

## Maritime Mail Markings:

### YNDIAS

(Applied in Spain and in Puebla, Mexico)

*Transatlantic and Hemispheric Mail*

*North America to Spain*

*and South America*

1770 (January 8). Veracruz, Nueva España, to Deva, northern Spain. The handstamp was probably applied in transit at La Coruña. The addressee was charged the single weight rate of four reales de vellón.

Second earliest reported example of the YNDIAS marking and the earliest one from Mexico.



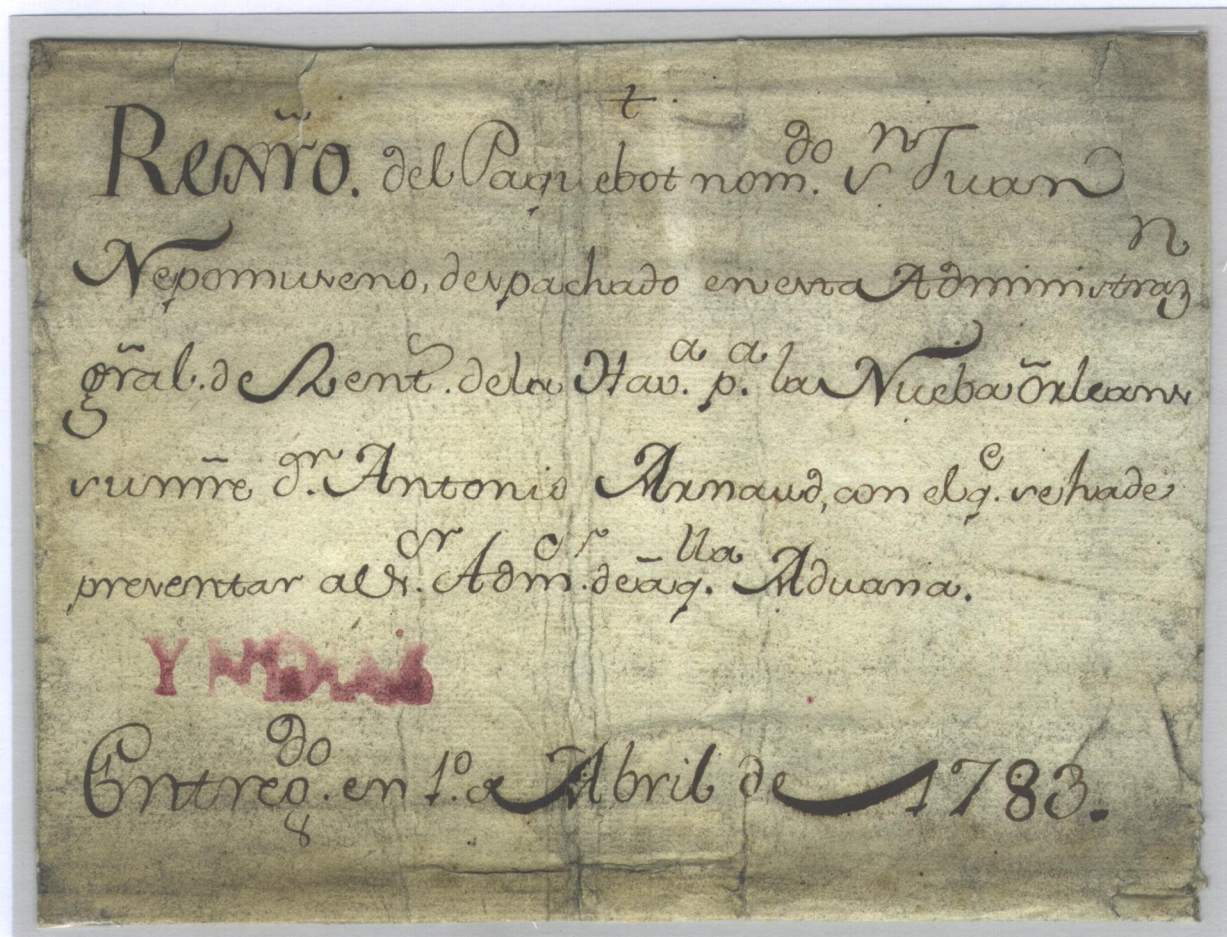
1781 (October 27). Puebla, Nueva España, to Maracaibo (now Venezuela). Both markings were applied in Puebla. The addressee was charged the single weight rate of one silver real.

Only recorded example of the oval INDIAS and earliest reported use of the oval PUEBLA.



Maritime Mail Markings:  
YNDIAS  
(Applied in Havana)

Hemispheric Mail  
West Indies to North America



1783 (April 1). Ship register of the Paquebot *San Juan Nepomuceno* that sailed from Havana to New Orleans, Spanish Louisiana.

Earliest piece of incoming mail into Spanish New Orleans (in a private collection) and one of four recorded ship registers sent before the Royal Order of October 18, 1784, which regulated their format.



**Maritime Mail Markings :**  
**YNDIAS**  
**and Town Marking**  
(Applied in Spanish New Orleans)

*Transatlantic Mail*  
*North America to France*



**1803 (May 21).** Ship register of the Spanish Frigate *El Neptuno* that sailed from New Orleans, Spanish Louisiana, to Bordeaux, via Havana. Both handstamps were applied at New Orleans. It was signed by the Postmaster "franco / Marin", indicating the prepayment of 32 reales (on the reverse).

*Latest recorded NUEVA/ORLEANS postmark.*



**Maritime Mail Markings:**

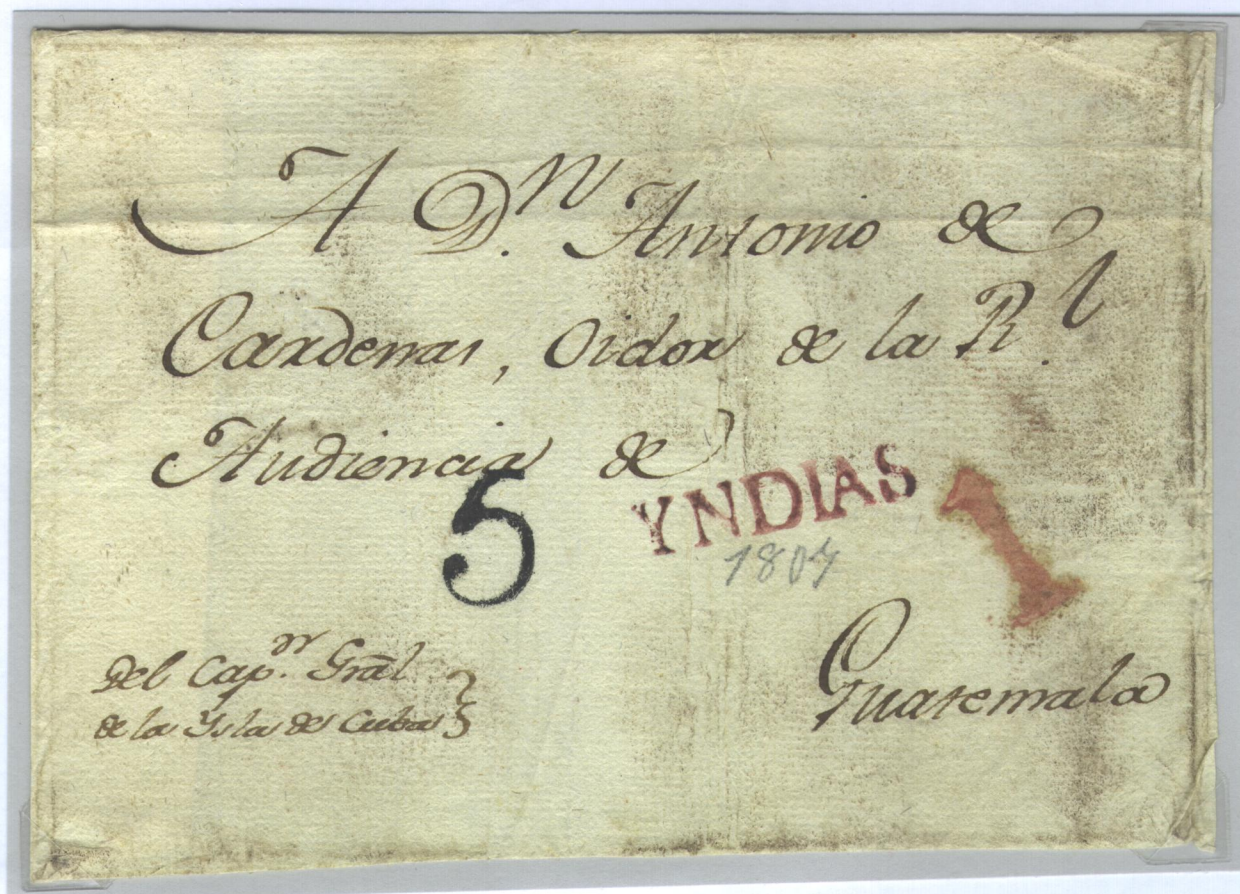
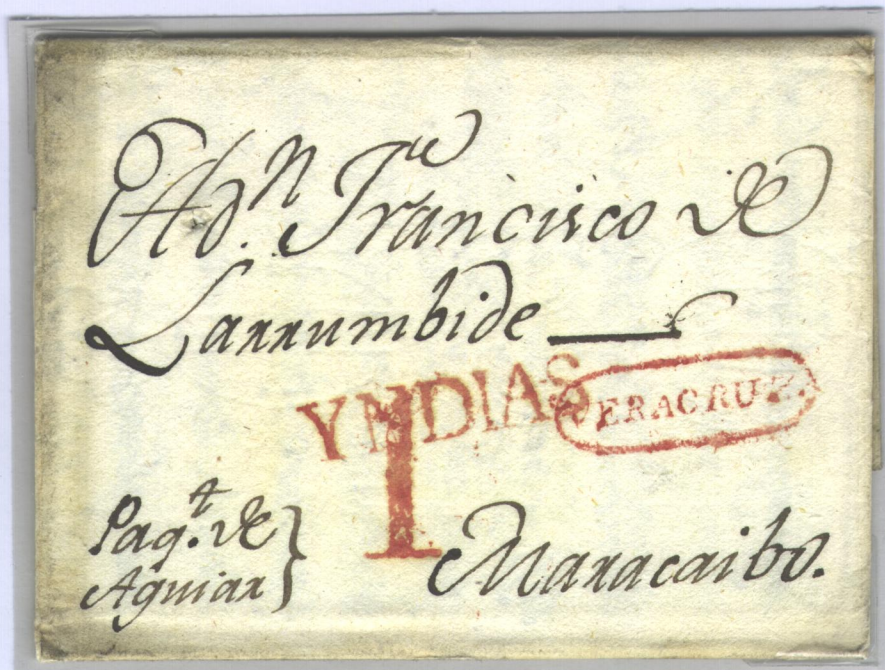
**YNDIAS**

(Applied in Veracruz and in Havana)

*Hemispheric Mail  
North America and the West Indies  
to South America*

**1781 (October 19).** Veracruz to Maracaibo (now Venezuela). Carried on the small sloop *Nuestra Señora de los Remedios*, that ran regularly between Veracruz and the Caribbean coast of South America (captain was Pedro Miguel de Aguiar). Single weight postage due one silver real.

Earliest reported example of both, the YNDIAS marking from Veracruz, and the oval VERACRUZ.



**1807.** Havana to Guatemala City via Veracruz. Carried overland from Veracruz to Guatemala. Double weight rate of five silver reales. The numeral 5 handstamp was applied in Guatemala and the 1 in Veracruz.



# Maritime Mail Markings:

## YNDIAS

(Applied in Havana)

*Hemispheric Mail*

*Between the West Indies and the Continent*

1782. Havana to Lima via Cartagena de Indias (now Colombia). Charged nine silver reales postage due. Unusual rate probably made up of the double weight maritime fee from Cuba to Cartagena de Indias (three reales), plus six reales for the inland postage to Peru.



1823. Matehuela, Mexico, to Havana. Unpaid single weight rate of three silver reales (numeral handstamp applied in Havana).



**Maritime Mail Markings:**

**YNDIAS**

(Applied in Cordova and Havana)

*Hemispheric and Transatlantic Mail*

**Undated.** Large front of a letter just under ½ ounce from Cordova, Nueva España, to Madrid. Ten reales de vellon due.

Only known example of the framed YNDIAS handstamp applied in Cordova.



Certificacion de la Goleta Española nombrada  
La Concepcion, su Capitan d.<sup>no</sup> Jose Fernandez, y Maestre  
J.<sup>no</sup> Marmel Chicoy, Despachada por la A. G. G. G. G.  
de P.<sup>ta</sup> P.<sup>ta</sup> del Puerto de la Havana, para el de  
Campeche donde la presentará al S.<sup>to</sup> Oficial  
P.<sup>to</sup> de ag.<sup>ta</sup> Real de aduana ~

**YNDIAS**

**HAVANA**  
**Franco**

Entregada en 10 de Sept. de 1799-

**1799 (September 10).** Ship register of the Spanish vessel *La Concepcion*, which sailed from Havana to Campeche, Yucatan Peninsula (now Mexico).

Only reported combination of the YNDIAS handstamp and the HAVANA / Franco oval.



**Maritime Mail Markings:**

**YNDIAS**

(Applied in Havana)

*Hemispheric Mail*

*West Indies to North and Central America*

1810. Havana  
to Guatemala  
City. Quintuple  
weight rate of  
fifteen silver  
reales.



1812. Havana to Veracruz.  
Carried on the Spanish warship  
*Riquelme*. Single weight postage  
due three silver reales (numeral  
handstamp applied in Veracruz).

A handwritten letter on aged, yellowed paper. The address is written in cursive: "A D<sup>n</sup> Ramon Carrillo ante su poder". In the center, the word "YNDIAS" is stamped in red ink. Below this, the origin is written: "Gobernador de Guerra y de Marina". On the right side, the destination "Veracruz" is written.



# Maritime Mail Markings:

**YNDIAS**

(Applied in Havana)

*Transcontinental and Transatlantic Mail*



**1822.** San Blas, Pacific coast of Mexico, to Providence, Rhode Island, via Havana and New York. Carried privately to Havana where the black YNDIAS and 3 were applied. Three silver reales was the rate due in Cuba for letters from Mexico. It was sent by American ship to New York where it entered the US mail, and then overland to Providence. Postage due of 39 cents was made up of 2 cents ship fee plus 37 cents (2 x 18½ cents for a distance between 150 and 400 miles). It took five months and one week to reach its destination.

Only reported use of any YNDIAS marking to the US.



**1823.** Veracruz to Barcelona via Havana. Carried on the brig *Vengador* (Avenger). Five reales (vellon) was the rate from Cuba for a letter not exceeding five *adarmes* (1 *adarme* = 1/16 ounce). Numeral handstamp applied in Spain.

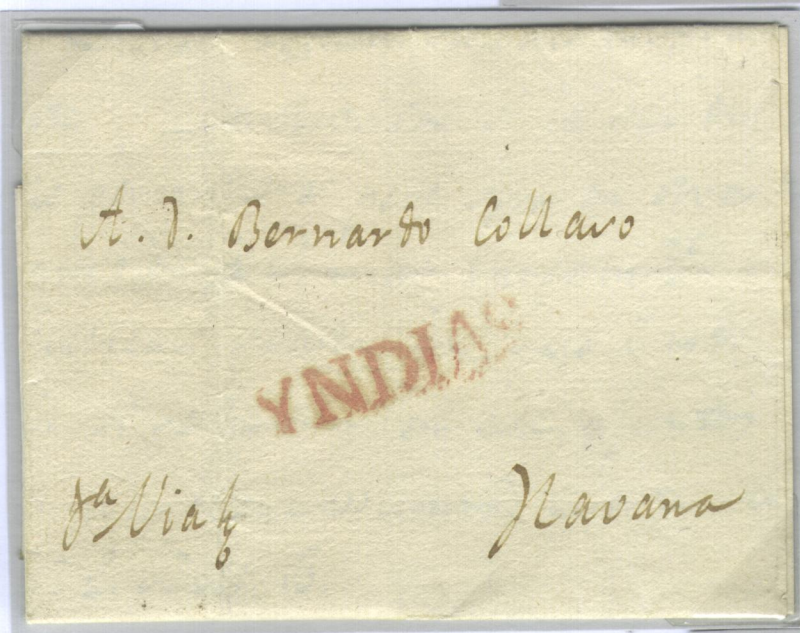
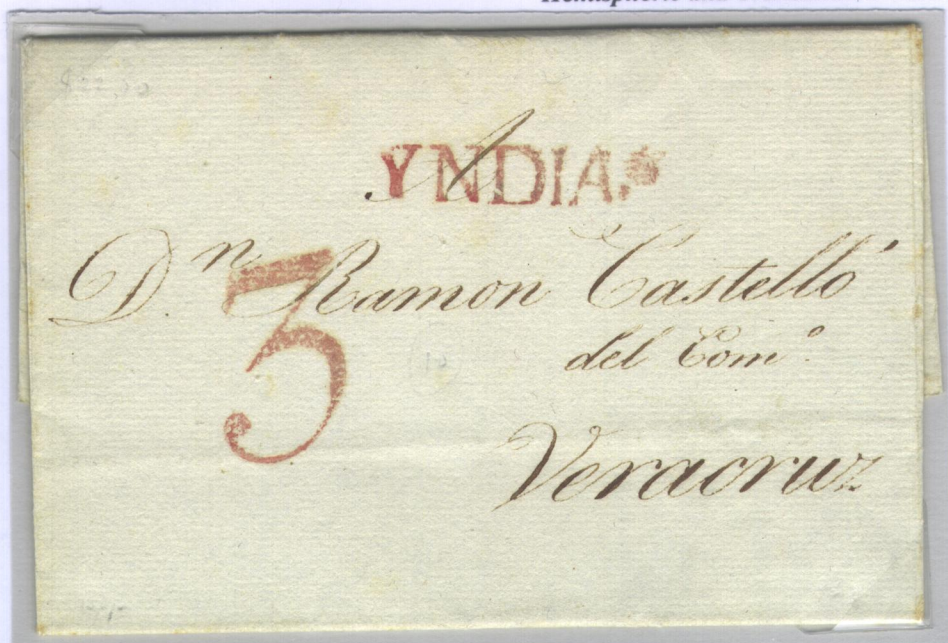


# Maritime Mail Markings:

## YNDIAS

(Applied in Veracruz)

1812. Havana to Veracruz. Unpaid single weight rate of three silver reales (numeral handstamp applied in Veracruz).



1817. Veracruz to Havana. The manuscript indication "1ª Via" meant "by first available means". Unpaid single weight rate of three silver reales.

1820. Veracruz to Madrid via Cadiz. Carried on the frigate *David*. Twenty five reales (vellon) was the rate for letters not exceeding one ounce (numeral handstamp applied in Madrid).

Probably unique combination of YNDIAS and NUEVA / ESPAÑA markings.

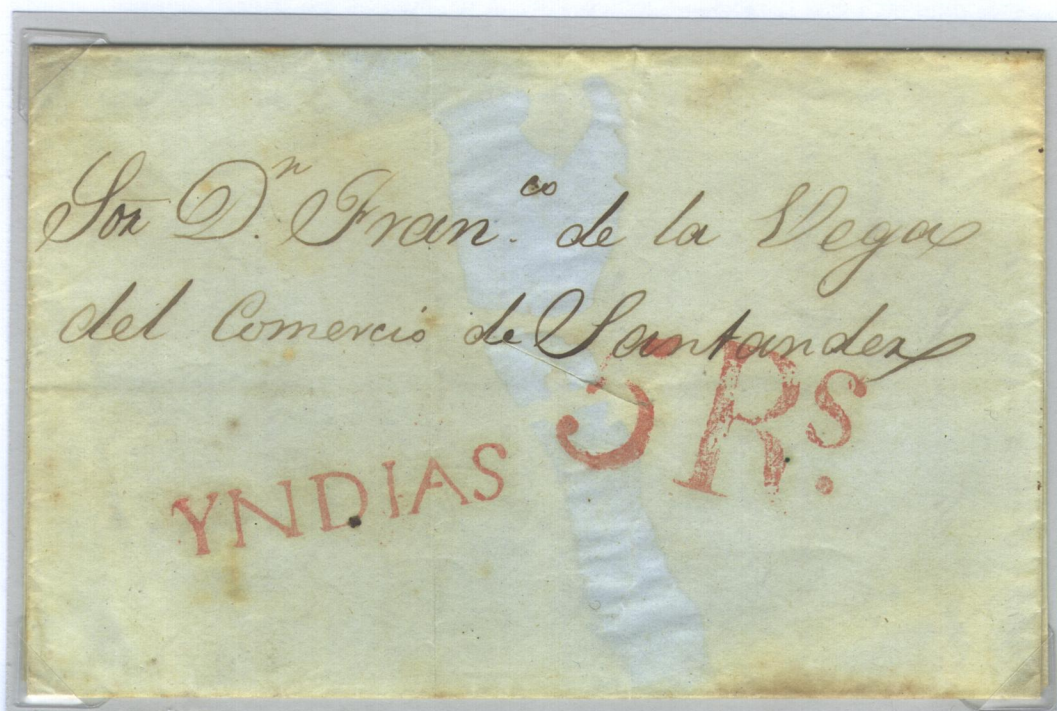




**Maritime Mail Markings:  
DE YNDIAS and YNDIAS**  
(Applied in La Coruña)

*Transatlantic Mail  
West Indies to Spain*

**1839.** Havana to Santander, via La Coruña. Twenty two reales (vellon) was the rate for a letter from Cuba weighing one and a quarter ounces.



**1848.** Havana to Santander, northern Spain, via La Coruña. Disinfected at the lazaretto of San Simon, in Vigo. Five reales (vellon) was the rate from Cuba for a letter not exceeding five *adarmes* (1 *adarme* = 1/16 ounce).



**Maritime Mail Markings:**  
**YNDIAS**  
 (Applied in Cadiz)

*Transatlantic Mail*  
*West Indies to Spain*

**1848.** Havana to Bilbao, northern Spain via Cadiz. Five reales (vellon) was the rate from Cuba for a letter not exceeding five *adarmes* (1 *adarme* = 1/16 ounce).



**1853.** Havana to Barcelona. It was carried on the steamer *Cienfuegos*. It has several very small disinfection slits. It was rated 5 reales (vellon) plus the Cataluña road tax of 6 *maravedis*.



**Maritime Mail Markings:**

**YNDIAS**

(Applied in Havana)

*Hemispheric Mail  
Central America to West Indies*

**1855.** Lima, Peru, to Havana via Panama and Aspinwall. Carried privately to Panama where it was forwarded by Cova & Co. and sent prepaid (10 cents) to Cuba by the American steamer *El Dorado*.

There is one other cover reported carried on this route (prepaid by American steamer on the east coast with an origin and destination outside the US).



**Undated.** Panama City to Santiago de Cuba via Havana. Sent prepaid (one shilling) by British steamer. Charged the incoming mail fee for letters from Central America of three silver reales.

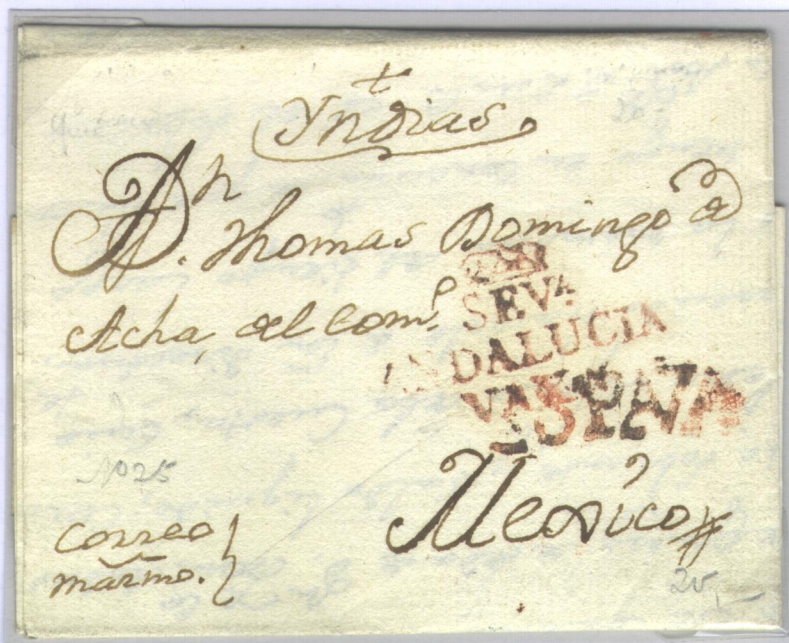


**Maritime Mail Markings:**  
**"YNDIAS" and ESPAÑA**  
 (Applied in La Coruña)

Transatlantic Mail

1802. Seville to Mexico City. Unpaid  
 single weight letter.

One of only two reported examples of  
 this style of ESPAÑA handstamp.



1802. Vigo to Buenos Aires. Unpaid  
 single weight letter.

1808. Seville to Mexico City.  
 Unpaid single weight letter.

There are very few manuscript  
 maritime mail markings, all of them  
 "Yndias."





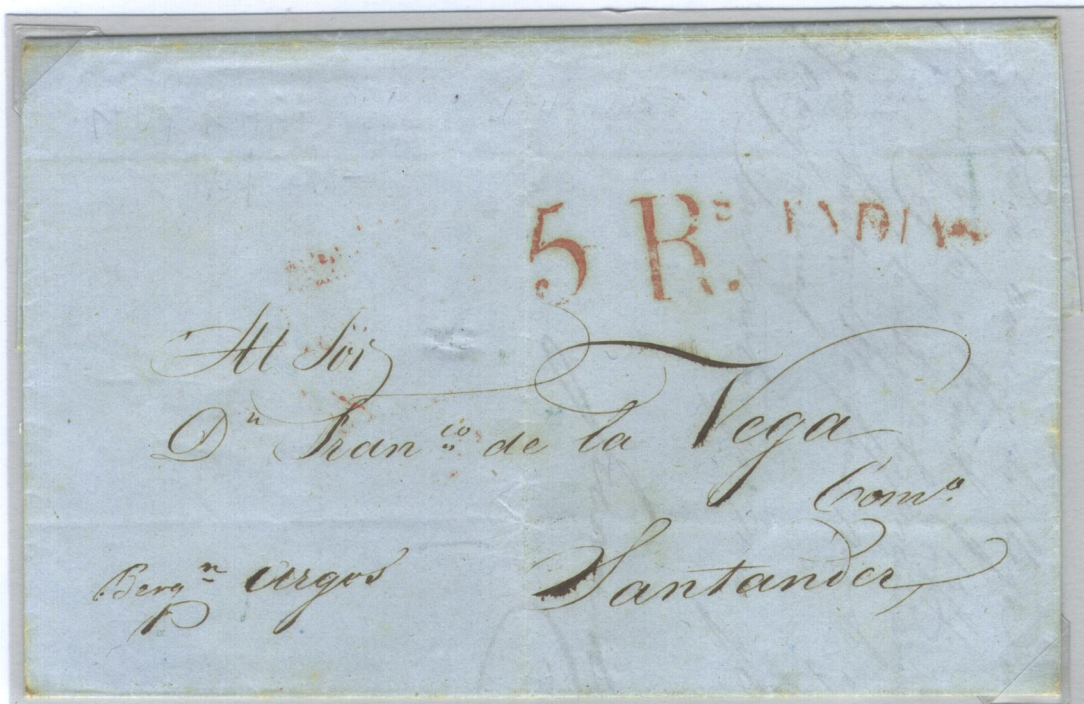
**Maritime Mail Markings:**

**YNDIAS**

(Applied in La Coruña and Barcelona)

*Transatlantic Mail  
West Indies to Spain*

**1817.** Havana to Orotava, Canary Islands. It was probably first sent to La Coruña, where the YNDIAS was likely applied, and then to Tenerife. Five reales (vellon) was the rate from Cuba for a letter not exceeding five *adarmes* (1 *adarme* = 1/16 ounce).



**1848.** Havana to Santander, northern Spain. Unpaid single weight rate of five reales (vellon). This is one of the rarest types of YNDIAS marking.



## Maritime Mail Markings:

**YNDIAS**

(Applied in La Coruña)

*Transatlantic Mail  
Mexico and West Indies to Spain*

**1839.** Guaymas, Mexico, to Arens del Mar, Cataluña. It was postmarked in Veracruz and then sent on the ship *Norma* to Barcelona. The cover was disinfected by spraying with vinegar but it also has five small slits in the shape of an H. It was initially rated 8 reales (vellon) but since it was just under 1 ounce, it was corrected to 6.



**1852.** Havana to Cadiz, via La Coruña. Carried on board the ship *Hermosa Cubana* to northern Spain where it was disinfected at the lazaretto of San Simon, in Vigo. Eleven reales (vellon) was the rate from Cuba for a letter not exceeding eleven adarmes (1 adarme = 1/16 ounce).

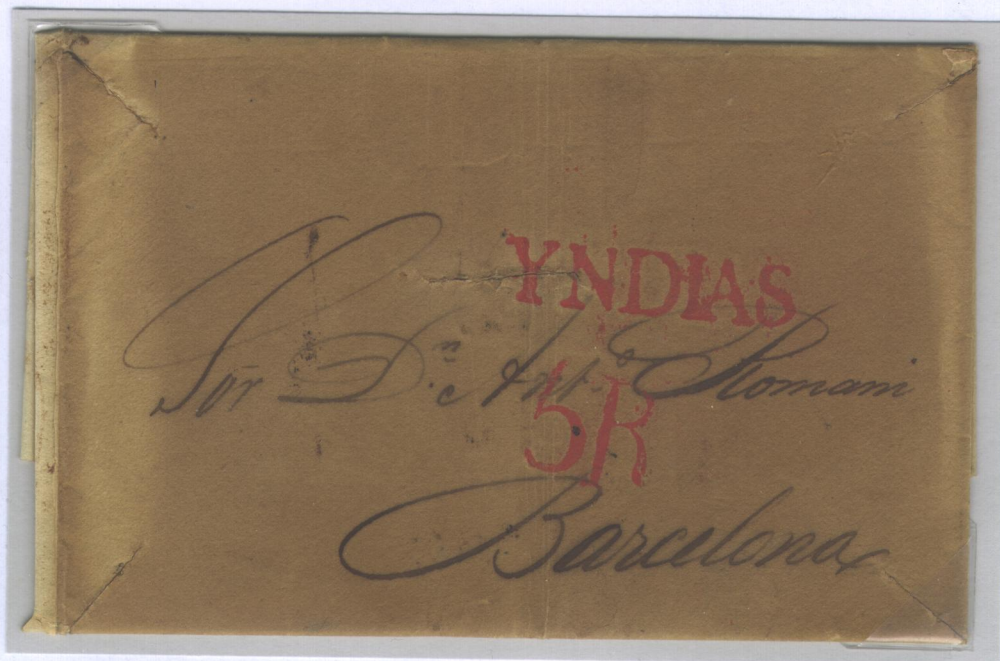


## Maritime Mail Markings :

*Ship Mail  
Cuba to Spain.*

### Disinfected Mail

1829. Havana to Barcelona.  
Unpaid single weight letter  
charged five reales in Spain.  
Both markings were applied  
in Barcelona. Disinfected at  
the lazaretto in Mahon,  
Menorca (Balearic Islands)  
with five separate slits (in the  
center and corners) and by  
immersion in vinegar (note  
discoloration).



1833. Havana to Madrid.  
Unpaid single weight letter  
charged five reales in Spain.  
Both markings were applied  
in Barcelona. Disinfected at  
the lazaretto in Mahon,  
Menorca (Balearic Islands)  
with a rare device that made  
seven concentric slits.