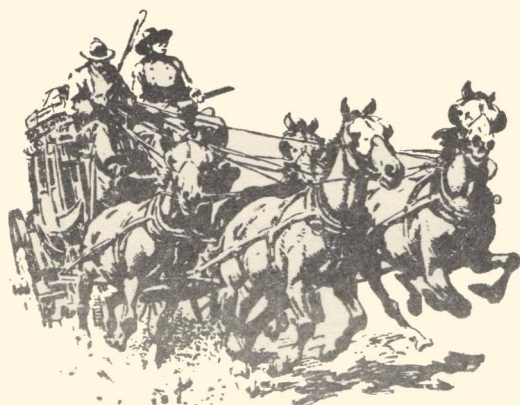


# LA POSTA



C. M. RUSSELL

**VOL. XIII, NO. 2**



# LA POSTA

APRIL, 1982

VOLUME 13, NUMBER 2 WHOLE NO. 74

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## NINETEENTH CENTURY OREGON POSTMARKS: POLK COUNTY

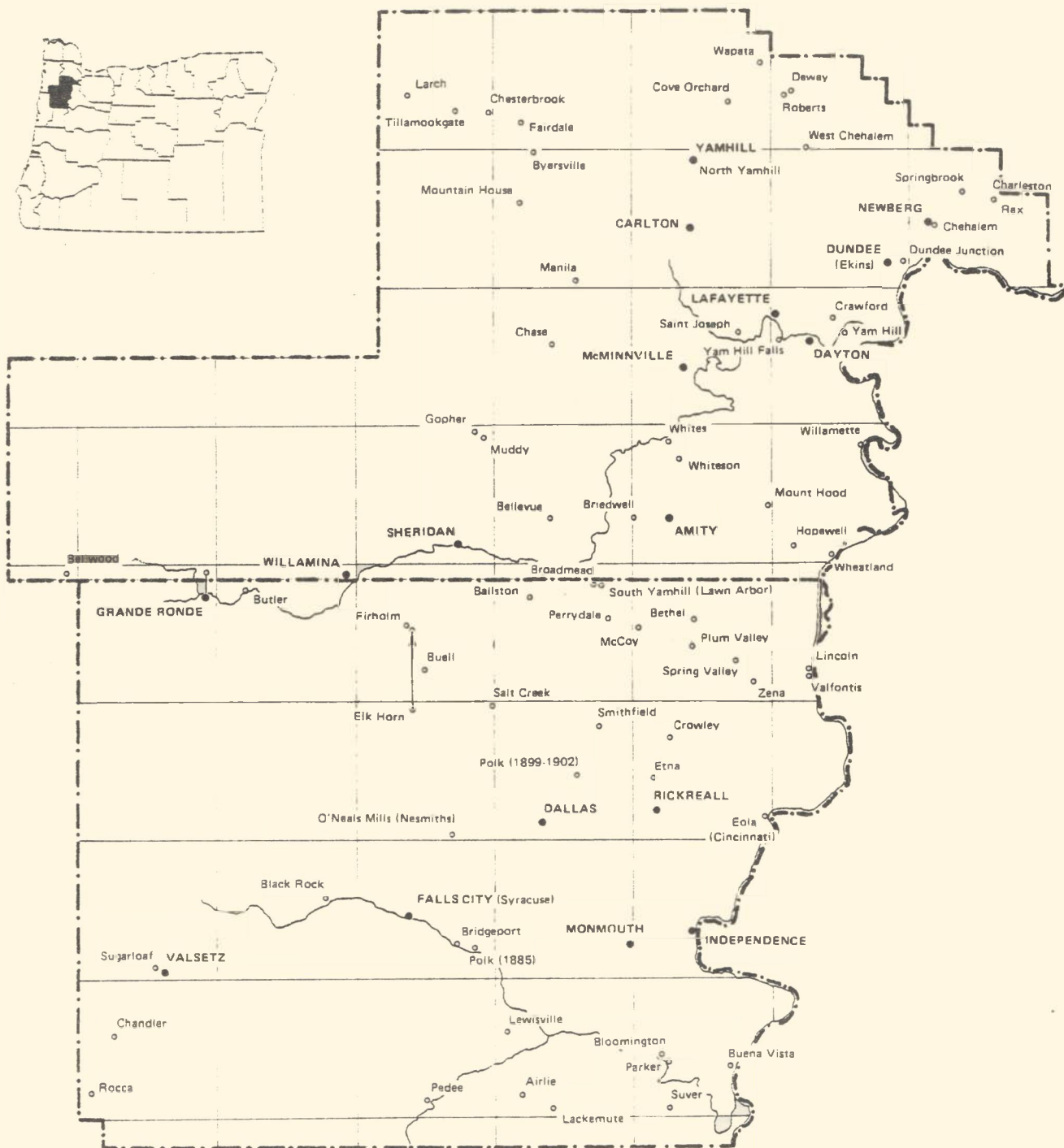
By Charles A. Whittlesey

Polk County was created by the Provisional Legislature on December 22, 1845, and was named for James Knox Polk, then President of the United States. As originally constituted, Polk County was a huge territory embracing all lands south of Yamhill County to the California border. Subsequent reductions, beginning with the erection of Benton County in 1847, have left Polk County as one of Oregon's smallest in land area with only 736 square miles.

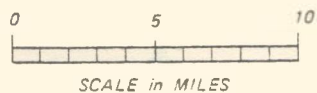
Settlement of Polk County by whites began in the 1840's, and by the early 1850's the Willamette Valley portion of the county was densely covered by donation land claims. During the 1850's, a number of farming centers such as Dallas, Monmouth and Bethel were founded. At the same time, several river ports such as Independence, Cincinnati (Eola) and Valfontis (Lincoln) came into being.

None of the urban centers of Polk County has developed into a major city. Dallas, the largest today, has a population of about 8,500, while Monmouth numbers only 5,500 and Independence claims a bit less than 4,000. The largest concentration of people in Polk County are clustered in that portion of Salem which has spilled west across the Willamette River. In 1970 there were only 5,520 residents of Polk County living in the western extension of the City of Salem. Ten years later, nearly 15,000 county residents lived in Salem, or its immediate environs. That figure represents about one-third of the county's entire 1980 population. If present trends continue, Polk County is destined to become suburban Salem, much the same way in which Washington County has become suburban Portland.

Some 44 post offices operated in Polk County during the 19th century, although several of these resulted from name changes. Examination of the map of post office locations, suggests that there were probably only 38 geographically distinct communities served by 19th century post offices. Postal markings have thus far been documented from 29 of the 44 19th century offices. These markings are cataloged below. Offices from which no 19th century markings have yet been found are: BALLSVILLE, BLOOMINGTON, BRIDGEPORT, BUTLER, CHANDLER, FIRHOLM, LAWN ARBOR, O'NEALS MILLS, PEDEE, POLK(1885), POLK(1899-1902), ROCCA, SOUTH YAMHILL, SUGARLOAF and VALFONTIS.



## YAMHILL & POLK COUNTY POST OFFICES

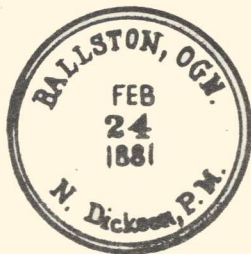


POLK COUNTY NINETEENTH CENTURY POSTMARKS

TOWN TYPE NO.	POSTMARK CODE	EARLIEST DATE	LATEST DATE	EXAMPLES KNOWN	KILLER TYPE	NOTES
AIRLIE (1882-1943)						
1.	C1JN1B28	30OCT99	25JAN00	2	CORK	
BALLSTON (1880-1953)						
1.	C21B9N1RRB32	11JAN81	24FEB81	2	TARGET	
2.	C21BN1RRB32	24FEB83		1	NONE	1
3.	C41E10N1B29	8MAR86		1	STAR-IN-CIRCLE	
4.	C1JN1B28	12AUG94		1	TARGET	
BETHEL (1865-1880)						
1.	MS	2JUL72		1		
BUENA VISTA (1866-1935)						
1.	MS	7MAY67	2JUL67	2		
2.	C1EA1B24.5	5APR69	28NOV73	4	CORK	
3.	C1EA1B24.5	7FEB74	20OCT74	5	CORK	2
4.	C1EA1BBR25.5	25MAR79		2	CORK	
5.	C1EN1B27	15OCT83	7NOV86	3	TARGET	
6.	C1EN1RRB26.5	26JAN91		1	CORK	
7.	C1EN1B28	30SEP99		1		
CINCINNATI (1851-1856)						
1.	MS	15JUL51			MS"PAID 10"	
CROWLEY (1881-1904)						
1.	C1EN1BBR27.5	5JUN93		1		
2.	C1EN1B27.5	1JUL98	26JAN00	3	TARGET	
DALLAS (1852-DATE)						
1.	MS	9AUG51	5JUL55	2		
2.	C1CA1BBR25	14DEC63	8FEB76	2	TARGET	
3.	C1C1N1BBR26	5DEC65	23JUN73	8	CORK/TARGET	
4.	OC1JN1RRB27	9JAN78		1		
5.	C1EA1BBR25	23JAN82		1	TARGET	
6.	C1EN1B27	9NOV85	21MAY88	4	CORK	
7.	OV22J1S1RRB44	28SEP91	5DEC00	4		
8.	C0JN1B25	8FEB92	26MAR95	17	CORK	
9.	C1ET1B27.5	20JUN96	29DEC97	4	CORK	
ELKHORN (1869-1882)						
1.	MS	18MAR72	DEC81	3	CORK	
EOLA (1856-1901)						
1.	MS	29JUL68		1		
2.	C1GA1BBR24.5	1JUL71	19NOV79	3	CORK	3
3.	C1EN1B27	2JUL84	22DEC97	4	CORK	
4.	C1EN1BBR27	20MAR91	28APR91	2		
5.	C1EN1B27	30SEP99	FEB02		CORK	



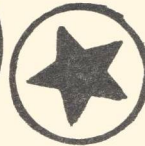
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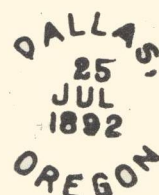
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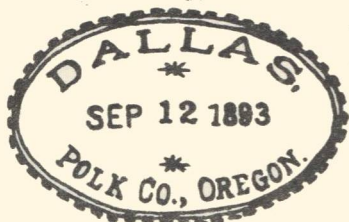
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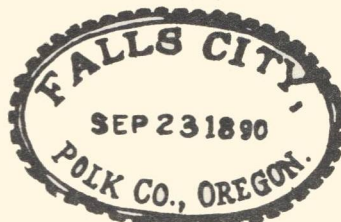
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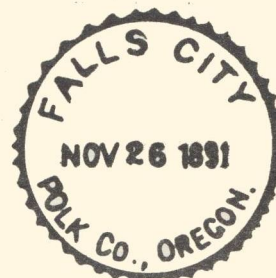
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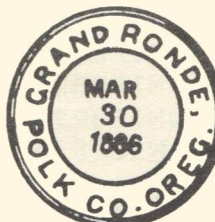
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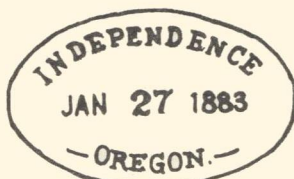
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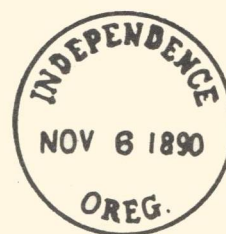
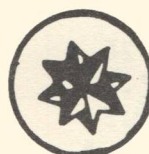
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9



TOWN TYPE NO.	POSTMARK CODE	EARLIEST DATE	LATEST DATE	EXAMPLES KNOWN	KILLER TYPE	NOTES
ETNA (1856-1868)						
1.	MS	5?		1		4
2.	MS	7MAR59	11JAN65	3	MS	
FALLS CITY (1889-DATE)						
1.	MS	21JAN90		1	MS	
2.	OV22J1S1RRB44	23SEP90	FEB91	3	CORK	
3.	C2J1S1B34	17OCT91	26NOV91	2	CORK	
4.	C0JN1BBR25	16JAN94	17MAY97	2	CORK/TARGET	
GRAND RONDE (1861-DATE)						
1.	MS	9JUN62	21MAY67	2	MS/CORK	
2.	C1EN1R26.5	5DEC70		1		
3.	C1EN1BBR26.5	20JAN85	25NOV88	2	CORK/MS	
4.	C41E1N1B28	30MAR86		1	GRID	
INDEPENDENCE (1852-DATE)						
1.	MS	11MAY53	15MAY54	2	MS	
2.	MS	22FEB62	1SEP68	11	MS	
3.	C1EA1BBR25	19OCT69	12SEP78	2	TARGET	
4.	C1EA1BBR26	10OCT73	1APR75	4		
5.	C1EN1BBR27	5DEC79	16FEB81	3	TARGET	
6.	OV1J13S1RRB38	29NOV81	7SEP85P	10	STAR-IN-CIRCLE	
7.	C21JS1B33.5	25NOV85	20NOV88B	10	STAR-IN-CIRCLE	
8.	C1ES1RRB29	3NOV90V	2JUL91V	5	TARGET	
9.	C1EN1B28	12MAR93	10NOV98	5	CORK	
LEWISVILLE (1868-1905)						
1.	MS	6MAR71		1		
2.	C1EA1BBR25.5	16JAN83	JUN93	2	CORK	
3.	C1JN1RRB29	23JUN85		1	TARGET	
4.	C1J29S1RRB35	17NOV85V	4JAN87P	4	TARGET	
5.	C1JN1BBR27.5	6NOV94	19DEC98	4	TARGET	
LINCOLN (1867-1901)						
1.	C1EA1BBR24.5	30OCT80		1	TARGET	
2.	C1JN1RRB28	30AUG85	23DEC87	2	MALTESE CROSS	
3.	C1JN1RRB28	29AUG92V	15MAY93V	2	STAR-IN-STAR	
4.	C1JN1BBR28	27AUG94	14OCT97	4	TARGET	
5.	C1EN1B28.5	25OCT99	28DEC99	2	TARGET	
LUCKIMUTE (VARIOUS SPELLINGS) (1851-1874)						
1.	MS	28JAN51		1	MS. "40"	
2.	MS	CA.65	15NOV72	4	MS	
MC COY (1879-1959)						
1.	OC1EN1RRB26.5	26MAY81	5JAN83	5	STAR-IN-CIRCLE	
2.	C41JN1B27.5	4SEP85	12JAN86	4	CIRC. GRID	
3.	C31JN1B28.5	12AUG87	4MAR90	7	WH. OF FORTUNE	
4.	C1EN1BBR27.5	29AUG90	14NOV94	3	NONE	
5.	C1JN1B28.5	25NOV97	4APR99	2	CORK	



2



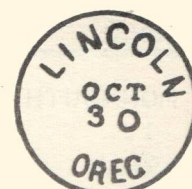
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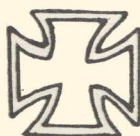
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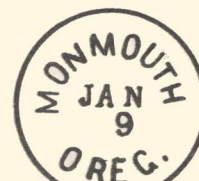
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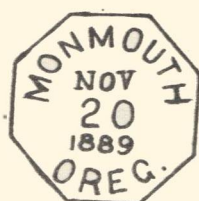
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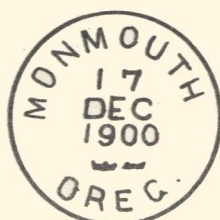
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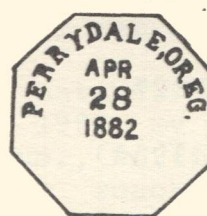
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4



TOWN TYPE NO.	POSTMARK CODE	EARLIEST DATE	LATEST DATE	EXAMPLES KNOWN	KILLER TYPE	NOTES
MONMOUTH (1859-DATE)						
1.	MS	10JAN62		1		
2.	C1JN1BBR26.5	10OCT71	6MAR73	2	TARGET	
3.	C1JN1BBR27.5	21DEC73	27MAR74	3	CORK	5
4.	C1EA1BBR25	15MAY74	1MAR88	8	TARGET/CORK	
5.	OC1EN1BBR25	20NOV89	1OCT91	5	BAR GRID	
6.	C1ET1B26.5	16OCT93	23NOV94	2	CORK	
7.	C1ET1B27.5	1DEC98	10MAR99	2		
NESMITHS (1850-1852)						
1.	MS	25AUG50	14JUN52	2		6
PARKERS (1884-1907)						
1.	MS	25MAY87		1	MS	
2.	C1EN1BBR28	22FEB90	1DEC97	4	TARGET	
PERRYDALE (1870-1953)						
1.	C1EA1BBR25	16OCT76V	1OCT78	5	TARGET	
2.	OC1EN1RRB26	2SEP79V	27JUL88	9		
3.	C31JN1B30	25JUN88G	26JAN91	3	WH. OF FORTUNE	
4.	C1EN1BBR27.5	31AUG92	20DEC97	2	TARGET	
PLUM VALLEY (1854-1863)						
1.	MS	58		1		7
2.	MS	2JUL61		1		
RICKREALL (1851-DATE)						
1.	MS	5?		1	"FREE"	7
2.	MS	22MAR76	6MAR83	2		
3.	C1JN1RRB27	9MAR85	28NOV87	3	MALTESE CROSS	
SALT CREEK (1852-1903)						
1.	MS	5FEB57		1		7
2.	MS	31OCT70		3	MS	
SMITHFIELD (1893-1899)						
1.	C1JN1B27.5	OCT98		1	TARGET	
SPRING VALLEY (1852-1855)						
1.	MS	26FEB53	12JAN54	2		7
SUVER (1881-1935)						
1.	C1EA1BBR25	86?	12JUN88?	2	MS/CORK	
2.	MS	5FEB98		1	MS	
3.	C1EN1B27.5	10NOV98	29OCT99	3		
SYRACUSE (1885-1889)						
1.	MS	28JAN86	26MAY86	2		

TOWN TYPE NO.	POSTMARK CODE	EARLIEST DATE	LATEST DATE	EXAMPLES KNOWN	KILLER TYPE	NOTES
ZENA (1869-1901)						
1.	MS	23OCT78	15SEP84	2		
2.	C1EA1BBR24	23NOV82		2	TARGET	
3.	C31J12N1B26	27APR86	24OCT92	6	BAR GRID	
4.	C1JN1BBR27.5	27NOV93	25FEB00	9	CORK	

NOTES: (1) SAME DEVICE AS TYPE 1, BUT WITH PM CUT OUT.  
(2) APPEARS TO BE SAME DEVICE AS TYPE 2, BUT WITH POSTMARK DIAL CUT INTO 16 UNEVEN SEGMENTS.  
(3) EARLIEST DATE HAS A "PAID" KILLER.  
(4) LISTED IN SAMPSON WITH NO YEAR DATE.  
(5) POSTMARK DIAL IS BROKEN INTO SEGMENTS.  
(6) MS. READS "NESMITHS MILLS."  
(7) EXAMPLE IS LISTED IN SAMPSON.

COLORS: V - VIOLET, B - BLUE OR BLUISH, P - PURPLE, G - GREEN

#### EDITOR'S COMMENTS

Greetings of Spring fellow postal history buffs! The willows and mulberries are bringing forth new leaves, the roses are blessed with shy new buds, and the pollen and dust are thick on the wind. There can be no doubt that the season is upon us.

I have news of a personal nature. LA POSTA and I are moving to Oregon. As of June 1, 1982, my new permanent address will be 6012 S.W. Kelly Ave., Portland, OR 97201. Up until that date I may still be reached at the address listed below. Even though the move is permanent, I anticipate no interruption in the publication schedule of LA POSTA. As many of you know, I am a native Oregonian, and this is merely a long-desired return to my spawning ground (although not for purposes of spawning).

Along similar lines, I wish to announce the impending availability of a new book. Entitled OREGON POST OFFICES, 1847-1982, this 160-page monograph is a revised and expanded listing of all post offices, branches and stations for Oregon. The master listing is arranged alphabetically, and there is a full section of county listings complete with a set of detailed locator maps. The Yamhill and Polk County map in this issue is an example. Pre-publication price for the book is \$16.00 postpaid. Delivery is expected in early May, and after May 15th the price will be \$18.00.

(Continued on page 12)

## THE POST OFFICES OF UTAH

By Dan Meschter

### Part XII: Beaver County

Beaver County was erected in 1856 by splitting Iron County almost exactly in half, with Iron County surviving as the southern half. The immediate reason for the new county was the accommodation of some 30 or 40 families who had settled at Beaver earlier that year; but economic policies suggest there was also a long range justification.

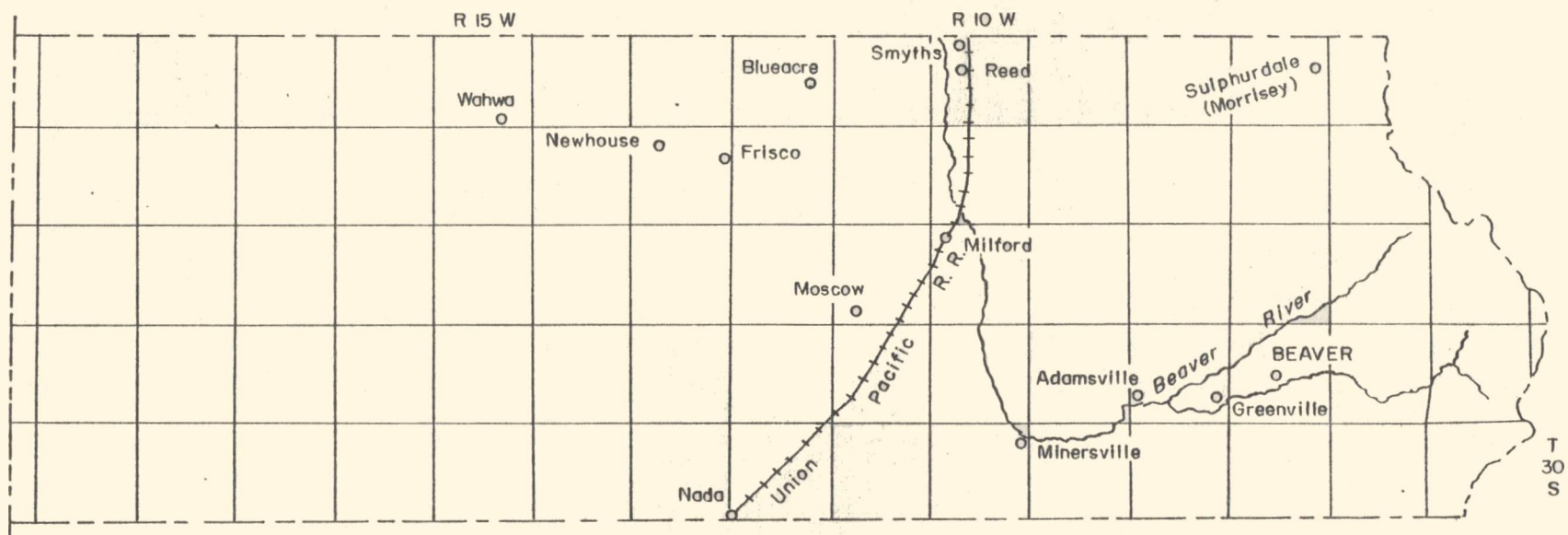
Even when judged by standards of the desert west, Beaver County was uninviting. Only a few stream valleys are lower than 5,000 feet elevation, and most of the county is above 6,000 feet with a short growing season and bitter soils. The attraction for those first settlers was an abundance of water in the Beaver River which they were able to divert to irrigate the bottom lands and support a promising stock growing industry.

The principal attraction of this area had long been the mountains of the south-central part of the county. The Mormons were aware of the abundance of iron ore found there. While Brigham Young, as both the spiritual and temporal leader of the settlers, discouraged the search for silver and gold, iron ore was essential to the development of the self-sufficient economy he visualized for Utah.

A group of miners settled at Minersville in 1859 to open the mines and erect an iron works to reduce the ore to pig iron. This effort appears to have followed the failure of a similar attempt at Parowan in Iron County. The post office at Minersville followed Beaver as second to be established in the county.

The Mineral Mountains running north from Minersville were discovered to contain deposits of lead and silver in addition to iron. Additional mineral discoveries in the Star Mountains, the next range to the west, brought even more miners to this part of Beaver County. Although their locations have not yet been determined with sufficient accuracy to permit plotting on the Beaver County map, Williamsburgh (Star City) and Shauntie were likely in the Star Mountains. One office might have been near the later site of Moscow, and the other at Arago City -- a town that appears on contemporary maps, but is not listed as having a post office of that name. Bradshaw probably was in the mountains north of Minersville, and may have been the same as Lincoln City, a place shown on contemporary maps.





BEAVER COUNTY

In the north-central part of the county the world famous Hornsilver Mine was discovered in the 1870's on the east side of the San Francisco Mountains. A boom town sprang up immediately, and a post office named Frisco was authorized to serve the camp. Later discoveries in this range provided the basis of post office at Blueacre, north of Frisco, and Newhouse, on the other side of the mountains.

The Hornsilver Mine was sold to the famous financier, Jay Gould, in 1879 for \$5 million. With the financial resources available to him, Gould undertook to extend the Utah Southern Railroad from its previous terminus at Juab south through Millard County in 1879 to reach Milford in May 1880. A post office was opened here a few weeks later. The tracks were then laid west to reach Frisco in 1881, and were eventually extended to Newhouse. The railroad made large scale production of lead, silver and zinc ores possible, and the mines around Frisco were among the most productive in Utah for the next decade. All were gradually worked out and closed over the next few decades, except for the Hornsilver, which continued in production until World War II.

In spite of all its early promise, Beaver County remains serenely rural and sparsely populated. Its present economy is based upon farming and grazing, much as the original settlers visualized, although prospectors still comb the mountains looking for another Hornsilver. Only 20 post office names are listed for Beaver County, including two name changes. Four are still in operation.

---

#### EDITOR'S COMMENTS (continued)

The computer is co-operating much better these days as you may have noted from the neatly right-justified columns of this issue. I am basically delighted with this "poor man's" word processing setup, and sometimes catch myself wondering how it was possible to get along without it. In writing and re-writing the Oregon mss., which runs 320 standard 8.5 by 11-inch pages, the computer more than paid its way in my opinion.

Its time once again to plead for articles, listings, and research reports. LA POSTA needs new material. The on-going work by Chuck Whittlesey and Dan Meschter will continue in future issues, but there is a great emptiness in my "Future Articles" file, and I worry from whence will come the new research to fill that void. If you've been pondering a break into print, the time could not be better. Drop me a line. Let me know what you are working on, or better yet, send me a copy of your mss. We need your support, and the satisfaction of sharing your efforts with others of similar mind is most rewarding.

RICHARD W. HELBOCK, EDITOR, P.O. Box 3557, Las Cruces, NM 88003.

# UTAH POST OFFICES

## Beaver County

<u>Post Office</u>	<u>Established</u>	<u>Discontinued</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Adamsville	10 Apr 1868 22 Oct 1890	30 Aug 1887 15 Mar 1954	M. to Beaver
Beaver	24 Jul 1857	Operating	
Blueacre	25 Nov 1902	31 Aug 1905	M. to Frisco
Bradshaw	20 Mar 1884	6 May 1886	M. to Milford
Frisco	30 Aug 1877	10 Sep 1928	
Greenville	8 Dec 1865 12 May 1875 24 Apr 1888	4 Nov 1867 23 Jun 1887 Operating	M. to Beaver
Milford	8 Jun 1880	Operating	
Minersville	7 Dec 1864	Operating	
Morrisey	19 Dec 1919	1 Feb 1928	N. chg. to Sulphurdale
Moscow	11 Nov 1908	15 Jun 1926	
Nada	22 Oct 1913	26 Nov 1943	M. to Milford
Newhouse	3 Sep 1904	29 Jun 1929	M. to Milford
Reed	27 Feb 1915	31 Aug 1918	M. to Malone
Shauntie	3 Nov 1874	11 Nov 1878	
Smyths	18 Dec 1895	15 Sep 1913	M. to Black Rock
Star City	2 May 1872	25 Jan 1875	N. chg. to Williamsburgh
Sulphurdale	29 Sep 1893 1 Feb 1928	2 Aug 1895 31 Oct 1950	No papers Was Morrisey M. to Beaver
Talisman	18 Jun 1907	30 Nov 1907	M. to Milford
Wahwa	22 Jun 1926	15 May 1930	M. to Milford
Williamsburgh	25 Jan 1875	1 Jul 1875	Was Star City



POST OFFICES OF THE TRANS-PECOS AREA OF TEXAS  
(Continued from LA POSTA, Vol.XIII, No. 1)

By Jack M. Smith, Sr.

CAMP STOCKTON

Established in Bexar County and changed to Presidio County June 7, 1867. Camp Stockton was located in present day Pecos County, and the office was transferred to that county May 3, 1871. No known postmarks.

PRESIDIO

Originated as a small village on the Rio Grande in southern Presidio County. The name Presidio was adopted here in 1865. Eventually, the railroad was extended to Presidio, thus making the community a major port of entry to Mexico. Service has been interrupted twice for brief periods, but the Presidio post office continues to operate. Illustrated below is a cover bearing an early manuscript postmark of Presidio.



Manuscript postmark of Presidio, Texas, dated Feb. 13, 1875. This is the earliest known Presidio postmark.

#### SAN SOLOMON

Located in present day Jeff Davis County, north-northeast of Fort Davis, and very near the county line. The post office was established on April 9, 1879, and remained in service for about 7 years. No postal markings are known from this office.

#### MARATHON

Located on the Texas & New Orleans Railroad in present day Brewster County. The post office was established Feb. 13, 1883, and on March 15, 1887, was transferred to Buchel County. No Marathon postmarks are known from the four years it was in Presidio County.

#### MARFA

Located in northern Presidio County on the Texas & New Orleans Railroad. Marfa was founded in 1881, and became the county seat in 1883. The post office was established April 3, 1883, and is still in operation. It is believed that the wife of the railroad president named the town. Marfa postmarks of the cds type are known from as early as 1888.

#### MCLEARY

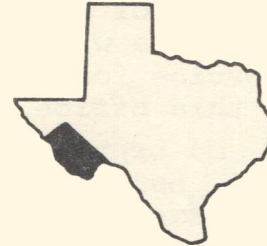
Located on the Texas & New Orleans Railroad in present day Brewster County. The post office was established Oct. 30, 1883, but on June 23, 1884, the name was changed to Haymond. No postmarks are known from McLeary.

#### MURPHYVILLE

Located on the Texas & New Orleans Railroad in what is now Brewster County. The railroad station was first called Osburn. It was renamed Murphyville in 1883, and a post office was established with that name Dec. 14, 1883. On Feb. 2, 1887, Murphyville was transferred to Brewster County. A Murphyville postmark dated May 30, 1885, is known.

# Southwest Texas

0 10 20 30  
Scale in miles





#### HAYMOND

Originally McLeary, Haymond was on the Texas & New Orleans Railroad. The post office was transferred to Brewster County on March 15, 1887. No postmarks are known.

#### ALAMITO

Established June 19, 1884, and located almost due south of Marfa on Alamito Creek. The post office was closed July 7, 1892. No postmarks are known.

#### SHAFTER

Located on Cibalo Creek in the Chinatio Mountains of southcentral Presidio County. The office served a silver mining town, reportedly named for General William R. Shafter, one time commander of Fort Davis. The post office was established March 3, 1885, and is still in operation. A cds is known from as early as 1890.

#### VALENTINE

Located in the western part of present day Jeff Davis County, this post office was established Jan. 22, 1886, on the Presidio County list. In 1887 it was transferred to Jeff Davis County, but in 1889 the office was relisted in Presidio County. A final change in 1904 moved Valentine once again to Jeff Davis County. A postmark of 1896 is known, but there are none recorded from the brief initial period in Presidio County.

#### MUSQUIS

Post office established Jan. 8, 1886, and transferred to Jeff Davis County March 15, 1887. Located about 10 miles southeast of Fort Davis, and very near the Brewster County line. No postmarks known.

#### PALVO

Established Jan. 25, 1887, and discontinued with pa-

pers to Presidio at an unspecified date. Probably located in the southern part of Presidio County, but details are lacking. No postmarks known.

#### DYSART

Established Oct. 14, 1899, and discontinued June 14, 1902, with papers to Marfa. Probably located in northern Presidio County, but details are lacking. No postmarks known.

#### RINDOSA

Authorized March 7, 1900, and discontinued July 21, 1900. Probably never in operation, but possibly an attempt to establish an office at Ruidosa.

#### CANDELARIA

Located on the Rio Grande in western Presidio County. The post office was established Jan. 25, 1901, and in 1940 this small farming center had a population of 75. Service was interrupted briefly in the early 1940's, and the office was closed Feb. 18, 1954. No postmarks are reported at this time.

#### REDFORD

Located in southern Presidio County on the Rio Grande. The post office was established Feb. 11, 1911, and is still in operation.

#### CASA PIEDRA

Located in the southeast part of Presidio County. The community was founded about 1883, but the post office was not established until August 24, 1912, and was discontinued Feb. 26, 1954. No postmarks are reported at this time.

#### RUIDOSA

Named with the Spanish word for "noisy", and located along the Rio Grande in southwestern Presidio County. The town was founded in 1874, but the post office was established Oct. 17, 1914. The office was discontinued Sep. 13, 1954. Only one postmark is known, and it dates from the 1940's.

#### BRITE

Located on the Brite Ranch, about 30 miles west of Marfa. The office was established Oct. 27, 1916, and was discontinued July 31, 1926. No postmarks are known.

#### ZULINE

Authorized Feb. 13, 1919, but the postmaster's commission was declined, and the office never operated.

#### CHINATI

The post office was established May 18, 1922, and was located on the Rio Grande River in the southwestern part of Presidio County. On June 3, 1938, the office was discontinued. No postmarks are known.

#### PORVENIR

Located on the Rio Grande in northwest Presidio County, about 30 miles northwest of Candelaria. The post office was established Nov. 3, 1926, and discontinued Nov. 14, 1942. No postmarks are known.

#### BUENA SUERTE

Established April 13, 1943, and discontinued July 15, 1945, with papers to Terlingue. No additional information is currently available about this office.



# POST OFFICES OF PRESIDIO COUNTY

<u>Post Office</u>	<u>Established</u>	<u>Discontinued</u>	<u>Notes</u>
ALAMITO	19 Jun 1884	7 Jul 1892	M. to Marfa
BRITE	27 Oct 1916	31 Jul 1926	M. to Marfa
BUENA SUERTE	13 Apr 1943	18 Jul 1945	M. to Terlingue
CANDELARIA	15 Jan 1901	12 Apr 1942	M. to Ruidosa
	1 Dec 1948	18 Feb 1954	M. to Marfa
CAMP STOCKTON	7 Jun 1867		acquired from Bexar Co.
		3 May 1871	attached to Pecos Co.
CASA PIEDRA	24 Aug 1912	26 Feb 1954	M. to Marfa
CHINATI	18 May 1922	11 Jun 1938	M. to Presidio
DYSART	14 Oct 1899	14 Jun 1902	M. to Marfa
FORT DAVIS	30 Jul 1866		acquired from Bexar Co.
		2 Feb 1887	attch. to Jeff Davis Co.
HAYMOND	23 Jan 1884		Was McLeary
		15 Mar 1887	attached to Buchel Co.
MC LEARY	30 Oct 1883	23 Jan 1884	Name chg. to Haymond
MARATHON	13 Feb 1883	15 Mar 1887	attached to Buchel Co.
MARFA	30 Apr 1887	Operating	
MURPHYVILLE	14 Dec 1883	2 Feb 1887	attached to Brewster Co.
MUSQUIS	8 Jan 1886	15 Mar 1887	attch. to Jeff Davis Co.
PALVO	25 Jan 1887	(?)	M. to Presidio
	2 Feb 1907		declined
PORVENIR	3 Nov 1926	5 Nov 1942	M. to Valentine
PRESIDIO	30 Apr 1868	20 Jan 1871	
	29 Dec 1873	8 Feb 1896	M. to Shafter
	9 Apr 1896	Operating	
REDFORD	11 Feb 1911	Operating	
RINDOSA	7 Mar 1900	21 Jul 1900	Never in operation
RUIDOSA	17 Oct 1914	15 Sep 1952	M. to Candelaria
SAN SOLOMON	9 Apr 1879	29 Sep 1882	M. to Fort Davis
	7 Dec 1885	21 Jun 1886	No papers
SHAFTER	3 Mar 1885	Operating	
VALENTINE	22 Jan 1886	2 Feb 1887	attch. to Jeff Davis Co.
	13 Dec 1889		acq. from Jeff Davis Co.
		1904	attch. to Jeff Davis Co.
ZULINE	13 Feb 1919		declined



