

As a result of the discovery of the forgeries, when the Government ordered the dies to be made for other overprints, the engraver, Don Adolfo Garcia, made more perfect dies, of oval shape and more finely executed. This surcharges were more difficult to falsify and as a result no forgery made to defraud the Philippine Government is known. In addition, some of the original stamps used had a higher nominal value, so forging the overprint would have been pointless.

$2\frac{4}{8}$  Centavos de Peso stamps of the first and second retouch were overprinted to become stamps at a face value of 8 Centavos de Peso for outbound mail. It can be speculated that these blue stamps were overprinted for this purpose due to the regulations regarding the color scheme of the Universal Postal Union (UPU).



Registered envelope sent from Manila to St. Louis, United States. The cover was sent February 29, 1889. The stamps were cancelled by a "CORREOS / MANILA" date stamp. Furthermore, a magenta registry mark was applied on the front and the registry number was added. The cover was sent to San Francisco via Hong Kong. In San Francisco the cover was cancelled on the back with a three-line cancel on May 10, 1889. On the front, the arrival in St. Louis was documented on May 16 by a box cancel.

The cover was franked with four  $2\frac{4}{8}$  Centavos de Peso stamps of the first retouch overprinted to change it to 8 Centavos de Peso.

The 32 Centavos de Peso franking was paying the triple UPU letter rate including 8 Centavos de Peso registration rate.