

Württemberg, July-August 1870, Field post cards

The Kingdom of Württemberg issued postal cards with a value stamp already in July 1870 for the ordinary mail. For the field post during the war 1870-71 a series of formular cards were issued in July-August 1870, looking very much like the postal cards but without a value stamp and no stamp box.

The "Front card" to be used by the soldiers.

"Von" (From) as the first word in the first title line.

Card size 112x169 mm.

Von der Königl. Württembergischen Feldpost.

Correspondenz-Karte.

An

Bestimmungsart: _____

Wohnung des Empfängers, wenn sie mit Sicherheit angegeben werden kann. _____

Zur gefälligen Beachtung beim Gebrauch der Feldpost-Correspondenz-Karten.

- 1) Formulare können bei allen Feldpoststellen bezogen werden; für das Formular wird nichts berechnet.
- 2) Der obige Bordruck für die Adresse ist deutlich und vollständig auszufüllen.
- 3) Die Rückseite des Formulars kann in ihrer ganzen Ausdehnung zu Mittheilungen jeder Art benutzt werden, welche, sowie die Adresse, mit Tinte, Bleistift- oder farbigem Stifte geschrieben sein können.
- 4) Die Entnahme von Postvorschuß, sowie das Verfahren der Recommendation und der Expresßbestellung ist bei Feldpost-Correspondenz-Karten nicht gestattet.
- 5) Die Feldpost-Correspondenz-Karten können zu schriftlichen Mittheilungen sowohl innerhalb Württembergs, als auch für den Verkehr nach Norddeutschland, Oesterreich, Bayern, Baden und Luxemburg benutzt werden.
- 6) Der Absender hat sich auf der Rückseite der Karte namhaft zu machen.

Unterschrift des Absenders: _____

The back side of the "Front card", with 11 dotted lines for the message and "Signature of the sender:" at the front of the last line.


References:

(F) Frech, H-P (2015) *Die Correspondenzkarten und Postkartenformulare der Ehemaligen Postvereinsländer und des Deutschen Kaiserreiches*. Self-published.

Württemberg, July-August 1870, "Home" field post cards - varieties

For the field post during the war 1870-71 the kingdom of Württemberg issued a series of formular cards in July-August 1870. Two types of the cards to be used for mail to the soldiers were issued.

Nach der Königl. Württembergischen Feldpost.



Correspondenz-Karte.

An den mit der K. Württembergischen Felddivision ausmarschirten

Name:

Dienstgrad: im Regiment
..... Bataillon
..... Compagnie
..... Eskadron
..... Batterie


Zur gefälligen Beachtung beim Gebrauch der Feldpost-Correspondenz-Karten.

1) Formulare können bei allen Württemb. Poststellen und Landpostboten gegen Entrichtung von 1 Kr. für 4 Stücke bezogen werden.	4) Die Entnahme von Postvorschuß, sowie das Verfahren der Recommendation und der Expressbestellung ist bei Feldpost-Correspondenzkarten nicht gestattet.
2) Der obige Vordruck für die Adresse ist deutlich und vollständig auszufüllen.	5) Der Absender hat sich auf der Rückseite der Karte namhaft zu machen.
3) Die Rückseite des Formulars kann in ihrer ganzen Ausdehnung zu brieflichen Mittheilungen jeder Art benutzt werden, welche, sowie die Adresse, mit Tinte, Bleisfeder oder farbigem Stifte geschrieben sein können.	

Card #2, type I of the "Home card" to be used for mail to the soldiers. "Nach" (To) as the first word in the first title line. The third title line has "Württembergischen" without shortening. This card is large, 112x174 mm.

Card #3, type II of the "Home card". "Württembergischen" shortened in the third title line. The line breaks in note 4 are different in the two types of cards. Card size 112x166 mm.

Nach der Königl. Württembergischen Feldpost.



Correspondenz-Karte.

An den mit der K. Württemb. Felddivision ausmarschirten

Name:

Dienstgrad: im Regiment
..... Bataillon
..... Compagnie
..... Eskadron
..... Batterie

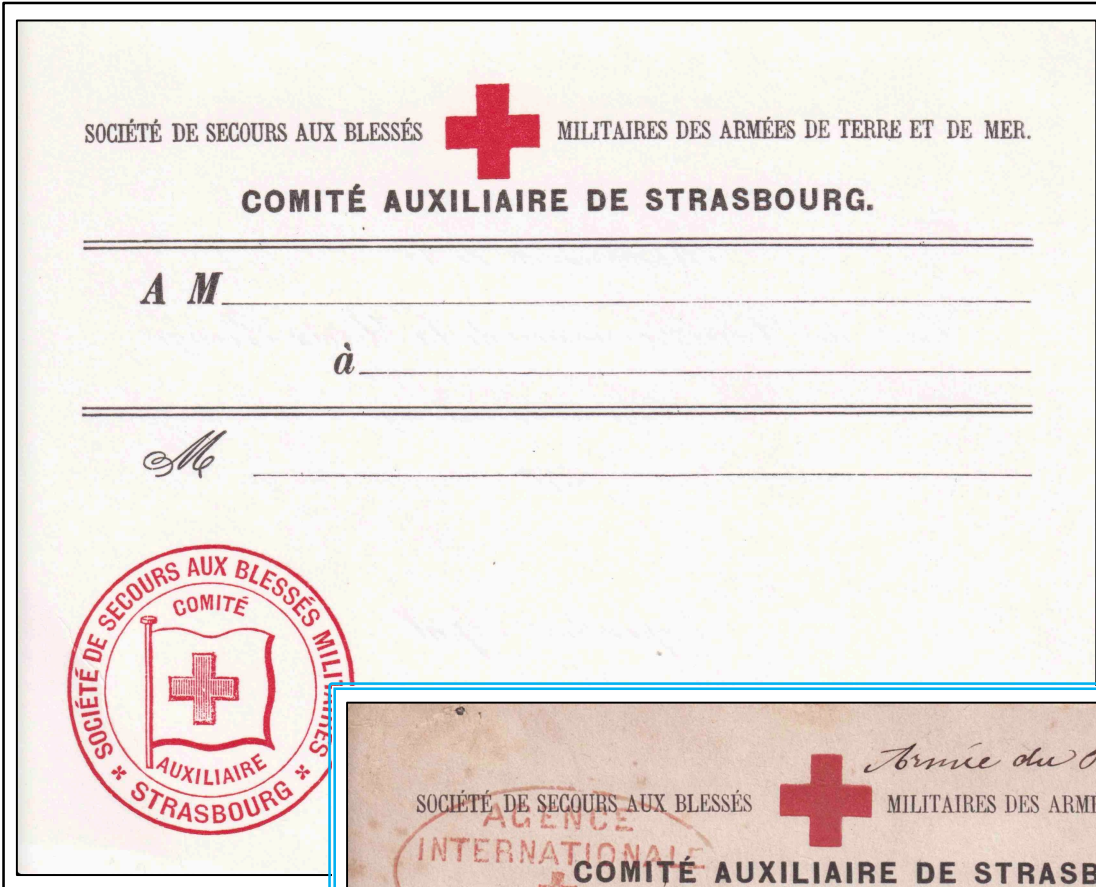
Zur gefälligen Beachtung beim Gebrauch der Feldpost-Correspondenz-Karten.

1) Formulare können bei allen Württemb. Poststellen und Landpostboten gegen Entrichtung von 1 Kr. für 4 Stücke bezogen werden.	4) Die Entnahme von Postvorschuß, sowie das Verfahren der Recommendation und der Expressbestellung ist bei Feldpost-Correspondenzkarten nicht gestattet.
2) Der obige Vordruck für die Adresse ist deutlich und vollständig auszufüllen.	5) Der Absender hat sich auf der Rückseite der Karte namhaft zu machen.
3) Die Rückseite des Formulars kann in ihrer ganzen Ausdehnung zu brieflichen Mittheilungen jeder Art benutzt werden, welche, sowie die Adresse, mit Tinte, Bleisfeder oder farbigem Stifte geschrieben sein können.	

France September, 1870, The Red Cross in Alsace

During the Franco-German war 1870 the city of Strasbourg was under siege by the Prussian army during August-September. The French Red Cross took an initiative to prepare correspondence cards for communication for civilians, soldiers and wounded with the rest of France. Some 10,000 cards were sent (B), but a very limited number passed the walls of Strasbourg. Only 31 used cards are known.

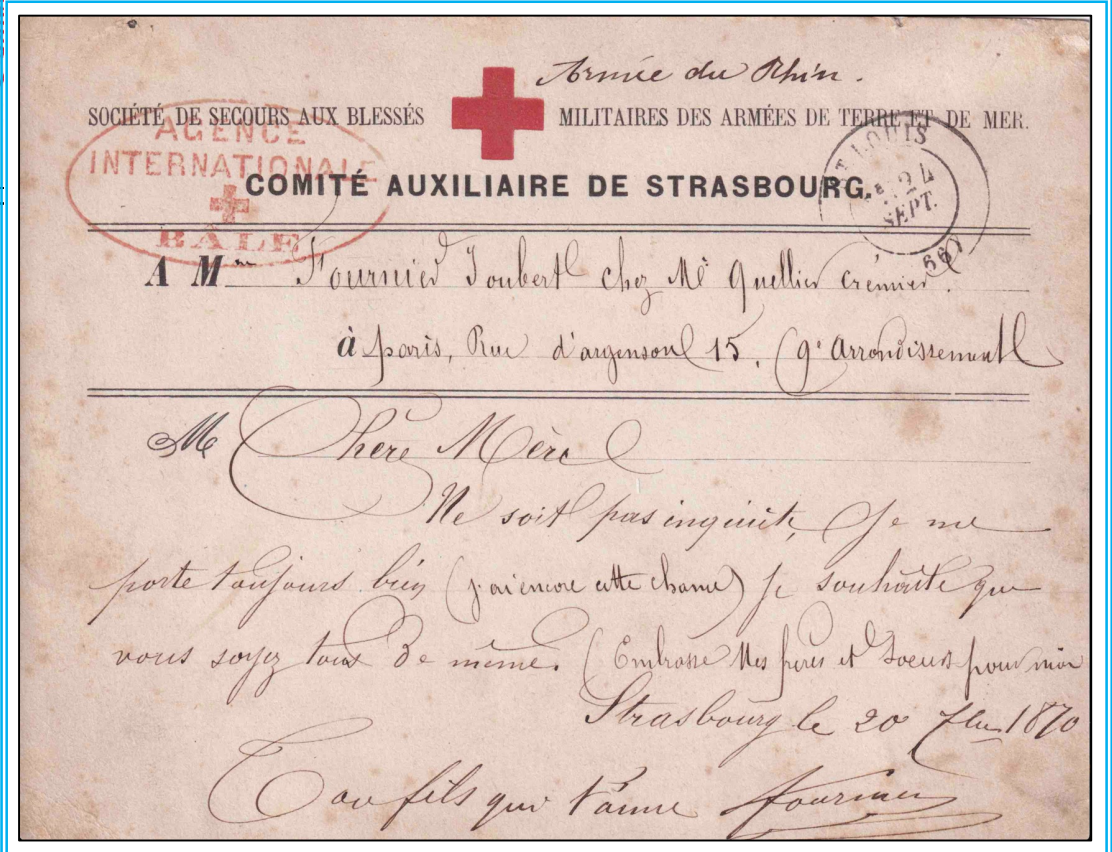
The cards were printed on white paper, with a card size of 112 x 145 mm. The print is black text; a first line with a red cross, a second, larger line saying "Auxiliary committee of Strasbourg" and three address lines starting with "A M, à and M".



A 1970 reprint of a card from the Red Cross in Strasbourg. A large, round red stamping of the Strasbourg Red Cross Committee.

One of 31 known (B) cards from the siege of Strasbourg 1870. The card was used on September 20 and transited via Saint Louis, close to the Swiss border, and Basel (Bâle) to Paris. Red oval stamping of "Agence International" of the Red Cross in Basel.

The card is one of five known (B) that travelled with the last convoy of wounded out of Strasbourg to Saint Louis near the Swiss border. It has a September 24 stamping of St. Louis and a large blue "Auxiliary committee of St. Louis" on the back side.



Reference:

(B) Boutserin, P. (2020) *Les Cartes de Correspondance de la Croix Rouge en Alsace en 1870*. SPAL Association de Spécialistes en marques postales et obliterations d'Alsace-Lorraine. Histoire Postale de la guerre de 1870-1871 en Alsace-Lorraine.

France 1870, early November – Dèpêche-Réponse cards using pigeons

In November 1870, formular cards were issued for general use of pigeons for mail to the besieged city of Paris. Before November 1870, this mail was only used by the military. Messages to Paris could be transferred by formulating (four) questions that could be answered by yes or No and send the questions in a letter together with a Depeche-Answer card. The letter was sent by a balloon out of Paris. The answer cards were microfilmed and sent by a pigeon back to Paris where the microfilm was developed and returned to the original sender.

Recto. **DÉPÊCHE-RÉPONSE.**
(Décret du Gouvernement de la défense nationale en date du 10 novembre 1870.)

Les réponses doivent être exprimées par **oui** ou par **non** dans les colonnes 4 à 7; elles ne peuvent excéder le nombre de 4; la taxe d'affranchissement des réponses, qu'elles atteignent ce nombre ou qu'elles y soient inférieures, est uniformément fixée à 1 franc.

La vente de la présente carte est soumise à une taxe de 5 cent., qui doit être représentée au moyen d'un timbre-poste de cette valeur qui sera placé dans le cadre ci-dessus.

NOM DU PAYS ou RÉSIDE L'EXPÉDITEUR. 1	INITIALES DU PRÉNOM ET DU NOM de l'expéditeur. 2	NOM ET DOMICILE (en toutes lettres) DU DESTINATAIRE. 3	RÉPONSES AUX QUATRE QUESTIONS POSÉES.			
			1 ^{re} question 4	2 ^e question 5	3 ^e question 6	4 ^e question 7

A decree was issued on November 10, 1870, by the "Gouvernement de la défense nationale" describing the use of these cards. The cost of a Depeche - Answer card was 5 centimes, confirmed by a 5c stamp.

Cards were obviously issued in several types, not listed anywhere. Here four types are shown, with differences in the wording, the font and the position of the text, on both sides.

A Depeche - Answer card with size 66x107 mm, thick cardboard and a 5 c stamp affixed.

The back side of this card.

Recto. **DÉPÊCHE-RÉPONSE.**
(Décret du Gouvernement de la défense nationale en date du 10 novembre 1870.)

Prix de la présente carte, **cinq centimes**, représenté par un timbre-poste qui sera placé dans le cadre ci-contre.

Les réponses doivent être exprimées par **oui** ou par **non** dans les colonnes 5 à 8. Taxe d'affranchissement des réponses, au nombre de 4 ou au-dessous, **un franc**.

(Le numéro de la réponse doit être indiqué, à Paris, par l'expéditeur. Les autres colonnes de la dépêche-réponse seront remplies par le correspondant dans les départements.)

No d'ordre de la dé- pêche- réponse. 1	NOM DU PAYS ou réside LE CORRESPONDANT. 2	INITIALES DU PRÉNOM ET DU NOM du correspon- dant. 3	NOM ET DOMICILE (en toutes lettres) DU DESTINATAIRE à Paris. 4	RÉPONSES AUX QUATRE QUESTIONS POSÉES.			
				1 ^{re} ques- tion. 5	2 ^e ques- tion. 6	3 ^e ques- tion. 7	4 ^e ques- tion. 8

Verso.

La présente carte, revêtue des réponses par **oui** ou par **non** qui doivent être portées aux colonnes 4 à 7, d'autre part, devra être remise par l'expéditeur entre les mains du receveur du bureau de poste d'expédition, qui est tenu d'y apposer lui-même, ci-dessous, les timbres-postes destinés à en opérer l'affranchissement, et de l'adresser ensuite, par le premier courrier, au délégué du Directeur général des postes à Clermont Ferrand.

Timbre à date
du bureau expéditeur.

A second type of a Depeche - Answer card with size 61x107 mm, white thin paper, and an empty stamp box.

A fourth type of a Depeche - Answer card with size 59x107 mm, white paper, with a 5 c stamp affixed.

Recto. **DÉPÊCHE-RÉPONSE.**
(Décret du Gouvernement de la défense nationale en date du 10 novembre 1870.)

Il est dû, pour le prix de la présente carte, un droit de **cinq centimes**. Ce droit sera acquitté au moyen d'un timbre-poste qui sera placé dans le cadre ci-contre.

Les réponses doivent être exprimées par **oui** ou par **non** dans les colonnes 4 à 7; elles ne peuvent excéder le nombre de 4. La taxe d'affranchissement des réponses, qu'elles atteignent ce nombre ou qu'elles y soient inférieures, est uniformément fixée à **un franc**.

NOM DU PAYS ou RÉSIDE L'EXPÉDITEUR. 1	INITIALES DU PRÉNOM ET DU NOM de l'expéditeur. 2	NOM ET DOMICILE (en toutes lettres) DU DESTINATAIRE. 3	RÉPONSES AUX QUATRE QUESTIONS POSÉES.			
			1 ^{re} question 4	2 ^e question 5	3 ^e question 6	4 ^e question 7

A third type of a Depeche - Answer card with size 61x107 mm, brown paper, with a 5 c stamp affixed.

Recto. **DÉPÊCHE-RÉPONSE.**
(Décret du Gouvernement de la défense nationale en date du 10 novembre 1870.)

Prix de la présente carte, **cinq centimes**, représenté par un timbre-poste qui sera placé dans le cadre ci-contre.

Les réponses doivent être exprimées par **oui** ou par **non** dans les colonnes 5 à 8. Taxe d'affranchissement des réponses, au nombre de 4 ou au-dessous, **un franc**.

(Le numéro de la réponse doit être indiqué, à Paris, par l'expéditeur. Les autres colonnes de la dépêche-réponse seront remplies par le correspondant dans les départements.)

No d'ordre de la dé- pêche- réponse. 1	NOM DU PAYS ou réside LE CORRESPONDANT. 2	INITIALES DU PRÉNOM ET DU NOM du correspon- dant. 3	NOM ET DOMICILE (en toutes lettres) DU DESTINATAIRE à Paris. 4	RÉPONSES AUX QUATRE QUESTIONS POSÉES.			
				1 ^{re} ques- tion. 5	2 ^e ques- tion. 6	3 ^e ques- tion. 7	4 ^e ques- tion. 8

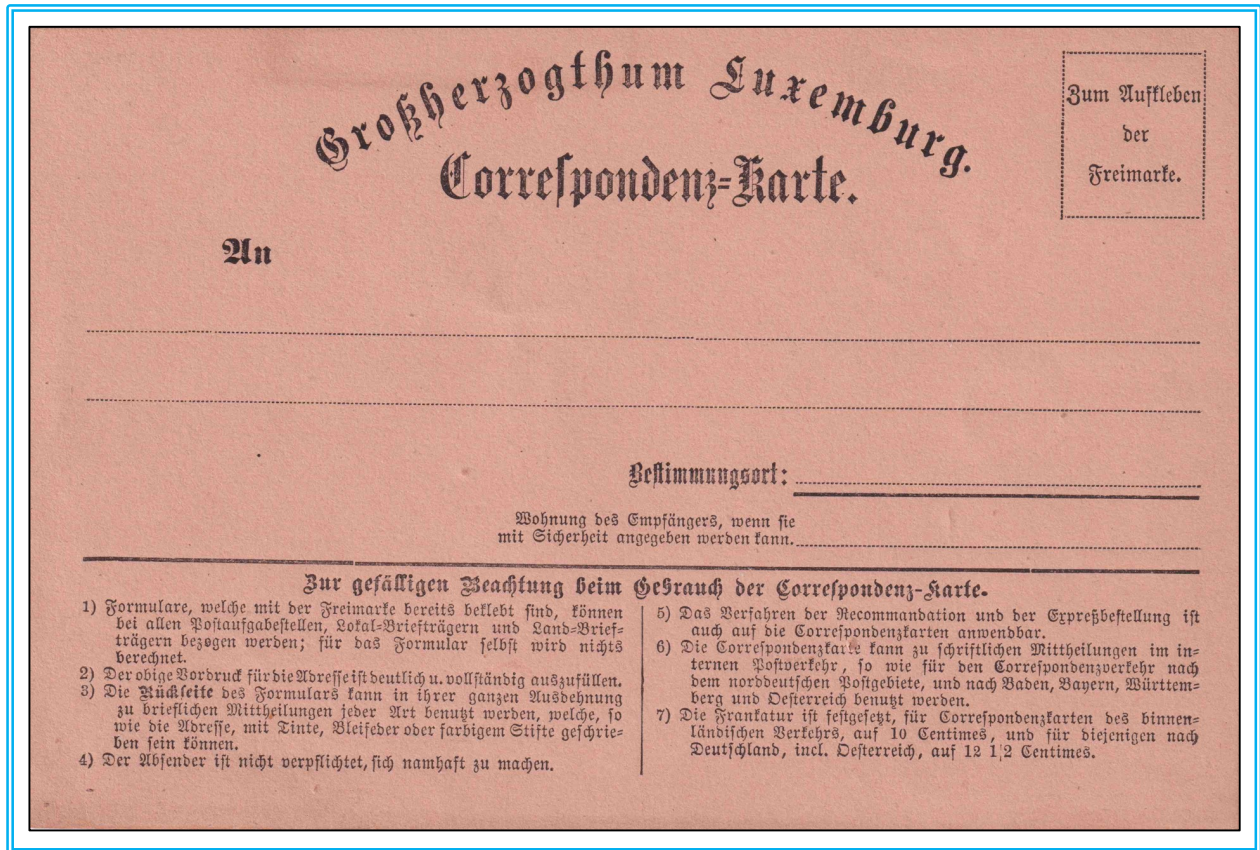
References:
DECRET CONCERNANT LES DEPECHES PAR PIGEONS.
 Journal Officiel de Paris., 10 novembre 1870.
 La Perre de Roo, M.V. (1872) *La Poste par Pigeons Voyageurs, Pendant le Siège de Paris (1870-71)*.
 Bulletin de la Société d'Acclimatation,
 October 1872.

Luxemburg, September 1, 1870 – first card, in German

The Grand Duchy of Luxemburg was formed in 1815 but was ruled by the King of The Netherlands until 1890. It was obviously independent from The Netherlands in the 1870s when it comes to issuing postal cards. Luxemburg issued eight formular cards before 1874, when the first cards with an imprinted stamp were issued. The formular cards appeared similar to the cards from NDP and were issued in both German and French, two of them already in September 1870. Luxemburg was in the 1870s part of the North German postal union and the cards could be used to NDP, Baden, Bavaria, Württemberg and Austria, as said in note 6 on the first cards (F).

The postage was 10 centimes for domestic mail and 12.5 c. to Germany and Austria.

The first formular card from Luxemburg, "Correspondence card" in German, issued on September 1 & 10, 1870 (F). The cards were printed by T. Schroell in Luxemburg (M) on different coloured paper and had a number of differences in the printing of the text.

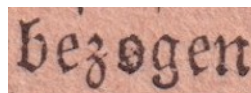


This card is printed on brown-red paper. Only 100 cards were issued, on September 1, 1870.

The card is type III (F), with a long, thin dash between *Correspondenz* and *Karte* in the headline of the notes, different digits "2" in notes 2) and 7) and "für" in note 7.



thin, long dash in the head-line of the notes



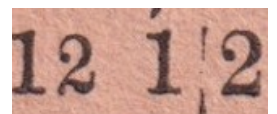
damaged "o" in *bezogen* on line 3 in note 1



"für" in note 7



A digit "2" with a straight foot in note 2) and in ½ of 12 ½ in note 7.



References:

(F) Frech, H-P (2015) *Die Correspondenzkarten und Postkartenformulare der Ehemaligen Postvereinsländer und des Deutschen Kaiserreiches*. Self-published

(M) Montagne, J.F. (2018) *Les Cartes Correspondance du Grand Duché de Luxembourg. Postkarten. Formulare*. Self-published, November 2018.

Luxemburg September 10, 1870 – first card, in German – varieties

The first formular card from Luxemburg, "Correspondence card" in German, issued on September 10, 1870 (F).

Card type IV, with a short, thick dash between *Correspondenz* and *Karte* in the headline of the notes (F).



All digits "2" with a curved foot:



12 1/2

"die" in note 7:

die Corre

Großherzogthum Luxemburg.

Correspondenz-Karte.

Zum Aufkleben
der
Freimarke.

An

Bestimmungsort: _____

Wohnung des Empfängers, wenn sie mit Sicherheit angegeben werden kann.

Zur gefälligen Beachtung beim Gebrauch der Correspondenz-Karte.

1) Formulare, welche mit der Freimarke bereits besetzt sind, können bei allen Postaufgabestellen, Lokal-Briefträgern und Land-Briefträgern bezogen werden; für das Formular selbst wird nichts berechnet. 2) Der obige Vordruck für die Adresse ist deutlich u. vollständig auszufüllen. 3) Die Rückseite des Formulars kann in ihrer ganzen Ausdehnung zu brieflichen Mittheilungen jeder Art benutzt werden, welche, so wie die Adresse, mit Tinte, Bleifeder oder farbigem Stifte geschrieben sein können. 4) Der Absender ist nicht verpflichtet, sich namhaft zu machen.	5) Das Verfahren der Recommendation und der Expresbestellung ist auch auf die Correspondenzkarten anwendbar. 6) Die Correspondenzkarte kann zu schriftlichen Mittheilungen im internen Postverkehr, so wie für den Correspondenzverkehr nach dem norddeutschen Postgebiete, und nach Baden, Bayern, Württemberg und Oesterreich benutzt werden. 7) Die Frankatur ist festgesetzt, die Correspondenzkarten des binnenländischen Verkehrs, auf 10 Centimes, und für diejenigen nach Deutschland, incl. Oesterreich, auf 12 1/2 Centimes.
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Großherzogthum Luxemburg.

Correspondenz-Karte.

Zum Aufkleben
der
Freimarke.

An

Bestimmungsort: _____

Wohnung des Empfängers, wenn sie mit Sicherheit angegeben werden kann.

Zur gefälligen Beachtung beim Gebrauch der Correspondenz-Karte.

1) Formulare, welche mit der Freimarke bereits besetzt sind, können bei allen Postaufgabestellen, Lokal-Briefträgern und Land-Briefträgern bezogen werden; für das Formular selbst wird nichts berechnet. 2) Der obige Vordruck für die Adresse ist deutlich u. vollständig auszufüllen. 3) Die Rückseite des Formulars kann in ihrer ganzen Ausdehnung zu brieflichen Mittheilungen jeder Art benutzt werden, welche, so wie die Adresse, mit Tinte, Bleifeder oder farbigem Stifte geschrieben sein können. 4) Der Absender ist nicht verpflichtet sich namhaft zu machen.	5) Das Verfahren der Recommendation und der Expresbestellung ist auch auf die Correspondenzkarten anwendbar. 6) Die Correspondenzkarte kann zu schriftlichen Mittheilungen im internen Postverkehr, so wie für den Correspondenzverkehr nach dem norddeutschen Postgebiete, und nach Baden, Bayern, Württemberg und Oesterreich benutzt werden. 7) Die Frankatur ist festgesetzt, für Correspondenzkarten des binnenländischen Verkehrs, auf 10 Centimes, und für diejenigen nach Deutschland, incl. Oesterreich, auf 12 1/2 Centimes.
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Card type V, with "Lokal-" instead of "Lokal-" on the second line of note 1) (F).

The card has a short, thick dash between *Correspondenz* and *Karte* in the headline of the notes, different digits "2" in notes 2) and 7) and "für" in not 7.

Lokal-Brief

"Lokal-" on the second line of note 1) erroneously spelled "Lokal-".

Luxemburg September 10, 1870 – second card, in French

The second formular card from Luxemburg, "Correspondence card" now in French, issued on the same date as the card in German, September 10, 1870. The cards #2 were also printed by T. Schroell in Luxemburg (M).

This card is type I (F), or type 3 (M), with a thin dash in the headline of the notes:

S-C

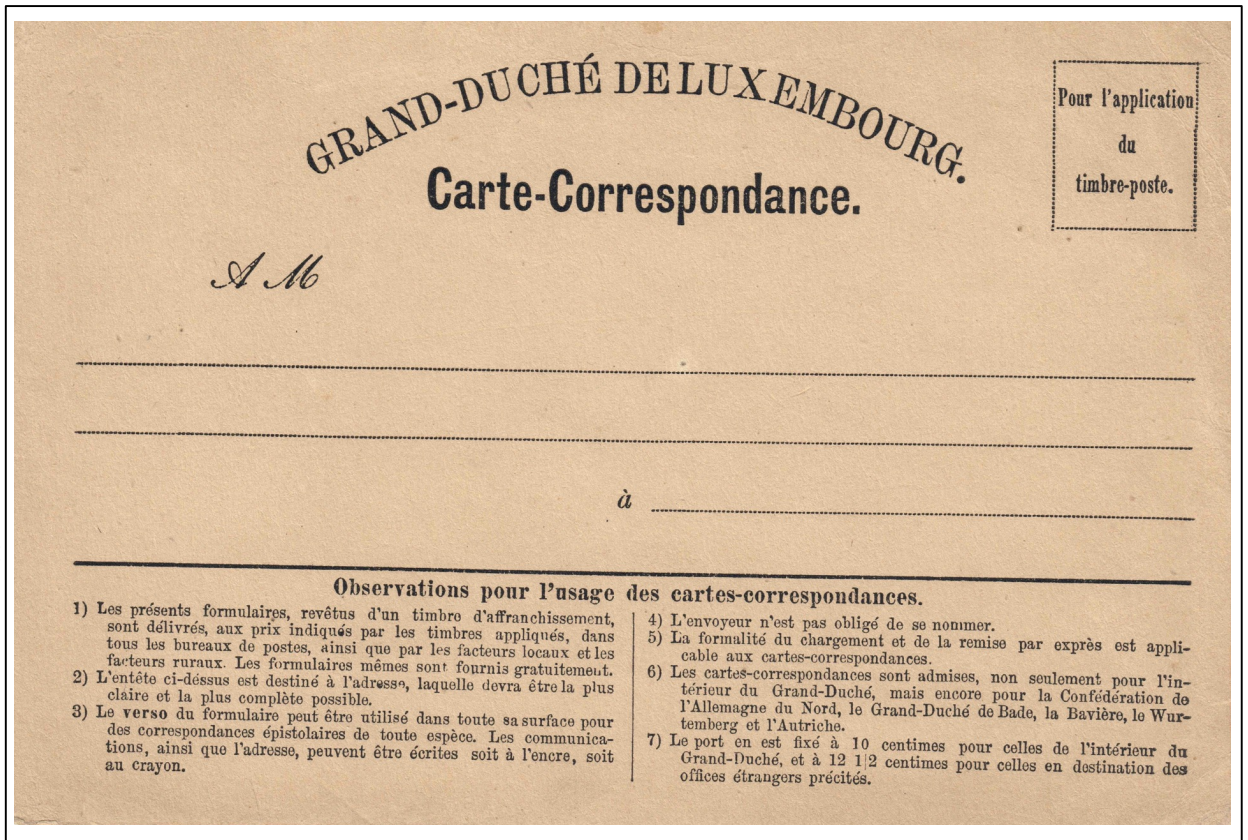
The horizontal positions of the words "pour" in note 7) are different in card type I/3 and type II/2 (F, M).

pour

I/3

pour

II/2



Pour l'application
du
timbre-poste.

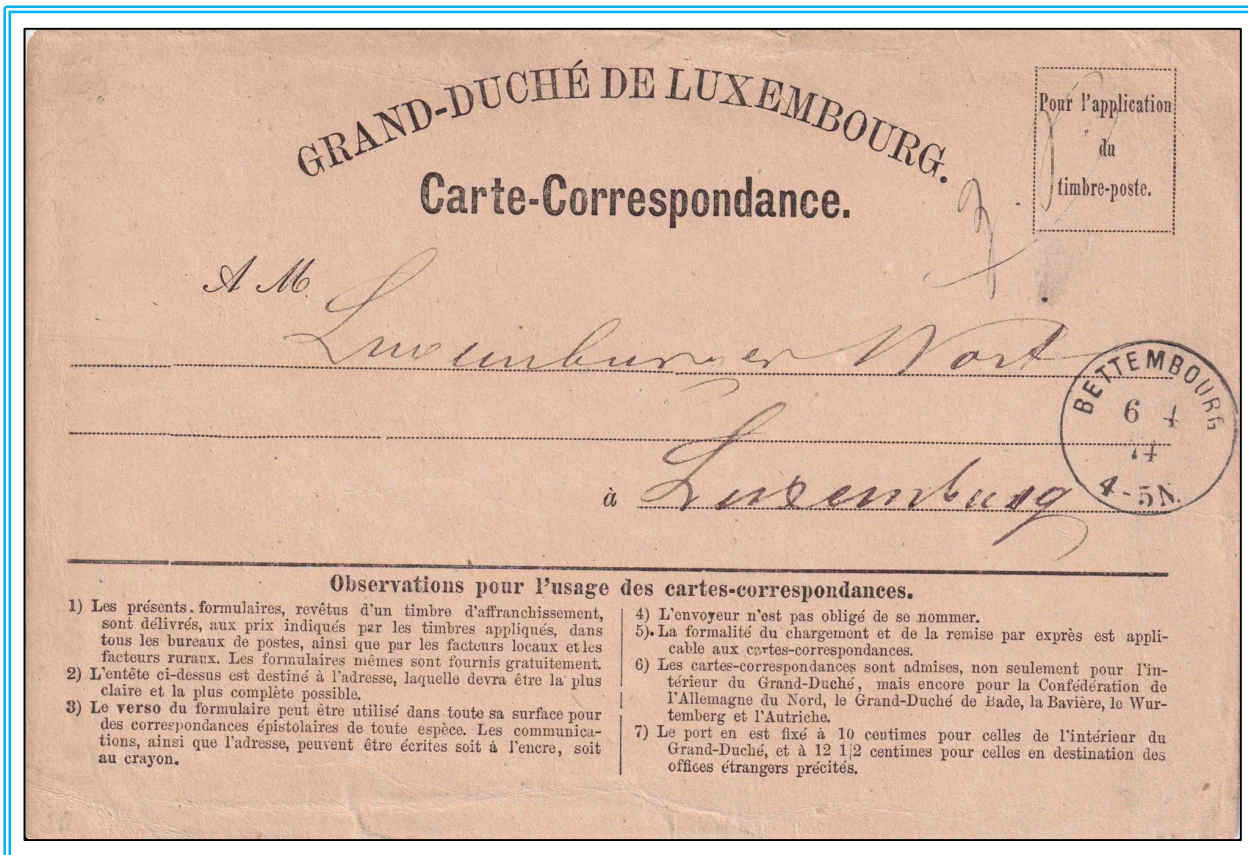
GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG.
Carte-Correspondance.

A M

à

Observations pour l'usage des cartes-correspondances.

- 1) Les présents formulaires, revêtus d'un timbre d'affranchissement, sont délivrés, aux prix indiqués par les timbres appliqués, dans tous les bureaux de postes, ainsi que par les facteurs locaux et les facteurs ruraux. Les formulaires mêmes sont fournis gratuitement.
- 2) L'entête ci-dessus est destiné à l'adresse, laquelle devra être la plus claire et la plus complète possible.
- 3) Le verso du formulaire peut être utilisé dans toute sa surface pour des correspondances épistolaires de toute espèce. Les communications, ainsi que l'adresse, peuvent être écrites soit à l'encre, soit au crayon.
- 4) L'envoyeur n'est pas obligé de se nommer.
- 5) La formalité du chargement et de la remise par exprès est applicable aux cartes-correspondances.
- 6) Les cartes-correspondances sont admises, non seulement pour l'intérieur du Grand-Duché, mais encore pour la Confédération de l'Allemagne du Nord, le Grand-Duché de Bade, la Bavière, le Wurtemberg et l'Autriche.
- 7) Le port en est fixé à 10 centimes pour celles de l'intérieur du Grand-Duché, et à 12 1/2 centimes pour celles en destination des offices étrangers précités.



Pour l'application
du
timbre-poste.

GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG.
Carte-Correspondance.

A M

à

Observations pour l'usage des cartes-correspondances.

- 1) Les présents formulaires, revêtus d'un timbre d'affranchissement, sont délivrés, aux prix indiqués par les timbres appliqués, dans tous les bureaux de postes, ainsi que par les facteurs locaux et les facteurs ruraux. Les formulaires mêmes sont fournis gratuitement.
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- 7) Le port en est fixé à 10 centimes pour celles de l'intérieur du Grand-Duché, et à 12 1/2 centimes pour celles en destination des offices étrangers précités.

This card is type II (F), or type 2 (M), with a thick dash in the headline of the notes:

S-C

On the two cards the last word of the third line of note 1) is "les"

et les

and the last word of line 3 in note 6) is "Wur-".

Wur-

This card was used in 1874 from Bettembourg in the south to a newspaper in the city of Luxemburg without a stamp affixed for the postage, confirmed by handwritten "Z.S.", Zeitungssachen, in the stampbox..

Luxemburg 1870 – second card, in French - varieties

The second formular cards, in French, were also printed on different coloured paper and with a number of varieties in the printed text.

This card is type III (F), or type 4 (M), with a thick dash in the headline of the notes.

The last word of the third line of note 1) is "les":

et les

The last word of line 3 in note 6) is "le":

le

GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG.
Carte-Correspondance.

Pour l'application
du
timbre-poste.

A M

à

Observations pour l'usage des cartes-correspondances.

- 1) Les présents formulaires, revêtus d'un timbre d'affranchissement, sont délivrés, aux prix indiqués par les timbres appliqués, dans tous les bureaux de postes, ainsi que par les facteurs locaux et les facteurs ruraux. Les formulaires mêmes sont fournis gratuitement.
- 2) L'entête ci-dessus est destiné à l'adresse, laquelle devra être la plus claire et la plus complète possible.
- 3) Le verso du formulaire peut être utilisé dans toute sa surface pour des correspondances épistolaires de toute espèce. Les communications, ainsi que l'adresse, peuvent être écrites soit à l'encre, soit au crayon.
- 4) L'envoyeur n'est pas obligé de se nommer.
- 5) La formalité du chargement et de la remise par exprès est applicable aux cartes-correspondances.
- 6) Les cartes-correspondances sont admises, non seulement pour l'intérieur du Grand-Duché, mais encore pour la Confédération de l'Allemagne du Nord, le Grand-Duché de Bade, la Bavière, le Wurtemberg et l'Autriche.
- 7) Le port en est fixé à 10 centimes pour celles de l'intérieur du Grand-Duché, et à 12 1/2 centimes pour celles en destination des offices étrangers précités.

GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG.
Carte-Correspondance.

Pour l'application
du
timbre-poste.

A M

L'Éditeur du Journal
Luxemburger Post
à Luxembourg

Observations pour l'usage des cartes-correspondances.

- 1) Les présents formulaires, revêtus d'un timbre d'affranchissement, sont délivrés, aux prix indiqués par les timbres appliqués, dans tous les bureaux de postes, ainsi que par les facteurs locaux et les facteurs ruraux. Les formulaires mêmes sont fournis gratuitement.
- 2) L'entête ci-dessus est destiné à l'adresse, laquelle devra être la plus claire et la plus complète possible.
- 3) Le verso du formulaire peut être utilisé dans toute sa surface pour des correspondances épistolaires de toute espèce. Les communications, ainsi que l'adresse, peuvent être écrites soit à l'encre, soit au crayon.
- 4) L'envoyeur n'est pas obligé de se nommer.
- 5) La formalité du chargement et de la remise par exprès est applicable aux cartes-correspondances.
- 6) Les cartes-correspondances sont admises, non-seulement pour l'intérieur du Grand-Duché, mais encore pour la Confédération de l'Allemagne du Nord, le Grand-Duché de Bade, la Bavière, le Wurtemberg et l'Autriche.
- 7) Le port en est fixé à 10 centimes pour celles de l'intérieur du Grand-Duché, et à 12 1/2 centimes pour celles en destination des offices étrangers précités.

This card is type IV (F), or type 1 (M), with a thick dash in the headline of the notes.

The last word of the third line of note 1) is "et":

et

The last word of line 3 in note 6) is "Wur-":

Wur-

This card was used in 1874 from Esch-Alzette in the south to a newspaper in the city of Luxemburg without a stamp affixed for the postage, confirmed by handwritten "Z.S.", *Zeitungssachen*, in the stampbox.

The Netherlands, January 1871 - formular cards for foreign use

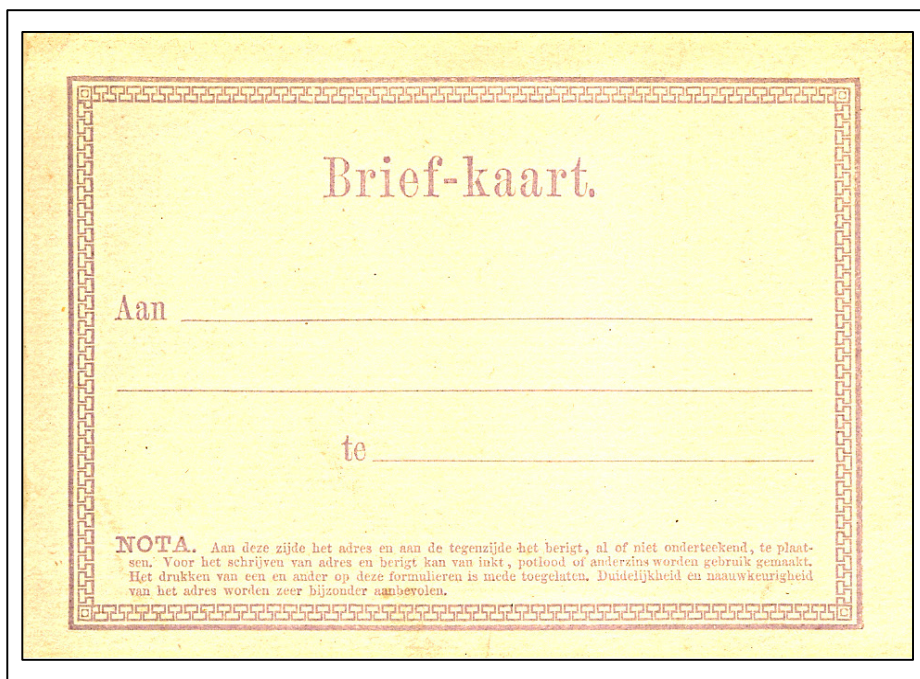
The only difference between the 1871 postal cards and the 1871 formular cards is the imprinted stamp missing on the formular cards. The frame, the title Postal card in Dutch and the four notes at the bottom are all the same. They were both printed in the same colour variations. The formular cards were meant for foreign use, with different postage to different countries.

Later, in November 1873, the remaining formular cards were issued with an imprinted 2 ½ cent stamp. Then the printed stamp had a somewhat different colour than the frame and the text.

Formular card #1, called Postal card in Dutch, without the 2 ½ cent imprinted stamp but with the four line note at the bottom of the card.

Brown-lilac colour.

550.000 formular cards were issued but 465.000 of them were used to print the value stamp postal card #1a.



Formular card #1, called Postal card in Dutch, without the 2 ½ cent imprinted stamp but with three 5c stamps for international use, to London in 1873.

Cards sent to other countries than Belgium and Germany are very rare (G).

This card is one of only two cards known sent to England (C).

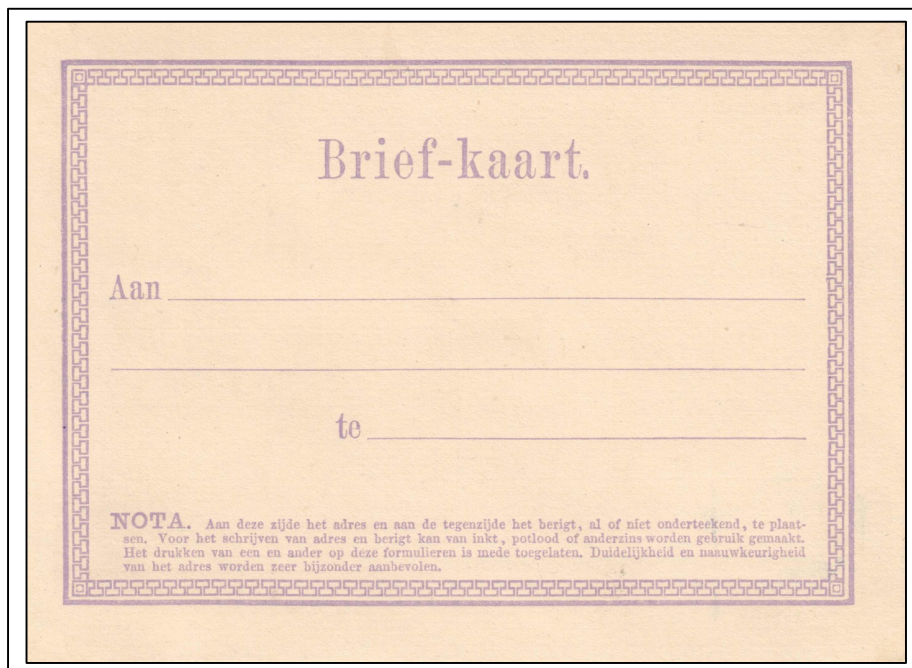
The Netherlands 1871 formular cards - new colour

The frame, the title Postal card in Dutch and the four notes at the bottom are all the same on the formular card as on the postal card. They were both printed in the same colour variations.

Formular card #1, called Postal card in Dutch, without an imprinted stamp but with the four line note at the bottom of the card.

Blue-lilac colour.

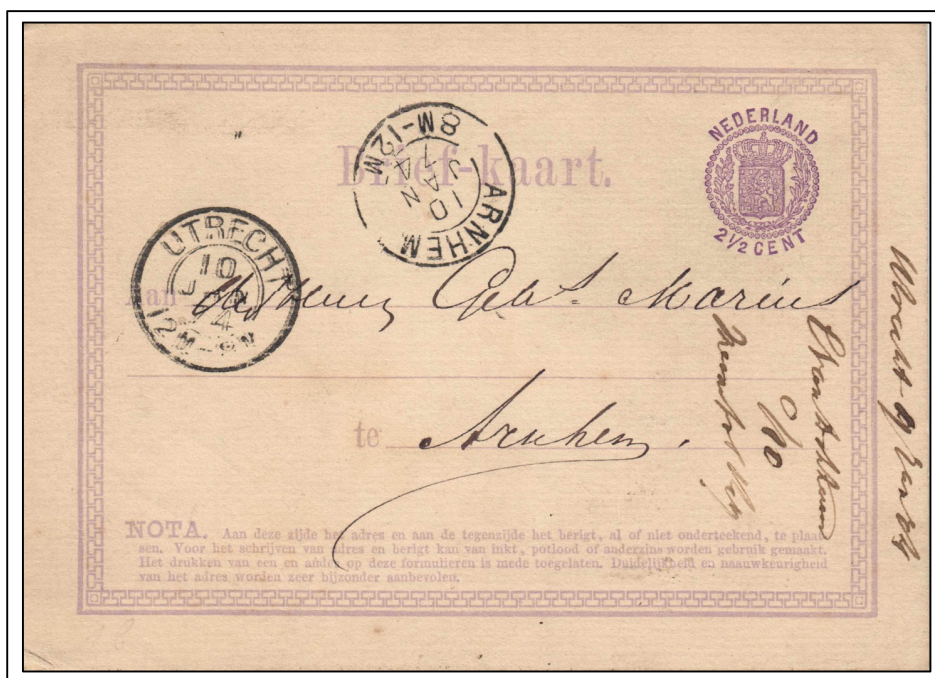
550.000 formular cards were issued but 465.000 of them were used to print the value stamp on postal card #1a.



The Netherlands 1873; postal card from formular card for domestic use

In November 1873 The Netherlands issued a new print of postal card #1, using the **leftover formular cards #1** from 1871! The formular cards became obsolete since a new postal card with a 5 c value stamp was issued, meant for mail to Belgium.

The formular card, #1, was imprinted with a violet 2 ½ cent stamp. In this way the value stamp got a different colour than the rest of the card.



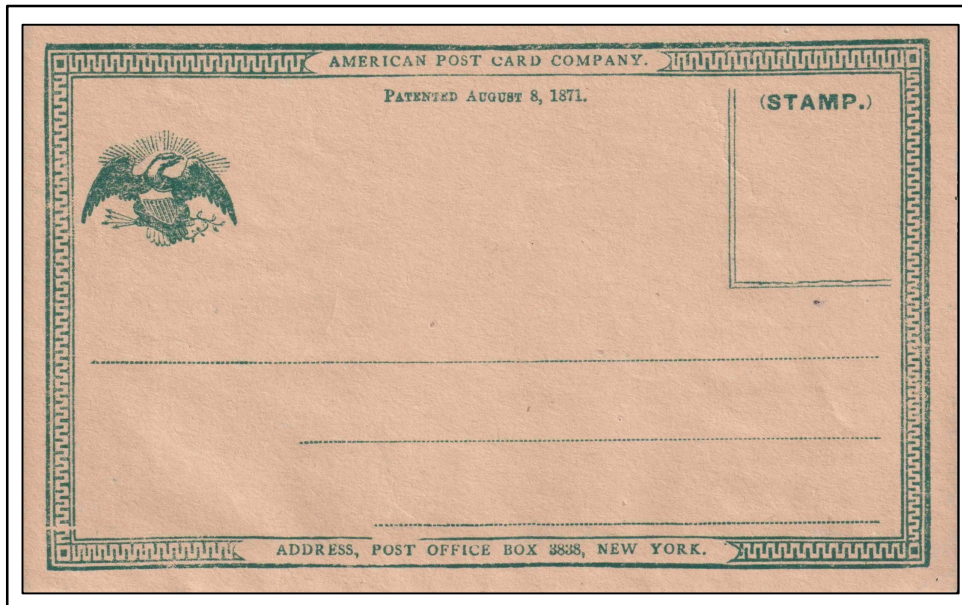
Card #1a, G4 (G), with 2½ cent violet imprinted value stamp. The value stamp was imprinted in November or December (G) 1873 on formula card #1 from 1871 and has a different colour than the rest of the card.

The card was issued in 465.000 copies.

This card was used in January 1874 from Utrecht to Arnhem.

USA 1871, American Post Card Company - Essay

The American Post Card Company card was patented in August 1871 and is the first “forerunner”/essay of the first American postal card issued in 1873 (Fa).



UPSS Essay Card No. S1E-Ea (Fa) patented by the American Post Card Company on August 8, 1871.

Thick cardboard with card size 77 x 126 mm. Dark green print of a thick frame, stamp box, three address lines and an eagle in the upper left corner.

The frame has “American Post Card Company” in the top frame and the address of the company at the bottom frame.



The back side of UPSS No. S1E-Ea with a facing paper and thin paper flaps on the sides and the top forming an envelope. The top flap is gummed to seal the message.

The message could be written on the back side of the card and on the two sides of the facing paper.

The American “**Lipman Card**” had a similar appearance as the front page of the American Post Card Company card, with the same size, the same location of the stamp box and the same three address lines.

The Lipman card was believed for a long time to be the first “post card”, bearing a copyright claim from 1861.

“*New information has been found that totally rewrites the story of the Lipman Postal Card*”, says Toal (2020), however.

The copyright was not for the card but for features like the address lines on the card. The first use of the card was for a long time believed to be 1870, but the examination by Toal (2020) points at 1872.

References:

(Fa) Falberg, B. (2018) (ed.) *A Historical Catalog of U.S. POSTAL CARD ESSAYS AND PROOFS*. 8th Edition, revised December 2018. 503 pp. United Postal Stationery Society, Chester, VA.

(T) Toal, R. (2020) *The Lipman Postal Card: Forerunner From Philadelphia*. 123 pp. United Postal Stationery Society, Chester, VA.

(S) Stevens, C.H. (ed.) (1970) *United States. Postal Card Catalog*. United Postal Stationery Service UPSS. 136 pp.

Spain - August 1871 to 1872 - precursor cards with letter postage

The new king of Spain, Amadeo I, issued a royal order on May 10, 1871 that was signed by the prime minister, to issue postal cards on July 1, 1871 (L). The political instability, however, postponed the issue of postal cards with a value stamp until December 1873; a delay of more than two years. In the meantime, several formular cards without a value stamp were issued by private initiatives.



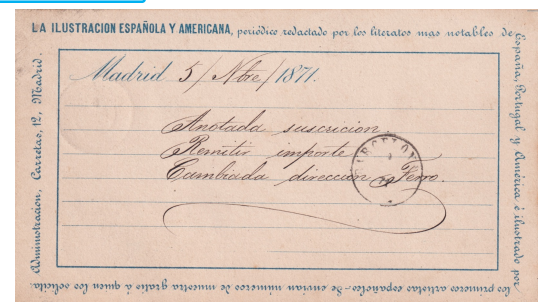
The rare, very first Spanish precursor card (J), issued in Madrid in August 1871 by Abelardo de Carlos, also meant as advertisement for his fashion magazine.

Thick cardboard, size 137x78 mm. Lithographic printing in blue.

A single line frame leaving a margin for the advertisement. A first line reading "Province of ..." and three address lines. A stamp box in the bottom left corner.

This card was used already in November 1871 between Madrid and Barcelona. The postage, 50 milésimas, corresponds to the postage for an ordinary letter since the reduced rate for postal cards was not yet applicable.

A rare second version of the first Spanish precursor card (J), issued in Madrid in August 1871 by Abelardo de Carlos, again with advertisement for his fashion magazine, now on the back side. Thick cardboard, a different size: 103x71 mm. Lithographic printing in blue. Again, a first line reading "Province of ...", three address lines and a stamp box in the bottom left corner.

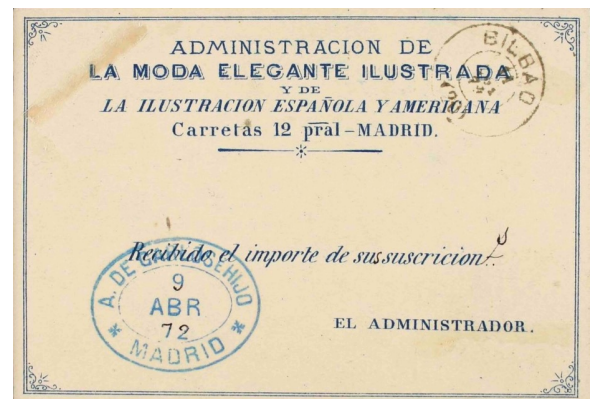


The back side of the first precursor card, with printed space for the date in 1871 and space for the message.



C

The back side of the second version of the first precursor card, with a printed message and a cancellation from April 1872.



This card was used already in April 1872 between Madrid and Bilbao. The postage, 1 milésima, corresponds to the postage for printed matter.

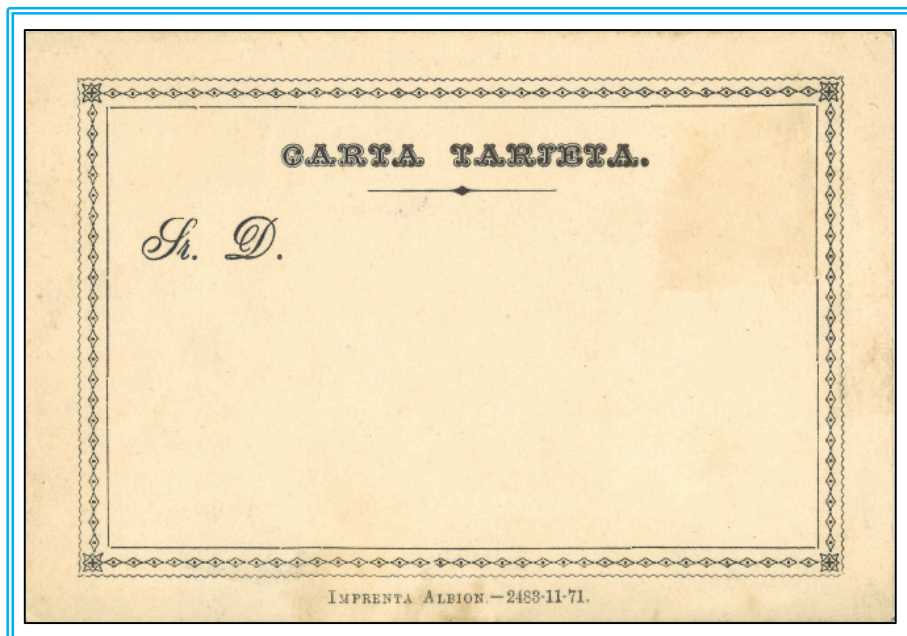
References: (J) Javier Padín Vaamonde, *F. Enteros Postales de España (1873-1973)*. Dirección General de Correos y Telegrafos, 1990

(C) Carreras, *F. Las Tarjetas Postales en España*, Imprenta de Francisco Altés, Angeles, Barcelona 1903

Chile, 1st and 2nd printings, November and December 1871

Chile printed the first formular card in November 1871. Only 6000 cards were printed. They were put on sale on December 24, 1871 and some two thousand cards were sold the first four days (H). The cards were supposed to be stamped with a two centavos stamp for inland postal services and two+two centavos stamps when the card had to be carried by ship.

At the end of December 1871 a second printing was made, now with 60,000 copies. Both printings were made by the Albion Press of the Cox & Taylor Company in London (H) which is seen as a note at the bottom of the cards; the first having a legend of IMPRENTA ALBION -2483-11-71 and the second IMP. ALBION -2571-12-71.



Chilean formular card from the first printing in November 1871, issued on December 24, (H&G) (H).

The card has a frame with an outer wavy line with sharp corners, 35 x 22 diamonds and an inner straight line. The first text line says "Postal card" in Spanish. All of the A's have a cross bar. Below this is a 25 mm long line "of ornamental rule" (H) with a filled diamond in the centre. The second text line has the letters "Sr.D." to the left.

This card is H&G 3 and SFC-TP1a with yellowish white paper.

IMPRENTA ALBION. — 2483-11-71.

The note at the bottom of the card gives the name of the printer and the month (11-71) of printing.

A Chilean formular card H&G 6, SFC-TP5, from the second printing in December 1871; 60,000 cards were issued in late December 1871 (H).

The frame has 35 x 21 diamonds, and the outer corners are rounded. All of the A's have a cross bar. Thick white paper.

The line below the first text line is now 40 mm long and has a wider ornament in the centre.

The second text line has now the letters "S.D." to the left.



The note at the bottom of the card gives the name of the printer and the month (12-71) of printing.

IMP ALBION. — 2571-12-71

Chile 1871 - or 1892?

Chile printed the first formular card in November 1871. Only 6000 cards were printed. They were put on sale on December 24, 1871 and some two thousand cards were sold the first four days (H).

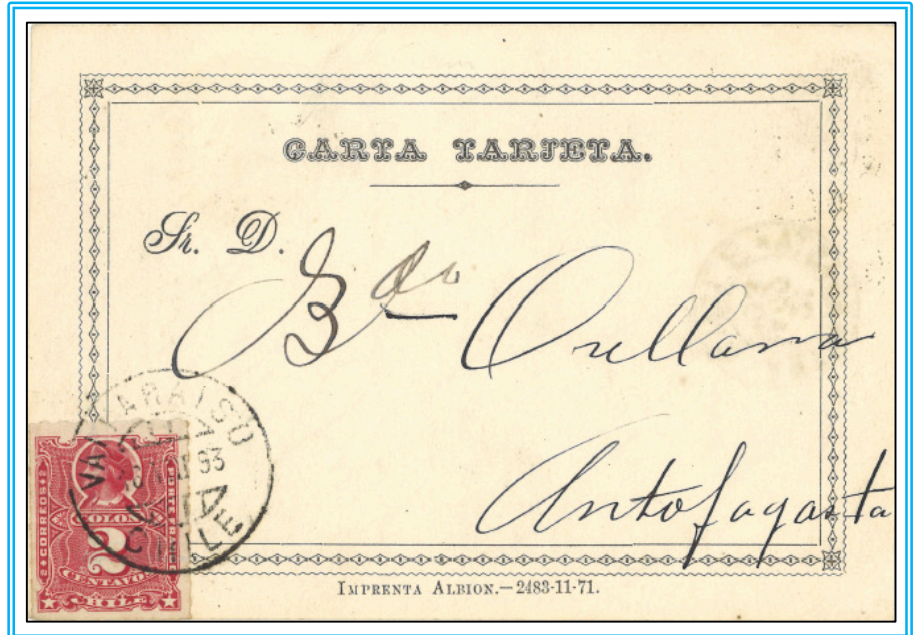
Only one used card of the true November printing is known, according to Towle (www.postalstationery.org).

A large number of similar cards used in 1892 and 1893 are known, however. These cards must be questioned. One card to support that is shown below.

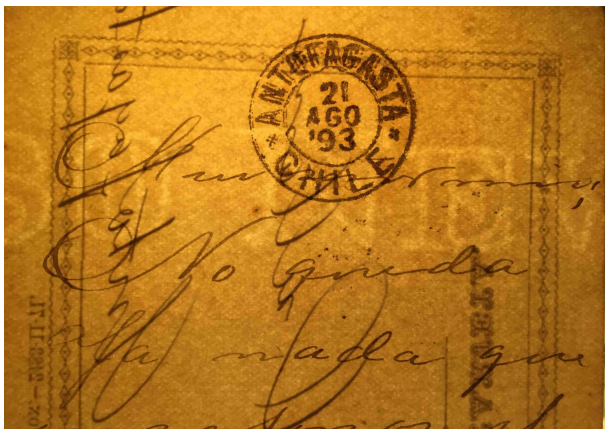
Another Chilean formular card from the first printing in November 1871, issued on December 24, (H&G), (H). This card is late used, between Valparaiso and the north of Chile and carries one two-centavo stamp.

This card is #3 according to (H&G), (H) and (SFC).

The card, however, has a watermark! That is not mentioned anywhere, in any literature. Towle (2006) studied the watermarks on the later cards #13-16 printed in 1872: watermarks as parallel lines appear on the whole part of a large paper but watermarks as text and a year are rare and appear only in the centre of a large paper.



The back side of the card with a watermark, most probably "1880 New..."



30 NEW

Searching for an explanation by contacting Chilean philatelic experts, Towle (2015) had one: The cards H&G #1-3 are later reprints from 1892-93! This will be published in an upcoming book by R.A. Towle.

His claim is supported by the following facts:

- no used cards H&G #1-3 are known that are cancelled before 1892,
- a large number of cards H&G #1-3 that are cancelled 1892-1893 are available; two are shown in this exposition,
- one card is known with a watermark "1881", Towle (2015).

The card shown here strongly supports this claim, with a watermark "1880" and another paper maker, "New...", than Green & Son.

References:

(H) Haworth, W.B. (1919) CHILE. An outline of the Postal Issues 1766-1919. Stamp Collecting Handbook No. 17. Offices of Stamp Collecting, London 1919. 193 pp.

(SFC) SFC (2006), Sociedad Filatelica de Chile, Tarjetas Postales Provisorias, Filatelia Chilena Catálogo Especializado 2006, pp. A54-A57

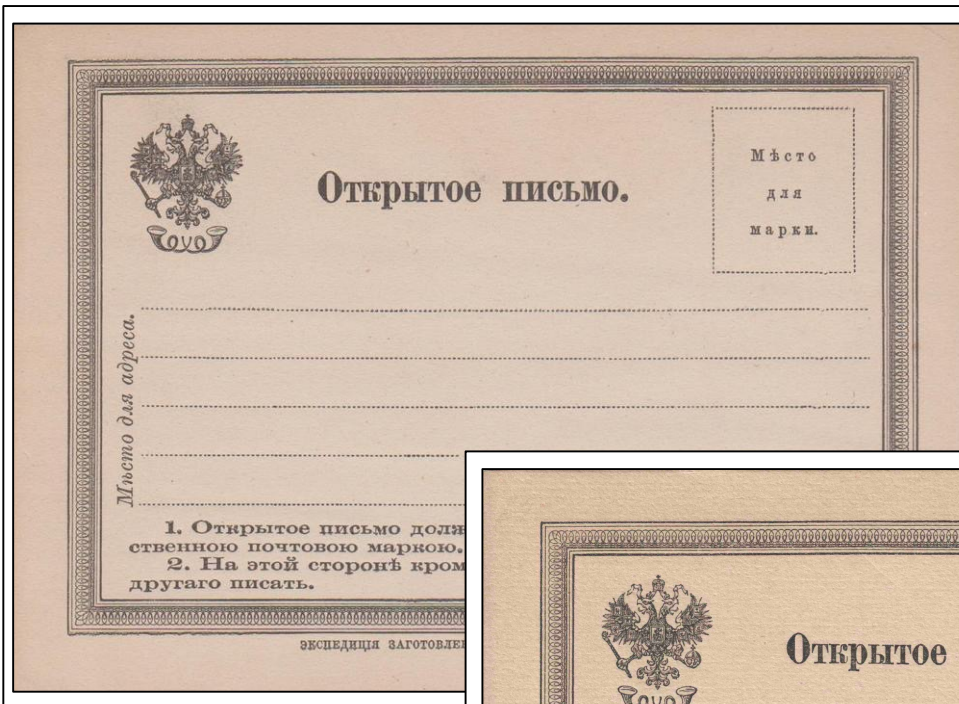
Towle, Ross A. Chile: 10 or less, https://www.postalstationery.org/html/chile_10_or_less.html

Towle, Ross A. (2006) Watermarked Chilean Formular Cards, Postal Stationery #350, September-October 2006

Towle, Ross A. (2015) Private communication with R.A. Towle, San Francisco, USA

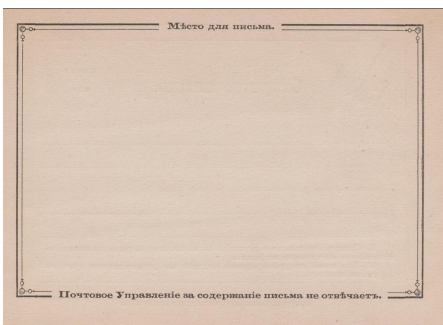
Russia – January 1872

In January 1872 (A) Russia issued its first formular card printed in black with a size of 130 x 90 mm with space for, or with an affixed, stamp. The card has a double-eagle coat-of arms top left and a first title line saying “open letter” in Russian Cyrillic letters.

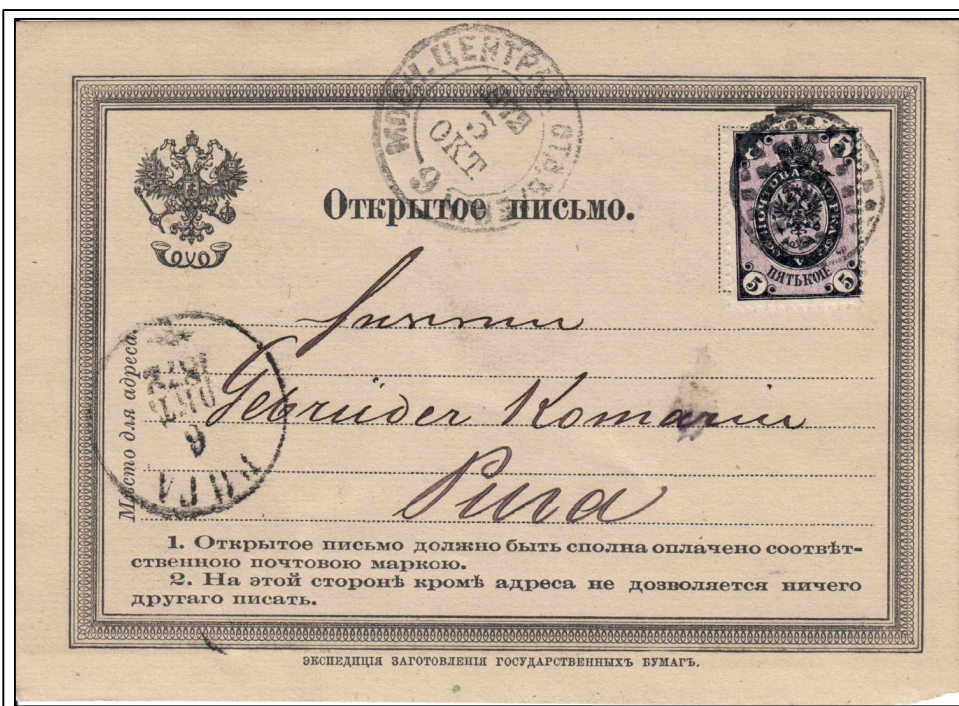
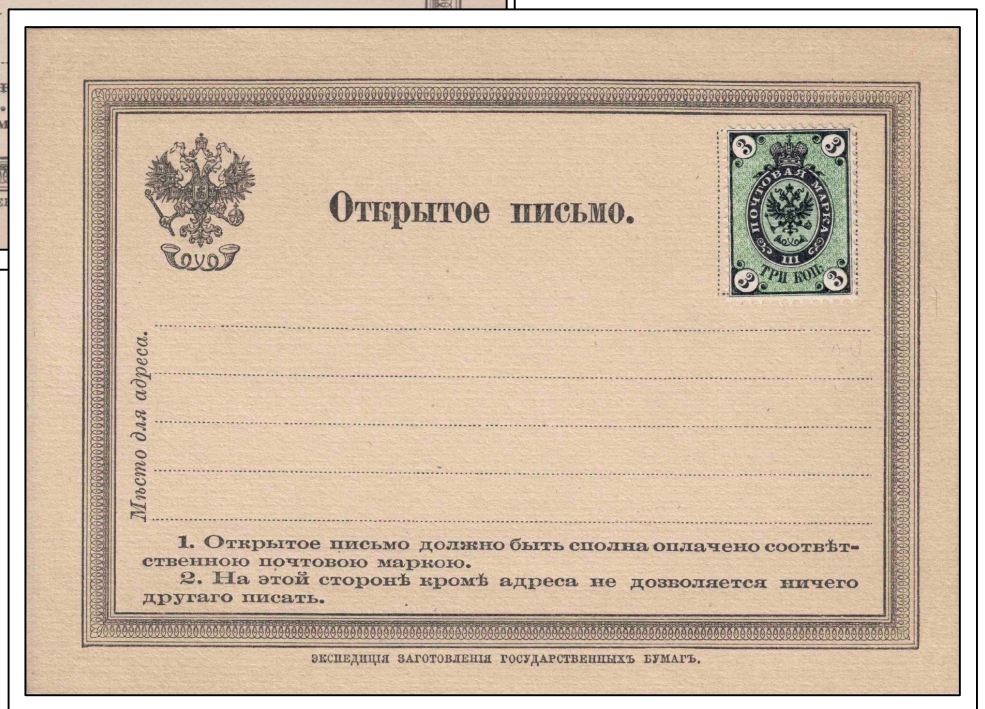


Russian formular card #1 with space for a stamp, a title with small Cyrillic letters, coat-of-arms to the left, five address lines and two notes at the bottom. This card is type b.

Card #1 type g with a 3 kopek stamp affixed for local mail.



The back side has a frame with two notes.



This card #1, type x, was sent from Moscow to Riga in Latvia in 1872 with a postage of 5 kopek for domestic mail.

Reference: (I & F) A.C. Ilyushin & O.B. Forafontov (2003) Catalogue of Postal Stationery of the Russian Empire 1845-1917 (in Russian). Russian Union of Philatelists, Moscow 2003

Russia – May 1872

In early May 1872 (MiE) Russia issued the first two postal cards, together with a second formular card in black with the same appearance as the first one but a larger font size on the first line.

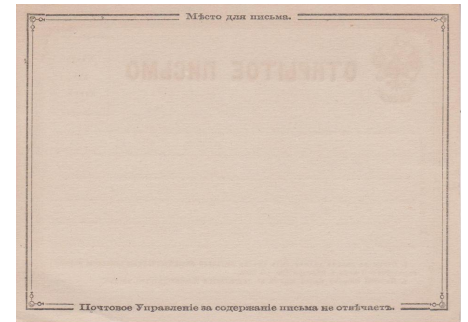
The second formular card has the same appearance as the the two postal cards with value stamp.

All four cards issued in 1872 have the same first title line saying “open letter” in Russian Cyrillic letters.



Russian formular card #2 with space for a stamp, the same coat-of-arms to the left, the same title but with large letters, six address lines and two notes at the bottom. Issued in May 1872.

The first note tells what postage to use, 3 kopek for local use and 5 kopek for national use, as for the postal cards issued at the same time.



The back side has a frame with two notes; the frame being somewhat larger than the frame on formular card #1.

Russian formular card #2 used after UPU, sent to Hamburg in 1879 with a postage of 3 kopek.

The postage was reduced once in 1875 and once again in 1879.



German Empire (Deutsches Reich) 1871-1873

In early 1871 the German Empire was created, including 27 old German states or regions. The empire took over the postal services from all the states except Baden, Bavaria and Württemberg, which continued to issue postal cards of their own. During 1871-1873 the German Empire issued 36 single cards and 19 double cards, printed in numerous cities around the empire. Many of the cards have only small differences in the type of eagle used, details in the notes, with/without formular number C.154 and number of address lines.

Fourteen different eagles were used for these cards:



The postage rates for domestic mail differed between Northern and Southern States. For local mail numerous postage rates were used, including city stamps without value.

Postage rates for cards	Northern States	Southern States
1.1.1871 - 30.6.1872	1 Groschen	3 Kreuzer
1.7.1872 - 31.12.1874	1/2 Groschen	2 Kreuzer

German Imperial Postal District - large "correspondence card" 1871, #1

The empire issued its first formular cards in 1871 with a large size of 163 x 108 mm. The appearance is similar to the previous cards from NDP. Up till June 30, 1872, the two first lines read "*Deutsches Reichspostgebiet. Correspondenz-Karte*" ("German Imperial Postal District. Correspondence cards"), with the German eagle in the middle of the first line.

The first group of large formular cards had five notes at the bottom; later cards have only four notes.

The first formular card from the German Empire, #1 (F), issued in July 1871. The eagle is No. 4 with a small shield and no leaves around the crown. A straight first line with a large font. "*Deutsches Reichs-*" to the left of the eagle and "*Post-Gebiet*" to the right.

"*Bestimmungsort*" type 2. Five notes and C.154 bottom right. The card was issued by OPD in Frankfurt am Main (F).



The earliest known use of the first formular card from the German Empire, #1 (F).

Sent from Bad Ems to Bad Weilbach on July 22, 1871, with a postage of 1 Groschen.

This card was shown by Müller (2013).

German Postal District - large "correspondence cards" 1871, #2

The second formular card issued by the German Empire in 1871 had the same size and text but "Postgebiet" in one word. Now the first line in an arch and a smaller font size. "Deutsches Reichs-" to the left of the eagle and "Postgebiet" to the right. The size is 163 x 111 mm. Five notes, without the formular number C.154 bottom right.

Cards #2 issued in July 1871 from the central post offices in Schwerin and Hamburg (F). The eagle is No. 3 with a small shield. No "C.154" at bottom right.

"Bestimmungs-ort" type 1.

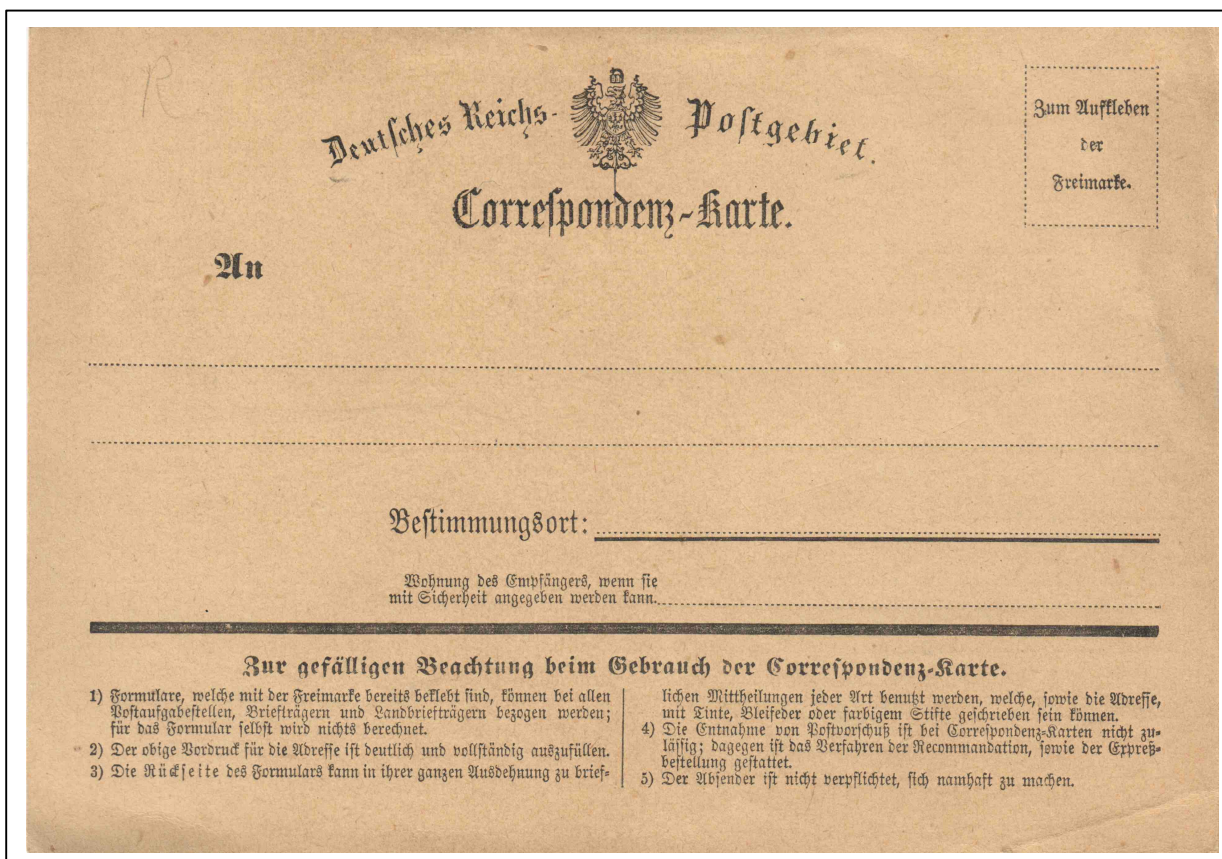
This card is type I, with thick dashes before "Karte" in the line above the notes.

Type I:

denz-Ka



The earliest recorded use of card #2, July 31, 1871 (F), from Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania to Saxony, with a postage of 1 Groschen.



This card is type II, with thin dashes before "Karte" in the line above the notes.

Type II:

denz-Ka

German Postal District - large "correspondence cards" 1872, #3 & #4

The third and fourth "correspondence cards", issued in 1872, were very similar to the first and second card, respectively. The main differences are the eagles; the eagles now have leaves around the crown.

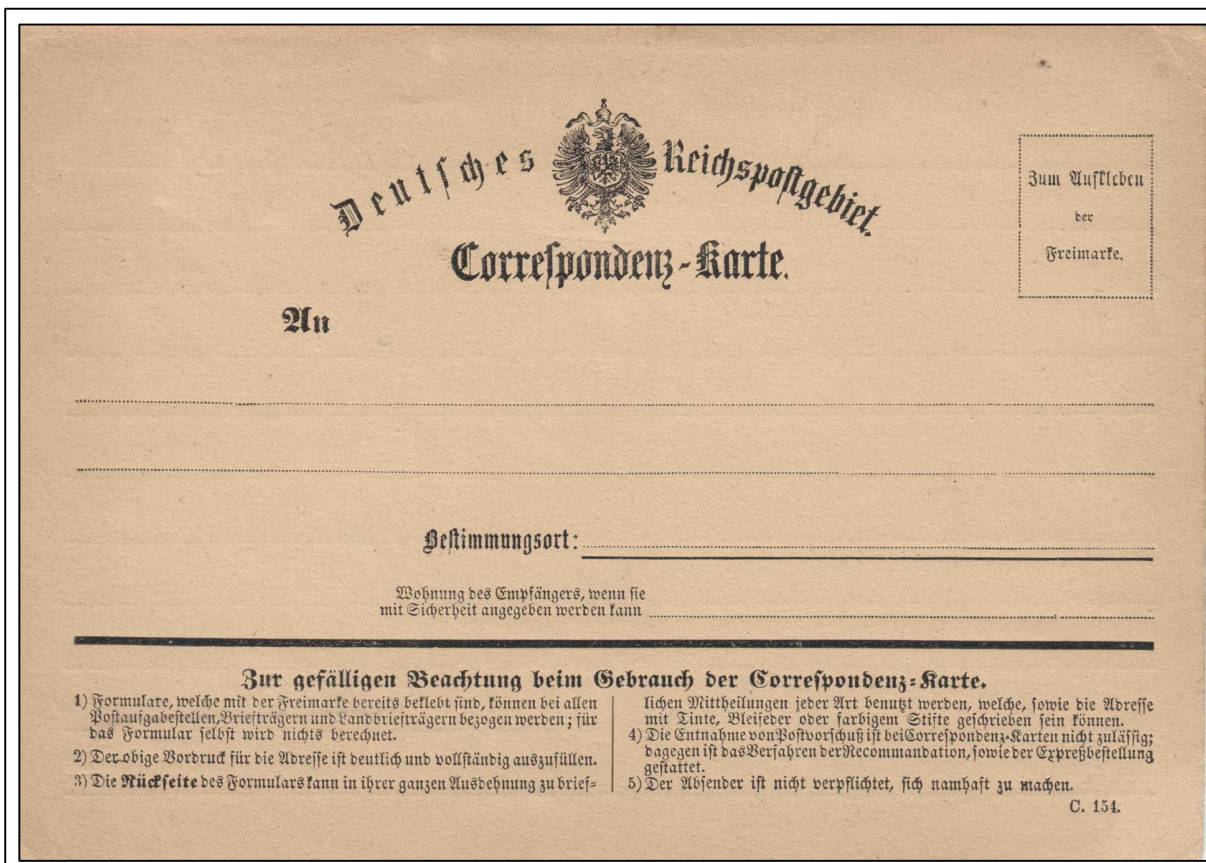
Card #3 issued in January 1872 by OPD Frankfurt/Main.

Eagle No. 6 with a large shield and leaves around the crown. "Deutsches Reichs-" to the left of the eagle.

The size is 164 x 113 mm. Formular No. "C.154" at bottom right. "Bestimmungs-ort" type 2.



Card #3 used locally in Southern NPD, within Frankfurt am Main, with a postage of 1 Kreuzer.



Card #4 issued in March 1872 by OPD Münster. "Deutsches" to the left of the eagle, contrary to card #2 that had "Deutsches Reich". The size is 164 x 113 mm. The eagle is No. 7 with a large shield and leaves around the crown. Formular number "C.154" at bottom right. "Bestimmungs-ort" type 18.

Only two used copies are known (F).

German Postal District – large/smaller “correspondence cards” 1872, #5&6

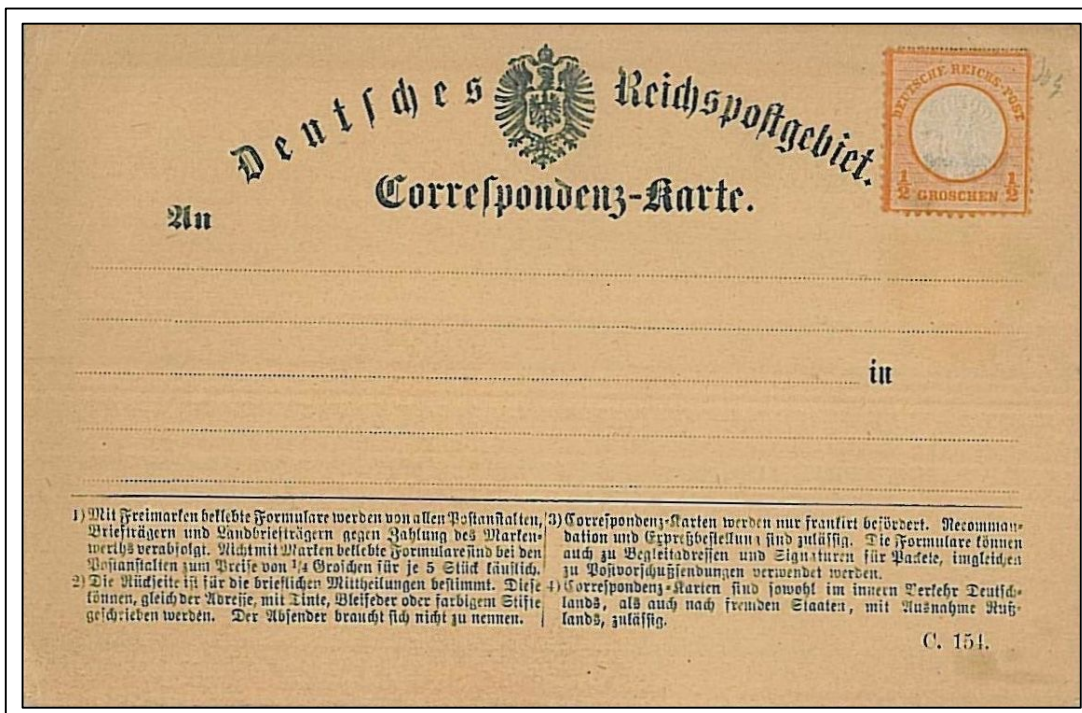
The fifth “correspondence card” was very similar to card #4 and they were issued the same month. The differences are the eagle, different notes, no formular number, no lines on the back side.

Card #5 issued in March 1872 from the OPD in Hannover, printed by Druckerei KümmeI (F). “Deutsches” to the left of the eagle. The size is 163 x 108 mm. The eagle is No. 10 with a large shield and leaves around the crown. No formular number “C.154” at bottom right. “Bestimmungsort” type 8.



The first known use of card #5, March 8, 1872 (F).

Postage 1 Groschen for use from Harburg in Hamburg to Northern Lower-Saxony.
(The card is damaged at the top edge)



Card #6 in a smaller size, 145 x 93 mm, issued in May 1872 from the central post office in Frankfurt am Main (F). “Deutsches” to the left of the eagle and “Reichspostgebiet” to the right. The eagle is No. 6 with a large shield. Formular number C.154. bottom right.

A ½ Groschen stamp affixed, for usage after July 1, 1872.

German Postal District - smaller "correspondence cards" 1872, #7 & #8

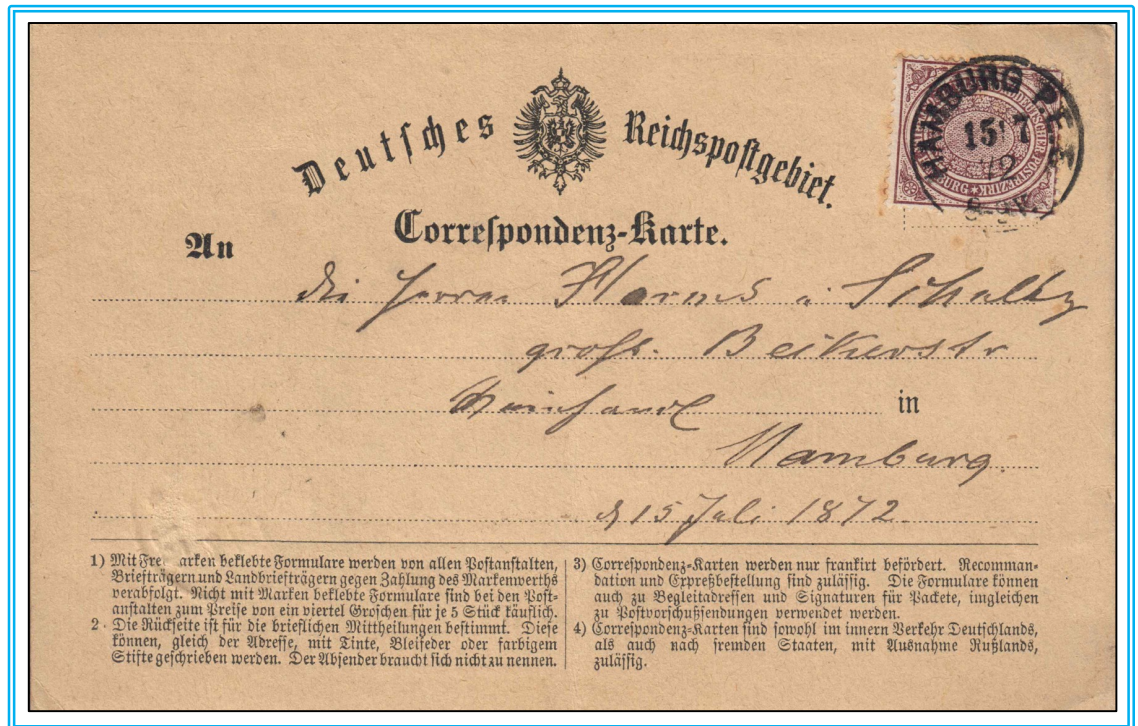
The third group of formular cards issued by the German Empire in May-July 1872 were smaller, 145-148 x 92-93 mm, had the first line in an arch, the text with a smaller font size and a large eagle. Four notes, with some differences, five address lines and with or without the formular number C.154 bottom.

Card #7 in a smaller size, 148 x 93 mm, issued in July 1872 (F) from the central post offices in Schwerin and Hamburg.

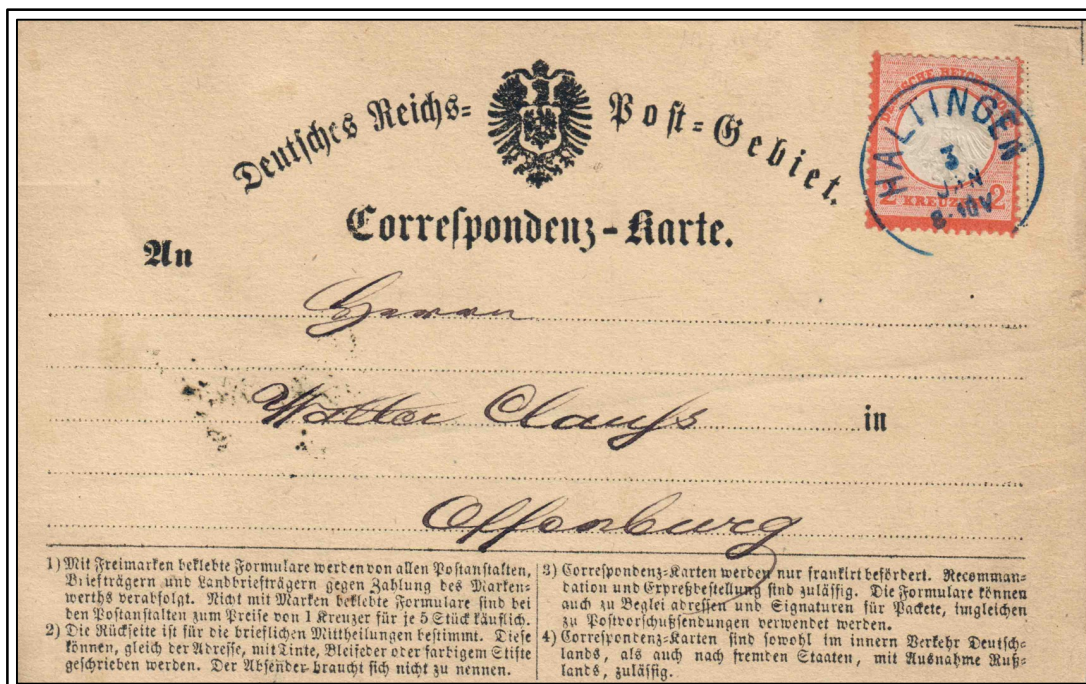
"Deutsches" to the left of the eagle and "Reichspostgebiet" to the right.

The eagle is No. 8 with a large shield.

No "C.154" at bottom right.



Early usage, on July 15, 1872, within the city of Hamburg with a local stamp with no value digit.



Card #8 in a smaller size, 145 x 89 mm, issued in January 1872 (F) from the OPD in Karlsruhe and Konstanz.

"Deutsches Reichs-" to the left of the eagle and "Post-gebiet" to the right.

The eagle is No. 6 with a large shield. No "C.154" at bottom right.

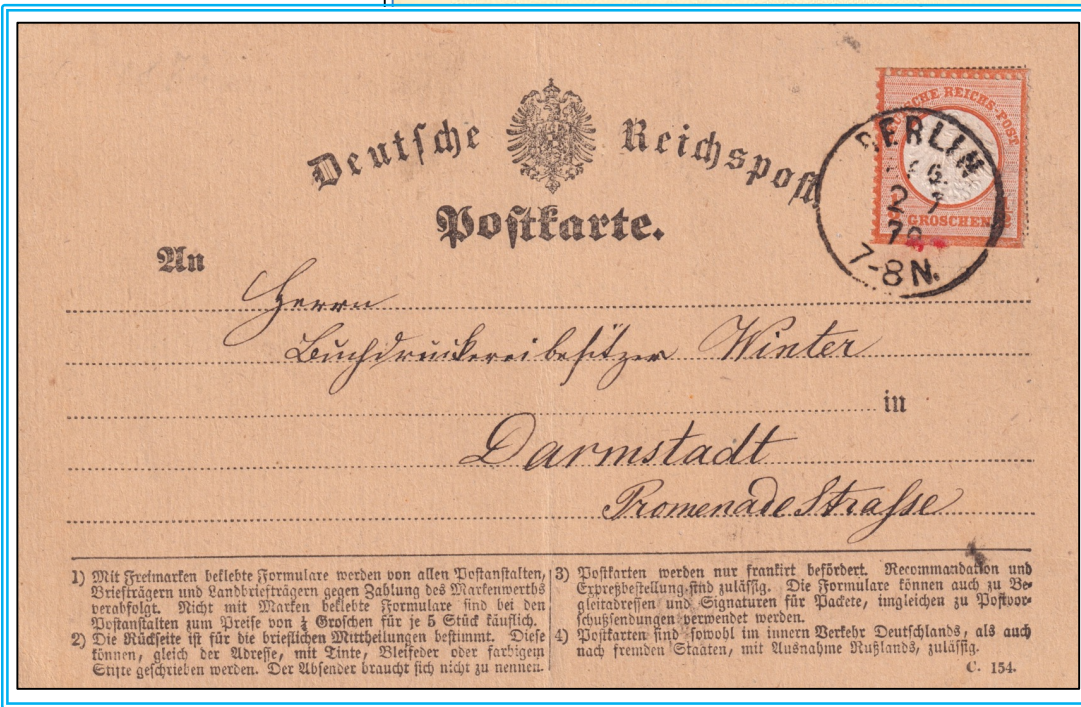
Used in 1873 within Baden with a correct postage of 2 Kreuzer. Rare blue cancellation.

e

German Post 1872 - small "postcards" with notes - "nach", #9 & #10

The German Empire issued new formular cards in July 1872. From July 1, the first two lines now read "Deutsche Reichspost. Postkarte" (German Post. Postal card), and the size is somewhat smaller, 144 x 88 mm. The bottom fourth has four notes with instructions. The first word in the last line of note 4 is "nach".

Formular card #9 (below) and #10 (right) with the only difference being the eagle and the horizontal position of the formular number C. 154. The notes are identical.

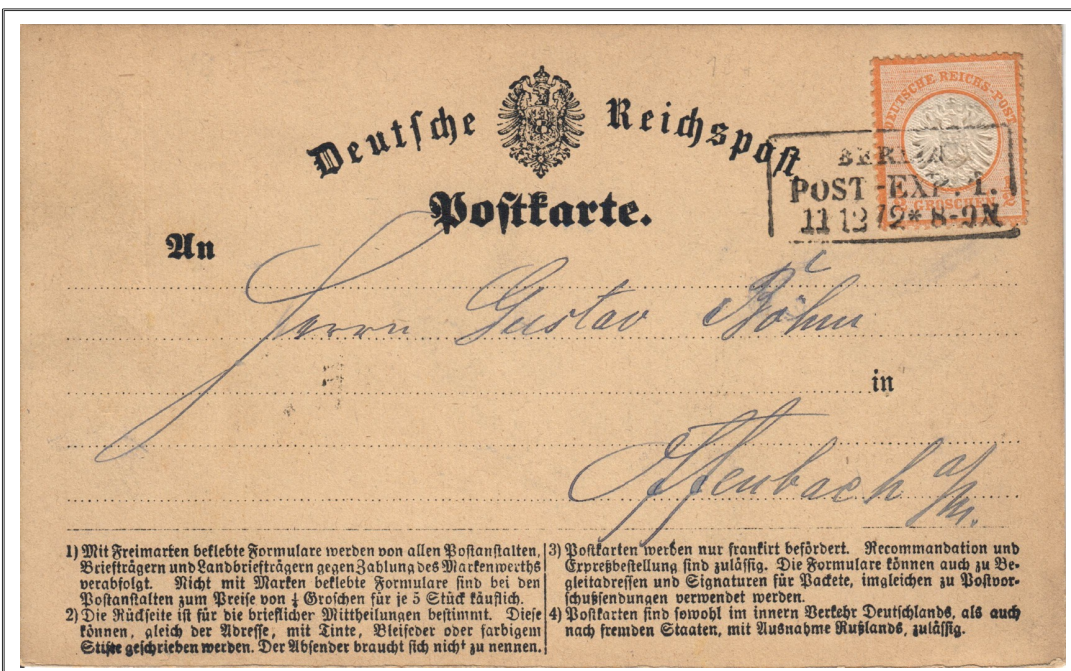


Formular card #10 (above) issued by the German Empire in July 1872, in Hamburg, Mecklenburg and Schleswig-Holstein. Eagle No. 8.

Formular card #9, with eagle No. 11, issued by the German Empire in July 1872, printed by Geheimen Ober-Hofbuchdruckerei in Berlin for use in Brandenburg and Pommern.

This card #9 was used **already on July 2, 1872**, from Berlin to Lower Saxony with a 1/2 Groschen stamp. First recorded use is July 1 (F).

Both cards have four notes at the bottom and "C. 154" at bottom right. The first words in the first lines of note 1 are "Mit/Briefträgern/verabfolgt". Large space between the dots in the address lines (F).



Formular card #10E issued by Carl Kühn & Söhne in October 1872 in Berlin but used in all of the German Empire (F). The card is identical to cards #9 and #10 except for the eagle No. 9 and "C 154." is missing at bottom right. This card is type II that was printed on a thick cardboard made of leftover NDP-Feldpost cards that were glued together (F).

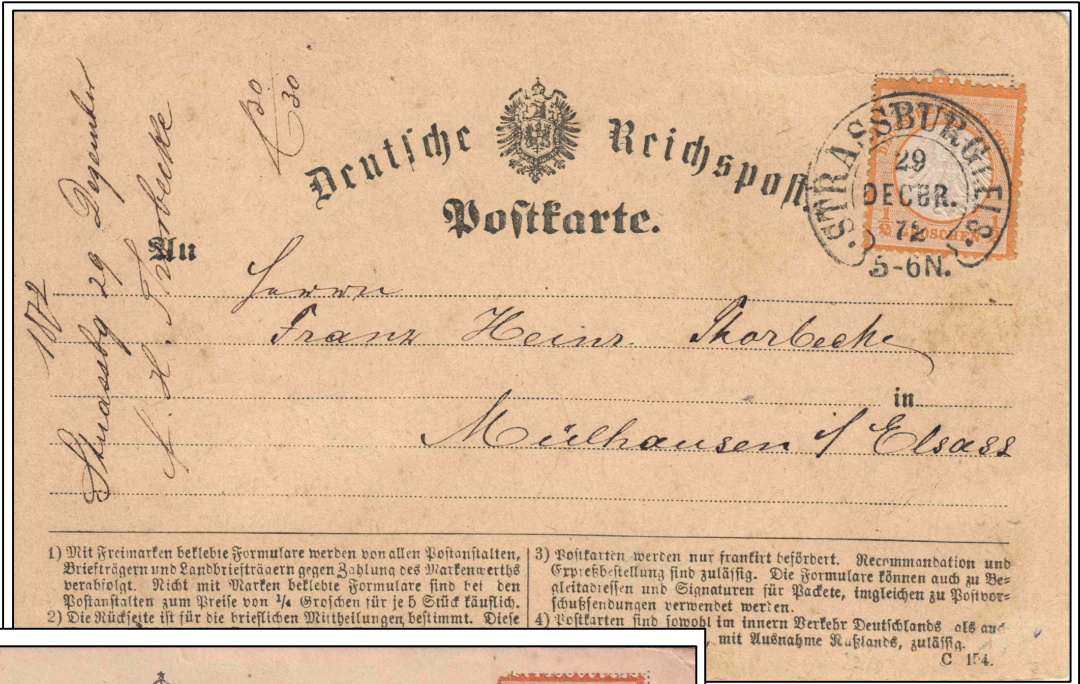
Used in December 1872 from Berlin to Hessen with a 1/2 Groschen stamp.

German Post 1872 - small "postcards" with notes - "nach", #11, 13 & 14

Formular card #11, issued by the "Upper Post Office Hamburg" in July 1872 (F). Eagle No. 10.
 First word in the last line of note 4 is "nach".
 First words in the first lines of note 1 are "Mit/Briefträgern/verabfolgt" (F).
 "C 154." at bottom right.
 Used in 1873 in the Northern state of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, with a postage of ½ Groschen.



Formular card #13, issued by the German Empire in 1872, in Hesse and Alsace-Lorraine (F). Eagle No. 13.
 First words in the first lines of note 1 are "Mit/Briefträgern/verabfolgt" (F).
 "C 154." at bottom right.
 Used in late 1872 within Alsace/Elsass, with a postage of ½ Groschen.



e

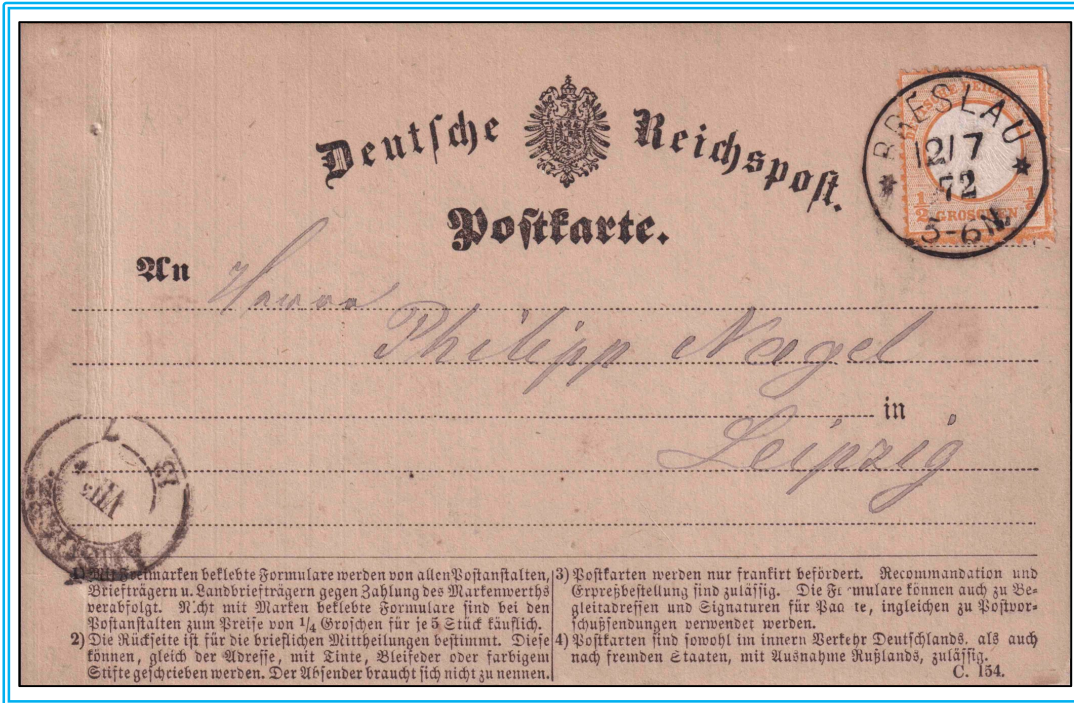


Formular card #14 type II, issued by the German Empire in July 1872, in Saxony (F). Eagle No. 15.
 First words in the first lines of note 1 are "Mit/Briefträgern/verabfolgt" (F).
 "C 154." at bottom right in bold letters.
 Used already in July 1872 between Saxony-Anhalt and Hamburg, with a postage of ½ Groschen.

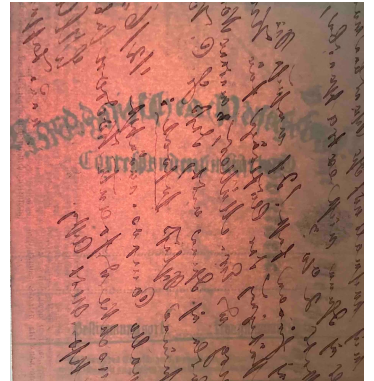
German Post 1872 - small "postcards" with notes – "nach", #12. Early

usage

Formular card #12 issued by the German Empire in July 1872, in Schlesien and printed by Friederich in Breslau (F), on thick cardboard. Eagle No. 12. First word in the last line of note 4 is "nach". First words in the first lines of note 1 are "Mit/Briefträgern/verabfolgt" (F). "Ingleichen" in 3rd note. "C 154:" at bottom right. Large spaces between the dots in the address lines.



Card #12, type II, printed on thick cardboard from two left-over NDP-cards glued together (F).



The printing of the NDP-cards visible in through-light.

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Card #12, type II, sent from Silesia to Saxony on July 12, 1872, the **First Date Seen** (F), with a postage of ½ Groschen.

Card #12, type III, printed on gold yellow, thick cardboard. Sent from Silesia to Berlin already on July 23, 1872, one day **before the First Date Seen** (F), with a postage of ½ Groschen.



German Post 1872 - small "postcards" with notes - "nach", # 22

Formular card #22 issued by the German Empire in July 1872, in Baden.

Eagle No. 9.

"C 154." at bottom right.

First word in the last line of note 4 is "nach".

First words in the first lines of note 1 are "Mit/Briefträgern/werths".

"Price of 1 Kreuzer for 5 cards" in note 1.



Used locally within Baden with a postage of 1 Kreuzer.



Formular card #22 issued by the German Empire in July 1872, in Baden.

Eagle No. 9.

"C 154." at bottom right.

First word in the last line of note 4 is "nach".

First words in the first lines of note 1 are "Mit/Briefträgern/werths".

"1 Kreuzer" in note 1.

Used from Baden to Paris with a postage of 3 Kreuzer. Correct postage confirmed by the red "PD" mark.

German cards to France are very rare.

German Post 1872 - small "postcards" with notes - "auch", #15, 16 & 17



Formular card #15 issued by the German Empire in July 1872, from OPD Hannover and Oldenburg, with four notes at the bottom. "C 154." at bottom right. Eagle No. 10.

First word in the last line of note 4 is now "". First words in the first lines of note 1 are "Mit/Briefträgern/verabfolgt" (F).

Early use in July 1872 from Lower Saxony to the province of Westphalia with a postage of ½ Groschen.

Formular card #16 issued by the German Empire on July 19, 1872, in Westphalia, with four notes at the bottom. Eagle No. 7. "C 154:" at bottom right.

First word in the last line of note 4 is "auch". First words in the first lines of note 1 are "Mit/anstalten". First word in the last line of note 2 is "geschrieben" (F).

Early use, in the first week, within the province of Westphalia, with a postage of ½ Groschen.

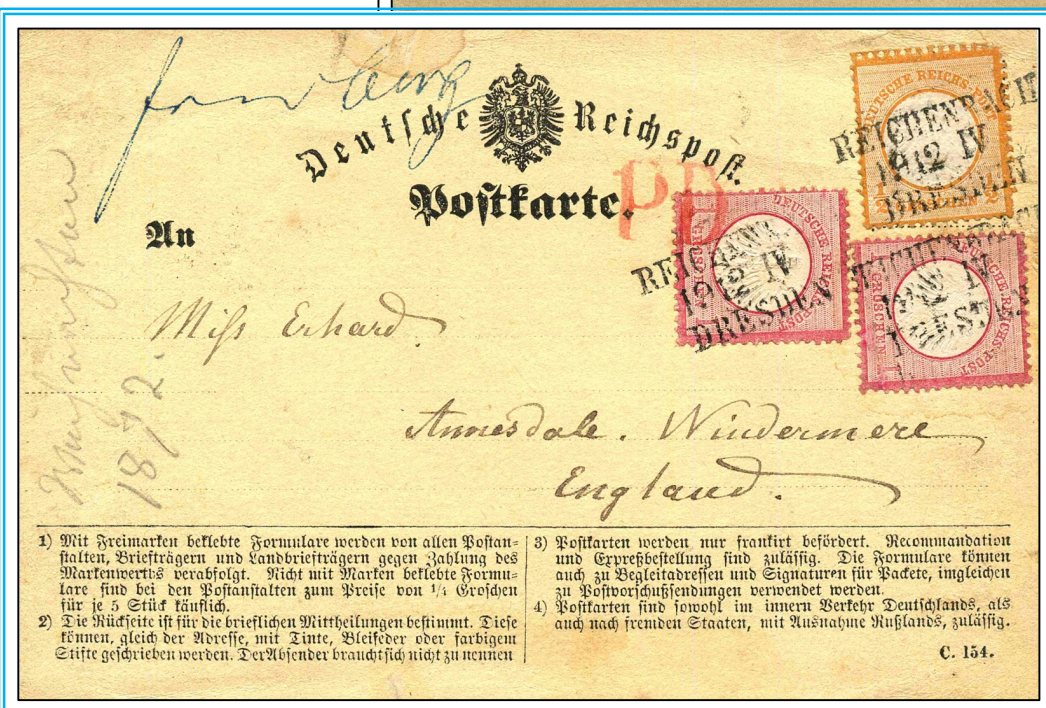


Formular card #17 issued in July 1872, printed by Pickenhahn & Sohn in Chemnitz for use in Saxony. Eagle No. 13. "C 154." at bottom right in bold letters.

First words in the first lines of note 1 are "Mit/stalten". First word in the last line of note 4 is "auch" (F).

Sent from the vicinity of Dresden, with cancellations on the railway to Dresden, with a postage of 2½ Groschen to England, the same as the letter rate. Correct postage confirmed by the "PD" mark.

German cards to England are very rare.



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German Post 1872 - small "postcards" with notes - "auch"/"werths"



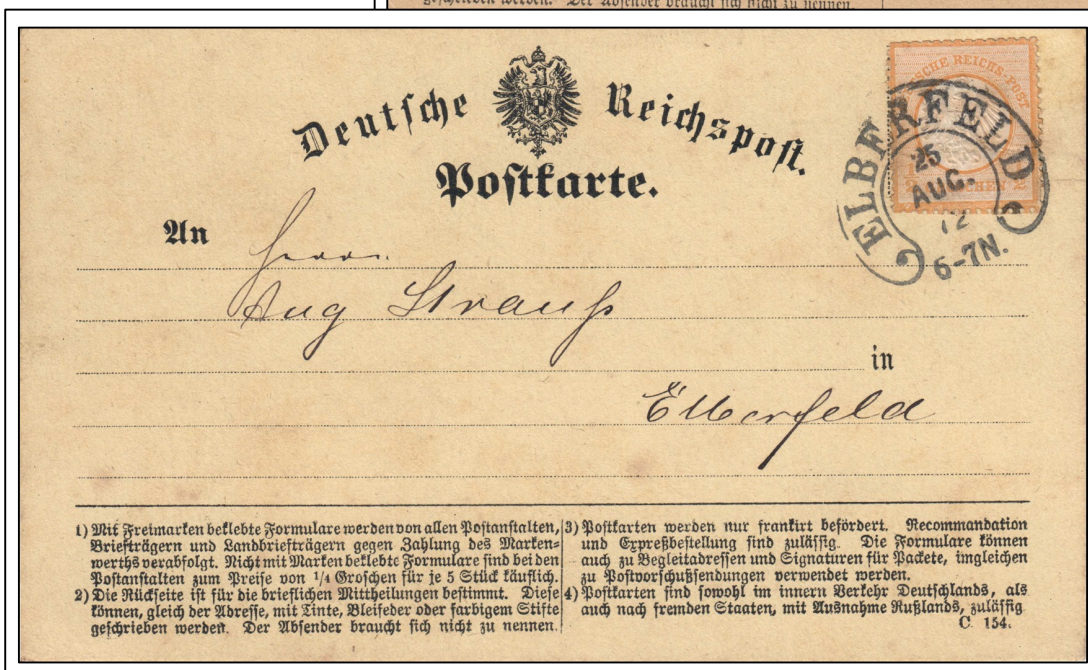
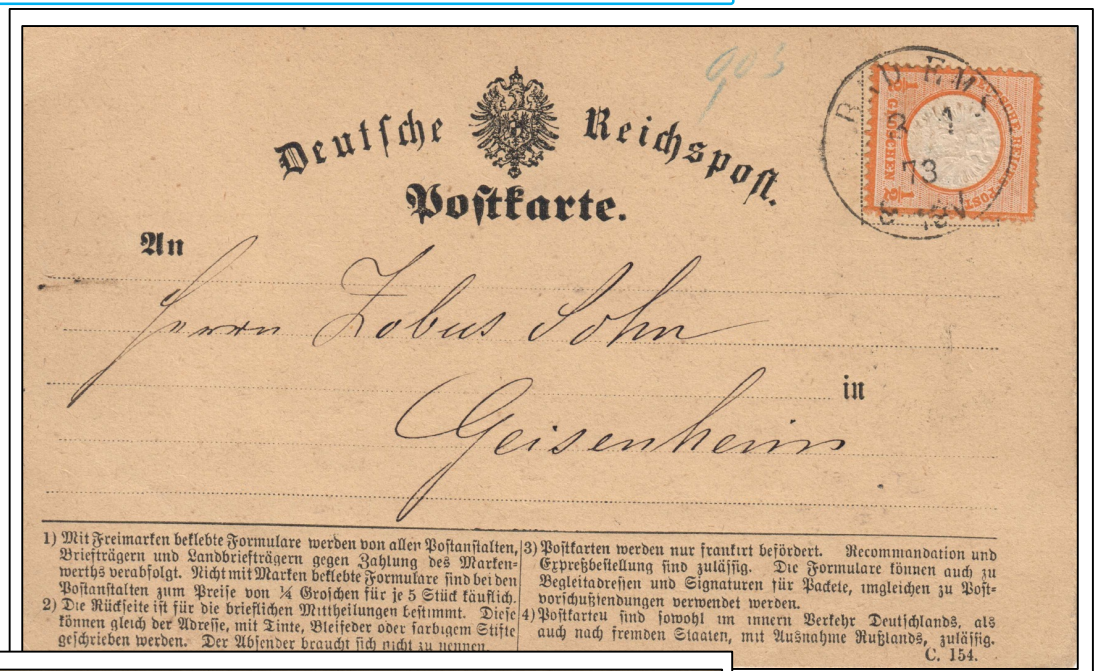
Formular card #18 issued by the German Empire in July 1872, in Prussia and Posen, Eagle No. 14. "C 154." at bottom right. First word in the last line of note 4 is "auch". First words in the first lines of note 1 are "Mit/Briefträgern/werths". First words in 2nd and 4th line of note 3 are "und/chen".

Used on July 3, 1872, earlier than FDS (F), within the province of Posen.

Formular card #20 issued by OPD Frankfurt am Main in July 1872. Eagle No. 17. "C 154." at bottom right.

First word in the last line of note 4 is "auch".
First words in the first lines of note 1 are "Mit/Briefträgern/werths".
First word in the 2nd line of note 3 is "Express" (F).

Used within the state of Hesse, with a postage of 1/2 Groschen.



Formular card #21 issued in July 1872, in the Rhine Province. Eagle No. 16. "C 154." at bottom right. First words in the first lines of note 1 are "Mit/Briefträgern/werths". First words in 2nd and 4th line of note 3 are "und/zu".

Used in August 1872 within the city of Wuppertal, with a postage of 1/2 Groschen.

German Post 1872-73 - small "postcards" without notes, 7 lines, #23-25



Card #23 issued in October 1872 by OPD Berlin for use in Brandenburg and Pommern.

Eagle No. 11.

Seven address lines. "In" after the shorter fifth line.

"C 154." at bottom right.

Used within Berlin with a postage of ½ Groschen.

Card # 24, issued in November 1872 by OPD Breslau for Schlesien; printed by W. Friederich in Breslau.

Eagle No. 12.

Seven address lines. "In" after the shorter fourth line.

"C 154." at bottom right.

Used within Saxony with a postage of ½ Groschen.



Card # 25 issued in August 1873 in Schlesien as a follower of card #24.

Eagle No. 9.

Very short distance between "An" and the first address line. Seven address lines. "In" after the shorter fourth line.

"C 154." at bottom right.

Sent from Silesia to Brandenburg in 1874 with a postage of ½ Groschen.

German Post 1872-73 - small “postcards” without notes, 7 lines, #26-27

The German Empire issued new formular cards in 1872. From October 1872 the four paragraphs at the bottom were removed. These cards were not known by (H&G), were mentioned by (A) and described by (F).

Card #26 issued in April 1873 by OPD Kassel.

Eagle No. 16.

Seven address lines. “In” at the right part of the fifth line.

“C 154:” at bottom right.

Large card size: 145 x 95 mm.

Used over the river Main, with a 2 Kreuzer stamp. 2 Kr. was the postage in the southern part of the German Empire, the “Kreuzer district”, between July 1, 1872 and December 12, 1874.



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Card # 27 issued in September 1872 by OPD Düsseldorf for use in the Rhine Province. Printed by Bagel in Wesel.

Eagle No. 16.

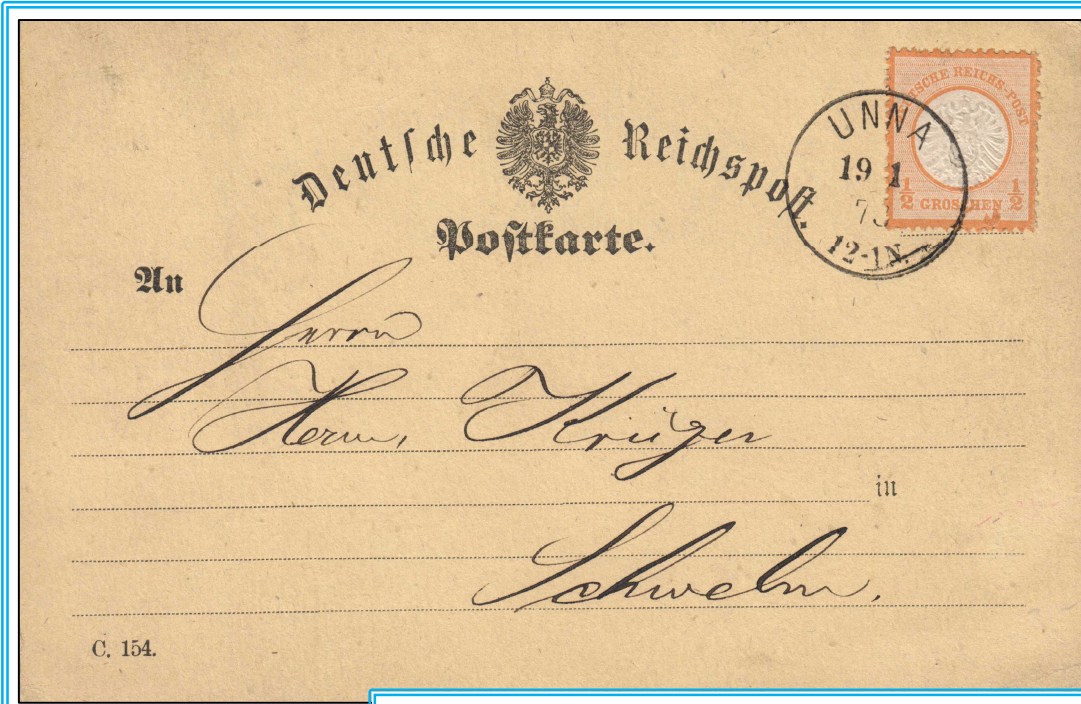
Seven address lines. “In” after the shorter fourth line.

“C 154.” at bottom right.

Small card size: 143 x 87 mm.

Sent in early October 1872 from the Rhine Province to the kingdom of Württemberg with a postage of ½ Groschen.

German Post 1872-73 - small "postcards" without notes, 6 lines, #28-29



Card #28 type I, issued by OPD Münster for Westphalia and Lippe. Printed by Bruns in Minden.

Eagle No. 7.

Six address lines. "In" after the shorter fourth line.

Card type I with "C 154." at bottom **left(!)** (F).

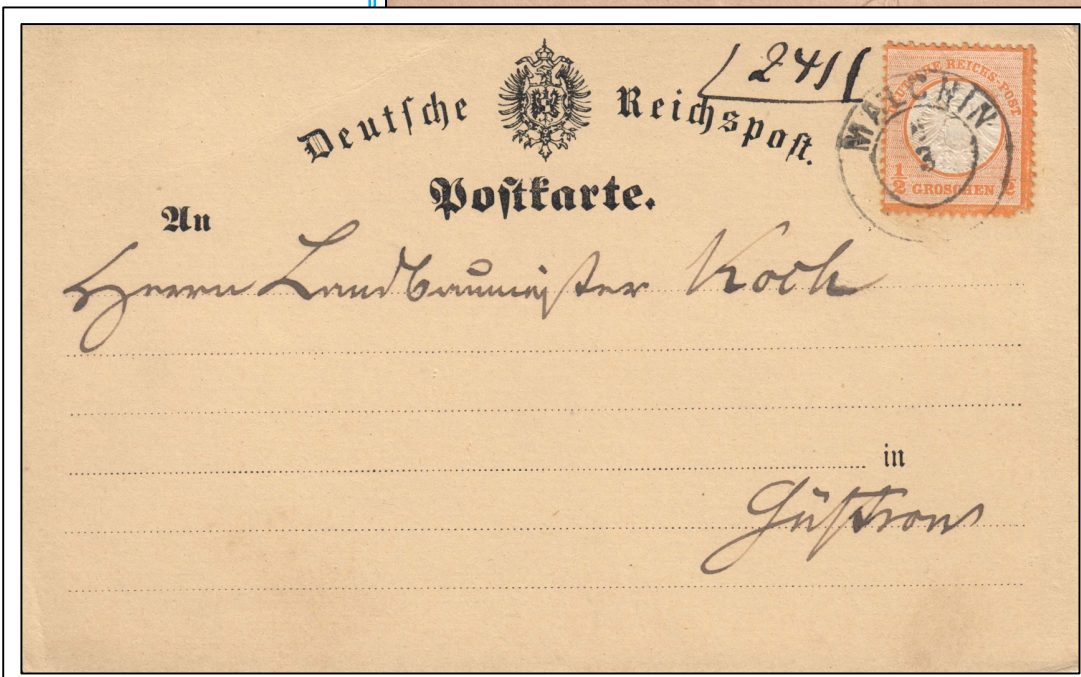
First known use by (F) is December 1873; should be 1872(?). This card was used already in January 1873, within Westphalia!

Card # 29, type I, issued in October 1872 by OPD Schwerin for Hamburg, Lübeck, Mecklenburg and Schleswig-Holstein. Eagle No. 8.

Six address lines. "in" after the shorter fourth line. Large distance between "An" and the first address line.

"C. 154." at bottom right.

Used in 1872 from Berlin to Potsdam, **before FDS** (F).



Card # 29, type II, issued in October 1872 for Schwerin, Hamburg, Lübeck, Mecklenburg and Schleswig-Holstein.

Type II has no "C. 154." at the bottom.

Used in 1873 within Mecklenburg.

German Post 1872-73 - small "postcards" without notes, 6 lines, #30-32



Card #30 type I, issued in the kingdom of Saxony and in Saxony-Altenburg (F).

Eagle No. 13.

Six address lines. "In" after the shorter fourth line.

Type I with large "C. 154." at bottom right (F).

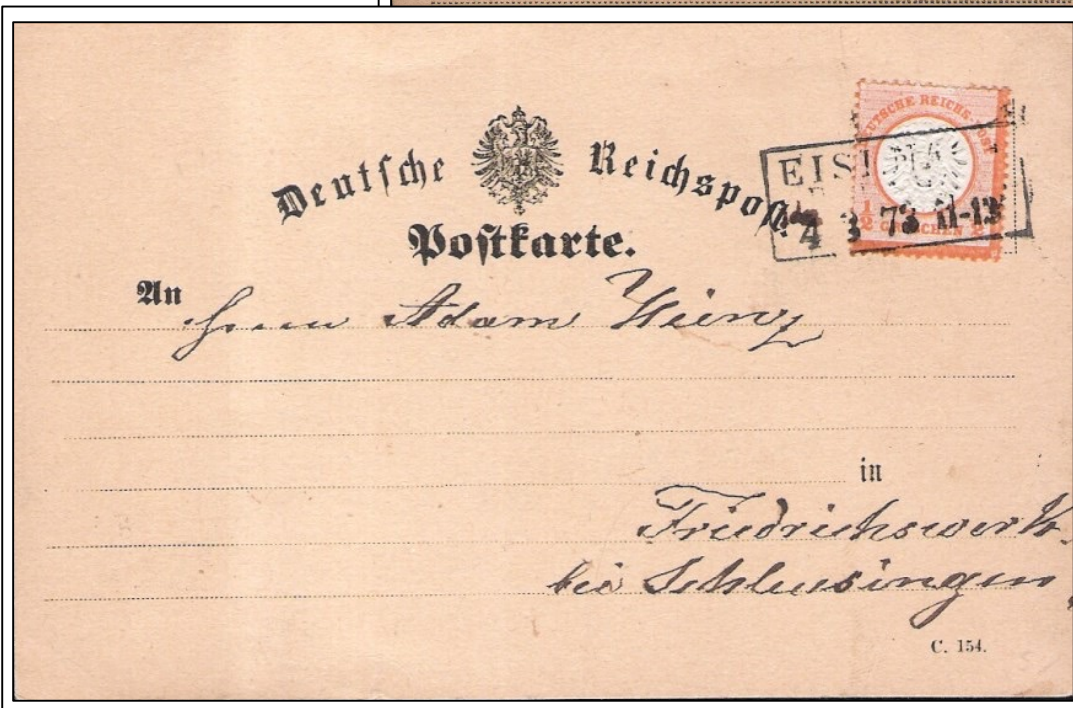
First date seen by (F) is October 1872; this card was used in early November 1872, within Saxony, with a postage of ½ Groschen.

Card # 31, issued in September 1872 in the Province of Saxony and Thuringia.
Eagle No. 15.

Six address lines; "in" after the shorter fourth line. Card type II: large horizontal distance between the start of the the first address line and "An".

"C. 154." at bottom right.

Used in November 1872 within Saxony.



Card # 32, type I, issued in December 1872 for OPD Frankfurt/Main.
Eagle No. 17.

Type I has the "C. 154." 6 mm below the last address line.

Used 1873 within Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach

German Post 1872-73 - small "postcards" without notes, 5 lines, #33-37



Card # 33 issued in early January 1873 by OPD Karlsruhe for Baden.

Eagle No. 9.

Five address lines. "In" after the third, shorter line.

"C. 154." at bottom right, 17 mm below the last line.

Used in late 1873 from Baden to Bavaria with a correct postage of 2 Kreuzer.

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Card #34 issued in October 1873 by OPD Bremen, Hannover and Oldenburg.

Eagle No. 10.

Five address lines. "In" after the third, shorter line. The 3rd line is partly dashes; the rest of the lines are periods.

"C 154." at bottom right.

First date used known by (F) is October 1873; this must be a printing error (1872?). This card was used already in February 1873, within Lower Saxony.



Card # 37 issued in July 1873 by OPD Schwerin and Hamburg.

Eagle No. 8.

Five address lines. "An" to the left of the first address line.

This card is type II (F) with a 69 mm long 1st line and without "in" and "C. 154." Now with additional text above and in front of the address lines, identical to the text in the later postal cards with a value stamp.