



The Postal Relationship between Italy and France

1850 – 1875



The Postal Relationship with the territories that today are the Italian Republic and France, were always regulated by agreements, treaties and conventions between the various Italian states of the time and France, until the introduction of the General Postal Union, effective from 1 July 1875, but France joined only from 1 January 1876.

Mail was exchanged from France with Lombardy-Venetia, Tuscany, Duchy of Modena, Duchy of Parma and the Kingdom of Sardinia above all by land, given the good conditions of the roads and railways, while between France, Papal States and the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies were very important the French Packet of the Italian Lines, which departed and arrived in Marseille through the major Italian ports.

This exhibit shows the Postal Relationship between the States of the Italian territory with France, from 1 June 1850, when the first stamps were issued in the Old Italian States and later in the Kingdom of Italy, until 31 December 1875, last day before France joined into the General Postal Union.

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1A : Kingdom of the Two Sicilies – France



Papal States and Sardinian mediation



23 September 1851. Single rate letter from Naples to Paris and subsequently redirected to Fontainebleau, prepaid 7 grana by the sender to the papal border, with the indication of the 9 décimes charged on delivery in accordance with the Franco-Sardinian convention for letters from the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies. The letter was sent by land through the Papal States (**Transito/per lo Stato Pontificio** handstamp).

In front the red datestamp "**SARD./ANTIBES**", the handstamp **T.S.3** and **VIA DI SARZANA** as indicated the Sardinian transit.



2 August 1850. Single rate letter from Paris to Naples, prepaid 150 cèntimes to destination. The letter was embarked in Marseille on 9 August on the French Packet "TELEMAQUE" of the Ligne des Cotes d'Italie that disembarked in Naples on 13 August.



1A : Kingdom of the Two Sicilies – France



Franco-Bourbon Convention effective from 1 January 1854

The Franco-Bourbon convention of 1854 established the rate of 35 grana for letters from the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies to France (with a reduction to 29 grana for the district of Marseille) and 150 centesimi from France (with a reduction to 130 centesimi for the locations north of Naples), with the possibility of paying the rate in money by the sender.



18 November 1854. Single rate letter from Naples to Lyon, prepaid 35 grana by the sender. The letter was carried by sea to Marseille where it arrived on 22 November and received the bluestamp "D. SICILES S.E./MARSEILLE" and then carried to Lyon, where it arrived on 23 November.



23 September 1856. Single rate letter from Paris to Naples, prepaid 130 centesimi to destination by the sender. The letter was carried by sea to Marseille where on 25 September was embarked on the French Packet "ORONTE" of the Ligne Directe d'Italie, that disembarked it in Naples on 27 September.



1A : Kingdom of the Two Sicilies – France



Franco-Bourbon Convention effective from 1 January 1854



21 September 1859. Single rate letter from Marseille to Naples, prepaid 1,30 French franc to destination. The letter was embarked on the French Packet "VATICAN" of the Ligne Indirecte d'Italie, that disembarked it in Naples on 26 September.



6 March 1861. Front of the single rate letter from Naples to Marseille, prepaid 29 grana to destination. The letter was embarked on the French Packet "VATICAN" of the Ligne Indirecte d'Italie, that disembarked it in Marseille on 9 March.



1A : Kingdom of the Two Sicilies – France



Franco-Bourbon Convention effective from 1 January 1854



1 March 1861. Triple rate letter from Paris to Naples, prepaid 3,90 French franc to destination. The letter on 5 March was embarked on the French Packet "CHEPSE" of the Ligne Directe d'Italie, that disembarked it in Naples on 7 March 1861.



4 January 1859. Single rate letter from Naples to Paris, prepaid 35 grana to destination. The letter was embarked on the French Packet "PAUSILLIPE" of the Ligne Indirecte d'Italie, that disembarked it in Marseille on 8 January, where received the red handstamp **"DEUX-SICILIES/1 MARSEILLE 1"** and then carried to Paris.



1A : Kingdom of the Two Sicilies – France



Franco-Bourbon Convention effective from 1 January 1854

The rate of unpaid letters from France to the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, was set at 32 grana for destinations south of Naples and 29 grana for destinations north of Naples.



24 March 1861. Single rate unpaid letter from Aniane to Naples, charged 29 grana on delivery.

The letter was carried to Marseille where on 26 March was embarked on the French Packet "CARMEL", that disembarked in Naples on 29 March, where received the handstamp "NAPOLI SERVIZIO ESTERO PER MARSIGLIA".



10 June 1860. Single rate unpaid letter from Paris to Messina for Acireale, charged 32 grana on delivery.

The letter was carried to Marseille where on 14 June was embarked on the French Packet "QUIRINAL" of the Ligne Indirecte d'Italie, that disembarked it in Messina on 19 June 1860.



1A : Kingdom of the Two Sicilies – France



Franco-Bourbon Convention effective from 1 January 1854

The unpaid letters from the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies to France, were charged 150 cèntimes on delivery (130 cèntimes for the Marseille area).



23 February 1854. Single rate unpaid letter from Messina to Marseille, charged 13 dècimes on delivery. The letter was embarked on the French Packet "THABOR" of the Lignes d'Italie, that disembarked in Marseille on 1 March.



3 June 1859. Single rate unpaid letter from Messina to Lyon, charged 15 dècimes on delivery. The letter was embarked on the French Packet "CYDNUS" of the Ligne du Levant (coming from Constantinople), that disembarked it in Marseille on 8 June 1859 and then forwarded to Lyon.



1A : Kingdom of the Two Sicilies – France



Franco-Bourbon Convention effective from 1 January 1854

The Franco-Bourbon Convention established that letters insufficiently prepaid were charged as unpaid letters.



25 December 1858. Double rate letter from Naples to Paris, insufficiently prepaid 35 grana and charged on delivery 30 décimes to absolve the unpaid double letter rate.

The letter was embarked on the French Packet "MEROVEE" of the Ligne Directe d'Italie, that disembarked it in Marseille on 29 December as confirmed by the red handstamp **"DEUX SICILIES/1 MARSEILLE 1"** and then carried to Paris.



2 February 1856. Single rate letter from Bordeaux to Naples, insufficiently prepaid 20 centimes.

The letter was carried to Marseille where on 4 February was embarked on the French Packet "HELLESPONT" of the Ligne Indirecte d'Italie, that disembarked it in Naples on 8 February and charged 29 grana as indicated by the Franco-Bourbon Convention effective from 1° January 1854.

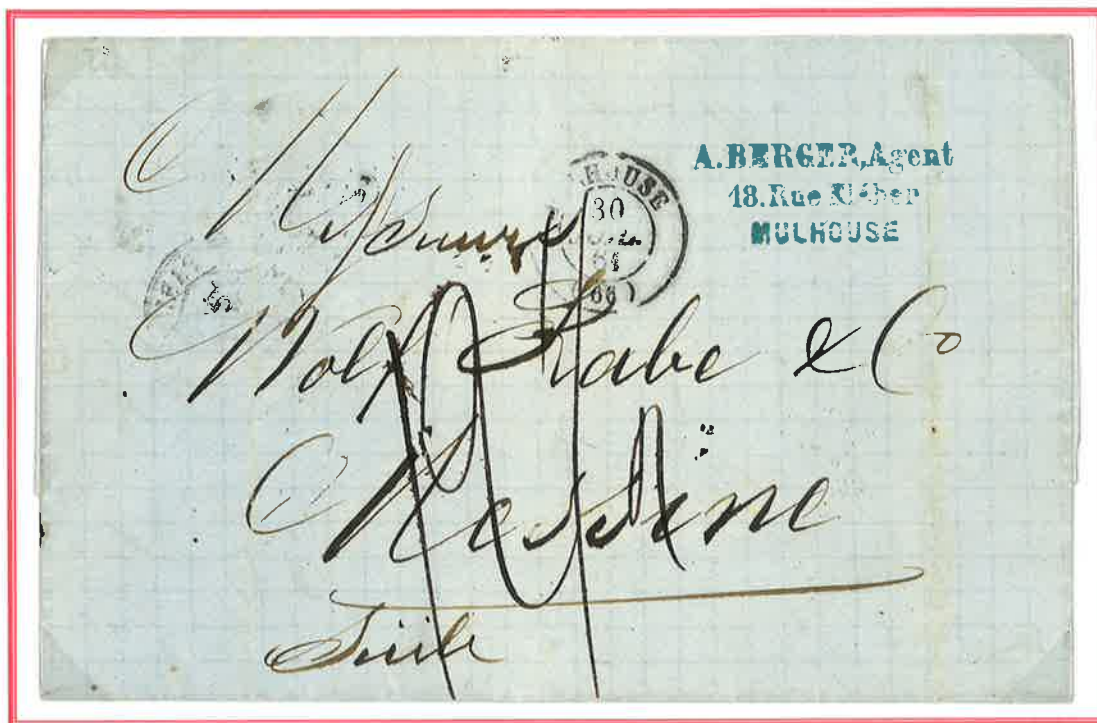


1A : Kingdom of the Two Sicilies – France



Franco-Bourbon Convention effective from 1 January 1854

From 1 May to 30 September 1861 the rates in Sicily were in Lire, that is, 1,25 Lire equal to 29 Grana and 1,50 Lire equal to 35 Grana, while the letters from France always paid the rate of 130 céntimes and of 150 céntimes.



30 July 1861. Single rate unpaid letter from Moulhouse to Messina, charged 125 centesimi to destination. The letter was carried to Marseille where on 1 August was embarked on the French Packet "QUIRINAL" of the Ligne Indirecte d'Italie, that disembarked it in Messina on 6 August.



11 July 1861. Single rate letter from Paris to Naples, prepaid 130 céntimes to destination. The letter was carried to Marseille where on 15 July was embarked on the French Packet "BHOSFORE" of the Ligne Directe d'Italie, that disembarked it in Naples on 18 July.



1A : Kingdom of the Two Sicilies – France



Introduction of the Italian rates from 1 October 1861

The Italian rate of 40 cents was introduced in the Bourbon Provinces from 1 October 1861 and corresponded to the Sardinian rate effective from 1 January 1861, also valid for the Kingdom of Italy from 17 March 1861. Sometimes this rate was incorrectly used for the former Bourbon Provinces and was rarely accepted.



23 February 1861. Double rate letter from St. Perat to Naples, prepaid 80 centimes to destination. The letter on 26 February was embarked on the French Packet "CARMEL" of the Ligne Directe d'Italie, that disembarked it in Naples on 28 February 1861.

The letter anticipates the application of the Sardinian rate of 40 centimes in the Neapolitan Provinces by several months and was recognized as valid by both postal administrations, as indicated by the P.D. French and from the Neapolitan FRANCA.



7 August 1861. Single rate unpaid letter from Naples to Vichy, charged 6 décimes on delivery, with the application of the new Sardinian rate two months in advance of the established date of 1 October 1861.



1A : Kingdom of the Two Sicilies – France



Introduction of the Italian rates from 1 October 1861



8 December 1861. Double rate unpaid letter from Messina to Paris, charged 12 décimes on delivery.



6 February 1862. Single rate letter from Palermo to Martres, prepaid 40 centesimi to destination. The letter was embarked on the Italian Packet to Genoa, where arrived it on 9 February and then, after Turin transit on 10 February, was forwarded to France, where arrived it on 13 February to destination.



1A : Kingdom of the Two Sicilies – France



Introduction of the Italian rates from 1 October 1861

Effective from 1 October 1861 the rates of the Franco-Italian Convention were extended to the former Bourbon Provinces.



13 June 1862. Single rate letter from Lyon to Naples, prepaid 40 centimes to destination. The letter on 14 June was embarked in Marseille and disembarked it in Naples on 17 June 1862.



6 July 1862. Single rate letter from Villa S. Giovanni to Lyon, prepaid 10 grana corresponding to 40 centesimi. The letter was embarked in Naples on the French Packet "PAUSILLIPE", that on 12 July disembarked in Marseille and then carried to Lyon, where arrived on 13 July 1862.



1B : Papal States – France



Austrian mediation

The first stamps of the Papal State were issued on 1 January 1852. Until 30 September 1852 the letters for France was sent with the Austrian mediation prepaid to the papal border at the rate of 5 bajocchi.



25 January 1852. Triple rate registered letter prepaid 30 bajocchi to the Papal border.

The letter was sent from Bologna to Paris and, after Milan transit, was forwarded via Huninga and Basel and arrived it to Paris on 30 January, where received the red handstamp **"AUTRICHE/BEAU FR. 2 DE BALE"** as confirmed the Autriche transit, charged 30 décimes on delivery.



1B : Papal States – France



Austrian mediation

From 1 October 1852 the prepaid letter rate to destination was 21 bajocchi for each 7 ¼ denari of weight (circa 8,5 grams), the same rate applied to unpaid letters received from France via Austria.



25 gennaio 1850. Single rate letter from Fano to Besançon, prepaid 5 bajocchi by the sender to the papal border, with the indication of the 10 décimes charged on delivery.

The letter, after the Milan transit, was carried via Switzerland (Chiasso) and received the red handstamp **"AUTRICHE/BEAU FR. 1 DE BALE"** of St. Louis indicating the Autriche route.



16 September 1853. Single rate letter from Bologna to Lyon, insufficiently prepaid 8 bajocchi, and charge 10 décimes on delivery, as unpaid letter.

The letter was carried through the Austrian route and arrived in Lyon on 20 September and received the red handstamp **"AUTR./2 PT. DE BEAUVOISIN 2"** as confirmed the Autriche transit.



1B : Papal States – France



Sardinian mediation

Letters sent to France with the Sardinian mediation had to be paid to the Papal border 5 bajocchi for each 6 denari of weight (circa 7,1 grammi). From 1 July 1851 the Franco-Sardinian Convention indicating the rate to applied to destination : 80 centesimi (30 centesimi to Sardinia and 50 centesimi to France).



5 August 1852. Single rate letter from Rome to Lyon, prepaid 5 bajocchi to the papal border and charged 8 décimes on delivery. The letter was carried via Sarzana and the red handstamp "SARD./2 PONT-DE-B. 2" was struck in Lyon, as confirmed the Sardinian mediation.



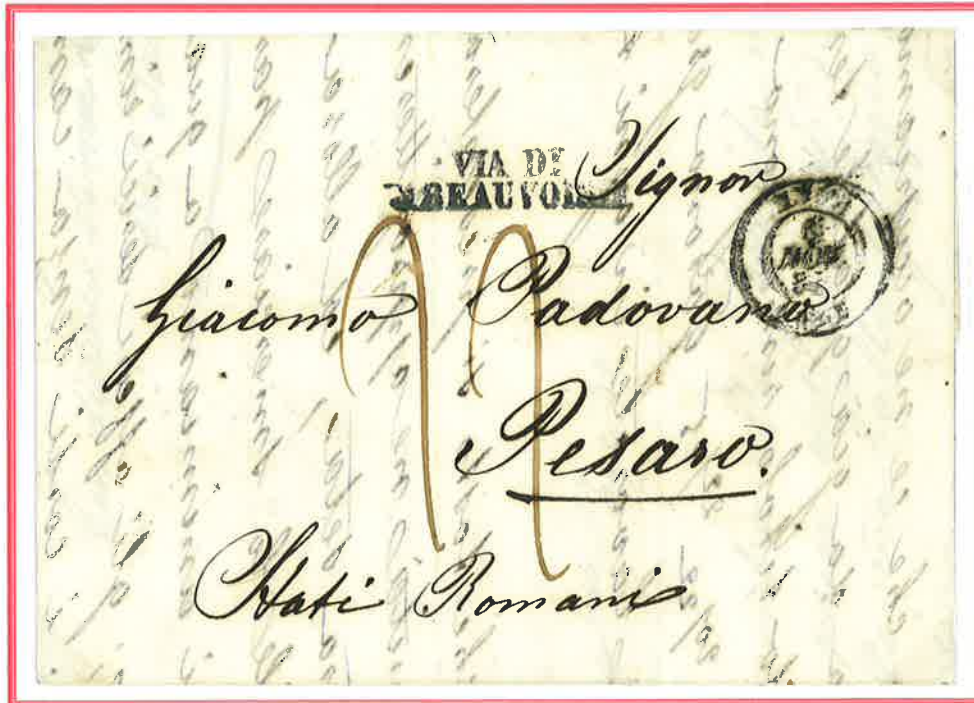
30 August 1853. Double rate letter from Rome to Paris, prepaid 10 bajocchi to the Papal border and charge 16 décimes on delivery. The letter was carried via Sarzana and the red handstamp "SARD/4 PT. DE BEAUVOISIN 4" was struck in Paris as confirmed the Sardinian mediation.



1B : Papal States – France



Sardinian mediation



5 November 1852. Single rate unpaid letter from Lyon to Pesaro, charged 22 bajocchi on delivery (Tosti rates), for letters sent in the 2nd distance.



8 January 1851. Single rate unpaid letter from Marseille to Cervia, charged 23 bajocchi on delivery (Tosti rates), for letters sent in the 3rd distance.



1B : Papal States – France



Sea carriage



30 April 1852. Double rate letter from Rome to Lyon, prepaid 10 bajocchi to the papal border and charged 24 décimes on delivery (double letter rate required for sea carriage). The letter was carried by sea from Civitavecchia to Marseille and the red handstamp **"E.PONT./1 MARSEILLE 1"** was struck on 3 May and then sent to Lyon, where arrived on 5 May.



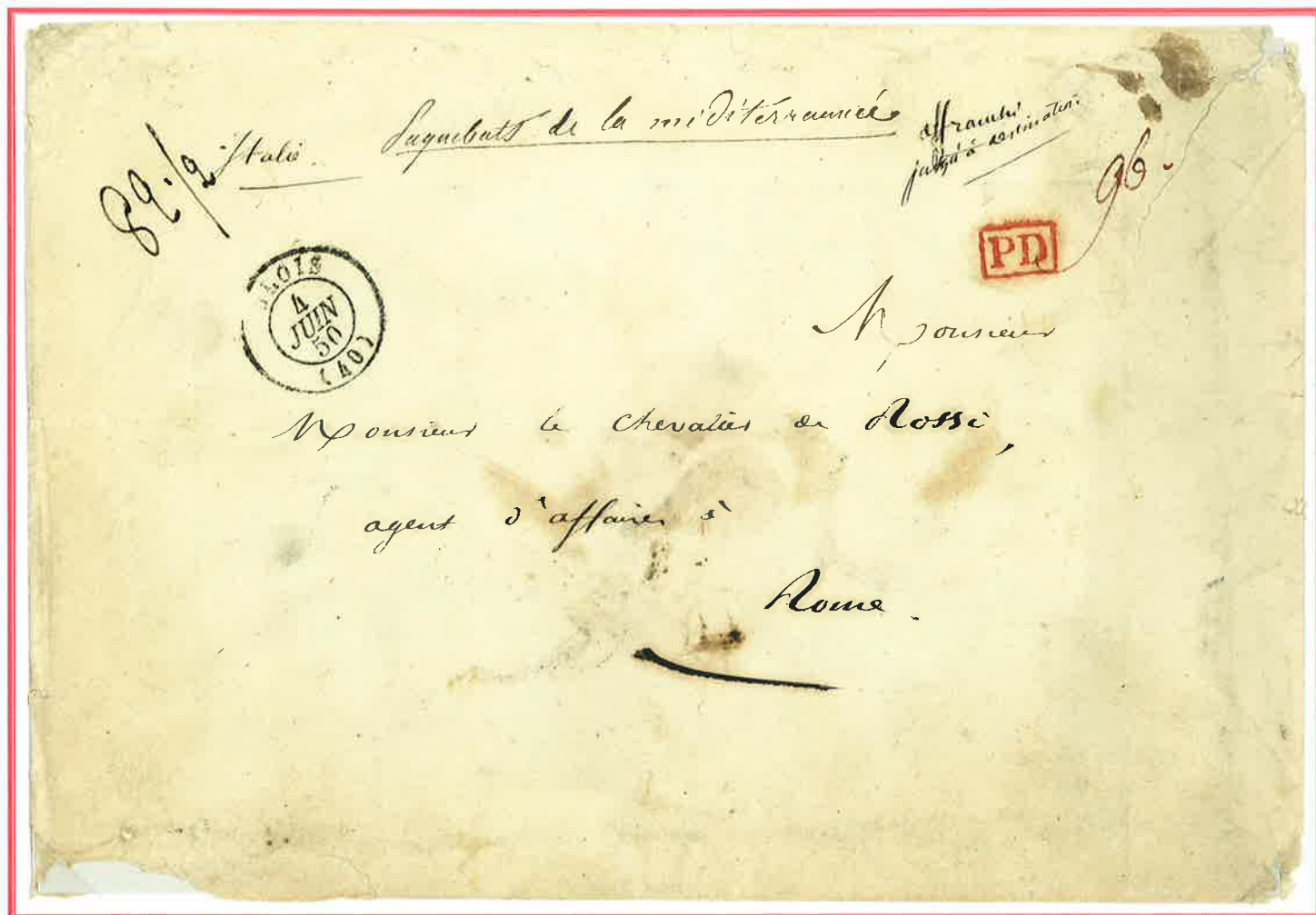
4 August 1852. Triple rate letter (16 grams) from Rome to Paris, prepaid 10 bajocchi as double rate to the Papal border and charge 36 décimes on delivery (triple letter rate required for sea carriage). The letter was carried by sea from Civitavecchia to Marseille on the French Packet "HELLESPONT" that disembarked it on 8 August and arrived in Paris on 10 August where the red handstamp **"E.PONT./1 MARSEILLE 1"** was struck.



1B : Papal States – France



Sea carriage



4 June 1850. Eleven times rate letter (80 grams) from Blois (Loire) to Rome, prepaid 13,20 French francs by the sender, according to the rate by sea (120 céntimes for each port of 7.5 grams).

The letter was carried by sea from Marseille where was embarked on 9 June on the French Packet "EUROTAS" of the Ligne des Cotes d'Italie, that disembarked in Civitavecchia on 12 June.





1B : Papal States – France



Franco-Papal Convention effective from 1 October 1853

The Franco-Papal Convention effective from 1 October 1853 set a rate of 20 bajocchi or 1 Franc for each 7,5 grams of weight, for letters exchanged between Papal States and France. The same rate was applied to prepaid or unpaid letters.



5 June 1866. Single rate letter from Rome to Bonpertuis, prepaid 20 bajocchi to destination. The letter was carried via Pont de Beauvoisin and the red handstamp "E.PONT./2 PONT DE B. 2" was struck on 10 June in Lyon.



20 January 1864. Single rate letter from Paris to Rome, prepaid 1 franc to destination. The letter was carried by sea from Marseille to Civitavecchia on the French Packet "CAPITOLE" that disembarked it on 24 January and arrived in Rome on 25 January 1864.



1B : Papal States – France



Franco-Papal Convention effective from 1 October 1853



12 September 1857. Double rate letter from Bologna to Paris, prepaid 40 bajocchi to destination. The letter was carried via Pont de Beauvoisin as confirmed by the red handstamp "E.PONT./3 PONT DE B. 3" struck on 16 September in Paris.



29 November 1862. Double rate letter from Marseille to Rome, prepaid 2 francs to destination. The letter was embarked on 1 December on the French Packet "THABOR" of the Ligne Directe d'Italie that disembarked it in Civitavecchia on 3 December and arrived in Rome on 5 December 1862.



1B : Papal States – France



Franco-Papal Convention effective from 1 October 1853

Registered letters had to be sent with compulsory postage and doubling the letter rate.



10 January 1858. Registered single rate letter from Bologna to Lyon, prepaid 40 bajocchi to destination, (20 bajocchi single letter rate and 20 bajocchi registration fee).



3 February 1861. Registered single rate letter from Paris to Rome, prepaid 2 Francs to destination, (1 franc single letter rate and 1 franc registration fee).



1B : Papal States – France



Franco-Papal Convention effective from 1 October 1853

The Franco-Papal Convention set a rate of 4 bajocchi, or 20 centimes, for each 45 grams of printed matter, had to be prepaid in order to enjoy the reduced rate.



24 April 1857. Single rate printed matter from Rome to Lyon, prepaid 4 bajocchi to destination, sent via Pont de Beauvoisin, as confirmed by the red handstamp "E.PONT./2 PONT DE B. 2" struck on 29 April in Lyon.



1B : Papal States – France



Franco-Papal Convention effective from 1 October 1853

Partial payment was not allowed, insufficiently prepaid letters at destinations, were charged as fully unpaid.



22 April 1856. Single rate letter from Rome to Paris, insufficiently prepaid 13 bajocchi.

The letter was carried via Pont de Beauvoisin, as confirmed by the red handstamp "E.PONT./3 PONT DE B. 3" struck in Paris, where was charged 10 décimes on delivery.



31 July 1861. Single rate letter from Lyon to Civitavecchia, insufficiently prepaid 40 centimes.

The letter was carried to Marseille where on 1 August was embarked on the French Packet "QUIRINAL" That disembarked in Civitavecchia on 4 August and where was charged 20 bajocchi on delivery.



1B : Papal States – France



Franco-Papal Convention effective from 1 October 1853



26 April 1864. Single rate letter from Paris to Viterbo, insufficiently prepaid 40 centimes. The letter was carried to Marseille where on 28 April was embarked on the French Packet "PAUSILLIPE" that disembarked in Civitavecchia on 1 May and then, after Rome transit, arrived in Viterbo, where was charged 20 bajocchi on delivery.



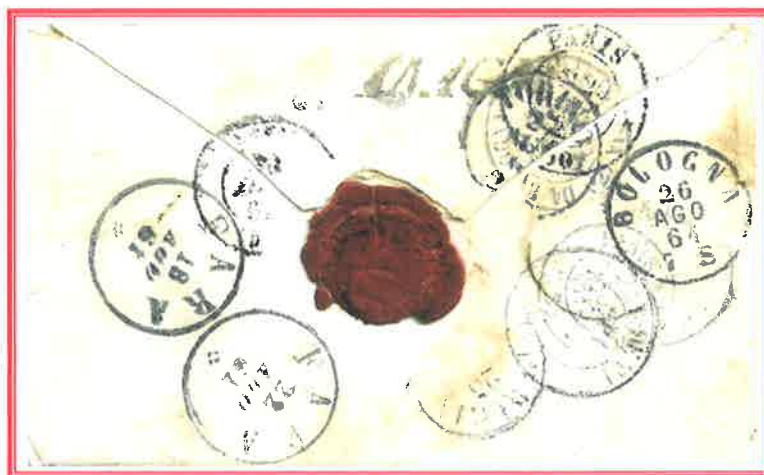
6 October 1854. Single rate letter from Rieti to Tournon, insufficiently prepaid 5 bajocchi. The letter was carried via Pont de Beauvoisin, as confirmed by the red handstamp "E.PONT./2 PONT DE B. 2" struck in Lyon, where was charged 10 décimes on delivery.



1B : Papal States – France



Franco-Papal Convention effective from 1 October 1853



July 1861. Single rate unpaid letter from Anagni to Laval, but was directed by mistake to Fara Sabina, in the Kingdom of Italy, where it arrived on 18 August, charged 2 décimes on delivery.

The post office, realizing the mistake, somehow managed to collect the port of 20 centesimi, as confirmed by the rare "C.mi 20" stamp placed at the top left of the front, and then forward the letter to Laval.

The letter was forwarded via Bologna and Turin through the Mont Cenis and during the night transit it received the red handstamp **"SARDAIGNE – AMB. M. CENIS/D"** and arrived in Paris and then in Laval on 29 August, charged 6 décimes on delivery, as defined by the Franco-Sardinian Convention of 1861.



1B : Papal States – France



Franco-Papal Convention effective from 1 October 1853

The Franco-Papal Convention effective established the same rate for prepaid or unpaid letters.



7 March 1857. Five times rate unpaid letter from Rome to Paris, charged 50 décimes on delivery. The letter was carried by sea and in Civitavecchia embarked on the French Packet "PHIL-AUGUSTE" of the Ligne Indirecte d'Italie that disembarked it in Marseille on 12 March. Subsequently sent to Paris where on 14 March received the red handstamp **"E.PONT./2 MARSILLE 2"**.



22 June 1862. Six times rate unpaid letter from Civitavecchia to Paris, charged 60 décimes on delivery. The letter was carried by sea and embarked on the French Packet "QUIRINAL" of the Ligne Directe d'Italie that disembarked it in Marseille on 24 June. Subsequently sent to Paris where on 25 June received the red handstamp **"E.PONT./2 MARSILLE 2"**.



1B : Papal States – France



The events of Romagne, Marche and Umbria

In June 1859 the cities of the Romagne expelled the representatives of the Papal States and the papal troops and until 1 September 1859 when the stamps of the Provisional Government of the Romagne were issued, the scarce availability of papal stamps made use of the splitting of the papal stamps or of the payment in money by the sender, with the same papal rates. On 12 March 1860, annexation to the Kingdom of Sardinia was proclaimed.



29 August 1859. Single rate letter from Bologna to Boran, prepaid 20 bajocchi by the sender. The letter was carried via Pont de Beauvoisin and arrived in Paris on 1 September as confirmed by the red handstamp **"E.PONT./3 PONT DE B. 3"** struck in Paris.



19 December 1859. Single rate letter from Bologna to Besançon, prepaid 20 bajocchi to destination. The letter was carried via Pont de Beauvoisin and arrived in Besançon on 23 December, after Lyon transit, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"E.PONT./2 PONT DE B. 2"** struck in Lyon on 22 December.



1B : Papal States – France



The events of Romagne, Marche and Umbria

In October 1859 the Sardinian rates were introduced in the Romagne with values expressed in bajocchi using the stamps of the Provisional Government of Romagne valid until 31 January 1860 and from 1 February was introduced the Sardinian stamps.



2 November 1860. Single rate unpaid letter from Bologna to Lyon, charged 5 décimes on delivery. The letter was carried via Culoz and arrived in Lyon on 5 November, as confirmed by the red handstamp "**SARDAIGNE/2 CULOZ 2**".



15 February 1861. Single rate letter from Bologna to Paris, prepaid 40 centesimi to destination, in accordance with the rates introduced by the Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 January 1861.



1B : Papal States – France



The events of Romagne, Marche and Umbria

In September 1860 the Sardinian army occupied Marche and Umbria. On 16 September the Provisional Governments were established in Ancona and Perugia, which ended their activity on 17 December 1860 when Marche and Umbria were annexed to the Kingdom of Sardinia.

Sardinian stamps were introduced from 1 October 1860 and from early October Sardinian rates were introduced.



27 January 1861. Single rate letter from Narni (Umbria) to Orleans, prepaid 40 centesimi to destination, as required by the Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 January 1861.

The letter, after Perugia and Firenze transit, was carried via Culoz and in Paris on 31 January received the red handstamp **"SARDAIGNE/3 CULOZ 3"**.



10 February 1861. Single rate letter from Ancona (Marche) to Valréas, prepaid 40 centesimi to destination, as required by the Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 January 1861.

The letter, after Turin transit, was carried via Mont Cenis and during the night transit on 13 February received the red handstamp **"SARDAIGNE/AMB. M. CENIS D"** and arrived to Valréas on 14 February 1861.



1B : Papal States – France

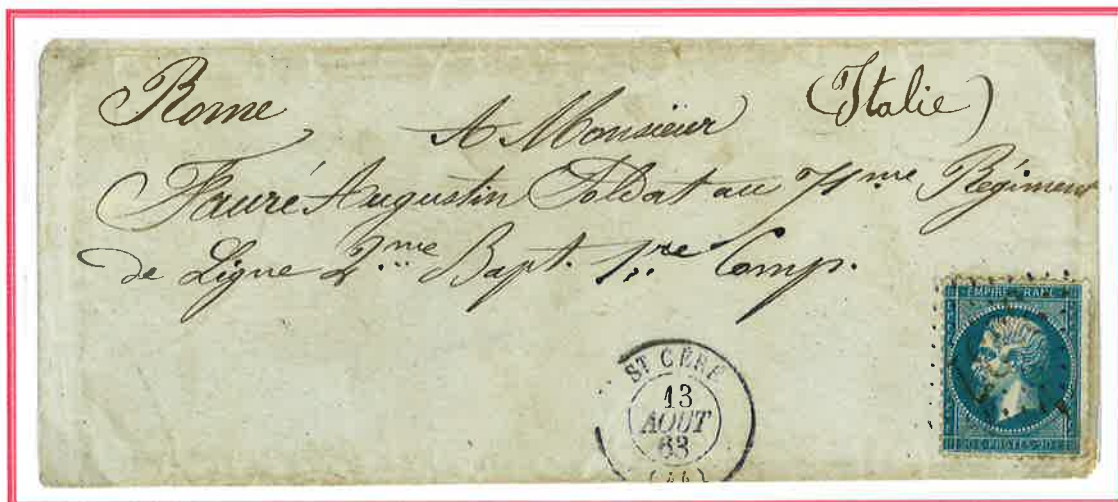


Rates of French military post

The letters of the French military of the CORPS EXPEDITIONNAIRE en ITALIE 2^{ème} DIVISION in Rome, could be carried by the French military post with the rate of 20 centimes, both from France and from the Papal State, if prepaid or 30 centimes if charged on delivery.



25 October 1862. Single rate letter from Rome to Angers, prepaid 20 centesimi to destination.



13 August 1863. Single rate letter from St. Céré to a French soldier of the CORPS EXPEDITIONNAIRE en ITALIE 2^{ème} DIVISION in Rome, prepaid 20 centesimi to destination.



1B : Papal States – France



Franco-Papal Convention effective from 1 September 1866

Franco-Papal Convention effective from 1 September 1866 set a prepaid letter rate of 50 centesimi (10 bajocchi) for each 10 grams of weight.

Before the issue of the new stamps in centesimi (September 1867) the rates were in soldi (1 soldo = 1 bajocco = 5 centesimi). The rate of 50 centesimi was in effect until 31 October 1870. From 1 November the Italian rate of 40 centesimi came into force.



26 June 1867. Single rate letter from Rome to Mayenne, prepaid 10 bajocchi to destination. The letter was carried via St. Michel and in Paris on 30 June received the red handstamp "4 E. PONT.4/ST. MICHEL". Subsequently sent to Mayenne where arrived on 1 July 1867.



15 February 1868. Single rate letter from Marseille to Civitavecchia, prepaid 50 centesimi to destination. The letter was carried by sea to Civitavecchia, where arrived on 19 February.



1B : Papal States – France



Franco-Papal Convention effective from 1 September 1866



17 September 1869. Double rate letter from Rome to Lyon, prepaid 100 centesimi to destination. The letter was carried via St. Michel and arrived in Lyon on 19 September, where received the red handstamp **"3 E. PONT.3/ST. MICHEL"**.



10 October 1866. Double rate letter from Paris to Rome, prepaid 100 céntimes to destination, where arrived on 19 February.



1B : Papal States – France



Franco-Papal Convention effective from 1 September 1866

Registered letters had to be prepaid, the registration fee was 50 centesimi or 10 soldi.



1 November 1869. Registered single rate letter from Civitavecchia to Bastia (Corsica), prepaid 100 centesimi to destination. The letter was carried by sea to Marseille on the French Packet "ILLISSUS" where arrived on 3 November where received the red handstamp "E. PONT./MARSEILLE". Subsequently sent to Bastia, where arrived on 6 November 1869.



17 February 1869. Four times rate letter from Marseille to Rome, prepaid 2 francs to destination. The letter was embarked in Civitavecchia on the French Packet "PAUSILLIPE" that disembarked on 19 February and then carried to Rome, where arrived on 20 February 1869.



1B : Papal States – France

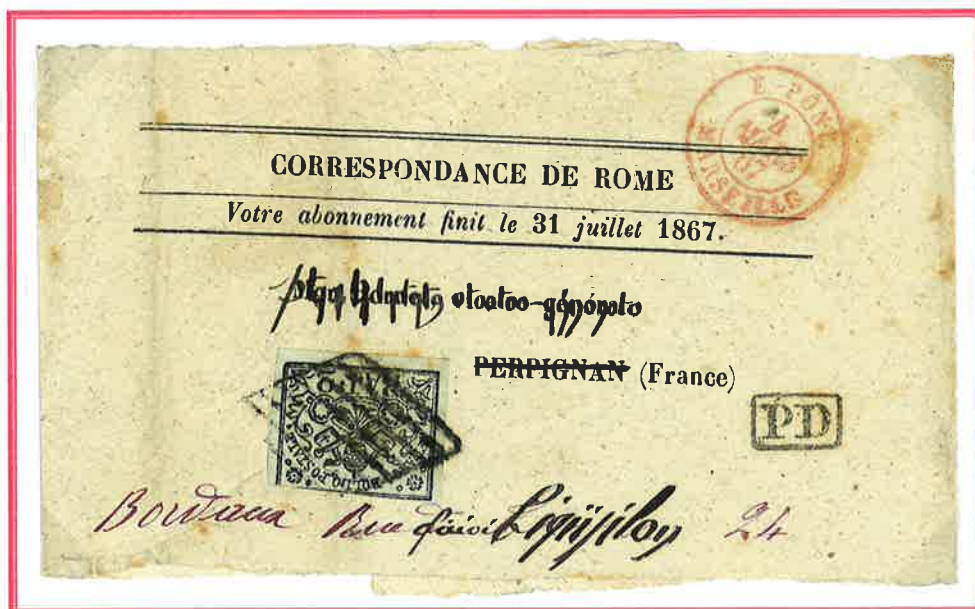


Franco-Papal Convention effective from 1 September 1866

Printed matters had to be prepaid 10 centesimi or 2 soldi (2 bajocchi) for each 40 grams of weight.



May 1870. Single rate Newspaper wrapped from Rome to Toulouse, prepaid 10 centesimi to destination.



March 1867. Single rate Newspaper wrapped from Rome to Perpignan (re addressed to Bordeaux), prepaid 2 bajocchi to destination. Was embarked in Civitavecchia on the French Packet that disembarked on 4 March in Marseille, as confirmed by the red handstamp "**E. PONT/MARSEILLE**" struck in Marseille.

Only 2 recorded with the rate of 2 bajocchi for printed matters to France.



1B : Papal States – France



Franco-Papal Convention effective from 1 September 1866

Unpaid letters were charged 16 soldi or 80 centesimi on delivery. The amount prepaid, when insufficient, was deducted from the unpaid letter rate.



12 May 1869. Single rate letter from Rome to Paris, insufficiently prepaid 40 centesimi. This amount was deducted from the unpaid letter rate of 80 centesimi to determine the 4 décimes charged on delivery. The letter carried via St. Michel, as confirmed by the blue handstamp **"4 E. PONT 4/S^T MICHEL"** struck in Paris on 15 May 1869.



14 August 1867. Double rate letter from Marseille to Civitavecchia, insufficiently prepaid 40 centimes. This amount was deducted from the unpaid double rate letter of 160 centesimi to determine the 120 centesimi (24 soldi/bajocchi) charged on delivery.



1B : Papal States – France



Franco-Papal Convention effective from 1 September 1866



26 May 1869. Single rate letter from Lyon to Rome, insufficiently prepaid 40 centesimi. This amount was deducted from the unpaid letter rate of 80 centesimi to determine the 4 décimes charged on delivery.



16 September 1868. Single rate letter from Paris to Civitavecchia, insufficiently prepaid 40 centimes. This amount was deducted from the unpaid letter rate of 80 centesimi to determine the 4 décimes charged on delivery.



1C : Grand Duchy of Tuscany – France



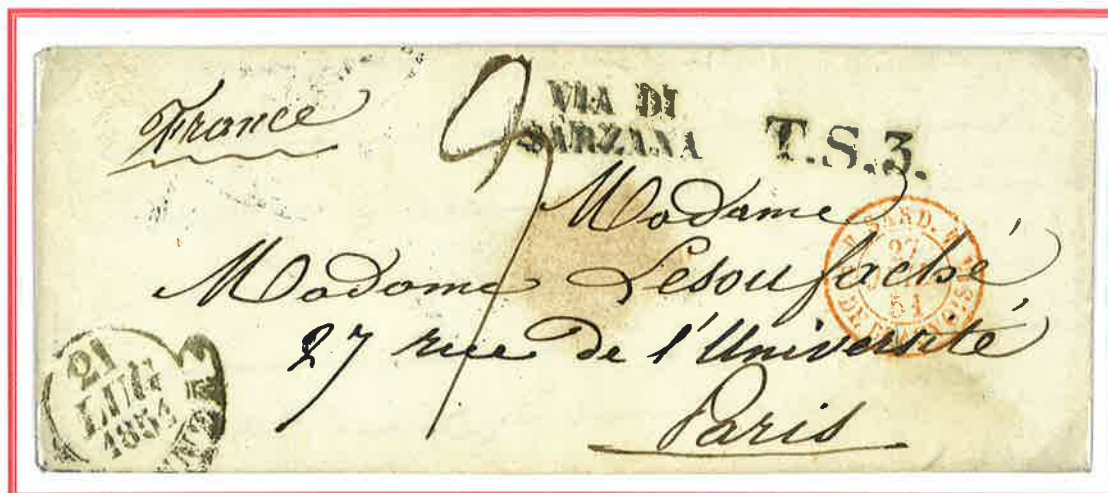
Sardinian mediation

From 1 July 1851, when the Franco – Sardinian Convention came in effect, until 30 September 1851, letters could be sent between France and Grand Duchy of Tuscany at the rate of 90 centesimi equivalent to 15 crazie. The weight progression of the letters was 6 denari in Tuscany (7,1 grams) and 7,5 grams in France.

The letters were carried via Sarzana, in Chambéry they received the handstamp "T.S.3." and then the red handstamp "SARD./4 PT. DE BEAUVOISIN 4" of Paris, as confirmed the Sardinian mediation



12 July 1851. Single rate letter from Florence to Paris, prepaid 15 crazie to destination by the sender.



21 July 1851. Single rate unpaid letter from Florence to Paris, charged 9 décimes on delivery.



1C : Grand Duchy of Tuscany – France



Franco-Tuscan Convention effective from 1 October 1851

The first stamps of the Grand Duchy of Tuscany were issued on 1 April 1851 and the Convention with France was effective from 1 October and set a rate for letters from Tuscany to France of 9 Crazie for each port of 7,1 grams (6 denari), while from France to Tuscany set the rate of 60 centimes for each port of 7,5 grams.



18 July 1857. Single rate letter from Lucca to Arbonnier, prepaid 9 crazie to destination. The letter was carried in closed mail through the Kingdom of Sardinia and Pont de Beauvoisin, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"TOSC./3 PT.DE BEAUVOISIN 3"** struck in Paris on 23 July 1857.



23 March 1859. Double rate letter from Paris to Florence, prepaid 1,20 francs to destination.



1C : Grand Duchy of Tuscany – France

Franco-Tuscan Convention effective from 1 October 1851



15 February 1852. Single rate letter from Florence to Paris, prepaid 9 crazie by the sender.

The letter was carried in closed mail through the Kingdom of Sardinia and Pont de Beauvoisin, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"TOSC./3 PT.DE BEAUVOISIN 3"** struck in Paris on 21 February 1852.



11 August 1855. Four times letter rate from Paris to Florence, prepaid 2,40 francs by the sender.



1C : Grand Duchy of Tuscany – France



Franco-Tuscan Convention effective from 1 October 1851



25 February 1858. Triple rate letter from Leghorn to Paris, prepaid 27 crazie to destination. The letter was carried in closed mail through the Kingdom of Sardinia and Pont de Beauvoisin, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"TOSC./3 PT.DE BEAUVOISIN 3"** struck in Paris on 1 March 1858.



23 January 1859. Triple rate letter from Marseille to Florence, prepaid 1,80 francs to destination. The letter was embarked on the French Packet "JEAN MATHIEU" of the Valery Company of the Ligne Marseille-Bastia-Leghorn and arrived in Florence on 25 January 1859.



1C : Grand Duchy of Tuscany – France



Franco-Tuscan Convention effective from 1 October 1851

The Convention set the same rate for prepaid and unpaid letters, 9 Crazie from Tuscany and 60 centimes from France.



28 September 1854. Single rate unpaid letter from Marseille to Leghorn, charged 9 crazie on delivery. The letter was embarked on the French Packet "PHIL.-AUGUSTE" of the Ligne Indirecte d'Italie, that disembarked in Leghorn on 1 October 1854.



22 November 1853. Single rate unpaid letter from Voltone to Candè, charged 6 décimes on delivery. The letter was carried in closed mail through the Kingdom of Sardinia and Pont de Beauvoisin, as confirmed by the red handstamp "TOSC./3 PT.DE BEAUVOISIN 3" struck in Paris on 29 November 1853.



1C : Grand Duchy of Tuscany – France

Franco-Tuscan Convention effective from 1 October 1851



12 June 1858. Single rate unpaid letter from Fontainebleau to Florence, charged 2 décimes on delivery.
The letter was carried from the Bureau du Palais de Fontainebleau (Royal Palace)
and only the Tuscan inland rate was charged on delivery.



1C : Grand Duchy of Tuscany – France



Franco-Tuscan Convention effective from 1 October 1851



14 May 1852. Double rate unpaid letter from Paris to Florence, charged 18 crazie on delivery.



28 February 1856. Double rate unpaid letter from Leghorn to Paris, charged 12 décimes on delivery. The letter was carried in closed mail through the Kingdom of Sardinia and Pont de Beauvoisin, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"TOSC./3 PT.DE BEAUVOISIN 3"** struck in Paris.



1C : Grand Duchy of Tuscany – France

Franco-Tuscan Convention effective from 1 October 1851



14 November 1857. Triple rate unpaid letter from Marseille to Leghorn, charged 27 crazie on delivery. The letter was embarked on a French Packet of the Valéry Company of the Ligne of Corsica, that disembarked in Leghorn on 17 November 1857.



7 May 1852. Four times rate unpaid letter from Florence to Paris, charged 24 décimes on delivery. The letter was carried in closed mail through the Kingdom of Sardinian and Pont de Beauvoisin, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"TOSC./3 PT.DE BEAUVOISIN 3"** struck in Paris on 13 May 1852.



1C : Grand Duchy of Tuscany – France



Franco-Tuscan Convention effective from 1 October 1851

Partial payments were not allowed, any insufficiently prepaid letters were considered as being fully unpaid.



9 September 1855. Single rate letter from Florence to Lyon, insufficiently prepaid 2 crazie and charged 6 dècimes on delivery. The letter was carried in closed mail via Pont de Beauvoisin, as confirmed by the red handstamp "TOSC./2 PT.DE BEAUVOISIN 2" struck in Lyon on 12 September 1855.



28 May 1856. Double rate letter from Paris to Florence, insufficiently prepaid 60 centimes and charged 18 crazie on delivery.



1C : Grand Duchy of Tuscany – France



Franco-Tuscan Convention effective from 1 October 1851

On 27 April 1859 the Grand Duke Leopoldo left Florence and at the same time a Provisional Government of Tuscany was formed. From 9 July the first stamps still in craie were issued and subsequently from 1 January 1860 in centesimi and Lire.



30 August 1859. Single rate letter from Marseille to Leghorn, prepaid 60 centesimi to destination.



3 May 1860. Single rate letter from Florence to Marseille, prepaid 60 centesimi to destination. The letter was carried in closed mail via Pont de Beauvoisin, as confirmed by the red handstamp "TOSC./2 PT.DE BEAUVOISIN 2" struck in Lyon on 6 May 1860.



1C : Grand Duchy of Tuscany – France



Franco-Tuscan Convention effective from 1 October 1851



10 January 1860. Double rate unpaid letter from Florence to Paris, charged 12 décimes on delivery.

The letter was carried in closed mail through the Kingdom of Sardinia and Pont de Beauvoisin, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"TOSC./3 PT.DE BEAUVOISIN 3"** struck in Paris on 18 January.



11 January 1860. Single rate unpaid letter from Leghorn to Paris, charged 6 décimes on delivery.

The letter was carried in closed mail through the Kingdom of Sardinia and Pont de Beauvoisin, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"TOSC./3 PT.DE BEAUVOISIN 3"** struck in Paris on 15 January.



1C : Grand Duchy of Tuscany – France



Franco-Tuscan Convention effective from 1 October 1851



16 May 1860. Double rate unpaid letter from Florence to Lyon, charged 12 décimes on delivery. The letter was carried in closed mail via Pont de Beauvoisin, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"TOSC./2 PT.DE BEAUVOISIN 2"** struck in Lyon on 19 May.



22 June 1859. Four times letter rate from Lucca to Marseille, charged 24 décimes on delivery. The letter was embarked in Leghorn on the French Packet "AVENTIN", as confirmed by the red handstamp **"TOSC./1 MARSEILLE 1"** struck in Marseille on 27 June 1859.



1C : Grand Duchy of Tuscany – France



Introduction of the Sardinian rates from 1 July 1860

On 1 January 1860 the stamps of the new Provisional Government of Tuscany were issued, which was annexed to the Kingdom of Sardinia through the plebiscite of 11-12 March. End of validity of these stamps on 31 December 1861 (in a few cases tolerated even later).

The new Sardinian rates were introduced from 1 July 1860, but only for the land route set at 50 centesimi for each port of 7,5 grams, the rates by sea remained unchanged at 60 centesimi.



15 July 1860. Single rate letter from Paris to Leghorn, prepaid 50 centimes to destination.



16 August 1860. Single rate letter from Florence to Paris, prepaid 50 centesimi to destination. The letter was carried via Culoz, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"SARDAGNE/3 CULOZ 3"** struck in Paris on 20 August 1860.



1C : Grand Duchy of Tuscany – France



Introduction of the Sardinian rates from 1 July 1860

Letters could be sent with the same rate at 50 centesimi, prepaid to destination or not prepaid, charged on delivery.



7 July 1860. Double rate unpaid letter from Florence to Paris to Leghorn, charged 10 décimes on delivery.
The letter was carried via Culoz, as confirmed by the red handstamp
"SARDAGNE/3 CULOZ 3" struck in Paris on 10 July 1860.



7 November 1860. Single rate unpaid letter from Leghorn to Nantes, charged 5 décimes on delivery.
The letter was carried via Culoz, as confirmed by the red handstamp
"SARDAGNE/3 CULOZ 3" struck in Paris on 10 November 1860.



1C : Grand Duchy of Tuscany – France



Introduction of the Sardinian rates from 1 July 1860

The new Sardinian rates introduced from 1 July 1860 did not modify the 60 centesimi letter rate by sea of the old Franco-Tuscan Convention.



9 July 1860. Single rate letter from Bagno d'Acqui to Bastia (Corsica), insufficiently prepaid 50 centesimi and charged 6 décimes on delivery, to absolve the single letter rate by sea.
The letter was embarked in Leghorn and arrived in Bastia on 12 July, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"TOSCANO/BASTIA"**.



5 December 1860. Single rate letter by sea from Marseille to Leghorn, prepaid 60 centimes to destination.
The letter was embarked on 6 December on the French Packet "PAUSILLIPE" of the Ligne Indirecte d'Italie, that disembarked in Leghorn on 9 December 1860.

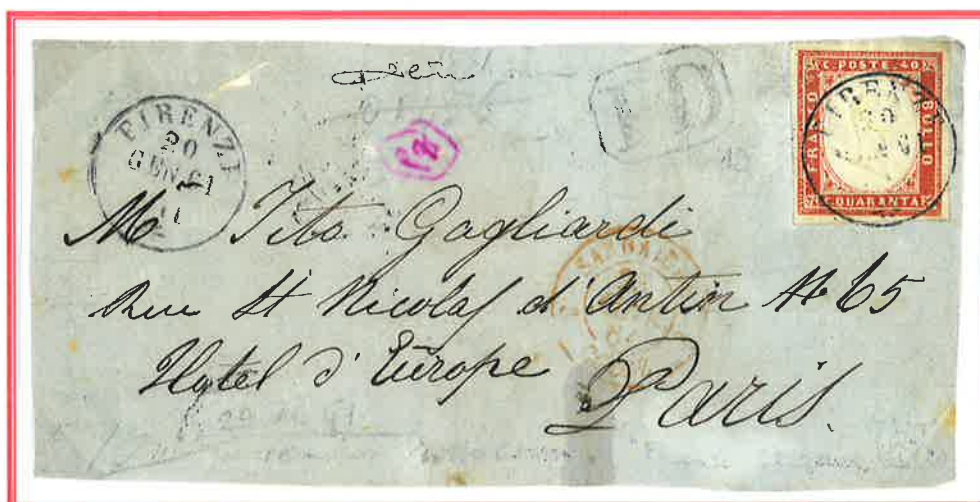


1C : Grand Duchy of Tuscany – France



Introduction of the Sardinian rates from 1 July 1860

On 1 January 1861 was effective the new Convention between the Kingdom of Sardinia and France. The letter rate was defined at 40 centesimi for each port of 10 grams.



20 January 1861. Single rate letter from Florence to Paris, prepaid 40 centesimi to destination.

The letter was carried via Culoz, as confirmed by the red handstamp

"SARDAIGNE/3 CULOZ 3" struck in Paris on 23 January.



19 February 1861. Single rate letter from Ajaccio to Leghorn, prepaid 40 centimes to destination.

The letter was sent by sea from Ajaccio to Marseille and then by land to Livorno, where it arrived on 25 February 1861.



1D : Duchy of Modena – France



Sardinian-Modenese Convention effective from 1 March 1855

The Duchy of Modena included the territories of Modena, Reggio, Garfagnana, Massa Carrara, Guastalla and Frignano, which were provinces.

Prior the Sardinian-Modenese Convention, letters to France could be sent with the Sardinian and Austrian mediation. The Sardinian-Modenese Convention, effective from 1 March 1855 allowed to mail letters to France paid 90 centesimi to destination for each port of 7,5 grams.



28 April 1858. Single rate letter from Sassuolo to Paris, prepaid 90 centesimi to destination by the sender. The letter was carried via Culoz, after Modena e Turin transit, as confirmed by the red handstamp "**SARDAIGNE/3 CULOZ 3**", struck in Paris on 2 May 1858.



29 July 1858. Single rate letter from Modena to Lyon, prepaid 90 centesimi to destination. The letter was carried via Culoz, as confirmed by the red handstamp "**SARDAIGNE/2 CULOZ 2**", struck in Lyon on 30 July 1858.



1D : Duchy of Modena – France



Sardinian-Modenese Convention effective from 1 March 1855

The Sardinian-Modenese Convention, effective from 1 March 1855 allowed the same rate for prepaid and unpaid letters.



28 May 1855. Triple rate unpaid letter from Lyon to Modena, charged 270 centesimi to destination.



5 May 1858. Single rate unpaid letter from Paris to Guastalla, charged 90 centesimi on delivery.



1D : Duchy of Modena – France



Sardinian-Modenese Convention effective from 1 November 1858

From 1 November 1858 a new Sardinian-Modenese Convention decreased to 80 centesimi or 80 centimes the letter rate between Duchy of Modena and France, valid until 13 June to Oltreappennino and until to 31 July to Cisappennino.



18 May 1859. Single rate letter from Modena to Paris, prepaid 80 centesimi to destination. The letter was carried via Culoz, after Turin transit, as confirmed by the red handstamp "**SARDAIGNE/3 CULOZ 3**", struck in Paris on 18 May 1859.



21 February 1859. Single rate unpaid letter from Marseille to Carrara, charged 80 centesimi on delivery.



1D : Duchy of Modena – France



Introduction of the Sardinian rates from June 1859

The Sardinian letter rate of 50 centesimi were introduced from 14 June in the Olpreappennino territories and from 1 August in the Cisappennino territories.



20 March 1860. Double rate letter from Modena to Paris, prepaid 100 centesimi to destination.

The letter was carried via Culoz, after Turin transit on 21 March, as confirmed by the red handstamp "**SARDAIGNE/3 CULOZ 3**", struck in Paris on 23 March 1860.



1E : Duchy of Parma – France



Sardinian mediation

On 1 June 1852 the first stamps of the Duchy of Parma were issued, which included the territories of Parma, Piacenza and the Parmese Lunigiana.

Letters to France had to be paid 40 centesimi for each 15 grams of weight to the Sardinian boarder and were charged on arrival in France on the basis of the Franco-Sardinian Convention.



14 January 1855. Single rate letter from Parma to Paris, prepaid 40 centesimi to the Sardinian boarder, charged 7 décimes on delivery. The letter was carried via Pont de Beauvoisin, after Turin transit on 14 January, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"SARD./4 PT. DE BEAUVOISIN 4"**, struck in Paris on 19 January 1855.



18 January 1855. Single rate letter from Parma to Paris, prepaid 40 centesimi by the sender to the Sardinian boarder, charged 7 décimes on delivery. The letter was carried via Pont de Beauvoisin, after Turin transit, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"SARD./4 PT. DE BEAUVOISIN 4"**, struck in Paris on 23 January 1855.



1E : Duchy of Parma – France



Sardinian-Parmese Convention effective from 1 March 1855

The Sardinian-Parmese Convention, effective from 1 March 1855, allowed to exchange letters to France paid to destination. The rate of letters exchanged with France amounted to 80 centesimi or centimes for each 7,5 grams of weight.



20 October 1857. Single rate letter from Ajaccio to Fiorenzuola, prepaid 80 centesimi to destination. The letter was carried via Marseille and then Gap and Briançon arrived in Fiorenzuola on 26 October 1857.



27 November 1858. Single rate letter from Parma to Paris, prepaid 80 centesimi to destination. The letter was carried via Culoz, after Turin transit on 28 November, as confirmed by the red handstamp "**SARDAIGNE-CULOZ/A.G.C.**", struck during the night transit on 1 December 1858.



1E : Duchy of Parma – France



Sardinian-Parmese Convention effective from 1 March 1855

The Sardinian-Parmese Convention, effective from 1 March 1855, applied the same rate to prepaid or unpaid letters.



26 May 1858. Single rate unpaid letter from Piacenza to Marseille, charged 8 décimes on delivery. The letter was carried via Culoz, after Turin transit, as confirmed by the red handstamp "**SARDAIGNE-CULOZ A.C./A**", struck during the night transit on 28 May 1858.



26 January 1858. Double rate unpaid letter from Piacenza to Valreas, charged 16 décimes on delivery. The letter was carried via Culoz, after Turin transit, as confirmed by the red handstamp "**SARDAIGNE-CULOZ A.C./B**", struck during the night transit on 28 January 1858.



1E : Duchy of Parma – France



Introduction of the Sardinian rates from August 1859

The Sardinian letter rate were introduced from July 1859 for each 7,5 grams of weight.

The new Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 January 1861 decreased the prepaid letter rate to 40 centesimi or centimes for each 10 grams of weight, 60 centesimi for unpaid letters.



16 August 1860. Single rate letter from Parma to Lyon, insufficiently prepaid 40 centesimi and charged 5 décimes on delivery, to absolve the letter rate between Sardinian and France. The letter was carried via Culoz, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"SARDAIGNE/2 CULOZ 2"**, struck in Lyon on 19 August 1860.



13 March 1861. Single rate unpaid letter from Parma to Marseille, charged 6 décimes on delivery. The letter was carried via Mont Cenis, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"SARDAIGNE-AMB. M. CENIS/B"**, struck on 15 March during the night transit to Marseille, where arrived on 16 March 1861, last day of the Kingdom of Sardinia.



1F : Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia – France



Sardinian mediation

From 1 September 1851 the new rates were introduced according to the distance from the Sardinian border. For letters weighing up to ½ Wiener Lot the rates were: 95 centesimi (19 Kreuzer) for letters up to 75 km from the Sardinian border, 110 centesimi (22 Kreuzer) between 75 and 150 km, 125 centesimi (25 Kreuzer) over 150 km. Letters sent via Sardinia received the red handstamp "VIA DEGLI STATI SARDI" in Milan and, when prepaid to destination, the red handstamp **PD**.



20 March 1852. Single rate letter from Milan to Digne, prepaid 19 kreuzer to destination by the sender :
3 kreuzer letter rate of Lombardy-Venetia, 4 kreuzer Sardinian fee and 12 kreuzer French fee
as Milan was less than 75 km from the Sardinian boarder.



23 October 1855. Single rate letter from Venice to Paris, prepaid 25 kreuzer to destination by the sender :
9 kreuzer letter rate of Lombardy-Venetia, 4 kreuzer Sardinian fee and 12 kreuzer French fee
as Venice was over 150 km from the Sardinian boarder.



1F : Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia – France



Sardinian mediation



30 May 1855. Registered single letter rate from Milan to Paris, prepaid to destination by the sender :

3 kreuzer letter rate of Lombardy-Venetia, 4 kreuzer Sardinian fee and 12 kreuzer French fee
(+ 12 kreuzer French registration fee) as Milan was less than 75 km from the Sardinian boarder.

Austrian registration fee was prepaid with a stamp of 30 centesimi on the reverse and subsequently removed.

The letter was carried via Pont de Beauvoisin, as confirmed by the red handstamp

"AUTR./3 PT DE BEAUVOISIN 3" struck in Paris on 1 June 1855.



30 January 1856. Registered single letter rate from Milan to Marseille, prepaid to destination by the sender :

3 kreuzer letter rate of Lombardy-Venetia, 4 kreuzer Sardinian fee and 12 kreuzer French fee
(+ 12 kreuzer French registration fee) as Milan was less than 75 km from the Sardinian boarder.

Austrian registration fee was prepaid with a stamp of 30 centesimi on the reverse and subsequently removed.

The letter was carried through Montgenèvre via Briançon, as confirmed by the red handstamp

"AUTR./2 BRIANCON 2" struck in Briançon on 2 February 1856.



1F : Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia – France



Sardinian mediation

The single rate of letters prepaid in France, or of unpaid letters charged on delivery in France was 1 Franc, independently from distance.



24 June 1857. Single rate letter from Grenoble to Milan, prepaid 1 Franc to destination.



10 November 1857. Single rate unpaid letter from Milan to Marseille, charged 10 décimes on delivery. The letter was carried through Montgenèvre via Briançon, as confirmed by the red handstamp "AUTR./2 BRIANCON 2" struck in Briançon on 13 November 1857.



1F : Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia – France



Sardinian mediation

No reduced rate was indicated for printed matter which was rated as a letter with Sardinian mediation. From the early months of 1857 the rate of 15 centesimi was used, charged 10 centesimi on delivery marked in red, until the Franco-Austrian convention of 1 January 1858 was issued.



15 May 1854. Single rate printed matter from Milan to Marseille, prepaid 5 centesimi as printed matter, not allowed and therefore 10 décimes were charged on delivery.



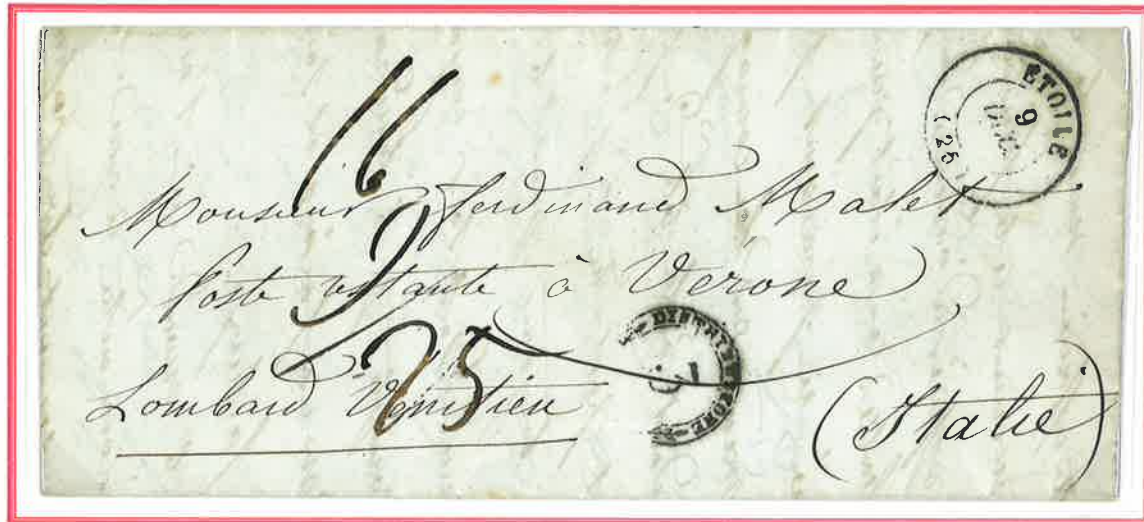
7 July 1857. Single rate letter from Milan to Besançon, prepaid 15 centesimi as printed matter, charged 10 centimes on delivery marked in red.
The letter was carried via St. Louis, as confirmed by the red handstamp "AUTRICHE/BEAU FR. 1 DE BALE" struck in St. Louis on 10 July 1857.



1F : Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia – France



Sardinian mediation



9 December 1851. Single rate unpaid letter from Etoile to Verona, charged 25 kreuzer on delivery, 16 kreuzer foreign fee divided between France (12 kreuzer) and Sardinia (4 kreuzer) and 9 kreuzer domestic rate of Lombardy-Venetia for the third distance.



3 September 1852. Single rate unpaid letter from Lyon to Bergamo charged 22 kreuzer on delivery, 16 kreuzer foreign fee divided between France (12 kreuzer) and Sardinia (4 kreuzer) and 6 kreuzer domestic rate of Lombardy-Venetia for the second distance.



1F : Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia – France

Sardinian mediation



14 February 1855. Double rate unpaid letter from Milan to St. Etienne, charged 20 décimes on delivery.



6 June 1855. Triple rate unpaid letter from Milan to Paris, charged 30 décimes on delivery.



1F : Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia – France



Sardinian mediation



18 October 1855. Four times rate (23 grams) unpaid letter from Milan to Paris, charged 40 décimes on delivery.



19 June 1855. Six times rate (38 grams) unpaid letter from Milan to Paris, charged 6 francs on delivery.



1F : Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia – France



Sardinian mediation

Insufficiently prepaid letters were charged on delivery as fully unpaid.



2 May 1855. Single rate letter from Paris to Padua, insufficiently prepaid 40 centimes and charged 25 kreuzer on delivery, 16 kreuzer foreign fee divided between France (12 kreuzer) and Sardinia (4 kreuzer) and 9 kreuzer domestic rate of Lombardy-Venetia for the third distance.



24 May 1857. Single rate letter from Venice to Bordeaux, insufficiently prepaid 45 centesimi and charged 10 décimes on delivery. The letter was carried via Pont de Beauvoisin to Lyon, as confirmed by the red handstamp "**AUTR./2 PT DE BEAUVOISIN 2**" and then forwarded to Bordeaux, where arrived on 29 May 1857.



1F : Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia – France



Franco-Austrian Convention effective from 1 January 1858

The Franco-Austrian Convention effective from 1 January 1858 established the new postal rates, 70 centesimi (14 kreuzer) from Lombardy-Venetia to France and 60 centimes from France to Lombardy-Venetia for each 10 grams of weight.



7 June 1858. Single rate letter from Venice to Marseille, prepaid 70 centesimi to destination. The letter was carried via Culoz to Lyon, as confirmed by the red handstamp "AUTRICHE/2 CULOZ 2" struck in Lyon on 10 June and subsequently carried to Marseille where it arrived the following day.



9 June 1858. Single rate letter from St. Etienne to Milan, prepaid 70 centimes to destination, overfranked 10 centimes. The letter was carried via Culoz and it arrived on 12 June, after Lyon transit on 10 June.



1F : Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia – France



Franco-Austrian Convention effective from 1 January 1858



21 July 1858. Single rate letter from Milan to Paris, prepaid 14 kreuzer to destination, by the sender.



11 July 1858. Single rate letter from Paris to Milan, prepaid 60 centimes to destination, by the sender.



1F : Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia – France



Franco-Austrian Convention effective from 1 January 1858

The Franco-Austrian Convention effective from 1 January 1858 established the rate of 60 centimes from France to Lombardy-Venetia for each 10 grams of weight.



19 May 1858. Single rate letter from Lyon to Milan, prepaid 60 centimes to destination.



21 December 1858. Double rate letter from Lyon to Milan, prepaid 120 centimes to destination.



1F : Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia – France



Franco-Austrian Convention effective from 1 January 1858

Unpaid letters from Lombardy-Venetia to France were charged 8 dècimes on delivery, while unpaid letters from France to Lombardy-Venetia were charged 18 kreuzer on delivery, for each 10 grams of weight.



13 April 1858. Single rate unpaid letter from Paris to Milan, charged 18 kreuzer on delivery.



2 April 1858. Single rate unpaid letter from Milan to Marseille, charged 8 dècimes on delivery.
The letter was carried via Culoz to Lyon, as confirmed by the red handstamp
"AUTRICHE/2 CULOZ 2" struck in Lyon on 29 May 1857 and then forwarded to Marseille.



1F : Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia – France



Franco-Austrian Convention effective from 1 January 1858

On 1 November 1858, the decimal currency in soldi was introduced and stamps were issued with the new currency. Then the new rate of 25 soldi for prepaid letters and the rate of 32 soldi for unpaid letter from France were defined.



21 February 1859. Single rate letter from Milan to Lyon, prepaid 25 soldi to destination. The letter was carried via Culoz to Lyon, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"AUTRICHE/2 CULOZ 2"** struck in Lyon on 23 February.



6 December 1858. Single rate unpaid letter from Boulogne sur Mer to Milan, charged 32 soldi on delivery.



1F : Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia – France



Franco-Austrian Convention effective from 1 January 1858

The Franco-Austrian Convention effective from 1 January 1858 established the new postal rates for printed matters, 15 centesimi (3 kreuzer) from Lombardy-Venetia to France.

On 1 November 1858, with the decimal currency in soldi, the new rate of 6 soldi for each 45 grams of weight was introduced.



30 April 1862. Single rate printed matter from Udine to Lyon, prepaid 6 soldi to destination.
The printed matter was carried via Culoz to Lyon, as confirmed by the red handstamp
"AUTRICHE/2 CULOZ 2" struck in Lyon on 4 May.



1F : Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia – France



Introduction of the Sardinian rates in Lombardy from July 1859

In July 1859 Sardinian stamps and rates were introduced in Lombardy, with the exception of the Mantua area. Initially the old Austrian rate of 25 soldi was converted into 60 centesimi every 7.5 grams of weight and this occasionally until the early 1860s.



16 October 1859. 6 December 1859. Single rate letter from Roanne to Milan, where arrived on 19 October. The letter was prepaid 60 centimes to destination, corresponding to the old rate of Lombardy-Venetia, overpaid 10 centesimi, compared to the Sardinian rate introduced a few months ago.



6 December 1859. Single rate letter from Milan to Lyon, where arrived on 9 December. The letter was carried via Culoz to Lyon, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"AUTRICHE/2 CULOZ 2"** struck in Lyon on 9 December, prepaid 60 centimes to destination, overpaid 10 centesimi, compared to the Sardinian rate.



1F : Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia – France



Introduction of the Sardinian rates in Lombardy from July 1859

The new Sardinian rate of 50 centesimi every 7.5 grams of weight was defined for prepaid and unpaid letters.



7 February 1860. Single rate letter from Lyon to Milan,
prepaid 50 centimes to destination.



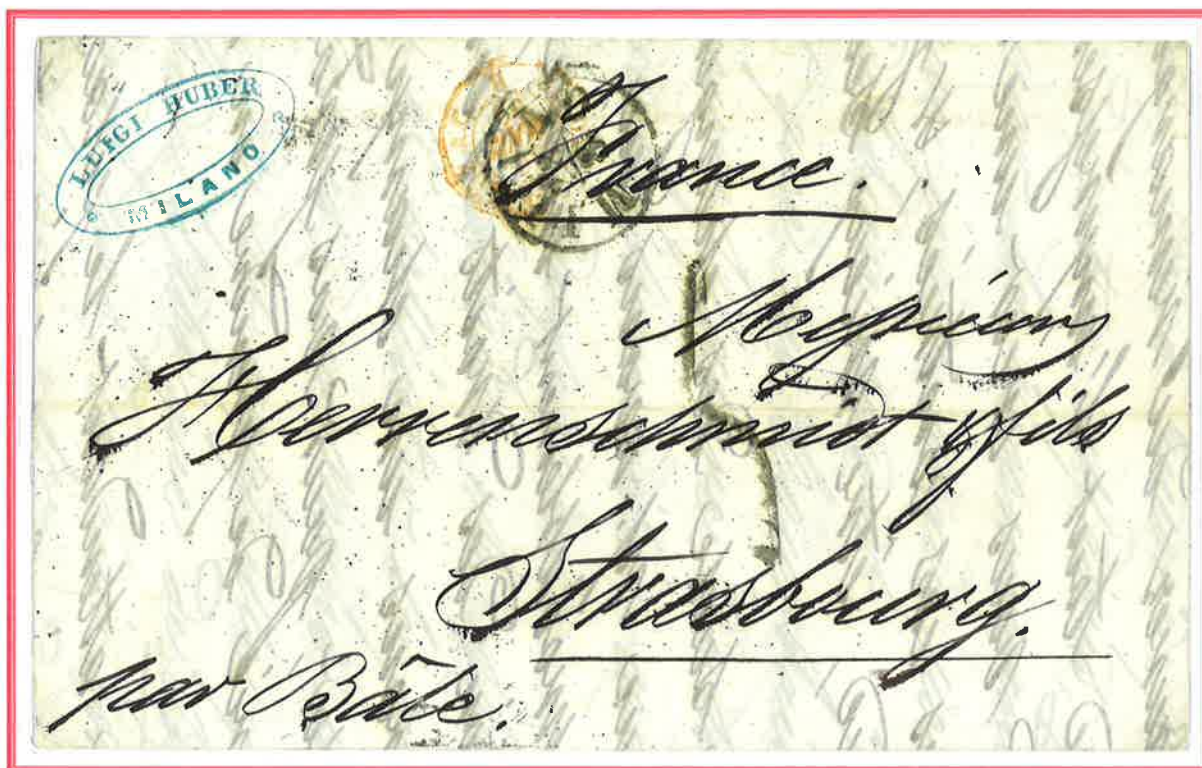
14 February 1860. Double rate letter from Milan to Alais,
prepaid 100 centimes to destination.



1F : Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia – France



Introduction of the Sardinian rates in Lombardy from July 1859



28 August 1859. Single rate unpaid letter from Milan to Strasbourg,
charged 5 décimes on delivery.



28 September 1860. Single rate unpaid letter from Milan to Bordeaux,
charged 5 décimes on delivery.



1F : Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia – France



Introduction of the Sardinian rates in Lombardy from July 1859

The new Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 January 1861, was also applied in Lombardy, with the exception of the Mantua area, at the prepaid rate of 40 centesimi or 60 centesimi for unpaid letters, every 10 grams of weight.



27 February 1861. Single rate letter from Milan to Bordeaux,
prepaid 40 centimes to destination.



1F : Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia – France



Austrian Venetia

In the Austrian Venetia, until October 1866, when this territory was given to Italy, the rates of the Franco-Austrian Convention continued to apply, 25 soldi from Lombardy-Venetia and 60 centimes from France.



18 May 1860. Single rate letter from Venice to Lyon, prepaid 25 soldi to destination.
The letter was carried via Culoz to Lyon, as confirmed by the red handstamp
"AUTRICHE/2 CULOZ 2" struck in Lyon on 22 May.



10 November 1859. Single rate letter from Sablé sur Sarthe to Venice,
prepaid 60 centimes to destination.

30 December 1861. Double rate letter from Nice to Padua, insufficiently prepaid 80 centesimi (rate to Kingdom of Italy), charged 32 soldi on delivery, to absolve the double rate unpaid letter of 64 soldi.



1G : Kingdom of Sardinia – France



Franco-Sardinian agreements until June 1851

Prior the introduction of the Franco-Sardinian Convention of 30 June 1851, the rates of correspondences exchanged between the two states were regulated according to different principles. From France according to weight, while from the Kingdom of Sardinia according to the double principle of weight and distance. Letters can be sent prepaid or unpaid with the same rates.



4 September 1850. Single rate letter from St. Jean de Maurienne to Mont Mirail, prepaid 22 soldi (110 centesimi) to destination by the sender.

The letter was carried via Pont de Beauvoisin, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"SARD./3 PONT-DE-B. 3"** struck in Paris on 11 September and then carried to Mirail, where it arrived the same day.



1 October 1850. Single rate unpaid letter from Chambéry to Grenoble, charged 4 décimes on delivery, reduced rate for locations less than 30 km distant.

The letter was carried via Pont de Beauvoisin, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"SARD./PONT-DE-B."** struck in Pont de Beauvoisin on 1 October and then carried to Grenoble.



1G : Kingdom of Sardinia – France

Franco-Sardinian agreements until June 1851



19 May 1851. Single rate unpaid letter from Genoa to Marseille, charged 8 décimes on delivery. The letter was carried via Antibes, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"SARDAIGNE/ANTIBES"** struck in Antibes on 20 May and then carried to Marseille, where it arrived on 22 May.



6 June 1850. Double rate unpaid letter from Chambéry to Lyon, charged 16 décimes on delivery. The letter was carried via Pont de Beauvoisin, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"SARD./PONT-DE-B."** struck in Pont de Beauvoisin on 6 June and then carried to Lyon.



1G : Kingdom of Sardinia – France
Franco-Sardinian agreements until June 1851



23 October 1850. Letter rate (1½ port) from Paris to Genoa, charged 42 soldi on delivery, (French rate 120 centesimi = 24 soldi and Sardinian rate 90 centesimi = 18 soldi).
The letter was carried via Pont de Beauvoisin and arrived on 27 October.



3 December 1850. Single rate unpaid letter from Paris to Genoa, charged 112 soldi on delivery, (French rate 320 centesimi = 64 soldi and Sardinian rate 240 centesimi = 48 soldi).
The letter was carried via Pont de Beauvoisin and arrived on 7 December.



1G : Kingdom of Sardinia – France



Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 July 1851

The Franco-Sardinian Convention dated 9 November 1850, effective from 1 July 1851, for each 7,5 grams of weight set the rates as follows : destination beyond 30 km, 50 centesimi or centimes, the same for prepaid or unpaid letters. For destinations under 30 km, 25 centesimi or centimes. These localities were 36 Sardinian and 40 French, in the Nice and Savoy territories.



5 September 1857. Single rate letter from Nizza Marittima to Antibes, prepaid 25 centesimi to destination, reduced rate for locations less than 30 km distant. The letter was carried via Antibes, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"SARD./ANTIBES"** struck in Antibes on 6 September.



5 June 1859. Double rate letter from Cannes to Nizza Marittima, insufficiently prepaid 40 centesimi and charged 4 décimes on delivery, reduced rate for locations less than 30 km distant.



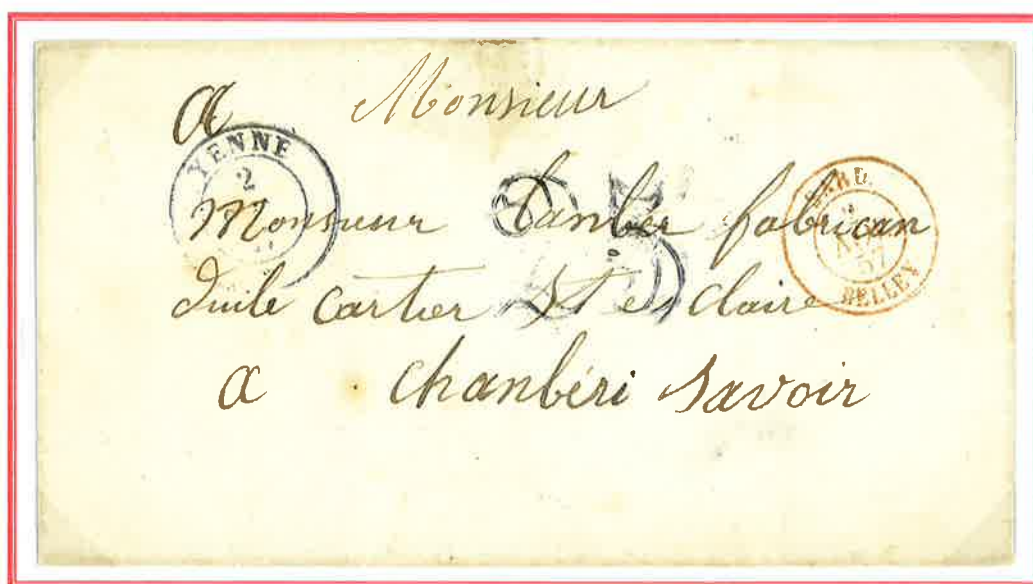
1G : Kingdom of Sardinia – France



Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 July 1851



3 January 1857. Single rate unpaid letter from Alby (Savoy) to Belley, charged 25 centesimi on delivery, reduced rate for locations less than 30 km distant.



2 November 1857. Single rate unpaid letter from Yenne to Chambéry (Savoy), charged 25 centimes on delivery, reduced rate for locations less than 30 km distant.



1G : Kingdom of Sardinia – France



Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 July 1851



30 December 1852. Single rate letter from Nizza Marittima to Paris, prepaid 50 centesimi to destination. The letter was carried via Antibes, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"SARD./2 ANTIBES 2"** struck in Antibes on 31 December and then forwarded to Paris, where arrived on 2 January 1853.



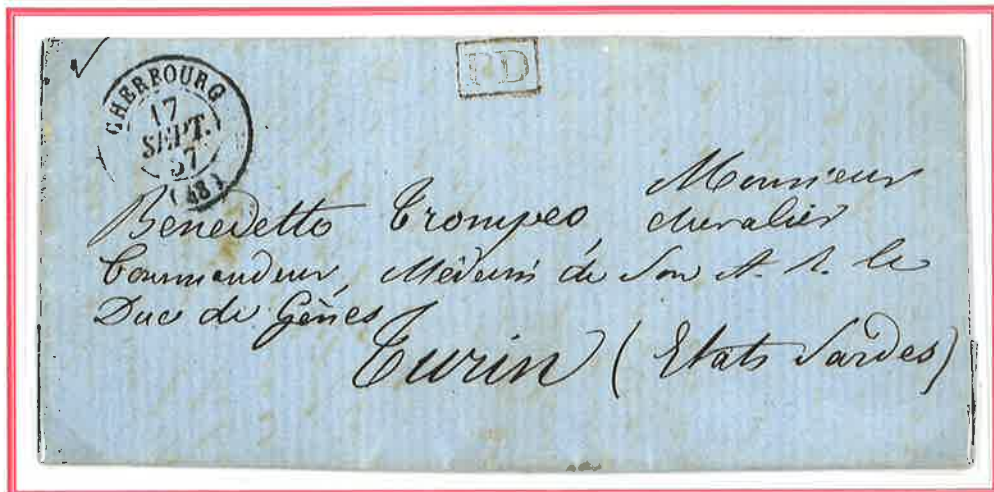
20 May 1857. Single rate letter from Lyon to Genoa, prepaid 50 centimes to destination.



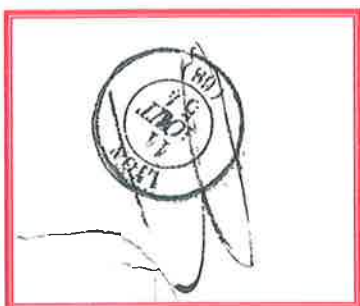
1G : Kingdom of Sardinia – France



Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 July 1851



11 September 1857. Single rate letter from Cherbourg to Turin, prepaid 50 centesimi to destination by the sender.



9 August 1854. Double rate letter from Turin to Montbeillard, prepaid 100 centesimi to destination by the sender.



1G : Kingdom of Sardinia – France



Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 July 1851



17 May 1860. Double rate letter from Turin to Paris, prepaid 1 Lira to destination.
The letter was carried via Culoz, as confirmed by the red handstamp
"SARDAIGNE/3 CULOZ 3" struck in Paris on 19 May 1860.



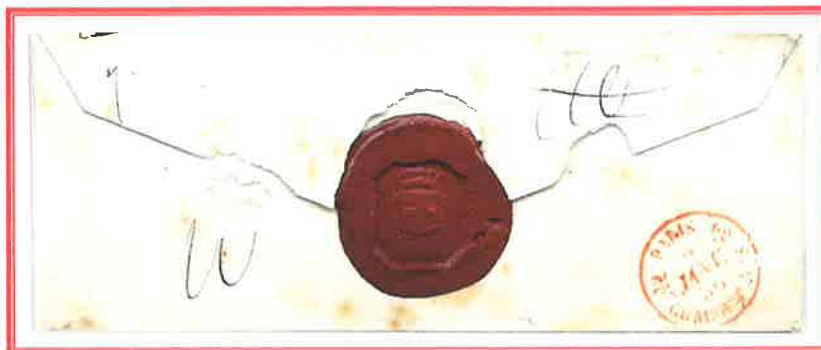
4 November 1859. Double rate letter from Lyon to Chambéry,
prepaid 100 centimes to destination.



1G : Kingdom of Sardinia – France



Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 July 1851



29 December 1855. Registered single rate letter from Turin to Paris, prepaid 1 Lira to destination, by the sender, (50 centesimi single rate letter and 50 centesimi registration fee).

The letter was carried via Pont de Beauvoisin, as confirmed by the red handstamp
"SARD./4 PT DE BEAUVOISIN 4" struck in Paris on 2 January 1856.



1G : Kingdom of Sardinia – France



Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 July 1851

The letter insufficiently prepaid were not allowed. At destinations were charged as fully unpaid letter.



11 July 1854. Single rate letter from Mornant to Rumilly (Savoy), insufficiently prepaid 20 centimes, charged 50 centesimi on delivery.



24 August 1859. Single rate letter from Turin to Lyon, insufficiently prepaid 30 centesimi and charged 5 décimes on delivery.

The letter was carried via Lanslebourg, through Mt. Cenis, as confirmed by the red handstamp "SARDAIGNE-CULOZ A.C/A" struck during the night transit on 25 August.



1G : Kingdom of Sardinia – France



Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 July 1851



31 March 1860. Double rate letter from Milan to St. Etienne, insufficiently prepaid 50 centesimi and charged 10 décimes on delivery.



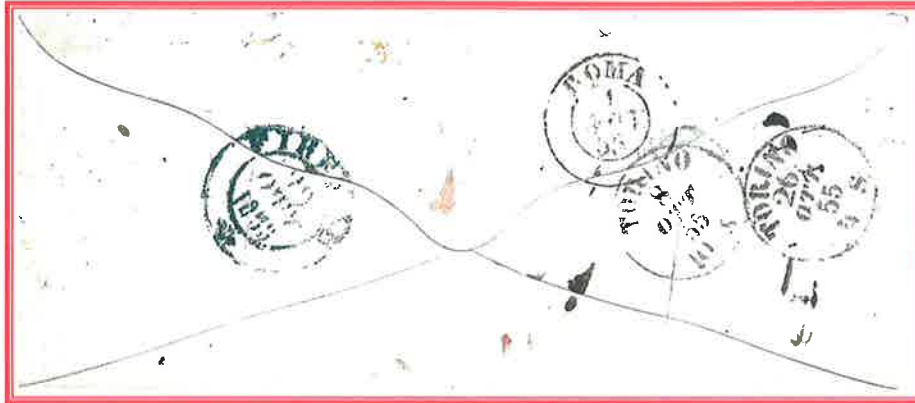
8 August 1859. Single rate letter from St. Quentin to Turin, insufficiently prepaid 40 centimes and charged 50 centesimi on delivery.



1G : Kingdom of Sardinia – France



Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 July 1851



5 October 1855. Single rate letter from Paris to Turin, prepaid 50 centimes to destination. In Turin the addressee was not found and the Sardinian fee of 2 décimes was indicated in red.

On 16 October it was carried to Florence where it arrived on 29 October.

The addressee was not found even in Florence where received the handstamp **"DIRITTO TOSCANO L. 8"** (Tuscany fee) and the letter was forwarded to Rome where it arrived on 1 November 1855, charged 10 bajocchi on delivery.



1G : Kingdom of Sardinia – France



Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 July 1851

The Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 July 1851 applied the same rates to prepaid and unpaid letters.



22 May 1860. Single rate unpaid letter from Avignon to Oristano, charged 50 centesimi on delivery.



21 January 1852. Single rate unpaid letter from Genoa to Marseille, prepaid 25 centesimi to the border, confirmed by the annotation on the front and charged 25 centimes on delivery for the French transit, because it was sent by the Royal Post of the Admiralty.



1G : Kingdom of Sardinia – France



Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 July 1851



1 March 1855. Double rate unpaid letter from Nice Maritime to Chalon sur Saone, charged 10 décimes on delivery.



6 December 1860. Double rate unpaid letter from Paris to Genoa, charged 100 centesimi on delivery.



1G : Kingdom of Sardinia – France



Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 July 1851

The Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 July 1851, for sea carriage, set the rate of 70 centesimi or centimes for each 7,5 grams of weight.



12 April 1854. Single rate letter carried by sea from Genoa to Marseille, prepaid 70 centesimi to destination by the sender.



28 August 1858. Single rate letter carried by sea from Cagliari to Paris, prepaid 70 centesimi to destinations.

The letter was embarked on a Postal packet of Rubattino Company to Porto Torres (transit on 29 August) and then placed on board on a Packet of Valery Company to Ajaccio, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"SARDAIGNE/AJACCIO"**.

In Ajaccio was embarked on a French Packet of the Ligne of Corsica that disembarked in Marseille and then forwarded to Paris, where arrived on 3 September 1858.



1G : Kingdom of Sardinia – France



Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 July 1851



22 September 1860. Single rate unpaid letter carried by sea from Marseille to Genoa, charged 70 centesimi on delivery.



17 September 1851. Single rate unpaid letter carried by sea from Genoa to Marseille, charged 70 centesimi on delivery.

The letter was embarked on the French packet "ORONTE" of the Ligne Indirecte d'Italie that disembarked in Marseille the following day and received the red handstamp "SARD. / MARSEILLE".



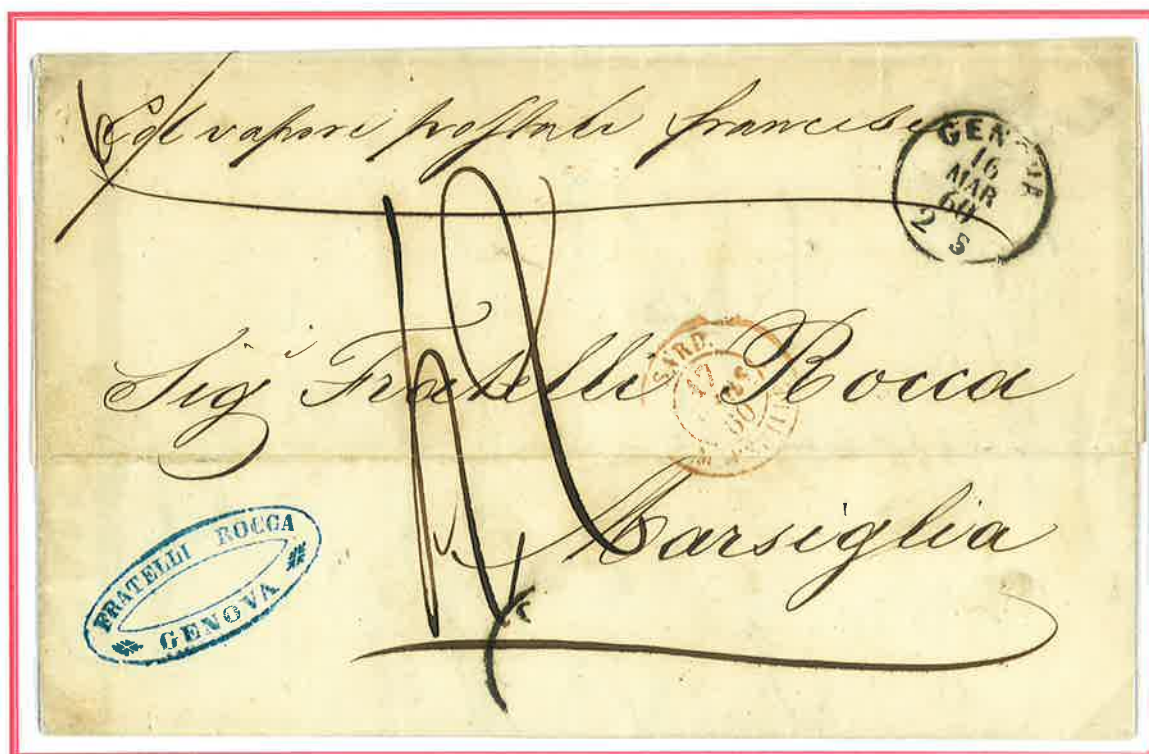
1G : Kingdom of Sardinia – France



Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 July 1851



21 November 1859. Five times rate unpaid letter carried by sea from Nice to Marseille, charged 35 décimes on delivery.



16 March 1860. Six times rate unpaid letter carried by sea from Genoa to Marseille, charged 42 décimes on delivery.

The letter was embarked on the French packet "CAPITOLE" of the Ligne Indirecte d'Italie that disembarked in Marseille the following day and received the red handstamp "SARD. / MARSEILLE".



1G : Kingdom of Sardinia – France



Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 July 1851

Following the second war of independence in Italy, Sardinian expanded eastwards with the annexation of Lombardy, but had to give Nice and Savoy to the French and in these territories from 14 June 1860 was effective French stamps and French rates.



16 August 1860. Single rate letter from Marseille to Nice, prepaid 20 centimes to destination.



6 August 1860. Single rate letter from Nice to Paris, prepaid 20 centimes to destination.



1G : Kingdom of Sardinia – France



Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 July 1851



30 September 1860. Single rate letter from Turin to Bonneville, prepaid 50 centesimi to destination.
The letter was carried via Culoz, as confirmed by the red handstamp
"SARDIGNE-CULOZ A.C/A" struck during the night transit on 1 October.



29 November 1860. Single rate letter from Avigliana to Chambéry,
insufficiently prepaid 20 centesimi and charged 5 décimes on delivery.



1G : Kingdom of Sardinia – France



Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 January 1861

The new Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 January 1861 set the rate of 40 centesimi or centimes for prepaid letters exchanged with France for each 10 grams of weight.



6 March 1861. Single rate letter from Genoa to Nice, prepaid 40 centesimi to destination. The letter was posted in the mailbox of a French Packet and canceled at disembarkation in Nice with the numeral "4226" and the red handstamp **"SARDAIGNE / NICE"**.



24 January 1861. Double rate letter from Nice to Genoa, prepaid 80 centimes to destination.



2 : Kingdom of Italy – France



Mail exchanged between the Kingdom of Italy and France

When the Kingdom of Italy was proclaimed on 17 March 1861, was introduced the Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 January 1861 with the letter rate of 40 centesimi or centimes for each 10 grams of weight and the reduced rate of 20 centesimi or centimes (30 centesimi or centimes when charged on delivery), for locations less than 30 km distant. The new rates were not introduced at the same time throughout the Kingdom, in fact in the southern provinces of the former Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, they were only introduced from 1 October 1861. Naturally, also in the Austrian Venetia and in the Papal State the new rates were introduced after their annexation to the Kingdom of Italy. These rates were effective until 1 January 1876 when France joined in the General Postal Union, with the exception of the reduced rate for locations less 30 km distant, abolished from 1 August 1869.



20 December 1861. Single rate letter from Nice to Ventimiglia, prepaid 20 centimes to destination, reduced rate for locations less 30 km distant.



6 May 1863. Single rate unpaid letter from Ventimiglia to Nice, charged 3 décimes on delivery, reduced rate for locations less than 30 km distant. The letter was carried via Menton and in the same day arrived in Nice, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"ITALIE/2 MENTON 2"**.



2 : Kingdom of Italy – France



Mail exchanged between the Kingdom of Italy and France



24 May 1863. Single rate letter from Oneglia to Aix en Provence, prepaid 40 centesimi to destination. The letter was carried via Menton and in the same day received the red handstamp **"ITALIE/2 MENTON 2"**.



26 April 1862. Single rate letter from Paris to Genoa, prepaid 40 centimes to destination.



2 : Kingdom of Italy – France



Mail exchanged between the Kingdom of Italy and France



8 March 1865. Single rate letter from Genoa to Marseille, prepaid 40 centesimi to destination.

The letter was delivered directly to the packet and arrived in Marseille on 9 March where it received the red handstamp **"ITALIE/MARSEILLE"** and the "2240" cancellation of Marseille.



31 July 1869. Single rate letter from Marseille to Genoa, prepaid 40 centimes to destination.



2 : Kingdom of Italy – France



Mail exchanged between the Kingdom of Italy and France



3 February 1870. Single rate letter from Genoa to Centuri in the municipality of Capo Corso (Corsica), prepaid 40 centesimi to destination.

The letter was carried via Leghorn and embarked on a Packet to Bastia (Corsica), as confirmed by the red handstamp "ITALIE/BASTIA" struck on 5 February.



21 November 1869. Single rate letter from Genoa, to Centuri in the municipality of Capo Corso (Corsica), prepaid 60 centesimi to destination (overpaid 20 centesimi).

The letter was carried via Leghorn and embarked on a Packet to Bastia (Corsica), as confirmed by the red handstamp "ITALIE/BASTIA" struck on 23 November.



2 : Kingdom of Italy – France



Mail exchanged between the Kingdom of Italy and France



25 March 1866. Single rate letter from Oristano to Rochère, prepaid 40 centesimi to destination.

The letter bears the indication "via di Ajaccio" but was carried via Sassari (transit on 26 March) and Leghorn. After Florence transit on 29 March, it was carried to Turin and via Lanslebourg arrived to Rochère on 1 April 1866, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"ITALIE/AMB. M. CENIS A"** struck during the night transit on 30 March.



28 March 1874. Single rate letter from Marseille to Genoa, prepaid 40 centimes to destination.



2 : Kingdom of Italy – France



Mail exchanged between the Kingdom of Italy and France



22 June 1867. Double rate letter from Milan to Lyon, prepaid 80 centesimi to destination. The letter was carried via Lanslebourg, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"ITALIE/4 LANSLEBOURG 4"** struck in Lyon on 23 June.



8 August 1861. Double rate letter from Marseille to Genoa, prepaid 80 centimes to destination.



2 : Kingdom of Italy – France



Mail exchanged between the Kingdom of Italy and France



5 September 1864. Double rate letter from Leghorn to Arles, prepaid 80 centesimi to destination.

The letter, after Turin transit on 6 September, was carried via Lanslebourg, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"ITALIE/AMB. M. CENIS A"** struck during the night transit on 7 September.



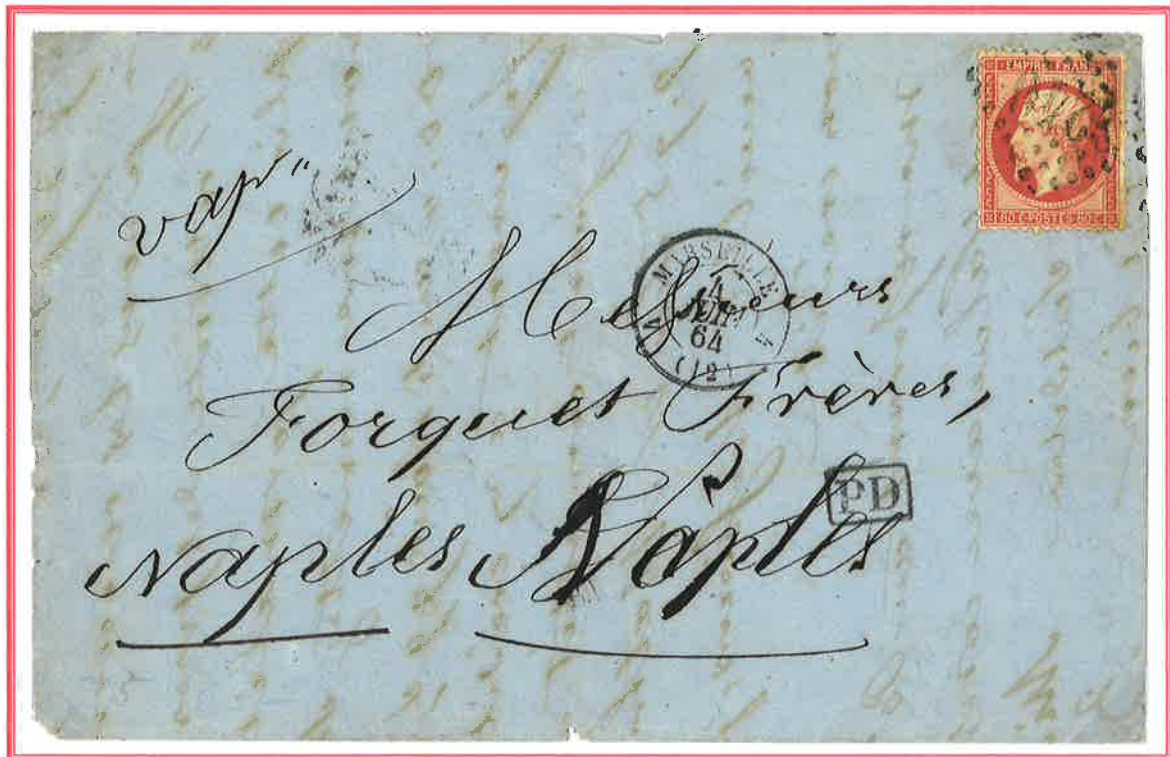
25 June 1865. Double rate letter from Marseille to Turin, prepaid 80 centimes to destination.



2 : Kingdom of Italy – France



Mail exchanged between the Kingdom of Italy and France



4 June 1864. Double rate letter from Marseille to Naples, prepaid 80 centesimi to destination.



2 January 1865. Double rate letter from Leghorn to Nice, prepaid 80 centimes to destination. The letter was carried via Genoa and arrived in Nice on 4 January where received the red handstamp **"ITALIE/2 MENTON 2"**.



2 : Kingdom of Italy – France



Mail exchanged between the Kingdom of Italy and France



11 August 1868. Triple rate letter from Marseille to Genoa, prepaid 120 centimes to destination.



22 May 1867. Triple rate letter from Turin to Annecy, prepaid 1,20 Lire to destination. The letter was carried via Lanslebourg, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"ITALIE/AMB. M. CENIS A"** struck during the night transit on 23 May and arrived in Annecy on 24 May.



2 : Kingdom of Italy – France



Mail exchanged between the Kingdom of Italy and France



20 January 1866. Four times rate letter from Palermo to Paris, prepaid 1,60 Lire to destination.



18 January 1875. Four times rate letter from Paris to Naples, prepaid 160 centimes to destination.

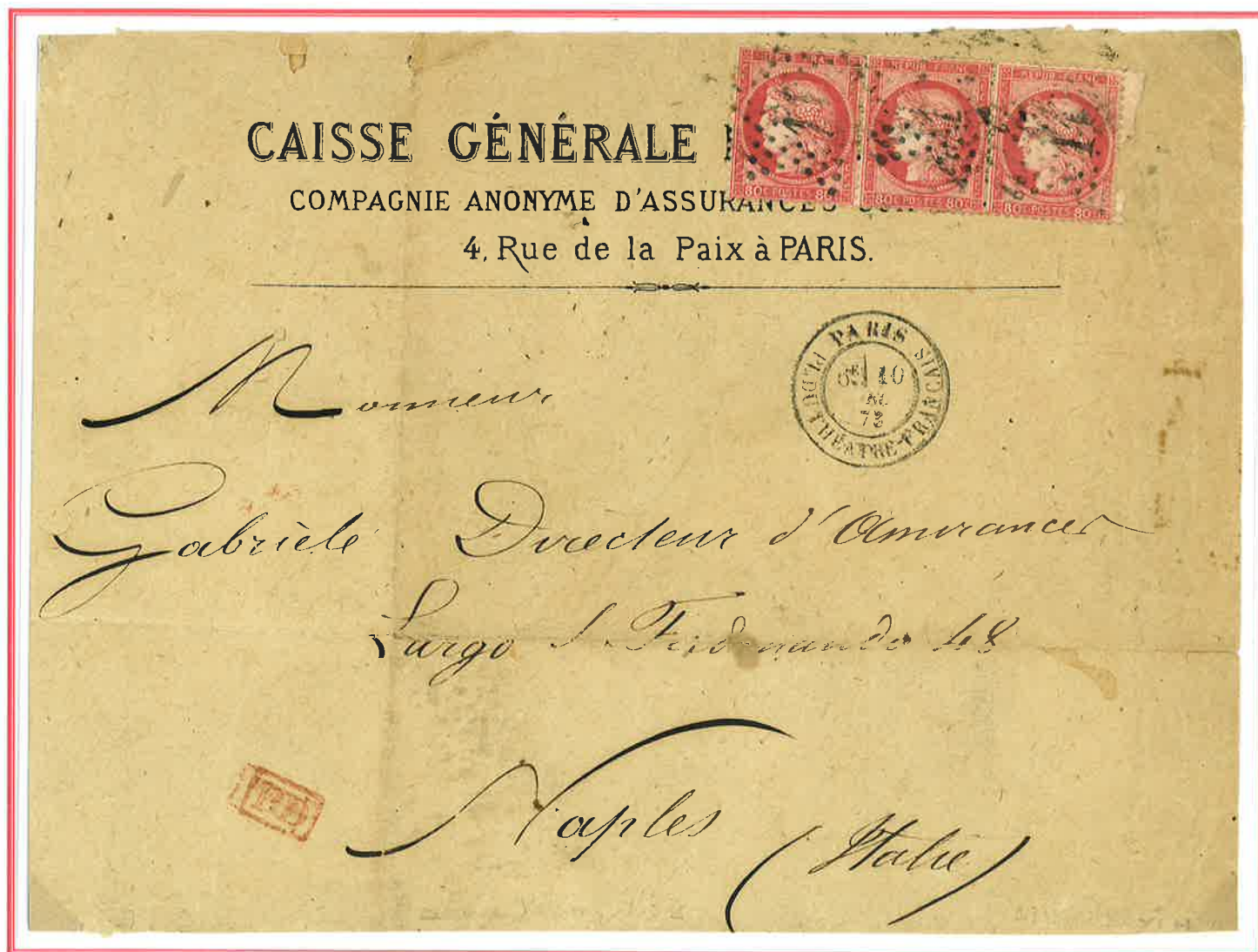


2 : Kingdom of Italy – France

Mail exchanged between the Kingdom of Italy and France



27 June 1863. Six times rate letter from Ravenna to Paris, prepaid 240 centimes to destination.



10 December 1873. Six times rate letter from Paris to Naples, prepaid 240 centimes to destination.



2 : Kingdom of Italy – France



Mail exchanged between the Kingdom of Italy and France

The Franco-Sardinian Convention effective from 1 January 1861, introduced in the Kingdom of Italy from 17 March 1861, set the unpaid letter rate at 60 centesimi or centimes for each 10 grams of weight.



3 April 1862. Single rate unpaid letter from Genoa to Paris, charged 6 décimes on delivery.
The letter was carried via Lanslebourg, as confirmed by the red handstamp
"ITALIE/5 LANSLEBOURG 5" struck in Paris on 5 April.



31 July 1861. Double rate unpaid letter from Siena to Nice, charged 12 décimes on delivery.
The letter, after Florence transit on 1 August, was carried to Nice,
as confirmed by the red handstamp **"SARDAIGNE/NICE"** struck in Nice on 3 August.



2 : Kingdom of Italy – France



Mail exchanged between the Kingdom of Italy and France

The letter insufficiently prepaid were charged as fully unpaid letter, deducted the insufficient franking at destination.



25 March 1863. Double rate letter from Turin to Annonay, insufficiently prepaid 40 centesimi and charged 8 décimes on delivery. The letter was carried via Lanslebourg, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"ITALIE/AMB. M. CENIS C"** struck during the night transit on 26 March.



13 July 1864. Single rate letter from Honfleur to Bordighera, insufficiently prepaid 20 centimes and charged 40 centesimi on delivery.



2 : Kingdom of Italy – France



Mail exchanged between the Kingdom of Italy and France



23 March 1864. Double rate letter from Naples to Paris, insufficiently prepaid 40 centesimi and charged 8 décimes on delivery. The letter was carried via Lanslebourg, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"ITALIE/5 LANSLEBOURG 5"** struck in Paris on 27 March.



12 October 1868. Five times rates (42 grams) from Marseille to Genoa, insufficiently prepaid 160 centimes, instead of 2 francs as required. The letter was charged 140 centesimi on delivery to absolve the five times unpaid letter rate from France, after deducting the value of the stamps applied.



2 : Kingdom of Italy – France



Mail exchanged between the Kingdom of Italy and France

The Franco-Sardinian/Italian Convention defined that registered letters were prepaid with 50 centesimi or centimes registration fee.



7 June 1867. Registered single rate letter from Florence to Paris, prepaid 90 centesimi to destination (40 centesimi single letter rate and 50 centesimi registration fee). The letter was carried via Lanslebourg, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"ITALIE/5 LANSLEBOURG 5"** struck in Paris on 10 June.



6 March 1873. Registered double rate letter from Paris to Genoa, prepaid 130 centimes to destination (80 centimes single letter rate and 50 centimes registration fee).



2 : Kingdom of Italy – France



Mail exchanged between the Kingdom of Italy and France

The rate of prepaid printed matter carried overland amounted to 6 centesimi or centimes for each 40 grams of weight.



11 June 1863. Single rate printed matter from Florence to St. Etienne, prepaid 6 centesimi to destination, carried via Lanslebourg, as confirmed by the red handstamp **"ITALIE/5 LANSLEBOURG 5"** struck in Paris on 13 June.



4 August 1868. Single rate printed matter wrapper from Paris to Turin, prepaid 6 centimes to destination.

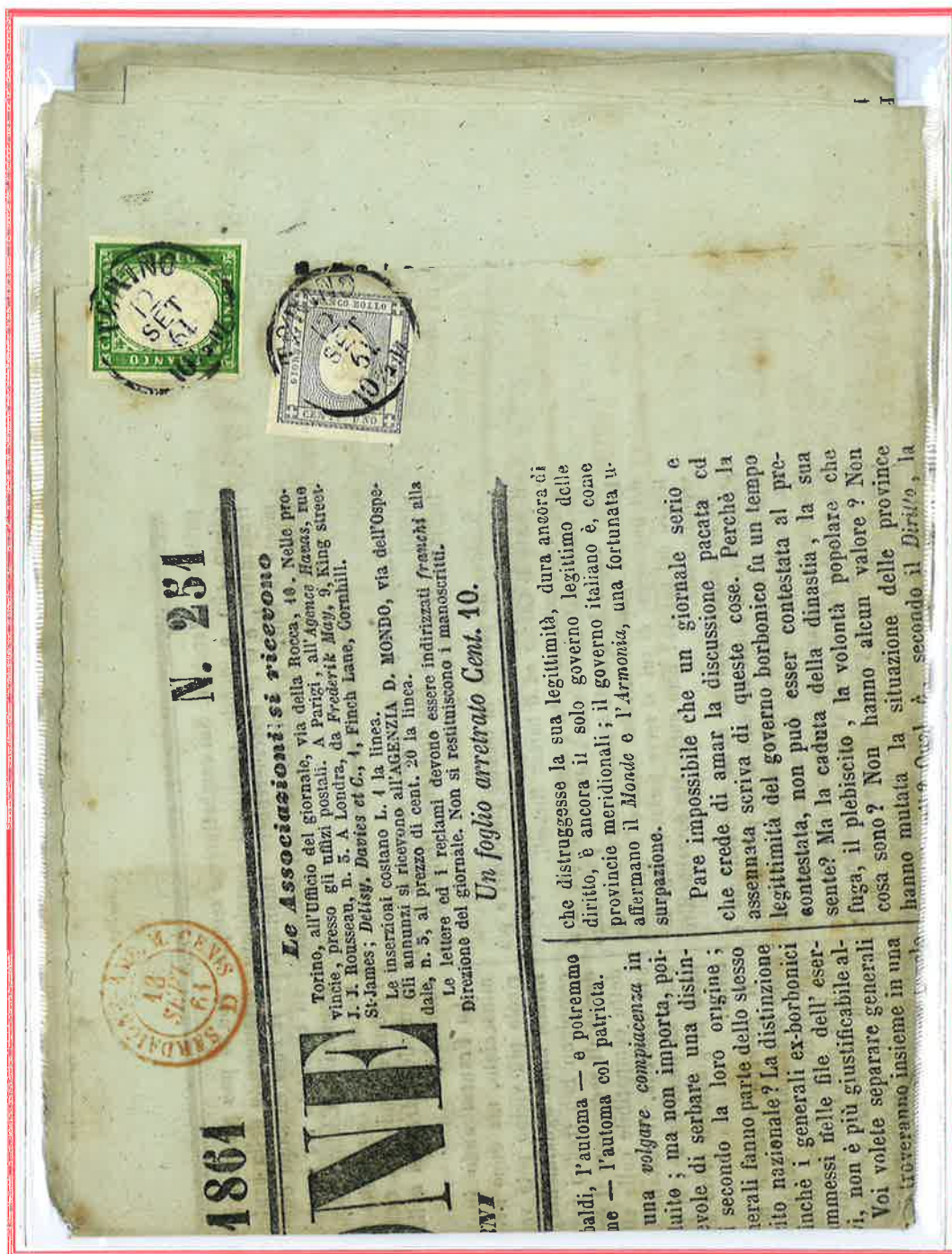


2 : Kingdom of Italy – France

Mail exchanged between the Kingdom of Italy and France



The rate of newspapers were the same of printed matter, 6 centesimi or centimes.



12 September 1861. Single rate newspaper from Turin to France, prepaid 6 centesimi to destination, carried via Lanslebourg, as confirmed by the red handstamp "SARDAIGNE/AMB. M. GENIS D" struck during the night transit on 13 September.



2 : Kingdom of Italy – France



Mail exchanged between the Kingdom of Italy and France

From 1863 in Paris and only later in Marseilles, Bordeaux and Lyon, it was possible, by paying a supplement, to send mail after the last pickup which was called *levée exceptionnelle*. These mails were included in the shipments and this additional work involved an increase of the letter rate.

There were different levels of *levée exceptionnelle*, depending on the delay in the delivery of correspondence with respect to the time of the last pickup and was identified with special handstamps. The first level (E1) up to 15 minutes later and the additional charge was 20 centimes, the second level (E2) up to 30 minutes later and the additional charge was 40 centimes, the third level (E3) up to 1 hour later and the additional charge was 60 centimes.



9 January 1867. Single rate letter from Paris to Genoa, prepaid 60 centimes to destination. The basic rate of 40 centimes was increased by 20 centimes because *levée exceptionnelle* E1.



14 October 1871. Single rate letter from Paris to Florence, prepaid 80 centimes to destination. The basic rate of 40 centimes was increased by 40 centimes because *levée exceptionnelle* E2.



2 : Kingdom of Italy – France



Mail exchanged between the Kingdom of Italy and France

Delegates from 22 countries assembled at the Bern Postal Conference in October 1874, and established the rules and regulations associated with the General Postal Union. This universal Postal Treaty went into effect on 1 July 1875 for all member countries except France, which was allowed the implementation of the Treaty only until 1 January 1876.



4 September 1875. Single rate letter from Genoa to Marseille, prepaid 40 centesimi to destination.



15 July 1875. Single rate letter from Lyon to Messina, prepaid 40 centimes to destination.



2 : Kingdom of Italy – France



Mail exchanged between the Kingdom of Italy and France



5 July 1875. Double rate letter from Paris to Palermo, prepaid 80 centimes to destination.



6 August 1875. Registered single rate letter from Naples to Millau, prepaid 90 centesimi to destination, (40 centesimi single letter rate and 50 centesimi registration fee).