

NOTEBOOK

Number 155 March 2003

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EDITORIAL.....

As is so often the case while looking for information on a Dock Mail cachet, we decided to work through the various Robson Lowe journals, dating from 1961, on the study shelves. What a fascinating read.

It started with *The Great Britain Philatelist* in February 1961 which, although predominately related to adhesives, contained a sufficient range of articles relating to postal history to give several hours pleasure. The final issue was in December 1965 to be replaced by *The Philatelic Journal of Great Britain*, which continued to December 1980, when it was amalgamated with *The Philatelist*. The combined publication continued to afford pleasure to readers but the content pattern was slowly changing, becoming less erudite, this relieved now and again by some fine articles.

In 1997, with the death of Robson Lowe and the transfer, once more, of the business to new owners, there was a sense of decline, to be confirmed in December 1998 with the final edition. *Notebook* can but aspire towards such a fruitful contribution: it is, as usual, up to the contributors.

By the way, we never did find the information.

MICHAEL JACKSON

Michael was born in Watford. However, his mother dies while quite young and he and his father moved to the Haywards Heath area. His interest in Philately had grown from his childhood and, although it is believed he may have worked for an insurance company when he first left school, he soon joined Stanley Gibbons Ltd. On leaving them he took a stand in the original Strand Stamp Centre; Vivien Sussex was soon to join him and together their business flourished, providing a career for well over 40 years. Michael became very well known and widely respected by both trade and collector, attending fairs and exhibitions all over the country.

His life was almost totally consumed by his work and his own private collecting, although for the last 15 years he became a very keen bridge player; he also enjoyed swimming regularly on his local pool. But Michael was first and foremost a collector of postal history and formed many philatelic collections, during which he acquired an expert knowledge of postal history. As a consequence, he served on the Expertising Committee of the British Philatelic Association. In his early years, as a professional philatelist, he was employed by 'Wills' to assist in the formation of the world renowned Great Britain Line Engraved Gold Medal Collection, the successful disposal of which he was later to oversee.

Of the many philatelic collections he formed for himself, the one for which he is most well known, winning three large International Gold medals, is 'Early Letters'. This collection spanned the period from the mid fifteenth century to the introduction of the Bishop Mark in 1661. Michael also had a long term interest in the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway, collecting both letters and stamps. Having recently announced his retirement from professional philately, he was keen to research the Falmouth Packet Service, hoping to publish a book on the subject.

Michael was also a keen and active member of the Great Britain Philatelic Society and the Postal History Society, where he held the office of Secretary and was a President. Locally he was involved in the Huntingdon Philatelic Society as the Programme Secretary and arranged for many superb speakers to attend.

Within the trade he was seen as a quiet person who held his own counsel but who was always willing to share his knowledge. Since his tragic, early death a few of the comments overheard have been, 'a singular personality but very much a part of the philatelic world', 'well respected', 'trusted', 'a thoughtful person with bobbies that reflect that attribute but with no thought of personal gain'.

Those who knew Michael recognise they have lost a superb font of knowledge but they will remember him for his passion for bridge, his love of football and his enthusiastic appreciation of good food and good wine...most of all, that they have lost a friend.

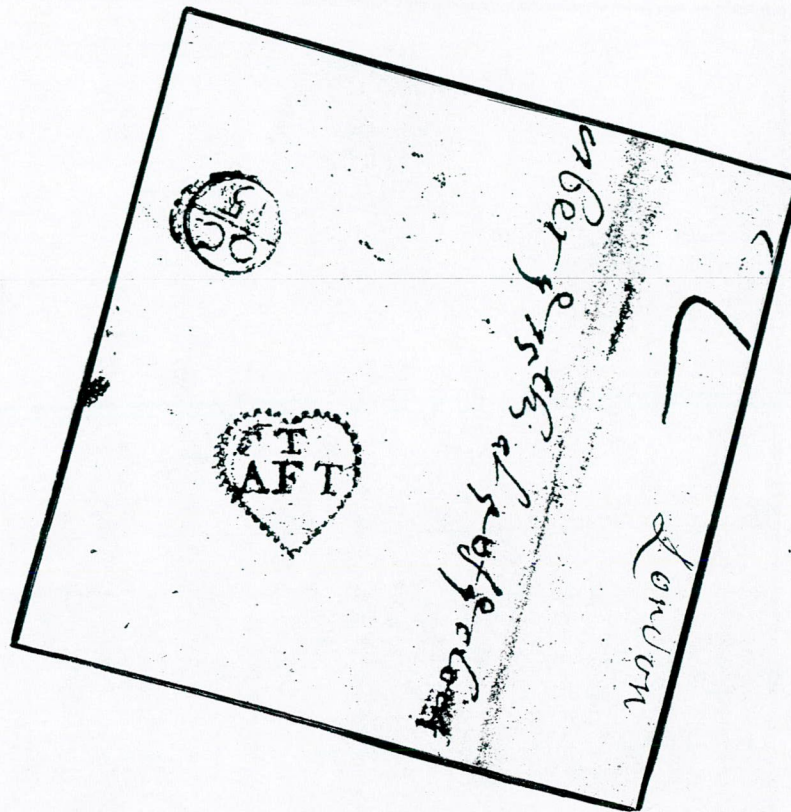
MJCT

THE DOTTED HEART TIME STAMP

From a collection of pieces came this very fine example of the 'Dotted' heart time stamp. There is a manuscript date, possibly entered by whoever it was who cut the original to a more useful shape, of October 15th, 1706. There is some support for the dating from a check made with a perpetual calendar, this confirming the date as a Tuesday. Happily, the heart reads 'T / AFT' and provides an addition to the catalogue, where L.371 lists only M(onday), W(ednesday) and F(riday). Even more important, the recipient(?) endorsed the letter '...ober y^e 15th at 5 of y^e clock.' - which means it was no more than one day's travel in the post. From what remains of the address, it is clear the letter came into London, with a charge of two pence.

The illustration is on the next page.

THE DOTTED HEART TIME STAMP



NOKES

This new discovery was made by an anonymous collector, with notes provided by Mike Burt.

Nokes

The 'Nokes' letter came to light nearly two years ago when an antique dealer asked a postal history collector to look through a box of old papers, accumulated by the former over the years when 'clearing houses'. Almost everything in the box was useless, except this one letter, addressed to a 'Miss Sophie Sharp, Peckham, Surry'. However, the antique dealer had no idea where or when he acquired the letter. The address panel is a little worn but two of the three marks are very fine - superb.

The whole is illustrated on the
next page

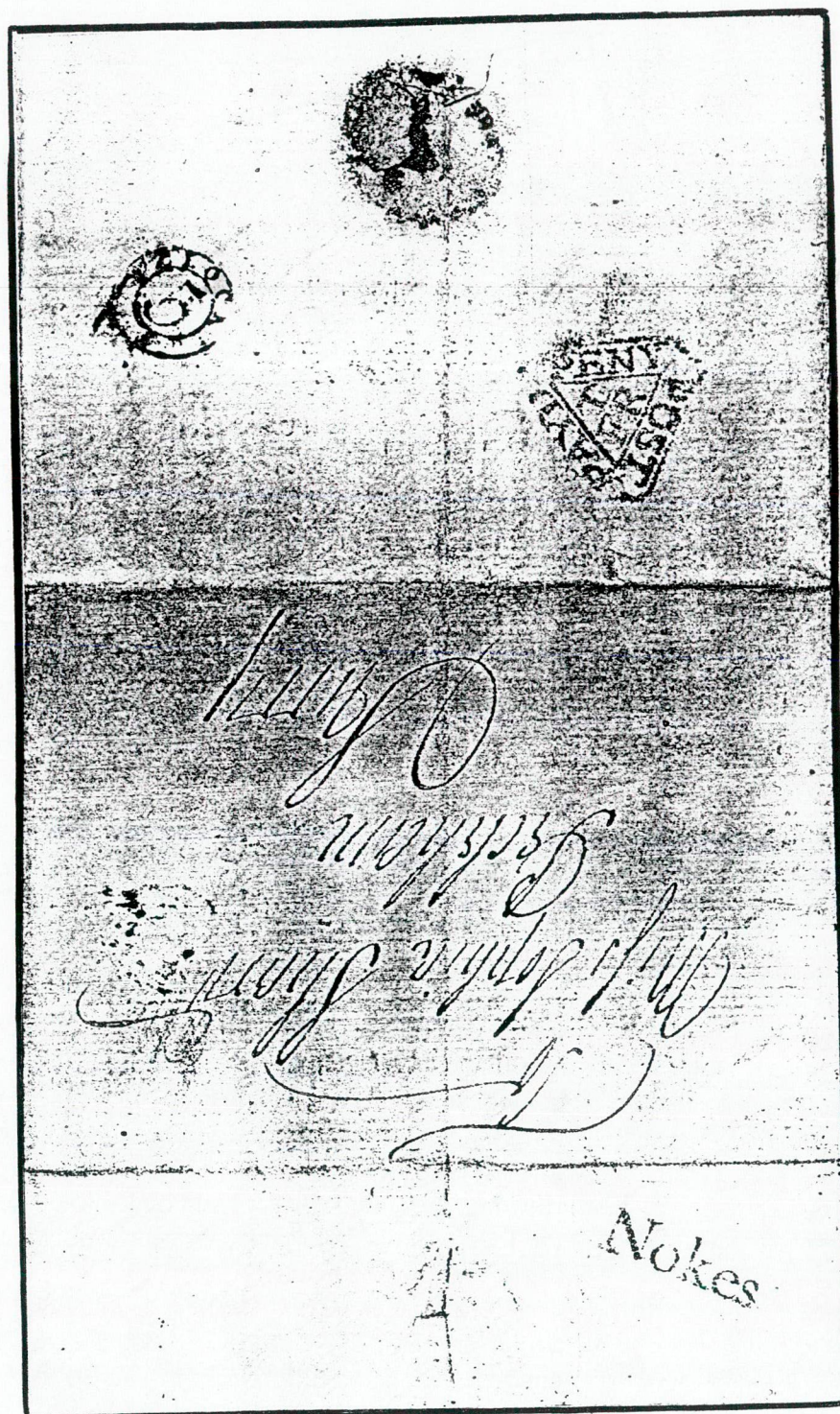
Written by **Tho' Ayhurst**, a solicitor (?) in **Southampton Street, Bloomsbury Square** and dated **27th July '86**, the letter, almost certainly, would have been handed to the receiver in **Hart Street**, a tobacconists just round the corner. In 1786 it is known there were two receivers at this shop (see H. Feldman's 'Letter

Receivers of London'): could there have been a third named **Nokes**?

From Hart Street, the letter was passed to the Temple Office, where it was stamped with an L357 'PAYD PENY POST/T/FR' and the hitherto unrecorded L366a **O'CLOCK/T**

The letter concerned the disposal of the estate of the late R.H. Shard, brother to the addressee, under which Miss Shard received some £1,600 in East India Ann:- and £1000 in 4% Bank Ann:, a not inconsiderable sum.

NOKES
The illustration

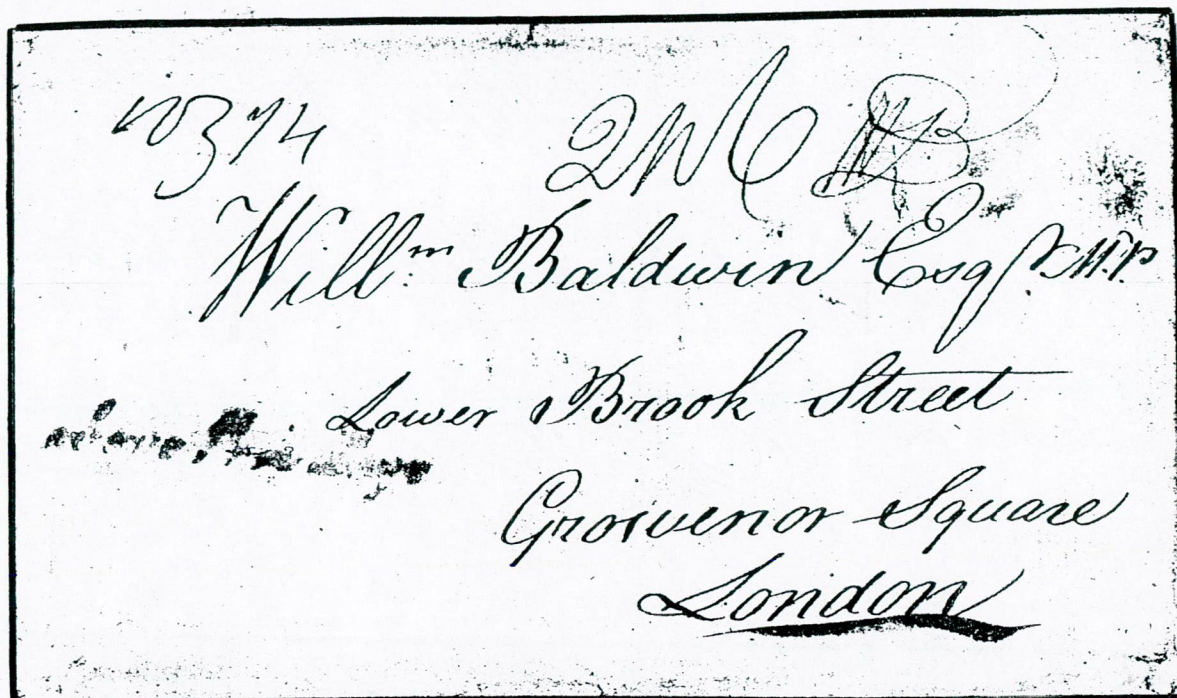


FINDS AT CAVENDISH

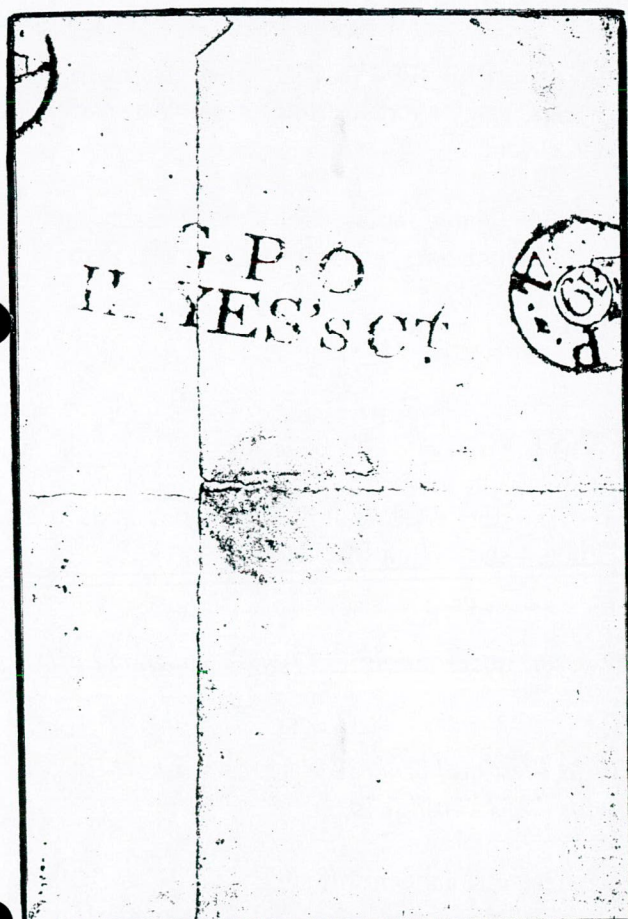
In the January 2001 there were a number of lots containing hitherto unreported and recorded marks for London. Cavendish kindly sent photocopies to give LPHG members the opportunity to bring their records up to date, albeit sometime after the event!

c. 1798 E to London with fine '67 HIGHAM/FERRARS' (Northants; NN63 - known 1789-99) across the join on the reverse, having a mostly fine red handstruck 'above Privilege' mark of London 51 x

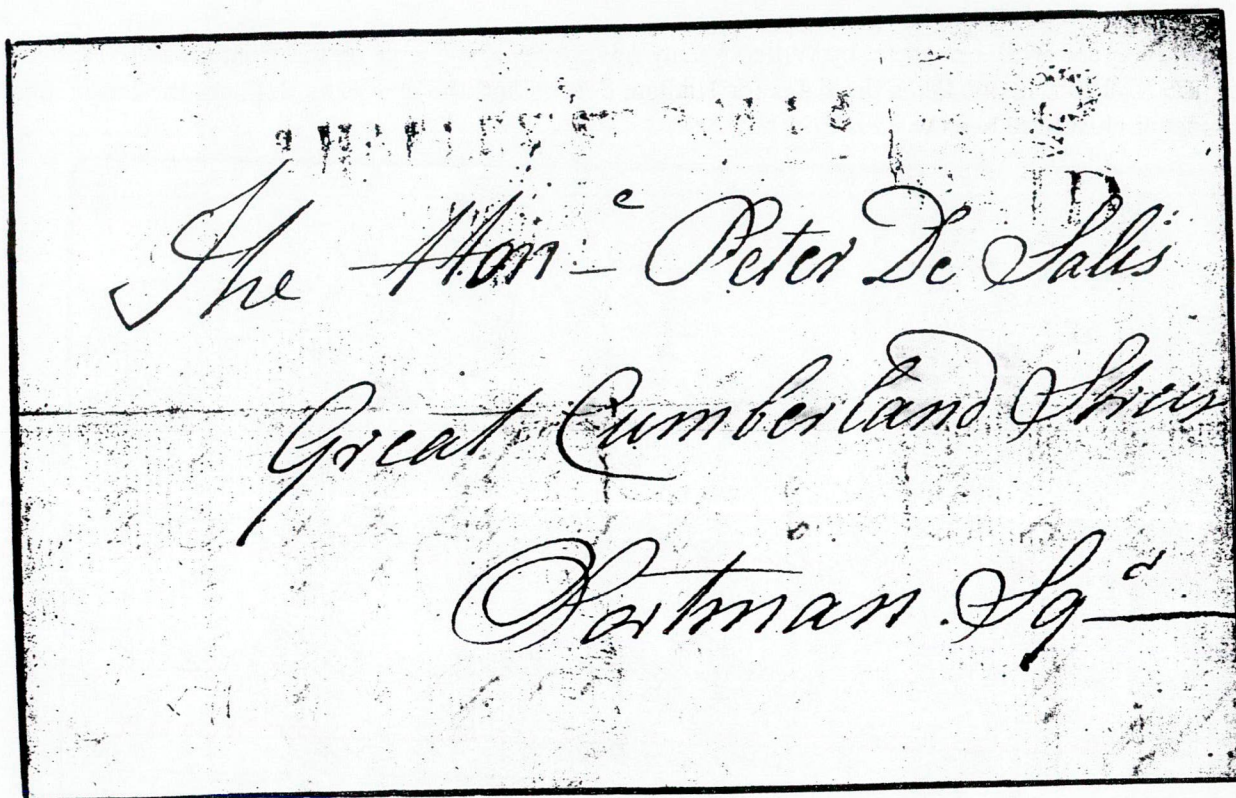
11mm, not recorded with a small 'a' by Willcocks/Jay/Lovegrove. The charge on the front is '1 OZ ¼ 2N6', the rate 1797 - 1805. If one takes the dates for Higham Ferrars and the charge as defining the time range, then this letter must have been written 1797 to 1799.



This stamp, being in red, has not copied too well but the 'a' in clearly lower case.



From the experimental period, being dated 19th April 1794 an E to Selkirk with a 95% very fine strike from the General Post Receiving mark series (starting with L77) reading G.P.O. / HAYES's C^T, across the join on the reverse. Not recorded elsewhere. Feldman says 'Whilst the first recorded receiver's address was Hayes Court, with his appointment not occurring until after 1803, for twenty years the receivers were at the corner of King Street and Greek Street'. This fine discovery takes the establishment of the office, with a stamp hitherto unrecorded, back from 1803 to 1794.



The third example has not yielded a decent photocopy but can be read as a straight line 'HARLEY ST paid 1d', again an experimental period item being dated 27th. August, 1794. There is a fine claret-purple 'Crown/PAID' (L406) neatly struck alongside. The letter is an interesting petition from a housemaid.

It should be noted no Penny Post office for Harley Street has been recorded.

These three newly recorded items come from that period of turmoil 1794 to 1799 when, following the first major reforms to the Post Office for over one hundred years, many short lived postal markings and offices came into being and, as can be seen above, still remain unrecorded.

If a reader is the happy owner of any of these and can furnish better copies, even - dare we suggest it - computer enhanced copies, they may be assured members would appreciate the opportunity of seeing the item recorded.

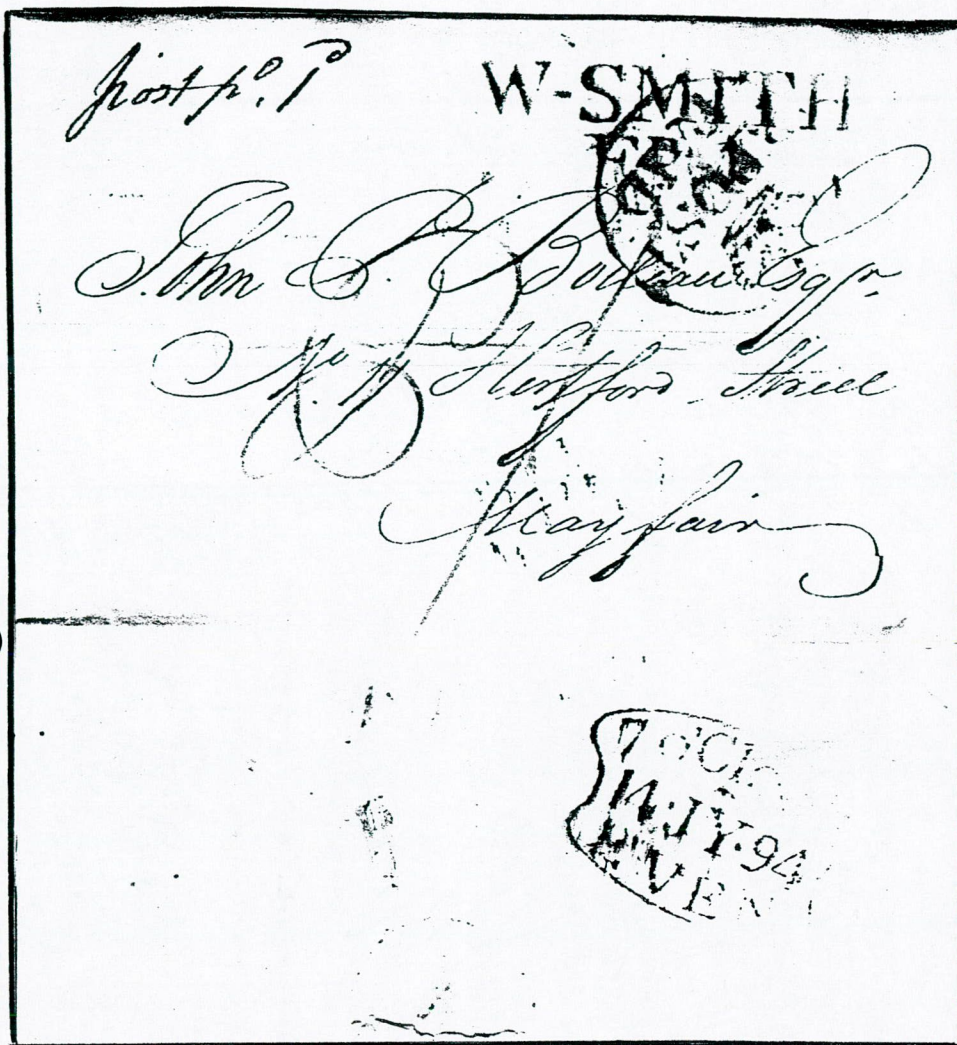
SMITHFIELD, WEST

From Gavin Littaur a report of the discovery of a stamp for West Smithfield. Jay records a Smithfield, Upper East (p.63) but without any stamps noted. Brumell shows Smithfield West No.12, but in italics, indicating the record to be found only in the 1793 list.

Feldman seemingly made no mention of the place. However, under *Smithfield Bars Twopenny Post Offices* he has this to say:

The Cary maps of 1791 and 1794 list receivers at 12 Smithfield West and Smithfield Upper East, whilst that of 1800 lists the receiver at 109 John Street, Smithfield.

The map offered by Feldman is the 1813 Richard Horwood. The various Smithfield Bars offices, both General and Twopenny Post, are well to the north of 12 Smithfield West since at least 1787. This suggests a



brief stay for the new Penny Post office established at the time of the 1794 reforms, perhaps abandoned in favour of premises adjacent to or part of the then current General Post Receiver's establishment in St. John Street. Whatever the circumstances here is the unlisted L418 for W-SMITH / F^D 1, in black for 14th. July 1794. The letter, also shown here, evidences the lawful practice of charging London Locals by weight. It took the Post Office another 35 years to apply this simple method nationally.

A final thought: although there are several example of Penny Post stamps with only one number recorded, one can hardly resist the thought there might have been a '2' stamp, even a '3'.

CARSHALTON: AN EARLIER DATE

In a Cavendish sale last year came an eleven item lot, comprising ten from Richmond and just one from Carshalton. The addresses varied so how the solitary Carshalton came to be included is known only to the vendor.

The lot was viewed and the Carshalton part entire was found to carry an example of the Two Py Post / Unpaid / Cafshalton stamp for April 12th., 1808 - quite the earliest date recorded thus far for the stamps which should be recorded from 1802, when the town was brought back into the London Local Post system.

The part letter consists of a long, much amended series of verses, with which one may safely not attempt to print out here. The only none verse, a note at the top of one page, reads 'The Forrests were well on the 1st of Feb^y' - a great relief to the Forrests no doubt. There is an endorsement 'answ^d Apl 21st 1808' but the name of the addressee is not known, so the versifier of 1808 remains 'anon'.

(Illustration of the complete 'part' letter on the next page.)

CARSHALTON: AN EARLIER DATE

The Complete 'Part' Letter Illustration

The Forrests were well on

the 14th Febry—

Not that we mind, not we who's foul or fair
 but virtue lovely, virtue is our care
 But yet, why should we ^{always} be despised?
 And only young & pretty faces prized?
 If slender when a distill'd or soft or dew
 From beauties lips the stilk of do. hath hue.

April 12th

Yorkshire

1868

1868

Bob

John W. Liddell
 1868

AT 10 O'CLOCK

How odious & disgusting will it be
 to report from the lips of vile defamers?
 Who's ship ^{language} with her ugly face
 And all the dire distortions of her rig
 Is such an adept in the school of scandal
 And does her shafts of ridicule so handle
 That all the doughty boys dread her poisonous tongue
 The grave, the gay, the old as well as young

POST OFFICE ESTABLISHMENTS.

A RETURN to an Order of the Honourable House of Commons,
dated 10 February 1834;—for,

A RETURN in Detail of the present ESTABLISHMENT of the POST OFFICE, in *London, Dublin, and Edinburgh*; stating the Name of every Person employed in those Offices, (exclusive of Letter Carriers, Sorters and inferior Officers;) stating the Date of his Entry into the Service, the Office or Offices he now holds, and the Salary, Allowances, Perquisites, Fees or Emoluments, of every kind and description, received by him in 1832, distinguishing the Amount of each Item, and the Source from which it was derived, so as to exhibit the whole in Detail.

1.—GENERAL POST OFFICE, LONDON.

NAME.	Date of Entry into the Service.	OFFICE.	SALARY and ALLOWANCES.	PERQUISITES, FEES, or EMOLUMENTS.	OBSERVATIONS.
Charles Duke of Richmond -	1830	Postmaster-General -	£. s. d. 2,500 - -	- Nil.	
Sir F. Freeling, bart.	1785	Secretary	1,200 - -	- Nil.	
		Compensation for loss of privilege under the Act 6 Geo. 4, c. 68 -	2,965 6 4	- Nil.	
G. H. Freeling -	1808	Assistant Secretary -	800 - -	- Nil.	
Thomas Lawrence -	1809	Chief Clerk -	500 - -	- 127 10 -	
William Milliken -	1794		350 - -	- 89 5 -	- These Emoluments are derived from the surplus of the Fund arising from the profits of the Packet and Shipping Lists, Fees on Commissions, Expresses, &c.
Thomas Johns -	1798		350 - -	- 89 5 -	
James Campbell -	1807		350 - -	- 89 5 -	
George Welch -	1816	Senior Clerks -	350 - -	- 89 5 -	
Charles Johnson -	1819		270 - -	From Tax Office 50 - -	
F. Abbott -	1822		186 6 7	- 68 17 -	
John Ramsey -	1816		150 - -	- 47 9 10	
Arthur Stephens -	1826		110 - -	- 38 5 -	
Thomas Harris -	1827		110 - -	- 28 1 -	
John Tilley -	1829	Juniors -	110 - -	- 28 1 -	
John Godby -	1827		90 - -	- 4 16 4	
Frederick Diggle -	1831		90 - -	- Nil.	
Mait ^d Boyd -	1832		13 19 3	- Nil.	
MAIL-COACH DEPARTMENT:					
Charles Johnson -	1792	Surveyor & Superintendent	750 - - with 26s. per diem whilst travelling, and chaise hire.	{ From Packing & Shipping List -	127 10 -
Robert Perry -	1799	1st Clerk -	250 - -	- Nil.	
William Wedderburn -	1827	2d „ -	110 - -		
William Smart -	1829	1st Junior -	80 - -		
James Newman -	1831	2d „ -	80 - -		
William Akers -	1815	Inspectors -	100 - -		
Jos. Wilson -	1826		100 - -		
M. B. Peacock -	1825	Solicitor -	300 - -	{ Profits on Law Proceedings, &c.	1,400 - -
Anthony Scott -	1791		350 - -	- Nil.	
G. Karstadt -	1802		300 - -		
		For examining Penny Post Accounts -	30 - -		
G. Louis -	1810		300 - -		
B. Churchill -	1804	Surveyors -	300 - -		
		For examining Penny Post Accounts -	30 - -		
C. Rideout -	1812		300 - -		
J. Fletcher -	1804		300 - -		
G. Neal -	1814		240 - - with 26s. per diem, and 8d. per mile whilst travelling.		
RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE:					
R. Willimott -	1819	Receiver General -	800 - -	- Nil.	
J. Bowden -	1794	Chief Clerk -	600 - -		
G. Barker -	1805		400 - -		
G. Hide -	1814	Senior Clerks -	280 - -		
W. Taylor -	1816		200 - -		
Abraham Cutto -	1816		160 - -		
J. Blacklock -	1816	Juniors -	140 - -		
A. Grange -	1829		100 - -		

1.—Return of the present ESTABLISHMENT of the POST OFFICE in LONDON—continued.

NAME.	Date of Entry into the Service.	OFFICE.	SALARY and ALLOWANCES.	PERQUISITES, FEES, or EMOLUMENES.	OBSERVATIONS.	
FOREIGN OFFICE:			£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
C. D. Wagstaff	1794	Superintending President	- - -	660 - -	-- These Officers are paid by the privilege of franking Newspapers to and from Abroad, supplying the London Newspapers with Translations from Foreign Journals, Fees upon Registered Packets, Letters after time, and for keeping Accounts with the Merchants, &c.	
Ja ^s Lowther	1803	Presidents	- - -	494 5 -		
J. Barnes	1809	- - -	- - -	446 - 11		
T. Cooke	1809	Clerk	- - -	366 5 -		
W. Hillmer	1812	"	- - -	306 5 11		
F. Welch	1814	"	- - -	213 15 -		
H. Bourne	1816	"	- - -	193 15 6		
G. Stow	1818	"	- - -	165 - -		
J. W. Sebright	1821	"	- - -	158 15 -		
M. J. Stewart	1824	"	- - -	138 15 2		
F. W. Herbert	1825	"	- - -	110 - -		
M. Turnbull	1829	"	- - -	107 10 -		
W. Onslow	1830	"	- - -	99 10 1		
W. Gladstone	1831	"	- - -	88 - -		
E. James	1832	"	- - -	46 - 8		
W. Berdmore	1832	"	- - -	31 2 6		
SHIP LETTER OFFICE:						
John Newbery	1816	Inspector of Ship Letters	400 - -	Nil.	Fees on late Letters, &c.	
Henry Ball	1814	Clerk	200 - -	87 5 -		
G. R. Huddleston	1814	"	170 - -	83 2 7		
H. Packham	1814	"	170 - -	70 12 3		
W. Hosken	1814	"	130 - -	61 7 10		
C. Ferguson	1826	"	110 - -	52 3 6		
T. C. Dibdin	1826	"	110 - -	42 19 1		
Cuth ^t Baines	1826	"	110 - -	1 4 -		
ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE:						
C. T. Court	1803	Accountant General	600 - -	Nil.	Each by sale of Waste Paper.	
Tho ^s Ross	1791	Deputy ditto	400 - -	- - -		
C. Ward	1786	Superintend ^t of Bye Letters	350 - -	- - -		
C. Compton	1808	First Clerk	320 - -	- - -		
E. Lloyd	1809	Principal Clerks	250 - -	9 3 8		
W. Garner	1813		200 - -			
H. Stahlschmidt	1813	Senior ditto	170 - -			
W. Collett	1811		192 18 -			
T. Atkinson	1820	Juniors	130 - -	6 5 -		
E. King	1822		123 2 6			
J. Potter	1823		110 - -			
W. Johnson	1824		110 - -			
C. Bond	1831		87 15 -			
G. Karstadt	1832		77 17 4			
C. Townley	1832		71 16 9			
DEAD LETTER OFFICE:						
C. Newton	1807	Inspector of Dead Letters	350 - -	Sale of Waste Paper	125 11 9	
E. Laycock	1806	First Clerk	250 - -	Nil.		
S. Gillman	1807	Senior Clerks	200 - -			
H. W. Weedon	1809		200 - -			
F. Tillyard	1813		170 - -			
F. L. Langton	1813		170 - -			
C. Whittard	1820	Juniors	130 - -			
T. Galabin	1823		100 - -			
E. Cartwright	1829		80 - -			
C. R. G. Taylor	1830		80 - -			
W. Wardroper	1832		80 - -			
J. Kindle	1832		80 - -			
W. J. Page	1832		80 - -			
INLAND OFFICE:						
D. Stow	1770	Superintending President and Senior Clerk	300 - -	Fees	14 14 -	
R. Watts	1778	Senior Clerk	250 - -	Newspapers	1,200 - -	
J. Hume	1784	President	300 - -	- ditto -	964 13 -	
J. Barrow	1791	Senior Clerk	80 - -	- ditto -	1,159 - -	
W. Colton	1792	Inspector of Franks.	300 - -	- ditto -	234 - -	
S. Johnson	1795	Senior Clerk	300 - -	Window Fees	46 - -	
		Windowman	- - -	Newspapers	250 - -	
		Senior Clerk	300 - -	Attendance at the House of Commons	77 - -	
		President	80 - -	Newspapers	180 - -	

1.—Return of the present ESTABLISHMENT of the POST OFFICE in LONDON—continued.

NAME.	Date of Entry into the Service.	OFFICE.	SALARY and ALLOWANCES.			PERQUISITES, FEES, or EMOLUMENTS.			OBSERVATIONS.
INLAND OFFICE—continued.			£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
J. P. Neale -	1796	Senior Clerk -	300	-	-	Newspapers	230	-	-
B. Vandergucht -	1797	Senior Clerk -	300	-	-	- ditto -	220	-	-
		Vice President	40	-	-				
P. Absolom -	1797	Assistant Clerk	250	-	-	- ditto -	150	-	-
J. Hanson -	1798	- ditto -	250	-	-	- ditto -	150	-	-
		Windowman	-	-	-	Window Fees	46	-	-
R. T. Searles -	1798	Assistant Clerk	250	-	-	Newspapers	52	-	-
		Vice President	40	-	-				
C. V. Barnard -	1799	Assistant Clerk	250	-	-	- ditto -	42	-	-
		Windowman	-	-	-	Window Fees	46	-	-
A. Moore -	1799	Assistant Clerk	250	-	-	Newspapers	40	-	-
						Window Fees	6	18	9
J. Taylor -	1800	- " -	250	-	-	Newspapers	29	-	-
J. Brown -	1800	- " -	250	-	-	- ditto -	20	-	-
B. Woodcock -	1800	- " -	250	-	-	- ditto -	15	-	-
W. Holgate -	1801	- " -	250	-	-	- ditto -	12	-	-
		Instructor of Juniors	20	-	-				
C. Evans -	1801	Assistant Clerk	250	-	-	- ditto -	10	-	-
						Window Fees	6	18	9
H. Graves -	1801	- " -	250	-	-	Nil.			
R. Watmore -	1801	- " -	250	-	-				
		Vice President	40	-	-				
F. Harrison -	1801	Assistant Clerk	250	-	-				
		Windowman	-	-	-	Window Fees	46	-	-
W. Ede -	1802	Assistant Clerk	250	-	-				
T. Moule -	1804	- " -	250	-	-				
L. Clarac -	1806	- " -	250	-	-				
		Inspector of Franks	30	-	-				
J. Layton -	1807	Assistant Clerk	250	-	-				
		Inspector of Franks	40	-	-				
C. Crakanthorp -	1807	Assistant Clerk	250	-	-				
		Clerk to Superintend- ing President	80	-	-				
W. Key -	1807	Assistant Clerk	250	-	-				
W. G. Moss -	1807	- " -	250	-	-				
C. Holworthy -	1808	- " -	250	-	-				
J. Low -	1808	- " -	250	-	-				
T. Bird -	1808	- " -	250	-	-				
		As Extra Clerk in the D. L. O.	41	12	-				
W. Packham -	1810	Clerk	160	-	-				
A. Barnes -	1810	- " -	160	-	-				
J. Peacock -	1811	- " -	160	-	-				
W. J. Ward -	1814	- " -	160	-	-				
		Care of Bankers' Parcels	25	-	-				
R. White -	1817	Clerk	160	-	-				
T. M. Simpson -	1818	- " -	160	-	-				
		As Extra Clerk in the D. L. O.	41	12	-	Nil.			
R. Newman -	1818	Clerk	130	-	-				
		Care of Bankers' Parcels	25	-	-				
J. Cookes -	1818	Clerk	130	-	-				
F. Kelly -	1819	- " -	130	-	-				
S. Hamer -	1820	- " -	130	-	-				
		Inspector of Franks.							
J. Huddart -	1820	Clerk	130	-	-				
		As Extra Clerk in the D. L. O.	41	12	-				
F. Griesbach -	1820	Clerk	130	-	-				
W. Bokenham -	1820	- " -	130	-	-				
		Clerk of Superintend- ing President	60	-	-				
G. Graham -	1822	Clerk	110	16	-				
M. Paddon -	1823	- " -	110	-	-				
		As Extra Clerk in the D. L. O.	21	10	-				
J. M'Mahon -	1823	Clerk	110	-	-				
T. Bridges -	1823	- " -	110	-	-				
E. Hodd -	1823	- " -	110	-	-				
J. Coffin -	1824	- " -	110	-	-				
R. Partridge -	1825	- " -	110	-	-				
T. H. Wilson -	1825	- " -	110	-	-	Window Fees	20	16	3

(contin

(continued)

1.—Return of the present ESTABLISHMENT of the Post Office in LONDON—continued.

NAME.	Date of Entry into the Service.	OFFICE.	SALARY and ALLOWANCES.			PERQUISITES, FEES, or EMOLUMENTS.			OBSERVATIONS.	
INLAND OFFICE—continued.			£.	s.	d.	£. s. d.				
W. C. Wood -	1825	Clerk - - -	110	-	-	Nil.				
G. H. Wynn -	1825	" - - -	110	-	-					
		Clerk to Superintendent ^{Presid}	45	-	-					
		Care of Stamp Parcels	25	-	-					
J. Ravenscroft -	1826	Clerk - - -	110	-	-					
		As Extra Clerk in the D.L.O.	41	12	-					
A. Pennington -	1826	Clerk - - -	97	10	6					
W. W. Redpath -	1827	" - - -	88	4	2					
W. Blott -	1828	" - - -	70	13	8					
W. H. Adams -	1829	Junior Clerk - -	70	-	-					
C. W. Barnard -	1829	" - - -	70	-	-					
T. Davies -	1830	" - - -	70	-	-					
J. Mucklow -	1830	" - - -	70	-	-					
G. V. Holmes -	1830	" - - -	70	-	-					
R. Williams -	1830	" - - -	70	-	-					
W. Cheshire -	1830	" - - -	70	-	-					
C. Johnson -	1830	" - - -	70	-	-					
R. Rollo -	1831	" - - -	70	-	-					
J. Hinton -	1831	" - - -	70	-	-					
J. Brodie -	1831	" - - -	70	-	-					
W. Grant -	1832	" - - -	63	2	6					
C. J. Whiting -	1832	" - - -	61	-	7					
H. Miheux -	1832	" - - -	108	8	4					
E. J. Smith -	1832	Probationary Clerks	59	16	5					
H. Matthews -	1832		59	16	5					
G. Wilson -	1832		20	2	-					
A. Graham -	1832		15	17	6					
TWO PENNY POST OFFICE:										
T. M. Musgrave -	1816	Comptroller - -	500	-	-	- Nil.				
T. Read -	1814	Clerk - - -	150	-	-	Sale of Waste Paper.	5	-	-	
Joseph Kirby -	1824	Assistant ditto -	80	-	-					
David Raw -	1826	" - - -	80	-	-	- Nil.				
W. Maynard -	1816	Collector - - -	130	-	-					
T. Sumpter -	1788	Principal Clerk	280	-	-	For Surveys	50	-	-	
		Registrar of Bonds	20	-	-					
Henry Cromer -	1805	Senior Clerks -	240	-	-	Waste Paper	5	-	-	
R. Smith -	1805		200	-	-	- ditto -	8	-	-	
Samuel Bell -	1807	Assistant Clerks	150	-	-	- Nil.	5	-	-	
F. Hughes -	1808		150	-	-	Waste Paper				
J. Smith -	1809		140	-	-	- ditto -				
W. Browning -	1809		140	-	-	Waste Paper				
J. Oakeley -	1810		140	-	-	- Nil.				
G. Blink -	1813		140	-	-					
E. Wells -	1813		140	-	-	- Nil.				
P. Lamb -	1813		110	-	-					
C. Bate -	1815		90	-	-					
Henry Ray -	1815		90	-	-					
C. Anderson -	1818		90	-	-					
J. Glubb -	1824		90	-	-					
W. Sculthorpe -	1824		90	-	-					
W. Salisbury -	1824	Clerks - - -	90	-	-					
C. Elphic -	1824		90	-	-					
J. Fox -	1824		90	-	-					
J. Hoare -	1825		90	-	-					
J. Morgan -	1825		90	-	-					
W. P. Reed -	1825		90	-	-					
H. Hudson -	1826		90	-	-					
P. Descow -	1827		90	-	-					
G. Harper -	1828		80	-	-					
W. Westcott -	1828	Junior Clerks -	80	-	-	- Nil.				
T. Hart -	1828		80	-	-					
J. Linwood -	1829	" - - -	80	-	-					
J. Tyrrell -	1799	" - - -	80	-	-					
		Inspector of Letter Carriers	20	-	-					
S. Burt -	1807	" - - -	80	-	-					
		Inspector of Letter Carriers	10	-	-					
J. Payne -	1810	Sub Sorters -	80	-	-					
W. Saltwell -	1824		70	-	-					
W. Reynolds -	1824	" - - -	70	-	-					
H. Jameson -	1824	" - - -	70	-	-					
W. Westbrook -	1819	" - - -	70	-	-					
W. Gibbon -	1827	" - - -	70	-	-					

G. H. Freeling, Assist. Secy.

SHOOTERS HILL and DEPTFORD CROSS POSTS

Peter Bathe

While researching the Shooters Hill cross post with the Dover Mail and its successor, the Deptford cross post, there has always been a question never satisfactorily answered: when, exactly, did the one cease and the other start?

It has not been possible to find the dates in the records (not to say they are not there and have been missed). It now seems there could have been an overlap between the two services.

From the use dates of known examples, it might be possible to narrow the gap in our knowledge and, perhaps, confirm any overlap. It is hoped this article will encourage readers with examples of these two services (even if the material is filed away under different headings such as 'low numbered barred ovals', to complete the form with this issue of *Notebook* and return it to the Editor, who can then forward the replies.

The Shooters Hill cross post started on the night of 6/7 March 1835. Its purpose was to give speedier correspondence between places on the Woolwich Twopenny Post ride, towns on the Dover Road and its branches, also the Foreign Mails from Dover. In pre-1840 days. It also made such correspondence at least 1^d cheaper, the London local charge being 1^d for the Shooters Hill Penny Post as against the normal 2^d Twopenny Post charge. For some places the reduction was 2^d because Shooters Hill was 8 miles nearer the Kentish towns and so a lower mileage rate could apply.

The acceleration of correspondence took two forms, depending on whether letters were being sent down the road from the London suburbs, or were coming up the road from Kent. Letters for any of the provincial mail coaches leaving central London at 8 p.m. had to be posted in the Twopenny Post Towns in time for the 4 p.m. dispatch but, for cross post letters, the evening dispatch was at 6 p.m. at Deptford, 6.30 p.m. at Greenwich and 7 p.m. at Woolwich. The cross post letters were taken to Shooters Hill and put on the Down Dover Mail Coach as it passed through the office there at about 9.20 p.m. Delivery times in the Kentish towns were, of course, the same as letters from London.

Correspondence coming up the road reached Shooters Hill at about 5.30 a.m. and was taken to the Twopenny Post Towns for delivery at 7 a.m. that morning. Before the cross post was established, the letters had been taken on to London and then sent back to the suburbs for the noon delivery.

In 1844, the Dover Mail was transferred to the South Eastern Railway but, as the railway line did not pass near Shooters Hill, new arrangements were 'necessary for preserving the cross post accommodation to Woolwich, Blackheath, Greenwich, Lewisham and adjoining places'. The link with the mail train was to be at New Cross Station (now New Cross Gate), while the sorting would be done at Deptford. A minute of 26th April 1844 [Post 35 No. 2037/1844], which describes in detail what the new arrangements were to be, states: 'As the Surveyor will have ample work in getting ready his other arrangements for using the Dover Line on the 10th May it is proposed to suspend the commencement of these alterations so far as they are connected with making Deptford a Post Town, until after the Railway Service has come into operation.'

From the 10th May only part of the Dover Mails used the railway, Dover itself, the Foreign Mails and Deal Ship Letters for certain and, probably, also Ashford. The Dover Mail Coach continued to run but only conveyed the bags as far as Canterbury and Wingham.

Further alterations took place on the evening of the 20th November, when the Dover Night Coach was discontinued and a cart dispatched instead, with bags for Dartford, Gravesend, Maidstone and Chatham and the 'Sittingbourne Sack', with three bags for Sittingbourne, Queenborough and Sheerness. The Faversham and Canterbury bags were enclosed in a sack labelled 'Faversham' and given to the guard of the Dover Night Mail Train [Post 14/293 : 316/1844].

There is the possibility Dover and its dependent offices started using the Deptford railway cross post earlier than, for example, the Medway towns, which continued to be served by the mail coach via Shooters Hill. An example of a letter still using the Shooters Hill cross post is known for the 21st May, 1844 (Greenwich to Rochester).

To add to the confusion, the date stamp used by Deptford on cross post letters was not issued until the 1st July, its first known date of use being the 25th July, 1844, on a Mulready from Deptford to Margate. It is possible, therefore, in the first few weeks of the Deptford cross post no transit stamp was applied or, perhaps, some other Deptford mark, its Country Sorting Office date stamp for example, was employed.

Any cross post letters via Shooters Hill or Deptford but, in particular, those sent during 1844. As the switch from Shooters Hill to Deptford was about the time the low number suburban barred ovals had been issued to the various London suburbs, for cancelling adhesives on bye and cross post letters, anyone who has collected examples of 18 (Deptford), 20 (Greenwich), 21 (Woolwich), even 22 (Eltham) or 23 (Bexley) on cover might well be in possession of a cross post letter. This is the cover sought.

Please check your collections and any records from other sources. If you have a record and/or example of these stamps on letters addressed to places outside London, in Kent, Surrey, Sussex or continental Europe, please note other marks on the letters and enter the details on the enclosed form: the first entry shown provides an example using the cover illustrated here.

The Deptford cross post is known to have used three different dated stamps:



Type I



Type II



Type III

Any help in determining usage dates of these would also be much appreciated.

LONDON DISTRICT OFFICE CHIEF SURVEYOR'S OFFICE

A Note from John Parmenter

The letter 'S' is illustrated on page 214, where it should be and not where the Editor supposed it might be.



Foreign Branch?
"Mr Cunningham
for special use"
(23JAN68)

CARSHALTON SINGLE RING DATE STAMP

In competitive entries, the range of material is strictly defined. So much so, some material previously included because of the contents or addressee's significance, was being ruled as inadmissible. A new category of entry was devised, Social History, to cater for collectors who find contents of as much interest some cases, as the methods by which they were conveyed. Not being one with an inclination for competitions and quite enjoying touches of local, non postal, history, the purchase of a card depicting *Carshalton Church & Pond* addressed to the lady living in the house by the church shown on the card - the house, not the lady.

The text of the message was the initial attraction, for anyone interested in snippets of local history.:
".....I dont suppose youve got one like this. First Ive seen so clear of your house." Alas, the house was demolished some time since.



The simple Carshalton single ring cancellation is the element of postal history, not appreciated until some time later. In his book on Carshalton, Don Franks has this to say: "However, in January 1907 a new circular handstamp was in use to cancel the adhesives, although it is known used on a Parcel Post Label in 1906. It measured some 17 mm diameter and read CARSHALTON SO SURREY with the time, date and year in three lines." This example appears to be very slightly smaller but has to be the one in the quotation. The date in JA 18 and makes it the earliest date thus far.

THE CHARGE MARKS OF WALLINGTON

Andrew Ford

It is difficult to know if a full set of charge marks were issued to each office. The commonest type shows the amount due with the office number below. Brumell mentions values up to 10^d and anticipates that higher values probably exist. Whitney records values up to 3/- but, if we ignore the higher amounts, there are fifteen he notes from ½^d to 1/-.

Were the T boxed instructional marks a common issue to all offices? Brumell lists twenty three variations of content, enclosed on one or two lines above the office number. Whitney lists quite a few more, mostly variations on a theme.

Wallington could have received some thirty eight stamps to deal with mail found to be at fault in some way. The Post Office was not in the habit of wasting money and it is contended only a limited subset of the more common values were issued to the smaller offices. It is difficult to find any postage due valued above 1^d for Wallington, equally one must ask where is the T boxed instructional 'Unpaid' on Fig.(i) or the 'Closed against inspection' on Fig.(ii): maybe they were never issued.

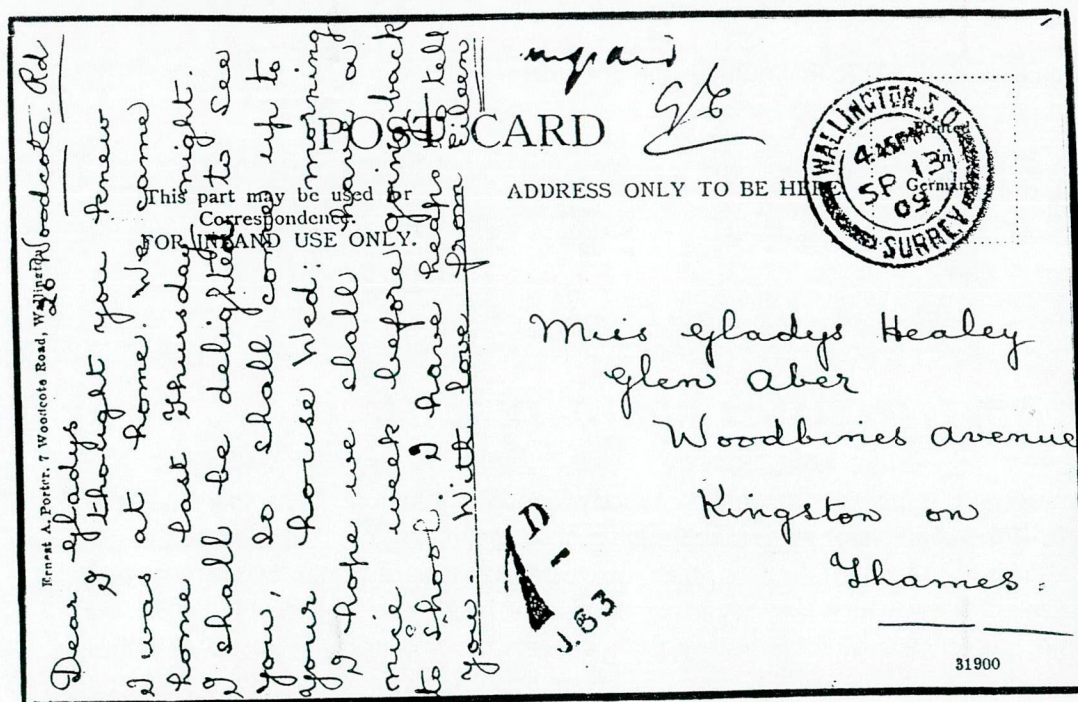


Fig.(i) shows a post card with no adhesive. Next to the cancellation is a manuscript endorsement 'Unpaid' with the Inspector's initials. The 1^d postage due hand stamp has been applied to indicate the amount to be collected on delivery, being double the deficiency. These are quite common

during the Edwardian period and this hand stamp has been recorded used from the 1st July 1906 until the 6th August 1921.



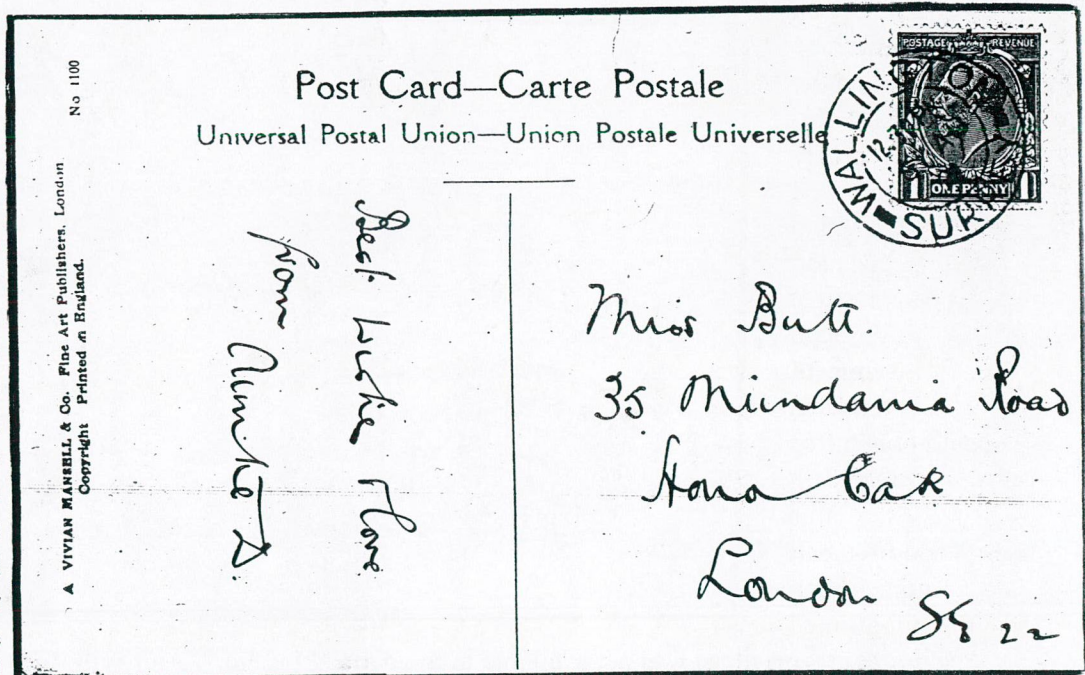
Fig. (ii)
is an envelope, posted for local delivery on the 3rd January 1921, with manuscript endorsement 'Sealed against Inspection'. The standard letter rate was 2^d and printed matter 1^d, provided the envelope was not sealed. As it was incorrectly sealed, the 2^d postage due handstamp was applied for double the deficiency. At the receiving office,

Sutton, the postage due adhesives were applied and cancelled. Also the address was incorrect and a further manuscript endorsement 'Try Durlough' made. There is the only example of the 2^d stamp recorded thus far.

Fig. (iii)

comprises two post cards sent to the same address, posted the 6th August 1921. At this time the post card rate was 1½^d but if the message, including salutation, were five words or less, the card could be sent at the Printed Paper Rate, 1^d for up to two ounces.

The first card was accepted as five words whereas the second is clearly more, resulting in the 1^d postage due stamp and the T boxed 'Liable to letter Rate' being struck: this is the only example of a T boxed instructional mark for Wallington seen. The postage due adhesive was applied and cancelled at East Dulwich.



The second card appears on page 18.

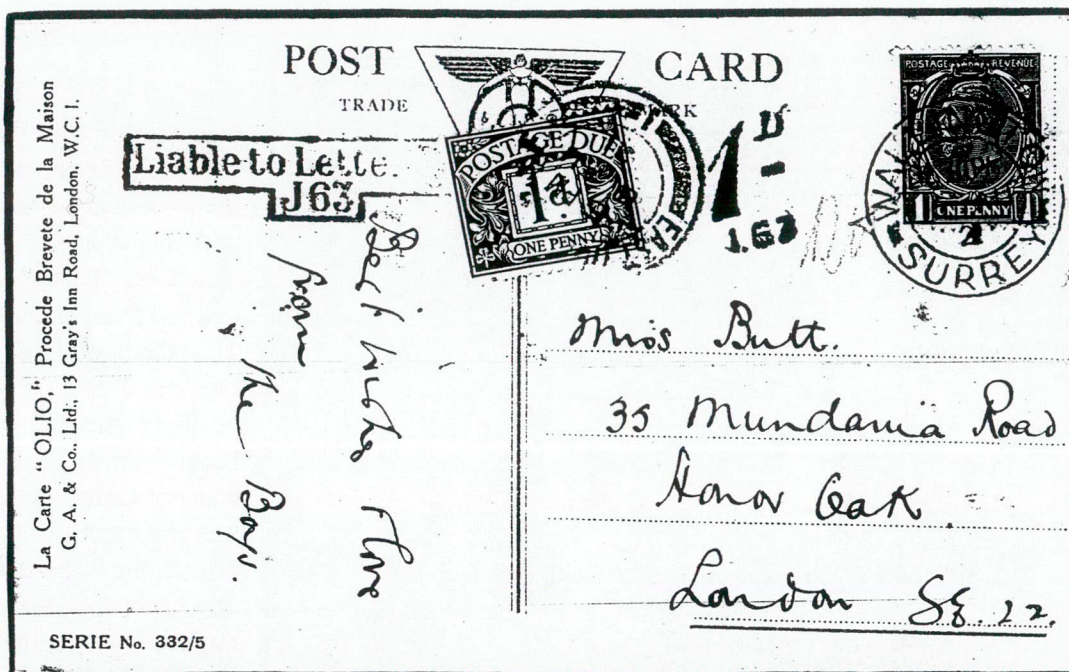
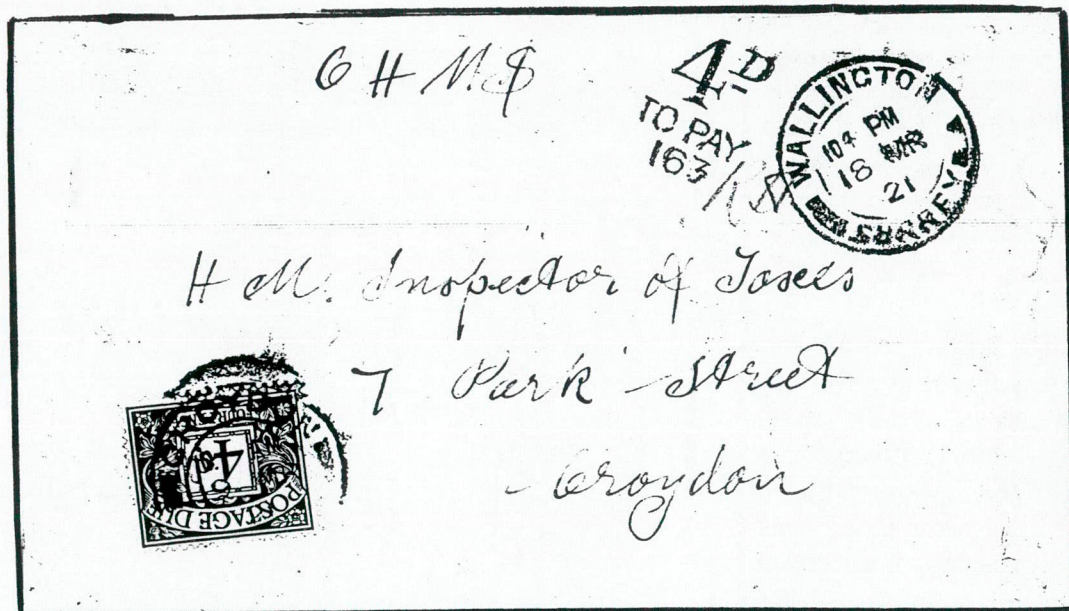


Fig (iii)
The second card

Fig.(iv)
shows an
unpaid envelope
posted on the
18th March 1921,
improperly
endorsed
OHMS, a
common
practice.
Although
Government
Departments
could obtain free
postage with
this
endorsement,
normally on
pre-printed



envelopes, this privilege was not available to the general public. As a result, the 4^d charge mark, double the deficiency for the current basic letter rate, and Inspector's initials appear next to the Wallington date stamp. Postage due adhesive was applied and cancelled at Croydon.

Fig.(v), on page 19, is an envelope, posted on 25th May 1922, with a South African 1½^d applied. This was the first day of the revised, reduced, 1½^d letter post: the post card rate was changed on the 29th May 1922. There is a manuscript endorsement 'Inadmissible for Inland Post', plus the inspector's initials. A 4^d postage due hand stamp was incorrectly struck as the double deficiency was only 3^d, so the recipient was overcharged. The postage due adhesives were applied and cancelled at Tilford.



Fig (v)

GOLD AWARDS

Related congratulations to Jerry Miller who exhibited 'FROM HILL TO WILKINSON: THE EXPERIMENTAL & EARLY MACHINE MARKS OF ENGLAND..1857 - 1912' at CHICAGOPEX in November 2000 and at INDYPEX in July 2001. Nine frames with 144 pages with Gold Medals awards for both plus additional society and local awards.

LONDON E.C. CANCELLATION

Readers may recall an item in *Notebook 153* which showed a cancellation bearing the legend 'CANCELLED /P.O. SUPPLIES DEPT'. Tony Thompson points out that Whitney illustrates a similar stamp (9/117 - in pink) under the section headed 'Charity appeal mailing handstamps', which is all very well but from other examples sent in there is something of a mystery.

The late Alf Kirk had an example, envelope annotated in pencil by him 'Posted Sydenham 1.5.99'. Reg Lee sent a copy from a letter addressed to his daughter, not sure where it came from but thinks it was a begging letter and could form part of a bulk mailing.



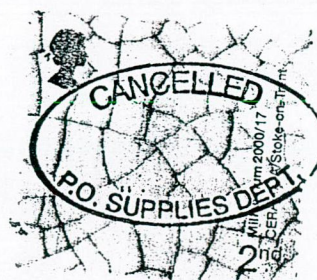
9/117 (in pink)



Brenda Franks



Alf Kirk



Reg Lee

Assuming it is a bulk mailing cancellation, presumably it is applied by a machine but, certainly, more than one size die is involved. Given one was posted in London EC and other in Sydenham, although that might have been just the address on the contents, not the place of posting, there may be several offices throughout London using this cancellation.



The Editor wrote to the address, as it appears in the stamp, only to get it returned a month later with a very large 'RETURN TO SENDER / INSUFFICIENTLY ADDRESSED'. He then wrote to the Royal Mail Customer Service Centre in Bradford and, still, waits on some response.

Even another 'Insufficiently Addressed' stamp would be welcome.

FURTHER INFORMATION.....

Peter Bathe

HIGHBURY RECEIVING HOUSE

Notebook 149, page 4: there were two words or phrases which could not be read clearly. The first word in the second line, if one assumes the mark at the beginning to be a 'show through', makes the line starting as 'towards Well Street...'. The entry after the word 'Terrace' in the first line is a highfalutin' "&ca" (for et cetera).

PERCIVAL STREET

Notebook 153, page 5: The address is 'The Lamb, Fullwood's Rents'. The PO Guide for 1857 lists Fullwood's rents as at High Holborn and 'The Lamb' was, presumably, a pub. In Feldman, G10 (Gray's Inn GPO), the map shows the road on the north side of High Holborn and immediately to the west of Gray's Inn Gate, although the Rocque 1746 map illustrated actually calls it 'Filler's Rents'. However, the Cary 1842 map on page G11, has 'Fullws R.' The maps used on pages H25, 26, 35 and 36, Harwood 1813, does have Fullwood's Rents in full. The more modern rendition of the name is Fulwood Place.

OFFICE INITIAL STAMPS - STEPNEY

Notebook 153, page 2: The address on the cover is not 'No2 Mile End, Boro' but 'No2 Mile End, Bow', so the cover never went south of the river and would not have needed any stamp or endorsement from the Borough office.

WANTED...

Postal History of CARSHALTON, WALTHAMSTOW,
BISHOP'S STORTFORD.

Even if it is only a matter of reporting such postal history items with
full details of dates, contents (a photocopy would be nice).

Details to the Editor, please.

FROM A LONDON SUBURB

Place of Origin	London suburb office stamp	Cancellation	Cross Post stamp (front or back)	Destination	Arrival stamp	Comments
"Plumstead" ms	Woolwich 26 Oct 1854	21	Deptford Type II 26 Oct 1854 (back)	Rochester	Rochester 27 Oct 1854 (back)	

TO A LONDON SUBURB

Place of Origin	Posting datestamp	Cancellation	Cross Post Stamp (front of back)	Destination	Arrival stamp	Comments