#### 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 30<sup>th</sup> 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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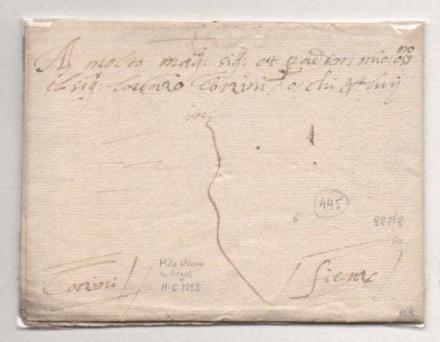
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George Mylonogiannis: Postal history reveals the possibly oldest Greek international judicial assistance request. Philotelia vol.715 page 97-102

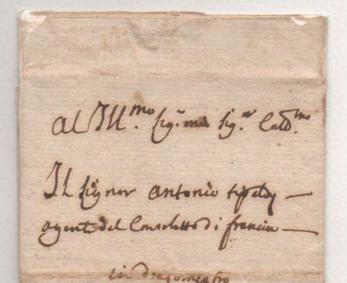
### GREEK STATE • 1593-1821 THE PRECURSORS



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.

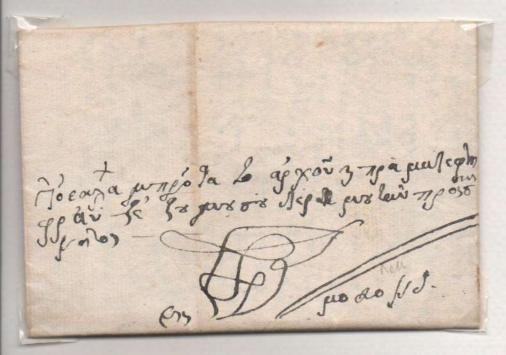


Entire letter sent from Messolonghi to Dragomesti (today Karaiskakis) close to Astakos dated February 2<sup>nd</sup> 1730. Addressed to the agent of the Consulate of France in Dragomesti, Antonio Typaldi.

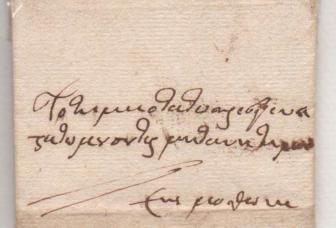
### GREEK STATE · 1593-1821 THE PRECURSORS



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



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



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

#### GREEK STATE · 1821-1827

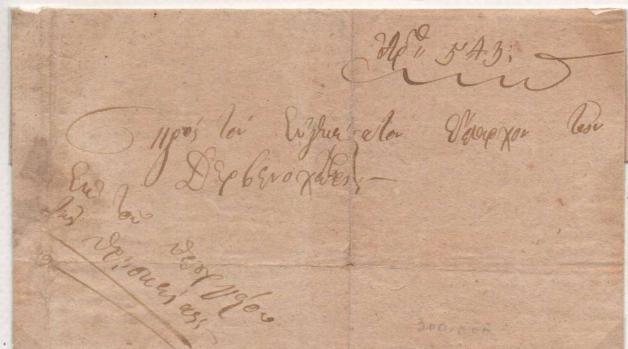
#### THE PRECURSORS | HELLENIC REVOLUTION PERIOD



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



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

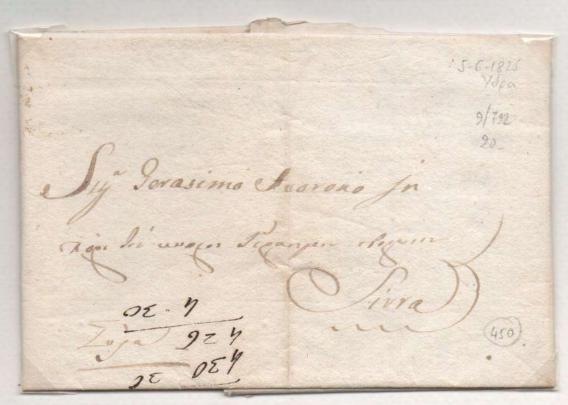




(verso)

Entire letter from the revolutionary Greek Government in Nauplion (Ministry of Religious Affairs) to the Governor of the Dervenochoria dated February 25<sup>th</sup> 1825. This was the third Revolutionary Greek Government (1824 until April

### THE PRECURSORS HELLENIC REVOLUTION PERIOD 1821-1827



Entire letter from Hydra to Syros, dated June 5th 1825.

### THE PRECURSORS HELLENIC REVOLUTION PERIOD 1821-1827



Entire letter from Hydra via Syros and Cefalonia to Corfu dated September  $27^{th}$  1827, arrival to Corfu on November  $17^{th}$  1827 (50 days later).

#### **GREEK STATE IN 1828**

On July 6th 1827, England, France and Russia suggested 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-stamp period is limited to the said territory.



1828 - 1830



Entire letter 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).

#### GREEK STATE 1828 - 1830





Entire letter 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 operation existed and mailing was exchanged on an ad hoc basis.

#### GREEK STATE 1828 - 1830



Entire letter from Katakolon (Greece Peloponissos) via the Kalamos (post of the United States of the Ionian Islands) to Mytikas (Greece mainland) dated September 13<sup>th</sup> 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 24<sup>th</sup> 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).



1828 - 1830

'Aoi8-1490 Egynviun Roji 9612
Olipoi, loi Ajoiapan K. Koroar Grown 9nin 905

Eynviuoù Brini's o' Avrifaje

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

GREEK STATE 1828 - 1830



Entire letter (military order) sent from Aegina on January 10<sup>th</sup> 1829 from Alexander Mavrokordatos Minister of Naval Affairs addressed to the Commander of the Military Vessel Antizilos K. Kotzias.

1828 - 1830



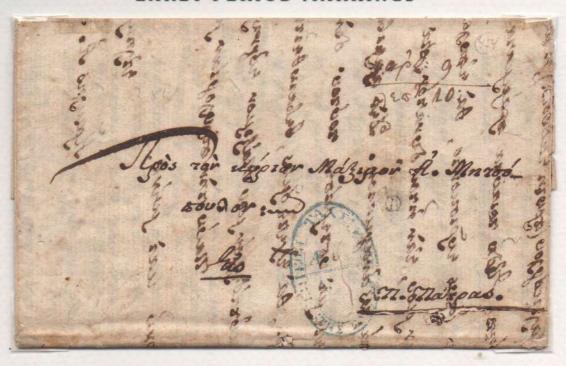
Entire letter posted from the Navy General Staff in Aegina dated January  $18^{\rm th}$  1829 to the Commander of the warship Antizilos.

GREEK STATE 1828 - 1830



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

#### EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Entire letter from Aegina to Patras via Nauplion, dated February  $8^{th}$  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  $17^{th}$  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". 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.

### GREEK STATE · 1831-1835 EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Entire letter from Nauplion to Patras dated June  $8^{th}$  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  $17^{th}$  1829. Illustrated in John Daes Book "The Greek Postal Rates 1828-1875" Vol A, page 46, Ed. 2017.

#### EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Entire letter from Nauplion to Athens dated July  $17^{th}$  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  $17^{th}$  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.

### GREEK STATE · 1831-1835 EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Entire letter from Patras to Vostitza (today Aigion) dated August  $3^{rd}$  1833. Postal use of the administrative handstamp «BAΣIΛΕΙΟΝ 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 17<sup>th</sup> 1829 for one sheet letter).

#### EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Entire letter from Pyrgos to Nauplion, dated December  $23^{rd}$  1833. Postal use of the administrative mark «BASIAEION THS EAAAOS / ENAPXEION HAIDOS» meaning "Kingdom of Greece / Administrative Office of the Ilida Province". Handwritten postal rate 5 lepta according to the  $3^{rd}$  Regulation of Nauplion.

# GREEK STATE · 1831-1835 EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Entire letter from Nauplion to Athens, dated February 20<sup>th</sup> 1834, endorsed with oval handstamp «ΓΕΝΙΚΟΝ ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΕΙΟΝ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ» meaning "General Post of Greece", handwritten postal rate 5 lepta for one sheet letter.

#### EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Entire letter from Arkadia (today Kyparissia as renamed by King Otto) dated March 14th 1834. Postal use of the administrative mark «BAΣIΛΕΙΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ – ΔΗΜΟΓΕΡΟΝΤΙΑ ΚΥΠΑΡΙΣΟΥ» meaning "Kingdom of Greece – Elders committee of Kyparissia". Handwritten postal rate 5 lepta for one page letter.

# GREEK STATE • 1831-1835 EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Entire letter from Kalivia (Korinthos area) to Nauplion, dated March 15th 1834. Postal use of the administrative handstamp «BAΣIΛΕΙΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ / ΕΠΑΡΧΕΙΟΝ 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.

#### EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Entire letter from Nauplion to Athens, dated July  $3^{rd}$  1834, with round postmark «BASIΛEION THS EΛΛΑΔΟΣ - 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.

### GREEK STATE • 1831-1835 EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Entire letter from Sikionia (Korinthos area) to Nauplion, dated July 20th 1834. Postal use of the administrative handstamp «BASIAEION THS EAAAOS / EΠΑΡΧΕΙΟΝ SIKYΩΝΙΑΣ» meaning "Kingdom of Greece / Administrative Office of the Sikionia Province". 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.

## GREEK STATE · 1831-1835 EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Entire letter from Neokastron to Nauplion, dated August  $22^{nd}$  1834. Postal use of the administrative round postmark «TEAQNEION NEOKAETPOY» 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.

# GREEK STATE • 1831-1835 EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



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

### GREEK STATE • 1831-1835 EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Entire letter from Syros to Nauplion dated October 6th 1834. One out of the three letters known until today stamped with the mark «ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ – ΔΙΕΥΘΎΝΣ. ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜ. ΣΎΡΑΣ» 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. The postal fees for mailing within the Greek territory remained unchanged when the Agreement between the Greek Government and Feraldi was concluded on August 29th 1833 concerning the transportation of mail to abroad, with the exception of the fees for the itinerary Nauplion - Syros performed by the Feraldi ships. The letter was carried by a Feraldi ship and pursuant to the tariffs set out in the said Agreement, the fees for carrying a letter weighting between 25-30 gr (6th weight), from Syros to Nauplion, amounted to 30 lepta (Agreement between the Greek Government and Feraldi of August 29th 1833 published in the Government's Gazette No 30 of September 23rd 1833). Illustrated in the front page and in page 79 of the Raftopoulos book "The Greek Postal Handstamps of the Classical Period". Ed: Philoteliki Hellas 1958 and in John Daes book "The Greek Postal Rates 1828-1875" Vol A page 77 Ed Athens 2017.

#### EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Entire letter 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 four known letters, until today, stamped with the linear postmark «ПАТРАІ» (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.

# GREEK STATE • 1831-1835 EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Entire letter from Nauplion to Athens, dated October 10th 1834. Stamped with round postmark «BASIAEION THS EAAAAOS - FENIKON TAXYAPOMEION» meaning "Kingdom of Greece General Post". Handwritten postal rate 10 lepta (verso) for a double sheet letter.

#### EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Entire letter from Laconia to Nauplion, dated October 13th 1834. Postal use of the Administrative Mark «BASIAEION THS EAAAAOS – NOMAPXIA AAKQNIAS» meaning "Kingdom of Greece – Prefecture of Laconia". Arrival c.d.s. Nauplion 16 Oct. 1834 (verso).

# GREEK STATE • 1831-1835 EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Entire letter from Kalavryta to Nauplion, dated October  $23^{\rm rd}$  1834. Postal use of the Administrative Mark «BASIAEION THS EAAAAOS / EΠΑΡΧΕΙΟΝ KYNAIΘΗS» 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 from Arkadia (today Kyparissia) to Nauplion, dated November 10<sup>th</sup> 1834. Postal use of the administrative handstamp «NOMAPXIA ΜΕΣΣΗΝΙΑΣ» meaning "Prefecture of Messinia". Arrival c.d.s. 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.

# GREEK STATE • 1831-1835 EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Large part of entire letter from Syros to Nauplion with disinfection slits. Postal use of the Administrative Mark «BAΣIΛΕΙΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ / ΥΓΕΙΟΝΟΜΕΙΟΝ ΣΥΡΑΣ» meaning "Kingdom of Greece / Quarantine 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 from Kalamata to Nauplion. Postal use of the Administrative Mark «BAΣIΛΕΙΟΝ 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.

### GREEK STATE · 1831-1835 EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Entire letter from Gytheion to Nauplion, dated November 20<sup>th</sup> 1834. Postal use of the administrative handstamp «EΠΑΡΧΕΙΟΝ 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.

#### EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Cover from Aegion to Nauplion, dated November  $25^{th}$  1834. Postal use of the administrative mark «EΠΑΡΧΕΙΟΝ 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.

# GREEK STATE • 1831-1835 EARLY PERIOD MARKINGS



Entire letter from Pyrgos to Patrai, dated February 26th 1835. Postal use of the administrative handstamp «BASIAEION THE EAAAAOE EHAPXEION HAIAOE» 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).

GREEK STATE . 1878-1833

#### FOREIGN MILITARY MAIL Armée de Morée - French Troops in Greece



Entire letter sent from Petalidi to Paris, dated September 12<sup>th</sup> 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 said French troops came to Greece in order to evacuate Peloponisos 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 for military and scientific 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 Peloponisos (i.e. August 31<sup>st</sup> 1828).

#### GREEK STATE • 1828-1833

FOREIGN MILITARY MAIL Armée de Morée - French Troops in Greece



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).

GREEK STATE · 1828-1833

FOREIGN MILITARY MAIL Armée de Morée - French Troops in Greece



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.

GREEK STATE • 1828-1833

#### FOREIGN MILITARY MAIL Armée de Morée - French Troops in Greece



Entire letter sent from Nauplion to Paris, dated April 19<sup>th</sup> 1830, stamped with the handstamp "QER 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 "Spouse du General Gerard Directeur General des troupes reguliers Greques" 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 Iphigenie 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 Iphigenie 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 "QER GAL ARM. DE MOREE". Disinfection holes and handwritten 15 decimes postal rate for distribution in Paris.

GREEK STATE . 1829-1838

#### EARLY PERIOD MAIL TO ABROAD



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. No provisions concerning postal fees for mails to abroad existed in the Greek State until the signing of the agreement with Feraldi of August 29th 1833 concerning the transportation of mail to foreign destinations.

#### GREEK STATE • 1829-1838

#### EARLY PERIOD MAIL TO ABROAD



Entire letter sent from Hydra to Corfu (United States of the Ionian Islands), dated March 26<sup>th</sup> 1830. Upon arrival, the letter was stamped with the oval postmark "OFFICIO DELLA POSTA GENERALE – CORFU" (large type) and with the scroll CORFU dated April 14<sup>th</sup> 1830 (verso). Handwritten Ionian postal rate "4" (i.e. four pennies) paid by the recipient for a single sheet incoming letter from the Aegean sea, in accordance with the act LXXXVIII of the Parliament of the Ionian islands of June 5<sup>th</sup> 1827.

#### GREEK STATE • 1829-1838

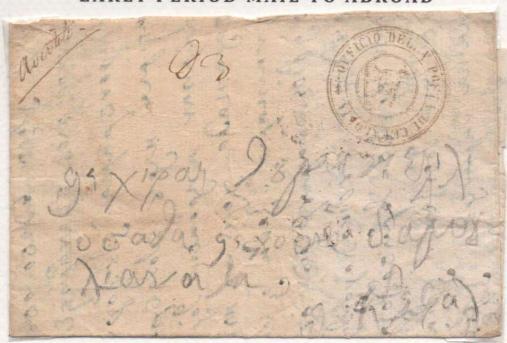
#### EARLY PERIOD MAIL TO ABROAD



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.

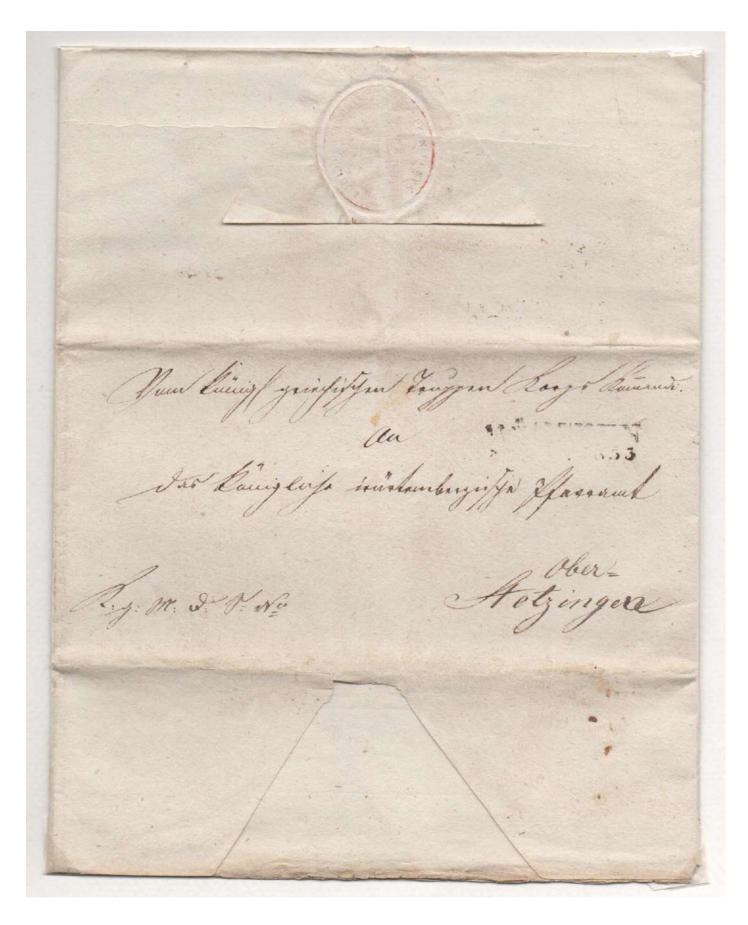
#### GREEK STATE · 1829-1838

#### 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

## GREEK STATE • 1829-1838 EARLY PERIOD MAIL TO ABROAD



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  $25^{\rm th}$  1833.

#### GREEK STATE • 1829-1838

#### EARLY PERIOD MAIL TO ABROAD



Entire letter posted from Nauplion to Trieste (Austria that time), dated January 12<sup>th</sup> 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.

### GREEK STATE • 1829-1838 EARLY PERIOD MAIL TO ABROAD



Entire letter from Athens to USA Philadelphia, dated February 15<sup>th</sup> 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".

#### GREEK STATE • 1829-1838

#### EARLY PERIOD MAIL TO ABROAD



Entire letter posted from Nauplion to Malta, dated February 12th 1835. The letter was stamped with the oval postmark « $\Pi\Lambda$ HP $\Omega$ MENON» (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.

#### GREEK STATE · 1829-1838

#### 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

#### GREEK STATE · 1829-1838

#### EARLY PERIOD MAIL TO ABROAD



Entire letter from Syros to Trieste, dated October 8th 1835. Handwritten "Con Cap. Brazano" and DLS meaning Dio Lo Salvi. Handwritten disinfection fees "2 ½ X 7 ½" indicating that two full sheets plus half sheet multiplied by three kr per sheet results to the total disinfection fees of 7 ½ 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.

### GREEK STATE • 1829-1838 EARLY PERIOD MAIL TO ABROAD



Entire letter from Syros to Trieste, dated October 10th 1835. Handwritten "Con Cap. G. Georgiadi". Handwritten disinfection fees "3 6/2 X 18" indicating that three full sheets plus six half sheets multiplied

#### GREEK STATE · 1829-1838

#### 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 «ΠΛΗΡΩΜΕΝΟΝ», 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 «δια 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).

#### GREEK STATE · 1829-1838

#### EARLY PERIOD MAIL TO ABROAD



Entire letter from Athens to Smyrne, dated May 20<sup>th</sup> 1837. The letter was stamped with the Athens c.d.s of May 20<sup>th</sup> 1837 (type Δ1 according to Daes classification in the book "The Postmarks of Athens" ed. Vlastos 2002)

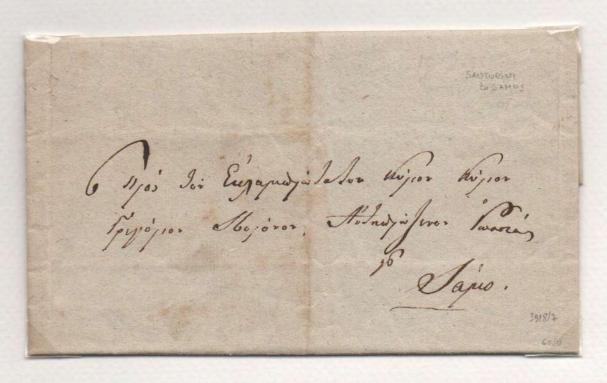
#### GREEK STATE • 1829-1838

#### EARLY PERIOD MAIL TO ABROAD



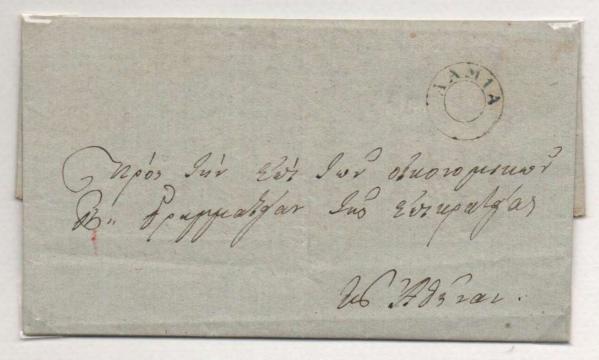
Entire letter from Athens to Virginia via New York, dated January 15th 1838. The letter was stamped with the transit circular postmark «NEW YORK SHIP JUN 28».

# GREEK STATE · 1829-1838 EARLY PERIOD MAIL TO ABROAD



Entire letter from Thira (Santorini island) to Samos dated February 10<sup>th</sup> 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.

#### DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | REGULAR POSTMARKS TYPE I



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).

### GREEK STATE • 1834-1861 DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | REGULAR POSTMARKS TYPE I



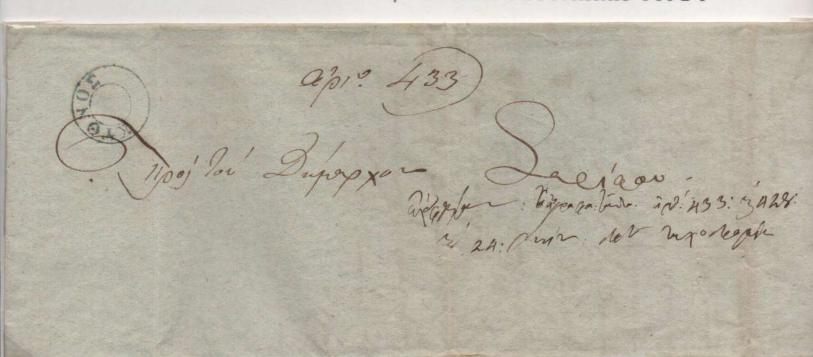
Entire letter sent from Skiathos to Athens, dated September 9th 1835 stamped with the Skiathos type I postmark. Handwritten postal rate 10 lepta. Upon arrival in Athens the letter was stamped with the c.d.s of September 14th 1835 (verso).

# GREEK STATE • 1834-1861 DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | REGULAR POSTMARKS TYPE I



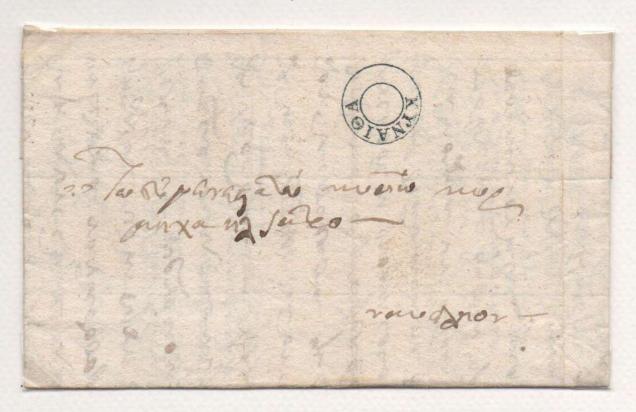
Entire letter sent from Oitylon to Athens, dated April 28th 1836 stamped with the Oitylon postmark type I. Handwritten postal rate 10 lepta (verso).

# GREEK STATE • 1834-1861 DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | REGULAR POSTMARKS TYPE I



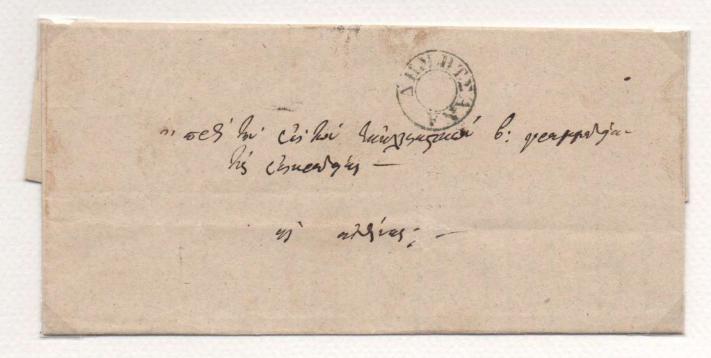
Entire letter sent from Kythnos to Serifos, dated June 20th 1836 stamped with the Kythnos type I postmark.

## DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | REGULAR POSTMARKS TYPE I



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

# GREEK STATE • 1834-1861 DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | REGULAR POSTMARKS 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).

# 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).

# GREEK STATE • 1834-1861 DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | REGULAR POSTMARKS TYPE I



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

## DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | REGULAR POSTMARKS TYPE I



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



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



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

### DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | REGULAR POSTMARKS TYPE I



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

# GREEK STATE • 1834-1861 DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | REGULAR POSTMARKS TYPE I



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).

### DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | REGULAR POSTMARKS TYPE I



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

# GREEK STATE • 1834-1861 DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | REGULAR POSTMARKS TYPE I



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).

## DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | REGULAR POSTMARKS TYPE I



Entire letter sent from  $P\omega\mu\alpha$ ivη Stamped  $\Delta PAXMANION$  (DRACHMANION, today Elateia) to Athens, dated April  $3^{rd}$  1850 (unique until today). Handwritten postal rate 30 lepta. The post office of Kainourion has been transferred to  $\Delta PAXMANION$  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).



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



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



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

# GREEK STATE • 1834-1861 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.

# GREEK STATE • 1834-1861 DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | REGULAR POSTMARKS TYPE I



Cover of letter sent from Ermioni to Piraeus, dated August  $10^{\rm th}$  1856 stamped with the Ermioni type I postmark.

# GREEK STATE · 1835-1861 DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | POSTMARKS TYPE II



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.

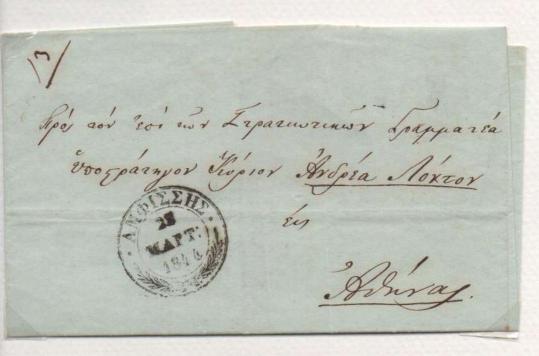
# GREEK STATE · 1835-1861 DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | POSTMARKS TYPE II



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 Drahmanion (ΔPAXMANION) (see Raftopoulos ed. 1958, The Classic

Period of the Hellenic Poststamps, pages 25, 26 and 54).

# DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | POSTMARKS TYPE II



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



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



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.

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



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



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

# GREEK STATE • 1835-1861 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.

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



Entire letter sent from Spetsai 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).

### DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | POSTMARKS TYPE II



Entire letter sent from Galaxeidi to Patra, 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.

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



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

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



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).

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



Entire letter sent from Hydra to Trieste via Piraeus, dated January  $26^{th}$  1859. The letter was stamped with the Hydra type II postmark dated January  $27^{th}$  1859 and with « $\Pi E \Delta$ » 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.

### DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | POSTMARKS TYPE III



Entire letter sent from Molaoi to Gytheion, dated August 24<sup>th</sup> 1857. The letter was stamped with the Molaoi type III postmark dated August 24<sup>th</sup> 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 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).



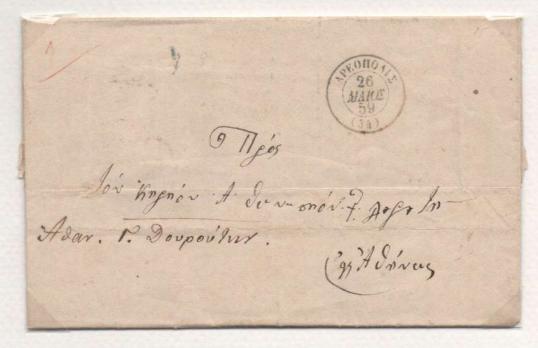
Cover of letter sent from Karpenision to Messologgi, dated September 20th 1858. The letter was stamped with the Karpenision type III postmark dated September 20th 1858.

GREEK STATE . 1832-1801

## DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | POSTMARKS TYPE III



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 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 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).

## DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | POSTMARKS TYPE III



Entire letter sent from Kastron Androu to France via Syros, dated December 21st 1859. The letter was stamped with the Kastron 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 Kastron Androu to Syros (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 Spetsai to Mystras via Nauplion, dated January 26th 1861. The letter was stamped with the Spetsai type III postmark dated January 26th 1861, the «KATEIIEITON» 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).

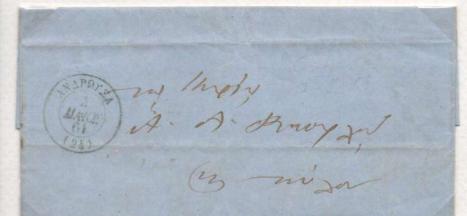
### DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | POSTMARKS TYPE III



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



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.

# DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | POSTMARKS TYPE III



Entire letter sent from Thyra (Santorini) to Syros, dated May  $5^{th}$  1861. The letter was stamped with the Thyra type III postmark dated May  $5^{th}$  1861 and with the linear mark « $\Pi E \Delta$ » 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.

# 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).

# GREEK STATE • 1835-1861 DOMESTIC POST OFFICES | LINEAR POSTMARK



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).



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.

## GREEK STATE • 1834-1861

## GREEK POST OFFICES ABROAD



Entire letter from Livorno to Nauplion, dated September 2<sup>nd</sup> 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.



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 « $\Pi\Lambda HP\Omega MENON$ » 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.

# GREEK STATE · 1834-1861 GREEK POST OFFICES ABROAD



Entire letter from Larissa (Turkey at that time) to Syros via Lamia and Piraeus, dated January  $27^{th}$  1843. The letter was posted from the Greek Post Office and it was stamped with the type I circular postmark of Larissa and the boxed «ΕΛΛΑΣ ΔΙΑ ΛΑΜΙΑΣ» postmark meaning "Greece via Lamia", indicating that the transportation of the letter to Greece had be effected through the Lamia P.O. In addition the type III date stamps of Lamia and Piraeus applied in the transit post offices. Handwritten postal rate 40+20=60 lepta for the itineraries Larissa – Piraeus and Piraeus – Syros accordingly.



Entire letter from Athens to Galatz via Piraeus – Constantinople – Bucharest, dated June  $28^{th}$  1843. The postmark  $\Pi E \Delta$  (i.e.  $\Pi \Lambda HP\Omega \Theta EN$   $E E \Omega TEPIKOY$   $\Delta IKAI\Omega MA$ ) meaning paid postal fees to abroad was applied in Athens, indicating that the vessel's handwritten fees amounting to 70 lepta, had been prepaid by the sender. The letter was received by the Consulate of Greece in Bucharest prior to be delivered to the vice consulate in Galatz. The handstamp «BOYKOYPEETH» (Bucharest) type I was applied in the Greek Consulate of Bucharest (the letter is described by D. Samaras in his article in Philotelia Vol.374 of 1962 and by J. Peristanoglou in Magazine Grammatossimo January – April 2019. According to Peristanoglou the handstamp was of administrative use and not of postal use). One out of the seven letters of the prestamp period known until today bearing the «BOYKOYPEETH» type I handstamp.

### GREEK STATE • 1834-1861

## GREEK POST OFFICES ABROAD



Entire letter from Thessaloniki (Turkey at that time) to Syros via Lamia and Athens dated June 29<sup>th</sup> 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 STATE • 1834-1861

## GREEK POST OFFICES ABROAD



Entire letter from Constantinople Turkey to Syros dated May  $31^{st}$  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  $\Delta\Pi$  in circle, meaning « $\Delta$ IKAI $\Omega$ MA  $\Pi\Lambda$ HP $\Omega$ OEN» 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.



Entire letter from Ioannina (Turkey at that time) to Athens via Amfilochiakon Argos, dated October 12<sup>th</sup> 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).

# GREEK STATE · 1834-1861 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  $\Pi E \Delta$  indicating that postal fees to abroad had been paid by the sender. Handwritten postal rate 40 lepta (verso).

#### GREEK POST OFFICES ABROAD



Entire letter from Braila to Syros, dated August 23<sup>rd</sup> 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 STATE · 1834-1861 GREEK POST OFFICES ABROAD



Entire letter from Constantinople Turkey to Trieste, dated May 16<sup>th</sup> 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  $\Delta\Pi$  and the linear  $\Pi E \Delta$  indicating the payment of postal fees by the sender.

### 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.

# GREEK STATE • 1834-1861 GREEK POST OFFICES ABROAD



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 Larissa (Turkey at that time) to Athens via Lamia, dated September 12<sup>th</sup> 1860. The letter was posted from the Greek Post Office of Larissa and it was stamped with the type III circular date stamp. Handwritten postal rate 50 lepta in red crayon.

# GREEK STATE • 1834-1861 GREEK POST OFFICES ABROAD



Entire letter from Smyrna Turkey to Piraeus dated December 26th 1860. The letter was posted from the Greek Post Office of Smyrna and it was stamped with the type III circular date stamp and the linear IIEA indicating the payment by the sender of the ship's fees up to the port of Piraeus. Handwritten prepaid postal rate 40 lenta (verso).

#### GREEK POST OFFICES ABROAD



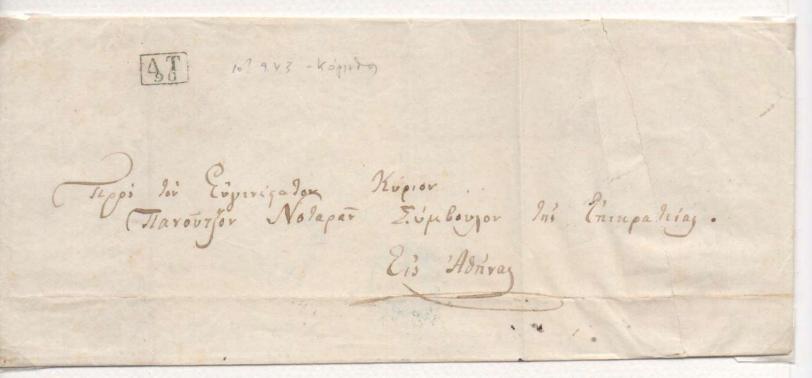
Entire letter from Syros to Bucharest via Braila (town of Vlachia-Romania), dated May  $23^{\rm rd}$  1861. The letter was first received by the Greek Post Office of Braila which applied the type III circular date stamp (as transit postmark) and finally it was received on June  $2^{\rm nd}$  1861 by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

# GREEK STATE · 1834-1861 GREEK POST OFFICES ABROAD



Entire letter drafted in Arta dated June 21st 1861 forwarded by private means to Preveza (Turkey at that time) and afterwards posted to Vonitsa. The letter was posted from the Greek Post Office of Preveza and it was stamped with the type I circular postmark. One out of the two letters of the prestamp period known until today, bearing the Preveza type I handstamp.

### MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE



Cover of letter stamped with the boxed municipal postmark «ΔT 90» sent via Korinthos to Athens. The «ΔT 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 15<sup>th</sup> 1843 (verso). Handwritten postal rate 40 lepta (verso).

# GREEK STATE · 1843-1861 MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE



Entire letter sent from Livadeia to Patrai, dated February  $27^{th}$  1845. The letter was stamped with the boxed municipal postmark « $\Delta T$  9» corresponding to the itinerary Skripou – Livadeia and with the Livadeia type II postmark dated February  $27^{th}$  1845 (verso). Upon arrival in Patrai it was stamped with the Patrai type II postmark (verso).

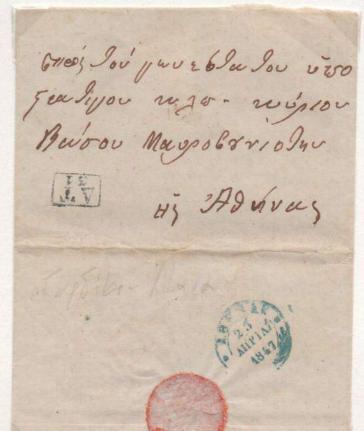
### MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE



Cover of letter sent from the Gerontos Monastery in Evia to Athens. The cover was stamped with the boxed municipal postmark « $\Delta T$  26» corresponding to the itinerary Avlonari – Aliverion, with the Ag. Anna type I postmark and upon arrival with the Athens circular postmark dated May  $10^{th}$  1845. In addition, it was stamped with the handstamp of the Monastery (verso). Handwritten «Api $\theta$ . 67» meaning reference number 67 and «To  $\Sigma \nu \mu \beta o \dot{\nu} \lambda i o \nu \tau \eta \varsigma$  Mov $\dot{\eta} \varsigma$  Γέροντος» meaning the Council of the Gerontos Monastery indicating the sender of the letter.



# GREEK STATE · 1843-1861 MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE



Cover of letter stamped with the municipal postmark  $~\Delta T~31$ » 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  $25^{th}$  1847.

#### MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE



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

# GREEK STATE · 1843-1861 MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE



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

#### MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE



Entire letter sent from Naupaktos region to Patra, dated June 13th 1850. The letter was stamped with the circular municipal postmark «ΔT 49» corresponding to the itinerary Platanos Auupaktos 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).

# GREEK STATE • 1843-1861 MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE



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

### MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE



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

# GREEK STATE · 1843-1861 MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE



Entire letter from Domvraina to Patrai via Athens, dated June  $8^{th}$  1851. The letter was stamped with the municipal boxed postmark « $\Delta T$  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).

### MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE



Part of entire letter from Zatouna via Karytaina to Patrai dated August 1<sup>st</sup> 1851. The letter was stamped with the circular municipal postmark «ΔT 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 4<sup>th</sup> 1851 (verso).

# GREEK STATE · 1843-1861 MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE



Entire letter sent from Gargalianoi to Patrai via Kyparissia, dated June 24th 1852. The letter was stamped with the boxed municipal postmark « $\Delta T$  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 Aga to Athens via Lamia, dated March  $5^{th}$  1854. The letter was stamped with the boxed municipal postmark « $\Delta T$  34» corresponding to the itinerary Aga – Lamia and with the Lamia type II postmark dated March  $6^{th}$  1854 (verso). Upon arrival it was stamped with the Athens circular postmark.

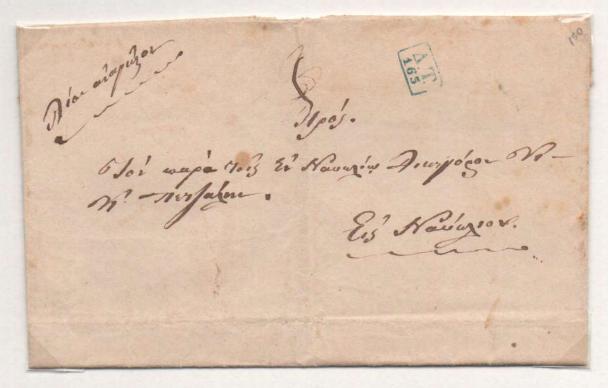
# GREEK STATE • 1843-1861 MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE



Entire letter sent from Oropos to Athens, dated July 26th 1854. The letter was stamped with the boxed municipal postmark « $\Delta T$  2» corresponding to the itinerary Kalamos – Athens. Upon arrival it was stamped with the Athens circular postmark dated July 27th 1854.

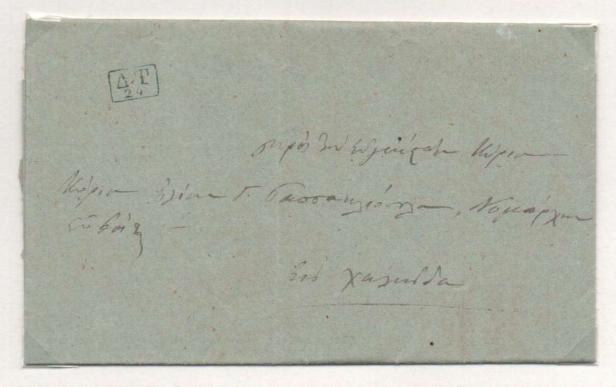
#### GREEK STATE • 1843-1861

#### MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE



Entire letter sent from Katsareika to Nauplion, dated February 20th 1856. The letter was stamped with the boxed municipal postmark « $\Delta T$  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 « $\lambda$ ίαν αναγκαίον» meaning very necessary.

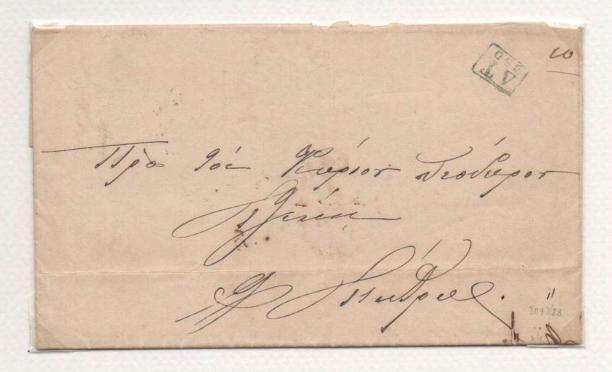
# GREEK STATE · 1843-1861 MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE



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

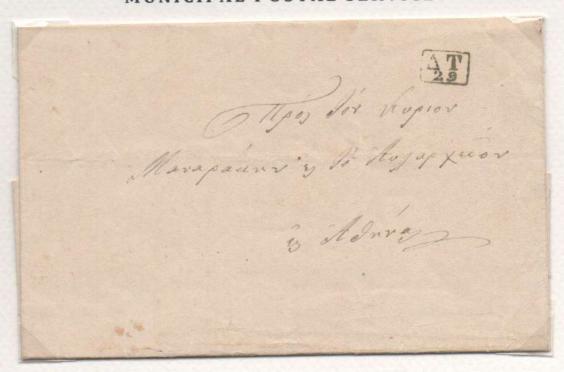
GREEK STATE • 1843-1861

#### MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE



Entire letter sent from Filiatra to Patra, dated August  $8^{th}$  1857. The letter was stamped with the boxed municipal postmark « $\Delta T$  150» corresponding to the itinerary Filiatra – Kyparissia. Handwritten postal rate 10 lepta.

# GREEK STATE · 1843-1861 MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE



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

GREEK STATE · 1843-1861

#### MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE



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

## GREEK STATE · 1843-1861 MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE



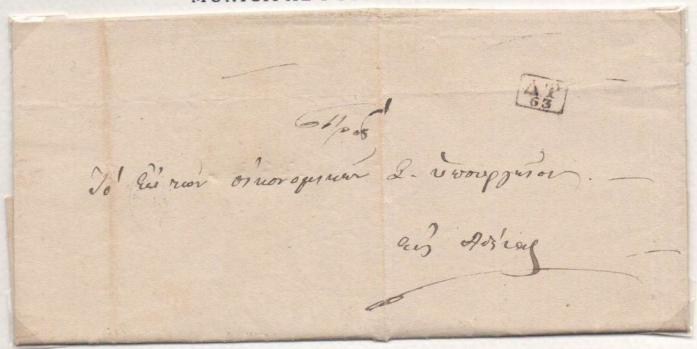
Entire letter stamped with the circular municipal postmark «ΔT 174» corresponding to the itinerary Platsa – Limeni. The letter was stamped with the transit Areopolis type III postmark dated July 29<sup>th</sup> 1860 (verso) and upon arrival in Athens with the Athens circular postmark dated August 1<sup>st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

### MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE

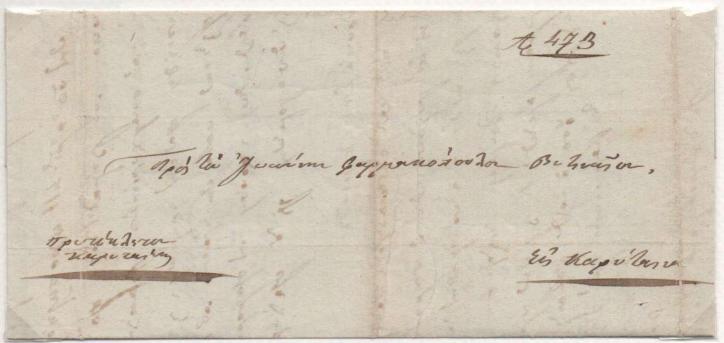


Cover of letter sent to Tripolis, stamped with the boxed municipal postmark « $\Delta T$  122» corresponding to the Kaltezies – Tripolis itinerary and with the transit Dimitsana type III postmark dated June 24<sup>th</sup> 1861.

# GREEK STATE • 1843-1861 MUNICIPAL POSTAL SERVICE



Entire letter sent from Kerasovo via Karpenission to Athens, dated July  $7^{\text{th}}$  1861. The letter was stamped with the boxed municipal postmark « $\Delta T$  63» corresponding to the itinerary Kerasovo – Karpenission. Upon arrival it was stamped with the Athens circular postmark (verso).



Entire letter, free of charge, sent from the Court of First Instance of Karytaina intown, dated March  $23^{rd}$  1831. Handwritten «Ap. 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.



## GREEK STATE • 1831-1861 FREE OF CHARGE MAIL



Entire letter, free of charge, sent from the Elders Committee of Thivai to Livadia, dated December  $20^{th}$  1832. Handwritten «Ap. 681» meaning reference number 681. The letter was stamped with the Administrative mark «EΠΑΡΧΙ.:  $\Delta$ HMOΓΕΡΟΝ.: ΘΗΒΩΝ» meaning "Elders Committee of the Thivai region" (verso).



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Entire letter, free of charge, sent from the Court of Audits in Nauplion intown, dated August 29th 1834. Handwritten «Ap. 2971» meaning reference number 2971. The letter was stamped with the Administrative mark «BASIAEION THS EAAAAOS – EAEFKTIKON SYNEAPION» meaning "Kingdom of Greece – Court of Audits" (verso).



### GREEK STATE • 1831-1861 FREE OF CHARGE MAIL

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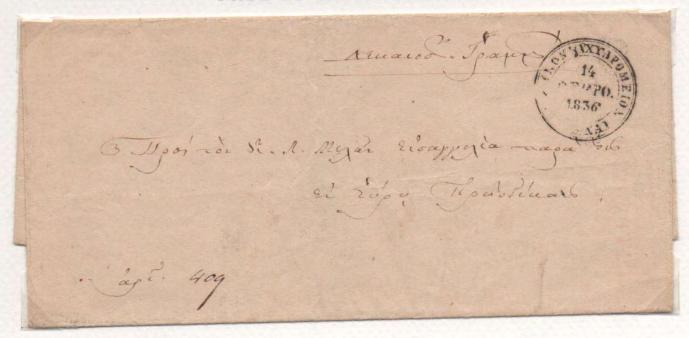
Xazusda

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



Entire letter, free of charge, sent from Nauplion to Chania Crete, dated May  $16^{th}$  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 and Corinthos". The letter was stamped with the circular date stamp of the Post of Nauplion dated May  $16^{th}$  1835. Illustrated and commented in Philotelia Vol.715, page 97.

### GREEK STATE • 1831-1861 FREE OF CHARGE MAIL



Cover letter, free of charge, sent from Athens to Syros dated February 14<sup>th</sup> 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 «Ap. 409» meaning reference number 409. The letter was stamped with the circular postmark of the General Post of Athens dated February 14<sup>th</sup> 1836 and with the Administrative mark «H EΠΙ 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.





Entire letter, free of charge, sent from Poros via Athens and Syros to Konstantinople. Diplomatic Mail sent from the Hellenic Navy General Staff 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  $6^{th}$  1836 and of the Syra Post, dated August 10th 1836 (verso). The letter was also stamped with the Administrative mark «NAYTIKON ΔΙΟΙΚΗΤΗΡΙΟΝ» meaning "Navy General Staff" (verso).

### GREEK STATE • 1831-1861 FREE OF CHARGE MAIL



Entire letter, free of charge, sent from Koumi (today Kymi) to Athens dated September 26<sup>th</sup> 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 «Αρ. 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".



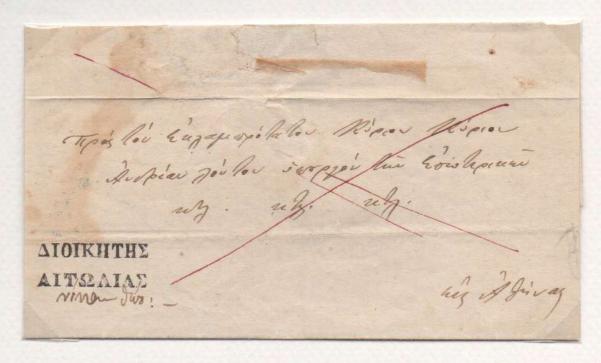


Entire letter, free of charge, sent from Levadia via Atalanti to Athens, dated October 28th 1838. The letter was sent from the Royal Director of the Kravasaras (today Vassilika) Forestry to the Royal Secretary of Finance. Handwritten «Αρ. 38» meaning reference number "38". The letter was stamped with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

### GREEK STATE • 1831-1861 FREE OF CHARGE MAIL



Cover of letter, free of charge, sent from Lamia to Athens, dated November  $29^{th}$  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  $29^{th}$  1843 and on reverse with the administrative mark «ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ ΦΘΙΩΤΙΔΟΣ» meaning "Administration of Fthiotis".



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.

### GREEK STATE · 1831-1861 FREE OF CHARGE MAIL



Monsieur Mon Frère, S'ai appris avec une visitable doute la perte que l'otre Mujesté a faite de Sa très chère Mère la Rein douairière, née Infunte d'Espagne Votre Majesté a rendu justice entière aux sentimens d'amitié que le Sui ai voués, en de persuadant d'anunce de la part que Je premdrais à un évinement que a plongé dans le deuil l'auguste Famille de Votre Mujesté, et en M'empressant de Sui caprimer les vou une de forme pour que la divine Providence veneille tenir à l'acen loin d'êtle de pareils sujete d'affliction, de saisin à la fois cette recension pour faire agréer à Votre Majesté l'expression sincère de l'estime trèn distinguée et de l'amitié inviolable avec le squelle. Je vuin

Athiner 1848

Monsieur Mon Frère . de Votre Majesté Le bon Frère

Othm \_\_\_\_

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 Sa Majesti le Rei cen Deux Siciler

Court The Colocatronis



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

### GREEK STATE · 1831-1861 FREE OF CHARGE MAIL



Cover of letter sent free of charge, from Athens to Nauplion, dated May  $13^{th}$  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  $15^{th}$  1849 (verso).

### GREEK STATE • 1831-1861 FREE OF CHARGE MAIL



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

### GREEK STATE • 1831-1861 FREE OF CHARGE MAIL



Entire letter sent free of charge from Nafpaktos to Messologi and readdressed to Athens, dated April  $24^{th}$  1860. Handwritten «O  $\Delta$ HMAPXO $\Sigma$  NAY $\Pi$ AKTOY» meaning the Mayor of Nafpaktos and «Api0. 577» meaning reference number 577. The letter was stamped with the type III postmark of Nafpaktos dated April  $24^{th}$  1860 and of Messologion dated April  $26^{th}$  1860 (verso).



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 30<sup>th</sup> 1837. The letter was stamped with the Syros type II postmark, dated September 30<sup>th</sup> 1837, the two straight lines «ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» «AP. 84» meaning "Registered", "reference number 84" and in oval frame «ΠΛΗΡΩΜΕΝΟΝ» 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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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.

#### GREEK STATE • 1836-1861

#### REGISTERED MAIL



Entire registered letter sent from Thivai to Athens, dated July  $5^{th}$  1838. The letter was stamped with the Thivai type I postmark and the two straight lines « $\Sigma Y \Sigma T H M E N O N$ » «AP. 77» meaning "Registered", "reference number 77". Upon arrival in Athens, it was stamped with the type II postmark dated July  $6^{th}$  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.



Entire registered letter sent from Nauplion via Patrai to Ancona, dated October  $15^{th}$  1838. The letter was stamped with the Nauplion type II postmark dated October  $15^{th}$  1838 and the two straight lines «SYSTHMENON» «AP. 404» meaning "Registered", "reference number 404". It was also stamped with the Patrai transit postmark type II dated October  $17^{th}$  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.

#### GREEK STATE · 1836-1861

#### REGISTERED MAIL



Entire registered letter sent from Chalkis via Athens, Patra and Trieste to Frankfurt, dated May  $26^{th}$  1839. The letter was stamped with the Chalkis type II postmark dated May  $26^{th}$  1839 and the two straight lines «SYSTHMENON» «AP. 317» meaning "Registered", "reference number 317". It was also stamped with the Athens and Patrai transit postmarks type II dated May  $27^{th}$  1839 and May  $29^{th}$  1839 accordingly (verso). Upon arrival in Trieste, it was stamped with the transit circular postmark of Trieste dated June  $19^{th}$  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.



Entire registered letter sent from Amfissa to Patra, dated January 11<sup>th</sup> 1844. The letter was stamped twice with the Amfissis type II postmark dated January 11<sup>th</sup> 1844 and the two straight lines «ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» «AP. 299» meaning "Registered", "reference number 299". Upon arrival in Patra, it was stamped with the type II postmark dated January 14<sup>th</sup> 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.

## GREEK STATE · 1836-1861 REGISTERED MAIL



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 « $\Sigma Y \Sigma T H M E N O N$ » «AP. 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.



Entire registered letter sent from Pylos Trifylias to Athens, dated October  $23^{rd}$  1840. The letter was stamped with the Pylos Trifylias type I postmark and the two straight lines « $\Sigma Y \Sigma THMENON$ » «AP. 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.

# GREEK STATE • 1836-1861 REGISTERED MAIL



Entire registered letter sent from Patra to Aigion, dated January 13<sup>th</sup> 1841. The letter was stamped with the Patra type II postmark dated January 13<sup>th</sup> 1841 and the two straight lines «ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» «AP. 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.



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.

## GREEK STATE · 1836-1861 REGISTERED MAIL



Entire registered letter sent from Piraeus to Syros, dated November  $18^{th}$  1842. The letter was stamped with the Piraeus type II postmark dated November  $18^{th}$  1842, the two straight lines « $\Sigma Y \Sigma T HMENON$ » «AP. 154» meaning "Registered", "reference number 154" and the boxed « $\Delta \Pi$ » 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  $19^{th}$  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.



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» «AP. 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.

# GREEK STATE · 1836-1861 REGISTERED MAIL



Entire registered letter sent from Amfilochiakon Argos to Athens, dated September  $15^{th}$  1843. The letter was stamped with the Amfilochiakon Argos type I postmark and the two straight lines « $\Sigma Y \Sigma T H M E N O N$ » «AP. 154» meaning "Registered", "reference number 154". Upon arrival in Athens, it was stamped with the type II postmark dated September 15<sup>th</sup> 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.



Entire registered letter sent from Aigion to Athens, dated November 23<sup>rd</sup> 1843. The letter was stamped with the Aigion type II postmark and the two straight lines «ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΝ» «AP. 299» meaning "Registered", "reference number 299". Upon arrival in Athens, it was stamped with the type II postmark dated November 27<sup>th</sup> 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.

# GREEK STATE · 1836-1861 REGISTERED MAIL



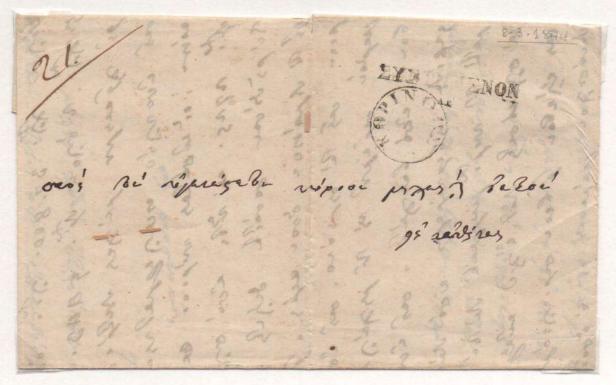
Entire registered letter sent from Aigina to Athens, dated January  $2^{nd}$  1844. The letter was stamped with the Aigina type I postmark and the linear « $\Sigma Y \Sigma T H M E N O N$ » meaning "Registered". Upon arrival in Athens, it was stamped with the type II postmark dated January  $5^{th}$  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.



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 « $\Sigma Y \Sigma T H M E N O N$ » «AP. 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.

#### GREEK STATE · 1836-1861

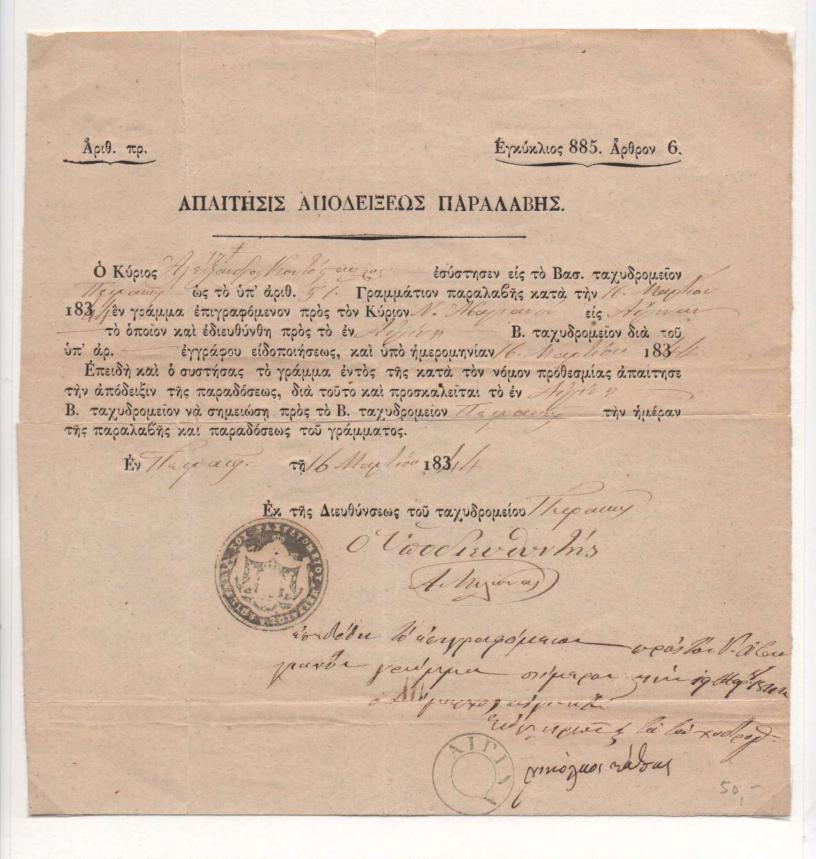
#### REGISTERED MAIL



Entire registered letter sent from Korinthos to Athens, dated March  $3^{rd}$  1844. The letter was stamped with the Korinthos type I postmark and the linear « $\Sigma Y \Sigma T H M E N O N$ » meaning "Registered". Upon arrival in Athens, it was stamped with the type II postmark dated March  $8^{th}$  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.

#### GREEK STATE · 1836-1861

#### REGISTERED MAIL



Document dated March  $16^{th}$  1844, under the title «AΠΑΙΤΗΣΙΣ 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  $19^{th}$  1844.

#### GREEK STATE • 1836-1861

#### REGISTERED MAIL



Entire registered letter sent from Aitolikon to Patra via Messologi, dated October  $13^{th}$  1844. The letter was stamped with the Aitolikon type I postmark, the Messologi type II transit postmark dated October  $15^{th}$  1844 (verso) and the two straight lines « $\Sigma Y \Sigma T H M E N O N$ » «AP. 59» meaning "Registered", "reference number 59". Upon arrival in Patra, it was stamped with the type II postmark dated October  $16^{th}$  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.

#### GREEK STATE • 1836-1861

#### REGISTERED MAIL



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» «AP. 288» meaning "Registered", "reference number 288". Upon arrival in Athens, it was stamped with the type II postmark dated November 24th 1845 (verso).



Entire free of charge registered letter sent from Athens via Piraeus to Poros, dated June  $4^{th}$  1848. The letter was stamped with the Athens type II postmark (classified as  $\Delta 14$  according to Daes classification of the Athens Postmarks), the Piraeus type II transit postmark (verso) and the two straight lines «EΠI 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".

### GREEK STATE • 1836-1861

#### REGISTERED MAIL



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



Entire letter sent from Nauplion to Trieste, dated October 31st 1833. The letter was stamped with the circular postmark «BASIAEION THS EAAAOS FENIKON TAXYAPOMEION» meaning "Kingdom of Greece General Post" and the Nauplion handstamp « $\Pi\Lambda$ HP $\Omega$ MENON» 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.

## GREEK STATE • 1833-1861 PREPAID POSTAL MARKING



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 «ΠΛΗΡΩΜΕΝΟΝ» 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.



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  $\underline{«\Pi\Lambda HP\Omega MENON»}$  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 Αυστριακού ατμοπλοίου» 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.

#### GREEK STATE • 1833-1861

#### PREPAID POSTAL MARKING



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  $\underline{\langle \Pi \Lambda H P \Omega M E N O N \rangle}$  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).



Entire letter sent from <u>Trieste to Nauplion</u> 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 <u>linear mark «Π.Ε.Μ.Σ»</u> 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.

# GREEK STATE · 1833-1861 PREPAID POSTAL MARKING



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.



Entire letter sent from Thessaloniki to Syros via Lamia, Athens and Piraeus, dated April  $2^{nd}$  1841. The letter was stamped with the circular postmark type I of the Greek Post Office of Thessaloniki, the small  $\frac{\alpha\Pi\Lambda HP\Omega MENON}{\alpha\Pi\Lambda HP\Omega MENON}$  postmark in oval frame, applied in Thessaloniki, meaning "Paid" indicating that postal fees had been paid by the sender and the boxed  $\frac{\alpha\Pi\Lambda HP\Omega MENON}{\alpha\Pi\Lambda MIA}$  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  $2^{nd}$  and April  $5^{th}$  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.

#### GREEK STATE • 1833-1861

#### PREPAID POSTAL MARKING



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 «ΔΠ» 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.



Entire letter sent from Hydra to Ancona via Piraeus, dated March 23<sup>rd</sup> 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 24<sup>th</sup> 1849 (verso). Upon arrival in Ancona, it was stamped with the linear mark "VIA DI MARE" and the circular postmark of Ancona dated April 18<sup>th</sup> 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 19<sup>th</sup> 1843 (Gov. Gazzette 37/27.10.1843). Thus, the total postal fees paid by the sender amounted to 20 + 90 = 110 lepta as handwritten.

#### GREEK STATE · 1833-1861

PREPAID POSTAL MARKING



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 <u>linear « $\Pi E \Delta$ »</u> i.e. « $\Pi \Lambda HP\Omega MENON$  E $\Xi \Omega TEPIKO$   $\Delta IKAI\Omega MA$ » meaning "prepaid postal fees for a letter to abroad", with the transit postmark "Marseille 2 Grece" dated November 20th 1849 ad 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.



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.

# GREEK STATE · 1833-1861 PREPAID POSTAL MARKING



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 «ΔΠ» indicating the prepayment of postal fees to abroad (up to Trieste).

#### GREEK STATE · 1833-1861

#### PREPAID POSTAL MARKING



Cover of letter sent from Syros to Malta, dated October  $27^{th}$  1853. The letter was stamped with the Syros type II postmark, dated October  $27^{th}$  1853, the linear «ΠΕΔ» i.e. «ΠΛΗΡΩΜΕΝΟΝ ΕΞΩΤΕΡΙΚΟ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑ» meaning "prepaid postal fees for a letter to abroad". Handwritten "90" indicating the 90 lepta amount of the postal fees prepaid by the sender.

#### GREEK STATE • 1833-1861

#### PREPAID POSTAL MARKING



Cover of letter sent from Athens to Luth (England) via Piraeus, Marseille, Paris and London, dated July 6th 1855. The letter was stamped with the Athens type II postmark, dated July 6th 1855, the linear «ΠΕΔ» i.e. «ΠΛΗΡΩΜΕΝΟΝ ΕΞΩΤΕΡΙΚΟ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑ» meaning prepaid postal fees for a letter to abroad, the c.d.s Marseille 2 Grece, dated July 25th 1855 (Gregorian calendar), the boxed PD indicating the prepayment of postal fees until the final destination and paid circular date stamp upon arrival in England dated July 28th 1855. Handwritten "Affranchie" emphasizing the prepayment of postal fees by the sender and "160" in red crayon (verso) indicating the 160 lepta amount of the postal fees prepaid by the sender. According to Articles 8 & 12 of the Postal Convention between Greece and France of May 20th 1844 (Gov. Gazette 35/2 December 1844), the postal fees for a letter weighting up to 7,5 gr, sent from Greece to UK care of the French Post, amounted to 1,3 FF ~ 150 lepta. For the itinerary Athens - Piraeus, the Greek postal rate amounted to 10 lepta according to RD of November 20th 1836 and thus the total fees amounted to 150+10=160 lepta as handwritten.

GREEK STATE • 1833-1861

#### PREPAID POSTAL MARKING



Entire letter sent from Constantinople to Syros, dated March  $13^{th}$  1859. The letter was stamped with the Constantinople type III circular postmark of the Greek PO, dated March  $13^{th}$  1859 and the postmark « $\Delta\Pi$ » in small oval frame i.e. «  $\Delta$ IKAI $\Omega$ MA  $\Pi\Lambda$ HP $\Omega$ MENON » 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  $15^{th}$  1859.

# GREEK STATE • 1833-1861 PREPAID POSTAL MARKING



Entire letter sent from Alexandria (Egypt) to Syros, dated November 15<sup>th</sup> 1860. The letter was stamped with the Alexandria type III circular postmark of the Greek PO, dated November 15<sup>th</sup> 1860 and the linear postmark « $\Pi E \Lambda$ » i.e. « $\Pi \Lambda HP\Omega MENON$  E $\Omega E \Lambda IMENOE$ » 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 20<sup>th</sup> 1860.

#### INCOMING MAIL



Entire letter sent from Napoli via Nauplion to Athens, dated May 4<sup>th</sup> 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 17<sup>th</sup> 1829 concerning postal fees and «3» corresponding to the reference number of dispatch.

### GREEK STATE · 1833-1861 INCOMING MAIL



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

#### INCOMING MAIL



Entire letter sent from Thessaloniki (Turkey at that time) via Lamia to Syros, dated December 19<sup>th</sup> 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.

### GREEK STATE • 1833-1861 INCOMING MAIL



Entire letter sent from Konstantinople via Syros to Trieste, dated June 13<sup>th</sup> 1859. The letter was stamped with the Konstantinople Greek P.O. type III postmark dated June 13<sup>th</sup> 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 16<sup>th</sup> 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 26<sup>th</sup> 1859 until June 26<sup>th</sup> 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 30<sup>th</sup> 1845. The letter was stamped with the scroll Corfu postmark dated May 30<sup>th</sup> 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.



## GREEK STATE • 1833-1861 INCOMING MAIL



Entire letter sent from Zakynthos (United States of the Ionian Islands) to Athens via Patra dated August 2<sup>nd</sup> 1859. The letter was stamped with the circular postmark of Zakynthos dated August 2<sup>nd</sup> 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).

#### INCOMING MAIL



Entire letter sent from Malta via Syros and Piraeus to Hydra dated August 17<sup>th</sup> 1859 (August 5<sup>th</sup> 1859 in the Julian calendar). The letter was stamped with the c.d.s of Malta dated August 17<sup>th</sup> 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 8<sup>th</sup> 1859 (verso) and with the Piraeus type III transit postmark dated August 9<sup>th</sup> 1859 (verso).

### GREEK STATE · 1833-1861 INCOMING MAIL



Entire letter sent from Liverpool to Syros, dated August  $28^{th}/16^{th}$  1860. The letter was stamped with the «YΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΙΑ» 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.



Entire letter from Triest to Nauplion dated November  $4^{th}/16^{th}$  1837. The letter was stamped with the Trieste circular postmark dated November  $16^{th}$  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 Triest – Constantinople via the Ionian Islands and Greece. Handwritten postal rate 27 kr, 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) = 27 kr. 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  $10^{th}$  1836. (The letter is illustrated in the "Die Osterreichiss" he Post in der Levante" page 212).

### GREEK STATE • 1837-1861 INCOMING MAIL BY AUSTRIAN LLOYD



Entire letter sent from Trieste to Nauplion via Patra, dated May  $19^{th}/31^{st}$  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).

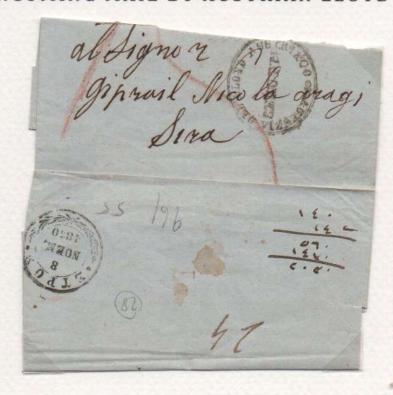


Entire letter sent from Larnaca / Cyprus to Syros dated October 25<sup>th</sup> 1846. The letter was stamped with the oval handstamp of the Austrian Lloyd Agency in Larnaca, the two-line handstamp of Larnaca and linear «franca». Upon arrival in Syros it was stamped with the circular postmark of Syros dated October 21<sup>st</sup> 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.

### GREEK STATE • 1837-1861 INCOMING MAIL BY AUSTRIAN LLOYD



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.



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.

### GREEK STATE · 1837-1861 INCOMING MAIL BY AUSTRIAN LLOYD



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.



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.

# GREEK STATE • 1837-1861 INCOMING MAIL BY AUSTRIAN LLOYD



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.



Cover of letter from Ancona to Athens, dated March 7<sup>th</sup> 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 1855 (verso). Handwritten Col Vap Austriaco indicating that the letter was transported to Greece by a vessel of the Austrian Lloyd.

### GREEK STATE • 1837-1861 INCOMING MAIL BY 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.



Entire letter sent from Smyrne via Piraeus to Athens dated August 8th 1857. The letter was stamped with the oval handstamp of the Austrian Lloyd Agency in Smyrne. Upon arrival in Piraeus, it was stamped with the transit circular postmark type III thereof dated July 29th 1857 (verso) and with the c.d.s type III of Athens dated July 29th 1857 (verso). Handwritten «10» in red crayon indicating the 10 lepta postal fees paid by the recipient for the itinerary Piraeus to Athens.

# GREEK STATE • 1837-1861 INCOMING MAIL BY AUSTRIAN LLOYD



Entire letter sent from Candia (today Heraklion) Crete via Piraeus to Athens dated October 6<sup>th</sup> 1859. The letter was stamped with the oval handstamp of the Austrian Lloyd Agency in Candia. Upon arrival in Piraeus, it was stamped with the transit circular postmark type III thereof dated October 7<sup>th</sup> 1859 (verso) and with the c.d.s type III of Athens dated October 9<sup>th</sup> 1859 (verso). Handwritten «10» in red crayon indicating the 10 lepta postal fees paid by the recipient for the itinerary Piraeus to Athens.



Entire letter sent from Canea (Crete) to Syros dated August 23<sup>rd</sup> 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.

# GREEK STATE • 1837-1861 INCOMING MAIL BY AUSTRIAN LLOYD



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.

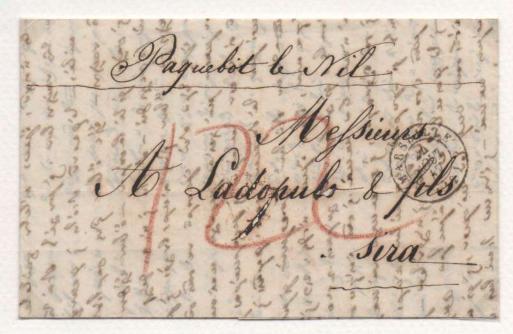


Entire letter sent from Livorno via Piraeus to Athens, dated October  $13^{th}$  1841 (Gregorian calendar corresponding to October  $1^{st}$  Julian calendar). The letter was stamped with the Livorno c.d.s of October  $13^{th}$  1841, the boxed «ΕΛΛΑΣ ΔΙΑ ΠΕΙΡΑΙΩΣ» mark in red ink meaning "Greece via Piraeus" indicating the seagate of entrance of the letter in Greece, the transit circular type II postmark of Piraeus dated October  $11^{th}$  1841 (verso) and upon arrival in Athens with the c.d.s dated October  $11^{th}$  1841 (verso). Handwritten «10» (verso) corresponding to the 10 lepta postal rate for the itinerary Piraeus – Athens. Handwritten «Col Vapore di Governo Franchese» 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  $21^{st}$  1838 (Decree of May  $20^{th}$  1838).

### GREEK STATE • 1838-1861 INCOMING MAIL BY FRENCH SHIPS



Entire letter sent from Livorno via Syros to Nauplion, dated June  $3^{rd}$  1841 (Gregorian calendar). The letter was stamped with the Livorno c.d.s of June  $3^{rd}$  1841, the boxed «EΛΛΑΣ 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 Franchese 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  $20^{th}$  1836 (Gov. Gazette 67/22.11.1836) and 10 lepta for a letter originating from abroad.



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.

### GREEK STATE • 1838-1861 INCOMING MAIL BY FRENCH SHIPS



Entire letter sent from Marseille to Syros dated November 3<sup>rd</sup> 1847. The letter was stamped with the Marseille circular postmark dated November 4<sup>th</sup> 1847 and upon arrival in Syros with the c.d.s thereof dated November 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 20<sup>th</sup> 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 12<sup>th</sup> 1844) and 10 lepta were paid to the Greek Post for the distribution in Syros.



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.

### GREEK STATE · 1838-1861 INCOMING MAIL BY FRENCH SHIPS



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.



Entire letter sent from Marseille to Syros dated February 1st 1853. Handwritten «Paquebot le Scamandre» indicating that the letter was carried with the French steamship le Scamandre 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.

### GREEK STATE • 1838-1861 INCOMING MAIL BY FRENCH SHIPS



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



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 2,5X30=75 lepta plus 25 lepta (2,5X10) according to the Decree of November 6th 1837 for the distribution in Syros.

### GREEK STATE · 1838-1861 INCOMING MAIL BY FRENCH SHIPS



Entire letter sent from Marseille to Athens dated May 2<sup>nd</sup> 1856. The letter was stamped with the Marseille circular postmark dated May 2<sup>nd</sup> 1856 and upon arrival in Athens with the c.d.s thereof dated April 29<sup>th</sup> 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 = 2X112 basic fee for the fees of the French ship and 20 lepta Greek postal fees = 2X10 lepta (basic fee) for the itinerary Piraeus-Athens, for a 3<sup>rd</sup> weight letter (10-15gr) pursuant to Article 1a of the Decree of December 12<sup>th</sup> 1844 and of the Decree of November 6<sup>th</sup> 1837.



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.

# GREEK STATE • 1838-1861 INCOMING MAIL BY FRENCH SHIPS



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.



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

### GREEK STATE · 1838-1861 INCOMING MAIL BY FRENCH SHIPS



Entire letter sent from Constantinople to Athens dated October 3<sup>rd</sup> 1860. The letter was stamped with the circular postmark of the steamship «CYDNUS» of the French company Messageries Maritimes dated October 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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.

### GREEK STATE • 1838-1861 INCOMING MAIL BY FRENCH SHIPS



Entire letter sent from Milano to Athens via Piraeus, dated September 6<sup>th</sup> 1861 (Gregorian calendar). Upon arrival in Piraeus, it was stamped with the transit circular postmark type III thereof dated August 31<sup>st</sup> 1861 (Julian calendar) (verso) and upon arrival in Athens with the transit circular postmark type III thereof dated August 31<sup>st</sup> 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

5



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

GREEK STATE • 1854-1856

CRIMEAN WAR
French & British Armed Forces in Greece



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. Burmingham 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).

#### GREEK STATE · 1854-1856

### CRIMEAN WAR French & British Armed Forces in Greece



Entire letter from Paris to the Vessel "Le Promethé" stationed in Piraeus Greece, dated November 28th 1855. The recipient is Captain Marie Louis du Quilio (1815-1877) Commander of the vessel Le Promethé 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.

### 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).

#### GREEK STATE · 1854-1856

### CRIMEAN WAR French & British Armed Forces in Greece



The French and British armed forces occupying Athens and Piraeus during the Crimean War (i.e. May 13<sup>th</sup> 1854 until February 15<sup>th</sup> 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 « $\Gamma$ EN  $\Delta$ IEY $\Theta$ YN $\Sigma$ I $\Sigma$  TAXY $\Delta$ POMEI $\Omega$ N» meaning the General Directorate of the Post, free of charge to Kalavryta. The sender (Chalikiopoulos) informs the recipient that the "Cholera" epidemy was over. The recipient was staying in Kalavryta in order to avoid the cholera epidemy of Athens.

# September 30<sup>th</sup> 1861 LAST DAY OF THE PRE-ADHESIVE PERIOD



Cover of letter sent from Gytheion to Nauplion, dated September 30<sup>th</sup> 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.