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# CATALOGUE

OF

## POSTAGE STAMPS, STAMPED ENVELOPES,

AND

## POST CARDS,

COMPILED BY

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*SPAIN AND COLONIES.*

6 1/2 x 8 1/4



# Spain.

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SPAIN is situated in the south-west of Europe, between  $36^{\circ}$ — $43^{\circ} 45'$  N. lat. and  $3^{\circ} 20'$  E.— $9^{\circ} 20'$  W. long., and is bounded on the east and south-east by the Mediterranean, on the south-west by the Atlantic, on the west by Portugal and the Atlantic, and on the north by the Bay of Biscay and the Pyrenees.

Spain, in Spanish España, was formerly known under the name of Iberia, from the Iberians, who settled in this country during the dark ages. The Romans called it Hispania, or Spania, from the Phœnician word Sphanija, itself derived from Shaphan, which means a rabbit; the western part of Spain abounding with that animal.

After the Iberians, the Phœnicians are supposed to be the first civilizers of Spain; then came the Grecians, who were followed by the Carthaginians. About the year 35 B.C., the country became subject to the Romans. On the decline of Roman power, Spain was a prey to the Goths, who were the first to found a Spanish monarchy, under their King, Alaric I. The Goths, in their turn, were invaded by the Saracens or Moors, who ravaged the country towards the end of the seventh century. In 1516, Ferdinand V., son of John II., King of Aragon, and his wife, Isabella, sister of Henry IV. of Castile, expelled the Moors. The modern Spaniards are, therefore, descended from the Iberians of the Caucasus, the German Gauls, the Romans, and the Visigoths. The present Royal Family came to the throne in 1700, in the person of Philip of Anjou, grandson of Louis XIV. of France, which gave rise to the celebrated wars of Succession. In 1808, Charles IV. abdicated in favour of his son Ferdinand VII.; and at his death, in 1833, he was succeeded by his daughter Isabella.

Up to the year 1833, Spain was divided into fourteen provinces; after that date, a new revision of the territory took place, and the old provinces were subdivided into forty-nine new provinces, forty-seven being continental and two insular.

The two insular provinces consist of—

- A. The BALEARIC ISLANDS.—These islands are situated on the east coast of Spain, in the Mediterranean, and comprehend the islands of MAYORCA, capital Palma; MINORCA, capital Mahon; IBIÇA; FORMENTERA; and a few unimportant islets. Some historians make the name Balearic derive from the Greek βαλλειν, to throw, because the inhabitants were excellent slingers; others derive the name from the Phœnician Baal-jare, a master, or skilful at throwing.
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B. The CANARY ISLANDS.—These islands lie off the western coast of Africa, between the 27th and 30th parallels of N. latitude, and the meridians of 13° and 19° W. of Greenwich. They were well known to the ancients, the Phœnicians being the first (probably) to settle there; but they were forgotten till 1330, when some French navigators discovered them; in 1402, Jean de Béthencourt, a French gentleman in the service of the King of Castile, took possession of Fuertaventura, Gomera, and Hierro, in the name of his Sovereign. Teneriffe, inhabited by the Guanches, was conquered by Fernandez de Lugo in the fourteenth century. The Spaniards took possession of them all in 1512. At first called the Fortunate Islands, because of their temperate healthy air, owing to the number of birds known as canaries, to be found in Canaria or Grand Canary, the whole group was called by that name. Their names are:—ALLEGRAZCA; CANARIA, capital Las Palmas, 9,000 inhabitants; HIERRO, capital Valverde, 500 inhabitants, the most westerly of the group—in 1634, by order of King Louis XIII., the first meridian passed through that island, and was adopted by all geographers; in France it is now replaced by that of Paris, and in England by that of Greenwich, which is 18° east of Hierro); FUERTAVENTURA, capital Santa Maria de Bethancuria, 550 inhabitants; GOMERA, capital San Sebastian; GRACIOSA; INSIERNO; LANZAROTE, capital Teguisse; LOBOS; PALMA, capital, Santa Cruz de la Palma; ROCCA; ST. CLARE; SALVAGES; TENERIFFE, capital Santa Cruz, 9,000 inhabitants.

Including the Balearic Islands, the area of Spain is about 196,000 square miles, and its population, including the two insular provinces is 16,600,000, or 85 persons to the square mile.

Capital, Madrid (475,000 inhabitants) on the Manzanares, in the centre of the kingdom.

The Government is a hereditary monarchy.

The Colonies of Spain are:—

- I. The Islands of *Cuba* and *Porto Rico*, in the West Indies.—(See Section II.)
- II. The *Philippine Islands*, in the Malay Archipelago.—(See Section III.)
- III. The Islands of *Fernando Po* and *Annabon*, in the Gulf of Biafra.—(See Section IV.)
- IV. *Ceuta*, a fortress on the south side of the Strait of Gibraltar, and opposite the town of that name, used as a place of confinement for criminals.
- V. The little island of *Peñon de Velez*, to the east of Ceuta.
- VI. The towns of *Albucea* and *Melilla* on the adjacent mainland.

#### DIVISION I.

At the death of King Ferdinand VII., on the 29th of September, 1833, and by virtue of a decree of the 29th of March, 1830, his daughter, the infanta *Maria Isabella Louisa*, was proclaimed Queen at Madrid, on the 2nd of October, 1833, under the name of Isabella II. Her Majesty was born on the 10th of October, 1830, and declared of age by the Cortes on the 8th of November, 1843. Her mother, Queen *Maria Christine Ferdinande*, was regent of the kingdom until the 12th of October, 1840.

Queen Isabella II. married on the 10th of October, 1846, her cousin, Francis *d'Assisi Marie Ferdinand*, born on the 13th of May, 1822.

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On the 30th of September, 1868, Queen Isabella II. left Spain in consequence of a revolution. On the 25th of June, 1870, she abdicated in favour of her son, Alfonso, Prince of the Asturias.

## DIVISION II.

Provisional Government (October 1, 1868—December 3, 1870).

## DIVISION III.

Amadeus *Ferdinand Marie*, Duke of Aosta, third child and second son of King Victor Emmanuel II. of Italy, born May 30, 1845, accepts, on the 4th of December, 1870, the Crown of Spain, and resigns on the 11th of February, 1873. He was married on the 30th of May, 1867, to Princess Marie, *Victoire Charloite Henriette Jeanne* (born, August 9, 1847, died, November 8, 1876).

## DIVISION IV.

Republican Government (February 12, 1873—December 29, 1874).

## DIVISION V.

Alfonso *Francis d'Assisi*, Prince of the Asturias, born, November 28, 1857, accepts the crown of Spain on the 30th of December, 1874, and is still reigning, under the name of Alfonso XII.

## DIVISION VI.

Carlist Insurrection (July 15, 1873—February 28, 1876). Don Carlos, Duke of Madrid, was born in 1848, and is the son of Don Juan, brother to Carlos VI., who died childless.

## DIVISION VII.

Post Cards.

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Values and Denominations of Value on the Stamps of Spain, from 1850 to 1877.

Un Real =  $8\frac{1}{2}$  Cuartos.

Un Escudo = 100 Centimos = 1,000 Milesimas.

Una Peseta = 100 Centimos.

Value.	Denomination.	English Coinage.			Value.	Denomination.	English Coinage.		
		s.	d.	Fths.			s.	d.	Fths.
1	Cuarto .....	0	0	$1\frac{1}{17}$	25	Mil <sup>s</sup> de Escudo ...	0	0	$2\frac{1}{2}$
2	Cuartos .....	0	0	$2\frac{6}{17}$	50	" " ...	0	1	1
3	" .....	0	0	$3\frac{9}{17}$	100	" " ...	0	2	2
4	" .....	0	1	$0\frac{12}{17}$	200	" " ...	0	5	0
6	" .....	0	1	$3\frac{1}{17}$	400	" " ...	0	10	0
12	" .....	0	3	$2\frac{2}{17}$	1600	" " ...	3	4	0
19	" .....	0	5	$2\frac{6}{17}$	2	Escudos .....	4	2	0
1	Real .....	0	2	2	$0\frac{1}{4}$	Cent. de Peseta ...	0	0	$0\frac{1}{10}$
2	Reales .....	0	5	0	2	" " ...	0	0	$0\frac{2}{5}$
5	" .....	1	0	2	5	" " ...	0	0	2
6	" .....	1	3	0	6	" " ...	0	0	$2\frac{2}{3}$
10	" .....	2	1	0	10	" " ...	0	1	0
5	Cent. de Escudo...	0	1	$1\frac{1}{5}$	12	" " ...	0	1	$0\frac{1}{5}$
10	" " ...	0	2	$2\frac{2}{5}$	20	" " ...	0	2	0
20	" " ...	0	5	$0\frac{2}{5}$	25	" " ...	0	2	2
1	Mil <sup>s</sup> de Escudo ...	0	0	$0\frac{1}{10}$	40	" " ...	0	4	0
2	" " ...	0	0	$0\frac{1}{5}$	50	" " ...	0	5	0
4	" " ...	0	0	$0\frac{2}{5}$	1	Peseta .....	0	10	0
5	" " ...	0	0	$0\frac{1}{2}$	4	Pesetas .....	3	4	0
10	" " ...	0	0	1	10	" .....	8	4	0

**Remarks.**—From 1850 to 1865 inclusively, the cuarto and the real alone were in use.

In 1866, the value ceases to be expressed in reales, but the cuarto is retained, and the silver escudo divided in 100 centimos.

From 1867 to 1872 the escudo is divided in 1,000 milesimas, and the cuarto still in use.

From 1872 to the present time, the peseta is divided in 100 centimos, and the cuarto disappears. Let it be remembered that we only speak of the denominations of value expressed on the postage stamps.

#### ARMS OF SPAIN.

Quarterly: First and third, gules, a turret argent, for Castile; second and fourth, argent, a lion rampant, gules, crowned or, for Leon; on the base point, a pomegranate; in nombril, a shield of pretence, azure, charged with three fleur-de-lis, or, two and one. The shield is mantled with collar and badge of the Golden Fleece (instituted on the 10th of January, 1429, by Philip III., Duke of Burgundy).

## SECTION A.—SPAIN PROPER.

## DIVISION I.—REIGN OF QUEEN ISABELLA II.

## ISSUE I.—JANUARY 1, 1850.

Issue I.  
1850.*Five Values.—Five Types.*

Engraved T.D.; col. on white, grey, or yellowish; thin, medium, or thick paper.  
Gum; yellowish; imperf.; no wmk.

## A.—Head to left.

TYPE I.—Diademed profile of Queen Isabella II., on checkered ground of vertical and horizontal lines, within a double rectangular frame; ornaments at the four corners. Ins. white on plain coloured ground.

<i>L.</i>	<i>CORREOS.</i>	<i>T.</i>	<i>6 CUARTOS.</i>	<i>R.</i>	<i>FRANCO.</i>	<i>B.</i>	1850.			
	6 cuartos	...	...	...	<i>slate black</i>	on	thin	white	paper.	
	6 "	...	...	...	" "	"	thick	"	"	
	6 "	...	...	...	" "	"	"	yellowish	"	
	6 "	...	...	...	<i>intense</i>	" "	"	"	"	
	6 "	...	...	...	" "	"	thin	white	"	
	6 "	...	...	...	<i>black</i>	"	medium	grey	"	

## B. Head to right.

(a.) TYPE II.—Same as Type I., but ins. col. on white.

*L.* *CORREOS.* *T.* 12 CUARTOS. *R.* FRANCO. *B.* 1850.

12 cuartos. *Mauve, pale mauve, deep mauve,* on thick and thin white paper.

(b.) TYPE III.—Same as Type II.

*L.* *CORREOS.* *T.* 10 REAL<sup>6</sup>. *R.* CERTIFICADO. *B.* 1850.

10 reales. *Bluish green, pale to dark,* on thick and thin white paper.

(c.) TYPE IV. } *L.* *CORREOS.* *T.* { 5 REALES. *R.* and *B.* as in Type III.

(d) " V. }  
5 reales ... .. *brick red, pale ditto* on thin and thick white paper.  
6 " ... .. *blue* (slight shades) on thick " "

**Remarks.**—Types IV. and V., although bearing a great resemblance to each other, differ chiefly in the head, the small ornaments at each angle, as well as in the size of the inner frame.

Forgeries of this issue are not numerous; we have only met with three values—6 cuartos, 5 and 6 reales. They are lithographed on thin, smooth, white paper. The forlorn expression of the Queen in the originals assumes, in the forgeries, a smile of satisfaction. The lettering especially is very defective. The surest guide is perhaps in the date: in the 6 cuartos the 1 of 1850, and in the 5 and 6 reales, the 0, are under the point of the neck; in the forgeries these figures are much to the left of that point.

## ISSUE II.—JANUARY 1ST, 1851.

*Six Values.—One Type.*

Engraved T.D. ; col. on thin white or yellowish paper.

Gum ; white ; imperf. ; no wmk.

Filletted profile of Queen Isabella II. to right on solid oval disc, surrounded by a white inscribed band ; ornaments in the four spandrels.

(a.) In upper half : FRANCO SEIS *or* DOCE CUARTOS.

In lower half : CORREOS. 1851.

6 cuartos ... *slate black, intense black.* | 12 cuartos ... .. *dull violet, violet.*(b.) In upper half : CERTIF<sup>o</sup>. DOS, CINCO, SEIS *or* DIEZ REALES.

In lower half : as in a.

2 reales ... .. *orange red.*5 „ ... .. *rose red (shades).*5 „ ... .. *carmine red.*6 reales ... .. *blue (shades).*10 „ ... .. *green.*10 „ ... .. *deep green (shades).***Remarks.**—The set on yellowish paper shows the colours slightly different. A rare variety of the 2 reales exists, printed by mistake in *blue*. (Coll. w.)

Forgeries of all values exist ; they are easily detected by the paper alone. One of these, a 6 cuartos, bears the date 1831.

Issue III.  
1852.

## ISSUE III.—JANUARY 1ST, 1852.

*Five Values.—One Type.*

Engraved T.D. ; col. on thin white yellowish paper.

Gum ; white ; imperf. ; no wmk.

Profile of Queen Isabella II. to left, crowned with plain band, on solid circular disc ; ornaments in spandrels ; white inscribed labels above and below.

(a.) T. FRANCO. 6 *or* 12 c<sup>s</sup>. B. CORREOS, 1852.6 cuartos ... .. *pale rose-pink, rose-pink (shades).*12 „ ... .. *dull violet, violet. Brownish violet.*(b.) T. CERT<sup>o</sup> 2, 5 *or* 6 R<sup>s</sup>. B. same as a.2 reales ... .. *pale orange.*5 reales ... .. *green (shades).*6 reales ... .. *greenish-blue, dull blue.***Remarks.**—An error in colour of this issue exists, namely the 12 cuartos printed in the greenish-blue of the 6 reales. This error has hitherto remained unchronicled, and is in the collection of Mr. Philbrick, who obtained it from the late Mr. Pauwells, of Torquay.Issue IV.  
1852.

## ISSUE IV.—NOVEMBER 3RD, 1852.

(FOR THE TOWN OF MADRID.)

*One Value.*

Engraved T.D. ; col. on medium white paper.

Gum ; white ; imperf. ; no wmk.

Arms of Madrid (bear climbing up an orange-tree, on white oval disc) in an oval band

enclosing 7 stars, within a laurel wreath surmounted by the Royal Crown; the whole on an octagonal plain coloured ground; white rectangular labels above and below.

*T.* CORREO INTERIOR. *B.* FRANCO. 3 CUARTOS.

3 cuartos ... .. *copper-bronze.*

ISSUE V.—JANUARY 1ST, 1853.

Issue V.  
1853.

*Five Values.—One Type.*

Engraved T.D.; col. on thin white or yellowish paper.

Gum; white; imperf.; no wmk.

Profile of Queen Isabella II. to right, head encircled by a coronet, on solid coloured disc within beaded oval, spandrels of horizontal lines; above and below white inscribed labels interrupting the oval.

(*a.*) *T.* CORREOS, 1853. *B.* FRANCO 6 or 12 c<sup>s</sup>

6 cuartos	...	...	rose-red (shades).	12 cuartos	...	...	violet-mauve.
„	...	...	carmine-red (shades).	12	„	...	dull violet.
„	...	...	carmine-red (on blue paper).	12	„	...	reddish-violet.

(*b.*) *T.* same as *a.* *B.* CERT<sup>DO</sup> 2, 5 or 6 R<sup>s</sup>

2 reales...	...	...	orange vermillion.	5 reales...	...	...	green.
6 reales	...	...	...	6 reales	...	...	blue ( <i>l. and d.</i> )

ISSUE VI.—OCTOBER 15TH, 1853.

Issue VI.  
1853.

(FOR THE TOWN OF MADRID.)

*One Value.*

Type of Issue IV.

*Ins.* *T.* like Issue IV. *B.* FRANCO. 1 CUARTO.

1 cuarto ... .. *copper bronze.*

**Remarks.**—Unused specimens of this stamp, as well as of the 3 cuartos 1852, show a bright golden colour, which disappears more or less by wear and tear, and under the chemical action of the ink used for obliterating. Some *used* specimens seem at first to have been printed on yellowish paper; but, on close examination, it is nothing but the oil of the ink which causes the discoloration, and this yellowish tinge increases with the age of the stamp.

ISSUE VII.—JANUARY 1ST, 1854.

Issue VII.  
1854.

*Six Values.—Two Types.*

Engraved T.D.; col. on thin white, yellowish, or bluish paper.

Gum. white; imperf.; no wmk.

A. Arms on white ground.

TYPE I.—Arms of Spain surmounted by royal crown, on white ground. Ornaments in spandrels; above and below, white inscribed labels.

*T.* CORREOS. 1854. *B.* FRANCO 4. c<sup>s</sup>. or 1. R<sup>l</sup>

4 cuartos	...	...	red-pink (shades)	on	white	paper.
4	„	...	pink	„	yellowish	„
4	„	...	„	„	bluish	„

SPAIN.

1	real	...	...	<i>azure</i>	}	on yellowish and bluish paper
1	"	...	...	<i>dark blue</i>		
1	"	...	...	<i>indigo</i>		
1	"	...	...	<i>pale blue</i>		

B. Arms on coloured ground.

TYPE II.—Arms as before on plain coloured ground; spandrels with foliated ornaments—Rest as in Type I.

(a). *T.* same as Type I. *B.* FRANCO 6 C.<sup>S</sup>.

6 cuartos, *carmine* (shades) on white, bluish, and yellowish paper.

(b). *T.* same as *a.* *B.* CERT<sup>DO</sup>, 2, 5, or 6 R<sup>S</sup>.

2 reals ... .. *orange-vermilion*

2 „ ... .. *bright ditto*

2 „ ... .. *scarlet*

5 „ ... .. *green*

6 „ ... .. *blue, dull blue*

} on white, yellowish, or bluish paper.

„ „ „ „ „ „

Remarks.—A postmarked specimen of 1 real pale blue, Type I., adorns the rich collection of Señor V. G. de Ysasi. This stamp was in use but a very short time. Specimens of all values exist officially defaced by one or three thick bars in black ink; all the unemployed stock remaining at the general post office of Madrid was so treated. The stamps so defaced are really unused.

Forged specimens of the 5 reales green exist, having done duty. Of all Spanish forgeries, this is certainly the most deceptive.

Issue VIII.  
1854.

ISSUE VIII.—JULY 4TH, 1854:

(FOR OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

*Four Stamps.—One Type.*

Engraved T.D.; black, on medium coloured paper.

Gum; white; imperf.; no wmk.

Arms of Spain as in Issue VII.; no ornaments in spandrels.

*T.* CORREOS, 1854, for the four denominations of weight.

*B.* MEDIA ONZA, \*UNA ONZA\* (preceded and followed by a star, and no full stop after last word), CUATRO ONZAS, and UNA LIBRA (no stars or full stop). In all values the top of the crown touches the inner rectangular frame.

$\frac{1}{2}$  onza ... .. *yellow.* } shades.

1 „ ... .. *lake pink* }

4 onzas ... .. *apple-green, green.*

1 libra ... .. *lavender-blue.*

Issue IX.  
1854.

ISSUE IX.—NOVEMBER 1ST, 1854.

*One Value.*

Engraved T.D.; col. on thin white, bluish, or yellowish paper.

Gum; white; imperf.; no wmk.

Arms of Spain on white ground, as in Type I., Issue VII.

*T.* \*CORREOS\* (between two stars). *B.* FRANCO. 2. C<sup>S</sup>.

2 cuartos, *pea-green.*

Remarks.—Impressions of this stamp were struck on the watermarked paper of the issue of April 1st, 1855, but it is probable they were never put into circulation.

A stamp of 2 cuartos copper-bronze, same type as the 1 and 3 cuartos (Issues IV. and VI.) was prepared. But the stamps for Madrid having been withdrawn from circulation, and the 2 cuartos green being ready, the 2 cuartos copper-bronze was never sold to the public. Both values were reprinted in dark bronze in 1870.

Forgeries of the 1 and 3 cuartos are so badly executed that no one but a very young collector can be deceived by them.

ISSUE X.—JANUARY 1ST, 1855.

Issue X.  
1855.

(FOR OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

*Two Types.*

A. Lithographed; black on colour on medium paper.

Gum; white; imperf.; no wmk.

TYPE I.—Royal arms in oval, surmounted by crown, and surrounded by the collar of the order of the Golden Fleece; the whole on plain ground within double-lined oval.

To the left of crown, CORREO (c close to o).

To the right of crown, OFICIAL.

At bottom, MEDIA ONZA, UNA ONZA, CUATRO ONZAS, *or* UNA LIBRA. All the A's of the lower inscription are pointed at top.

$\frac{1}{2}$ onza... ..	<i>dark yellow.</i>		4 onzas ... ..	<i>dark yellow-green.</i>
1 ,, ... ..	<i>dark rose-pink.</i>		1 libra ... ..	<i>lavender-blue.</i>

B. Engraved; same as A.

TYPE II.—Same as Type I.

In lower inscription, all the A's are square at top.

$\frac{1}{2}$ onza... ..	<i>yellow.</i>		4 onzas... ..	<i>yellow-green.</i>
1 ,, ... ..	<i>rose-pink.</i>		1 libra ... ..	<i>lavender-blue</i> (Paler than in Type I.)

**Remarks.**—In 1863 an impression was struck from Die II., but on paper of different shades, as follows:—

$\frac{1}{2}$ onza ... ..	<i>pale yellow, pale canary.</i>		4 onzas ... ..	<i>pale blue-green.</i>
1 ,, ... ..	<i>very pale rose-pink, salmon.</i>		1 libra ... ..	<i>lavender-blue.</i>

Some specimens of una libra are so badly printed that the design cannot be distinguished.

These official stamps do not represent a series of monetary values, but of weights; the stamp of  $\frac{1}{2}$  onza, for instance, showed that the letter or parcel did not exceed half-an-ounce (Spanish) in weight. These stamps were withdrawn on the 1st of August, 1866, the post-office officials being obliged to write on the envelope the weight of each letter or parcel.

ISSUE XI.—APRIL 1ST, 1855.

Issue XI  
1855

*Four Values.—One Type.*

Engraved T.D.; col. on thin or thick bluish hand-made paper.

Gum; white; imperf.; wmk; loops.

Laureated profile of Queen Isabella II. to right, on solid disc, in beaded circle. Small circle in angles; spandrels filled with scales. Solid rectangular label top and bottom.



*T.* 'CORREOS' (preceded and followed by a dot).  
*B.* 2 or 4 CUARTOS, 1 REAL or 2 REALES.

2 cuartos ... ..	<i>green.</i>	4 cuartos ... ..	<i>brick-red.</i>
2 " ... ..	<i>bluish-green.</i>	1 real ... ..	<i>blue.</i>
2 " ... ..	<i>yellow-green.</i>	1 " ... ..	<i>greenish-blue.</i>
4 " ... ..	<i>lake (4 shades).</i>	2 reales ... ..	<i>brown-violet.</i>
4 " ... ..	<i>carmine (6 shades).</i>	2 " ... ..	<i>reddish-violet.</i>
	2 reales ... ..		<i>violet.</i>

**Remarks.**—The only real error of printing is the 2 reales printed in *blue*. Señor V. G. de Ysasi possesses a block of nine stamps in rows of three, eight being of 1 real and the centre stamp of 2 reales, all printed in blue.

Other errors due to defective printing are, however, worth mentioning, as they are comparatively scarce.

4 cuartos—CORRFOS.	} In Mr. de Joannis' collection.
4 C ARTOS (U missing)	
1 Real—CORRLOS.	{ In a block of nine stamps, in Sir D. Cooper's collection, the left bottom stamp only, shows that variety, the others being very clearly printed.
1 Real—CORRFOS	
0 Real.	In Mr. Philbrick's collection; no figure of value inserted before <i>Real</i> .
2 Reales—CORRIOS.	In Mr. de Joannis' collection.
2 PEALÉS.	In Mr. Tapling's collection.

In the 4 cuartos, the *bleuté* of the paper is sometimes so faint as to appear almost white. Forgeries of this value, with a falsified watermark, and which passed the post, are met with; they are lithographed, and are extremely rare.

TABLE XII  
1855.

### ISSUE XII.—SEPTEMBER 1st, 1855.

#### *Four Values.—One Type.*

Same as Issue XI.; thick yellowish rough and white smooth paper.

Gum; white; imperf.; wmk.; diagonally crossed lines forming lattice work.

2 cuartos ... ..	<i>green (var.).</i>	1 real ... ..	<i>dull blue (4 shades).</i>
4 " ... ..	<i>red (shades).</i>	1 " ... ..	<i>azure.</i>
4 " ... ..	<i>lake (shades).</i>	1 " ... ..	<i>greenish-blue</i>
	2 reales ... ..		<i>dull violet (shades).</i>
	2 " ... ..		<i>reddish-violet.</i>
	2 " ... ..		<i>brown-violet.</i>

**Remarks.**—Errors due to defective printing are also found in this issue.

1 real—*dark blue*—CORRLOS, in M. Breiffuss' collection.

1 " " " CORRFOS, in Mr. Tapling's collection.

Forgeries of both issues, made in Spain, have been discovered. Besides being lithographed, some change colour when exposed to the fire; others fade rapidly when thrown into boiling water.

ISSUE XIII.—JANUARY 1ST, 1856.

ISSUE XIII.  
1856.

*Four Values.—One Type.*

Same as Issue XI.; white thick or ordinary smooth paper.

Gum; white; imperf.; no wmk.

2 cuartos	...	...	<i>green</i> (shades).	4 cuartos	...	...	<i>rosy-red</i> (in every shade from pale to deep).
2 "	...	...	<i>pea-green</i> .	1 real	...	...	<i>blue</i> .
2 "	...	...	<i>dark yellow-green</i> .	1 "	...	...	<i>azure</i> .
2 reales	...	...	...	2 "	...	...	<i>mauve</i> .
2 "	...	...	...	2 "	...	...	<i>dark lilac</i> .
2 "	...	...	...	2 "	...	...	<i>violet-brown</i> .

**Remarks.**—The 2 and 4 cuartos exist on *bleuté* paper, and the 4 cuartos and 2 reales on rough paper.

Defects of printing are numerous in this issue:—

4 cuartos—CORRFOS, CORRPOS, CORRELOS, CORRECS.

1 real—CORRFOS, CORRLOS.

The 1 real exists also printed in *pink*, by mistake; the sheets so printed have not been put in circulation, and every stamp has been defaced by a broad black bar.

Of the 2 reales, two sets can be made of fine and coarse printing, especially noticeable in the spandrels. On the authority of M. Pemberton, in his Handbook, p. 117, the coarse printed stamps were issued in 1859. Of this we have no official proof. There is, however, nothing surprising, the dies employed for the three issues of 1855-56 being the same, and the next issue, of a totally different type, taking place in 1860, it is possible, and even probable, that the impression of 1859 was made while the new die was being prepared. The scales filling up the spandrels are very coarse, and show the wearing of the die.

Forgeries of this value are known; they are lithographed on thin white paper; the head and beaded circle enclosing it are extremely well done; but the lettering is defective, and the four circles filling the little square in the angles are too small and not in the middle of the square. All the specimens we have seen were bought in Spain, about 1864, and are all disfigured by a cross made in black ink.

A 12 cuartos stamp (*orange*) was prepared, but never issued to the public. Most copies bear, across the face, a pen stroke, which the most delicate manipulation cannot entirely remove.

ISSUE XIV.—FEBRUARY 1ST, 1860.

ISSUE XIV  
1860.

*Five Values.—One Type.*

Engraved T.D.; col. on tinted or yellowish ordinary smooth paper.

Gum; white; imperf.; no wmk.

Diademed profile of Queen Isabella II. to left, on solid ground, within a circle interrupted four times by ornaments, surmounted by a scroll, the ends of which fill the upper spandrels; the lower spandrels bear, on horizontally lined ground, to left a caduceus, to right an anchor; under the circle, solid inscribed white label.

T. CORREOS on the scoll. B. 2, 4, or 12, CUARTOS. 1, REAL or 2 REALES.

2 cuartos ... .. green on tinted paper.	12 cuartos ... .. carmine red (shades)
2 " ... .. yellow-green " "	on yellowish paper
4 " orange (shades) yellowish. "	" " ... .. rose-red. " "
	1 real ... .. blue (shades) " "
2 reales violet (shades) on tinted paper.	
" brown " " "	

Remarks.—Specimens of the orange 4 cuartos exist on slightly *bleuté* paper. There are forgeries of all values, very badly executed.

Issue XV.  
1861.

ISSUE XV.—JANUARY 1ST, 1861.

*One Value.*

Same Type as in 1860.

19 cuartos—*brown on buff* (many shades of both impression and paper).

Remarks.—This is a new value introduced to prepay letters to Belgium, for instance, instead of using two stamps, the 2 cuartos and the 2 reales, which jointly make exactly 19 cuartos, or about 6d.

Issue XVI.  
1862.

ISSUE XVI.—JULY, 16TH, 1862.

*One Value.*

Engraved T.D. : col. on coloured ordinary smooth paper.  
Gum ; white ; imperf. ; no wmk.

Diademed profile of Queen Isabella II. to left, on solid ground, within beaded oval surrounded by an inscribed oval band, right and left ground of same colour as the stamp, inscription same colour as the paper ; top and bottom, ground same colour as the paper, inscription same colour as the stamp ; ovals in angles enclosing, top left and right bottom, a castle ; top right and left bottom, a lion rampant.

R. and L. CORREOS, T. 'ESPAÑA' between two dots.

B. '4. CUARTOS.

4 cuartos—*brown to deep brown on red, buff, and salmon paper.*

Issue XVII.  
1862.

ISSUE XVII.—AUGUST 1ST, 1862.

*Five Values.—One Type.*

Same as above.

B. '2 CUARTOS' '12. CUARTOS', '19. CUARTOS', 'UN REAL', or—DOS REALES—(between two strokes).

2 cuartos, blue to deep blue on light yellow to canary paper.	
12 " azure	} " slightly rosy "
12 " intense blue	
12 " indigo	
19 " carmine (shades) " <i>bleuté</i>	" "
1 real, brown (shades) " straw and yellow	" "
2 reales, green (shades) " pinkish	" "

ISSUE XVIII.—JANUARY 1ST, 1864.

Issue XVIII.  
1864.

*One Value.*

Engraved T.D. ; col. on coloured ordinary smooth paper.  
Gum ; white ; imperf. ; no wmk.

Diademed profile of Queen Isabella II. to left, on solid oval ground ; right and left a fancy riband ; in the angles a four pointed star within a circle, interrupted at top and bottom by solid inscribed labels, the inscription being the same colour as the stamp, and the ground of the label the same colour as the paper.

T. 'CORREOS' B. 4. c<sup>100</sup> | 1864.

4 cuartos, *red* (shades) on red-buff and salmon paper.

**Remarks.**—Specimens are found in pale lake-red on pelure *bleuté* paper ; as only unused copies have been met with, it is probable they may be essays.

This stamp, the first of a new series, was issued alone, it having been found that the 4 cuartos of the preceding issue had been forged.

ISSUE XIX.—MARCH 1ST, 1864.

Issue XIX.  
1864.

*Five Values.*

Same Type as Issue XVIII.

T. as before. B. 2 c<sup>100</sup> | 1864, 12 c<sup>100</sup> | 1864, 19 c<sup>100</sup> | 1864.  
1 R<sup>1</sup>—1864, or 2 R<sup>2</sup>—1864.

2 cuartos ... ..	<i>blue</i> (slight shades)	on pinkish and pale straw paper.
12 „ ... ..	<i>green</i> (shades)	„ „ „ yellow „
„ „ ... ..	„ (shades)	„ pale straw <i>thick</i> „
19 „ ... ..	<i>violet</i> (shades)	„ slightly pinkish „
1 real ... ..	<i>brown</i>	„ greenish-blue „
2 reales ... ..	<i>blue</i> (slight shades)	„ pinkish and pale straw „

ISSUE XX.—JANUARY 1ST, 1865.

Issue XX  
1865.

*Five Values.—One Type.*

Engraved T.D. ; col. on thin white smooth paper.  
Gum ; white ; imperf. ; no wmk.

Diademed profile of Queen Isabella to left, on horizontally lined oval disc, within ornamented frame, interrupted at angles by solid ovals, containing at top to left, a lion rampant, to right, a castle ; at bottom to left, figure of value, to right, c.<sup>1</sup>, R.<sup>1</sup> or R.<sup>2</sup> Above and below the head, two solid curved labels same colour as frame, inscribed at top ESPAÑA, at bottom CORREOS.

(a.) Printed in one colour.

2 cuartos ... ..	<i>rose-red</i> (shades)	2 reales ... ..	<i>pale lilac.</i>
2 „ ... ..	<i>carmine.</i>	„ „ ... ..	<i>red lilac.</i>
1 real ... ..	<i>yellow-green.</i>	„ „ ... ..	<i>lake pink</i> (shades).
1 „ ... ..	<i>dark green.</i>	„ „ ... ..	<i>dull orange.</i>

(b.) Printed in two colours.

12 cuartos... ..	<i>blue</i> (var.), centre <i>rose</i> or <i>pale red.</i>
19 „ ... ..	<i>brown</i> „ „

**Remarks.**—The 4 cuartos was not issued imperforate, and only appears in the next issue, same type as above. There are no official documents to show that this stamp was used before April, 1865, although in December, 1864, it was announced that the full series would be put in circulation.

There are forgeries of every value, the first to be detected being the 4 cuartos.

The stamps of 12 and 19 cuartos were struck in two printings, the frame first, then the centre; errors of printing are found in both values, the head being printed up side down. Several essays of colour were made, 2 cent. violet, 12 cents. rose-pink, centre black, 19 cents. brown, centre orange, &c., all of them un gummed, of course. The colours described above were the only ones decided on.

Issue XX  
1865

ISSUE XXI.—APRIL 11TH, 1865.

*Six Values.*

Same Type as Issue XX.

Gum; very thin; M. 14; no wmk.

(a.) Printed in one colour.

2 cuartos... ..	<i>pink.</i>	2 reales ... ..	<i>violet.</i>
2 „ ... ..	<i>carmine.</i>	2 „ ... ..	<i>dull violet.</i>
4 „ ... ..	<i>blue (shades).</i>	2 „ ... ..	<i>violet-brown.</i>
1 real ... ..	<i>yellow-green.</i>	2 „ ... ..	<i>orange.</i>
1 „ ... ..	<i>bluish-green.</i>	2 „ ... ..	<i>brown (pale to dark).</i>

(b.) Printed in two colours.

12 cuartos ... ..	<i>blue to deep blue, centre rose.</i>
19 „ ... ..	<i>brown (var.) „ „</i>

**Remarks.**—All the stamps of the two foregoing issues are very well executed. The forgeries speak for themselves.

Issue XXII.  
1866.

ISSUE XXII.—JANUARY 1ST, 1866.

*Six Values.—One Type.*

Engraved T.D.; col. on white ordinary smooth paper.

Gum; white; M. 14; no wmk.

Diademed profile of Queen Isabella II. to left on horizontally lined circular disc; above, arched solid label, same colour as stamp, inscribed in white letters; below, straight white label, inscribed in colour; ornaments in lower spandrels; in upper corners, a shield surmounted by crown, containing, to left, a castle; to right, a lion rampant.

T. CORREOS. B. '2—CUARTOS', '4—CUARTOS' '12 CUARTOS', '19 CUARTOS', '10. CENT' DE ESC<sup>o</sup> or '20. CENT' DE ESC<sup>o</sup>

(a.) Value in cuartos.

2 cuartos... ..	<i>pink (shades).</i>	12 cuartos ... ..	<i>orange (shades).</i>
2 „ ... ..	<i>carmine.</i>	12 „ ... ..	<i>ochre-yellow.</i>
4 „ ... ..	<i>blue (shades).</i>	19 „ ... ..	<i>chocolate-brown (shades).</i>

(b.) Value in cent. de escudo.

10 cent. de escudo ... ..	<i>green (shades).</i>	20 cent. de escudo ... ..	<i>pale violet.</i>
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## ISSUE XXIII.—JULY 20TH, 1866.

Issue XXIII.  
1866.*One Value.—Type of 1864.*

Inscribed at bottom : 20. c<sup>mos</sup> 1866.  
20 centesimos ... .. violet (shades).

**Remarks.**—The stamps of the issue of January 1st, 1866, are indifferently engraved. It has been officially stated that the stamp of July, 1866, was issued alone, because of the number of counterfeits of the 20 cent. de escudo of January, 1866; if such were the only reason, the Government might as well have reissued the whole series, Type of 1864, for counterfeits of every value exist. Perhaps the 20 cent. de escudo was the only one home-made; anyhow it was the first discovered, and to nip the evil in the bud, the type was changed, and in December, 1866, it was decided that the whole set should be altered. This did not put a stop to forgeries.

## ISSUE XXIV.—JANUARY 1ST, 1867.

Issue XXIV.  
1867.*Six Values.—Six Types.*

Engraved T.D.; col. on white ordinary smooth paper.  
Gum; white; M. 14; no wmk.

Diademed profile of Queen Isabella II. to left, on horizontally lined oval disc, within an oval inscribed band; inscription white on colour, ornaments in colour in white angles different for each value.

Upper half, CORREOS DE ESPAÑA.

Lower half, DOS, CUATRO, or DOCE CUARTOS; 19. CUARTOS.

10. CENT. DE ESC. or 20. CENT. DE ESC.

(a.) Value in cuartos.

2 cuartos ... ..	<i>brown</i> (light to dark).	12 cuartos ... ..	<i>orange-yellow.</i>
4 ,, ... ..	<i>blue</i> (shades).	12 ,, ... ..	<i>vermilion.</i>
12 ,, ... ..	<i>orange</i>	19 ,, ... ..	<i>rose</i> (shades).

(b.) Value in cent. de escudo.

10 cent. de escudo ... .. *green.* | 20 cent. de escudo... .. *violet.*

**Remarks.**—Counterfeits exist of all values, the 10 cent. de escudo being the first discovered. Some specimens are very badly printed. Not only are the corner ornaments different in each value, but also the lettering and the size and position of the two stars separating the upper from the lower inscription.

## ISSUE XXV.—JULY , 1867.

Issue XXV.  
1867.*Two Values.—One Type.*

Engraved T.D.; col. on white on yellowish ordinary paper.  
Gum; white; M. 14; no wmk.

Diademed profile to left as before, within an oval inscribed band, inscription colour on white; ornamental rectangular frame interrupted four times by inscribed band; diapered spandrels; small circle in each angle.

Upper half, CORREOS DE ESPAÑA.

Lower half, 25 or 50 MIL<sup>S</sup> DE ESC<sup>O</sup>.

(a.) Printed in two colours.

25 mil<sup>a</sup> de escudo ... .. *blue, centre rose* (light and dark).

(b.) Printed in one colour.

50 mil<sup>a</sup> de escudo ... .. *brown* (pale to dark).

50 „ „ ... .. *yellowish brown*.

**Remarks.**—Scarcely had a month elapsed than a counterfeit of the 25 mil<sup>a</sup> de escudo made its appearance.

Issue XXVI.  
1867.

ISSUE XXVI.—JULY , 1867.

(FOR NEWSPAPERS AND PRINTED MATTER.)

*Two Values.—Two Types.*

Engraved T.D.; col. on white ordinary smooth paper.

Gum. white; M. 14; no wmk.

TYPE I.—Large open numeral of value on horizontally lined circular disc; spandrel white, filled above and below with inscription in colour, letters of inscription of unequal size; above, FRANQUEO; below, IMPRESOS; in four corners white square bearing Roman numerals V.; broad marginal inscribed labels, thin white letters on colour. *T. ESPAÑA*; *B. CORREOS*; *L. CINCO MIL<sup>S</sup>* (no dot under s); *R. DE ESCUDO*. (Both right and left inscriptions read upwards.)

5 mil<sup>a</sup> de escudo ... .. *blue green* (from pale to very dark).

TYPE II.—Large open numerals of value on solid circular disk; inscriptions in spandrel and in marginal labels as in Type I., but the latter in thick white letters; to left, DIEZ MIL (dot under s); white circles in four corners enclosing Arabic numerals 10.

10 mil<sup>a</sup> de escudo ... .. *brown* (pale to very dark).

10 „ „ ... .. *pinkish-brown*.

**Remarks.**—Although these stamps were intended to prepay the postage of *impresos* (printed matter), they have been used on letters both for home and foreign postage.

Issue XXVII.  
1868.

ISSUE XXVII.—JANUARY, 1868.

*One Value.*—M. 14.—Paper and gum as before.

Type (b.) of July, 1867.

25 mil<sup>a</sup> de escudo ... .. *blue* (light and dark).

Issue XXVIII.  
1868.

ISSUE XXVIII.—MARCH , 1868.

*Four Values.—Three Types.* M. 14.—Paper and gum as before.

(a.) Type of 19 cuartos, January 1st, 1867 (narrow oval band).

19 cuartos ... .. *brown* | 200 MIL<sup>S</sup> DE ESC. ... .. *green*.

(b.) Type of 12 cuartos, January 1st, 1867 (narrow oval band.)

100 MIL<sup>S</sup> DE ESC. ... .. *brown* (shades.)

(c.) Effigy and inscribed band similar to the 50 mil<sup>a</sup> de esc. of July 1867, but 50 closer to MIL<sup>a</sup>. Small white space above and below oval band; no spandrels; corners in colour with white shell ornaments enclosing minute figures and letters; left, top and bottom, 50; right, top and bottom, M.

50 mil<sup>a</sup> de escudo ... .. violet (light and dark).

**Remarks.**—Illustrated catalogues represent the bottom figures and letter as being upside down, which is not the case.

DIVISION II.—PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

*Subdivision 1.—Issues of 1867, 1868, surcharged.*

Immediately after the Revolution of September, 1868, and the departure of the Queen, the Provisional Government (la junta revolucionaria) published, in the *Gaceta* of October 1, 1868, an order by which all postage stamps then in use were to be surcharged with the words HABILITADO POR LA NACION, until a new appropriate die had been prepared, and perhaps also to hide the face of her overthrown Majesty. In spite of this order, many stamps passed the post without any surcharge at all, especially so in the northern provinces.

The types that were to be used for the surcharge were simultaneously set up in different provinces, hence the varieties of surcharges. Some were surcharged with the initials only, and one specimen is known surcharged H. P. N. by hand.

Two values, used in Madrid only, were surcharged in black ink, *Habilitado por la Junta Revolucionaria*.

We may conveniently divide this provisional series in seven parts:

A. Employed in Madrid; Oct. 1868.

(a.) Surcharged in black italic capitals, in three lines

{ *Habilitado por la Junta Revolucionaria.*

20 cent. de escudo—1867. Collection M. Philbrick.

50 " " " " " " " " " " " "

(b.) Surcharged in black Roman capitals, on three lines

{ *Habilitado por la Nacion.*

*Habilitado*, thin Roman capitals; *Nacion*, thick ditto; *por la*, in smaller capitals, nearer to *Nacion* than to *Habilitado*.

1867.—12 and 19 cuartos; 10 and 20 cent. de escudo; 25 and 50 mil<sup>a</sup> de escudo; 5 and 10 mil<sup>a</sup> de escudo; impresos.

1868.—19 cuartos; 25, 50, 100, and 200 mil<sup>a</sup> de escudo.

(c.) Same surcharge as in (b), struck in blue ink.

1867.—12 and 19 cuartos.

1868.—25, 50, 100, and 200 mil<sup>a</sup> de escudo.

(d.) Surcharged in large blue capitals—same values as in (b).

B. Employed in Cadiz.

(a.) Surcharged in ultramarine sma capitals.

1867.—12 cuartos; 25 (blue and pink), 50, 100, 200 mils de escudo



- (b.) Surcharged in red larger capitals, like A (c).  
 1867.—50 and 100 mil<sup>a</sup> de escudo.  
 1868.—50 mil<sup>a</sup> de escudo.

C. Employed in Salamanca.

Surcharged in small black capitals ; O and head of T in Habilitado narrow.  
 Same values as in A (b), save 19 cuartos, 1868.

D. Employed in Valladolid.

Surcharged in thin black Roman capitals, lines wide apart.  
 1867.—12 cuartos ; 20 cent. de escudo ; 25 blue and rose.  
 1868.—50 brown.

E. Employed in ?

- (a.) Surcharged in blue, within double lined oval in large capitals ; Habilitado, above ;  
 Nacion, below ; por la, in the centre.  
 1868.—50 mil<sup>a</sup> de escudo ; 25 mil<sup>a</sup> (blue and pink).  
 (b.) Surcharged in black within single lined oval, in large capitals, H. P. N.  
 All values as in A (b), except 19 cuartos.

F. Employed in ?

Surcharged in black capitals, smaller than A (b) ; no dot after Nacion, O of  
 Habilitado larger.  
 1867.—12 cuartos ; 20 cent. de escudo ; 25 and 50 mil<sup>a</sup> de escudo.  
 1868.—25, 50, 100<sup>2</sup> and 200 mil<sup>a</sup> de escudo.

G. Employed in ?

Surcharged by hand, H. P. N.  
 1867.—20 cent. de escudo ; violet. Collection de Joannis and de Ysasi.

*Sub-division 2.—Official issue.*

ISSUE I.  
 1870.

ISSUE I.—JANUARY 1ST, 1870.

*Eleven Values—One Type.*

Engraved T.D. ; col. on white ordinary paper.

Gum ; white ; M 14 ; no wmk.

Allegoric effigy of Liberty, crowned, full face, on horizontally lined oval, surrounded with  
 scrolls ; upper and lower scrolls inscribed in colour on white ; under the base of neck the  
 initials of the engraver E. J. (Emilio Julia).

*T. COMUNICACIONES.*

*B. 4-MIL<sup>a</sup> DE E<sup>o</sup> ; 10., 25., or 50. MIL<sup>a</sup> DE E<sup>o</sup>  
 100, 200, or 400 MIL<sup>a</sup> DE E<sup>o</sup> ; 1 E<sup>o</sup> 600 MIL<sup>a</sup> ; 2. ESCUDOS, 12. or 19. CUARTOS.*

(a.) Value in escudos and mil<sup>a</sup> de escudo.

4 mil <sup>a</sup> de escudo...	<i>brown</i> (shades).	100 mil <sup>a</sup> de escudo...	<i>brown-pink</i> (shades).
10 " " ...	<i>pink</i> (shades).	100 " " ...	<i>red-brown</i> (shades).
10 " " ...	<i>carmine-pink</i> .	200 " " ...	<i>brown</i> (very pale to).
10 " " ...	<i>carmine</i> .	200 " " ...	<i>deep brown</i> .
10 " " ...	<i>red-pink</i> (shades).	400 " " ...	<i>green</i> .
25 " " ...	<i>pale-violet</i> (shades).	400 " " ...	<i>bluish-green</i> (light and dark).
25 " " ...	<i>mauve</i> .	1 esc. 600 mil <sup>a</sup> ...	<i>pale violet</i> .
25 " " ...	<i>intense mauve</i> (shades).	1 " " " ...	<i>dull violet</i> .
50 " " ...	<i>light blue</i> .	2 escudos ...	<i>light blue</i> .
50 " " ...	<i>azure</i> (shades).	2 " " ...	<i>blue</i> .

(b.) Value in cuartos.

12 cuartos ...	<i>brown-pink</i> (shades).	19 cuartos ...	<i>light green</i> .
12 " " ...	<i>red brown</i> (shades).	19 " " ...	<i>pea-green</i> .

Remarks.—Specimens of the 200 mil<sup>a</sup> de escudo exist on toned paper. In the 10, 25, and 50 mil<sup>a</sup> de escudo specimens exist with a minute dot, and without any dot at all after the figures of value.

ISSUE II.—MARCH (?) 1870.

Issue II.  
1870.

Two Values—Type of January 1st, 1870.

Col. on medium and thick coloured paper.

1 MIL <sup>a</sup> DE E <sup>o</sup> ...	<i>puce-brown on flesh-buff</i> (shades).
1 " " ...	<i>lake on dull buff</i> .
2 MIL <sup>a</sup> DE E <sup>o</sup> ...	<i>black on pale salmon</i> (shades).
2 " " ...	<i>black on pale ochre</i> .

ISSUE III.— ? 1872.

Issue III.  
1872.

Three Values—Two Types.

(FOR NEWSPAPERS AND PRINTED MATTER.)

TYPE I.—Col. on thick white paper.

Gum. white; imperf.; no wmk.

Large stamp divided in four quarters, each of the value of  $\frac{1}{4}$  cent. de peseta; figure of value in white linear transverse oval, under crown; under the oval, following the curve: *de cent<sup>a</sup> de peseta*, the whole on white ground within a double square inscribed frame.

T. and B. CORREOS ESPAÑA (C. and E. caps.)

L.  $\frac{1}{4}$  cent<sup>a</sup> de peseta reading up; R. the same, reading down.

$\frac{1}{4}$  cent<sup>a</sup> de peseta ... .. *blue—pale blue* (shades).

TYPE II.—Col. on ordinary white paper.

Gum. white; M. 14; no wmk.

Similar to the issue XXV.

*T.* ESPAÑA; *B.* COMUNIC<sup>8</sup>; *L.* DOS or CINCO CENTS; *R.* DE PESETA; in four corners, II. or V.

2 cent. de peseta ... ..	<i>violet.</i>	5 cent. de peseta ... ..	<i>green.</i>
2 " " " ... ..	<i>mauve.</i>	5 " " " ... ..	<i>light green.</i>
2 " " " ... ..	<i>reddish-violet.</i>	5 " " " ... ..	<i>deep green.</i>

DIVISION III.—REIGN OF KING AMADEO I.

Issue I.  
1872.

ISSUE I.—OCTOBER 1ST, 1872.

*Nine Values.—Two Types.*

Engraved T.D.; col. on white ordinary smooth paper.  
Gum. white; M. 14; no wmk.

TYPE I. Full-face portrait of King Amadeo I., on horizontally-lined oval; arched inscription above, in graduated letters; white squares in lower angles, bearing figure of value; solid inscribed label at bottom, flanked by letters c.; lined spandrels.

*T.* COMUNICACIONES. *B.* ESPAÑA.

6 cuartos ... ..	<i>light blue.</i>	25 cuartos ... ..	<i>brown</i>
6 " ... ..	<i>blue.</i>	25 " ... ..	<i>dark brown.</i>
10 " ... ..	<i>violet.</i>	40 " ... ..	<i>yellow-brown (shades).</i>
10 " ... ..	<i>brown violet (shades).</i>	40 " ... ..	<i>light reddish brown.</i>
12 " ... ..	<i>pale violet.</i>	40 " ... ..	<i>reddish brown.</i>
12 " ... ..	<i>dull violet.</i>	50 " ... ..	<i>bluish green.</i>
12 " ... ..	<i>violet.</i>	50 " ... ..	<i>dark bluish green.</i>

**Remarks.**—On the base of collar, in minute letters to left, E. J.; to right, JULIA.

TYPE II.—Profile of King Amadeo I. to right, on horizontally lined circle; arched inscription as in Type I. In left and right spandrels ESP. At bottom, solid inscribed white label, same width as the stamp. On the cut of neck Julia.

*T.* COMUNICACIONES; *B.* UNA-PESETA, CUATRO PESETAS, or DIEZ-PESETAS.

1 peseta ... ..	<i>violet (shades).</i>	4 pesetas ... ..	<i>rich yellow brown.</i>
1 " ... ..	<i>dull violet (shades).</i>	10 " ... ..	<i>blue-green (pale and dark).</i>

Issue II.  
1873.

ISSUE II.—JANUARY 1ST, 1873.

*Three Values.—One Type.*

Same as Type I. 1872.

5 cuartos ... ..	<i>carmine (shades).</i>	10 cuartos ... ..	<i>ultramarine (slight shades).</i>
20 cuartos ... ..	<i>violet-mauve.</i>		

**Remarks.**—A 40 cuartos blue has for a long time been sold as part of Issue II. It is only an essay of colour. The stamps of the respective values of 6 and 12 cents. and 10 cent. violet, were withdrawn on December 31, 1872; post-marked specimens

are rather scarce; they were allowed to remain in use until January 10, 1873. In spite of that order, the 10 cent. violet has done duty so late as June 27, 1873; an envelope in the possession of the secretary having passed the post with a 25 cent. brown, 10 cent. violet, and 10 cent. blue, 45 cents. instead of 50 cents., the usual postage. It is a remarkable fact that, as a rule, with but few exceptions, official orders have never been followed to the letter. No values of 1, 2, and 4 cents. effigy of Amadeo were ever issued. The newspaper stamps continued to be in use during his reign. Specimens with a round hole punched out are telegraph stamps, although some have done duty as postals.

The 5 cuartos carmine exists on toned paper.

#### DIVISION IV.—REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.

##### ISSUE I.—JULY 1ST, 1873.

Issue I  
1873.

##### *Eleven Values.—One Type.*

Engraved T.D.; col. on white ordinary paper.

Gum. white; M. 14; no wmk.

Figure of Liberty, crowned with a laurel-wreath, seated, to left; left arm resting on an oval shield bearing the arms of Spain, holding in her left hand a wand, the top of which rests on the left shoulder; in her right hand an olive-branch; right arm half raised, on a rectangular horizontally lined ground, corners cut at top, inscribed scroll above, colour on white, solid inscribed labels at sides, white on colour; white rectangular label at bottom bearing value. In lower corners, small squares enclosing florets.

*T.* COMUNICACIONES; *L.* ESPAÑA reading up; *R.* same reading down. *B.* 2, 5, 10, 20, 25, 40 or 50 C. D. PESETA, UNA PESETA, 4 or 10 PESETAS.  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent. dep., like Issue III., 1872, but oval, surmounted by mural crown.

2 CENT. de peseta	<i>orange</i> (pale to dark).	40 cent. de peseta	...	<i>plum-brown.</i>	
2 "	" <i>orange-red.</i>	40 "	" "	...	<i>dull violet.</i>
5 "	" <i>lake</i> (light to dark).	50 "	" "	...	<i>azure</i> (pale to deep).
5 "	" <i>lake-pink.</i>	50 "	" "	...	<i>ultramarine.</i>
10 "	" <i>bluish-green</i> (pale to deep).	1 peseta	...	...	<i>lilac</i> (shades).
20 "	" <i>black</i> (more or less intense).	4 pesetas	...	...	<i>red-brown</i> (shades).
25 "	" <i>chocolate-brown</i> (shades).	10 "	...	...	<i>puce-brown</i> "
25 "	" <i>dark brown.</i>	$\frac{1}{2}$ c. de p.	...	...	<i>green</i> (pale to dark).

**Remarks.**—As far as work of art goes, this issue is very poor, to say the least. The design is anything but artistic. The *costume* of Liberty is scanty but tight, showing rather prominently certain minute details; the left knee is evidently suffering from a bad attack of gout or dropsy; both feet are shod with a couple of strings doing duty for sandals, the sole fault of which is to be soleless. The impression matches the design in every respect, being very faulty, especially on the 2, 5, and 50 cent. de peseta. Some specimens of the 2 cents. show a number of white vertical streaks.

No stamp of 1 cent. de peseta was issued of this type.

By a decree of October 2, 1873, a war-tax stamp of the value of 5 cent. de peseta was to be issued on January 1, 1874. This stamp was to be used on inland letters only, besides the usual postage. Almost simultaneously appeared a war-tax stamp of the

value of 10 cent. de peseta, said to be a fiscal. This latter value was used on an envelope containing any communication of an official nature, petitions, &c., addressed to any of the officials in any department at Madrid. It represents, therefore, prepayment of postage, and must be catalogued with the other. Both have been used to prepay postage abroad, either singly, or together with stamps purely postal.

WAR-TAX STAMPS.—JANUARY 1ST, 1874.

*Two Values.—One Type.*

Engraved T.D. ; col. on white ordinary paper.

Gum. white ; imperf. and M 14 ; no wmk.

Arms in shield, surmounted by mural crown on horizontally lined oval, within inscribed oval band ; frets in corners.

Upper half : 'IMPUESTO DE GUERRA'.

Lower half : 5 OR 10 CENT-PESETA.

(a.) Imperforate ... .. 5 cent., *grey, black* (more or less intense).

(b.) M. 14 ... .. 5 " " " " " "  
10 " " " " " " *blue* (pale to deep). "

Issue II.  
1874.

ISSUE II.—JULY 1ST, 1874.

*Value.—One Type.*

Engraved T.D. ; col. on white ordinary paper.

Gum. white ; M. 14 ; no wmk.

Emblem of Justice, seated to right, holding in left hand the scales ; in right, the sword, on white ground, within circle, curved inscribed label below ; ornaments in corners.

*L.* COMUNICACIONES ; *R.* Figure of value, C. D. PESETA, PESETA or PESETAS. Under Justice, 1874.

*B.* ESPAÑA, flanked by figures of value.

2 cent. de peseta	<i>yellow</i> (shades).	50 cent. de peseta	<i>orange</i> (shades).
5 " "	<i>violet</i> (shades).	50 " "	<i>yellow</i> (1875).
5 " "	<i>violet-mauve</i> .	1 peseta	<i>yellowish-green</i> .
10 " "	<i>rich blue</i> (pale and dark).	1 " "	<i>green</i> (shades).
10 " "	<i>ultramarine</i> .	4 pesetas	<i>carmine</i> (light to deep).
20 " "	<i>bottle-green</i> .	10 " "	<i>grey</i> .
25 " "	<i>brown</i> (shades).	10 " "	<i>black</i> .
40 " "	<i>violet-mauve</i> (shades).		

**Remarks.**—Scarcely three months elapsed before it was discovered that the 10 cent de pes. had been forged, some specimens having actually passed through the post. The figure of Justice has altogether a better appearance than that of Liberty ; she is *not* blindfolded, is comfortably seated on a kind of indescribable piece of furniture, with crossed legs, the left seeming to belong much more to the seat than to herself ; her bare feet can barely be called shod, as they are not only soleless but guiltless of strings, excepting the shadow of one in well-printed specimens.

ISSUE III.—OCTOBER (?) 1874.

Issue III.  
1874.

*One Value.—One Type.*

Engraved T.D. ; col. on white ordinary paper.  
Gum. white ; imperf. and M. 14 ; no wmk.

Arms in shield, surmounted by mural crown, between laurel branches, on horizontally lined ground in rectangle ; above and below white rectangular labels bearing inscription :—

T. COMUNICACIONES ; B. 10 CENT<sup>o</sup> PESETA.

- (a.) Imperforate. 10 cent<sup>o</sup> de pes. ... .. *brown* (pale to very dark).  
10 " " ... .. *chocolate brown* (pale to very dark).  
(b.) M. 14. Same as a.

Remarks.—Errors of printing exist in the word cent<sup>o</sup> as follows :—

CENT<sup>c</sup> ; CENT<sup>d</sup> ; CENT<sup>e</sup>  
IMPUESTO DE GUERRA.

Arms on shield, surmounted by mural crown on horizontally lined ground within oval inscribed band, interrupted at top by inscribed scroll, and in lower corners by small ovals bearing figures of value.

T. IMP<sup>to</sup> DE GUERRA ; L. ESPAÑA between stars, reading up ; R. same, reading down.  
B. CENT. in ovals 5 or 10.

- 5 cent. de peseta... .. *blue-green* (light and dark).  
5 " " ... .. *yellow-green* (shades).  
10 " " ... .. *violet* (light and dark).

DIVISION V.—REIGN OF KING ALFONSO XII.

ISSUE I.—AUGUST 1ST, 1875,

Issue I.  
1875.

*Ten Values.—One Type.*

Engraved T.D. ; col. on thin white paper, with a blue burelé at back, bearing a number in rectangle.

Gum. thin white ; M. 14 ; no wmk.

Profile of King Alfonso XII. to right, on horizontally lined ground, with oval disc ; four white dots in spandrels ; small white oval in corners, bearing to left top and right bottom, a castle ; right top and left bottom, a lion rampant ; ornamental frame at sides, in the middle a fleur-de-lys ; at top and bottom a white rectangular label.

T. COMUNICACIONES ; B. Figure of value c<sup>o</sup> PESETA.

1 PESETA 4 or 10 PESETAS.

- |                   |                             |                    |                                  |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2 cent. de peseta | <i>brown.</i>               | 20 cent. de peseta | <i>yellow-brown</i> (shades).    |
| 2 " "             | <i>pale brown.</i>          | 25 " "             | <i>rose-pink</i> (pale to dark). |
| 5 " "             | <i>dull lilac</i> (shades). | 25 " "             | <i>dark rose-red.</i>            |
| 5 " "             | <i>brownish-lilac.</i>      | 25 " "             | <i>bright rose-red.</i>          |
| 10 " "            | <i>blue</i> (shades).       | 40 " "             | <i>brown.</i>                    |

40 cent. de peseta ...	<i>dark brown.</i>	1 peseta ... ..	<i>black.</i>
50       "       ... ..	<i>lilac (pale to dark).</i>	4 pesetas ... ..	<i>bottle-green.</i>
50       "       ... ..	<i>lilac-mauve.</i>	10       "       ... ..	<i>ultramarine.</i>
1 peseta ... ..	<i>grey-black.</i>	10       "       ... ..	<i>light ultramarine.</i>

**Remarks.**—These stamps were printed in sheets of 100, each stamp bearing at back a different number, the burelé and number being *blue* on all values. This burelé materially alters the appearance of certain values, as the rectangle enclosing the number shows through. The execution generally is poor, and the colours badly chosen, the 5 and 50 being almost alike; the 2, 20, and 40, ditto; the 10 cent. and 10 pesetas, by gas-light, bearing also a great resemblance.

Issue II.  
1876.

### ISSUE II.—JANUARY 1ST, 1876.

#### *Eight Values.—One Type.*

Engraved T.D.; col. on thin white or tinted glazed paper.

Gum; white; M. 14; wmk., a tower.

Full-face bust of King Alfonso XII. in uniform, on horizontally lined ground, within beaded oval, resting on a square frame on solid coloured ground; at top, white inscribed label; at bottom, ditto; bearing denomination of value, flanked by figures of value in squares.

*T. COMUNICACIONES; B. C<sup>a</sup> PESETA, PESETA or PESETAS.*

5 cent. de peseta... ..	<i>deep yellow-brown (shades),</i>	on white paper.
10       "       "       ... ..	<i>blue</i>	"   tinted   "
10       "       "       ... ..	<i>dark blue</i>	"       "       "
20       "       "       ... ..	<i>dark olive-green (shades)</i>	"       "       "
25       "       "       ... ..	<i>dark brown (shades)</i>	"   white   "
25       "       "       ... ..	<i>sepia</i>	"       "       "
50       "       "       ... ..	<i>rich green</i>	"   tinted   "
1 peseta ... ..	<i>indigo blue</i>	"       "       "
4 pesetas ... ..	<i>reddish-mauve.</i>	
10       "       ... ..	<i>vermilion.</i>	

**Remarks.**—The 2 cent. de peseta, 1875, and the 4/4 cent. de peseta, 1874, complete this series. The design altogether is very artistic and effective, and the likeness of the youthful sovereign very good. In specimens of the *green* and *blue* stamps, the colour used for the impression has run very much.

Others, especially the 25 dark brown and the 40 sepia, show considerable traces of the wear of the plates.

We have not heard of forgeries yet; but they are sure to crop up. They will be easily distinguishable by the absence of water-mark.

The latest and current stamps of this issue are printed on a thin *unglazed* paper.

#### WAR-TAX STAMPS.

#### *Five Values.—One Type.*

Engraved T.D.; col. on white ordinary paper.

Gum. white; M. 14; no wmk.

Profile of King Amadeo XII. to left, on horizontally lined ground, within inscribed oval band; horizontally lined spandrels; ornaments in corners.

Upper half, IMPUESTO DE GUERRA.

Lower ,, 5, 10, or 25 CENT. PESETA.; UNA or CINCO PESETAS.

5 cent. de peseta .	green (pale to dark).	25 cent. de peseta ... ..	black.
10 ,, ,, ,, .	blue.	1 peseta ... ..	bright lilac.
10 ,, ,, ,, .	azure.	5 pesetas ... ..	rose pink.

**Remarks.**—On the cut of neck appears prominently the engraver's name JULIA. This is the best engraved part of the design, the rest being very inferior. The 5 and 10 cent. de peseta have done duty as postals.

#### DIVISION VI.—CARLIST INSURRECTION.

A.—Issued for use in the Basque provinces (Vizcaya, Guipuzcoa, Alava); and in Navarra.

ISSUE I.—AUGUST 13th, 1873.

Issue I.  
1873.

*One Value.*

Litho. col. on white wove paper, varying in thickness, and more or less glazed.  
Gum; thin white; imperf.; no wmk.

Three-quarter head of Don Carlos to left, on horizontally lined ground (71 lines), within an upright oval, the bottom shading of which is separated from the legend below by a white curved line; spandrels and upper corners also lined horizontally, leaving at top a white space inscribed FRANQUEO in graduated coloured letters; in each bottom corner, a white square slab, with inner corner cut off, bearing: to left, 1 r<sup>l</sup>.; to right r<sup>l</sup>. 1; between, on plain coloured ground, in graduated white letters, ESPAÑA, without a *tilde* above N. The whole in rectangular single lined frame 24 by 18 mm.

1 real ... .. clear blue.

ISSUE II.—SEPTEMBER, 1873.

Issue II  
1873.

Same as Issue I.; but the extra white line under the oval has been erased, and a *tilde* placed over the Ñ of ESPAÑA.

1 real ... .. clear blue, dark blue, blue-black.

**Remarks.**—The sign called *tilde* placed over the Ñ, alters the pronunciation; without it, the word sounds ESPAÑA; with it ESPANA.

Those lithographed labels, considering the circumstances under which they were made, are well executed, and the likeness of the Pretender is good. In Issue I., the eyebrows are heavily shaded; under the eye and over the cheek, the shading consists of dots, and the nostril is well defined; in Issue II., the shading of the eyebrows is less heavy; there are but few or no dots under the eye or cheek, and the nostril is a mere dash. In both issues, the hair at the top of the head is gathered in the shape of top-knot.

Considerable doubt existed as to the authenticity of these labels; to the Secretary of the Philatelic Society of London is due (at least in England) to have established their genuineness. (See "The Stamp Collector's Magazine, Vol. xii., pp. 50,



64, and 80.) These stamps are met with, postmarked, in black or blue ink as follows:

- 1 A hand-stamp bearing name of town and date.
- 2 A rectangle composed of seven horizontal thick bars.
- 3       "       "       eleven vertical       "       "
- 4 A double lozenge, the outer one consisting in three rows of dots, and the inner being plain; this is always in black.
- 5 Same as 4, but in blue, the dots making as many dents in the paper.
- 6 A five pointed star, with or without figure in the centre.
- 7 A large hand-stamped black cross.
- 8 A cross pen-stroked.
- 9 A number of one or two figures, with or without No. above it.
- 10 A figure and a letter.
- 11 Two letters.
- 12 A cog-wheel without nave or spokes.
- 13 A hand-stamp composed of a double circle; above, name of town; below, name of province; in centre CORREOS.

For correspondence from private individuals to officials, no stamps were affixed, but the postage was pre-paid, and the amount printed in blue ink, in full, thus: PORTE DOS REALES, within a single lined rectangle, with the four corners cut off.

The hand stamp of the issuing office is printed in red ink, forming a double oval, inscribed (for instance) LASTAOLA, above; GUIPUZCOA, below; CORREOS, in centre. The hand-stamp of the receiving office is a double circle, struck in blue (for instance), CORREOS, above; DURANGO, below; plain centre.

For official correspondence, a large hand-stamp was struck in blue, either on the flap, or on the front of the envelope. We have seen:

- 1 Within upright double oval, in upper part, ADMINISTRACION CENTRAL DE CORREOS; in lower part VIZCAYA; in the centre on three lines 1 DIOS; 2 PATRIA REY; 3 FUEROS.
- 2 Within ovals as in 1, in upper part, DIOS PATRIA REY; in lower part ADMIN<sup>n</sup> DE CANTABRIA; in the centre, the arms of Spain minus the collar and badge of the Golden Fleece.

Issue III.  
1874.

### ISSUE III.—APRIL, 1874.

#### *One Value.*

Litho. col. on white thin, or medium wove paper.  
Gum; thin white; imperf.; no wmk.

Profile of Don Carlos to right, crowned with laurel, within a circle on plain ground; above, a scroll on a vertically lined ground, inscribed ESPAÑA; below, on a rectangular label, FRANQUEO, flanked by I. rl. to left, rl. I. to right.

1 real ... .. *warm lilac* (slight shades).

**Remarks.**—This stamp is a most perfect lithographic transfer, faultless even in minute details. Forgeries exist, but are very poor imitations. Even the post-marks

have been imitated, some of them better than the stamp itself. The post-marks we have seen consist of :

- 1 A large fleur-de-lis, within single lined circle, in blue.
- 2 A double lozenge like No. 4 in the previous issue (see page 28 in black).
- 3 A number of one or two figures, within a single lined rectangle, struck in blue.
- 4 A number of one or two figures written in black ink.

ISSUE IV.—MARCH 1ST, 1875.

Issue IV.  
1875.

*Two Values.—Two Types.*

Litho. col. on white thin to thick wove paper.

Gum ; white or yellowish ; imperf. ; no wmk.

TYPE I.—Profile of Don Carlos to right, crowned with laurel ; face unshaded ; back of the head, from the top of the wreath, to the nape of the neck, defined by a thin white line ; on a coloured ground within a double circle, leaving a white ring ; close to the disc, a circle composed of minute dots ; spandrels lined vertically ; Greek border at sides, interrupted by the outer circle enclosing the head ; at top the Greek border begins inwardly and ends outwardly at bottom. Above and below, solid rectangular labels bearing DIOS PATRIA REY, and I R ESPAÑA I R, respectively, both labels flanked by squares, enclosing a fleur-de-lis, diagonally placed, and pointing outwards.

1 real ... .. *brown* (shades).

TYPE II.—Generally like Type I. No dotted circle around the disc ; the Greek border begins at top outwardly, and ends inwardly at bottom ; there are no fleur-de-lis in the lower corners, but the label bearing the value is the same width as the stamp, and reads : 50C ESPAÑA 50C.

50 centimos ... .. *yellow-green and bluish-green* (shades).

**Remarks.**—The heads in the foregoing two types are strikingly different, especially so in the shape of the ear, the beard, and the number of leaves in the wreath. These stamps are poor in execution, the paper sometimes very coarse, and the gum thick and dirty. We have seen no forgeries of them. A label of two reales was prepared, and exists in the collection of Senor de Ysasi. This label greatly resembles type I. ; but the face and nose are shaded with lines, the whiskers scanty, the head shorter, within four circles, in pairs, leaving a white ring between ; the disc is blurred. Fleur-de-lis in the four corners ; label at bottom inscribed : 2 R<sup>s</sup> ESPAÑA : 2 R<sup>s</sup>. Probably this stamp, of the value of 5d. was intended to be issued ; but being found too defective, type II. was prepared, and the same value expressed in centimos instead of reales.

2 reales ... .. *green*.

*B.*—Issued for use in the province of Catalogna.

ISSUE.—APRIL 15TH, 1874.

*One Value.*

Issue.  
1874.

Litho. ; col. on thin wove paper, white, or slightly toned.

Gum ; white ; imperf. ; no wmk.

Three-quarter head of Don Carlos to right, on horizontally lined ground, within a plain oval interrupted at top, by a curved white label, bearing DIOS PATRIA. REY.; and at bottom, by a straight label with curved ends, inscribed CORREOS. 16 M<sup>s</sup> V<sup>n</sup>. To left, reading upwards AÑO DE 1874; to right, reading down, CATALUÑA.

The spaces between the four inscribed labels and what is seen of the oval, are filled with a thin net-work. The stamps are separated on the sheet by a coloured line.

16 M<sup>s</sup> V<sup>n</sup> ... .. pink, rose-pink (shades).

**Remarks.**—In the expression of the value, M<sup>s</sup> stands for Maravedis, and V<sup>n</sup> for vellon (copper). The Maravedi is a very old coin, introduced in Spain by the Moors, and derives its name from Marâbitin, a dynasty which reigned both in Africa and Spain. The coin itself has long ceased to be current. Thirty-four Maravedis vellon are equivalent to one real; so that the stamp of 16 Maravedis represents a value of about five farthings.

These labels are badly executed, and indifferently printed; giving rise to many varieties. We have seen the following:

1	Top inscription.—		no dot after	REY.
2	"	RFY instead of REY	"	RFY.
3	"	" " "	"	PATRIA OF RFY.
4	"	" " "	"	anywhere.
5	"	" " "	dots	everywhere.
6	"	KFY " "	"	"
7	"	PBY " "	"	"
8	"	no dot after DIOS		
9	"	PAIRIA instead of PATRIA, no dot after that word.		
10	bottom	10 instead of 16; no dot after REY.		

In variety No. 6, the letters DE in the left inscription are so badly shaped, that they look like EN.

C.—Issued for use in the province of Valencia.

Three issues.—*One Value.—Four Types.* 1874-75.

ISSUE I.—SEPTEMBER, 1874.

*One Value.—Two Types.*

Litho.; col. on white ordinary wove paper.

Gum; white; imperf.; no wmk.

**TYPE I.**—Profile of Don Carlos to right, within an oval, on ground composed of 31 horizontal lines. Above the oval, a scroll inscribed ESPAÑA VALENCIA. The upper curve of the scroll touches the rectangular frame enclosing the whole design. Below the oval, a scroll bearing CORREOS  $\frac{1}{2}$  REAL; the lower curve does not touch the rectangular frame.

Left and right of the oval, a fleur-de-lis; the rest of the ground is composed of radiating lines, which, if counted from corner to corner, number as follows: Top: 19; Bottom: 19; Left: 22; Right: 19.

The left fleur-de-lis extends from the 6th line from the bottom to a little above the 17th;

the right fleur-de-lis from the 5th line to a little above the 15th. The angle of the neck behind stands on the 6th line.

The face is unshaded, the beard scanty, and the hair almost stands on end.

$\frac{1}{2}$  real ... .. lake-red.

TYPE II.—In general appearance, like Type I.

The oval contains 34 lines; the upper scroll does not touch the frame. The radiating lines number: Top: 19; Bottom 21; Left: 23; Right: 22.

The left fleur-de-lis extends from above the 6th line to a little below the 19th; the right, from above the 6th line to the 17th. The angle of neck stands on the 7th line.

$\frac{1}{2}$  real ... .. lake-red.

Remarks.—These two types are printed one above the other, in horizontal rows. A thin line separates the stamps on the sheet. Besides the points mentioned above, the two stamps differ in the most minute details.

ISSUE II.—FEBRUARY, 1875.

Issue II  
1875.

*One Value.—One Type.*

TYPE III.—Generally, as before.

The oval contains 30 lines; neither scroll touches the frame. The radiating lines number: Top: 19; Bottom: 21; Left: 20; Right: 21.

The left fleur-de-lis extends from a little below the 6th line to a little above the 15th; the right, from a little below the 6th, to a little below the 17th. The angle of the neck is between the 5th and 6th lines.

$\frac{1}{2}$  real ... .. pale lake red (shades).

ISSUE III.—JULY, 1875.

Issue III.  
1875.

*One Value.—One Type.*

TYPE IV.—Generally, as before.

The oval contains 44 lines; both scrolls touch the frame. The radiating lines number: Top: 16; Bottom: 17; Left: 19; Right: 17.

The left fleur-de-lis extends from the 6th line to the 15th; the right, from above the 4th, ending between the 13th and 14th. The angle of the neck is on the 9th line.

$\frac{1}{2}$  real ... .. vermilion-red (shades.)

Remarks.—Type III. greatly resembles Type II.; but the hair does not bristle up so much; the whiskers are straighter and closer. Type IV. was prepared owing to the first plate being broken. The Pretender looks like a convict. The words ESPAÑA and VALENCIA are much further apart; the bar of division in  $\frac{1}{2}$  goes right across the scroll; in the other three types, it is only a short stroke.

In the four types the rectangular frame is composed of two lines the inner thicker.

The following table resumes the principal differences :

	Type I.	Type II.	Type III.	Type IV.
Size of Rectangular Frame .....	21 by 18	21½ by 17¾	21¼ by 18	20½ by 18
„ Oval .....	15½ „ 13	15 „ 13	15 „ 13	15 „ 12½
Lines in Oval.....	31	34.	30	44
Radiating Lines .....	{ Top ..... Bottom..... Left ..... Right .....	19	19	19
		19	21	21
		22	23	20
		19	22	21

### STAMPED ENVELOPES.

ISSUED FOR USE IN THE PROVINCE OF CANTAVIEJA.

ISSUE 1875.

*One Value.*

Issue.  
1875.

Hand stamp struck in blue on the bottom left or right of the envelope, about midway between the corner and the middle. This stamp consists of an upright single-lined rectangle, measuring  $26\frac{1}{2}$  by 14 mm. In the centre, the arms of Spain within single-lined circle,  $13\frac{1}{2}$  mm. in diameter. At top and bottom, a rectangular inscribed label; above, CORREOS; below, TRES CUARTOS in small capitals. Spandrels filled in colour. Between the top label and the circle, in a curve, CARLOS SEPTIMO; between the bottom label and the circle, also in a curve REY DE LAS ESPAÑAS, the whole struck in dull blue on white or blue wove thin paper, and blue *quadrillé* paper. The *tilde* in ESPAÑAS extends over the first A and the N. In the arms of Spain both lions are rampant; in this impression, the upper lion is rampant regardant. Altogether the impression is very poor; the place for the stamp being ill-chosen, unless the intention was to obliterate the stamp by writing the address.

An essay exists as follows:

Upright double-lined rectangle, measuring  $22\frac{1}{2}$  by  $18\frac{1}{4}$  mm. in the centre, on solid ground, head of Don Carlos to right with his Basque cap and tassel, within double oval, the inner composed of broken pearls. In upper corners, small upright rectangles enclosing, to right a castle; to left three fleur-de-lis, resembling very much holly leaves; between these, a rectangular label inscribed ESPAÑA. Left and right of central oval, on white labels, CORREOS reading up to left without stop; reading down to right with a stop; two trefoils in each of the upper spandrels, meant for fleur-de-lis; lower spandrels filled with white dashes; at bottom, in a straight label, FRANCO I REAL. The whole impressed in blue on slightly azured paper.

On the 8th March, 1873, the Council of Commerce published at Bilbao the following order.

“Owing to the insecurity of road and rail, occasioned by the war with Don Carlos, the Railway Company of Tudela, with the approval of the Civil Governor, has engaged a steam-boat to carry the postal correspondence from Bilbao to the port of Castro-Urdiales, and all letters and packets so carried will pay a tax of 25 centimos de peseta.”

As the Company had no power to enforce payment of this tax by the receivers of such letters or packets, pre-payment was obligatory. It was soon found that 25 cent. de real, a little more than a half-penny, was insufficient, and the tax was raised to 10 centimos de peseta, or one penny. Public offices where the correspondence was to be delivered, and the tax paid, were appointed. Originally payment was to be made in cash; but it was allowed to affix a stamp of 10 centimos, besides the usual rate of postage. All letters and parcels sent by sea were stamped with the words "Por vapor," (per steamer) within a rectangle, in black or blue ink.

The little town of Castro-Urdiales lies west of Bilbao, at about 18 miles, in the province of Santander.

N.B.—We stated, page 3, that the Carlist insurrection began in July, 1873. It really began in April, 1872, when bands of insurgents overran the northern provinces, Navarra, Catalogne, &c. But it is only in 1873 that the Carlist movement assumed a serious aspect, and that everything was regularly organized.

In 1870, from the 1st of January to the 30th of June, a private stamp circulated in Spain, under unique circumstances. As this label actually prepaid postage, although it could be used by the originator alone, and for one purpose only, it is worth mentioning.

A certain Señor Diego Castell Fernandez, by trade a lithographer, of some note, had for many years worked at the engraving of postal maps for Spain; and in 1866, he published a small pamphlet of 18 pages under the title of

### **CARTILLA POSTAL DE ESPAÑA,**

o cuaderno preparado para ejercitarse en  
escribir acertadamente los sobres de las  
cartas con arreglo a las instrucciones  
de la direccion general de correos.

*Postal A.B.C. of Spain, or pamphlet prepared to teach to write successfully the addresses of Letters, according to the instructions of the Post Master General.*

By a royal decree of October 17, 1866, this pamphlet was approved of by Queen Isabella; and two years later, on March 31st, 1868, the Post Master General issued an order that, this pamphlet being a useful work, it was to be sent to 24,353 primary schools in Spain, for the instruction of children.

In consequence of the great benefits which have resulted for the Postal Service, by the wide circulation of Señor Castell's pamphlet, a further decree, dated December 22nd, 1869, ordains that, the privilege of pre-payment shall be given to the author for six months, from January 1st to June 30th, 1870, provided that all packets shall be under a cover, allowing the contents to be examined, to ascertain that such packets contain nothing else but this work.

Señor Castell prepared a label, to be affixed on each cover, as follows:

Within a double-lined rectangular frame,  $18\frac{1}{2}$  by  $22\frac{1}{2}$  mm., a white oval band inscribed: **CARTILLA POSTAL DE ESPAÑA.** Floret at the bottom. The outer oval of the band touches the four sides of the inner frame. Within the inner oval, an envelope  $5\frac{1}{2}$  by  $8\frac{1}{2}$  mm., flap to left, on a ground composed of 73 horizontal lines, 16 above and 16 below the envelope. The inner oval measures 12 by 16 mm., and the

outer, 18 by  $21\frac{1}{8}$  mm., the four corners are lined vertically, 86 lines, 12 of which are mere dots where the oval touches the frame.

Litho. in blue, on white ordinary paper.

Gum; white; imperf.

Specimens of this curious label have been in the possession of Señor de Ysasi, both used and unused, since 1871; and to the Philatelic Society of London, is due to have established the authenticity of the same.

The Sheet contained 28 stamps in four rows of seven each, all differing in *minutiae*.

An impression in black was struck on the band covering the pamphlet, but the stamp itself was always blue, and when passing through the post was duly obliterated, like any other postage stamp.

## DIVISION VII.—POST CARDS.

### *Sub-division 1.—Republican Government.*

#### A. SINGLE CARDS.

Issue L  
1873.

#### ISSUE I.—DECEMBER 1ST, 1873.

TYPE I.—Card: medium (var.); white or toned.

Size: Linear frame, 89 by 135 mm. ornamental frame { outside, 120 by 75 mm.  
inside,  $114\frac{1}{2}$  by  $69\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

Impression:—Frame and stamp, blue; text, black.

Stamp: Printed within frame, at top, in centre.

Large white numeral of value on oval ground lined vertically and horizontally, within double-lined oval, interrupted at bottom by lion couchant to right; at top by a scroll bearing CORREOS; the inner oval to left touches everywhere the checkered ground; above scroll, and interrupted by it, a smaller single-lined oval, enclosing head of Liberty to left on ground, lined horizontally and vertically. Under numeral of value, in a curved line CENTIMO for centimos, the o partly, and the s entirely, hidden by lion's neck and head. Upper spandrels lined horizontally only; lower left hidden by wreath; lower right hidden partly by lion's chest, a wreath, and a cannon ball. The lion is resting on white solid slab bearing the word ESPAÑA, the head of P partly hidden by lion's right hind paw, the right fore paw touching to right the second A. On each side of ESPAÑA, florets in squares; in upper angles, a four-rayed star on checkered ground. Ornamental frame enclosing central oval, and interrupted at top by scroll and smaller oval described above. The slab bearing the word España forms the lower part of that frame. The whole within single-line rectangular frame,  $18\frac{1}{2}$  by  $22\frac{1}{8}$  mm.

Text:—In large shaded capitals { to left of stamp: REPUBLICA.  
to right ,, ESPAÑOLA.

arched; no dot after Española.

Under stamp, in smaller shaded capitals TARGETA POSTAL, in a straight line; the first word spelt with a c.

Lower, two dotted lines for address; at the beginning of the first, and partly under Targeta, in italics, Sr. D. dotted line 53 mm. long.

At the beginning of second line, close to frame, Direccion in shaded letters, D only capital; dotted line 74 mm. long.

At bottom, in one straight line:—

Nota:—Lo que debe escribirse se hará en el reverso é irá firmado por el remitente.

(Nota:—What is to be written must be done on the reverse, and will go free to the addressee.)

Nota in Gothic type, the rest in italics.

5 centimos: *pale blue, blue* on white card.

5     "     *blue, deep blue* on toned card.

**Remarks.**—The word *Targeta* ought to be spelt with a *j*.; *g* is an error from the ignorance of the compositor.

#### DECEMBER, 1873.

**TYPE II.**—Card and frame as in Type I. Laid horizontally. Stamp differs from Type I. as follows:—Inner oval enclosing figure of value, does *not* touch checkered ground, and is very clear.

Text: Dot after *ESPAÑOLA*.

*TARJETA* spelt with a *j*; error corrected. Otherwise as Type I.

5 centimos, *pale blue*; on white card only.

#### DECEMBER, 1873.

**TYPE III.**—Card: From very thin to very thick; white; laid vertically; upper spandrels checkered.

No dot after *ESPAÑOLA*. Three dotted lines for address. First line, 73 mm.; second line, 93 mm.; third line, 110 mm. Otherwise as in Type II.

5 centimos, *pale blue, blue*, on white card.

**Remarks.**—These three types must have been issued in December, 1873, since specimens of each exist, having done duty during that month.

### B.—DOUBLE CARDS.

#### ISSUE I.—DECEMBER 1ST, 1873.

Issue I.  
1873.

**TYPE I.**—Card: Thick, rough, white; hanging by the top.

Size: Linear frame, 90 mm. by 133 mm. ornamental { outside, 77 mm. by 120 mm.  
frame     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     ... { inside, 69½ mm. by 112½ mm.

Impression: Frame and stamp, green; text, black.

Stamp: (a.) First half. Printed within frame, at top, in centre. Profile of Liberty to left on horizontally lined ground, within three concentric circles; the outer one shaded on checkered rectangular ground, 18½ mm. by 22½ mm.; above circle, in a straight line, *ESPAÑA.*, in unshaded capitals; below, *CENTIMOS*, flanked by large numeral 5 shaded by horizontal lines; the figure 5 to right almost touches frame, and is close to *s*; figure 5 to left, away from frame and far from *c*.

Text: Left of the top of stamp, in small capitals, in a straight line, *CONTESTACION PAGADA.*



To right : TARGETA DE IDA.

The rest disposed as in Type I., Single Card.

Stamp : (b.) Second half :—

Large white numeral 5 on checkered ground, within oval ornamental frame, supported by white slab, bearing the word ESPAÑA in open capitals ; in the upper part of frame, in thin coloured capitals, CORREOS ; under figure 5, in a white curved label, CENTIMOS in thin coloured capitals. The whole on checkered rectangular ground,  $18\frac{1}{2}$  mm. by  $22\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

Text : Right of the top of stamp, TARGETA DE VUELTA.

The rest disposed as in the first half.

Two lines for address.

5 by 5 centimos, *yellowish-green, bluish-green.*

**Remarks.**—An error occurs, in which the upper inscription to the right of stamp is reversed—TARGETA DE IDA instead of VUELTA. The printing of the text is very irregularly performed, the words TARGETA POSTAL. being sometimes at 6mm. from the bottom of stamp, and sometimes at 1 mm. only.

TYPE II.—Same as Type I., except TARJETA spelt with a j.

5 by 5 centimos, *yellowish-green.*

TYPE III.—Same as Type II., but dot after ESPAÑOLA.

5 by 5 centimos, *green, bluish-green, yellowish-green (var.).*

**Remarks.**—A variety exists with no green line separating the two halves. These green lines, which we have called linear frame, showed where the cards had to be cut.

These Post Cards were withdrawn in August, 1875.

### *Sub-division 2.—Reign of King Alfonso XII.*

#### ISSUE I.—APRIL 1ST, 1875.

Card : Medium to thick ; buff (var.), greyish-buff.

Size : 100 mm. by 145 mm. ; ornamental frame { outside, 75 mm. by 120 mm.  
inside, 70 mm. by 115 mm.

Impression : Frame, stamp, and text, violet (pale to deep) ; puce ; on a fancy ground, printed in green, and composed of circlets, intersecting each other, and bearing, in fancy letters, across the first three lines for address : TARJETA POSTAL.

Stamp : Type of October, 1874 ; printed within frame at top, in the centre ; at bottom of stamp : 5 CENT<sup>8</sup> PESETA.

Frame : Double linear frame, with ornamental angles.

Text : To left of stamp, TARJETA ; to right, POSTAL.

Lower : Four plain lines for address.

At the beginning of the first, Sr. D.

Under the fourth, the usual note. All in Roman type.

5 CENTS PESETA, *pale violet, violet, reddish-violet, puce (var.), on buff and greyish-buff.*

**Remarks.**—In spite of the Ministerial order of January, 1875, enjoining that the Arms of Spain and the Royal crown were to be restored on coins, stamps, &c., the mural crown was still used on the above cards, until the new issue was ready.

These cards were not surrounded by a line, as in the previous issue, but between each, at sides and top and bottom, a short coloured line  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mm. long.

ISSUE II.—August, 1875.

Issue II.  
1875.

Card : medium to thick ; buff ; greyish buff ; deep buff.

Size :  $97\frac{1}{2}$  mm. by 143 mm. Ornamental frame. { outside, 73 mm. by 219 mm.  
inside, 69 mm. by 114 mm.

Impression : Frame, stamp, and text, blue, on a fancy ground printed in green, and composed of a lattice work. The rest as in Issue I.

Stamp : Type of 1875.

Frame : Inner composed of four straight lines ; outer thinner, rounded at angles ; ornaments in angles.

Text as in Issue I.

5 cent. de peseta, *blue, ultramarine* (shades).

## SECTION B.—CUBA AND PORTO RICO.

The island of Cuba, the most considerable of the Great Antilles, is situated opposite the entrance of the Gulf of Mexico, extending from  $19^{\circ} 48'$  to  $23^{\circ} 15'$  N. latitude and between  $74^{\circ} 2'$  and  $84^{\circ} 55'$  W. longitude. Its length from east to west is about 760 miles, with a breadth varying from 25 to 130 miles; its area is about 43,000 English square miles, with a population of 1,100,000 inhabitants. Capital: Havannah, 200,000 inhabitants, situated on the north coast. Cuba was discovered by Christopher Columbus in his first voyage in 1492; but it is only in 1511 that Velasquez conquered it with 300 soldiers. In 1669 the freebooter Morgan took Havannah, but was soon driven out of it. In 1741 Admiral Vernon established a fort on the southern coast, but the climate obliged him to retire. Lastly, in 1762 Admiral Pocock and Lord Albemarle took Havannah, but it was restored in 1763, since which time Spain has enjoyed the undisturbed possession of it.

The Island of Porto Rico is situated 60 miles east of Cuba, the large island of Hayti intervening between them. It measures 90 miles in length by about 40 miles in breadth. Its area is 2,970 square miles, with a population of 500,000 inhabitants. Capital: San Juan de Puerto Rico; population, 50,000 inhabitants; situated on the north coast.

Porto Rico was discovered by Christopher Columbus in 1493, and was conquered by Ponce de Leon in 1509. The English, under the Earl of Cumberland, made an unsuccessful attempt to take Porto Rico towards the end of the seventeenth century.

## DIVISION I.—REIGN OF QUEEN ISABELLA.

## ISSUE I.—JANUARY 1ST, 1855.

*Four Values.—One Type.*

Engraved T.D.; col. on blue thin or medium paper, ribbed horizontally.  
Gum. white; imperf.; wmk. loops.

Type of Spain, 1855.—*T.* 'CORREOS' *B.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  R<sup>1</sup> PLATA F. 1. R<sup>1</sup> PLATA F. or 2 R<sup>2</sup> PLATA F. or 2 R<sup>2</sup> PLATA F. Y  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

$\frac{1}{2}$  rl. pl.—*bluish-green*, var. in intensity, five distinct shades, the deepest approaching to black, to nearly blue:

1 rl. pl. ... ..	<i>yellow-green</i>	} on blue paper.
1 " " ... ..	<i>full-green</i>	
1 " " ... ..	<i>yellow-green</i>	
2 r <sup>2</sup> pl. ... ..	<i>carmine-red</i>	
2 " " ... ..	<i>orange-red</i> (shade of the 2 r <sup>2</sup> pl. 1856).	

2  $\frac{1}{4}$  r<sup>2</sup> pl.—The same as the 2<sup>nd</sup> pl. surcharged  $\gamma$   $\frac{1}{4}$  in black over the effigy, in 5 different types:—

TYPE I.— $\gamma$  large upper limbs spread apart; thin bar of division. 4 closed at top.

TYPE II.— $\gamma$  thicker and narrower; otherwise as Type I.

„ IIA.— $\gamma$  a little wider.

TYPE III.—*v* thicker than in Type II. and shorter; 4 like a writing figure, opened at top.

TYPE IV.—*v* thicker and shorter than in Type III.; thicker bar of division; 4 like in Type I.

TYPE V.—*v* like in Type IV.; figure 4 larger.

Varieties with the surcharge upside down; and with the figure 1 reversed, thus 1, occur.

ISSUE II.—JANUARY 1ST, 1856.

Issue II.  
1856.

*Four Values.—One Type.*

Paper rough, thick, yellowish; wmk. lattice.

Gum. yellowish; the rest as in Issue I.

- |                       |     |     |     |                                                         |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|---------------------------------------------------------|
| $\frac{1}{2}$ rl. pl. | ... | ... | ... | blue-green (shades var. to pure green and olive-green). |
| 1 " "                 | ... | ... | ... | yellow-green (var. from light to dark).                 |
| 1 " "                 | ... | ... | ... | green, light olive-green.                               |
| 2 r <sup>d</sup> pl.  | ... | ... | ... | orange-red.                                             |
| $2\frac{1}{4}$ "      | ... | ... | ... | " "                                                     |

(Surcharge as in Type IV., 1855).

Variety with a letter I for the figure 1

ISSUE III.—JANUARY 1ST, 1857.

Issue III.  
1857.

*Four Values.—One Type.*

White wove paper; medium; no wmk.

Gum. white; the rest as in Issue I.

- |                       |     |     |     |                                |                                                                                                                   |     |                                                |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------|
| $\frac{1}{2}$ rl. pl. | ... | ... | ... | light blue.                    | 1 rl. pl.                                                                                                         | ... | bright green (light and dark).                 |
| 1 " "                 | ... | ... | ... | blue.                          | 2 2. pl.                                                                                                          | ... | light red.                                     |
| 1 " "                 | ... | ... | ... | grey-blue (light and dark).    | 2 " "                                                                                                             | ... | red.                                           |
| 1 " "                 | ... | ... | ... | ultramarine (light and dark).  | 2 " "                                                                                                             | ... | orange-red.                                    |
| 1 " "                 | ... | ... | ... | yellow-green (light and dark). | $2\frac{1}{4}$ " "                                                                                                | ... | same shades. (Surcharge as in Type IV., 1855.) |
| 1 " "                 | ... | ... | ... | bluish-green (light and dark). | Varieties. I instead of figure 1 (Sir Daniel Cooper's collection). 1 reversed for 1 (Mr. Philbrick's collection). |     |                                                |

**Remarks.**—In some specimens of the surcharge the beginning of the bar of division is under the base of 1; the 4 is full.

In this issue the error CORRFOS exists on the  $\frac{1}{2}$  rl. pl. blue. (Mr. Tapling's and Mr. Philbrick's collections.)

ISSUE IV. 1862.

Issue IV.  
1862.

*One Value.—Type of 1864, Spain.*

Black on thick white wove paper.

Gum. white; imperf.; no wmk.

T. CORREOS. B.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . R.<sup>L</sup> P.<sup>TA</sup> F.

$\frac{1}{4}$  rl. pl. ... black (more or less intense).

Issue V.  
1864.

ISSUE V. 1864.

*Four Values.—Type of 1864, Spain.*

Col. on tinted varying paper.

Gum. white ; imperf. ; no wmk.

<i>T. CORREOS.</i>		<i>B. <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> or <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> R.<sup>L</sup> PLATA F. ; I R.<sup>L</sup> or 2 R.<sup>R</sup> PLATA F.</i>	
$\frac{1}{4}$ rl. pl. ... ..	...	<i>black</i>	on buff thin paper
" " ... ..	...	<i>green</i> (light to dark)	" flesh tinted thick " 1st printing.
" " ... ..	...	<i>deep green</i>	" bright rose thinner " 2nd printing.
1 " " ... ..	...	<i>blue</i> (more or less intense) on salmon medium paper, var. to orange.	
2 " " ... ..	...	<i>red</i> on toned and rose tinted medium paper.	

Issue VI.  
1866.

ISSUE VI.— 1866.

*Five Values.—Type of 1864, Spain.*

Col. on tinted or white ordinary paper.

Gum. white ; imperf. ; no wmk.

<i>T. CORREOS.</i>		<i>B. <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> R.<sup>L</sup> PLATA F. ; 5., 10., 20., or 40., c<sup>mos</sup>, 1866.</i>	
$\frac{1}{4}$ rl. pl. ... ..	...	<i>black</i>	on buff, surcharged 66 in large black figures.
5 centesimos ... ..	...	<i>lilac</i> (v.) ,, white.	20 centesimos ... .. <i>green</i> (v.) on white.
10 " " ... ..	...	<i>blue</i> (v.) ,, ,,	40 " " ... .. <i>rose-pink</i> (v.) on ,,

Issue VII.  
1867.

ISSUE VII.— 1867.

*Four Values.—Type of 1864, Spain.*

Same as Issue VI., except  $\frac{1}{4}$  rl. pl., dated 1867, M. 14.

5 centesimos ... ..	...	<i>lilac</i> (v.)	20 centesimos ... ..	<i>green</i> (shades).
10 " " ... ..	...	<i>blue</i> (v.)	0 " " ... ..	<i>rose-pink</i> (shades).

Issue VIII.  
1868.

ISSUE VIII.— 1868.

*Four Values.—One Type.*

Engraved T.D. ; col. on ordinary white paper.

Gum. white ; M. 14 ; no wnk.

Diademed profile of Queen Isabella II., to left on horizontally lined circular disc ; florets in spandrels ; above and below, solid inscribed label ; in four corners, within squares, letters.

*T. ULTRAMAR* between c to left, o to right.

*B.* 5., 10., 20., or 40. CENT. 1868, between R to left and R to right.

5 cent. ... ..	<i>dull lilac</i> (shades).	20 cent. ... ..	<i>green, bluish-green.</i>
10 " " ... ..	<i>blue</i> (light to bright clear).	40 " " ... ..	<i>rose-pink, rose-red.</i>

ISSUE IX.—

1869.

Issue IX.  
1869.

*Four Values.—One Type.*

Same design as Issue VIII., but dated 1869.

5 cent.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>rose-pink, rose-red.</i>
10 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>cinnamon (2 shades), chocolate-brown (2 shades).</i>
20 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>orange-red (shades).</i>
40 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>dull lilac.</i>

**Remarks.**—The issue for 1869 is easily explained, the island of Cuba not having recognized the change of Government in 1868. In October, 1868, the types for surcharging all stamps with *Habilitado por la nacion* were simultaneously sent to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, when the types arrived in Cuba, a disturbance had also taken place, and the Captain General Lerzundi did not attend at once to the orders he had received.

It was only in December, 1868, after the removal of Lerzundi, that the surcharge was applied. However, as late as April, 1869, stamps from Porto Rico reached Spain without the surcharge.

In 1870, Cuba and Porto Rico, used the same stamps.

DIVISION II.—PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

*Sub-division 1.—Surcharged.*

ISSUE I.

1869.

Issue I.  
1869.

In 1869, the Issues VIII. and IX. of Division I. were surcharged, *HABILITADO POR LA NACION* in black on three lines. The 10, 20, and 40 cent. were used in both Cuba and Porto Rico; but the 5 cent. was used in the former island only, there being no local postage in the latter.

*Sub-division 2.—Official issue.*

ISSUE I.

1870.

Issue I.  
1870.

*Four Values.—One Type.*

Type of Spain, 1870, except inscription.

*T. CORREOS. B. 5, 10, 20, or 40 c<sup>s</sup>, 1870.*

5 cents.	...	...	...	<i>blue (shades)</i>	} on white paper.
5 "	...	...	...	<i>indigo (shades)</i>	
10 "	...	...	...	<i>green (light to dark),</i>	on white or toned paper.
20 "	...	...	...	<i>yellow-brown, brown</i>	on white paper.
40 "	...	...	...	<i>carmine-pink.</i>	

Issue V.  
1864.

ISSUE V. 1864.

*Four Values.—Type of 1864, Spain.*

Col. on tinted varying paper.

Gum. white ; imperf. ; no wmk.

*T. CORREOS. B.  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{1}{3}$  R.<sup>L</sup> PLATA F. ; 1 R.<sup>L</sup> or 2 R.<sup>S</sup> PLATA F.*

$\frac{1}{2}$ rl. pl. ... ..	<i>black</i>	on buff thin paper	
" " ... ..	<i>green (light to dark)</i>	„ flesh tinted thick	1st printing.
" " ... ..	<i>deep green</i>	„ bright rose thinner	2nd printing.
1 " " ... ..	<i>blue (more or less intense)</i>	on salmon medium paper,	var. to orange.
2 " " ... ..	<i>red</i>	on toned and rose tinted medium paper.	

Issue VI.  
1866.

ISSUE VI.— 1866.

*Five Values.—Type of 1864, Spain.*

Col. on tinted or white ordinary paper.

Gum. white ; imperf. ; no wmk.

*T. CORREOS. B.  $\frac{1}{2}$  R.<sup>L</sup> PLATA F. ; 5., 10., 20., or 40., c<sup>MOS</sup>, 1866.*

$\frac{1}{2}$ rl. pl. ... ..	<i>black</i>	on buff, surcharged 66 in large black figures.	
5 centesimos ... ..	<i>lilac (v.)</i>	„ white.	20 centesimos ... .. <i>green (v.)</i> on white.
10 " " ... ..	<i>blue (v.)</i>	„ „	40 " " ... .. <i>rose-pink (v.)</i> on „

Issue VII.  
1867.

ISSUE VII.— 1867.

*Four Values.—Type of 1864, Spain.*Same as Issue VI., except  $\frac{1}{2}$  rl. pl., dated 1867, M. 14.

5 centesimos ... ..	<i>lilac (v.)</i>		20 centesimos ... ..	<i>green (shades).</i>
10 " " ... ..	<i>blue (v.)</i>		0 " " ... ..	<i>rose-pink (shades).</i>

Issue VIII.  
1868.

ISSUE VIII.— 1868.

*Four Values.—One Type.*

Engraved T.D. ; col. on ordinary white paper.

Gum. white ; M. 14 ; no wmk.

Diademed profile of Queen Isabella II., to left on horizontally lined circular disc ; florets in spandrels ; above and below, solid inscribed label ; in four corners, within squares, letters.

*T. ULTRAMAR* between c to left, o to right.*B. 5., 10., 20., or 40. CENT. 1868,* between r to left and r to right.

5 cent. ... ..	<i>dull lilac (shades).</i>		20 cent. ... ..	<i>green, bluish-green.</i>
10 " " ... ..	<i>blue (light to bright clear).</i>		40 " " ... ..	<i>rose-pink, rose-red.</i>





## DIVISION III.—REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.

*Sub-division 1.*Issue I.  
1871.

ISSUE I.— 1871.

*Four Values.—One Type.*

Type of Spain, 1871, except inscription

*T.* ULTRAMAR, 1871. *B.* 12, 35, or C. D' PESETA; 1. PESETA.*L.* CORREOS reading up. *R.* same reading down.

12 cent. de peseta ...	<i>lilac.</i>	50 cent. de peseta ...	<i>green (light to deep),</i>
12 " " ...	<i>dull lilac (shades).</i>		<i>greatly var.</i>
25 " " ...	<i>azure (light to deep).</i>	1 peseta ...	<i>pale cinnamon-brown</i>
		1 " ...	<i>yellow-brown.</i>

**Remarks.**—The 25 cent. de peseta, azure is also found imperforate.

Forgeries of all the preceding issues exist; but they are very badly done, especially so those of 1870, which are lithographed on very white paper.

The most deceptive are those of the 1871 issue. The first test is that all are perforated 12 instead of 14. The other characteristics are:—

## FORGERY.

Nose and forehead form an angle. In the date, the lower part of 8 is much thicker than the upper part.

Between frame and top of head, six lines.

Dot after d. in line with dot after c.

The rays of the stars in lower angles nearly of the same length. Staff touches the foot.

## GENUINE.

Nose and forehead are in a straight line, 8 same thickness in lower as in upper part.

Between frame and top of head, five lines.

Dot after d' nearly in centre.

The stars consist each of eight rays, the 4 corner ones being very prominent, staff at slight distance from foot.

## DIVISION IV.—REIGN OF KING AMADEO.

Issue II,  
1873.

ISSUE II. , 1873.

*Four Values.—Two Types.*

Type I. of Spain, 1872, except inscription.

TYPE I.—*T.* ULTRAMAR AÑO, 1873, on a curved white label. *B.* C. DE PESETA, flanked by figures of value 12½, 25, or 50.TYPE II.—*T.* Same as Type I. *B.* UNA PESETA on white label straight at bottom, slightly curved at top.

12½ cent. de peseta ...	<i>blue-green (shades).</i>	50 cent. de peseta ...	<i>brown (shades).</i>
25 " " " ...	<i>dull violet.</i>	50 " " " ...	<i>chocolate-brown (pale</i> <i>to deep).</i>
25 " " " ...	<i>bluish-grey.</i>	1 peseta ...	<i>sienna-brown (shades).</i>
25 " " " ...	<i>violet (shades).</i>	1 " ...	<i>umber-brown (shades).</i>

**Remarks.**—During that year bill-stamps "GIRO," for merchants' day-books, were used to prepay postage.

10 cent. de escudo ... *brown.* | 50 cent. de peseta ... .. *green.*

**Remarks.**—During the reign of King Amadeo, both islands used the same stamps; but at the end of December, 1873, a great many forgeries of the 25 and 50 cent. de peseta, and una peseta, were discovered at Porto Rico. The Comptroller of the Excise, who had charge of all stamps postal and fiscal, ordered all genuine stamps in stock to be surcharged with a kind of signature or paraph. The three values above named may be considered as a special emission for Porto Rico alone.

Forgeries of the signature on genuine stamps having been discovered during the short currency of the 1874 issue, the 25 cent. de peseta ultramarine was surcharged with two signatures, side by side.

*Sub-division 2.*

ISSUE III.—, 1874.

Issue III.  
1874.

Same type as in Issue I., but dated 1874, and lower value  $12\frac{1}{2}$  c. D. PESETA instead of 12.

$12\frac{1}{2}$ cent. de peseta ...	<i>dark brown</i> (pale to dark).	50 cent. de peseta ...	<i>pale violet.</i>
25 " " "	... <i>deep blue.</i>	50 " " "	... <i>dull violet.</i>
25 " " "	... <i>ultramarine</i> (shades).	50 " " "	... <i>rich violet.</i>
1 peseta ...	... ..		<i>carmine-pink.</i>
1 " ...	... ..		<i>carmine-red.</i>

*Sub-division 3.*

ISSUE IV.—, 1875.

Issue IV.  
1875.

*Four Values.—One Type.*

Col. on medium white paper; Gum. white; M. 14; no wmk.

Type of Spain, October, 1874, except the inscription.

*T.* ULTRAMAR 1875; *B.*  $12\frac{1}{2}$ , 25, or 50 CENT. PESETA; UNA PESETA.

$12\frac{1}{2}$ cent. de peseta ...	<i>lilac.</i>	50 cent. de peseta ...	<i>green</i> (var.).
$12\frac{1}{2}$ " " "	... <i>mauve.</i>	50 " " "	... <i>yellowish-green.</i>
25 " " "	... <i>azure</i> (var.)	50 " " "	... <i>bluish-green.</i>
25 " " "	... <i>light ultramarine.</i>	1 peseta ...	... <i>yellow-brown.</i>
25 " " "	... <i>do.</i> (on toned paper).		

DIVISION V.—REIGN OF KING ALFONSO XII.

ISSUE I., 1876.

Issue I.  
1876.

*Four Values.—One Type.*

Engraved T.D.; col. on white ordinary paper.

Gum. white; M. 14; no wmk.

Head of King Alfonso XII. to right on horizontally lined oval; on the cut of the neck initials J.G. In each spandrel a white fleur-de-lys on coloured ground. In left top and

right bottom corner, a castle; in right top and left bottom corner, a lion rampant. Top and bottom a white inscribed label; left and right a Grecian border, interrupted in the middle by a solid label, bearing the word *CORREOS* in very small white letters.

*T. ULTRAMAR* 1876. *B. 12½, 25, or 50 C<sup>t</sup> PESETA; 1 PESETA.*

12½ cent. de peseta ...	<i>pale green</i> (slight shades).	50 cent. de peseta ...	<i>bright blue</i> (pale to dark).
25 cent. de peseta ...	<i>lilac, dull lilac, dark lilac</i> (shades).	1 peseta ...	<i>black</i> (var. in intensity).

Surcharged with double paraphe for Porto Rico.

25 cent. de peseta...	<i>lilac.</i>		20 cent. de peseta...	<i>blue.</i>		1 peseta ...	<i>black.</i>
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**Remarks.**—A pair of the 25 cent. de peseta, in the collection of Señor V. G. de Ysasi, has the surcharge on one specimen printed vertically, on the other horizontally.

Some specimens of 25 cent. de peseta lilac, and 1 peseta black, have the surcharge printed twice, both vertically as well as horizontally.

Issue II.  
1877.

ISSUE II.—, 1877.

*Four Values.—One Type.*

Engraving, paper, gum, and perforation as in last issue.

12½ cent. de pesetas ...	<i>mauve lilac</i> (light to full, varying).
25 " " ...	<i>green, dull</i> (light to dark, varying).
50 " " ...	<i>black</i> (varying grey to intense).
1 peseta ...	<i>ochre brown.</i>

Issue III.  
1878.

ISSUE III.—, 1878.

*Five Values.—One Type.*

Engraving, paper, gum, and perforation as in last issue.

5 cent. de peseta ...	<i>blue.</i>	25 cent. de peseta ...	<i>green</i> (light to deep, varying).
10 " " ...	<i>black.</i>		
12½ " " ...	<i>ochre brown.</i>	50 " " ...	<i>deep, dull green.</i>
	1 peseta ...		<i>full rose.</i>

SECTION C.—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

The Philippine Islands, the most important group in the Malay Archipelago, extend between the latitudes of 5° and 20° N. Their number has been estimated at several thousands.

They were discovered in March, 1521, by the Portuguese navigator Magellan (Magalhaens) who had entered the service of Spain in 1517, under Charles V. He named these islands in honour of King Philip II. The most important of the group are Luzon, the largest, capital Manilla; Mindoro, Palawan, Mindanao, Samar, Leyte, Bohol, Zebu, Negros, and Panay. It was only in 1568 that the Spaniards established a settlement in Luzon; they only possess the west coast of that island, the west coast of Leyte, the islands of Zebu and Bohol, the coasts of Negros and Panay, and small portions of Mindoro and Mindanao. The rest are in the possession of native chiefs. On the east of Zebu is the small isle of Matan, where Magellan was murdered by the natives, in April, 1521, a few days after his discovery.

The English took Luzon in 1762, but surrendered it in 1764.

The total population subject to Spanish rule is 7,450,000 inhabitants, about 4,500,000 of whom are within the island of Luzon.

DIVISION I.—REIGN OF QUEEN ISABELLA II.

ISSUE I.—1854 Y 55.

Issue I.  
1854 Y 55.

*Four Values.—Two Types.*

Copper-plate; col. on medium white or yellowish paper.

Gum. yellowish-brown; imperf.; no wmk.

TYPE I.—Diademed head of Queen Isabella II. to right, on a disk composed of concentric ovals, within pearly oval, interrupted at top and bottom by white rectangular inscribed labels; spandrels horizontally lined (thick lines).

T. CORREOS 1854 Y 55. B. FRANCO 5 or 10 c<sup>a</sup>

5	cuartos	...	...	...	orange to dark orange,	on white paper.
10	"	...	...	...	deep lake-red,	yellowish paper.
10	"	...	...	...	very pale red,	white "

TYPE II.—Same design as in Type I.

T. FRANCO 1 R.<sup>1</sup> P.<sup>TE</sup> or 2 R.<sup>2</sup> P.<sup>TE</sup> B. CORREOS 1854 Y 55.

1	real	...	...	...	dark blue, ultramarine,	on yellowish paper.
2	reales	...	...	...	yellow green, dull yellow green,	" "

Remarks.—These stamps were engraved separately, on copper-plate, 40 to the sheet; there are, therefore, 40 varieties of each value. The letter Y being the Spanish conjunction for *and*, the stamps facially indicate when they were issued. If they had been issued at the beginning of 1854, it would have been useless to state that this set would have been in use in 1855 as well, the mother country having issued stamps every year. It may fairly be surmised that the issue took place late in the year 1854,

leaving no time for a new plate to be prepared. Towards the end of 1855, the 5 cuartos ceased to be issued, and was withdrawn from circulation. For some unaccountable reason, a 5 cuartos of a different type, but lithographed, was prepared almost simultaneously, but issued only on the withdrawal of the 5 cuartos engraved. This value was used to prepay single letters, the 10 cuartos for double letters, in the same island. The 10 cuartos remained in use until 1859. The 1 real and 2 reales were used only until the beginning of 1856, and were succeeded by the 1 real and 2 reales plate used in Cuba and Porto Rico, Issue of 1855, a supply of which had been sent from Madrid, where these stamps were printed.

An error of engraving occurs on both shades of the 1 real, the word *CORREOS* reading *CORROS*. The engraving of these stamps is of native workmanship, and consequently very poor in every respect, the portrait of Queen Isabella being anything but flattering.

Mr. Engelhard Fohl, of Saxony, has favoured the Philatelic world with a set of forgeries of this issue. These were noticed in the *Stamp Collector's Magazine*, Vol. XII. We need only mention that they are all lithographed from the same die, all four values having *CORREOS 1854 Y 55* at top, the bottom inscriptions reading *FRANCO 5. c.<sup>s</sup> or 10 c.<sup>s</sup>; FRANCO. 1. R.<sup>s</sup> or 2 R.<sup>s</sup> respectively.*

Issue II.  
End of 1854.

#### ISSUE II.—END OF 1855.

Lithographed; col. on thin white paper.

Gum. white; imperf.; no wmk.

Diademed profile of Queen Isabella to right on solid coloured disc, within narrow white band enclosing circle of small beads, all touching each other. The white band is interrupted four times, at top and bottom, by white rectangular inscribed labels, and at sides by the rectangular frame enclosing the whole design. The outer circle of the band is thin on the right, and very thick on the left. Spandrels horizontally lined, (thin lines).

*T. CORREOS 1854 Y 55.—B. FRANCO 5. c.<sup>s</sup>*

5 cuartos ... .. *brick-red* (dull). (var.) ... .. *vermilion* on white paper.

**Remarks.**—These stamps were printed in groups of four; there are therefore four varieties on the plate: there is also a fifth variety, in which the size of the stamp is less, and the beading in the circle round the head more defined. As genuine post-marked copies of this last variety are known, it must be admitted here. But beyond stating the fact, no further information is at hand to add.

Issue III.  
Beginning of  
1859.

#### ISSUE III.—BEGINNING OF 1859.

*Two Values—Two Dies.*

Engraved; printed in blocks of four, col. on thin or medium paper, white or yellowish.

Gum. white; imperf.; no wmk.

**DIE I.**—Four varieties, laureated profile of Queen Isabella to right on solid disc within two circles, the inner composed of dots, the outer a thin white line; tangent at top and bottom to the inscribed labels; at sides to the outer rectangular frame; scaly spandrels; the upper label is the same width as the stamps; the lower is flanked by white circles within squares; ornaments at sides, interrupted by circle enclosing effigy. The four stamps are separated by a thin coloured line, vertically and horizontally; the upper part of the frame in the two top stamps forms one continuous line, which is cut by the vertical line of division. The dots of the inner circle are close together but do not touch each other.

T. CORREOS, INTERIOR. B. FRANCO. 5 c<sup>s</sup> or 10 c<sup>s</sup>.

5 cuartos, *vermilion*, on thin white paper.

DIE II.—Four varieties, very similar to Die I. The lettering is a trifle smaller.

The four stamps are enclosed by single lined frame, touched by the horizontal line of division to left only.

5 cuartos	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>vermilion-red</i> on medium white paper.
5	„	...	...	...	...	...	<i>orange</i> on yellowish paper.
10	„	...	...	...	...	...	<i>rose-pink</i> on white paper.

ISSUE III.—1860.

Issue III.  
1860.

Same Type as in Issue II. Die II. large lettering, yellowish gum.

5 cuartos, *bright vermilion-red*.

ISSUE IV.—1862.

Issue IV.  
1862.

Similar to last in general design. Much smaller lettering. Circle *not* touching labels, nor outer frame. Where the circle interrupts inner frame, to left, an arc joins the two ends of that inner frame. The bust almost touches the pearls; there is a minute dot after INTERIOR.

5 cuartos, *dull red* (2 shades).

ISSUE V.—1863.

Issue V.  
1863.

TYPE I.—Printed from the preceding plate. Instead of the arc, there are minute white dots. Bust far away from pearl border.

5 cuartos, *vermilion-red*.

TYPE II.—Frame perfect. Small lettering; colon after CORREOS: stop after INTERIOR. Spandrels filled in by smaller scales.

B. FRANCO, 5 or 10 c<sup>s</sup>; 1 R<sup>L</sup> or 2R<sup>s</sup>.

5 cuartos	...	...	...	...	<i>red, dull red</i> (shades) on thick white paper.
10	„	...	...	...	<i>lake-red, rose-red</i> „      „
1 real	...	...	...	...	<i>mauve-violet</i> (shades)      „      „
2 reales	...	...	...	...	<i>blue</i> „      „

ISSUE VI.—1863.

Issue VI.  
1863.

*Two Values.—Two Types.*

Lithographed; col. on thin or thick paper.

Gum. white; imperf.; no wmk.

TYPE I.—Similar in general design to Issue I. Lettering much larger. Outer circle larger, inner composed of small dots close together.

5 cuartos, *bright red* on thin paper.

TYPE II.—Design similar to Issue IV. *T.* 'CORREOS' only. *B.* 1 R<sup>L</sup> PLATA F.  
 1 real. pl. ... *pea-green* (shades) *bluish green, dark bottle green*, on thick paper.  
 1 ,, ,, ... *slate green, pale green*, on yellowish paper.

Remarks.—Those lithographs are badly printed. Of the 1 real, there are three varieties, differing by the lettering, and also by the shape of the neck and its position. In the slate green, the neck is rounded and far from pearls, in the other colours, the neck is pointed and close to the pearls. A variety, without the stop after CORREOS exists and is very rare.

Issue VII.  
1864.

ISSUE VII.—1864.

*Four Values.—One Type.*

Engraved T.D. ; black or col. on thick coloured or tinted paper.

Gum. white ; imperf. ; no wmk.

Type of Spain 1864, but not dated.

*T.* CORREOS. *B.* 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ , 6 $\frac{1}{8}$ , 12 $\frac{1}{8}$ , or 25. CENT. P<sup>O</sup> F<sup>M</sup>

a. Black impression.

3 $\frac{1}{8}$  cent. ... .. *black* on straw and buff paper (shades of both).

b. Col. impression.

6 $\frac{1}{8}$  cent. ... .. *green* (pale to dark) on flesh tinted paper.

12 $\frac{1}{8}$  ,, ... .. *blue, prussian blue, (s) indigo* (shades) on salmon.

25 ,, ... .. *orange (s) vermilion-red (s)* on flesh-tinted paper.

DIVISION II.—PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

*Sub-division 1.—Surcharged series.*

Issue I.  
1869.

ISSUE I.—1869.

All the foregoing stamps are found surcharged Habilitado por la Nacion in two types, with the exception of the 5 cuartos. Issue I and II.

*Sub-division 2.—Type of Spain, 1870.*

Issue II.  
1870.

ISSUE II.—1870.

*Four Values.—One Type.*

Type of Spain, 1870. *T.* CORREOS. 5, 10, 20, or 40 C<sup>S</sup>. DE E<sup>O</sup>

5 cent. ... ..	<i>azure</i> (shades)	20 cent. ... ..	<i>brown</i> (shades)
10 ,, ... ..	<i>green</i> (l to d)	40 ,, ... ..	<i>carmine</i> ,,

Remarks.—Under the cut of neck are the initials E.J.

DIVISION III.—REIGN OF KING AMADEO.

Issue I.  
1872.

ISSUE I.—1872.

*Five Values.—One Type.*

Engraved T.D. ; colour on thin white paper.

Gum. white; M. 14; no wmk.

Three-quarter portrait of King Amadeo to right, within rectangular frame, horizontally lined; ornamental border at top and sides, interrupted by white inscribed labels; at bottom, white label almost the width of the stamp.

*T.* CORREOS. *B.* FILIPINAS. *L.* 12 CENTS., 25 CENTS., or 1 PESETA (thin figures and letters). 16 CENTS. or 62 CENTS. (thick open figures and letters). *R.* DE PESETA for the 12, 16, 25 and 62 cents., and 25 CENTS. for the 1 peseta, the right inscription being in thin or thick characters to correspond with the left.

12 cents. ... ..	<i>rose-pink</i> (shades).	62 cents. ... ..	<i>dull lilac.</i>
16 " ... ..	<i>blue.</i>	62 " ... ..	<i>lilac-mauve.</i>
16 " ... ..	<i>azure.</i>	1 p. 25 cents. ...	<i>yellow-brown.</i>
25 " ... ..	<i>pearl-grey.</i>	1 " " ... ..	<i>red-brown.</i>

**Remarks.**—Essays of colour of that issue were printed: the 12 cents. in blue; the 25. in light violet; the 62 in green or lake; and the 1 p. 25 cents. in blue on salmon.

DIVISION IV.—REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.

ISSUE — , 1874.

Issue.  
1874.

*Four Values.—One Type.*

Gum paper and perforation as in last issue.

TYPE of Spain, 1871.—*T.* FILIPINAS; *Sides*, CORREOS; *B.* 12, 25, or 62 c<sup>ts</sup> DE PESETA.

or 1 PESETA 25c<sup>ts</sup>

12 cents. ... ..	<i>pearl-grey.</i>	25 cents. ... ..	<i>blue</i> (on toned paper).
12 " ... ..	<i>grey</i> (shades).	62 " ... ..	<i>rose-red</i> (shades).
12 " ... ..	<i>grey-lilac</i> (shades).	62 " ... ..	" on toned paper.
25 " ... ..	<i>ultramarine.</i>	1 peseta, 25 cent.	<i>brown</i> (shades).

DIVISION V.—REIGN OF KING ALFONSO.

ISSUE I.— , 1876.

Issue I.  
1876.

Gum paper and perforation same as in last issue.

TYPE of Cuba, 1876.—*T.* FILIPINAS; *B.* 2, 12 or 25c<sup>ts</sup> DE PESO.

2 cent. de pes. ...	<i>rose-pink</i> (pale to dark).	12 cent. de pes....	<i>bright lilac, lilac</i> (shades).
6 " ... ..	<i>yellow ochre.</i>	20 " ... ..	<i>purple-brown.</i>
10 " ... ..	<i>blue.</i>	25 " ... ..	<i>green</i> (shades).

ISSUE II.— , 1878.

Issue II.  
1878.

Same type, paper, gum, and perforation as last.

125 Mil<sup>ls</sup> de peso ... .. *blue.*



## SECTION D.—FERNANDO-POO.

The island of Fernando-Po is situated in the bight of Biafra, in the Gulf of Guinea, in 3°—28' lat. N., and only 23 miles distant from the main land of Africa. It is about forty miles long by twenty broad. Its chief town is Clarence.

Fernando-Po was discovered in 1471 by a Spaniard, who gave his name to the island.

The name of the island is generally spelt Fernando Po, the last word with one O; the spelling given above is that found on the solitary stamp used for a short time in that island.

Issue  
1869.

ISSUE .— , 1869.

Coloured impression; white paper, typographed; no wmk.; perforated 14.

TYPE of Cuba, 1868.—*T.* FERNANDO POO; *B.* 20 CEN' DE ESC'

20 cen. de' es' ... .. *brown* (shades).





