

NOTES

POSTAL HISTORY IS THE STUDY OF THE OPERATION OF POSTAL SERVICES,  
BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE, AND THE PUBLICATION OF THE FRUITS OF  
SUCH STUDY

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ALAN ROBERTSON will be giving a display of Maritime Mail to the Society of Postal Historians on MONDAY 14th. March at the Royal Commonwealth Society, Northumberland Avenue, starting at 6.45 p.m. sharp.

Members are warmly invited to enjoy a memorable evening.

OUR NEXT MEETING is on 19th.March, a joint meeting with GBPHS when the subject will be Early London, 1635 to 1801. Please bring along whatever you have relating to this period.



HEREWITH MY FRANK, by J. LovegroveSupplement No.1 : NEW LIGHT ON HANDLING SUNDAY STAMPS

The illustration is from a tracing of a specimen of the following stamp:

R.L. Encyclopaedia Vol.1, 1948, page 18  
Catalogue No.41, 1812 to 1842

OR

J.L. " Herewith My Frank ", 1976, page 97  
Fig.B/4, 10.9.1815 to 25.3.1832.



The item above turned up in auction and immediately made it necessary to amend and expand the records. It is at once two and a half years earlier than the earliest date in the L.J. book, although falls within the early limit given by R.L. There is also a noticeable difference in the size of the letter " S ", which in this case is smaller than later varieties by at least a millimetre. But the main impact extends beyond date and dimensional differences.

On page 96 of the J.L. book paragraph two ends with the following words:

" That is, prior to mid 1832 all Free Franks struck on week end letters are evening or additional evening duty stamps of the Monday; ", and so on.

Now this new item comprises an entire letter in which the above Sunday mark is on the back flap. The front of the letter bears two impressions of the Frank because it was readdressed from its original London destination to another in Godalming and therefore was presented a second time on the Monday.

Contrary to the evidence which gave rise to the statement in "HMF", the first of the two Franking stamps is of the morning duty on Monday the 15th. February, 1813, proving it was handled in that period and not withheld until the evening. ( The second stamp is of the evening duty of the same day.)

The reference in the book might now be amended to read as follows:

" From September 1815 to mid 1832 all Free Franks struck on week end letters are evening or additional evening duty stamps of the Monday ".

This effectively confines the statement within the limits of the evidence on which the book was based in 1976, while leaving clear the way for discovery of new evidence of 1977 or thereafter. Some alteration may also become necessary to September 1815 as the earliest date for the evening duty handling.

SUPPLEMENT No.2MORE DATE EXTENSIONS

On evidence recently provided by C.J. Adams the undernoted extensions to published dates are provided:

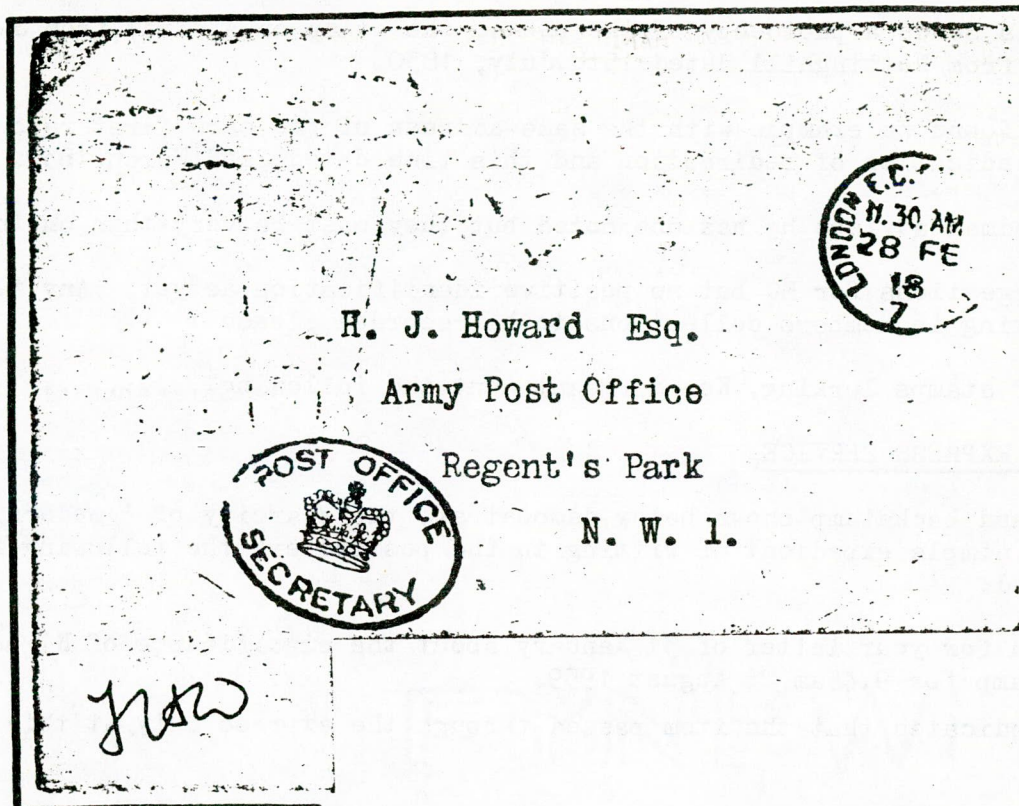
|       |              |            |
|-------|--------------|------------|
| JL 53 | earlier from | 26. 8.1828 |
| JL 55 | later to     | 1.11.1839  |
| B/6   | later to     | 28. 7.1839 |

## Editor's Note:

The great value to all by the individual reporting the slightest item of new or disputing information cannot be overstressed. It takes but a little of your time and can be routed via Notebook to whoever is carrying out the research.



RETURNED THANKS, AFTER A FASHION.....



27 February 1918

Dear Howard,

I have thought over the suggestion made in your letter the other day that you should be given a commission for your duties at the Home Depot.

To do this it would be necessary to obtain War Office authority for an increase in the Officer establishment of the Home Depot; and I am afraid that in present circumstances it would not be possible to do this.

The assistance you have given has been most useful, and is properly appreciated; and I hope you will be prepared to continue it under the same conditions as at present.

Many thanks for your congratulations.

yours very truly

*J. H. Williamson*

H. J. Howard Esq.



LONDON MC

Trevor Davis sends a photocopy of the use on the stamp on a card, from Switzerland, redirected from Nottinghill dated 15th. July, 1830.

The Editor found an example with the same address of the card first reported by John Sharp, no indication of redirection and this time dated 22nd. March, 1830.

Michael Goodman advises he has one noted but they must be very thin on the ground.

Several suggestions for MC but no positive identification as yet. Any further copies lurking in members collections to be recorded please ?

Speaking of stamps lurking, Ken Sargeant sent the following.....

SOUTH EAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

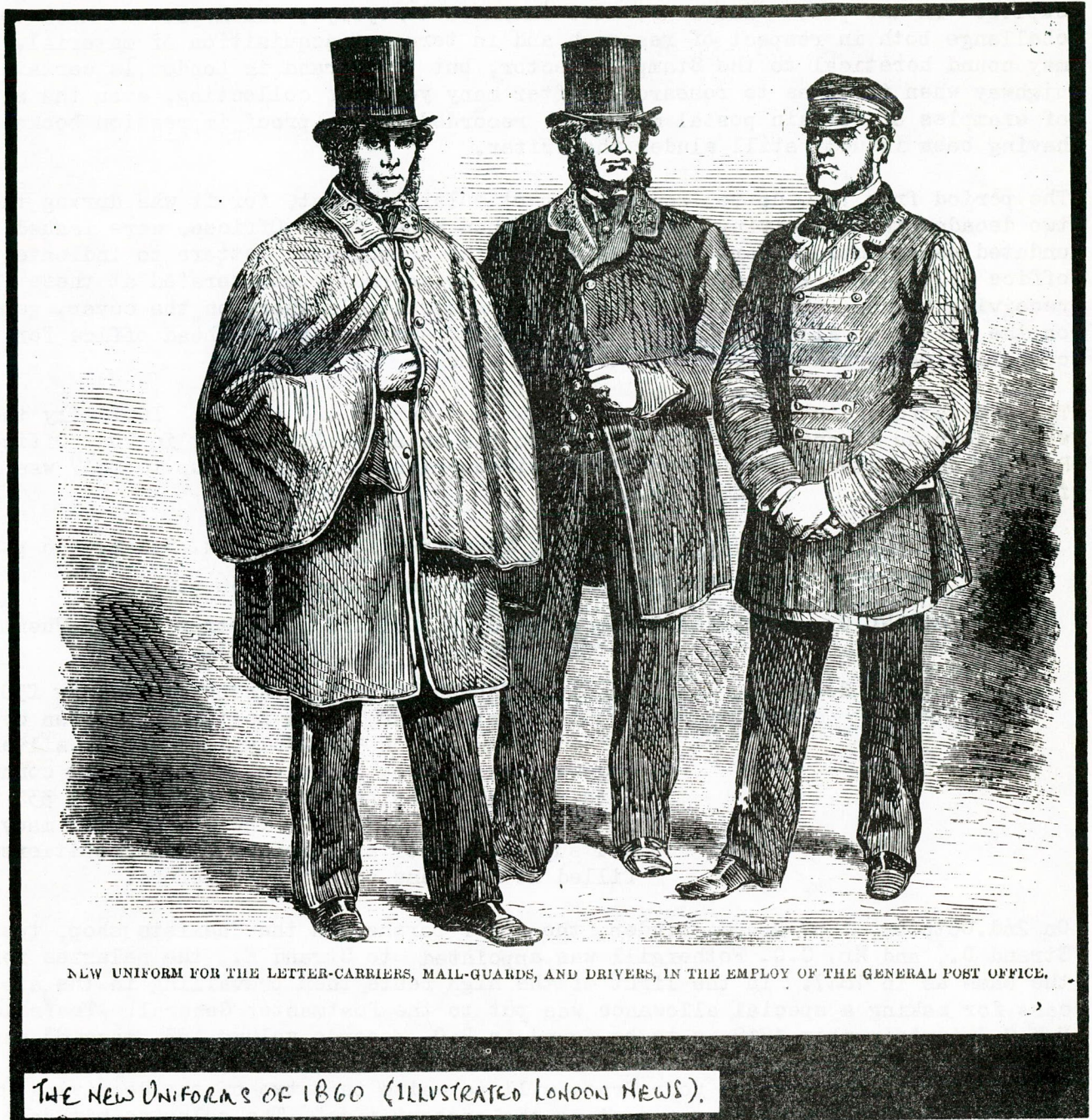
The cover and backstamp shown below demonstrate the scarcity of ' modern ' material and by the simple expedient of writing to the postmaster, the following information was received:

" Thank you for your letter of 31 January about the significance of R1 on a London SE date stamp for 9.45am 26 August 1959.

" The R1 indicates that the item passed through the express duty at this Sorting Office."





POST OFFICE UNIFORMS, contributed by George Crabb.

Taken from the pages of the Illustrated London News, the era of reform and change is highlighted by the advent of new uniforms for G.P.O. employees. One of Rowland Hill's long delayed plans for the combining of the London District Postmen and the General Postmen had come to fruition and these may well have been one of the outcomes of that particular reform.

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LET'S ALL GO DOWN THE STRAND, A look at the 1840-60 period, by M.V.D. Champness

In the realms of Postal History there are many highways, most of which have been explored in the past. There are also innumerable byways, which present much more challenge both in respect of research and in terms of acquisition of material. It may sound heretical to the Stamp Collector, but the Strand in London is certainly no highway when it comes to research. After many years of collecting, even the sight of examples of certain postal markings, recorded in the proof impression books as having been issued, still eludes the writer.

The period from 1840 up to 1860 is of particular interest, for it was during these two decades that Receiving Houses, other than Money Order Offices, were issued with undated namestamps of various types with which to postmark letters to indicate the office of origin. The adhesive labels were not normally obliterated at these receiving houses, the office namestamp being struck elsewhere on the cover, generally on the reverse. All letters were then bundled and sent to the head office for cancellation, sorting and onward transmission.

There were four distinct offices in the Strand during the period. Initially these were known as Strand B, C, D and E. From the salary bills extant in Post Office Records and contemporary London street directories the position up to 1847 was as follows: -

STRAND B. at No. 180. Receiver Henry Burfield, chemist. Salary £56 p.a.

STRAND C. at No. 338. Receiver Mary Jones. Salary £56 p.a.

STRAND D. at No. 104. Receiver Joseph Giffard, a partner in the Chemists Giffard & Linder. Salary £56 p.a.

STRAND E. at No. 49 Receiver Thomas Bewlay, tobacconist. Salary £50 p.a. By 5th. April, 1852 Thomas Beetham had taken over Strand E, whilst on 5th. July John Jones, silversmith and watchmaker, who doubtless had a family connection with Mary since he had been in business at 338 Strand on the junction with Catherine Street, for many years had superseded her at Strand C. Both positions were filled at the same salaries as before.

On 2nd. October, 1857 Mr. C. Linder, the other partner in the chemists shop, took over Strand D., and Mr. C.G. Fothergill was appointed to Strand E., the salaries remaining the same as in 1847. In the light of the high rents then prevailing in the area, the case for making a special allowance was put to the Postmaster General. The relevant P.M.G. minute number 4518 is to be found in P.O. records volume 185, page 83 onwards.

" From the enclosed papers your Grace will perceive that two of the Receiving Offices situated in the Strand are vacant at the present time. The salaries hitherto respectively £56 sterling and £50 p.a. should both stand, calculated according to the scale at £23, but the Vice Controller looking at the importance of the situation and the high rents paid in that locality suggests that a salary of £30 a year to be paid to each Receiver. The question of heavy rent is provided for in the scale, and this argument so far fails, but as the scale is only under trial and is not finally decided on, and as in both cases it is proposed to appoint nephews and business connections of the late Receivers, I would submit that the salary in both cases be fixed at £30 a year. The names of the persons appointed are:-

Mr. Charles Linder, - Strand D

Mr. Charles G. Fothergill, - Strand E

October 2 '57'

P.M.G.'s comment:- " When a scale has been laid down it is very desirable to keep to it, unless under very special circumstances - since dearness of situation is provided for in the scale - what special circumstances remain in this case to justify departure from the scale ? "



**LET'S ALL GO DOWN THE STRAND, continued...**

After a further minute to the P.M.G. stressing the necessity for a special consideration in view of the relationship of scale to actual salary paid to previous Receivers and the difficulty of staffing otherwise, the P.M.G. reluctantly agreed on 15th. October, 1857...." I approved the proposed departure from the scale in this case, but only on the ground that in the opinion of the Vice-Controller the office cannot be conveniently removed and that the duties of the office require a salary higher than the scale."

One further appointment deserves mention, this being that of Mr. Thomas Phythion, or Phythian, as receiver at a newly established ' West Strand ' office on 19th. January, 1860. He was a tea dealer by trade, and his office was apparently at 430, West Strand.

In 1848, Mr. Burfield the Receiver at 180 Strand on the corner of Norfolk Street, was authorised to transact Money Order business from the house opposite, since his own premises were inconvenient for this purpose.

The year 1857 saw the reorganisation of London's postal services into autonomous districts, the four Strand offices becoming subordinate to the West Central District office situated at 126, High Holborn on the junction with Southampton Street. From that date the offices changed their names from initial letters to street numbers and after a certain amount of confusion in official circles, when straight line namestamps were in use at a number of London Receiving Houses, undated circular namestamps were issued bearing the actual address of each office as Strand No.49, 104 Strand, 180 Strand and Strand No.338. No undated namestamps were issued to the West Strand office at No. 430.

Reference should be made at this stage to the Charing Cross Branch office, also situated in West Strand. Whilst not bearing any legend in its postal markings referring to the Strand, it provided a fuller service to the public than the Strand Receivers were permitted to give with registered mail, money order business and late posting facilities up to 10 p.m. Its history and postal markings are, however, outside the scope of this short article.

The Strand was chosen as one of the original sites for London's first pillarboxes. Originally installed on 11th. April, 1855 after Anthony Trollope's experimental boxes had been proved successful in the Channel Islands, a box was set up on the south side near 180 Strand ' opposite the third pane of Burfield's shop window '. A minute to the Postmaster General in 1856 recommended that it be resited at the corner of Wellington Street opposite 135 Strand and it is recorded on that site from 1857 - 60.

The postal markings used by the Strand offices after 1840 present an intriguing variety. By no means all of them are recorded in the proof impression books held in the Post Office Records. Colours range from red and black in the early 1840's with the occasional use of blue up to 1857, after which blue and sometimes black were normal.

1840 - May 1857 Strand B continued to use its old unframed Two Penny Post marking after the introduction of Uniform Penny Postage in 1840 and it has been noted struck in black in 1841 - 2 and in red in 1842 ( Fig.1 ). In November 1843 a new straight line namestamp was issued, which was to be the pattern for all offices in London right through to the reorganisation of London Posts in 1857. Some nine varieties are shown in the Proof Impression books, differing in length, size of lettering, letter spacing, type of hyphen and, in one case, the inclusion of a full stop after B. ( Figs. 2 - 10 )

Only two issues are recorded for Strand C, in 1845 and 1852 ( Figs. 11 - 12 ). In contrast, Strand D was using up to 1844 a namestamp in upright Roman capitals (Fig.13) and Mr Giffard produced some attractive covers in the course of his official duties by striking his office namestamp in a brilliant red adjacent to the adhesive labels. By 1847 this office was using the standard type in lower case lettering and four varieties are recorded as issued during the next decade ( Figs. 14 - 17 ).



LET'S ALL GO DOWN THE STRAND, continued.....

Strand E, the least important office, using the criterion of salary, appears to have employed at least four varieties of lower case straight line markings between 1842 - 1857, though not all are recorded in the Proof Impression books ( Figs. 19 - 22 ).

As readers will be aware, the use of adhesive labels was not compulsory between 1840 and 1852 and the optional prepayment in cash across the counter necessitated special treatment by the Post Office. The pen and ink manuscript markings were time consuming and most of the larger receiving houses in the London area were provided with Uniform Penny Post markings. These took the form of Figures 31 and 32. It is somewhat puzzling that whilst the Proof Impression books recorded the issue of a number of different Paid handstamps to Strand B and D, only one issue appears in respect of Strand C and none for Strand E.

The circular datestamps issued during the first half of the period under examination are also somewhat of a mystery, for they do not specify to which office they were issued. It seems probable, however, that they were issued for Money Order business at Strand B, Mr Burfield's office at No.180 ( Figs. 28 - 29 ).

The issue of hanstruck ' Too Late ' markings to receiving houses was most unusual and the 1844 issue of such a handstamp to 180 Strand is the only strike of this type noted in the Proof Impression books. Whether any examples of Figure 30 still exist on cover is doubtful, though articles such as this sometimes bring such elusive items to light.

MAY 1857 - SEPTEMBER 1859. With the 1857 reorganisation of all London Offices under the District system, new handstamps were issued progressively to every office.

Strand D and E were given new straight line namestamps in small sans-serif capitals ( Figs 18 and 23 ), but these were soon to be superseded following an official decision to dispense with the identifying letters of each office and to give them street numbers instead. It is surprising that the Authorities did not see fit to change the initial letters earlier than mid 1857, for issues made to other London offices during the second quarter of 1857 were in similar straight line sans-serif capitals incorporating their London District abbreviations. Strand E would obviously be misleading when other contemporary namestamps were reading POPLAR E, CORNHILL EC, ENFIELD N and so on.

With the lack of surviving material on cover, the author has not been able to locate any examples of these two straight line namestamps reading Strand D and Strand E in small sans serif capitals. It is, of course, possible that in spite of the record in the Proof Impression books they were never put into use and if anyone can supply evidence of use this will provide a vital link in the story. Evidence of the continued use of earlier types in lower case lettering during the period May - August 1857 would serve a similar purpose.

Suffice to say that by 28th. August, 1857 the first of a new type of namestamp was issued to 104 Strand, 180 and 49 Strand following with similar new circular namestamps with a single arc below, whilst No.338 was given later a circular thimble type undated stamp in the new type which was then in vogue ( Figs 24 - 27 ).

These small circular types were issued in conjunction with Cresswell's Rotary stamping apparatus, which was a self inking pad operated on a rotary principle with a small aperture to give access to the ink pad without allowing excessive evaporation of the ink. The undated marks continued in use up to 9th. September, 1859, when the Post - master General agreed to abolish their use experimentally in London and Shrewsbury. This experiment did not bring forth complaints from the general public as had been feared and from March 1860 they were withdrawn throughout Britain. Thereafter only money order offices used their dated namestamps as proof of posting and all letters posted at lesser offices bore no identification of the originating receiving house.



**LET'S ALL GO DOWN THE STRAND, continued....****Schedule of Postal Markings:**

| <u>Fig.</u> | <u>Proof Impression</u><br><u>Book</u> | <u>Noted</u> |               |
|-------------|--|--------------|---------------|
| 1           | not recorded                           | 1841 - 2     | Black and red |
| 2           | 24.11.1843                             |              | Black         |
| 3           | 29. 5.1844                             |              | Black         |
| 4           | 12. 4.1845                             |              |               |
| 5           | 26. 6.1847                             |              |               |
| 6           | 19. 5.1848                             |              |               |
| 7           | 27. 4.1849                             |              | Blue          |
| 8           | 4. 4.1850                              |              |               |
| 9           | 3. 8.1852                              |              |               |
| 10          | 20. 7.1856                             |              |               |
| 11          | 3.10.1845                              |              |               |
| 12          | 9.10.1852                              |              |               |
| 13          | 12.12.1839 and<br>18. 7.1842           | 1844         | Red           |
| 14          | 8. 4.1847                              |              |               |
| 15          | 7.10.1850                              |              |               |
| 16          | 9.10.1852                              |              |               |
| 17          | 24. 3.1854                             |              |               |
| 18          | 16. 6.1857                             |              |               |
| 19          | not recorded                           | 1842         | Black         |
| 20          | 22. 5.1846                             |              |               |
| 21          | 6. 8.1853                              |              |               |
| 22          | 30. 5.1854                             |              |               |
| 23          | 6.55.1857                              |              |               |
| 24          | 16.12.1857                             | 1857 - 9     |               |
| 25          | 28. 8.1857                             | 1857 - 9     |               |
| 26          | 10.11.1857                             | 1857 - 9     |               |
| 27          | 3. 3.1858                              |              |               |
| 28          | 3. 6.1843                              |              |               |
| 29          | 18.10.1848                             |              |               |
| 30          | 1844 ?                                 |              |               |
| 31          | 24.11.1843                             |              | Black         |
| 32          | 29. 5.1844                             |              | Black         |

This article appeared originally in STAMP MONTHLY, August and September 1976 issues and is reprinted here by kind permission of the publishers and the author.

The illustrations are given on the next page.

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**LET'S ALL GO DOWN THE STRAND, continued....**

T.P  
Strand-B  
Fig. 1

Strand-C  
Fig. 11

Strand-E  
Fig. 19

Strand-B  
Fig. 2

Strand-C  
Fig. 12

Strand-E  
Fig. 20

Strand-B  
Fig. 3

STRAND-D  
Fig. 13

Strand-E  
Fig. 21

Strand-B  
Fig. 4

Strand-D  
Fig. 14

Strand-E  
Fig. 22

Strand-B.  
Fig. 5

Strand-D  
Fig. 15

STRAND-E  
Fig. 23

Strand-B  
Fig. 6

Strand-D  
Fig. 16

STRAND-NO-49  
Fig. 24

104-STRAND  
Fig. 25

Strand-B  
Fig. 7

Strand D  
Fig. 17

Strand-B  
Fig. 8

STRAND-D  
Fig. 18

180-STRAND  
Fig. 26

STRAND NO 339  
Fig. 27

Strand-B  
Fig. 9

Strand-B  
Fig. 10

STRAND  
JA 8  
1848  
Fig. 28

STRAND  
SOC 18  
1848  
Fig. 29

STRAND 180  
Too Late  
Fig. 30

Strand-B  
1 P. PAID  
Fig. 31

Strand-B  
2 P. PAID  
Fig. 32

Below: Proof Impressions courtesy of the Post Offices (from Vol. 14)

STRAND-E  
STRAND-D

STRAND-1  
10/10/47

STRAND-1  
10/10/47

180-STRAND  
10/10/47

STRAND-NO 339  
10/10/47



THE STANDARD MACHINE, Notes from D.C. Holliday

Some more information has recently been passed to me from George Pearson and John Mann about the origin of this machine. The following summarises the position to date.

A machine was introduced at London Inland Section ( Mount Pleasant ) in 1930 and is shown in a Post Office List of Machines ( 1932 ) as a " Standard " machine. I have found no other reference in the P.O. records to this machine and am not sure of the origin of the name.

From Heinrich H. Klüssendorf, Berlin N65, Gerichtstrasse 23, a leaflet which depicts their model 34 cancelling machine and impressions produced by it. One of these impressions is the double ring LONDON/1930 Z of the " Standard " machine.

Period of use: the earliest date known is 10th. July, 1930, the latest 4th. December, 1937.

Cancelling dies: the most notable aspect, from the collector's point of view, was the distinctive large double ring die used from 1935 to 1937. Before this ( 1930 - 1934 ) the only means of distinguishing the impressions from the Hey and Dolphin then in use was by the letter ' Z ' after the year. The exact date for the introduction of the larger die is not known but was probably early January 1935. The earliest recorded date is February 12th, with the latest for the normal size die at 18th. December, 1934.

Paid die: this was the Hey and Dolphin double square design and did not change in style. It is recorded from 30th. June, 1931 to 25th. November, 1937, both with and without wavy bars. Values from  $\frac{1}{2}$ d to 2d have been noted.

Usage: from the surviving specimens it seems the machine was used predominantly on circulars, being found ususally without time slugs and cancelling  $\frac{1}{2}$ d adhesives.

Examples are not common, considering the period of use; this may be accounted for by its use on circulars. Covers are very scarce.




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FOREIGN BRANCH FREE STAMP C/3, continued..... ( from page 19 )

the Exception of the TwoMcNamaras & beter Cell Corney Mac gave up his place

Sir I remain your most obliging & Humble Servant

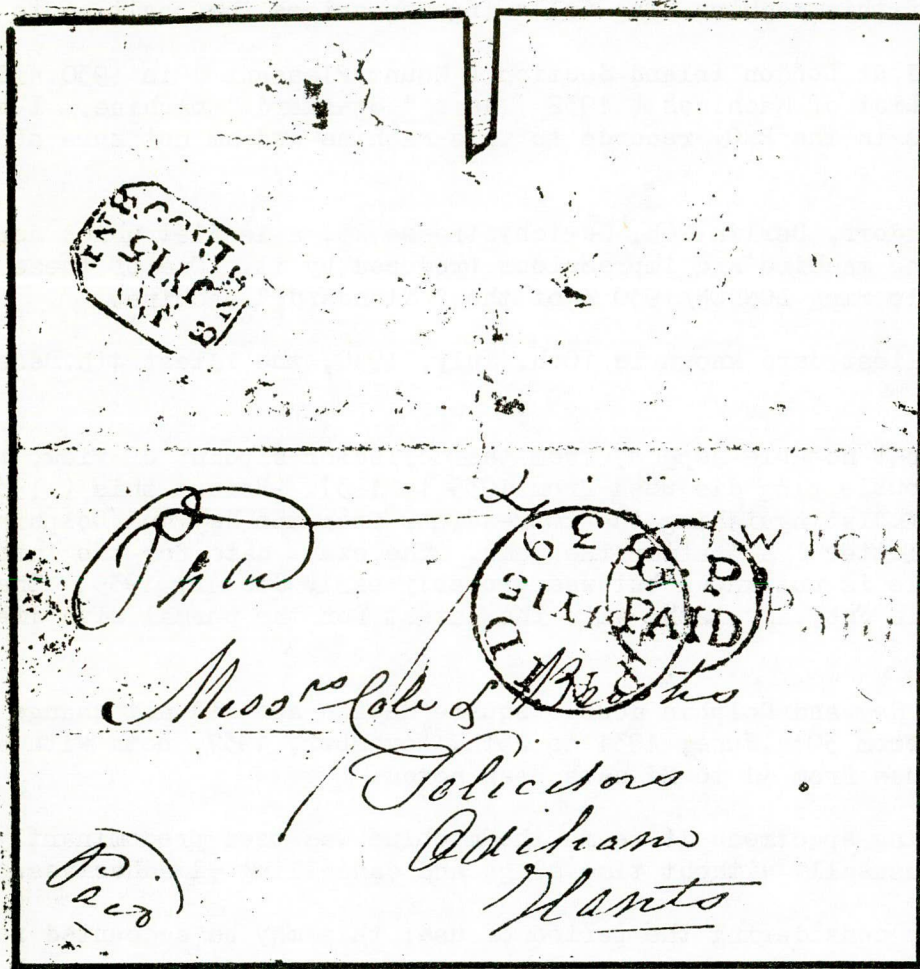
N.B Denis cullanan holding 15 acres joining the flanerys on the same lands is Declared as tenant and is a very Bad Tenant having no means - not a four footed beast and owing a years rent to Mr Dwyer

---



CROSS POST FROM TWOPENNY POST TO THE PORTMOUTH ROAD, by D.C. Holliday

I have recently purchased two covers both sent from Chiswick to Odiham. The first went via the Twopenny Post and general Post Chief Offices in London and has the following markings:



Chiswick/2 py P Paid ( black and in red - TP datestamp JY15 1839, 8<sup>th</sup>. G.P/PAID and GP datestamp PAID 15JY 1839.

The other cover, illustrated overleaf, is the more interesting being routed via the Cross Post and carries the following ( not very clear ) marks:

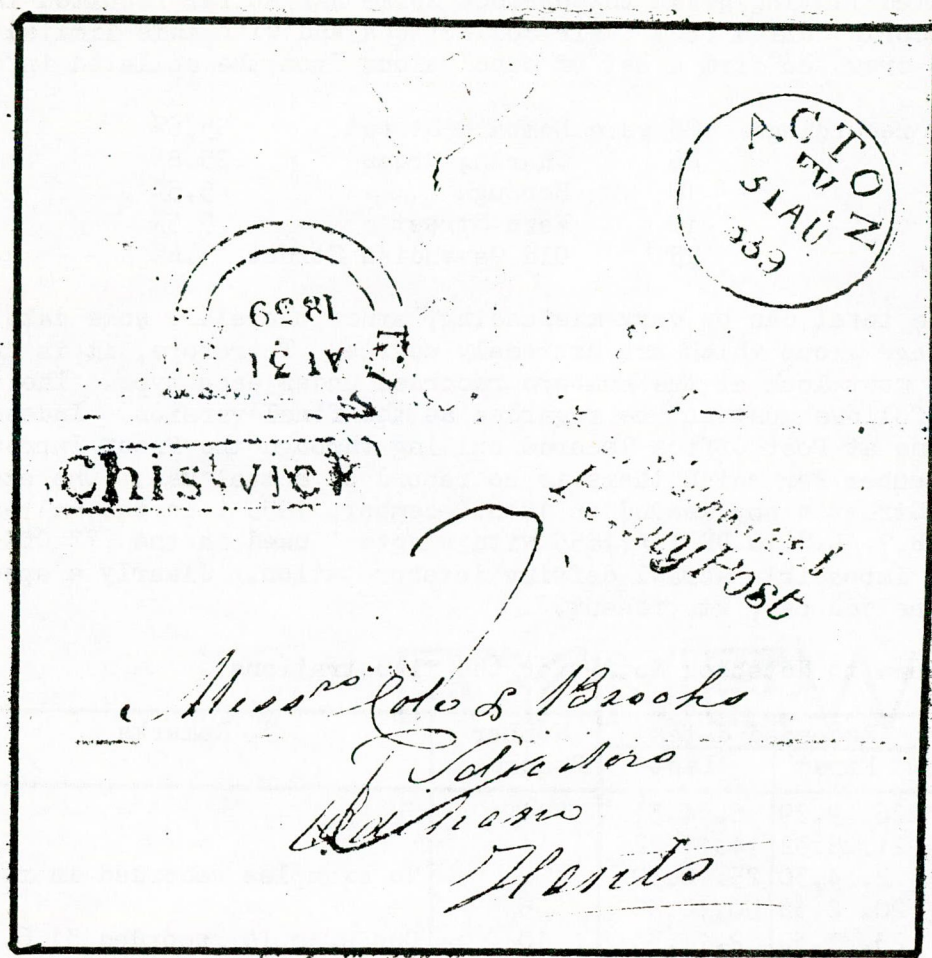
Chiswick ( boxed receiving house type ), the circular country sorting office datestamp ACTON EV/31AU/1839, Turnham Green/Penny Post and KINGSTON double arc datestamp also 31AU 1839.

This cross post was set up when the railway to Southampton was opened to Winchfield Station ( near Hartley Row ). Mr Johnson, the Surveyor for the district, made a number of suggestions for improving the service in the Hampshire area by using the Railway which were approved by the Post Master General. It was proposed these changes should start from 13th. December, 1838. Quoting from the PMG Minutes:

" Kingston to be made the Sorting District and a ride established to Hounslow through Brentford End and Twickenham and opening of Cross post communications with the towns on the Portsmouth line of road. "

Shortly afterwards in the minutes is recorded approval for a Cart post to be substituted for the Horse post for the Cross post from Hounslow to Kingston, there being too much mail for horseback.



CROSS POST, continued.....THOSE ODD NUMBERS.....

The illustration of the District cancel we showed in the previous issue, despite every attempt by our printers, failed to register, and so we are having another go this time.



As a companion, the item on the right has been sent in by a newcomer to postal history, Rev. A.J. Potter, who could not trace an NE/9 in any of his reference books with the framed 2 bar format. Just to add zest to the matter, it appears on a plate 149 1d., for which Dr. Wiggins in the 1962 edition of part two of 'The Postage Stamps of Great Britain' gives a Press Date of 15th.May,1871 and an earliest date of 7th.July,1871; the North East office ceased operations on 21st.January, 1867. HELP!



**LONDON BRANCH OFFICES: A REPORT FROM JOHN SHARP**

The detailed illustrated listing given in Notebook No.29 has so far resulted in 16 members sending in records culled from their collections and with this limited response it would be unwise to draw too firm a set of conclusions from the collated information.

|                                  |                         |       |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| Out of a total of 329 recordings | 183 were Lombard Street | 55.6% |
|                                  | 85 Charing Cross        | 25.8% |
|                                  | 18 Borough              | 5.5%  |
|                                  | 18 Vere Street          | 5.5%  |
|                                  | 25 Old Cavendish Street | 7.6%  |

The percentages of the total can be very misleading, since there are some date stamps within a high percentage group which are extremely scarce. Therefore, it is unwise to generalise and one must look at the numbers recorded under each type. The schedule of the results which follows must not be regarded as the final version. Indeed, I plan to spend some time at Post Office Records culling through the Proof Impression Books. There are a number for which there is no record of actual use. One example of this being a Lombard Street stamp issued on 18th. December, 1955 ( in the maltese cross design ) which reads B.7./L.S 18 DE 18/ 1855 with a note ' used in the ??? Off '; the ??? being a very near impossible scrawl defying interpretation. Clearly a special use and that is all one can say, at present.

The ref.no.: please turn to Notebook No.29 for the illustrations.

| Ref No. | Branch Office | Color | Recorded dates |           | Number Recorded | Remarks   |
|---------|---------------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------------|---|
|         |               |       | First          | Last      |                 |   |
| 58      | LS            | Blue  | 26. 9.29       | 8. 4.31   | 11              |   |
|         |               | Red   | 21. 5.32       | 14.11.32  | 4               |   |
| 59      | B             | Blue  | 2. 4.30        | 25.10.30  | 2               | No examples recorded in red   |
| 60      | CX            | Blue  | 20. 2.30       | 30.10.30  | 5               |   |
|         |               | Red   | 23. 3.30       | 2.11.33   | 10              | One example recorded 31.6.29 which seems too early (31.9.29 maybe). Two examples noted as very late- 1.8.45 and 23.3.46 |
| 61      | VS            | Blue  | 11. 3.30       | 4. 5.31   | 3               | Other dated 22.4.31   |
|         |               | Red   | 13. 2.33       | 31.10.33  | 3               | Other dated 1.6.33  |
| 62      | CX            | Red   | 1. 6.33        | 13. 7.33  | 1               | Bracketed date as illustration  |
| 62/V1   | CX            | Red   |                | 11.12.33  | 1               |   |
| 63      | B             | Grn.  | 11. 4.39       | 23.10.54  | 3               | } Other example dated 9.5.39<br>Illustrated example 30.1.37   |
|         | B             | Blk   | 26. 9.37       |           |                 |   |
|         | B             | Red   | 15. 4.44       |           |                 |   |
| 63/V1   | B             | Red   | 22. 8.44       |           | 1               | As illustrated  |
| 63/V2   | VS            | Red   | 18. 4.35       | 29. 1.36  | 3               | Other dated 23.10.35  |
| 64      | CX            | Red   | 4. 1.34        | 28.11.36  | 6               |   |
| 64/V1   | CX            | Red   | 12. 6.50       | 2. 8.50   | 2               |   |
| 64/V2   | CX            | Red   | 19. 3.45       | 27. 2.51  | 5               |   |
| 65      | LS            | Red   | 6. 7.33        | 20.11.33  | 4               |   |
| 65/V1   | LS            | Blk   | 4. 7.42        |           | 1               | No red recorded; rather late usage for this type!   |
| 66      | LS            | Blk   | 15.10.34       | 12. 8.53  | 21              | Obviously many sub-types recorded   |
| 66/V1   | LS            | Blk   | 29. 5.39       | 9.11.52   | 23              | Obviously many sub-types recorded   |
| 67      | VS            | Red   | 28. 3.36       | 27.12.41  | 5               |   |
| 68      | LS            | Blue  | (12. 1.30)     | 13. ? .30 | 1               | Bracketed date as illustration  |
|         | LS            | Red   | 14. 1.32       |           | 1               | } These double frame types appear rather scarce   |
| 69      | CX            | Red   | 6. 6.37        | 25. 7.38  | 2               |   |
| 69/V1   | CX            | Red   | 14.11.37       | 17. 6.39  | 2               |   |



LONDON BRANCH OFFICES, continued.....

| Ref No | Branch Office | Color | Recorded Dates |          | Number Recorded | Remarks  |
|--------|---------------|-------|----------------|----------|-----------------|--|
|        |               |       | First          | Last     |                 |  |
| 70     | CX            | Blk   | 25. 8.51       | 19. 2.53 | 3               | Other dated 14.10.52   |
|        |               | Red   | 23. 2.50       | 16. 3.57 | 3               | Other dated 24.3.55;hitherto unrecorded in red.  |
| 71     | CX            | Red   | 16.11.52       | 31.10.56 | 9               | One recorded 27.6.34   |
| 71/V1  | CX            | Red   | 1. 3.53        |          | 1               | "As 71 but more deeply cut corners"  |
| 72     | LS            | Blk   | 23. 9.44       | 11.11.52 | 15              | 11 examples recorded in 1847   |
| 72/V1  | CX            | Red   | 10.10.43       | 5. 4.48  | 6               |  |
| 72/V2  | CX            | Red   | 4. 8.46        | 20.10.48 | 4               |  |
| 73     | LS            | Blk   | 5. 7.47        | 26. 2.57 | 23              |  |
|        |               | Red   | 21. 4.56       | 13.12.56 | 2               | Hitherto unrecorded in red   |
| 74     | LS            | Red   | 26. 7.44       | 12. 2.56 | 16              |  |
| 75     | OCS           | Red   | 26. 1.43       | 21. 9.53 | 10              |  |
| 76     | B             | Red   | 27. 9.45       | 16. 8.50 | 4               | Others recorded -<br>B. Black 29. 6.54<br>B. Red 11. 1.51<br>" Size as 717 but no Paid "<br>Is this a variety of 76 ?  |
| 77     | CX            | Red   | 2. 6.56        | 27. 6.56 | 8               |  |
| 78     | LS            | Blk   | 20. 4.57       | 6. 7.57  | 11              | Surprising all examples were in such a short period  |
| 79     | LS            | Blk   | 5.10.49        | 2. 2.50  | 2               |  |
|        |               | Red   | 21. 5.49       | 27. 5.58 | 7               | Last dating very late, recorded on "registered" cover.   |
| 80     | LS            | Red   | 30. 4.51       | 9. 3.57  | 4               |  |
| 80/V1  | LS            | Red   | 12. 8.50       | 2. 9.52  | 7               |  |
| 81     | OCS           | Red   | 14. 2.54       | 17.10.56 | 7               |  |
| 81/V1  | OCS           | Red   | 17. 8.55       | 3.10.56  | 4               |  |
| 82     | LS            | Blk   | 26. 9.56       | 12. 7.57 | 2               | No doubt the same stamp but corner damaged ( dropped ? )<br>As illustrated;no further examples reported.<br>Reason for code (B3) not apparent<br>Other dates 4.8.55 and 21.7.56<br>1851 seems rather early |
| 82/V1  | LS            | Blk   | 13.10.57       | 30.12.57 | 4               |  |
| 82/V2  | LS            | Red   | 22. 2.53       |          | 1               |  |
| 83     | LS            | Red   | 11. 5.53       | 18.10.56 | 5               |  |
| DA1    | CX            | Red   | 14.11.54       | 27. 4.57 | 4               |  |
| DA2    | OCS           | Red   | 3.12.51        | 14.11.56 | 2               |  |
| 710    | B             | Red   | (23. 1.40)     | 19. 8.40 | 1               | Illustrated type in brackets   |
|        |               |       | 28. 1.37       |          | 1               | Listed by collector as 710 (?)   |
| 710/V1 | CX            | Red   | 6. 6.40        | 11. 6.47 | 3               | Other date 21.5.46   |
| 711    | CX            | Red   | (21. 5.30)     | 30. 9.33 | 1               | Illustrated type in brackets   |
|        |               | Blue  | "              | 5.11.30  | 1               | Used on wrong pad (?)  |
| 712    | CX            | Red   | 14. 3.34       | 27. 5.37 | 4               |  |
| 712/V1 | CX            | Red   | 30. 6.41       |          | 1               | Under this type was one listed as LS but now re-listed under 714/V2, see below   |
| 713    | LS            | Red   | 26. 6.30       | 25. 8.32 | 4               |  |
| 713/V1 |               |       |                |          |                 | NO RECORDINGS  |
| 714    | LS            | Red   | 30. 1.34       | 16. 5.41 | 3               | Other date 29.5.39   |
| 714/V1 |               |       |                |          |                 | NO RECORDINGS  |
| 714/V2 | LS            | Red   | 31. 5.41       |          | 1               | New type(?) see 712/V1 above   |
| 715    | VS            | Red   | 8. 2.30        | 30. 1.34 | 2               |  |
| 715/V1 | LS            | Red   | 10. 5.33       |          | 1               | As illustrated   |
| 716    | LS            | Red   | 19. 2.39       |          | 1               | New type(?) or 714 (?)   |
| 716    | VS            | Red   | 19.11.35       | 26. 3.40 | 2               |  |

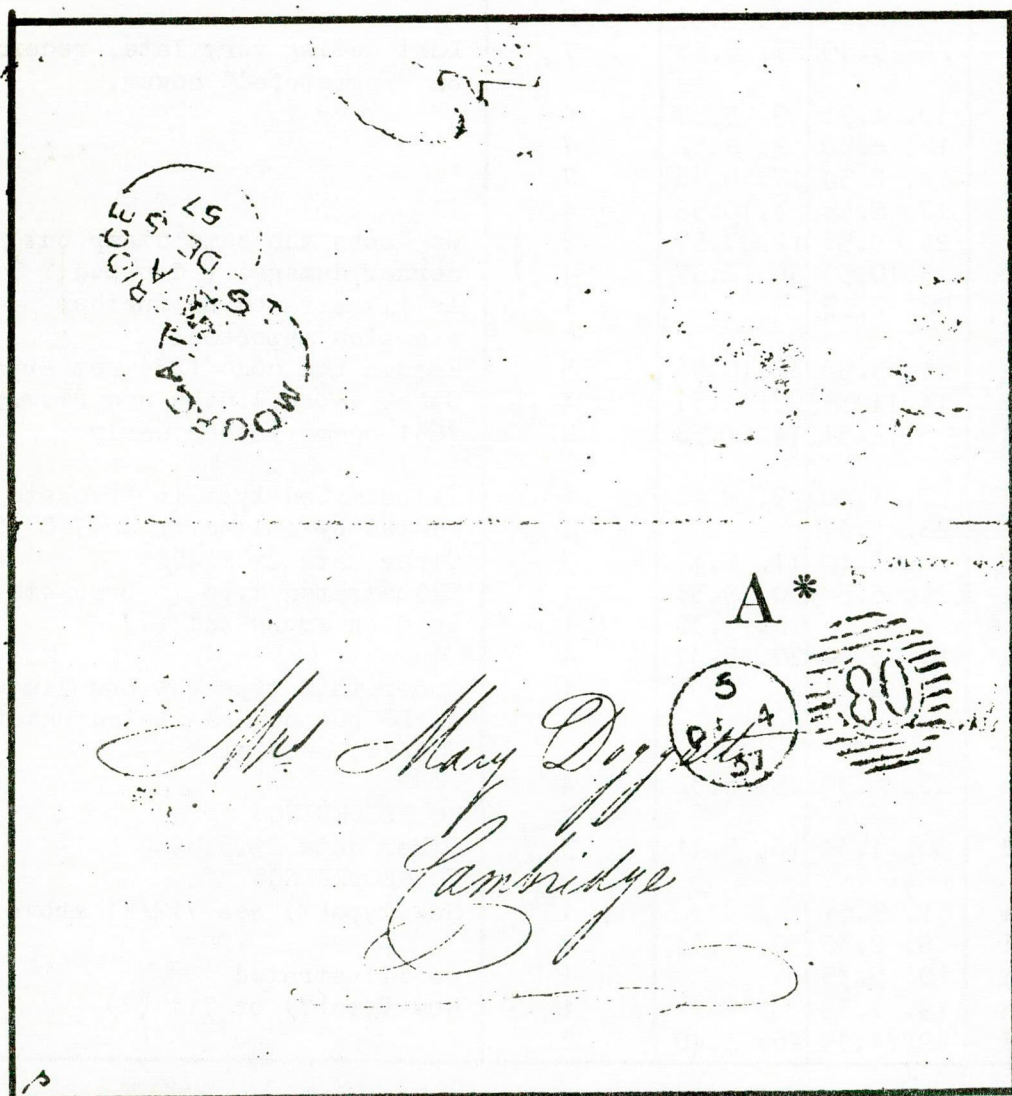


LONDON BRANCH OFFICES, Continued

| Ref No. | Branch Office | Color | Recorded Dates |            | Number Recorded | Remarks   |
|---------|---------------|-------|----------------|------------|-----------------|---|
|         |               |       | First          | Last       |                 |   |
| 717     | B             | Red   | 25. 9.50       | (30.10.50) | 1               | Illustrated type in brackets                        |
| 717/V1  | B             | Red   | 12. 4.45       | 1. 1.48    | 4               |   |
| 718     | CX            | Red   | 11. 9.51       | 25.12.51   | 2               |   |
| 718/V1  |               |       |                |            |                 | NO RECORDINGS                                       |
| 719     | LS            | Red   | 14. 3.51       | 5.11.57    | 4               |   |
| 719/V1  | LS            | Red   | 7. 3.46        | 16. 4.47   | 3               | Other date 2.4.46                                   |
| 720     | LS            | Red   | 26. 4.47       |            | 1               | New type(?) OR 719/V1 (?)                           |
| 720     | OCS           | Red   | (25. 4.44)     | 2. 9.47    | 2               | Illustrated type in brackets;<br>other date 19.6.46 |

THAT RARE CRESSWELL 80

Whilst paying a flying visit to Royale in Bedford Street, the Editor was shown a nice example of the Cresswell 80, dated 4th.December, 1857. By way of a bonus is an undated Moorgate St.





COUNTRY RECEIVING HOUSES OF THE TWOPENNY POST, a listing from John Adams.

To quote from ' The Local Posts of London ' by Brumell.....

Hanwell

Receiving House Name Stamps

Fig.106

....The unpaid stamps of the revised design of 1803 remained in use for many years and it was not until about 1819 that we find a change, with the introduction of two new types, shown in Figs 105 and 106....Fig 106 is something of a mystery: it was used only at Country Receiving Houses and, as far as we know, only on the Hounslow, Edgware, Barnet, Enfield and Woodford rides - never south of the Thames, except at Kew, which was served by the Hounslow Ride; it has not been recorded for all the Receiving Houses on the Rides mentioned. Stamps of the usual type ( Fig.105 ) are also known for some of the Receiving Houses that used the type of Fig.106, and it was probably decided not to continue making stamps in that type, so that when renewals were required they were made in the normal type.....

The following listing, in alphabetical order, shows earliest and latest dates for all those known to me. I have tried to use the spelling as it appears on the stamps. Needless to say, please check any you may have, or have access to, and let me know of amendments and/or additions.

( Editor's note: assume all are struck in black; advise of any other colors also. )

| <u>Receiving House</u> | <u>Earliest</u> | <u>Latest</u> |
|------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Acton                  | Jul.1822        | Jan.1827      |
| Battle Bge             | Mar.1827        | Sep.1831      |
| Bayswater              | Jul.1824        | -             |
| Brantford End          | Feb.1827        | -             |
| Brompton               | Oct.1819        | Nov.1822      |
| Camden T <sup>n</sup>  | Mar.1834        | Jun.1835      |
| Chadwell               | Sep.1821        | -             |
| Chelsea                | Sep.1819        | -             |
| Chelsea E.O            | Sep.1824        | -             |
| Chigwell               | Apr.1821        | Mar.1827      |
| Chigwell Row           | -               | 1844          |
| Chiswick               | Sep.1820        | Aug.1839      |
| Colney Hatch           | Feb.1823        | Nov.1825      |
| East Ham               | -               | -             |
| Edgware Rd             | Mar.1830        | May.1833      |
| Edmond S.O             | Sep.1822        | -             |
| Enfield                | Jan.1819        | Jan.1825      |
| Enfield H.way          | Mar.1820        | Nov.1839      |
| Fulham                 | Apr.1819        | Aug.1836      |
| Goswell St Rd          | Sep.1824        | Mar.1834      |
| N.O Hackney            | Dec.1822        | -             |
| Hammer C.O             | Jan.1820        | Mar.1825      |
| Hampstead N.O          | Sep.1819        | Feb.1836      |
| Hanwell                | Jan.1819        | Dec.1837      |
| Hendon                 | Oct.1822        | May.1840      |
| Holloway               | Jun.1831        | Jun.1838      |
| Hommerton              | Aug.1831        | -             |
| Hornsey                | Nov.1820        | Jan.1825      |
| Ilford                 | Sep.1823        | May.1835      |
| Iflesworth             | Jun.1839        | 1824          |



COUNTRY RECEIVING HOUSES OF THE TWOPENNY POST, continued

| <u>Receiving House</u>                | <u>Earliest</u> | <u>Latest</u> |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Iflington S.O                         | Sep.1822        | Jun.1837      |
| Kensington                            | Jan.1837        | Mar.1838      |
| Kenfing <sup>n</sup> G.P <sup>s</sup> | Apr.1834        | Nov.1836      |
| Kentifh T <sup>n</sup> N.O            | Aug.1819        | Aug.1823      |
| S.O.Kentifh T <sup>n</sup>            | May.1827        | Apr.1838      |
| Kew                                   | Oct.1818        | Oct.1832      |
| Kingsland                             | Jan.1835        | 1836          |
| Kings R Chelsea                       | May.1835        | Jul.1835      |
| Leyton                                | Aug.1821        | Nov.1825      |
| Leytonftone                           | Jul.1819        | Mar.1825      |
| Lit Chelfea                           | Jul.1827        | Jun.1836      |
| Lit Ealing                            | Apr.1827        | -             |
| Loughton                              | Jul.1825        | Sep.1835      |
| Mill-Hill                             | Dec.1828        | 1847          |
| New Brentfd                           | Oct.1839        | -             |
| Newing <sup>n</sup> G <sup>n</sup>    | May.1828        | Oct.1828      |
| Norton Folgate                        | Jan.1839        | -             |
| Old Brentford                         | Apr.1819        | -             |
| Pancrafs                              | Nov.1822        | -             |
| Parfons G <sup>n</sup>                | Dec.1827        | Feb.1836      |
| Queens Elm                            | May.1820        | Feb.1821      |
| Sloane St S.O                         | Jul.1819        | Aug.1831      |
| S.O Sommers T <sup>n</sup>            | Sep.1821        | Jun.1835      |
| Sommers T <sup>n</sup> N.O            | Dec.1827        | Jan.1832      |
| Totteridge                            | Apr.1820        | Aug.1827      |
| Turnham G <sup>n</sup>                | Feb.1821        | Mar.1824      |
| Walham G <sup>n</sup>                 | May.1823        | -             |
| Waltham <sup>w</sup> E.O              | Jan.1820        | Jan.1837      |
| W.O. Waltham <sup>w</sup>             | Jan.1826        | Aug.1832      |
| Whips Crofs                           | Mar.1820        | -             |
| Whitton                               | Sep.1838        | 1845          |
| Woodford N.O                          | Mar.1820        | Feb.1821      |
| Worton                                | Sep.1826        | -             |

and by way of an Editorial apology to John an un-notified addition

|             |          |   |
|-------------|----------|---|
| N O Clapton | Feb.1839 | - |
|-------------|----------|---|

There must be many other members who have material not notified; if there is even just a single item which extends the listings, please let John Adams have a note:

The address is: C.J. Adams, " The Lowe ", Worfield, BRIDGNORTH, Salop. WV15 5NS



FOREIGN BRANCH FREE STAMP C/3

Back in July 1972, the Robson Lowe auction that day contained a trio of covers, all addressed to His Excellency, Major Genl. Bourke, Governor, Sydney, New South Wales, one of which carried the Foreign Branch Free ( RMW 82 ) J.L. C/3. It is, frankly, a poor strike and is reproduced below with some diffidence.

In " Herewith My Frank ", Jim Lovegrove has this to say:

' All the outgoing specimens bear the double rimmed evening duty Free Frank in addition to the Foreign Branch Free. Not all those incoming have a Free Frank as well as the Foreign Branch strike. I surmise from this that the Free Frank was only applied in the course of travel through the general posts and before the other - the Foreign Branch Stamp - was applied. Sections 6 and 7 of the Franking Act of 1820 state quite plainly that " Foreign and Ship Letters are excluded from the Privilege " and that the use of the Parliamentary stamp was confined to Great Britain and Ireland.

Thus each stamp had a specific role, and it is probable that the Foreign Branch stamp was kept in that Office, to cater for Official letters passing to and from overseas stations. "

The recorded dates are 24. 3.1833 to 12.10.1838; this item is dated 14th.May, 1834.

The letter, for it was that rare item, an entire, ran thus.....

Thornfield May the 13th 1834

Sir

I am glad to hear from Mr.Barrington that your Honour & all the family are well - Everything here is going on well, Thornfield is very much improved since you left it - the transplanted trees are doing very well - I got about 30 of the trees put out on the Lawn this year which is plenty for it and all are likely to do well - the Plantations are all thinned and Sold the Timber which Brought £60.5s I got in or about 4 acres of the Bog planted last October which is doing well - I meadowed the Lawn last year which Brought £64.1s.7d. The grazing Cattle Brought £24.17s.6d the is so much grazing basture(sic) giving out that it very hard to get grazing Catle I let the aftergrafs rot on the meadow that the Cuting of the Crop would not Injure the Land. The Bog Brought £23.3s.5½d and the botatoe ground £22.10s the garden fruit Brought £14 the vegetables Bring very little I got the blantation along the road blanted at gurtavala acording to your Directions which is about 3 acres in all - the Bog Brought £156.1s.10d The Comonage is let on this year at £12 from the first of May up to the first of November -----

The life that was of Ballyguy Died on the 30th of March Last and I got bofsefsion of the Lands on the 4th of April Last But waiting to let your Honour know how the Lands would be disposed of I would have written before this - on Mr Duhys farm there was four under Tenants which held 14 acres & ½ near the River for order to Straighten the Boundry that part was let in with the flanerys farm - and Mr Barrington told those tenants of Duhys that he would Build two Double Slated houses for them on the Six acre field adjoining the road at the rare(sic) of William flanerys house which I think is a very great hardship on the flanerys Being the best part of their Land - I told Mr Barrington twas very well for them to get years Crop free and to go of the Lands as they had no Claim on your honour There is a man of the name of patrick Power which holds 8 acres of the upland from Mr Duhy not Living on it which got a free crop for this year. a man never Living on the Lands and having no Claim on your honour. I think it is a bad Right to have your honour at a lofs for Building houses and free Crops for Mr. Duhys Doings - his farm & houses are in a very Bas State - all the Tenants are left in untill the 25th of March next as Keepers on the lands and I hope Before than that your Honour will send Directions how to manage as it would cost you about £200 for Building houses & free Crops. I hope that your honour will keep this to your Self as Mr. Barrington would be angrey with me for leting your honour know all this - all the Tenants are paying in their rents regular with

( continued foot of page 11 )



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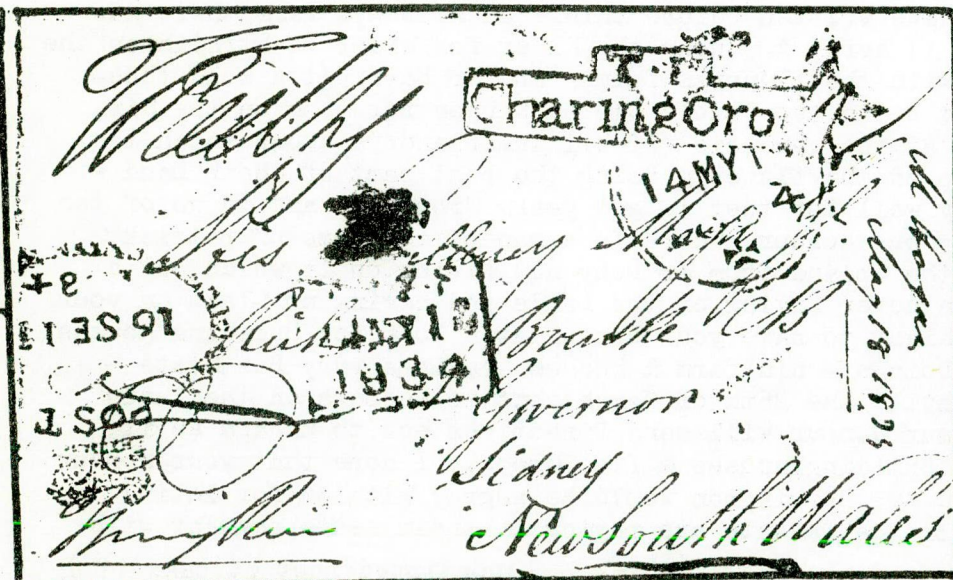
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C/3

see page 19