

**1874-21.** 1878 San Salvador to Paris. Pair of 2r for double outbound rate tied by diamonds cancel alongside Apr. 21 datestamp. Via Panama, May 7. Received in Paris, May 31, and charged 30 decimes on arrival.



Figure 3-31. 1874-21

**1874-22.** 1878 Acajutla to London. 2r tied by Jul. 25 datestamp. Via Sonsonate, Jul. 25, and Panama, Aug. 1. Backstamped London Aug. 28. Charged 1/ transit fee in Panama.



Figure 3-32. 1874-22

**1874-23.** Date not known. 2r green with central dumb cancel but tied by La Union cds with Panama transit alongside. It also has a 'T /1-10' accountancy mark and handstruck '17' (decimes) arrival rating. London transit and arrival backstamps

**1874-24.** 1878 San Salvador to Paris. Pair of 4r and 2r for quintuple outbound rate tied by 'FRANCO' cancel alongside Dec. 22 datestamp. Received in Paris, Jan. 31, and charged 80 decimes on arrival.



Figure 3-33. 1874-24

**1874-25.** 1878 San Salvador to Paris. 6 4r stamps. Double ring San Salvador and 'Certificado' Datestamps (Apr. 24). Panama Transit, May 6, London cds, May 28, and Paris cds, May 29. The manuscript inscription '60' could indicate a 60 gram weight. If this is the case, two of the 4R stamps paid the postage (4 times the rate of 2r per 15 grams), and the rest paid the registration fee (16r). In Panama, the resident agent added 17/8 d. postage, 2/8 for postage charge (cuadruple rate since there was no triple rate at the time) and 15/- for registration fee. Largest recorded usage of 4r and only known double handstamped error on cover. Most probably the premier cover of El Salvador.



Figure 3-34. 1874-25

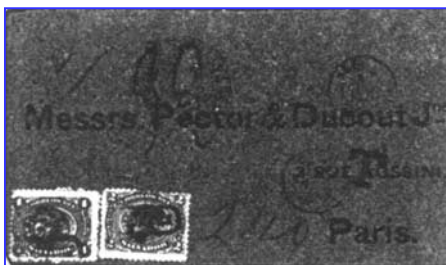


Figure 3-35. 1874-26

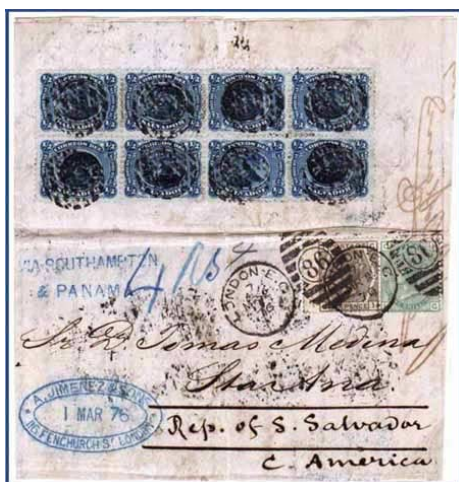


Figure 3-36. 1874-27



Figure 3-38. 1874-29



Figure 3-39. 1874-30

**1874-26.** 1879 San Salvador to Paris. Front with 2r. and 4r. stamps tied by black 'FRANCO' cancellation. Panama Transit stamp.

### Incoming Mail

**1874-27.** 1876 London to Santa Ana. 6d. and 1/- tied by London datestamps (Mar. 7) & '86' cancel. Charged 4r due upon arrival. 1/2r. Block of 8 on reverse side, tied by blind cancels. Largest block of the 1/2r on cover known.

**1874-28.** 1875 Dundee to Santa Ana. 6d. and 1/- tied by Dundee datestamps (Aug. 6) & '114' cancel. Charged 4r due upon arrival. 1r. Block of 4 on reverse side, untied by pen cancel.

**1874-29.** 1875 London to Santa Ana. 6d. and 1/- tied by datestamps (Aug. 7) & '86' cancel. Charged 4r due upon arrival. 1r. block of 4 untied by pen cancels.

**1874-30.** 1876 Dundee to Santa Ana. 6d. and 1/- tied by Dundee datestamps (Mar. 16) & '114' cancel. Charged 4r due upon arrival. 2r pair tied by dumb cancels.



Figure 3-37. 1874-28

**1874-31.** 1876 Dundee to Santa Ana. 6d. and 1 /- tied by Dundee datestamps (Jul. 1) & '114' cancel. Charged 4r due upon arrival. Single 4r untied by pen cancel.



Figure 3-40. 1874-31

**1874-32.** 1878 Front from Paris to Nueva San Salvador. 30c. & 1 Fr. 'Peace & Commerce' stamps tied by Paris datestamps. Charged 4r due upon arrival. 4r tied by dumb cancel.



Figure 3-41. 1874-32



## Counterfeit and Remainder Handstamps.

### A. Counterfeits.

The 1874 issue handstamps have been extensively counterfeited. Regrettably, most of the confusion regarding the distinction between originals and counterfeits has been due to the illustration of fake handstamps in most catalogues. The only one that listed the correct three types was Minkus, which is no longer published.



Figure 3-42. Illustration of fake handstamps appearing on several catalogs: Gibbons (A & D), Scott (B & E), Ivert & Michel (C)

Handstamps A & B are completely different from the originals, while C, D, and E are similar to the genuine Type III handstamp. However, C can be identified because of the protusion of the bottom branches of the wreath above '87' in '1874' and the difference in the letter 'S'. Both D & E can be rapidly eliminated by the period of the date '1874.'

### B. Remainder handstamps.

Considered for many years to be plain counterfeits, it has been determined that the following two handstamps were applied by or on order of David Cohn (Berlin stamp dealer & counterfeiter), who purchased from the El Salvador government both the 1867 and 1874 issue remainders in 1883. The purpose of these handstamps was to have great quantities of both issues available for sale.

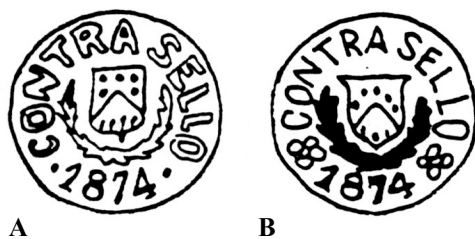


Figure 3-43. Remainder handstamps.

These handstamps merely resemble the originals, having five dots over the volcano, and other minor differences in the wreath and the legend. It is unknown where they were applied, and the existence of dual frankings of the 1874 and 1879 issue could point out that they were done in El Salvador. If such is the case, then the mixing of 1874 issue stamps (with real currency) and 1879 issue stamps (with decimal currency) could be considered a favor cancellation.

Counterfeits of the remainder handstamps were done by Raoul de Thuin, who copied the design of type A from Joseph Leavy's article published in the Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal of 1907-1908. Since Leavy incorrectly drew four stars instead of five for the first type, de Thuin followed suit, making this counterfeit very easy to detect.

### C. Counterfeit covers.

There are some covers in which 1874 issue stamps are combined with those from the 1879 issues. These are most probably counterfeit covers done by Michael Zareski, a famous counterfeiter of cancellations.



**Figure 1874-44.** 1881. San Salvador to Paris. 4r. combined with 1c. and a pair of 5c. stamps of the 1879 issue. Standard 11 c rate paid with the 1879 issue stamps, making unnecessary the 4r.



**Figure 1874-45.** 1881 San Salvador to Paris. 1r. combined with 1c. and 5c. stamps of the 1879 issue. Standard 11c rate to Europe paid with the 1879 issue stamps, invalidating the use of the 1r stamp.



**Figure 1874-46.** 1880 San Salvador to Paris. 1r. and 4r combined with 10c. stamp of the 1879 issue. Strange combination rate for Europe instead of the standard 11c rate.