

POSTAL DISTRICTS OF MEXICO (1856 – 1883)

By : Enrique Sánchez García

SOYANIQUILPAN



OFFICES INCLUDED IN THE POSTAL DISTRICT

Office	Old name	Actual name	Location
Principal	Soyaniquilpan	San Francisco Soyaniquilpan, Edo. De Mexico	N 20° 00' 48" W 99° 31' 49"
Sub-oficina	Aculco	Aculco de Espinoza	N 20° 05' 54" W 99° 49' 37"
Sub-oficina	Jilotepec	Jilotepec de Molina Enriquez	N 19° 57' 15" W 99° 32' 04"
Sub-oficina	Polotitlan	Polotitlán de la Ilustración	N 20° 13' 23" W 99° 48' 53"

CANCELED SERIES

Office	Hidalgos			Aguila	Max	Prov.	Hidalgos			Juarez
	56	61	64	64	66	66-7	68	72	74	79
Soyaniquilpan	X	X		X	X		X			
Aculco				X						
Jilotepec	X	X		X			X			
Polotitlan				X	X		X			

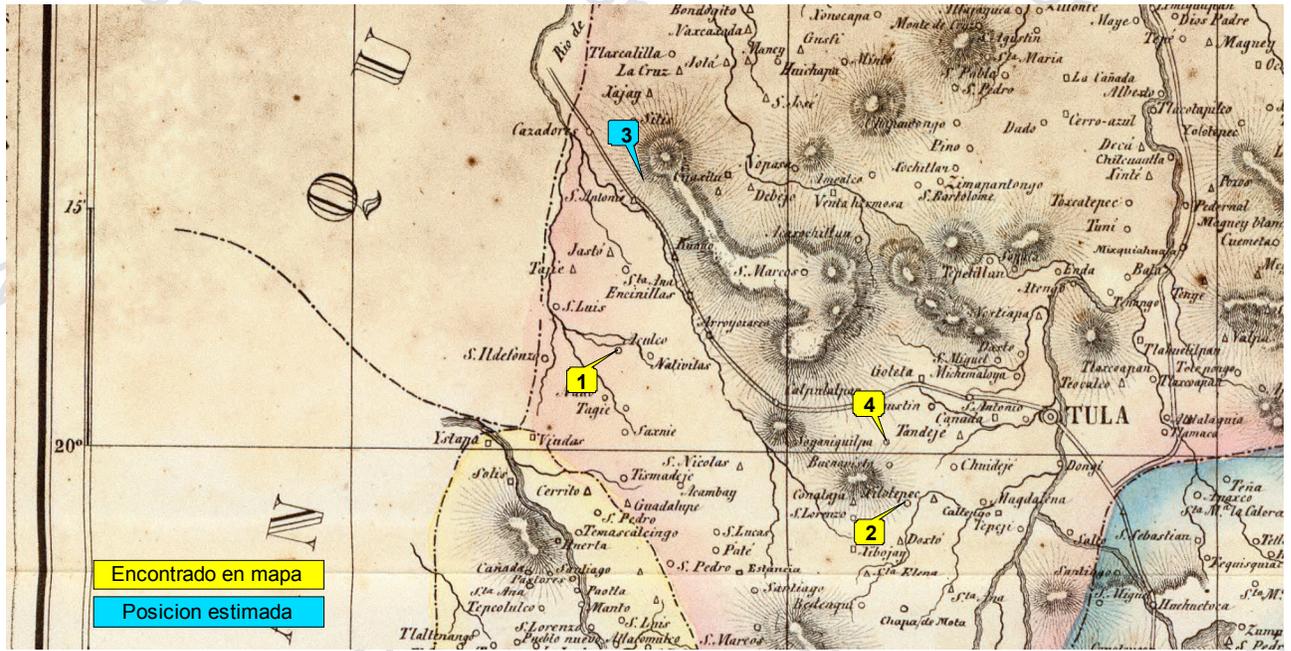
STAMPS USED (1)

Denomination	Hidalgos			Aguila	Max	Prov.	Hidalgos			Juarez
	56 (2)	61 (3)	64	64 (4)	66 (5)	66-7	68 (6)	72	74	79
½ real	820	96		0						
1 real	2,087	696		1,300						
2 reales	2,013	438		2,200						
4 reales	146	119		0						
8 reales	51	42		0						
1 cts										
2 cts										
3 cts										
4 cts										
5 cts										
6 cts							2,112			
7 cts					210					
10 cts										
12 cts							4,926			
13 cts					280					
18 cts										
24 cts										
25 cts					700		2,012			
50 cts					0		232			
85 cts										
100 cts							62			
1 peso										

(1) Stamps sent less those returned. (2) Received 5 remittances dated between August 30, 1856, and February 4, 1861, and made returns in 1861. (3) Received 5 remittances dated between April 18, 1861, and November 26, 1863, and made returns in 1864. (4) Received 4 remittances dated between May 12, 1864, and May 4, 1866, and made no returns. (5) Received one remittance dated August 6, 1866. (6) Directly from the main office, received 9 remittances between September 8, 1868, and December 11, 1871, and made returns in 1871.

MAPS OF THE 19TH AND 21ST CENTURY

MAP PREPARED BY ANTONIO GARCIA CUBAS IN 1856

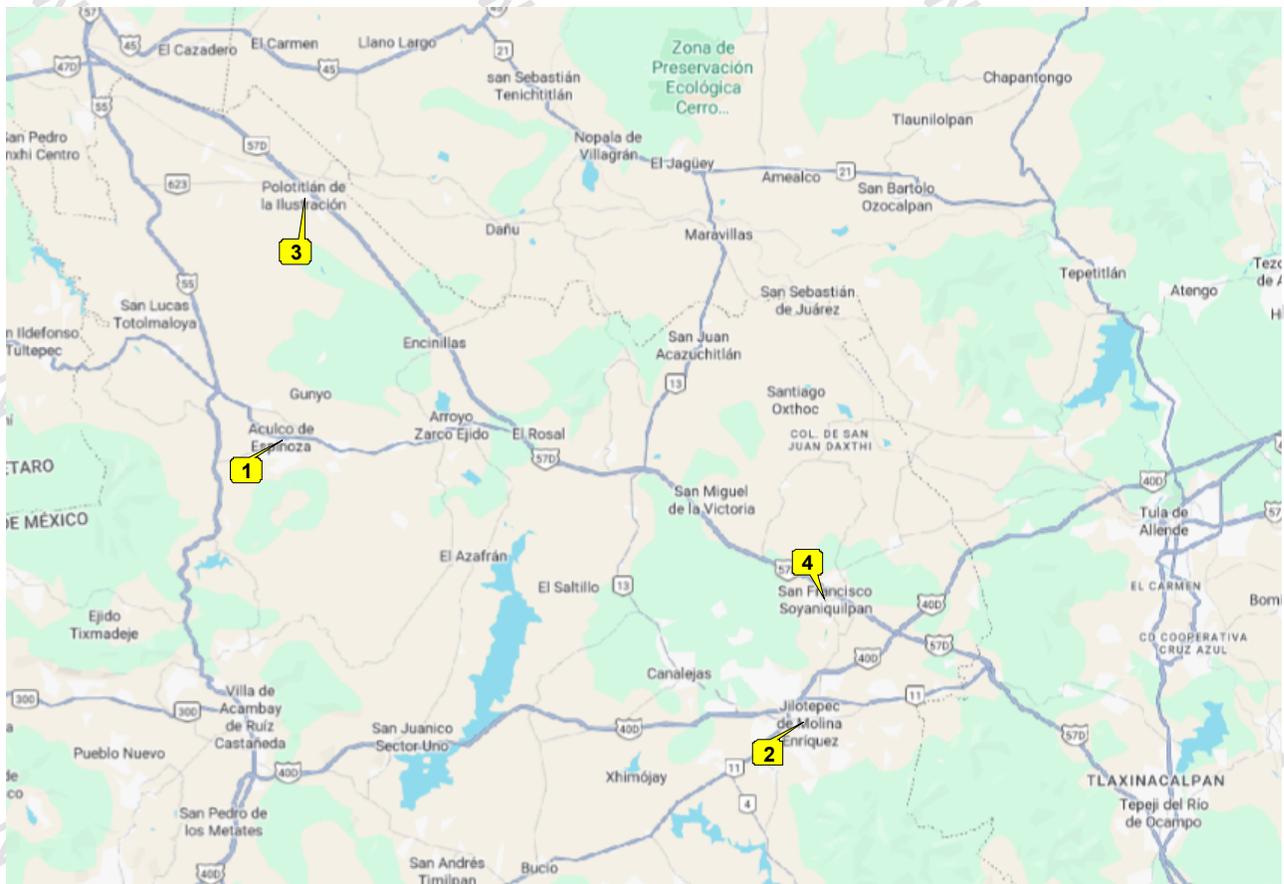


Notes:

Identifier Numbers (old names / alphabetical order): **Aculco (1), Jilotepec (2), Polotitlan (3), Soyaniquilpan (4).**

Distance (leagues according to "Itineraries and Routes of 1856") (numbers in parentheses are estimates): **De Soyaniquilpan a: Aculco 8, Jilotepec 2, Polotitlan (9).**

CURRENT GOOGLE MAPS MAP



Notes:

Identifier Numbers (old names / alphabetical order): **Aculco** (1), **Jilotepec** (2), **Polotitlan** (3), **Soyaniquilpan** (4).

Distance (Kilometers according to Google Maps): **De Soyaniquilpan a: Aculco 38, Jilotepec 8, Polotitlan 43.**

HISTORICAL PROFILE OF THE ERA

With a predominantly Otomi population, Tzayaniquilpan (place of water where the grass breaks) belonged to the Jilotepec lordship in pre-Hispanic times; its inhabitants were hunter-gatherers.

During the Spanish colonization, Soyaniquilpan was evangelized by Franciscans. From the **16th** century onward, the "encomienda" system emerged, in which the Spanish crown granted its subjects rights over land. This led to the formation of large haciendas in the region, such as La Goleta, with 43,654 hectares, which in turn encompassed the haciendas of Calpulalpan, San Antonio, and Tandaje. Its development was influenced by its location on the Camino Real de Tierra Adentro (Royal Road of the Interior).

During the Reform War (**1858-1860**), Soyaniquilpan was one of the main crossing points for the Conservative and Liberal armies. On December 22, **1860**, the Battle of Calpulalpan was fought on the lands belonging to the La Goleta hacienda, marking the end of the Reform War in favor of the liberals, led by Benito Juárez.

During the French intervention, Soyaniquilpan was part of the Jilotepec district; it served as a passage for the French and Emperor Maximilian on their journeys north of Mexico City.

On October 14, **1870**, the Congress of the State of Mexico issued Decree 31, establishing that the territory of the State of Mexico comprised 16 districts, including Jilotepec, and that Soyaniquilpan belonged to this district. On September 9, **1872**, the municipality of Soyaniquilpan was established by Decree 25 of the State Congress. This marked the first time since pre-Hispanic times that Soyaniquilpan ceased to belong to Jilotepec.

Currently, the economic activity is focused on livestock farming and agriculture. The municipal seat is called San Francisco Soyaniquilpan, and the municipality is called Soyaniquilpan de Juárez; the word Juárez was added in **1972** in homage to Benito Juárez on the centenary of his death.