

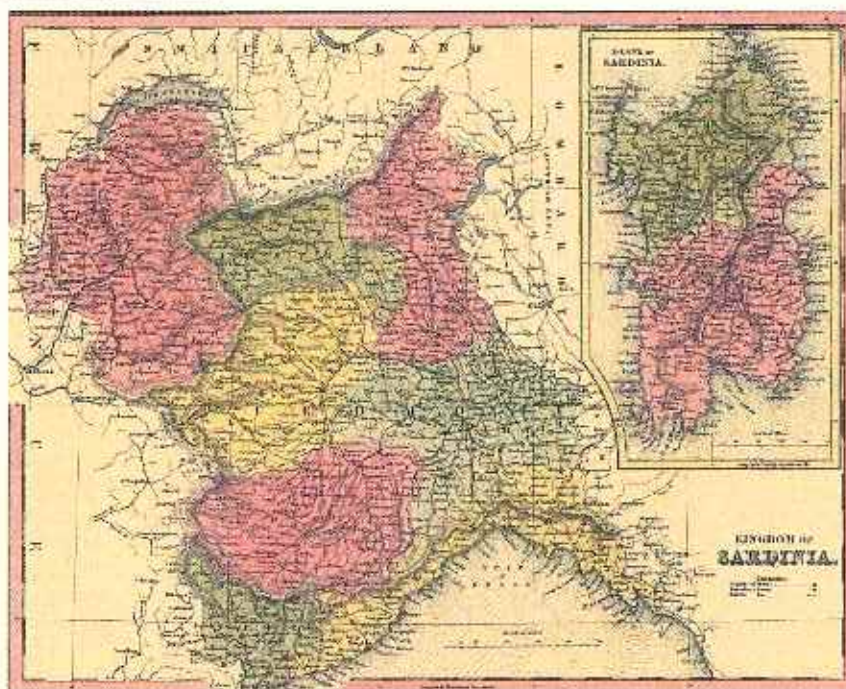
THE FOREIGN MAIL IN THE KINGDOM OF SARDINIA

1851-1861

The aim of the exhibit is to show the different postal convention/agreement that allowed to send or to receive mail to and from foreign countries all over the world, from January 1st 1851 (date of the postal reform that introduced the postage stamps in the Kingdom of Sardinia) to March 17 1861 when the Kingdom of Sardinia became the Kingdom of Italy.

Postal historical background:

When the first Sardinian stamps were issued, many agreements with foreign countries were already in place but with the issue of the stamps the domestic rates were unified at 20 cent. The payment of the rate by postage stamps was optional until February 1857, so many letters up to that date are paid in cash. From February 1857, postage became compulsory for letters going abroad.



Map of Sardinia from 1855

The exhibit is divided in three Chapters:

1. Mail from Kingdom of Sardinia to foreign destinations:

- 1.1. Mail to the other Italian States: Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia, Duchy of Parma, Duchy of Modena, Grand Duchy of Tuscany, Papal States, Kingdom of the Two Sicilies.
- 1.2. Mail to other European Countries;
- 1.3. Mail to overseas Countries.

2. Mail from foreign countries to Kingdom of Sardinia:

- 2.1. Mail from the other Italian States: Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia, Duchy of Parma, Duchy of Modena, Grand Duchy of Tuscany, Papal States, Kingdom of the Two Sicilies;
- 2.2. Mail from other European Countries;
- 2.3. Mail from overseas Countries.

3. Transit of the mail through the Kingdom of Sardinia from foreign countries to foreign destination

Highlights (red framed): multicolor franking, reduced rates, multiple rates, special services, exotic origins or destinations.

Literature/Own researches:

- P. Vollmeier-C. Boragni-A. Omodeo: Storia postale del Regno di Sardegna (1985)
- L. Sirotti: Dagli Stati Preunitari al Regno d'Italia, vol. I/II Sassone (1999)
- J. Van der Linden: Catalogue des marques de passage Soluphil (1993/1998)
- M. Mentaschi-T. Mathà: Letter Mail from and to the Old Italian States, Vaccari (2008)
- A. Teruzzi: La Convenzione postale tra il Regno di Sardegna e l'Impero Austriaco in vigore dal 1° giugno 1844 al 31 dicembre 1853, in Vaccari Magazine n. 34-36, Vignola (2005-2006) (own research);
- A. Teruzzi: Lettere dagli Antichi Stati tedeschi agli antichi Stati italiani, in Cursores (A.I.S.P.) n.17, 2014 (own research);
- A. Teruzzi- A. Ferrario- F. Faccio-M- Manzoni: Lo scambio di corrispondenza tra lo Stato Pontificio e il Regno di Sardegna, in Vaccari Magazine n.42-43, Vignola (2009-2010) (own research).
- A. Teruzzi: Particolarità nei rapporti postali tra il Regno di Sardegna/Italia e l'impero Austriaco 1844-1875, in Cursores (A.I.S.P.) n. 24-25/26-27 novembre 2019-maggio 2021 (own research)

1.1 Kingdom of Sardinia → Italian States
To Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia

01.01.1851 - 31.12.1853

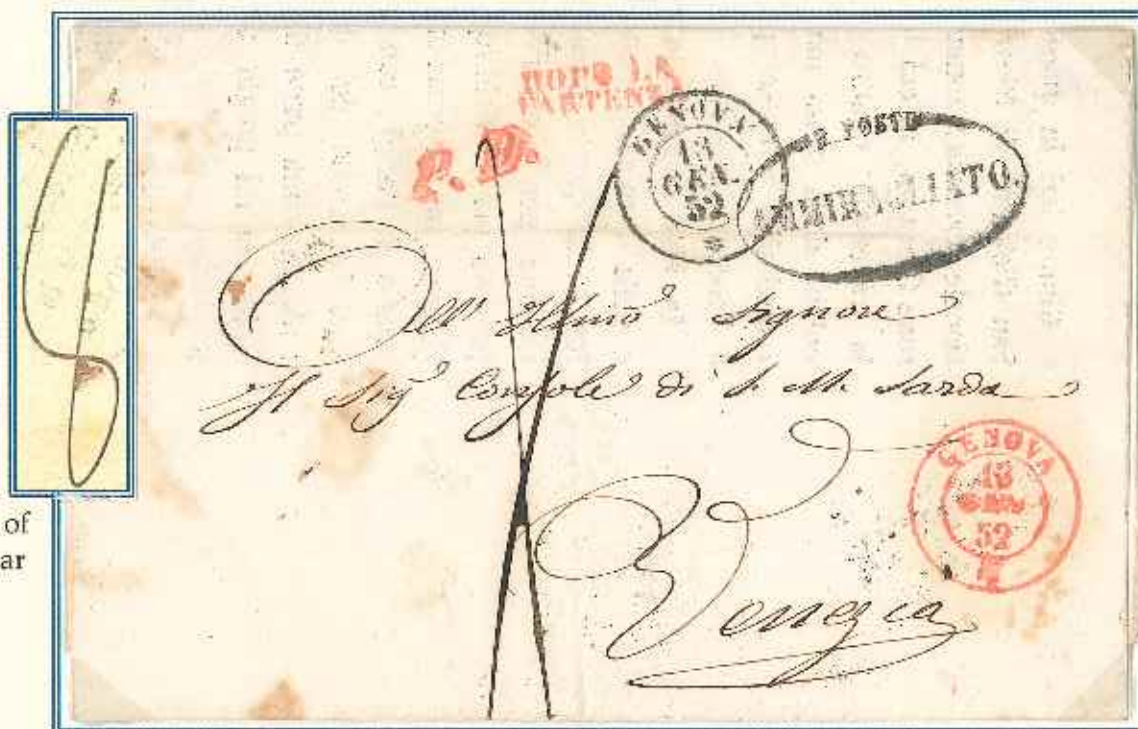
On that date letters could be paid to destination or send unpaid at the same rate. The territory of the two States was divided in 3 Sections and the rate was the sum of the competences for each section. Simple rate every 7,5 grams; there were 9 rates depending from distances, from 20cents (S.1 to A.1 section) to 80 cents (S.3 to A.2 section).

S.1. to A.R.F.



20 cents Letter from Novara (30.12.51) to Milan with postage paid to destination (**P.D.**): 10 cents for the first Sardinian section (S.1) and 10 cents for the "Autriche Rayon frontiere" (A.R.F.) for offices up to 5 miles (37,5 km) from the respective border. /C/

S.3. to A.2.



Copy of
the rear

80 cents Letter paid in cash to destination (**P.D.**) from Genoa (13.1.52) to Venice, signed on the reverse 8 tenths: 3 tenths for the third Sardinian section (S.3) over 10 miles (75 km) from the Austrian border and 5 tenths for the second Austrian section (A.2.) over 20 miles (150km) from the Sardinian border.

1.1 Kingdom of Sardinia → Italian States
To Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia

01.01.1851 - 31.12.1853

The letters could be paid to destination or sent unpaid at the same rate. The insufficiently paid letters were considered as unpaid and charged on delivery for the total due rate. The unpaid letters were charged with kreuzer currency also if addressed to Italian territories that used the currency in Austrian lire and cents.

S.2. to A.2.



18 kr Unpaid letter from Asti (9.10.51) to Udine charged at destination 18kr: 6kr for the second Sardinian section (S.2) up to 10 miles (75 km) and 12kr for the second Austrian section (A.2.)

S.1 to A.1.



20 cents Insufficiently paid cover from Novara (5.11.53) to Lecco franked with Sardinian first emission (out of postal validity from October 1st 1853) and charged on delivery as unpaid letter: 3kr for the first Sardinian + 6kr for the first Austrian section for a total of 9kr. /C/

**1.1 Kingdom of Sardinia → Italian States
To Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia**

1.1.1854 till 27.4.1859

A new convention entered into force from January 1, 1854. Letters could be paid to destination or send unpaid at the same rate but simple rate was increased to 15 grams; The Sardinian territory was divided in 2 Sections and the rate was the sum of the competences for each section. There were 4 rates depending from distances, from 25cents (S.1. to A.1. section) to 65 cents (S.2. to A.3. section).

S.1. to A.1.



25 cents Letter paid to destination (5+20 cents) (P.D.) from Novara (2.7.55) to Milan: 13 cents for the first Sardinian section (S.1.) and 12cents for the first Austrian section (A.1.) up to 10 miles (75 km) from the respective borders. /C/

S.1. to A.3.



55 cents Over-paid cover to destination (5+10+40 cents) (P.D.) from Novara (21.6.58) to Venice: 13 cents for the first Sardinian distance (A.1.) and 37 cents for the third Austrian distance (A.3.), over 20 miles from the Sardinian border. The cover was paid 5 cents more than necessary. /C/

**I.1 Kingdom of Sardinia → Italian States
To Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia**

from 28.4.1859 till 16.3.1861

Due to the outbreak of the II Independence War the postal relations by the two countries were interrupted and after an agreement with Switzerland that operated as a forwarder, the mail could be exchanged by that way; from September 15, 1859 the mail could be exchanged again directly but franked only till the Austro-Sardinian border.

20 cents largest multiple franking



180 cents Cover of the ninth rate (one every ten grams), from Milan (22.12.1860) to Mantua, franked till the Austro-Sardinian border at Desenzano (9x20 cents). On delivery in Mantua the cover was charged 30 soldi (6x5 soldi for the first Austrian distance, every Austrian lot of weight). This is the largest known postage of letters paid only to the border, in the Sardinian period. /C/



View of Mantua XIX c.

1.1 Kingdom of Sardinia → Italian States
To Duchy of Parma and Piacenza

till 28.2.1855

There was no Convention that allowed to send letters paid to destination before March 1, 1855; the letters were paid for the domestic Sardinian rate and charged on delivery for the route inside the Duchy of Parma for 3 tenths of Italian Lira. Single rate every 7,5 grams.



20 cents Letter paid to the Sardinian border from Turin (19.11.51) to Parma. Charged on delivery 3 tenths for the inland rate within the Duchy of Parma/Piacenza.



20 cents Letter paid to the Sardinian border from Turin (23.11.53) to Parma. Charged on delivery 3 tenths for the inland rate within the Duchy of Parma/Piacenza.

1.1 Kingdom of Sardinia → Italian States
To Duchy of Parma and Piacenza

from 1.3.1855

With the entry into force of the Convention, on March 1, 1855, it was possible to send letters paid to destination at the rate of 30cents every 7,5 grams. The letters were directed via Alessandria and through the border offices of Broni and Stradella in direct communication with the office of Castel S. Giovanni.



30 cents Letter paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Turin (5.12.56) to Piacenza, in accordance to the convention that allowed the payment of the rate to destination (2x5+20 cents). /C/



60 cents Double weight letter paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Turin (23.10.57) to Piacenza; the letter weighed more than 7.5 grams and for this reason the number "2" was indicated on the front for the double rate (20+40 cents). /C/

1.1 Kingdom of Sardinia → Italian States To Duchy of Parma and Piacenza

from May 1859

From last days of May 1859 due to occupation of the Parma territories by the Austrian Army, the covers were no longer exchanged directly through Bruni/Stradella but by the way of Genoa at the same rate of 30cents. From middle July 1859 the Sardinian rate were introduced in the Duchy of Parma and the covers were exchanged at the rate of 20cents.



30 cents Letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Turin (18.5.1859) to Piacenza; due to occupation by the Austrian army of the Parma territories, the cover was directed through Genoa. Inside the text reads: "I receive today 18, his on the 14: it seems that the letters are brought by turtles". On May 20 the first battle of the II Independence War at Montebello, near Castel S. Giovanni, took place (3x10 cents).



Copy



20 cents Letter paid to destination from Alexandria (18.7.1859) to Pontremoli in the Duchy of Parma. From the middle of July, the Sardinian rate were introduced for destination to the Duchy of Parma and Piacenza.

1.1 Kingdom of Sardinia → Italian States To Duchy of Modena

till 28.2.1855

There was no Convention that allowed to send letters paid to destination before March 1, 1855; the letters were paid for the domestic Sardinian rate and charged on delivery for the route inside the Duchy of Modena for 32 cents of Italian Lira every 7,5 grams. After the accession of the Duchy to the Austro-Italic league (June 1, 1852) the taxes changed to 15 or 25 cents, depending on the distances, every 17,5 grams.



20 cents Letter (front) paid to the Sardinian border from Chambéry (30.6.51) to Modena. On delivery the letter was charged 32 cents including 12 cents for the Parma transit. /C/



20 cents Letter paid to the Sardinian border from Genoa (20.5.54) to Carrara. On delivery the cover was charged only 15 cents because the Duchy of Modena accessed the Austro-Italic league and Carrara was less than 10 miles from the Sardinian border. /C/

1.1 Kingdom of Sardinia → Italian States To Duchy of Modena

till 28.2.1855

When the Duchy of Modena accessed to the Austro-Italic league the internal rates were fixed in accordance of the distances: 15 cents within 10 miles (75 km); 25 cents from 10 to 20 miles (from 75 to 150 km) and 40 cents over 20 miles; the simple rate applied every 17,5 grams; so we can find multiple Sardinian covers charged for simple rate.



40 cents Double weight letter paid to the Sardinian border from Turin (10.6.53) to Modena. On delivery the cover was charged only 25 cents because the Duchy of Modena accessed the Austro-Italic league and Modena was from 10 miles to 20 miles from the Sardinian border (2x20 cents).



60 cents Triple weight letter paid to the Sardinian border from Genoa (11.4.54) Finale di Modena. On delivery the cover was charged only 25 cents because the Duchy of Modena accessed the Austro-Italic league and Modena was from 10 miles to 20 miles from the Sardinian border (20+40 cents). /C/

**1.1 Kingdom of Sardinia → Italian States
To Duchy of Modena**

from 1.3.1855 to 31.10.1858

From March 1, 1855 became possible to send letters paid to destination at the uniform rate of 40 cents for each 7,5 grams. A reduced rate for offices up to 30 km away from each other was foreseen; this could happen through the border from Sarzana and Massa or Carrara



20 cents Letter paid to destination (P.D.) at reduced rate for offices distant from each other not more than 5 miles, from Sarzana (23.1.58) to Carrara. Only 4 letters known at this rate. /C/



View of Modena from XVIII c.



40 cents Letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Stradella (31.12.57) to Modena. This is the uniform rate for all the offices except the ones in neighboring distance.

1.1 Kingdom of Sardinia Italian States To Duchy of Modena

from 1.11.1858

On that date a new convention reduced the uniform rate to 30 cents every 7,5 grams. From the beginning of the year 1859 a tax was imposed on newspaper from abroad and the Kingdom of Sardinia was no exception to this rule. From February, the 10 cents newspaper postage due was issued to apply on arrival with or without cancellation.



30 cents Letter paid to destination (P.D.) at the new uniform rate introduced on 1.11.1858, from Alexandria (14.2.1859) to Correggio (10+20 cents).

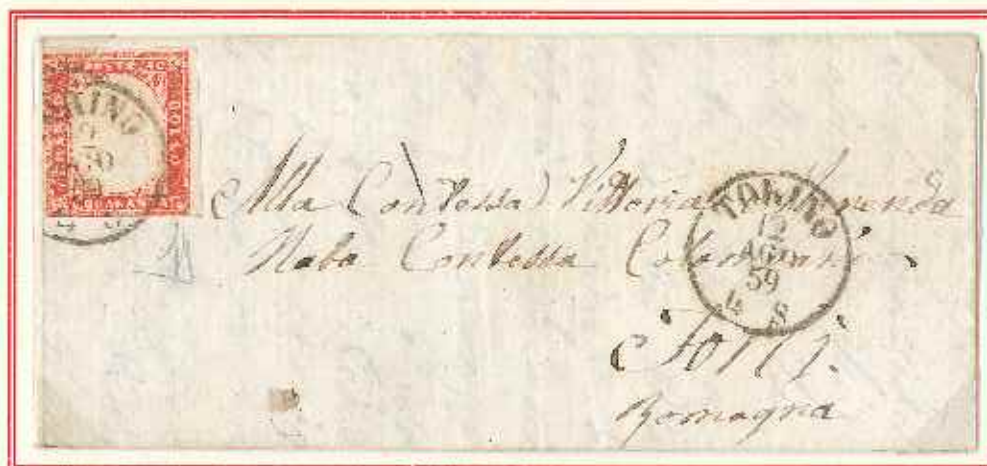


10 cents "Gazette" from Genoa (2.5.1859) to the Duchy of Modena, charged on arrival by the postage due label issued on February to tax the foreign newspaper. /C/

1.1 Kingdom of Sardinia → Italian States To Romagne

from August 1859

Due to the outbreak of the Second Independence War, the postal connections from Sardinia to the Romagne were suspended; when they resumed from September 1st, after the end of the war, a provisional rate of 40 cents was applied to Romagne, which no longer belonged to the Papal State. This rate, however, seems to have been applied at least twenty days before (the first recorded date is August 12). Instead from Lombardy liberated, the old League rate (15 A soldi, changed to 40 cents) was applied from July 1st.



40 cents Letter from Turin (12.8.1859) to Forlì, paying the new provisional rate of 40 cents.; although the agreement for this rate was scheduled for September 1st, the rate appears to have been pre-applied. This is the first date recorded.



40 cents Letter from Milan (23.8.1859) to Bologna paying the 15 A soldi rate converted into 40 cents. From the liberated territories of the Lombardy the new rate was applied at the same time of the enter into use of the Sardinian stamps. /C/

1.1 Kingdom of Sardinia → Italian States
To Grand Duchy of Tuscany

till 31.7.1852

The letters to Tuscany could be sent paid till the Sardinian border at the rate of 20 cents or 5 cents if sent from Genoa by sea, for each 7,5 grams; on arrival they were charged 4 crazie for each 6 deniers of weight (7,1 grams) if arrived by sea or 6 crazie if arrived by land. The charge for letters weighing more than 6 deniers was increased for 1 crazia till 8 deniers of weight (10 grams).



5 cents Letter from Genoa (15.2.51) to Leghorn, paid only for the local rate and signed on the back side 0,5. Sent with a private ship and for that stamped "**GENOVA Corso Particolare**". Stamped on delivery at Leghorn "**V.P.M.**" (Via Particolare Marittima) and charged 5 crazie for sea transit and inland rate. Because of weight up to 8 deniers.



20 cents First weight step letter from Spezia (3.9.51) to Leghorn, paid only for the internal rate and signed on the reverse 2 (tenths). On delivery charged 6 crazie because of weight up to 6 deniers (7,1 grams).

1.1 Kingdom of Sardinia → Italian States
To Grand Duchy of Tuscany

from 1.8.1852 till 15.6.1859

From August 1, 1852 the letters could be paid to destination or sent unpaid at the same rate. The insufficiently paid letters were considered as unpaid and charged on delivery for the total due rate. The rate for the first step weight (7,5 grams), was 40 cents. for covers sent by land through the border office of Sarzana.



40 cents Letter of the first weight step paid to destination (P.D.) from Sarzana (3.3.1853) to Florence.



80 cents Letter of the second weight step (docketed "2" on the upper left corner) paid to destination (P.D.) from Turin (12.7.1858) to Florence (2x20+40 cents).

1.1 Kingdom of Sardinia → Italian States
To Grand Duchy of Toscana

from 1.8.1852 till 14.6.1859

The letters could also be sent by sea with commerce vessels or by French steamer that connected the ports of Genoa and Livorno; the rate for this service was 50 cents for each 7,5 grams of weight, for letters paid to destination.



50 cents Letter of the first weight step paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Alessandria (21.7.57) to Leghorn docketed on the front "*Via di Mare con Vapore*" (5x2+40 cents).



100 cents Letter of the second weight step paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Genoa (7.4.59) to Leghorn docketed on the front "*per Vapore*" (20+80 cents). /C/

1.1 Kingdom of Sardinia → Italian States
To Grand Duchy of Toscana

from 15.6.1859

From June 15, 1859 the Sardinian rate were introduced in Tuscany, so the letters could be sent paid for the Sardinian rate of 20 cent if sent by land and 30 cents if sent by sea; to identified that the rate was paid to destination the P.D. was always affixed on the front of the letters.



20 cents Letter paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Genoa (19.7.59) to Pisa. Immediately after the introduction of the Sardinian rates, the P.D. was always stamped to indicate that the cover was correctly franked for the internal rate.



30 cents Letter of the first weight step paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Genoa (24.11.59) to Leghorn. Docketed on the front "*Via di mare*". The P.D. was always stamped to indicate that the cover was correctly franked with the internal rate plus 10 cents for the vessel captain (10+20 cents). /C/

**1.1 Kingdom of Sardinia ➡ Italian States
To Papal States**

till 31.12.1853

The 1844 Convention with Austria allowed the sending of letters from Sardinia to the Papal States with Austrian transit (via Milan). The letters paid the internal Sardinian postage of 20 cents for each 7.5 grams of weight and at destination were charged 12 bajocchi for each 6 deniers (7.1 grams) of weight.



20 cents Letter from Genoa (19.7.53) to Ferrara, prepaid up to the Austro-Sardinian border, charged 9 kr. in Lombardy-Venetia (marked on front "9" and "porto c.mi 45") and 12 bajocchi at destination of which 7 bajocchi were for the refund of the Austrian transit and 5 bajocchi for the internal postage.



40 cents Double weight letter from Chiavari (26.6.52) to Terracina, prepaid up to the Austro-Sardinian border, charged 24 bajocchi at destination of which 14 bajocchi were for the refund of the Austrian transit and 10 bajocchi for the internal postage (2x20 cents).

1.1 Kingdom of Sardinia → Italian States To Papal States via Milan

from 1.1.1854

The 1854 Convention with Austria, allowed the sending of mail with postage paid to destination from the Kingdom of Sardinia to the Papal States with Austrian transit, taking advantage of the special rate, 9 kr or 8 baj equivalent to 40 Sardinian cents, of the Italic League to which Lombardy-Venetia and Papal States belonged.



60 cents Rate for a letter of the first weight step from Genoa (19.1.56) to Rome via Milan, postage paid to destination (P.D.): 20 cents. internal Sardinian fee, 40 cents. foreign fee (3x20 cents). /C/



60 cents Rate for a letter of the first weight step from Turin (30.7.58) to Rome via Milan, postage paid to destination (P.D.): 20 cents. internal Sardinian fee, 40 cents. foreign fee (20+40 cents).

1.1 Kingdom of Sardinia → Italian States
To Papal States via Toscana

from 1.8.1852

The letters could also be sent via Sarzana and Grand Duchy of Tuscany paid to destination at the rate of 60 cents for each 7,5 grams. This type of letter does not bear the words "via di Milano" docketed on the front.



60 cents Letter paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Genoa (31.3.1857) to Rome; the cover doesn't bear the words "Via di Milano" and doesn't have any transit stamp from Lombardy-Venetia on the back side (4x5+40 cents). /C/



20 cents Insufficiently paid cover from Genoa (1.3.1858) to Rome, stamped on the front "Francobollo Insufficiente" and charged on delivery 12 bajocchi as unpaid cover. The only letter recorded insufficiently franked via di Toscana. /C/

1.1 Kingdom of Sardinia → Italian States
To Papal States via di Mare

from 1.7.1851

The covers could also be sent from Genoa by French Postal steamers at the rate of 60 cents for each 7,5 grams. From January 1860 it would be possible to send letters with the vessels of commerce at the rate of 15 cents if shipped from Genoa or 30 cents from other places; on delivery all the covers received "Via mare" were charged 12 bajocchi for each 6 deniers (7,1 grams) and stamped "CIVITAVECCHIA DALLA VIA DI MARE".



15 cents Letter from Genova (27.12.1860) to Civitavecchia, sent by vessels of commerce and paid 5 cents. for the local rate and 10 cents. for the captain fee. On arrival the letter was charged 18 bajocchi because weighing more than 6 deniers (5+10 cents).



120 cents Double weight letter from Genoa (12.7.58) to Rome, sent by French postal steamer; Docketed "Via di Mare" at top and charged on arrival 24 bajocchi as a double rate (40+80 cents).

**1.1 Kingdom of Sardinia → Italian States
To Kingdom of the Two Sicilies**

from 1.7.1851

Even for the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies it was possible to send letters by French postal steamers at the rate of 70 cents for each 7,5 grams; on arrival the covers were charged 16 grana in Naples and 22 grana in Messina.



140 cents Double weight letter from Genoa (5.2.1858) to Naples, docketed on the front "Via di Mare Col Postale Francese"; charged on arrival for 24 grana as a letter of one and a half rate (20+40+80 cents). /C/



70 cents Simple letter from Genoa (20.11.57) to Messina, charged on the arrival for 22 grana as a simple letter: 16 grana in Naples and 6 grana more in Messina (2x5+20+40 cents).

1.1 Kingdom of Sardinia → Italian States To Kingdom of the Two Sicilies

from 1.2.1857

The covers could also be sent by vessels of commerce at the local rate plus 10 cents, for the fee of the vessel captain; from the end of June 1860, due to the arrive of Sardinian army, a new contract with the Fraissenet Company allowed sending letters at the rate of 40 cents to Palermo; on the arrival they were stamped "FRANCA".



20 cents Letter from Genoa (5.7.1858) to Palermo, sent by vessels of commerce and paid 5 cents for the local rate plus 10 cents for the captain. Upon the arrival it was charged 24 grana: 19 in Naples and 5 grana more in Palermo (5+10 cents). /C/



40 cents Letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Cagliari (5.9.1860) to Messina. Upon the arrival it was struck by stamp "FRANCA" and "PALERMO PARTENZA 10 SET. 60", Palermo was the port of landing for the Fraissenet steamers.

1.1 Kingdom of Sardinia → Italian States To Kingdom of the Two Sicilies

from 1.10.1860

Due to the increase in postal traffic with Sicily, where tens of thousands of soldiers were now stationed, a new contract was stipulated with the Fraissenet Company which undertook to transport the letters at a cost of 20 cents for each 10 grams from October 1, 1860; they don't carry any charge on the arrival.



20 cents Single letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Belgirate (13.10.1860) to Palermo paying the new reduced rate; on the front the stamps "FRANCA" and "PALERMO ARRIVO 18 OTT 60".



80 cents Double registered letter paid to destination (**RACCOMANDATA**) from Pavia (17.11.1860) to Palermo, paying 40 cents for the double rate and 40 cents for the registration fee. /C/

NOTE: the letters are written by the mother Adelaide Bono Cairoli to her son Benedetto, one of the famous Cairoli brothers, heroes of the Italian Risorgimento and are listed in mourning for the death of typhus, occurred on September 18 in Cosenza, of the other son Luigi, who had also fought with Benedetto and the "Garibaldini" during the war for the liberation of the Sicily.

1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia → European Countries To Switzerland

from 1.4.1851

One of the first conventions in the philatelic period was that with the Switzerland; the rate for a letter up to 7,5 grams was 40 cents; till the end of January 1857 the letters could be sent paid in cash at the same rate.



copy of the
rear

40 cents Letter from Garlasco (15.1.1857) to Intragna, paid in cash (P.P.) to destination (P.D.); the correct rate of 4 (tenths) was written on the rear. Last month of the possibility of payment in cash for letters sent abroad.



40 cents First weight step letter from Turin (23.8.1859) to Locarno paid to destination (P.D.). Crossed in red on the front to confirm the full payment to destination.
/C/

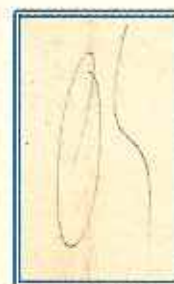
1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia → European Countries To Switzerland

from 1.4.1851

The heavier letters paid a simple port of 40 cents for each 7.5 grams of increment. Even the newspapers and printed matters could be sent paid in cash till the end of January 1857; the rate was 5 cents for each sheet and the whole amount belonged to the sending administration.



120 cents Rate for a letter of the third weight step paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Genoa (17.10.1858) to Zuz; docketed "3" on the front (40+80 cents). /C/



copy of the
rear

5 cents Printed matter paid in cash to destination (**P.D.**) from Intra (11.1.1853) to Roveredo; the rate paid was signed on the rear (0,5 tenths) by pen.

1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia → European Countries To Switzerland

from 1.4.1851

The convention also provided for a reduced rate of 20 cents between offices that were up to 30 km from their respective borders. The letters paid the same rate if sent paid to destination or unpaid. Since the currencies (Italian lira and Swiss franc) had the same value, the postage or charged amounts were the same.



20 cents Single letter sent unpaid from Samoens (5.9.1853) to Geneva, charged "20" on the arrival; on the front the squared stamp "R.L." (Rayon Limitrophe) to justify the reduced rate of charge upon the arrival.



20 cents Single letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Chamonix, Savoy (21.1.1857), to Geneva; till to July 1860, the Savoy territories were part of the Kingdom of Sardinia.

1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia \longrightarrow European Countries To Switzerland

from 1.11.1859

From November 1, 1859, an administrative agreement increased the distance of the neighboring radius between offices distant, up to 45 kilometers with the same port of 20 cents and for a weight of 10 grams; from December 1, 1859 a second port of neighboring radius was introduced at the rate of 10 cents for offices up to 35 kilometers from the border.



20 cents Simple letter sent unpaid from Sallanches (4.4.60) to Geneva, charged 20 cents by red stamped "20" on the arrival. Stamped "R.L." to justify the reduced rate of charging for offices up to 45 km. from the respective borders.



View of Geneva in the XIX c.



10 cents Simple letter sent unpaid from Bonneville (3.4.60) to Geneva, charged 10 cents by red "10" on the arrival. Stamped "R.L." to justify the reduced rate of charging for offices up to 35 km from the respective borders.

1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia → European Countries To France

till 30.6.1851

An agreement between France and Kingdom of Sardinia of July 23 1849, entered into force from 1.8.1849, allowed to send letters paid to destination at the rate of 80 cents and a reduced rate of 40cents for offices neighboring to the border; the Sardinians never applied this agreement so we can find these rates only on letters unpaid to France.

rear rates



140 cents Letter paid to destination (**P.D.**) in cash (**P.P.**) from Sassari (13.3.1859) to Paris. Docketed on the reverse 28 (sous) and 14 (tenths); as for the previous convention: 12 sous Sassari - Pont de Beauvoisin (235/325 km.) and 16 sous Pont de Beauvoisin - Paris (400/500 km.).



40 cents Single letter sent unpaid from Chambéry (26.6.1851) to Grenoble, charged on the arrival for 4 tenths with the reduced rate for offices neighboring to the border. One of the two letters recorded with this reduced rate.

1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia → European Countries

To France

from 1.7.1851

The Convention between France and Kingdom of Sardinia of November 9, 1850, entered into force from July 1, 1851 allowed to send letters paid to destination at the rate of 50 cents for each 7,5 grams; if the letters were sent by sea with the French postal steamer, the rate was increased of 20 cents to pay the maritime route and the covers paid 70 cents.



100 cents Double weight step letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Milan (22.10.59) to Marseille. (20+2x40 cents) Docketed "2" on the top left of the front to indicate the double weight rate. On that date Milan and Lombardy were already part of the Kingdom of Sardinia. /C/



70 cents Single letter paid to destination (P.D.) sent by sea from Cagliari (18.4.1857) to Marseille (2x5+20+40 cents) and docketed on the front "Via Portotorres ed Ajaccio col vapore francese"

1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia → European Countries
To France

from 1.7.1851

The convention between France and Kingdom of Sardinia of November 9 1850, entered into force from July 1, 1851, allowed also a reduced rate of 25 cents (for each 7,5 grams) for offices up to 30 kilometers away from each other.



25 cents Single letter paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Nice Maritime (22.7.1853) to Antibes, paying the reduced rate for offices up to 30 km away from each other. On the front, the entry red stamp "**SARD 1 ANTIBES**" (5+20 cents). /C/



25 cents Single letter paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Nice Maritime (22.7.1853) to Antibes, paying the reduced rate for offices up to 30 km away from each other (5+20 cents). On the front, the entry red stamp "**SARD 1 ANTIBES**". /C/

1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia → European Countries To France

from 1.1.1861

A new convention between France and Kingdom of Sardinia, signed on November 8, 1860, entered into force on January 1, 1861. The single rate for letters up to 7,5 grams was fixed at 40 cents and a new rate for newspapers and printed matter was introduced at the cost of 6 cents. This convention was valid only for 75 days in the Kingdom of Sardinia.



40 cents Single letter of the first weight step paid to destination (P.D.): from Vigevano (11.2.61) to Lyon. On the front the red entry stamp "SARDAIGNE 2 CULOZ 2".



6 cents Printed matter of the first weight step from Turin (20.2.1861) to France (1+5 cent). On the front the red entry stamp "SARDAIGNE 2 CULOZ 2".

1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia → European Countries To Austria

from 1.1.1851 to 31.12.1853

As for Lombardy-Venetia letters could be paid at destination or send unpaid at the same rate. The territory of the two States was divided in 3 Sections and the rate was the sum of the competences for each section. Simple rate every 7,5 grams; there were 9 rates depending from distances, from 20 cents (S.1 to A.1 section) to 80 cents (S.3 to A.2 section).

S.3. to A.2.



19 kr. Unpaid letter from Torino (1.1.52) to Vienna, charged at destination: 7 kr for the third Sardinian section (S.3) over 10 miles (75 km) from the Austrian border and 12 kr for the second Austrian section (A.2.) over 20 miles (150km) from the Sardinian border.

S.3 to A.2.



40 cents. Letter insufficiently prepaid for 40 cents from Savona (9.8.53) to Güns (Hungary), charged 19 kr on arrival: 7 kr for the third Sardinian distance (S.3), 12 kr for the second Austrian distance (A.2). The Sardinian administration stamped the letter "FRANCOBOLLO INSUFFICIENTE" (insufficient postage) and the Austrian administration charged the letter as completely unpaid (2x20 cent). /C/

**1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia → European Countries
To Austria**

from 1.1.1854 to 27.4.1859

A new convention entered into force from January 1, 1854. Letters could be paid to destination or sent unpaid at the same rate but simple rate was increased to 15 grams; The Sardinian territory was divided in 2 Sections and the rate was the sum of the competences for each section. There were 4 rates depending from distances, from 25 cents (S.1. to A.1. section) to 65 cents (S.2. to A.3. section); rarely in this period the cover could also be sent via Switzerland.



21 kr. Letter from Vercelli (7.3.1858) to Steyr, sent unpaid through Switzerland and charged on the arrival 21 kr.: 6 kr to the Kingdom of Sardinia, 6 kr to Switzerland and 9 kr to Austria. One of the two covers sent via Switzerland before the outbreak of the II Independence War.



65 cents Single weight letter paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Genoa (12.7.58) to Trieste, paying 28 cents for the second Sardinian section and 37 cents for the third Austrian section (5+20+40 cents).

1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia → European Countries To Austria

from June 1859

Due to the outbreak of the II Independence War the postal relations by the two countries were interrupted and after an agreement with Switzerland that operated as a forwarder, the mail could be exchanged by that way; from September 15, 1859 the mail could be exchanged again directly but franked only till the Austro-Sardinian border.



33 Nkr Single letter sent unpaid from Milan (31.8.59) to Trieste, via Switzerland; charged at departure 8 soldi for the Sardinian rate; 18 soldi in transit via Switzerland (8 soldi Sardinian plus 10 soldi Swiss transit) and 15 soldi/Nkr on the arrival for a total charge of 33 Nkr.



20 cents Simple letter paid to the Sardinian border, from Salò (20.11.57) to Riva, charged on the arrival for 5 Nkr for the first Austrian section.

1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia → European Countries
To Austria

from June 1859

Also in the period of letters franked to the border, printed matters and newspapers were exchanged paid to destination at the rate of 5 cents for each Austrian lot (17,5 grams). After the emission of the postage stamps for printed matters and newspapers in the Kingdom of Sardinia on 1st January 1861, some printed matters are found with postage of only 2 cents. without any charge on the arrival.



5 cents Printed matter paid to destination (P.D.) from Milan (17.1.1861) to Trento, the entire postage amount was in favor of the shipping administration.



2 cents Printed matter from Casalmaggiore (3.1.1861) to Trieste, paid only for the Sardinian rate, but docketed with the red St. Andrew cross and without any charge on the arrival. In the first days of the issue of the new postage for printed matters, some are found with the incorrect rate but without charge on delivery.

1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia → European Countries To Great Britain

till 31.12.1854

Thanks to the entry into force of the convention with France on July 1, 1851, it was possible to send letters paid to destination to Great Britain with transit in open mail via France at the rate of 1 Sardinian lira (100 cents) for each 7.5 grams of weight.



100 cents Single letter from Nice Maritime (17.1.1853) to Ayr, Scotland, paid to destination (P.D.) Via France; entry stamp "SARD. 2. ANTIBES. 2. 19 Janv" (20+2x40 cents).



100 cents Single letter from Nice Maritime (4.1.1854) to London, England, paid to destination (P.D.) Via France; arrival stamp "PAID 9 JAN 9 1854" (20+2x40 cents). /C/

1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia → European Countries To Great Britain

from 1.1.1855

From January 1, 1855, thanks to a reduction of the transit fee through France, the rate for letters paid to destination was reduced to 80 cents for each 7,5 grams. From February 1, 1858, the Anglo-Sardinian convention allowed the sending of letters paid to destination at the rate of 60 cents for each 7,5 grams.



80 cents Single weight letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Genoa (11.1.1856) to Southampton. On the front the red entry stamp "SARD. 1 P.T DE BEAUVOISIN 1" for the transit through France in the open mail and the red stamp "PAID 18 JAN 1856" in transit at London (2x40 cents). /C/



60 cents Single letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Turin (28.3.1860) to London; as for the new Anglo-Sardinian agreement of 1858 the transit through France was in closed mail, no French entry stamp is present on the front (20+40 cents). /C/

1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia → European Countries
To Old German States

from 1.4.1851

The agreement with Switzerland allowed to send letters paid to destination for the Old German States at the rate of 60 cents; printed matters also could be sent paid to destination at the rate of 15 cents.



60 cents Single letter sent paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Genoa (4.10.1858) to Lindau, Bodensee (20+40 cents).



15 cents Printed matter paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Milan (25.11.1859), to Bucholz, Saxony; the rate was equally divided: 5 cents to Sardinia, 5 to Switzerland and 5 to the destination State (5+10 cents). The only postage printed matter known with this rate.

1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia \Rightarrow European Countries
To Old German States

from 1.4.1851

The covers could also be sent unpaid and were charged to destination 21 Rheinisch kreuzer or 6 ¾ Silber groschen (depending of the currency into use); as for the GAPIU agreement the single weight in Switzerland and German States was for each Austrian lot (17,5 grams), we can find single letters paying double Sardinian rate (for each 7,5 grams)



27 Rhkr Double weight letter sent unpaid from Genoa (30.6.1854) to Munich, Bavaria, stamped "*Diritto Sardo 40*", credit to Sardinia for double inland rate; charged in transit through Switzerland 12 Rhkr (to be credited to Sardinia) 6 Rhkr for the Swiss transit and 9 Rhkr to Bavaria, for a total charge on the arrival of 27 Rheinisch kreuzer.



copy of the rear

6¾ SGr Single letter sent unpaid from Turin (26.10.1852) to Langenselbold, near Hanau, Assia, Principality of Thurn und Taxis. Stamped "*Diritto Sardo cmi 20*", credit to Sardinia for the internal rate; charged in transit via Switzerland 12 Rhk: 6 to be credited to Sardinia and 6 for the Swiss transit; the total charge was docketed on the reverse and converted from Rheinisch kreuzer to 6 and ¾ Silber groschen.

1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia → European Countries To Spain

from 1.7.1851

The Franco-Sardinian convention of July 1, 1851 allowed to send letters to Spain through France and from there to Great Britain and to destination by sea; the rate was 170 cents for each 7,5 grams. From February 1, 1858, the Anglo-Sardinian agreement allowed the transit through France in closed mail and reduced the rate at 1 lira (100 cents). On the arrival the covers were charged 4 Reales for each 4 adarmes (7,2 grams).



copy of
the rear

170 cents Single weight letter paid to destination (**P.D.**) in cash from Turin (5.6.1855) to Madrid. Docketed on the front "Voie d'Angleterre" and signed on the reverse 17 (tenths); on the arrival the letter was charged 4 Reales for the inland rate.



100 cents Single weight letter paid to destination (**P.D.**) in from Turin (25.5.1859) to Madrid. Docketed on the front "C.60" for the amount to be credited to Great Britain; on the arrival the letter was charged 4 R(eales) for the internal rate and stamped "**CERDEÑA**" to indicate the origin (20+80 cents).

1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia → European Countries To Gibraltar

from 1.7.1851

The Franco-Sardinian convention of July 1, 1851 allowed to send letters to Gibraltar through France and from there to Great Britain and to destination by sea; the rate was 170 cents for each 7,5 grams. From February 1, 1858, the Anglo-Sardinian agreement allowed the transit through France in closed mail and reduced the rate at 1 lira (100 cents or 10 pence).



copy of
the rear

170 cents Single weight letter paid in cash to destination (**P.P.**) from Turin (29.5.1855) to Gibraltar. Docketed on the front "Voie d'Angleterre" and signed on the reverse 17 (tenths) for the paid rate; on the front the red entry stamp into France "**ARD. 4 P.T DE BEAUVOISIN 4**".

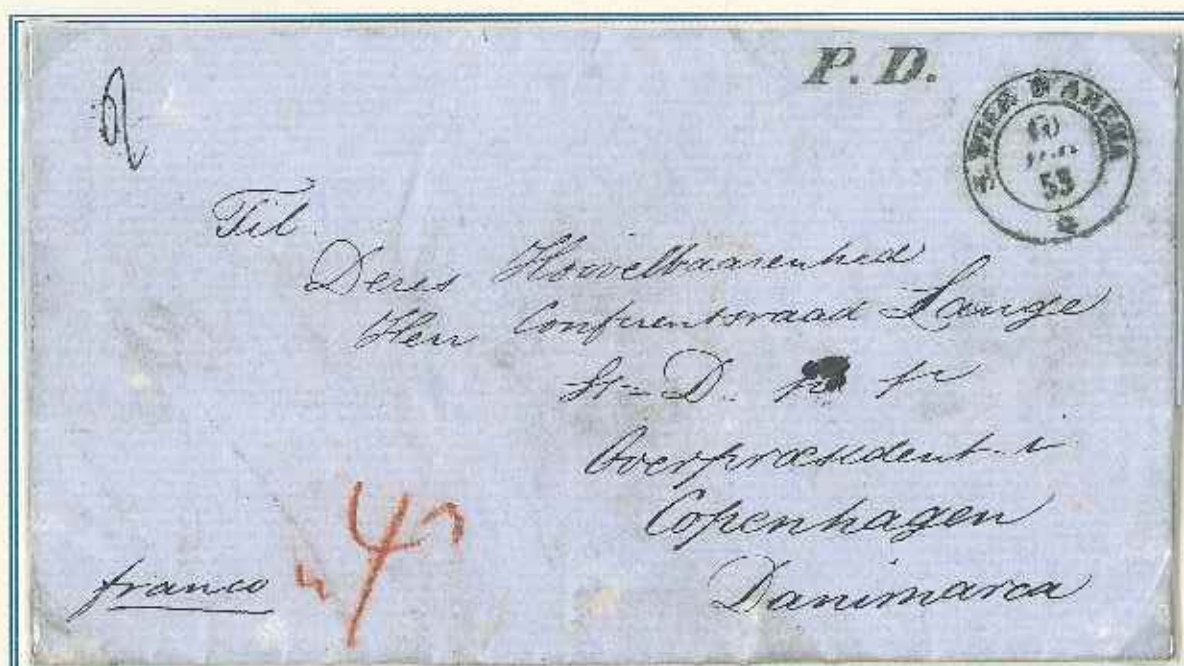


10 pence Single weight letter sent unpaid from Cagliari (27.4.1859) to Gibraltar and docketed on the front "C. 20" for the amount to be credited to Sardinia (internal rate). On the arrival stamped "**TO PAY**" and charged for 10 pence. On the reverse the red transit stamp "**NL-LONDON-MY 2-59**".

1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia → European Countries To Denmark and Norway

from 1.7.1851

The Sardinian-Swiss convention entered into force from April 1, 1851, allowed to send covers to Denmark and Norway paid to destination through Switzerland at the rate of 140 cents (for each 7,5 grams). Also the Sardinian-French convention of July 1, 1851, allowed to send letters paid to destination through France to Denmark and Norway at the same rate.



280 cents Double weight letter paid in cash to destination (P.D.) from S. Pier D'Arena (10.8.1853) to Copenhagen, via Switzerland, Prussia and Hamburg; docketed "2" for the double weight and "4" for the shilling credited to Hamburg. On the reverse signed 8 (grams) and 28 tenths.

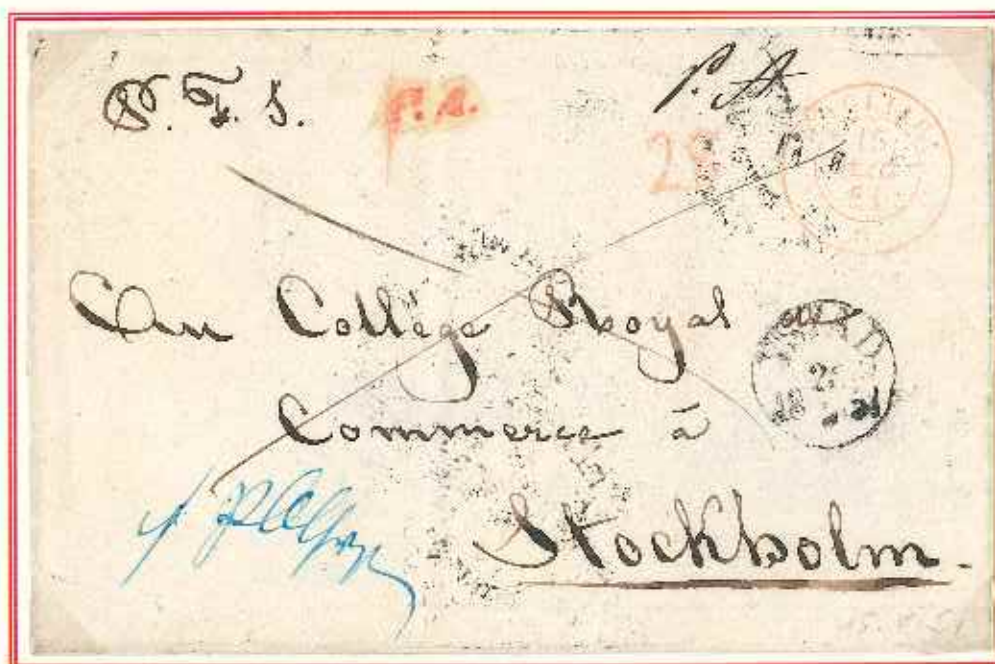


140 cents Single weight letter paid to destination (20+40+80 cents) "P.D." from Cagliari (24.2.1858) to Christiania, on the front stamped with the double ring entry mark "SARDAIGNE 3 CULOZ 31 MARS 58" and the transit blue mark of entry into Sweden of "SVINESUND 11.3.1858". One of the two known letters postage paid at this rate.

1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia → European Countries To Sweden

from 1.7.1851

The Austro-Sardinian convention of June 1, 1844, allowed to send letters through Austria to foreign countries paid till the Austrian exit border; from there the letters went to their destination with the further taxation of the States they passed through; the next convention of January 1, 1854, allowed to send letters paid to destination or unpaid at the rate of 125 cents or 108 ére.



copy of
the rear

80 cents First weight step letter paid to Austrian border (**P.A.-Paye Autrichien**) from Cagliari (15.5.1851) to Stockholm; docketed on the front in blue "*franco Preussliche Ausgang Grenze*" and charged on the arrival "**28** Skilling-banko for Danish transit and Swedish inland rate. The only such a cover recorded. /C/



108 ére First weight step letter, sent unpaid from Turin (27.10.1859) to Stockholm. Stamped on the front "*Diritto Sardo c.20*" (credit to Sardinia), 12 kr. in transit through Switzerland and 9 kr. in transit through D.Ö.P.V.; converted by Prussia to 7 Sgr. = 63 ére; plus 22,5 ére, Danish transit and 22,5 ére Swedish inland rate

1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia → European Countries To Malta

from 1.7.1851

The Sardinian-French convention of 1851 allowed sending letters to Malta, from the shore of Genoa by the French packets at the rate of 60 cents for each 7,5 grams; on the arrival the covers were charged 1d. for each ¼ ounce. From February 1, 1858 the Anglo-Sardinian convention set a rate of 40 cents for each 7,5 grams, paid to destination; unpaid letters were charged 6 d on the arrival.



80 cents Double rate cover paid in cash to the disembarkation port (see the **P.D.** deleted and new stamped **P.P.**) from Genoa (27.5.1856) to Malta. Signed on the reverse 8 tenths; on the arrival the charge of 2 d. was oddly omitted.



6 pence First weight step letter from Palma de Mallorca (3.1.1859) to Cagliari and from there to Genoa (where the **SARDEGNA** stamp was struck to indicate the origin) for Malta. On the arrival charged 6 d. as required by convention.

1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia → European Countries To Greece

from 1.7.1851

The Sardinian-French convention of July 1, 1851, set a rate of 1 lira (100 cents) for each 7,5 grams cover to the disembarkation port in Greece, the covers were then charged for the internal route. Covers could also be sent through Austria to Trieste and from there by the Austrian Lloyd brought to disembarkation port.



200 cents Double weight letter from Genoa (22.6.1860) to Athens, paid to the disembarkation port (**P.P.**); charged on the arrival for 20 lepta for double inland rate (40+2x80 cents).



110 lepta Single weight letter sent unpaid from Genoa (27.7.58) to Sira, docketed "Via di Trieste" and "Coi Vapori del Lloyd Austriaco"; charged in transit 5 kr. CM for Sardinian Rate; 6 kr. Austrian transit to Trieste and 9 kr. sea rate for the Lloyd steamer, converted on the arrival to 110 lepta. /C/

1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia → European Countries To Ionian Islands

from 1.2.1858

The Anglo-Sardinian convention of February 1, 1858, set a rate of 50 cents for each 7,5 grams cover to the Ionian Islands, paid to destination by French Packets from Genoa to Malta and by the English packets from Malta to Ionian Is. In the other way, covers could also be sent through Austria to Trieste and from there by the Austrian Lloyds.



100 cents Double weight cover paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Cagliari to Corfu. Paid 80 cents. as a double weight to Malta and 20 cents Malta-Corfu; $67\frac{1}{2}$ are the English duty for the sea carriage and $\frac{1}{3}$ are the Sardinian duty ($33\frac{1}{2}$ cents.) (20+80 cents).



20 cents Single weight letter paid to the Sardinian border, from Leghorn (26.1.1861) to Corfu, charged in transit 15 Nkr to Trieste and 15 Nkr for the Lloyd sea carriage; docketed on the front **15/15** (= 7,5 d) and $8\frac{1}{2}$ (pence) in pencil after addition of the inland rate for the Islands of 1 d.

1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia → European Countries
To Turkey

from 1.7.1851

The Sardinian-French convention of July 1, 1851 set a rate of 1 lira for letters up to 7,5 grams, carried by the French packets to the French offices in the Ottoman Empire. The rate was the same for letters paid or unpaid to destination.



10 tenths Letter sent unpaid from Turin (4.8.1854) to Constantinople, via France; docketed 10 (tenths = 1 French Franc) on the front for the charge applied on the arrival.

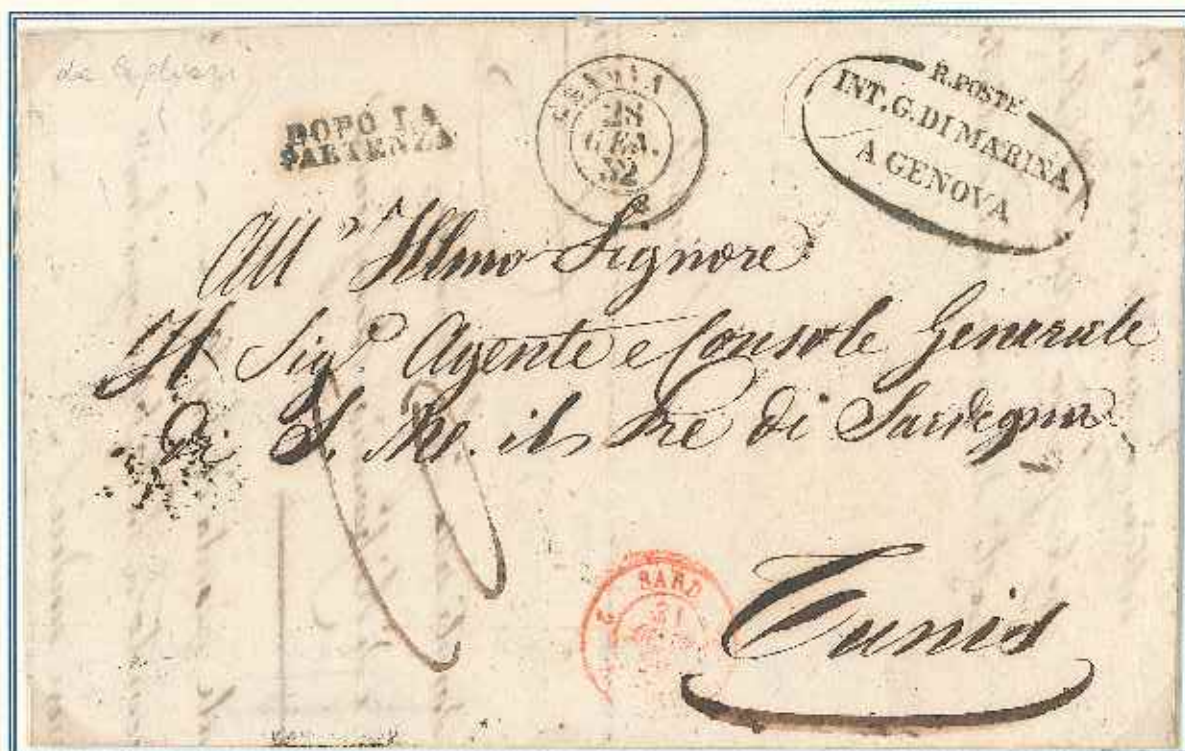


100 cents First weight step letter paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Turin (30.5.1860) to Thessaloniki (20+80 cents); transit mark on the reverse from Genoa (May 31) and arrival mark from the French office, Salonique - Turquie June 10 (Julian calendar). /C/

1.3 Kingdom of Sardinia → Overseas Countries To Tunis (Africa)

from 1.7.1851

The Franco-Sardinian convention of July 1, 1851 allowed to send letters to Tunis, via France, at the rate of 100 cents for each 7,5 grams. From the end of March, a Consular Sardinian Agency was open in Tunis and a new service via Genoa-Cagliari was activated; the rate initially at 80 cents, was reduced during the year to 60 cents for each 7,5 grams.



100 cents Single letter forwarded from Cagliari to Genoa and from there sent unpaid (28.1.1852) to Tunis, via Marseille. On the front the entry stamp "SARD. 2 ANTIBES 231 JANV 52" and, on the reverse, the arrival stamp of the French office in Tunis (14 FEVR 52).



60 cents First weight step letter paid to destination from Turin (31.5.1856) to Tunis. On the reverse the transit stamp from Cagliari (8.6) and the blue Sardinian Consular office of arrival "TUNISI * POSTE SARDE * 14 GIU 56" (3x20 cents). /C/

1.3 Kingdom of Sardinia → Overseas Countries To Egypt (Africa)

from 1.7.1851

The Franco-Sardinian convention of July 1, 1851 allowed to send letters, with French steamers, to all ports in Mediterranean Sea, where a French Agency was present, at the rate of 100 cents for each 7,5 grams. Also printed matters could be sent paid to destination at the rate of 10 cents.



100 cents Single letter paid in cash to destination (**P.D.**) from Genoa (14.10.1851) to Cairo. Signed on the reverse 10 (tenths); on the front the stamp of the "DIREZIONE DELLA POSTA EUROPEA ALESSANDRIA 'EGITTO" or delivery from Alexandria to Cairo.



10 cents Printed matter paid in cash to destination (**P.D.**) from Genoa (16.12.1859) to Cairo. The red stamp "**GENOVA STAMP. FRANCHI**" documents that the payment of the printed matter had already taken place. The letter is a grant request for "A million guns to Garibaldi" for his next expedition to Sicily.

1.3 Kingdom of Sardinia → Overseas Countries To Mauritius (Africa)

from 1.1.1854

The Austro-Sardinian convention entered into force from January.1.1854, allowed to send covers to the Far East or Indian Ocean, paid to the disembarkation port, via Trieste and from there, with the Austrian Lloyd steamer, to Alexandria. Then the covers were carried to Suez and from there to destination by British Packets. The rate was 270 cents including the British carriage from Alexandria (1 sh 6 pence).



270 cents First weight step letter paid in cash to disembarkation port (**P.P.**) from Genoa (24.4.1854) to Mauritius, Port Luis. On the revers signed the 27 (tenths) paid and the transit stamp from the British office of Alexandria (May 5). On the front docketed "1/6" for the English sea credit and stamped on the arrival "**PACKET LETTER MAURITIUS JU 13 1854**". The only letter known with this rate and destination.

1.3 Kingdom of Sardinia ➡ Overseas Countries
To U.S.A.

from 1.7.1851

The Franco-Sardinian convention of July 1, 1851 allowed to send letters, through French in closed mail, to the British administration where, from Liverpool the letters were carried to New York or Boston by British packets at the rate of 170 cents for each 7,5 grams. On delivery in the U.S.A., letters were charged 5 cents for each ½ ounce (14,2 grams.)



170 cents First weight step letter paid in cash to the disembarkation port (**P.D.**), from Spezia (2.11.1852) to Washington; signed on the reverse 17 (tenths). Arrived by Br. Packet to Boston on Nov. 24 and charged 5 cents for the internal rate.



170 cents First weight step letter paid in cash to the disembarkation port (**P.D.**), from Genoa (30.5.1854) to Philadelphia; signed on the reverse 17 (tenths). Arrived by Br. Packet to Boston on Jun. 24 and charged 5 cents for the internal rate.

1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia → Overseas Countries To U.S.A.

from 1.1.1857

As a consequence of the reduction of the British transit fees, from January 1, 1857 the prepaid-letter rate to the disembarkation port was reduced to 100 cents for each 7,5 grams of weight. As a consequence of the Franco-American convention, from May 1, 1857 the unpaid-letter rate carried by American packets was reduced to 21 cents. for each ½ ounce.



100 cents First weight step letter paid to the disembarkation port (**P.P.**), from Spezia (17.4.1857) to Newark, New Jersey. On the arrival the stamp "**BOSTON 7 MAY PAID 15**" and the octagonal "**Br. Service**" indicating the credit for the British carriage and docketed "**3**" for the internal U.S. rate (20+2x40 cents). **Three months period letter.** /C/



42 cents Second weight step letter sent unpaid from Spezia (30.11.1857) to Washington by the American packets "**Am. Service**" from Liverpool. Docketed "**2**" and "**12**" on the front for the French debit and charged on delivery 42 cents at New York.

1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia \Rightarrow Overseas Countries
To U.S.A.

from 1.1.1857

As a consequence of the Franco-American convention, from May 1, 1857 the unpaid-letter rate carried by British packets from Liverpool was reduced to 21 cents for each ½ ounce. The French debit of 18 cents was charged on arrival and docketed on the front



21 cents First weight step letter sent unpaid from Genoa (11.12.1860) to Salem, Massachusetts, by the British packets "Br. Service" from Liverpool. Docketed "18" on the front for the French debit and charged on transit 42 cents at Boston.



42 cents Second weight step letter sent unpaid from Genoa (4.6.1860) to Boston by the British packets "**Br. Service**" from Liverpool. Docketed "2" and "36" on the front for the French debit and charged on delivery 42 cents at Boston.

1.2 Kingdom of Sardinia ➡ Overseas Countries To U.S.A.

from 1.1.1857

As a consequence of the Franco-American convention, from May 1st. 1857 the prepaid-letter rate to destination in the U.S.A. amounted to 120 cents for each 7,5 grams of weight. Letters could be carried by British packets from Liverpool or by American packets from Liverpool (indirect service) or from Le Havre, France (direct service). Consequently the French credit amounted to 3 or 12 cents respectively.



120 cents First weight step letter paid to the destination (**P.D.**), from Spezia (23.3.1858) to Washington. From the disembarkation port the stamp "**NEW YORK PAID APR 16 15**" and the octagonal "**Br. Service**" indicating the British carriage and docketed "**3**" for the French credit (20+80cents). /C/



120 cents First weight step letter paid to the destination (**P.D.**), from Firenze (3.10.1860) to Baltimore, Maryland. From the disembarkation port the stamp "**NEW YORK PAID OCT 31 15**" and the octagonal "**Am. Service**" indicating the American carriage from Havre and docketed "**12**" for the French credit (3x40 cents). /C/

1.3 Kingdom of Sardinia ➡ Overseas Countries To Central America

from 1.7.1851

From July 1, 1851, the Sardinian-French convention allowed send covers to different countries of the Atlantic coasts at the rate of 170 cents for each 7,5 grams. From January 1, 1857, the Anglo-French agreement allowed to send letters paid to disembarkation port at the rate of 100 cents for each 7,5 grams.



100 cents Single weight step letter paid to disembarkation port (**P.P.**) from Camogli (10.10.1858) to S.Thomas, Dutch Indies. On the front the red entry stamp "**SARDAIGNE CULOZ A G C 12 OCT 58**" for the transit through France in the open mail and the red stamp "**LONDON BF OC 14 58 PAID**" in transit at London (20+80 cents). /C/



170 cents Single weight step letter paid in cash to destination (**P.D.**) from Turin (5.4.1854) to Havana; docketed on the reverse 17 (tenths); on the front were stamped the entry mark into France and the transit mark at London. On the arrival it was charged "**2**" (reales) and stamped "**NE**" (North Europe) to indicate the origin.

1.3 Kingdom of Sardinia → Overseas Countries To Argentina

from 1.1.1857

Thanks to the entry into force of a new agreement between France and Great Britain, it was possible to send letters paid to the disembarkation port at the rate of 1 lira (100 cents) for each 7.5 grams of weight. From February 1, 1858 it became possible send letters with the British Administration at the rate of 80 cents.



100 cents First weight step letter paid to the disembarkation port (P.P.), from S. Margherita (Rapallo) (3.11.1857) to Buenos Ayres; docketed on the front "Via Inghilterra". Entry stamp "SARDAIGNE 3 CULOZ 3 6 NOV 57" and transit stamp "LONDON CL NO 7 57 PAID" (20+2x40 cents). /C/



80 cents First weight step letter paid to the disembarkation port (P.P.), from Como (4.9.1860) to Buenos Ayres; docketed on the front "Via Southampton". Transit stamp "LONDON EC SP 7 60 PAID". As the covers were carried in closed mail through France, no entry stamp into France is present on the letter. /C/

1.3 Kingdom of Sardinia ➡ Overseas Countries To Brazil

from 1.1.1857

Thanks to the entry into force of a new agreement between France and Great Britain, it was possible to send letters paid to the disembarkation port at the rate of 1 lira (100 cents) for each 7.5 grams of weight. From February 1, 1858 it became possible send letters with the British Administration at the rate of 80 cents.



100 cents First weight step letter paid to the disembarkation port (P.P.), from Gambolò (2.9.1860) to Bahia; docketed on the front "per la via d'Inghilterra". Entry stamp into France "SARDAIGNE 3 CULOZ 3 5 FEVR 60" and transit "LONDON CC FE 6 60 PAID" (20+80 cents).



80 cents First weight step letter paid to the disembarkation port (P.P.), from Savona (31.7.1860) to Arrojo Grande, Jaguarao; docketed on the front "C. 60" credited to Great Britain. Entry stamp into France "SARDAIGNE 3 CULOZ 3 3 AOUT 60" and transit stamp "LONDON JH AU 4 60 PAID". /C/

1.3 Kingdom of Sardinia ➡ Overseas Countries To South America (Pacific coast)

from 1.1.1857

From January 1, 1857, the Anglo-French agreement allowed to send letters paid to disembarkation port to the Pacific coast countries of South America at the rate of 150 cents for each 7,5 grams. The packets of the RMSP carried mail to Aspinwall and from there across the isthmus to Panama were the packets of PSNC carried mail to destination.



150 cents Single weight step letter sent paid to disembarkation port (P.P.) from Voltri (20.10.1858) to Valparaiso, Chile; on the front the entry stamp into France (confused) and the transit stamp "LONDON CO OC 25 58 PAID". No charge struck on delivery because of the first weight step (2x5+20+40+80 cents). /C/



150 cents Single weight step letter sent paid to disembarkation port (P.P.) from S. Margherita (Rapallo) (10.2.1860) to Lima, Peru; on the front the entry stamp into France "SARDAIGNA 3 CULOZ 3 13 FEVR 60". No charge struck on delivery because of the first step (10+20+40+80 cents).

1.3 Kingdom of Sardinia → Overseas Countries To South America (Pacific coast)

from 1.1.1857

From January 1, 1857, the Anglo-French agreement allowed to send letters paid to disembarkation port to the Pacific coast countries of South America at the rate of 150 cents for each 7,5 grams. If the covers were of the second or more weight step the charge was docketed on the arrival. From January 1, 1861 a new agreement reduced the rate to 140 cents.



300 cents Second weight step letter paid to disembarkation port (P.P.) from S. Margherita (Rapallo) (10.9.1859) to Lima, Peru; on the front the entry stamp into France "SARDAIGNE 3 CULOZ 3 12 SEPT 59". Charged "2" (dineros) on delivery because of double weight step (20+40+3x80 cents). /C/



140 cents First weight step letter paid to disembarkation port (P.P.) from Rapallo (10.3.1861) to Lima, Peru; on the front the entry stamp into France "SARDAIGNE 1 CULOZ 1 14 FEVR 61" (20+40+80 cents). One of the two covers known at this rate during Sardinian period.

2.1 Italian States → Kingdom of Sardinia From Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia

till 31.12.1853

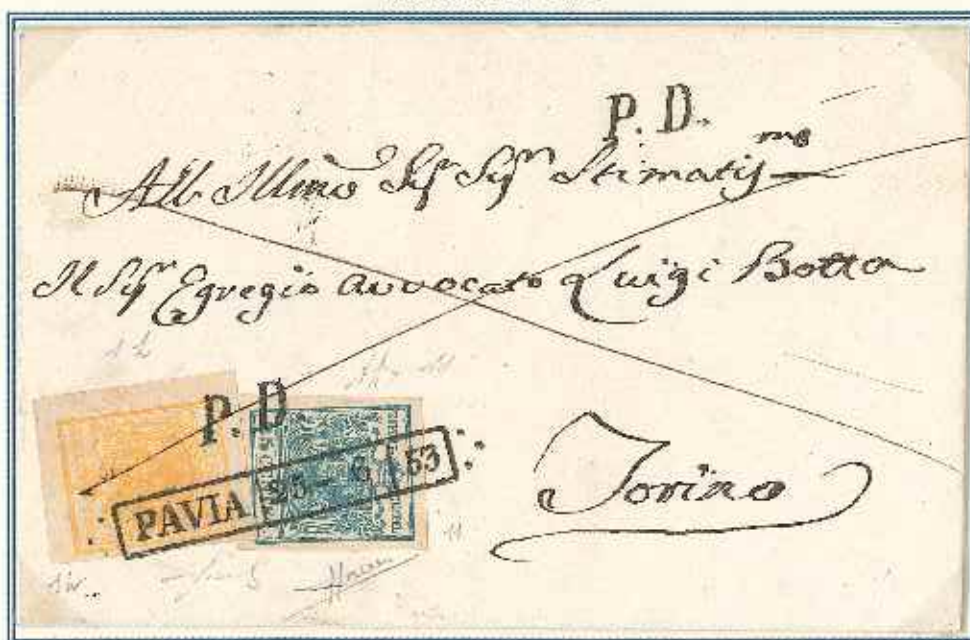
The letters could be paid at destination or send unpaid at the same rate. The territory of the two States was divided in 3 Sections and the rate was the sum of the competences for each section. Simple rate every 7,5 grams; there were 9 rates depending from distances, from 30 Acents (A.R.F. to S.1 section) to 95 Acents (S.3 to A.2 section).

A.1. to S.2.



60 Acents First weight step letter from Brescia (2.7.1852) to Camburzano, Biella with postage paid to destination (**P.D.**): 30 Acents for the first Austrian section (A.1) and 30 Acents for the second Sardinian section (S.2.) for offices up to 10 miles (75 km) from the respective border (2x30 Acents).

A.R.F. to S.3.



50 Acents First weight step letter paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Pavia (25.6.1853) to Turin: 15 Acents for the "Autriche Rayon Frontiere" section (A.R.F.) up to 5 miles (37,5 km) from the Sardinian border and 35 Acents for the third Sardinian section (S.3.) over 10 miles (75 km) from the Austrian border (5+45 Acents). /C/

2.1 Italian States Kingdom of Sardinia

From Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia

1.1.1854 till 27.4.1859

A new convention entered into force from January 1, 1854. The simple rate was increased to 1 Austrian lot (17,5 grams); The Austrian territory was divided in 3 sections, the Sardinian in 2 and the rates were the sum of the competences for each section. There were 4 rates depending from distances, from 30 Acents (A.1. to S.1. section) to 75 Acents (A.3. to S.2. section) plus a reduced rate for the local border offices at 15 Acents.

Local border offices



15 Acents First weight step letter paid to destination (*P.D.*) from Gavirate (21.12.1854) to Intra.
Reduced rate for offices no more than 2 miles (15 km) away from each other.

A.1. to S.2.



copy of
the rear

75 Acents First weight step registered letter paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Pavia (21.6.1858) to Turin (30+45 Acents): 45 Acents for the rate and 30 Acents for the registration fee. On the front the blue stamp of the Lloyd Agency in Pavia. /C/

2.1 Italian States → Kingdom of Sardinia From Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia

1.1.1854 till 14.9.1859

On November 1, 1858 a new currency came into effect in Lombardy-Venetia, the Florint of 40 soldi (= 1 lira or 100 cents) From the end of May 1859, due to the outbreak of the Second Independence War, the covers to the Kingdom of Sardinia were exchanged via Switzerland paid 35Nkr to destination or franked only to the Austrian border.

A.3. to S.2.



75 Acents First weight step letter paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Schio (3.7.1856) to Turin: 45 Acents for the third Austrian section (A.3.) and 30 Acents for the second Sardinian section (S.2.) (15+2x30 Acents).

Via Switzerland



15 Nkr First weight step letter franked up to the Austrian border, from Pieve di Soligo (31.8.1858) to Pinerolo. Docketed on the front "per Feldkirch-Tirol" and sent via Switzerland; charged on the arrival 3,5 tenths: 1,5 for the Swiss transit and 2 tenths for the internal Sardinian rate.

2.1 Italian States → Kingdom of Sardinia
From Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia

1.1.1854 till 27.4.1859

The convention entered into force from January 1, 1854, allowed also sending printed matter paid to destination at the rate of 5 Acents. From November 1, 1858, when the new Austrian currency came into effect in Lombardy-Venetia, the new rate for printed matters was changed in 2 Austrian soldi.



10 Acents Printed matter of the second weight step (over 1 Austrian lot, 17,5 grams) paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Udine (18.6.1858) to Turin.



2 Asoldi Printed matter of the first weight step (up to 1 Austrian lot, 17,5 grams) paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Milan (18.6.1858) to Casteggio

2.1 Italian States → Kingdom of Sardinia
From Duchy of Parma and Piacenza

till 28.2.1855

There was no Convention that allowed to send letters paid to destination before March 1., 1855; the letters were paid for the domestic Parma rate (30 cents) and charged on delivery for the route inside the Kingdom of Sardinia for 2 tenths of Sardinian Lira. Single rate every 7,5 grams.



30 cents First weight step letter paid to the Parma border, from Parma (12.2.1854) to Genoa. Charged on delivery 2 tenths for the internal Sardinian rate (3x10 cents).

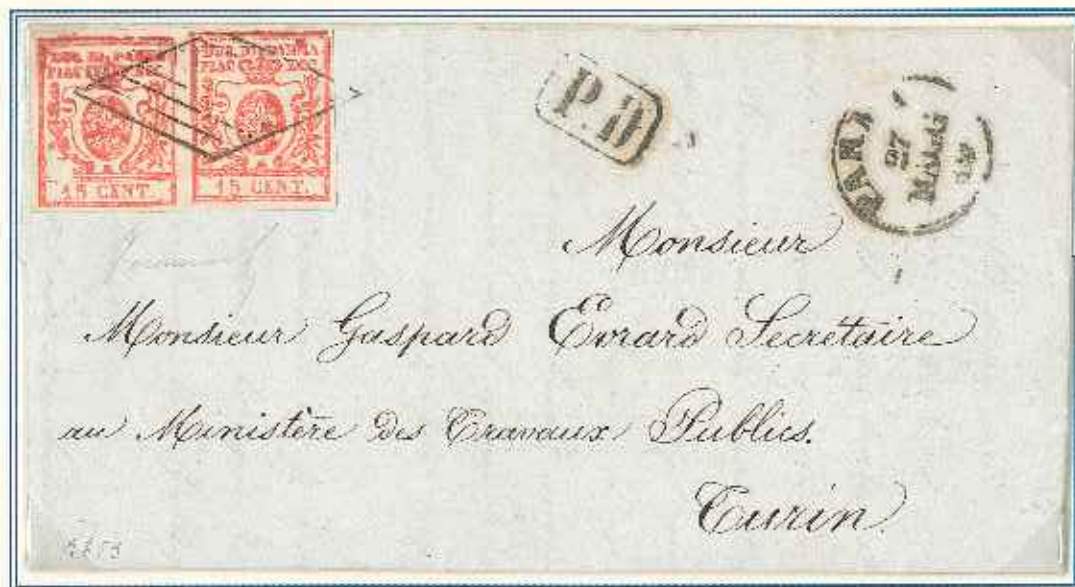


30 cents First weight step letter paid to the Parma border, from Parma (30.8.1854) to Genoa. Charged on delivery 2 tenths for the internal Sardinian rate (2x15 cents).

2.1 Italian States → Kingdom of Sardinia From Duchy of Parma and Piacenza

from 1.3.1855

With the entry into force of the Convention, on March 1, 1855, it was possible to send letters paid to destination at the rate of 30cents every 7,5 grams. Partial prepayment of postage was not allowed, so the insufficiently prepaid covers were charged as completely unpaid and the value of the affixed stamp was completely lost.



30 cents First weight step letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Parma (27.5.1859) to Turin, in accordance to the convention that allowed the payment of the rate to destination (2x15 cents).



30 cents Double weight step letter insufficiently paid to destination (P.D.) from Parma (9.3.1858) to Sestri Levante; the letter weighed more than 7.5 grams and for this reason the number "2" was indicated on the front for the double rate, the P.D. was erased with pen marks and the cover was charged 6 tenths on the arrival, twice the normal rate (3x10 cents). /C/

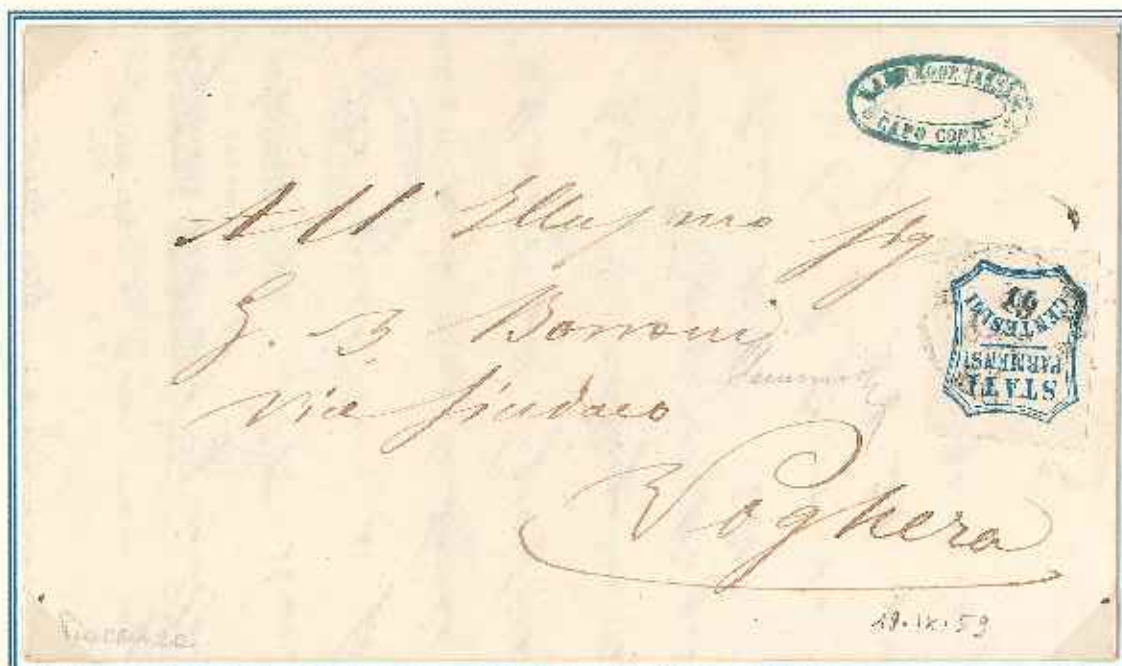
2.1 Italian States → Kingdom of Sardinia From Duchy of Parma and Piacenza

from 15.7.1859

From the middle of July 1859 due to occupation of the Parma territories by the Sardinians, domestic Sardinian rate (20 cents) were granted but the covers were always stamped P.D. From August 28 1859 the Provisional Government stamps were issued and the domestic rate no longer required the application of the P.D. mark.



20 cents First weight step letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Parma (20.7.1859) to Genoa paying the internal Sardinian rate introduced from 15.7.1859 (5+15 cents).



20 cents First weight step letter paid to destination from Piacenza (19.9.1859) to Voghera. From August 27 1859 the new Provisional Government stamps were issued and the application of the Sardinian rate no longer required the P.D. mark.

2.1 Italian States Kingdom of Sardinia

from 1.3.1855

When the new convention entered into force on March 1, 1855 it became possible to send letters paid to destination at the rate of 40 cents for each 7,5 grams of weight. For offices up to 30 km away in a straight line, a reduced rate of 20 cents was introduced



80 cents Double weight step letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Reggio (14.1855) to Turin; docketed on the front "2" to indicate the double rate (2x40 cents). /C/



20 cents First weight step letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Massa Carrara (12.75) to Sarzana. Reduced rate for offices up to 30 km away in a straight line (5+15 cents).
/C/

2.1 Kingdom of Sardinia → Italian States From Duchy of Modena

from 1.11.1858

From November 1, 1858 became possible to send letters paid to destination at the uniform rate of 30 cents for each 7,5 grams. The registered covers paid double rate and the reduced rate for offices up to 30 km away from each other was maintained. From the end of April 1859 the so called "Oltreappennino Modenese" became in fact aggregated to the Kingdom of Sardinia but the ducal rates were maintained.



60 cents First weight step registered letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Reggio (8.3.1859) to Genoa, paying the new rate of 30 cents doubled for the registration. The only known cover with this rate and franking (2x10+40 cents). /C/



20 cents First weight step letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Fivizzano (27.5.1859) to Spezia, paying the reduced rate of 20 cents for offices up to 30 km away from each other. The only known cover at this reduced rate from an office of the so called "Oltreappennino Modenese" (4x5 cents). /C/

2.1 Italian States → Kingdom of Sardinia From Grand Duchy of Tuscany

till 31.7.1852

Until July 31, 1852 there was no convention between the two states and the letters could be sent paid to the exit border at the rate of 3 crazie for every 6 deniers of weight (7.1 grams). The internal Sardinian rate was charged upon arrival. The covers could also be shipped by sea from the port of Leghorn; if addressed to the port of disembarkation, only 5 cents were paid upon arrival.



3 crazie First weight step letter paid to the exit border of Sarzana, from Florence (19.3.1852) to Genoa; stamped "VIA DI SARZANA" in transit and charged upon arrival for 2 tenths (1+2 crazie).



3 crazie First weight step letter paid in cash to the exit border, from Leghorn (26.6.1851) to Genoa. Initially docketed "Col Vapore Colombo" (a Sardinian vessel) was in fact embarked on a French packet; for this reason the **V.P.M.** stamp (Via Particolare Marittima) was canceled with the spider grid and upon arrival in Genoa the "**PIROSCAFI POSTALI FRANCESI**" was struck on the front. The cover was charged 05 cents because delivered in the port of disembarkation.

2.1 Italian States → Kingdom of Sardinia
From Grand Duchy of Tuscany

from 1.8.1852

From August 1, 1852 a new convention entered into force that allowed to send covers paid to destination at the rate of 6 crazie for each 7,5 grams. The application of this rate was only for letters sent by land across the Sarzana border.



6 crazie First weight step letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Firenze (30.4.1853) to Genoa. Stamped "VIA DI SARZANA", in transit, on the front (6x1 crazia). /C/



12 crazie Second weight step letter paid to destination (P.D.), from Florence (3.8.1854) to Turin. Docketed Letter of the second weight step "2" on the upper left front for the double weight (2x6 crazie).

2.1 Italian States → Kingdom of Sardinia From Grand Duchy of Tuscany

from 1.8.1852

From August 1, 1852 the new convention entered into force, allowed also to send covers paid to destination at the rate of 7 crazie for each 7,5 grams by sea, from the port of Leghorn. At the disembarkation port of Genoa, the letters were stamped "Da Livorno VIA DI MARE" in red or black ink depending on whether the shipment was carried out by French postal packets or by commercial steamers.



7 crazie First weight step letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Leghorn (11.11.1857) to Genoa; stamped "Da Livorno VIA DI MARE" in red ink because shipped by a French postal packet (1+3x2 crazie).



14 crazie Second weight step letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Leghorn (22.6.1855) to Genoa; stamped "Da Livorno VIA DI MARE" in black ink because shipped by a commercial steamer (1+4+9 crazie).

2.1 Italian States → Kingdom of Sardinia
From Grand Duchy of Tuscany

from 16.6.1859

From June 15, 1859 the Sardinian rates were extended to the letters from the Grand Duchy of Tuscany; the rates were fixed at 3 crazie (20 cents) for shipment by land and 4 crazie (30 cents) for shipment by sea for each 7,5 grams of weight. From November 1 1859 the weight for the first step was increased to 10 grams.



3 crazie First weight step letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Leghorn (17.8.1859) to Sarzana. Stamped "VIA DI SARZANA", in transit, on the front (1+2 crazie).



4 crazie First weight step letter paid to destination (P.D.), from Leghorn (24.12.1859) to Alghero. Stamped in transit at Genoa "Da Livorno VIA DI MARE", carried by French packet.

2.1 Italian States → Kingdom of Sardinia From Papal States

before 1.1.1854

A prephilatelic convention allowed to send letters from Papal States to the Kingdom of Sardinia via Tuscany; the letters paid the postage fee in the Papal states (5 baj for each 6 deniers, 7,1 grams of weight) and were charged 3 tenths for the Tuscany transit plus from 1 to 7 tenths in the Kingdom of Sardinia depending from the distance to be covered.



7 ½ baj Second weight step letter from Bologna (5.10.1852) to Genoa paying the Papal postage fee (Bologna enjoyed the reduction to 7½ baj, for the second weight step) and charged upon the arrival 6 tenths: 3 for the Tuscany transit and 3 for the third Sardinian distance from Sarzana entry border (½+7 baj).



15 baj Third weight step letter from Rome (21.2.1854) to Turin paying the Papal postage fee and charged upon the arrival 24 tenths: 3x3 for the Tuscany transit and 5x3 for the fifth Sardinian distance from Sarzana entry border (7+8 baj).

2.1 Italian States → Kingdom of Sardinia From Papal States

from 1.1.1854

The convention entered into force from January 1, 1854 between Austria and Kingdom of Sardinia, allowed sending letters paid to destination to the Kingdom of Sardinia, "via di Milano" at the rate of 12 baj for each 7,5 grams; the partial payment was not allowed and the covers were totally charged on delivery for 6 tenths



12 baj First weight step letter paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Bologna (10.4.1858) to Genoa "Via di Milano"; stamped "**FRANCA**" in transit (4+8 baj.).



8 baj Insufficiently paid letter from Comacchio (10.12.1858) to Genoa; considered as unpaid and charged 15 Asoldi (**D.A.a.£.** = **D**ebito **A**ustriaco, **a**ustriache **£**ire) in transit at Milan and 6 tenths on delivery (3+5 baj).

2.1 Italian States → Kingdom of Sardinia From Papal States

till 16.1.1861

The outbreak of the II Independence War interrupted the exchange of correspondence "via Milano", so the covers were sent again via Tuscany; the letters sent by sea continued to be exchanged with commercial vessels or French postal steamers through Civitavecchia and Genoa.



12 baj First weight step letter paid to destination (**P.D.**) "via di Milano", from Bologna (28.4.1859) to Turin; the letter was stamped "**FRANCA**" in Milan but due to the outbreak of the War, redirected back to Bologna and sent via Tuscany; charged on delivery 6 tenths as completely unpaid letter (2+2x5 baj). **The only known letter with this rate and route due to the II Independence War.** /C/



15 cents Letter paid in cash for the Papal postage fee (no sign on the rear) from Rome (11.10.1859) to Genoa. Stamped on the arrival "**VIA DI MARE (E)**" and charged 15 cents: 5 for the local delivery and 10 for the captain of the vessel.

2.1 Italian States → Kingdom of Sardinia From Kingdom of the Two Sicilies

from 1.1.1858

At the date of the postage stamps issue (January 1, 1858), there was no convention between the two States; the covers went by land via Papal States and Tuscany paying only the Neapolitan postage fee of 5 grana for each sheet; on the arrival the covers were charged 7 tenths inclusive of the transit through Papal States, Tuscany and internal Sardinian rate.



7 grana Letter of a one and a half sheets, from Lecce (1.8.1858) to Turin; paying only the Neapolitan postage fee; charged on the arrival 7 tenths (2+5 grana).



10 grana Letter of two sheets, from Guardavalle but posted in Catanzaro (26.3.1858) to Genoa; paying only the Neapolitan postage fee; charged on the arrival 7 tenths (5x2 grana).

2.1 Italian States → Kingdom of Sardinia From Kingdom of the Two Sicilies

from 1.1.1858

At the date of the postage stamps issue (January 1, 1858), there was no convention between the two States; the covers could also go by sea with commercial steamers from Naples to Genoa, paying the sea rate of 16 grana for each sheet and upon arrival were charged 15 cents if delivered within the city of Genoa or 3 tenths if delivered elsewhere (the final charge in Sardinia was for each 7,5 grams).



16 grana Letter of one sheet, from Naples (5.9.1860) to Genoa; paying the rate for sea carriage; upon arrival stamped (**VIA DI MARE (E)**) to identify the forwarding with commercial steamers and charged 15 cents because delivered locally (1+5+10 grana). Last date known before the entry of Garibaldi in Naples. /C/



16 grana Letter of one sheet, from Naples (24.1.1858) to Turin; paying the rate for sea carriage; upon arrival stamped (**VIA DI MARE (E)**) to identify the forwarding with commercial vessels and charged 3 tenths because delivered beyond the disembarkation port (1+5+10 grana). /C/

2.1 Italian States → Kingdom of Sardinia From Kingdom of the Two Sicilies

from 1.1.1858

At the date of the postage stamps issue (January 1, 1858), there was no convention between the two States; the covers could also go by sea with French packets from Naples to Genoa, paying the sea rate of 16 grana for each sheet and upon arrival were charged 2 tenths for each 7,5 grams wherever they were destined.



16 grana Letter of one sheet, from Naples (18.6.1859) to Turin; paying the rate for sea carriage; upon arrival stamped (**PIROSCAFI POSTALI FRANCESI**) to identify the forwarding with French packets and charged 2 tenths (3x5+1 grano).



33 grana Letter of two sheets, from Naples (16.3.1858) to Genoa; paying the rate for sea carriage; upon arrival stamped (**PIROSCAFI POSTALI FRANCESI**) to identify the forwarding with French packets and charged 4 tenths because weighing 10 grams (1+2+10+20 grana). /C/

2.1 Italian States → Kingdom of Sardinia
From Kingdom of the Two Sicilies

from 18.9.1860

After the arrive of general Garibaldi in Naples (September 7, 1860) and the proclamation of his dictatorship, starting from September 18, the call at Naples was added to the route of the Fraissenet steamers from Genova to Palermo and vice versa; only one cover is known paid 16 grana (70 cents) transported with this service; upon arrival no charge was debited and the cover was stamped "P.D." and "DA SICILIA"



16 grana First weight step letter from Naples (27.9.1860) to Milan; paying the rate for the carriage by sea; upon arrival it was stamped "DA SICILIA" (the new stamp specially introduced to identify letters coming from the special service of the Fraissenet company) and "P.D." to indicate that no tax was to be charged (1+5+10 grana). The only known letter at this rate for the Fraissenet service during this short period (September 18/30. 1860).

2.1 Italian States → Kingdom of Sardinia From Kingdom of the Two Sicilies

from 1.10.1860

From October 1, 1860 the rate for letters to the Kingdom of Sardinia was reduced to 5 grana for each sheet. The rate for the registered covers was double but sometimes the fixed registration fee of 10 grana (40 cents) was applied as in the Kingdom of Sardinia; on February 14, 1861 the new stamps for the Neapolitan Provinces were issued.



25 grana Registered letter of three sheets paid to destination (**P.D.**), from Naples (11.1.1861) to Milan, paying the fixed registration fee of 10 grana (5+20 grana). /C/



10 grana Letter of two sheets paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Naples (26.2.1861) to Turin, franked with the new stamps for the Neapolitan Provinces issued on February 14, 1861. Only 30 days of validity of their use in the period of the Kingdom of Sardinia and only 14 days in counting the weight in sheets (2x5 grana).

2.1 Italian States → Kingdom of Sardinia From Kingdom of the Two Sicilies

from 1.1.1859

From Sicily, the connections with the Kingdom of Sardinia could take place either completely by sea or by sea to Naples and then by land. The rate to Naples by sea, with the steamers of the Florio company, was 10 grana for each sheet and then by land via Papal States and Tuscany; the rate for the commercial steamers to Genoa was 14 grana for each sheet.



10 grana Letter of one sheets, from Palermo (31.8.1859) to Genoa; paid 5 grana from Palermo to Naples and 5 grana from Naples to the exit border. Then continued by land and charged on the arrival 7 tenths inclusive of the Papal States and Tuscany transit.



14 grana Letter of one sheet, from Palermo (5.3.1859) to Genoa; paying the rate for the commercial steamers without call at Naples. Upon arrival stamped "**VIA DI MARE (E)**" and charged 15 cents: 10 for the captain of the ship and 5 for delivery within the disembarkation port (2x2+10 grana).

2.1 Italian States → Kingdom of Sardinia From Kingdom of the Two Sicilies

from 1.1.1859

The letters could also be sent from Messina with the French postal packets that made a call at Genoa, before continuing on to Marseille. The rate from Messina was 22 grana for each sheet and the letters were charged upon the arrival for 2 tenths. Is sent from Catania, the letters paid 3 grana more for the route to Messina.



25 grana Letter of one sheet, from Catania (31.3.1860) to Genoa; paying 3 grana from Catania to Messina and 22 grana for the sea carriage from Messina to Genoa. Upon the arrival stamped "**PIROSCAFFI POSTALI FRANCESI**" and charged 2 tenths (5+20 grana). /C/



66 grana Letter of three sheets, from Messina (17.10.1859) to Genoa; paying the triple rate of 22 grana for the sea carriage from Messina to Genoa. Upon the arrival stamped "**PIROSCAFFI POSTALI FRANCESI**", docketed "19" (grams) and charged "6" tenths, triple rate (1+3x5+50 grana). Only known letter with this combination of values. /C/

2.2 European Countries → Kingdom of Sardinia From Austria

from 1.1.1854

As for Lombardy-Venetia letters could be paid at destination or send unpaid at the same rate. The territory of the two States was divided in 3 Sections and the rate was the sum of the competences for each section. Simple rate every 17,5 grams (1 Wiener lot); there were different rates depending from distances, the most common was A.3 to S.2 15kr or 26 Nkr from November 1.,1858 (new currency).



30 kr Second weight step letter paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Trieste (12.10.1858) to Genoa: 9kr x2 for the third Austrian section and 6kr x 2 for the second Sardinian section (3+3x9 kr).



52 Nkr Second weight step letter paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Trieste (12.10.1858) to Genoa: 15Nkr x2 for the third Austrian section and 10Nkr x 2 for the second Sardinian section (2+5+3x15 Nkr).

2.2 European Countries → Kingdom of Sardinia From Switzerland

from 1.4.1851

One of the first conventions in the philatelic period was that with the Switzerland; the rate for a letter up to 7,5 grams was 40 cents that also provided for a reduced rate of 20 cents (rappen) between offices that were up to 30 km. from their respective borders. The border areas involved were Vaud and Geneva with Savoy; Valais with Ossola Valley and Canton Ticino with the Sardinian offices of Lake Maggiore.



20 Rp First weight step letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Geneva (14.12.1853) to Annecy, Savoy. Docketed "Franco" on the front left lower side, to indicate the paid rate to destination (2x10 Rp). C



80 Rp Second weight step letter from Lausanne (21.12.1855) to Novara paid to destination (P.D.) The stamp "VIA DI DOMODOSSOLA" indicates that the letter entered into the Sardinian Kingdom via the Simplon route (2x10+4x15 cents). /C/

2.2 European Countries → Kingdom of Sardinia From France

from 1.1.1851

At the date of January 1, 1851, the convention of August 1, 1849 was in effect with France and Kingdom of Sardinia the provided the rate of 80 cents for the first weight step letter (7,5 grams), paid to destination. From July 1, 1851 the rate was reduced to 50 cents always for each 7,5 grams.



160 cents Second weight step letter paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Besancon (14.1.1851) to Annecy, Savoy (4x40 cents). /C/



100 cents Second weight step letter paid to destination (**P.D.**) from La Chatre (10.4.1857) to Turin (5x20 cents).

2.2 European countries → Kingdom of Sardinia From Old German States

from 1.1.1851

The convention between Austria and Sardinia, allowed to send covers paid for the GAPU rate (9 Rhkr or 3 Sgr) till the Austro- Sardinian border and charged for the Sardinian rate. The new convention of January 1, 1854 allowed to send letters paid to destination with the GAPU rate plus the Sardinian rate of 5 Rhkr or 8 Rhkr depending from the distance of the arrival place from the Austrian border.



3 Sgr First weight step letter (1 wiener lot) paid to the GAPU border from Aachen (17.6.1853) to Genoa. Sent via Austria and charged upon the arrival 4 tenths for the double Sardinian rate because of the weight of 10 grams (docketed "10" on the front).



17 Rhkr First weight step letter paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Schwabach (17.12.1858) to Genoa. Sent through Austria: 9 Rhkr GAPU rate plus 8 Rhkr for the second Sardinian section (more than 75 km from the Austrian border) (1x2+6+9 Rhkr). /C/

2.2 European Countries → Kingdom of Sardinia From Old German States

from 1.10.1852

The convention between Switzerland into effect from October 1, 1852 allowed to receive letters paid to destination from the southern German States (Baden, Wuerttemberg and Bavaria) paying the internal rate (3,6 or 9 Rhkr) plus the Swiss transit (6 Rhkr) and the Sardinian rate (6 Rhkr).



18 Rhkr First weight step letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Stuttgart (7.2.1860) to Genoa, via Switzerland, docketed on the front "**Wf 12**" (weiter franco 12 Rhkr) and "**f.co**" for the foreign paid rate (3x6 Rhkr).



21 Rhkr First weight step letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Frankfurt (28.9.1855) to Nice, via Switzerland, docketed on the front "**12**" (weiter franco 12 Rhkr) for the foreign paid rate and paid 9 Rhkr for the internal rate (3+2x9 Rhkr).

2.2 European countries → Kingdom of Sardinia From Spain

from 1.2.1852

The Convention between Spain and Kingdom of Sardinia of February 1, 1852, allowed to send letters paid only up to the Franco-Iberian border (4 cuartos for each 4 adarmes of weight, 7,18 grams). The letters were charged in the Kingdom of Sardinia for 11 tenths inclusive of the French transit. From January 1860 we find letters paid 12 cuartos but always charged 11 tenths on delivery.



4 cuartos First weight step letter paid to the French-Iberian border, from Tarragona (26.6.1855) to Genoa. Stamped in exit from Spain "*España*" and on the entry into Sardinia "*VIA DI NIZZA*". Charged 11 tenths upon the arrival.



12 cuartos First weight step letter paid to the French-Iberian border, from Cadiz (21.4.1860) to Genoa. Charged 11 tenths upon the arrival.

2.2 European Countries → Kingdom of Sardinia From Portugal

from 1.2.1852

The Convention between Spain and Kingdom of Sardinia of February 1, 1852, allowed to send letters from Portugal paid only up to the Spanish border (25 reis for each 7,5 grams of weight). The letters were charged in the Kingdom of Sardinia 14 tenths inclusive of the Spanish and French transit. From July 1, 1859 we can also find covers sent via Great Britain paid 30 reis and charged 100 cents upon arrival



50 reis Second weight step letter paid only to the Spanish border, from Lisbon (29.6.1858) to Genoa. Docketed on the front "*Voie de Turin*" to indicate the way by land via France; charged on delivery 28 tenths for the double weight "2".



copy of
the rear

60 reis Second weight step letter paid only for the sea postage fee ("PAGOU 60 REIS" on the rear) to England, from Porto (16.4.1860) to Genoa. Round stamped in London "G B // 1F" on the front, to indicate the debit to France for each 30 grams of weight carried; charged on delivery 20 tenths for the double weight "2".

2.2 European Countries → Kingdom of Sardinia From Belgium

from 1.1.1851

The convention of January 1, 1851 between Belgium and Kingdom of Sardinia, allowed to send letters paid to destination in closed mail through France at the rate of 60 cents for each 7,5 grams of weight. The second step weight of letters (up to 15 grams) paid 120 cents.



60 cents First weight step letter paid to destination (P.D.): from Brussels (24.4.1858) to Turin.



120 cents Second weight step letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Brussels (25.8.1856) to Genoa. Docketed "8" and "2" to indicate the double rate.

2.2 European Countries → Kingdom of Sardinia From the Netherlands

from 1.4.1852

Before April 1, 1852 letters could be sent to the Kingdom of Sardinia via France paid up to the French-Sardinian border; the letters were then charged in the Kingdom of Sardinia for the internal rate. A Dutch notification allowed from April 1, 1852 to send letters paid to destination at the rate of 40 Dutch cents.



70 Dcents First weight step letter paid up to the French-Sardinian border, from Amsterdam (15.1.1851) to Nice Maritime. Paid 7 stuivers (docketed on the top left front) or 70 Dcents (signed on the rear): 15 for the internal rate and 45 for the French transit. Charged at destination 3 tenths as unpaid cover.



40 Dcents First weight step letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Amsterdam (15.12.1859) to Turin. Stamped with the entry mark into France "**PAYS BAS 2 VAL.NES 2**" (10+2x15 Dcents).
/C/

2.2 European Countries → Kingdom of Sardinia From Great Britain

from 1.1.1855

From January 1st, 1855, thanks to a reduction of the transit fee through France, the rate for letters paid to destination was reduced to 8 pence for each $\frac{1}{4}$ of ounce. The printed matters had to pay the compulsory rate to foreign destinations of 2 pence and were charged into the Kingdom of Sardinia for the internal rate of 5 cents.



- 8 d First weight step letter paid to destination (**P.D.**) via France, from Hull (8.1.1857) to Menton. Entry stamp into France "ANGL. AMB. CALAIS A" and entry stamp into Sardinia "VIA DI NIZZA". Menton, Principality of Monaco, belonged to Sardinia up to July 1860 (4x2 pence).



- 2 d Printed matter compulsory paid to foreign destination (**P.P.**) from Liverpool (8.11.56) to Intra, docketed "Via France". On the front, the entry stamp into France "**ANGL AMB CALAIS**" and upon the arrival charged 05 tenths for the internal rate into the Kingdom of Sardinia.

2.2 European Countries ➡ Kingdom of Sardinia From Gibraltar

from 1.1.1851

Most of the letters from Gibraltar to the Kingdom of Sardinia were carried by noncontract ship; they paid the sea postage fee of 2 pence up to ½ of ounce and were charged at disembarkation as for commercial vessels: 15 cents if local delivered or 30 cents if delivered elsewhere.



- 2 d First weight step letter paying the ship carriage, from Gibraltar (14.10.1857) to Genoa. Upon the arrival docketed "10" (grams), stamped "**VIA DI MARE (E)**" and charged 3 tenths as a double weight cover: 20 cents to the vessel captain and 10 cents for the local delivery (2x1 penny).



- 2 d First weight step letter paying the ship carriage, from Gibraltar (2.8.1860) to Genoa. Upon the arrival stamped "**VIA DI MARE (E)**" and overcharged 2 tenths as a French packet contract letter (2x1 penny).

2.2 European Countries → Kingdom of Sardinia From Malta

from 1.1.1857

The reduction of the ship rate applied from January 1, 1857 by French packets calling at Malta, allowed to send letters paid to the disembarkation port of Genoa at the rate of 3 pence. From February 1, 1858, the Anglo-Sardinian convention allowed to send letters paid to destination at the rate of 4 pence for each 7½ grams of weight.



- 3 d First weight step letter paid to disembarkation port from Malta (21.11.1857) to Genoa: 1 d internal rate (stamped **P**) and 2 d French ship carriage. Upon the arrival stamped "**PIROSCAFI POSTALI FRANCESI**" and charged 2 tenths for the internal rate (3x1 penny).



- 4 d First weight step letter paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Malta (4.2.1859) to Genoa. Upon the arrival stamped "**PIROSCAFI POSTALI FRANCESI**". Docketed "1¼" for the Sardinian credit (2x2 pence).

2.3 Overseas Countries ➡ Kingdom of Sardinia

From Tunis (Africa)

from 28.3.1852

From the end of March, a Consular Sardinian Agency was open in Tunis where a large colony of Ligurian coral fishermen worked and a new service via Genoa-Cagliari was activated; the rate initially at 80 cents, was reduced during the year to 60 cents for each 7,5 grams of weight.



60 cents First weight step letter sent unpaid from Tunis (1.11.1853) via Cagliari to Genoa. On the front the blue stamp "TUNISI POSTE SARDE" and docketed "Colla Gulnara", the Sardinian Navy ship. Charged upon the arrival 6 tenths.



120 cents Second weight step letter sent unpaid from Tunis (16.3.1860) to Genoa. On the front the blue stamp "TUNISI POSTE SARDE" and "da Tunisi", affixed in Cagliari. Charged upon the arrival 12 tenths.

2.3 Overseas Countries → Kingdom of Sardinia From Mauritius (Africa)

from 1.1.1854

The convention of January 1, 1854 with Austria, allowed the Kingdom of Sardinia to receive letters from Africa and far East sent via Aden and Alexandria to Trieste by Austrian Lloyd steamers. From Alexandria the letters could also be sent via Marseille by French packets. The charge to pay on delivery was the rate from Alexandria to destination of 100 cents (1 Sardinian lira) both via Marseille and Trieste.



200 cents First weight step letter paid in cash to Alexandria (1 sh for each $\frac{1}{4}$ of ounce) from Port Luis (11.3.1859) to Genoa. Charged in transit 60 Nkr (**D.A.A.L.**: **Debito Austriaco austriache Lire** – J.V.d.L: 869): 30 to Lloyd and 30 from Trieste to Sardinian border and upon the arrival charged 20 tenths for the double weight.



100 cents Insufficiently paid letter (4d) from Port Luis (2.6.1859) to Genoa. Docketed "short paid 8" (pence) for the rate of 1 sh to Alexandria; then carried to Malta and Marseille by French packets and charged upon the arrival 10 tenths. Only letter with such a rate and route known to the Kingdom of Sardinia.

2.3 Overseas countries ➡ Kingdom of Sardinia From Indian Ocean and Australia

from 13.1.1857

The covers from English colonies and possession in Asia and Australia could be sent to Europe via Suez and Alexandria paying the compulsory rate of 1 d or paid to Southampton (6 d) or to Marseille (9 d). The steamers were from Peninsular & Oriental or from European & Australian Company.



100 cents First weight step letter paid only for the compulsory rate of 1 penny from Colombo (13.10.1859) to Genoa, sent via Alexandria and Marseille with a P.& O. packet and charged upon the arrival for 10 tenths.



1 sh 6 d Second weight step letter paid up to Marseille from Sydney (10.9.1857) to Genoa. Docketed "p Emeu via Marsilles" but for problems on the reef of Guttal el Burna, the Marseille mail was left on an arab boat and then went to Southampton on 18.11. For this reason it was stamped "LONDON PAID" and "P.D." and wasn't charged upon the arrival. Only known letter at this rate and route from New South Wales to Sardinia (6 d.+1 sh).

2.3 Overseas Countries → Kingdom of Sardinia From Hog Kong (China)

from 1.1.1854

Covers from English Colonies in the Far East could be sent paid to Alexandria by P. & O. steamers at the rate of 1 shilling for each ½ of ounce. Then could be sent to destination in Europe by French packets via Marseille or by Austrian Lloyd steamers via Trieste. The covers were charged upon the arrival in the Kingdom of Sardinia according to the conventions in force at that time with France and Austria.



- 1 sh First weight step letter paid in cash to Alexandria, from Hong Kong (14.4.1857) to Turin; Stamped on the front with the crowned circle "PAID AT HONG KONG" and charged in transit in Milan "D.A.a.L." (Debito Austriaco austriache Lire - J.V.d.L: 869) 18 kr: 9 kr to the Lloyd for the carriage from Alexandria to Trieste and 9 kr from Trieste to the Sardinian border. 18 kr were equal to 8 tenths and the letter was not further charged on arrival because it was addressed to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Camillo Benso di Cavour, who was holder of the free frank. The only known cover with this route and rate to the Kingdom of Sardinia.

2.3 Overseas Countries → Kingdom of Sardinia From U.S.A.

from 1.7.1851

As a consequence of the Franco-Sardinian convention, from July 1, 1851 covers to the Kingdom of Sardinia could be paid 5 cents for the internal rate for each $\frac{1}{2}$ of ounce and then carried by British packets via England and France to destination, charged 170 cents on the arrival for each 7,5 grams. Covers could also be sent by American Packets at the rate of 21 cents and then charged at the Anglo-Sardinian rate.



5 cents First weight step letter paid to the embarkation port from New Orleans (10.11.1856) to Intra. Stamped in transit "**NEW YORK NOV 15 Br. PACKETS**". Docketed "2" and charged on arrival 34 tenths because of weight greater than 7,5 grams (1x2+3 cents).



21 cents First weight step letter paid to the disembarkation port in England, from New Orleans (8.11.1855) to Lesa. Stamped in transit "**NEW YORK NOV 17 Am. PACKETS**". Docketed "2" and charged on arrival 16 tenths (double rate Great Britain to Sardinia via France) because of weight more than 7,5 grams (7x3 cents).

2.3 Kingdom of Sardinia ➡ Overseas Countries From U.S.A.

from 1.1.1854

As a consequence of the Austro-Sardinian convention of January 1. 1854, letters could be sent paid to destination by the Prussian Closed Mail at the rate of 38 cents via Prussia, Switzerland and Austria. Printed matters could be sent by British or America steamer via Liverpool at the rate of 2 cents and charged upon the arrival for 17 Sardinian cents



38 cents First weight step letter sent paid to destination (**P.D.**) from New Orleans (3.11.1858) to Taninge, by the Prussian Closed Mail; in transit at Boston circle stamped "**BOSTON 15**" for credit to Prussia; in Aachen stamped "**AACHEN FRANCO**" and in Milan "**FRANCA**" and "**VIA DI SVIZZERA**". (2x1+3x12 cents).



2 cents First weight step printed matter paid to embarkation port, from New Orleans (2.3.1857) to Intra. Docketed on the front "Per first steamer via Liverpool- printed circular" and charged upon the arrival 17 cents (2x1 cent).

2.3 Overseas Countries → Kingdom of Sardinia From Central America

from 1.1.1857

As a consequence of the Anglo-French convention, from January 1, 1857 the letter from the Atlantic Coast Countries of the Central America could be sent to Sardinia paid up to embarkation port and then by British packets via St. Thomas and London. From there the letters were sent to destination via France in the open mail, charged upon the arrival in the Kingdom of Sardinia 100 cents for each 7,5 grams.



4 Reales First weight step letter paid to the embarkation port of Vera Cruz, from Mexico City (1.8.1859) to Turin. Stamped in London by the accountancy marking "G.B. 1r 60c" debited to France for each 30 grams of mail. Entry stamp into France "ANGL AMB. CALAIS C" and charged on delivery 10 tenths (2x2 Reales).



2 Reales First weight step letter paid to the embarkation port from Havana, Cuba (16.2.1860) to Turin. Stamped in London by mistake with the accountancy marking "G.B. 1r 60c" debited to France for each 30 grams of mail and charged on delivery 10 tenths (4x ½ Real) (the letter didn't transit through France in open mail, so it would have to be charged only 80 cents on delivery, 60 to be credited to Great Britain). /C/

2.3 Overseas Countries → Kingdom of Sardinia From Central America

from 1.1.1857

As a consequence of the Anglo-French convention, from January 1, 1857 the letter from the Atlantic Coast Countries of the Central America could be sent to Sardinia paid up to embarkation port and then by British packets via St. Thomas and London. From there the letters were sent to destination via France in the open mail, charged upon the arrival in the Kingdom of Sardinia 100 cents for each 7,5 grams.



100 cents First weight step letter paid in cash to the embarkation port, from Jacmel, Haiti (12.11.1859) to Ottobiano. Stamped in London by the accountancy marking "G.B. 1f 60c" debited to France for each 30 grams of mail and charged on delivery 10 tenths.



2 Reales First weight step letter (up to $\frac{1}{2}$ of ounce) paid to the embarkation port from La Guaira, Venezuela (10.12.1859) to Genoa. Stamped in London with the accountancy marking "G.B. 1f 60c" debited to France for each 30 grams of mail. Entry stamp into France "ANGL. AMB. CALAIS L" and charged on delivery 20 tenths, double rate, because weighing more than 7,5 grams.

2.3 Overseas Countries → Kingdom of Sardinia From South America (East coast)

from 1.7.1851

As a consequence of the Franco-Sardinian convention, from July 1, 1851 covers to the Kingdom of Sardinia could be paid for the internal rate and then carried by British packets to England and via France to destination and then charged 170 cents on the arrival for each 7,5 grams of weight. Covers could also be sent by commercial vessels paid to the embarkation and charged on delivery the Sardinian rate.



850 cents Fifth weight step letter (38 grams) paid to the embarkation port from Bahia (12.8.1854) to Genoa; stamped on the front "**COLONIES & C. ART. 13**" referred to the Franco-English convention which provided for a cost for France of 40 tenths for every 30 grams of mail transported by English steamers. Charged on delivery 8 lire 50 cents.



30 cents First weight step letter paid to the embarkation port from Rosario, Argentina (27.12.1854) to Rapallo, carried by commercial vessel. On delivery, stamped "**VIA DI MARE (E)**" and charged 3 tenths because delivered beyond the disembarkation port.

2.3 Overseas Countries ➡ Kingdom of Sardinia From South America (East coast)

from 1.1.1857

Thanks to the entry into force of a new agreement between France and Great Britain, from January 1, 1857 the charge on delivery of letters paid up to the embarkation port from the East coast, was reduced to 1 lira (100 cents) for each 7.5 grams of weight.



200 cents Second weight step letter paid to the embarkation port, from Buenos Ayres, Argentina 28.1.7.1858) to Rapallo; . Stamped in London by the accountancy marking "G.B. 1f 60c" debited to France for each 30 grams of mail and charged on delivery 20 tenths.



900 cents Ninth weight step letter paid to the embarkation port, from Bahia, Brazil (14.12.1856) to Genoa. Stamped in London by the accountancy marking "G.B. 1f 60c" debited to France for each 30 grams of mail and charged on delivery 9.00 lire.

2.3 Overseas Countries ➡ Kingdom of Sardinia

From South America (East coast)

from 5.12.1856

From December 5, 1856, to help emigrant mail at a reduced rate, started the new direct connection from Brazil at first, and Argentina and Uruguay after, with Genoa, by the steamers of the Sardinian company "Compagnia Transatlantica". The rate for the letters was of 11 tenths for each 7,5 grams of weight the letters were stamped at Genoa with the special squared mark "Vapori transatl."



110 cents First weight step letter sent unpaid from Bahia (6.12.1856) to Genoa. Docketed on the front "Par le vapeur Genova" and stamped with the green private marking of the Agency in Bahia "COMPAGNIA TRANSATLANTICA DI BAHIA". Charged on arrival in Genoa (5.1.1857) for 11 tenths. The special mark "Vapori transatl." was not yet ready for the use. First voyage of the "TRANSATLANTICA COMPANY".



110 cents First weight step letter sent unpaid from Montevideo (17.01.1857) to Albenga. Stamped upon the arrival at Genoa with the special squared stamp "Vapori transatl." Charged on arrival in Genoa for 11 tenths. Second voyage of the "TRANSATLANTICA COMPANY".

2.3 Overseas Countries → Kingdom of Sardinia From South America (Pacific coast)

from 1.7.1851

As a consequence of the Franco-Sardinian convention, from July 1, 1851 covers to the Kingdom of Sardinia could be paid for the internal rate and then carried by British packets via Panama to England and via France to destination, charged 230 cents on the arrival for each 7,5 grams of weight. From January 1, 1857 a new agreement between France and Great Britain reduced the rate to 150 cents.



460 cents Second weight step letter sent paid to embarkation port from Valparaiso, Chile (15.12.1852) to Genoa; on the front the stamp "**PANAMA TRANSIT**", the round entry stamp into France "**ANGL CALAIS**" and the entry stamp into the Kingdom of Sardinia "**VIA DI P.T. BEAUVOISIN**". Charged on delivery 46 tenths because of weight more than 7,5 grams (docketed 2 and 8).



150 cents First weight step letter sent paid to the embarkation port (1 *dinero*) from Lima, Peru (2.1.1860) to Genoa; on the front the entry stamp into France "**ANGL. AMB CALAIS L**" the accountancy marking "**G.B. 2f 87c**" debited to France for each 30 grams of mail and charged on delivery 15 tenths.

3 Transit through the Kingdom of Sardinia From Switzerland to Italian States

from 1.1.1854

Thanks to its geographical position, the Kingdom of Sardinia acted as an intermediary for the mail sent by the European States located in the North of Italy and the other Old Italian States located in the South of the Italian peninsula. Typical was the situation from Switzerland to Lombardy-Venetia and Papal States that were parts of the Italian League treaty.



50 rp First weight step letter paid to destination from Fernex (22.10.1856) to Milan. On the front the red mark "**VIA DEGLI STATI SARDI**" to indicate the route via Sempione. The Sardinian transit was free of charge (10+40 rp). /C/



165 rp Third weight step letter paid to the exit Sardinian border from Geneva (21.7.1855) to Bologna (3x55 rp rate for each 7,5 grams). Charged in transit through Lombardy 9 kr as a single letter in the Italian League (1 Austrian lot, 17,5 grams), changed on delivery to 8 bajocchi (5+20+40 rp + 1 fr). /C/

3 Transit through the Kingdom of Sardinia From Switzerland to Italian States

from 1.10.1852

Thanks to its geographical position, the Kingdom of Sardinia acted as an intermediary for the mail sent by the European States located in the North of Italy and the other Old Italian States located in the South of the Italian peninsula. Typical was the situation from Switzerland to Duchy of Modena and Grand Duchy of Tuscany that were parts of the Italian League treaty.



- 120 rp** Second weight step letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Geneva (20.4.1855) to Reggio. Stamped by the entry mark in the Sardinian Kingdom "VIA DI S. JULIEN. On the rear the transit stamp of Chambery and Turin. Double Sardinian transit 20 rp (20 rp + 1 fr). /C/



- 60 rp** First weight step letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Yverdon (19.4.1855) to Pisa, Tuscany. On the rear the transit stamps of Turin and Genoa. Sardinian transit 10 rp (20+40 rp) /C/.

3 Transit through the Kingdom of Sardinia From Switzerland to Italian States

from 1.1.1854

Thanks to its geographical position, the Kingdom of Sardinia acted as an intermediary for the mail sent by the European States located in the North of Italy and the other Old Italian States located in the South of the Italian peninsula. There was no convention with the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, so the covers were paid up to the Sardinian embarkation port and then carried by sea to destination, charged on delivery.



75 rp First weight step letter paid for the rate via France by sea from Marseille but carried to Genoa, from Bex (20.3.1856) to Palermo. Stamped "VIA DEGLI STATI SARDI" in transit at Milan and charged on the arrival in Naples 29 grana (as one sheet from Marseille). The Sicilian charge is missing (15+20+40 rp). /C/

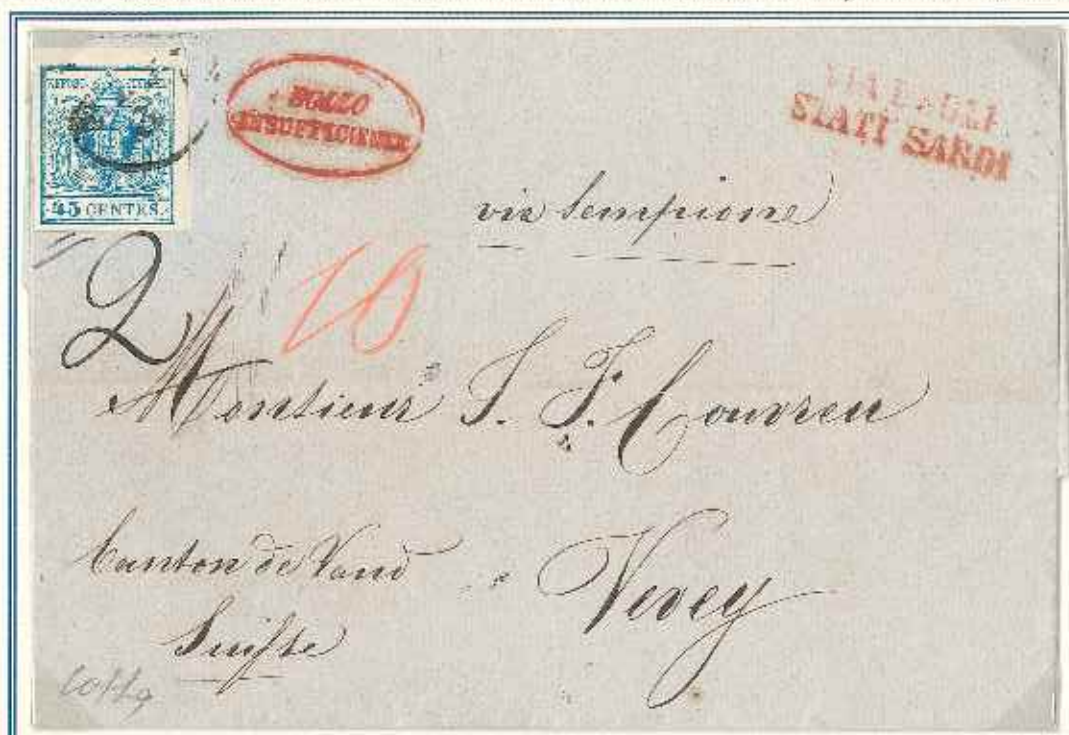


50 rp First weight step letter paid till the embarkation port of Genoa, from Geneva (30.10.1860) to Naples ("P.F." Payé Frontière). Docketed on the front "Italia (Voie de Gènes)". From November 1, 1860 the new Sardinian agreement entered into force and no charge was debited on the arrival. At Naples the mark "€ FRANCA" was struck instead of the charge (10+40 rp). /C/

3 Transit through the Kingdom of Sardinia From Lombardy-Venetia to Switzerland

from 1.1.1854

The Austro-Sardinian convention entered into force on January 1, 1854 allowed sending letter to Switzerland for the Cantons of Geneva and Vaud via Kingdom of Sardinia (route Domodossola, Sempione, Canton Valais); the Sardinian transit costed 10 Acents or 3 soldi from November 1, 1858.



45 Acents First weight step letter insufficiently franked from Milan (17.3.1858) to Vevey. Sent "Via Sempione" and handstamped "VIA DEGLI STATI SARDI". The cover was charged 2 kr or 10 rappen for the missing Sardinian transit. From 1.7.1856 partial postage was allowed. /C/



18 soldi First weight step letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Milan (16.2.1859) to Lausanne. Sent "Via Sempione" and handstamped "VIA DEGLI STATI SARDI". The cover paid the rate from first Austrian to second Swiss distance (15soldi) plus 3 soldi for the Sardinian transit. Only known letter with this rate and route.

3 Transit through the Kingdom of Sardinia From Lombardy-Venetia to France

from 1.10.1851

As a consequence of the Franco-Sardinian convention of July 1, 1851 covers from Lombardy-Venetia could be sent to France via the Kingdom of Sardinia in a faster way; from September 1, 1851 the Sardinian transit was reduced from 8 to 4 kr or 20 Acents for each 7,5 grams of weight.



95 Acents

First weight step letter paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Milan (7.5.1856) to Saint Germain en Laye. Handstamped in transit "**VIA DEGLI STATI SARDI**": 15 Acents internal rate (first distance), 20 Acents Sardinian transit and 60 Acents French rate. The internal rate was for each 1 Austrian lot (17,5 grams) the Sardinian transit and French rate were for each 7,5 grams (5+2x45 Acents). /C/



125 Acents

First weight step letter paid to destination (**P.D.**) from Mantua (15.8.1857) to Paris. Handstamped in transit "**VIA DEGLI STATI SARDI**": 45 Acents internal rate (third distance), 20 Acents Sardinian transit and 60 Acents French rate. The internal rate was for each 1 Austrian lot (17,5 grams) the Sardinian transit and French rate were for each 7,5 grams (2x10+15+2x45 Acents). /C/

3 Transit through the Kingdom of Sardinia From Lombardy-Venetia to Kingdom of Two Sicilies

from 1.1.1854

As for the Austro-Sardinian convention of January 1, 1854, letters could be sent to the Kingdom of Two Sicilies via di Genoa and from there by sea carriage. Letters have to be franked up to Genoa plus 15 Acent as embarkation fee. From Naples the letters can be sent paid for the sea carriage and the charged from Genoa to destination as for the Austro-Sardinian convention.



60 Acents First weight step letter sent paid to the embarkation port of Genoa (**P.P.**) from Milan (22.7.1857) to Naples. 45 Acents first Austrian section to second Sardinian section; 15 Acents embarkation fee. On delivery charged 24 grana as a one and a half sheet letter (15+45 Acents).



16 grana First weight step letter paid for the sea rate to disembarkation port of Genoa, from Naples (25.10.1858) to Milan. Handstamped at Genoa "**VIA DI MARE (E)**" to indicate the carriage by commercial steamers and charged upon the arrival in Milan (31.10.1858) 12 kr Cm = 60 Acents (1+5+10 grana). Last day of use of the kreuzer Cm.

3 Transit through the Kingdom of Sardinia

From Grand Duchy of Tuscany to Great Britain and Switzerland from 1.7.1851

From July 1, 1851 to September 30, 1851 the Franco-Sardinian convention allowed sending letters to Great Britain via Sardinia at the rate of 20 crazie for each 7,5 grams of weight. From October 1, 1852 an agreement linked to the convention between Switzerland and the States of the Italic League allowed sending letters to Switzerland at the rate of 9 crazie for each 7,5 grams of weight



20 crazie First weight step letter paid to destination (P.D.) from Florence (24.7.1851) to Bristol, via Sardinia and France. Handstamped "VIA DI SARZANA" and "T.S.3." for the Sardinian transit of 3 crazie (1+4+6+9 crazie). /C/



9 crazie First weight step letter paid to the destination (P.D.) from Leghorn (18.6.1858) to Magadino; docketed "Via di Piemonte" and stamped in transit "VIA DI SARZANA". The rate was: 6 crazie for the Italian League (third distance) 2 crazie to Switzerland and 1 crazia for the Sardinian transit.

3 Transit through the Kingdom of Sardinia From Spain to Lombardy-Venetia

from 1.2.1852

The Sardinian-Spanish convention of February 1, 1852, allowed to send letters unpaid or paid only to the Spanish border with France, to the Kingdom of Sardinia at the rate of 1lira 10 cents (110 cents) for each 7,5 grams; from there letters could be sent to Lombardy-Venetia and were charged on delivery for 110 cents (changed in 26 kr) plus the internal Austrian rate.



29 kr First weight step letter paid to the Spanish border (4 cuartos), from San Felix (12.11.1856) to Milan. Stamped "D.S.-I.L." (Debito Sardo-Italiane Lire) 1.10 and "VIA DI NIZZA" for the entry by land in the Kingdom of Sardinia; changed in 26 kreuzer on the arrival plus 3 kr for the internal rate.



29 kr First weight step letter sent unpaid, from Barcelona (9.9.1858) to Milan. Stamped "D.S.-I.L." (Debito Sardo-Italiane Lire) 1.10 and "VIA DI NIZZA" for the entry by land in the Kingdom of Sardinia; taxation changed in 29 kreuzer on the arrival: 26 kr (11 10 cents) plus 3 kr for the internal rate.

3 Transit through the Kingdom of Sardinia From Spain to Duchy of Modena

from 1.2.1852

The Sardinian -Spanish convention of February 1, 1852, allowed to send letters to Sardinia paid only to the Spanish border with France, at the rate of 1lira 10 cents (110 cents) for each 7,5 grams. Then covers were then sent to destination via Milan and the Austro-Italic convention. From March 1, 1855 the agreement between Sardinia and Modena allowed to send directly the covers charged on arrival 90 cents.



150 cents First weight step letter paid to the Spanish border (4 cuartos), from Barcelona (17.1.1856) to Carrara. Sent to destination via Milan and stamped "D.S.-I.L." (Debito Sardo-Italiano Lire) 1.10 and "VIA DI NIZZA" for the entry by land in the Kingdom of Sardinia; charged in transit 26 kreuzer for the credit to Sardinia plus 9 kr for the Italian league rate. The total charge should have been 1l. 50 cents on arrival but it does not seem that the correct taxation has been applied.



90 cents First weight step letter paid to the Spanish border (4 cuartos), from Barcelona (13.5.1856) to Carrara. Sent to destination directly "Via di Sarzana" and correctly charged on delivery 90 cents. Stamped "VIA DI NIZZA" for the entry by land in the Kingdom of Sardinia.

3 Transit through the Kingdom of Sardinia From Duchy of Parma to Lombardy-Venetia and France

from 1.6.1852

Before the Sardinian-Parma convention of March 1, 1855 letters could be sent to France, via Sardinia, paid 40 cents up to the Sardinian border and charged on delivery for the remaining route. Thanks to the Austro-Sardinian convention of January 1, 1854, we can find letters to Sardinia and sent back to Lombardy-Venetia with calculation of the taxes due for the return.



40 cents First weight step letter paid to the Sardinian border, from Parma (1.8.1852) to Lyon. Handstamped "T.S.1." for the transit through the Kingdom of Sardinia and charged on arrival 7 tenths: 2 for the Sardinian transit and 5 for the French internal route.



25 cents Insufficiently paid letter of the first weight step from Parma (9.7.1856) to Genoa; returned at first to Turin and then sent back to Milan, Lombardy -Venetia. The letter was charged 30 cents in Sardinia as unpaid cover "D.S.-I.L. 30" and upon arrival was charged 11 kr: 8 to refund the 30 cents Sardinian credit plus 3 for the first internal rate.

3 Transit through the Kingdom of Sardinia From France to Duchy of Modena

from 1.7.1851

Before the Sardinian-Modena convention of March 1, 1855, letters from France could be received in the Duchy of Modena via Lombardy-Venetia or via Kingdom of Sardinia. The rate from France was the same: 1 franc for each 7,5 grams of weight, paid to the exit border of the transit State. Letters were charged in the Duchy of Modena differently depending on the transit route.

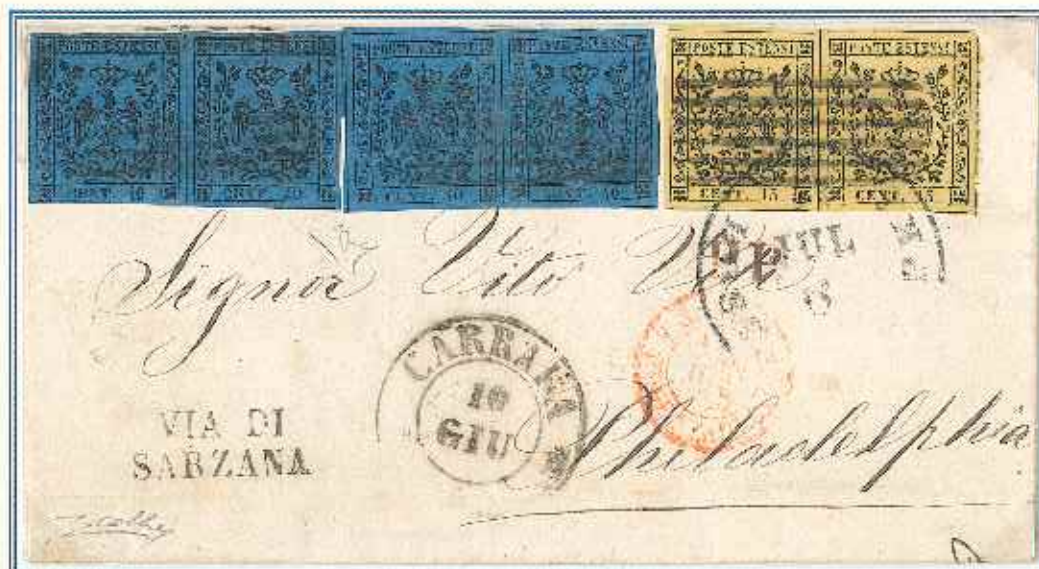


100 cents First weight step letter paid to the border with the Kingdom of Sardinia, from Bordeaux (12.7.1852) to Reggio. The letter was sent to Marseille and from there carried by land to Gap and entering into Sardinia through the Monginevro pass and Cesana Torinese ("VIA DI CESANA"). Then sent to destination in closed mail via Alessandria, Broni, Piacenza (Duchy of Parma). Charged on delivery 32 cents: 12 for the Parma transit and 20 cents for the internal rate. The only known letter with this rate and route.

3 Transit through the Kingdom of Sardinia From the Duchy of Modena to U.S.A.

from 1.3.1855

The Sardinian-Modenese convention of March 1, 1855 allowed to send letters paid to the disembarkation port in the U.S.A with transit through Sardinia and France at the rate of 11 90 cents for each 7,5 grams of weight. On delivery were charged 5 cents for each $\frac{1}{4}$ of ounce. From May 1, 1857 thanks to the Franco-American convention the rate was reduced to 11 40 cents for each 7,5 grams of weight paid to destination.



190 cents First weight step letter paid to the disembarkation port in the U.S.A. (P.P.), from Carrara (10.6.1855) to Philadelphia; handstamped "VIA DI SARZANA". The letter was carried by the British administration in closed mail (2x15+4x40 cents).C



140 cents First weight step letter paid to destination (P.D.) to the U.S.A, from Carrara (14.1.1858) to Philadelphia; handstamped "VIA DI SARZANA". The letter was struck on the arrival by the "PHILADELPHIA PA PAID" round handstamp and stamped "21", for the cents credited by France to the U.S.A. (40 cents+1 lira).