

POSTAL DISTRICTS OF MEXICO (1856 – 1883)

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SAN MARTIN TEXMELUCAN



OFFICES INCLUDED IN THE POSTAL DISTRICT

Office	Old name	Actual name	Location
Main	San Martin Texmelucan	San Martin Texmelucan, Puebla	N 19° 17' 00" W 98° 26' 00"

CANCELED SERIES	
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Office	Hidalgos			Aguila	Max	Prov.	Hidalgos			Juarez
	56	61	64	64	66	66-7	68	72	74	79
San Martin Texmelucan		X								

STAMPS USED (1)

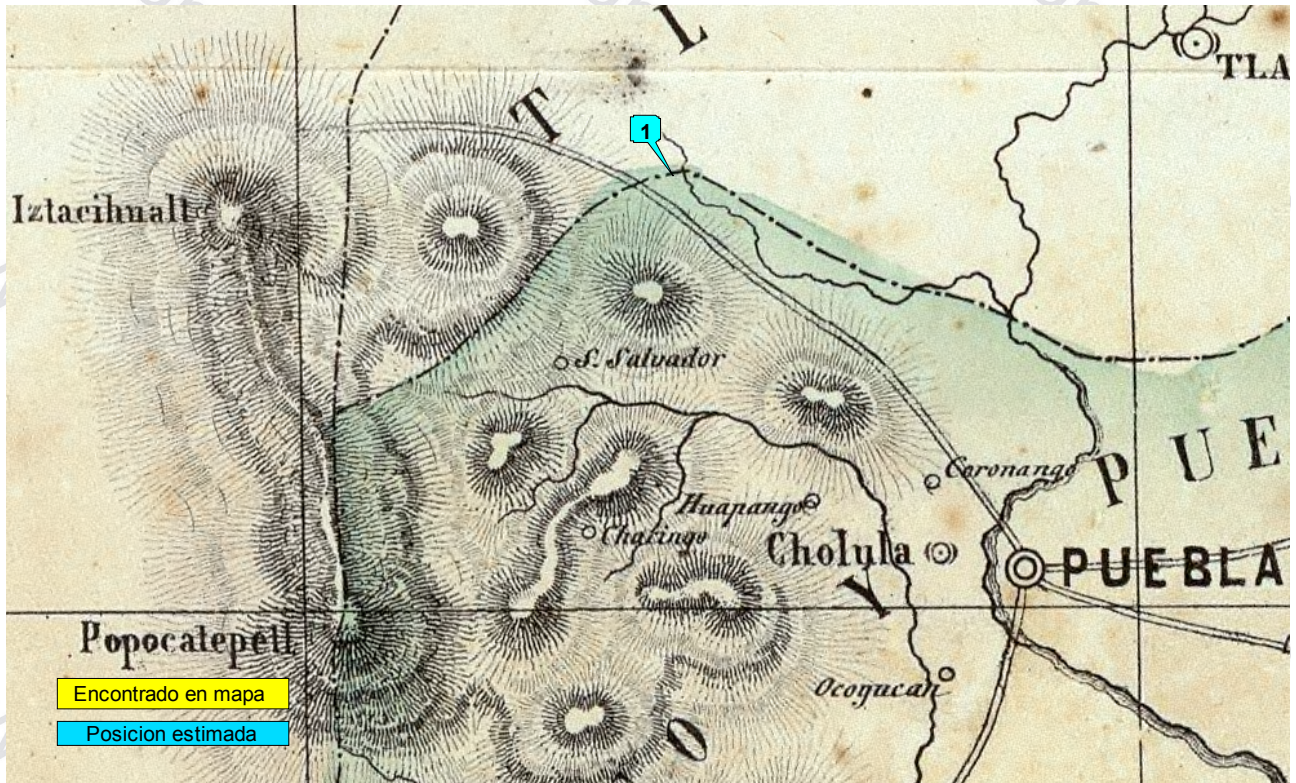
[illegible]

2 cts									
3 cts									
4 cts									
5 cts									
6 cts									
7 cts									
10 cts									
12 cts									
13 cts									
18 cts									
24 cts									
25 cts									
50 cts									
85 cts									
100 cts									
1 peso									

(1) Stamps sent. (2) A shipment dated March 23, 1863, was received and no returns were made. This office normally depended on Puebla, but received only one shipment directly; therefore, to identify it, it must be without overprint, Texmelucan cancellation, and a date consistent with the shipment date.

MAPS OF THE 19TH AND 21ST CENTURY

MAP PREPARED BY ANTONIO GARCIA CUBAS IN 1856



Notes:

Identifier Numbers (old names / alphabetical order): San Martin Texmelucan (1).

CURRENT GOOGLE MAPS MAP



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Identifier Numbers (old names / alphabetical order): **San Martin Texmelucan** (1).

HISTORICAL PROFILE OF THE ERA

In pre-Hispanic times, the Texmelucan Valley was inhabited by the Huejotzingos, Tlaxcalans, and Cholulans. It was a marshy area that, upon the arrival of the Spanish, was drained to make room for agriculture. The Spanish settled in the area shortly after the conquest, but were constantly attacked by the indigenous people of the region. It was officially founded at the end of the **16th** century with the intention of dominating the area. Its initial name was San Martín Tlauzinteco, and it became a transit point to the center of the viceroyalty and a center of trade. Later, the Nahuatl name Texmelucan, meaning "place of oak trees," was added to San Martín.

The official name of the city is San Martín Texmelucan de Labastida, in honor of Second Lieutenant Albino Labastida, who died defending the town on August 20, **1861**, when, leading two platoons of the Republican National Guard, he confronted a group of 400 men from the Conservative side.

In **1863**, with the French already in Mexican territory, Ignacio Comonfort established the Army of the Center in San Martín Texmelucan to aid the Republicans besieged in Puebla. Comonfort was defeated on May 8 at the San Lorenzo hacienda, and on May 17, the Republican troops besieged in Puebla, lacking provisions and ammunition, destroyed their weapons and surrendered as prisoners of war.

Currently, San Martín maintains a strong commercial heritage, dating back to the late 16th century, and also preserves its indigenous and colonial heritage. According to the **2020** census, it has 155,000 inhabitants. In February **2021**, it was declared by the Congress of the state of Puebla as the "Heroic City of San Martín Texmelucan de Labastida".