

## The Second Issue of King Leopold I – the “Medallions”

The Third “Medallions” – Unwatermarked Paper – Plate I “Small Medallion” – 10 cent Stamp.

That stamp like the previous stamps of the medallion is known in varieties of paper and many shades of the brown color. The Thin paper variety.



“71” Engis  
Bur. distrbution



“N.1” Br' N - Anvers  
Bur. ambulant



“24” Bruxelles  
Bur. existants  
(Certif.)



“62” Huy  
Bur. existants



“123/A.1” Verviers  
Bur. perception



A letter from Thuin (# 117) to Charleroy, June 17, 1859.  
On the back an arrival CDS Charleroy, June 17, 1859 after about an hour.  
Over franked by a pair of 10 cent brown stamp from plate 1, for distance about 16 km.

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As the all 10 cent stamps the third issue was mostly for local regular postage less than 10 grams and short distance, less than 30 km. The Thick paper variety.



"1" Nameche  
Bureau distribution



## "4" Anvers



## "48" Genappe



## "78" Malines

## "66" Jodoigne

### Bureau perception

Thick paper





## The Second Issue of King Leopold I - the "Medallions"

The Third "Medallions" - Unwatermarked Paper - Plate I "Small Medallion" – 10 cent Stamp

Throughout the era of the third "Medallions" series the 10 cent was primarily used to pay the postal fees for light weight letters (less than 10 grams) for a distance of less than 30 km. Any deviation from these limits raised the postage price to 20 cent or more.



*A letter from Roux (# 160) to Charleroy, November 3, 1859.*

*The letter is correctly franked with 10 cent brown stamp from plate 1.*

*On the back side an arrival CDS from Charleroy from the same day after about a two hours.*



*A letter from Liege (# 73) to Gand, December 12, 1859.*

*On the back an arrival CDS of the next day and "5" in circle postal batch mark.*

*Correctly franked by a pair of 10 cent brown stamp from plate I, for distance about 150 km.*

## The Second Issue of King Leopold I - the "Medallions"

The Third "Medallions" - Unwatermarked Paper - Plate I "Small Medallion" – 20 cent Stamp

The 20 cent blue stamp, the paper and the color varieties, from light blue to dark ultramarine.



"4" Anvers



"24" Bruxelles  
Thick paper



"65" Jemappes



"85" Namur



"23" Bruges



"123/A/1" Verviers  
Bureau perception

Thin paper

The primary usage of the 20 cent stamp was to pay for letters sent for distances longer than 30 km or weighing more than 10 grams.



*A letter from Mons (# 83) to Namur, Mars 26, 1859.*

*Franked with 20 cent blue stamp and canceled by killer (Bureau existants) cancelation.*

*The letter sent to distance more than 70 km. on the back an arrival CDS Namur, Mars 10, 1859.*



## The Second Issue of King Leopold I – the “Medallions”

The Third “Medallions” – Unwatermarked Paper – Plate I “Small Medallion” – 20 cent Stamp.

The medium paper, blue color and killer cancellations varieties.



"17" Beverloo



"24" Bruxelles



"97" Poperinghe



"25" Charleroi



"73" Liege



"24" Bruxelles

Bureau existant



"62" Huy



"N.1" Br. N.-Anvers  
Bureau ambulant



"91" Pecq



"111" Moustier



## The Second Issue of King Leopold I - the "Medallions"

The Third "Medallions" - Unwatermarked Paper - Plate I "Small Medallion" – 20 cent Stamp

Another usage of the 20 cent stamp was in multiples making up the rate for heavier letters and longer than 30 km. distance



A letter from La Louviere (# 68) to Gosselies, France, Mars 26, 1860, distance of 15 km. Over franked by a 20 cent blue stamp, on the back an arrival CDS Gosselies of the next day.



A letter from Bruxelles (# 24) to Gosselies, April 27 1860. Correctly franked by a pair of 20 cent blue stamps for distance about 55 km. The weight of the letter more than 10 gr. On the back an arrival CDS of the next day.

## The Second Issue of King Leopold I - the "Medallions"

The Third "Medallions" - Unwatermarked Paper - Plate II "Large Medallion" - The 10 cent Stamp.

The 10 cent brown stamp was also printed on the three types of paper and shades of brown. The rates and uses of stamps in the plate II period did not vary from those of the preceding issue.



"24" Bruxelles  
Thick paper



The Brown stamp  
(Certif.)  
Medium paper



"45" Gand  
Thick paper



"72" Leuze



"80" Mar.-au-Pont



(Certif.)  
Medium paper



"112" Stavelot



"123A1" Verviers



## The Second Issue of King Leopold I - the "Medallions"

The Third "Medallions" - Unwatermarked Paper - Plate II "Large Medallion" - The Usage's

A less common usage for the 10 cent stamp was in multiples making up the rate for longer distances or higher weighing than 10 grams for regular letter within Belgium. The usage for foreign countries it's very unusual.



A letter from Zele (# 134) to Bruxelles, September 8, 1861 some 35 km away, arrived on the same day. Correct franked by a pair of dark brown 10 cent stamps of plate II tied. The stamps are from positions 125 & 126 in the plate - the left hand stamp is a "retouched circle around the left value" variety from position 125.



A letter sent in Bruxelles, May 5, 1863.  
Sent at 8.00 PM and arrived on the same day 9.00 PM.  
On the front a "NORD" ambulant and single ring Bruxelles Nord CDS.



## The Second Issue of King Leopold I – the “Medallions”

### The Third “Medallions” – Unwatermarked Paper – Plate II” Large Medallion” – The Usage’s

The usage of the 20 cent blue stamp was for long distance more than 30 km. or higher weight. Usage of two or more stamp for foreign countries.



"81" Melle or Silly



"107" Manage  
(Certif.)  
Thin paper



"N1" Bruxelles Nord - Anvers



"4" Anvers



"24" Bruxelles



"123A1" Verviers



"MIDI"

Tick paper



A letter from Turhout (# 122) to Nimes, France, July 16, 1862.

Correctly franked with two single 20 cent blue stamps, making the rate of 40 cent.

On the front transit CDS "Belg. A Quievrain, July 16, 1862. On the back two transit CDS's: "Ambu. Du Midi 1 July 16, 1861", "Paris, July 17, 1862" and an arrival CDS Nimes, July 18, 1862..

## The Second Issue of King Leopold I – the “Medallions”

The Third “Medallions” – Unwatermarked Paper – Plate II “Large Medallion” – The 20 cent Stamp

The 20 cent blue stamp was used for long distance heavy more than 10 grams letters. The 20 cent blue stamp was also printed on three types of paper and many shades of the blue color.



“23” Bruges



“24” Bruxelles



“45” Gand



The blue stamp  
Medium paper



“120” Tournai



“183” Londerzeel



## The Second Issue of King Leopold I – the “Medallions”

The Fourth “Medallions” – Perforated – Plate II “Large Medallions – The 10 cent.

The cancellations and the usage of the 10 cent brown stamp Perforation  $12\frac{1}{2} : 13\frac{1}{2}$ .



“37” Ecclloo



“80” Marchienne-Au-Pont



“180” Gouy-Lez-Pieton



"NORD"



"MIDI"



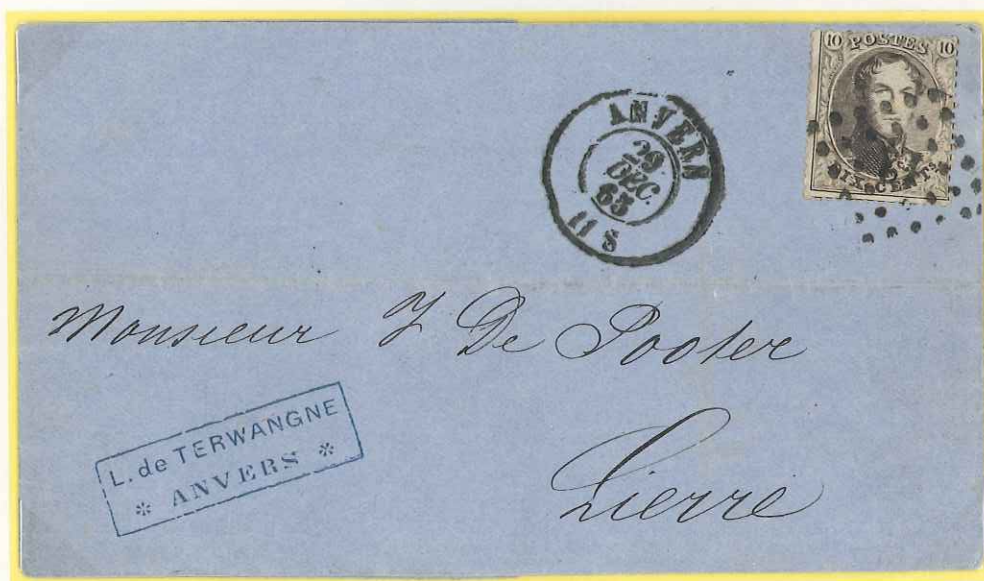
"208" St. Josse-Ten-Node



"OUEST"



"N.1 Bruxelles Nord-Anvers



*A letter from Antwerp to Lierre, December 29, 1865.*

*Correctly franked by a Perf  $14\frac{1}{2}$  brown 10 cent stamp, distance 13 km.*

*On the back a Lierre double ring arrival CDS early in the morning of the next day.*

## The Second Issue of King Leopold I - the "Medallions"

The Fourth "Medallions" - Perforated - Plate II "Large Medallion" - The 10 cent.

The 10 cent brown stamp also was in three different sizes of perforation  $12\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $12\frac{1}{2} : 13\frac{1}{2}$  and  $14\frac{1}{2}$ . Paper varieties and color shades. At first the stamps was cancelled by the "Numeral in bars" killer cancellations.



"24" Bruxelles



"197" Gosselies-Courcelles  
Perf.  $12\frac{1}{2}$



"204" Jumet



The brown stamp  
Perf.  $14\frac{1}{2}$



"NORD"



"MIDI"  
Perf.  $12\frac{1}{2}$



"123AI" Verviers



A letter from Bouillon to Gosselies, October 10, 1865.  
Correctly franked by a pair of cent brown Perf.  $14\frac{1}{2}$  10 stamp.  
The letter was sent to distance more then 125 km. and arrived on the next day.





## The Second Issue of King Leopold I - the "Medallions"

The Fourth "Medallions" - Perforated - Plate II "Large Medallion" - The 20 cent

The mail from Belgium to France was usually charged 40 cents, according to the postal treaty between the two countries. The rate was changed on January 1, 1866 to 30 cents. Usage of the 20 cent blue stamp.



June 5, 1865, a letter from Liege to Pau in the south of France.

Correctly franked with a pair of blue 20 cent stamps perf.  $12\frac{1}{2}$  :  $13\frac{1}{2}$ . On the back are transit CDS's; Paris, June 6, 1865 and "PARIS A BORDEAUX" railway on same day also an arrival CDS Pau, June 7, 1865.



August 24, 1865, a letter from Blaton to St. Saulve, now a suburb of Valenciennes.

The letter is under franked by a perf.  $14\frac{1}{2}$  20 sent blue stamp. The correct rate was 40 cents. On back transit CDS "FRANCE PAR AMB<sup>T</sup> MIDI 1" same day & arrival CDS Valenciennes, August 25, 1865.



## The Second Issue of King Leopold I - the "Medallions"

The Fourth "Medallions" - Perforated - Plate II "Large Medallion" - The 20 cent.

The 20 cent blue stamp also was in three different sizes of perforation  $12\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $12\frac{1}{2} : 13\frac{1}{2}$  and  $14\frac{1}{2}$ . Paper varieties and color shades. At first the stamps were cancelled by the "Numeral in bars" killer cancellations.



"N.II" Anvers-Bruxelles Nord  
Perf.  $12\frac{1}{2}$



The blue stamp  
Perf.  $14\frac{1}{2}$



"205" Paturages  
Perf.  $12\frac{1}{2}$



"45" Gand



"EIII" Liege-Verv.



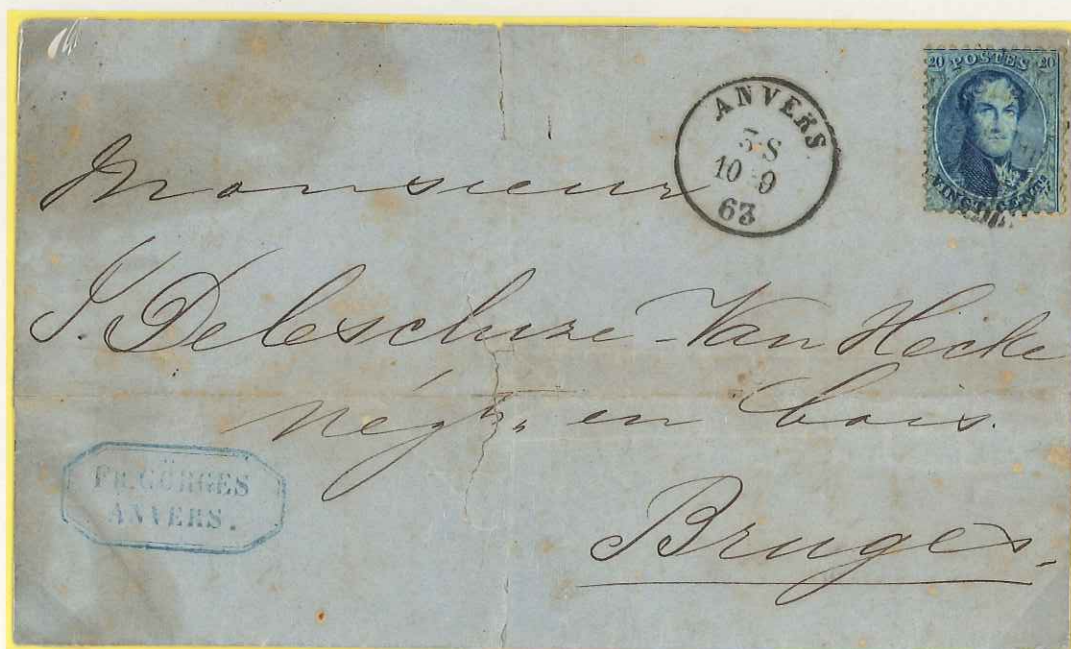
"g", "83" Mons  
Perf.  $12\frac{1}{2} : 13\frac{1}{2}$



"NORD"



"N.I" Br. N.-Anvers



A letter from Anvers to Bruges, September 10, 1863.

Correctly franked by a perf.  $12\frac{1}{2} : 13\frac{1}{2}$  blue 20 cent stamp for distance 90km.

On the front a one ring Anvers departure CDS. On the back an arrival Bruges CDS of the same day.



## The Second Issue of King Leopold I - the "Medallions"

The Fourth "Medallions" - Perforated - Plate II "Large Medallion" - The 20 cent

The mail from Belgium to France was usually charged 40 cents, according to the postal treaty between the two countries. The usage of the 20 cent blue stamp.



August 7, 1864, a letter from Liege to Genoa in Italy.

The letter is correctly franked by a bottom sheet margin pair of perf. 12½ blue 20 cent stamp.

On the back a single ring transit CDS "ITALIE + AMB<sup>T</sup> MIDI" of the next day, showing that the letter was routed through France, a partial Torino transit CDS and a single ring arrival CDS Genoa, August 10, 1864.



A letter from Brussels to St. Etienne in the Loire Valley, France, May 12, 1864.

Correctly franked by two blue 20 cent stamps perf. 12½ : 13½. On the back are a railway "FRANCE PAR AMB<sup>T</sup> MIDI 1" single ring CDS of May 12, 1864, and transit CDS double ring Paris, May 13, 1864, also an arrival double ring CDS St. Etienne, May 14, 1864.



## The Second Issue of King Leopold I – the “Medallions”

The Fourth “Medallions” – Perforated – Plate II “Large Medallion”.

The multiple franking for postage to foreign countries.



A letter from Ruysbroeck to Glasgow, Scotland, October 11, 1865.

Correctly franked by 10 cent brown perf. 14 ½ and 20 cent blue 12 ½ : 13 ½ stamps, making up 30 cent, the new rate to Great Britain, from the August 1, 1865. On the back an arrival CDS "Glasgow, October 13, 1865".



A letter from Anvers to Thalweil, Switzerland, July 21, 1865.

Correctly franked by 10 cent brown and 20 cent blue stamps both perf. 12 ½ : 13 ½.  
On the back transit CDS "Zurich/Vormittag, July 23, 1865 and an arrival CDS "Thalweil, July 23, 1865"



## The Second Issue of King Leopold II – the “Effigies”

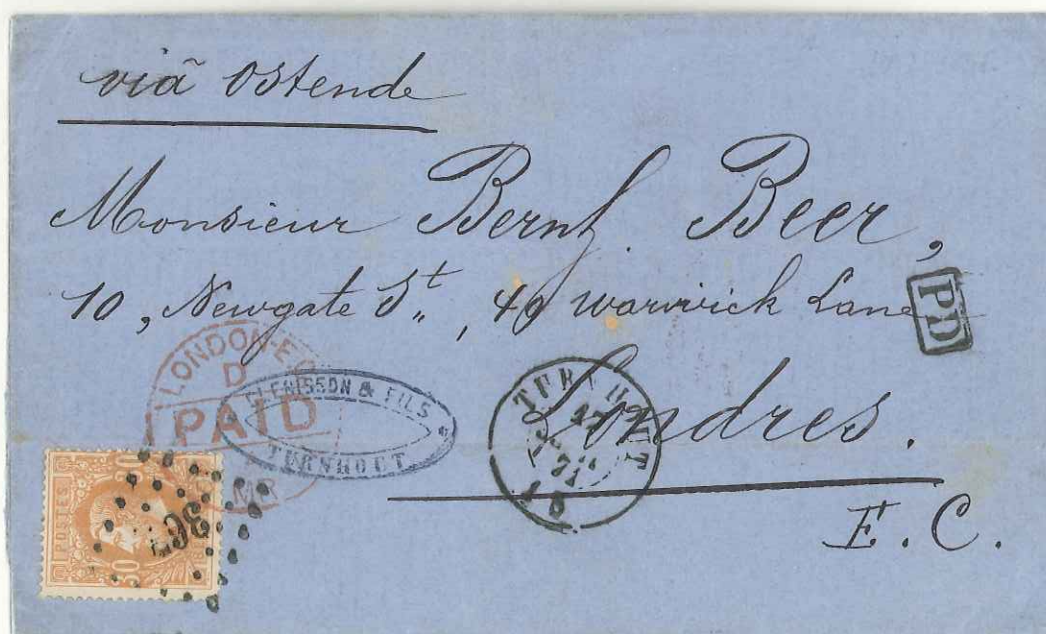
The 30 cent yellow Stamp “Effigy.”

The use of the stamps of that series was in the time when the UPU organization was be established 1874. That the reason that we be able to see deferent franking on letters to the same destinations. That stamp, as all the stamps of the series, has a variety of shadows.



*A letter from Tournai to Cadix, Spain, September 10, 1870.*

*Franked by a pair of dark chrome 30 cent stamp. On the front a weak arrival CDS, Cadix September 14, 1870*



*A letter from Turnhout to London, England, (via Ostende), March 17, 1871.*

*Franked by brown ochre 30 cent stamp. On the back a transit CDS Angleterre par Ouest 1, Mars 17.*





A letter from Anvers to Livorno, Italie, August 20, 1875.  
 Franked by pale salmon 40 cent stamp. On the back an arrival CDS, Livorno, August 23, 1875.



A letter from Bruxelles to London, November 15, 1871.  
 Correctly franked by pale red-carmin stamp perforation 15.

£300.-



A cover from Bruxelles to London, England, June 5, 1873.  
Franked by a pair of grey blue 20 cent stamps. On the back a transit CDS "ANGLETERRE MIDI IV", June 5.