

ECUADOR

THE SEEBECK STAMPS

Nicholas F. Seebeck, The Man

Stamp dealer and printing company executive, born in Germany February 19, 1857, signed a contract with the Government of Ecuador, to supply all Postage Issues: Regulars, Officials, Revenues, Telegraphs, Postage Dues, Official Seal, and Postal Stationary, starting 1892 Issue through the 1896 Issue. The contract gave him the right to reprint the stamps and sell them directly; now in 2012 the situation in the market is with a 95% of reprints and less than 5% originals.



The Exhibit shows:

All the stamp issues provided by Nicholas Seebeck and his Hamilton Bank Note engraving & Printing Company, from 1892 through 1896, together with their postal history as follows:

- 1892 Regular, Official and Telegraph Issues “Juan Jose Flores”.
- 1893 Telegraph Issue “Mountains” and Revenue Issue “Coat of Arms”.
- 1894 Regular, Official and Telegraph Issues “Vicente Rocafuerte”.
- 1895 Regular, Official Issues “Vicente Rocafuerte”, and Revenue Issue “Coat of Arms”.
- 1896 Regular, Official Issues “Coat of Arms”, Postage Due Issue “Due numeric”, and Official Seal stamp “Cierro Oficial”.

*The Exhibit is following the publication of Robert A. D Elia and Douglas Armitage:
The Philately of The Seebeck Era, 2005.*

Sunken Die Proof - Juan Jose Flores image as issued in the 50 cts Blue in carton board without price.



SPECIMENS—HAMILTON BANK NOTE CO. N. Y.

SPECIMENS booklets Issued by Hamilton Bank Note

1892 Seebeck Issues

Although Seebeck's stamp contract with Ecuador called for complete new issues of stamps to be provided each year this was done on time only the first year with Regular, Official and Telegraph.

1892 Regular Issue

"Juan José Flores Issue" - The Issue consisted of 1c., 2c., 5c., 10., 20c., 50c., 1S. and 5S. values, with the bust General Juan José Flores, First President of Ecuador, the year date in various colors.



1c. Orange



2c. Sepia



5c. Vermillion



10c. Green



20c. Brown



50c. Purple



1S. Blue



5S. Violet

1892 Regular Issues on Cover



The 10c. Green, Regular Issues, paid the foreign, single letter rate. the Cover was posted in Guayaquil, on January 27, 1892 arrived in New York on March 10, 1892.

Usages of the 1892 Regular Issue



UPU Guayaquil Cancellations



Otavalo



Balzar



UPU Quito Cancellations



Letter with a 20c. Seebeck Issue, a postal stationary cutout used for regular postage and a 10c. Revenue stamp sent on December 1, 1893 to Guayaquil, caused by Seebeck's failure to provide 1893 Regular Issues.

Special town's cancellations



Portoviejo



Montecristi



Ibarra



Esmeraldas



The "starburst" cancel unknown origin

DAK



Cancellation with date inverted



Non Typical cancellations



Cover with the U.P.U. cancellation of Guayaquil



10c. Postmarked UPU/Guayaquil/Ecuador arrived Calais-Paris 20 Jul 1892.

Fine Perforations, 1892 Issues

Some values are known with very fine perforations on one vertical side.



Usages of the 1892 Regular Issue

Were used for postage early in **January 1892** in Guayaquil and Quito, early registered cancels



16th Quito



20th Guayaquil



22th Unknown

Used Cancellations



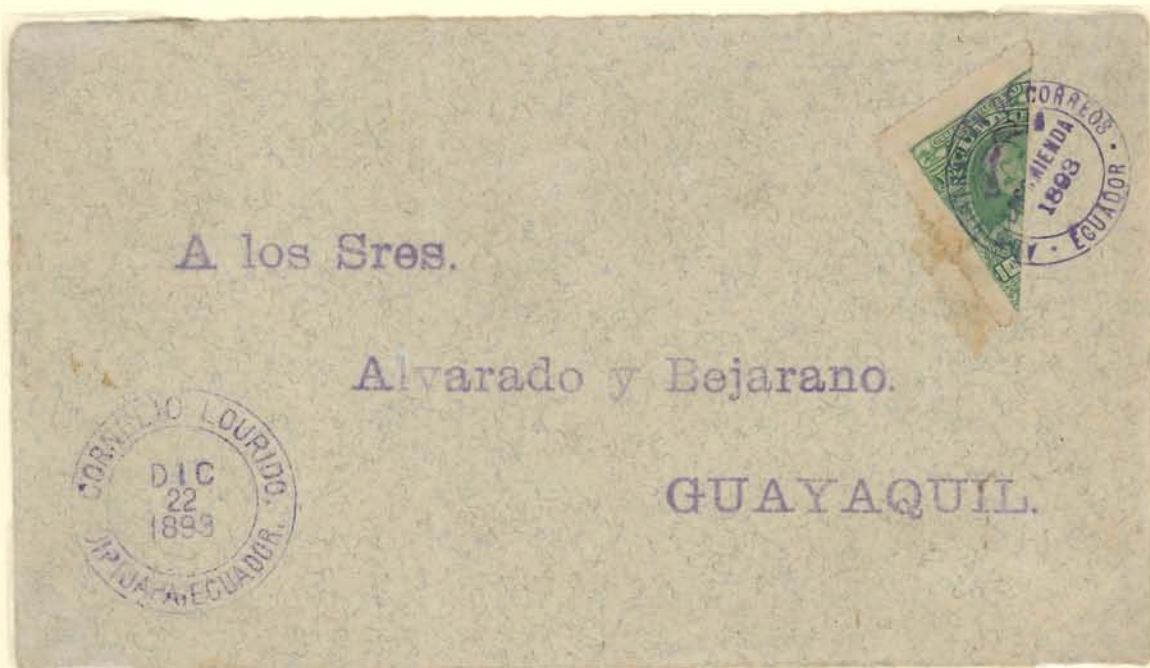
Hand stamp cancelled with a pen



In some cities the CDS of the First Issue 1865-1872 were applied

Shortage of Stamps 1893

Due to the failure to provide issues for 1893, authorities use Bisected stamps to fill the rates.



A bisect of the 10 Myrtle Green, used to pay the 5 c. domestic letter rate from Jipijapa, to Guayaquil, dated with a commercial handstamp, December 22, 1893.

Usages of the 1892 Regular Issue

Used Cancellations



Shortage of Stamps 1893



A bisect HORIZONTAL of the 10 Myrtle Green, used to pay the 5 c. domestic letter rate.

1892 Regular Issues in Blocks of Four



1c. Orange



2c. Sepia



5c. Dull Vermillion



10c. Mystle Green



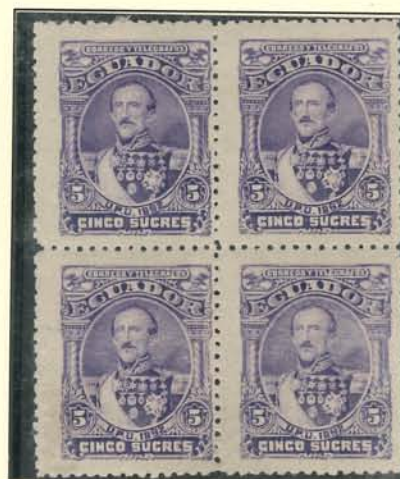
20c. Reddish Brown



50c. Purple-Brown



1S. Steel Blue



5S. Dull Violet

1892 Regular Issue

1c. Orange



White Gum



Shifted perforations
Bright Orange



Shifted perforations
Pale Orange



Vertical shifted



Imperforate between



Horizontal shifted



*Three stamps of 1c. Orange in Single internal letter
from Ibarra to Quito, Jan. 18, 1893.*

Different Usages of the 1c orange



1892 Regular Issue

2c. Sepia



White Gum



Shifted perforations



Shifted perforations



Vertical shifted



One stamp of the 2c Sepia in Single internal letter from Manta to Panama.



Imperforate Vertical



Cancelled by hand
Riobamba, March 1892



Imperforate
Horizontal

5c. Dull Vermillion



Imperforate
Between Hor.



Imperforate Between



Shifted



The 5c. Vermillion,
paid the single internal
letter from Ibarra to
Quito, May 29, 1892.

10c. Myrtle Green



Shifted left



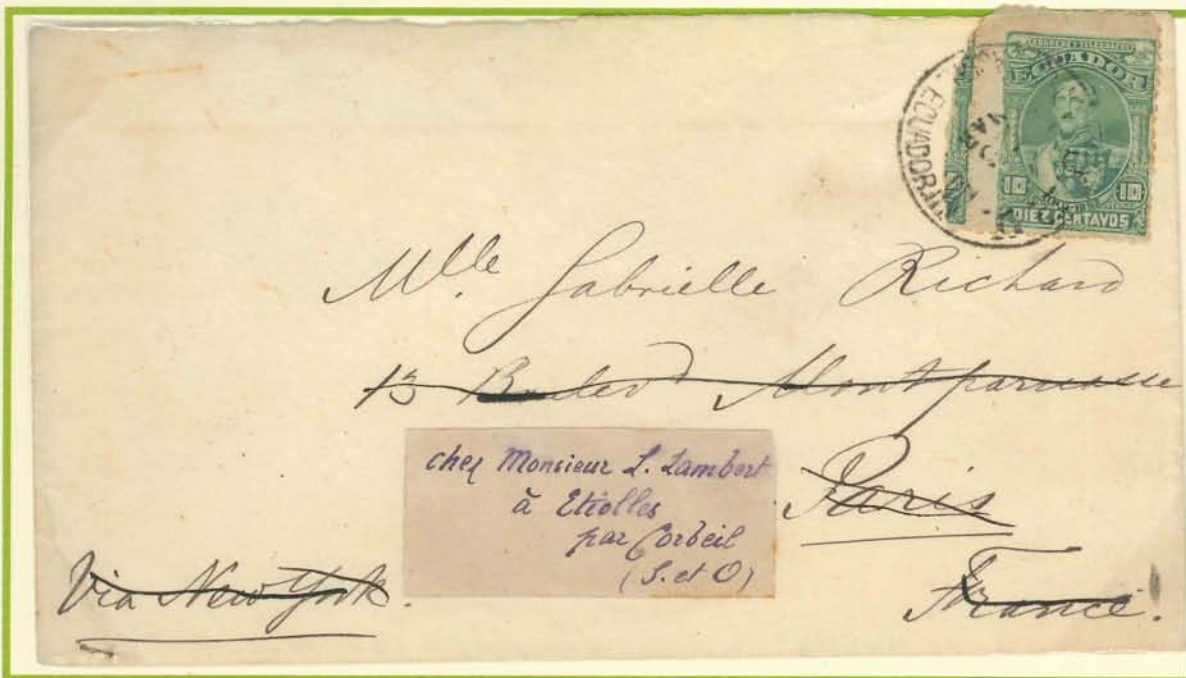
Shifted right



Perf. 11x12



Perf 12x14



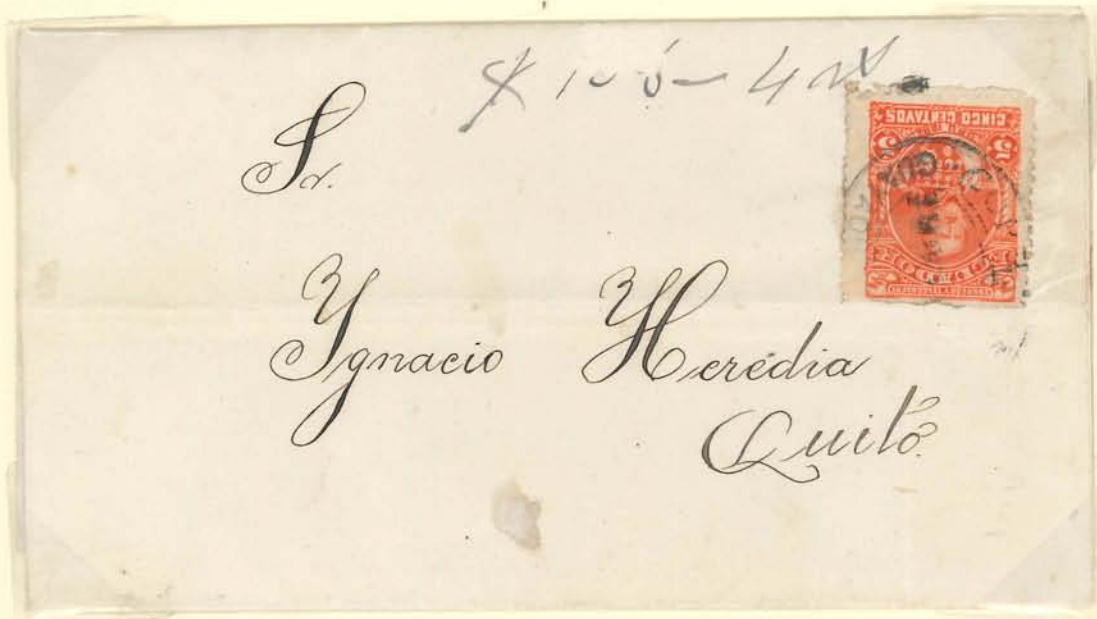
The 10c. Green,
paid the single
foreign rate,
Guayaquil to
France,
March 25, 1892.

Domestic mail Rates

The cost was: 5 centavos was charged for each 10 grams tariff for internal mail or for land to the neighboring Countries.



A Private cover sent from Ibarra on September 14 1892 to Quito with a 5c. domestic rate.



A Commercial letter sent from Banco del Ecuador in Guayaquil Sept 30, 1892 to Quito, with a 5c domestic rate.

International Postal rates by Sea



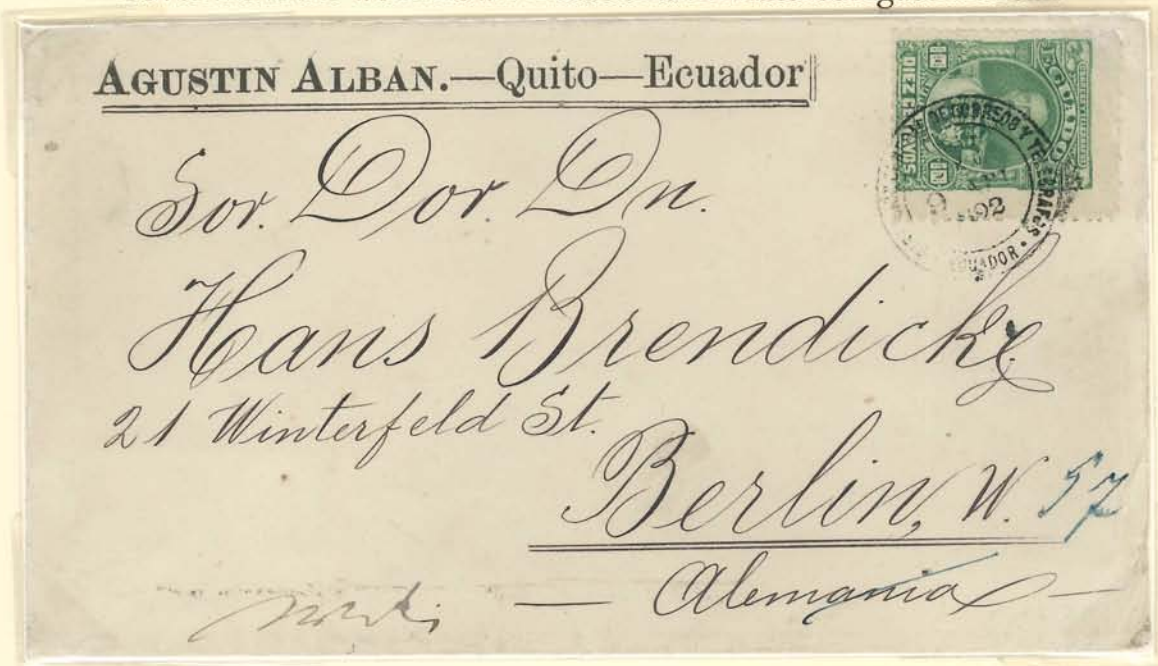
A cover sent to the east coast of the USA, Boston with the 10c, arrived December 31, 1892



A cover to Belgium 1894, one stamp was missing, maybe felt out from the cover during the trip, is a note from the Postal employee in Bruselles which indicates that the second stamp did not arrive.

International Postal rates by Sea

Cover from the well known Ecuadorian Philatelist Agustin Alban



Letter to Germany with 10c. Postmark Quito April 9, 1892, arrival Berlin May 12.



Letter to France with 10c. Postmark Quito April 22, 1892, arrival Paris Jul.

International Postal rates by Sea

10 Centavos for Letters Sent Abroad by Sea for each 15 grams or fraction thereof.



A letter from Guayaquil April, 1892 to France paying the simple foreign rate to Europe, Commercial cover from the well known "Aquiles Rigail" a local clothes manufacturer.



A letter from Guayaquil sent April, Sept 10, 1893 to France, a simple foreign rate to Europe.

20c. Brown



Perf.12x18

Letter to
Germany
with 20c.
Postmark
Guayaquil
April 3, arrival
Berlin May 5.



Shifted



Imperforate vertical
50c. Purple



Shifted



Margin Imp.

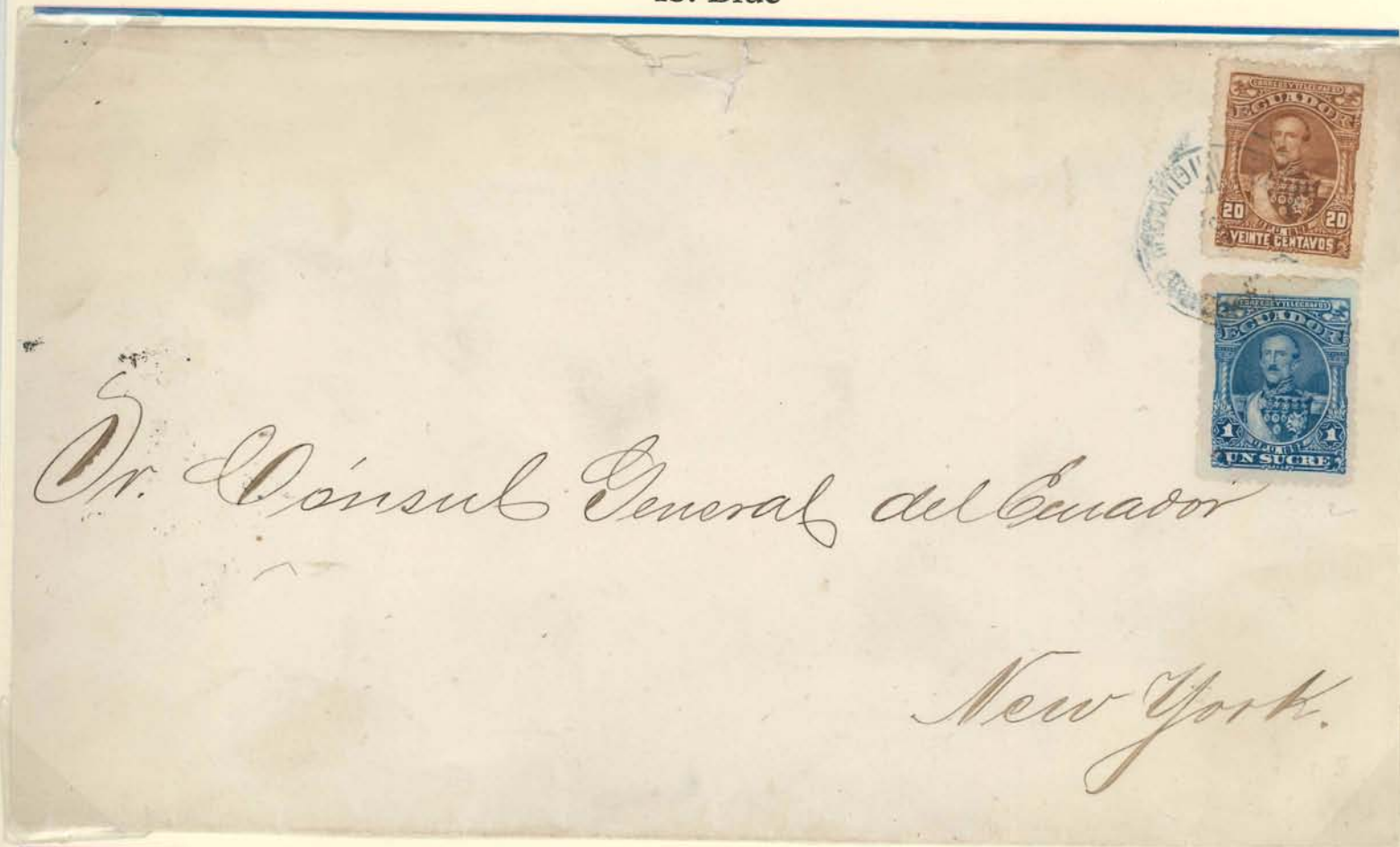


Shifted



Imp. Between

Letter to France with 1c, 2c, 5c, 10c, 20c, and 50c on cover.
Postmark unknown, Bergenary Feb 5, Levallois-Perret 1898
Only cover known with the 50 c. purple



Regular stamp of 20 c and the only recorded stamp of 1s. Blue on Big heavy cover used as official stamps from the Government of Guayaquil to the General Consul from Ecuador in N.Y. Regular stamps were used for official purposes also.



Small Size



Shifted



Bad Perforated

5S. Violet and Green essay



Clear Print



Imp. Horizontal



Deep violet



Essay



Pair Vertical



Diff Perf.

1892 Official Issues

“Juan José Flores Official Issue”- The Issue consisted of 1c., 2c., 5c., 10., 20c., 50c., and 1S., values, bearing the bust of General Juan José Flores, First President of Ecuador, and the year date in Ultramarine color Overprinted in carmine **FRANQUEO OFICIAL.**

1892 Official Issues in Blocks



1c. Dull Ultramarine



2c. Dull Ultramarine



5c. Dull Ultramarine



10c. Dull Ultramarine



20c. Dull Ultramarine



50c. Dull Ultramarine

Error vertical pair with paper foiled



1S. Dull Ultramarine



Copy foiled



Original



Copy at back

1892 Official Issues

The used of this issue under official requirements was very limited.



Many of this stamps were used as regular Postage as Seebeck failure to provide the 1893 Issue, anyway used stamp are quite scarce than mint ones. Official uses are very scarce.

ECUADOR.

MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES.

Señor D. *Carlos Bailla*,

Cónsul General de la República en

Hamburgo.
Alemania

Official cover sent from Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the Ecuadorian Consul in Hamburg, with no cancellation.



Seal of the Ministry at back



Reception in Hamburg 15.6.1893

One of 4 covers recorded of this Issue.

1892 Official Issues

The used of this issue under official requirements was limited, here examples of use as CTO.



Fine perforations



Mint Stamps



Used Stamps



Many of this stamps were used as regular Postage as Seebeck failure to provide the 1893 Issue, anyway used stamp are quite scarce than mint ones.

1892 Official Issues

Errors in the Official Issue.

1 Cent.



Pair imperforate between

10 Cents.



Pair imperforate between

20 Cents.



Pair one with **FRANQUEO OFICIAL**, and other without.

2 Cents.



Imperforate
Pair

1 Cent.



Imperforate

1 Sucre



Dramatic
Misperforation
Corner of the Sheet

1892 Telegraph Issue

"Juan José Flores Telegraph Issue"— This issue consists of 1c., 2c., 5c., 10c., 50c., 1S. and 5S values, again bearing the bust of the General and the date, in various colors.

Were overprinted **"TELEGRAFOS"**.



1c. Grey



2c. Green



5c. Yellow



10c. Indigo



20c. Sepia



50c. Green



1S. Brown



5S. Carmin

Usages of the Telegraph Issue

Due to the stamp shortages that were the result of Seebeck's failure to provide a Regular Issue in 1893, the telegraph stamps were extensively used for the postage.



2c TELEGRAFOS uprating a Postal Stationary Card to Lima-Peru

1892 Telegraph Issue used in telegraphs

“TELEGRAFOS” stamps were used with punches four different types are known

Rhomb



2c. Green



20c. Sepia

Glass



2c. Br. Green



5c. Yellow



10c. Indigo



20c. Sepia

Hearts



10c. Indigo



20c. Brown regular issue 1892

Triangle



1892 Telegraph Issue used as Postal



Private letter bearing the 5c. Telegraph stamp to pay the internal rate from Otavalo to Quito January 3, 1893

1892 Telegraph Issue used as Postal

Cut off the Telegrafos overprint

In some cases the portion of the stamp overprinted "TELEGRAFOS" was cut off for the purpose of uses as regular stamp.



1c. and 5 c. stamps

Cover with a cut of stamp of the 1892 Telegraph Issue used as Postal



Domestic letter to Guayaquil with 5c. Telegraph stamp 1892, but cut out TELEGRAFO, Postmark Quito March 28, 1893.

1892 Telegraph Issue

Usages of the Telegraph Issue for postage purposes



1c.



2c.



5 c.



10 c.



20 c.



50 c.



1 c. Bisected stamp from this issue in a Postal Card sent from Machala to Esmeraldas.

1892 Telegraph Issue Multiples



1892 Telegraph Issue used as Postal



1893 Seebeck Issues

Only Telegraph and Revenue Stamps were provided by the Hamilton Bank Note Co. for this year. The Telegraph Stamps were of a new design and the Revenue Stamps were in the same format as those provided by the American Bank.

1893 Telegraph Issue

"Mountain Telegraph Issue" - This issue consists of three values: 10c., 20c., and 40c. with an image of a mountain and a telegraph employee.



10c. Yellow



20c. Orange Vermilion



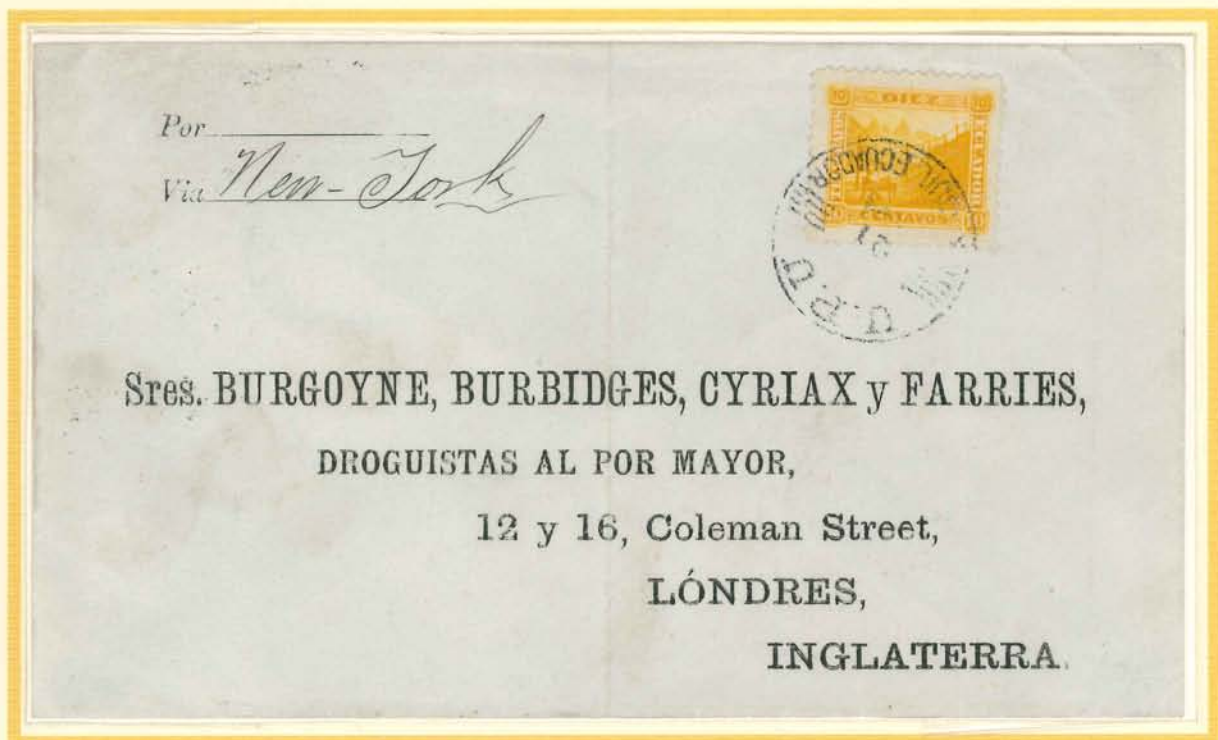
40c. Steel Blue



1893 Telegraph Issue used as Postal



These Stamps were used as postal Stamps because of lack of regular stamps in the country.



Letter to London with 10c telegraph stamp. Postmark Guayaquil July 21, 1894, backstamp Foreign NY Transit Aug 1, arrival London Aug 9.

1893 Telegraph Issue usages

Stamps with punch holes were used in telegraphs.



Circle.



Lab. Glass big.



Lab. Glass small



Hearts

Stamps with cancellations were used as postal stamps



10c. Yellow



20c. Orange Vermilion



40c. Steel Blue



Private letter bearing the 10c. Telegraph 1893 stamp sent from Guayaquil to Paris, together with three Perforation 14, 5c regular stamps of the 1894 Issue

“1893 1894” Revenue Issue

“1893 Revenues”- This issue consists of seven values were in the same format as those provided by the American Bank Note Company for earlier years but were dated “1893 1894”.



1c. Rose



2c. Blue



4c. Green



10c. Orange



1S. Brown



5S. Carmine



10S. Black

“1893 1894” Revenue (Fiscal) Issue, used as Fiscals



1c. Rose



2c. Blue



4c. Green



10c. Orange



1S. Brown



5S. Carmine



10S. Black

Fiscal cancellations usually were made with pencil lines.

"1893 1894" Revenue (Fiscal) Issue, used as Postal

The contract stated that new stamps should be delivered in the beginning of every year and the rest of the issue of the previous year should be returned to New York before March 1. In the year 1893 no delivery came and there was a shortage of stamps in the lower values. Fiscal stamps or cuts from postal stationary were used as substitutes.



1c. Rose



2c. Blue



4c. Green



10c. Orange



1S. Brown



5S. Carmine



10S. Black



Cover from Guayaquil with a pair of the 2c fiscal Blue stamp used as regular stamp to Federico Poppe in Hamburg - Germany 1893.



Fragment with 2x2 but 1c. fiscal stamp. Postmark 1893.

"1893 1894" Revenue (Fiscal) Issue, used as Postal



Card wrapper with the 2c fiscal Blue stamp used as regular postage stamp sending inside a magazine "Revista del Mercado" to Germany in 1893.

"1893 1894" Revenue (Fiscal) Issue, used in maritime mail by the carrier: Pacific Steam Navigation Company mail.



"1893 1894" Revenue (Fiscal) Issue
Color Essays



1c. Rose



1c. Black



2c. Green



2c. Lilac



4c. Carmine

"1893 1894" Revenue (Fiscal) Issue - Color Essays: 4&10 centavos; 1,5,10 sucres.





to ocho suelta y
fijada en las pu
el citado no tiene

Datu linea - esposa de Mija

Stgo Castelo

Doy fe: que inma
la anterior, a Jos

Zapa y madre legitima
por, por boleto fijada

por que la citada no

Stgo Castelo

Doy fe: que luego, ch

anteriores a Agustin

more Mijo y Manuel

cedente.

Stgo Castelo

Doy fe: que en segun
anteriores y por la

ma esposa de Brig

Stgo Castelo

Doy fe que en el m
anterior y por la m

madre legitima del

Stgo Castelo

Doy fe: que a segun

usio en la f
ste, que se
411



Por ocho suelta y
por boleto y tim
bro, sp. 2. 56 y
pagados por Mij
y del Leon.

P. de present' quel
razon, 204.

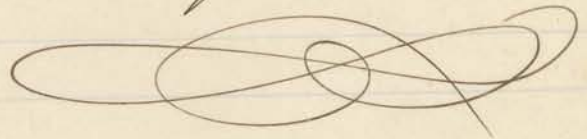
P. N. S. 104. y
de concim

2c Blue,
seven
stamps
canceled
by hand
write,
Pujili
1894

Aviso

Se va a inscribir la escritura de venta de las acciones y derechos que tiene un terreno llamado Guanguaico, situado en Guimiaz, otorgada por Eusebio Cadvaj a favor de Juan José Vellata.

Riobamba, 6 de Octubre de 1894.
Enrique A. Vela.



Riobamba, 6 de Octubre de 1894.

Certificamos en legal forma que desde el seis de Octubre en que se separaron en lugares públicos tres cartelas en el uso actual y de su mismo tenor, nadie se ha presentado hasta hoy pidiéndose a la inscripción del título en ellas mencionada Riobamba, diecisiete de Noviembre de mil ochocientos noventa y cuatro.

El Alcalde Municipal.
Juan León

El Escribano.
Enrique A. Vela.



The Seebeck 1894-1895 Issues

All of these issues were reprinted by the Hamilton Bank Note Company to the order of Nicholas Seebeck for sale to stamp traders with the exception of the 5c. Regular and the 10c. Telegraph Issues green stamps.

Paper: Weave of the paper can be determined, by holding a single stamp up to a bright light.



HW-Horizontal Weave Paper



VW-Vertical Weave Paper

Gum: Originals with white gum, reprints with yellowish gum.



White gum



White-Yellow gum



Yellowish gum



Yellow gum

Early usages, Quito 1894.



January 2



January 16



January 20



Cover from the U.S. Consulate in Guayaquil to the Consul in Quito dated January 4, 1894. This is the earliest cover known with a stamp from this issue.

1894 Regular Issue

"Rocafuerte 94 Issue"- The Issue consisted of eight values showing the President Vicente Rocafuerte and "1894" in different colors.

Color Essays



1c. Red instead of Blue



2c. Lilac instead of Brown



5c. Brown instead of Green



10c. Green instead of Red



20c Black imperforate



1S. Brown instead of Rose



1S. Blue instead of Rose



5S. Hot Pink instead of Blue



5S. Green instead of Blue



Three color franking with 1c blue, 2x2c. brown and 5c green 1894 Seebeck Rocafuerte stamps sent from Quito January 12 1895, transit NY Feb 1, arrived Peoria, Illinois Feb 3, 1895.

Salesmen's Specimen Sheets

Were provided by the Hamilton Bank Note with a horizontal line across the stamps



1c. Blue



2c. Brown



5c. Green



10c. Red



20c. Black



50c. Orange



15c. Carmine

Letter to Nicholas Frederick Seebeck (1857-1899)



Letter to New York with 10c. Postmark U.P.U. GUAYAQUIL, arrival New York Feb 3, 1896. The address, 88 and 90 Gold Street was his office in the Hamilton Bank Note Co.

1894 Regular Issue Blocks of Four



1c. Blue



2c. Brown



5c. Green



10c. Red



20c. Black



50c. Orange



1S. Carmine



5S. Blue

1894 1c. Blue Regular issue

Original



Steel Blue
Horizontal W.

Original



Blue Pale
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Prussian Blue
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Prussian Light
Horizontal W.

Original



Steel Blue
Vertical W.

Original



Deep Blue
Vertical W.

Reprint



Prussian Dark
Vertical W.

Reprint



Prussian Blurred
Vertical W.



*Block of 18 stamps, and 2 singles, of the original printing
1c. Steel Blue Vertical Weave Paper
Sent from Quito, to Germany
Stamps from 1894 were large used on 1895*

1894 2c. Brown Regular issue

Original



Chestnut
Horizontal W.

Original



Brownish
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Chestnut
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Brownish
Horizontal W.

Original



Orange Brown
Vertical W.

Original



Orange Brown
Vertical W.

Reprint



Orange Brown
Vertical W.

Reprint



Orange Brown
Vertical W.



Cover sent to London on May 4, 1895 from Guayaquil with 5 stamps of the 2c Orange-Brown Vertical Weave Paper arrived April 29.

1894 2c. Brown Regular issue



Wrapper with printed matter to London via New York, 2c stamps Brown Vertical weave paper, Postmark Guayaquil Oct 22, 1894



A philatelic Postal Card added a 2c stamp Brown Reprint Vertical weave paper, without cancellation from Loja to Quito, fancy cancellation.

1894 5c. Green Regular issue

Original Perf. 12 Original Perf. 12



Pair Horizontal Imperforate

Green
Horizontal W.



Green Emerald
Horizontal W.



Myrtle Green
Vertical W.



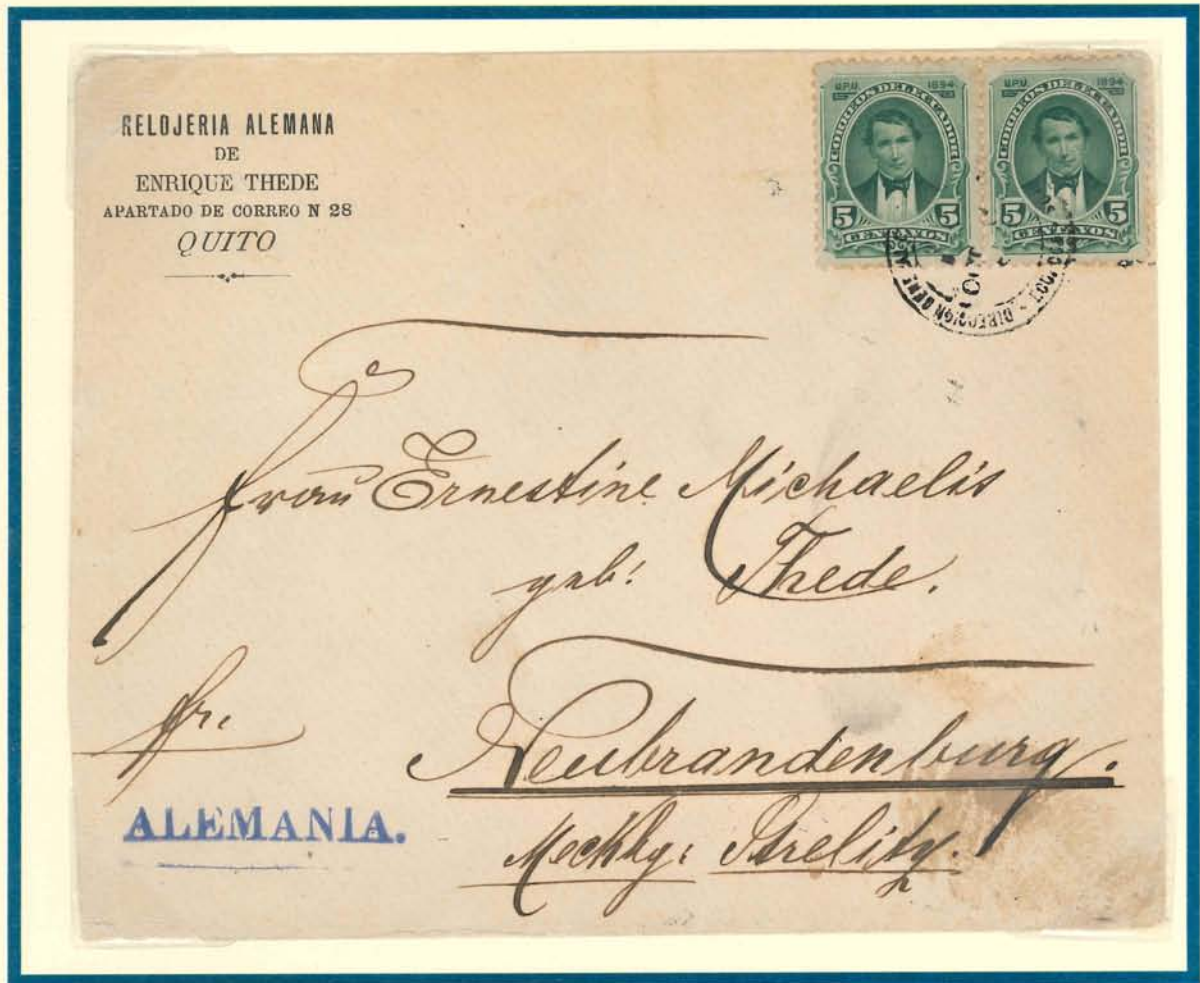
Pair Horizontal Imperforate

Black
Color Trial



Pair Vertical Imperforate

With a horizontal line from
Seebeck Sale Books



*Cover sent from Quito October 1894 and arrived in Germany
November 5, 1894 paying the foreign 10 cent rate, two 5 cent green
stamps original Perforation 12 Myrtle Green Vertical Weave Paper*

1894 5c. Green Regular issue



5c. Shades



Blue



Green light



Dark green



Bogus OFICIAL overprint

1894 5c. Green Regular issue Usages



The earliest usage known in cover, January 16, 1894



January 16



January 18



Bars



Ecuador coat



De Oficio



Babahoyo



January 1895



Pelileo



Quito UPU



Killer bars



Rhombus



Bars



Hand



*Late cancel Oct 22
1896*



Violet



Guayaquil

1894 5c. Green

Banking
correspondence
from Guayaquil
October 29, 1894
Horizontal
weave paper



Ambato January 16,
1895. Single internal
private franking
Internal Franking



Letter to Germany with a pair of 5 c. issue vertical weave paper Guayaquil Feb 8, 1895
arrival Berlin March 8.

1894 5c. Green Regular issue

Original Perf. 14

Original Perf. 14



Myrtle Green
H Weave



Myrtle Green
V Weave



Letter to New York
with a pair of 5c
Vertical Weave Paper
Perforation 14.
Postmark Babahoyo
March 5, arrival
March 23. Sender was
Manuel Salto a well
known commercial
house in Babahoyo.



Strip of three with Perforation 14

Small cover sent to Guayaquil with the
5c. Green Myrtle Vertical Weave paper,
perforated 14.

1894 5c. Green Regular issue

Original Perf. 14



Horizontal W.



Vertical Weave Paper



Cover sent from the Stamp Dealer Agustin Albán in Quito, March 8, 1894 to Guayaquil with a stamp 5c. green perforated 14.



Multiples with the 5 c Green.

1894 5c. Green Regular issue

Official mail from Guayaquil in 1895 to the consul of U.S. in Quito with single internal rates of 5c. green.



Misplaced perforations



Cover from Guayaquil to the Consul of USA in Quito

1894 5c. Green Regular issue

Original Perf. 12



Postal Stationary 5c. Uprated with a 5c, perforation 12 from 1894 sent to Quito cancelled by hand.

Multiples with the 5 c Green.



Misplaced



Misplaced

Usages up rating Postal Stationary



Letter card 1891 to Germany with addition 5c issue 1894 Postmark Guayaquil 13, 1894, arrival Hamburg Nov 5.



Postal Card with 1c. Blue sent from Quito, July 12, 1895 to Oppeln, Germany.

1894 10c. Red Regular Issue

Original

Original

Original

Reprint



Vermillion
Horizontal W.



Orange Red
Horizontal W.



Red
Vertical W.



Orange
Vertical W.



Jumbo Margin

*Letter to USA, 10 c. 1894
Vermillion Horizontal
Weave Paper.
Postmark Guayaquil
Jan 12, 1895, arrival
Philadelphia Feb 1.*



Cover sent January 25, 1896, a late usage of the 10c. 1894 issue Orange Red H. W. Paper demonstrating that the 1895 stamps were not received in the 95s.

1894 20c. Black Regular issue

Original



Gray Black
Horizontal W

Original



Grey Black
Vertical W

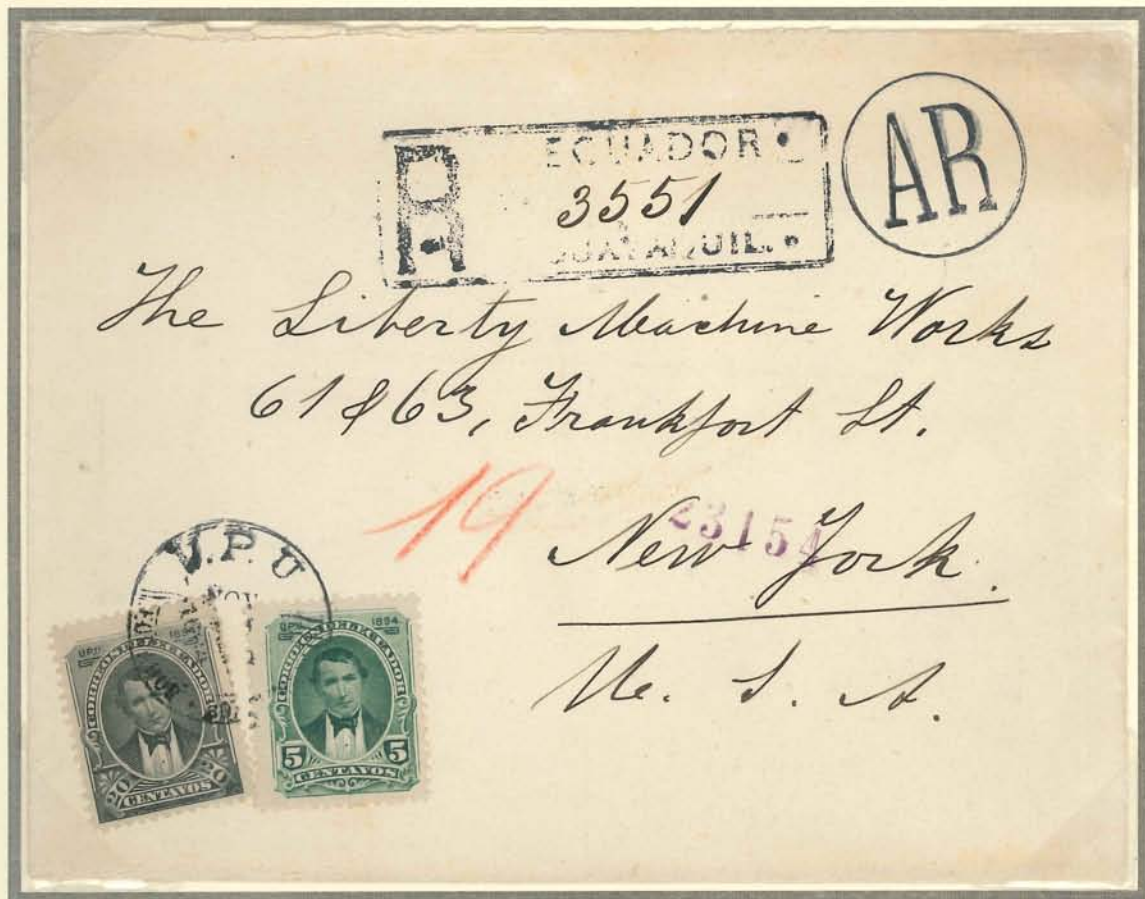


Vertical pair imperforate between

Reprint



Black
Horizontal W



*Registered letter
with an AR
reception mark
a 20c Black Gray
V.W.P. 1894
regular issue
Registered from
Guayaquil to
N.Y.*



*A 20c. black H.W.P.
single foreign rate
to London with a
UPU cancellation
from 1895*



1894 20c. Black Regular issue with Cut out.



Cut out Postal Stationery 1894 with 20c. V. W. P. from Guayaquil to Paris.

1894 20c. Black Regular issue which up rated a Postal Stationery.



Postal Stationery envelope 10c. carmine, registered use with additional franking 20c Black Vertical wife Paper from Guayaquil to Dutch East Indies, endorsed 'via Panama - San Francisco', registration label New York, red transit registration at

1894 50c. Orange Regular Issue

Original



Red Orange
Horizontal W

Original



Red Orange
Vertical W

Reprint



Yellow Orange
Horizontal W

Reprint



Bright Orange
Horizontal W



Pair imperforate between

One of 3 covers known with a stamp of 50 cents. Orange Seebeck Regular Issue 1894



Comercial Cover send from Company BUNGE and Co, famous Guayaquil company to Hamburg Germany on February 8th 1895 paying the external postal rate of 60 cts, one stamp of 50 cts Orange + one stamp of 10 cents 1894 both.

1894 1S. Carmine Regular Issue

Original



Carmine -Red
Vertical W

Original



Carmine
Vertical W

Reprint



Deep Rose
Horizontal W



Error Corner folded when get the perforation machine making imperforate angle



Postal
stationary
sent from
Ecuador to
Santiago
Chile
received
July 16,
1894 with a
overpaying
rate of

The only cover known with a stamp of 1 Sucre Carmine Seebeck Regular Issue

1894 5S Blue Regular issue

Original



Dark Steel Blue
Vertical W

Original



Dark Steel Blue
Vertical W

Reprint



Indigo
Horizontal W

Reprint



Indigo
Horizontal W

1894 1S. Carmine Regular Issue

The most expensive use recorded of this Issue

10 Sucres

Two fragments, one with 10 stamps of 50 cents. 1894 with five stamps of 1 sucre rose in a military document used from "COMANDANCIA DEL RESGUARDO" a military base point in MANTA, Sept. 11th of 1895.

The other with 5 stamps of 1 sucre 1894 plus five stamps revenues 1 sucre.



DE ALTOS VALORES.

Casi siempre cuando el Ecuador emite una nueva serie de sellos, entre los cuales figurán de altos valores como cinco y más sucres, aparecen en uno ú otro periódico filatélico del viejo mundo artículos sobre la innecesidad de estos, sin que los autores de tales escritos puedan darse cuenta, pues no conocen en lo más mínimo nuestras instituciones postales.

Por una parte, perdonable es el error en que caen, pues ellos, que seguramente nunca han salido más allá de las fronteras de su país, no pueden tener conocimiento del modo como se verifican aquí las transacciones comerciales.

Para justificar la necesaria existencia de sellos de altos valores vamos á narrar lo siguiente.

El Comercio de importación en la República alcanza la suma de más ó menos 9 millones de sucres, que casi en su totalidad entran por el único puerto mayor, Guayaquil, de donde las grandes casas de comercio hacen el reparto entre su vasta clientela en las demás provincias de la República.

Fuera de los bancos de Guayaquil, no hay sino únicamente en Quito una sucursal del «Banco Comercial y Agrícola», en donde se puede conseguir giros sobre esta plaza. Así es que, todos los comerciantes de los demás lugares para saldar sus cuentas contraídas en el comercio de Guayaquil, tienen que ocurrir á la libranza postal, pues giros de particulares son muy raros. Como la tarifa del correo para libranzas es el 1 ojo del valor por envío de billetes y el 2 ojo para moneda de plata, fácil se deja deducir que cantidades de sellos postales ó en su falta fiscales se necesita anualmente para el franqueo de las libranzas,

que acompañan el envío de tales sumas,

Hemos tenido ocasión de ver una sola libranza de 10,000 sucres que llevaba por franqueo 100 sucres en sellos y libranzas de 500, 1,000 y 2,000 sucres, son envíos comunes que llegan con cada correo del interior de la República.

AMERICA FILATELICA

1894 1897 Seebeck Era Usage of High Denominations

The Postal Offices of those times as they were all over the country were used as banking branches like the today's "Western Union", the "Libranzas" (Drafts) worked facilitating the internal commerce. The transfers paid their cost with stamps of a % value of the shipment. The stamps were affixed at back of the Libranza and sent to the destiny office, when giving the money the Libranza-Draft was signed and it been at the postal office like receipt to the 5th year when was destroyed, never were in private hands. For that reason Libranzas are very rare and there were the stamps of 50c, 1S. and 5S. That's why those we can not find now on covers.

50c Orange



1s. Carmine



5s. Blue



Esperamos que lo arriba expresado contribuirá á convencer á los coleccionistas, de la necesidad que tiene este país de la emisión de sellos de altos valores y que este escrito logre alzar su prestigio filatélico.

S. KOPPEL.

1894 Officials Issues

"Rocafuerte Officials 94"- These Stamps are of the same design as the regular issue, bearing the bust of former President Vicente Rocafuerte and the year "1894" in the upper right portion of the frame and consists of seven values: 1c., 2c., 5c., 10c., 20c., 50c., and 1S. with a scarlet overprint *"FRANQUEO OFICIAL"*. All of the values were reprinted.

Blocks of four



1 centavo



2 centavos



5 centavos



10 centavos



20 centavos



50 centavos



1 Sucre

Reprints

1894 Officials - Separating the Originals from the Reprints

Reprints are with very yellowish gum on medium thick paper. Originals are on thin paper with colorless gum. Reprint and originals are black. Some originals are gray-black but not as the 1895 officials.

1 c. Official Black



Gray Black
HW



Dark Black
VW



Black
HW



Black
HW Cross

2 c. Official Black



Gray Black
HW



Medium Gray
VW



Dark Black
HW



Clear Image
HW

5 c. Official Black



Gray Black
HW



Medium Blak
VW



Dark Black
HW



Gray Black
HW



Gray Black
VW

10 c. Official Black



Ligth Gray
HW



Medium Gray
VW



Dark Black
HW



Clear Image
HW

20 c. Official Black

Original



Gray Black
HW

Original



Dark Black
VW

Reprint



Dark Black



Shifted

Reprint



Clear Image

50 c. Official Black

Original



Gray Black
HW

Original



Medium Gray
VW

Reprint



Dark Black
HW

Reprint



Clear Image
HW

1 S. Official Black

Original



Ligth Gray
HW

Original



Medium Gray
VW

Reprint

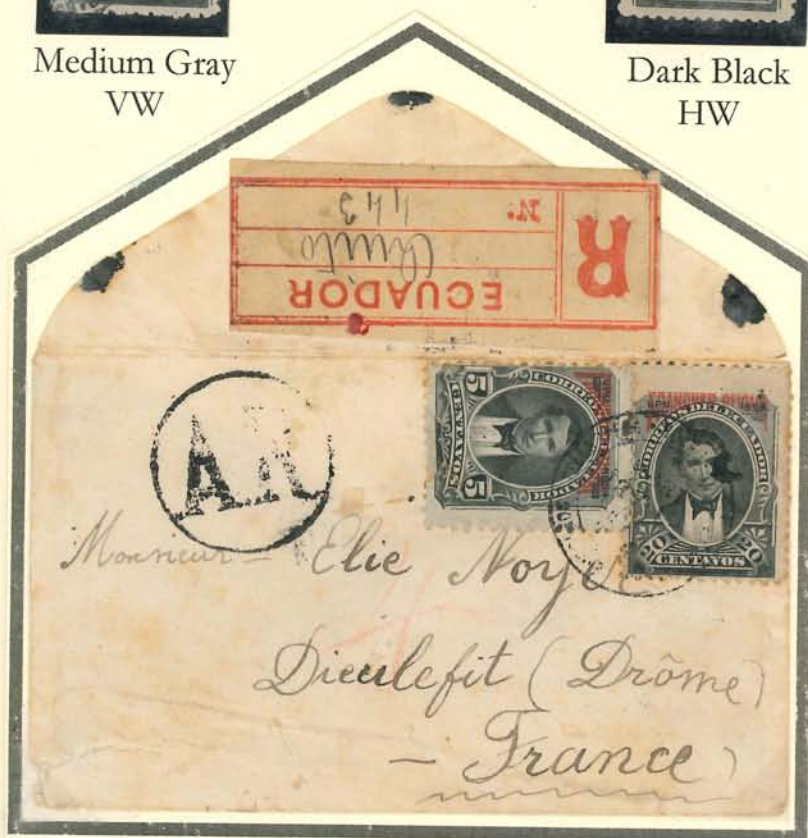


Dark Black
HW

Reprint



Clear Image
HW



The earliest usage on cover bears the 5c. and 20c. values with a registration from Quito April 1894 date, received AR sent to Dieulefit-France, arriving there on may 25, 1894. Less than 5 covers known.

1894 Telegraph Issue

"Rocafuerte Telegraph"- These engraved stamps consist of three values: 10c., 20c., 40c. The design, consists of the bust of President Vicente Rocafuerte and the "1894" year date, as in the regular issues.

10 centavos

Original



Light Green
Horizontal W.

Original



Yellowish Green
Vertical W.

20 centavos

Original



Vermillion
Horizontal W.

Original



Slightly Orange
Vertical W.

40 centavos

Original



Brown-Lighter
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Brown-Darker
Vertical W.

20 centavos

Reprint



Vermillion
Vertical W.

Shortage of Stamps 1895

In April a revolt started and the president was overthrown. Between June and September there was a civil war and the winning general Alfaro became the new president. Parts of the country received no deliveries of stamps during the war and as a substitute cuts from postal stationary, telegraph stamps and fiscal stamps were used, especially in Guayaquil and Guaranda.



Letter to New York with telegraph stamp (HW). Postmark Guayaquil April 20, 1895, arrival May 2.

1894 Usages of the Telegraph Issue

As Telegraph: To send a telegraph people wrote in a paper a message, bought telegraph stamp in depends of quantity of worlds to type, then affixed the stamps on the back of the paper with the "message", gave to the telegraphy's worker and he punched it, and keep it there, at the end of the year Post Offices burned all the papers with stamps so that's why we can not find Telegraphic Documents.



As Revenues: These stamps were used closing commercial agreements and in many cases in civilian and judicial papers because of shortage of revenues stamps. Lines, and manuscript cancels are typical.



As Postal: Because of lack of regular stamps were used on covers also.



Cover bearing the 10c., 1894 Telegraph stamp, used to pay foreign, single rate from Guayaquil to Paris-France, postmarked November 10, 1894.

1895 Regular Issue

"Rocafuerte 95" - This issue consists of eight values as follows: 1c., 2c., 5c., 10c., 20c., 50c., 1S. and 5S. They are identical to the designs of the 1894 Regular Issue, except for the addition of diagonal lines, at 45 degrees from upper left to lower right, in the top corners of the border and the change in the date 95.

Blocks of Four



1c. Blue



2c. Brown



5c. Green



10c. Red



20c. Black



50c. Orange



1S. Carmine



5S. Blue

The 1895 issue start to be in use and the end of the year.

LIBRERIA ESPAÑOLA DE PEDRO JANER—GUAYAQUIL (ECUADOR)

Via Southampton

Mrs.

GARNIER FRÈRES

Rue des Saints-Pères N^o 6



10-

10 cents bermellon original stamp used to pay a external tariff to Paris, from Guayaquil November 2nd of 1895



PARIS

1895 Regular Issue

Die proofs of the 1895 Seebeck Issue



5 Cents. Blue



50 Cents. Black



5 Cents. Red

1895 - Separating the Originals from the Reprints

The 1c. is more difficult to separate the originals from the reprints. The other values are different in colors and thickest and are not difficult to separate.

1 c. Blue

Original



Steel Blue
Horizontal W.

Original



Light Dull Blue
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Steel Blue
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Steel Blue
Vertical W.

Reprint



Light Dull Blue
Vertical W.



1c. Blue original HWP, 1895 stamp, paying the single rate for printed matter postal sent on Dec 5, 1895 with information of a new stamp issue to Germany.

1c Trial Color



Dark blue

Original



Orange Brown
Horizontal W

2 c. Brown
Reprint



Chesnut light
Horizontal W

Reprint



Chesnut Dark
Horizontal W

Reprint



Chesnut Dark
Vertical W.



Postal Stationery
sent from
Guayaquil
to Germany
on February
1896

Pane of 25
stamps of
the 2 c. brown
1895 Reprint.



HAMILTON BANK NOTE ENG. & PTG. CO. NEW YORK

5 c. Green

Original



Translucent Paper
Horizontal W

Original



Opaque Paper
Horizontal W

Original



Opaque Paper
Vertical W.



Multiples – Misplaced



Block of 4



Pair of 5c. green, on horizontal weave paper, paying the double, letter rate; postmarked in Guayaquil on January 25 to New York.

5 c. Green

Multiples



1895 5c. Green and 10 c. Bermellon Regular issue



*Pane of 25 stamps
Originals*



*Pane of 25 stamps
Originals*

Eng & Plg Co. New York

206311

10 c. Red

Original



Red
Horizontal W

Reprint



Orange Dark
Vermillion
Vertical W.

Reprint



Orange Medium
Vermillion
Vertical W.

Reprint



Orange Light
Vermillion
Vertical W.



10 c. Red on horizontal weave paper paying the single overseas letter rate postmarked in Guayaquil with the UPU cancellation and arrived in Hamburg-Germany on December 27, 1895.

Visual differences between Originals and reprints

Pair Original



Pair Reprint



Block of four used Sept 1895

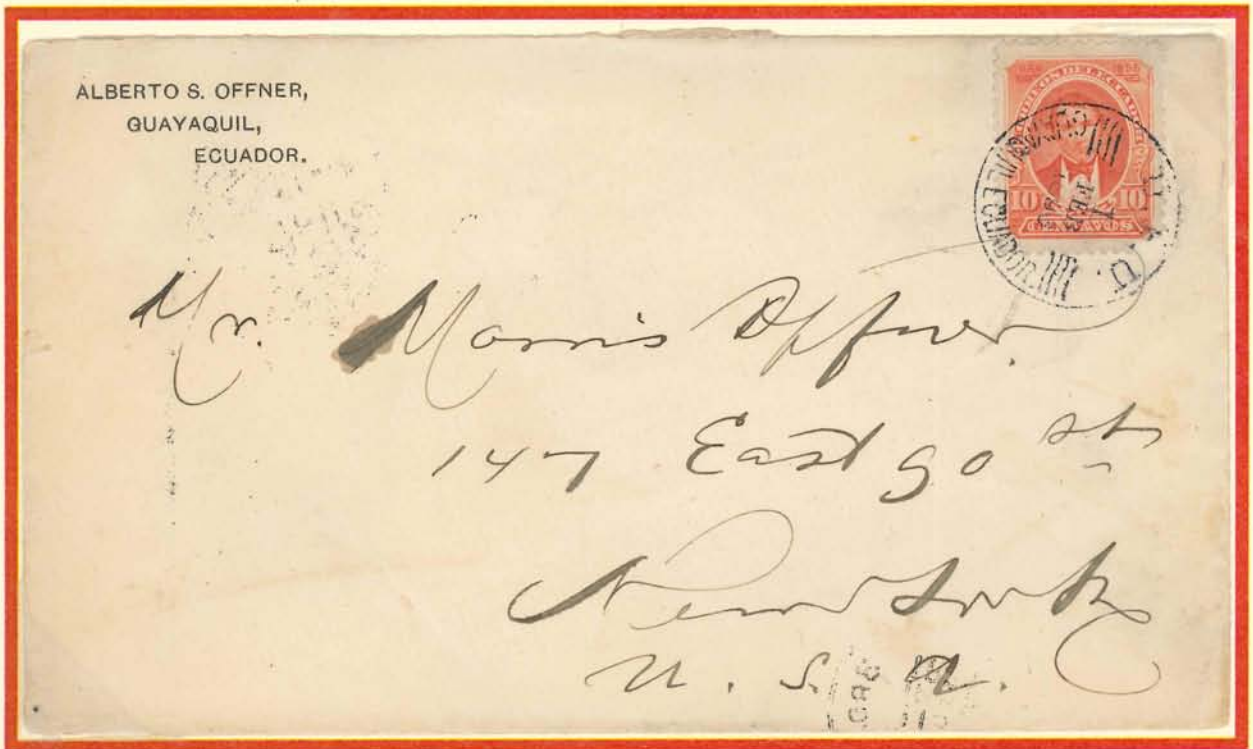
Reprint and Original



"Hamilton Bank Note Imprint"



10 c. Red



Single 10 red HWP sent form Guayaquil to New York, received there February 13, 1896 paying the single letter foreign rate.

Misplaced Perforation



Single stamp of 10c. red sent to New York and arrived there on January 12, 1896, the perforation of the stamp is dramatic misplaced

10 c. Red

Multiples



20 c. Black

Original



Gray-Black
Vertical W.

Reprint



Black
Horizontal W.

Usage of High Denominations 20c, 50c, 1S, and 5S in 1895.

As we already explained The Postal Offices were all over the country were used as banking branches, the "Libranzas" (Drafts) worked facilitating the internal commerce. The money transfers paid their cost with stamps of a % value of the shipment. The stamps were affixed at back of the Libranza and sent to the destiny office, when giving the money the Libranza-Draft was signed and it been at the postal office like receipt to the 5th year when was destroyed, never were in private hands. For that reason Libranzas are very rare and there were the stamps of 20c, 50c, 1S. and 5S. Here some fragments of "Libranzas".



Fragments of "Libranzas".



20c Vertical W.P. from 1895 used with 50c.1895 paying a % of a Money Transfer in the country



An internal private cover sent to Tixan with four 20c. Gray Black Vertical Weave Paper. Probably the only know internal franking with the 20c.

1895 20c. Black and 50 c. Orange Regular issue



*Pane of 25 stamps
Originals*



*Pane of 25 stamps
Originals*

50 c. Orange

Original



Orange
Vertical W.

Reprint



Pale Orange
Horizontal W

Reprint



Dark Orange
Horizontal W

Reprint



Bright Orange
Vertical W.



Fragments of internal Money Orders "Libranzas" with the 50c. Orange in Vertical W.P..



Internal private cover with two stamps of 50 cents orange original printing probably the unique cover known with 1895 50 cents stamps, in pencil annotated "Urgently Inside are 20 sucres".

1 S. Carmine

Original



Pale Carmine
Vertical W.

Reprint



Carmine-Red
Horizontal W

Reprint



Brown-Red
Horizontal W

Reprint



Brow -Red
Vertical W.

Imperforate and Partially Perforated Regular issues

Some stamps are known imperforated and partially imperforated as we show in this exhibition. These often have a horizontal ruled line in black ink, typical of specimen stamps



5 S. Blue

Original



Deep Blue Dark
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Prussian (Blackish) Blue
Horizontal W.

The 5 sueres stamps are hard to separate, the paper both is stick, only the color differ.

No fragments or covers known bearing the 1S. or 5S. at this time.

1895 1 Sucre Rose and 5 Sucres blue Regular issue

Hamilton Bank Notes



*Pane of 25 stamps
Originals*



*Pane of 25 stamps
Originals*

Eng & Plu Co. New York

1895 Regular Issue Stamps with Underprintings

Seebeck experimented with the idea to increase their income printing advertisements on the back of the stamps genuine or reprints indistinct, there are 9 different commercial ads. There are 21 stamps recorded with prints at back.



50c. Orange original from 1895, block of nine stamps
Mint with gum with all 9 advertisings at back.

“1895 1896” Revenue Issue

The basic revenue issue “1895 – 1896” are of the same design as the “1893 1894” Revenue Issue, except with a new value tablet inserted in a heavier “Sans Serif” type. No reprints of these stamps have been identified.



1c. Deep Blue



2c. Orange



4c. Sepia



10c. Gray-Black



1S. scarlet Vermillion



5S. Deep Reddish-Violet



10S. Myrtle Green

Stamps with a cross Horizontal lines are samples of the Seebeck Sales Books

Postal Use of the Revenues 1895 1896

This Issues were Surcharged in Guaranda in order to be used as Postal, but in some towns were used without any Surcharged, those are very rare items. Stamps were bisected also.



10c. gray
bisected
paying 5 c.
1895 cds



Use of the 10 sucres green
Esmeraldas April 20th
1895 on Registered Letter



Three stamps of 2 c.
orange bisected, stamp
in the middle is also
bisected

"1895 1896" Revenue Issue

Postal Use- Shortage of Stamps 1895: During the period of revolt in summer 1895 in the country was a lack of stamps. Many revenue stamps were used around the country for postal mails.

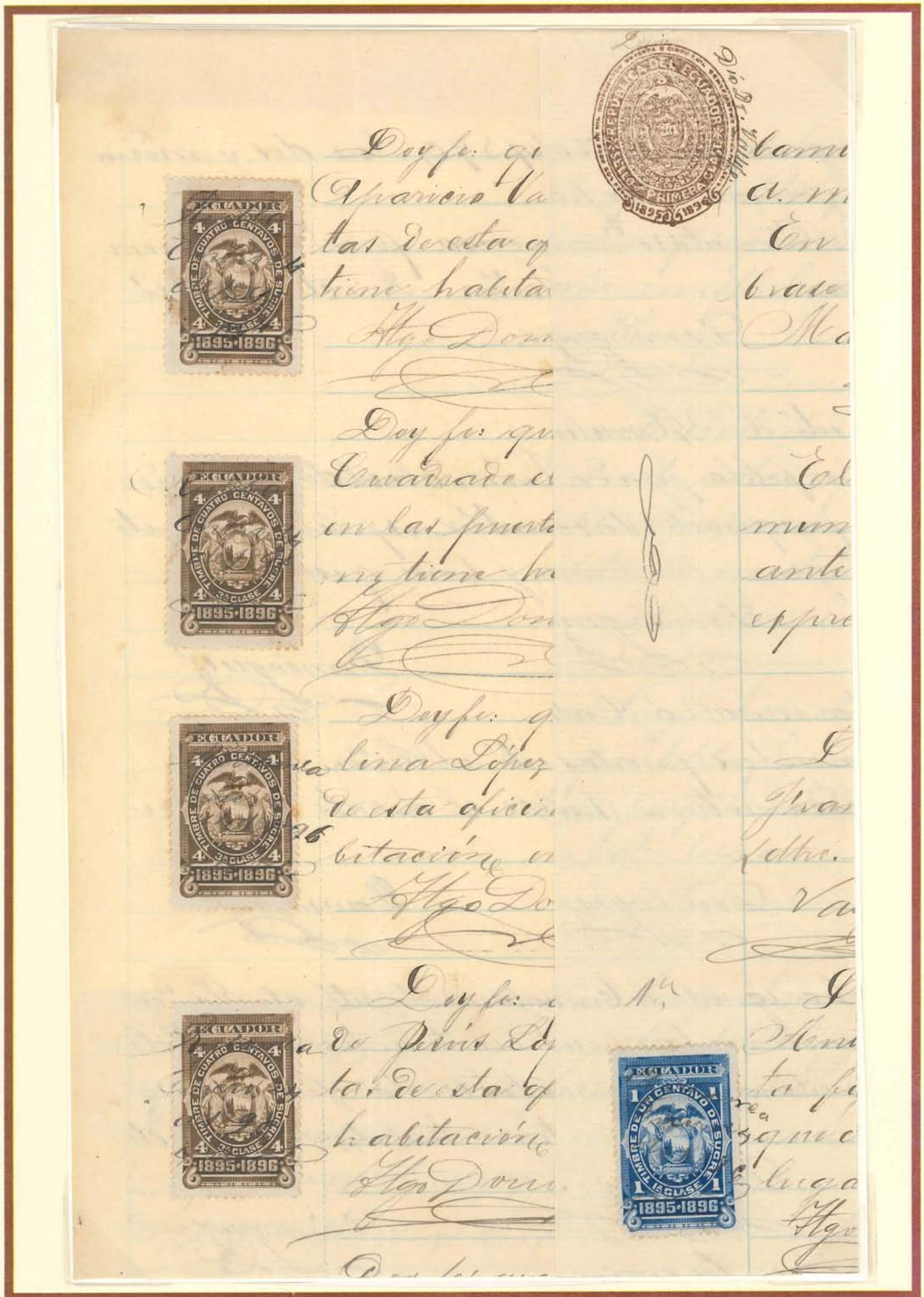


*Business domestic letter
in Guayaquil with
fiscal stamps (1895)
1c. + 2 x 2c. = 5c.
Cancel Guayaquil.*



Revenue paper 1895 1896 with a block of 4 blue 5c and 2 pairs of 2c. orange on revenue paper.

"1895 1896" Revenues, Used on Papel Sellado Revenue Paper



One 1 c. Blue on "1895 1896" Rev. Stamped Paper plus five 4 c. brown, 21 additional cents.

"1895 1896" Revenues, Used on Papel Sellado Revenue Paper



Quien Otorgo
 Señor Daniel
 grande Municipal
 dió el decreto que
 hora que en el s

P. d. 314



Doj fe: que en
 Señor Virgilio Chiriboga
 la Señora Elvira.
 Citado no fue en
 No firma la su

por que autorizó
 Señor Chávez
 (Signature)

P. d. 314



Doj fe: que en
 al Señor José M
 decreto anteriores,

P. d. 314



P. d. 314





A. Mpl.
Todavía no he aceptado
go de Defensor de menor
VD nombrase Defensor que
figuran en este proceso, a
ningun retraso. Riobamba,
que Vale

P. 32 cs.



Riobamba

Riobamba, 18 de
Ago del día.

Se nombrase
cargo de defensor de
al Sr. Dr. Agustín

P. 20 cs.

P. 32 cs.



Riobamba

Inmediatamen
to anteriores a Amas
Cruz Cubina, Fedora
Cayana, Pedro y Lucio
Lis O. Rodriguez, for
puertas de esta Ofi
testigo suscrito, for

1895 Officials Issues

These Stamps are in the same design as the regular issue, and consists of seven values: 1c., 2c., 5c., 10c., 20c., 50c., and 1S. The stamps are identical to the design of 1894 except for the addition of diagonal lines at 45 degrees from upper to lower right in the top corners of the border and the change of the date to 1895.

Blocks of four



1 Centavo



2 Centavos



5 Centavos



10 Centavos



20 Centavos



50 Centavos



1 Sucre

Reprints

1895 Officials - Separating the Originals from the Reprints

Most reprints are mint with very yellowish gum and are always printed on medium thick to thick paper. Originals, on the other hand, are on thin to medium paper with nearly colorless gum. The color in originals is gray in reprints is black these stamps are easy to separate.

Possible Trial-Proofs Printings without **FRANQUEO OFICIAL** Overprint

These Rocafuerte stamps, of uncertain status, are printed on the same types of wove paper.

1 c. Official Black

Original



Gray Black
Horizontal W.

Proof



Without
FRANQUEO OFICIAL

Reprint



Black
Horizontal W.

2 c. Official Black

Original



Gray Black
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Black
Horizontal W

Reprint



Black
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Black Bluish
HW Clear Image

5 c. Official Black

Original



Gray Black
Vertical W.

Reprint



Jet Black
Horizontal W

Reprint



Black
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Black Bluish
VW Clear Image

10 c. Official Black

Original



Gray Black
Horizontal W.

Proof



Without
FRANQUIO OFICIAL.

Reprint



Black
Horizontal W

Reprint



Black
H.W. Clear Image

20 c. Official Black

Original



Gray Black
Horizontal W.

Proof



Without
FRANQUIO OFICIAL.

Reprint



Black
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Black Bluish
H.W. Clear Image

50 c. Official Black

Original



Gray Black
Vertical W.

Reprint



Black
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Black
H.W. Clear Image

1S. Official Black

Original



Gray Black
Vertical W.

Reprint



Black
H.W. Clear Image

Reprint



Black
HW *Imperforate Between*

Originals Official stamps 1895 are the scarcest Seebeck stamps, were late received on 1895 together with 1896 issue Coat of Arms, practically never start to be used, less than 5 stamps together of 1c, 5c, 10c, 20c are recorded used, no one for 50s and 1s., the whole stock of mint stamps were overprinted to 1897-1898, that is the answer of their scarcity. Less than 2 or 3 from each value are known mint.

The 50 c. original, new or used, is the most scarce stamp in the whole Ecuadorian Philately, only 1 or 2 examples are known (without overprint 1897 1898 of course).

Reprints of the 1895 Official Issue



1896 Seebeck Issues

Ecuador cancelled its contract with Seebeck from the Hamilton bank Note Co. on November 8, 1895, but prior the order for the 1896 U.P.U. issue had been placed. In 1896 were four issues, Regular, Officials, Postage Dues and single stamp "Cierro Oficial". These stamps have been printed on both watermarked and unwatermarked paper.



The watermark consists of rows of the "Cap of Liberty" as shown in the illustration below.

1896 Regular Issue

"U.P.U. Issue" - These stamps were issued in April 1896, in different colors with the coat of arms.

Blocks of Four of the U.P.U. issue



1c. Green



2. Red



5c. Blue



10c. Brown



20c Orange



50c. Blue



15. Yellow Brown

Reprints



5S. Violet

1896 U.P.U. Regular Issue

Die proofs of the 1896 Seebeck Issue



2,5 Cents. in Green



50 Cents. 1 Sucre. in Red



1,10,20 Cents. and 5 Sucre. in brown.

1896 Watermarked Regular Issues

1c.

Original



Deep Green
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Myrtle Green
Vertical W.

2c.

Original



Vermillion
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Scarlet
Vertical W.

5c.

Original



Steel Blue
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Indigo
Vertical W.

10c.

Original



Deep Brown
Horizontal W.

20c.

Original



Bright Orange
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Bright Orange
Vertical W.

50c.

Original



Deep Blue
Horizontal W.



Yellow Brown
Horizontal W.

5S.

Original



Violet Blue
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Slate Lilac
Vertical W.

1896 Unwatermarked Regular Issues

1c.

Original



Deep Green
Horizontal W.

2c.

Original



Vermillion
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Scarlet
Vertical W.

5c.

Original



Steel Blue
Horizontal W.

10c.

Original



Deep Brown
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Dark Brown
Vertical W.

20c.

Original



Bright Orange
Horizontal W.

50c.

Original



Deep Blue
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Indigo
Vertical W.

1S.

Original



Yellow Brown
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Orange Brown
Vertical W.

5S.

Original



Deep Violet Blue
Horizontal W.

1896 U.P.U. Issues

1c. Green



Some blocks of the 1c. Reprint watermarked

1c. Green on Cover



One - 1c. green, used to pay what is believed to be the bulk, overseas printed matter rate, sent from Guayaquil on May 1, 1896 to Kansas, USA, with a flyer announcing the availability of the pending Liberal Party Issue in June 1896.

1896 U.P.U. Issues

1c. Green Pane of 100 stamps



1896 U.P.U. Issues

The U.P.U 1896 issue were used also as 1894 and 1895 Issues to be part of the payment of taxes and other not postal issues around the country.

Un Centavo Green used on Commercial Document

J. Orestes Gomez E.

SUCESOR DE J. THEAKSTON
AGENTE COMISIONISTA Y CONSIGNATARIO.
CALLE DE LA MUNICIPALIDAD N° 64 66, 68, 47, 49, 51.
OFICINA Núm 70.

Guía Núm. 7090.

Babahoyo, Octubre 7 de 1896.

Señor D^m Ignacio Beredia

Marcas	Núme. os	Bultos	Libras
57H	1. 2. 4/4. 12.	7 cpa	80
4	3. 9. 11.	3	82
	8. 10.	2	84
Total.....		12	246



Dinero pagado á buena cta. S.	Nada
Id por paga	44-40
Total de fletes... ..	44-40

Lito.....

Los portadores... Feliciano Jacome y Manuel Figueroa de San Miguel entregarán á U... de la fecha en... 15... días... 12... bultos... compuesto de... doce... barriles de Maizena nacional en 6... mula... tratada... á siete... sueros cuarenta... centavos. Estos bultos pertenecen... á... U...

Los portadores han convenido en lo dispuesto por los artículos 232 al 236 del Código de Comercio, como á pagar la demora á 40 cts. diarios en cada mula.

De U.... muy atto. S. S.

J. Orestes Gómez E.

NOTA: Los barriles muy con tanigos y brea, para evitar la polilla por ser barriles nuevos.

Bill of Landing from Babahoyo on October 7th 1896, selling 12 barrels of "National Corn" describing that the barrels are arriving in 6 mules, 1 c. paidg the correspondent tax for a commercial transaction.

1896

1896 U.P.U. Issues

Covers



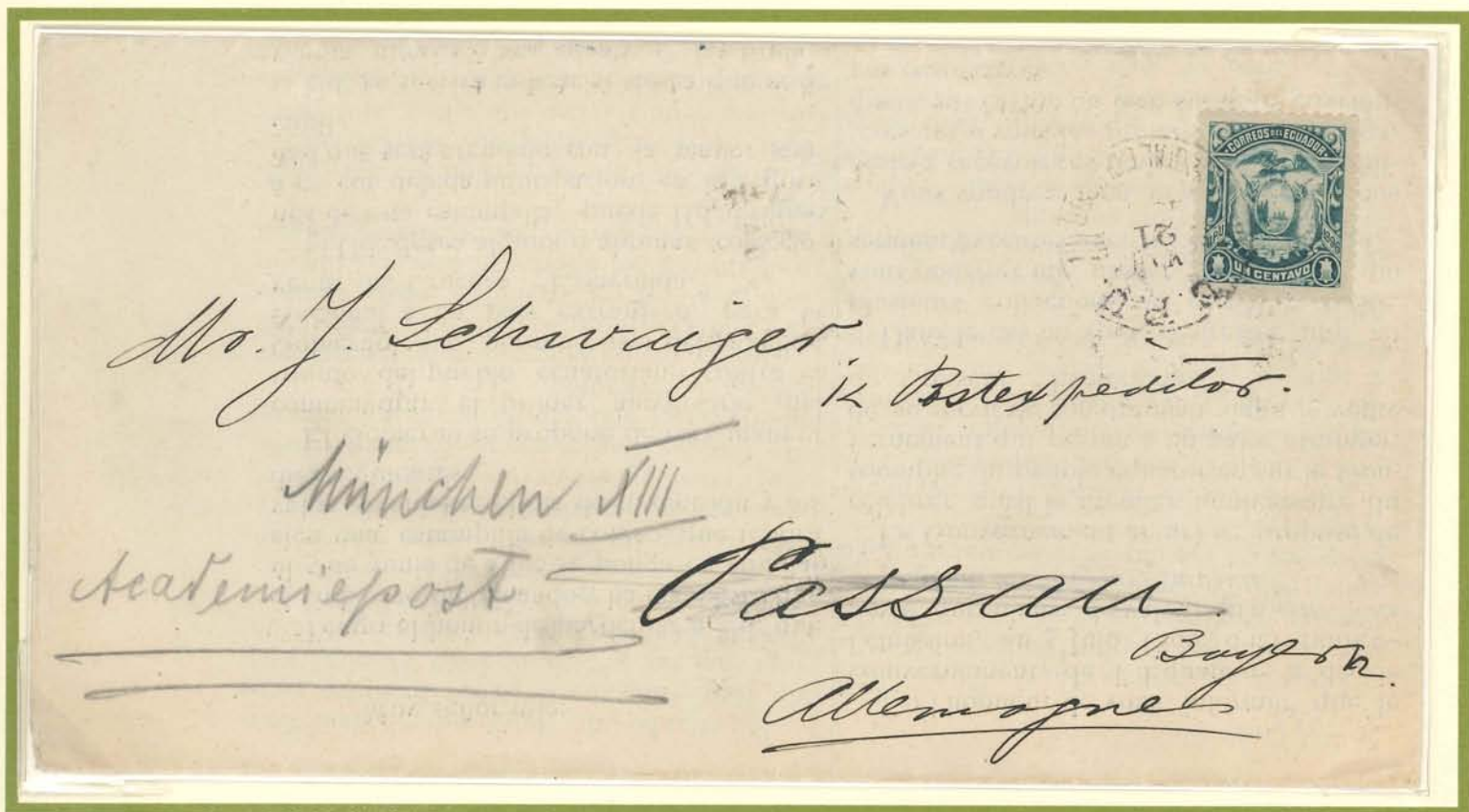
1c Green single letter rate franking from Guayaquil to Quito June 10, 1896. Commercial private Banking letter.



Couple of 5c. Blue stamps from this U.P.U. issue franking a letter from Quito, to Washington, USA, readdressed.

1896 U.P.U. Issues

1 Centavo stamp to pay the overseas printed matter rate.



Printed matter to Germany with 1 c. Folded containing information in four languages about the future issue victories of the Liberal Party, signed Emanuel Valenzuela, initiator who acted as salesman. Postmark Guayaquil March 21, 1896, arrival 18

2 Centavos Red Error perforations



*Horizontal perforation
in the middle of a pairs*

1896 U.P.U. Issues

2c. Red



Some blocks and pairs of the 2c. Red, different color shades.

2c. red on cover



Combination of 2 stamps of 2c. Red with a single stamp of 1c. Green in an internal franking from Guayaquil to Quito. April 1, 1896, very early usage for these stamps on cover.

1896 U.P.U. Issues

Dos Centavos Red pane of 50 stamps



1896 U.P.U. Issues

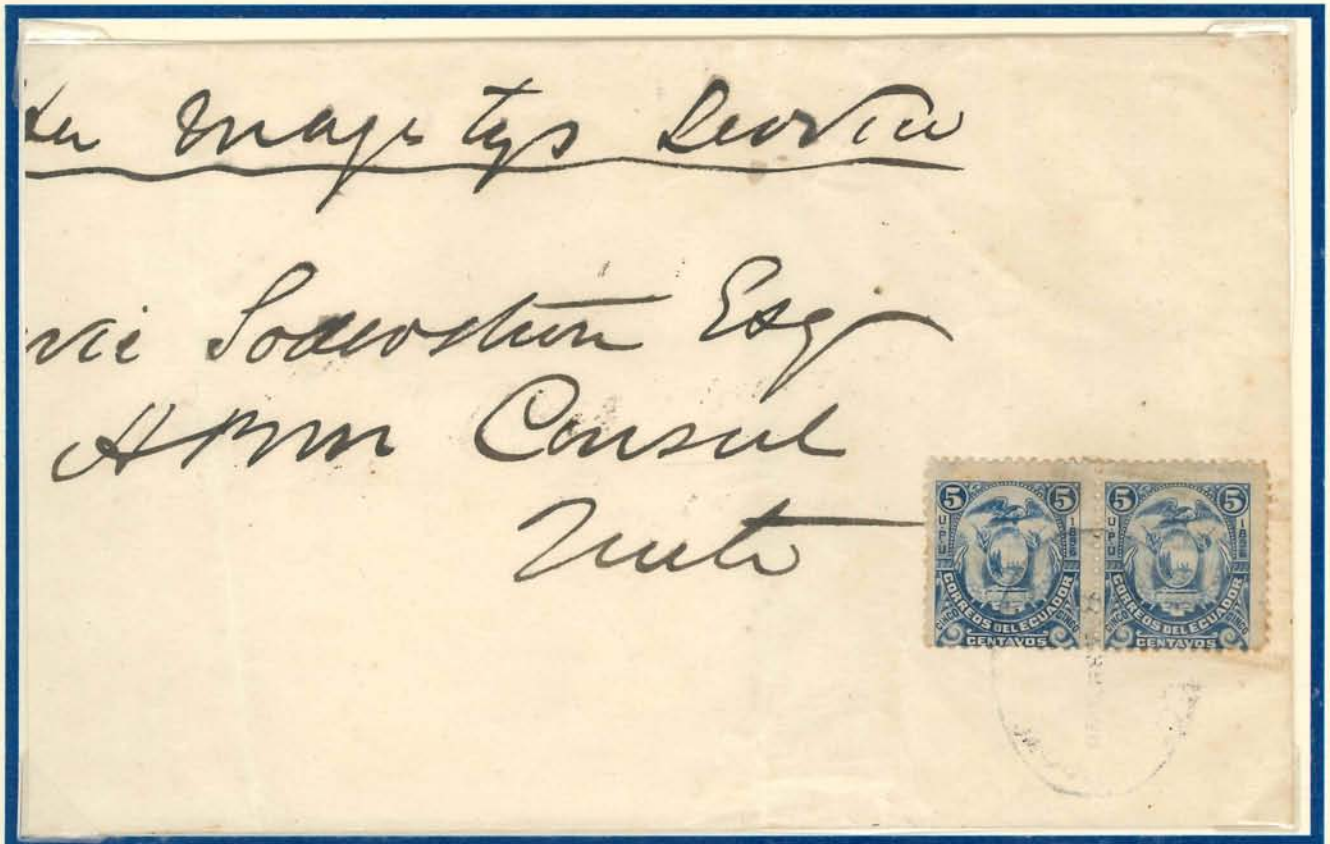
5c.



Pairs for the 5c. Blue in original paper and reprint paper watermarked and violet cancels'.



5c. Blue on Cover



Double single internal rate of 5c. Blue sent from Guayaquil to Quito to the US Consul.

1896 U.P.U. early usages

These stamps were issued in April 1896, the early usages are from:



April 8, 1896



April 10, 1896



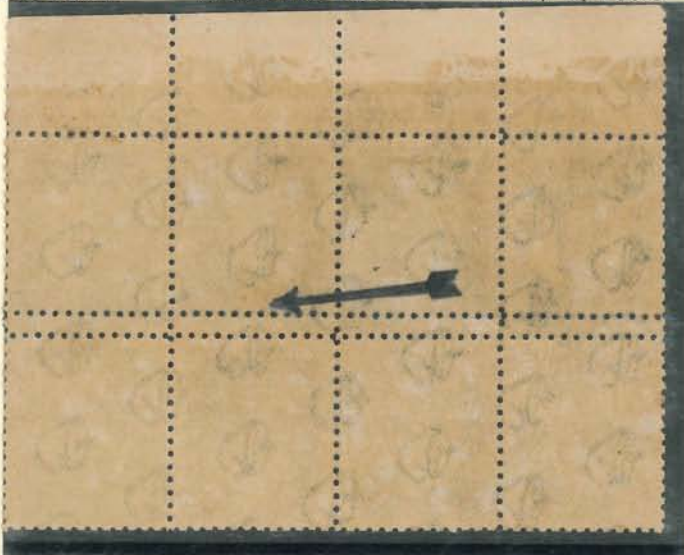
May 4, 1896



May 23, 1896



June 14, 1896



Block of eight stamps of 1c. reprint with double perforation



10c. Brown Imperforated



A Pair of 5c. Blue, to pay the 10c. overseas, single letter rate; postmarked in Quito on June 20, 1896, it arrived in Paris, France on June 27, 1896; via Panama.

1896 U.P.U. Issues

10c. Brown



Multiples and cancellations



*Letter to Germany with 10c. Postmark June 12, 1896
But without name of place, arrival WANDSBECK July 24.*

20c. Orange



Letter with the 20 c. orange from Montecristi to France with 2x5c and 1x20c, for a total unusual rate of 30c. Backstamp TRANSITO PANAMA May 30, 1896. Postmark from French ship COLON A NAZAIRE Jun 3, 1896

50c. Blue



1s. Yellow Brown



5s. Violet



Shades and very scarce cancellations

1896 Officials Issues

"U.P.U. Official"- The genuine officials were all printed in brown olive with the words *"Franqueo Oficial"* in an oval, surface overprinted across the stamps, in rosin.

Blocks of Four



1c. Olive



2c. Olive



5c. Olive



10c. Olive



20c. Olive



50c. Olive



1S. Olive



5S. Olive

Reprints

1896 U.P.U. Officials Issues – Reprints with Overprint **FRANQUEO OFICIAL** in Black



1c. Olive



2c. Olive



5c. Olive



10c. Olive



20c. Olive



50c. Olive



1S. Olive



5S. Olive



Block of six stamp of 2c. Olive with black overprint inverted



1896 U.P.U. Watermarked Officials Issues

1c.

Original



Olive
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Brown
Vertical W.

2c.

Original



Olive
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Brown
Vertical W.

5c.

Original



Olive
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Brown
Vertical W.

10c.

Original



Olive
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Brown
Vertical W.

20c.

Original



Olive
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Brown
Vertical W.

50c.

Original



Olive
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Brown
Vertical W.

1S.

Original



Olive
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Brown
Vertical W.

5S.

Original



Olive
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Brown
Vertical W.

1896 U.P.U. Unwatermarked Officials Issues

1c.

Original



Olive
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Brown
Vertical W.

2c.

Original



Olive
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Brown
Vertical W.

5c.

Original



Olive
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Brown
Vertical W.

10c.

Original



Olive
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Brown
Vertical W.

20c.

Original



Olive
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Brown
Vertical W.

50c.

Original



Olive
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Brown
Vertical W.

1s.

Original



Olive
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Brown
Vertical W.

5s.

Original



Olive
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Brown
Vertical W.

1896 U.P.U. Officials Issues on Cover and errors

1c. Olive



An official letter, to Bordeaux from Quito bears a 1c. Official stamp, covering the overseas single letter postage, September 22, 1896.

Error Double Overprint



Blocks of the 2c. Olive with double overprint in red, scarce item.

1896 U.P.U. Officials Issues on Cover and Errors

2c. Olive



A strip of five 2c. Official Stamp was used to sent this cover from Guayaquil to Paris on Aug. 22, 1896, another use of official stamp in non-official mail.

Perforation Error



Now



When perforated
Copy

1896 U.P.U. Officials Issues on Cover

10c. Olive

Perforation Error



*Block of ten stamps of the 10c. Olive
watermarked with
double diagonal perforation across.*



*A single 10c. Official Stamp was used to sent this cover from
Guayaquil to France on Set. 2, 1896,
Official seal from the Consulate of France at Guayaquil,
a correct Official use.*

1896 U.P.U. Officials Issues

Errors

1 c.



Overprint
Misplaced



Diagonal double
perforation



Double overprint
FRANQUEO OFICIAL

Late Usages on cover



Cover sent from Quito on December 8th 1897 with the 5 Cents official stamp, this month was the last month in use of this Seebeck issue as the contract was already finished by the Ecuadorian Government.

1896 Postage Due Issue

"Due numeric"— The genuine Postage Due stamps were all printed in deep bluish green. All the genuine postage due stamps are seldom seen, especially in mint condition. Used stamps are scarce also and were used in minimum quantities for Postage deliveries because of the shortage of Regular Postage Issues.

Postage Due Blocks of Four.



1c. Green



2c. Green



5c. Green



10c. Green



20c. Green



50c. Green



100c. Green

Reprints

1896 Postage Due Issues

Die Proofs



Non numeric Die proof of an unissued stamp in Blue.



Die proof of the Postage Due Issue in Carmin color.

2c. Color Trials



Hot Carmin



Violet



Orange

1896 Postage Due Issues Watermarked

1c.

Original



Green
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Bottle Green
Vertical W.

2c.

Original



Green
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Bottle Green
Vertical W.

5c.

Original



Green
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Bottle Green
Vertical W.

10c.

Original



Green
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Bottle Green
Vertical W.

20c.

Original



Green
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Bottle Green
Vertical W.

50c.

Original



Green
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Bottle Green
Vertical W.

100c.

Original



Green
Horizontal W.

Reprint



Bottle Green
Vertical W.

1896 Postage Due Issues Unwatermarked

1c. Original



Horizontal W.

2c. Original



Horizontal W.

5c. Original



Horizontal W.

10c. Original



Horizontal W.

20c. Original



Horizontal W.

50c. Original



Horizontal W.

100 c. Original



Horizontal W.

1896 Postage Due on Cover

The Postage Due was in few cases used on cover as regular postage. To date we have not seen any postage due stamps used for their intended purpose.



Very scarce cover with one stamp of 10c. Green Postage Due used as regular postal, paying the double foreign rate to Paris, France, postmarked on Guayaquil September 20, 1896

One of 4 covers known

1896 Postage Due Sheet Sizes

The postage due were printed in sheets of 200 stamps, consisting of panes of 4 different stamps of 50 each one. The following center blocks show the distribution of the two different issued sheets.



Reprints Watermarked
Vertical Weave Paper

Imperforates and Misplaced Postage Due



1c. Misplaced Perforation



*1c. Vertical Pair
Imp. Horizontal*



1c. Imperforate Margin



2c. Double Perf.



2c. Imp. Pair



2c. Imp. Margin



5c. Imperforate Margin



20c. Imperforate Margin

1896 Official Seal Stamp

"*Cierro Oficial*"- Was printed in deep violet, exists both watermarked and unwatermarked, stamp without face value, issued in order to seal the official correspondence going out with value for the Official sender and to seal the returned correspondence until be delivered to the original sender.

Watermarked Original



Deep Violet

Imperforate



Unwatermarked Original



Specimen horizontal line

Usages of Official Seal



Quito Cancel



Outgoing Correspondence



"*Franqueo Oficial*"
Dec. 19, 1899

Usages of Official Seal in returned Correspondence



Cover sent from the Consul of the U.S.A in Quito, Ludovico Soderstrom

Original letter inside of the cover in te last page with 5c,2c,1cx3 U.P.U. issue franking on the front, on the back postmarked March 1896, to London-England, received there April 7th, return mark from the mail office London S.W. April 15th, and finally returned April 18th from London, and there closed and sealed with a 1896 Seebeck Official Seal at arrived in Quito. The cover contain the original letter inside with beware about the health of the receiver.

Guayaquil, January 25th, 1896.

Ludivico Soderstrom, Esq.

Dear Friend;

I have your letter of 15th, and was glad to hear from you. Yes, I paid the 80 cents at Guaranda, and the old fellow said that nobody but gringos would do it.

Your friends were all pleased to hear from you, and wish to come to see us. By the way, you must carry out your proposal of going on a long hunt down here-for a month or so. I think I can go with you and I have no doubt we can have much sport. I have long wished to take a hunt up the Bulubulu and Rircay rivers. The country is practically unexplored, and there must be plenty of game, big and little in that region. I have been up the Boliche river, but not so far as the mouth of the Bulubulu. Come and let us try some new country. I have not even been up the Rio Grande, above Babahoyo, nor up the Daule, above ten or twelve miles. The upper waters of these rivers, especially the Daule, are said to be swarming with game.

Yes, it is rather warm here now/I soon got shwaed out after I arrived and have not been cold since. Quito is too cold for me-that is a fact.

There is nothing new, except the shipping off of some wild and untamable newspaper men-a good riddance.

Give my regards to Mr. and Mrs. Tillman-I may not have time to more than drop them a line to day. Goodbye-come

1896 U.P.U. Issues

The U.P.U 1896 stamps were used to franking this "Circular" in four languages seeking orders for a new set of commemorative stamps which were only going to be on sale for eleven days. It was hoped that during this time a sum of 30.000 sucres would be raised "to aid the poor families of those who died in the defense of the Liberal tenets during the civil war (1895). The writer was the concessionaire who was to receive half the amount realized or to retain half the supply for sale for his own account. For various reasons the stamps were not placed on sale until October 9th 1896. Unfortunately the eleven days sale was a failure and the stamps were made available until the end of the year.

Guayaquil Decemberth 5 1895.

Guayaquil dea 5^{ten} December 1895.

Mr.

Dear Sir:

I beg to inform you that the Government of Ecuador, has resolved to issue a special postage stamp on the 5th of June 1896, this stamp will be only available for posting purposes on the day of issue and ten following days.

The Government intends to commemorate in this way the first anniversary of the victory obtained by the people of Ecuador over the Government that permitted foreign country to use the National flag in the sale of the Cruiser "Esmeralda."

If you wish to obtain one or more collections of the said stamps, I will be pleased to get them on your account.

Kindly inform me if you desire to have the stamps with or without the post office mark, in sheets, or adhered to card board or envelopes.

The price of each collection, which is composed of seven different stamps is that which is engraved on the face of the stamps themselves, namely: One Sucre and eighty eight cents plus a commission of two per cent (2 o/o).

The money should be forwarded to me when ordering the stamps.

Y remain.

Yours obediently.

E. Valenzuela

P. O. Box 284

Herrn

Jch erlaube mir Jhnen mitzuthcilen, dass die Regierung der Republik Ecuador verfügt hat, am 5^{ten} Juni 1896 Briefmarken auszugeben, die nur an diesem, und die weiteren Zehn Tage Gültigkeit haben.

Die jetzige Regierung will hiermit den Ablauf des ersten Jahres feiern, welchem das equatorianische Volk gezeu die derzeitige Regierung auftrat, welche die Landes flagge einem fremden Lande überlieferte, um den Kreuzer die "Esmeralda" zu verkaufen.

Sollten Sie für einige Sammlungen dieser Briefmarken Interesse haben, so wollen Sie sich gefälligst rechtzeitig an mich wenden und dürfen Sie überzeugt sein, dass ich in jeder Weise Jhren Wünschen genügen werde.

In diesem Falle bemerken Sie mir gefälligst, ob Sie abgestempelte Marken, oder ob Sie neue Marken wünschen und Zwar: in einzelne, oder in Bögen, in Postkarten, oder auf Couverte geklebt.

Der Preis jeder Sammlung, bestehend aus (7) sieben Briefmarken, ist wie ihr Nennverth, (Sucre 1 $\frac{88}{100}$) Ein Sucre und acht und achtzig centavos, mit einer Commission für mich von (2 o/o) zwei von hundert, und muss der bezügliche Betrag der Bestellung beigefügt werden.

In Entgegensehung Ihrer Antwort Zeichne.

Hochachtungsvoll.