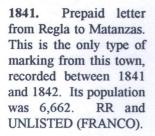
Matanzas Province Fifth Class





Or la Preside De Deling Corto,

Or et unimero Delano De la de Ana Oresonial y The sel Jung.

Grat- de biene, (be sifunto)

Police

Modernia

1843. Palmillas to Havana, posted in Roque. Unpaid single-weight letter. This is the only type of marking from this town, recorded in 1843. Its population was only 115. UNLISTED.



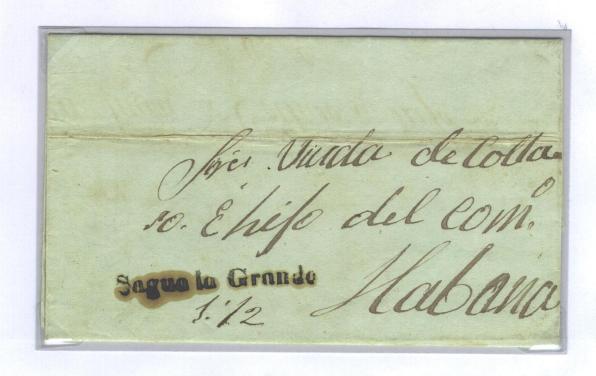
1858. Prepaid official mail wrapper from San Jose de las Lajas to Jaruco. The oval grill was used to indicate official mail prepayment when official mail stamps, issued in 1858, were not available. This is the only type of marking from this town, recorded between 1854 and 1861. Its population was 1,100. RR.



1861. Prepaid official mail wrapper from San Jose de las Lajas to Guanabacoa. A handstamp on the reverse shows that two reales were paid, indicating it weighed up to ³/₄ ounces. RRR (in black).

This is the only "straightline" marking known used as a circular date stamp with the manuscript date in its center.

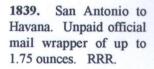
1834. Sagua la Grande to Havana. Unpaid letter of up to ½ ounce. Its population was 2,807. This is the first type of postmark from this town, recorded between 1834 and 1837. R.



LAGRANDE Ha Sinona Dina de Collaro chifir des Comercio de Cota-116 Holdman

1834. Sagua la Grande to Havana. Unpaid letter of up to ½ ounce. This is the second type of postmark from this town, recorded from 1837 to 1842. ME.

1834. San Antonio to Havana. Unpaid single-weight letter. This is the only type of postmark from this town, recorded between 1832 and 1842. Its population was 3,180. R.



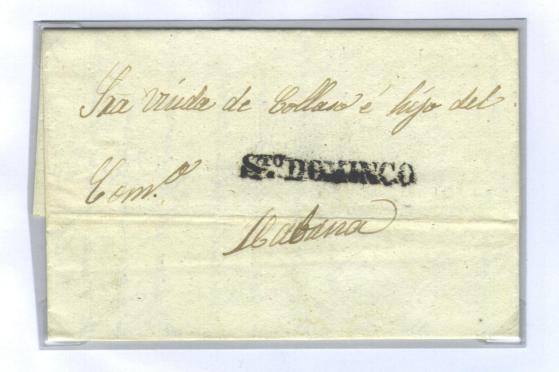




Las Villas Province Third Class

1839. San Fernando to Havana. Unpaid letter of up to ½ ounce. This is the only type of postmark from this town, recorded between 1838 and 1839. Its population was only 420. RRR.





1837. Santo Domingo to Havana. Unpaid single-weight letter. This is the only type of postmark from this town, recorded between 1837 and 1839. Its population was only 176. RRR.

SANCTI SPIRITUS

Las Villas Province First Class

1839. Ceiba Mocha to Matanzas. Unpaid official mail of up to ¾ ounce. This is the only type of postmark from this town, recorded between 1839 and 1840. Its population was only 506. EXT.





1829. Sancti Spiritus to Havana. Unpaid letter of up to ½ ounce. This is the first type of postmark from this city, recorded between 1799 and 1829. Its population was 7,500. RRR.

1832. Sancti Spiritus to Havana. Unpaid letter of up to ½ ounce. This is the second type of postmark from this city, recorded between 1831 and 1844. C.





1836. Sancti Spiritus to Havana. Unpaid letter of up to ½ ounce. E.

c1819. Prepaid letter from Remedios to Havana. This is the second type of marking from this city, recorded between 1812 and 1840, and the earliest example of the FRANCO (PAID), known used until 1838. There is only one letter with the first type of postmark from this town in the Cuban Postal Museum (1793). C and R (FRANCO).

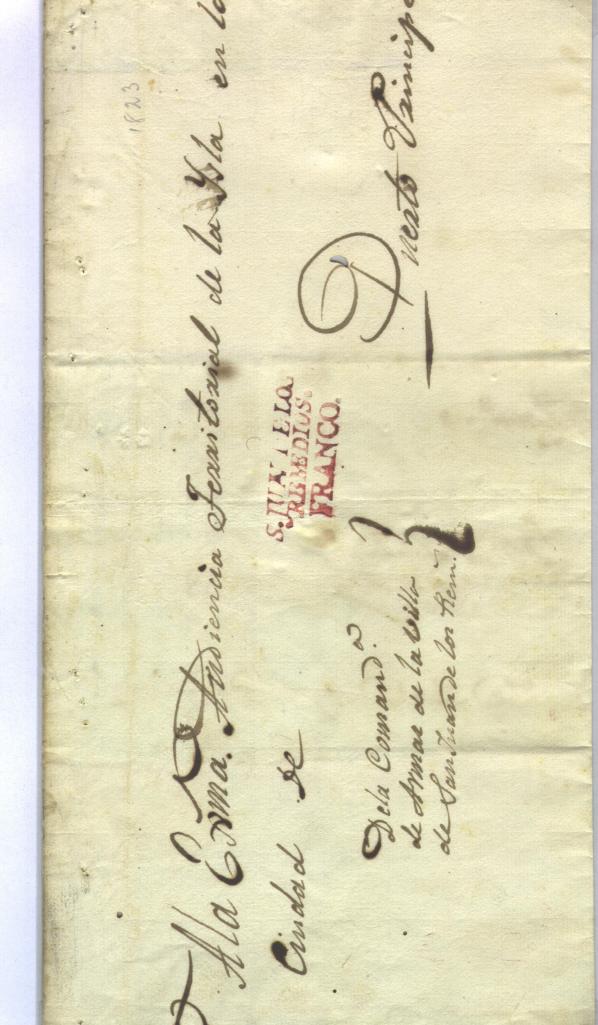




1832. Remedios to Havana. Unpaid singleweight letter. This city had 4,400 inhabitants.

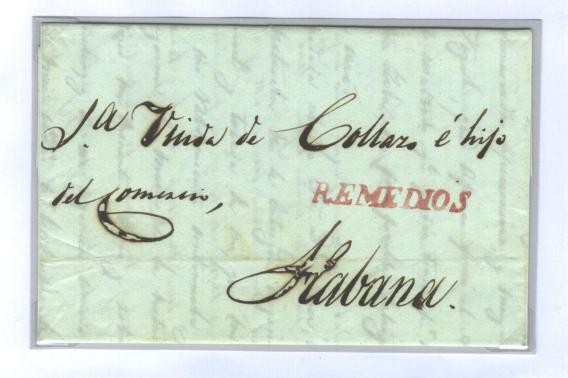
SAN JUAN DE LOS REMEDIOS (Remedios)

1823. Prepaid official mail wrapper from Remedios to Puerto Principe (Camagüey).



1827. Prepaid letter from Remedios to Havana. This is the third type of marking from this city, recorded between 1827 and 1838, which integrated the word FRANCO. R.

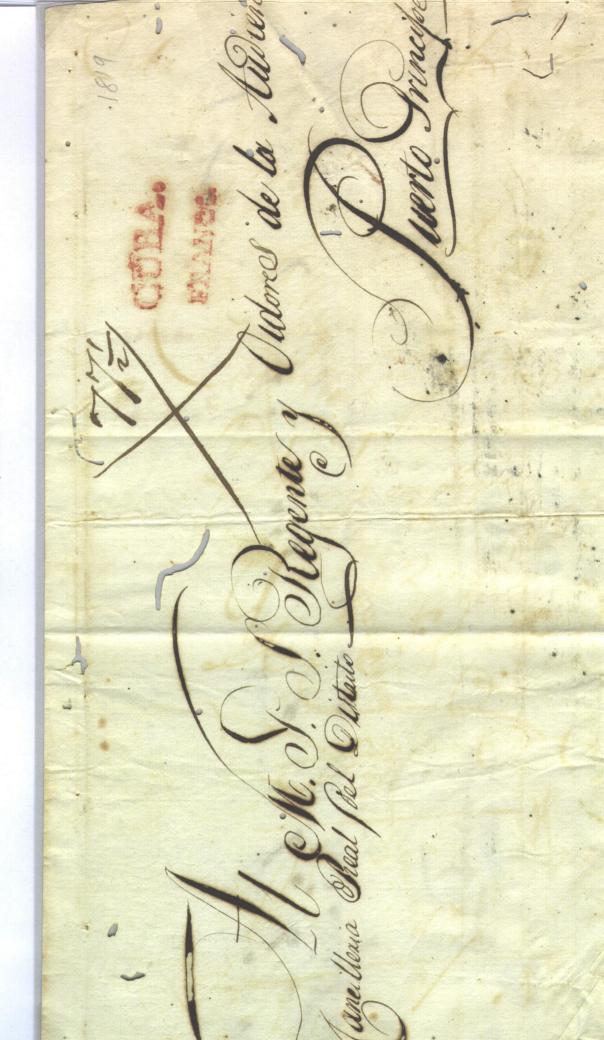




1842. Remedios to Havana. Unpaid single-weight letter. This is the fourth and last postmark from this city, used between 1840 and 1843. ME.

CUBA (Santiago de Cuba)

1819. Prepaid official mail wrapper from Santiago de Cuba to Puerto Principe (Camagüey). The second largest city in the island had a population of 24,000. These are the first types of town and **FRANCO** (PAID) markings from this city, both recorded between 1798 and 1826. The large X under the rate marking typically indicated pepayment. This document must have weighed about 151/2 ounces. R and RRR (FRANCO).





1838. Santiago de Cuba to Havana. Unpaid single-weight letter. This is the third type of marking from this city, recorded between 1837 and 1842. RRR.





1842. Santiago de Cuba to Bordeaux, France. Unpaid double-weight letter sent by British packet via, St. Thomas and Falmouth. The British fee was 3 shillings, two pence, and the French charged 5 francs, 2 decimes. Very unusual usage of this marking on foreign mail. ME.

Used on incoming foreign mail.

1823. Kingston, Jamaica, to Madrid, Spain, via Santiago de Cuba. Unpaid single-weight letter charged 5 reales de vellón in Spain. It was posted in Santiago. Very unusual usage.





Jamaica, to Havana via Santiago de Cuba. Unpaid single-weight letter carried privately to Santiago where it entered the mail. Very unusual usage.

This marking was used exclusively by the Cuban private steamship company "Empresa Mercantil de Correos Marítimos," and it has been recorded between 1831 and 1837.



1831. Santiago de Cuba to San Sebastian, Spain. It is a single weight letter sent prepaid (4 silver reales) on board one of the *Empresa* steamers to Spain. RRR.

SANTA CATALINA (Guantanamo)

Oriente Province
Third Class

Oriente Province Third Class

1845. Sagua de Tanamo to Santiago de Cuba. Unpaid letter of up to ³/₄ ounce. This is the only type of postmark from this small town, known only in 1845. Its population was 471. EXT.





1844. Prepaid letter from Santa Catalina del Saltadero (Guantanamo) to Santiago de Cuba. Its population was 913. This is the only type of FRANCO (paid) postmark from this town, recorded only in 1844. EXT.