

Austria and Lombardy-Venetia 1850 First Issue

PURPOSE: to show on-cover uses of each of the ten different denominations of Austria's first issue of 1850, including Lombardy-Venetia, plus the 1851 blue Newspaper stamp. Significant items are outlined in red.

Background: The first postage stamps of the Austrian Empire were issued on 1 June 1850 featuring the Habsburg coat of arms and crown. They were typographed and issued in denominations of 1, 2, 3, 6 and 9 kreuzers, and were issued following the establishment of the German-Austrian Postal Union effective 1 July 1850, which provided a uniform system of postal rates. At that time the Austrian Empire consisted of countries which are now Slovakia, Croatia, Slovenia, Czech Republic, parts of northern Italy, parts of Ukraine, parts of southern Poland, parts of Rumania, as well as Austria and Hungary. The first postage stamps were for use in the whole of the Empire, with the exception of the Italian territories of Lombardy and Venetia which were using a different currency. Those were issued in denominations of 5, 10, 15, 30 and 45 centesimi.



1kr orange



2kr black



2kr grey-black & 1kr yellow



3kr red



6kr brown



9kr blue



9kr blue Trieste Registered cancel



0.6kr blue Newspaper Stamp



LOMBARDY-VENETIA

5c orange-yellow



10c black



15c red



30c brown



45c blue "DA VENEZIA/ COL VAPORE"

Steamship cancel (from Venice)



Austria 1 kreuzer yellow uses

The 1k stamp paid the domestic printed circular rate to any distance from 1 June 1850 to 31 October 1858, per (Zoll) loth, equal to 16 grams (.564 ounce). The 1k stamps are rich in color shades, which are seen in sulfuric yellow to brown orange.



Krems to Wien (Vienna) 11 Oct.
1853, 1k yellow hand-made paper,
printed circular



Trieste local use 4 Sept. 1855
1 kr yellow machine-made
paper, printed circular



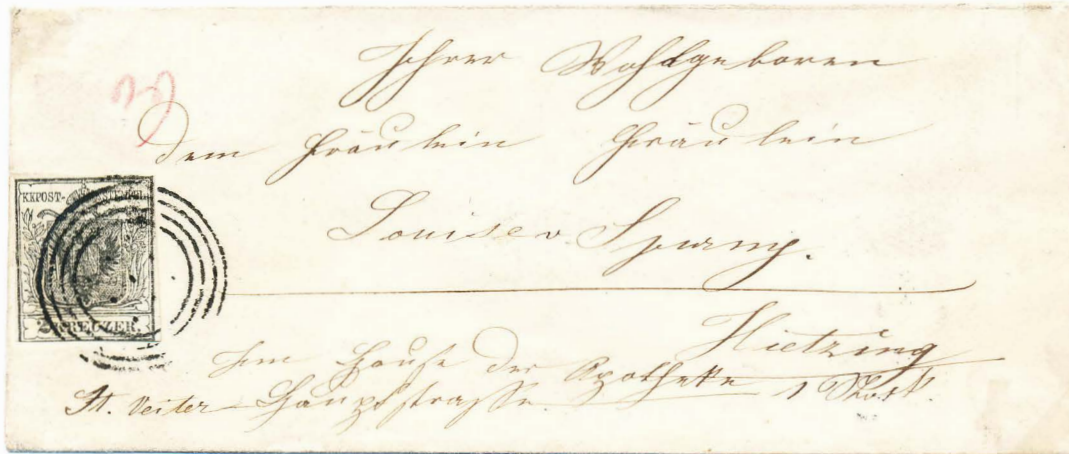
Brünn to Gran, Hungary, 25 Dec. 1857,
machine-made paper, printed circular

Austria 2 kreuzer black and 3 kreuzer red uses

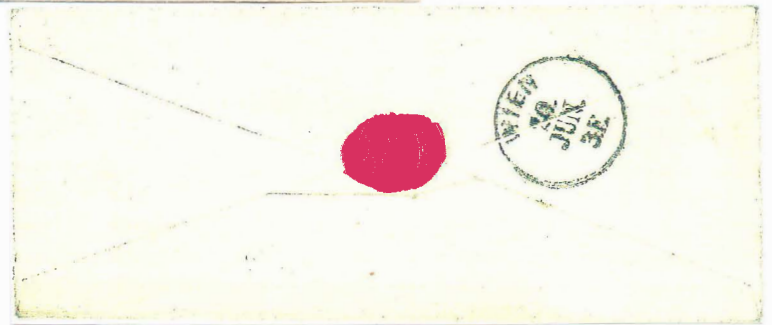
The 2k stamp paid the domestic letter rate within district (local) from 1 June 1850 to 31 Oct. 1858, any weight.

The 3k stamp paid the domestic letter rate for distance up to 10 meilen (Austrian post-mile) = 47 U.S. miles.

The use of postage stamps was obligatory for domestic letters, printed matter and samples starting 1 June 1850.



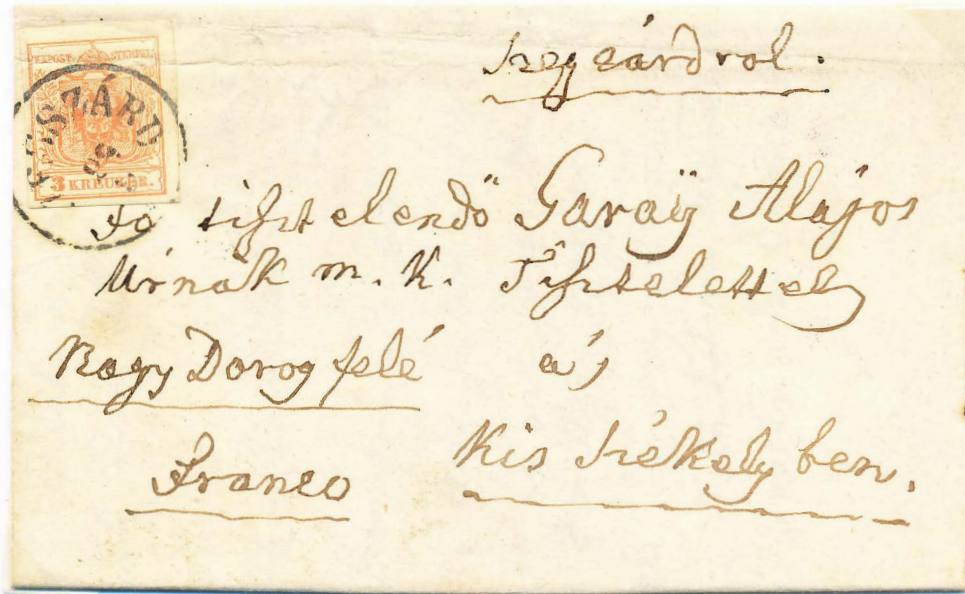
2k grey-black type I addressed to Heitzing, a district of Vienna. Scarce mute stadpost (city post) cancel of Vienna. Wien 20 June (circa 1852) arrival postmark on back.



3kr red Fünfkirchen, Hungary 4 Sept. 1855, to Ecseny, Hungary. Directive "near Kaposvár".

Austria 3 kreuzer red uses

The 3k stamp paid the domestic letter rate for distance up to 10 meilen (Austrian post-mile) = 47 U.S. miles.



3kr red Szegszard
(Hungary) 28 Sept.
1856 to Nagydorog,
Hungary. Manuscript
"Franco" (Paid)



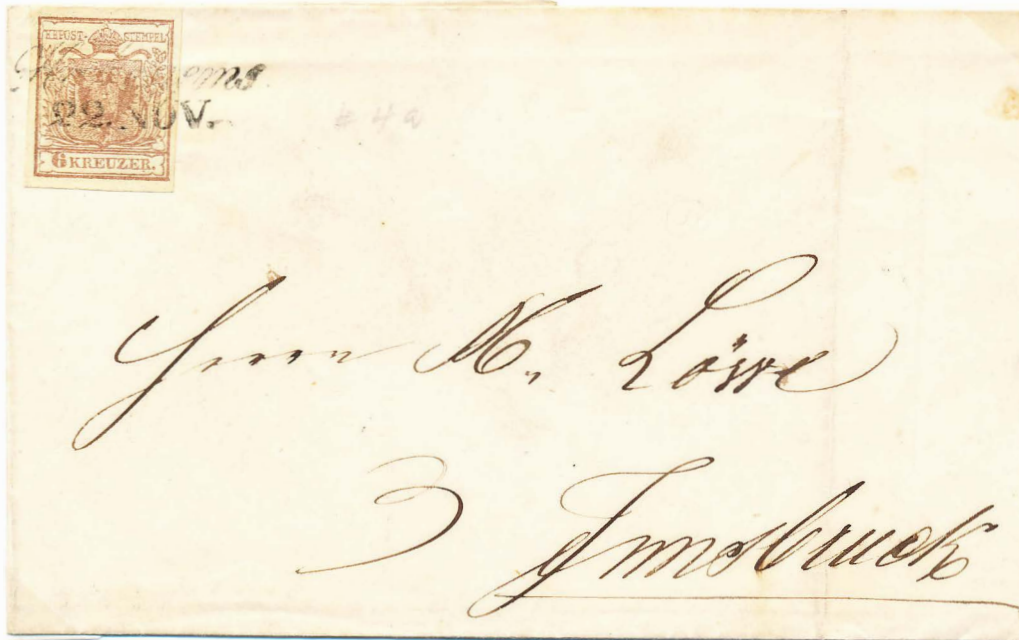
3kr red Hall in Tyrol 10 Sept. 1855 to
Innsbruck



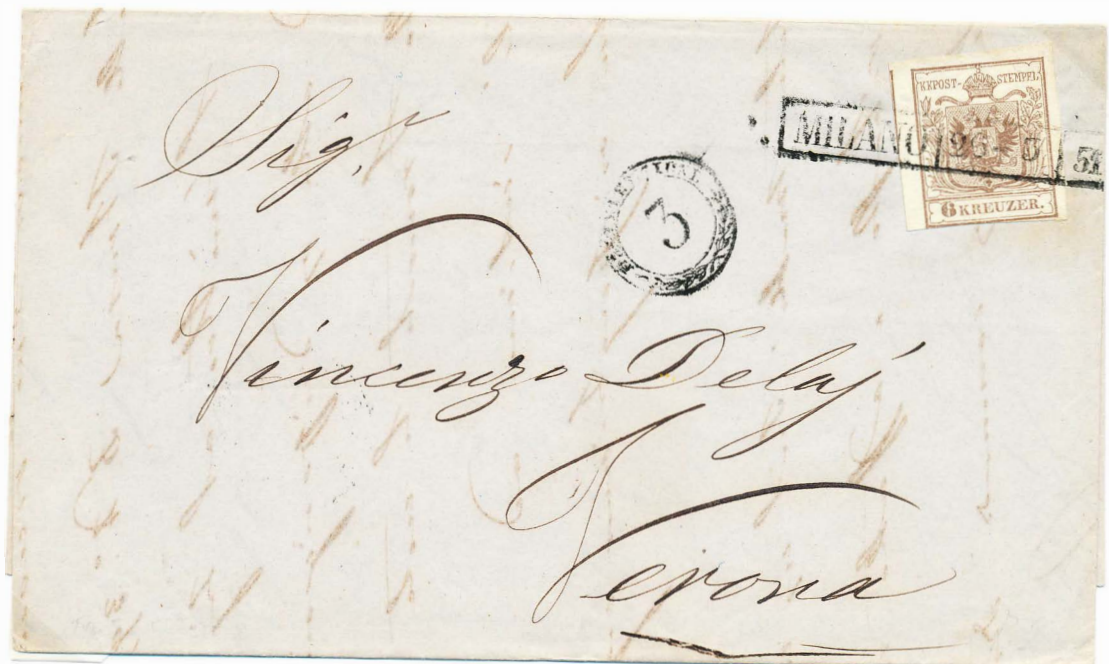
3kr red Gyula (Hungary) 11 June circa
1851 to Arad, in present day Romania,
then in the Military District of Grosswar-
dein of the Kingdom of Hungary. Manu-
script "Recomandirt" (Registered); fee
paid in cash—on back is note that 6 kr.
was paid

Austria 6 kreuzer brown uses

The 6k stamp paid the domestic letter rate for distance 10 to 20 meilen (Austrian post-mile) = 47 to 94 U.S. miles.



6kr Hohenms 22 Nov.
circa 1850 to Innsbruck



6kr Milano 26 Mar. 1851 to Verona.
Austrian kreuzer stamps were al-
lowed to be used in Lombardy-
Venetia until May 7 1851. They cost
15% less than stamps denominated
in centesimi. "Distribuzione
3" (Distribution 3) marking indicat-
ed 3rd delivery of the day.

Austria 6 kreuzer brown use

The 6kr stamp paid the fee for an Acknowledgement of Receipt form for a Domestic Registered Letter

No. 133 Briefpost.

Retour-Recepisse.

Das ich das, bei dem k. k. Postamte zu **RÖMERSTADT** rekommandirt an Schreiben unter Adresse:
J. W. Slynbonum Gumm Post u. Frank
K. K. Nolan in Annaburg,
 am untengesetzten Tage richtig erhalten habe, bezeuge ich mit meiner eigenhändigen Unterschrift.
Annaburg den 28ten Februar 1852

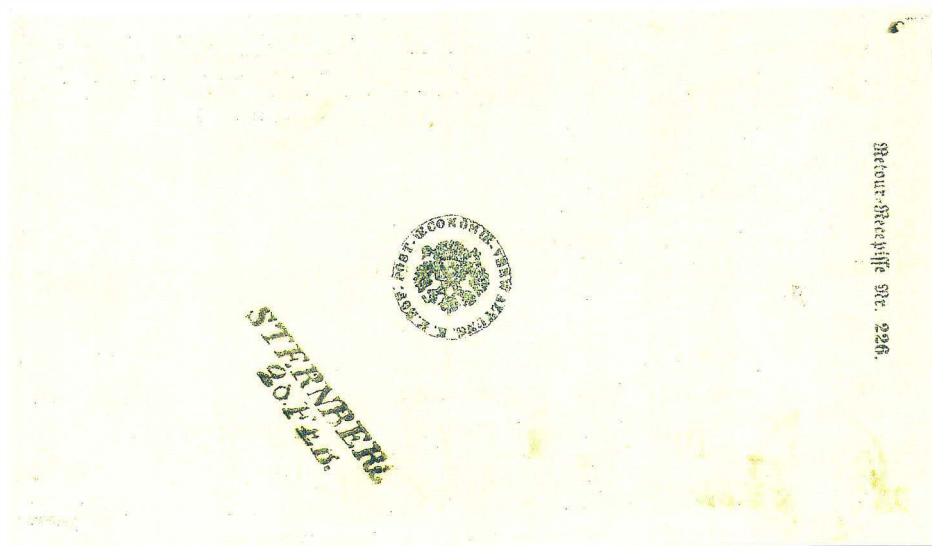
Unterschrift:
J. W. Slynbonum
Slynbonum

Zur Nachricht.

- 1) Die Recepissegebühr ist vom Aufgeber entrichtet worden.
- 2) Der Empfänger ist gehalten, das Datum einzusetzen, und die Namensfertigung beizufügen.

Dieses Recepisse wolle mit erstem Posttage an das obengenannte Postamt der Aufgabe zurückgesendet werden.

6kr brown type I hand-made paper on a 27 Feb. 1852 Return Receipt form that accompanied a registered letter from Römerstadt to Sternberg.

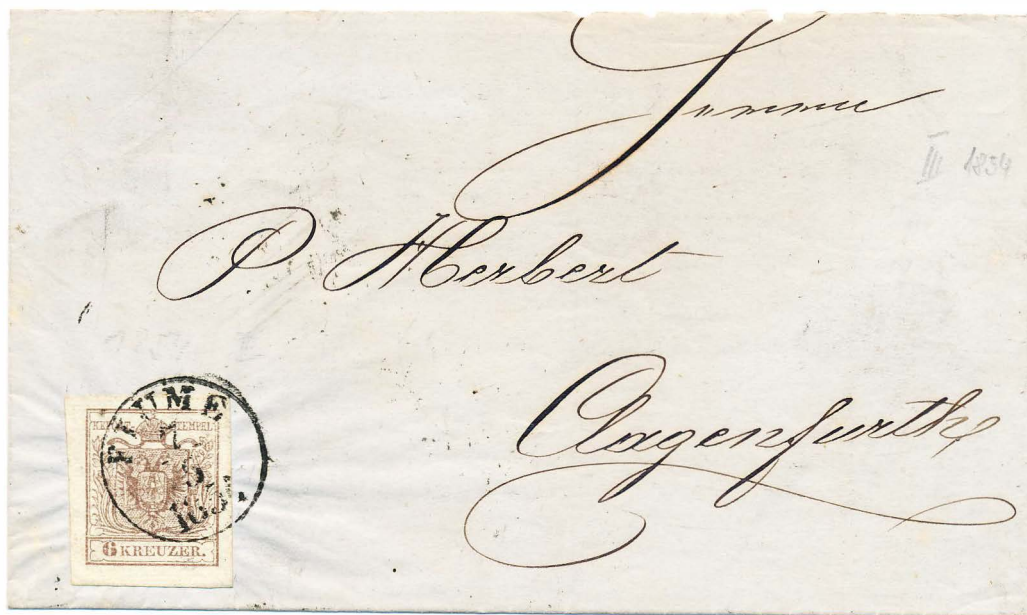


Austria 6 kreuzer brown and 9 kreuzer blue uses

The 6k stamp paid the domestic letter rate for distances 10 to 20 meilen (Austrian post-mile) = 47 to 94 U.S. miles.

The 9k stamp paid the domestic letter rate for distances over 20 meilen (Austrian post-mile) = over 94 U.S. miles.

6kr brown type III hand-made
paper Fiume 7 May 1854 to
Klagenfurth



9kr blue type II hand-made
paper Sternberg 11 Aug.
circa 1850 to Vienna

Austria 9 kreuzer blue uses

The 9k stamp paid the domestic letter rate for distances over 20 meilen (Austrian post-mile) = over 94 U.S. miles.

K.K. FAHRENDES
POSTAMT No. 3



9kr blue type III machine-made paper,
Politz 22 Mar. 1856 to Pesth (Hungary)
"K.K. FAHRENDES/ POSTAMT No. 3"
scarce railroad cancel

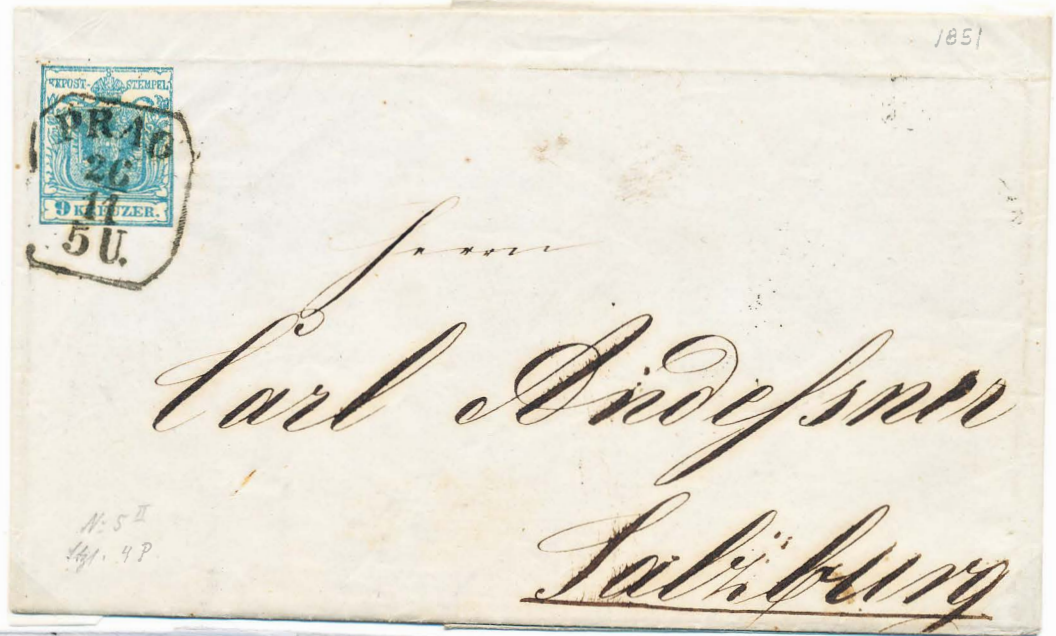
9kr blue type I hand-made paper, from
Banjaluka (Turkish Bosnia) to Trieste,
privately carried to the Austrian border
town of Kostainiza (Croatia) 17 Nov. 1851
where it entered the mails. Scarce use
signed by Ferchenbauer.



Austria 9 kreuzer blue uses

The 9k stamp paid the domestic letter rate for distances over 20 meilen (Austrian post-mile) = over 94 U.S. miles.

9kr blue type II
hand-made paper,
Prague 26 Nov.
1851 to Salzburg



9kr blue type III machine
-made paper, Liebenau
28 Dec. 1857 to Vienna



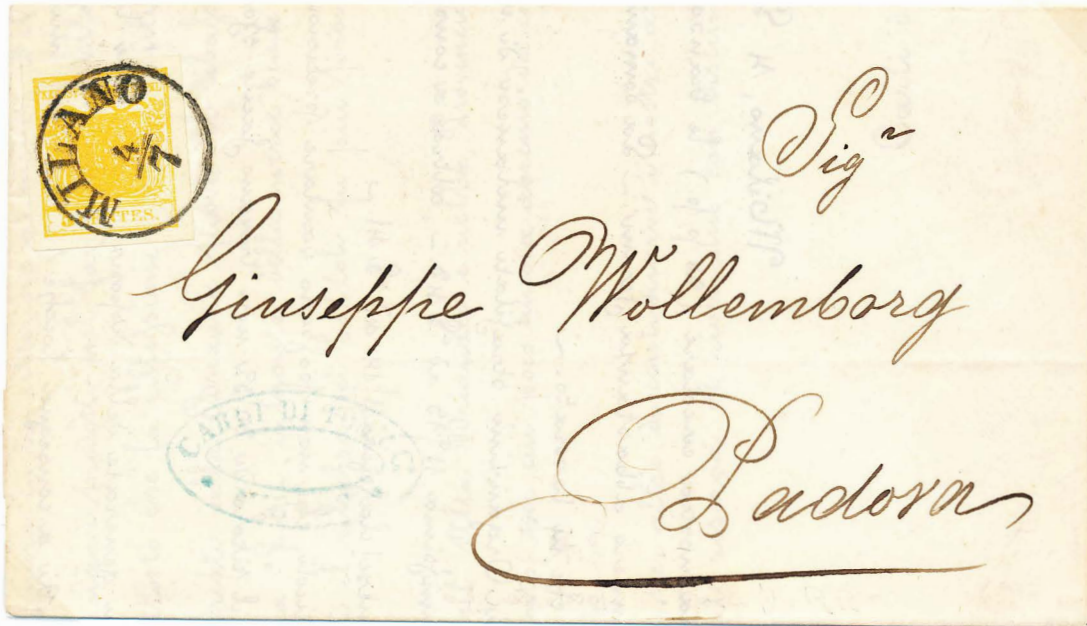
9kr blue type III machine-made paper,
21 Oct. circa 1855 to Unter Kubin,
Hungary



Venetia-Lombardy 5 and 10 centesimi uses

The 5c stamp paid the domestic printed circular rate to any distance from 1 June 1850 to 31 October 1858, per (Zoll) loth. The 1c stamps are rich in color shades, which are seen in yellow-ocher to orange, as shown here.

The 10c stamp paid the domestic letter rate within district (local) from 1 June 1850 to 31 Oct. 1858, any weight.



5c orange hand-made paper, Milano 4 Jul. 1857 printed circular to Padova

5c yellow-ochre hand-made paper and 10c black hand-made paper Pizzighettone 31 May 1856 to Cremona. 15c letter rate for distance up to 10 meilen. 30c green and black fiscal stamp affixed inside. Signed by Raybaudi and Sismondo. Scarce use; the Pizzighettone postmark has a rarity factor of 6 in Sassone catalogue.



Cert

Venetia-Lombardy 15 red centesimi uses

The 10c stamp paid the domestic letter rate for distance to 10 meilen from 1 June 1850 to 31 Oct. 1858, per (Zoll) loth

15c red type I hand-made
paper Tolmezzo 3 Nov. 1855
4-ring cds to Udine



15c red type II hand-made
paper Venezia 10 Sept. 1855
to Feltre

Venetia-Lombardy 15 red centesimi uses



15c red type III hand-made
paper Castiglione Delle Stiviere
11 Aug. 1852 to Roveredo.
Scarce postmark—rarity factor
of 6 in Sassone catalogue.



15c red type I hand-made
paper Padova 1 Dec. circa
1850 to Verona.
"Distribuzione 2" (Distribution
2) marking indicated 2nd de-
livery of the day. Signed
by Silvio Sorani.



Venetia-Lombardy 15 red centesimi uses



15c red type IIb hand-made paper
Vicenza 8 May 1852 to Cittadella.
Letter originated in Milano, privately
carried to Vicenza for posting in or-
der to save 2/3rds of the cost of
postage; otherwise would have cost
45c based on distance.

15c red type I hand-made paper Bergamo 27
Oct. 1850 to Milano. Red "Porta Lettere/ I Dis-
tribuzione" boxed marking on back—mail distri-
bution marking applied at Milano, indicating
first mail delivery of the day.



15c rose three singles, central
one type III, the other two type
IIb, hand-made paper, Milano 30
Nov. 1851 to Padova. 4-ring cds.
45 centesimi domestic letter rate
for distances over 20 meilen, per
loth. Scarce franking.



Venetia-Lombardy 30 brown centesimi uses

The 30c stamp paid the domestic letter rate for distance from 10 to 20 meilen from 1 June 1850 to 31 Oct. 1858, per (Zoll) loth

15c brown type I on ribbed paper Milano 20 Dec. 1852 to Chiavenna



30c brown type III machine-made paper Udine 14 Feb. 1855 to Klagenfurt



Venetia-Lombardy 30 brown centesimi uses

The 30c stamp paid the fee for an Acknowledgement of Receipt form for a Domestic Registered Letter

N.° *37*
14

RICEVUTA DI RITORNO

Per una lettera raccomandata impostata presso l'Ufficio postale in *Cologna*
il giorno *Primo Settembre* 1853 all'indirizzo: *all'Off. di Comanda*
regione di Legnago
che mi fu quest'oggi regolarmente consegnata da quest'Ufficio postale. *di Legnago*
Legnago il *Settembre* 1853

Sottoscrizione

AVVERTENZE.

1. Presente ricevuta è stato pagato dal mittente.
2. Il destinatario è tenuto ad apporvi la data e la propria firma.

Questa ricevuta vorrà essere ritornata col primo corso di posta al suindicato Ufficio d'impostazione.

30c brown type I hand-made paper on a 3 Sept. 1853 Return Receipt form that accompanied a registered letter from Cologna to Legnago. Cologna backstamp.

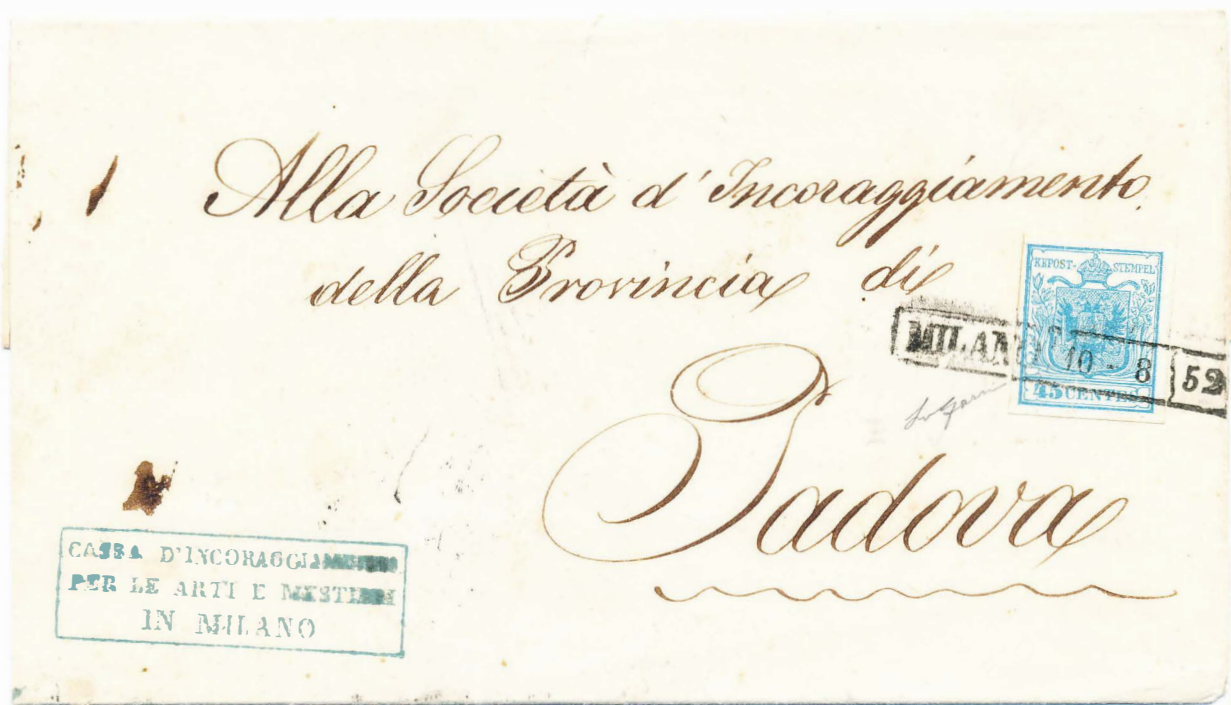
Cert



30c brown type I hand-made paper
Treviso 8 Jul. 1853 to Trieste

Venetia-Lombardy 45 blue centesimi use

The 45c stamp paid the domestic letter rate for distance of over 20 meilen from 1 June 1850 to 31 Oct. 1858, per (Zoll) loth



45c blue type II (scarce variety) Milano 10 Aug. 1852 to Padova. "Distribuzione 2" (Distribution) marking on reverse, which indicated that it was the 2nd delivery of the day. Signed by Luigi Gazzi.

World's First Newspaper Stamp issued by Austria 1851



Austria 0.6 kreuzer type IIa blue "Mercury" Newspaper Stamp on wrapper from Nepomuk to Grünberg, docketed 8 Nov. 1854.

In 1851 Austria became the first country in the world to issue newspaper stamps which allowed the sending of newspapers and magazines at a reduced rate. A minimum quantity of 10 stamps were sold at a time. Good for use in both Austria and L-V.