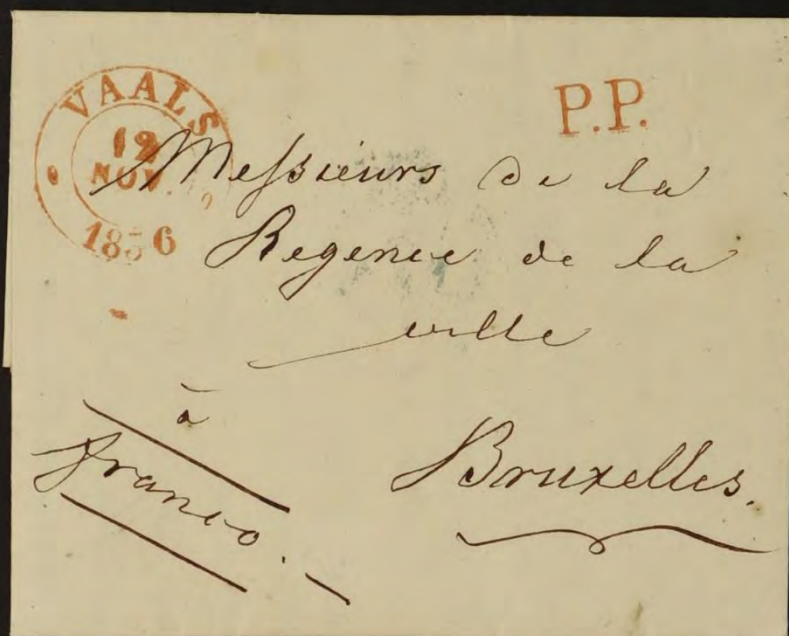
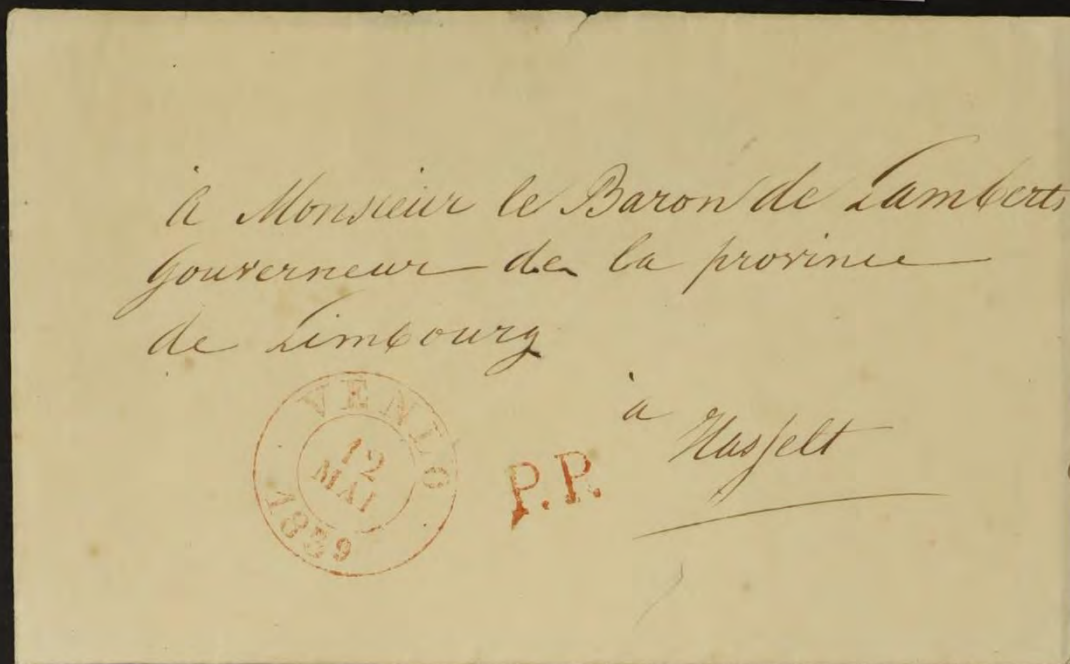


Zeer frisse, cpl. vouwbrief gefr. verz. van Vaals 12-11-1836
(als K.36 maar niet vermeld) met op vz. "P.P." (K.20b) naar
Bruxelles 13-11 en frisse briefomslag gefr. verz. van Venlo
12-5-1839 (K.36a) met op vz. "P.P." (K.20b) naar Hasselt.



Prepaid letters with the postmark P.P.

1836 November 12 resp. 1839 May 12 Vaals - Bruxelles resp. Venlo - Hasselt

In the last years of the Belgian period some post-offices in Limburg replaced their Dutch **FRANCO** marks by the mark **P.P.** P(ort) P(ayé)

Postmarks

Departure marks **VAALS 12 NOV. 1836** resp. **VENLO 12 MAI 1839**
in combination with the prepaid-mark **P.P.**

1833 February 18 Venlo - Mons - Valenciennes - Lyon
Postmarks Belgian departure mark VENLO FEV. 18 1833
still French entrance mark HOLLANDE / PA
still Dutch district mark L.P.B. 3R



"BELGIAN " VENLO to FRANCE still possible via VALENCIENNES

Frisse cpl. vouwbrief van Amsterdam 14-3-1831 via Arnhem over Thionville ("Pays-Bas par Thionville") naar Reims. Op vz. rayonstempel "L.P.B.5.R" (K.119) en in zwart het Franse stempel "9" (port brief 5e district).



1831 March 14 Amsterdam - Arnhem - Thionville - Reims weight of the letter $7\frac{1}{2}$ grams

Since the 12th of October 1830 all Dutch mail to and from France was carried via the border-office of Thionville but postage was still calculated as if the mail was carried via Mons and Valenciennes.

Postmarks Dutch departure mark **AMSTERDAM 14 MRT.**
Dutch district mark **L.P.B. 5R.** L(ettres) P(ays) B(as) 5R(ayon)
French entrance mark **PAYS-BAS / PAR / THIONVILLE** black ink

N.B. Dutch Post delivered its mail to the French Post at a price which depended on the Dutch district the mail came from .
For this purpose The Netherlands were split up into five districts so-called "rayons". e.g. Mail from the 5th district was delivered to French Post at the price of **24** déc. per 30 grams
Impressions of these Dutch district marks, however, were often too vague, so on the 2nd of April 1829 French Post introduced a special figure mark to indicate the foreign postage to be paid for a single letter (weighing less than $7\frac{1}{2}$ grams)

In this case the French figure stamp for a single letter of the 5th district **9**

Postage due **21** (déc.) to be paid by addressee at Reims i.e.
9 déc. for a single letter from the 5th district
5 déc. French postage single letter Thionville - Reims
14 déc. to be paid for single letter Amsterdam - Reims
However for a letter of $7\frac{1}{2}$ gr. progressionfactor being $1\frac{1}{2}$
the postage due was $1\frac{1}{2}$ times 14 = **21** décimes

Cpl. vouwbrief van 'sGravenhage 26-6-1839 via Breda naar Anvers. Op vz. "Franco Grenzen" (K.153) en az. "Hollande par Anvers" 27-7. Bijzonderheid beporting, zie bij kavel.



***Dutch extra charge of 15 cents abolished
but
Belgian extra charge of 3 décimes still being paid***

1839 June 26 The Hague - Breda - Antwerp

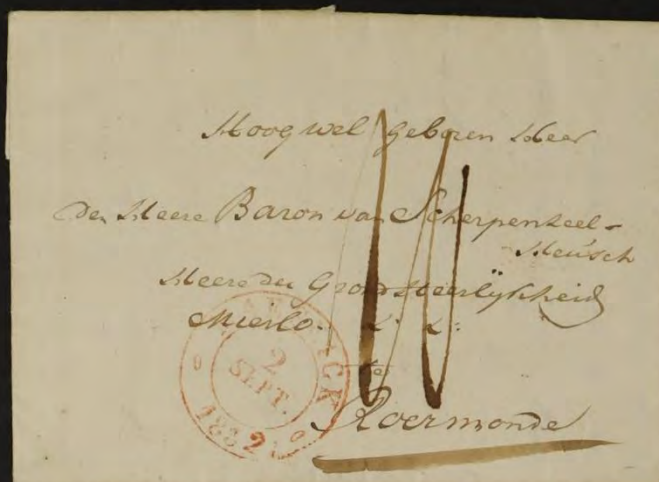
Postmarks Departure mark 's **GRAVENHAGE 26/6**
Prepaid to Breda ; border mark **Franco / Grenzen**

Postage paid	20 (cents)	The Hague - Breda <u>no extra charge anymore</u>
Postage due	4 (déc.)	1 (déc.) <u>Belgian distance postage Breda -Antwerp</u>
		3 (déc.) <u>still Belgian extra charge</u>
		4 (déc.) to be paid by addressee

According to an Extract of the Register of Resolutions of the "Minister van Financiën Afd, Posterijen Nr. 64" dated 15 June 1839 letters to Belgium should still be paid up to the border but the extra administration fee of 15 cents would be abolished from 20 June 1839

In Circ.199 Belgian Post ordered the same but the extra charge of 3 décimes would be abolished from 22 June 1839. Nevertheless the letter above was still charged with an extra fee of 3 décimes.

2 Gesmokkelde brieven uit Eindhoven en Utrecht via
Maaseik resp. 30-8-1832 en 11-12-1833.



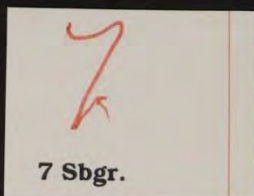
resp.	1833 December 11	Utrecht - Maaseik - Lier
	1832 August 30	Eindhoven - Maaseik - Roermond

Both letters **were smuggled** to Maaseik, probably via the border village of Hamont; from Maaseik to destination by regular Belgian Post.

Postmarks	Departure mark of the Belgian post-office Written on the letter from Utrecht :	MAASEIK "over Masijk"
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Postage due	25 (cents) Maaseik - Lier still according to the Dutch tariff list No 82	resp.
	15 (cents) Maaseik - Roermond same tariff list No.82	Circ.211

Cpl. vouwbrief van Bruxelles 15-5 (toch een vertrekstempel)
via Aix la Chapelle en Cleve naar Schiedam.



1831 May 15 Brussels - Verviers - Aix la Chapelle - Cleve

This letter was sent to Mr. Latz at Cleve to pass on to Mr. Loopuijt at Schiedam.

Written : **"pour remettre à Monsieur Loopuijt de Schiedam"**

Apparently mail traffic Belgium - The Netherlands was also maintained in this way.

Postmark departure mark first type double-ring mark of Brussels
BRUXELLES 15 MAI 1831

N.B. Mail from Belgium to the Netherlands forwarded via Prussia **was not allowed to be obliterated** by a Belgian departure mark. In this case however postal destination being Prussian Cleve, use of the Belgian departure mark of Brussels was still allowed although the final destination Schiedam was also written on the address.

Postage due **7** (Silbergroschen) to be paid by addressee in Cleve i.e.
3 Sbgr. Prussian postage Aix - Cleve
4 Sbgr. Belgian postage Brussels - Aix
rounded up : **25** cent

1836 July 1 Brussels - carried outside the Post - Schiedam

Another way to evade the high postage due to the mutual "administration fees" was the enclosure of letters in consigned goods.

Despite of the bad political relations between the two countries traders restarted their mutual activities already shortly after the revolt.

No postal marks

Monsieur L. Loopsuys

Schiedam.

Autit 2. & Demi. pipe marque **H-I** n^o 1 = 2.

9 — 9. 3 *Chimera* — *maquis* H-L. N° 2-3-4.

Le ton bien Conditionné ne manquant aucun Calt
frauro. à destination.

1838 May 16 Brussels - carried outside the Post - Schiedam

This letter was enclosed in a consignment of goods by the forwarder Verreijcken:

Written *per Commerce - Verreijcken*

No postal remarks

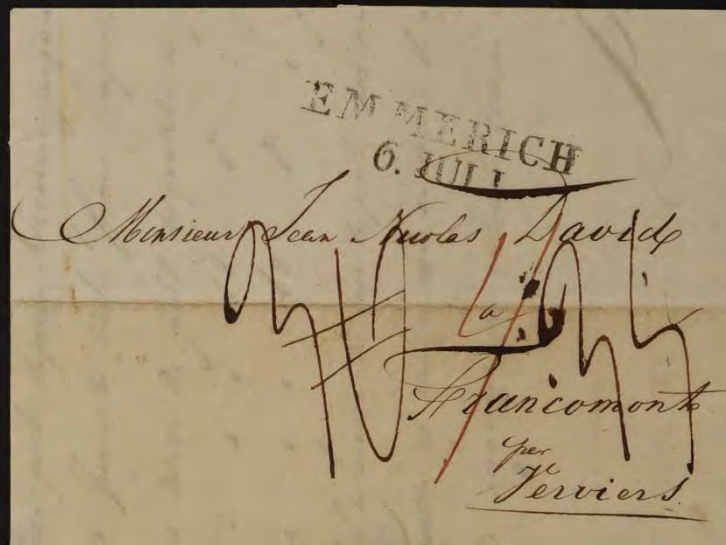
Monseigneur N^o 23
M^r. Loopuyz Negociant
Distillateur
à Schiedam

avec 4 piéces Vin de Commerce - Vins de France

Cpl. vouwbrief van Arnhem 4-7 via Emmerich 6-7 alwaar doorgez. door de "fa. X. Nollen" (forwarding agent), via Verviers 9-7 naar Francomont.

4

4 Sbgr



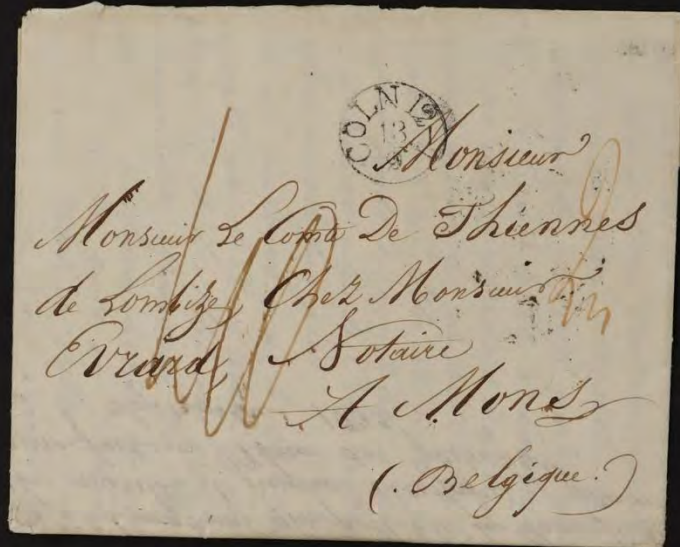
via **EMMERICH**

letter forwarded by **X. Nollen at Emmerich**

From November 1830 mail traffic between the Netherlands and Belgium developed more and more via Prussian forwarding agents. Most of those agents had their offices at Aix la Chapelle but also in some other places like **Cologne, Düsseldorf, Emmerich and Cleve** letters were forwarded by some local "expéditeurs".

1832 July 4	Arnhem - Emmerich - Aix - Verviers - Francomont
Postmark	Prussian departure mark EMMERICH / 6 JULI
Forwarded	written on the reverse entremise de fa. X. Nollen à Emmerich
Postage due	35 (cents) to be paid by addressee at Francomont 4 (Sbgr) in red ink Emmerich - Aix rounded up 25 cents Prussian postage Emmerich - Aix 10 cents Belgian postage Aix - Francomont

Frisse cpl. vouwbrief van Tongelaar 10-9 via Cöln 13-9 alwaar
doorgez. door "W. Hardt & Co." (forwarding agent), Aix la
Chapelle en Verviers naar Mons 15-9.



via COLOGNE

Forwarded by M. Hardt & Co

1832 September 10	Castle of Tongelaer near Grave - Cologne - Aix la Chapelle - Verviers - Mons
Postmark	Prussian departure mark COLN 12-1 13/9
Forwarded	written on the reverse Cologne 13 7bre 1832 pr. l'entremise W. Hardt & Co
Postage due	40 (cents) to be paid by addressee at Mons i.e. 21/2 (Sbgr.) <u>in red ink</u> i.e. : Prussian postage Cologne - Aix = 15 cents and 25 cents Belgian postage Verviers- Mons according Dutch tariff list No. 125

Cpl. vouwbrief van Rome 24-3-1835 via Keulen en Aix la Chapelle naar Maastricht 26-3.



Foreign mail to Maastricht could also be carried along the corridor Aix - Maastricht

1835 March 24 Rome - Trento - Füssen - Francfort - Cologne - Aix la Chapelle - Maastricht
 Postmarks Dutch arrival mark **MAASTRICHT 26 MRT.**
 Prepaid postage mark **10** (Balocchi)
 Postage due **100** (cents) by addressee at Maastricht of this
15 (Sbgr.) in red ink postage to be refunded to Prussian Post

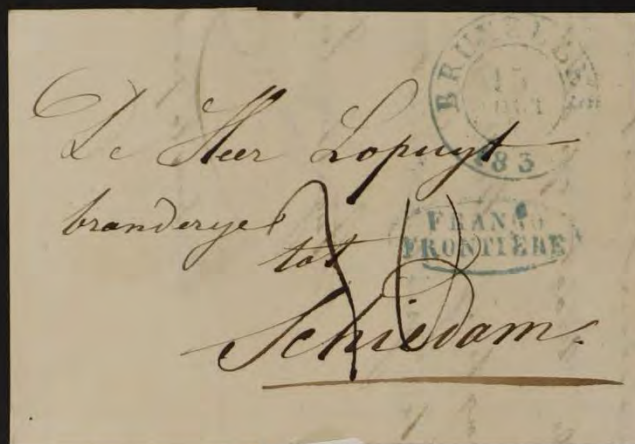
According to Dutch Circ. 197 Art.9 concerning Italian correspondence **10** Silbergroschen (= **60** cents) had to be refunded to Prussian Post for single letters.. Advanced with a Dutch border postage of **5** cents the postage due for a single Italian letter to Maastricht amounted to **65 cents**

Weight progression factor of this letter however being $1\frac{1}{2}$:

100 (cents) to be paid by addressee = $1\frac{1}{2} \times 65$ cents (rounded up)

15 (Sbgr) to be refunded to Prussian Post = $1\frac{1}{2} \times 10$ (Sbgr)

Directe verzending via grenskantoor Breda. Zeer frisse cpl. vouwbrief van Bruxelles 15-8-1837 naar Schiedam 14-8 met "Franco Frontière" in ovaal, alsmede zeer frisse cpl. vouwbri van Amsterdam 24-4-1839 naar Antwerpen met op vz. "Franco Grenzen" (K. 153) en az. rondstempel "Hollande par Anvers" 25-4.



1837 August 12 Brussels - Antwerp - Breda - Schiedam
 Postmarks Double-ring **BRUXELLES 13 AOUT 183.** in green-blue ink
 figure 7 is missed in the date-mark
 Paid to border mark **FRANCO FRONTIERE** in oval frame of Brussels
 now also in green-blue ink
 Postage paid 6 (déc.) by sender 3 déc. Brussels - Antwerp + 3 déc. extra charge
 Postage due 30 (cents) by addressee 15 cents Breda- Schiedam+15 cents extra charge



1839 April 24 Amsterdam - Breda - Antwerp Weight 10 (grams)
 Postmarks Departure mark **AMSTERDAM 24/4** blue ink
 Paid to border mark **Franco / Grenzen** of Amsterdam red ink
 Belg. entrance mark **HOLLANDE PAR ANVERS 25 AVR. 1839**
 (on reverse) reverse 40 (cents) 25 cents Amsterdam - Breda + 15 cents extra charge
 Postage paid front 6 (déc.) for single letter 1 déc. border postage+ 3 déc. extra charge
 Postage due for 10 grams letter 1 1/2 postage single letter = 6 déc.

1842 February 26
Postmarks

Postage paid

Prepaid letter

Maaseik - Antwerp - Breda - Schiedam

departure mark **MAESEYCK 26 FEVR. 1842**

border mark **ANVERS 27 FEVR. 1842** (on the reverse)

7 (déc.) paid by sender in Maaseik = **35** cents.

4 (déc.) = **20** cents Belgian postage Maaseik - Antwerp

35 cents - 20 cents = **15** cents Dutch postage Breda - m Schiedam

15 (cents) in blue ink (on reverse) to be refunded to Dutch Post



1840 July 9
Postmarks

Postage due

Unpaid letter

Helmond - Breda - Antwerp

Dutch departure mark **HELMOND 9/7**

Belgian entrance mark **HOLLANDE PAR ANVERS** (on the reverse)

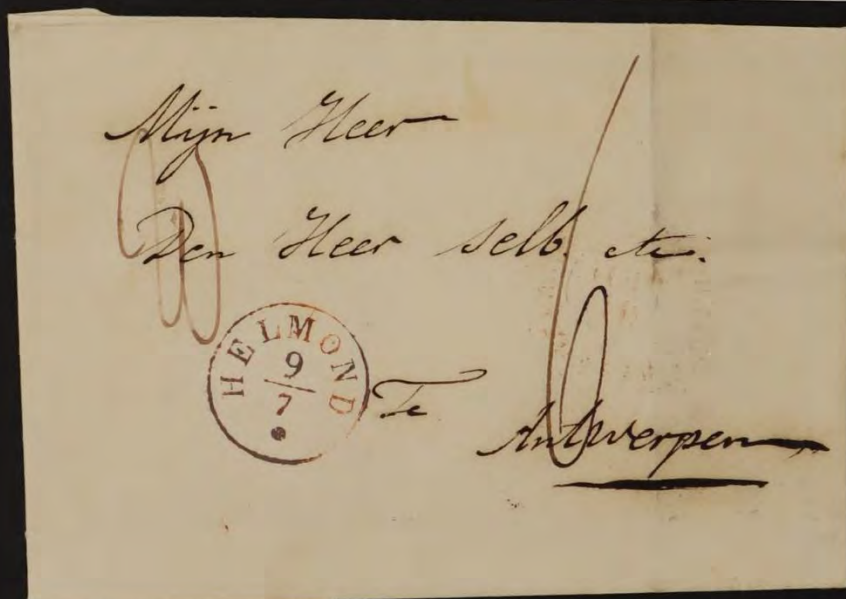
6 (déc.) to be paid by addressee in Antwerp i.e.

4 (déc.) = **20** (cents) Dutch postage

2 (déc.) Belgian border postage

Helmond - Breda

Breda - Antwerp





Brief

Complete frisse brief predikant Zuid-Ziibe 10
juni 1844 aan luit. 2e klasse aan boord van Z
.M. schoener Zephyr Oost Indië. geschreven
aanhouden (soort poste restante) en port 60
cent, pracht ex.