

THE HELLENIC PRE-ADHESIVE PERIOD

INTRODUCTION

The modern Hellenic State had been initially formed by virtue of the protocol of London of 1827 without the consent of the Sublime Gate. It had been finally recognized on February 3rd 1830 by the Great Powers and Turkey which signed the protocol of London defining the Greek territory as the geographical area of the Mainland, the Peloponissos, the Cyclades, the islands of Saronikos, the Sporades islands and Evoia. Before the establishment of the Greek State, the postal service was substandard and it was operating with horse-mounted postmen who were carrying official orders and decisions of the Ottoman Government. During the Greek War of Independence (1821-1827) the Greek rebels made some attempts to organize postal service but the capacity thereof was limited and the postmen were serving mainly the needs of the leaders of the revolution. During the first period of the establishment of the Greek State (1828-1835) the Greek Post had a very poor network and the correspondence was exchanged through other administrative authorities like mayors, policemen, custom officers etc. The regular types (I, II, III) of postmarks have been introduced after 1834 and in parallel there was an increase of the number of post offices which from 13 in 1829 amounted to 92 on September 30th 1861 which is the last date of the Hellenic pre-adhesive period. After 1834 the correspondence with foreign countries had been intensified following the signing of conventions with other countries as well as with private companies like Feraldi, the Austrian Lloyd and the French Messageries Maritimes. During the Hellenic Pre-Adhesive Period the occurrence of some important historical events and the presence of foreign armed forces in the Country, like the Armée de Morée (1828-1833) and the French and British troops which occupied Athens and Piraeus during the Crimean War, created interesting chapters of postal history. The exhibit consists of the following chapters:

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A. Virvilis: Letter from Poros in 1828 Philotelia vol. 721 page 97-98

George Mylonogiannis: Correspondence of French and British occupation troops during the Crimean War. Philotelia vol.719-720

George Mylonogiannis: Postal history reveals the possibly oldest Greek international judicial assistance request.

BEFORE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GREEK STATE

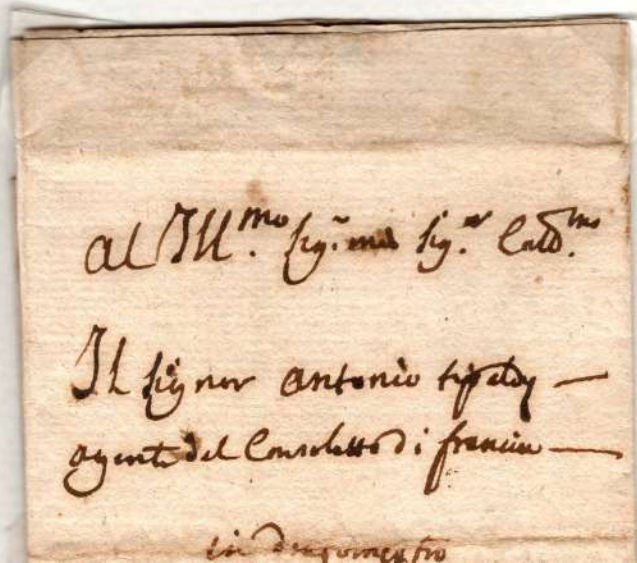
THE PRECURSORS | 1593-1821



Entire letter sent from Neoi Miloi Argos to Firenze, dated June 11th 1593.



Entire letter sent from Athens to Ankona, dated April 1684 bearing disinfection slits.



Entire letter sent from Messolonghi to Dragomesti (today Karaiskakis) close to Astakos dated February 2nd 1730. Addressed to the agent of the Consulate of France in Dragomesti, Antonio Typaldi.

διαιτησιν & κοπιλαρισ
 εις την Τρα
 —————
 α Μομειου

 Μομειου & ερνιτανις
 α Μιστρα
 2236
 57/703
 210

Entire letter from Koroni to Mystra, dated August 5th 1769. Received via Nissy (Messini) on August 6. Handwritten "Recue le 6 voie de Nissy".

Η δεσφια μητέρα & αδελφου & πατριστα
 εφ' αυτην & εσπερας οτι δεξια σου λειψω
 εφ' αυτην
 —————
 Η δεσφια μητέρα
 Η δεσφια μητέρα

Entire letter sent from Kalamata to Modon (today Methoni) dated August 6th 1769.

Η δεσφια μητέρα & αδελφου & πατριστα
 εφ' αυτην & εσπερας οτι δεξια σου λειψω
 εφ' αυτην
 —————
 Η δεσφια μητέρα
 Η δεσφια μητέρα

Entire letter sent from Navarin to Modon (today Methoni) dated December 9th 1769.

BEFORE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GREEK STATE
 THE PRECURSORS | HELLENIC REVOLUTION PERIOD | 1821-1827

D. 19

Προς τῶν ἑπιτροπῶν ἀποστολῆς ἐπιπέμειν
 ἀδελφοὶ καὶ κληρὶκοὶ ἀποστολῆς
 ἡμεῖς εἰς Ἱδρα.

εἰς Ἱδρα

εἰς ἀποστολῆς καὶ κληρὶκοὶ

Entire letter sent from Naxos to Hydra, dated May 18th 1822. The letter was sent from the Commissioners of the Islands addressed to the Prefects thereof. Letter canceled with the administrative handstamp of the Commissioners.



Προς τῶν ἐπιτροπῶν ἀποστολῆς καὶ κληρὶκοὶ ἀποστολῆς καὶ κληρὶκοὶ

Entire letter sent from Sikinos to Hydra, dated May 29th 1822. The letter was sent from the Curator of Sikinos to the Commissioners of the Islands. Letter canceled with the administrative handstamp of the Curator.



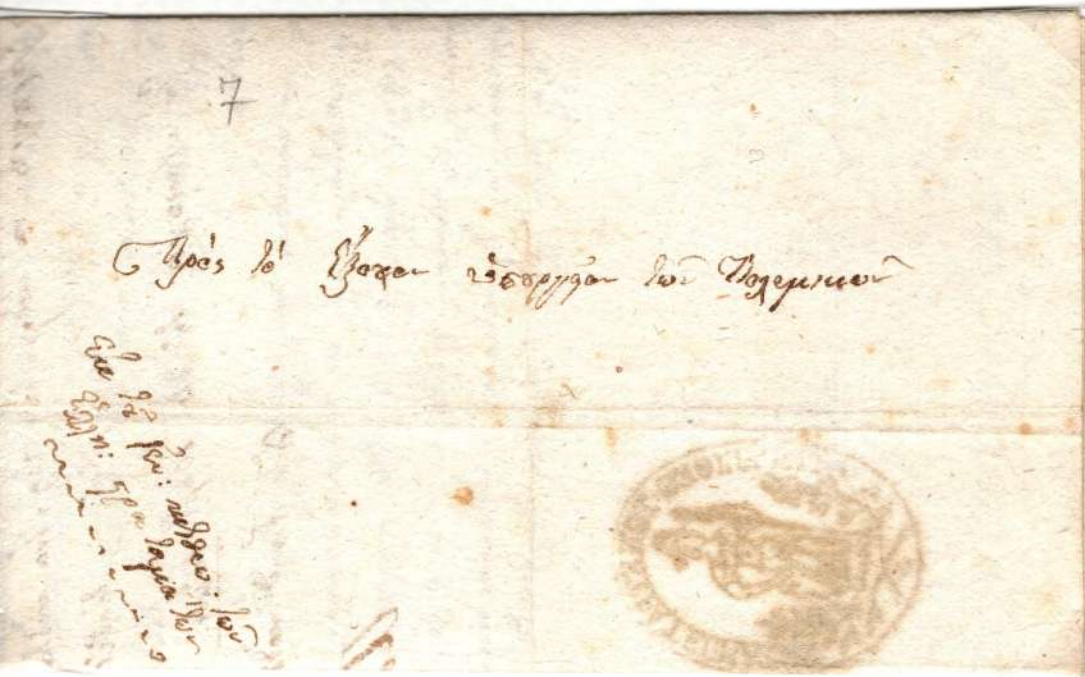
Προς τῶν ἐπιτροπῶν ἀποστολῆς καὶ κληρὶκοὶ ἀποστολῆς καὶ κληρὶκοὶ

Entire letter sent from Amorgos to Hydra, dated June 5th 1822. The letter was sent from the Curator of Amorgos to the Commissioners of the Islands. Letter canceled with the Amorgos Curator handstamp.

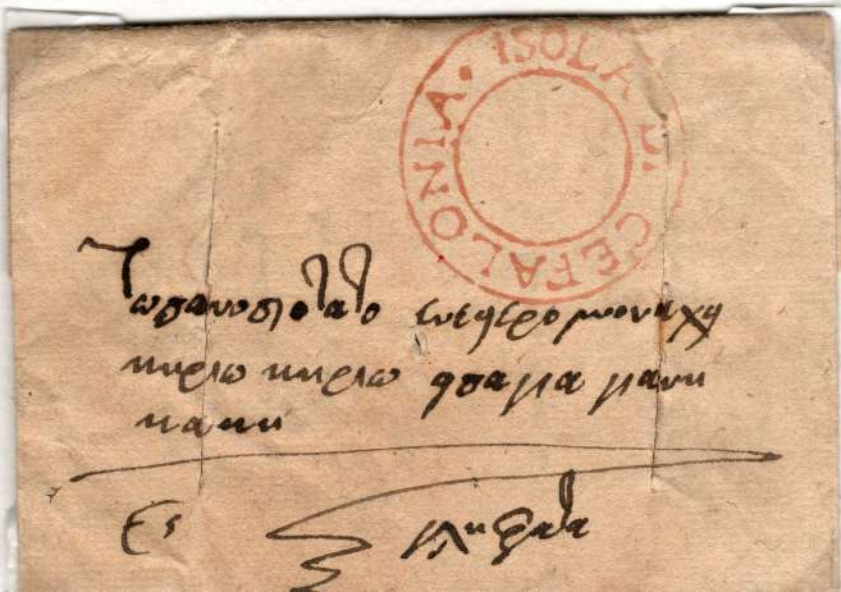




Entire letter sent from Syra to Cephalonia (United States of the Ionian Islands) dated September 1823. On arrival cancelled with red "ISOLA DI CEPHALONIA". Handwritten Ionian postal fees 1 penny.

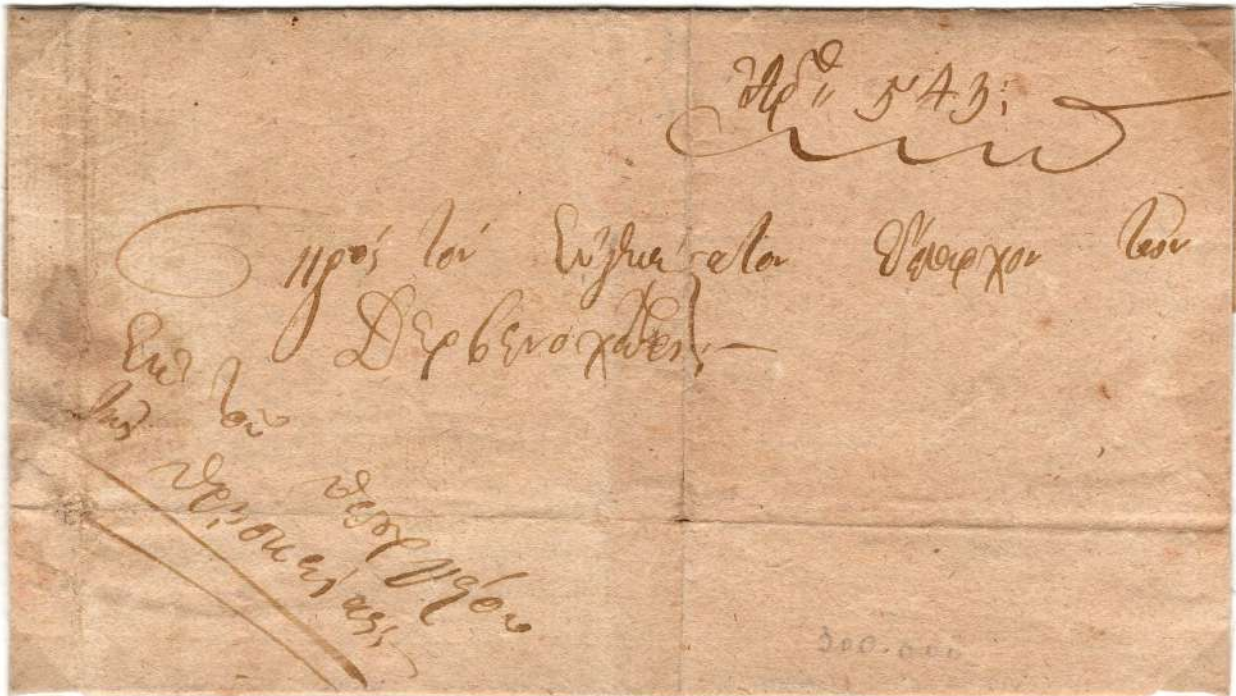


Official letter sent from the Provisional Administration of Greece dated October 24th 1824 from Nauplion addressed to the Minister of War stamped with the oval handstamp «ΓΕΝ. ΕΠΙΘΕΩ. ΤΩΝ ΣΤΡΑΤΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ» i.e. General Inspector of the Army.



Entire letter sent from Messologi to Cephalonia, dated 1824, stamped on arrival with the "ISOLA DI CEPHALONIA" handstamp. Disinfection slits evidencing the performance of disinfection in Cephalonia.

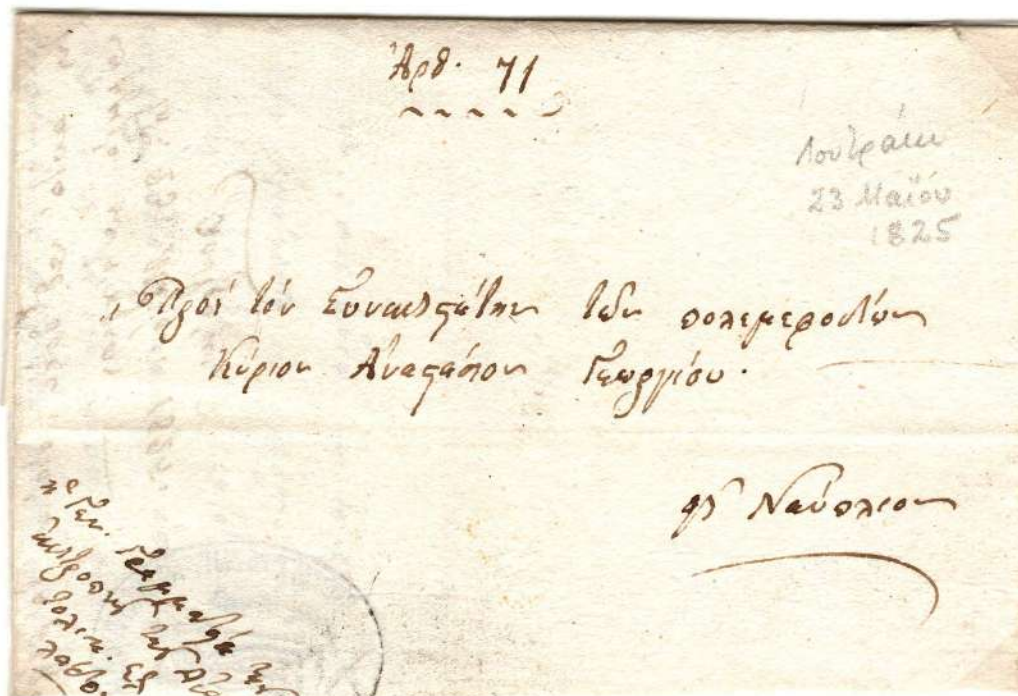
BEFORE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GREEK STATE
 THE PRECURSORS | HELLENIC REVOLUTION PERIOD | 1821-1827



Entire letter from the revolutionary Greek Government in Nauplion (Ministry of Religious Affairs) to the Governor of the Dervenochoria dated February 25th 1825. This was the third Revolutionary Greek Government (1824 until April 1826) namely "Provisional Government of Greece". This name was given by the Greek revolutionaries in the areas controlled by them during the revolutionary period 1821-1827. (Illustrated in John Daes, "Administrative Marks and handstamps of the General Post, Athens 2008, page 110).



(verso)



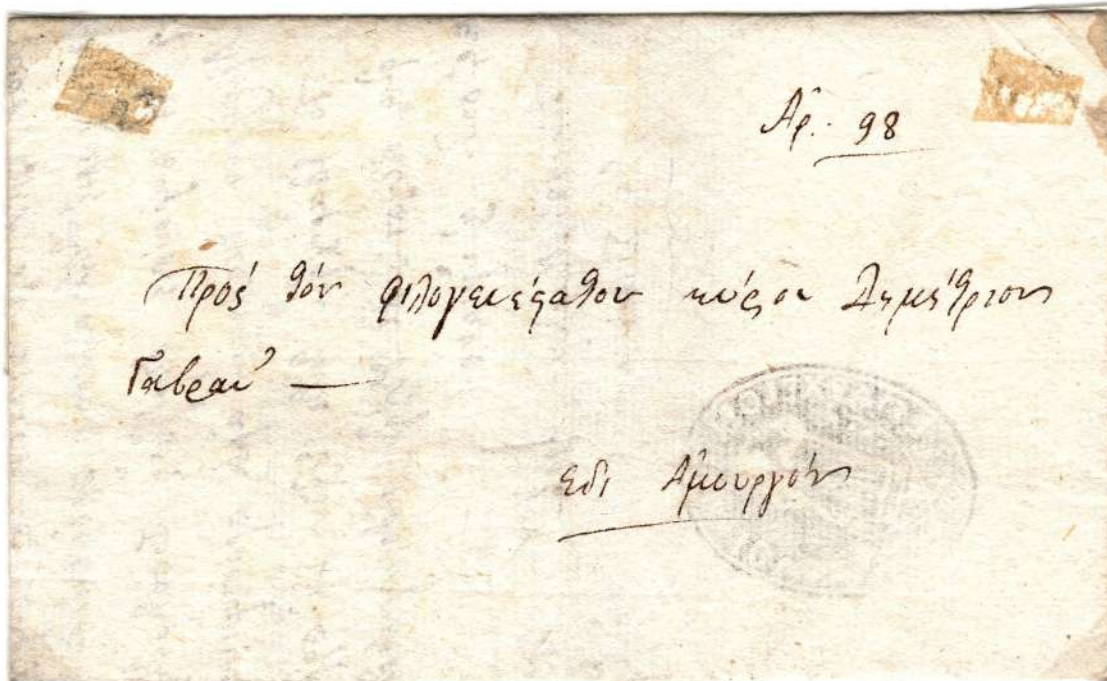
(verso)

Entire letter sent from Loutraki to Nauplion from the Commission of Eastern Greece to the Responsible of the Ammunitions, dated May 23rd 1825. Stamped with the handstamp of the Commission of Eastern Greece (verso).

BEFORE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GREEK STATE
THE PRECURSORS | HELLENIC REVOLUTION PERIOD | 1821-1827



Entire letter sent from Nauplion from the Ministry of War on September 18th 1825 addressed to the Communities Leaders. The letter was stamped with the official handstamp of the Ministry of War (verso).



Entire letter sent from Sikinos to Amorgos, dated March 18th 1826. The letter was stamped with the handstamp of the Prefecture of Ios (verso).

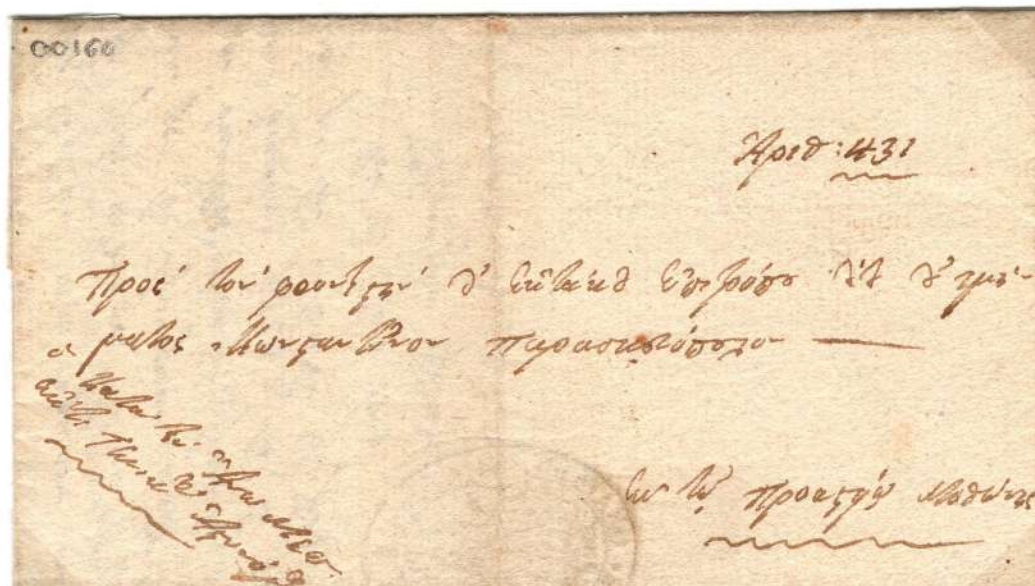
THE GREEK STATE IN 1828

On July 6th 1827, England, France and Russia proposed in the Convention of London, the granting of Independence to Greece. The Sublime Gate rejected the proposal, however on January 18th 1828 Ioannis Kapodistrias arrived to Greece with the consent of the three powers and was appointed Governor of the autonomous Greek State. Thus, the said date should be considered as the beginning of modern Greece. At that time the Greek Territory was limited to Peloponnisos, the Mainland (Sterea Hellas), the Cyclades, Evoia and the Sporades islands as depicted within the green outline of the below map. In light of the foregoing the postal history of the Greek pre-adhesive period is limited to the said territory.





Entire letter sent from the Municipality of Low Messinia Region "Kato Messinia" to the Commander of the Military Vessel Antizilos K. Kotzias, dated August 4th 1828, affixed with the administrative handstamp of the Elders Committee (municipal council).



Entire letter sent from the "Extra Ordinary Policeman of the upper Messinia" in Methoni dated October 28th 1828. The decision for the establishment of Greek Post had been taken on September 27th 1828, but the decision remained inapplicable until May 1829. During this period no regular post service existed and mailing was exchanged on an ad hoc basis.

THE GREEK STATE
1828 - 1830



Entire letter sent from Katakolon (Greece Peloponissos) via the Kalamos Post Office (post of the United States of the Ionian Islands) to Mytikas (Greece mainland) dated September 13th 1828. A rare example of correspondence between two Greek villages passing through a non Greek Post Office (the Ionian State was independent at that time). The handwritten Ionian postal rate of 3 pennies, was imposed by the Kalamos Post Office which forwarded the entire letter to the final destination. This letter was sent before September 24th 1828 when the Decree No 6550 for the establishment of the Greek Post Offices was issued (Illustrated and commented in Philotelia Vol. 712, pages 290-293).



THE GREEK STATE
1828 - 1830

1828 - 1490

Ελληνική Πολεμική -

Προς τὸν Ἀρχιστράτηγόν Κ. Κωτσάκη Διοικητὴν τοῦ
Ἑλληνικοῦ Βασιλικοῦ Ἀντιζήλου

Entire letter (military order) sent from Poros on December 2nd 1828 from the Naval Committee addressed to the Commander of the Military Vessel Antizilos K. Kotzias.

Ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀθήνης
Ἡμερᾶς 18^{ης} Ἰαννουαρίου 1829
Προς τὸν Ἀρχιστράτηγόν Κ. Κωτσάκη Διοικητὴν τοῦ
Ἑλληνικοῦ Βασιλικοῦ Ἀντιζήλου

Ναυτ. Ἐπιτελ.

Entire letter sent from the Navy General Staff in Aegina on January 18th 1829, addressed to the Commander of the Military Vessel Antizilos K. Kotzias, signed by Alexander Mavrokordatos who was member of the «Genikon Frontistirion» responsible for the affairs of the Navy (The Genikon Frontistirion was a Governmental Body taking care of the Financial Affairs of the State).



THE GREEK STATE
1828 - 1830

3638.

Προς τους κηκοτας εδνικα ραφιδας
του Βοσιδου κηκοτας Τω-ζανηνα
Βαλαρδισκου Νικολαου Χαρα.
Χαμηνη ε' Αοικου.

Α. Β. Β. Β. Β.



(Verso)

Entire official letter sent from Aegina, dated January 20th 1829 from the Committee of Financial Affairs, addressed to the raisin growers in Vostitsa (today Aegion). Stamped with the oval handstamp «Η ΕΠΙ ΤΗΣ ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΑΣ ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΗ» meaning the Committee of Financial Affairs (verso).

2

Αρ. 5523.

Προς τον κηκοτον Τωζανηνα
κ' Γραμματεια
του Επικρατου.

Νοτα



(Verso)

Entire letter sent from Argos, dated July 10th 1829 from the Secretary of the General Secretariat of the State, to Nauplion. Stamped with the oval handstamp «Γ. ΓΡΑΜ. ΤΗΣ ΕΠΙΚΡΑΤ. ΛΑ ΣΕΚΡΕΤ. Δ' ΕΤΑΣ» meaning General Secretariat of the State (verso).

THE GREEK STATE
1828 - 1830

af. 24:

4

Προς Ήν Εισήροση Ής Εθνευσ
Συνελεύσεως

ο Αγορεύς Ής Δ. Εθ. Συνελεύσεως.



(verso)

Official letter sent from the President of the National Assembly of Greece written «Ev Argw 24 Iouliou 1829» meaning «Argos, July 24th 1829» addressed to the Commission of the National Assembly. The letter was stamped with the oval handstamp «ΕΘΝΙΚΗ ΤΩΝ ΕΛΛΗΝΩΝ ΣΥΝΕΛΕΥΣΙΣ (1829)» meaning «National Assembly of the Greeks» (verso).

Αρ. 1153

Προς τον Αρχηγόν των Α. Μοιρών

Απὸ τοῦ Γραμματέως
Προσφ.

Απὸ Τραπεζῆς

Entire letter sent from Nauplion to Talantion today Atalanti, dated June 23rd 1830. The letter was sent from the Secretary of Defense to the Commander of the light battalions Nikolaos Griziotis.

EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



After the signing of the Protocol of London on February 3rd 1830, Greece has been recognized as an independent State by the Great Powers and Turkey. The borders of the State have been definitely agreed and the borderline of Acheloos - Sperchios rivers, were separating Greece from the Ottoman Empire. The postal service, until 1835, was performed apart from the Post, by other Administrative Authorities which were making postal use of their administrative handstamps. Entire letter from Aegina to Patras via Nauplion, dated February 8th 1831. The letter was sent from Aegina where, the handwritten postal fees of 10 lepta for a double sheet letter had been paid, according to Article 55 of the third Regulation of Nauplion of October 17th 1829 concerning postal fees. Afterwards, the letter was stamped in the transit post office of Nauplion with the oval postmark «ΓΕΝΙΚΟΝ ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΕΙΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ» meaning "General Post of Greece" which was the earliest poststamp of Nauplion. Illustrated in John Daes books "Administrative Marks and Handstamps of the General Post" Athens 2008, page 155 and in "The Greek Postal Rates 1828-1875" Athens 2017, page 45.



Entire letter sent from Nauplion to Patras dated June 8th 1831 stamped in Nauplion with the oval postmark «ΓΕΝΙΚΟΝ ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΕΙΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ» meaning "General Post of Greece", handwritten 20 lepta postal rate for a letter weighting up to 10 drams, in accordance with the third Regulation of Nauplion of October 17th 1829. Illustrated in John Daes Book "The Greek Postal Rates 1828-1875" Vol A, page 46, Ed. 2017.

EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



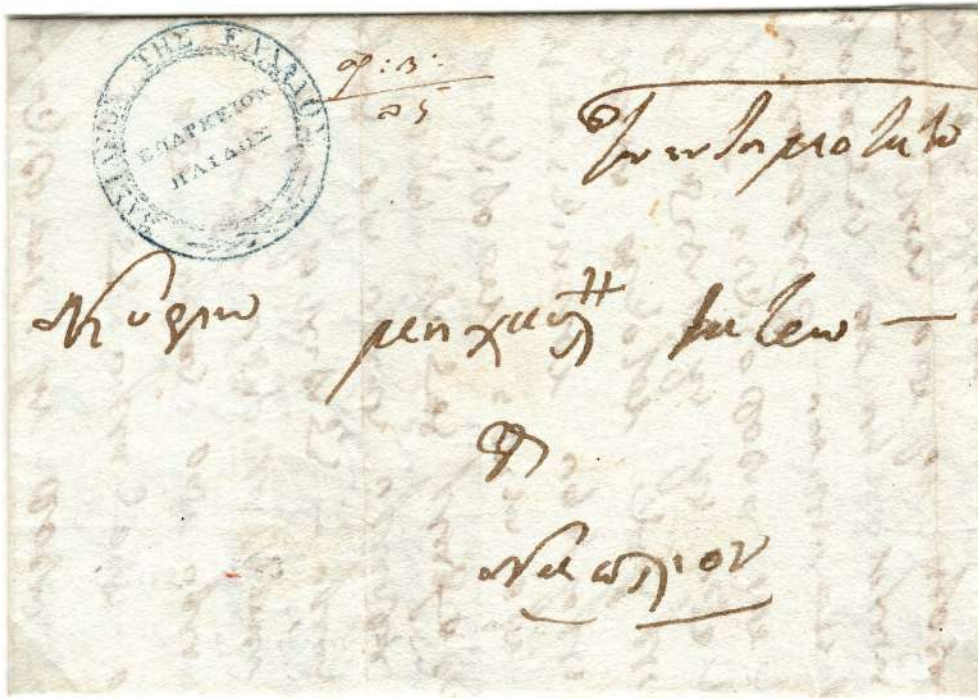
Entire letter sent from Nauplion to Athens dated July 17th 1833 stamped in Nauplion with the oval postmark «ΓΕΝΙΚΟΝ ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΕΙΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ» meaning "General Post of Greece". Handwritten postal rate 10 lepta for a double sheet letter according to the 3rd Regulation of Nauplion of October 17th 1829. Postal rates for inland mailing were calculated without considering the distance of the itinerary until the issue of the Royal Decree of November 20th 1836 which introduced, in addition to the weight, the distance as a parameter for the calculation thereof.



Entire letter sent from Patras to Vostitza (today Aigion) dated August 3rd 1833. Postal use of the administrative handstamp «ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ / ΑΣΤΥΝΟΜΙΑ ΠΑΛΑΙΩΝ ΠΑΤΡΩΝ» meaning "Kingdom of Greece - Police of the old town of Patra", handwritten postal rate 5 lepta (In accordance with the 3rd Regulation of Nauplion of October 17th 1829 for one sheet letter).

GREEK STATE • 1830-1835

EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Entire letter from Pyrgos to Nauplion, dated December 23rd 1833. Postal use of the administrative mark «ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ / ΕΠΑΡΧΕΙΟΝ ΗΛΙΔΟΣ» meaning “Kingdom of Greece / Administrative Office of the Ilida Province”. Handwritten postal rate 5 lepta according to the 3rd Regulation of Nauplion.



Entire letter from Nauplion to Athens, dated February 20th 1834, endorsed with oval handstamp «ΓΕΝΙΚΟΝ ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΕΙΟΝ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ» meaning “General Post of Greece”, handwritten postal rate 5 lepta for one sheet letter according to the 3rd Regulation of Nauplion.

EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Entire letter sent from Arkadia (today Kyparissia as renamed by King Otto) dated March 14th 1834. Postal use of the administrative mark «ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ - ΔΗΜΟΓΕΡΟΝΤΙΑ ΚΥΠΑΡΙΣΣΟΥ» meaning "Kingdom of Greece - Elders committee of Kyparissia". Handwritten «Αρ.9» and «λ5» meaning No9 and postal rate 5 lepta for one page letter according to the third Regulation of Nauplion of October 17th 1829.



Entire letter sent from Kalivia (Korinthos area) to Nauplion, dated March 15th 1834. Postal use of the administrative handstamp «ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ / ΕΠΙΡΧΕΙΟΝ ΚΟΡΙΝΘΙΑΣ» meaning "Kingdom of Greece Administrative Office of the Province of Korinthia". Handwritten postal rate 10 lepta for two sheets letter according to the third Regulation of Nauplion of October 17th 1829. Illustrated in John Daes book "Administrative Marks and Handstamps of the General Post" Athens 2008, page 380.

GREEK STATE • 1830-1835

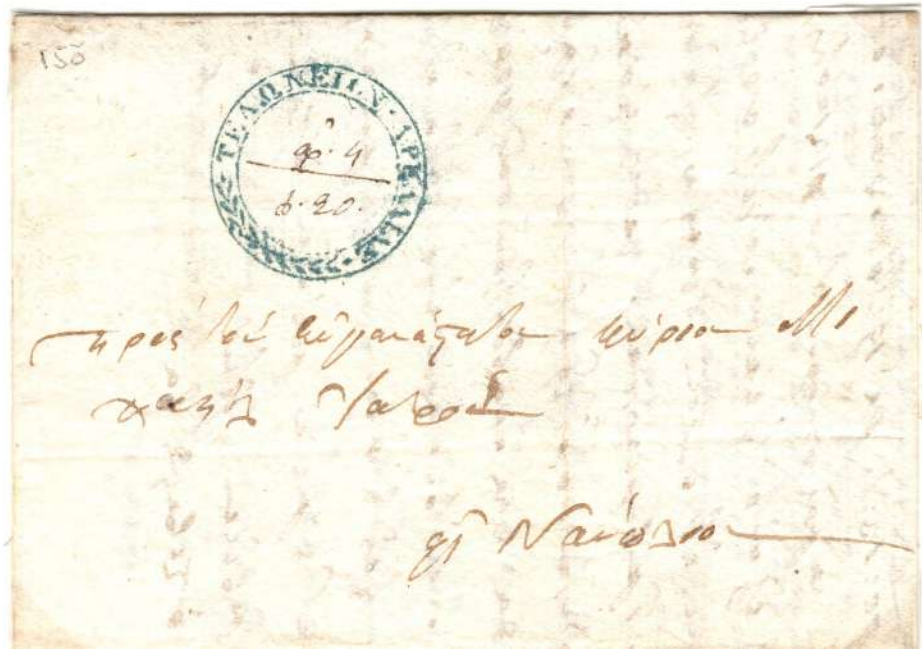
EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Entire letter from Nauplion to Athens, dated July 3rd 1834, with round postmark «ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ - ΓΕΝΙΚΟΝ ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΕΙΟΝ» meaning "Kingdom of Greece - General Post", handwritten 5 lepta (verso) for one sheet letter pursuant to the 3rd Regulation of Nauplion of October 17th 1829.



Entire letter from Sikionia (Korinthos area) to Nauplion, dated July 20th 1834. Postal use of the administrative handstamp «ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ / ΕΠΑΡΧΕΙΟΝ ΣΙΚΥΩΝΙΑΣ» meaning "Kingdom of Greece / Administrative Office of the Sikionia Province" (area of Korinthos). Handwritten postal rate 5 lepta for one sheet letter. Illustrated in John Daes book "Administrative Marks and Handstamps of the General Post" Athens 2008, page 427.



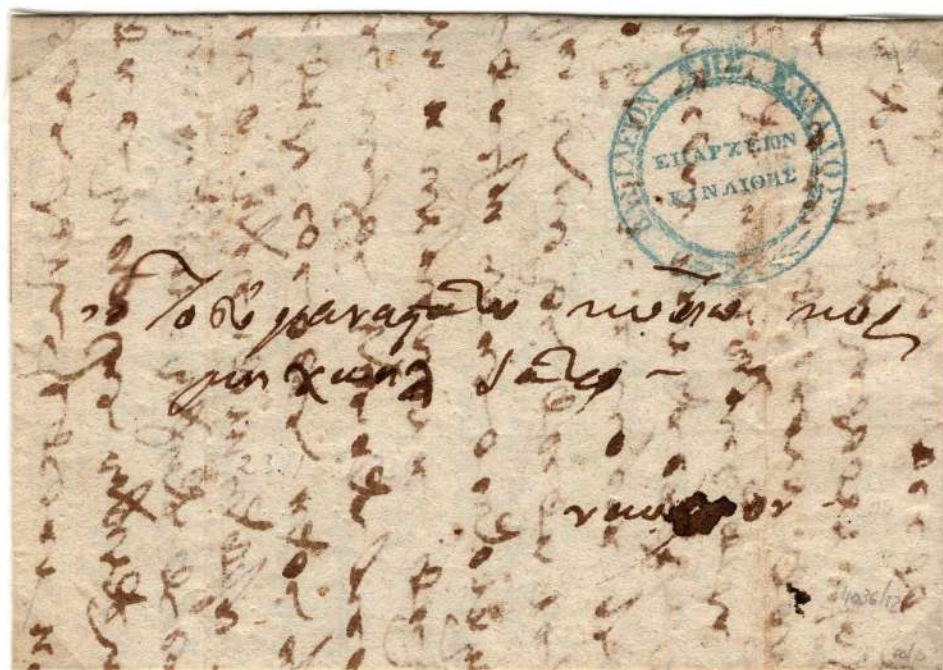
Part of entire letter from Arcadia (today Kyparissia) to Nauplion. Postal use of the administrative handstamp «ΤΕΛΩΝΕΙΟΝ ΑΡΚΑΔΙΑΣ» meaning "Customs Office of Arcadia". Handwritten postal rate 20 lepta.

GREEK STATE • 1830-1835

EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Entire letter from Neokastron to Nauplion, dated August 22nd 1834. Postal use of the administrative round mark «ΤΕΛΩΝΕΙΟΝ ΝΕΟΚΑΣΤΡΟΥ» meaning "Customs Office of Neokastron". Handwritten postal rate 5 lepta for one sheet letter. Illustrated in John Daes book "Administrative Marks and Handstamps of the General Post" Athens 2008, page 420.



Entire letter from Kalavryta to Nauplion, dated October 23rd 1834. Postal use of the Administrative Mark «ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ / ΕΠΑΡΧΕΙΟΝ ΚΥΝΑΙΘΗΣ» meaning "Kingdom of Greece / Administrative Office of the Kynaitha Province". Arrival c.d.s. Nauplion 26 Oct. 1834 and handwritten postal rate 5 lepta for one sheet letter (verso).

EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Entire letter sent from Syros to Nauplion dated October 6th 1834. **One out of the three letters known until today** stamped with the mark «ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ - ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣ. ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜ. ΣΥΡΑΣ» meaning "Kingdom of Greece Directorate of the Syros Post". This postmark is considered being the earliest known of the Post Office of Syros following its establishment in 1829. The letter was also stamped with the oval postmark «ΠΛΗΡΩΜΕΝΟΝ», meaning "Paid", demonstrating that the sender has prepaid the postal rate. Handwritten in the front part of the letter "30", indicating the weight (i.e. 30 gr). In the back, it is handwritten "30", corresponding to the postal rate of 30 lepta. (Illustrated in the John Daes book "Administrative marks & handstamps of the General Post" Athens 2008 page 435 and in S. Raftopoulos book cover "The Classic Period of the Greek Postmarks").



Entire letter sent from Patra to Triest, dated October 9th 1834. (October 21st according to the Gregorian Calendar which was not used in Greece at that time). **One out of the three known letters, until today**, stamped with the linear postmark «ΠΑΤΡΑΙ» (before the use of circular postmarks of Patrai). The boxed mark "GRECE" was applied by the Austrian Post Office in Triest demonstrating the origin of the letter. Handwritten Greek postal rate 30 lepta and diagonal line meaning that postal fees have been paid up to the port of unloading. Handwritten in red pen "3X" indicating the application of disinfection fees on a 3 pages letter.

EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Entire letter sent from Laconia to Nauplion, dated October 13th 1834. Postal use of the Administrative Mark «ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ - ΝΟΜΑΡΧΙΑ ΛΑΚΩΝΙΑΣ» meaning "Kingdom of Greece - Prefecture of Laconia". Arrival c.d.s. Nauplion 16 Oct. 1834 (verso).

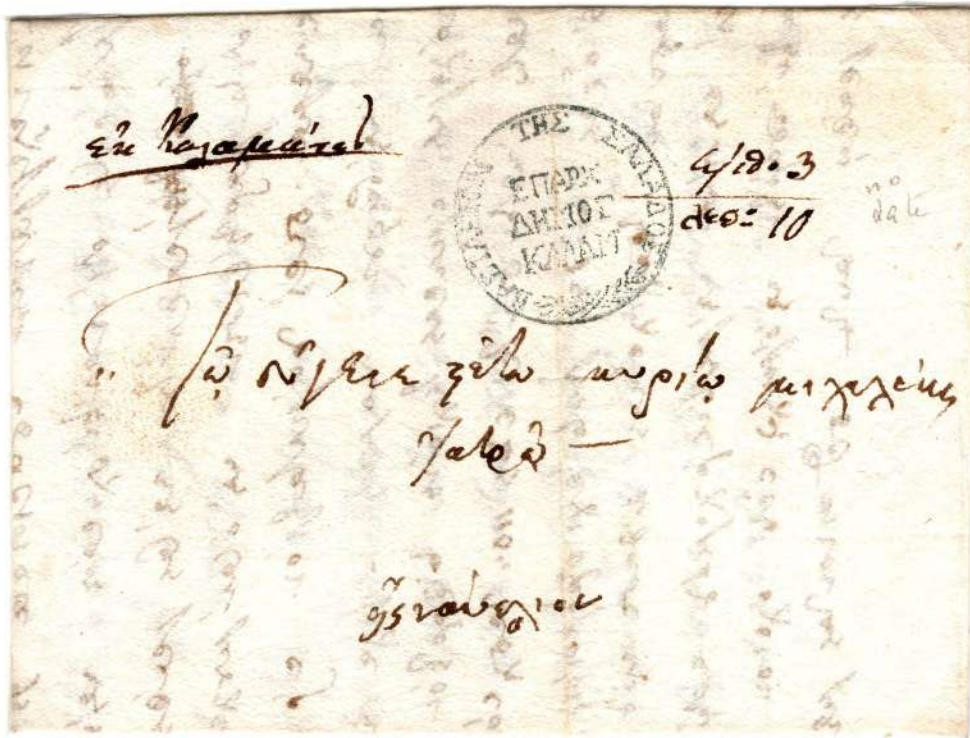


Entire letter sent from Arkadia (today Kyparissia) to Nauplion, dated November 10th 1834. Postal use of the administrative handstamp «ΝΟΜΑΡΧΙΑ ΜΕΣΣΗΝΙΑΣ» meaning "Prefecture of Messinia". Arrival circular date stamp Nauplion 13 Nov. 1834 and handwritten postal rate 5 lepta (verso). Illustrated in John Daes book "Administrative marks and handstamps of the General Post" Athens 2008, page 418.



Large part of entire letter sent from Syros to Nauplion with disinfection slits. Postal use of the Administrative Mark «ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ / ΥΓΕΙΟΝΟΜΕΙΟΝ ΣΥΡΑΣ» meaning "Kingdom of Greece / Sanitary Station of Syros" and oval «ΠΛΗΡΩΜΕΝΟΝ» meaning "Paid" demonstrating the prepayment of postal fees by the sender. Illustrated in the book of John Daes "Administrative Marks and Handstamps of the General Post" Athens 2008, page 433.

EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Large part of entire letter sent from Kalamata to Nauplion. Postal use of the Administrative Mark «ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ / ΕΠΑΡΧ. ΔΗΜΟΓ. ΚΑΛΑΜ.» meaning "Kingdom of Greece / Elders Committee of the Kalamata Province". Handwritten postal rate 10 lepta. Illustrated in the book of John Daes "Administrative Marks and Handstamps of the General Post" Athens 2008, page 365.



Cover of letter sent from Nauplion to Malta, dated October 6th 1834, stamped with the circular date stamp of Nauplion. Possibly the earliest known until today use of the c.d.s. of Nauplion. In addition, the cover was stamped with the oval handstamp «ΠΑΛΗΡΩΜΕΝΟΝ» meaning paid, indicating the payment of Greek postal fees by the sender. Handwritten «40» demonstrating the 40 lepta Greek postal fees (verso). In addition, handwritten in the front «21» corresponding to the postal fees for the distribution in Malta.

EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Entire letter sent from Gytheion to Nauplion, dated November 20th 1834. Postal use of the administrative handstamp «ΕΠΑΡΧΕΙΟΝ ΓΥΘΕΙΟΥ» meaning "Administrative Office of the Gytheion Province". Arrival c.d.s. Nauplion 22 Nov. 1834 and handwritten postal rate 5 lepta (verso). Illustrated in John Daes book "Administrative marks and handstamps of the General Post" Athens 2008, page 333.



Cover from Aegion to Nauplion, dated November 25th 1834. Postal use of the administrative mark «ΕΠΑΡΧΕΙΟΝ ΑΙΓΙΑΛΕΙΑΣ» meaning "Administrative Office of the Aegialia Province". Circular date stamp type II of the Nauplion Post Office applied upon arrival in Nauplion and handwritten postal rate 5 lepta for one sheet letter.



Entire letter from Pyrgos to Patrai, dated February 26th 1835. Postal use of the administrative handstamp «ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ ΕΠΑΡΧΕΙΟΝ ΗΛΙΔΟΣ» meaning "Kingdom of Greece Administrative Office of Ilida Province" a very late use of administrative handstamp for mailing.

GREEK STATE • 1828-1833

FOREIGN MILITARY MAIL
The British Fleet in Greece



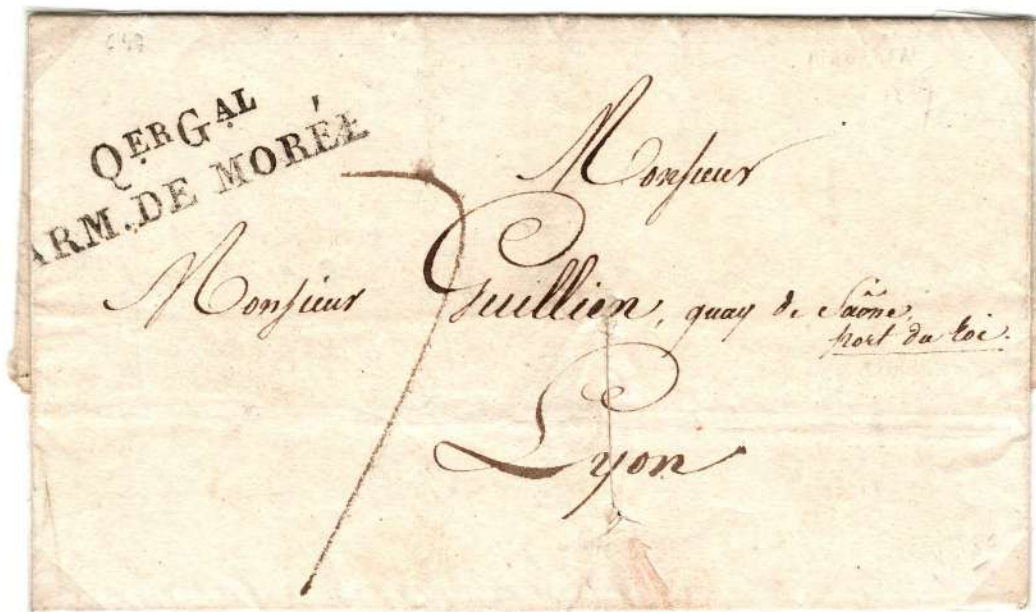
Entire letter from Poros to Derbyshire dated November 16th 1828, handwritten "H. M. Ship Dryad, Poros", demonstrating that the letter was written on board of the Royal Navy's Frigate Dryad (Illustrated and commented in Philotelia Vol.721, page 97).

FOREIGN MILITARY MAIL

Armée de Morée - French Troops in Greece



Entire letter sent from Petalidi to Paris, dated September 12th 1828. Stamped with "QER GAL ARM. DE MOREE" mark (Quartier General Armée de Morée) meaning General staff of the Moreas Army. Postal rate 10 decimes for distribution in Paris and disinfection slits. The Moreas Army consisted of three brigades (14.500 officers and soldiers) and came to Greece in order to evacuate Peloponnisos from the Egyptian armed forces of Ibrahim which in 1828 were still there. Even though the Ibrahim's troops left on October 1828, the Armée de Morée remained in Greece until 1833 together with French scientists who came for research purposes. This is the earliest known, until today, letter of the Armée de Morée troops drafted twelve days following the date of their arrival in Peloponnisos (i.e. August 31st 1828). The first period (Period A) of the Moreas Army's presence in Greece, started on September 1st 1828 and lasted until February 28th 1829 when two out of the three brigades of the Moreas Army, left Greece and only 6.000 officers and soldiers remained in the country.



Entire letter posted from Navarin to Lyon, dated February 13th 1829, stamped with "QER GAL ARM. DE MOREE" mark (Quartier General Armée de Morée) meaning General staff of the Moreas Army. Postal rate 7 decimes for distribution in France and disinfection slits.

GREEK STATE • 1828-1833

FOREIGN MILITARY MAIL

Armée de Morée - French Troops in Greece



Entire letter sent from Patra to Gray France, dated February 21st 1829, affixed with the handstamp B ARM DE MOREE. The letter has been disinfected as evidenced by the disinfection slits and bears handwritten 8 decimes postal fees for distribution in France to be paid by the recipient. Upon arrival in France, a date stamp of March 19th 1829 applied (verso). This is the second type of handstamp used by the postal service of the Moreas Army.



Entire letter posted from Argos to Paris, dated October 2nd 1829, stamped with "QER GAL ARM. DE MOREE" mark, meaning General Staff of the Moreas Army, arrival to Paris on October 29th 1829. Handwritten post fees 10 decimes for distribution in Paris. The letter has been disinfected as evidenced by the disinfection slits. The second period of the Armée de Morée presence, started after the departure of two French Brigades and the arrival of the French scientific mission (March 1829 until 1833).

FOREIGN MILITARY MAIL
Armée de Morée - French Troops in Greece



Entire letter sent from Nauplion to Paris, dated April 19th 1830, stamped with the handstamp "Q^{ER} GAL ARM. DE MOREE" General staff of the Moreas Army. Handwritten postal rate 10 lepta for distribution in France to be paid by the recipient and disinfection slit. The letter was sent from the wife of Colonel Gerard who was an Officer of the Armée de Morée and Chief of the Greek Army until 1832.

GREEK STATE • 1828-1833

FOREIGN MILITARY MAIL
Armée de Morée - French Troops in Greece



Entire letter incoming to Greece from Cloye France via Toulon, by the Armée de Morée postal service, addressed to "Epouse du General Gerard Directeur General des troupes reguliers Grecques" i.e. the wife of the Colonel Gerard, dated November 8th 1830. Handwritten 20 decimes, corresponding to French postal rate.

GREEK STATE • 1828-1833

FOREIGN MILITARY MAIL
Armée de Morée - French Troops in Greece



Entire letter sent from the Frigate Iphigénie of the French Marine, stationed in the Port of Nauplion to Toulon, dated April 12th 1832. Boxed «PAYS D'OUTREMER» affixed in France, indicating that the letter was coming from overseas and upon arrival in Toulon the letter was stamped with the c.d.s. of Toulon dated May 7th 1832. Handwritten 9 decimes corresponding to the postal fees for distribution in Toulon paid by the recipient. The Frigate Iphigénie accompanied the French fleet transporting the Armée de Morée on August 1828 to Greece and in 1832 stationed in Nauplion in support of the French troops.

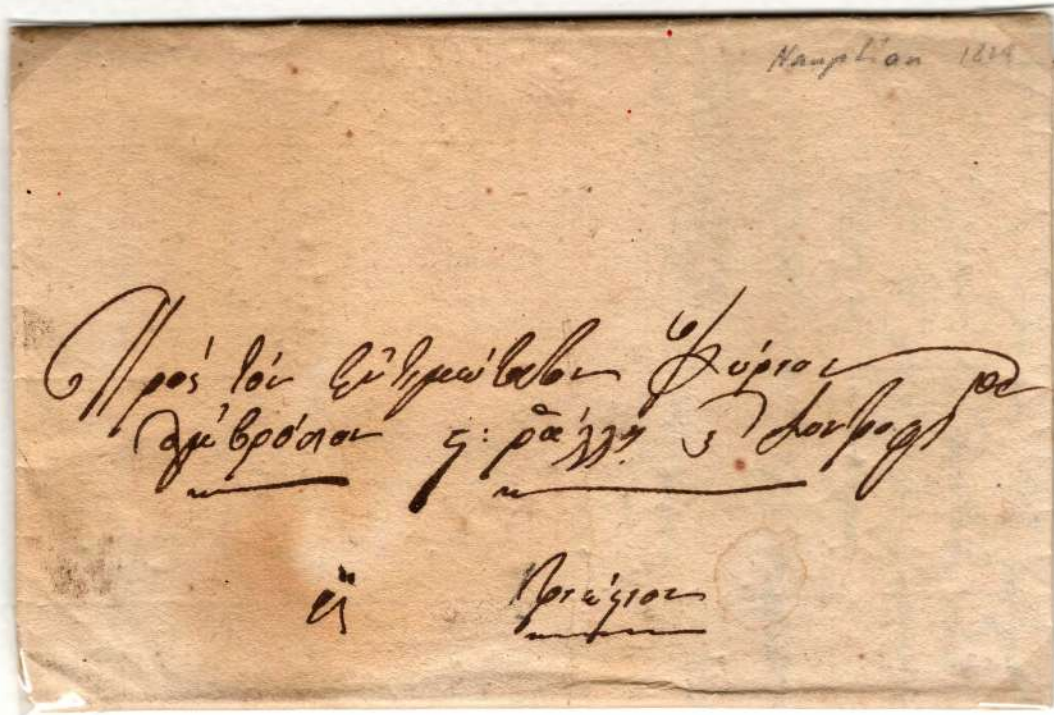
GREEK STATE • 1828-1833

FOREIGN MILITARY MAIL
Armée de Morée - French Troops in Greece



Entire letter posted from Modon (Methoni) to Paris, dated 13th April 1832, stamped with the handstamp "Q^{ER} GAL. ARM. DE MOREE". Disinfection holes and handwritten 15 decimes postal rate for distribution in Paris.

EARLY PERIOD MAIL TO ABROAD



The Greek State had not entered into any agreements for mails to abroad, until the signing of the agreement with Feraldi of August 29th 1833 concerning the transportation of mail to foreign destinations. However, the Feraldi's vessels capacity was very limited and thus mailing to abroad remained very difficult until the entering into force of the conventions of the Greek State with the Austrian Lloyd and with the French Government on May 1838. For this reason, there are few examples of letters sent to abroad until the aforesaid date.

Entire letter sent from Nauplion to Trieste (Austria at that time), dated March 18th 1829. Neither Greek nor Austrian marks or handwritten notes of any kind have been applied. Thus, it is assumed that the letter was carried by private means.



Entire letter sent from Patras to Corfu (United States of the Ionian Islands), dated May 30th 1831 without any Greek postal marks. On arrival the letter was stamped with the oval postmark "OFFICIO DELLA POSTA GENERALE CORFU" (small type) and with the scroll postmark Corfu dated June 4th 1831 (verso). Handwritten "6" inside the oval postmark indicating that the Ionian postal rate of six pennies should be paid by the recipient and on the upper left part of the letter 2 - indicating the number of sheets. In accordance with the act LXXXVIII of the Parliament of the Ionian islands of June 5th 1827 for a double sheet letter incoming from Moreas and Albania, the postal fees that should be paid by the recipient amounted to six pennies.

EARLY PERIOD MAIL TO ABROAD

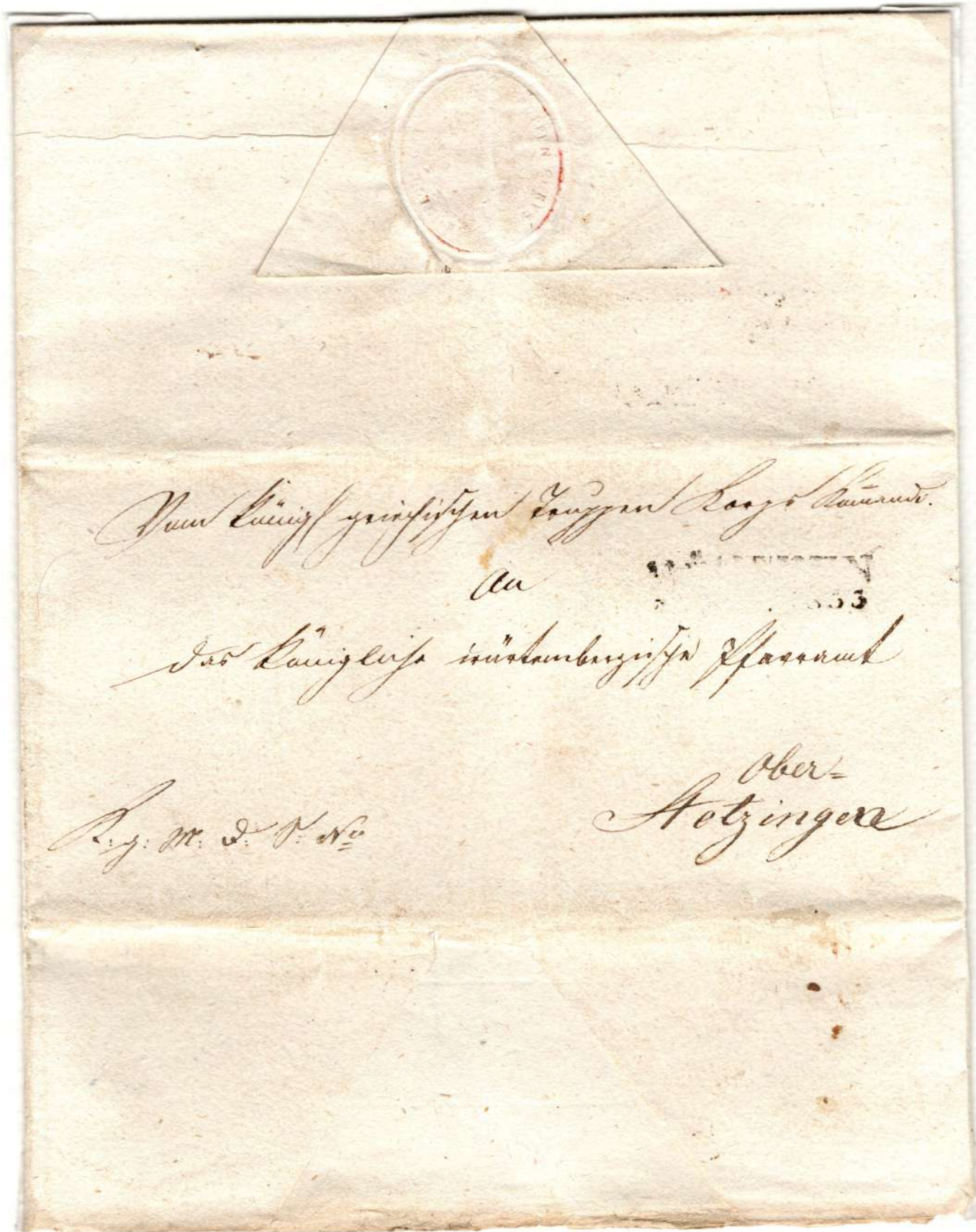


Entire letter posted from Messologi to Cephalonia (United States of the Ionian Islands), dated July 5th 1831. There are no Greek marks. On arrival it was stamped with the postmark "OFFICIO DE LA POSTA DI CEPHALONIA" and the handstamp of the quarantine station of Cephalonia "OFFICIO SANITA CEPHALONIA" (verso), demonstrating the disinfection performed in Cephalonia. Handwritten Ionian postal rate "3d" i.e. 3 pennies paid by the recipient. In accordance with the act LXXXVIII of the Parliament of the Ionian islands of June 5th 1827 for a single sheet letter incoming from Moreas and Albania, the postal fees that should be paid by the recipient amounted to three pennies.



Entire letter posted from Nauplion to Trieste (Austria that time), dated January 12th 1833. The postmark "GRECE" was applied in Trieste indicating the origin of the letter. Handwritten disinfection fees "1 6/2 X 12" indicating that one sheet and six half sheets have been disinfected against the fee of 3kr per sheet resulting to the total fees of 12kr. Waxseal stamped with "LAZZARETTO DI SANTA TERESA" (quarantine station of Santa Teresa) (verso) demonstrating the place of disinfection.

EARLY PERIOD MAIL TO ABROAD



Dem Königl. griechischen Truppen Corps Comandant.
an

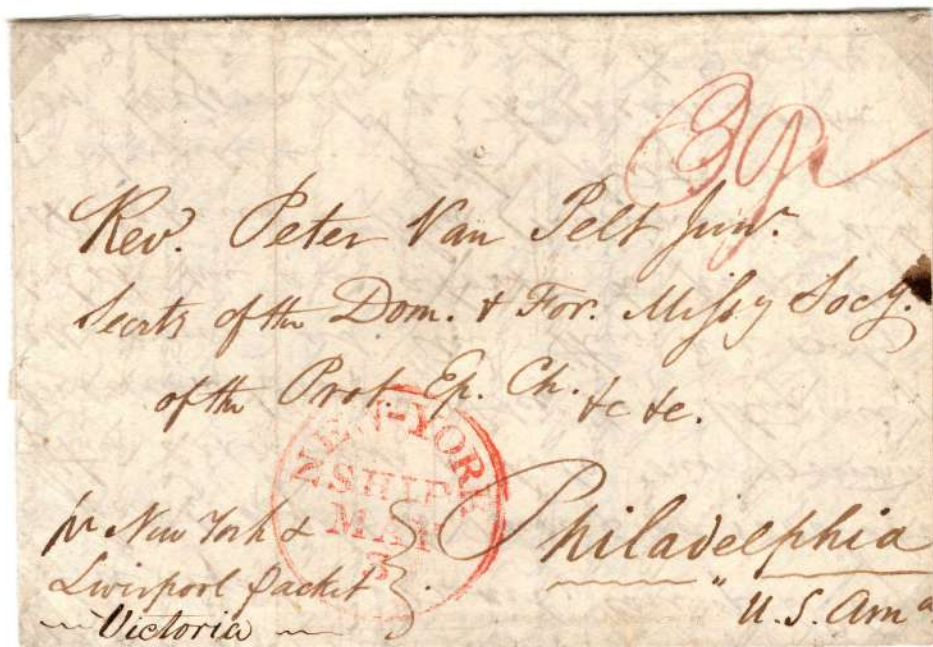
Der Königl. bairischen Hofkanzlei

H. v. M. d. P. No. 12

Ober-
Notzinger

Entire letter written by the "Koniglich griechischen Truppen Corps Comando" meaning Commander of the Greek Royal Corps. Paper seal "KONIGLICH GRIECHISCHEN TRUPPEN CORPS" meaning Greek Royal Corps, sent to Munich by diplomatic mail, postage free and handed over to the post office on December 25th 1833.

EARLY PERIOD MAIL TO ABROAD



Entire letter from Athens to USA Philadelphia, dated February 15th 1834. Handwritten "To New York Liverpool packet Victoria". Upon arrival in New York the letter was stamped with the transit circular postmark "NEW YORK SHIP MAY 3".

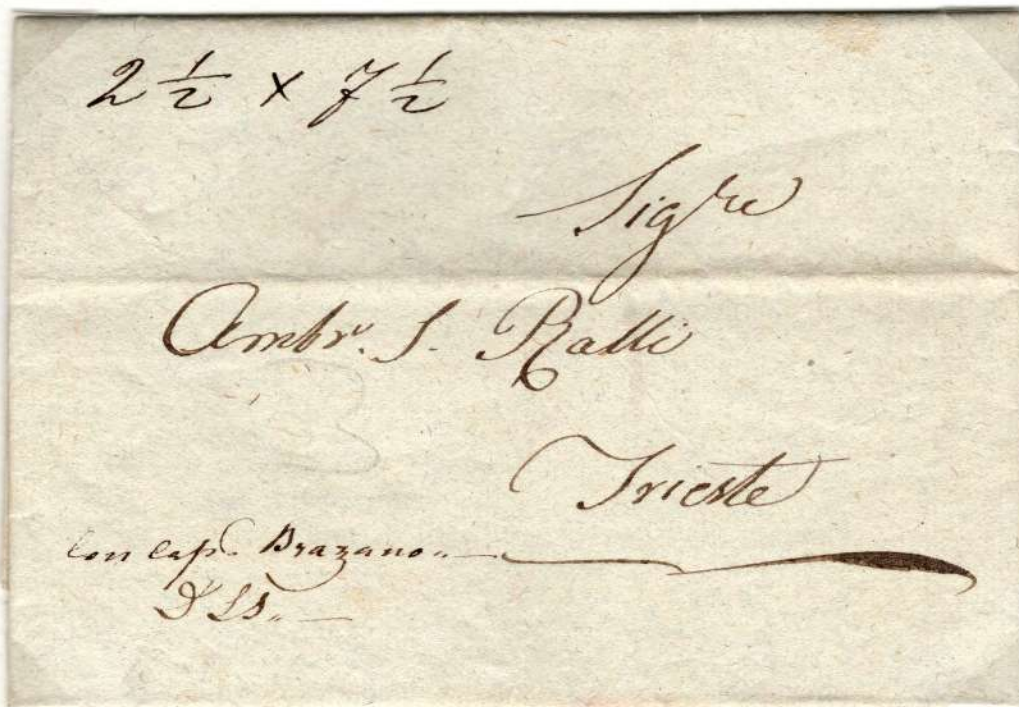


Entire letter posted from Nauplion to Malta, dated February 12th 1835. The letter was stamped with the oval postmark «ΠΛΗΡΩΜΕΝΟΝ» (i.e. paid) indicating that postal fees have been prepaid by the sender and handwritten "6" indicating the six grams weight of the letter. Postal fees for letters to abroad were mandatorily prepaid according to article 9 of the Royal Decree of August 26th 1833 (Government Gazette 30/23.9.1833). Handwritten 40 lepta corresponding to the prepaid fees in Greece and straight line arrival date stamp March 15th (verso). According to the agreement between Feraldi and the Greek government of August 26th 1833 the fees for carrying a 6gr letter (1st weight) from Nauplion to Malta with a Feraldi ship was amounting to 40 lepta.

EARLY PERIOD MAIL TO ABROAD



Entire letter from Athens to Oxford England, dated September 6th 1835, via Ancona and Austria. The letter was stamped with the Ancona straight line transit postmark. Handwritten postal rate 2/5 meaning 2 drachmae and 5 lepta (postal fees: Athens - Patra 5 lepta, Patra - Corfu - Ancona - Trieste 50 lepta, Trieste to the borders of Austria in order to be forwarded to England 150 lepta. Total 5 + 50 + 150 = 205 lepta i.e. 2 drachmae and 5 lepta). Stamped in Trieste with the mark "Jonia" indicating the passing from Corfu (Ionian islands) and A.T. (Autriche Transit) at the Austrian borders. Stamped with the boxed mark "sanita in Ancona / neto fi fuore dendro" (verso) applied in the quarantine station of Ancona and disinfection slits demonstrating the performance of disinfection.



Entire letter from Syros to Trieste, dated October 8th 1835. Handwritten "Con Cap. Brazano" and DLS meaning Dio Lo Salvi. Handwritten disinfection fees "2 1/2 X 7 1/2" indicating that two full sheets plus half sheet multiplied by three kr per sheet results to the total disinfection fees of 7 1/2 kr. The letter was sealed with red wax seal stamped with the mark "S. DEL LAZZARETTO SAN CARLO IN TRIESTE" (verso) demonstrating the performance of disinfection in the quarantine station of San Carlo of Trieste.

EARLY PERIOD MAIL TO ABROAD

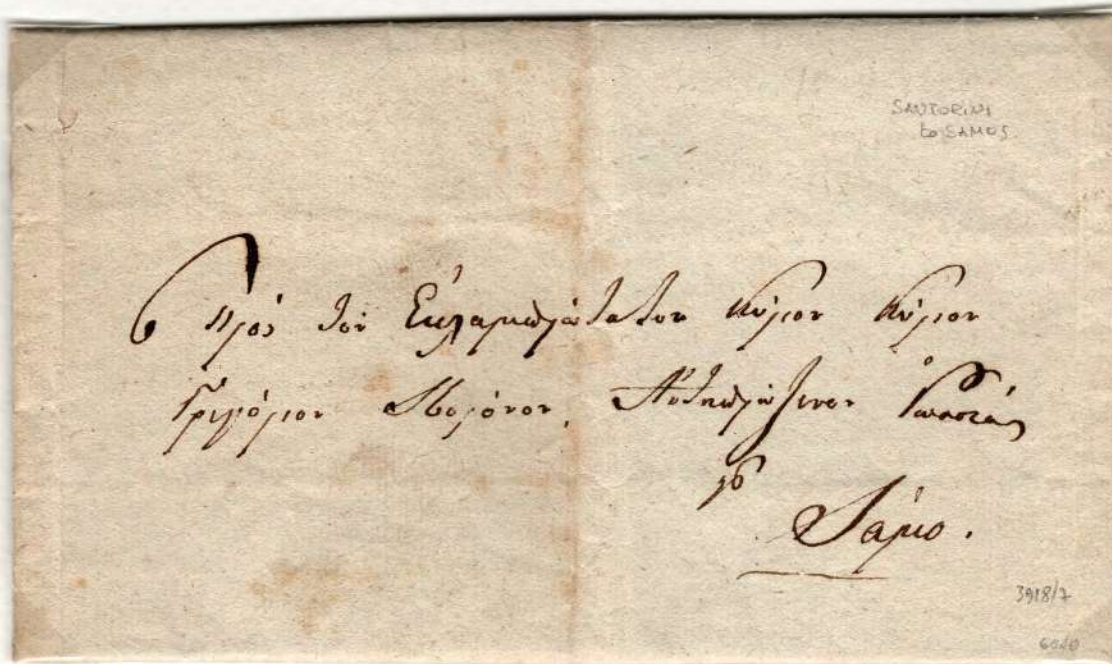


Entire letter from Syros via Piraeus - Athens - Patra to Trieste dated April 20th 1836. Stamped with the circular date stamp of Syros and with the oval postmark «ΠΑΗΡΩΜΕΝΟ», indicating that the postal fees had been prepaid by the sender. The boxed postmark "GRECE" was applied in Trieste demonstrating the origin of the letter. Handwritten «δία Πατρών» meaning via Patra and disinfection fees, in red crayon, applied in Trieste quarantine station. Transit c.d.s of the Athens General Post, dated April 23rd 1836 (verso) and arrival straight line date stamp Trieste May 30th (verso). Handwritten postal fees paid in Greece by the sender $75 + 15 = 90$ lepta (verso).



Entire letter from Athens to Smyrne, dated May 20th 1837. The letter was stamped with the Athens c.d.s of May 20th 1837 (type Δ1 according to Daes classification in the book "The Postmarks of Athens" ed. Vlastos 2002) and the postmark «ΠΑΗΡΩΜΕΝΟ» in oval frame demonstrating that postal fees have been prepaid by the sender. Handwritten postal fees $180 + 10 = 190$ lepta (verso) corresponding to 10 lepta for the itinerary Athens - Piraeus and 180 lepta Piraeus - Smyrne.

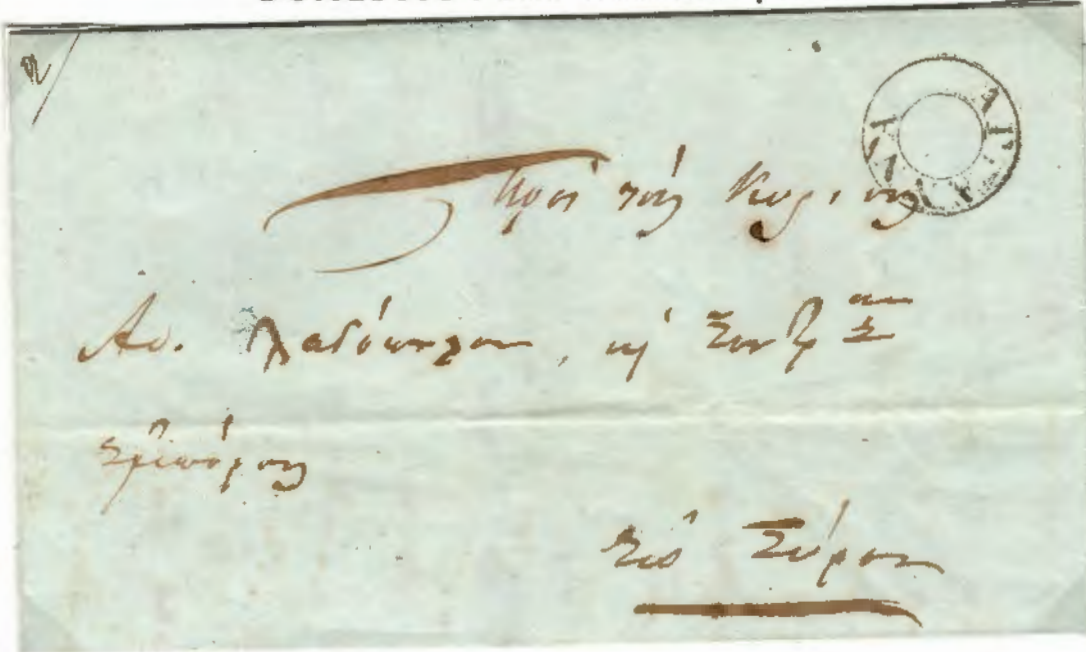
GREEK STATE • 1829-1838
EARLY PERIOD MAIL TO ABROAD



Entire letter from Thira (Santorini island) to Samos dated February 10th 1838. Samos was at that time an autonomous tributary state of the Ottoman Empire. As there are no marks of any kind, it is assumed that the letter was carried by private means.



Entire letter sent from Piraeus (written in quarantine) via Syra, Malta and France to England dated May 10th 1838. The letter was carried by the ship RHAMSES of the French Government before the implementation of the Greek-French convention for the transportation of mail (the convention entered into force on May 20th 1838 i.e. 10 days after the dispatch of the letter). The letter was stamped with the cds of the ship "POSTES FRANCAISES (RHAMSES) 10 MAI 1838" and upon arrival in Malta it was disinfected and stamped with the handstamp of the Malta lazarettes «OPENED & RESEALED / G.R. / LAZZARETTO OF MALTA» applied in the wax seal (verso). Boxed handstamp BRITISH FOREIGN and London cds (verso). Handwritten postal fees: 10 d corresponding to the uniform British Postal Fees, 1 S + 10 ½ d corresponding to the itinerary via France. Thus, the aggregate amounted to 2 S + 8 ½ d as handwritten (12 d = 1 S). **The only known, until today, example of letter carried by the vessel RHAMSES from Greece.**



Entire letter sent from Agia Anna via Athens to Syros, dated June 4th 1851 stamped with the Agia Anna postmark type I. It was also stamped with the Athens cds (verso) and upon arrival in Syros it was stamped with the cds thereof dated June 13th 1851 (verso).



Cover sent from the Governor of the Region of Olympia to Andritsaina, stamped with the Agoulinitza type I postmark.



Entire letter sent from Aegina via Athens to Gythelon, dated April 11th 1857 stamped with the Aegina type I postmark. The letter was also stamped with the Athens transit cds dated April 13th 1857 (verso) and upon arrival to Gythelon it was stamped with the typs II cds of Gytheion (verso).

GREEK STATE • 1834-1861

DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | REGULAR POSTMARKS TYPE I



Entire letter sent from Akrata to Patra, dated September 11th 1850 stamped with the Akrata postmark type I.



Entire letter sent from Aliverion to Piraeus via Athens, dated December 9th 1854. Upon arrival in Piraeus it was stamped with the Piraeus c.d.s dated December 11th 1854 (verso).



Entire letter sent from Andritsaina to Nauplion, dated January 15th 1854 stamped with the Andritsaina postmark type I. Upon arrival in Nauplion it was stamped with the c.d.s of Nauplion dated January 20th 1854 (verso).

DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | REGULAR POSTMARKS TYPE I



Entire letter sent from Androusa to Pylos, dated March 5th 1856 stamped with the Androusa type I postmark.



Entire letter sent from Areoupolis to Syra via Athens and Piraeus, dated February 6th 1841 stamped with the Areoupolis postmark type I. Handwritten postal rate 60 lepta (verso).



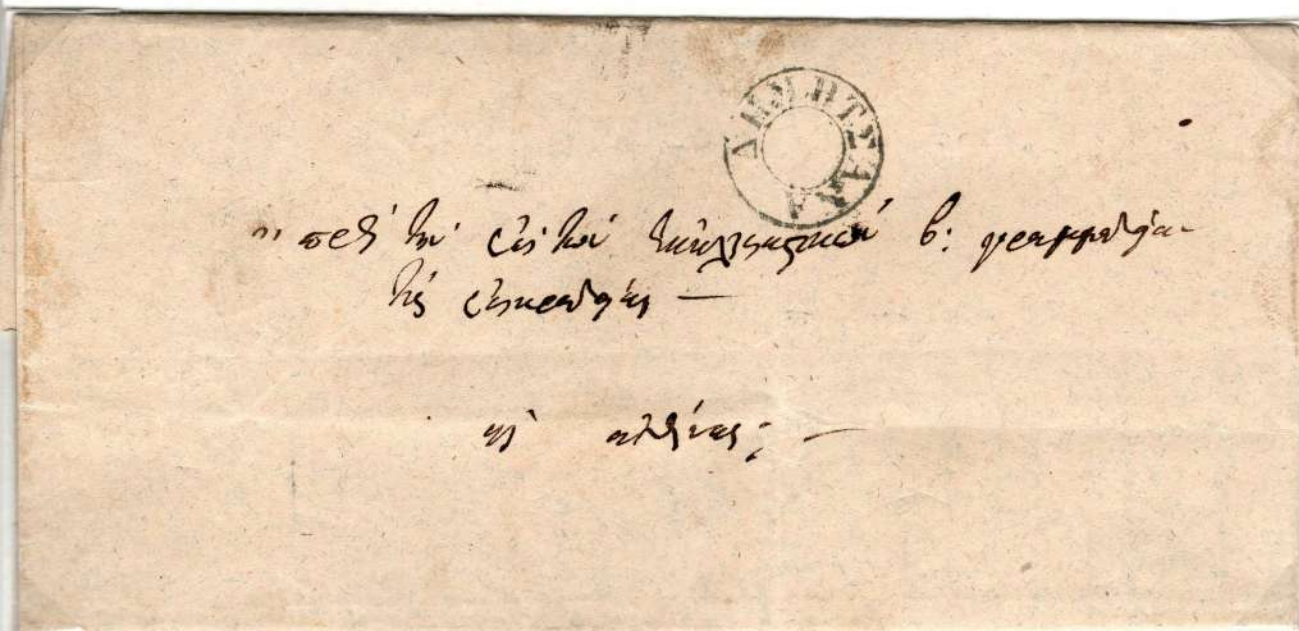
Entire letter sent from Astros to Gytheion via Sparti, dated January 15th 1855 stamped with the Astros postmark type I.

GREEK STATE • 1834-1861

DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | REGULAR POSTMARKS TYPE I



Entire letter sent from Gastouni to Athens, dated February 20th 1845 stamped with the Gastouni postmark type I.



Entire letter sent from Dimitsana to Athens, dated June 15th 1838 stamped with the Dimitsana postmark type I. Upon arrival in Athens the letter was stamped with the c.d.s of June 18th 1838 (verso).



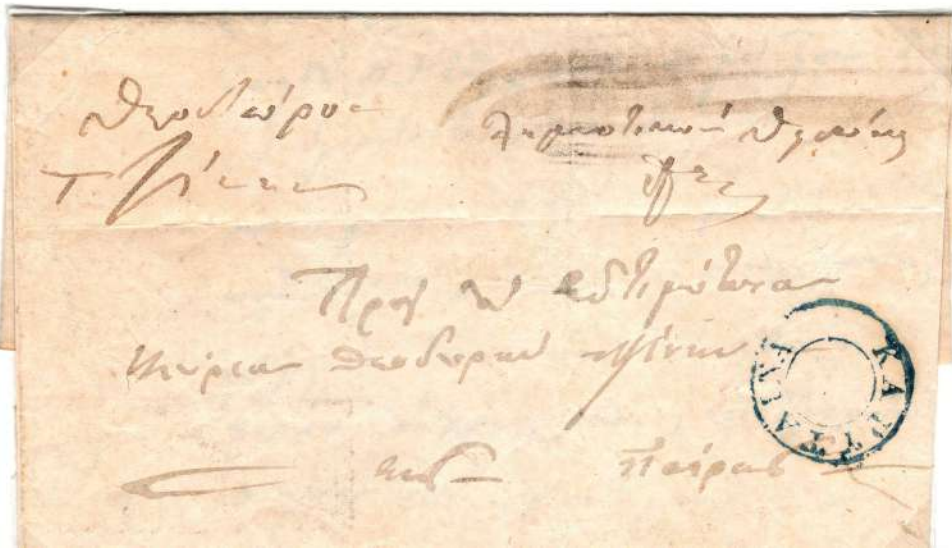
Entire letter sent from Ρωμάνη Stamped ΔΡΑΧΜΑΝΙΟΝ (DRACHMANION, today Elateia) to Athens, dated April 3rd 1850. **This is the only known until today, letter stamped with the DRACHMANION type I handstamp.** Handwritten postal rate 30 lepta. The post office of Kainourion has been transferred to ΔΡΑΧΜΑΝΙΟΝ in 1848. (see Spyros Raftopoulos The Classic Period of the Greek Postmarks, Athens 1958, page 54. The letter is illustrated in John Daes Book: The handstamps of the Greek Post Offices, Vol A, page 353, Edition A. Karamitsos 2019).



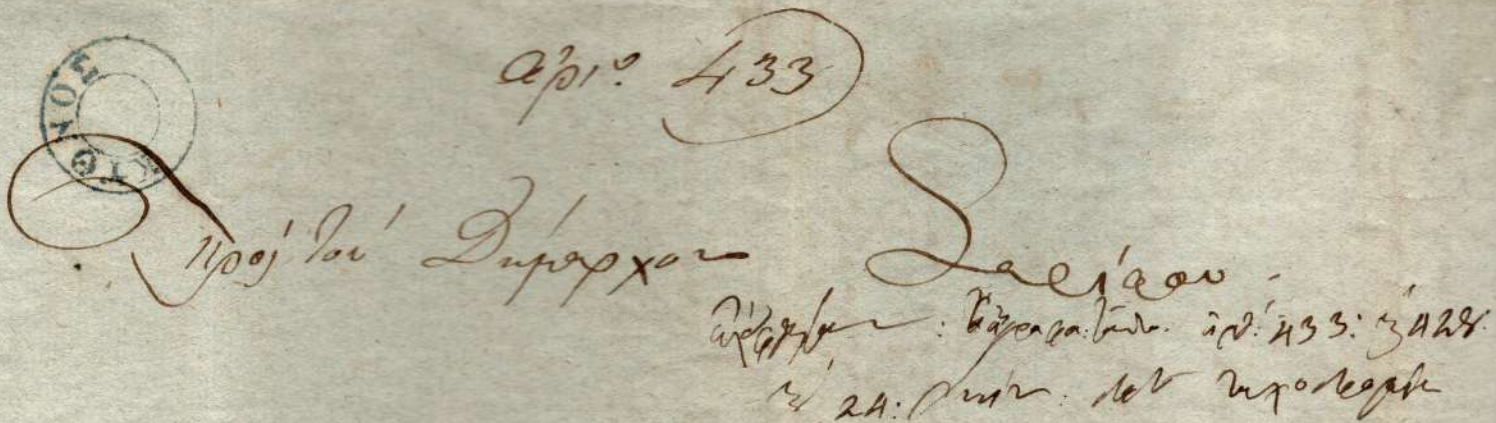
Cover of letter sent from Ermioni to Piraeus, dated August 10th 1856 stamped with the Ermioni type I postmark.



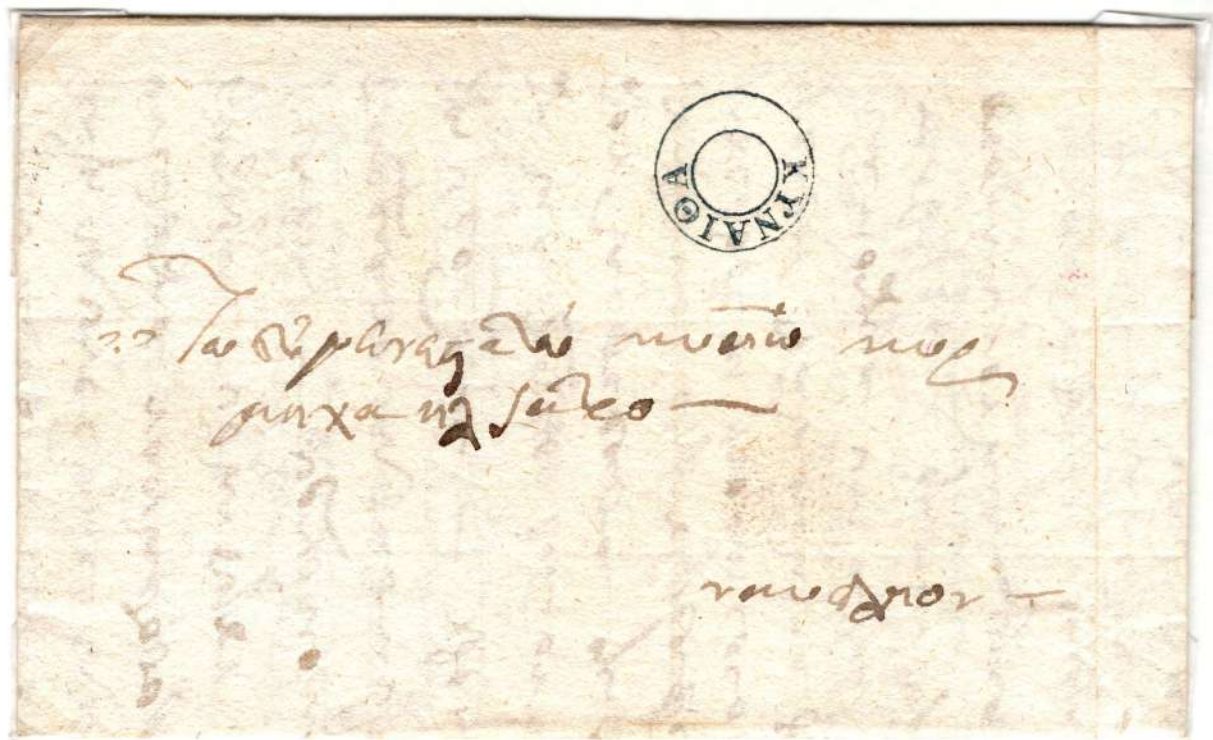
Entire letter sent from Kalavria (today Poros) to Syros, dated February 12th 1855. Handwritten postal rate 30 lepta (verso).



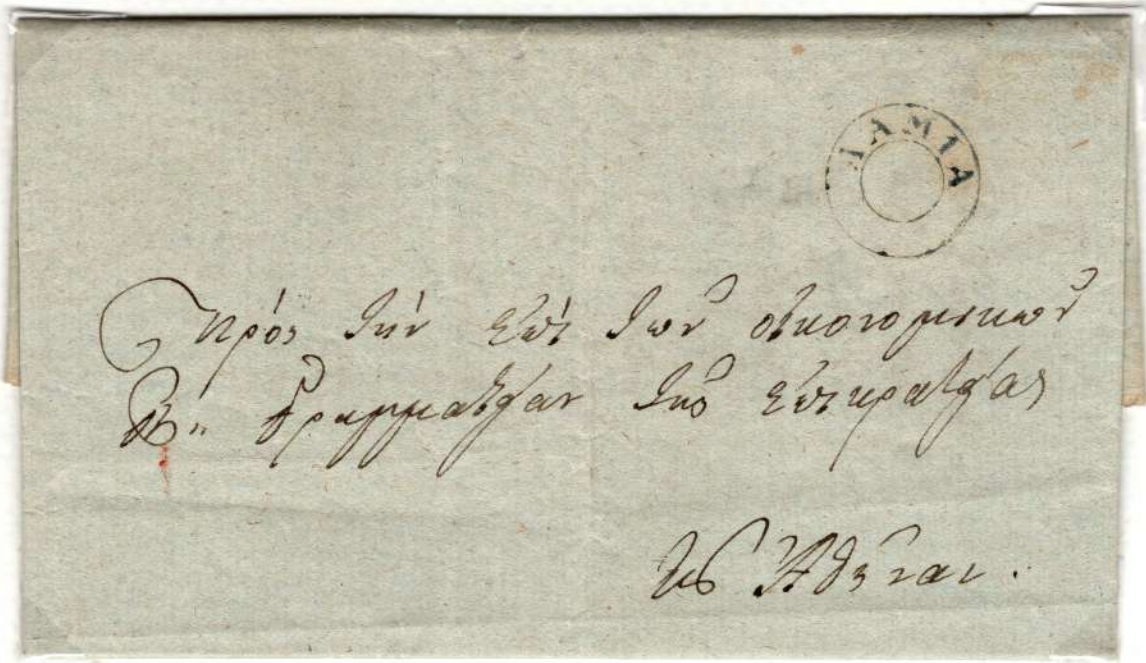
Cover of letter sent from Zatouni to Patra dated November 9th 1849 stamped with the Karytaina postmark type I. Upon arrival in Patra it was stamped with the c.d.s of November 12th 1849 (verso).



Entire letter sent from Kythnos to Serifos, dated June 20th 1836 stamped with the Kythnos type I postmark.



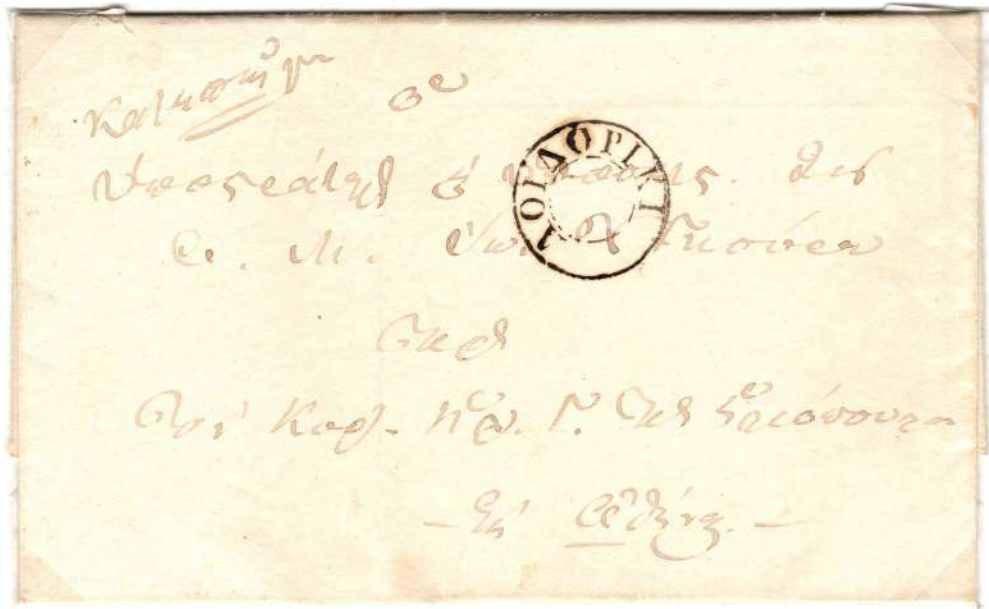
Entire letter sent from Kynaitha to Nauplion, dated August 2nd 1837 stamped with the Kynaitha postmark type I. Upon arrival in Nauplion the letter was stamped with the c.d.s of August 4th 1837 (verso).



Entire letter sent from Lamia to Athens, dated May 19th 1835, stamped with the Lamia type I postmark. Upon arrival in Athens the letter was stamped with the c.d.s. of May 22nd 1835 (verso). Handwritten postal rate 10 lepta (verso).



Cover of letter sent from Leontari to Athens, dated January 16th 1843 stamped with the Leontari postmark type I.



Entire letter sent from Artotini via Loidoriki to Athens, dated August 28th 1847 stamped with the Loidoriki postmark type I. Handwritten «ΚΑΤΕΠΕΙΓΟΝ» meaning very urgent.



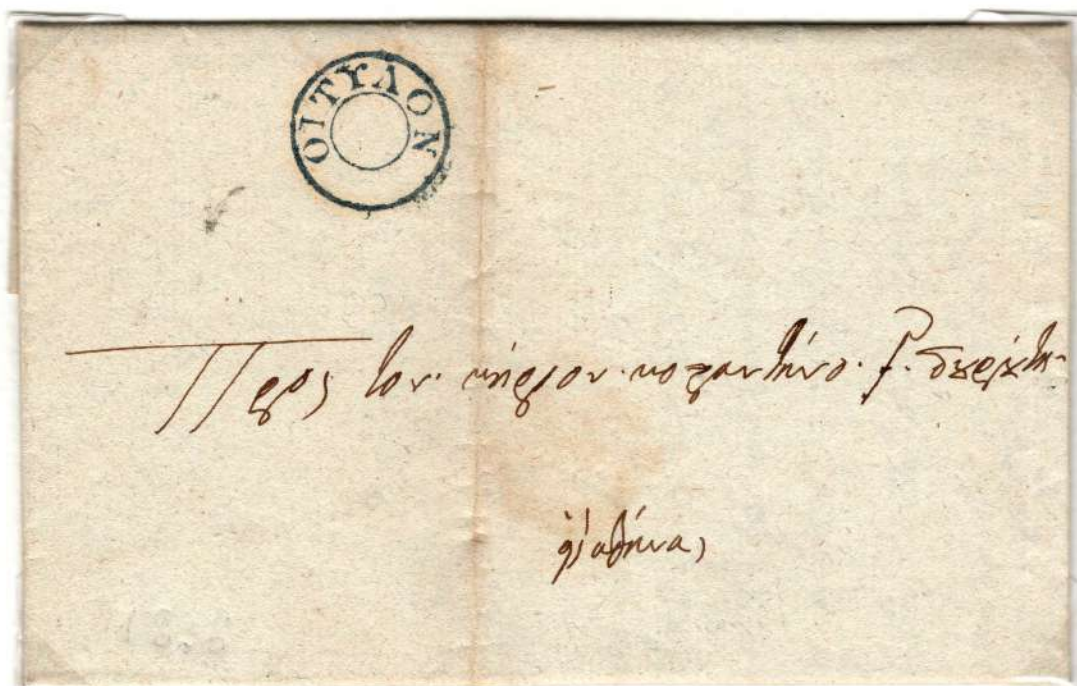
Entire letter sent from Molaous to Nauplion, dated May 7th 1846 stamped with the Molaous postmark type I.

GREEK STATE • 1834-1861

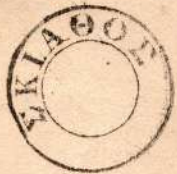
DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | REGULAR POSTMARKS TYPE I



Entire letter sent from Naupaktos to Patras, dated April 6th 1840 stamped with the Naupaktos postmark type I. Handwritten postal rate 10 lepta (basic postal rate for this itinerary for up to 7,5gr weight) (verso).



Entire letter sent from Oitylon to Athens, dated April 28th 1836 stamped with the Oitylon postmark type I. Handwritten postal rate 10 lepta (verso).



10

1845

Αποστολή κειμένου παραπάνω τμήσις τμήσις

Ε. Α. Δ. Ν. Α. Γ.

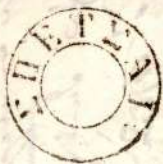
Entire letter sent from Skiathos to Athens, dated September 9th 1835 stamped with the Skiathos type I postmark. Handwritten postal rate 10 lepta. Upon arrival in Athens the letter was stamped with the c.d.s of September 14th 1835 (verso).



Entire letter sent from Skopelos to Athens, dated August 9th 1849 stamped with Skopelos postmark type I. Handwritten postal rate 40 lepta (verso) corresponding to the basic rate for this itinerary (i.e. for letters weighting up to 7,5gr) according to the tables of postal rates of 1847 and 1848 (see John Daes, Vol. A, pages 309 and 311).

Αποστολή κειμένου παραπάνω τμήσις τμήσις

Ε. Α. Δ. Ν. Α. Γ.



Αποστολή κειμένου παραπάνω τμήσις τμήσις

Ε. Α. Δ. Ν. Α. Γ.

Entire letter sent from Spetsai to Athens via Piraeus, dated November 2nd 1849 stamped with the Spetsai postmark type I. Upon arrival in Athens it was stamped with the c.d.s of November 6th 1849 (verso).

DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | POSTMARKS TYPE II



Entire letter sent from Amfissa to Athens, dated March 28th 1844. The letter was stamped with the type II postmark of Amfissa.



Entire letter sent from Andritzaina to Nauplion, dated January 9th 1855. The letter was stamped with the Andritzaina type II postmark dated January 9th 1855 and upon arrival in Nauplion it was stamped with the c.d.s of January 11th 1855.



Entire letter sent from Galaxeidion to Patras, dated September 25th 1857. The letter was stamped with the Galaxeidion type II postmark dated September 25th 1857 and upon arrival in Patras with the c.d.s. dated September 28th 1857.

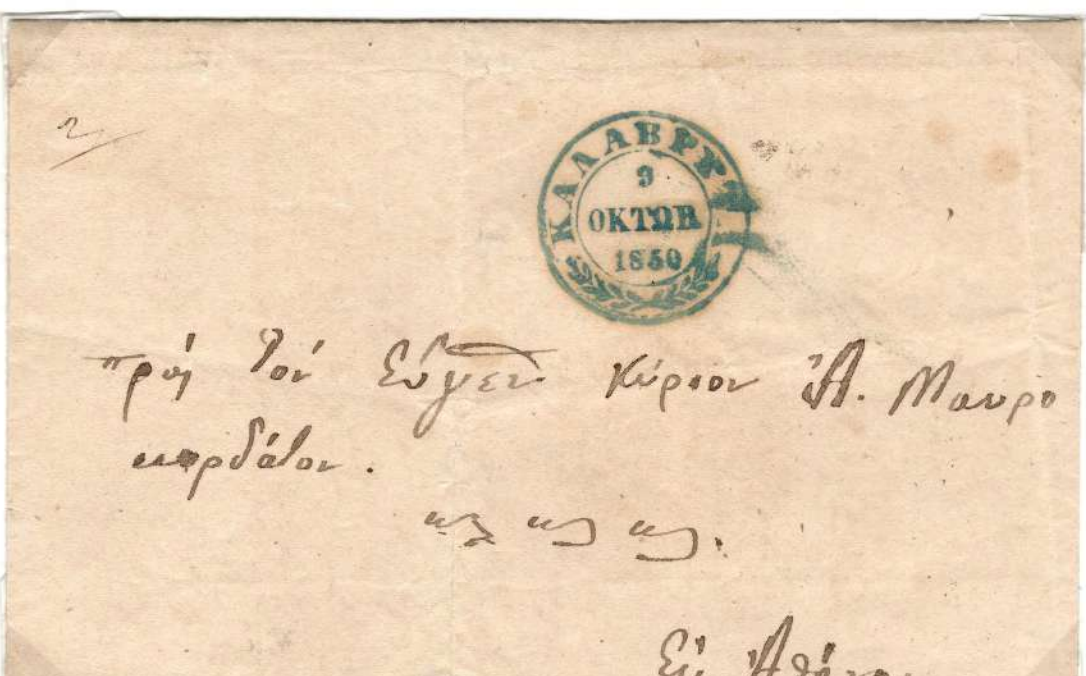
DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | POSTMARKS TYPE II



Entire letter sent from Thivai to Piraeus via Athens, dated October 23rd 1849. The letter was stamped with the Thivai type II postmark dated October 23rd 1849.



Entire letter sent from KAINOYPION (KAINOURION) to Lamia, dated March 24th 1842. The letter is also stamped with the Administrative Cachet of the Sender «SUCRERIE ROYALE DE LA GRECE» meaning Royal Sugar Refinery of Greece. The post office of Kainourion interrupted its operation in 1848 and it was replaced by the post office of Drahanion (ΔΡΑΧΜΑΝΙΟΝ) (see Raftopoulos ed. 1958, The Classic Period of the Hellenic Poststamps, pages 25, 26 and 54).



Cover of letter sent from Kalavryta to Athens, dated October 9th 1850. The letter was stamped with the Kalavryta type II postmark dated October 9th 1850 and upon arrival in Athens with the Athens c.d.s of October 11th 1850.

DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | POSTMARKS TYPE II



Entire letter sent from Karytaina to Nauplion, dated June 9th 1856. The letter was stamped with the Karytaina type II postmark dated June 9th 1856.



Entire letter sent from Kymi to Athens, dated June 13th 1855. The letter was stamped with the Kymi type II postmark dated June 13th 1855.



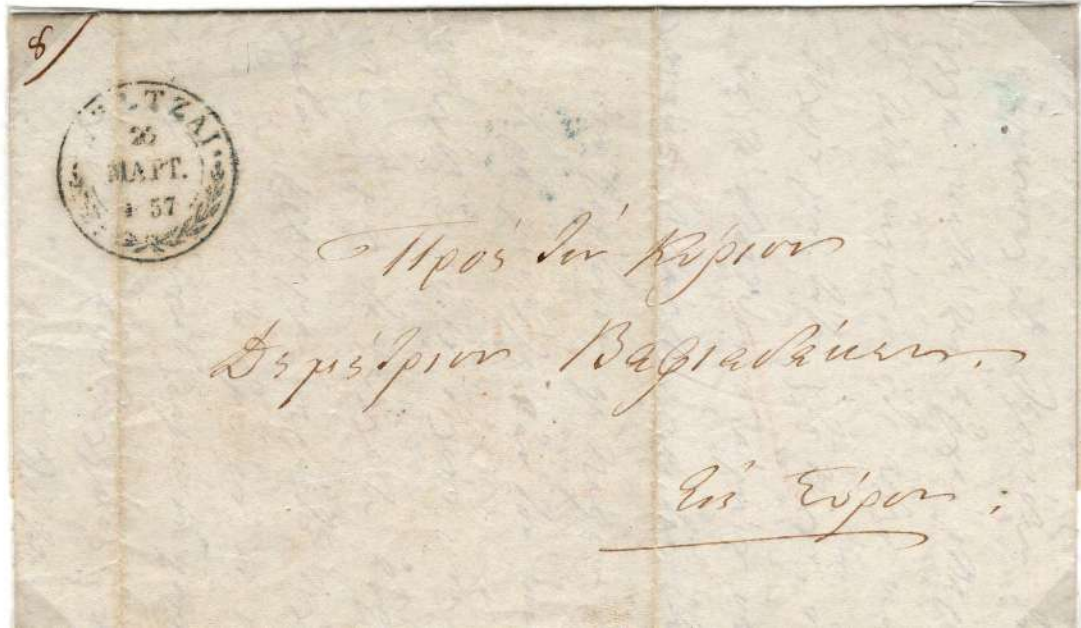
Entire letter sent from Nafaktos to Loidoriki, dated December 22nd 1857. The letter was stamped with the Loidoriki type II postmark dated December 22nd 1857. Handwritten «ΣΠΟΥΔΑΙΟΝ» meaning important.



Entire letter sent from Nision to Athens, dated September 10th 1854. The letter was stamped with the Nision type II postmark dated September 10th 1854.



Entire letter sent from Alonissos via Skopelos to Chalkida, dated August 9th 1858. The letter was stamped with the Skopelos type II postmark dated August 15th 1858. Handwritten postal rate 30 lepta (verso).



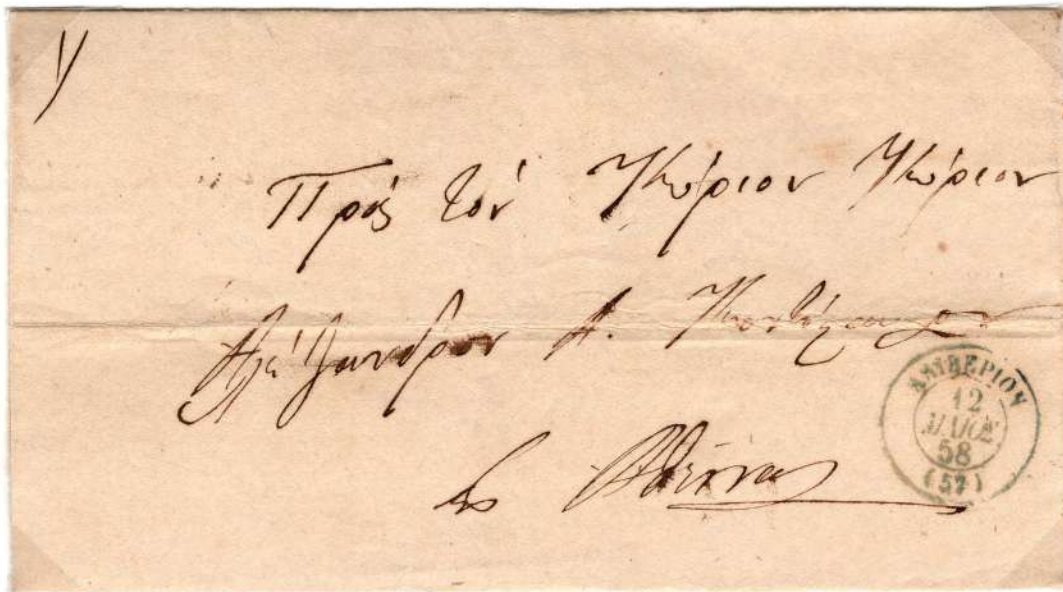
Entire letter sent from Spetzai to Syros via Athens and Piraeus, dated March 26th 1857. The letter was stamped with the Spetzai type II postmark dated March 26th 1857 and with transit postmark of Athens dated March 27th 1857 (verso). Upon arrival in Syros it was stamped with the Syros c.d.s. dated March 31st 1857 (verso). Handwritten postal rate 50 lepta in red crayon (verso).



Entire letter sent from Hydra to Trieste via Piraeus, dated January 26th 1859. The letter was stamped with the Hydra type II postmark dated January 27th 1859 and with «ΠΕΔ» postmark indicating that postal fees have been paid by the sender. Handwritten «75» corresponding to the Greek postal rate (verso) and «15/2» indicating that 15 kr had been paid to Lloyd and to 2 kr for distribution in Trieste.



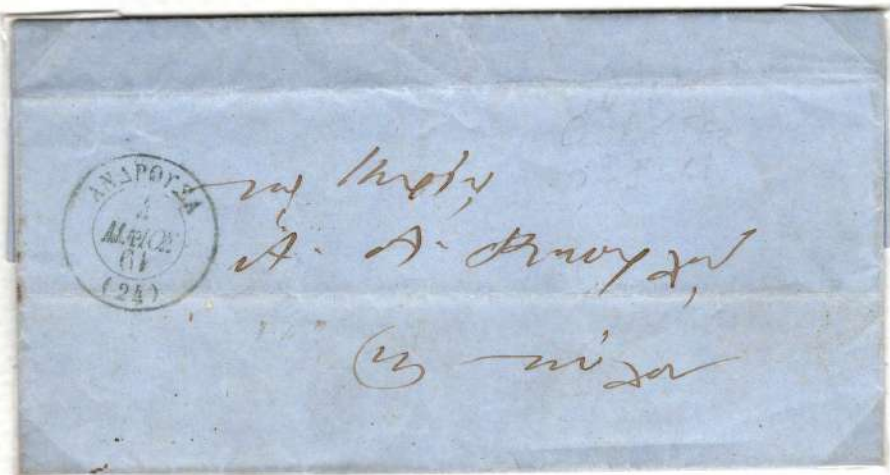
Entire letter sent from Chalkis to Atalanti, dated June 7th 1838. The letter was stamped with the Chalkis type II postmark dated June 7th 1838 and upon arrival in Atalanti with the type I postmark thereof.



Entire letter sent from Aliverion to Athens, dated May 12th 1858. The letter was stamped with the Aliverion type III postmark dated May 12th 1858 and upon arrival to Athens with the type III c.d.s. thereof (verso). Handwritten postal rate 20 lepta (verso).



Entire letter sent from Kastrou Androu to France via Syros, dated December 21st 1859. The letter was stamped with the Kastrou Androu type III postmark dated December 21st 1859 and upon arrival to France with the entry postmark GRECE - MARSEILLE of January 11th 1860, transit c.d.s. of Marseille and upon arrival to Flaviac it was stamped with the c.d.s. thereof dated January 12th 1860 (verso). Handwritten postal rate 122 lepta corresponding to 112 lepta for the itinerary Syros - Marseille and 10 lepta for Kastrou Androu to Syros (verso).



Entire letter sent from Androussa to Pylos, dated May 4th 1861. The letter was stamped with the Androussa type III postmark dated May 4th 1861.



Entire letter sent from Areopolis to Athens, dated May 26th 1859. The letter was stamped with the Areopolis type III postmark dated May 26th 1859 and upon arrival to Athens with the type III c.d.s. thereof (verso). Handwritten postal rate 30 lepta (verso).



Entire letter sent from Thyra (Santorini) to Syros, dated May 5th 1861. The letter was stamped with the Thyra type III postmark dated May 5th 1861 and with the linear mark «ΠΕΔ» indicating that the postal rate for abroad has been paid (even though the letter was addressed to a Greek place) evidencing the transportation by a non-Greek ship and the payment of the fees thereof by the sender.

DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | POSTMARKS TYPE III



Cover of letter sent from Karpension to Messologgi, dated September 20th 1858. The letter was stamped with the Karpension type III postmark dated September 20th 1858.



Entire letter sent from Megara to Athens, dated December 9th 1858. The letter was stamped with the Megara type III postmark dated December 9th 1858 and upon arrival to Athens with the type III c.d.s. thereof (verso). Handwritten postal rate 10 lepta (verso).



Entire letter sent from Mylos to Syros, dated March 9th 1861. The letter was stamped with the Mylos type III postmark dated March 9th 1861. Upon arrival in Syros it was stamped with the Syros type III c.d.s. (verso). Handwritten postal rate 80 lepta (verso).

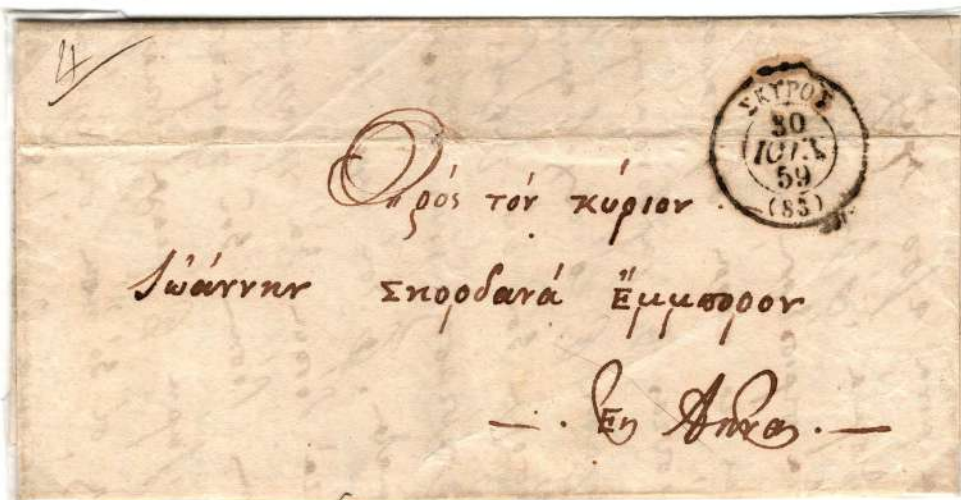
DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | POSTMARKS TYPE III



Entire letter sent from Molaii to Gytheion, dated August 24th 1857. The letter was stamped with the Molaii type III postmark dated August 24th 1857 and upon arrival to Gytheion with the type II c.d.s. thereof (verso). Handwritten postal rate 10 lepta (verso).



Entire letter sent from Naupaktos to Messologgi, dated January 4th 1861. The letter was stamped with the Naupaktos type III postmark dated January 4th 1861.



Entire letter sent from Skyros to Athens, dated June 30th 1859. The letter was stamped with the Skyros type III postmark dated June 30th 1859 and upon arrival in Athens with the type III c.d.s. thereof (verso). Handwritten postal rate 30 lepta (verso).

GREEK STATE • 1835-1861
DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | POSTMARKS TYPE III



Entire letter sent from Spetsai to Mystras via Nauplion, dated January 26th 1861. The letter was stamped with the Spetsai type III postmark dated January 26th 1861, the «ΚΑΤΕΠΕΙΓΟΝ» mark in oval frame meaning very urgent and with the transit c.d.s. type III of Nauplion dated January 27th 1861 (verso). Handwritten postal rate 30 lepta (verso).



Entire letter sent from Hydra to Athens via Piraeus, dated February 6th 1861. The letter was stamped with the Hydra type III postmark dated February 6th 1861, the transit c.d.s. type III of Piraeus and the type III c.d.s. of Athens dated February 6th 1861 (verso). Handwritten postal rate 20 lepta (verso).

GREEK STATE • 1835-1861

DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | POSTMARKS TYPE III



Entire letter sent from Filiatra to Patra, dated August 19th 1861. The letter was stamped with the Filiatra type III postmark dated August 19th 1861. Upon arrival in Patra it was stamped with the Patrai type III c.d.s. (verso).



Entire letter from Filiatra to Syros via Athens, dated December 26th 1857. The Filiatra post office was established by virtue of the Royal Decree of November 12th 1857 (published in the Government Gazette of December 12th 1857). Before the introduction of the c.d.s, the post office was using the straight line postmark. **This is the only known example until today of the linear postmark of the Filiatra post office** and the letter the earliest known posted therefrom. Handwritten postal rate 50 lepta (illustrated and commented in Philotelia Vol.519 page 225 and in the John Daes Book, The handstamps of the Greek Post Offices, Ed. Karamitsos 2019, Vol.II, page 523).

GREEK POST OFFICES ABROAD



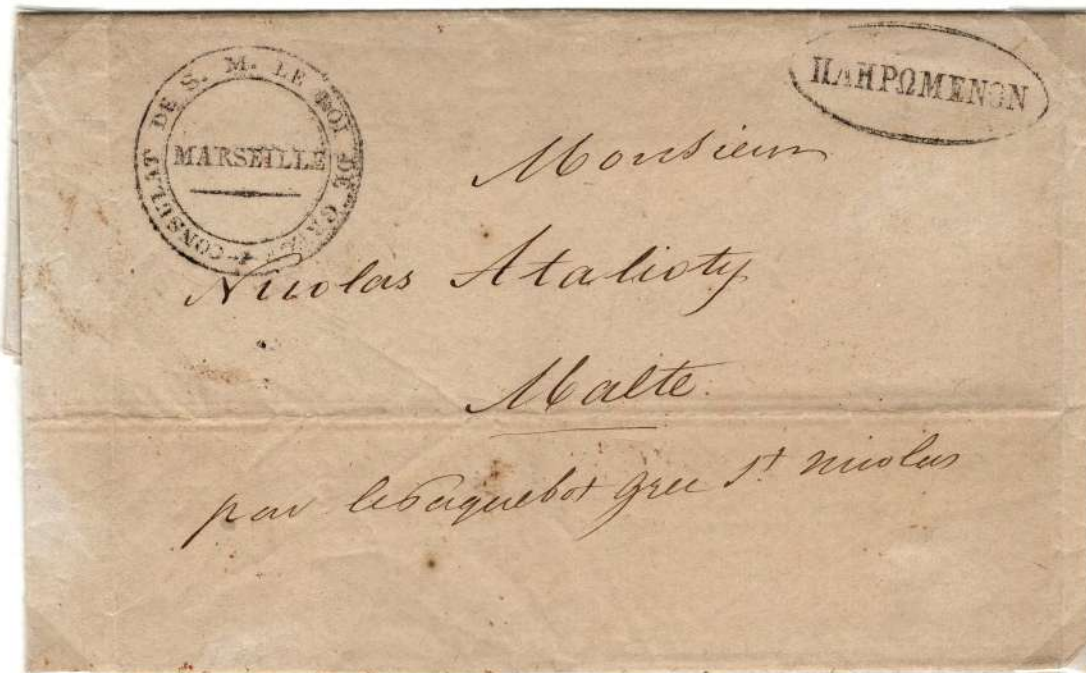
Entire letter from Livorno to Nauplion, dated April 18th 1834. Postal use of the handstamp of the Greek Consulate in Livorno "CONSULAT DE LA GRECE A LIVOURNE" meaning "Consulate of Greece in Livorno", demonstrating that the Greek Consulate was providing postal services. Handwritten postal fees 2/38. Illustrated in the book of John Daes "Administrative Marks and Handstamps of the General Post" Athens 2008, page 449.



Entire letter from Livorno to Nauplion, dated September 2nd 1834. Postal use of the handstamp of the Greek Consulate «ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΟΝ ΠΡΟΞΕΝΕΙΟΝ ΕΙΣ ΛΙΒΟΡΝΟΝ» meaning "Greek Consulate in Livorno". Handwritten postal fees 2/38. Illustrated in the book of John Daes "Administrative Marks and Handstamps of the General Post" Athens 2008, page 450.

GREEK STATE • 1834-1861

GREEK POST OFFICES ABROAD



Entire letter from Marseille to Malta, dated October 21st 1834. Postal use of the circular handstamp of the Greek Consulate "CONSULAT DE S. M. LE ROI DE GRECE MARSEILLE" meaning "Consulate of His Majesty the King of Greece Marseille". In addition the oval postmark «ΠΛΗΡΩΜΕΝΟΝ» was applied indicating that postal fees had been paid by the sender. One out of the two known letters until today, sent from the Consulate of Greece in Marseille with the postal use of the aforementioned consular handstamp.



Entire letter from Alexandria Egypt (Turkey at that time) to Syros dated September 25th 1859. The letter was posted from the Greek Post Office of Alexandria and it was stamped with the type III circular date stamp and the linear postmark ΠΕΛ indicating the payment by the sender of the ship's fees up to the port of Syros.

GREEK POST OFFICES ABROAD



Entire letter from Arta (Turkey at that time) dated June 12th 1859 to Patra via Amfilochiakon Argos posted from the Greek Post Office stamped with the type I circular postmark. Handwritten postal rate 60 lepta in red crayon.



Entire letter from Syros to Bucharest via Braila (town of Vlachia-Romania), dated May 23rd 1861. The letter was first received by the Greek Post Office of Braila which applied the type III circular date stamp (as transit postmark) and finally it was received on June 2nd 1861 by the Greek Post Office of Bucharest which applied the «ΒΟΥΚΟΥΡΕΣΤΙ ΒΛΑΧΙΑ» (Bucharest Vlachia) type III circular date stamp. The postmark ΠΕΔ was applied in Syros indicating the payment of postal fees by the sender. Handwritten postal rate 120 lepta.

GREEK POST OFFICES ABROAD



Entire letter from Thessaloniki (Turkey at that time) to Syros via Lamia and Athens dated June 29th 1845. The letter was posted from the Greek Post Office of Thessaloniki and it was stamped with the type I circular postmark, with the oval cachet «ΠΛΗΡΩΜΕΝΟΝ» meaning “paid” and the boxed postmark ΠΕΔ (i.e. «ΠΛΗΡΩΘΕΝ ΕΞΩΤΕΡΙΚΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑ») meaning “Payment of postal fees to abroad”, indicating the payment by the sender of postal fees. In addition, the boxed «ΕΛΛΑΣ ΔΙΑ ΛΑΜΙΑΣ» postmark was applied and handwritten «κατεπείγον» meaning “very urgent”, even though express mailing service was not provided by the P.Os.



Entire letter from Thessaloniki (Turkey at that time) to Syros, dated June 19th 1848. The letter was posted from the Greek Post Office and was stamped with the type II circular date stamp of Thessaloniki. In addition, the boxed mark «ΕΛΛΑΣ ΔΙΑ ΛΑΜΙΑΣ» was applied, demonstrating that the letter was transported to Greece through the northern borders and via the post office of Lamia. Handwritten postal fees 80 lepta corresponding to 40 lepta for the itinerary Thessaloniki - Lamia plus 40 lepta for Lamia - Syros for a letter weighting up to 7,5 grams. The Lamia type II circular date stamp of June 19th 1848, was applied by the Lamia P.O. as transit mark (verso).

GREEK POST OFFICES ABROAD



Entire letter from Thessaloniki (Turkey at that time) to Syros, dated June 11th 1858. The letter was posted from the Greek Post Office of Thessaloniki and it was stamped with the type III circular date stamp and the boxed postmark ΠΕΛ indicating that postal fees to abroad had been paid by the sender. Handwritten postal rate 40 lepta (verso).



Entire letter from Braila to Syros, dated August 23rd 1858 posted from the Greek Post Office of Braila stamped with the type III circular date stamp and linear ΠΕΛ indicating the payment of the ship's fees for the transportation of the letter to the port of Syros. Disinfection slits demonstrating that the letter passed from the Syros quarantine station. Handwritten postal rate 100 lepta = 1 Drachmae (verso).

GREEK POST OFFICES ABROAD



Entire letter from Ioannina (Turkey at that time) to Athens via Amfilochiakon Argos, dated October 12th 1853. The letter was posted from the Greek Post Office and was stamped with the type II circular date stamp of Ioannina and the type III circular date stamp of Amfilochiakon Argos as transit mark (verso). Handwritten postal rate 60 lepta (verso) (illustrated in John Daes Vol.A, The handstamps of the Greek Post Offices, ed. Karamitsos 2019, page 459).



Entire letter from Constantinople Turkey to Syros dated May 31st 1852. The letter was posted from the Greek Post Office of Constantinople and it was stamped with the type II circular date stamp and with ΔΠ in circle, meaning «ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑ ΠΛΗΡΩΘΕΝ» indicating the payment of postal fees by the sender. Handwritten postal rates 60 lepta and 10 lepta corresponding to the itinerary Constantinople - Syros and to the distribution within the Syros island accordingly.

GREEK POST OFFICES ABROAD



Entire letter sent from Constantinople Turkey to Spetsai, dated September 29th 1861. The letter was posted from the Greek Post Office of Constantinople two days before the circulation of the first Greek adhesives and it was stamped with the type II cds of Constantinople. Postal fees were not paid by the sender and thus the recipient in Spetsai should pay the postal fees amounting to 80 lepta as handwritten by red crayon. Thus the cover was tied with the 80 lepta Greek stamp of the first issue of the Large Hermes Heads (LHH). The stamp was cancelled with the Spetsai dotted pmk «66» which is the type I pmk of the adhesive period. The cover was also stamped with the transit cds of Athens and of Piraeus dated October 2nd 1861 and upon arrival in Spetsai with the cds thereof dated October 5th 1861 (all cds are of type III of the pre-adhesive period which have been renamed as type II of the adhesive period). A very rare example of a letter dispatched during the pre-adhesive period (29.9.1861) and arriving in the transit post offices (2.10.1861) and in its final destination (5.10.1861) during the adhesive period.



Entire letter from Constantinople Turkey to Trieste, dated May 16th 1859. The letter was posted from the Greek Post Office of Constantinople and it was stamped with the type III circular date stamp, the oval postmark ΔΠ and the linear ΠΕΔ indicating the payment of postal fees by the sender.

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GREEK POST OFFICES ABROAD



Entire letter dated October 16th 1839 sent from Larissa via Lamia, Athens, Piraeus to Syra. The letter was stamped with the circular «ΛΑΡΙΣΣΑ» type I postmark and boxed «ΕΛΛΑΣ ΔΙΑ ΛΑΜΙΑΣ» meaning letter addressed to Greece via Lamia and stamped (verso) with the transit cds of Lamia, of Athens and of Piraeus. Upon arrival in Syra it was stamped with the Syra cds dated October 26th 1839. Handwritten postal fees 20+40=60 lepta.



Entire letter sent from Larissa via Lamia and Athens to Gytheion dated October 17th 1860. The letter was stamped with the cds «ΛΑΡΙΣΣΑ ΤΟΥΡΚΙΑ» type III and stamped (verso) with the transit cds of Lamia dated October 19th 1860 and of Athens dated October 21st 1860. Upon arrival in Gytheion it was stamped with the Gytheion type III cds dated October 25th 1860. Handwritten postal fees, in red crayon, 60 lepta. This is **one out of the four** letters stamped with the cds type III of Larissa in the pre-adhesive period, known until today.

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Entire letter sent from Preveza via Vonitza to Patrai dated January 9th 1857. The letter was stamped with the circular «ΠΡΕΒΕΖΑ» type I postmark and with the circular mark «ΥΓΕΙΟΝΟΜΕΙΟΝ ΒΟΝΙΤΕΗΣ» meaning Sanitary Station of Vonitza and with the transit cds type II of Vonitza dated January 1857. Upon arrival in Patrai, it was stamped with the Patrai cds dated January 20th 1857 (verso). Handwritten, in red crayon, postal rate 50lepta. This is **one out the two** letters stamped with the Preveza circular type I postmark of the pre-adhesive period known until today.

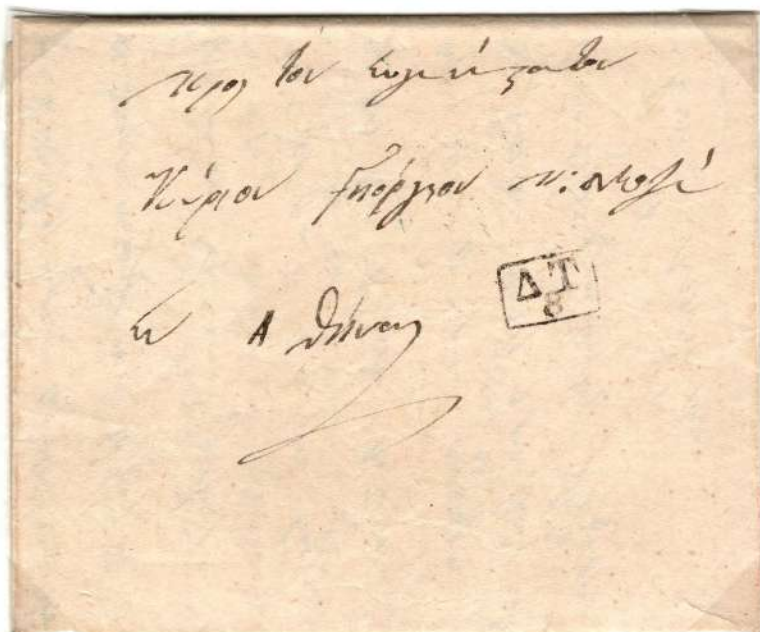


Entire letter sent from Smyrna via Piraeus to Athens dated September 8th 1861. The letter was stamped with the Smyrna type III cds, with the transit cds of Piraeus dated September 2nd 1861 (verso) and upon arrival in Athens with the Athens cds dated September 11th 1861 (verso). Handwritten postal rate, in red crayon 60 lepta, to be collected from the addressee.

MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE



Entire letter sent from Oropos to Athens, dated July 26th 1854. The letter was stamped with the boxed municipal postmark «ΔΤ 2» corresponding to the itinerary Kalamos - Athens. Upon arrival it was stamped with the Athens circular postmark dated July 27th 1854 (verso).



Entire letter sent from Solinari via Levadia to Athens, dated May 10th 1845. It was stamped with the boxed municipal postmark «ΔΤ 8» corresponding to the itinerary «Solinari - Levadia» and also with the transit cds type II of Levadia dated May 11th 1845 (verso) and upon arrival in Athens with the cds dated May 12th 1845 (verso).

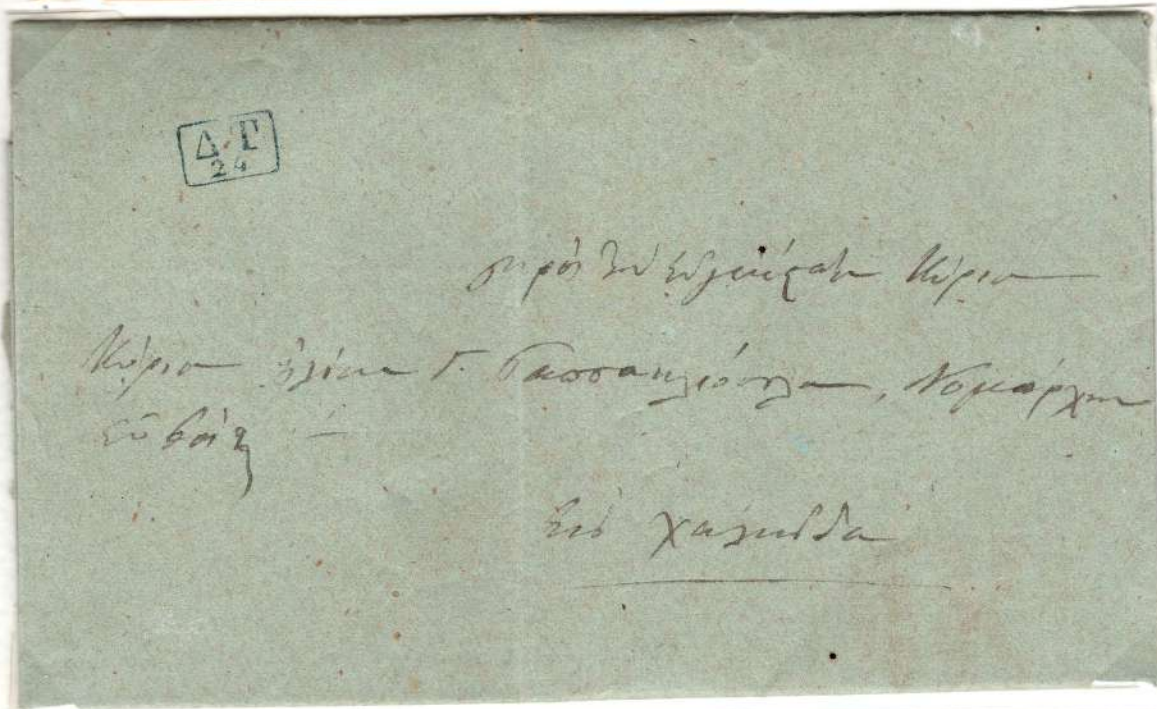


Entire letter sent from Livadeia to Patrai, dated February 27th 1845. The letter was stamped with the boxed municipal postmark «ΔΤ 9» corresponding to the itinerary Skripou - Livadeia and with the Livadeia type II postmark dated February 27th 1845 (verso). Upon arrival in Patrai it was stamped with the Patrai type II postmark (verso).

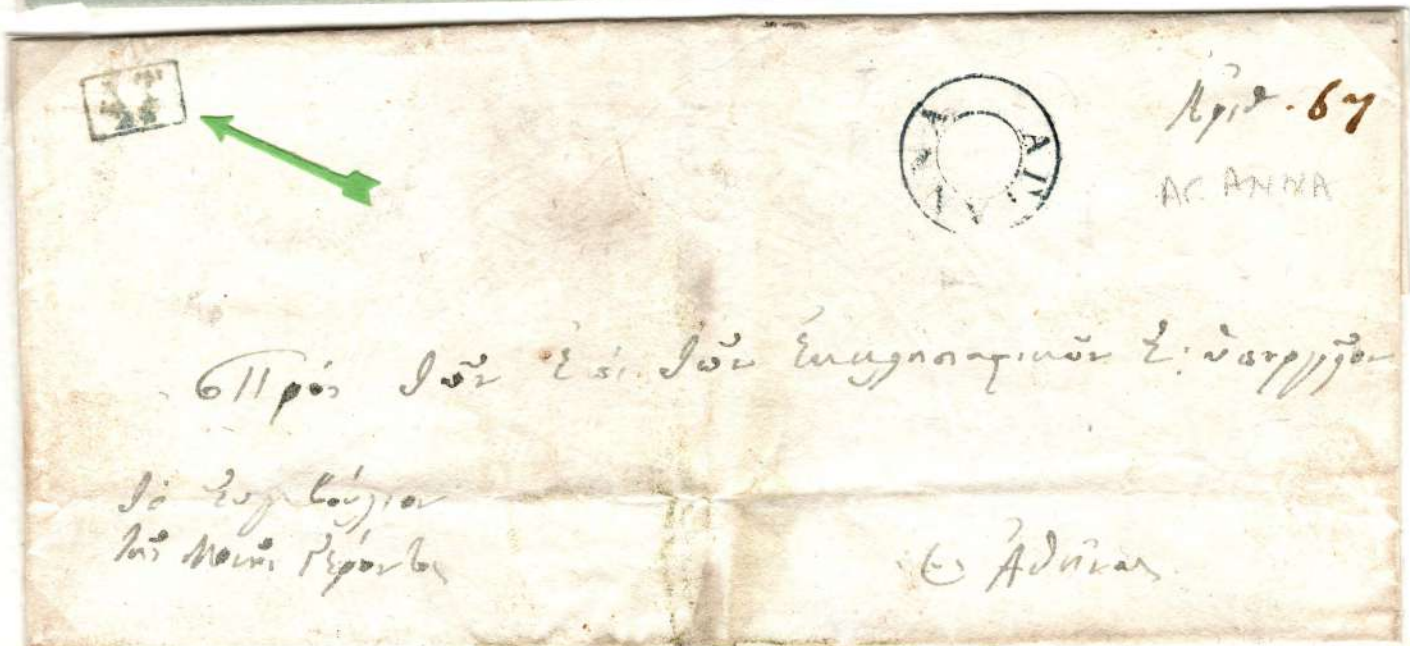
MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE



Entire letter from Domvraina to Patrai via Athens, dated June 8th 1851. The letter was stamped with the municipal boxed postmark «ΔΤ 13» corresponding to the itinerary Domvraina - Thivai and with the transit postmarks of Athens (verso) and of Thivai (verso). Upon arrival in Patrai it was stamped with the type II c.d.s of Patrai (verso).



Entire letter sent from the St Nikolas - Galataki Monastery to Chalkis, dated July 22nd 1857. The letter was stamped with the boxed municipal postmark «ΔΤ 24» corresponding to the itinerary Limnai - Ag. Anna of Evia.



Cover of letter sent from the Gerontos Monastery in Evia to Athens. The cover was stamped with the boxed municipal postmark «ΔΤ 26» corresponding to the itinerary Avlonari - Aliverion, with the Ag. Anna type I postmark and upon arrival with the Athens circular postmark dated May 10th 1845. In addition, it was stamped with the handstamp of the Monastery (verso). Handwritten «Αριθ. 67» meaning reference number 67 and «Το Συμβούλιον τῆς Μονῆς Γέροντος» meaning the Council of the Gerontos Monastery indicating the sender of the letter.



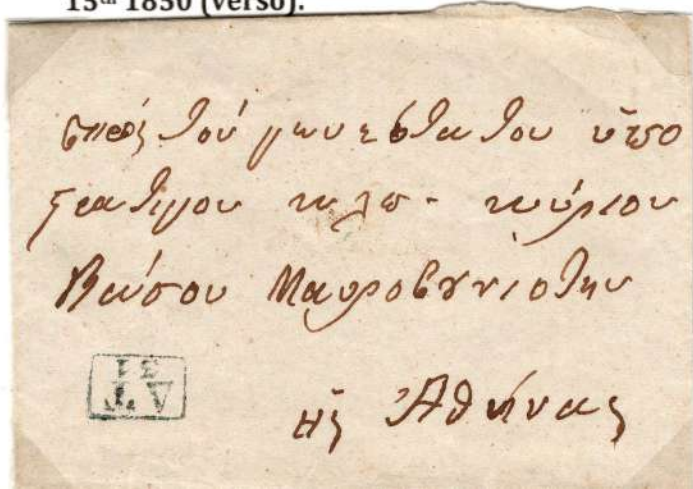
MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE



Entire letter sent from Kastrovola to Athens via Kymi, dated May 26th 1858. The letter was stamped with the boxed municipal postmark «ΔΤ 29» corresponding to the itinerary Kastrovola - Kymi and with the Kymi type III postmark dated May 26th 1858 (verso). Upon arrival it was stamped with the Athens circular postmark dated May 28th 1858 (verso).

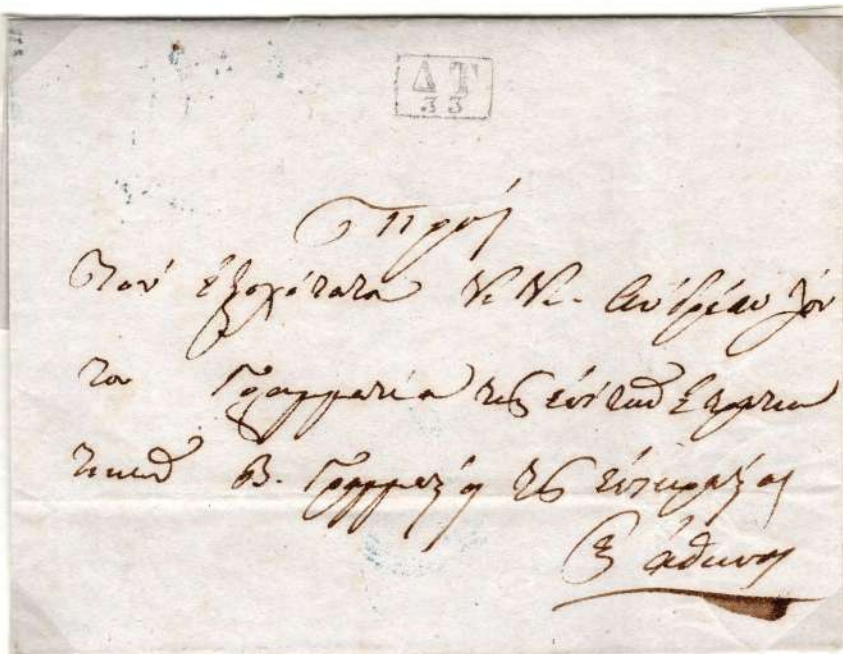


Entire letter sent from Stylis via Lamia and Athens, to Piraeus, dated November 12th 1850. The letter was stamped with the boxed municipal postmark «ΔΤ 30» corresponding to the itinerary Stylis - Lamia, with the transit postmarks type II of Lamia dated November 12th 1850 (verso) and of Athens (verso). Upon arrival in Piraeus it was stamped with the type II Piraeus postmark dated November 15th 1850 (verso).



Cover of letter stamped with the municipal postmark «ΔΤ 31» corresponding to the itinerary Gardiki - Lamia. The letter was sent to Athens and upon arrival it was stamped with the Athens c.d.s dated April 25th 1847 (verso).

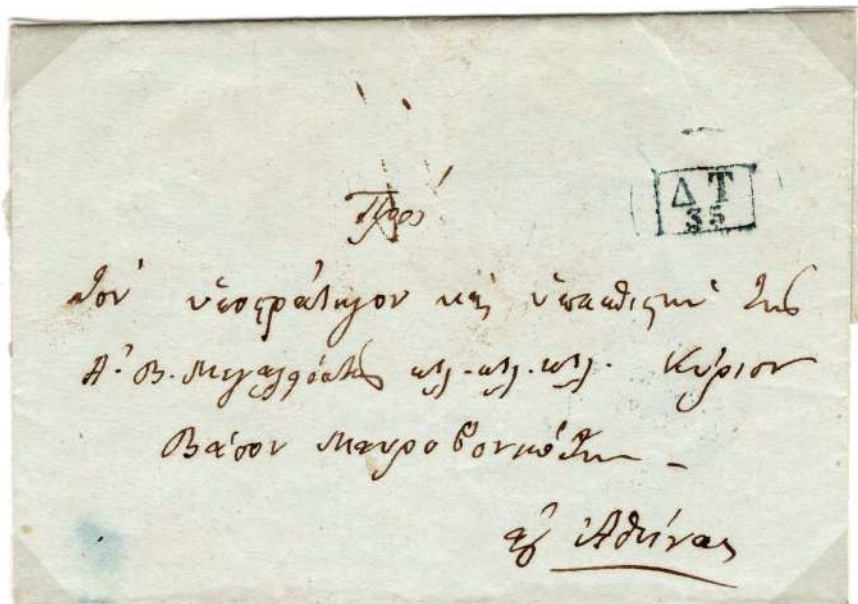
MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE



Cover of letter sent from Ypati to Athens, stamped with the boxed municipal postmark «ΔΤ 33» corresponding to the itinerary Ypati - Lamia. The cover was also stamped with the transit cds type II of Lamia dated September 30th 1845 (verso) and upon arrival in Athens with the cds thereof dated October 2nd 1845 (verso).



Entire letter sent from Aga to Athens via Lamia, dated March 5th 1854. The letter was stamped with the boxed municipal postmark «ΔΤ 34» corresponding to the itinerary Aga - Lamia and with the Lamia type II postmark dated March 6th 1854 (verso). Upon arrival it was stamped with the Athens circular postmark (verso).



Cover of letter stamped with the boxed municipal postmark «ΔΤ 35» corresponding to the itinerary Pteleos-Gardiki via Lamia stamped with the Lamia cds type II dated May 1st 1847 (verso) to Athens, stamped with the cds thereof dated May 3rd 1847 (verso).

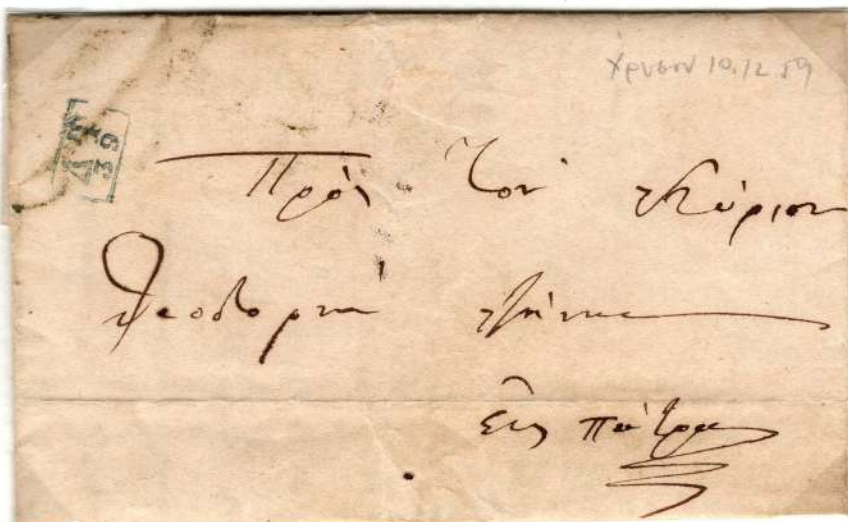
MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE



Entire letter sent from Amalioupolis to Trieste via Lamia, Athens and Piraeus, dated July 22nd 1850. The letter was stamped with the boxed municipal postmark «ΔΤ 36» corresponding to the itinerary Amalioupolis - Gardiki, with the transit c.d.s. type II of Lamia dated July 25th 1850 and with the c.d.s. of Athens dated July 26th 1850 (verso). Upon arrival in Trieste it was stamped with the c.d.s. thereof (verso).

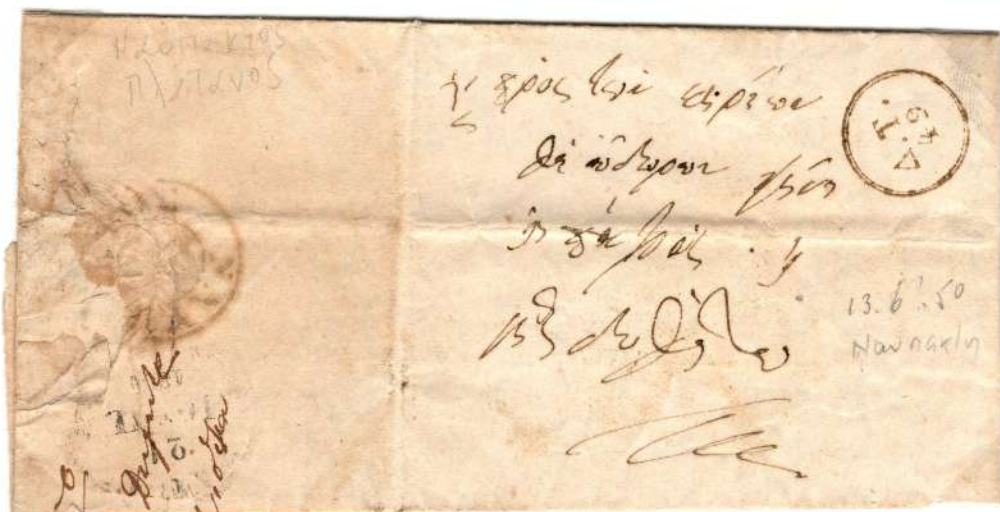


Entire letter sent from Amalioupolis to Hydra via Lamia, Athens and Piraeus, dated August 4th 1859. The letter was stamped with the triangular municipal postmark «ΔΤ 36» corresponding to the itinerary Amalioupolis - Gardiki, stamped with the transit c.d.s. type III of Lamia dated August 6th 1859 and with the c.d.s. of Athens and Piraeus dated August 8th 1859 (verso).

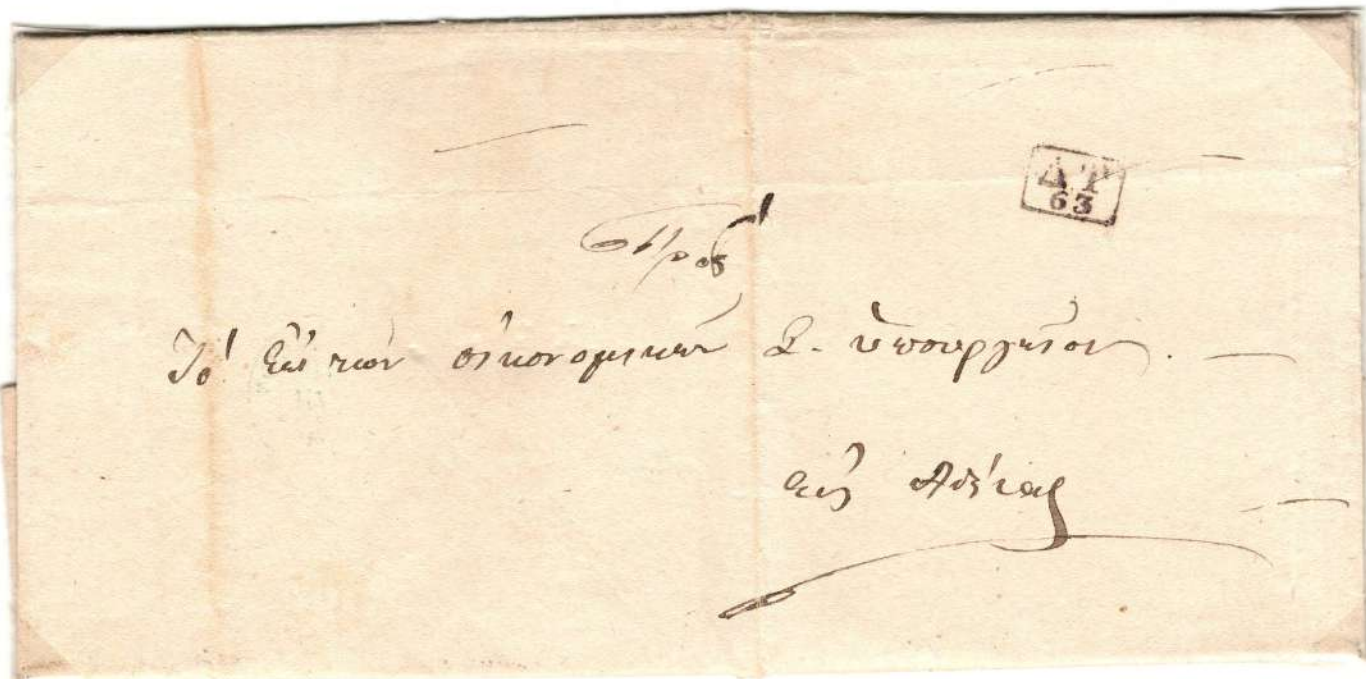


Entire letter sent from Chrysos to Patrai via Amfissa, dated December 10th 1859. The letter was stamped with the boxed municipal postmark «ΔΤ 39» corresponding to the itinerary Chrysos - Amfissa and with the Amfissa type III postmark dated December 16th 1859 (verso). Upon arrival it was stamped with the Patrai circular postmark dated December 21st 1859 (verso).

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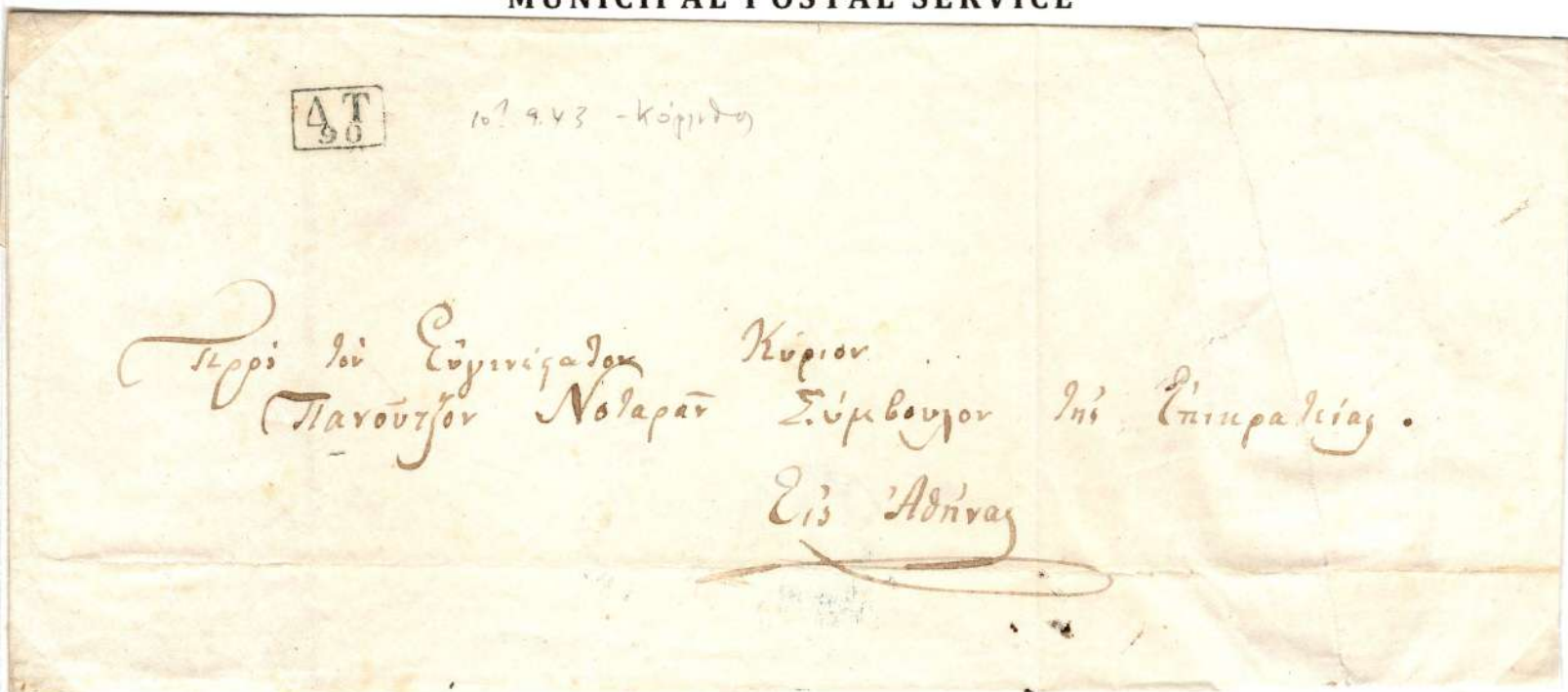
Entire letter sent from Naupaktos region to Patra, dated June 13th 1850. The letter was stamped with the circular municipal postmark «ΔΤ 49» corresponding to the itinerary Platanos - Naupaktos and the Naupaktos type I transit postmark. Upon arrival in Patra it was stamped with the Patrai type II postmark dated June 21st 1850 (verso).



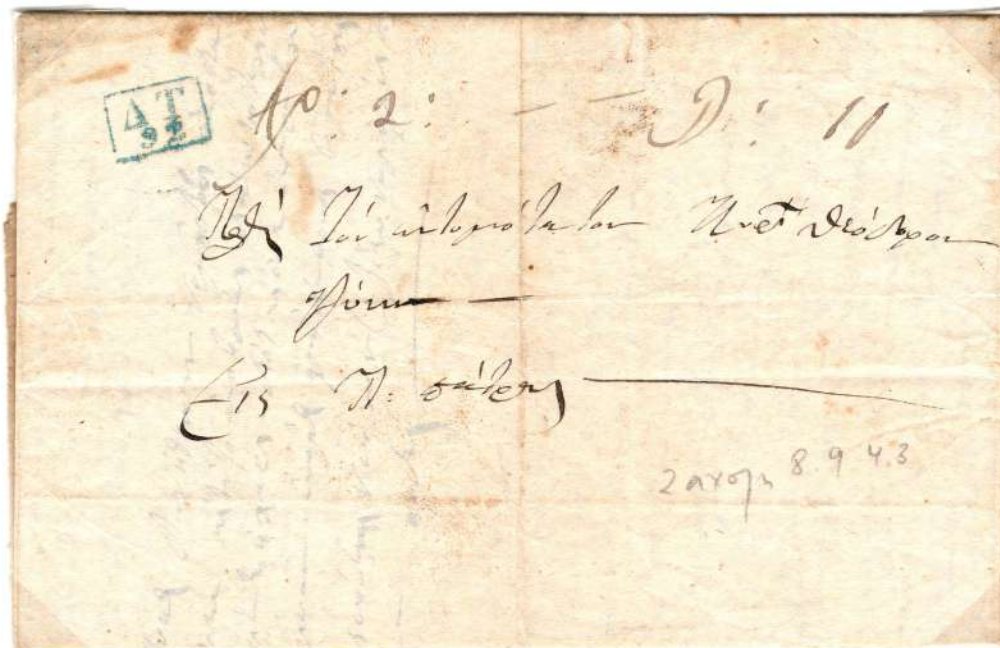
Entire letter sent from Kerasovo via Karpenission to Athens, dated July 7th 1861. The letter was stamped with the boxed municipal postmark «ΔΤ 63» corresponding to the itinerary Kerasovo - Karpenission. Upon arrival it was stamped with the Athens circular postmark (verso).

GREEK STATE • 1843-1861

MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE

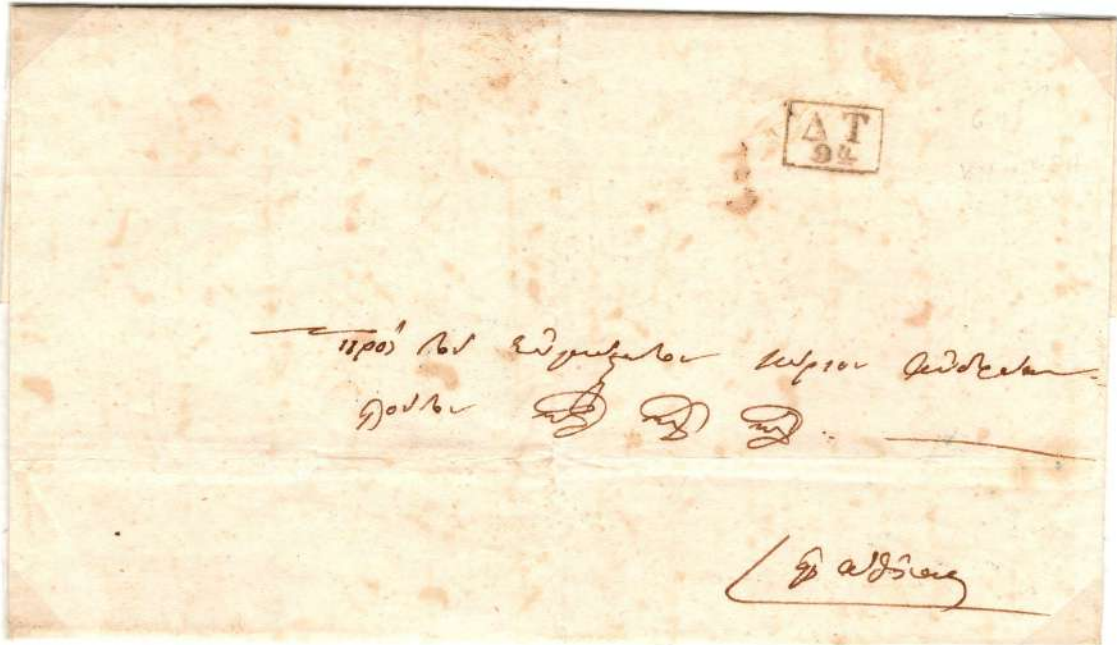


Cover of letter stamped with the boxed municipal postmark «ΔΤ 90» sent via Korinthos to Athens. The «ΔΤ 90» postmark corresponds to the itinerary Trikala Korinthias - Klimenti of the region of Korinthos. The cover was also stamped with the Korinthos type I postmark (verso) and upon arrival with the circular Athens postmark, dated September 15th 1843 (verso). Handwritten postal rate 40 lepta (verso).



Entire letter sent from Zacholi via Korinthos to Patras dated September 8th 1843, stamped with the boxed municipal postmark «ΔΤ 92» corresponding to the itinerary Zacholi-Trikala. The cover was also stamped with the Korinthos type I postmark (verso) and upon arrival to Patras with the postmark thereof dated September 12th 1843 (verso). Handwritten postal rate «λ10» meaning 10 lepta and «Ap. 2» meaning number 2 corresponding to the order of receipt by the Post.

GREEK STATE • 1843-1861
MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE

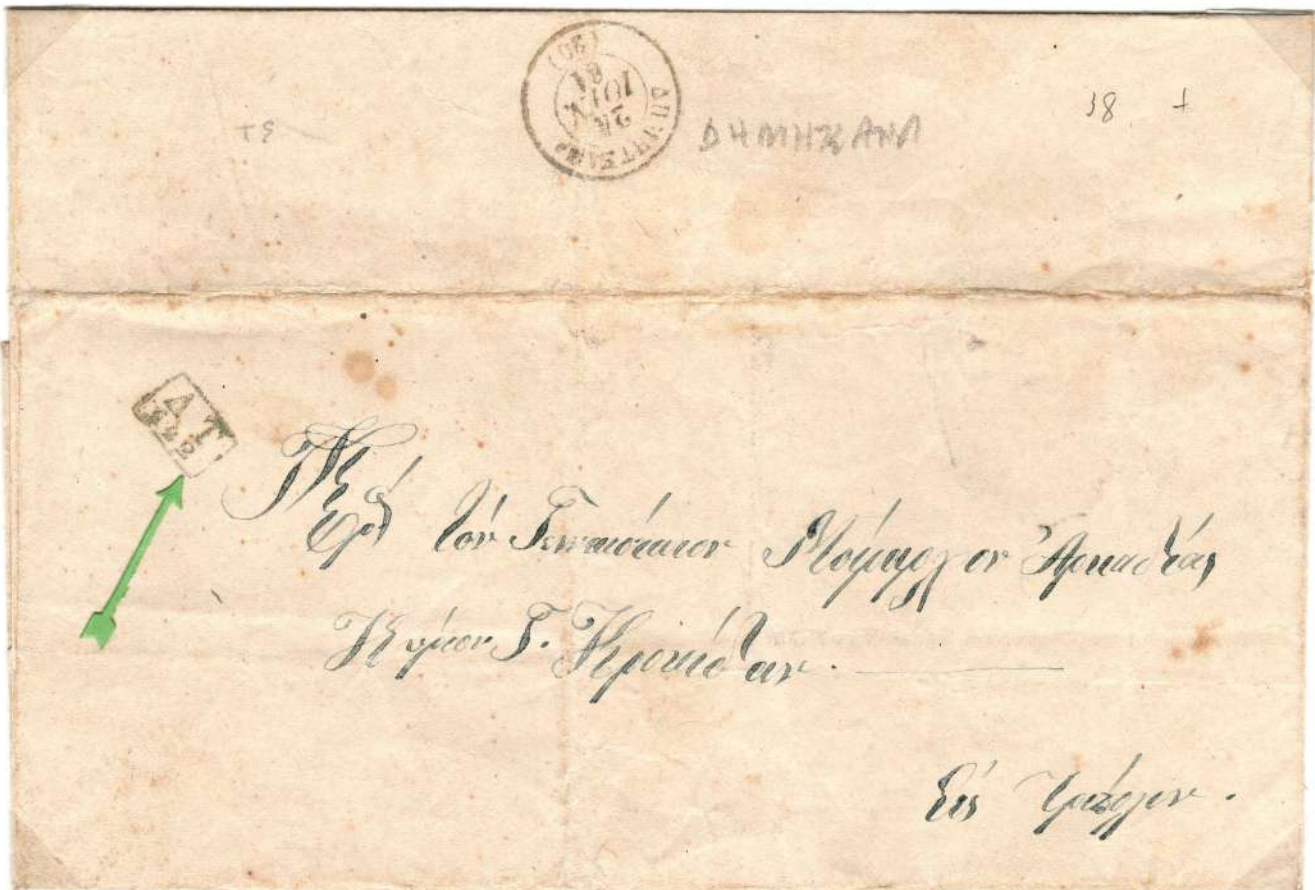


Cover of letter stamped with the boxed municipal postmark «ΔΤ 94» corresponding to the itinerary Kerpeni-Kalavryta via Kynetha stamped with the Kynetha handstamp type I (verso) to Athens.



Entire letter sent from Lechaina to Patra, dated February 9th 1850. The letter was stamped with the boxed municipal postmark «ΔΤ 111» corresponding to the itinerary Lechaina - Kyllini. The letter was also stamped with the Patra type II c.d.s. dated February 11th 1850 (verso). Handwritten postal rate 20 lepta (verso).

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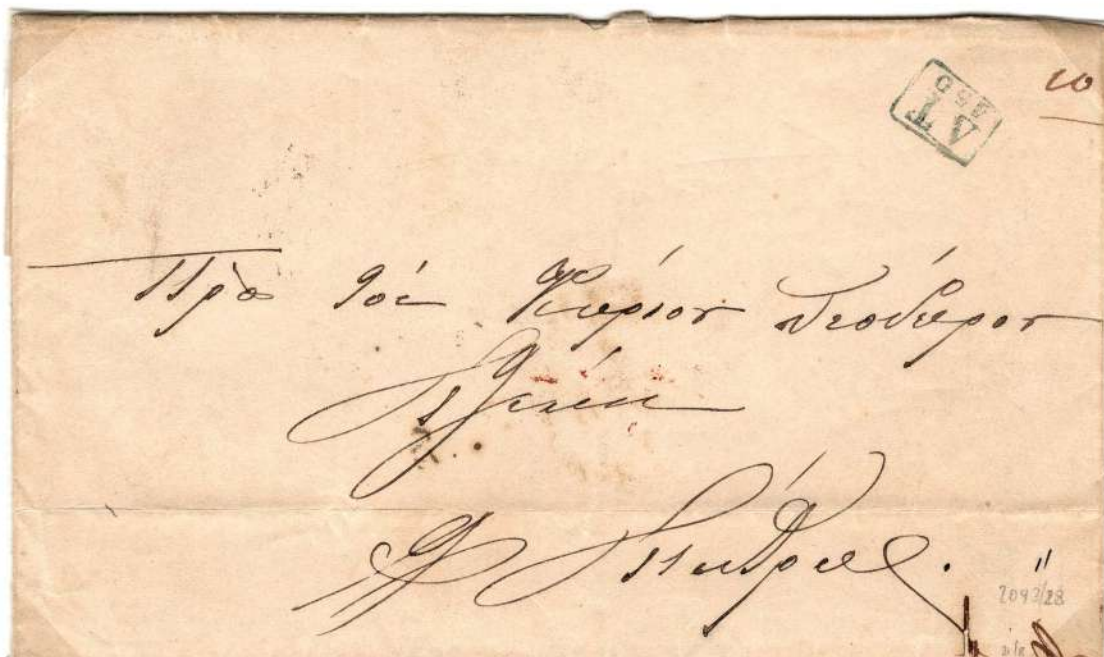


Cover of letter sent to Tripolis, stamped with the boxed municipal postmark «ΔΤ 122» corresponding to the Kaltezies - Tripolis itinerary and with the transit Dimitsana type III postmark dated June 24th 1861.



Part of entire letter from Zatouna via Karytaina to Patrai dated August 1st 1851. The letter was stamped with the circular municipal postmark «ΔΤ 141» corresponding to the itinerary Dimitsana - Karytaina and with the Karytaina type I postmark. Upon arrival it was stamped with the Patrai type II circular postmark dated August 4th 1851 (verso).

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MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE

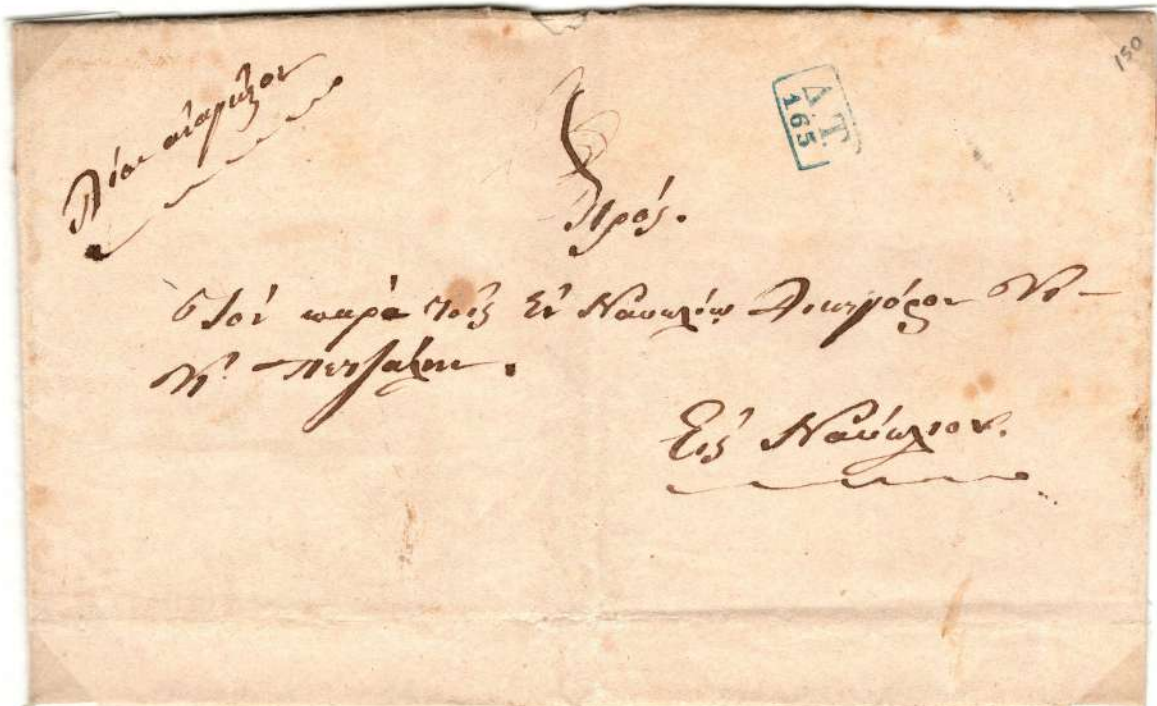


Entire letter sent from Filiatra to Patra, dated August 8th 1857. The letter was stamped with the boxed municipal postmark «ΔΤ 150» corresponding to the itinerary Filiatra - Kyparissia. Handwritten postal rate 10 lepta.

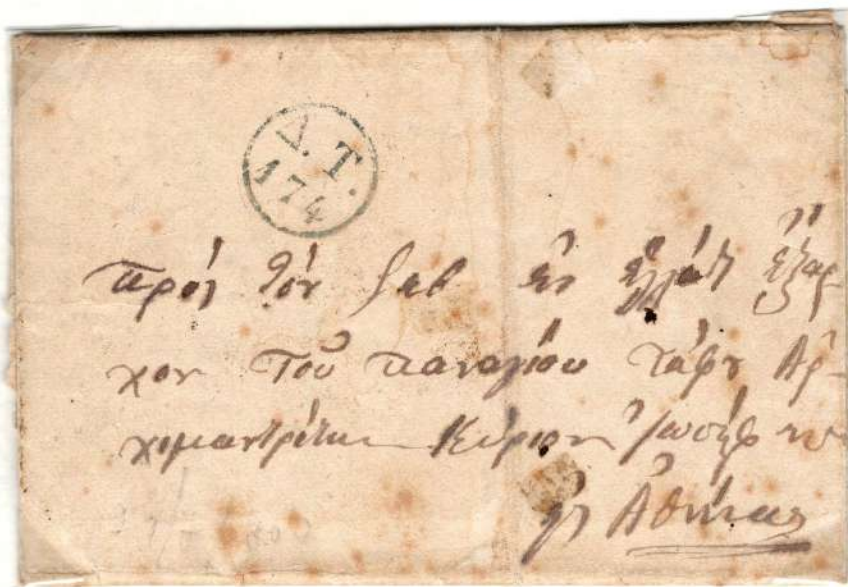


Entire letter sent from Gargalianoi to Patrai via Kyparissia, dated June 24th 1852. The letter was stamped with the boxed municipal postmark «ΔΤ 151» corresponding to the itinerary Ligoudista - Kyparissia and with the transit, circular Kyparissia type I postmark. Upon arrival it was stamped with the type II postmark of Nauplion dated June 30th 1852 (verso).

GREEK STATE • 1843-1861
MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE

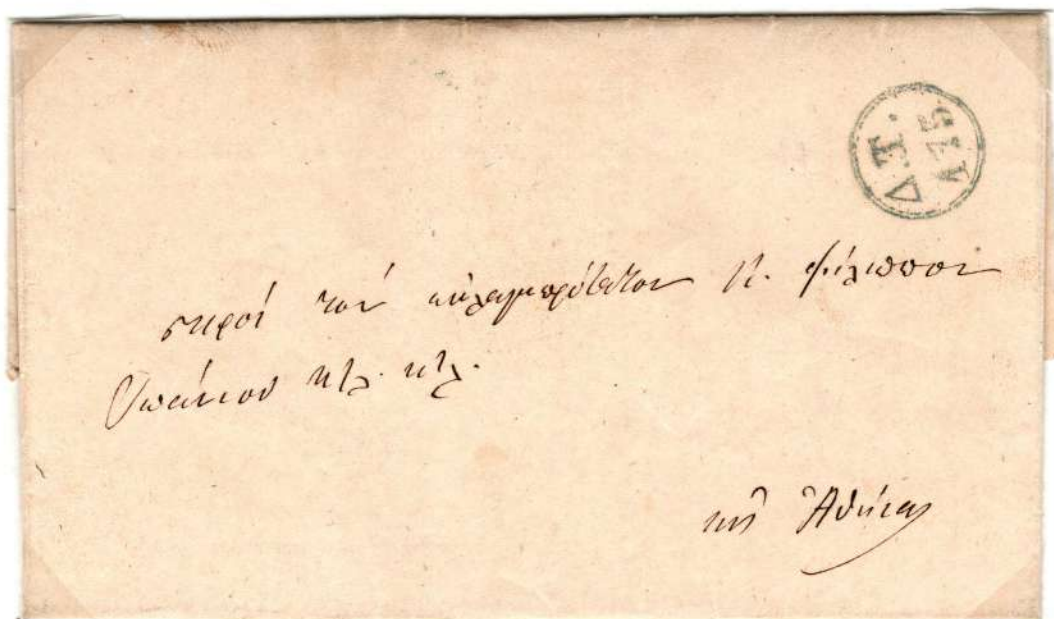


Entire letter sent from Katsareika to Nauplion, dated February 20th 1856. The letter was stamped with the boxed municipal postmark «ΔΤ 165» corresponding to the itinerary Mauromati - Naziri. Upon arrival the letter was stamped with the Nauplion type II postmark dated February 26th 1856 (verso). Handwritten «λίαν αναγκαίον» meaning very necessary.

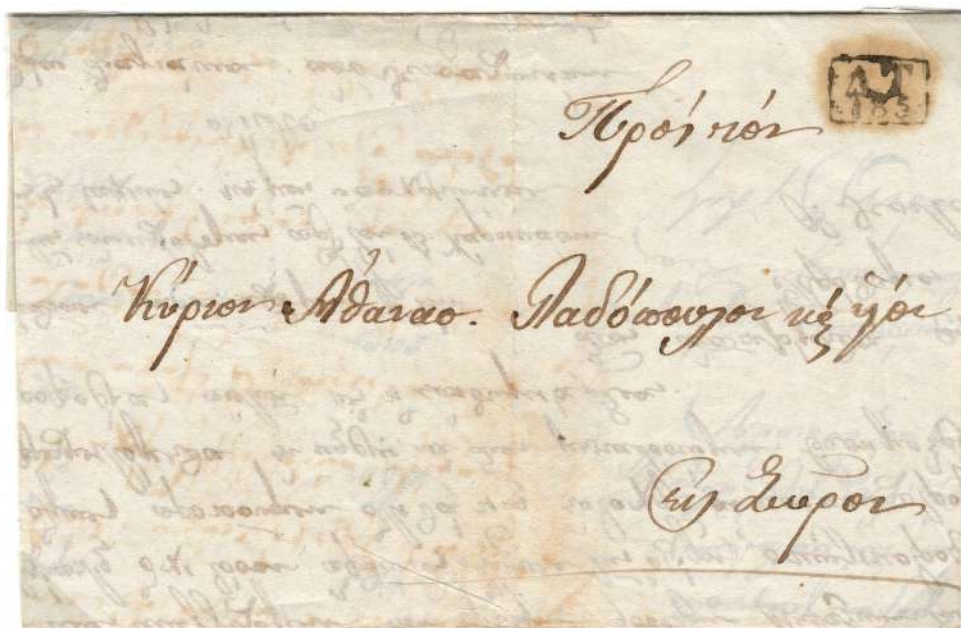


Entire letter stamped with the circular municipal postmark «ΔΤ 174» corresponding to the itinerary Platsa - Limeni. The letter was stamped with the transit Areopolis type III postmark dated July 29th 1860 (verso) and upon arrival in Athens with the Athens circular postmark dated August 1st 1860 (verso).

GREEK STATE • 1843-1861
MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE

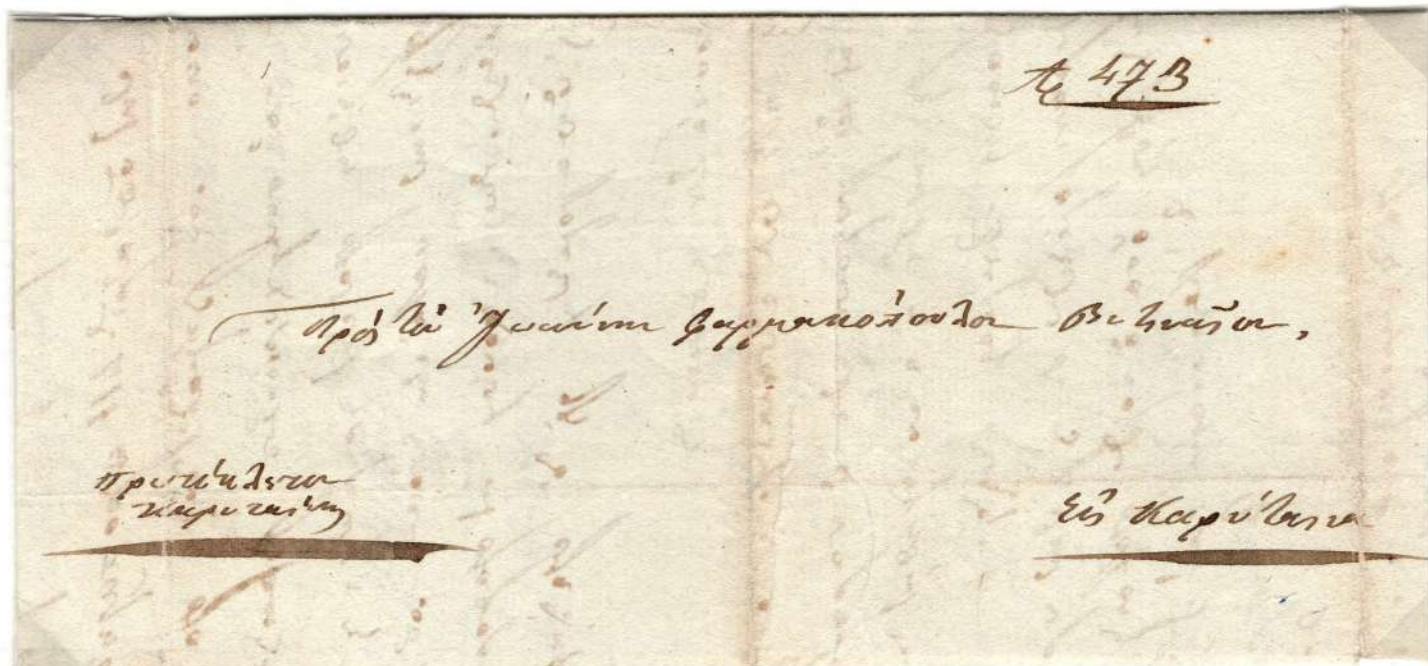


Entire letter sent from Kardamyli via Limeni to Athens, dated June 3rd 1852. The letter was stamped with the circular municipal postmark «ΔΤ 175» corresponding to the itinerary Kardamyli-Platsa. Upon arrival in Athens the cover was also stamped with the Athens cds dated June 1852 (verso).



Entire letter sent from Mystras via Athens and Piraeus to Syros, dated May 11th 1849. The letter was stamped with the boxed municipal postmark «ΔΤ 185» corresponding to the itinerary Xirokampi - Sparti. The cover was also stamped with the Athens type II circular postmark dated May 14th 1849 (verso) and upon arrival with the Syros type II circular postmark dated May 16th 1849 (verso).

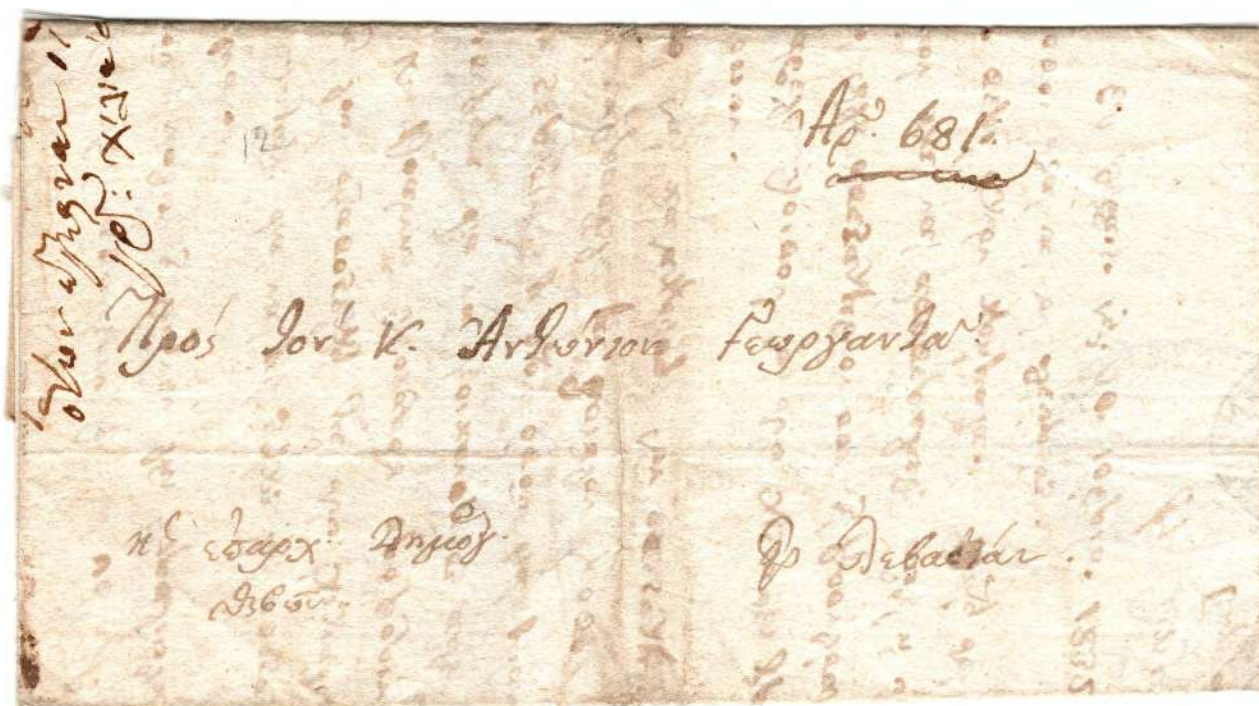
FREE OF CHARGE MAIL



Entire letter, free of charge, sent from the Court of First Instance of Karytaina intown, dated March 23rd 1831. Handwritten «Αρ. 473» meaning reference number 473. The letter was stamped with the Administrative mark «ΠΡΩΤΟΚΛ. ΔΙΚΑΣ. ΚΑΡΥΤΑΙΝΗΣ» (i.e. Court of First Instance of Karytaina) (verso). Illustrated in the John Daes book "Administrative Marks and Handstamps of the General Post" Athens 2008, page 266.



(verso)



Entire letter, free of charge, sent from the Elders Committee of Thivai to Livadia, dated December 20th 1832. Handwritten «Αρ. 681» meaning reference number 681. The letter was stamped with the Administrative mark «ΕΠΑΡΧΙ.: ΔΗΜΟΓΕΡΟΝ.: ΘΗΒΩΝ» meaning "Elders Committee of the Thivai region" (verso).



(verso)

GREEK STATE • 1831-1861

FREE OF CHARGE MAIL

Εγγυημένη
 Αρ. 2971

Απ. 2971

Προς τους κ.κ. Μιχαήλ Παπαδόπουλο, Νικόλαο Παπαδόπουλο, Γεώργιο Παπαδόπουλο, και Ανδρέα Παπαδόπουλο.

Α. Β. Παπαδόπουλος

Entire letter, free of charge, sent from the Court of Audits in Nauplion intown, dated August 29th 1834. Handwritten «Αρ. 2971» meaning reference number 2971. The letter was stamped with the Administrative mark «ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ - ΕΛΕΓΚΤΙΚΟΝ ΣΥΝΕΔΡΙΟΝ» meaning "Kingdom of Greece - Court of Audits" (verso).



GREEK STATE • 1831-1861

FREE OF CHARGE MAIL

Γεν. Διευθύνσει
 των
 Ταχυδρομείων

Α. Ν. Βουδούρη

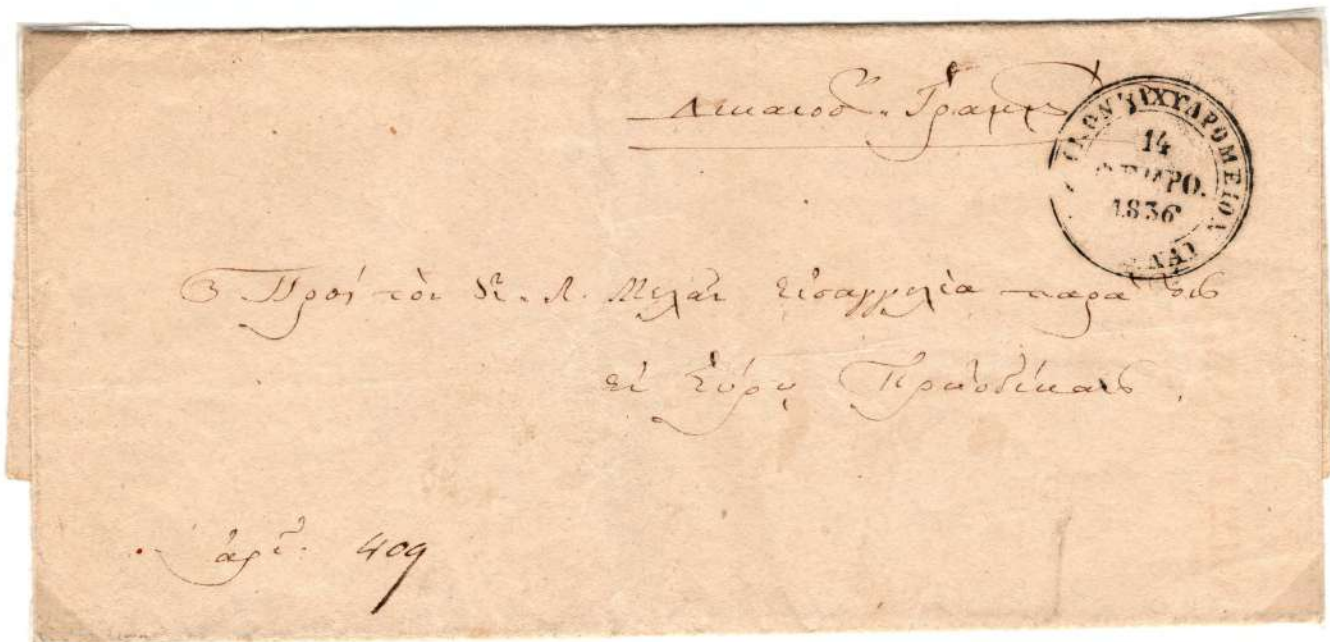
Χαλκίδα

Entire letter, free of charge, sent from the General Directorate of the Post of Athens to Chalkis, dated October 2nd 1834. The letter was stamped with the Administrative handstamp «ΓΕΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΙΣ ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΕΙΩΝ» meaning General Directorate of the Post.

FREE OF CHARGE MAIL



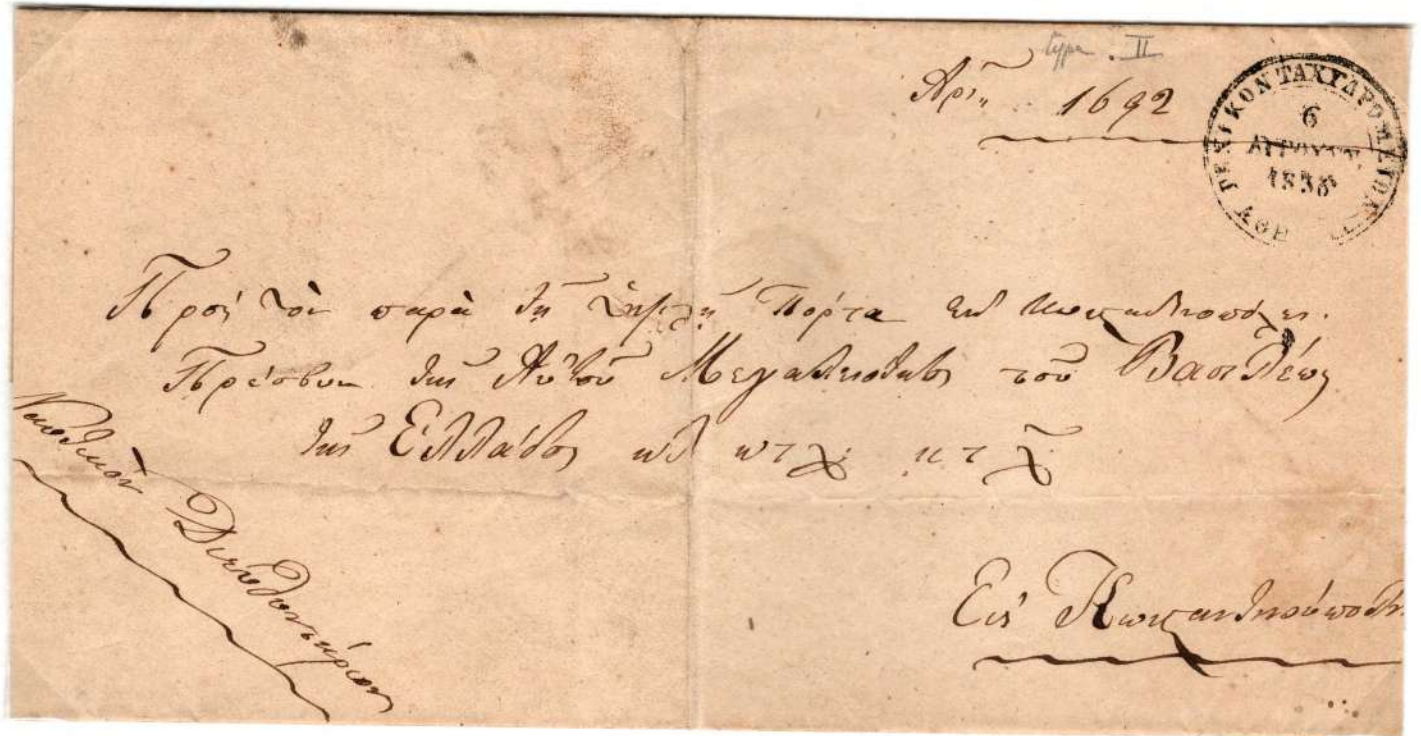
Entire letter, sent free of charge, sent from Nauplion to Chania Crete, dated May 16th 1835. The sender was the Prefect of Argolis and Corinth and the addressee was the Consular of Greece in Crete. Possibly the first known request for judicial assistance of the Greek state. Handwritten «1443» meaning reference number 1443 and «Νομαρχία Αργολίδας κλπ» meaning "Prefecture of Argolida etc". The letter was stamped with the circular date stamp of the Post of Nauplion dated May 16th 1835. Illustrated and commented in Philotelia Vol.715, page 97.



Cover letter, free of charge, sent from Athens to Syros dated February 14th 1836. The sender was the Secretary of Justice of the State and the addressee the Prosecutor before the Court of First Instance of Syros. Handwritten «Αρ. 409» meaning reference number 409. The letter was stamped with the circular postmark of the General Post of Athens dated February 14th 1836 and with the Administrative mark «Η ΕΠΙ ΤΗΣ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΣΥΝΗΣ ΓΡΑΜΜ. ΤΗΣ ΕΠΙΚΡΑΤ.» meaning "State Secretary of Justice" (verso). The Athens c.d.s is the earliest known, until today, date of use for this postmark.



FREE OF CHARGE MAIL



Entire letter, sent free of charge, from Poros via Athens and Syros to Konstantinople. Diplomatic Mail sent from the Hellenic Navy General Staff, addressed to the Greek Ambassador in Konstantinople. Handwritten «Ap. 1692» meaning reference number 1692. The letter was stamped with the transit c.d.s of the Athens Post «ΓΕΝΙΚΟΝ ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΕΙΟΝ ΑΘΗΝΩΝ» meaning "Athens General Post" dated August 6th 1836 and of the Syra Post, dated August 10th 1836 (verso). The letter was also stamped with the Administrative mark «ΝΑΥΤΙΚΟΝ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΤΗΡΙΟΝ» meaning "Navy General Staff" (verso).

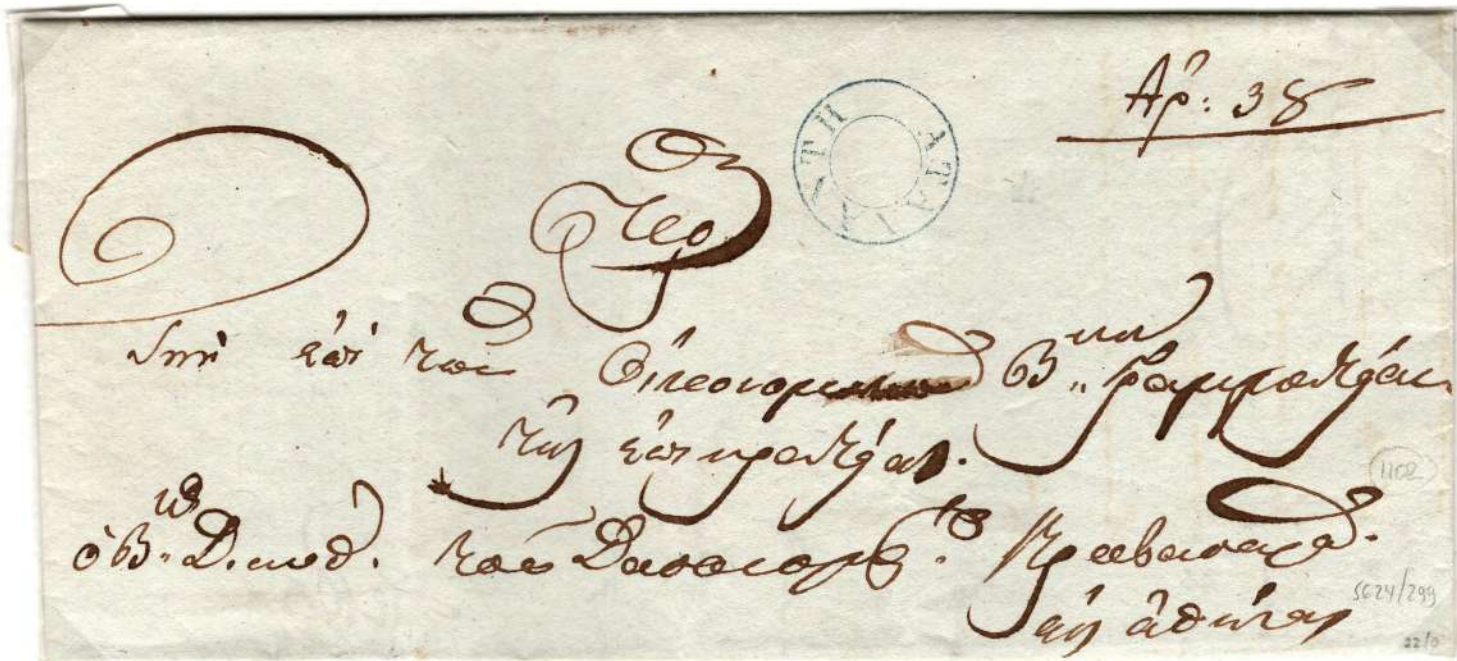


Entire letter, free of charge, sent from Koumi (today Kymi) to Athens dated September 26th 1837. The letter was sent from the Inspector of the Koumis' Metallurgy to the "Direction des Koeniglichen Münz und Stempelamtes" in Athens, meaning "Administration of the Royal Mint. Handwritten «Ap. 348» meaning reference number 348. The letter was stamped with the circular postmark «ΚΟΥΜΗ» type I and with the administrative mark «ΕΛΛ. ΒΑΣΙΛΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΘ. ΜΕΤΑΛΛΟΥΡΓΙΑΣ ΚΟΥΜΗΣ» meaning "Hellenic Royal Inspection of Metallurgy of Koumi".

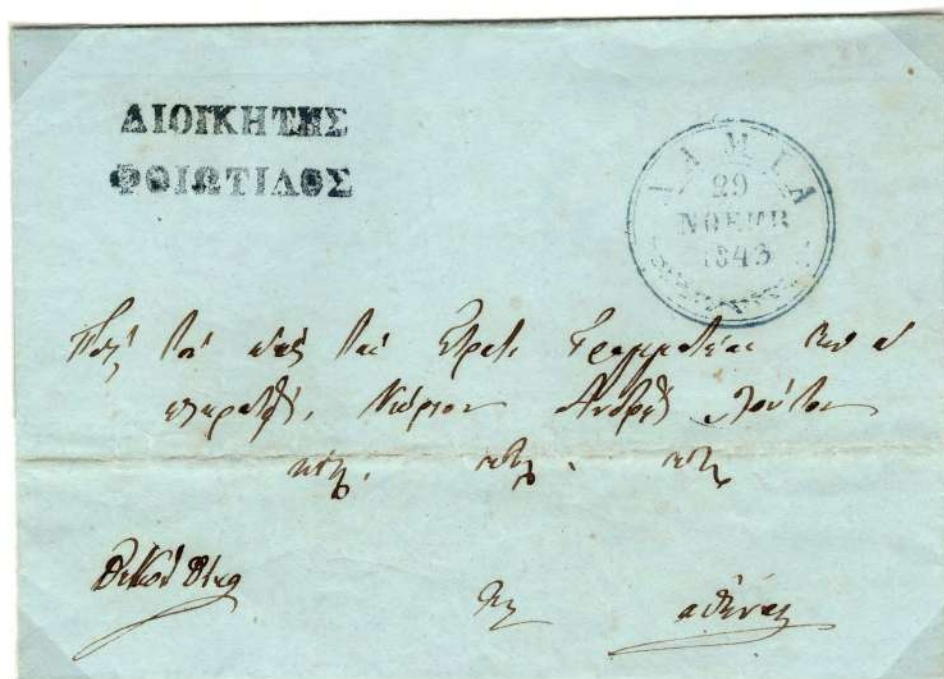


GREEK STATE • 1831-1861

FREE OF CHARGE MAIL

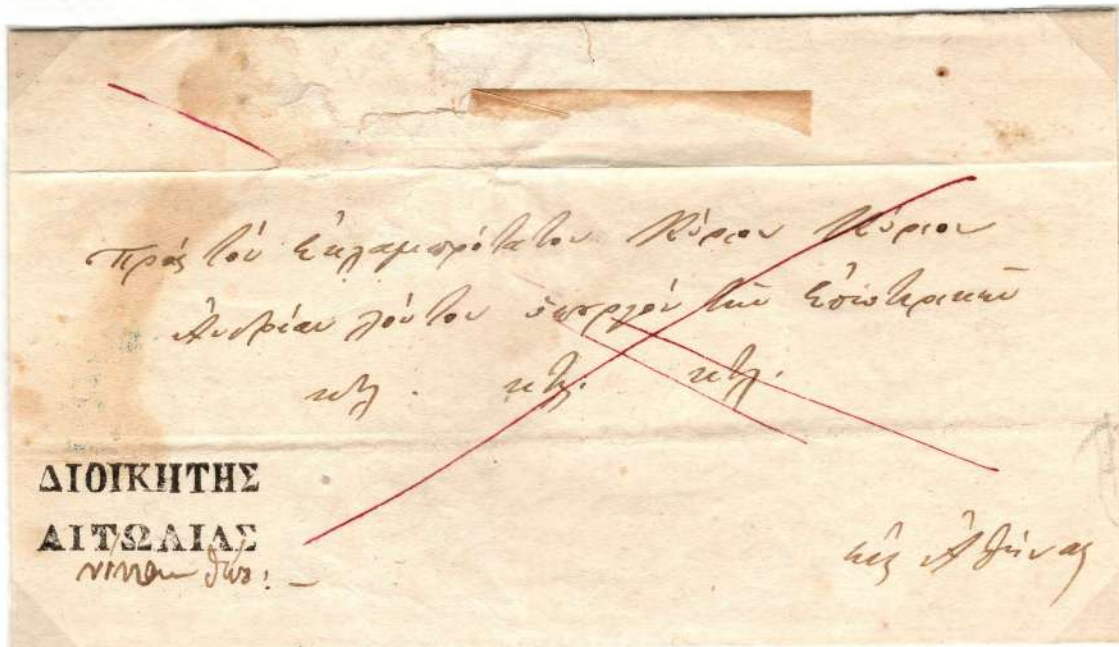


Entire letter, free of charge, sent from Levadia via Atalanti to Athens, dated October 28th 1838. The letter was sent from the Royal Director of the Kravasaras (today Vassilika) Forestry to the Royal Secretary of Finance. Handwritten «Ap. 38» meaning reference number "38". The letter was stamped with the type I transit circular postmark of Atalanti.



Cover of letter, free of charge, sent from Lamia to Athens, dated November 29th 1843. The letter was sent from the Governor of Fthiotis to the Secretary of Military Affairs. The letter was stamped with the two straight lines administrative stamp of the Governor of Fthiotis and with the circular postmark type II of Lamia dated November 29th 1843 and on reverse with the administrative mark «ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ ΦΘΙΩΤΙΑΔΟΣ» meaning "Administration of Fthiotis".

FREE OF CHARGE MAIL



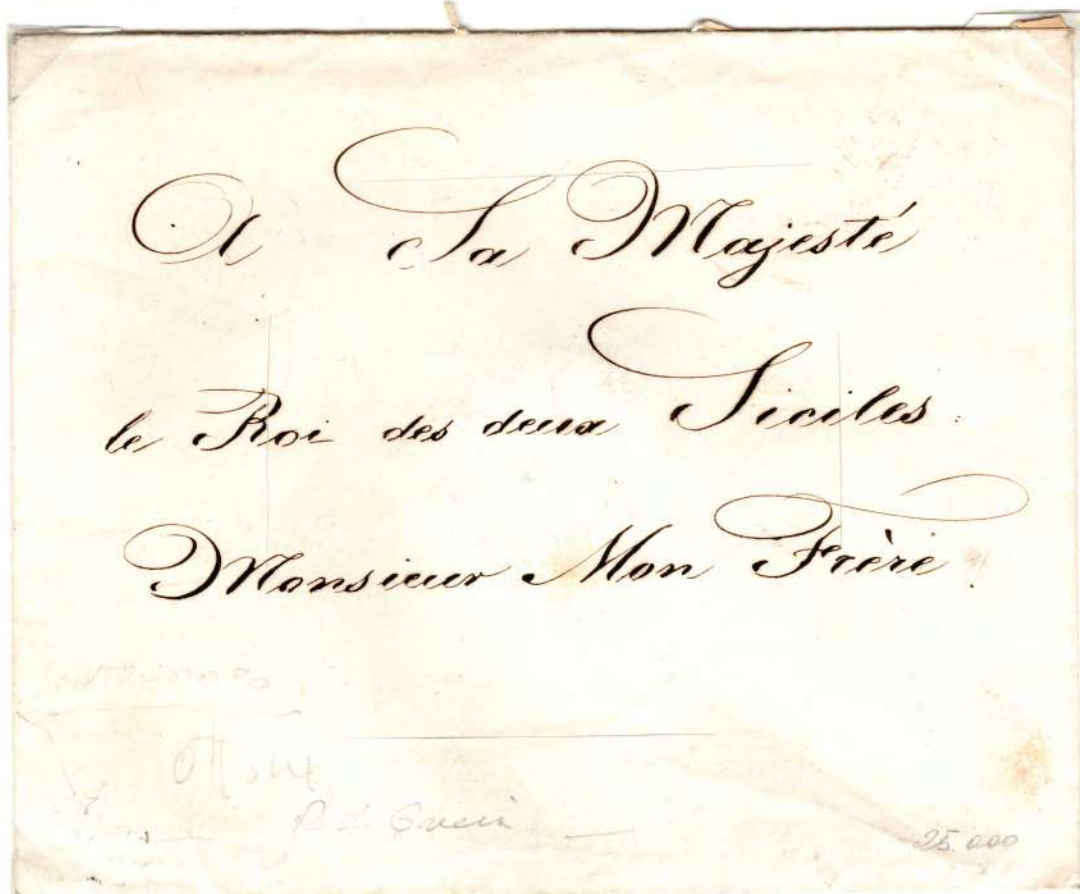
Entire letter, free of charge, sent from the Governor of Aitolia via Patras to Athens to the Minister of Internal Affairs. The letter was stamped with the two lines administrative stamp of the Governor of Aitolia. In addition, it was stamped with the transit postmark type II of Patrai dated July 27th 1844 and the arrival circular postmark of Athens of July 29th 1844.

GREEK STATE • 1831-1861

FREE OF CHARGE MAIL



Entire letter, free of charge, sent from Athens via Piraeus to Poros, dated January 12th 1846. The letter was sent from the Director of the National Bank of Greece to a bailiff. The letter was stamped with the oval postmark «ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΟΝ ΤΕΛΟΥΣ» meaning "Free of Charge", with the circular postmark of Athens dated January 12th 1846 and the transit postmark of Piraeus type II dated January 13th 1846 (verso). Handwritten «Αρ. 45» meaning "reference number 45" and «υπηρ. Τραπέζης» meaning "service of the Bank" justifying the exemption from postal fees.



Monsieur Mon Frère, J'ai appris avec une véritable douleur la perte que Votre Majesté a faite de Sa très chère Mère la Reine douairière, née Infante d'Espagne. Votre Majesté a rendu justice entière aux sentiments d'amitié que le Sicilien a eus, en se persuadant d'avance de la part que Je prendrais à un événement qui a plongé dans le deuil l'auguste Famille de Votre Majesté, et en s'empresant de Lui exprimer les vœux que Je forme pour que la divine Providence veuille tenir à l'avent bien à Elle ce pareil sujet d'affliction. Je saisis à la fois cette occasion pour faire agréer à Votre Majesté l'expression sincère de l'estime très distinguée et de l'amitié inviolable avec laquelle Je suis

Monsieur Mon Frère,

Athènes

de Votre Majesté

le 7th Octobre 1848

Le bon Frère

Const. Th. Colocotronis

Cover including a letter of condolence from Athens to Naples, dated 7th/19th October 1848. The letter was sent from King Otto to the King Ferdinand II of the Two Sicilies (1810-1859), concerning the death of the mother of the latter. The letter was disinfected as evidenced by the slits of the cover. In the bottom of the letter, the name "Const. Th. Colocotronis" is written, indicating that the letter was delivered care of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, namely Constantinos Colocotronis (1810-1848) and that it was carried by diplomatic means.

A La Majesté le Roi des Deux Siciles

Const. Th. Colocotronis

GREEK STATE • 1831-1861

FREE OF CHARGE MAIL



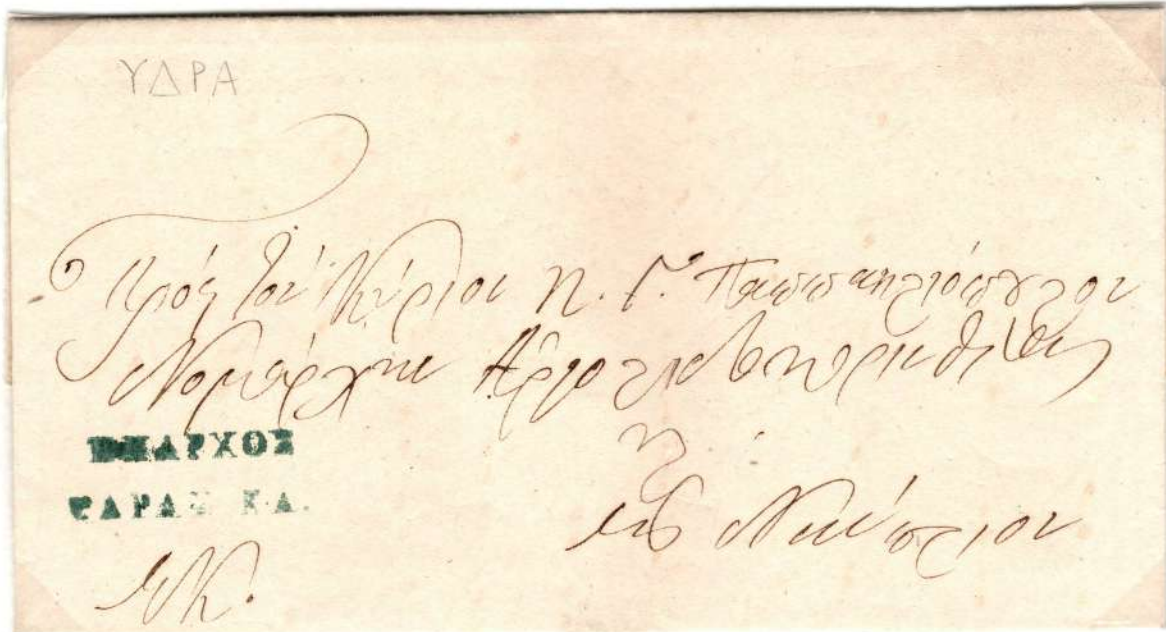
Entire letter sent free of charge, from Messoluggi to Vonitsa, dated June 1st 1847. The letter was stamped with the sender's administrative two line mark «ΝΟΜΑΡΧΗΣ ΑΚΑΡΝΑΝΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ» meaning "Prefect of Akarnania etc" and the circular postmark type II of Messoluggi dated June 1st 1847.



Cover of letter sent free of charge, from Athens to Nauplion, dated May 13th 1849. The cover was stamped with the three line mark «ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΤΗΣ ΤΩΝ Β. ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΕΙΩΝ» meaning "Director of the Royal Posts" and with the Athens circular postmark type II dated May 13th 1849. Upon arrival it was stamped with the Nauplion circular postmark type II dated May 15th 1849 (verso).

GREEK STATE • 1831-1861

FREE OF CHARGE MAIL

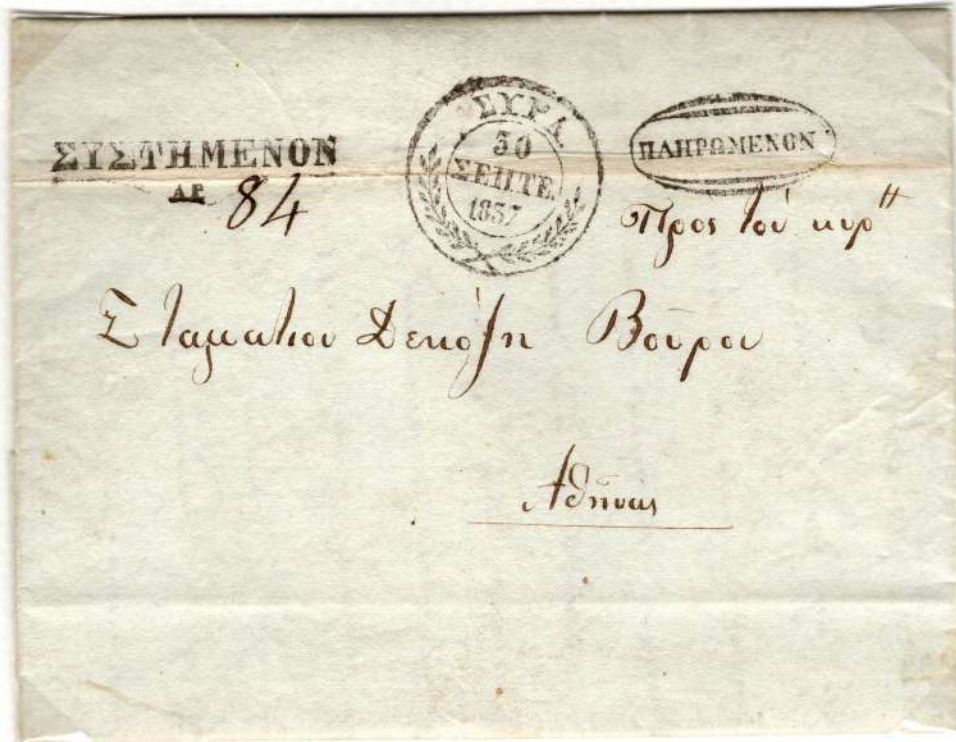


Entire letter sent free of charge from Hydra to Nauplion, dated May 22nd 1856. The letter was stamped with the sender's administrative handstamp «ΕΠΙΤΑΓΗ ΥΔΡΑΣ ΚΑ.» meaning Governor of the Region of Hydra etc. and it was addressed to the Prefect of Argolis - Korinthos.

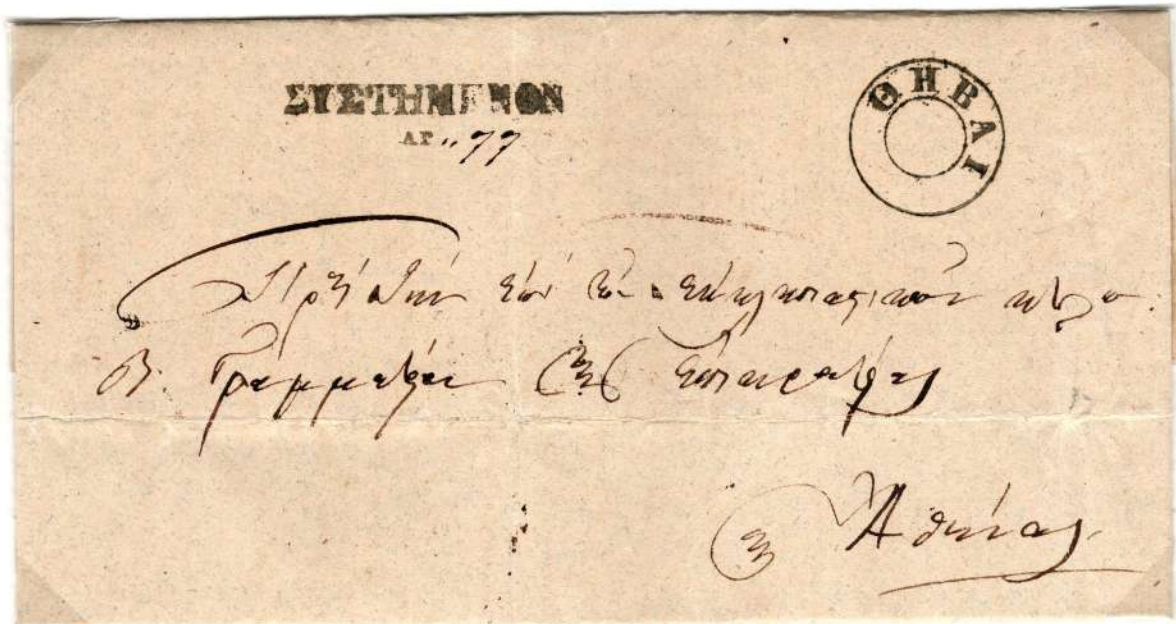


Entire letter sent free of charge from Nafpaktos to Messologi and readdressed to Athens, dated April 24th 1860. Handwritten «Ο ΔΗΜΑΡΧΟΣ ΝΑΥΠΑΚΤΟΥ» meaning the Mayor of Nafpaktos and «Αριθ. 577» meaning reference number 577. The letter was stamped with the type III postmark of Nafpaktos dated April 24th 1860 and of Messologion dated April 26th 1860 (verso).

REGISTERED MAIL



Registered mail has been introduced by virtue of the Royal Decree of June 12th 1836 providing for the commencement of registered mailing from July 1st 1836. Entire registered letter sent from Syros to Athens via Piraeus, dated September 30th 1837. The letter was stamped with the Syros type II postmark, dated September 30th 1837, the two straight lines «ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» «ΑΡ. 84» meaning "Registered", "reference number 84" and in oval frame «ΠΑΗΡΩΜΕΝΟΝ» meaning that postal fees have been prepaid by the sender. It was also stamped with the Piraeus transit type I postmark (verso) and upon arrival in Athens with the type II postmark dated October 3rd 1837 (verso). Handwritten 40+40=80 (verso) indicating that the regular postal fees amounted to 40 lepta and an amount of 40 lepta was added for the registration resulting to the total fees of 80 lepta.



Entire registered letter sent from Thivai to Athens, dated July 5th 1838. The letter was stamped with the Thivai type I postmark and the two straight lines «ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» «ΑΡ. 77» meaning "Registered", "reference number 77". Upon arrival in Athens, it was stamped with the type II postmark dated July 6th 1838 (verso). Handwritten 10+10=20 (verso) indicating that the regular postal fees amounted to 10 lepta which was doubled for the registration resulting to the total fees of 20 lepta.

REGISTERED MAIL



Entire registered letter sent from Nauplion via Patrai to Ancona, dated October 15th 1838. The letter was stamped with the Nauplion type II postmark dated October 15th 1838 and the two straight lines «ΕΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» «ΑΡ. 404» meaning “Registered”, “reference number 404”. It was also stamped with the Patrai transit postmark type II dated October 17th 1838 (verso). Upon arrival in Ancona, it was stamped with the straight line postmark of Ancona (verso). Handwritten «Δια Πατρών δια του Αυστρ. Ατμοκινήτου» meaning “via Patrai by the Austrian steamship” and 185+185 (verso) indicating that the regular postal fees amounted to 185 lepta and an amount of 185 lepta was added for the registration.



Entire registered letter sent from Chalkis via Athens, Patra and Trieste to Frankfurt, dated May 26th 1839. The letter was stamped with the Chalkis type II postmark dated May 26th 1839 and the two straight lines «ΕΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» «ΑΡ. 317» meaning “Registered”, “reference number 317”. It was also stamped with the Athens and Patrai transit postmarks type II dated May 27th 1839 and May 29th 1839 accordingly (verso). Upon arrival in Trieste, it was stamped with the transit circular postmark of Trieste dated June 19th 1859 (verso). Handwritten «Δια Αθηνών και Τριεστίου» meaning “via Athens and Trieste” and 140+140=280 (verso) indicating that the regular postal fees amounted to 140 lepta and an amount of 140 lepta was added for the registration resulting to the total fees of 280 lepta.

REGISTERED MAIL



Entire registered letter sent from Pylos Trifylias to Athens, dated October 23rd 1840. The letter was stamped with the Pylos Trifylias type I postmark and the two straight lines «ΕΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» «ΑΡ. 227» meaning "Registered", "reference number 227". Upon arrival in Athens, it was stamped with the type II c.d.s (verso). Handwritten 40+40=80 (verso) indicating that the regular postal fees amounted to 40 lepta and an amount of 40 lepta was added for the registration resulting to the total fees of 80 lepta.



Entire registered letter sent from Patra to Aigion, dated January 13th 1841. The letter was stamped with the Patra type II postmark dated January 13th 1841 and the two straight lines «ΕΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» «ΑΡ. 51» meaning "Registered", "reference number 51". Handwritten 20+20=40 (verso) indicating that the regular postal fees amounted to 20 lepta and an amount of 20 lepta was added for the registration resulting to the total fees of 40 lepta.

REGISTERED MAIL



Entire registered letter sent from Koumi (today Kymi) to Syros via Athens and Piraeus, dated June 21st 1842. The letter was stamped with the Koumi type I postmark and the two straight lines «ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» «ΑΡ. 230» meaning "Registered", "reference number 230". It was also stamped with the Athens and Piraeus transit type II postmarks both dated June 24th 1842 (verso) and upon arrival in Syros with the type II postmark dated June 27th 1842 (verso). Handwritten 45+45=90 (verso) indicating that the regular postal fees amounted to 45 lepta and an amount of 45 lepta was added for the registration resulting to the total fees of 90 lepta.



Entire registered letter sent from Piraeus to Syros, dated November 18th 1842. The letter was stamped with the Piraeus type II postmark dated November 18th 1842, the two straight lines «ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» «ΑΡ. 154» meaning "Registered", "reference number 154" and the boxed «ΔΠ» indicating that the postal fees had been prepaid by the sender. Upon arrival in Syros, it was stamped with the type II postmark dated November 19th 1842 (verso). Handwritten 10+10=20 (verso) indicating that the regular postal fees amounted to 10 lepta and an amount of 10 lepta was added for the registration resulting to the total fees of 20 lepta.

REGISTERED MAIL



Entire registered letter sent from Athens via Piraeus to Syros, dated August 29th 1843. The letter was stamped with the Athens type II postmark dated August 29th 1843, the two straight lines «ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» «ΑΡ. 1198» meaning “Registered”, “reference number 1198” and the boxed «ΔΠ» indicating that the postal fees had been prepaid by the sender. It was also stamped with the Piraeus type II transit c.d.s (verso). Handwritten 75+75 (verso) indicating that the regular postal fees amounted to 75 lepta and an amount of 75 lepta was added for the registration.



Entire registered letter sent from Amfilochiakon Argos to Athens, dated September 15th 1843. The letter was stamped with the Amfilochiakon Argos type I postmark and the two straight lines «ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» «ΑΡ. 154» meaning “Registered”, “reference number 154”. Upon arrival in Athens, it was stamped with the type II postmark dated September 15th 1843 (verso). Handwritten 40+40=80 (verso) indicating that the regular postal fees amounted to 40 lepta and an amount of 40 lepta was added for the registration resulting to the total fees of 80 lepta.

REGISTERED MAIL



Entire registered letter sent from Aigion to Athens, dated November 23rd 1843. The letter was stamped with the Aigion type II postmark and the two straight lines «ΕΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» «ΑΠ. 299» meaning "Registered", "reference number 299". Upon arrival in Athens, it was stamped with the type II postmark dated November 27th 1843 (verso). Handwritten 30+30=60 (verso) indicating that the regular postal fees amounted to 30 lepta and an amount of 30 lepta was added for the registration resulting to the total fees of 60 lepta.



Entire registered letter sent from Aigina to Athens, dated January 2nd 1844. The letter was stamped with the Aigina type I postmark and the linear «ΕΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» meaning "Registered". Upon arrival in Athens, it was stamped with the type II postmark dated January 5th 1844 (verso). Handwritten 40+40=80 (verso) indicating that the regular postal fees amounted to 40 lepta and an amount of 40 lepta was added for the registration resulting to the total fees of 80 lepta.

REGISTERED MAIL



Entire registered letter sent from Amfissa to Patra, dated January 11th 1844. The letter was stamped twice with the Amfissis type II postmark dated January 11th 1844 and the two straight lines «ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» «ΑΡ. 299» meaning "Registered", "reference number 299". Upon arrival in Patra, it was stamped with the type II postmark dated January 14th 1844 (verso). Handwritten 30+30=60 (verso) indicating that the regular postal fees amounted to 30 lepta and an amount of 30 lepta was added for the registration resulting to the total fees of 60 lepta.

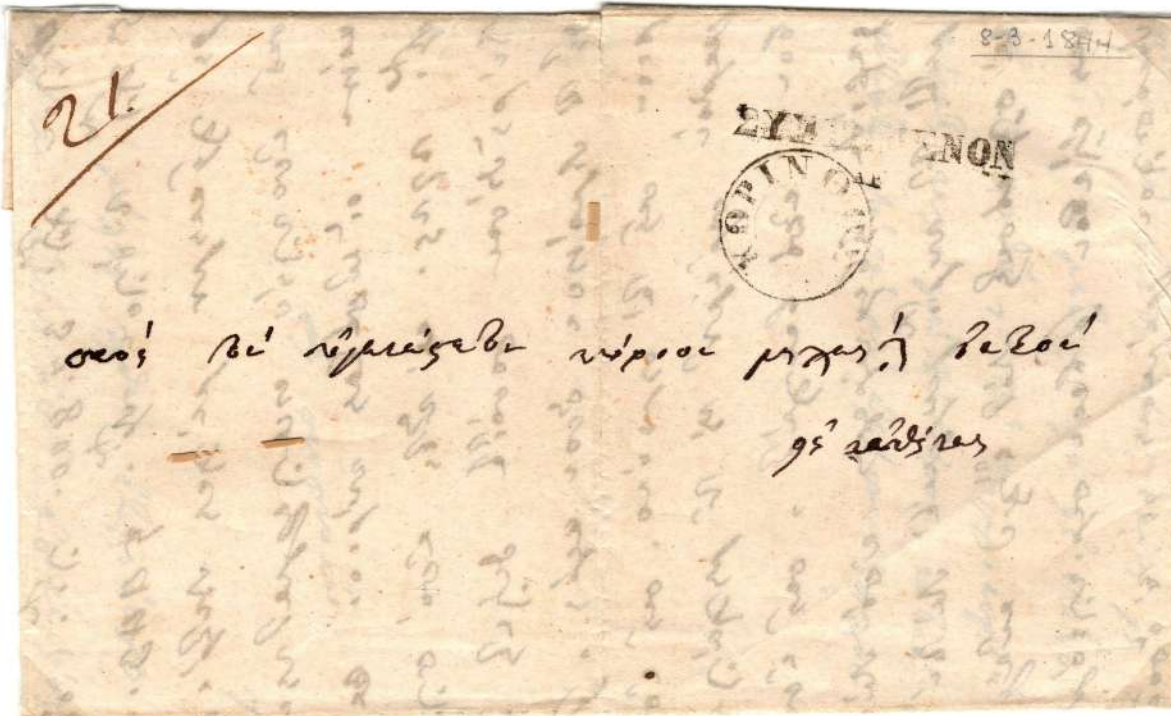


Entire registered letter sent from Kyllini to Patra, dated January 24th 1844. The letter was stamped with the Kyllini type I postmark and the two straight lines «ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» «ΑΡ. 104» meaning "Registered", "reference number 104". Upon arrival in Patra, it was stamped with the type II postmark dated January 26th 1844 (verso). Handwritten 50+50=100 (verso) indicating that the regular postal fees amounted to 50 lepta and an amount of 50 lepta was added for the registration resulting to the total fees of 100 lepta.

REGISTERED MAIL



Entire registered letter sent from Vonitsa to Patra, dated February 13th 1844. The letter was stamped with the Vonitsa type I postmark and the two straight lines «ΕΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» «ΑΡ. 37» meaning “Registered”, “reference number 37”. Upon arrival in Patra, it was stamped with the type II postmark dated February 17th 1844 (verso). Handwritten $\lambda 20 + \lambda 20 = 40$ (verso) indicating that the regular postal fees amounted to 20 lepta which was doubled because of registration resulting to the total fees of 40 lepta.



Entire registered letter sent from Korinthos to Athens, dated March 3rd 1844. The letter was stamped with the Korinthos type I postmark and the linear «ΕΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» meaning “Registered”. Upon arrival in Athens, it was stamped with the type II postmark dated March 8th 1844 (verso). Handwritten 40 (verso) indicating that the total postal fees amounted to 40 lepta corresponding to 20 lepta for regular mail which was doubled because of registration.

Αριθ. πρ.

Έγκύκλιος 885. Άρθρον 6.

ΑΠΑΙΤΗΣΙΣ ΑΠΟΔΕΙΞΕΩΣ ΠΑΡΑΛΑΒΗΣ.

Ο Κύριος *Αλέξανδρος Κουλοζώνης* έσύστησεν εις τὸ Βασ. ταχυδρομείον *Πειραιώς* ὡς τὸ ὑπ' ἀριθ. 51. Γραμμάτιον παραλαβῆς κατὰ τὴν *16. Μαρτίου* 1834 ἐν γράμμα ἐπιγραφόμενον πρὸς τὸν Κύριον *Ν. Αἰγινάϊον* εἰς *Αἴγινα* τὸ ὁποῖον καὶ ἐδιευθύνθη πρὸς τὸ ἐν *Αἴγινα* Β. ταχυδρομείον διὰ τοῦ ὑπ' ἀρ. *Πειραιώς* ἐγγράφου εἰδοποιήσεως, καὶ ὑπὸ ἡμερομηνίαν *16. Μαρτίου* 1834.

Ἐπειδὴ καὶ ὁ συστήσας τὸ γράμμα ἐντὸς τῆς κατὰ τὸν νόμον πρόθεσμίαις ἀπαιτήσε τὴν ἀπόδειξιν τῆς παραδόσεως, διὰ τοῦτο καὶ προσκαλεῖται τὸ ἐν *Αἴγινα* Β. ταχυδρομείον νὰ σημειώσῃ πρὸς τὸ Β. ταχυδρομείον *Πειραιώς* τὴν ἡμέραν τῆς παραλαβῆς καὶ παραδόσεως τοῦ γράμματος.

Ἐν *Πειραιώς* τῇ *16. Μαρτίου* 1834

Ἐκ τῆς Διευθύνσεως τοῦ ταχυδρομείου *Πειραιώς*



Ὁ Γιωάννης
Αἰγινάϊος

Ἐπὶ τῆς ἀποδοθείσης ἀποδείξεως
ἡμετέρας ἐπιβεβαιώσας
ὅτι τὸ γράμμα παραλήφθη καὶ
παράδοθη εἰς τὸν ἀποδέκτην
τὴν 19. Μαρτίου 1834.
Ἐν Αἴγινα
Ἰωάννης Κόλλης

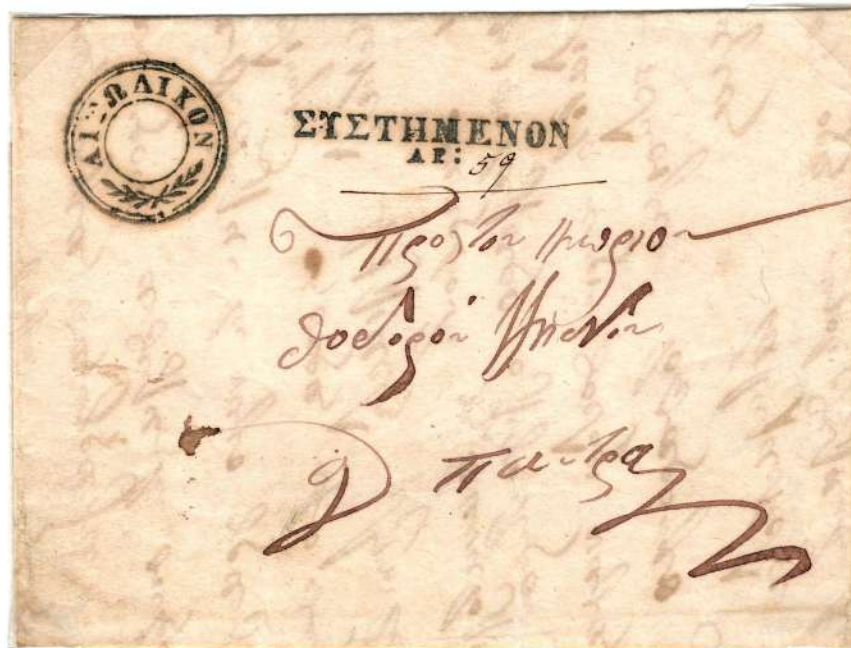


50

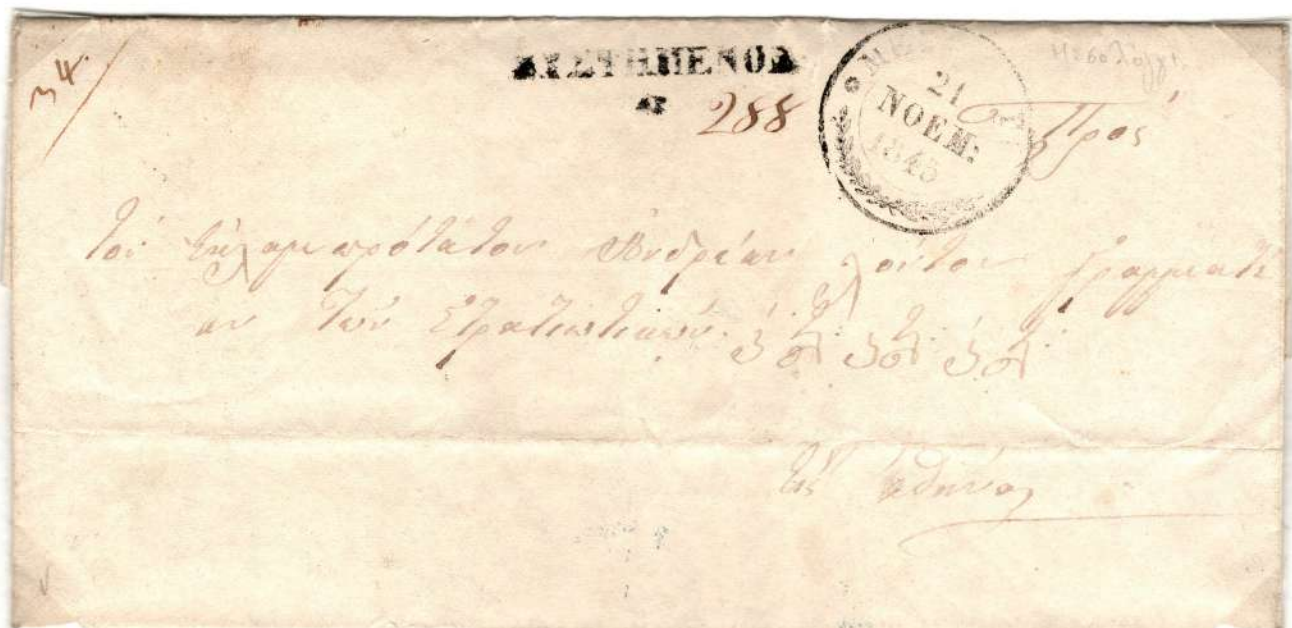
Document dated March 16th 1844, under the title «ΑΠΑΙΤΗΣΙΣ ΑΠΟΔΕΙΞΕΩΣ ΠΑΡΑΛΑΒΗΣ» meaning request for a receipt certificate, sent from the Director of the Post Office of Piraeus to the Post Office of Aigina requesting the latter to verify the date of the delivery of a registered letter which was initially submitted in the Piraeus Post Office. The document was stamped with the negative cachet of the Post Office of Piraeus and with postmark type I of the Aigina Post Office. Handwritten verification, signed by the Mayor of Aigina, stating that he performed postal duties and that the letter was delivered to the addressee on March 19th 1844.

GREEK STATE • 1836-1861

REGISTERED MAIL



Entire registered letter sent from Aitolikon to Patra via Messologi, dated October 13th 1844. The letter was stamped with the Aitolikon type I postmark, the Messologi type II transit postmark dated October 15th 1844 (verso) and the two straight lines «ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» «ΑΡ. 59» meaning "Registered", "reference number 59". Upon arrival in Patra, it was stamped with the type II postmark dated October 16th 1844 (verso). Handwritten 20+20=40 (verso) indicating that the regular postal fees amounted to 20 lepta which was doubled because of registration resulting to the total fees of 40 lepta.



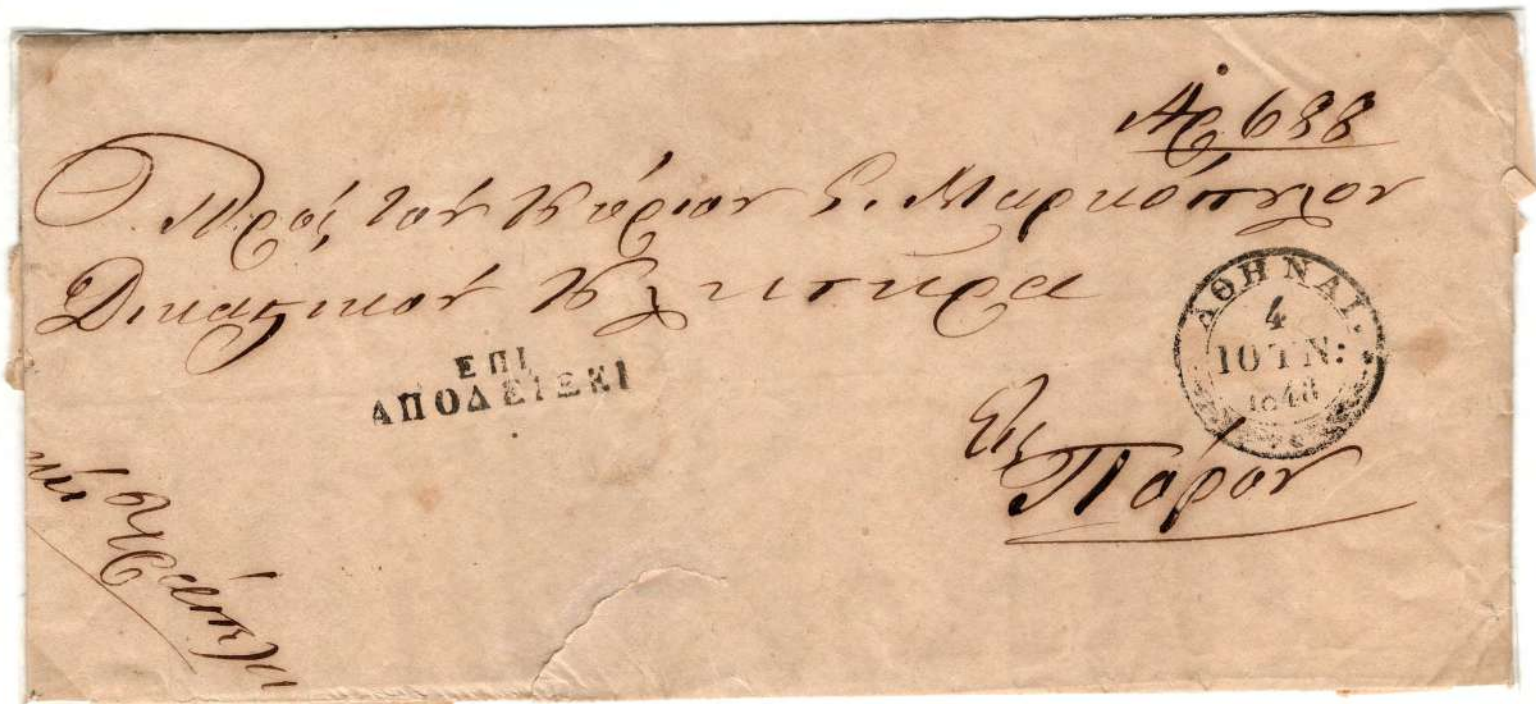
Entire free of charge registered letter sent from Messologi to Athens, dated November 21st 1845. The letter was stamped with the Messologi type II postmark dated November 21st 1845 and the two straight lines «ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» «ΑΡ. 288» meaning "Registered", "reference number 288". Upon arrival in Athens, it was stamped with the type II postmark dated November 24th 1845 (verso).

REGISTERED MAIL



Entire registered letter sent from Thessaloniki via Lamia and Athens to Syros. The letter was stamped with the round handstamp «ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ ΑΡ.2» (i.e. registered no 2) of Thessaloniki as well as with the boxed «ΠΕΔ» (i.e. paid post rate for abroad), with the transit cds of Lamia dated February 6th 1847 and upon arrival in Athens with two Athens cds one upon arrival and the second for the dispatch to Syros. In Athens, a second «ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» handstamp applied and thus this is a **UNIQUE** example illustrating the combination of the very rare round «ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» handstamp of Thessaloniki together with the linear «ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» of Athens. A third handwritten «ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» appears in the front as well as the weight (γρ. 14) (i.e. 14 grams) and 3.20 corresponding to the postal rate of three drachmae and twenty cents.

REGISTERED MAIL



Entire free of charge registered letter sent from Athens via Piraeus to Poros, dated June 4th 1848. The letter was stamped with the Athens type II postmark (classified as Δ14 according to Daes classification of the Athens Postmarks), the Piraeus type II transit postmark (verso) and the two straight lines «ΕΠΙ ΑΠΟΔΕΙΞΕΙ» meaning that a certificate of receipt by the addressee should be issued by the Post Office performing the delivery. Upon arrival in Poros, it was stamped with the Kalavria type I postmark (verso). Handwritten «AP 688» meaning “reference number 688”.



Entire free of charge registered letter sent from Pylos to Athens, dated March 20th 1854. The letter was stamped with the Pylos type II postmark dated March 20th 1854 and the two straight lines «ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» «ΑΡ. 90» meaning “Registered”, “reference number 90”. Upon arrival in Athens, it was stamped with the type II postmark dated March 21st 1854 (verso).

PREPAID POSTAL MARKING



Entire letter sent from Nauplion to Trieste, dated October 31st 1833. The letter was stamped with the circular postmark «ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ ΓΕΝΙΚΟΝ ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΕΙΟΝ» meaning “Kingdom of Greece General Post” and the Nauplion handstamp «ΠΑΗΡΩΜΕΝΟΝ» meaning “Paid” in large oval frame, indicating that postal fees had been paid by the sender. Handwritten disinfection fees 4 ½ kr. Stamped with the cachet “LAZARETTO S. TERESA DI TRIESTE” (verso) indicating that the letter was disinfected at the quarantine station of Santa Teresa of Trieste.



Entire letter sent from Syros to Trieste via Piraeus, Athens and Patras, dated April 16th 1836. The letter was stamped with the circular postmark of Syros dated April 16th 1836 and the Syros cachet «ΠΑΗΡΩΜΕΝΟΝ» meaning “Paid” in large oval frame, indicating that postal fees had been paid by the sender and with the transit circular postmark «ΓΕΝΙΚΟΝ ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΕΙΟΝ ΑΘΗΝΑΙ» meaning “General Post Athens” dated April 19th 1836 (verso). Upon arrival in Trieste the letter was stamped in the front with the boxed mark “GRECE” demonstrating the country of origin of the letter and linear Trieste May 30th 1836 (verso). Handwritten “1 2/2” and “6” in red crayon indicating that disinfection fees amounting to six kr. had been paid for a letter consisting of one full sheet and two half sheets.

PREPAID POSTAL MARKING



Entire letter sent from Syros to Athens via Piraeus, dated September 29th 1837. The letter was stamped with the circular postmark of Syros dated September 29th 1837 and «ΠΛΗΡΩΜΕΝΟΝ» meaning "Paid" in short oval frame, indicating that postal fees had been paid by the sender and with the transit postmark of Piraeus type I. Upon arrival in Athens, it was stamped with the Athens type II circular postmark dated September 30th 1837. Handwritten «δια του Αυστριακου ατμοπλοιου» indicating that the letter was carried from Syros to Piraeus by the Austrian steamship, «60 / 50 / 110» indicating that the totality of postal fees amounted to 110 lepta and diagonal line demonstrating that the said fees were paid by the sender.



Entire letter sent from Patra to Ancona, dated April 4th 1838. The letter was stamped with the circular postmark of Patra dated April 4th 1838 and the Patra handstamp «ΠΛΗΡΩΜΕΝΟΝ» meaning "Paid" in short oval frame, indicating that postal fees had been paid by the sender. Upon arrival in Ancona it was stamped with the Ancona postmark dated April 20th 1838 (Gregorian Calendar corresponding to April 7th of the Julian calendar applicable at that time in Greece).

PREPAID POSTAL MARKING



Entire letter sent from Thessaloniki to Syros via Lamia, Athens and Piraeus, dated April 2nd 1841. The letter was stamped with the circular postmark type I of the Greek Post Office of Thessaloniki, the small «ΠΛΗΡΩΜΕΝΟΝ» postmark in oval frame, applied in Thessaloniki, meaning "Paid" indicating that postal fees had been paid by the sender and the boxed «ΕΛΛΑΣ ΔΙΑ ΛΑΜΙΑΣ» demonstrating that the letter entered Greece through Lamia. In addition, the letter was stamped with the transit circular postmarks type II of Lamia, Athens and Piraeus dated April 2nd and April 5th 1841 accordingly (verso). Upon arrival in Syros the letter was stamped with the circular postmark type II of Syros. Handwritten "70" (verso) indicating that postal fees paid by the sender amounted to 70 lepta. In addition, handwritten in the front "10" indicating that an additional amount of 10 lepta had to be paid by the recipient. According to article 1 of the Royal Decree of May 20th 1838, letters weighting up to 7,5 gr carried from Piraeus to Syros with French ships, were charged with an additional amount of 10 lepta over and above the regular postal fees.



Cover of letter sent from Athens to Geneva via Marseille and redirected to Paris, dated May 29th 1846. The cover was stamped with the Athens circular postmark dated May 29th 1846, the boxed «ΑΠ» i.e. «Δικαίωμα Πληρωμένο» applied in Athens, indicating the prepayment of postal fees by the sender and with the transit postmark "GRECE 1 MARSEILLE 17 JUIN 1846", the circular "GENEVE 20 JUIN 1846" (verso) upon arrival in Geneva and "GENEVE FERNEY 22 JUIN 1846" when redirected to Paris. Handwritten "120" (verso) indicating that the postal fees paid by the sender amounted to 120 lepta and in front "18" indicating the payment of 18 decimes for distribution in Paris.

GREEK STATE • 1833-1861

PREPAID POSTAL MARKING



Entire letter sent from Trieste to Nauplion via Patra, dated June 30th 1839 (corresponding to June 17th 1839 of the Julian calendar applicable at that time in Greece). The letter was stamped with the circular postmark of Trieste dated June 30th 1839, the linear mark «Π.Ε.Μ.Σ.» applied in Patra, i.e. «Πληρωμένο Εξωτερικού Μέχρι Συνόρων» meaning that the postal fees had been paid by the sender up to the Greek borders, the boxed «ΕΛΛΑΣ ΔΙΑ ΠΑΤΡΩΝ» indicating that the letter entered Greece through Patra and stamped with the Patra type II postmark dated June 21st 1839 (Julian calendar) (verso). Handwritten "18" indicating that the postal fees for the itinerary Trieste - Patra amounted to 18 kr. (paid by the sender) and "30" corresponding to the 30 lepta Greek postal fees for the itinerary Patra - Nauplion to be paid by the recipient.



Entire letter sent from Syros to Trieste via Patra, dated February 16th 1840. The letter was stamped with the circular postmark of Syra dated February 16th 1840 and the boxed mark «ΔΠ» i.e. «Δικαίωμα Πληρωμένο» meaning that the postal fees had been paid by the sender. Handwritten "130" (verso) indicating that the postal fees paid by the sender, amounted to 130 lepta.

PREPAID POSTAL MARKING



Entire letter sent from Hydra to Ancona via Piraeus, dated March 23rd 1849. The letter was stamped with the Hydra circular postmark type I, the boxed «ΔΠ» applied in Piraeus i.e. «Δικαίωμα Πληρωμένο» indicating the prepayment of postal fees by the sender and with the transit postmark of Piraeus type II dated March 24th 1849 (verso). Upon arrival in Ancona, it was stamped with the linear mark "VIA DI MARE" and the circular postmark of Ancona dated April 18th 1849 (Gregorian calendar) (verso). Handwritten "110" (verso) indicating that the postal fees paid by the sender amounted to 110 lepta and in front "12" corresponding to the payment of postal fees by the recipient for distribution in Ancona. The postal fees for the itinerary Hydra - Piraeus amounted to 20 lepta and the Lloyd Austriaco fees for the itinerary Piraeus - Ancona amounted to 90 lepta according to article 1 par. b of the Royal Decree of June 19th 1843 (Gov. Gazette 37/27.10.1843). Thus, the total postal fees paid by the sender amounted to 20 + 90 = 110 lepta as handwritten.



Entire letter sent from Athens to London via Marseille, dated October 27th 1849. The letter was stamped with the Athens circular postmark, dated October 27th 1849, the linear «Π.Ε.Δ.» i.e. «ΠΛΗΡΩΜΕΝΟΝ ΕΞΩΤΕΡΙΚΟ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑ» meaning "prepaid postal fees for a letter to abroad", with the transit postmark "Marseille 2 Grece" dated November 20th 1849 and circular "Paid 21 NOV 1849" applied in London. Handwritten "Affranchie jusq' a Londres" emphasizing that postal fees had been paid up to the delivery in the London Post Office.

GREEK STATE • 1833-1861

PREPAID POSTAL MARKING



Entire letter sent from Lamia to Paris via Athens, Piraeus and Marseille, dated February 11th 1852. The letter was stamped with the Lamia type II postmark, dated February 11th 1852, the linear «ΠΕΔ» i.e. «ΠΛΗΡΩΜΕΝΟΝ ΕΞΩΤΕΡΙΚΟ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑ» meaning “prepaid postal fees for a letter to abroad”, with the transit postmarks of Athens dated February 15th 1852 and “Marseille 2 Grece” dated March 9th 1852 (Gregorian calendar), boxed PD applied in Marseille, indicating that postal fees had been paid up to the destination. Upon arrival in Paris it was stamped with the Paris c.d.s dated March 9th 1852 (verso). Handwritten “142” indicating that the total postal fees amounted to 142 lepta. According to article 1 par.a of the Royal Decree of December 12th 1844, the fees for letters carried by French ships to France, were amounting to 112 lepta. According to article 2 of the said RD in addition to the aforementioned fees letters were burdened with the Greek postal rate for the itinerary between the Greek PO of submission to the Greek PO of dispatch to abroad. For the itinerary Lamia - Piraeus, the sender paid 30 lepta according to the postal rates set out in the RD of 20.11.1836. Thus, the aggregate amounted to 112 + 30 = 142 lepta as handwritten.



Entire letter sent from Athens to Ruremonde (Roermond) Netherlands, dated August 21st 1853 via Trieste September 6th 1853, Leipzig September 6th 1853 Magdeb, Berlin September 9th, Minden September 10th Deutz, Homburg, September 10th Aachen, Heinsberg September 11th (Germany North Rhine - Westphalia). The letter was stamped with the Athens c.d.s dated August 21st 1853 and the boxed «ΑΠ» indicating the prepayment of postal fees to abroad (up to Trieste).

PREPAID POSTAL MARKING

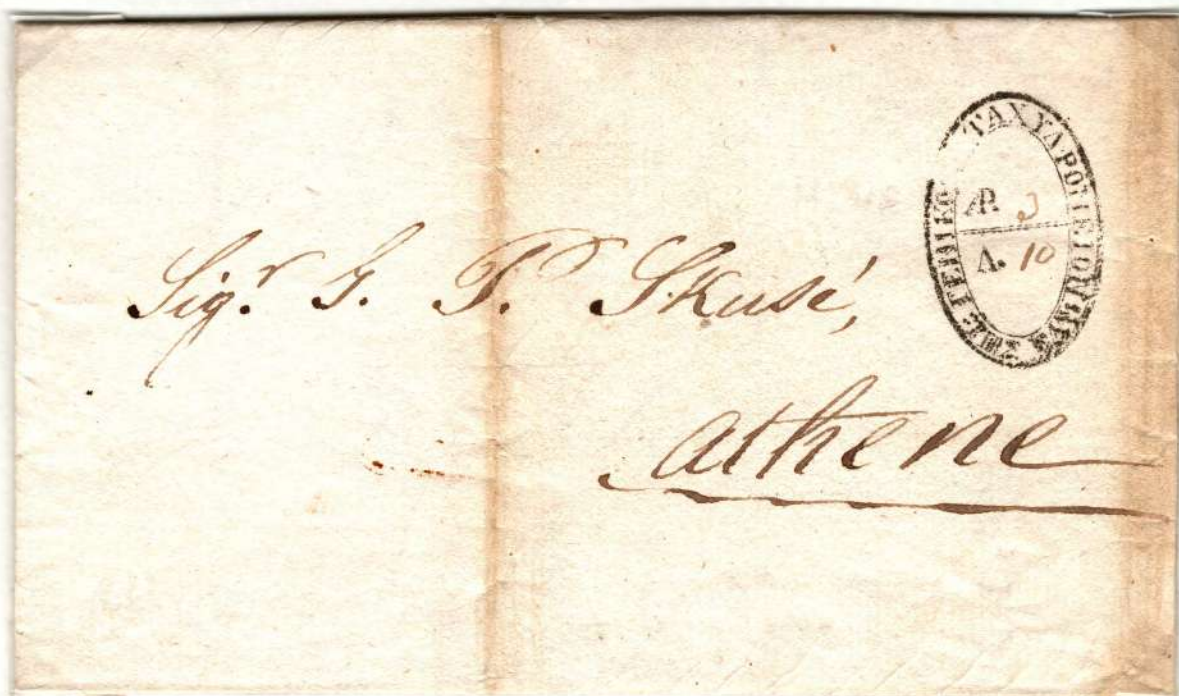


Entire letter sent from Constantinople to Syros, dated March 13th 1859. The letter was stamped with the Constantinople type III circular postmark of the Greek PO, dated March 13th 1859 and the postmark «ΔΠ» in small oval frame i.e. « ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑ ΠΛΗΡΩΜΕΝΟΝ » indicating the prepayment of postal fees by the sender. Upon arrival in Syros the letter was stamped with the Syros type III c.d.s dated March 15th 1859.



Entire letter sent from Alexandria (Egypt) to Syros, dated November 15th 1860. The letter was stamped with the Alexandria type III circular postmark of the Greek PO, dated November 15th 1860 and the linear postmark «ΠΕΛ» i.e. « ΠΛΗΡΩΜΕΝΟΝ ΕΩΣ ΛΙΜΕΝΟΣ » meaning prepaid postal fees up to the port for further inland distribution. Upon arrival in Syros the letter was stamped with the Syros type III c.d.s dated November 20th 1860.

INCOMING MAIL



Entire letter sent from Napoli via Nauplion to Athens, dated May 4th 1833. The letter was stamped with the transit oval postmark of Nauplion «ΓΕΝΙΚΟΝ ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΕΙΟΝ» meaning "General Post". Handwritten «10» inside the handstamp, corresponding to the 10 lepta postal rate for the itinerary Nauplion - Athens according to Article 55 of the third Regulation of Nauplion of October 17th 1829 concerning postal fees and «3» corresponding to the reference number of dispatch.



Entire letter sent from Trieste to Athens, dated June 16th 1836. The letter was stamped with the oval postmark «ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ» meaning "overseas" indicating that the letter entered the Country by sea. The «ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ» postmark had been introduced by virtue of the Royal Decree of August 10th 1836. Thus, this mark that had been applied 45 days prior to the issue of the said decree is considered being the earliest known until today. In addition, upon arrival in Athens, the letter was stamped with the Athens circular postmark dated June 25th 1836. Handwritten «20» indicating the 20 lepta postal rates for a letter up to 10 gr (3rd regulation of Nauplion of October 12th 1829).

INCOMING MAIL



Entire letter sent from Thessaloniki (Turkey at that time) via Lamia to Syros, dated December 19th 1842. The letter was stamped with the Thessaloniki Greek P.O. type I postmark, the boxed «ΕΛΛΑΣ ΔΙΑ ΛΑΜΙΑΣ» mark meaning "Greece via Lamia" indicating that the letter entered Greece through the borders of Lamia and handwritten «40+40/80» corresponding to 40 lepta postal fees paid for the itinerary Thessaloniki - Greek borders (Lamia) according to article 7 of the Royal Order of 11/11/1835, plus 30 lepta for the itinerary Lamia - Syros and 10 lepta payable for letters sent from the mainland to the islands (Articles 2 and 4 of the Decree of 20/11/1836, Gov. Gazette 67/22.11.1836). Thus, the aggregate amounted to 40+30+10=80 lepta as handwritten.



Entire letter sent from Konstantinople via Syros to Trieste, dated June 13th 1859. The letter was stamped with the Konstantinople Greek P.O. type III postmark dated June 13th 1859, handwritten «Col Vapore Greco Carteria» and «28» in blue crayon corresponding to 28 kr. postal fees to be paid by the recipient in Trieste. The letter was also stamped with the transit postmark type III of Syros dated June 16th 1859 (verso) and upon arrival in Trieste with the boxed postmark thereof (verso). It is likely that this letter was carried to Trieste by the said Greek ship because in the period April 26th 1859 until June 26th 1859, the Austrian ships interrupted their operation due to the second Italian war of independence.

INCOMING MAIL



Entire letter sent from Corfu (United States of the Ionian Islands) to Patra dated May 30th 1845. The letter was stamped with the scroll Corfu postmark dated May 30th 1845 and the circular handstamp «Posta Pagata» indicating the payment of the Ionian postal fees by the sender. Handwritten «2» pennies inside the circular mark indicating the two pennies Ionian postal fee and «15» indicating the 15 lepta postal fees to be paid by the addressee (the «20» handwritten was struck out). In addition, the name of the ship Index was handwritten, demonstrating that the letter was carried by the said British steamship.



Entire letter sent from Zakynthos (United States of the Ionian Islands) to Athens via Patra dated August 2nd 1859. The letter was stamped with the circular postmark of Zakynthos dated August 2nd 1859 and it was tied with the one penny stamp of the first issue of the Ionian State, canceled by pen. Handwritten two crossed lines in red crayon indicating the payment of the postal fees up to Patra by the sender and «30» in red crayon corresponding to the 30 lepta Greek postal rate paid by the recipient for the itinerary Patra - Athens (Illustrated in John Daes book "The Greek Postal rates Vol A page 443, Athens 2017).

GREEK STATE • 1833-1861

INCOMING MAIL



Entire letter sent from Malta via Syros and Piraeus to Hydra dated August 17th 1859 (August 5th 1859 in the Julian calendar). The letter was stamped with the c.d.s of Malta dated August 17th 1859, the «P» mark of Malta in oval frame and the «A23» mark canceling the three one penny stamps of G.B. In addition, the letter was stamped with the Syros type III transit postmark dated August 8th 1859 (verso) and with the Piraeus type III transit postmark dated August 9th 1859 (verso).



Entire letter sent from Liverpool to Syros, dated August 28th/16th 1860. The letter was stamped with the «ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ» handstamp meaning "overseas", demonstrating that the letter originating from abroad, arrived to Greece by sea. Handwritten in red crayon «20» indicating that 20 lepta postal fees had been paid by the recipient for the distribution within Syros.

INCOMING MAIL BY AUSTRIAN LLOYD



Entire letter sent from Trieste to Nauplion dated November 4th/16th 1837. The letter was stamped with the Trieste circular postmark dated November 16th 1837. Handwritten «via Patrasso col vapore Austr. Conte Kolowrat» indicating that the letter was carried to Nauplion via Patra, by the steamship of the Austrian Lloyd «Conte Kolowrat». A rare example of correspondence transported to Greece during the first 6 months of operation of the Austrian Lloyd in the sealine Trieste - Constantinople via the Ionian Islands and Greece. Handwritten postal rate 27kr, fully paid by the sender as evidenced by the diagonal line in the front of the cover, which, per the manuscript in the upper left part of the front, it was weighting 16gr corresponding to a second weight letter of the Austrian Post (see J. Daes "The Greek Postal Rates, ed. Karamitsos 2019, Vol.A page 182 and Vol.B, page 609). Thus the Austrian postal rate amounted to 1,5 x 18kr (basic rate) = 27kr. Handwritten, in Patras in red ink «υπερθ.» meaning incoming letter from overseas and Greek postal rates 75+10=85 lepta i.e. a fourth weight letter for the Greek post, charged with 2,5 x 30 lepta (basic rate for the itinerary Patra - Nauplion) = 75 lepta plus 10 lepta because the letter was coming from abroad, in accordance with the Royal Decree of August 10th 1836. (The letter is illustrated in the "Die Osterreichische Post in der Levante" page 212).



Entire letter sent from Trieste to Nauplion via Patra, dated May 19th/31st 1839. The letter was stamped with the boxed mark «ΕΛΛΑΣ ΔΙΑ ΠΑΤΡΩΝ» affixed in Patra, meaning "Greece via Patra" indicating the seagate of entrance of the letter in Greece and additional handstamp Π.Ε.Μ.Σ. «ΠΛΗΡΩΘΕΝ ΕΞΩΤΕΡΙΚΟ ΜΕΧΡΙ ΣΥΝΟΡΩΝ» indicating that postal fees, for a letter originating from abroad, had been paid up to the Greek borders. Handwritten Greek postal rate 30 lepta for the itinerary Patra - Nauplion (Article 2 of the Decree of 20.11.1836).

INCOMING MAIL BY AUSTRIAN LLOYD

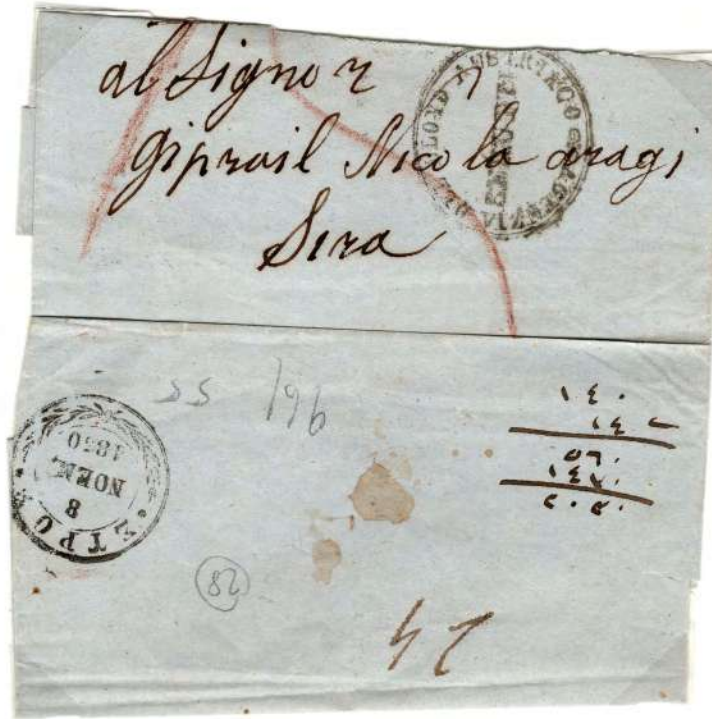


Entire letter sent from Larnaca / Cyprus to Syros dated October 25th 1846. The letter was stamped with the oval handstamp of the Austrian Lloyd Agency in Larnaca, the two-line handstamp of Larnaca and linear «franca». Upon arrival in Syros it was stamped with the circular postmark of Syros dated October 21st 1846 (Julian calendar) (verso). Handwritten «10» in red crayon indicating the 10 lepta postal fees paid by the recipient for distribution of the letter in Syros.



Entire letter sent from Ibraila to Syros dated March 25th 1850. The letter was stamped with the oval handstamp of the Austrian Lloyd Agency in Ibraila and upon arrival in Syros with the circular postmark of Syros dated April 4th 1850 (verso). Handwritten «10» in red crayon indicating the 10 lepta postal fees paid by the recipient for distribution of the letter in Syros.

GREEK STATE • 1837-1861
INCOMING MAIL BY AUSTRIAN LLOYD



Cover of letter sent from Beirut to Syros dated November 1850. The letter was stamped with the oval handstamp of the Austrian Lloyd Agency in Beirut and upon arrival in Syros with the circular postmark of Syros dated November 8th 1850 (verso). Handwritten «15» in red crayon indicating the 15 lepta postal fees paid by the recipient for distribution of the letter in Syros.



Entire letter sent from Thessaloniki (Turkey at that time) to Syros dated October 1853. The letter was stamped with the oval handstamp of the Austrian Lloyd Agency in Thessaloniki. Handwritten «20» in red crayon indicating the 20 lepta postal fees paid by the recipient for distribution of the letter in Syros.

INCOMING MAIL BY AUSTRIAN LLOYD



Entire letter sent from Rhodes to Syros dated April 19th 1854. The letter was stamped with the oval handstamp of the Austrian Lloyd Agency in Rhodes. Handwritten «10» in red crayon indicating the 10 lepta postal fees paid by the recipient for distribution of the letter in Syros.



Entire letter sent from Mersina to Syros dated December 17th 1854. The letter was stamped with the oval handstamp of the Austrian Lloyd Agency in Mersina and upon arrival in Syros with the circular postmark of Syros dated January 7th 1854 (verso). Handwritten crossed lines demonstrating the payment of postal fees by the sender up to Syros and «10» in red crayon indicating the 10 lepta postal fees paid by the recipient for distribution of the letter in Syros.

GREEK STATE • 1837-1861
 INCOMING MAIL BY AUSTRIAN LLOYD



Cover of letter from Ancona to Athens, dated March 7th 1855. The cover was stamped with the oval handstamp of the Austrian Lloyd Agency in Ancona and Tied with 2x7 baj and 1x6 baj in Ancona. Upon arrival in Athens, it was stamped with the circular postmark of Athens dated March 2nd 1855 (verso). Handwritten Col Vap Austriaco indicating that the letter was transported to Greece by a vessel of the Austrian Lloyd.



Entire letter sent from Serres via Cavala to Syros dated February 13th 1857. The letter was stamped with the oval handstamp of the Austrian Lloyd Agency in Cavala and upon arrival in Syros with the circular postmark of Syros dated February 24th 1857 (verso). Handwritten crossed lines demonstrating the payment of postal fees by the sender up to Syros and «10» in red crayon indicating the 10 lepta postal fees paid by the recipient for distribution of the letter in Syros.

GREEK STATE • 1837-1861
 INCOMING MAIL BY AUSTRIAN LLOYD



Entire letter sent from Canea (Crete) to Syros dated August 23rd 1860. The letter was stamped with the oval handstamp of the Austrian Lloyd Agency in Canea. Handwritten «10» in red crayon indicating the 10 lepta postal fees paid by the recipient for distribution of the letter in Syros.



Entire letter sent from Trieste via Piraeus and Athens to Nauplion, dated August 31st 1861. Upon arrival in Athens, it was stamped with the transit circular postmark type III thereof dated August 26th 1861 (Julian calendar) (verso). Handwritten «10» and «15» in blue ink indicating the 15 kr maritime fees and the 10 kr postal fees for the Greek port.

INCOMING MAIL BY FRENCH SHIPS

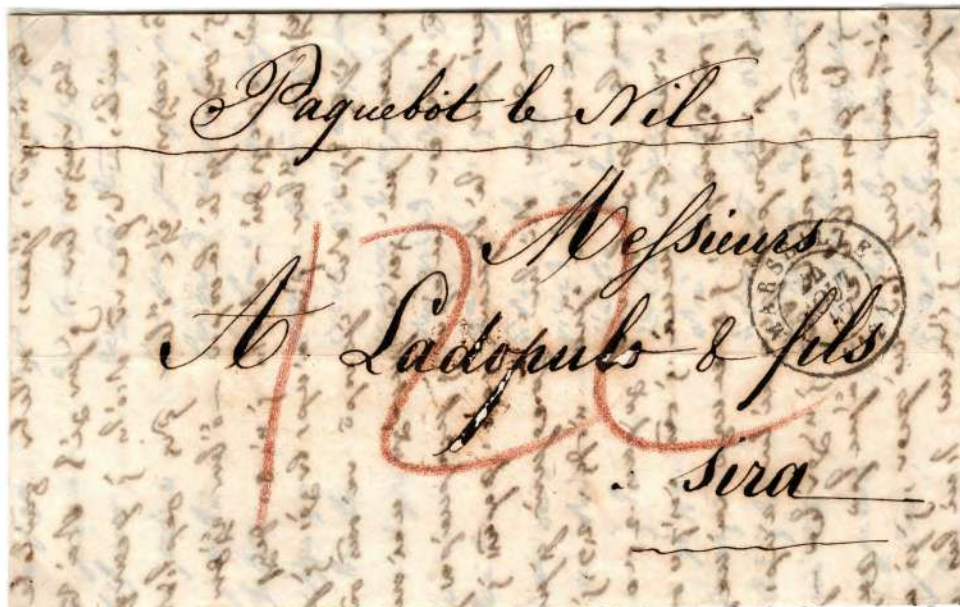


Entire letter sent from Livorno via Piraeus to Athens, dated October 13th 1841 (Gregorian calendar corresponding to October 1st Julian calendar). The letter was stamped with the Livorno c.d.s of October 13th 1841, the boxed «ΕΛΛΑΣ ΔΙΑ ΠΕΙΡΑΙΩΣ» mark in red ink meaning “Greece via Piraeus” indicating the seagate of entrance of the letter in Greece, the transit circular type II postmark of Piraeus dated October 11th 1841 (verso) and upon arrival in Athens with the c.d.s dated October 11th 1841 (verso). Handwritten «10» (verso) corresponding to the 10 lepta postal rate for the itinerary Piraeus – Athens. Handwritten «Col Vapore di Governo Francese» indicating that the letter was transported to Greece by a State-owned French vessel. The said transportation was effected pursuant to the convention between Greece and France of December 21st 1838 (Decree of May 20th 1838).

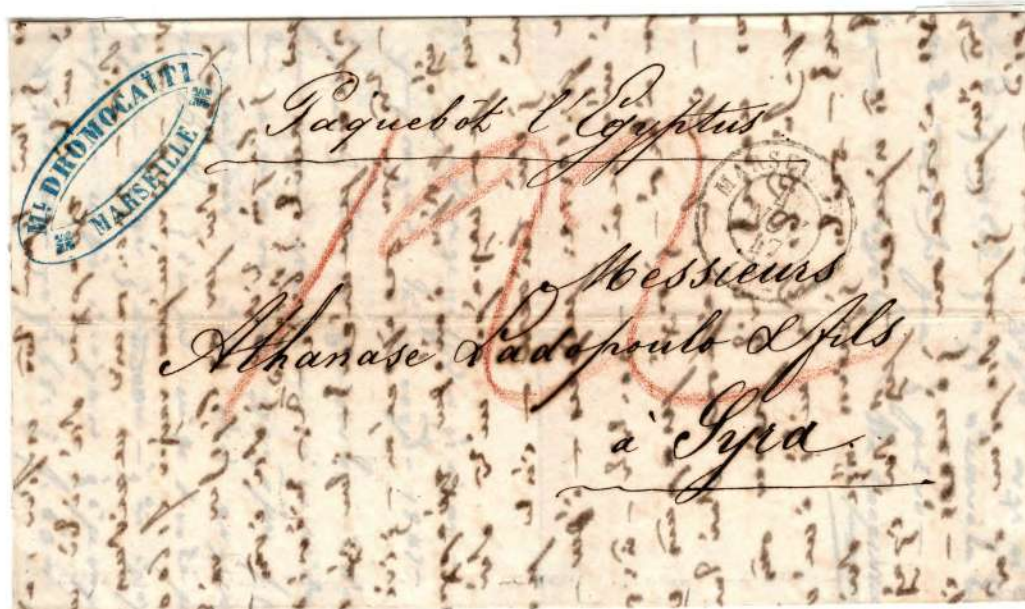


Entire letter sent from Livorno via Syros to Nauplion, dated June 3rd 1841 (Gregorian calendar). The letter was stamped with the Livorno c.d.s of June 3rd 1841, the boxed «ΕΛΛΑΣ ΔΙΑ ΣΥΡΑΣ» mark meaning “Greece via Syros” indicating the seagate of entrance of the letter in Greece, the linear mark «Π.Ε.Μ.Σ» indicating that the sender had paid the postal fees up to the Greek borders. Handwritten “Col Vapore Francese di Guerra di Levante” meaning “by the French warship of the Levant” indicating that the letter was carried to Greece by a French warship and «40» indicating the 40 lepta postal fees paid for the itinerary Syros – Nauplion, i.e. 20 lepta basic rate and a fixed fee of 10 lepta added for letters sent from the islands to the mainland according to Articles 2 and 4 of the Decree of November 20th 1836 (Gov. Gazette 67/22.11.1836) and 10 lepta for a letter originating from abroad.

INCOMING MAIL BY FRENCH SHIPS



Entire letter sent from Marseille to Syros dated August 24th 1847. The letter was stamped with the Marseille circular postmark dated August 24th 1847 and upon arrival in Syros with the c.d.s thereof dated August 20th 1847 (Julian calendar). Handwritten «Paquebot le Nil» indicating that the letter was carried with the steamship “Le Nil” and «122» in red crayon demonstrating the payment of the total fees by the recipient amounting to 122 lepta. The steamship “Le Nil” before being acquired by the Messageries Maritimes, in 1851, it was owned by the French State. Thus, pursuant to the Postal Convention between France and Greece of May 20th 1844, the postal fees for the transportation of letters from Marseille to Greece, amounted to 112 lepta for letters weighting less than 7,5 gr (Article 1a and 3 of the Decree of December 12th 1844) and 10 lepta were paid to the Greek Post for the distribution in Syros.



Entire letter sent from Marseille to Syros dated November 3rd 1847. The letter was stamped with the Marseille circular postmark dated November 4th 1847 and upon arrival in Syros with the c.d.s thereof dated November 3rd 1847 (Julian calendar). Handwritten «Paquebot l' Egyptus» indicating that the letter was carried with the steamship “Egyptus” and «122» in red crayon demonstrating the payment of the total fees by the recipient amounting to 122 lepta. The steamship “Egyptus” before being acquired by the Messageries Maritimes, in 1851, it was owned by the French State. Thus, pursuant to the Postal Convention between France and Greece of May 20th 1844, the postal fees for the transportation of letters from Marseille to Greece, amounted to 112 lepta for letters weighting less than 7,5 gr (Article 1a and 3 of the Decree of December 12th 1844) and 10 lepta were paid to the Greek Post for the distribution in Syros.

GREEK STATE • 1838-1861
INCOMING MAIL BY FRENCH SHIPS



Entire letter sent from Marseille to Athens dated December 21st 1852. The letter was stamped with the Marseille circular postmark dated December 21st 1852 and upon arrival in Athens with the c.d.s thereof (verso). Handwritten «Par Leonidas» indicating that the letter was carried with the steamship "Leonidas" of the French company Messageries Maritimes.



Entire letter sent from Livorno to Patras via Piraeus and Athens dated February 1st 1853. The letter was stamped with the Livorno circular postmark dated February 1st 1853, the transit circular postmarks of Piraeus and Athens dated January 30th 1853 (Julian calendar) (verso) and upon arrival in Patras with the Patras c.d.s thereof (verso). Handwritten «Col Vapore Francese Telemaco» indicating that the letter was carried with the steamship "Le Télémaque" of the French company Messageries Maritimes.

GREEK STATE • 1838-1861
INCOMING MAIL BY FRENCH SHIPS



Entire letter sent from Marseille to Syros dated February 1st 1853. Handwritten «Paquebot le Tanocrède» indicating that the letter was carried with the French steamship le Tanocrède of the Messageries Maritimes. Upon arrival in Syros the letter was stamped with the c.d.s thereof dates January 29th 1853 (Julian calendar) (verso). Handwritten «122» in red crayon indicating that the total postal fees amounted to 122 lepta.



Entire letter sent from Konstanz to Syros dated September 13th 1855. The letter was stamped with the circular postmark of the steamship «SINOIS» of the French company Messageries Maritimes dated September 13th 1855 and upon arrival in Syros with the c.d.s thereof dated September 5th 1855 (Julian calendar). Handwritten «80» in red crayon indicating that the total postal fees amounted to 80 lepta.

INCOMING MAIL BY FRENCH SHIPS



Entire letter sent from Constantinople to Syros dated December 8th/20th 1855. The letter was stamped with the circular postmark of the steamship «LYCURGUE» of the French company Messageries Maritimes dated December 20th 1855. Handwritten «100» in red crayon indicating that the total postal fees amounted to 100 lepta. According to the convention between France and Greece of May 20th 1844 (Royal Decree of December 12th 1844, Article 1b and 3) the basic postal fee for the itinerary Constantinople - Syros, amounted to 30 lepta. For a 4th weight letter (15-20gr) the fees amounted to $2,5 \times 30 = 75$ lepta plus 25 lepta ($2,5 \times 10$) according to the Decree of November 6th 1837 for the distribution in Syros.



Entire letter sent from Marseille to Athens dated May 2nd 1856. The letter was stamped with the Marseille circular postmark dated May 2nd 1856 and upon arrival in Athens with the c.d.s thereof dated April 29th 1856 (Julian calendar) (verso). Handwritten «Par le Thabor» indicating that the letter was carried with the steamship "le Thabor" of the French company Messageries Maritimes and «244» in red crayon demonstrating the total postal fees amounting to 244 lepta i.e. $224 = 2 \times 112$ basic fee for the fees of the French ship and 20 lepta Greek postal fees = 2×10 lepta (basic fee) for the itinerary Piraeus-Athens, for a 3rd weight letter (10-15gr) pursuant to Article 1a of the Decree of December 12th 1844 and of the Decree of November 6th 1837.

GREEK STATE • 1838-1861
INCOMING MAIL BY FRENCH SHIPS



Entire letter sent from Marseille to Athens dated May 27th 1857. The letter was stamped with the Marseille circular postmark dated May 27th 1857 and upon arrival in Athens with the c.d.s thereof dated May 22nd 1857 (Julian calendar) (verso). The letter was carried with the steamship «Capitol» of the French company Messageries Maritimes as evidenced by the context of the letter. Handwritten «122» in red crayon demonstrating the total postal fees amounting to 122 lepta i.e. 112 for the fees of the French ship and 10 lepta for the itinerary Piraeus-Athens.



Entire letter sent from Odessa via Constantinople to Athens dated July 4th 1857. The letter was stamped with the circular postmark of the steamship «CARMEL» of the French company Messageries Maritimes dated July 23rd 1857. Handwritten «100» in red crayon demonstrating the total postal fees amounting to 100 lepta.

GREEK STATE • 1838-1861
INCOMING MAIL BY FRENCH SHIPS



Entire letter sent from Lyon via Marseille to Athens dated September 2nd 1859. The letter was tied with French stamps 80 cents + 40 cents stamped with the 1896 numbered cancellation. The letter was also stamped with the transit c.d.s of Marseille dated September 3rd 1859 and the boxed PD indicating the payment of postal rates to the destination. Handwritten «P. Pagebot Post» demonstrating that the letter was carried by the French ship.



Entire letter sent from Constantinople to Athens dated October 3rd 1860. The letter was stamped with the circular postmark of the steamship «CYDNIUS» of the French company Messageries Maritimes dated October 3rd 1860. Handwritten «100» in red crayon demonstrating the total postal fees amounting to 100 lepta.

GREEK STATE • 1838-1861
 INCOMING MAIL BY FRENCH SHIPS



Entire letter sent from Smyrne to Patra dated May 3rd 1861. The letter was stamped with the circular postmark of the steamship «ORONTE» of the French company Messageries Maritimes and the boxed PD indicating the payment of postal fees up to the destination. The letter was tied with 2 X 5 cents and 2 X 20 cents French stamps.



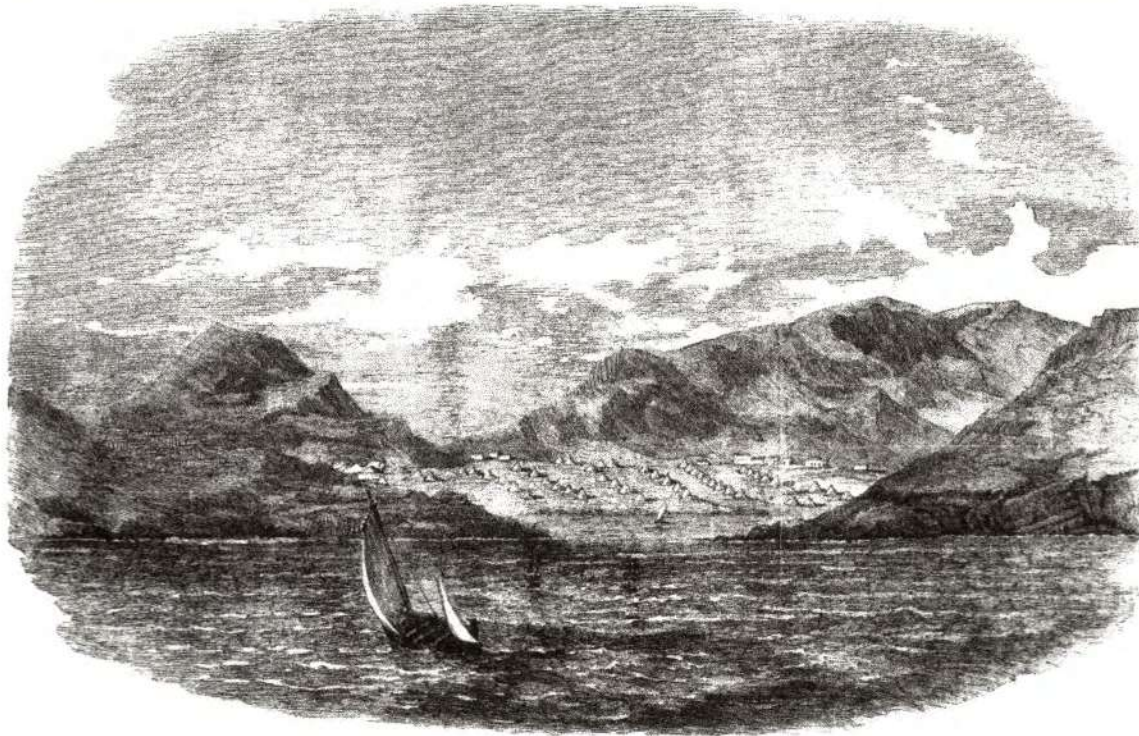
Entire letter sent from Milano to Athens via Piraeus, dated September 6th 1861 (Gregorian calendar). Upon arrival in Piraeus, it was stamped with the transit circular postmark type III thereof dated August 31st 1861 (Julian calendar) (verso) and upon arrival in Athens with the transit circular postmark type III thereof dated August 31st 1861. Handwritten «10» indicating 10 lepta postal fees to be paid by the recipient.

CRIMEAN WAR
French & British Armed Forces in Greece

July 8, 1854.]

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

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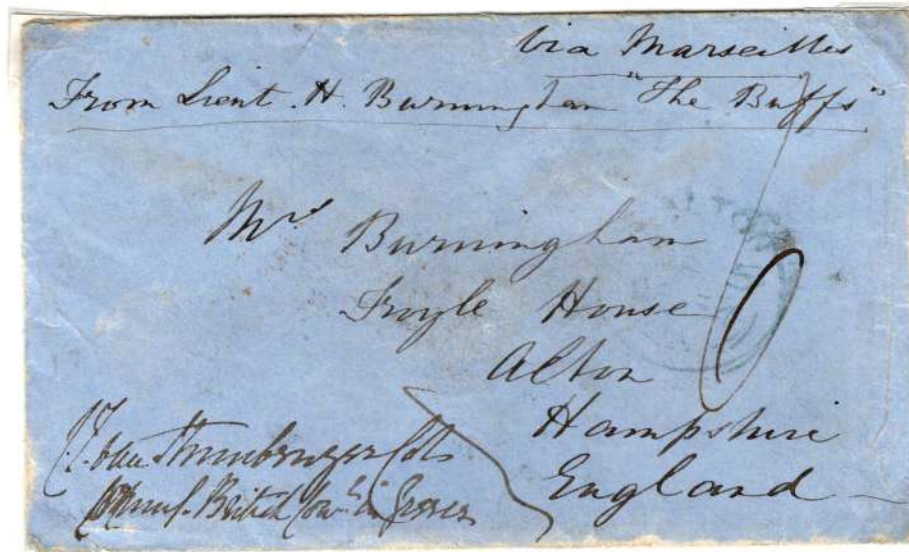


Lithograph depicting the English and French Camps in the Piraeus, sketched from the Gulf of Aigina, published in the newspaper "Illustrated London News" of July 8th 1854.



Entire letter from Athens-Patisia (Greece) to Malesherbes (France), dated November 7th 1854. Stamped with the rare datestamp BRIGADE FRANCAISE EN GRECE, 7 Nov. 1854 and postal fees 30 centimes. This letter demonstrates the operation of the French Military Postal Service in Greece and the presence of French troops in Patissia outside Athens, during the Crimean War (the letter is illustrated and commented in Philotelia No 719 November-December 2019, pages 372-374).

CRIMEAN WAR
French & British Armed Forces in Greece



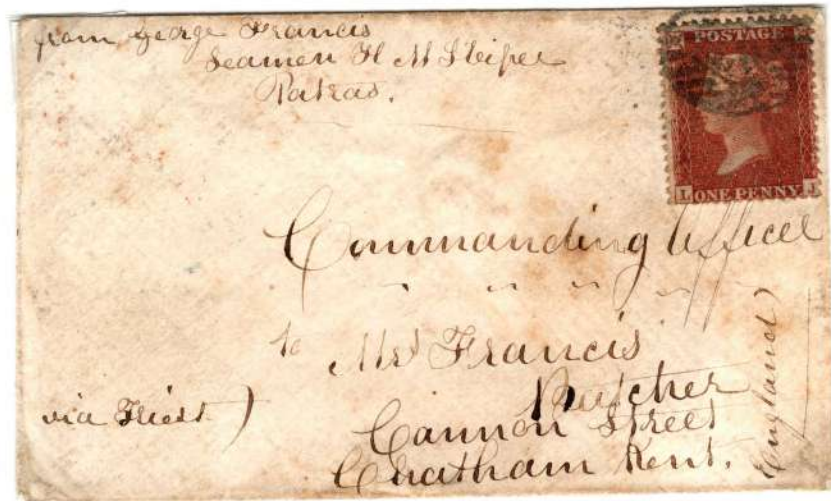
Cover letter from Greece to Alton (Hampshire-England) via Marseilles, dated November 1854. The sender is Lieutenant H. Birmingham of the British regiment "The Buffs" which camped in Piraeus on November 1854. British postage charge 6 in manuscript (double postage rate for over ¼ oz, London transit postmark 4 Dec. 1854 and Alton postmark. (Illustrated and commented in Philotelia November-December 2019 No 719, page 376).



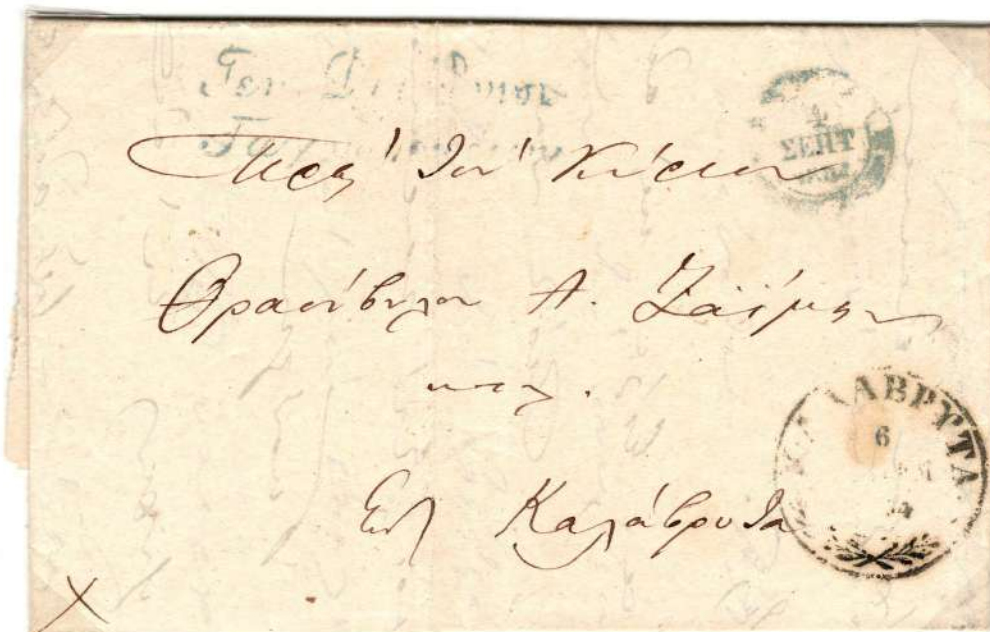
Entire letter from Paris to the Vessel "Le Prométhé" stationed in Piraeus Greece, dated November 28th 1855. The recipient is Captain Marie Louis du Quilio (1815-1877) Commander of the vessel Le Prométhé on May 12th 1854 during the Crimean War, when the French army disembarked in Piraeus. The French and British troops camped in Piraeus and Athens and remained in the country until February 15th 1857.

GREEK STATE • 1854-1856

CRIMEAN WAR
French & British Armed Forces in Greece



Cover letter from Patras to Chatham (Kent-England) via Triest, dated October 1856. Sent from a seaman aboard the HMS Viper stationed off Patras. Tied with a single 1 d corresponding to the naval concessional rate cancelled with a London numeral cancellation. The back shows a faint London transit and a pour Chatham date stamp (illustrated and commented in Philotelia January-February 2020 Vol.97 pages 29-32).



The French and British armed forces occupying Athens and Piraeus during the Crimean War (i.e. May 13th 1854 until February 15th 1857) had transmitted the Cholera Disease in the city. Thus, many inhabitants of Athens left the city in order to avoid infection.

Entire letter sent from Athens to Kalavryta, dated September 1854 (i.e. during the Cholera Pandemic in Athens). The letter was stamped with the administrative handstamp «ΓΕΝ ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΙΣ ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΕΙΩΝ» meaning the General Directorate of the Post, free of charge to Kalavryta. The sender (Chalikiopoulos) informs the recipient that the "Cholera" epidemic was over. The recipient was staying in Kalavryta in order to avoid the cholera epidemic of Athens.

September 30th 1861

LAST DAY OF THE PRE-ADHESIVE PERIOD



Cover of letter sent from Gytheion to Nauplion, dated September 30th 1861 (last digit 1 inverted). Handwritten postal rate 20 lepta. This letter was posted on the last day of the pre-adhesive period in Greece.

GREEK STATE

October 1st 1861

FIRST DAY OF ISSUE OF THE ADHESIVES



Entire letter sent from Sparti to Piraeus via Athens, drafted on October 1st 1861 i.e. first day of issue of Greek stamps. The letter was posted on October 2nd 1861 i.e. second day of circulation of Greek stamps and it was tied by 20 lepta of the first edition of the Large Hermes stamps, cancelled with the new numeral handstamp No 32 of the Sparti post office.