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 Rocafruerte”.
- 1895 Regular, Official Issues “Vicente Rocafruerte”, and Revenue Issue “Coat of Arms”.

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.
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.

![Stamp Images]

1892 Regular Issues on Cover

![Envelope Image]

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  Cancelation with date inverted

Non Typical cancellations

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

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.
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
Imperforate between
Horizontal shifted
Vertical 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

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 Bruxelles which indicates that the second stamp did not arrive.
International Postal rates by Sea

Cover from the well known Ecuadorian Philatelist Agustin Alban

AGUSTIN ALBAN.—Quito—Ecuador

Sír. Dor Dr.
Hans Brendich
21 Winterfeld St.
Berlin, W. 37

—Alemania—

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.

AQUILES RIGAIL, GUAYAQUIL
ROPÁ HECHA

Francia
Méritos
Bécot & Despuis
20 rue Chaussée dAnton 20

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


Shifted
Imperforate vertical
Shifted

50c. Purple

Margin Imp.
Shifted
Imp. Between

Letter to France with 1c, 2c, 5c, 10c, 20c, and 50c on cover. Postmark unknown, Bergenay Feb 5, Levallois-Perret 1898 Only cover known with the 50c 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  Deep violet  Essay  Diff Perf.
Imp. Horizontal  Pair Vertical
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 FRANQUEADO 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 Scebeck 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 Bouille,

Consul General de la República en

Hamburgo.

*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.

1 Cent.

Imperforate Pair

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 rating 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
  - 2c. Br. Green
  - 5c. Yellow
  - 10c. Indigo
  - 20c. Sepia

- Hearts
  - 10c. Indigo

- Triangle
  - 20c. Brown regular issue 1892

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
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 5c. 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. 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.

1893 Telegraph Issue usages

Stamps with punch holes were used in telegraphs.


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.
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.
Aviso

Se ha inscrito la escritura de venta de las acciones y derechos que tiene en un terreno llamado Cauquínaco, situado en Quinchag, entregado por Eulogio Cadena a favor de Bruno Eflata.

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

Certificamos en legal forma que desde el seis de Octubre en que se habían en lugares públicos tres certellos del acta y de su respectivo, nadie se ha presentado hasta hoy, sin indicar si la inscripción del título en ellos mencionada, Riobamba, diecisiete de Noviembre de mil ochocientos veinte y cuatro.

El Alcalde Municipal
Juan Alcón

El Curacano
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.*
"Rocafruerte 94 Issue" - The Issue consisted of eight values showing the President Vicente Rocafruerte 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 Rocafruerte 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

20c. Black 50c. Orange 1s. Carmine

Letter to Nicholas Frederick Seebeck (1857-1899)

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

Green Emerald Horizontal W.  Myrtle Green Vertical W.

Pair Horizontal Imperforate
Green Horizontal 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
The earliest usage known in cover, January 16, 1894

January 16
January 18
Bars
Ecuador coat
De Oficio
Babahoyo
January 1895
Pelijkeo
Quito UPU
Killer bars
Rhombs
Bars
Hand
Late cancel Oct 22
1896
Violet
Guayaquil
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.

Strip of three with Perforation 14

Small cover sent to Guayaquil with the 5c. Green Myrtle Vertical Weave paper perforated 14.
Cover sent from the Stamp Dealer Agustín Albán in Quito, March 8, 1894 to Guayaquil with a stamp 5c. green perforated 14.

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

Cover from Guayaquil to the Consul of USA in Quito
Postal Stationary 5c. Uprated with a 5c, perforation 12 from 1894 sent to Quito cancelled by hand.

Multiples with the 5c Green.
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**

- **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

Reprint

Black Horizontal W

*Vertical pair imperforate between*

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 Stationary 1894 with 20c. V. W. P. from Guayaquil to Paris.

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

Postal Stationery envelope 10c. carmine, registered use with additional franking 20c Black Vertical wise 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

Red Orange Horizontal W
Red Orange Vertical W
Yellow Orange Horizontal W
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

Carmine -Red
Vertical W

Carmine
Vertical W

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
Original
Reprint
Reprint

Dark Steel Blue
Vertical W
Dark Steel Blue
Vertical W
Indigo
Horizontal W
Indigo
Horizontal W
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.
Los sellos postales y fiscales
DE ALTOS VALORES.

Casi siempre cuando el Ecuador emite una nueva serie de sellos, entre los cuales figuran de altos valores como cinco y más sucesos, aparecen en uno u 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 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 a narrar lo siguiente.

El Comercio de importación en la República alcanza la suma de más o menos 9 millones de sucesos, 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 con talas en el comercio de Guayaquil, tienen que ocurrir a la libranza postal, pues giros de particulares son muy raros. Como la tarifa del correo para libranzas es el 1/3 del valor por envío de billetes y el 2/3 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 sucesos que llevaba por franqueo 100 sucesos en sellos y libranzas de 500, 1,000 y 2,000 sucesos, son envíos comunes que llegan con cada correo del interior de la República.

Esperamos que lo arriba expresado contribuirá a convencer a 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**

- Original: Gray Black HW
- Original: Dark Black VW
- Reprint: Black HW
- Reprint: Black HW Cross

**2 c. Official Black**

- Original: Gray Black HW
- Original: Medium Gray VW
- Reprint: Dark Black HW
- Reprint: Clear Image HW

**5 c. Official Black**

- Original: Gray Black HW
- Original: Medium Black VW
- Reprint: Dark Black HW
- Reprint: Gray Black HW
- Reprint: Gray Black VW

**10 c. Official Black**

- Original: Light 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 Dieulesfit-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**
  - Original
  - Vermillion
  - Vertical W.
  - Reprint

**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.

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 started to be in use and the end of the year.

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

Steel Blue
Horizontal W.

Light Dull Blue
Horizontal W.

Steel Blue
Horizontal W.

Steel Blue
Vertical W.

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
Postal Stationary sent from Guayaquil to Germany on February 1896

Pane of 25 stamps of the 2 c. brown 1895 Reprint.
Pair of 5c. green, on horizontal weave paper, paying the double, letter rate; postmarked in Guayaquil on January 25 to New York.
1895 5c. Green and 10 c. Bermellon Regular issue

Pane of 25 stamps
Originals

Pane of 25 stamps
Originals
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pair Original</th>
<th>Reprint and Original</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pair Reprint</td>
<td>Block of four used Sept 1895</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Hamilton Bank Note Imprint"
Single 10 red HWP sent from 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
Usage of High Denominations 20c, 50c, 1S, and 5S in 1895.

As we already explained, the postal offices were all over the country, and they worked 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 the 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 a 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 are 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.
1895 20c. Black and 50 c. Orange Regular issue

Pane of 25 stamps
Originals

Pane of 25 stamps
Originals
50 c. Orange

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
Brown-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 sucres 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

Pane of 25 stamps
Originals

Pane of 25 stamps
Originals
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 advertisements at back.
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.

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.

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

10c. gray bisected paying 5 c.
1895 cds

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.
One 1c. stamp blue validating a bill of lading of merchandise sent from Babahoyo to Ambato 18 Oct. 1895
One 1 c. Blue on "1895 1896" Rev. Stamped Paper plus five 4 c. brown, 21 additional cents.
Senor Daniel

Gento Municipal
dé el decreto que
haya que en el a

Dip. S. A.

Doy fe que en favor de
la Señora Elvira

Dip. S.

Por que autorizo

Dip. S.

Doy fe que en

al Señor José M.

decree anterior.
A. Mpt.

Se habría no se acepta

que el Defensor De menor

VD nombre Defensor que

figuran en este proceso,

mientras y no decir.

Balsa,

que vale 80

Aguadilla.

Riobamba, 18 de

de del día.

Nombra

cargo de defensor de

al S. De. Agustín

32 cé.

Necesita

entristes por ser o

hermano, Federico

Cayuela, José y Luís

los C. Rodríguez, form

fuertes de este Ofi

32 cé.

Two 5 centavos Orange on "1895 1896" Revenue Stamped Paper, paying additional 10 cents.
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
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 FRANKED OFFICIAL 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
FRANKED OFFICIAL

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 BLACK Horizontal W.

Reprint
Black Horizontal W.

Reprint
Black H.W. Clear Image

20 c. Official Black

Original
Gray Black Horizontal W.

Proof
Without BLACK Horizontal W.

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 Scebeck 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).
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 “Cierre 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

1S. Yellow Brown

Reprints

5S. Violet
2,5 Cents. in Green

50 Cents. 1 Sucre. in Red

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marcas</th>
<th>Número</th>
<th>Bultos</th>
<th>Libras</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 H</td>
<td>12, 14, 12</td>
<td>7 ~ 80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>3, 9, 11</td>
<td>3 ~ 82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8, 10</td>
<td>2 ~ 84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total

Dinero pagado á buena cta...8 ~ H4- HH
Id por pagar: ~ H4-HH
Total de fletes... ~

NOTA: Los bariles muy contaminados por la humedad,
para evitar la maleza por ser bariles 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.
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

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.
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
"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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Original</th>
<th>Reprint</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1c.</td>
<td>Olive Horizontal W.</td>
<td>Brown Vertical W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2c.</td>
<td>Olive Horizontal W.</td>
<td>Brown Vertical W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5c.</td>
<td>Olive Horizontal W.</td>
<td>Brown Vertical W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10c.</td>
<td>Olive Horizontal W.</td>
<td>Brown Vertical W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20c.</td>
<td>Olive Horizontal W.</td>
<td>Brown Vertical W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50c.</td>
<td>Olive Horizontal W.</td>
<td>Brown Vertical W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1S.</td>
<td>Olive Horizontal W.</td>
<td>Brown Vertical W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5S.</td>
<td>Olive Horizontal W.</td>
<td>Brown Vertical W.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

Error Double Overprint

Blocks of the 2c. Olive with double overprint in red, scarce item.
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
Block of ten stamps of the 10c. Olive watermarked with double diagonal perforation across.

A single 10c. Official Stamp was used to send this cover from Guayaquil to France on Set. 2, 1896, Official seal from the Consulate of France at Guayaquil, a correct Official use.
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 see, especially in mint condition. Used stamps are scarce also and were used in minimum quantities for Postage deliveries because 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.

100c. 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

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

Imperforate

Unwatermarked Original

Deep Violet

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
Guayaquil, January 25th, 1896.

Ludovic 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 thawed 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 December 5th 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 a 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 boards 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 percent (2 0/o).

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

Y remain,

Yours obediently,

E. V. Chonguar

P. O. Box 284

Guayaquil Dec 5th December 1895

Herrn

Ich erlaube mir Ihnen mitzuteilen, dass die Regierung der Republik Ecuador verfügt hat, am 5th 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 gegen die derzeitige Regierung auftrat, welche die Landesflagge einem fremden Lande überlieferete, 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 Ihren Wünschen genügen werde.

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

Der Preis jeder Sammlung, bestehend aus (7) sieben Briefmarken, ist wie ihr Nennwerth, (Sucre 1 88) 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 beigelegt werden.

In Entgegensehung Ihrer Antwort Zeichne.

Hochachtungsvoll.