

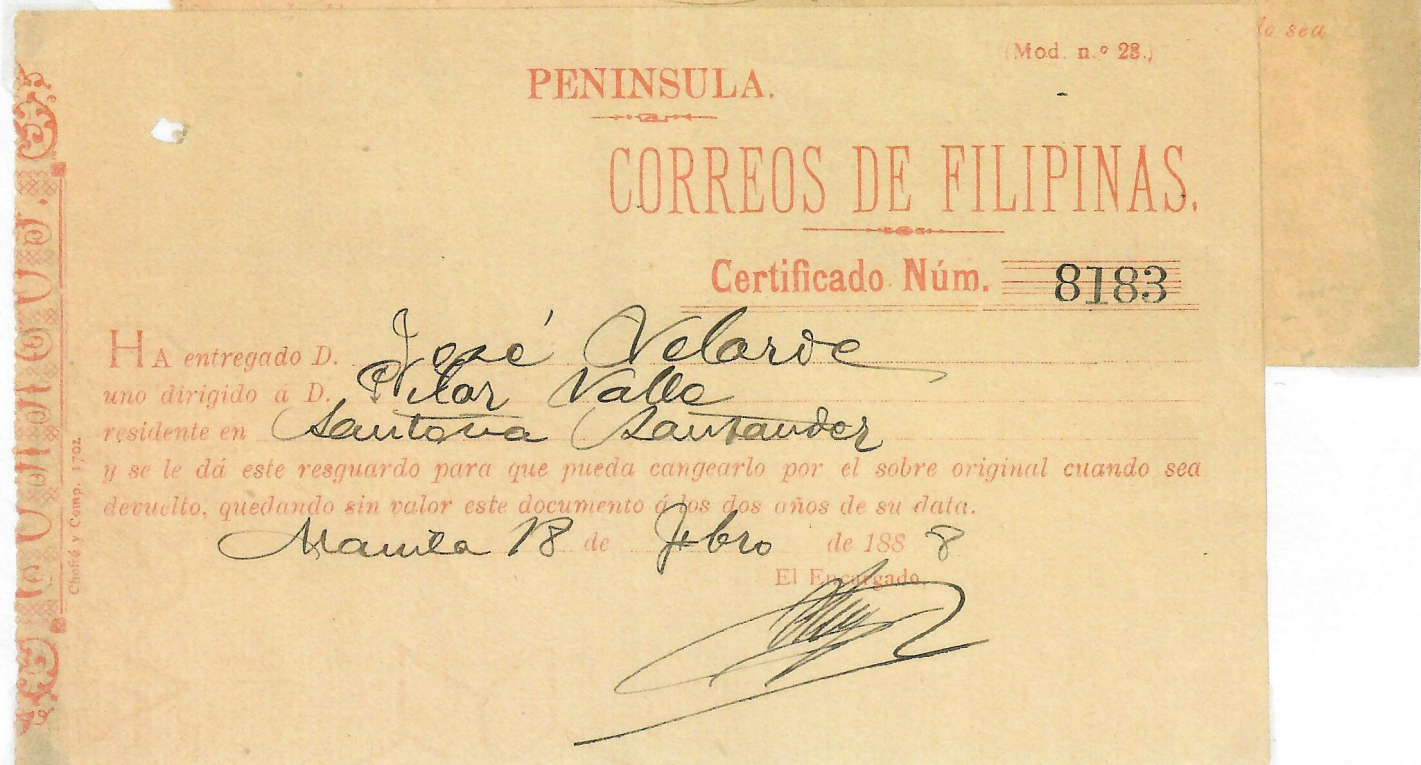
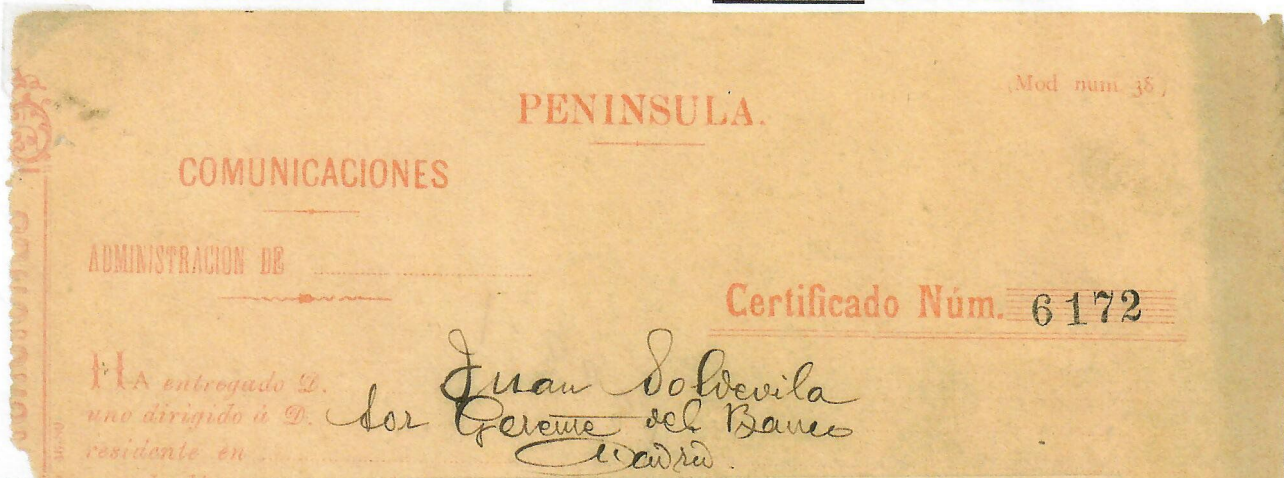
**REGISTERED MAIL RECEIPT – MAIL TO SPAIN**

The 1853 postal instructions from Manila imply that the sender of a registered letter is to receive a receipt at the time the letter is sent. The pre-printed text in the registered mail receipt states that:

*the sender can exchange this receipt for the original envelope, without cost, when it [the signed envelope] is returned [to the post office of origin in the Philippines], which will be held [for the sender to pick up at the originating post office] no longer than two years [from the date of the receipt.*

The registered mail receipt came from a registry receipt book, where the right-hand stub below went to the sender, and the left-hand stub remained in the book as a receipt at the sending post office. In practice, the signed half of the envelope was kept at the destination post office as a record of delivery, but was seldom returned to the Philippines. No postage was required on the receipt.

**ONLY 6 REGISTERED LETTER RECEIPTS TO SPAIN RECORDED**



1888-1889 Manila to Spain registered mail receipts.