

# URUGUAY



## A short history of the postal services and first classic stamps of Uruguay

In 1724, the Spanish Crown decided to establish a settlement on the east coast of Río de la Plata, with a view to countering the dominance of Portugal, which had contravened the Treaty of Tordesillas to found the Colonia de Sacramento opposite Buenos Aires.

The construction of the city, known as San Felipe y Santiago de Montevideo, was completed towards the end of 1726. At this time, both Montevideo and Buenos Aires were virtually isolated from the other Spanish colonies in America. As early as 1748, the Governor of Buenos Aires organised scheduled transport services between that city and the villages within Peru and Chile.

The first mail service, known as El Príncipe, reached the port of Montevideo in May 1767. The regulations stated that the mailbags were to be delivered to the port of Montevideo, where the correspondence for Buenos Aires was transferred to launches.

In 1785, a weekly overland service was introduced between Buenos Aires and Montevideo. The correspondence was carried in three launches known as chasqueras as far as Colonia, where it was transferred to Montevideo by military couriers.

In February 1797, a weekly mail service was set up between Montevideo and Buenos Aires, with dedicated personnel who replaced the military couriers, and up to eight staging posts used. This service remained in operation until 1810, the year when the struggle for independence led by José Gervasio Artigas forced its suspension.

To relay the correspondence to the east of the territory, travelling along the road between Montevideo and the Fort of Santa Teresa, eleven staging posts were set up in 1798, and in 1799 the postal service was introduced which linked Montevideo, Minas and Cerro Largo.



Map of Colonial Montevideo

The history of Uruguay in the first quarter of the 19th century is one of constant struggles by the eastern patriots against the various foreign rulers. Following the Treaty of San Ildefonso, signed in 1777, Spain governed the southern part of Uruguay, while the north remained in Portuguese hands. This situation was briefly interrupted in 1807, following the invasion of Montevideo by the British armed forces.

In 1811, Uruguay declared its independence, but the Spanish Crown only withdrew from its territory in 1815, following the collapse of the Siege of Montevideo and the triumph of the Artiguista Revolution.

However, in the following year the country was invaded by Portuguese troops, who governed from 1816 to 1824. Between 1824 and 1827, the Uruguayan territory was dominated by Brazil. In 1825,

the struggle for the final independence of the country began, with the so-called Freedom Crusade (Cruzada Libertadora), led by Juan Antonio Lavalleja. On 25th August of that year, the independence of the country was declared, which took effect in 1830, with the Pledge of the Constitution and the nomination of Fructuoso Rivera as the first Constitutional President.

Throughout this period, there were virtually no developments in the postal service, which began to be reorganised in 1827, when General Lavalleja appointed Luis de Larrobla to act as Postal Director.

On 11th January 1828, the first Provisional Regulations for the Postal Service were approved, and in July of that year Larrobla submitted the first General Mail Schedule to the government for approval.



"Diligencia" passage ticket showing the coach lithographed by Mège, the same firm that printed the first stamps of Uruguay.



"Diligencia", second type, the finest copy in existence. Ex Caspary and Lilly.



"Tête-Bêche" pair. Ex Ferrary, Dale-Lichtenstein, Hoffmann and Bustamante.

On 16th September 1829, the Provisional Regulations were published by the General Postal Administration for the Eastern State of Uruguay, along with the "Overland and maritime tariffs from Montevideo to designated points".

In 1839, the period of civil war known as the Guerra Grande began. This was to continue until 1851, and throughout this time the entire country was dominated by revolutionaries, with only the city of Montevideo remaining in government hands.

This situation had a very serious impact on the postal service within the country, while the service between Montevideo and abroad continued to operate regularly. During this period, the activities of the Montevideo Chamber of Commerce began to take on great importance. This institution was founded in 1835 by Jorge Tornquist, and operated as a sorting office for last minute mail, receiving commercial correspondence after the official mailbags had been sealed.

The precarious economic situation of the Government of Montevideo led to the transfer of several sources of revenue, including those of the postal service. Early in 1846, the Board of Directors of the Purchasing Company took possession of the Postal Administration, which it retained until 1852, when it was returned to State ownership.

One of the first measures adopted by the new administration was the organisation of a postal transport service to and from the interior of the country. For this purpose, Atanasio Lapido was nominated as Postal Contractor, with the task of installing staging posts throughout the country. These began to come into operation in May 1853.

In April 1856, the General Postal Director, Miguel Solsona, stepped down from office, and Mr. Lapido also took over the post of Postal Director, on an unpaid basis.



Don Atanasio Lapido

The postal services organised by the stagecoach companies led Mr. Lapido to set up the so-called Timbre de Diligencia (Stagecoach Stamp), which was applied to the correspondence carried by special vehicles.

These stamps went into circulation on 1st October 1856, and were issued in three values: 60 centavos blue, for single page letters, 80 centavos green for two-page letters and one real red for three-page letters. They were issued in sheets of 35, and were printed in the Mège Lithograph Workshop.

Satisfied with the results achieved with the new stamps, Mr. Lapido had a new series printed for the franking of correspondence with the Republic of Argentina. This series came in 3 values, 120 cents blue, 180 cents green and 240 cents red, and these came to be known as Soles de Montevideo or Soles Doble Cifra (Block Type Issue), as the value of each stamp was also printed at the bottom of the stamp.

At the end of 1857, Mr. Lapido resigned from the post of Director and was re-

placed by Prudencio Echevarriarza, who continued the reforms of his predecessor, and presented a proposal to the government for the application of postal stamps for correspondence between every point in the country.

This was approved by the government, which laid down the following in its decree of 11th June 1859:

Article 1: "All correspondence will be franked by postal stamps, without which no letters will be delivered by the General Postal Administration or any of its branch offices, the only locations where exchanges of mail may take place."

Article 2: "In accordance with the tariffs laid down, the values of the stamps for delivery within the country will be as follows:

- Purple: single weight letter - 60 cents
- Yellow: double weight letter - 80 cents
- Pink: triple weight letter - 100 cents

For the foreign mail service:

- Light blue: single weight letter - 120 cents
- Green: double weight letter - 180 cents
- Scarlet: triple weight letter - 240 cents

We should point out that the term Foreign Mail referred to correspondence to Argentina and Brazil. Overseas correspondence was only franked with stamps from the end of 1872 onwards, following the so-called Montevideo Postal Incident, the result of illicit actions by the foreign consulates in the city, who received and despatched mail using ships flying the flags of their own states, with no involvement of any kind by the Uruguayan Mail Service.

The only examples of mail addressed to transatlantic destinations before 1872 are a very few genuine covers franked for paying the domestic rate.

Extracted from "El Correo en el Uruguay" handbook, by Marcos Silvera Antúñez.

## Foreword

It is a great honour for me to be invited again by Investphila to introduce another exceptional Uruguay sale.

The selection of great rarities included in this sale, which comprises the majority of the existing gems in Uruguayan philately, makes this an extraordinary assembly.

Plating is one of the most challenging features in philately, and Uruguay is well known for its extensive studies and researches in this field by renowned collectors.

When one speaks about plating, the “milestone”, as described in this catalogue, is the “Ferrer Block”, the largest recorded of only three known in the “Diligencias” issues, which was the reference item for establishing most of the positions in the plate in the first issue, being the most important item in Uruguayan philately.

Another world-class rarity is the 120 c. tête-bêche pair of the “Block Type” issue, which is one of the most famous gems of South American philately.

The quantity of extraordinary frankings in the “Numerals” is remarkable, including five registered covers, which are some of the most celebrated postal history items of this country, making up the largest assembly of these registered items to be offered in one sale.

The outstanding selection of covers in the “Diligencias” includes, amongst others, the finest example of the 1 r. which is the scarcest denomination in this issue, the 60 c. type I being unique featuring the prominent flaw and several 60 c. second type covers including two of the three “Piñeiro” correspondence covers.

I would also like to draw attention to the second part of the “Concordia” collection in the general sale catalogue, which contains an exceptional “Escuditos” collection including multiples which are the most important items of this issue, as well as the largest and most outstanding assembly ever put together of the “Large Numerals” classic issues featuring the most significant items extant.

Carlos Hernández Rocha

*Official Expert of Club Filatélico del Uruguay  
and Federación Uruguaya de Filatelia*

## URUGUAY

### THE "SUN" ISSUES 1856-1864

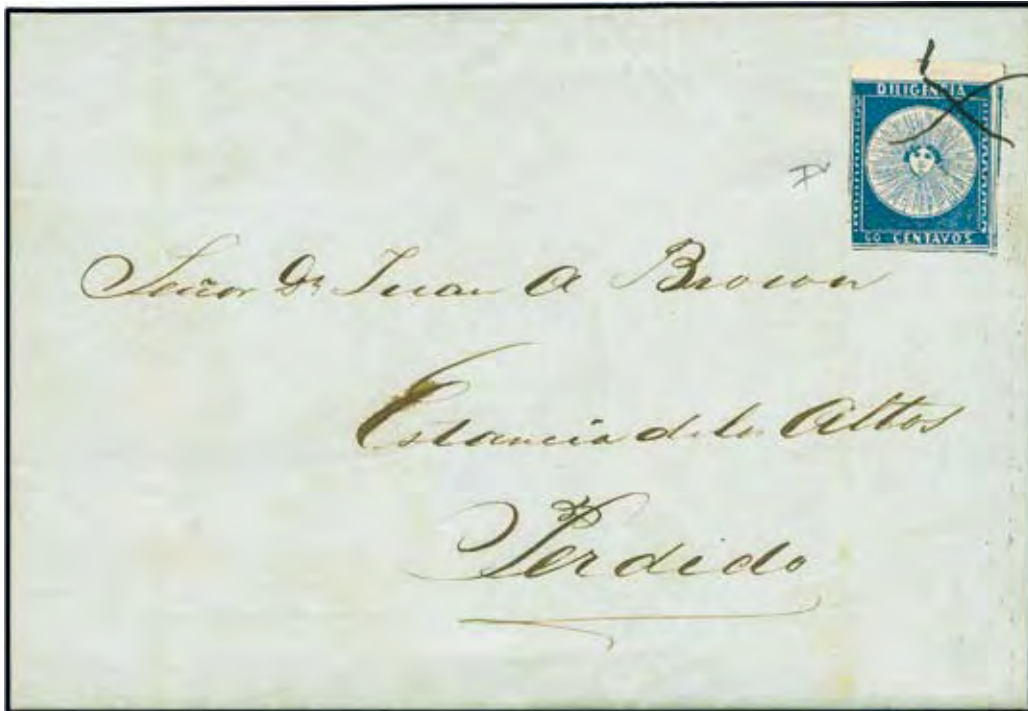
*The four "Sun" Issues of Uruguay mark the introduction of adhesive postage stamps and the simultaneous evolution of Uruguay's postal system. Among the world's most fascinating classic issues, they are renowned for the rarity of multiples, the challenge of plating, and the pursuit of usages. For well over a century, they have attracted the attention of generations of world's leading philatelists with advanced collections of these classic issues, including Ferrary, Pack, Caspary, Lilly, Burrus and Dale-Lichtenstein.*

### 1856 "Diligencia" Issue

#### *The Most Important First Type "Diligencia" Cover*



- 669  1856, 60 c. pale blue, position 10, good to mostly excellent margins displaying portions of adjoining frame lines, very fresh showing the stunning transient flaw in top right spandrel, tied to cover to San Carlos by manuscript cross. This prominent flaw has only been recorded on very few copies from position 10, and thus is a secondary flaw not common to the 60 c. stone which supports the theory of the use of separate stones for the printing of this value. Illustrated on page 331 of "Encyclopaedia of Rare and Famous Stamps" handbook. The only cover recorded bearing this, the most significant and prominent flaw of this value. Considered the most important cover in existence of the first type Diligencia 60 c. value. Cert. Hernández Rocha and Díaz Paulos. Ciardi 1c; Yv 1. *Ex Hoffmann.* 15'000



- 670  1856, 60 c. deep slate blue, position 1, a marginal copy from the top of the sheet, vivid shade with mostly enormous margins showing portion of neighbouring stamp at right, just slightly cut into in part of left margin, tied by pen cross on May 6, 1857 entire letter from Montevideo to Perdido, carried by the main stagecoach route via Santa Lucía and San José to Rosario, where it changed to a secondary route to final destination. An impressive exhibition item bearing one of only three marginal copies of this value known on cover, being unique in this elusive shade. Cert. Hernández Rocha and Díaz Paulos. Ciardi 1a; Yv 1a. *Ex Hoffmann.* 5'000



- 671 (★) 1856, 80 c. green, position 35, a spectacular corner copy from the bottom right of the sheet, detailed impression with clear to mostly enormous sheet margins. Two pressed creases neither of which affect the impressive appearance. Of great importance, being a single copy that perfectly adjoins the famous "Ferrer Block", also offered in this sale, both originally coming from the complete sheet broken up by "Soto Hermanos" philatelic dealers in the 19th Century. Cert. Hernández Rocha. Ciardi 2; Yv 2. *Ex Wonner and Sciarra.* 1'000

*The “Pack” Block*



- 672 (★) 1856, 80 c. green, the stunning upper left corner block of four from the sheet, position 1-2 / 6-7, showing small “8” figures at position 1, clear to very large sheet margins. Few faint creases not visible on front, two thin spots at top and pin hole, neither of which affects its overall beauty and great importance. Illustrated under “Gems” in Marcos Silvera Antúnez’s “El Correo en el Uruguay”. One of only three multiples recorded in the “Diligencia” issues, being one of only two blocks of four known, which perfectly adjoins the famous “Ferrer Block” also offered in this sale, originating from the complete sheet broken up in the 19th Century. A gem in Uruguayan philately. Certs. Hernández Rocha, Philatelic Foundation and Holcombe, signed Díaz Paulos. Ciardi 2; Yv 2. *Ex Wonner, Pack, Lee, Hoffmann, Hubbard and Bustamante.* 20’000

*The “Sciarra” Block*



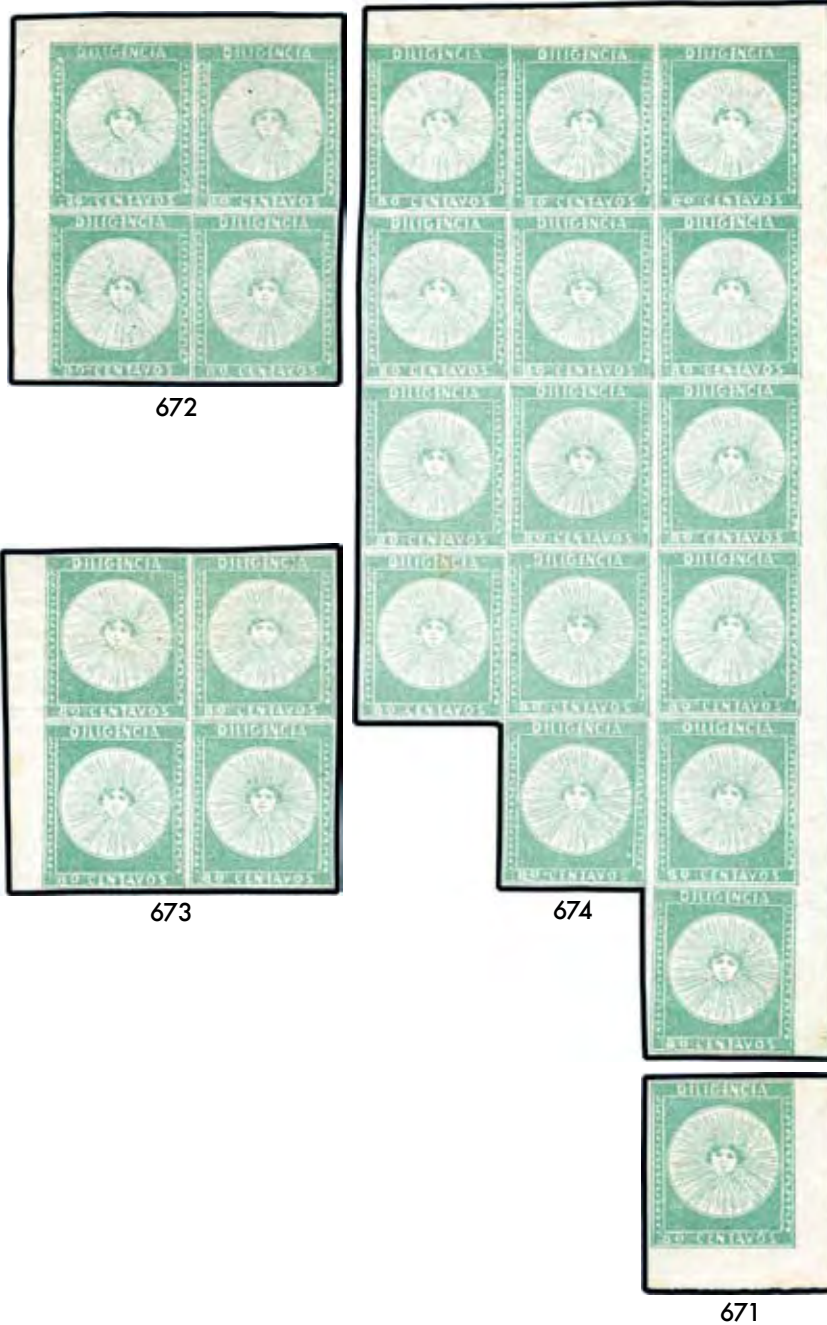
- 673 ★ 1856, 80 c. green, the astonishing left sheet-margin block of four, positions 16-17 / 21-22, still with traces of original gum, very fresh impression displaying complete margins to enormous at left. Pack, who owned the other block of four and the famous “Ferrer Block”, received from Sciarra a detailed photo of this block, which became essential for his plating studies and enabled him to identify for the first time 29 of the 35 positions. The second largest multiple recorded, being one of only three in existence of all “Diligencia” values, of which two are blocks of four, being a multiple originating from the complete sheet broken up in the 19th Century, which perfectly adjoins the famous “Ferrer Block”, also offered in this sale. Cert. Hernández Rocha. Ciardi 2; Yv 2. *Ex Wonner, William T. Hall and Sciarra.* 20’000

*The “Ferrer” Block*



- 674 (★) 1856, 80 c. green, the famous “Ferrer Block” of 15, positions 3-5 / 8-10 / 13-15 / 18-20 / 24-25 / 30, a corner multiple from the top right of the sheet, wonderfully well margined with only one adhesive just touched at left, with impressive large sheet margins on two sides, clearly showing the slightly shifted alignment of transfers and the common characteristics which permitted the plating of “Diligencias”. This multiple originates from a complete sheet originally owned by Dr. Wonner, being later acquired by ‘Soto Hermanos’ philatelic dealers who broke it up into several blocks in the 19th Century. This, the largest surviving block subsequently graced the collection of Vicente Ferrer (who gave the name to the piece), and later the Pack and Lee collections. The block enabled Charles Lathrop Pack to establish new concepts on the plating of this issue, which were confirmed and improved in some cases by Lee. Illustrated in several journals of “Uruguay Filatélico”, in the renowned Anphilex’96 Anniversary exhibition catalogue, in the “Grand Prix Club Book” on page 237, and under ‘Gems’ in Marcos Silvera Antúnez’s “El Correo en el Uruguay”. Tiny thin specks only affecting two stamps and some minor creasing, neither of which detracts from the importance and imposing magnificence of this item. The largest multiple of these fascinating “Diligencia” issues. From this block all plating of this issue has been derived and is considered the foundation upon which the technical philately of Uruguay was built. A true “Aristocrat of Philately”, undoubtedly the most important item in Uruguayan philately and one of the gems of the philatelic world. Cert. Hernández Rocha, signed Dña Paulos. Ciardi2; Yv 2. *Ex Wonner, Ferrer, Pack, Lee, Hoffmann and Hubbard.* 300\*000

*The Milestone on Which Plating is Based in Uruguayan Philately*

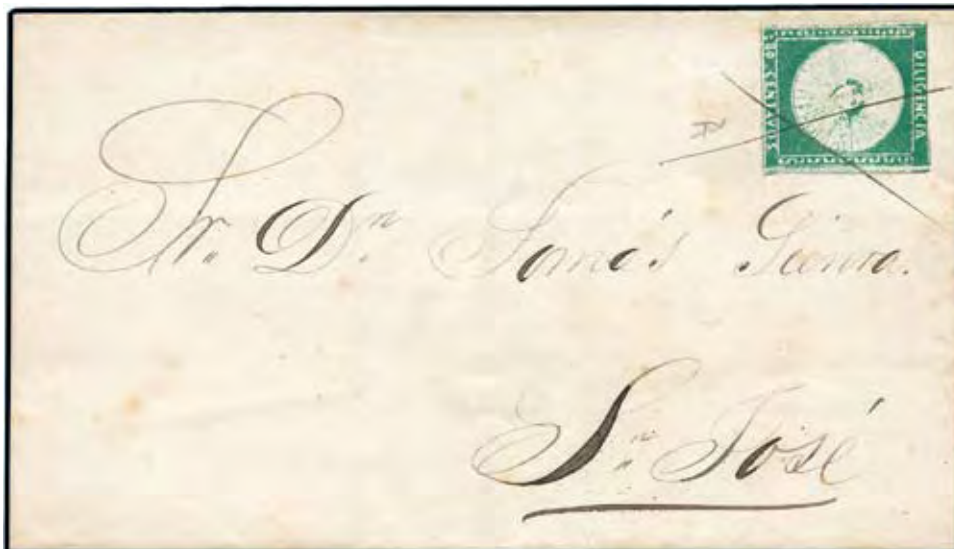


*Dr. Wonner, the first great collector of Uruguay in the 19th Century, found a complete sheet that it was later subsequently broke up into three multiples and other single copies. Unfortunately, no photographic records or plating studies were made at the time. After the dramatic breakup of the sheet by the “Soto Hermanos” dealers of Montevideo in the 19th Century, this would be the most complete reconstruction of the original sheet that have ever been accomplished in more than 125 years, which includes the largest multiple of “Diligencias”, one of the great gems of the philatelic world. Roberto Hoffmann, after a lifetime of collecting in Uruguay, could only find the upper left corner block of four which complemented the “Ferrer Block”. The first important plating study developed was the work of Charles Lathrop Pack, who owned two of the three multiples and possessed a detailed photo of the left-sheet margin block of four from the renowned collector Mr. Sciarra. This material enabled Pack to correct and extend the first theories of plating propounded by Mr. Griebert in his 1910 work and establish new concepts on the plating of this issue, which were subsequently confirmed and, in some cases, refined by Emanuel J. Lee.*



- 675    ☒    1856, 80 c. pale green, position 12, large even margins on three sides with only part of bottom frame line cut into, used on double weight entire letter from Durazno to Montevideo, dated 24 December 1856, forwarded by the stagecoach relay stations route Durazno-Florida-Canelones-Las Piedras-Montevideo. A very desirable and early cover of only eight recorded genuinely franked with this value. Cert. Hernández Rocha and Díaz Paulos. Ciardi 2; Yv 2. *Ex Hoffmann.*    3'000

*The Only Cover Recorded Bearing the 80 Centavos Small "80" Type*



- 676    ☒    1856, 80 c. deep green, position 1, clear to huge margins on three sides, just slightly cut into at top, showing the most prominent and remarkable variety of the plate featuring the small "80", tied by manuscript cross on cover to San José. Very slight tone spots not detracting from the great rarity of this, the only cover known with this delightful variety, which is the most significant in this value. Certainly one of the important "Diligencia" covers in existence. Cert. Hernández Rocha and Díaz Paulos. Ciardi 2; Yv 2b. *Ex Marcó Del Pont and Hoffmann.*    7'500

*The Finest of Only Five Covers Recorded Bearing the 1 Real*



- 677      ☒      1856, 1 r. pale red, position 29, excellent margins all around, showing hairline flaw known as “big crack” at top which only occurred in four positions of the plate, tied by manuscript cross on August 31, 1857 entire letter from Montevideo to San José, carried via Santa Lucía stagecoach relay station, paying the triple weight letter rate justified by the content mentioning a further letter enclosed. A cover of consummate beauty and rarity, being certainly the finest of only at most five recorded with this value, which is the scarcest used on cover in the “Diligencia” issues. One of the most important gems of these early issues. Cert. Hernández Rocha and Díaz Paulos. Ciardi 3; Yv 3. *Ex Marcó Del Pont, Hoffmann and Bustamante.*      10'000

## 1857 Second Type "Diligencia" Issue



- 678 (★) 1857, 60 c. blue, an outstanding copy graced by brilliant shade and detailed impression, wide to very large margins for the most part displaying part of adjoining frame line at right. Considering that most of the circa 40 genuine copies in existence do not possess complete margins, this extremely rare example must be considered as an item of exceptional quality, especially as the stamp is free from the usual faults that plague this issue. A very desirable classic rarity of South American philately. Certs. Hernández Rocha and Scheller. Ciardi 1A; Yv 1A. *Ex Sciarra*. 5'000



- 679 (★) 1857, 60 c. blue, second type, another excellent example of this extremely difficult stamp, complete to very large margins for the most part, good colour and usual great freshness. A superb copy of delicate beauty, being one of less than ten recorded with complete margins from the group of about 40 genuine copies of this stamp extant. Certs. Hernández Rocha and Scheller. Ciardi 1A; Yv 1A. 5'000



- 680 (★) 1857, 60 c. dark blue, second type, showing large colourless spot at right which is the most significant and prominent variety of this stamp, excellent impression with two margins cut into as usual, otherwise good to large margins. In a very good state of preservation, not having any imperfection affecting the paper. A very desirable rarity with only four copies in existence. Certs. Hernández Rocha and Holcombe. Ciardi 1Ad; Yv 1Ac. *Ex Bustamante*. 5'000



- 681 △ 1857, 60 c. blue, second type, showing coloured line through "E" of "Diligencia", remarkably fresh impression with margins ranging from just slightly cut into in a few places to large, tied to small piece by manuscript cross. Minor stain at left that hardly detracts from this very rare variety, with only six examples recorded. Certs. Hernández Rocha and Holcombe, signed Díaz Paulos. Ciardi 1A; Yv 1A. *Ex Bustamante*. 3'000

*The “Don Anselmo Seijó” Find*



682

✉ 1857, 60 c. blue, second type, pale shade, excellently margined on three sides and just shaved at right with missing frame line, cancelled by pen strokes on June 18, 1858 cover from Montevideo to Rocha. The entire completed the journey by the stagecoach route Montevideo-Pando-San Carlos-Maldonado-Rocha. Docket inside dated “Mont° Junio 18/1858” which represents the earliest recorded date for use. Minute tone spot of no significance for this rarity. An extremely desirable cover bearing this very difficult stamp, of even greater significance being the earliest recorded date for this issue, originating from the famous “Seijó Find”. Cert. Hernández Rocha, signed Díaz Paulos. Ciardi 1A; Yv 1A. *Ex Seijó, Marcó Del Pont and Hoffmann.*

7'500

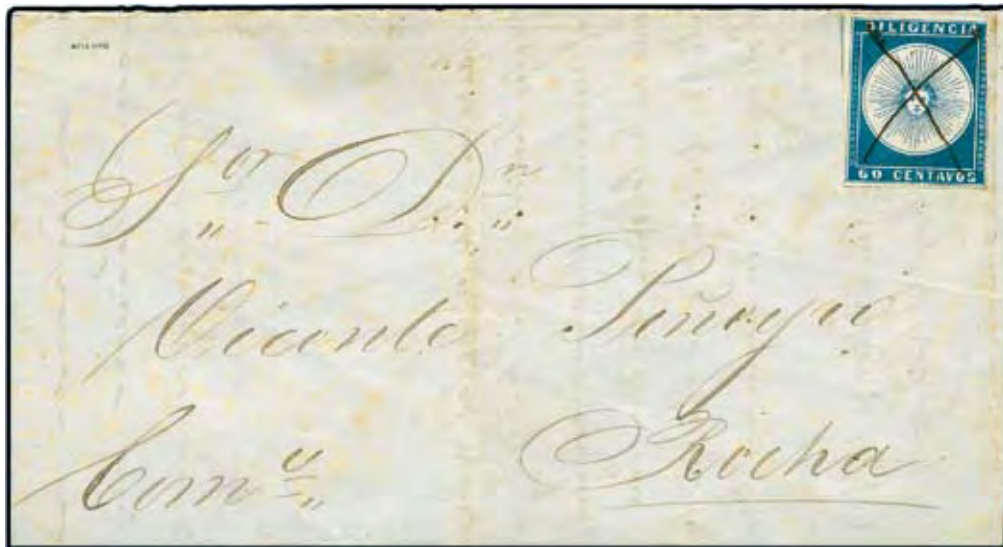
*Don Anselmo Seijó was a renowned collector from the end of the XIXth and early XXth Centuries. His scholarship works were well known in this period as notable advancements to Uruguayan philately. But undoubtedly, his most important grant to the fascinating philately of Uruguay was the find of the “Piñeiro Archive”.*

*In the XIXth a controversy arose concerning the genuineness of the “Diligencia” second type issue, as it was described by Mr. Griebert in his handbook about Uruguayan philately published by Stanley Gibbons in 1910, which was the first specialized work about this country to be produced. The Belgian dealer Dr. Moëns, supported by other chroniclers in Europe, had doubts about the official nature of the 60c second type issue (“quite unreasonably”, as described by Mr. Griebert), and challenged the theories of the famous Uruguayan collector Dr. Wonne, who had found this stamp in 1866 on cover in an archive, a theory that was supported by Messrs. Vasconcellos and Durante who had found more copies in an old correspondence.*

*In 1892, Don Anselmo Feijó had the opportunity to acquire the correspondence archive of Vicente Piñeiro of Rocha, and found three covers franked with the “Diligencia” second type, all emanating from the merchant Sopeña of Montevideo. This find was the definitive confirmation of the genuineness of this issue and its postal use, and brought to a close a conflict which had confronted European and Uruguayan chroniclers for nearly 20 years. Mr. Seijó kept the covers in his collection and sold them some years later to three important collectors in Uruguay.*

*One of the most important collectors in Uruguayan philatelic history, Dr. José Marcó Del Pont, described Mr. Seijó as “a serious and respectable philatelist”, and Griebert mentions his find and illustrates in his handbook one of the two covers originating from the “Piñeiro Archive” that are offered in this sale.*





683



1857, 60 c. blue, second type, crisp impression and bright shade, excellent margins for the most part, just slightly cut into in part of right margin, cancelled by pen cross on January 14, 1859 cover from Montevideo to Rocha via Pando, San Carlos and Maldonado stagecoach relay stations. The cover, which belongs to the Piñeiro correspondence, was acquired by Anselmo Seijó in 1892 who sold it some year to Rodríguez, an important Uruguayan collector and dealer, who asked at the time of the purchase for a manuscript declaration and signature inside by Seijó certifying the provenance and genuineness of this cover. Three very interesting notes and signatures applied inside at different times by Messrs. Seijó, Rodríguez and Ferrer stating the provenance of this rarity. Illustrated in the "Uruguay Filatélico" of 1932. One of the very few covers recorded bearing this second type, emanating from the famous Piñeiro correspondence which enabled the genuineness of this cover to be confirmed. Cert. Hernández Rocha and Moorhouse. Ciardi 1A; Yv 1A. Ex Seijó, Rodríguez, Ferrer, Ferrary and Dale-Lichtenstein.

7'500



- 684  1857, 60 c. blue, second type, delicate vivid shade and wonderful freshness, extraordinary margins showing part of neighbouring stamps at left and right, tied by manuscript cross on 1 February 1859 entire letter from Montevideo via Santa Lucía stagecoach relay station to San José. A major Uruguayan rarity in visually superb condition, due to its freshness and delicate quality, undoubtedly being the finest cover in existence bearing this usual blue shade. Cert. Hernández Rocha and Scheller, signed A. Diena and G. Bolaffi. Ciardi 1A; Yv 1A. *Ex Sciarra*. 10'000



- 685  1857, 60 c. indigo, second type, clear to predominantly large margins, uncanceled on November 29, 1858 entire letter from Montevideo to Rocha carried via Pando, San Carlos and Maldonado stagecoach relay stations. Surface scuff in upper left spandrel resulting in a colourless minute spot, nevertheless an extremely rare four margined copy, further enhanced by being one of just three covers recorded bearing the second type in the scarcer indigo shade. Cert. Hernández Rocha and Díaz Paulos. Ciardi 1Ab; Yv 1Ab. *Ex Hoffmann*. 3'000

## 1858 “Montevideo” Block Type Issue

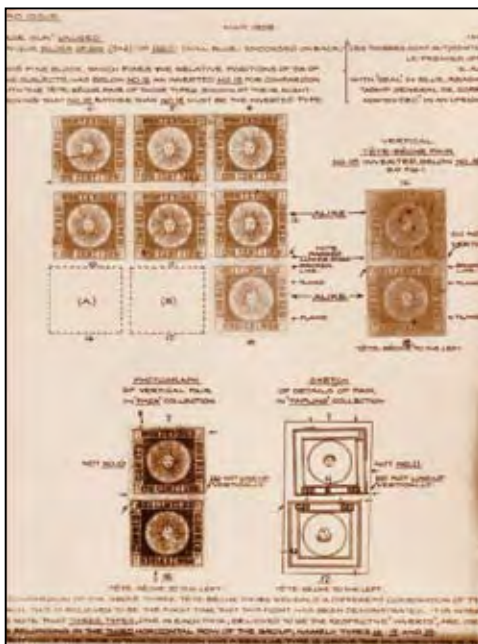
### The “Ferrary” 120 Centésimos Tête-Bêche



686

(★) 1858, 120 c. blue, the famous tête-bêche vertical pair from positions 12 and 18, the latter being the inverted cliché error, showing slightly shifted alignment of transfers with wide to very large margins all around, graced by a very fresh impression in a delicate pale blue shade. Lee and Hoffmann speculated that this value was printed in sheets of 78 subjects (13 horizontal rows of 6) composed of two transfer blocks of 30 plus portions of another including three tête-bêche positions so far recorded. Faint manuscript notations on reverse and small thin at base, none of which are of any detracting significance for this famous piece. Illustrated in the renowned Anphilix '96 Anniversary exhibition catalogue, the “Grand Prix Club Book” on page 237, “Encyclopaedia of Rare and Famous Stamps” handbook and under “Gems” in Marcos Silvera Antúnez’s “El Correo en el Uruguay”. One of only three tête-bêche pairs in existence, with two of them in private hands, the third belonging to the Tapling collection and each item coming from different positions of the sheet. An essential showpiece for the most advanced collection. A famous world rarity and one of the gems of South American philately. Cert. Hernández Rocha, Holcombe and Philatelic Foundation. Ciardi 4a; Yv 4a. *Ex Ferrary, Dale-Lichtenstein, Hoffmann and Bustamante.*

250'000



**Original sheet on which contained this tête-bêche in the famous Alfred F. Lichtenstein collection (ex Soto-Hermanos archive)**

The other tête-bêche pair illustrated on this page as “photograph” was the pair in the Charles Lathrop Pack collection which was missing when Pack sold his collection to Emanuel J. Lee, but later appeared in the Pack collection of Uruguay when offered to the market in 1945; Lee mentions this anomaly in his handbook stating that Pack explained the omission as being due to his son neglecting to put the item back in the proper place in the collection after it had been displayed at an exhibition.



Transfer Block of 30	Transfer Block of 30
Transfer Block of 30	Transfer Block of 30
Transfer Block of 30	Transfer Block of 30
Types 1-12	Types 13-24

- 687 (★) 1858, 240 c. pale red, a remarkable marginal block of five with blank cliché in centre at base from position 23 in the transfer block of 30 subjects, transfer types 16-17-18 / 22-24, sheet positions 196-197-198 / 202-203-204, wide to large margins on three sides with huge sheet margin at base. Sheets of 204 subjects (including seven black spaces) in 17 horizontal rows of 12 were printed, composed of a transfer block of 30 subjects; the bottom two rows used the top four rows of a transfer block. Part of right-hand tablets of two adhesives at right missing and repaired and small thin in bottom margin, in no way detracting from this, the only multiple recorded from the bottom right corner of the sheet which includes part of the third and four horizontal rows from the transfer block of 30 that were used at base out of the normal sequence instead of the first and second rows. Unique, being also the only multiple exhibiting the marginal blank space in existence. A fascinating Uruguayan rarity. Cert. Hernández Rocha and Díaz Paulos. Ciardi 6; Yv 6. *Ex Banchs and Hoffmann.* 2'500

*The 240 Centésimos Brown-Red Multiple Se-Tenant with Blank Space*



- 688 ★ 240 c. brown red, strip of three with blank cliché, transfer types 21-22-24. As stated by Elicabe, one of the most renowned Uruguayan philatelists, the blank space was due to the removal of a faulty transfer placed in error on the stone with the 180 instead of 240 denomination. Two minor creases in vacant space of no significance. Illustrated under "Gems" in Marcos Silvera Antúnez's "El Correo en el Uruguay". One of only two multiples recorded in this very scarce and distinctly different colour in comparison to the usual red shade, the other being a block of four, this strip being unique featuring the blank cliché. One of the important rarities in Uruguayan philately, of impressive visual appeal. Cert. Hernández Rocha and Holcombe. Ciardi 6b; Yv 6b. *Ex Hoffmann and Bustamante.* 10'000

*The Unique Transfer Block Reconstruction of the 240 Centésimos Brown-Red Printing*



- 689 ★/(★) 1858, 240 c. brown red, the stunning complete reconstructed transfer block of 29 types including blank space in position 23, all copies showing four margins comprising several examples with outstanding margins. This value printed in brown red is of great scarcity and most of the copies in existence come from one multiple cut up by Belgian dealer Moens in the late 19th Century. Due to the rarity of this stamp, it is almost certainly impossible to complete another transfer block, with this reconstruction only being accomplished for the first time by Roberto Hoffmann after a lifetime of collecting. The stone of 204 subjects was composed using a transfer block of 30 (including black space) six times repeated, with the bottom two rows of the stone utilising the top four rows of a transfer block (see diagram in lot 687). Most of the copies are in very fine condition, with some items originating from the Lee collection. The only known reconstructed transfer block in the brown red shade, an extraordinary assemblage impossible to duplicate. Cert. Hernández Rocha and Díaz Paulos. Ciardi 6b; Yv 6b. *Ex Hoffmann.* 25'000

## 1859 “Montevideo” Thin Figures Issue

*The Largest 100 Centésimos Franking  
The Only Registered Cover in the “Sun” Issues Addressed to a Foreign Destination*



690

- (☒) 1859, 100 c. brown rose, vertical strip of six, types 20-2-4-6-8-10, and vertical pair, types 12-14, both multiples belonging to the same vertical strip of 8, with predominantly very large margins, just slightly cut into in two places, used on cover front from Paysandú to Buenos Aires, tied by purple Paysandú double ovals with matching three strikes of framed “Certificado” alongside and, 25 August 1859 Montevideo transit. Postage composed of 500 c. corresponding to the registration fee plus 300 c. for the four-fold letter external rate not exceeding 1 oz. Receipt docket and signature on reverse as required for registered mail. Both multiples have been lifted for examination and replaced with hinges. Illustrated on page 67 of Marcos Silvera Antúnez’s “El Correo en el Uruguay”. The largest 100 Centésimos franking on cover, also bearing the largest used multiple recorded of this value. One of the most important covers of this issue. Cert. Hernández Rocha and Calves. Ciardi 9, Yv 9. *Ex Lee, Hoffmann and Hubbard.*

7'500

*The “Burrus” Registered Cover*



- 691  1859, 100 c. brown lake, horizontal strip of five alternating types 3-4, very good margins for the most part, just cut into in part of left margin, together with well margined 80 c. orange-yellow covering the double registered rate up to 1/2 oz on November 7, 1859 cover from Montevideo to San Carlos, tied by oval Montevideo datestamps and two framed “Certificado” postmarks repeated at bottom. Annotated as received by the addressee inside and dated 10 November. Horizontal crease slightly affecting the 80 c. adhesive, of no consequence being hardly and in no way detracting. Illustrated on page 48 of Marcos Silvera Antúnez’s “El Correo en el Uruguay”. An astonishing and unique registered franking, considered as one of the most important covers in Uruguayan philately. Cert. Hernández Rocha and Philatelic Foundation. Ciardi 8, 9, Yv 8a, 9. *Ex Burrus, Díaz/Mercedes and Bustamante.* 25’000

*One of Only Two Covers Recorded with Bisected 240 Centésimos  
Unique as a Single Franking*



- 692  1859, 240 c. vermilion, diagonal half used as 120 c. value, displaying huge even margins and crisp impression, paying the single weight external letter rate on 25 February 1864 cover from Montevideo to Buenos Aires, tied by oval datestamp on dispatch. A fascinating postal history rarity with no other covers known with bisect usage of this value, also being the only bisect usage of any value in the thin figures issue. Cert. Hernández Rocha and Calves, signed Bloch. Ciardi 12; Yv 12. *Ex Hubbard.* 7'500



- 693  1859, 240 c. vermilion, a large margined copy, used in combination with 1860 thick figures 60 c. brown lilac, good margins, both paying a external quadruple letter rate up to 1 oz (16 "adarmes") on 21 April 1862 cover endorsed "P. Mississippi" from Montevideo to Buenos Aires, tied by oval datestamp on departure. A very rare and appealing franking with less than five recorded, in outstanding condition. Cert. Hernández Rocha and Scheller. Ciardi 12, 113; Yv 12, 13. 2'500



- 694 ☒ 1859, 240 c. vermillion, large margins all around, in combination with 1860 thick figures 120 c. blue, a marginal copy from the right of the sheet with mostly excellent margins being a subtype 12 showing uneven outer frame line at bottom of left margin, both tied by 14 October 1862 Montevideo datestamp on cover at five-fold rate not exceeding 1 1/4 oz to Buenos Aires, carried by scarcely used “Menai” vessel. A rarity of great freshness in superb quality, with no more than three covers recorded bearing this delightful franking. Cert. Hernández Rocha and Scheller, signed Bloch. Ciardi 12, 16; Yv 12, 16. 3\*000

*The Only 240 Centésimos Multiple on Cover*



- 695 ☒ 1859, 240 c. vermillion, the spectacular pair, types 13-14, large margins on all four sides, used in combination with well margined 1860 thick figures 60 c. brown lilac, paying a very high weight rate up to 2 ounces on 17 October 1862 cover from Montevideo to Buenos Aires, tied by Montevideo oval datestamps. One of the most significant covers of this issue, bearing the largest multiple and only recorded pair on cover of this, the highest value of the “Figures” issues. A stunning exhibition item of great beauty. Cert. Hernández Rocha and Scheller. Ciardi 12, 13; Yv 12, 13. *Ex Caspary, Díaz/Mercedes and Hubbard.* 15\*000

*The Only Registered Cover Recorded Bearing One of Only Three Known Three-Colour Frankings of the Thick & Thin Figures Issues*



696

☒ 1859, 240 c. vermillion, either shaved or cut slightly into at top and base, otherwise good margins, together with well margined 80 c. orange-yellow and 180 c. green, clear to large margins, all used on official registered cover from Montevideo to Carmelo, tied by oval datestamp with framed "Certificado" handstamp in the four angles as stipulated by postal rules. The franking only covered the registration fee of 500 c. corresponding to 5 Reales; as stated in various contemporary official documents, postal rates applied on official correspondence were different to the prevailing rates at the time. The separate rates were applied to the two types of correspondence remitted to the post by judicial courts i.e. official and private matters with only the latter being subject to the payment of postage fees, which are supposed to have been special as it has been corroborated by another of the very few registered covers recorded in this period (ex Hoffmann), this also being an official correspondence regarding private matters which was only charged the registration fee, as applied in this case. As a matter of fact, a decree was issued by the General Postmaster Prudencio Echevarriarza on February 6 1859 states that official correspondence had to be carried free of charge except for mails containing litigations and private matters which 'established rates' had to be paid with adhesives, but not being specified the rate amount (which was very probably already known by the contemporary postal employees). One of only three known three-colour frankings of the Thin & Thick Figures issues, this being unique as registered mail. One of the most important and outstanding covers in Uruguayan philately, of great visual impact. Cert. Hernández Rocha. Ciardi 8, 11, 12, 13; Yv 8a, 11, 12.

25'000

## 1860-1862 “Montevideo” Thick Figures Issue

### *The Largest 60 Centésimos Franking*



- 697 (☒) 1861, 60 c. brown lilac, six copies displaying large margins for the most part with just two examples slightly cut into, together with 1862 180 c. green, cut into at base, otherwise clear to wide margins, all paying an eight fold external rate on cover front to Buenos Aires, tied by 6 January 1864 Montevideo oval datestamps, carried by the scarcely used “Menai” vessel. An extraordinary combination including a featuring franking which is the largest recorded of the 60 c. value, absolutely unique and of striking appearance for exhibition. One of the great postal history rarities of Uruguay. Cert. Hernández Rocha and Holcombe. Ciardi 13, 17; Yv 13, 17. *Ex Buki*.

5'000

*The Finest Registered Cover in the "Sun" Issues*



698

☒ 1861, 100 c. carmine, a marginal strip of five from the left of the sheet, types 1 to 5, excellent large even margins on all four sides, showing subtypes 4 & 5 featuring coloured lines in part of tablets at right and left, together with large margined 60 c. brown lilac, on single weight registered cover (bottom flap missing) from Salto to Montevideo, tied by 10 February 1862 "Renta de Correos/Salto" cds's and framed "Certificado" postmarks applied in angles as usual. The registration fee amounted to 500 "centésimos". One of only two covers recorded with this franking and one of the very few fascinating registered covers known in the "Suns" issues. An exhibition piece of utmost desirability, in an outstanding state of preservation. Cert. Hernández Rocha and Díaz Paulos. Ciardi 13, 15a; Yv 13, 15. *Ex Castillo and Hoffmann.*

20'000

*The "Jewell" Cover  
The Largest "Thick Figures" 100 Centésimos Franking*



- 699  1861, 100 c. deep carmine, seven well margined copies displaying wide to very large margins, including subtype 8A which shows the impressive "diagonal dash" variety, being the most notable flaw in this value, together with large margined 60 c. greyish brown lilac, all paying a registered cover from San Carlos to Montevideo, tied by very elusive San Carlos double oval in blue with matching framed "Certificado" applied at four angles as usual. Receipt docket of receipt and addressee's signature inside as per registered mail regulations. Illustrated under "Gems" in Marcos Silvera Antúñez's "El Correo en el Uruguay". Overall a spectacular combination bearing a unique franking which also represents the largest Thick Figures 100 c. franking extant, further enhanced by the very rare cancellation which has only been recorded on less than ten covers from this period. A marvellous exhibition item and one of the most important rarities in Uruguayan philately. Cert. Hernández Rocha and Díaz Paulos. Ciardi 13, 15a; Yv 13, 15. *Ex Jewell, Díaz/Mercedes and Bustamante.* 15'000

*The Only Cover Recorded Bearing the Highest Denominations  
of the Thin & Thick Figures Issues*



- 700  1862, 180 c. green, two copies with good margins and clear impression, types 3 & 7, in mixed franking with 1859 240 c. vermilion, large margins all around, all tied by oval datestamps to 9 December 1862 entire letter from Montevideo to Buenos Aires, covering the external nine fold rate. An extraordinarily high combination franking with no other examples recorded, regarded as one of the most important covers bearing the highest denominations of both the Thin & Thick Figures issues. Cert. Hernández Rocha and Díaz Paulos. Ciardi 12, 17; Yv 12, 17. *Ex Caspary, Hoffmann and Bustamante.* 10'000



- 701  1861, 80 c. yellow-orange, good margins and intense colour, in mixed franking with 1864 "Escuditos" 10 c. golden yellow, both tied to piece by 10 October 1864 Montevideo oval datestamp. An unusual mixed franking bearing two values in similar colours. Cert. Hernández Rocha and Philatelic Foundation. Ciardi 14, 21b; Yv 14, 21. 500

**End of the auction, thank you for your participation.**

*Fine dell'asta, grazie per aver partecipato.*

**Ende der Auktion, vielen Dank für Ihre Beteiligung.**

## INVOICING AND SHIPPING - FATTURAZIONE E SPEDIZIONE

### BERECHNUNG UND VERSAND BEMERKUNGEN

#### Sample invoice – Esempi di fatturazione – Rechnungsbeispiel

Shipping to/Spedizione per/Versand nach	Switzerland/Svizzera/Schweiz	Europe/Europa	World/Mondo/Welt
Hammer price/Prezzo di aggiudicazione/Erlös	1'000.00 €	1'000.00 €	1'000.00 €
Commissions/Commissioni/Aufgeld 20%	200.00 €	200.00 €	200.00 €
Shipping cost/Spese di spedizione/Versandkosten	8.00 €	14.00 €	22.00 €
Insurance/Assicurazione/Versicherung	1.00 €	3.60 €	5.10 €
<b>Net price/Totale imponibile/Betrag ohne MWST</b>	<b>1'209.00 €</b>	<b>1'217.60 €</b>	<b>1'227.10 €</b>
VAT/IVA/MWST 7,6%	91.90 €	0.00 €	0.00 €
<b>Total invoice/Totale fattura/Totale Summe</b>	<b>1'300.90 €</b>	<b>1'217.60 €</b>	<b>1'227.10 €</b>

#### Charges – Spese – Versandkosten

	Shipping/Spedizione/Versand	Insurance/Assicurazione/Versicherung
<b>Switzerland/Svizzera/Schweiz</b>	8 €	0.08 %
<b>Europe/Europa</b>	14 €	0.30 %
<b>World/Mondo/Welt</b>	22 €	0.42 %

N.B: - In the case of shipping lots abroad, the Swiss VAT will not be charged. **VAT and other charges** are subject to the regulation of each country and **are on the responsibility of the buyer.**

*In caso di spedizione di merce all'estero l'IVA svizzera non è addebitata. L'IVA e gli eventuali dazi a cui la merce sarà sottoposta nel paese in cui viene esportata sono invece a totale carico dell'acquirente.*

Die MWST entfällt, wenn der Versand der Lose durch die Firma Investphila ins Ausland erfolgt. **Die Beachtung ausländischer Zoll- und Devisenvorschriften usw. ist Sache des Käufers.**

- For bulky parcels or for express courier shipments, charges will be calculated individually.

*Per spedizioni voluminose o tramite corriere espresso verranno presi accordi particolari.*

Grössere Sendungen und Expresskurier werden von Fall zu Fall bearbeitet und berechnet.

- Insurance charges are calculated as a percentage of the hammer price including charges and commissions.

*Le spese assicurative sono calcolate in percentuale sul prezzo di aggiudicazione commissioni e spese incluse.*

Die Versicherungskosten werden auf den vollen Betrag (inklusive Kommission und Versandkosten) berechnet.

#### Collecting lots at the sale

Purchasers who decide to collect their lots at Investphila's office have to pay swiss VAT. VAT will be refunded by sending us the export document cancelled by the swiss customs.

#### Ritiro della merce da parte del cliente

*In caso di ritiro della merce da parte del cliente in asta o presso i nostri uffici, l'IVA svizzera sarà addebitata in fattura e successivamente rimborsata al ricevimento del documento di esportazione timbrato dalla dogana svizzera.*

#### Abholungsmöglichkeit

Es gibt die Möglichkeit, die Lose abzuholen. Ausländische Kunden können Ihre Lose auch in unserem Büro abholen. Auf dem gesamten Rechnungsbetrag wird die gesetzliche Mehrwertsteuer von 7,6% belastet. Käufer, die eine rechtsgültig abgestempelte Ausfuhrdeklaration bringen, erhalten die in Rechnung gestellte MWST rückvergütet.

#### Avviso per la clientela residente in Italia

Grazie alla rappresentanza fiscale che abbiamo in Italia, siamo in grado di offrire il servizio di sdoganamento e pagamento dell'IVA italiana per conto del cliente, in modo tale da rendere la spedizione e consegna dei lotti acquistati più comoda (gli adempimenti doganali di importazione vengono effettuati da noi), più veloce e sicura (le consegne vengono effettuate tramite corriere blindato). Questo servizio comporta i seguenti costi di spedizione ed assicurazione:

Valore Spedizione (fino a Euro)	1'500	5'000	10'000	20'000	50'000	oltre 50'000
Costo spedizione (Euro)	45	90	150	200	300	400
Ai costi fissi sopra esposti va aggiunto lo 0.8% del valore di aggiudicazione (incluse commissioni e costi di spedizione) per spese di assicurazione.						

## Esempio di fatturazione per l'Italia con rappresentanza fiscale

Acquisto e spedizione	Con rappresentanza fiscale	Confronto spedizione con posta ordinaria
Prezzo di aggiudicazione	1'000.00 €	1'000.00 €
Commissioni 20%	200.00 €	200.00 €
Spese di spedizione	45.00 €	14.00 €
Spese di assicurazione	9.96 €	3.60 €
<b>Totale imponibile</b>	<b>1'254.96 €</b>	<b>(Vedi tot. Europa pag. a fianco) 1'217.60 €</b>
IVA	(IVA 10%) <sup>1</sup> 125.50 €	(IVA 10%) <sup>2</sup> 121.76 €
<b>Totale fattura</b>	<b>1'380.46 €</b>	<b>1'339.36 €</b>

Note: 1. Investphila si occuperà di pagare il 10% di IVA all'importazione addebitandolo di conseguenza in fattura.  
2. IVA che il cliente in Italia deve pagare al momento della consegna della merce da parte delle Poste Italiane.



AiB Insurance Brokers SA

### La sicurezza nelle assicurazioni

Siamo in grado di rispondere a qualsiasi esigenza di tipo assicurativo e siamo particolarmente esperti nel fornire soluzioni per la copertura di rischi legati ad oggetti di antiquariato e da collezione.

**Riservatezza, professionalità e competenza sono le nostre principali caratteristiche.**



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Un particolare ringraziamento agli inserzionisti:

*Vielen Dank zu den Inserenten:*

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