

Great Rarity: Spain Papel Sellado with a embossed revenue stamp for the Colony Philippines from the year 1897 found.....

The stamp printed on papel sellado: Because no specimen of Philippine stamped paper issued prior 1733 has been seen, very little can be said concerning the design of the stamp prior to that date. The Royal Ordinance of December 15, 1636, by which stamped paper was created for use in Spain provided that the stamp printed at the top of the sheet should consist "of the Royal Coat of Arms and at one side of this the name of the King, his titles, the year for which the paper is valid, the class of the paper, and its value". The Royal Decree of December 28, 1638, by which the use of stamped paper was extended to all Spanish Colonies, merely provided that "because by the variation and change of the designs of the stamps their authenticity is made more assured, we command that the stamped sheets bearing the said stamps shall not be valid nor be current in the Indies for longer than two years, and that for the succeeding two years other stamps of such design as seems most convenient shall be Printed". Article 1 of the Royal Cedula of February 12, 1830, declared: "There will be six classes of stamps.....each will have the inscription which declares the class, the biennial period in which it is to be used, and its value with the Royal arms and the bust of the reigning sovereign". The bust of the reigning sovereign never appeared however, on any of the stamped paper. In all other respects, the design of the strips conformed to the requirements of the law. On all specimens which have been seen of Philippine stamped paper issued between 1733 and about 1813 the design of the stamp corresponds very closely to the design prescribed by the Royal Ordinance of December 15, 1636, above quoted.

Size and form of papel sellado from 1640 until the End of 1887 the size and form of each sheet of stamped paper was as follows:

a) Each sheet of SELLO 1 and SELLO 2 was 43 1/2 cm. wide by 31 1/2 cm. long, folded vertically through the center to form double sheet of four pages, each 21.75 cm. by 31.50 cm. (about 8.50 inches by 12 inches), the stamp being printed at the top of the first page.

b) Each sheet used for SELLO 3, SELLO 4, SELLO 4 DE OFICIO and POBRES was of the same size, folded in the same manner as that if used for SELLO 1 and SELLO 2, but stamp was printed at the top of both the first and third pages, so that each double sheet of SELLO 3, SELLO 4, SELLO 4 DE OFICIO and POBRES could be separated into two single sheets which might be sold and used separately, each single sheet being sold at the price of the stamp printed on it.

c.) The sheets used for the issues of 1888 to 1898 were of the same size as those used for the preceding issues; but SELLO 1 to SELLO 11, inclusive, were double sheets with the top of the first page only; while SELLO 12 bore a stamp printed of both the first and third pages, so that the double sheet might be separated into two single sheets which could be sold and used separately.



Found one blanko side from this revenue stamped paper (papel sellado)
Watermark: **H & D**

He paper used for papel sellado: A fine quality of handmade paper which always bore a watermark of some sort was used for all regular issues of stamped paper. Paper with many different watermarks was used during the more than two hundred and fifty years that this stamped paper was current. Unwatermarked paper was sometimes used for provisional issues which were printed in the Philippines, when one of the classes of the current regular issue was exhausted.

Issues 1888 to 1898 (Authorized by the Royal Decree of May 16, 1886.)

CLASS	PRICE
SELLO 1 (1896-97)	20 Pesos
SELLO 2 (1890-91, 1898-99)	15 Pesos
SELLO 3 (1898-99)	10 Pesos
SELLO 4 (1898-99)	5 Pesos
SELLO 5 (1892-93, 1898-99)	3 Pesos
SELLO 6 (1892-93, 1898-99)	2 Pesos
SELLO 7 (1898-99)	1 Peso
SELLO 8 (1890-91, 1892-93, 1894-95, 1896-97, 1898-99)	50c. de peso
SELLO 9 (1898-99)	40c. de peso
SELLO 10 (1890-91, 1892-93, 1894-95, 1896-97, 1898-99)	25c. de peso
SELLO 11 (1897)	10c. de peso
SELLO 12 (OFICIO) (1888-89, 1890-91, 1894-95, 1896-97)	5c. de peso

No specimen has been seen of SELLO 11. The price of this class of revenue stamped paper was fixed at 10c. de peso by Article 1 of the Royal Decree of May 16, 1886. Article 14 of the same decree provided that stamped of the eleventh class should be used for: notes drawn in favor of the Treasury Department for the purchase of State property; copies of deeds issued for the cession of public land; bids for public works services to be rendered either the General or Municipal Governments. It is possible that copies of deed covering the cession of public lands and written on SELLO 11 may be found in the Archives Division of National Library and Museum of Manila.



The Royal Spanish Coat of Arms Shield
Inscription: **ADMINISTRACION DE JUSTICIA* 1897*10 CENS***
SELLO 11 = 10 Centimos de Pesos



Portrait Ferdinand Magellan? (Ferdinand Magellan, Portuguese Fernão de Magalhães, Spanish Fernando de Magallanes (* 1480 in Sabrosa, Portugal, † 27 April 1521 in Mactan, Philippines, in the Net can not find such a figure) Inscription: **VENTA PUBLICA**

Source: Papel Sellado from the stamp paper pool of Wolfgang Morscheck Bad Säckingen and Gunter Wagner Filderstadt both Germany. Arnold H. Warren's unpublished Studies on Philippine Revenues on HP <http://www.theipps.info/publications.htm>, search Papel sellado, Chapter 1- 10.