

**Jundiáhy / SP - Brazil: Early Postal History (1829 - 1888)**

**INTRODUCTION**

The name Jundiáhy has a Tupi indians origin, meaning "River of Jundiá", a kind of fish. The first settlement took place August 15, 1639 and in December 14, 1655 received the category of town under the name of "Vila de Nossa Senhora do Desterro de Jundiáhy". Gaining strength in coffee production and growing with the installation of industries and standing out as an strategic town in the railway sector, was elevated to the rank of City in March 28, 1865. After the Proclamation of the Independence of Brazil on September 7, 1822, providences have been taken to create a National Post Offices Network. In the Province of São Paulo regular mail services were established between the Capital and the villages of Jundiáhy, São Carlos (today Campinas), Ita and Sorocaba in January 1825. The first Post Office of the City of Jundiáhy was created on October 27, 1827, with the introduction of a proper cancellation.



**OBJECTIVE**

Using letters whose origin and destination were the city of Jundiáhy, in State of SP, Brazil and its cancellations, this exhibition aims to present the Postal History of the City in the Brazil Empire period, between 1829 (the earliest letter reported) and 1888 (the last letter reported before Republic's Proclamation in November 15, 1889).

**EXHIBIT PLAN**

- 1.0 - Outgoing Mail
- 1.1 - First and Second Pre-stamp cancellations
- 1.2 - Last Pre-stamp cancellation
- 1.3 - Boxed and Linear cancellations
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- 1.5 - "Mute" cancellations
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- 1.8 - Regular Date Stamp cancellation

**2.0 - Incoming Mail**

- 2.1 - From Rio de Janeiro
- 2.2 - From Rio de Janeiro and Santos after The Postal Reform of 1866

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 CHEN, William Ying. São Paulo. Primeira Linha de Correio no Interior de SP. Boletim Informativo SP Nº232, Agosto/2018.  
 LOPES, Klerem W. & DINGEL, James A. Cartões Mudos do Brasil Império 1865 - 1889. Brazil Philately Association, BIFALO, Almir. Os cartões de Jundiá - A história da cidade. Boletim Informativo SP Nº236, Págs. 09-16. Dezembro/2019.

**1.1 - Outgoing Mail - First and Second Pre-stamp cancellations**

**Imperial Decree of March 5, 1829.**

Until the Postal Reform of 1829, Brazilian postal services were ruled by the ancient Portuguese regulations. On March 5, 1829 The Emperor D. Pedro I issued a decree establishing in Rio de Janeiro the Brazilian Posts General Administration. Letter rates were fixed according to the weight and distance - 10 Réis for 2 octaves (7.2 gr) of weight traveling 15 leagues (approx. 99 Km), adding the same value according to each increase of weight and distance. Letters traveling by sea should pay 20 Réis for each 2 octaves in addition to the overland rates. Under the 1829 Decree the overland single letters rate to São Paulo were established in 20 Réis and in Rio de Janeiro in 60 Réis. Until 1843 rates were handwritten. Postage to be paid by the addressee.

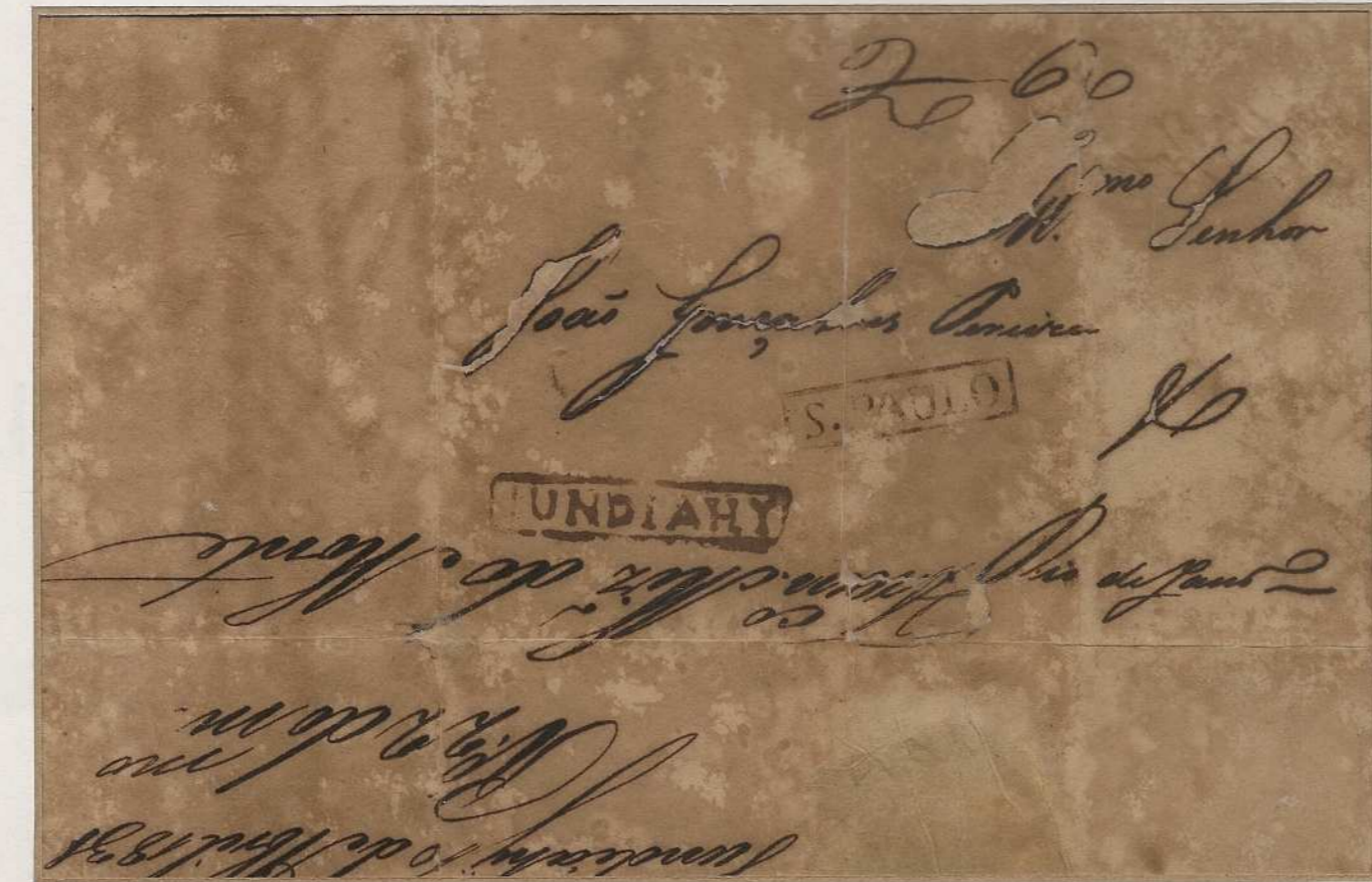


First Pre-stamp cancellation (Type 1) Used between 1827 and 1829

Jundiáhy, March 30, 1829 to Rio de Janeiro via S. Paulo, 20 Réis for the first journey scratched in São Paulo and final double 120 Réis (4 to 6 octaves) to the destination. Boxed "S. PAULO" and "JUNDIAHY" with ornamental frame, cancellations. (The earliest out of two letters reported to date).



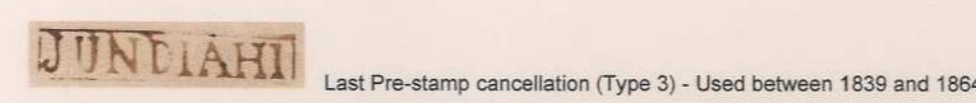
Second pre-stamp cancellation (Type 2) - Used from 1829 to 1839



Jundiáhy to Rio de Janeiro via S. Paulo, April 10, 1831, 20 Réis scratched in São Paulo (first journey) and final 60 Réis single rate to Rio. "S. PAULO" and Type 2 boxed "JUNDIAHY" cancellations. (The only letter with this cancellation type reported to date).

**1.2 - Outgoing Mail - Last Pre-stamp cancellation**

Previous Jundiáhy spelling changed to "I" at the end.



Last Pre-stamp cancellation (Type 3) - Used between 1839 and 1864



Jundiáhy, September 04, 1843 to São Paulo, still under the Postal Decree of 1829. Single 20 Réis rate. Boxed brownish black "JUNDIAHY" Type 3 cancellation. (The only letter with this boxed cancellation reported to date).

The Postal Reform of 1842 - The Decree nº 254 of November 29, 1842, effective on October 1<sup>st</sup>, positioned Brazil as the second country in the world and the first in Americas to use stamps (the so called Bull's Eyes) to prepay domestic mail.

1842 Postal Rates:	by Land:	by Sea
Not exceeding 4 octaves (1 Octave = 3.6 grams):	60 Réis.	120 Réis
From 4 to 8 octaves	80 Réis.	160 Réis
From 8 to 16 octaves	120 Réis.	240 Réis



30 Réis "Bull's Eye" with "JUNDIAHY" Type 3 boxed cancellation. (One of four 30 Réis, value obliterated with type 3 reported to date).



60 Réis "Bull's Eye" with "JUNDIAHY" Type 3 boxed cancellation. (One of two 60 Réis, value obliterated with type 3 reported to date).

No 90 Réis "Bull Eye" with "JUNDIAHY" cancellation, reported up to the moment.  
 No "Bull Eyes" letters from Jundiáhy, reported up to the moment.

**1.3 - Outgoing Mail - Boxed and Linear cancellations**



Type 3 - Used from 1839 to 1864



Santos to Jundiáhy, April 9, 1850. "Slanting" 60 Réis to pay the single overland rate up to 4 octaves. "Correio de Santos" circular date stamp and boxed Type 3 "JUNDIAHY" mark on arrival. (The last out of two known letters bearing this mark reported to date).



Linear Cancellation (Type 3a)

Fragment with an 1844 "Slanting" 30 Réis bearing a Type 3a variant linear "JUNDIAHY" cancellation in which its original box is absent. (This is the single stamp reported with this cancel variant).

**1.4 - Outgoing Mail - Boxed and "with rounded corners" cancellations**

In 1850 a new numerals emission was released by the Brazilian Posts in substitution of the slanting figures: small stamps with vertical numbers, known as the "Goat's Eyes". They were intensively used for many years.



Type 3 - Used from 1839 to 1864

60 Réis "Vertical" with "JUNDIAHY" Type 3 boxed cancellation. (Only two known 60 Réis, value obliterated with type 3 reported to date).



Jundiáhy to Santos via S. Paulo, August 18, 1864. 60 Réis overland rate with a pair of vertical 30 Réis. Type 4 "JUNDIAHY" cancellation. (The earliest out of four known letters bearing this mark).



Boxed cancellation with rounded corners (Type 4) Used between 1864 and 1868



Jundiáhy to Santos via S. Paulo, June 20, 1866. 60 Réis overland rate. Type 4 "JUNDIAHY" cancellation.

**1.4 - Outgoing Mail - Boxed and "with rounded corners" cancellations**



Jundiáhy to Santos via S. Paulo, July 07, 1866. 60 Réis overland rate. Type 4 "JUNDIAHY" cancellation. (Last known letter with this mark)



30 Réis "Vertical" with "JUNDIAHY" Type 4 in "red". (This is the single stamp reported with this red cancellation).

**The Postal Reform of 1865**

The Decree nº 3.443 of April 12, 1865 improved by Decree nº 3.675 of June 27, 1866, effective on July 1, established the National 100 Réis rate by land or sea for letters up to 7.5 grams, with additional of 100 Réis for each 7.5 grams increase. Registry rate of 200 Réis. To meet these new tariffs, Brazil has ordered a series of seven stamps bearing the effigy of the Emperor Dom Pedro II to the American Bank Note Co, USA.



Fragment with a stamp of 100 Réis, Dom Pedro II cancelled with a mute strike and "JUNDIAHY" Type 4 cancellation aside. (No other reported with a D. Pedro stamp)

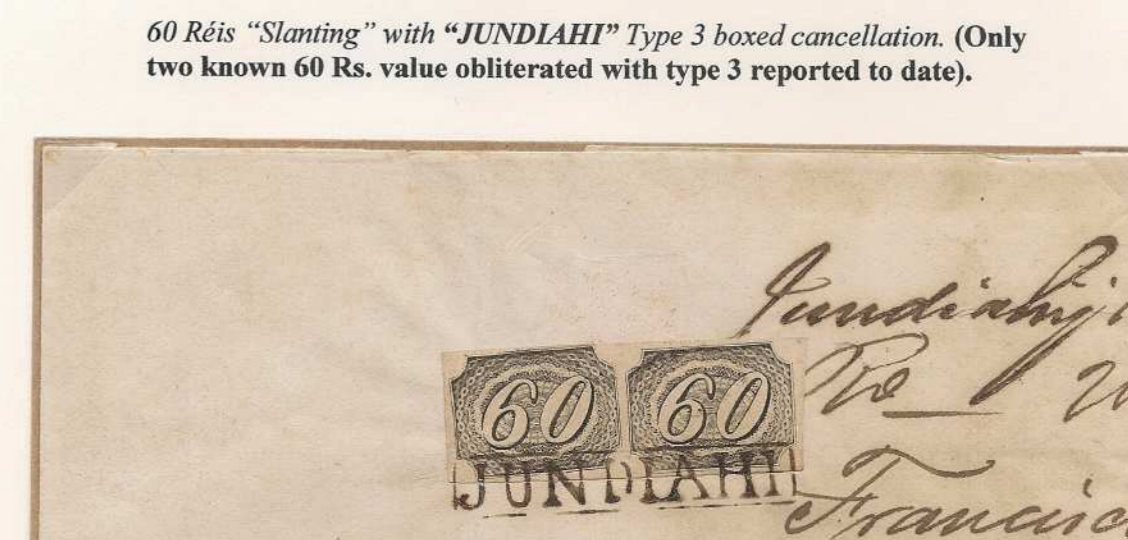
Covers with D. Pedro stamps and Type 4 Jundiáhy cancellation were not reported to date.

**1.3 - Outgoing Mail - Boxed and Linear cancellations**

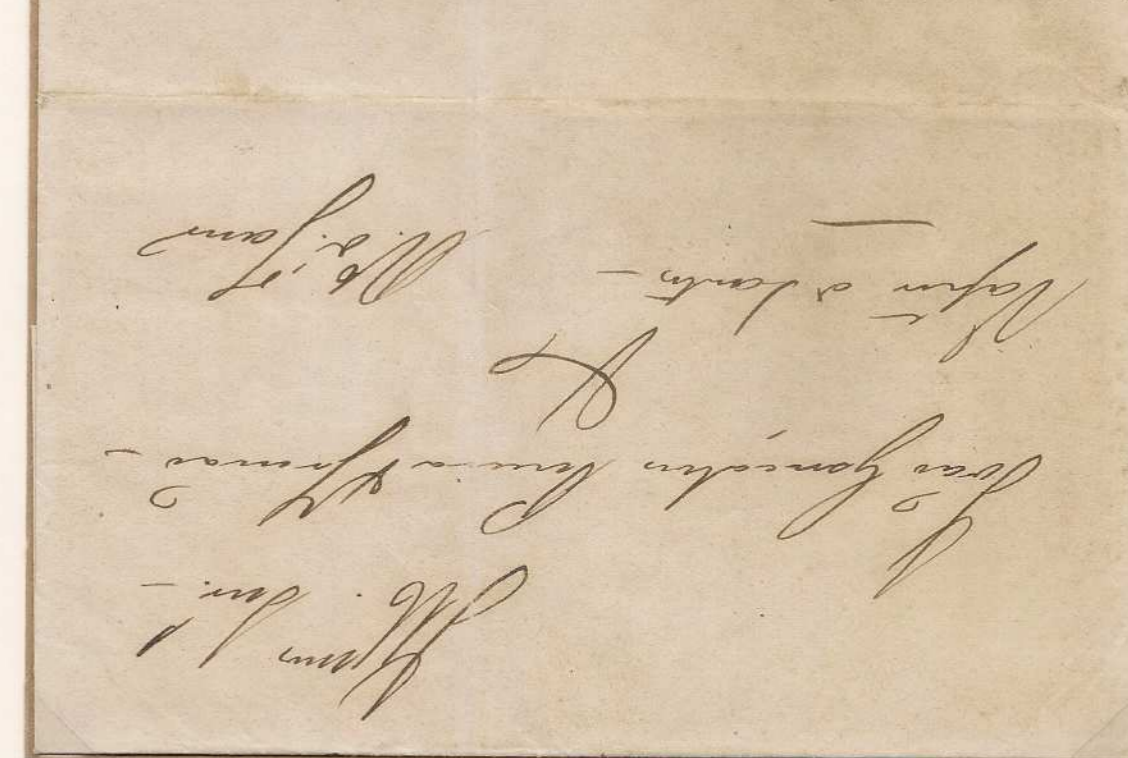
The Bull's Eye stamps were intensively reused by chemical removal of its ferric cancellation ink, causing loss to public Treasury. By this reason the Director of Posts ordered in 1844 a new numeral stamps emission with a new design in a smaller format, thinner paper and a special glue, turning difficult to remove the stamps from letters. They are known as the "Slanting" numerals.



Type 3 - Used from 1839 to 1864



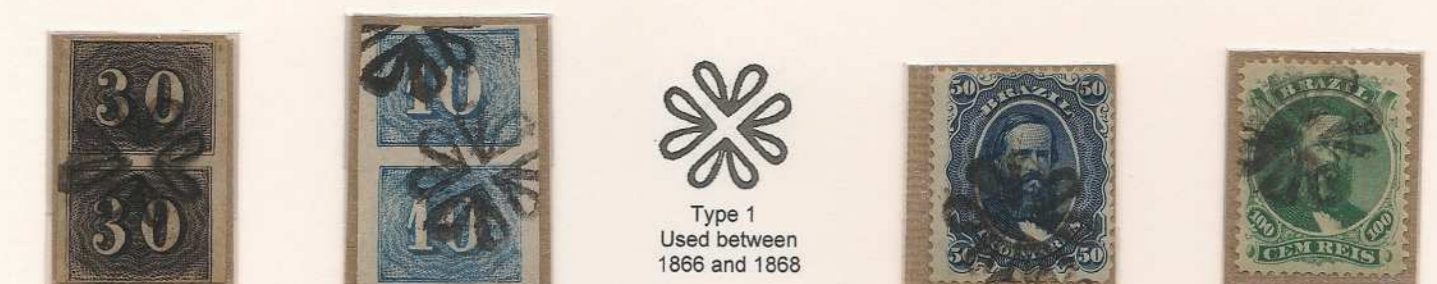
60 Réis "Slanting" with "JUNDIAHY" Type 3 boxed cancellation. (Only two known 60 Réis, value obliterated with type 3 reported to date).



Jundiáhy to Rio de Janeiro via Santos, June 19, 1848. 120 Réis by sea rate up to 4 octaves paid with pair of "Slanting" 60 Réis. Type 3 "JUNDIAHY" cancellation. (The earliest out of two known letters bearing this mark).

**1.5 - Outgoing Mail - "Mute" cancellations**

Postal reform of 1865 instructed that stamps should be obliterated with a "mute" (several creative designs and shapes performed by postal agents) or manuscript cancellation and, in the front of the cover, another cancel indicating the city of origin. Among others, two mute "flowers" Jundiáhy cancellations are remarked.



Covers with this flower Jundiáhy mute cancellations were not reported to date.



80 Réis Dom Pedro II, blue paper, cancelled by a mute. (The solely 80 Réis stamp reported to date with this cancel).



Santos to Jundiáhy, July 15, 1869. 100 Réis single internal rate with a D. Pedro stamp cancelled by a mute on arrival. (Last of two known letter bearing this mark).

**1.6 - Outgoing Mail - "French Type" and "Mute" Cancellations**

The small two circles "French Type" cancellation, initially ordered in France, was the first universal cancellation style used in Brazil. It's a circular date stamp with a little star between parentheses at bottom. Usually used together with a mute cancellation.

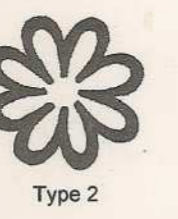


"French Type" Used between 1868 and 1885

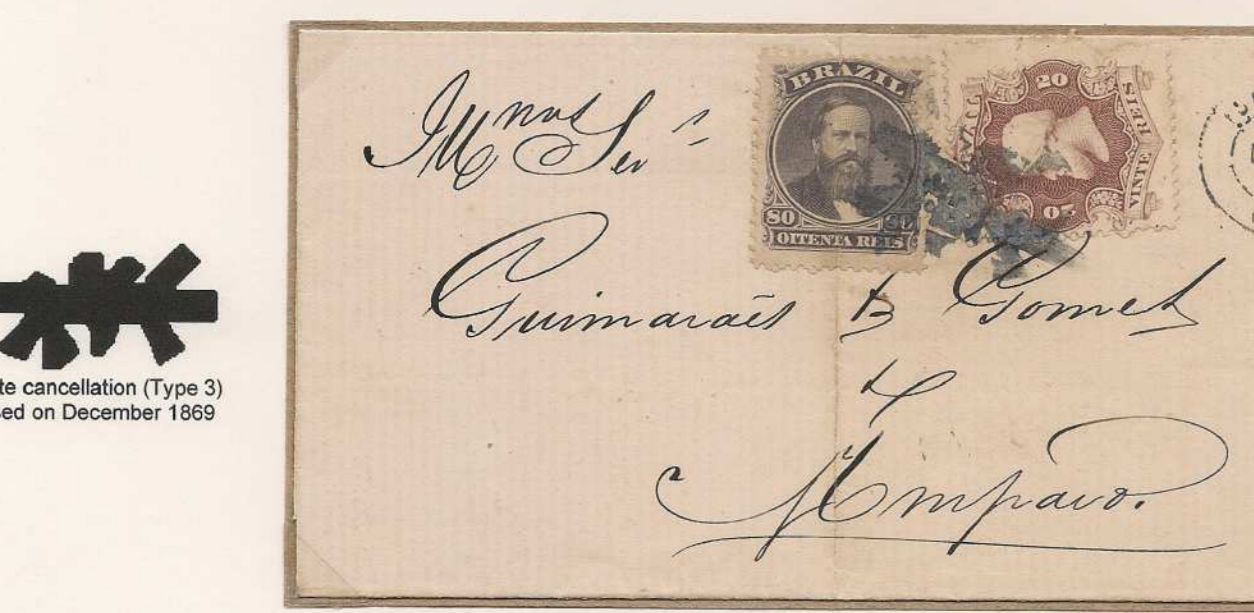
Colored 10 réis cancelled by a "French Type" "JUNDIAHY". (The only colored stamp with this cancel reported to date).



Jundiáhy to Santos, June 15, 1869. 100 Réis single internal rate (pair of 30 Réis Dom Pedro "eyes") with a mute cancellation and a "French Type" "JUNDIAHY" date stamp. (The earliest out of two known letters with this mute cancellation type reported to date).



Type 2



Jundiáhy to Amparo, December 6, 1869. 100 Réis single internal rate with a mixed Dom Pedro stamp cancelled by a mute and a "French Type" "JUNDIAHY" aside. (The only letter with this mute cancellation type reported to date).



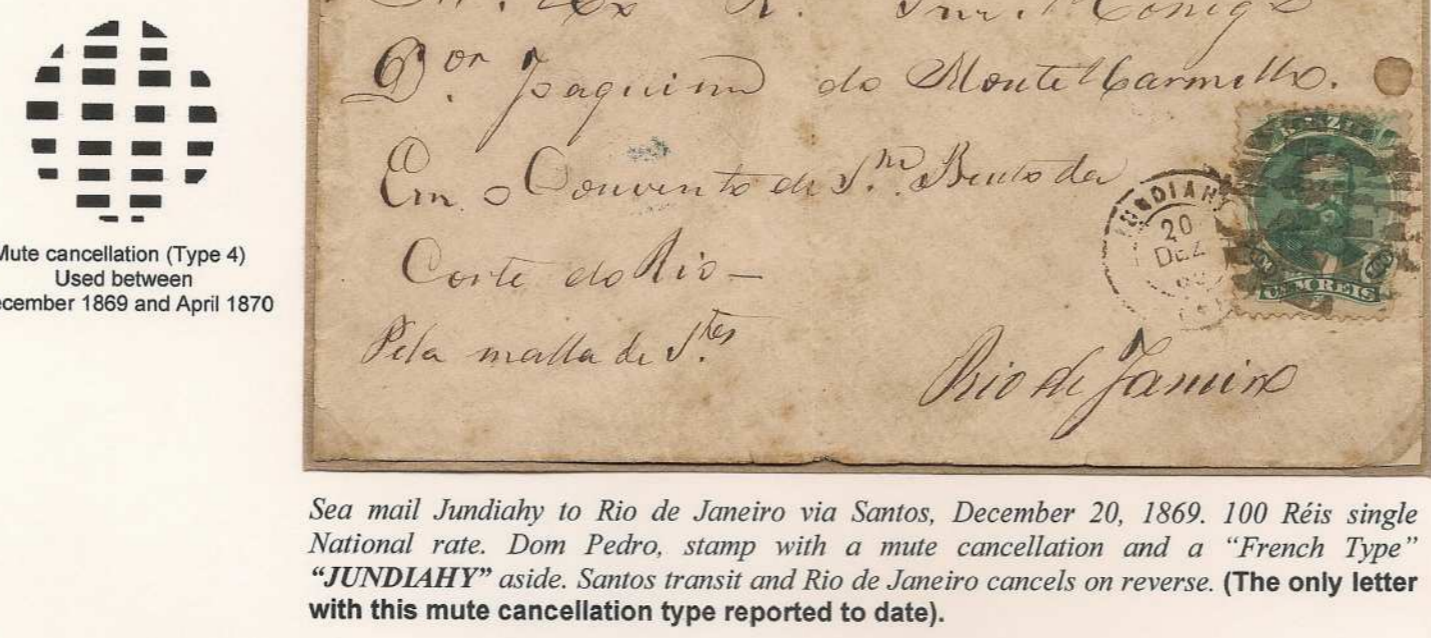
Type 3 Used on December 1869

**1.6 - Outgoing Mail - "French Type" and "Mute" Cancellations**

The small two circles "French Type" cancellation, initially ordered in France, was the first universal cancellation style used in Brazil. It's a circular date stamp with a little star between parentheses at bottom. Usually used together with a mute cancellation.



"French Type" Used between 1868 and 1885



Sea mail Jundiáhy to Rio de Janeiro via Santos, December 20, 1869. 100 Réis single National rate. Dom Pedro, stamp with a mute cancellation and a "French Type" "JUNDIAHY" aside. Santos transit and Rio de Janeiro cancels on reverse. (The only letter with this mute cancellation type reported to date).



Jundiáhy to Sorocaba via S. Paulo, March 21, 1870. 100 Réis single internal rate (pair of 50 Réis Dom Pedro) with a mute strike and "French Type" "JUNDIAHY" date stamp.

**1.6 - Outgoing Mail - "French Type" and "Mute" Cancellations**

The small two circles "French Type" cancellation, initially ordered in France, was the first universal cancellation style used in Brazil. It's a circular date stamp with a little star between parentheses at bottom. Usually used together with a mute cancellation.



"French Type" Used between 1868 and 1885



Jundiáhy to Santos, May 11, 1870. 100 Réis single internal rate with a Dom Pedro stamp cancelled by a mute and "French Type" "JUNDIAHY" date stamp. (The earliest out of four known letters with mute cancellation type reported to date).



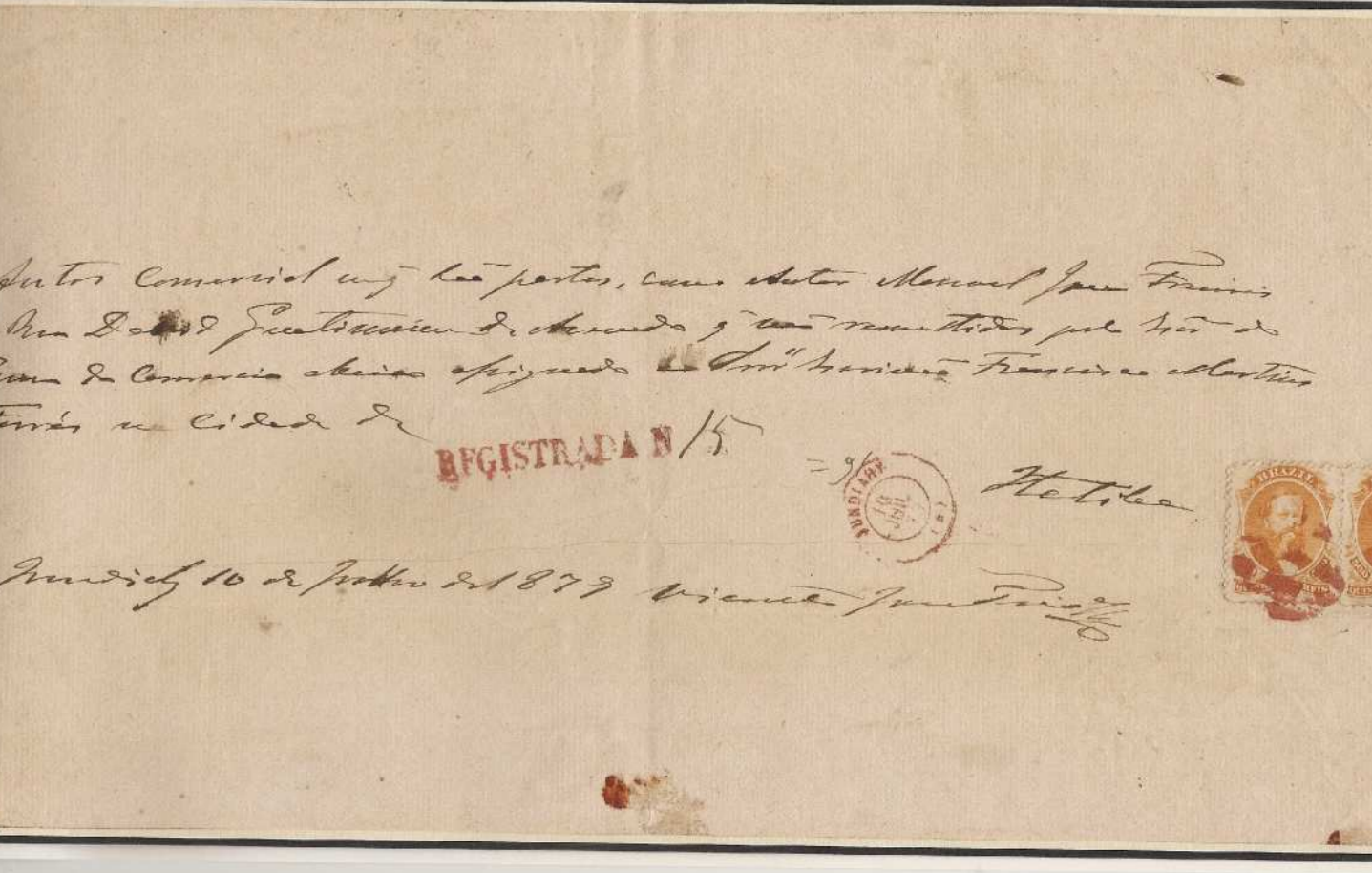
Jundiáhy to Santos, June 20, 1870. 100 Réis single internal rate with a Dom Pedro stamp cancelled by a mute and "French Type" "JUNDIAHY" date stamp. (Last known letter bearing this mark).

In 1877/1888 a new D. Pedro emission, the so called "White Beard" was issued by the American Bank Note Co and in 1881, the Casa da Moeda (Brazilian Mint) began the production of postal stationeries and the latest series of Brazilian Empire stamps, up to the proclamation of the Republic in November 15, 1889.

THIS PAGE REDUCED IN SIZE TO ACCOMMODATE THE GRAPHIC PRESENTATION

**1.7 - Outgoing Mail - Red "French Type" Cancellation**

Jundiáhy to Itaipu, July 10, 1878. Registered copy of a commerce judicial process. 1000 this finishing: 200 Réis for the registry tax plus 800 Réis for a package weighting 300 grams (50% discount for a Court correspondence). Registry and mark and a red "French type" cancellation. (The only reported on this date to date).



**1.8 - Outgoing Mail - Regular Date Stamp cancellation**



Regular "JUNDIAHY" Date Stamp with outer circle of 23 mm and inner circle of 13 mm, date in three rows and year in two digits. Small ornament at bottom.



Postal Card from Jundiáhy to Santos, in November 2, 1886 with fixed rate of 50 Réis "D. Pedro" with the Regular "JUNDIAHY" cancellation. (The earliest with this cancellation reported to date).



Jundiáhy to Amparo, May 28, 1887. 100 Réis "Casa da Moeda" with "JUNDIAHY" Regular cancellation. (The earliest out of two known letters with 100 Réis "Casa da Moeda" reported to date).

**1.8 - Outgoing Mail - Regular Date Stamp cancellation**



Regular "JUNDIAHY" Date Stamp. Small characteristic ornament at bottom.

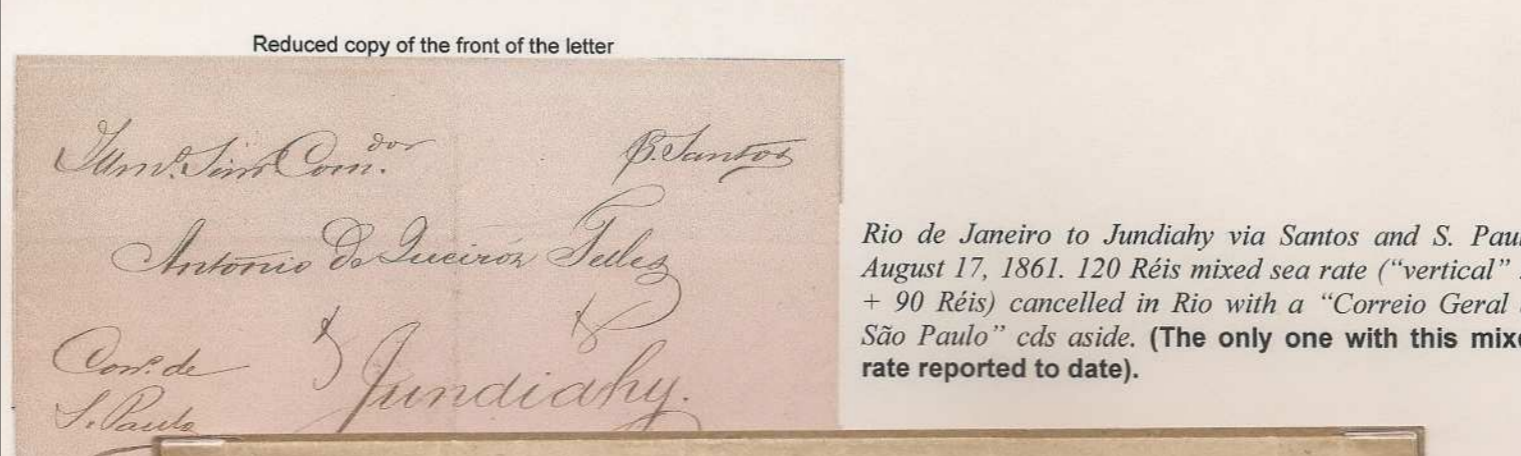


Letter Card from Jundiáhy to São Paulo, July 3, 1888 with fixed rate of 100 Réis "D. Pedro", Regular "JUNDIAHY" cancellation. (Last reported before Republic's Proclamation).

**2.1 - Incoming Mail - From Rio de Janeiro**



Rio de Janeiro to Jundiáhy via Santos and S. Paulo, November 25, 1856. 120 Réis single sea rate (2 to 4 octaves) with a 30 Réis "vertical" block of 4 on reverse with a faint circular date stamp (cbs) and a manuscript obliteration. (One out of two known letters with this 30 Réis block reported to date).



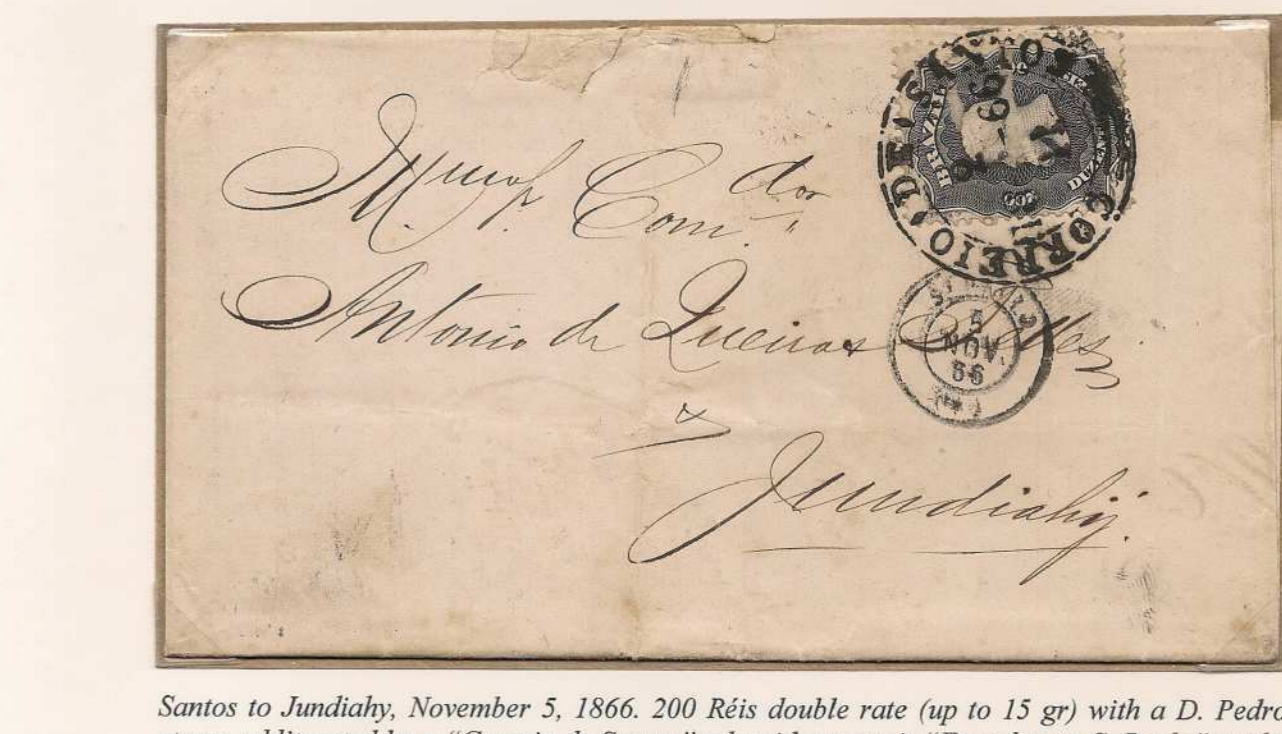
Rio de Janeiro to Jundiáhy via Santos and S. Paulo, August 17, 1861. 120 Réis mixed sea rate ("vertical" 30 + 90 Réis) cancelled in Rio with a "Correio Geral de São Paulo" cbs aside. (The only one with this mixed rate reported to date).

**2.2 - Incoming - From Rio de Janeiro and Santos after The Postal Reform of 1866**

Letter weight system changed from octaves to grams.  
 Single Postal Rate for letters up to 7.5 grams (used up to Decree 9.914-A of March 28, 1888)..... 100 Réis



Rio de Janeiro to Jundiáhy, July 5, 1867. 100 Réis single rate with a D. Pedro stamp cancelled by a mute. French type "Rio de Janeiro" on front and "S. Paulo" on reverse.



Santos to Jundiáhy, November 5, 1866. 200 Réis double rate (up to 15 gr) with a D. Pedro stamp, obliterated by a "Correio de Santos" cbs with a transit "French type S. Paulo" aside. (The only one with this rate of 200 Réis reported to date).

# Jundiahy / SP - Brazil: Early Postal History (1829 - 1888)

## INTRODUCTION

The name Jundiahy has a Tupi indians origin, meaning "River of Jundias", a kind of fish. The first settlement took place August 15, 1639 and in December 14, 1655 received the category of town under the name of "Vila de Nossa Senhora do Desterro de Jundiahy". Gaining strength in coffee production and growing with the installation of industries and standing out as an strategic town in the railway sector, was elevated to the rank of City in March 28, 1865. After the Proclamation of the Independence of Brazil on September 7, 1822, providences have been taken to create a National Post Offices Network. In the Province of São Paulo regular mail services were established between the Capital and the villages of Jundiahy, São Carlos (today Campinas), Itu and Sorocaba in January 1825. The first Post Office of the City of Jundiahy was created on October 27, 1827, with the introduction of a proper cancellation.



## OBJECTIVE

Using letters whose origin and destination were the city of Jundiahy, in State of SP, Brazil and its cancellations, this exhibition aims to present the Postal History of the City in the Brazil Empire period, between 1829 (the earliest letter reported) and 1888 (the last letter reported before Republic's Proclamation in November 15, 1889).

## EXHIBIT PLAN

### 1.0 - Outgoing Mail

- 1.1 - First and Second Pre-stamp cancellations
- 1.2 - Last Pre-stamp cancellation
- 1.3 - Boxed and Linear cancellations
- 1.4 - Boxed and "with rounded corners" cancellations
- 1.5 - "Mute" cancellations
- 1.6 - "French Type" and "Mute" cancellations
- 1.7 - Red "French Type" cancellation
- 1.8 - Regular Date Stamp cancellation

### 2.0 - Incoming Mail

- 2.1 - From Rio de Janeiro
- 2.2 - From Rio de Janeiro and Santos after The Postal Reform of 1866

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- MAZZUIA, Mario. Jundiaí e sua história. Edição Patrocinada pela Prefeitura Municipal de Jundiaí - SP. 1979.
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- LOPES, Klerman W. & DINGLER, James A. Carimbos Mudos do Brasil Império 1865 - 1889. Brazil Philatelic Association.
- BUFALO, Almir. Os carimbos de Jundiaí - A história da cidade. Boletim Informativo SPP N°236. Págs. 09-16. Dezembro/2019.

## 1.1 - Outgoing Mail - First and Second Pre-stamp cancellations

### Imperial Decree of March 5, 1829.

Until the The Postal Reform of 1829, Brazilian postal services were ruled by the ancient Portuguese regulations. On March 5, 1829 The Emperor D. Pedro I issued a decree establishing in Rio de Janeiro the Brazilian Posts General Administration. Letter rates were fixed according to the weight and distance - 10 Réis for 2 octaves (7,2 gr) of weight traveling 15 leagues (aprox. 99 Km), adding the same value according to each increase of weight and distance. Letters traveling by sea should pay 20 Réis for each 2 octaves in addition to the overland rates. Under the 1829 Decree the overland single letters rate to São Paulo were established in 20 Réis and to Rio de Janeiro in 60 Réis. Until 1843 rates were handwritten. Postage to be paid by the addressee.

**JUNDIAHY**

First Pre-stamp cancellation (Type 1)  
Used between 1827 and 1829

*Jundiahy, March 30, 1829 to Rio de Janeiro via S. Paulo. 20 Réis for the first journey scratched in São Paulo and final double 120 Réis (4 to 6 octaves) to the destination. Boxed "S.PAULO" and "JUNDIAHY" with ornamental frame, cancellations. (The earliest out of two letters reported to date).*



**JUNDIAHY**

Second Pre-stamp cancellation (Type 2) - Used from 1829 to 1839



*Jundiahy to Rio de Janeiro via S. Paulo, April 10, 1831. 20 Réis scratched in São Paulo (first journey) and final 60 Réis single rate to Rio. "S.PAULO" and Type 2 boxed "JUNDIAHY" cancellations. (The only letter with this cancellation type reported to date).*

## 1.2 - Outgoing Mail - Last Pre-stamp cancellation

Previous Jundiahy spelling changed to "I" at the end.

JUNDIAHI

Last Pre-stamp cancellation (Type 3) - Used between 1839 and 1864



Jundiahy, September 04, 1843 to São Paulo, still under the Postal Decree of 1829. Single 20 Réis rate. Boxed brownish black "JUNDIAHI" Type 3 cancellation. (The only letter with this boxed cancellation reported to date).

**The Postal Reform of 1842** - The Decree nº 254 of November 29, 1842, effective on October 1<sup>st</sup>, positioned Brazil as the second country in the world and the first in Americas to use stamps (the so called Bull's Eyes) to prepay domestic mail.

1843 Postal Rates:.....	by Land.....	by Sea
Not exceeding 4 octaves (1 Octave = 3,6 grams).....	60 Réis.....	120 Réis
From 4 to 6 octaves .....	90 Réis.....	180 Réis
From 6 to 8 octaves .....	120 Réis.....	240 Réis



30 Réis "Bull's Eye" with "JUNDIAHI" Type 3 boxed cancellation. (One of four 30 Rs. value obliterated with type 3 reported to date).

JUNDIAHI

Type 3



60 Réis "Bull's Eye" with "JUNDIAHI" Type 3 boxed cancellation. (One of two 60 Rs. value obliterated with type 3 reported to date).

No 90 Réis "Bull Eye" with "JUNDIAHI" cancellation, reported up to the moment.

No "Bull Eyes" letters from of Jundiahy, reported up to the moment.

### 1.3 - Outgoing Mail - Boxed and Linear cancellations

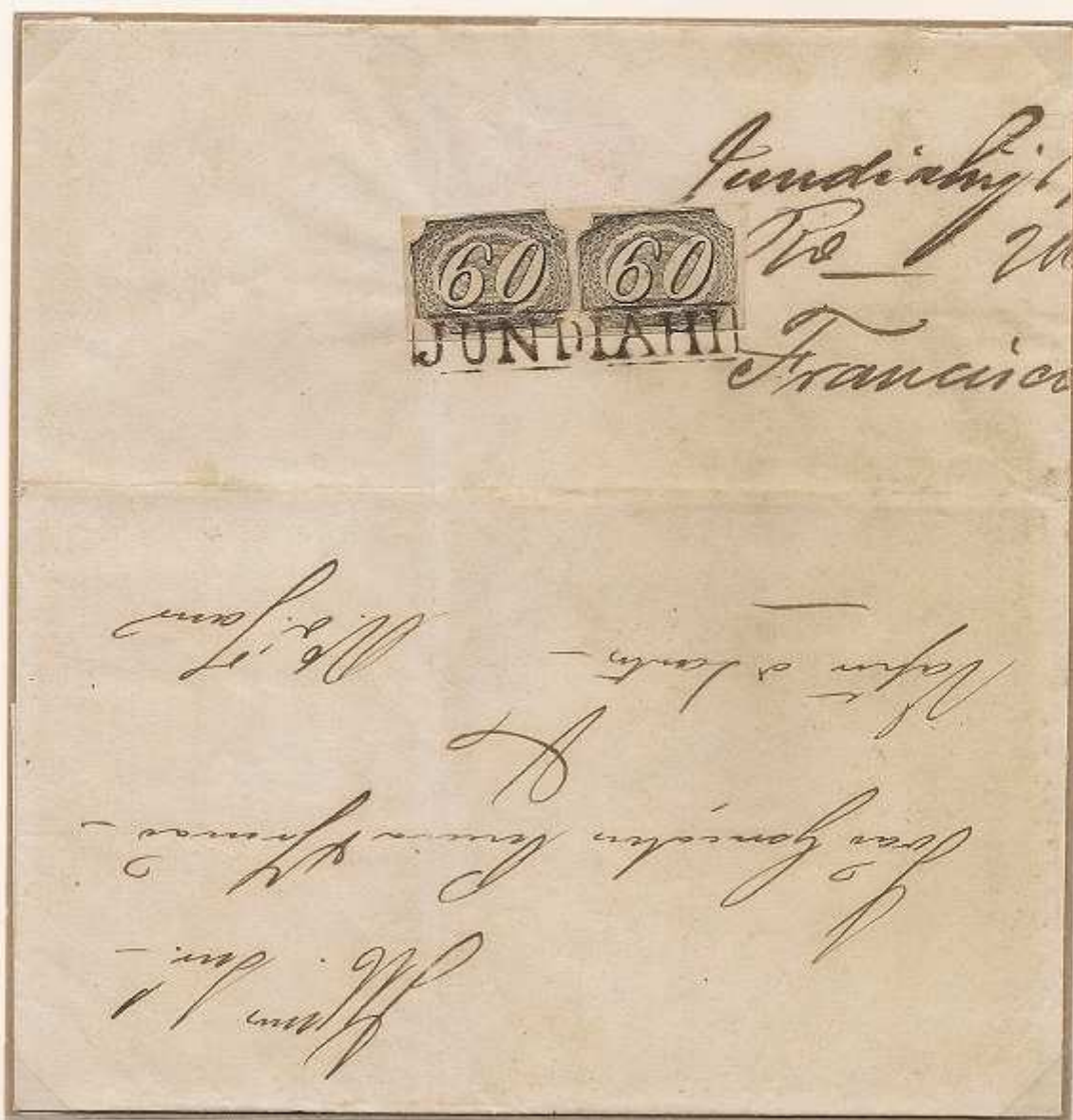
The Bull's Eyes stamps were intensively reused by chemical removal of its ferric cancellation ink, causing loss to public Treasury. By this reason the Director of Posts ordered in 1844 a new numeral stamps emission with a new design in a smaller format, thinner paper and a special glue, turning difficult to remove the stamps from letters. They are known as the "Slanting" numerals.



Type 3 - Used from 1839 to 1864



60 Réis "Slanting" with "JUNDIAHI" Type 3 boxed cancellation. (Only two known 60 Rs. value obliterated with type 3 reported to date).

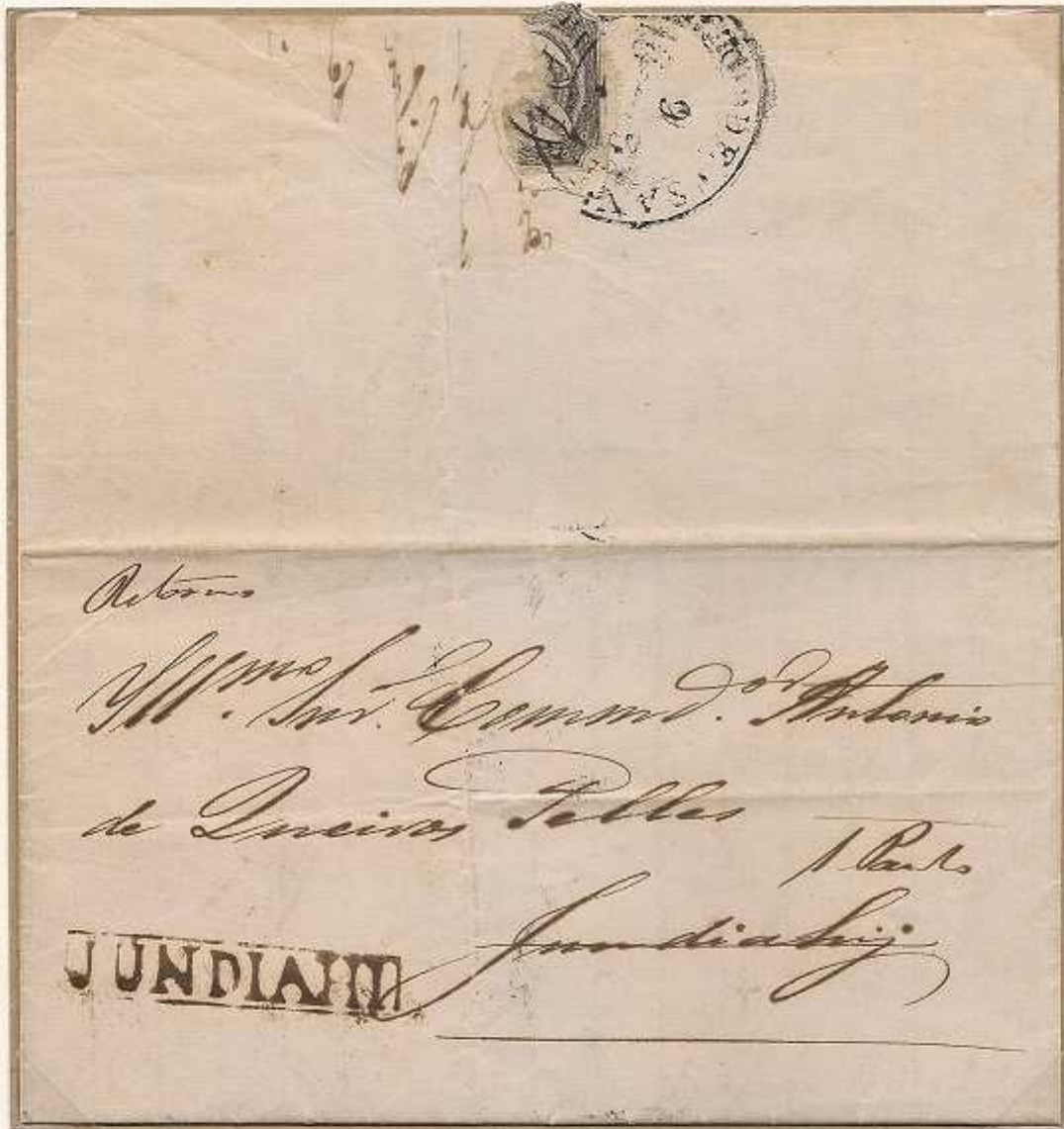


Jundiahy to Rio de Janeiro via Santos, June 19, 1848. 120 Réis by sea rate up to 4 octaves paid with pair of "Slanting" 60 réis. Type 3 "JUNDIAHI" cancellation. (The earliest out of two known letters bearing this mark).

### 1.3 - Outgoing Mail - Boxed and Linear cancellations

JUNDIAHI

Type 3 - Used from 1839 to 1864



*Santos to Jundiahy, April 9, 1850. "Slanting" 60 Réis to pay the single overland rate up to 4 octaves. "Correio de Santos" circular date stamp and boxed Type 3 "JUNDIAHI" mark on arrival. (The last out of two known letters bearing this mark reported to date).*



JUNDIAHI

Linear Cancellation (Type 3a)

*Fragment with an 1844 "Slanting" 30 Réis bearing a Type 3a variant linear "JUNDIAHI" cancellation in which its original box is absent. (This is the single stamp reported with this cancel variant).*

#### 1.4 - Outgoing Mail - Boxed and "with rounded corners" cancellations

In 1850 a new numerals emission was released by the Brazilian Posts in substitution of the slanting figures: small stamps with vertical numbers, known as the "Goat's Eyes". They were intensively used for many years.

JUNDIAHI

Type 3 - Used from 1839 to 1864



60 Réis "Vertical" with "JUNDIAHI" Type 3 boxed cancellation. (Only two known 60 Rs. value obliterated with type 3 reported to date).



JUNDIAHY

Boxed cancellation with rounded corners (Type 4). Used between 1864 and 1866

Jundiahy to Santos via S. Paulo, August 18, 1864. 60 Réis overland rate with a pair of vertical 30 réis. Type 4 "JUNDIAHY" cancellation. (The earliest out of four known letters bearing this mark).



Jundiahy to Santos via S. Paulo, June 20, 1866. 60 Réis overland rate. Type 4 "JUNDIAHY" cancellation.

#### 1.4 - Outgoing Mail - Boxed and "with rounded corners" cancellations



**JUNDIAHY**

Type 4 - Used between  
1864 and 1866

*Jundiahy to Santos via S. Paulo, July 07, 1866. 60 Réis overland rate. Type 4 "JUNDIAHY" cancellation. (Last known letter with this mark)*



30 Réis "Vertical" with "JUNDIAHY" Type 4 in "red". (This is the single stamp reported with this red cancellation).

#### The Postal Reform of 1865

The Decrees n° 3.443 of April 12, 1865 improved by Decree n° 3.675 of June 27, 1866, effective on July 1, established the National 100 Réis rate by land or sea for letters up to 7.5 grams, with additional of 100 Réis for each 7.5 grams increase. Registry rate of 200 Réis. To meet these new tariffs, Brazil has ordered a series of seven stamps bearing the effigy of the Emperor Dom Pedro II to the American Bank Note Co, USA.

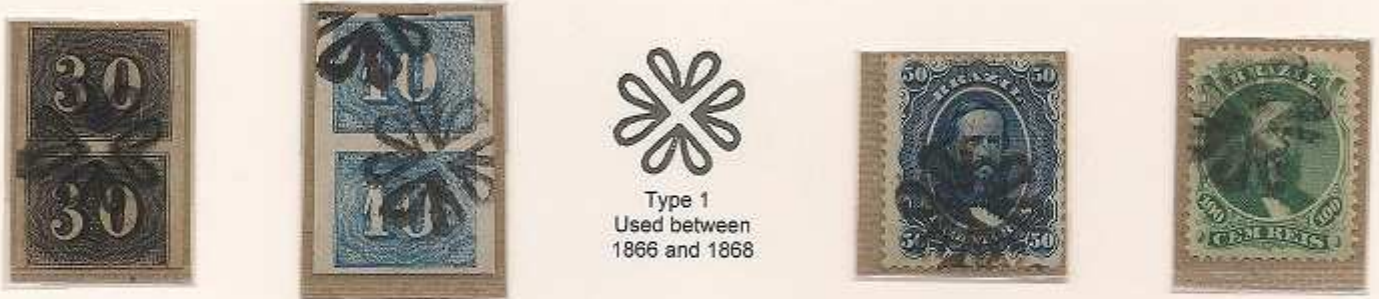


*Fragment with a stamp of 100 Réis, Dom Pedro II cancelled with a mute strike and "JUNDIAHY" Type 4 cancellation aside. (No other reported with a D. Pedro stamp)*

Covers with D. Pedro stamps and Type 4 Jundiahy cancellation were no reported to date.

## 1.5 - Outgoing Mail - "Mute" cancellations

Postal reform of 1865 instructed that stamps should be obliterated with a "mute" (several creative designs and shapes performed by postal agents) or manuscript cancellation and, in the front of the cover, another cancel indicating the city of origin. Among others, two mute "flowers" Jundiahy cancellations are remarked.



Type 1  
Used between  
1866 and 1868

Covers with this flower Jundiahy mute cancellations were not reported to date.

80 Réis Dom Pedro II, blue paper, cancelled by a mute. (The solely 80 Réis stamp reported to date with this cancel).



Type 2  
Used between  
July 1868 and July 1869



Santos to Jundiahy, July 15, 1869. 100 Réis single internal rate with a D. Pedro stamp cancelled by a mute on arrival. (Last of two known letter bearing this mark).

## 1.6 - Outgoing Mail - "French Type" and "Mute" Cancellations

The small two circles "French Type" cancellation, initially ordered in France, was the first universal cancellation style used in Brazil. It's a circular date stamp with a little star between parentheses at bottom. Usually used together with a mute cancellation.



"French Type"  
Used between  
1868 and 1885

*Colored 10 réis cancelled by a "French Type" "JUNDIAHY".  
(The only colored stamp with this cancel reported to date).*



Type 2

*Jundiahy to Santos, June 15, 1869. 100 Réis single internal rate (pair of 50 Réis Dom Pedro "dyed") with a mute cancellation and a "French Type" "JUNDIAHY" date stamp. (The earliest out of two known letters with this mute cancellation type reported to date).*



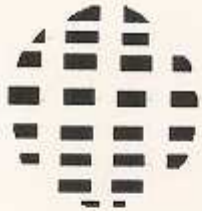
Mute cancellation (Type 3)  
Used on December 1869

*Jundiahy to Amparo, December 6, 1869. 100 Réis single internal rate with a mixed Dom Pedro franking cancelled by a mute and a French Type "JUNDIAHY" aside. (The only letter with this mute cancellation type reported to date).*

1.6 - Outgoing Mail - "French Type" and "Mute" Cancellations



"French Type"



Mute cancellation (Type 4)  
Used between  
December 1869 and April 1870



Sea mail Jundiahy to Rio de Janeiro via Santos, December 20, 1869. 100 Réis single National rate. Dom Pedro, stamp with a mute cancellation and a "French Type" "JUNDIAHY" aside. Santos transit and Rio de Janeiro cancels on reverse. (The only letter with this mute cancellation type reported to date).



Jundiahy to Sorocaba via S. Paulo, March 21, 1870. 100 Réis single internal rate (pair of 50 Réis Dom Pedro) with a mute strike and "French Type" "JUNDIAHY" date stamp.

1.6 - Outgoing Mail - "French Type" and "Mute" Cancellations



"French Type"



Mute cancellation (Type 5)  
Used between May to June 1870



*Jundiahy to Santos, May 11, 1870. 100 Réis single internal rate with a Dom Pedro stamp cancelled by a mute and "French Type" "JUNDIAHY" date stamp. (The earliest out of four known letters with mute cancellation type reported to date).*



*Jundiahy to Santos, June 20, 1870. 100 Réis single internal rate with a Dom Pedro stamp cancelled by a mute and "French Type" "JUNDIAHY" date stamp. (Last known letter bearing this mark).*

In 1877/1888 a new D. Pedro emission, the so called "White Beard" was issued by the American Bank Note C° and in 1881, the Casa da Moeda (Brazilian Mint) began the production of postal stationeries and the latest series of Brazilian Empire stamps, up to the proclamation of the Republic in November 15, 1889.

1.7 - Outgoing Mail - Red "French Type" Cancellation



Jundiahy to Itatiba, July 10, 1879. Registered cap of a commerce judicial process. 1000 Réis franking: 200 Réis for the registry tax plus 800 Réis for a package weighting 300 grams (50% discount for a Court correspondence). Registry red mark and a red "French type" cancellation. (The only reported on this color to date).

Red "French Type"  
Used on July 1879

Actos comerciais e as partes, com o Acto Manuel Jose Francisco  
e Ana D. de J. Francisco de Almeida, e as respectivas pelo Acto de  
Juiz de Comercio e Juiz de Paz de Jundiahy, Francisco Almeida  
Francisco Almeida de

REGISTRADA N 15



Itatiba



Jundiahy 10 de Julho de 1879 Vicente José Francisco

1.8 - Outgoing Mail - Regular Date Stamp cancellation



Used between  
1886 and 1894

Regular "JUNDIAHY" Date Stamp  
with outer circle of 23 mm and  
inner circle of 13 mm, date in  
three rows and year in two digits.  
Small ornament at bottom.



Postal Card from Jundiahy to Santos, in November 2, 1886 with fixed rate of 50 Réis "D. Pedro" with the Regular "JUNDIAHY" cancellation. (The earliest with this cancellation reported to date).



Jundiahy to Amparo, May 28, 1887. 100 Réis "Casa da Moeda" with "JUNDIAHY" Regular cancellation. (The earliest out of two known letters with 100 Réis "Casa da Moeda" reported to date).

1.8 - Outgoing Mail - Regular Date Stamp cancellation



Used between  
1886 and 1894

Regular "JUNDIAHY" Date Stamp.  
Small characteristic ornament at  
bottom.

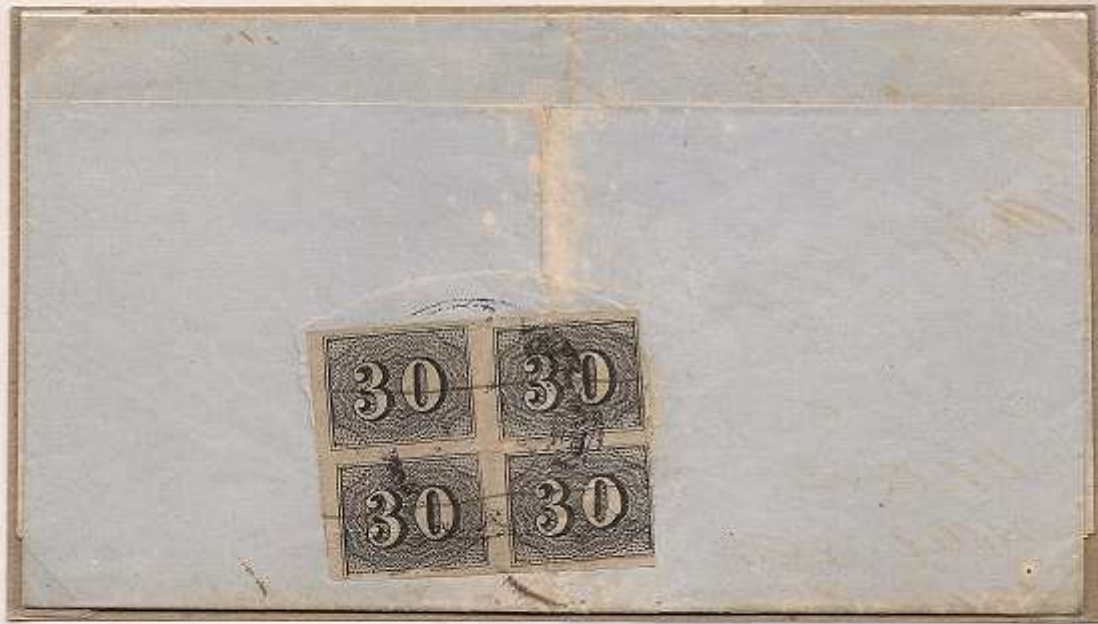


1.000 Réis Dom Pedro  
"Whitebeard" with Regular  
"JUNDIAHY" Date Stamp.  
(The solely 1.000 Réis stamp  
reported with this cancel).



Letter Card from Jundiahy to São Paulo, July 3, 1888 with fixed rate of  
100 Réis "D. Pedro". Regular "JUNDIAHY" cancellation (Last  
reported before Republic's Proclamation).

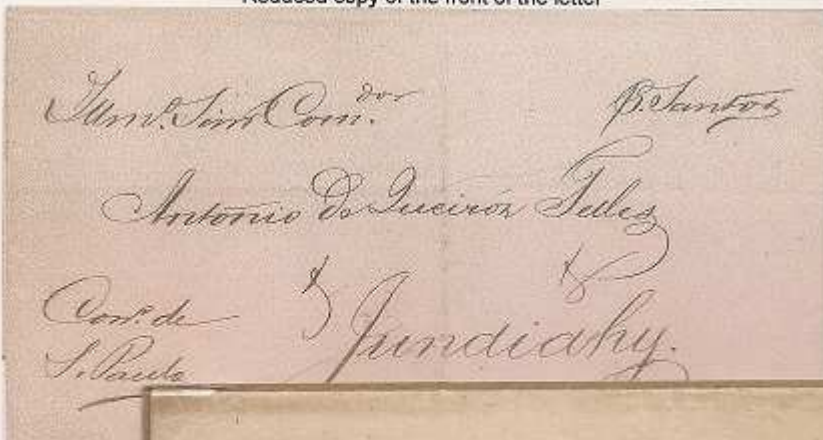
2.1 - Incoming Mail - From Rio de Janeiro



Reduced copy of the front of the letter

Rio de Janeiro to Jundiáhy via Santos and S. Paulo, November 25, 1856. 120 Réis single sea rate (2 to 4 octaves) with a 30 Réis "vertical" block of 4 on reverse with a faint circular date stamp (cds) and a manuscript obliteration. (One out of two known letters with this 30 Réis block reported to date).

Reduced copy of the front of the letter



Rio de Janeiro to Jundiáhy via Santos and S. Paulo, August 17, 1861. 120 Réis mixed sea rate ("vertical" 30 + 90 Réis) cancelled in Rio with a "Correio Geral de São Paulo" cds aside. (The only one with this mixed rate reported to date).



**2.2 - Incoming - From Rio de Janeiro and Santos after The Postal Reform of 1866**

Letter weight system changed from octaves to grams.

Single Postal Rate for letters up to 7,5 grams (used up to Decree 9.912-A of March 26, 1888).....100 Réis



*Rio de Janeiro to Jundiahy, July 5, 1867. 100 Réis single rate with a D. Pedro stamp cancelled by a mute. French type "Rio de Janeiro" on front and "S. Paulo" on reverse.*



*Santos to Jundiahy, November 5, 1866. 200 Réis double rate (up to 15 gr) with a D. Pedro stamp, obliterated by a "Correio de Santos" cds with a transit "French type S. Paulo" aside. (The only one with this rate of 200 Réis reported to date).*