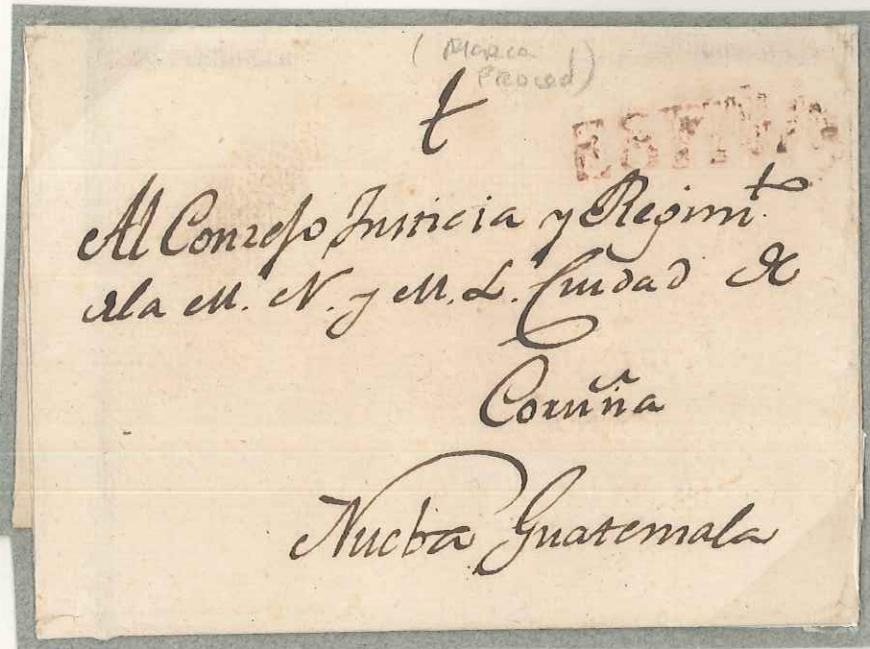


Incoming mail from "LUMB.S SORIA", the town of Lumbreras in the province of Soria,  
marked "ESPAÑA" (possibly at Havana) via Coruña to Guatemala dated December 28, 1802 (uncommon with date)  
(earlier than in Tizón & Guinovart)



reverse side (reduced)

**GUATEMALA**  
Incoming Mail (origination or transit marking) - España



Incoming mail marked "ESPAÑA" (possibly at Havana) via Coruña to Guatemala with an Inquisition "t" (cross) mark (a customary marking during the colonial period)

**GUATEMALA**

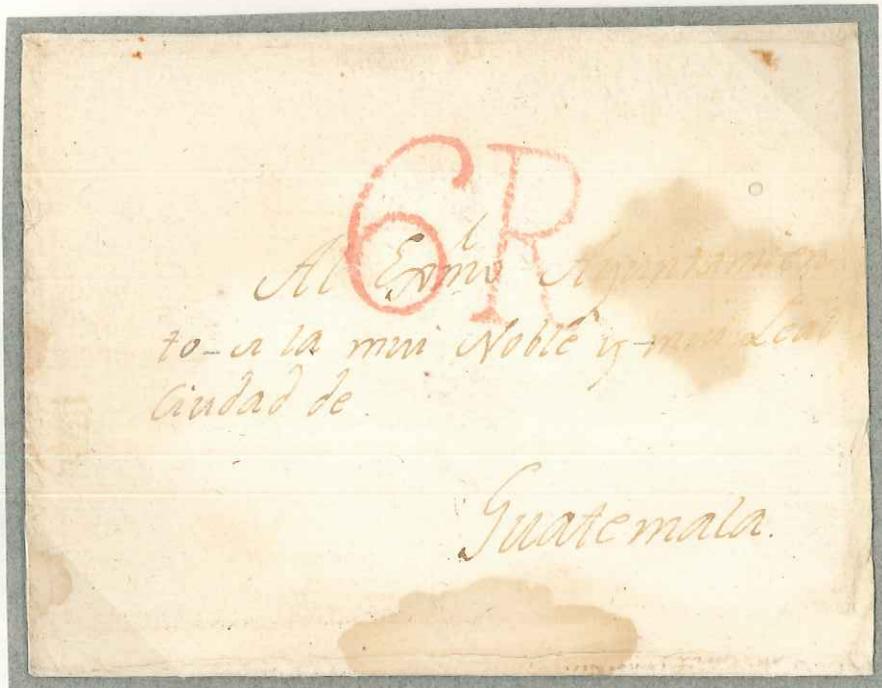
Incoming Mail (origination or transit marking) - Islas de Barlovento



two-line "ISLAS DE/BARLOVENTO" (brown) c. 1820 (Camino type IV)  
from Havana via the ship "...enda Carolina" to "Goatemala" (old spelling for Guatemala City)

**ISLAS DE  
BARLOVENTO**

**GUATEMALA**  
**Incoming Mail (rate marking)**



rate marking "6 R" (red) (probably originating in Spain) to Guatemala City

GUATEMALA  
Outgoing Mail (transit markings)



letter dated June 20, 1860 from "F. DEJEAN" (personal handstamp) in Guatemala to Bordeaux,  
received by British P.O. at "PANAMA/JY 7/1860/A" then via Royal Mail Steam Packet  
to "60/JY 28/LONDON/JS" rated with G. B. accountancy stamp "GB/1F 60"  
and entry mark "ANGL. CALAIS D/29/JUIL/60" via "PARIS (60)/29/JUIL/60" to "BORDEAUX (32)/30/JUIL./60"

GUATEMALA  
Outgoing Mail (receipt rate markings)



folded letter sheet dated December 31, 1867 and received in New York February 6, 1868  
from Guatemala City via overland at Panamá and postmarked "STEAMSHIP 20" upon arrival at N.Y.



folded letter sheet dated July 26, 1864 and received in New York September 5, 1864  
from Guatemala City via forwarding agent at San José, Guatemala overland at Panamá  
and postmarked "STEAMSHIP 10" upon arrival at N.Y.

# HONDURAS

Comayagua

two-line boxed oval "COMA/YAGUA"

c. 1797-1820 rated "16" reales

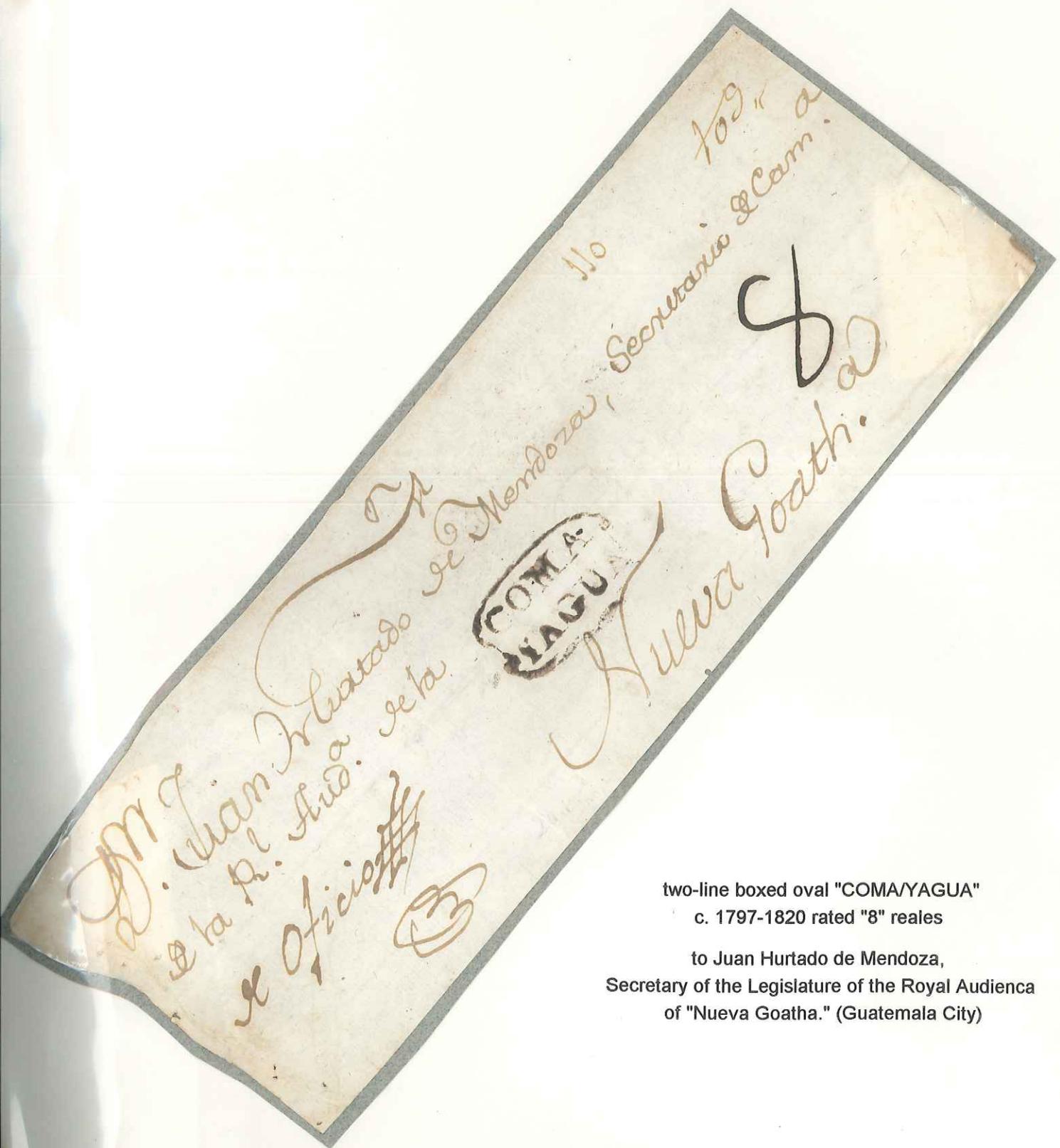
to José Velasco

Director of the Royal Revenue  
of Tobaccos and Gunpowder of Guatemala City



HONDURAS

Comayagua



two-line boxed oval "COMA/YAGUA"

c. 1797-1820 rated "8" reales

to Juan Hurtado de Mendoza,  
Secretary of the Legislature of the Royal Audiencia  
of "Nueva Goatha." (Guatemala City)

HONDURAS

Comayagua



two-line boxed oval "COMAYAGUA" c. 1797-1820 rated "9" reales  
to Francisco Medina, Director of the Royal Revenue of Tobaccos and Gunpowder, Guatemala City



two-line boxed oval "COMAYAGUA" c. 1797-1820 rated "6" reales  
to Francisco Medina, Director of the Royal Revenue of Tobaccos and Gunpowder, Guatemala City

HONDURAS

Comayagua



two-line boxed oval "COMA/YAGUA" c. 1797-1820 rated "12" reales  
to Antonio Jurado, Administrator of Tobaccos of Truxillo



two-line boxed oval "COMA/YAGUA" c. 1797-1820 to Ciudad Real

HONDURAS  
Comayagua



two-line boxed oval "COMA/YAGUA" c. 1797-1820 rated "4" reales  
to the Administator of the Royal Revenue of Tobaccos of Olancho (now Juticalpa)



two-line boxed oval "COMA/YAGUA" c. 1797-1820  
to the Administator of the Royal Revenue of Tobaccos of Olanchito

HONDURAS  
Comayagua



two-line boxed oval "COMAYAGUA" c. 1797-1820 rated "11" reales  
to Francisco Medina, Director of the Royal Revenue of Tobaccos and Gunpowder, Guatemala City



two-line boxed oval "COMAYAGUA" c. 1797-1820 rated "8" reales  
to Francisco Medina, Director of the Royal Revenue of Tobaccos, Guatemala City

HONDURAS  
Tegucigalpa

two-line boxed oval "TEGU/SIGALPA" c. 1810

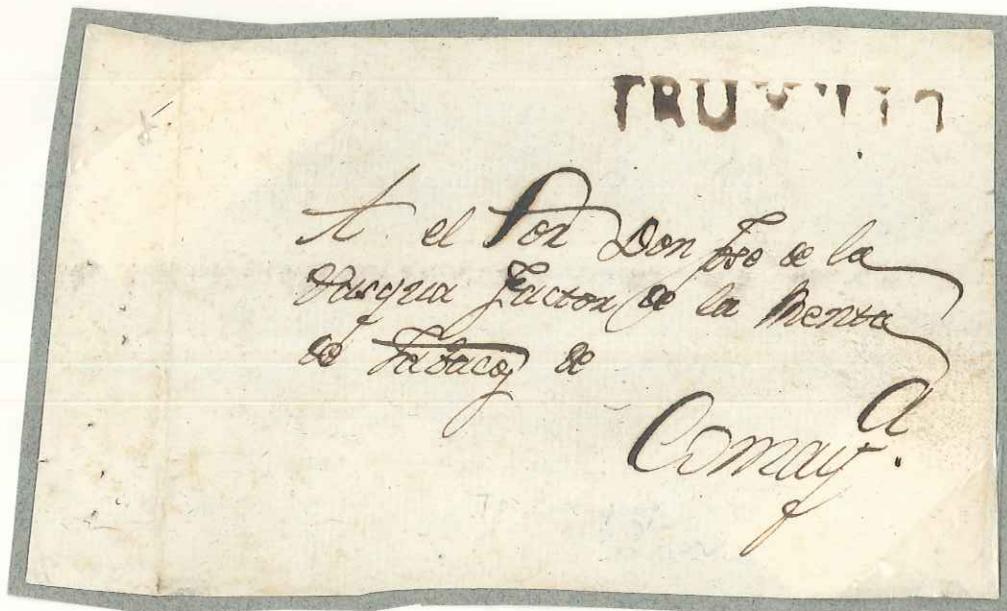
to Felipe de Alvarado,

Legislative Scribe to the Supreme Government, Guatemala City



HONDURAS

Trujillo

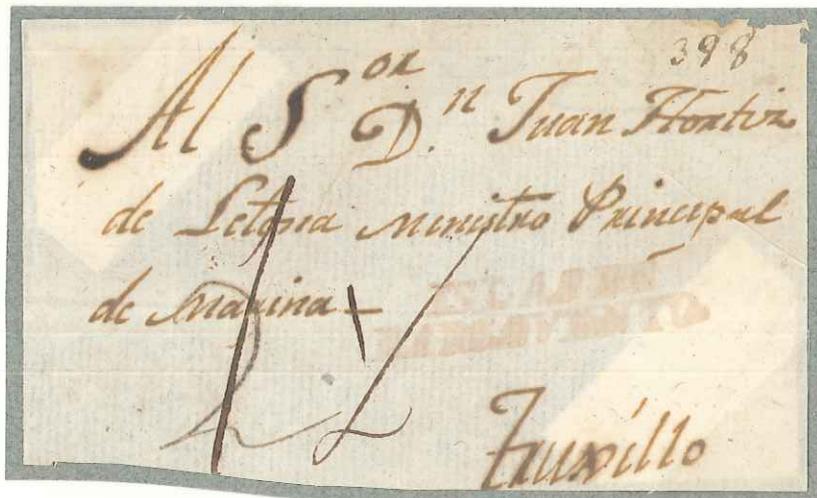


straight-line "TRUXILLO" c. 1811-1821 to José de la Vasquez, Revenue Agent of Tobacco, Comayagua

TRUXILLO

# HONDURAS

Incoming Mail (origination or transit marking) - Islas de Barlovento



front with "ISLAS DE BARLOVENTO" ('faded' red), [type III-Camino], c. 1798-1803,  
(probably indicating a West Indies origin, possibly Havana)

to Juan Ortiz de Letora, our renown seaman, in Trujillo, Honduras

