POSTAL DISTRICTS OF MEXICO (1856 - 1883) · Oligholdi Com M

QUERETARO



		By : Enrique Sánchez García	
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		INCLUDED IN THE POSTAL DISTRICT	
Office	Old name	Actual name	Location
Main	Queretaro	Santiago de Querétaro, Querétaro de Arteaga	N 20° 35' 15" W 100° 23' 34
Sub office	Acambaro	Acámbaro, Guanajuato	N 20° 01' 53" W 100° 43' 18
Sub office	Aguascalientes (1)	Aguascalientes, Aguascalientes	N 21° 52' 44" W 102° 18' 00
Sub office	Amealco	Amealco de Bonfil, Querétaro de Arteaga	N 20° 11' 08" W 100° 08' 38
Sub office	Apaseo	Apaseo el Grande, Guanajuato	N 20° 32' 45" W 100° 41' 13
Sub office	Cadereyta	Cadereyta de Montes, Querétaro de Arteaga	N 20° 41' 36" W 99° 48' 48'
Sub office	Celaya	Celaya, Guanajuato	N 20° 31' 40" W 100° 48' 55
Sub office	Chamacuero	Comonfort	N 20° 42' 50" W 100° 45' 25
Sub office	Dolores Hidalgo	Dolores Hidalgo	N 21° 09' 18" W 100° 55' 58
Sub office	Guadalajara (1)	Guadalajara, Jalisco	N 20° 40' 35" W 103° 20' 46
Sub office	Guanajuato (1)	Guanajuato, Guanajuato	N 21° 01' 00" W 101° 15' 25
Sub office	Irapuato (2)	Irapuato	N 20° 40' 23" W 101° 20' 52
Sub office	Jalpan	Jalpan de Serra, Querétaro de Arteaga	N 21° 13' 00" W 99° 28' 21"
Sub office	Jilita (1)	Xilitla, San Luis Potosí	N 21° 23' 10" W 98° 59' 25"
Sub office	Landa	Landa de Matamoros, Querétaro de Arteaga	N 21° 10' 55" W 99° 19' 13"
Sub office	Morelia (1)	Morelia, Michoacán de Ocampo	N 19° 42' 06" W 101° 11' 07
Sub office	Moroleon	Moroleón, Guanajuato	N 20° 07' 47" W 101° 11' 24

Sub office	Polotitlan	Polotitlán de la Ilustración, Estado de México	N 20° 13' 23" W 99° 48' 53"
Sub office	Salamanca	Salamanca, Guanajuato	N 20° 34' 09" W 101° 11' 51"
Sub office	Salvatierra	Salvatierra	N 20° 12' 50" W 100° 52' 42"
Sub office	San Felipe Torres Mochas	San Felipe	N 21° 28' 47" W 101° 12' 50"
Sub office	San Jose de Iturbide	San José Iturbide	N 20° 59' 52" W 100° 23' 15"
Sub office	San Juan del Rio	San Juan del Río, Querétaro de Arteaga	N 20° 23' 16" W 99° 59' 38"
Sub office	San Luis de la Paz	San Luis de la Paz, Guanajuato	N 21° 17' 51" W 100° 31' 00"
Sub office	San Luis Potosi	San Luis Potosí, San Luis Potosí	N 22° 09' 04" W 100° 58' 34"
Sub office	San Miguel de Allende	San Miguel de Allende, Guanajuato	N 20° 54' 51" W 100° 44' 39"
Sub office	San Miguel Jerecuaro	Jerécuaro, Guanajuato	N 20° 08' 54" W 100° 30' 35"
Sub office	Silao	Silao	N 20° 56' 33" W 101° 25' 37"
Sub office	Soyaniquilpan	San Francisco Soyaniquilpan, Estado de México	N 20° 00′48" W 99° 31' 49"
Sub office	Tarandacuaro	Tarandacuao, Guanajuato	N 20° 00' 07" W 100° 31' 08"
Sub office	Tarimoro	Tarimoro	N 20° 17' 15" W 100° 45' 30"
Sub office	Tequisquiapam	Tequisquiapan, Querétaro de Arteaga	N 20° 31' 14" W 99° 53' 45"
Sub office	Toliman	Tolimán	N 20° 54' 31" W 99° 55' 44"
Sub office	Tolimanejo	Colón	N 20° 47' 11" W 100° 02' 45"
Sub office	Valle de Santiago	Valle de Santiago, Guanajuato	N 20° 23' 30" W 101° 11' 30"
Sub office	Yuriria	Yuriria	N 20° 12' 40" W 101° 07' 40"

⁽¹⁾ There are known cancellations of the series "Las Aguilas de 1864", very possibly used outside the district. (2) There are known cancellations of the series "Hidalgos de 1856", very possibly used outside the district.

			CANCEL	ED SER	IES					
Office	Hidalgos			Aguila	Max	Prov.	Hidalgos			Juarez
	56	61	64	64	66	66-7	68	72	74	79
Queretaro	Х	X		X	Х		Х	X	X	X
Acambaro	Х	X		X	X		Х	3	Х	
Aguascalientes (1)				X	C				·C	
Amealco	X	X		X	x		Х	X		2
Apaseo	Х	X		X	Х	4	Х	X	X	4
Cadereyta	Х	4		X	Х	4	X	X		
Celaya	Χ	X	0-	X	Х		·X	X	X	
Chamacuero	Χ	X		X			Х	X	X	
Dolores Hidalgo	Х	X		X	Х		Х	X	X	X
Guadalajara (1)				X						
Guanajuato (1)	2			X	0				0	6
Irapuato (2)	X									7,
Jalpan	Х	X		X	Х	4	Х	Х	X	7
Jilita (1)		7					2	Х		
Landa			C.				- CV		X	
Morelia (1)			9/	Х				770		
Moroleon				941					X	
Polotitlan	X	X		X	Co.				.6	
Salamanca	X	X		X	X		Х	X	X	X
Salvatierra	Х	X		X	Х	4	Х	X	X	4
San Felipe Torres Mochas	Χ	X		X	Х		X			
San Jose de Iturbide	Χ	X	Ox.	X	Х		X	X	X	
San Juan del Rio	Х	Х		X	Х		Х	X	Х	
San Luis de la Paz	Х	Х		X	X		Х	O		
San Luis Potosi		Х		-	C				· C	
San Miguel de Allende	X	X		X	X		Х	X	Х	3
San Miguel Jerecuaro	Х	Х		X	Х	4	Х			4
Silao		4		X		4	7_			

Soyaniquilpan	x	X		X		4				4
Tarandacuaro		X					4			
Tarimoro	X		Ox.				.0			
Tequisquiapam				5			Х	9/2	X	
Toliman		Х		X			X	x		
Tolimanejo	X	Х		X	C _A				· C	
Valle de Santiago	X	Х		X	X		X		X	2
Yuriria	X	X		Х	X	4	Х	X	X	4

Wich 1855, v. Elianous com mm. elianous com m. elianous c (1) There are known cancellations of the series "Las Aguilas de 1864", very possibly used outside the district. (2) There are known cancellations of the series "Hidalgos de 1856", very possibly used outside the district.

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				STAMI	PS USED	(1)				
Denomination	Hidalgos			Aguila Max		Prov.		Juarez		
	56 (2)	61 (3)	64	64 (4)	66 (5)	66-7	68 (6)	72 (7)	74	79
½ real	29,544	14,893		3,286	Ó			90		
1 real	81,620	48,401		48,490	9			3		
2 reales	91,349	54,373		84,787	*	C			, C	
4 reales	5,215	3,768	5	2,686		3				3
8 reales	3,644	2,335	4	1,658			2			4
1 cts				2			4			883
2 cts	X,			, Ø×'			* (Dx.		876
3 cts	9			0	6			100		
4 cts	9				9/1			C	3,620	
5 cts		· C_			*				28,190	4,187
6 cts		70	6			02	8,175	5,021		3
7 cts			4		2,100					1
10 cts			4				4		240,873	2,512
12 cts				1			107,749	65,852		
13 cts	×-			C/X	30,730					
18 cts	9/2			9	2			90		
24 cts		/_*			90,				4.	
25 cts		· C			54,714	C	138,579	72,379	406,167	38
50 cts		9/	6		3,500	3	8,555	4,341	18,955	7
85 cts			4.				1			1/1
100 cts			4				5,472	2,416	11,063	13
1 peso				.0-				0 -		

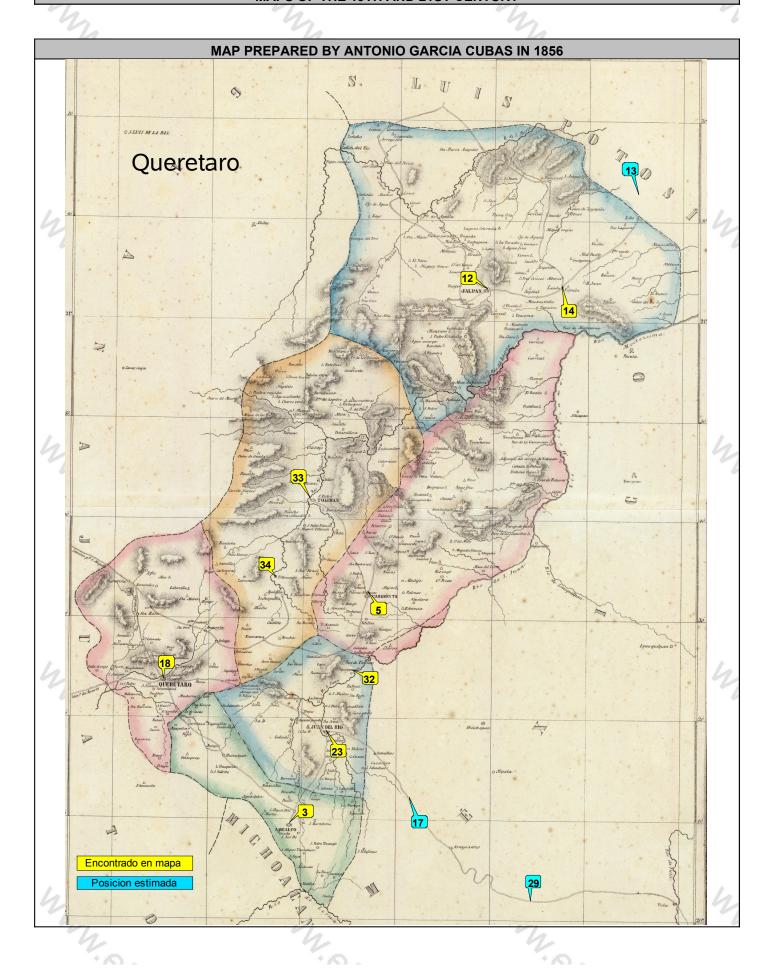
⁽¹⁾ Stamps sent less those returned. (2) Receives 36 remittances dated between August 30, 1856, and February 16, 1861, and made returns in 1861. (3) Receives 16 remittances dated between April 18, 1861, and March 16, 1864, and made returns in 1864. (4) Received 23 remittances dated between May 8, 1864, and July 16, 1866, and made returns in 1866. (5) Received 8 remittances dated between August 5, 1866, and December 18, 1866. (6) Received 28 remittances between September 8, 1868, and January 23, 1872, and made returns in 1871 and 1872. (7) Received 15 remittances between April 7, 1872 and March 19, 1874, and did make returns. 500 h

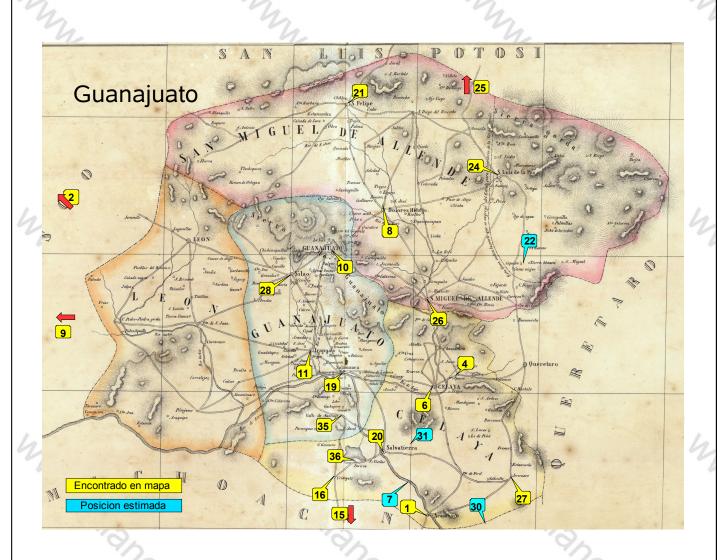
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MAPS OF THE 19TH AND 21ST CENTURY





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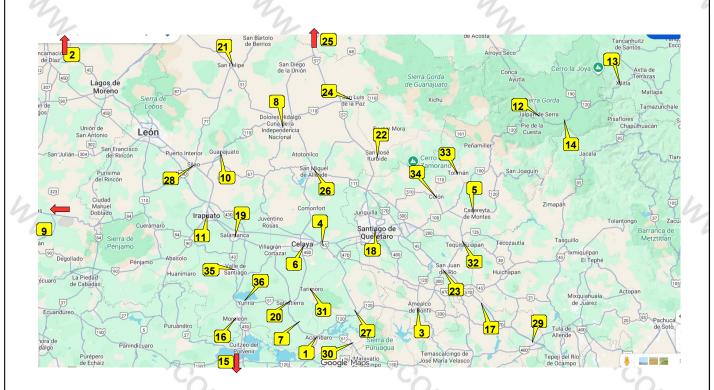
Identifier Numbers (old names / alphabetical order): Acambaro (1), Aguascalientes (2), Amealco (3), Apaseo (4), Cadereyta (5), Celaya (6), Chamacuero (7), Dolores Hidalgo (8), Guadalajara (9), Guanajuato (10), Irapuato (11), Jalpan (12), Jilitla (13), Landa (14), Morelia (15), Moroleon (16), Polotitlan (17), Queretaro (18), Salamanca (19), Salvatierra (20), San Felipe Torres Mochas (21), San Jose de Iturbide (22), San Juan del Rio (23), San Luis de la Paz (24), San Luis Potosi (25), San Miguel de Allende (26), San Miguel Jerecuaro (27), Silao (28), Soyaniquilpan (29), Tarandacuaro (30), Tarimoro (31), Tequisquiapan (32), Toliman (33), Tolimanejo (34), Valle de Santiago (35), Yuriria (36).

Distance (leagues according to "Itineraries and Routes of 1856")(numbers in parentheses are estimates): Acambaro 24.5, Aguascalientes 78.5, Amealco 16, Apaseo (7), Cadereyta 18, Celaya 11, Chamacuero (14), Dolores Hidalgo 23, Guadalajara (74), Guanajuato 38.5, Irapuato 28, Jalpan 43, Jilitla 69, Landa (43), Morelia 40, Moroleon (27), Polotitlan (17), Salamanca 23, Salvatierra (18), San Felipe Torres Mochas (38), San Jose de Iturbide 14, San Juan del Rio 14, San Luis de la Paz 25, San Luis Potosi 56, San Miguel de Allende 15, San Miguel Jerecuaro 16.5, Silao 36.5, Soyaniquilpan (25), Tarandacuaro (18), Tarimoro (13), Tequisquiapan 14, Toliman 17, Tolimanejo 9.5, Valle de Santiago (24), Yuriria (24).

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CURRENT GOOGLE MAPS MAP



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Distance (Kilometers according to Google Maps): De Queretaro a: Acambaro 92, Aguascalientes 285, Amealco 285, Apaseo 33, Cadereyta 73, Celaya 52, Chamacuero 66, Dolores Hidalgo 107, Guadalajara 349, Guanajuato 149, Irapuato 106, Jalpan 185, Jilitla 268, Landa 206, Morelia 175, Moroleon 129, Polotitlan 80, Salamanca 89, Salvatierra 86, San Felipe Torres Mochas 181, San Jose de Iturbide 50, San Juan del Rio 57, San Luis de la Paz 95, San Luis Potosi 205, San Miguel de Allende 64, San Miguel Jerecuaro 62, Silao 142, Soyaniquilpan 120, Tarandacuaro 84, Tarimoro 61, Tequisquiapan 62, Toliman 81, Tolimanejo 59, Valle de Santiago 111, Yuriria 113.

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HISTORICAL PROFILE OF THE ERA

Before the arrival of the Spanish, the region where the city of Querétaro is currently located was inhabited by different ethnic groups and had different names. The most similar to the current name of the state and its capital is Queréndaro, a word of Tarascan origin. After the Spanish conquest, the city was founded early, in 1531.

Querétaro stood out in its defense of the 1857 Constitution, when the liberal military man José María Arteaga was governor of the state. Later, when the French intervention began, the city of Querétaro was dominated by the French, given its geographical location, as it was on the road to the Bajío and a passage to the north. By 1864, when the stamps known as the "Maximilian Eagles" were issued, the city was imperialist.

Having lost French support, Emperor Maximilian had been in Orizaba since October 27, 1866, where he went with the intention of abdicating and returning to Europe. He was convinced by the Mexican group that supported him to return to Mexico City, which happened in early December of that year. The imperialist generals led by Miguel Miramón reorganized the army, and in early February 1867 it was decided to move the capital of the empire and concentrate the military forces in the city of Querétaro. On February 19, 1867, Maximilian arrived at the Querétaro city gate, coming from Mexico City, from where he had left on the 13th. He was triumphantly received by the population and stayed at the Casino Español. Faced with the immobility of the imperialist troops, the Republicans surrounded the city on March 6, and the plaza fell into their hands on May 15. On June 19th, Emperor Maximilian and his generals Miguel Miramón and Tomás Mejía were shot on the outskirts of the city, on the hill of Las Campanas.

On July 25, 1867, a decree was issued giving the state the name of Querétaro de Arteaga, in recognition of the military man who was governor of the state on several occasions and with an impeccable military career that began during the North American invasion in 1846 and was shot by the French imperialists in 1865.

Given the political and economic instability resulting from so many years of armed conflict, the country's development stagnated, and Querétaro was no exception. The beginning of the Porfirian era bolstered the state's development. On July 16, 1879, the state of Querétaro was formed into six districts and 23 municipalities: the district of Amealco with two municipalities, Cadereyta with four, Jalpan with eight, San Juan del Río with two, San Pedro Tolimán with three, and Querétaro with four municipalities. On September 16, 1879, the third state constitution was promulgated. In 1882, the railroad arrived in the state at San Juan del Río. By the end of the 19th century, Querétaro's economy was based on agriculture and livestock, and due to the arrival of the railroad and foreign investment, mining exploitation resurfaced.

In 1996, the local legislature adopted the city's official name of Santiago de Querétaro, and its historic center was N. Olianoui Com Man. Wellandhi com M declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Since 2010, the state's name has simply been Querétaro.

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