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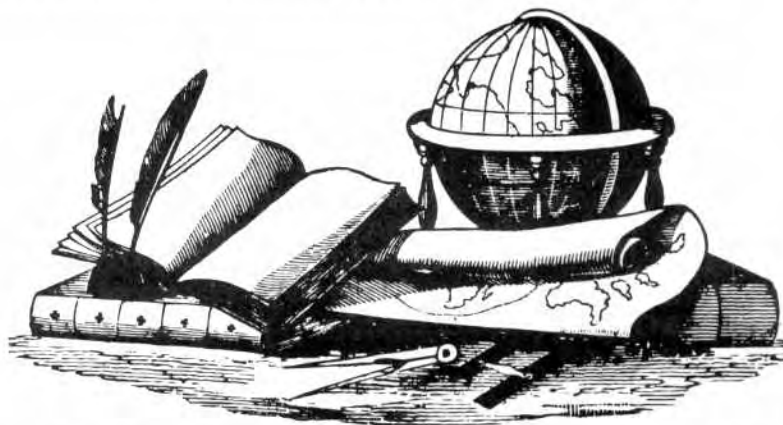


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INTRODUCTORY LETTER & EDITORIAL

At NOJEX in Cranford, about ten people joined to organize the New Jersey Postal History Society. Frank Engel of Merchantville was elected acting chairman and Gene Fricks of Bound Brook was asked to assume editorship of the proposed Journal.

NJPHS was founded as a means of allowing communication between philatelists interested in the postal history of the Garden State, and to promote the study of that neglected area.

One of the first projects of the new organization is to cooperate with Alex ter Braake and the Colonial American Postal History Project. It was noted by Miss Edith Doane, coordinator of the New Jersey project, that the earliest known covers from New Jersey date from 1819. As the Garden State was a focal point for the American Revolution, with a great deal of revolutionary activity, it is not unreasonable to expect postal materials from the pre-Constitution period to be around. However, none are known!

Another area of interest and study will be the manner in which the mails were handled by the steamboats between New York and the Raritan Bay area. These methods have seen very little exploration.

The cancellations and rates and usages of the various towns in the state need study. Who were the postmasters of those towns? Did they employ County & Postmaster cancelling devices? What were the RPO & HPO routes in the state? Was mail marked in any distinctive manner for these services?

Another area which intrigues at least one member includes Zepplin and airship postal material which passed through Lakehurst. The Journal should be, then, receiving a most informative series of articles.

As with any new undertaking, making the NJPHS a success is going to require an active and interested membership. This is especially so for the Journal. It is anticipated that the Journal will appear bi-monthly. It will be published in the same format as the North Jersey Philatelist and subscriptions will be accepted for \$2.00.

Individuals interested in membership are encouraged to use the form on this page for application.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

With this issue of the Journal has commenced a long-awaited effort, namely the organized study of the postal history of New Jersey. As one of the original colonies to break away from the British Empire, it has a long and exciting history. Through it ran the vital post road between Philadelphia and New York. As the 19th century wore on, New Jersey grew with the rise of industrialization, especially in the Passaic and Raritan River areas. With Ellis Island only several hundred feet from the docks at Jersey City, the tide of

immigration helped to increase the state's population.

Even with all this activity and the resultant requirements for communications, relatively little is known of exactly how the posts were handled within New Jersey. Consequently, a group of enterprising students of postal history met at NOJEX, at Cranford, in October, 1972, to organize the New Jersey Postal History Society. The aim is to provide a formal vehicle for the study of this state's postal history in all its ramifications.

As postal history spans that ill-defined range between formal 'academic' history and philately, it should be apparent that subjects for study will span the range of interests of the membership. It is your editors' intention to interpret the limits of 'postal history' as broadly as possible. This has two benefits.

First, this policy will not stifle the efforts of the membership. It will allow as wide a communication as possible in all interested areas. Second, and much less idealistically, this approach will permit the Journal to be published at frequent and regular intervals. It should be recognized by all the membership that the highly significant and earth shaking articles will come along only once every few issues. However, if all of us make a determined effort to write notes and progress reports on our studies and areas of interest, then bi-monthly publication will be possible.

Finally a note about publication. The deadline for articles falls on the 26th of the month of the previous issue. In other words, the deadline for the March issue will come on the 26th of January.

Printing is being carried out through the assistance of the NORTH JERSEY PHILATELIST, of

whose support has come from the South Jersey Federation and has been promised by the Central Jersey Federation. This assistance is much appreciated.

In conclusion, and tooting my own horn, I am giving a bit of biographical data on myself for your reference. Married and a father of two children, I am an engineer with the largest electric utility in New Jersey. A graduate of Rutgers with a BS in mechanical engineering and a BA with specialization in Western European history, and a masters in engineering from Penn State, I am in a part time PhD program in engineering at Rutgers. In addition, I am a member of the Air Force Reserve with the rank of Lieutenant.

Philatelically, my interests run to maritime postal history (especially in connection with the New Brunswick area) and the postal rates of modern Indonesia. I am a member of APS, SPA, The Collectors Club of New York, the Maritime Postmark Society, the Indonesian Specialists' Group and several other local and national groups. And that finishes the page.

AN OVERVIEW OF CRANBURY POSTAL HISTORY

Con V. Pankevich

Post Office Established January 1, 1806 as Cranberry.

Post Office Disestablished June 28, 1847.

Post Office Reestablished August 2, 1847.

Name Changed to Cranbury December 20, 1869.

The names of the Postmasters and dates of appointment primarily from the National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C. are as follows:

Postmasters:	Appointment Date:
Nathaniel Hunt	January 1, 1806
Charles Carson	September 7, 1825
David Crane *	June 18, 1828
Joshua Edwards	June 14, 1830
John R. Imlay	January 14, 1833
William V. Conover	August 9, 1833
Amos Shaw	November 24, 1834
Francis H. Holmes	October 25, 1839
Francis H. Holmes	August 2, 1847
Abraham V. N. Voorhees	April 18, 1849
John C. Clarke	June 6, 1853
John S. Davidson	May 22, 1861
William A. Wakeley	February 15, 1864
Samata Wakeley	June 3, 1870
Jeremiah Murphy	September 24, 1886
Rosewell McDowell	December 5, 1889
John G. Grover	December 1, 1893
Frank A. Brown	December 13, 1897
John S. Bergen	December 14, 1910
Edward W. Walker	December 22, 1914
John N. Stonaker	April 20, 1940
Wayne Stahl	May 11, 1950

* Not listed in National Archives. Source: THE CRANBURY PRESS, December 25, 1908.

From THE CRANBURY PRESS, April 4, 1902 came the explanation for some of the changes:

"The above cut represents the Post Office of Cranbury and our present efficient force: Postmaster F.A. Brown, Asst. Postmaster Harry Moore, the Rural Free Delivery carriers, John Pullen, Disbrow Bergen and Franklin Walker, with their wagons; substitute carrier Selah Gulick, and also Wm. H. Corwin, the originator of the Rural Free Delivery in this community.

The first information to be obtained in regards to the Post Office was when John S. Davidson had it in his store, which was afterwards occupied by J.H. Goodwin. He was succeeded by John Clark, who kept the office in a gouse on a lot which is now R.J. Gulik's lawn. Mr. Wakeley was appointed about 1859 and served some 25 years. J. Murphy was appointed under the Cleveland administration in 1884, followed by R.L. McDowell in 1888, and J.C. Grover in 1892.

The present postmaster, Frank A. Brown, was appointed on December 13, 1897 and took possession on January 1, 1898. He has as his assistant Harry Moore.

The present location of the office is very satisfactory to all of the town people, for it is as central as possible. Postmaster Brown has endeavored (sic) to make it very convenient, having put the boxes in the window so that it is not necessary for people to go inside to see if there is mail and the farmers need not get out of their wagons to look in their boxes.

The business has continued to grow steadily and the largest part of the mail coming from the business houses of the town, the largest being that of the Spice Mill, First National Bank, F.A. Brown Insurance, Middlesex Dairy Co., The Cranbury Press, Cole & Son and the Cranbury Grocery Store. The Rural Free Delivery adds some to the business but while the farmers receive many papers, their letters are comparatively few, the bulk of the letters coming from the town.

The recent addition of three Rural Free

Delivery routes is a great convenience and advantage to the rural public. The idea was originated by W.M. Corwin, who had traveled extensively throughout the country. He saw that the system has done so much for other towns and communities and conceived the idea that it would do as much for Cranbury. At first he met with little success, but persisted until three routes had been secured and the system started operations on February 1, 1902. The cut shows the carriers and their wagons as they line up each morning ready to start on their routes. Each carrier secured at his own expense, a regular U.S. Mail wagon with R.F.D. on it and his route number. They are fully equipped with letter boxes, etc., and make a fine showing. Postmaster Brown has just received a letter from A.W. Machen, General Superintendent of the Rural Free Delivery, congratulating him on the excellent manner in which the system is organized and the fine equipment.

The carriers carry Post Office supplies, registered letters and receipts for money orders, and each carrier on his own account is selling newspapers, so that the farmers can secure the daily paper at their doors the same as the city folk. They also accommodate the people by carrying express packages and packages of all sorts, this being of great advantage to the rural people. The government has erected nine boxes on the three routes, for the general collection of mail. Efforts are being made to secure a fourth route in the direction of Wyckoff's Mills.

The first Rural Free Delivery in Middlesex County was when six routes were started from New Brunswick about two years ago (1900). Cranbury is second. Several nearby places have made application or have just secured rural delivery, among them being Jamesburg, Englishtown, Trenton, Red Bank, Spotswood and Princeton."

Mr. Frank Brown, appointed Postmaster in 1897, had his office in the same building with Harry Moore's Jewelry Store (now Danser Insurance Agency). Mr. Moore became acting postmaster at the death of Mr. Brown. At this time, the post office was moved across the street to the Cranbury IOOF Hall. In 1910, John S. Bergen was appointed postmaster, with his daughter Bessie as assistant postmistress and later, Miss Della Dey as assistant. Winfield Johnson was added as the fourth carrier in 1900.

Harvey S. Dey acted as mail messenger from 1905 until 1933, carrying six mails each day from the railroad station located at Cranbury Station NJ. Only once in all those years did Dey miss a mail pouch, for which he was fined 25c by the POD. The contract for mail carriage was increased from \$250 annually in 1905 to \$1200 annually in 1933 when Dey retired and Wm. Showers succeeded him. Graham Snyder

route was changed to a star route contract from Trenton. At that time, there were six daily trips made by the Star Route carrier.

Edward W. Walker became postmaster in 1914 with his daughter, Edna, as assistant postmistress. This aspect of Cranbury's postal history is a bit unusual in that the daughters were appointed as assistant postmistresses. The usual rule seems to be wives holding that position. With twenty-six years of service, Walker retired in 1940, to be followed by John

Stonaker. Mr. Stonaker served until his death on May 11, 1950, whereupon Wayne Stahl was appointed.

Checking the present day list of postal workers in Cranbury, one is struck by the reoccurrence of many surnames. This points up the long-time associations of many Cranbury families with the Post Office. At present, there are two rural routes covering 116 miles. Postal receipts have increased since 1950 from \$11,000 to over \$600,000 in 1972.

Many thanks to the following for their assistance in making this information available: Mrs. Gertrude Danser; T.C. Brown, Editor of the CRANBURY PRESS and Wayne Stahl, postmaster of Cranbury.

(Mr. Pankevich is President of the Central Jersey Federation of Stamp Clubs.)

A NOTE OF APOLOGY

In a recent publicity flyer sent to the membership was the notation that the earliest known New Jersey postmark dates from 1819. This assertion is incorrect, as reference to Sampson's American Stampless Cover Catlog will reveal.

Clearing up any misunderstanding on this point is most important because postal history must be recorded and reported accurately.

THE PUBLISHER'S PLUS

Any new project, such as this first edition of the NJPH Journal, is bound to have a few kinks and wrinkles. One appears right now. A slightly different arrangement of type, indentations, etc. from the Editor's copy left the rest of this page blank. However, we perused THE NEW JERSEY PHILATELIST from January 1980 to December 1982 (the complete publication) for items relative to New Jersey.

In 1881 the POD released some statistics showing the ratio of letters to population. "The lowest average in any city is in Hoboken, 11 and the next lowest is Paterson, 13." Ergo - few letter writers; few postal markings.

AREAS OF COLLECTING IN NEW JERSEY POSTAL HISTORY

Frank Engel

The following list included suggested topics that could be collected and studied by devotees of New Jersey postal history.

- Colonial Postal Service in NJ
- Stage Lines and Post Roads
- Ship and Canal Markings
- Stampless Markings prior to 1855
- Local Posts - 19th & 20th Centuries
- The Issue of 1847 and Usage
- Postal Markings - 1851-1857
- Postal Markings of the Civil War
- Postal Markings on the Issue of 1869
- Postal Markings on the Banknote Issues
- Postal Markings - 20th Century
- History of Postal Rates
- Precancels (about 460 towns)
- Precancelled Envelopes
- Air Post - Historical Flights
- Special Delivery Services
- National Air Mail Week Covers

- Railway Mail Service (RPO's)
- Fancy Cancellations
- County & Postmaster Markings
- R.F.D. Cancellations
- Slogan Cancellations
- Cover Oddities
- Ghost Towns & Discontinued PO's
- Machine Cancellations
- Flag Cancellations
- Civil War Patriotics
- Spanish-American War Patriotics
- Military Post Offices
- Registered Mail Covers
- Postal History of a single PO
- Postmarks with Zip Codes
- Collection of all PO's
- Official State Perfins
- Covers with Corner Cards:
- Colleges
- Inns & Taverns
- Glassworks
- Schools
- Iron Works & Forges
- Hotels
- Newspapers
- Grist Mills
- Railroads
- Insurance Brokers
- Churches & Meeting Houses
- Early NJ trades, businesses, etc.
- First & Last Day Covers from a PO
- Transportation Lines other than RR's:
- Stagecoach, Canal Boat, Steamship, etc.
- Cacheted Covers
- Perfins
- Mailer Permit Cancels

This list certainly is not all-inclusive. A little reflection would probably double it.

(Mr. Engle is the Acting Chairman of the New Jersey Postal History Society.)



ABOUT THE COVER
THE EAST-WEST DIVIDING LINE

New Jersey was divided into the 'Provinces' of East & West Jersey in the late 1670's, just a decade after English military might have wrested control of the area from the Dutch. Students of postal history are aware of this division from letters addressed in this manner and from postmarks that bore that designation, eg: Bridgetown, W.N.J., which existed even into the 1830's.

The cover, taken from the September, 1972 issue of the NORTH JERSEY PHILATELIST, portrays two reconstructions of that boundary.

Reference to a map of the townships of New Jersey shows that the Keith Boundary is still preserved in the township and county boundaries of the State. This lends credence to the possibility that the Keith Line actually delineated the Province Boundary.

From Little Egg Harbor, the Line follows the township (Twp) division between Little Egg Harbor Twp. and Eagleswood & Stafford Twps. at the junction with Union Twp. the line follows the Burlington County boundary to the northwest corner of Monmouth County which juts like an arrowpoint into Mercer County. From that arrowtip to the Somerset County boundary the Keith Line follows the division exactly. These include Washington, West Windsor & Princeton Twps. in East Jersey and Hamilton, Lawrence & Hopewell Twps. in West Jersey.

As the cover map illustrates, the Keith Line then covers present county boundaries north to the New York State line.

THE COLONIAL AMERICA PROJECT

Edith R. Doane

The Postal History Research Project, Colonial America, for which Alex ter Braake, well known researcher and writer, is the Coordinator, has been organized to reasearch new information about Colonial Postal Services. Miss Edith Doane has undertaken the responsibility for gathering unrecorded facts for New Jersey prior to the statehood period which began September 22, 1788.

This worthwhile and rewarding undertaking requires the active research cooperation of members of the New Jersey Postal History Society. The Society has undertaken this endeavour as a formal project. However, it requires collectors curious enough to probe more deeply into our state's early philatelic history.

One objects of the project is to locate new, unrecorded pre-statehood covers and markings (manuscript or handstamped, domestic or foreign) and letters containing significant postal information about routes, carriers, schedules, etc.

Anyone discovering such unrecorded material should forward the information to Miss Doane for instructions as to how to present this new material in a desired, common format. Permission should be granted to reproduce the new material in the event the total findings from the Thirteen Colonies are published. Full credit as to sources would be given.

Research is never closed and there is no more appropriate time to do this Project for New Jersey than NOW in preparation for the Bicentennial Celebration in 1976.

NJPH Journal
Whole 1-25 (reprint)

NEW JERSEY POSTAL HISTORY SOCIETY
Membership Roster - January 1, 1973

Allen, Howard C.	Cherry Hill NJ
Bickelhaupt, Harold	Riverton NJ
Coles, William C. Jr.	Moorestown NJ
Crozier, Wesley A.	Fair Haven NJ
Doane, Edith C.	East Orange NJ
Dolezal, Ruth	Cicero IL
Engle, Frank A.	Merchantville NJ
Foster, Gilbert E.	Westfield NJ
Fricks, E.E.	Bound Brook NJ
Gabrielan, Randall	Middletown NJ
Griffith, Stanley E.	Palmyra NJ
Hoff, Ruth	Haddon Heights NJ
Kay, John L.	Philadelphia PA
Krause, Ray J.	Westmont NJ
Lippincott, Joseph T.	Rancocas NJ
Mason, James H.	Atlantic City NJ
Neufeld, Gerard J.	Clifton NJ
Pankevich, Con V.	Hightstown NJ
Pustel, Gabriel	Jackson NJ
Rapp, William F.	Crete NE
Reussille, Leon	Lakewood NJ
Roberts, John D.	Cherry Hill NJ
Schuck, Bertha K.	Stockton NJ
Swetland, Mark W.	Madison NJ

SOJEX 1973

It is expected that SOJEX will have a Section or Sub-Section devoted to the Postal History of New Jersey.

The exhibition will be held April 13-15 in the Shelburne Hotel, Michigan Avenue & the Boardwalk, Atlantic City NJ.

Prospectus and further information is available from: Edith Hagerthey, 128-B Blackman Road, R.D.#1, Linwood NJ 08221.

Whole No. 2

March 1973

NOTES ON SOME 19TH CENTURY
SUSSEX COUNTY POST OFFICES

William F. Rapp

Sussex County NJ was formed from Morris County on June 8, 1753. This large corner of the state was further subdivided into Sussex and Warren Counties in November, 1824. The division has remained intact to this day.

The data on Post Offices presented in this paper have been obtained from the list of Post Offices as published in the U.S. Register and from the records of Postmaster Appointments on file in the National Archives. Also consulted were various New Jersey state and county histories.

I wish to acknowledge the help given me by Carol T. McCollough of the New Jersey Historical Society who supplied me with data on the early Sussex County communities.

CLOVE

Established: January 7, 1841
Discontinued: February 4, 1848
Reestablished: June 22, 1848
Discontinued: August 23, 1853

Clove operated during the end of the stampless period and into the beginnings of the use of postage stamps. Covers from this office, if any exist, would be extremely rare as the gross postal receipts from this office totaled \$8.79.

COURSENVILLE

Established: July 2, 1824

Name Changed to WYKERTOWN: April 9, 1846

This post office was named for the first postmaster, Vantile Coursen.

FREDON

The original name of this post office was TRADE VALLEY which was established March 29, 1819. On November 15, 1820 the TRADE VALLEY post office became HARDWICK and on June 8, 1829 the name was changed to FREDON. The FREDON post office was discontinued June 15, 1901.

GREENVILLE

This post office was in operation from 1843 until 1849.

HARDWICK

See FREDON above.

HARMONY VALE

Established: March 1, 1831

Discontinued: August 23, 1853

LAYTON

This post office operated from 1862 to 1863.

LOCKWOOD

Throughout the period of operation, 1843 to 1855, of the LOCKWOOD office, Alexander McKain served as postmaster. Cancels from this office are probably quite rare as the total income for the post office was less than \$50.00.

MOUNT SALEM

The MOUNT SALEM post office operated between 1849 and 1861. Again this office did very little business and markings should be difficult to find.

SANDYSTOWN

Records of the Post Office Department indicate that this post office only operated in 1843. John A. Westbrook was the postmaster. Receipts for the operating period were \$73.86.

TRADE VALLEY

Established on March 29, 1819, the name was changed to HARDWICK on November 15, 1820.

WALPACK

This office operated only in 1843 with Daniel Shoemaker as postmaster. The receipts for the period of operation were \$4.49.

WILLOW GROVE

Established: January 7, 1841

Discontinued: February 16, 1843

John B. Ackerman was the only postmaster to serve at the WILLOW GROVE post office.

WYKERTOWN

Established: March 25, 1839

Discontinued: May 28, 1842

The only postmaster was Philip Wyker.

WYKERTOWN

This post office was established as COURSENVILLE and on April 9, 1850, the name was changed to WYKERTOWN.

Discontinued: June 9, 1868

Reestablished: March 17, 1870

Discontinued: December 4, 1876

Reestablished: September 25, 1877

Discontinued: August 31, 1907

When the post office was closed all records and services were transferred to PAKAKATING. The WYKERTOWN post office or offices pose an interesting question for students of New Jersey postal history. The prime question is whether there really were two different locations for the WYKERTOWN post offices and where were they? The name change from COURSENVILLE took place almost ten years after the first WYKERTOWN post office was discontinued. James P. Snell's "History of Sussex & Warren Counties, New Jersey" (1881) places WYKERTOWN in Frankford Township and states: "This is the designation of a locality in the township settled by the Wyker family. It is situated on the Papakating stream and was an early postal station with Philip Wyker as the postmaster." This quote describes and locates the WYKERTOWN post office of 1839-1842 in Frankford Township but does not provide us with the physical location.

The second WYKERTOWN post office was established as COURSENVILLE on July 2, 1824. From this point the record is very confused. According to Thomas F. Gordon's "History & Gazetteer of New Jersey" (1834), COURSENVILLE was in Stillwater Township. Snell refers to a Stillwater Township village of 'COURSE CORNERS'. In 1811 Issac Coursen started a store about a half-mile from a community known as Fredon. Soon another store and a blacksmith shop were established and this community was named Hardwick. In the Record of Postmaster Appointments in the National Archives, the HARDWICK post office was established as TRADE VALLEY (March 29, 1819) with Enos Coursen as postmaster. On November 15, 1820 the name change to HARDWICK occurred. Issac V. Coursen had been appointed the postmaster on November 25, 1819. The FREDON change came on June 8, 1829.

Snell tells a different story. The post office located at Coursen's Corners was named HARDWICK with Issac V. Coursen as postmaster. He retained possession of the office until 1855. Shortly before his death in 1855, Coursen caused the village and post office names to be changed to FREDON.

When the records of the Post Office Department are consulted, even another story emerges. Issac V. Coursen was appointed postmaster on November 25, 1819 and on September 3, 1855 his son, William P. Coursen was appointed to succeed him. However, the name was changed from HARDWICK to FREDON on June 8, 1829!

To further confuse the issue, Snell refers to a hamlet of Courseville, Frankford Township founded by Van Tyle Coursen in 1800. Also Snell has a map of Sussex County (1880) which shows WYKERTOWN post office in Frankford Township.

Unfortunately the Post Office Department records for Sussex County do not give geographic site locations for any of the WYKERTOWN post offices. Possibly, if one could dig through the records in the Sussex County Courthouse at Newton, this question of the two WYKERTOWN post offices might be resolved.

(William F. Rapp, a transplanted Jerseyite, is the Editor of "Postal History USA". He would appreciate any resolution of the WYKERTOWN question or any other information regarding the postal history of Sussex County. His address is 430 Ivy Avenue, Crete NE 68333)

MEMBERSHIP ADDITIONS AS OF FEBRUARY 1, 1973

Bernstein, Herbert	Vineland NJ
Brassler, Norman	Glen Ridge NJ
Geraci, Joseph	Up.Montclair NJ
Jarret, David L.	New York City
Hahn, Joseph D.	State College PA
Ota, Leslie H.	Newark NJ
Reiner-Deutsch, Wm.	Bayside NY
Stewart, Francis	Wallington NJ
ter Braake, Alex L.	Charleston WVa

MORE ON THE EAST-WEST DIVIDING LINE

In the January issue a discussion was undertaken to point out the surviving features of some of the East Jersey-West Jersey boundry lines. More research has turned up what may well be the definitive story.

The East and West Jersey proprietorships emerged out of a grant to Berkeley and Carteret by Charles II, dated June 24, 1664.

After operating New Jersey for a decade as a joint proprietorship, Berkeley, in 1674 decided to cash in his share of New Jersey. To make this sale possible, a dividing line—the first of many—was marked out; whereupon Berkeley, who got West Jersey, immediately sold it to two Quakers who formed a Quaker company and colony there, but went bankrupt in the process. Then in 1683, a stock company was formed and enough shares were sold to get West Jersey out of bankruptcy. Members of the board of proprietors were installed as owners. In 1682, East Jersey was similarly sold by Carteret's heirs to a joint stock company.

The arrangement survived the Revolution in good order. In fact it survives to this day, holding title to all unclaimed lands in the state.

Free of British rule and still secure in their property rights, the East and West Jersey proprietors went right on indulging in a practice that had long since become almost a reflex with them — squabbling with each other about property rights. The first important dividing line, laid out in 1687 by George Keith, a theologian and surveyor — he was perhaps better as the former than the latter — ran northwest from Little Egg Harbor and was supposed to terminate at the Delaware River at a point near the Delaware Water Gap. For some reason Keith never finished it; he got no further than a point on the south branch of the Raritan. Even apart from being incomplete, the Keith Line was unacceptable to West Jersey. Nevertheless, despite almost continuous bickering, it remained the nearest thing to an agreed-upon province line until 1743, when John Lawrence a surveyor with more stamina than Keith laid out a new line that went from Little Egg Harbor more northerly than Keith's Line, and extended to the Delaware, which it touched at a point just south of Dingman's Ferry. The Lawrence Line, however, did not put the controversy to rest. It was revived in 1775, in the 1830's (the period of the BRIDGETON markings), and again in 1887, when the West Jersey proprietors maintained, a mere century and a half after the event, that Lawrence had cheated them, and furthermore, "he did not do it ignorantly." But the Lawrence Line survived all attacks and has continued to be accepted, grudgingly.

Dr. Richard P. McCormick, Professor of

History at Rutgers and a West Jersey proprietor was asked some time ago if the dispute was over. "I wouldn't say that," he replied, "I'd merely say it's quiescent."

The proprietors of the two Jerseys last held a joint meeting in Elizabeth, in May 1964 — there first such meeting in 283 years — and their discussion of the border question is said to have been amicable.

(This discussion of the Jersey Border Question has been adapted from an article appearing in 'American Heritage Magazine', October, 1964, entitled "The most improveablest land...", by John Brooks.)

POSTAL HISTORY RESEARCH PROJECT COLONIAL AMERICA

C.J. Peterson, Editor
Philatelic Literature Review

In connection with the overall philatelic program recognizing the American Revolution Bicentennial to be celebrated in 1976, the APS and APRL have undertaken a special "Colonial America Project". (Ed.— NJPHS has adopted this project, from the New Jersey standpoint, as a formal project also.) The object is to conduct postal history research which will make possible a series of monographs on postal progress from the earliest days of the Colonies through the Revolution and the achievement of statehood by the individual original colonies.

Alex. L. ter Braake, who is perhaps best known for his definitive postal history study of Texas (Mr. ter Braake is now a member of NJPHS), originated the idea of the special project, and will be the coordinator for it. Ter Braake acknowledges that this is a monumental project venture, far beyond the efforts of any one individual or small group of individuals. He hopes to be able to develop subgroups for each distinct facet, which will allow for individual and collective work to proceed as the availability and complexity of information allows.

Much of the material which will be of use to this study will be found in national, state and other archives. A basic starting point for all researchers in this project will therefore be 'A Guide to Archives and Manuscripts in the United States', edited by Philip M. Hamer (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1961). This reference lists and describes the various archives located in each state which greatly facilitates the distribution of work among a wide group of collectors. There are also such guides as the 'Historical Records Survey: Preliminary Inventories of Federal Archives in the States, Series 6' which is devoted to the Post Office Department, and the numerous county histories from the turn of the century which give many details of the early local posts and postmaster.

The National Archives is a key research area. Numerous special lists have been prepared which will assist the researcher in locating the desired information. The starting point for any extensive utilization of the National Archives is 'A Guide to the Records in the National Archives' followed, perhaps, by 'A List of National Archives Microfilm Publications'.

A third general area for initial source hunting in the Library of Congress catalog,

followed in this case by the British Museum catalog and the catalogs of specialized libraries strong in colonial Americana (e.g., The Newberry Library in Chicago).

More locally, there are two possible library sources at Princeton University and the New Jersey collection of the Rutgers University Library. Still another source, particularly for collateral information, would be of the records of the proprietors of East Jersey (a corporation in operation since the late 1600s) in Perth Amboy.

Finally there is the initial working bibliography of colonial postal history which has been developed specifically for this project. The items pertaining to New Jersey will be listed in succeeding issues of the Journal.

(This article was adapted from 'The Philatelic Literature Review', by Charles J. Peterson, Vol. 21, No. 2, Second Series No. 75, Second Quarter 1972. Information regarding the PLR may be obtained from the American Philatelic Research Library, Box 338, State College, Pennsylvania 16801.

Miss Doane is the coordinator for the New Jersey phase of the Colonial America Project.)

NEW JERSEY POSTAL HISTORY DIVISION at CENJEX

Member Con V. Pankevich, President of the Central Jersey Federation, has announced that a New Jersey Postal History division will be provided for CENJEX, Sept. 21-23, 1973.

The exhibition will be held in Eatontown and the Grand Award winner will be entered in the Champion of Champion competition.

EDITORIAL

The reaction to the first number of the Journal has met with some acclaim. One result has been a rapid growth in membership which is most gratifying. With some effort by the membership, NJPHS should have 100 members by SOJEX time; this is remarkable considering the organization is only five months old.

Articles continue to steal into the editorial mailbox. This, plus reprints of significant articles, will guarantee the viability of the Journal for at least the remainder of 1973. In this issue we have an overview of Sussex County postal history by William Rapp, the beginnings of a highly significant study of a very neglected portion of the state. The introduction to the Colonial America Project bibliography is reprinted with the permission of the author, C.J. Peterson, and from the PLR.

In the last issue was a short discussion of the East-West Province boundary. This provoked some discussion, and a further article here, as it was intended to do. Finally, as a tribute to a great student of postal history, below is excerpted portions of an article by the late Dr. Ludwig von Bertalanffy from 'POSTAL HISTORY JOURNAL', January 1973. Here, by a man suddenly stricken on June 12, 1972, is one of the very best explanations this editor has ever seen in print of the 'why' of postal history.

"Whenever we deposit a letter in a mail box we can be reasonably certain that it reaches its destination even if the addressee resides

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in some remote corner of the world. The triviality of the event allows us to forget its complexity...What appears to us today mere trivialities constitute in fact a unique feature in the long history of mankind. It existed for a few centuries only, and if we trace it back we arrive at the Renaissance as the great germinal epoch. Global communication is remarkable also in another respect: up to the present day, it is almost the sole truly international system mankind was able to develop that functions with worldwide cooperation of nations and states. Hence the history of the letter, the study of the origin and development of the global system is a worthwhile subject indeed within the broad scope of the history of cultures. It is more than a specialized problem, but rather an inquiry into one of the basic prerequisites of modern civilization...

At the very beginning we are confronted, in our study, with a paradoxical situation. Economic history, a much investigated field nowadays, tells us a great deal about the history of trade, that is, the exchange of material goods and its evolution, expansion routes, organization, modes of business conduct in past centuries, and so forth. In contrast, history and communications remains a neglected field. Apart from a few studies by professional historians, its disclosure is still left largely to amateur 'Postal Historians' - as it was the case with numismatics or archeology not many years ago.

Here we face thus the principal provision. Interchange of written messages was an indispensable prerequisite in the development of trade...Modern capitalism would have been infeasible without the appropriate development of communications!"

Communications in the so-called Middle Ages did not amount to a great deal, according to commonly accepted historical thought. Yet the correspondence of the Merchants of Prato from the period of the Scholastics still contains over 150,000 letters with trade contacts all over Europe and the Levant. It is from this point that postal history has evolved. Even in New Jerseys economic and cultural development, the history of the letter and communication has played a major role as population centers sprang into being at key points along communication routes.

ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

An organizational meeting of the New Jersey Postal History Society will be held at 1PM on Saturday, April 14, 1973.

It will be held in conjunction with SOJEX at the Shelburne Hotel, Boardwalk & Michigan Avenues, Atlantic City NJ. All of the Societies members are urged to attend.

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REPORT FROM SOJEX

One of the most eagerly anticipated events of the spring philatelic season has now passed into history. SOJEX represented the first recognition of New Jersey Postal History as a distinct category. SOJEX also represented the formal organization of our Society.

New Jersey did quite well in relation to the other exhibits in the show. Our members did equally well both with New Jersey exhibits as well as with other material. A listing of award winners follows:

Edith R. Doane	
'Rural Free Delivery'	SOJEX SILVER
Con V. Pankevich Jr.	
'663 Days With The USS Macon'	SOJEX BRONZE
William C. Coles Jr.	
'New Jersey Stampless Covers'	SOJEX SILVER
	SOJEX RESEARCH
BRIDGETON MEMORIAL TROPHY FOR N.J.	
Gerard J. Neufeld	
'19th Century New Jersey'	SOJEX BRONZE
James H. Mason	
'Atlantic City Postal History'	SOJEX BRONZE
Frank Engel	
'Stampless Covers Of New Jersey (SOJEX Area)	SOJEX BRONZE

Herbert Bernstein
'18th Century Mails & 19th Century Postmasters Of New Jersey' SOJEX BRONZE
The Grand Award went to William R. Fitch with 'Private Proprietary Stamps' and the Reserve Grand went to John D. Danzenbaker with 'JAPAN 1871-1876'.

At the meeting on April 14, the following officers were elected by the members in attendance:

Frank Engel	President
Edith R. Doane	Northern Vice-President
William C. Coles Jr.	Southern Vice-President
E.E. Fricks	Editor & Secretary
Gerard J. Neufeld	Journal Publisher

President Engel proposed that a board of directors be constituted to handle policy matters for the Society. It was further proposed that the number of directors be six and be equally divided between the northern and southern halves of the state with Trenton as the boundary. After some discussion, the Editor was directed to present this proposal to the membership for voting. A counter proposal was made that the directors be elected on an at-large basis. This would preclude the future lack of candidates from one region. The growing number of nonresident members was also noted.

It was proposed that the directors be elected for two year terms, with the first group divided into a group of four with a two year initial term and the remaining two with a single year term. In this way at no time would a completely new group be serving as directors. It was proposed that the officers and directors be limited to two consecutive terms. One of the first duties of the directors would be the formulation of rules and bylaws for the Society.

Another proposal was raised that the Society be incorporated for the protection of the membership. Since this would require a set of bylaws and the assent of the membership, it was tabled until the Fall meeting. The Fall meeting will be held in conjunction with NOJEX. Recognition was paid to CENJEX for their interest in hosting the Society; however, it was understood that they lacked facilities for a meeting in 1973.

A request was received that the Society consider affiliation with the Postal History Society. As this would require investigation by the board of directors, it was tabled until the Fall meeting.

Remarks were noted by members David Lidman,

Earl P.L. Apfelbaum and V.P. Coles.

A financial report was received from the Editor-Secretary which showed a balance on hand, as of April 12, 1973, of \$69.42. The meeting was adjourned at 2:45PM

NEW MEMBERS AS OF 20 APRIL 1973

Apfelbaum, Earl P.L.	Philadelphia PA
Arch, Brad	Clifton NJ
Art, Harry R.	Carneys Point NJ
Blinn, Earl F.	Woodbury NJ
Bogg, William G.	Boston MA
Bond, Arthur H.	Casselberry FL
Boyle, H. George	Monmouth Beach NJ
Cox, Roy	Baltimore MD
Edge, John W.	Beverly NJ
Fox, William A.	Short Hills NJ
Hecht, Arthur	Washington DC
Krempfer, William G.	Knoxville TN
Larason, Robert	Lambertville NJ
Lidman, David	Southbury CT
Mathewson, Craig C.	Ocean City NJ
Perkins, Philip	Hamilton Square NJ
Perry, William F.	West Paterson NJ
Rutgers Library	New Brunswick NJ
Sayen, Frederick R.	Hamilton Square NJ
Weeks, Charles	Burlington NJ
White, Edward	Cinnaminson NJ

WHERE ARE OUR MEMBERS ?

No, this does not refer to the light turnout for the meeting in Atlantic City. One of our members, not a New Jersey specialist, picked up a stampless cover from New Brunswick dated July 1, 1845, from Rutgers (yes, your Editor was envious). In outstandingly good condition, for less than \$10.

So what, eh? How about First Day of the 5c rate. And what a beautiful '5'! I know several of our stampless specialists saw this one and passed it up. The Editor got there too late.

COLONIAL AMERICA PROJECT WORKING BIBLIOGRAPHY

C.J. Peterson

This concludes the article begun in the March issue on background material for the Colonial America Postal History Project. Written by Charles J. Peterson, it originally appeared in the 'Philatelic Literature Review' in 1972.

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US GRANT and ASBURY PARK 1874

Sloan's column in STAMPS of November 16, 1935 tell of his seeing a cover with a 3c green banknote. On the back of the envelope appeared a large printed label:

"You are respectfully informed that the Government has established a Post Office at Asbury Park NJ which adjoins Ocean Grove and is located in the village on a public road. Therefore you can mail directly to Asbury Park, instead of sending through Ocean Grove P.O. as heretofore.

The Post Master, James A. Bradley takes this method to assure you of the prompt delivery of all mail matter entrusted to his care.

Our esteemed President, General Grant, who resides in summer four miles from Asbury Park, unhesitatingly endorsed the application for a post office as follow:

Asbury Park is a thriving young Summer Resort, only two or three years old, some six or seven miles from Long Branch Village. It now has some 125 houses, and the number is rapidly increasing. I do not see why the request for a post office should be denied.

U.S. Grant

August 4th, 1874."

Sloan further comments, "One suspects that Grant's Postmaster General saw no objection either, so they got their post office.."

NEW JERSEY SECTION at NOJEX

The NOJEX Committee has announced that there will be a 'New Jersey' section in the Postal History Class. The exhibition is to be held October 26-28 at the Coachman Inn, Cranford NJ

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NJ POST OFFICES EXISTING 1 JULY 1836

James H. Mason

The following list of Post Offices is extracted from the Table of Post Offices in the United States on the 1st of July 1836. Published originally in Washington DC, the listing has been reprinted by the Chester County PA Historical Society.

* = County Seat

BERGEN COUNTY

Post Office:	Postmaster:
Bergen	John C. Speer
English Neighborhood	John Engle
Godwinville	James Blauvelt
Hackensack *	D.D. Demerest
Hoboken	Abraham Van Boskirk
Jersey City	William R. Taylor
Kindermack	George Deronda
Mead's Basin	Nathaniel Wilson Jr.
New Prospect	John Rosencrantz
Pascack	Garret Ackerson
West Milford	George Ackerson

BURLINGTON COUNTY

Arneytown	William Laurie
Atsion	Samuel B. Finch
Bass River Hotel	Isaiah Adams
Bordentown	Joshua Carman
Burlington	James H. Sterling
Cinnaminson	Abraham Lippencott
Columbus	John S. Wright
Crosswick's	Johnathan Steward
Evesham	Samuel Swain
Jacksonville	William Y. Cox
Jobstown	Benjamin Kemble
Juliustown	Thomas Haines
Medford	Shuin Oliphant
Moorestown	Gilbert Page
Mount Holly *	Mathew McHenry
Pemberton	Thomas Swain
Reckles' Town	G.W. Reckless
Sooy's Inn	John Hammell
Tuckerton	Ebenezer Tucker
Vincentown	Thomas B. Maines
Wrightstown	Samuel Brown
Yardville	Israel J. Woodward

CAPE MAY COUNTY

Cape Island	Jonas Miller
Cape May Court House *	Joseph F. Field
Cold Spring	Ezekiel Stevens
Dennis Creek	Jacob G. Smith
Fishing Creek	Robert E. Foster
Goshen	James Waters
Tuckahoe Bridge	Edward Middleton

ESSEX COUNTY

Acquackanonk	Peter Jackson
Belleville	Charles J. Williams
Bloomfield	Joseph S. Dodd
Caldwell	Caleb D. Harrison
Elizabethtown	Thomas B.C. Daxton
Little Falls	Benjamin H. Bome
Livingston	Moses Wright
Newark *	Pruden Alling
New Providence	Apollos M. Elmer
Orange	Daniel Smith
Paterson	Moses E. DeWitt
Plainfield	Jacob Manning
Scotch Plains	Jonathan Osborn Jr.
Springfield	Abner Stiles
Union	John D. Freeman
West Bloomfield	Nathan H. Baldwin
Westfield	William H. Pierson

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Bridgetown *	Curtis Ogden
Cedarville	Leonard Lawrence
Deerfield Street	Jacob W. Ludlam

Dividing Creek
Fairton
Greenwich
Mauricetown
Millville
Newport
Port Elizabeth
Roadstown

Jno. W. McIntosh
Daniel L. Burt
William B. Ewing
David Compton
Jeremiah Stratton
William Watson
Samuel Ogden
Thomas Wrae

GLOUCESTER COUNTY

Absecomb
Bargaintown
Camden
Carpenter's Landing
Clarksborough
Chew's Landing
Crosskeys
Glassborough
Gloucester Furnace
Good Intent
Gravelly Landing
Haddonfield
Hammonton
Leeds Point
Malaga
May's Landing
Mount Ephraim
Mullica Hill
Pleasant Mills
Smith's Landing
Somers Point
Swedesborough
Winslow
Woodbury

John Salisbury
Mahlon D. Canfield
Isaih Toy
Jazer Sickler
Samuel Sailor
Jazer Sickler
Joseph Nicholson
Daniel Focer
John Richards
John L. Cooper
Gilbert Hatfield
Enoch Clements
William Coffin
John Albertson
John C. Rosenbaum
James H. Collins
James M. Glofer
Joseph Chatham
John H. Richardson
Pardon Ryon
Edmund Somers
William Keyser
William Coffin Jr.
Joseph Sailer

SUSSEX COUNTY

Andover
Augusta
Benville
Bevans
Branchville
Coursenville
Deckertown
Flatbrookville
Fredon
Gratitude
Greenville **
Hamburg
LaFayette
Libertyville
Lockwood
Marksborough
Monroe
Montague
Newton *
Sandyston **
Sparta
Stanhope
Stillwater
Vernon
Walpack **
Wantage

Joseh Northup
Benjamin Bray
Benjamin Tuttle
James C. Bevans
Samuel Price
Lewis L. Smith
Samuel Whitaker
Jacob Smith
Issac V. Coursen
Benjamin J. Lowe
Nathaniel Drake
John C. Bunting
Alexander Boyles
Silas Hemingway
Alexander McCain
James Blair
William Ingles Jr.
James Stoll
George H. McCarter
John D. Everett
Elias Beach
Charles Munson
Peter B. Shafer
Richard S. Denton
Daniel Shoemaker
David H. Gale

The reader is referred to the article on Sussex County post offices appearing in the March 1973 issue of the Journal. The offices above marked with double asterisks (**) were included in that article.

MAIL REFERENDUM ON QUESTIONS RAISED AT SPRING MEETING

To enable the President of the Society to proceed with the organization outlined at the SOJEX meeting, it is IMPERATIVE that the membership express their wishes on the issues.

The Editor would appreciate the return of this referendum form by 15 June 1973. The

members are requested to sign this ballot so that a running count can be kept of members responding. Please respond by circling your preference:

1. Shall a board of directors be constituted to handle policy matters for the Society and to write a constitution and bylaws?

YES NO

2. Shall the board of directors be composed of six persons?

YES NO

3. Shall the board members be equally divided between the northern and southern portions of the State of New Jersey, with Trenton as the dividing point?

YES NO

4. Shall the board members be elected on an at-large basis?

YES NO

5. Shall the officers of the Society serve a two year term?

YES NO

6. Shall the officers of the Society be limited to two consecutive terms?

YES NO

7. Shall the officers of the Society be directed to seek incorporation in accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey?

YES NO

8. Shall the officers be directed to seek affiliation with other philatelic groups?

YES NO

SIGNED

Whole No. 4

September 1973

NJ POST OFFICES EXISTING 1 JULY 1836

James H. Mason

The following list of Post Offices is extracted from the Table of Post Offices in the United States as of the 1st of July 1836, and is continued from the May 1973 issue. Published originally in Washington DC, the listing has been reprinted by the Chester County PA Historical Society.

* = County Seat

HUNTERDON COUNTY

Baptistown	John D. Scott
Centreville	Peter B. Low
Clarksville	William A. Hunt
Clinton	Alexander V. Bonell
Clover Hill	Abraham C. Schenck
Flemington *	John Callis
Hepburn's	Edward Hepburn
(became Ewingsville btn. 7/1/36 & 9/10/36)	
Hopewell	Stephen Blackwell
Kingwood	Francis Tomlinson
Klinesville	Henry M. Kline
Lambertville	Samuel Britton
Lebanon	David T. Hoffman
Milford	Wilson Housel
Mount Pleasant	Samuel C. Eckel
New Germantown	Joseph Bartels
New Hampton	Joseph Johnson
Pennington	Enoch G. Willing
Perrysville	Christian Young
Pittstown	Leonard M. Boeman
Pottersville	Loring Potter
Prallsville	Jacob Lambert
(later Stockton)	
Quakertown	James Waterhouse
Ringoes	Alexander Kirkpatrick
Sargeantsville	Samuel Case

Saxtonville
Titusville
Trenton
Van Syckle's Store
White Hall
White House
Woodsville

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

Amboy
Cranberry
Hightstown
Metuchen (Matouchin)
New Brunswick *
New Market
Old Bridge
Rahway
Six Mile Run
South River
Spottswood
Woosbridge

MONMOUTH COUNTY

Allentown
Barnegat
Cedar Creek
Colt's Neck
Eatontown
Englishtown
Freehold *
Holmdel
Howell's Works (Allaire)
Imlaystown
Kettle Creek
Keyport
Leedsville
Long Branch
Manahawkin (-hocking)
Manasquan
Marlborough
Middletown
Middletown Point
New Egypt
Point Pleasant
Red Bank
Shrewsbury
Squankum
Toms' River
West Creek (Westecunk)

MORRIS COUNTY

Berkshire Valley
Chatham
Chester
Denville
Dover
Flanders
German Valley
Hamover Neck
Littleton
Madison
Mendham
Milton
Montville
Morristown *
Newfoundland
New Vernon
Parsippany
Pine Brook
Pleasant Grove
Pompton
Pompton Plains
(discontinued July or August 1836)
Powerville
Rockaway
Schooley's Mount
Stockholm
Succasunny
Washington

Peter H. Dils
John Hoff
Joseph Cunningham
Aaron Van Syckle Jr.
Leonard M. Flomerfelt
William Van Doren
John Hill
James Harriot
Amos Shaw
Chas. C. McCl(h?)asney
Lewis Thomas
William Myer
William Vail Jr.
Andrew J. Disbrow
Stewart Crowell
William M. Baker
Vincent Barkelew
David Snowhill
John E. Barron
William Imlay
David S. Haywood
William Aumack
Samuel Laird
John P. Lewis
M.L. McChesney
William Lloyd Jr.
Robert W. Cook
Alexander B. Allaire
Sidney C. Woodward
Mary Kelly
Leonard Walling
Samuel T. Holmes
William W. Croxson
Silas A. Crane
Samuel F. Allen
John W. Heyers
William W. Murray
William Little
George E. Fort
Abraham S. Osborne
Jacob McLane
Benjamin White
Halstead H. Wainright
Elijah Robins
Joel Haywood

Allowaystown
Canton
Hancock's Bridge
Pedricktown
Pitts Grove
Salem *
Sharpstown
Woodstown

SALEM COUNTY

William W. Wood
George Githens
Dalymore Harris
John Dickinson
Charles Elwell
Jacob W. Mulford
Peter Bilderback
Josiah Shull

SOMERSET COUNTY

Adamsville
Baskenridge
Beekmans Mills
Blawenburg
Bound Brook
Flaggtown
Harlingen
Kline's Mills
Lesser Cross Roads
Liberty Corners
Martinsville
Millington
Mill Stone
North Branch
Peapack
Pluckemin
Princeton
Rocky Hill
Somerville *
Weston

John J. Todd
John Brees
Charles Corle
Cornelius S. Stryker
John W. Voorhees
Nicholas Williamson
Lewis Parkins
Jacob Kline
Joseph Nevins
Nicholas C. Jobbs
Samuel R. Martin
Andrew Smalley
Joseph S. Aunin
William T. Runk
William A. Van Dorn
Jacob Lozy
John A. Perrine
William Cruser
William J. Hedges
William T. Rogers

WARREN COUNTY

Allamuchy
Asbury
Belvidere *
Bloomsbury
Brotzmanville
Columbia
Danville
Davison's
Franklin
Gravel Hill
Hackettstown
Harmony
Hope
Johnsonburg
Knowlton
Mansfield
New Village
Oxford Furnace
Paulina
Port Colden
Ramsaysburg
Serepta
Stewartsville
Still Valley
Walnut Valley

Ebenezer Wilson
Cornelius Stewart
John Kinney Jr.
William Allhouse
Jacob Brotzman
Frederick Salade
Daniel Buskirk
John Davison
Nathan Stiger
John J. Blair
Nathan Stiger
Adam Ramsay
James D. Witt
Isaac Dennis
John McCain
Charles Johnson
Jacob Melick
William Henry
Wilson Hunt
William C. Dusenberry
James Ramsey
Peter P. Campbell
John Fulmer Jr.
James J. Kennedy
Daniel Vanscoten

NEW YORK AREA HELICOPTER SERVICE

Con V. Pankevich Jr.

Segment 'S' of AM Route 111, the NY Area Helicopter Service, inaugurated service to sixteen towns and cities in central New Jersey on June 8, 1953. Two more towns were added on July 1, 1953, bringing the total points to eighteen. The USPOD supplied a cachet to all first flight mail, these flights are listed in the AAMS Catalogue, Vol. II, Fourth Edition.

However, the AAMS Catalogue does not list unofficial cachets. A New Jersey collection of flight covers would therefore be incomplete without the attractive cachet provided by the Princeton Philatelic Society. The cachet is a red-violet handstamp depicting a helicopter in flight over Nassau Hall. The 'copter is marked AM111 and the cachet contains the wording "First Flight, Princeton NJ, Princeton Philatelic Society."

ADDITIONS TO THE WORKING BIBLIOGRAPHY

Theodore W. Bozarth

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NEW MEMBERS AS OF 1 SEPTEMBER 1973

Abelson, Robert	Chicago IL
Bozarth, Theodore W.	Titusville NJ
Brandeberry, Robert B.	Wilmington DE
Deacon, George F.	Bordentown NJ
French, Robert	Freehold NJ
Gabry, Joseph J.	Albuquerque NM
Havenbeck, H.D.S.	Bernardville NJ
Holden, Richard B.	Paterson NJ
Hawrylow, Andrew	Bayonne NJ
Imbrogio, N.L.	Oceanport NJ
Lum, Arthur	Haddonfield NJ
Lyons, George S.	Haddonfield NJ
Newark Public Library	Newark NJ
Raciti, Frank	Warren NJ
Rodgers, David C.	Beverly NJ
Snyder, Carl	Baltimore MD
Weinstein, Roger	New Brunswick NJ
Wythes, Robert W.	Haddonfield NJ

EDITORIAL

Several important and newsworthy items must be reported at this time. First is the tally from the referendum included in the last issue. The results follow:

Constituting a board of directors	PASSED
Board of six persons	PASSED
Equal representation North & South	FAILED
At-Large representation	PASSED
Two-Year term for officers	PASSED
Two-Term limit for officers	PASSED
Seek incorporation in NJ	PASSED
Seek affiliation	PASSED

There were 17 ballots cast, a typical percentage of the membership for our type of organization I am told. A detailed breakdown of the tally is available to any member sending a postal card.

Elsewhere in this issue is a ballot with proposed directors. Space is provided for write-in nominations. Since the results of this ballot, as well as those of the referendum, will be ratified, it is important that they be returned by October 24, 1973, for the Fall meeting at NOJEX. If you intend to attend the Fall meeting, and you should if possible, be certain to bring the ballot with you. Your participation is extremely important for the democratic growth of the Society.

NOJEX will be held October 26-28, 1973 at the Coachman Inn in Cranford NJ. Exhibit entry forms should be submitted by September 20. The Society's meeting is scheduled for Sunday October 28th at noon. A NJ Postal History section is included for exhibitors.

Also including a NJ section in CENJEX, to be held September 21-23 at the Civic Auditorium in the Monmouth Shopping Center in Eatontown. Situated at the juncture of NJ routes 35 & 36, the shopping center has more than ample parking space. It promises to be a fine

exhibition. One of the interesting features will be the issuance of a CENJEX Souvenir Card reproducing the Molly Pitcher issue of 1928. I will attempt to procure copies for the membership at their price of \$1.

A look through the 'in basket' reveals that the backlog of articles is becoming thinner. Some areas which might be covered include stage carriage of the mails, especially that of the Bordentown & New York Stage. Another might be postal markings of the many military installations in New Jersey during, say, the World Wars. What about precancelled stamp usage in New Jersey or the use of perfined stamps? An updating of several of the articles and books about New Jersey Postal History published since 1940 is in order, also. Work on the Colonial Project must be proceeding too. Source information in the various historical society journals is just lying about, awaiting use.

Finally, the Postal History Society has just inquired as to our affiliation with them. Any liaison will be on an independent basis after careful investigation by the directors, in line with the wishes of the membership.

FREE CITY DELIVERY OFFICES 1863

from Elliott Perry 'Pat Paragraphs'

Hoboken	1 carrier	Salary \$ 300
Jersey City	2 carriers	1000
Newark	7 carriers	3500
Paterson	2 carriers	800
Trenton	2 carriers	800

THE EAST-WEST DIVIDING LINE THE WATERLOO MARKER

Herbert Bernstein

Our members will be surprised to hear that one of the original East-West Jersey dividing line markers is still in existence and resting just where it had been driven into the ground centuries ago!

Between the towns of Andover and Stanhope, about one or two miles to the west, lies the hamlet of Waterloo, site of an old forge. The community consists of a few restored homes, including the Canal House, as the Morris Canal runs through the hamlet. Right in front of the mill house is a rather large iron marker shaped like an oversized nail - designating the demarcation line between east and west Jersey, Waterloo, in Sussex County, once had its own post office. The forge obtained pig iron from Andover Furnace to the north, or from Stanhope Furnace to the south. I have in my collection two nice postmarks, oval shaped, from Stanhope and both pertain to the furnace owners of 1845.

The Waterloo marker is supposedly the only one left in New Jersey. The village may be visited any day of the week, as I recall, but I do not recall how much is charged (it is private property).

FALL MEETING SITE

The Coachman Inn, home of NOJEX, is located just off Exit #136 of the Garden State Parkway; either north or southbound. Both exits come off on Centennial Avenue. Head for the Winfield Traffic Circle.

EDITORIAL

A very successful year has been completed as witnessed by two meetings, five issues of the Journal, and numerous awards won by our members. This issue will be on the short side in regards to new research and reprints. However, included here are reports on the meeting at NOJEX, in Cranford, membership and the library.

In a very different vein, I had the pleasure of attending FLOREX, in Clearwater FL as an appretice judge. One of the highlights was an outstanding exhibit of pre-adhesive covers of Florida. This material is less frequently seen even than comparable NJ material. The research effort was quite evident. Needless to say, it did very well.

In closing, allow me to wish all of you a very pleasant holiday, a prosperous new year and continued affiliation with New Jersey postal history.

REPORT FROM NOJEX

The annual meeting was called to order at 12:10PM, Sunday, October 27, 1973 by Pres. Frank Engel, at Cranford, New Jersey.

The secretary was called upon to give reports on membership, finances and the results of the ballot in the previous issue of the Journal. David Lidman having withdrawn his name from nomination to the board of directors due to other commitments, the open position was filled by a nomination from the floor for the secretary. The nominees were then voted into office by acclamation.

The proposal to affiliate with the Postal History Society was then ratified. The membership had approved such affiliations by prior mail referendum.

Secretary asked approval to purchase copies of the reprinted Post Office Tables being offered by the Chester County PA Historical Society. The secretary announced that he was donating for the membership his materials dealing with NJ history, to be the nucleus of a Society library. The purchase was approved. A listing of all materials is to appear in the Journal.

Wesley Crozier announced that Ellis' History of Monmouth County was being reprinted by the Shrewsbury Historical Society (\$25). Hope was expressed that one or a number of the members might purchase a copy for the Society.

Miss Doane reported on progress in the Colonial America Project in that she was beginning to search the Princeton University Library. Investigations at present deal with the status of the post office through the Queen Anne Act of 1719.

Among other comments, Earl Blinn pointed up the possibility of monographs dealing with individual aspects of New Jersey postal history. One place to begin might be individual county postal histories.

The meeting was closed by a request to the members present to pay their 1974 Dues.

Errata Vol.I No.4 :

HUNTERDON COUNTY

Lambertsville Samuel Britton
Lawrenceville Charles Van Cleve
Sidney Richard Cox

MIDDLESEX

Kingston John Van Tilsburgh

MORRIS COUNTY

Hanover Neck James Ely

WARREN COUNTY

Brotzmanville Jacob Brotzman
Johnsonburg Issac Dennis

MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY AS OF NOVEMBER 1973

Abelson, Robert	Chicago IL
Allen, Howard C.	Cherry Hill NJ
Appelbaum, Earl P.L.	Philadelphia PA
Arch, Brad	Clifton NJ
Art, Harry R.	Carneys Point NJ
Baker, Frank C.	Morristown NJ
Bernstein, Herbert	Vineland NJ
Bickelhaupt, Harold	Riverton NJ
Blinn, Earl F.	Woodbury NJ
Bogg, William G.	Boston MA
Bond, Arthur H.	Casselberry FL
Boyle, H. George	Monmouth Beach NJ
Bozarth, Theodore W.	Titusville NJ
ter Braake, Alex. L.	Charleston WVa
Brandeberry, Robert B.	Wilmington DE
Brassler, Norman	Glen Ridge NJ
Coles, William C. Jr.	Morristown NJ
Cox, Roy	Baltimore MD
Crozier, Wesley A.	Fair Haven NJ
Deacon, George F.	Bordentown NJ
Doane, Edith R.	East Orange NJ
Dolezal, Ruth	Cicero IL
Edge, John W.	Beverly NJ
Engel, Frank A.	Merchantville NJ
Fairleigh Dickinson Univ.	Rutherford NJ
Fox, William A.	Short Hills NJ
French, Robert	Freehold NJ
Gabrielan, Randall	Middletown NJ
Gabry, Joseph J.	Alberquerque NM
Geraci, Joseph	Up.Montclair NJ
Griffith, Stanley C.	Palmyra NJ
Hahn, Joseph D.	State College PA
Haverbeck, H.D.S.	Bernardsville NJ
Hawrylow, Andrew	Bayonne NJ
Hoff, Ruth	Haddon Heights NJ
Holden, Richard B.	Paterson NJ
Imbroglio, N.L.	Oceanport NJ
Jarret, David L.	New York NY
Kay, John L.	Philadelphia PA
Krause, Ray J.	Westmont NJ
Kremper, William G.	Knoxville TN
Larason, Robert	Lambertville NJ
Lebitsch, Paul	Clifton NJ
Lippincott, Joseph T.	Rancocas NJ
Lidman, David	Southbury CT
Lowe, Robson	Bournemouth UK
Lum, Arthur C.	Haddonfield NJ
Lyons, George S.	Haddonfield NJ
Matthewson, Craig C.	Ocean City NJ
Mason, James H.	Atlantic City NJ
Neufeld, Gerard J.	Clifton NJ
Newark Free Public Library	Newark NJ
Ota, Leslie H.	Newark NJ
Pankevich, Con C.	Hightstown NJ
Perkins, Philip	Hamilton Sq. NJ
Perry, William F.	West Paterson NJ
Pribula, Alan J.	Urbana IL

Pustel, Gabriel	Jackson NJ
Raciti, Frank F.	Warren NJ
Rapp, William F.	Crete NE
Reiner-Deutsch, William	Bayside NY
Reussille, Leon	Lakewood NJ
Roberts, John D.	Cherry Hill NJ
Rockaway Twp. Library	Hibernia NJ
Rogers, David C.	Beverly NJ
Rutgers University Library	New Brunswick NJ
Sayen, Fredric R.	Hamilton Sq. NJ
Schuck, Bertha K.	Stockton NJ
Schwartz, Richard	River Edge NJ
Stewart, Francis J.	Wallington NJ
Stilwell, George W.	Mountainside NJ
Snyder, Carl	Baltimore MD
Swetland, Mark W.	Madison NJ
Weeks, Charles A.	Burlington NJ
Weinstein, Roger	New Brunswick NJ
White, Ed	Cinnaminson NJ
Wythes, Robert W.	Haddonfield NJ

The Society can only continue to serve you if you pay your 1974 dues!

LIBRARY HOLDINGS

The beginnings of a library for the Society are listed below. Rules for borrowing are:

1. Only paid-up members are permitted to borrow holdings.
2. Borrower pays postage and insurance both ways.
3. Material may be borrowed for a maximum period of 90 days, unless recalled by another member sooner.

'Lists Of Post Offices In The United States For 1803' Chester County Historical Society.

'Tables Of Post Offices In The United States For 1811' Chester County Historical Society.

'Tables Of Post Offices In The United States For 1813' Chester County Historical Society.

'Tables Of Post Offices In The United States For 1819' Chester County Historical Society.

'Table Of Post Offices In The United States On The 1st Of July 1836' Chester County Historical Society.

'List Of American-Flag Merchant Vessels That Received Certificates Of Enrollment Or Registry At The Post Of New York, 1789-1867' The National Archives, Washington DC, 1968.

'High-Water Cargo, Along The Delaware & Raritan Canal, 1834' Edith M. Dorian, Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick NJ, 1965.

'Where The Raritan Flows' Earl Schenck Miers, Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick NJ, 1964.

'Post Offices And Postmasters Of Cape May County, NJ, 1802-1970' Craig C. Matthewson, The Laureate Press, Egg Harbor City NJ, 1970.

'Rutgers, A Bicentennial History' Richard P. McCormick, Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick NJ, 1966.

'Life In The Raritan Valley, 1775-1800' Lura Anderson, Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society, October 1938.

USE OF THE 1847 STAMPS IN NEW JERSEY

Based on the research of
Robert Truax

Postage rates of the United States dropped to 5c and 10c on July 1, 1845. The stamps for prepayment of postage were issued July 1, 1847.

NJPH Journal
Whole 1-25 (reprint)

The records of 1847 show that stamps were available in only eleven offices in July 1847, and in four of these, were received on the thirty-first. The original figures show that the offices nearest to New York, Boston and Philadelphia received the 5c & 10c values in a ratio of 3 to 1 in the initial order, until late in the year when it changed to 4 to 1. Offices further from these business centers received a larger proportion of 10c values for communication with the Eastern business centers, while the smaller offices required more 5c stamps.

The first year of use of adhesives, Fiscal Year 1848, in New Jersey is tabulated below.

TOWN:	DATE 1st SUPPLIED:	5c:	10c:
Newark	October 4, 1847	600	200
Jersey City	May 11, 1848	600	200

These dates are those of shipment from Washington (later records hint that some shipments may have originated in New York); arrival was several days to weeks later.

Later shipments are tabulated below. It is interesting to note that two of the three earliest Jersey offices are not included - Elizabeth & Perth Amboy.

(This article is summarized from 'Postal Markings Of The United States' ed. Manuel Hahn, Postal Markings Handbook #1, 1938.)

Later Shipments:

TOWN:	DATE 1st SUPPLIED	1849 FY 5c	1849 FY 10c	1850 FY 5c	1850 FY 10c	1851 FY 5c	1851 FY 10c
Newark	previous	1000	-	1600	850	2000	500
Jersey City	"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bordentown	7/26/48	300	100	-	-	-	-
Mt. Holly	12/20/48	400	-	1100	-	300	-
Newton	6/ 2/49	300	-	400	-	-	-
N.Brnswk.	7/26/49	-	-	1500	100	-	-
Somerville	1/24/50	-	-	600	-	400	-
Dover	1/24/50	-	-	100	-	-	-
Salem	1/24/50	-	-	500	100	-	-
Bridgetown	9/12/50	-	-	-	-	500	50
Burlington	2/ 5/51	-	-	-	-	500	-

Whole No. 6

January 1974

EDITORIAL

As was promised in the last issue, coming Journals will feature more illustrations and hopefully, more and more meaningful articles. Also, I hope to improve as typist as well as editor.

During the second week of January, I was honored by an invitation to speak on NJ Postal History to the Jockey Hollow Stamp Club in Morristown. I say honored, because this club while quite young organizationally, has as members, as serious a group of philatelists as you are likely to find. The only bad feature was their promise to advertise the fact that I was available. Hopefully, the membership gained insights into one of the most fascinating of studies, that of NJPH.

One of the nice features was the chance to meet several of our members. One in particular should be noted, Frank Baker. Frank is a part time dealer with a very fine assortment of NJ material. I would imagine that he would be quite responsive to our members if you should see him at one of the north Jersey bourses, or through the mail. His address is not available

for publication in line with society policy. However, you may reach him at (201) 539-2975.

SOJEX IS RIGHT AROUND THE CORNER, and we trust that there will be a fine turnout of the membership for the NJPHS spring meeting. The dates are April 19-20-21, 1974. A prospectus is available from Mrs. Edith Hagerthey, 128-B Blackman Road, RD #1, Linwood NJ 08221. The deadline for entries is March 15. There are three classes, with the most preponderant the open class. Evidently, 'international rules' will be followed in the judging, with everyone eligible to bring home a trophy. So enter and attend the meeting.

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE NEW BRUNSWICK POST OFFICE

E.E. Fricks

The eighth post office established in the United States was the New Brunswick Post Office which had its humble beginnings in the home of James Neilson on lower Albany Street prior to the Revolution.

Settled in 1681 by John Inian and Cornelius Longfield, New Brunswick was originally called Prigmore's Swamp until it was renamed Inian's Ferry in 1697. The first road had been laid out by the Dutch from what was to become New York, to the Dutch settlements on the Delaware River. This road passed through this region. However, most Dutch postal material travelled by boat. Not until 1675 was mail or passenger traffic to be handled along the New Brunswick route, along what is now NJ Route 27.

In 1696, a ferry over the Raritan was established, supported by public taxation. This feature displeased the merchants and innkeepers and led to the survey of the Amboy-Burlington land road.

First notice of a post office in New Brunswick appeared in a public announcement in 1733 stating that letters were left and should be called for at the Neilson home. Brook Farmer and Michael Duffy were postmasters in 1764 and 1767 respectively; both were innkeepers. How long they held office, when they were appointed and by whom is not known. Benjamin Franklin's Ledger (p.6) makes reference to the New Brunswick post office in 1776, with no indication of the postmaster.

Robert Hude is the Postmaster first listed in the Postmaster General's Accounting Ledger (p.76) with an appointment date of September 27, 1783. He evidently was reappointed after the ratification of the Constitution on September 26, 1789.

Mail facilities in those days depended entirely upon road conditions. If dry and passible, the mail arrived. However, residents had to wait when the muddy season occurred.

In 1810, the post office was moved to the south side of Albany Street, below George Street and from there it was moved to Church & Dennis Streets where it remained until 1829. Later the post office moved to upper Church Street, above Neilson Street, then back to Albany Street. Its next stop was 30 Albany Street where it remained until 1841, when it was moved to 217 Neilson Street. However, this did not see the end of the rapid relocations.

In 1861, it was moved to 40 Dennis Street, from there to 202 Neilson Street and subsequently to 324 Burnet Street.

The Masonic Building at George & Albany

Streets became the headquarters of the post office in 1883, despite great protest from merchants who proclaimed it was moving to far uptown. There was no free delivery system and mail had to be called for at the post office. During this period, Burnet, Neilson and Albany Streets comprised the business district.

The post office remained in the Masonic Building until July, 1892 when it was moved to George & Paterson Streets. Later it was moved into the first federal building in the city at another corner of George & Albany Streets.

Construction of this building began in 1900 and was completed October 1, 1903. The post office remained at this location for 33 years until the present federal building was completed at Bayard & Kirkpatrick Streets.

For five years prior to the establishment of free delivery on January 1, 1888, New Brunswick had 'penny carriers', mailmen who delivered letters and collected one cent for each piece of mail. These pennies represented the carriers wages.

William Price was postmaster at this time, with Edward Deshler as his assistant, John P. White as clerk, and the six original letter carriers were: William O'Connell, John McGrath, Hugh Kenny, Daniel Smith, Thomas Grady and Edward Barry.

Patrick Fliley and Peter Whyckoff, who had been penny carriers, served notice on Postmaster Price at the height of the 1887 Christmas rush that they would refuse to continue their work unless assured of being appointed regular mail carriers when the new system was put into effect at the start of the new year.

Although confronted with this ultimatum, Price refused to depart from his original plan of not announcing the appointments until December 31.

The carriers struck, and the postmaster then called upon the six he had selected to go to work under the old system for the week that still had to run. With steady jobs in the offing, they agreed.

After repeated requests had been made to the Post Office Department, six street letter boxes were furnished and set up in 1871. It was the clerks' duty to collect mail from the boxes on their way back from home after their meals.

Rural Free Delivery service was inaugurated in New Brunswick on December 15, 1900, with five routes. A sixth route was established on September 2, 1901. Only one route is maintained at present since City Delivery service had replaced the rural routes due to the increase in population. The present route covers 34.6 miles and serves 644 families.

The First Air Mail Flight from Hadley Field, across the river in Piscataway, then the eastern terminus of the transcontinental service, occurred December 15, 1924, and the first night mail was despatched July 1, 1925.

Early records of the Post Office show that receipts for the year beginning October 5, 1790 amounted to \$55. Incidental expenses for the year totaled \$4 and the postmaster was paid \$11, for the net receipts of \$40.

New Brunswick Postmaster Appointments
beginning in the Constitutional period are
listed below:

Robert Hude	Sep. 26, 1789
John Voorhees	**

Peter Keenon	Oct. 22, 1791
Robert Hude	Dec. 31, 1793
Jacob Tallman	Apr. 28, 1794
William Tenbrook	Nov. 25, 1800
Bernard Smith	Apr. 28, 1810
David F. Randolph	Feb. 15, 1819
William Meyer	May 12, 1829
reappointed	Jul. 9, 1836
Ephram F. Randolph	Feb. 6, 1841
Samuel C. Cook	Aug. 7, 1841
John Simpson	Mar. 9, 1843
Samuel C. Cook	Mar. 14, 1849
Henry Sanderson	Mar. 22, 1853
John T. Jenkins	Mar. 11, 1861
Joseph F. Fisher	Apr. 5, 1869
Levi D. Jarrard	Oct. 26, 1881
John F. Babcock	Jun. 7, 1883
Robert Carson	Feb. 27, 1885
William H. Price	Apr. 4, 1887
Robert Carson	Jan. 6, 1892
Charles D. Deshler	Mar. 11, 1896
Charles W. Russell	Mar. 30, 1900
Peter H.S. Hendricks	May 29, 1913
James A. Morrison	May 20, 1921
Edward J. Gleason	Mar. 1, 1934
Thomas G. Radics	Apr. 1, 1949
Adalbert S. Fekete	Oct. 1, 1959
Vincent R. Loftus	Aug. 18, 1961

** Departmental records indicate that Voorhees was appointed between February 4, and October 29, 1790. His first official returns to the department are dated November 16, 1790.

(References: The New Brunswick Sunday Home News, June 21, 1964; Postmasters Generals Accounting Ledger, Vol. A; Colonial Posts of the United States, H.M. Konwiser; The Postal History of New Netherlands, C.M. Hahn, The American Philatelist, 1973).

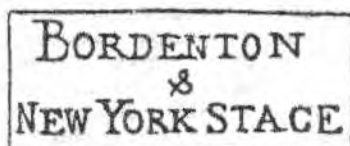
NEW MEMBERS AS OF JANUARY 15, 1974

Edwin J. Hanish	Wayne NJ
Evelyn C. Smith	Parsippany NJ

ADDENDA TO THE LIST OF POST OFFICES IN NEW JERSEY 1836

James H. Mason

Acquackanonk (Essex Co.) became Passaic
Good Intent (Gloucester Co.) became Blackwood
Bass River Hotel (Burlington Co.) became
New Gretna



REPORT OF FAULSTICH SALE

The Postal History collection of the late Edith Faulstich was sold by Robert Siegel during December, 1973. Three quite important New Jersey items from the colonial period were included and brought quite handsome returns.

Perhaps the most famous piece of all was the Bordentown and New York Stage marking cover, of which two are known (Siegel handled the other cover earlier in the season, I understand). The marking is shown below.

The Faulstich cover, the finer of the two, is said to have brought \$1100. Unfortunately none of our members was the lucky recipient of this prize.

NJPH Journal
Whole 1-25 (reprint)

LETTER TO THE EDITOR AND RESPONSE

To the Editor:

The Rahway Historical Society, together with the Bicentennial Committee, is going to publish a history of Rahway NJ. Considerable work has been done, but we have found it difficult to obtain information on the early postal system of this town.

I have written numerous places, and talked with many people, but have been unable to find the location of the first post office in Rahway.

Any information concerning mail in our area during the past will be greatly appreciated; perhaps we can reciprocate in the future.

Thank you.

Charles Miller

152 Hillside Avenue
Metuchen NJ 08840
December 15, 1973

Here is an opportunity for our members to be of assistance, as well as develop some of the early postal history of our area. If anyone can be of assistance to Mr. Miller, by all means write to him.

Let us review the situation. The first road passed through Rahway onto New Brunswick and Philadelphia. Rahway is listed as one of the six NJ post offices in 1791, although Konwiser does not list it for 1746 (here the information may be quite outdated and obsolete).

Another old reference, now in the Society's library, 'Early American Inns and Taverns', E. Lathrop, 1926, makes no mention of Rahway. Inns were favorite places to handle the mail.



BLIZZARD MAIL STAMP

(the late) Harry M. Konwiser

Veterans of the 1888 Blizzard, grey-beard types, of course, will meet at a New York hostelry on March 12, 1951 (this article appeared in the American Philatelist 1951) as on previous dates annually, to commemorate the "Big Blizzard" of 1888, which hit New York City and adjacent points, extending across the Hudson to Bayonne and points as distant as Newark, and other places in northern New Jersey.

Naturally the attendance drops off annually and the 'survivors' of the Blizzard will leave only the memories of their recollections as recorded in the daily press of recent years.

The Big Blizzard of 1888, a memorable event in the metropolitan New York district left its imprint on American Philately, because it brought about an unofficial Carrier Stamp, as issued by a 'private Local Post'. This post was first publicized in Meekel's Weekly Stamp News in 1890, in a story by William H. (Doc) Mitchell, a stamp collector who had edited and published 'The Independent Philatelist', in 1883, from Bayonne NJ.

According to Mitchell, the snow storm began Sunday night, March 12, 1888, piling up great drifts, and on Monday the natives (of his town) were surprised to be told, after struggling to the railroad depot expecting to travel to their labors in New York, that New York trains were not running.

Commuters hoping to reach New York were told the trip - eight miles to the Hudson River - 'was an impossible operation for the Central Railroad of New Jersey'. (Ed.: Mr. Mitchell's observations on CNJ wintertime operations is still quite accurate.) Other railroads operating trains coming to Jersey City, opposite the lower end of Manhattan Island, were also slowed up by the heavy snow. The snowbound commuters were philosophical - in the main.

"On Tuesday at 12 (noon) the steamer Chancellor of the New York - Elizabethport Ferry Line arrived from New York, bringing back Jersey residents who had been snowed-in at New York Monday night," Mitchell noted. This vessel did not bring in any mail, due no doubt, to the existing contracts for carrying mail from New York to Bayonne. (There was red tape in those days, as is current in official circles today, with few officials seeking to assume responsibility in emergencies.)

Mitchell spent much time on the Bayonne streets, he wrote, and was in the post office where businessmen of Bergen Point were anxiously inquiring for mail as well as seeking information as to when services would be resumed. Postmaster C.T. Munn could not give the sort-for information, merely stating resumption of mail services depended upon the railroads.

Mitchell is supposed to have said "If we had a messenger service the mail could go through, also if we had an old-time private mail service, letters would go through". As a specialist-writer on local stamps, Mitchell was familiar with the excellent service rendered by "non-official posts" of the 1840's and 1860's. Discussions on how and when resulted in Mitchell's reply "at 2:30 this afternoon."

Ten minutes later a statement was placed on a telegraph pole, in front of the post office building reading:

"During the blockade of the railroad, letters only will be taken direct to Bergen Point to the New York Post Office. Letters may be left at W.H. Mitchell's office, opposite depot or with Mr. Seward at Ayer's Drug Store.

William H. Mitchell"

The proprietor of the "Blizzard Mail Service" then visited Dr. A.W. Seward at the drug store where the store's small printing press, used for printing labels, was used. In addition to several fonts of type this printery had a cut of the Seal of New Jersey and so this was used. Mitchell insisted on using watermarked quadrille paper.

According to the Mitchell story about 300 stamps were printed in one hour and pasted on letters collected; stamps were cancelled in red with a rubber device. The first letters went to New York, on the Chancellor's first afternoon trip with instructions to stuff the letters in the nearest New York street letter box. This could have been either on Cortlandt or Liberty Street.

The fee, of 5c for each letter, paid for the required US 2c stamp placed on the envelopes,

while the 3c balance went to the messenger (carrier), who returned by boat at 5 o'clock. According to the Mitchell story, on which the present story relies, the first carrier trip brought \$2.75. There is no mention of the cost of the stamps, if any was incurred. One might assume Mitchell as a stamp collector interested in local and carrier stamps, might have had "some sort of idea" of future values of the remainders, or even reprints - these things being "good sellers" in 1888 and later periods.

Five trips were made, as on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, stopping on Friday morning when the US Mail arrived.

The Big Blizzard was soon forgotten by New Jersey and New York residents who had been inconvenienced by the snow storm, but when the stamp collectors learned of this private mail route and its adhesive stamp, issued without gum, their interest was aroused. This interest was heightened when the New York World, March 15, 1888, printed a story as:

"Since the blockade on the railroad on Monday, no mail matter has been received or dispatched from Bergen Point. One enterprising young man has been taking the mail into the city via the steamboat Chancellor. A special postage stamp has been devised for the occasion of a unique design. A fee of 5c is charged of which 2c is charged for the Government postage. The rest is the proceeds of the enterprise. Several hundreds of letters have thus been started on their way."

Mitchell draws attention, in the story he wrote in 1890, that the inscription is "TO THE N.Y. POST OFFICE" and also wrote that a few specials were asked for, with replies to be returned via the delivery man.

Used copies of the stamp, properly used, showing the New York Post Office marking are believed to be scarce. One such was known to exist in the collection of the late Dr. Warren. Now and then a few 'unused copies!' turn up, or a copy 'cancelled on cover' addressed to a Bayonne street is reported. But the overall picture indicated this short-lived independent carrier service left not many remainders for philately to seek.

Should this private emission acquire catalogue rating?

(This article by the late Harry Konwiser was first published more than twenty-five years ago, in the American Philatelist. Mr. Konwiser was one of the most prolific authors in the New Jersey postal history area.)

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Whole No. 7

March 1974

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EDITORIAL

Sitting here alone on Lincoln's Birthday, I am more conscious than ever of the impact of the gasoline shortage on philately in general, and of the impact upon postal history research in particular. Having the day off, I had planned to spend the day in the New Jersey collection at the Rutgers Library, trying to answer questions raised both by our members and by outside reading. However, today is an even numbered day, and my auto license number ends in an odd digit....

Costs in publishing the Journal are also skyrocketing, with two increases in ink and paper costs recorded since January. Also note the postal rate jump. All those not responding to the dues notices in the December issue will help costs to rise further when individual reminders are mailed.

Resolved that a man and horse be kept in constant readiness by each of the several communities of Newark, Elizabeth-Town, Woodbridge, New Brunswick, Princeton and Trenton whose business shall be to forward all expresses to and from the Continental Congress. "Minutes of the Provincial Congress and Council Of Safety Of New Jersey."

Practically all this service was of the official sort, but the post riders were permitted to carry letters for private individuals, at the prevailing rates, and they also carried the newspapers.

William H. Benedict, writing in the 'Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society', April 1922, presents an interesting story on the roads of New Jersey, from 1723 to 1818, and says the first roads across New Jersey were as follows:

The Upper Road, starting at Elizabethtown and going by Brunswick, Princeton and Trenton to the Delaware River; the Lower Road, which branched off from the Upper Road west of Brunswick and went by Cranbury and Crosswicks to Burlington and the Delaware; and the Third Road, from Perth Town was opened in 1684, running to Burlington and the Delaware with one from Perth Amboy, opened in 1684, ran to Burlington, starting from Redford's Ferry (now South Amboy).

A "NOTICE" cited by Benedict, 1723, reads "If any person or persons may have occasion to pass or reposs, or convey goods from Philadelphia to Trenton and backward, their goods may be secured at the house of John Wollard at Trenton, in order for further conveyance. Such persons may inquire or repair to the house of said John Wollard in Trenton, or to the mill there, or at the Crooked Billet in Philadelphia."

Wollard's route was, probably, by boat from the mill to Philadelphia point. There was at this time a ferry boat between New York and Amboy (NJ). Franklin made the trip in 1723, reporting the boisterous day on the water resulted in anchoring the boat all night, reaching Amboy the next day. The following morning 'the third day', Franklin crossed Redford's Ferry to what is now South Amboy and he set out afoot for Burlington. At noon he arrived at a 'poor Inn' where he spent the day, and on the fourth day walked to Dr. Brown's Inn, where he spent the night. The next day 'fifth', he walked into Burlington, only to find the Saturday boat had sailed and the next trip would be made on Tuesday next.

While strolling along the riverbank, says Benedict, Franklin found a rowboat, and some men intending to row to Philadelphia and he joined them. They rowed until midnight when some, thinking they had passed Philadelphia, would row no more and pulled into a small creek, where they lay until morning, when they found they were not far from Philadelphia; and they got in between 8 and 9 o'clock Sunday Morning (the sixth day for the Franklin Trip). Franklin says he had one silver Dutch Dollar and a Shilling in copper which later he paid for his ride in the boat although he rowed as much as the others.

The Pennsylvania Gazette, September 13-20, 1739, gives an idea of the roads as follows:

"We hear from Gloucester County in the Jerseys that on Saturday last one John Matson was riding in his cart; the wheel passing over a stump upset the cart and killed him on the spot."

The stage wagon of 1738, Trenton to Brunswick, carrying passengers and mail, was not a success and was discontinued in 1739, according to a notice in the 'Gazette', April 10, 1840. Various routes were established thereafter and in 1753, Abraham Webb operated a boat from White Hall Slip (Brunswick) every

Monday and Thursday, and from Amboy to Bordens-Town to Philadelphia by stage.

In 1759, a new route was established through Mount Holly, Middletown and Shrewsbury to New York, "Leaving Daniel Copper's Ferry, opposite the city of Philadelphia, to Mount Holly, through the County of Monmouth to Middletown and from thence to the Bay near Sandy Hook" - probably at Middletown Point or Middletown Harbor (of today), where there was a ferry to Long Island.

Benedict records a stage, operated by Johnathan Bilews from his place on Third Street above Race, in Philadelphia to go to Trenton in 1763, succeeding John Butler. The 1764 records show Sovereign Sybrandt set out from Philadelphia on Mondays for Trenton and Brunswick, to the Sybrandt House, known as "By the Sign of the Roebeck, two miles and a half off Elizabeth-Town" and by the new Post Road "to Bergen generally resorted to by the populace who prefer a passage by said places before the danger of crossing the Bay to Powles's Hook, opposite New York where it discharges the passengers".

This established an all-land route, excepting the ferries, and reduced the travel time to three days. The next effort to reduce the time to two days was made by John Barnhill and John Mersereau in 1766, beginning on April 14 of that year, whose 'stage wagon kept by John Barnhill, in Elm Street, near Vine, Philadelphia, at the 'Blazing Star'".

The New York Post Boy, May 9, 1768, made note of the fact that two wagons and four sets of horses were employed on the New York - Philadelphia Route, the stage putting up at the Hudibras Tavern in Princeton, kept by John Byer.

A lengthy public notice of September 25, 1769, signed by Joseph Crane and Josiah F. Davenport, says the route over the old 'Old York Road' through the finest, most pleasant and most inhabited part of New Jersey, is via Powles' (Paulius Hook, Jersey City) Hook, Newark, Elizabeth-Town, Bound Brook, Ringoes, and Lambertville to Philadelphia - "There at the Sign Of The Bunch Of Grapes in Third Street".

The war coming on, the routes remained "as usual" according to the Philadelphia Evening Post, July 11, 1776, vessels carrying mails - called stage boats at the time - from New York to Amboy. The Trenton - Elizabeth Stage was in operation in May 1781, as also the New York - Philadelphia service, "as the war permitted" and in 1783 through-travel to New York was resumed by Aaron Longstreet to the Communipaw Ferry, where the Newark Stage had its terminal. Gradual increases followed, of course, to the satisfaction of Jerseyites, as well as to travelers between New York and Philadelphia.

(This article by the late Harry Konwiser is adapted from 'The American Stamp Collectors Dictionary, United States Stamps & Postal History', 1949.)

NJPHS SPRING MEETING

Spring meeting of NJPHS will be held on Saturday April 20, 1974 at 1 o'clock. As announced in the January issue, the Spring meeting is to be held in conjunction with SOJEX, in Atlantic City.



PEMBERTON BISECTS

Photo Courtesy of Roger Koerber

Our Front Cover and the illustration on the adjoining page show the usage of the 2c vermilion on soft porous paper described as Scott #183v. These covers appeared in the January 18-19, 1974 sale of Roger Koerber, of Southfield MI, and these photographs have been submitted through his courtesy. As noted on the cover photo the Goble cover is in the Engel collection.

Leon Goble and Mary Southwick, both of Pemberton, were engaged to one another when those covers were made in the late 1870's. For some reason, a roughly bisected 2c value was permitted to pay the drop letter rate of 1c, thus the letter on the cover of this issue. The adjoining cover was the reply, evidently with the bisect as a favor item; notice that the cut is much neater.

Both covers come with Philatelic Foundation Certificates, as well as a letter, dated 1837, from Hugh M. Clark of Scott Stamp & Coin Co. noting the existence of the variety and promising a listing in the next Specialized Edition.

LETTER EXCERPTS FROM CALVET HAHN

(On March 11, 1974, The editor received a most interesting letter from the distinguished postal historian, Calvet M. Hahn. Excerpts are printed below.)

You might look forward to the Provisional Posts of the US, ..which will be commencing in the May (I believe) issue of the Collectors Club Philatelist. There is some buried information on New Jersey in a number of later issues. Too, I do intend sometime in the not too distant future to release 'Postmaster in the Confederational & First Federal Period -

up to June, 1792', and possibly reaching back to Colonial days.

Regarding the Bordentown Stage, there's more ..in the 'Provisional Post' article, I quote some of the early letters regarding this and cite where more information may be obtained. The dates range from August 23, 1786 to November 21, 1786. I also record copies on September 10, September 23, August 25, and October 28. ..I would personally plump for about a dozen.

I've managed to get the photostats of the official postal map of 1866 which is for New York, but as a sidelight, it also covers New Jersey down to a line from Keyport across to just south of Headquarters. If enough Jerseyites are interested, I can make up the New Jersey section at \$2.50 each.

(Mr. Hahn may be contacted at H & H Marketing, 127 West 56th Street, New York NY 10019. Many of the articles which he has authored are in the editor's file and may be borrowed through the library. These include the Postal History Notes 1-10 from W.S.C. as well as C.C.P. The map sounds like a real bargain.)

Whole No. 8

May 1974

EDITORIAL

Spring meeting at SOJEX, in Atlantic City is now past us, with a great deal accomplished. Unfortunately, I was unable to attend the meeting on Saturday. However, Frank Engel, the President, kept a complete set of notes so that we are not entirely without records.

The attending membership voted to put a Dues increase to the membership, by mail ballot, with ratification at the Fall meeting again scheduled for NOJEX. The increase proposed is to \$3.

In observance of the Bicentennial, the membership voted to join with Batsto to cosponsor the official Postal History Exhibit for the State of New Jersey, at SOJEX, to be held in October, 1976.

Other discussion at the meeting centered on the Journal. Evidently a general roasting of Ye Editor was enjoyed by all attending for the atrocious cover on the March issue.

A request was put forward that the Journal be mailed using precancelled stamps, for all the members collecting same. This will be done from time to time.

Another request, that the date of issue be placed on the cover of the Journal, is already being carried out.

Herb Bernstein, a mainstay in the Batsto Project, proposed a picnic for interested members this summer at Batsto. A special Tour of the restored Post Office was offered as a special added attraction. Herb can be contacted at P.O. Box 105, Vineland NJ 08360.

Finally, Vice-President Edith Doane announced that the Colonial Project has been brought to the point of publication, and that no new material would be accepted for record. While it is unfortunate that the research could not continue, it must be recognized that all such projects must conclude at some point if the information is to be broadcast. We can only await the finished report from Alex. ter Braake.

The notation of SOJEX for October 1976 comes, no doubt, as a surprise to many of you. With the International at Philadelphia in the spring, it was decided to move SOJEX to a less conflicting time. However, New Jersey philatelists are faced with the rather frightening prospect of three New Jersey shows within three weeks of one another!

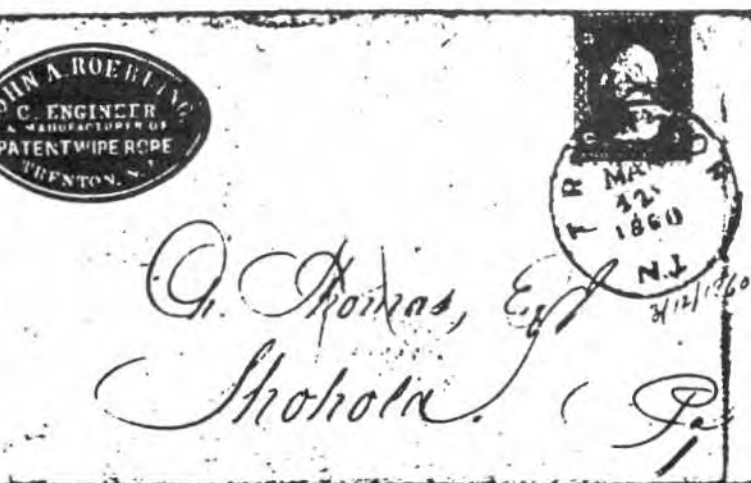
As Chairman of the CENJEX show I approached Mr. Al Bew, the highly capable chairman of SOJEX, concerning his concept of an All New Jersey show in the Fall of 1976. NOJEX would be invited to enter as a partner. While the logistical and personality problems would be formidable, I believe the concept has real merit. The result would be a high-quality exhibition of really National character, a beautiful compliment to the massive effort in the Spring. President Frank Engel joins me in the belief that this would be a worthwhile undertaking. At this point, I seek your support and suggestions.

Booneton	Morris	-
Bordentown	Burlington	17.62
Bridgetown (W)	Cumberland	22.47 pd
Burlington	Burlington	105.00 pd
Cape May C.H.	Cape May	-
Cape Island (to be established)	Cape May	-
Coopers Ferry	Gloucester	-
Coryells Ferry	Hunterdon	.30
Deerfield Street	Cumberland	4.12 pd
Dennis's Creek	Cape May	15.84
Elizabethtown	Essex	141.30 pd
Flemington	Hunterdon	-
Freehold	Monmouth	-
Hackettstown	Sussex	3.39 pd
Hackensack	Bergen	9.64
Haddonfield	Gloucester	1.56 pd
Hamburg	Sussex	-
Hope	Sussex	3.87 pd
Johnsontown	Morris	-
Middletown Point	Monmouth	-
Millstone	Somerset	-
Millville	Cumberland	-
Moorestown	Burlington	.70 pd
Morristown	Morris	49.29
Mount Holly	Burlington	10.27 pd
Mullico Hill	Gloucester	1.60
Newark	Essex	146.39
New Brunswick	Middlesex	143.43 pd
New Germantown	Hunterdon	-
New Hampton	Hunterdon	3.40 pd
New Mills	Burlington	-
Newtown	Sussex	-
Pennington	Hunterdon	-
Pittsgrove	Salem	6.71 pd
Pittston	Hunterdon	-
Post Elizabeth	Cumberland	9.86
Princeton	Middlesex	215.00 pd
Rahway	Middlesex	24.78
Ringo's	Hunterdon	-
Roadstown	Cumberland	8.20 pd
Rockaway	Morris	-
Salem	Salem	36.18 pd
Shrewsbury	Monmouth	-
Somerset C.H.	Somerset	-
Sparta	Sussex	-
Springfield	Essex	-
Sweedsboro	Gloucester	7.64 pd
Trenton	Hunterdon	199.28
Tuckerton	Burlington	-
Washington	Morris	-
Woodbridge	Middlesex	10.89
Woodbury	Gloucester	24.14 pd
Woodstown	Salem	10.68 pd

ADDITIONAL OFFICES ESTAB. BETWEEN 1805 & 1807:	
Black Horse	Burlington
Chester	Morris
Fairtown	Cumberland
Hanover	Morris
Jersey City	Bergen
Knowlton's Mills	Sussex
Plainfield	Essex
Pluckemin	Somerset
Weymouth Furnace	Gloucester

BERGEN COUNTY POST OFFICES to 1942 Arthur H. Bond

In 1940 'A Postal History Of Bergen County', edited by Harold D. Perry, was published by the Hackensack Philatelic Society with the cooperation of Stephen G. Rich. This fascinating booklet of 40 pages gives much information about the early development of



MEMBERSHIP REPORT AS OF MAY 1, 1974

Membership Rendered Inactive by Non-Payment of 1974 Dues:

Lyons, G.S.	Haddonfield NJ
Wythes, R.W.	Haddonfield NJ
Lum, A.R.	Haddonfield NJ
Imbroglia, N.L.	Oceanport NJ
Rogers, D.C.	Beverly NJ
Holden, R.B.	Paterson NJ
Art, H.R.	Carneys Point NJ
Hecht, A.	Washington DC
Larason, R.	Lambertville NJ
Pustel, G.	Jackson NJ
Perkins, P.	Hamilton Sq. NJ
Roberts, J.D.	Cherry Hill NJ
Krause, R.J.	Westmont NJ
Stewart, F.J.	Wallington NJ

New Members:

Ruthrauff, Raymond W.	Clifton Heights PA
Georeno, Alfonso L.	Mount Laurel NJ
H&H Marketing	New York NY

NJ POST OFFICES - 1803

(c)1974 Calvet M. Hahn

OFFICE:	COUNTY:	RETURN:
Allentown	Monmouth	\$ 11.77 pd
Atsion	Burlington	5.29 pd
Baskenridge	Somerset	19.17
Belvidere	Sussex	10.65 pd

NJPH Journal
Whole 1-25 (reprint)

this area, colonial postal routes, old post office locations, personal reminiscences of postal employees and the tide of settlement which brought confusing changes in postal designations. Some years later, this writer, then living in Bergen County, chanced upon a copy of this book and was inspired to dig further into the records.

The authentic sources of information as to the establishment and discontinuance of post offices are the Postmaster Appointment Books, preserved in the National Archives in Washington. The following table has been prepared after personal examination of these records. The records are confusing and contradictory in some instances, but we have attempted the best possible interpretation of such conflicts.

It will be noted that several of the post offices listed are in towns now outside the County limits. Bergen was one of the four Counties established in East Jersey and included all the territory between the Hudson and Passaic Rivers. In 1837 Passaic County was created and took some of the western area. In 1840 the southern end was set off to form Hudson County.

POST OFFICE	Est.	Dis.	NOTES
Allendale	1869		
Alpine	1871		
Arcola	1869	1888	s:Rochelle Park
Bergen	1833		t:(HUD)1840
Bergenfield	1883		
Bogota	1895	1901	t:Sta.Hackensack
Campgaw	1898		
Carlstadt	1858	1901	t:Sta.Rutherford
Carlton Hill	1888		
Cherry Hill	1890	1906	t:No.Hackensack
Cliffside	1895	1928	t:CliffsidePark
Cliffside Park	1928		f:Cliffside
Closter	1861		
Corona	1875	1889	t:HasbrouckHts
Coytesville	1902		
Cresskill	1863		
Crystal Lake	1894	1926	s:Oakland
Demarest	1871		
Dumont	1898		f:Schraalenburg
Dundee Lake	1873	1880	
	1886	1917	t:EastPaterson
East Paterson	1917		f:Dundee Lake
Edgewater	1879		
Emerson	1909		f:Etna
Englewood	1861		
English			
Neighborhood	1838	1869	t:Fairview
Etna	1877		f:Kinderkamack
		1909	t:Emerson
Fair Lawn	1882		
Fairview	1869		f:English
			Neighborhood
Fort Lee	1838	1840	
	1854		
Garfield	1882	1902	t:StaPassaic
	1928		
Glen Rock			Br.Ridgewood
Godwinville	1835	1837	
	1851	1865	
	1866	1873	t:Wortendyke
Grantwood	1906	1931	t:StaCliffsdePk
Greenwood	1870	1871	s:River Vale
Hackensack	1797		
Harrington	1890	1927	t:HarringtonPark
Harrington Park	1927		f:Harrington
Hasbrouck Heights	1889		f:Corona
		1921	t:StaHackensack

Haworth	1891		
Highwood	1886	1923	t:StaEnglewood
Hillsdale	1870		
Hoboken	1816		t:(HUD)1840
Hohokus	1858		f:New Prospect
Jersey City	1806		t:(HUD)1840
Kinderkamack	1831	1844	
	1870	1877	t:Etna
Kingsland	1871	1902	t:StaRutherford
Leonia	1868	1921	t:Br.Hackensack
Leonia Heights	1914	1914	t:West Fort Lee
Leslie	1900	1903	s:Westwood
Little Ferry	1873	1902	t:StaHackensack
	1913		
Lodi	1851	1914	t:Br.Hackensack
Lyndhurst	1882	1902	t:StaRutherford
Mahwah	1870		t&f:Owens 1881
Maywood	1872	1902	t:StaHackensack
	1912	1921	t:StaHackensack
	1828		t:(PAS) 1837
Mead's Basin	1873		
Midland Park	1871		
Montvale	1912	1926	s:PalisadesPark
Morsemere	1840	1841	(at Ramsey)
Mount Prospect	1882	1887	t:Northvale
Newry	1869	1900	s:Cherry Hill
New Bridge	1833	1835	
New Hamburg	1828	1829	
West Milford	1887		f:SpringValley
	1808	1826	
New Prospect	1827	1858	t:Hohokus
	1883	1899	s:Englewood
Nordhoff	1861	1865	t:Tenaflly
North Englewood	1906		f:Cherry Hill
North Hackensack	1887		f:Newry
Northvale	1868		
Norwood	1872		
Oakland	1872		
Oradell	1907		
Palisade	1889		
Palisades Park	1839	1846	
Pyramus	1870		
Park Ridge	1827	1891	t:Woodcliff
Paskack	1812		t:(ESS)1827
Paterson			t:(PAS)1837
	1892	1920	s:New Milford
Peetzburg	1901	1902	t:StaPassaic
Plauderville	1862	1866	
Pleasantville	1868	1870	t:Westwood
	1812		t:(MOR)1827
Pompton			t:(PAS)1847
	1855	1893	t:Ramsey
Ramsey's	1893		
Ramsey	1875		
Ridgefield	1887	1902	t:StaHackensack
Ridgefield Park	1921		
	1865	1866	
Ridgewood	1867		
	1870		
River Edge	1871		f:Greenwood
River Vale		1902	s:Westwood
	1873		
Rochelle Park	1876		f:RutherfordPk
Rutherford	1867	1876	t:Rutherford
Rutherford Park	1852		
Saddle River	1851	1898	t:Dumont
Schraalenburgh	?	1820	t:(HUD)1840
Secaucus	1847	1887	t:New Milford
Spring Valley	1836		t&f:BrHacknsack
Teaneck			(1928-1936)
	1865		f:NorthEnglewood
Tenaflly	1900	1901	s:Maywood
Valette	1890		
Waldwick	1894	1941	t:StaFair Lawn
Warren Point	1918	1936	t:StaTeaneck
West Englewood	1914		f:LeoniaHeights
West Fort Lee		1924	s:Fort Lee

West Milford	1828	t: (PAS) 1837
West Norwood	1901	
Westwood	1870	f: Pleasantville
Woodcliff	1891	f: Paskack
	1907	t: Woodcliff Lake
Woodcliff Lake	1907	f: Woodcliff
Wood Ridge	1872	1901 t: Sta Rutherford
Wortendyke	1873	f: Godwinville
Wyckoff	1868	
Zingsem	1891	1896 s: Hackensack

Whole No. 9

September 1974

EDITORIAL

As you may notice, this issue is several weeks late for which I must apologize. However, the material presented here is well worth the wait.

One well known English dealer in postal history maintains that any material appearing after 1945 cannot be 'postal history'. So, the article on WWII naval installation markings from New Jersey makes it just under the wire. Of as much interest is the listing of postoffices and postmasters in 1857 & 1859 which begins in this issue. Now, if our postal historians will come forth with illustrations for the markings from each town during this period, the record will be a little more complete. It should be noted that the PaPHS is compiling such a list under the direction of Dr. Chet Smith of State College, who is responsible for several exhaustive postal history indices which have been published in the last four years.

By the time this issue is in your hands, CENJEX will be a pleasant memory, and we will be looking forward to our Fall meeting at NOJEX. CENJEX, it should be noted, will be primarily a postal history show. It was not planned that way, but just happened. Are you listening Postal History Society? This situation was noted at BALPEX as well. We shall wait to see if the trend continues at NOJEX.

NJ postal history material continues to climb in price in the various auctions about this country. We noted a NJ Express cover in a forthcoming sale with an expected return of \$300.

WILLIAM DOCKWRA and the
EAST JERSEY PROPRIETORS



While fortune and the King smiled upon Sir George Carteret in the granting of the area of East Jersey, he realised but little from the grant before his death, making a few sales. After only a few sales, his widow and executrix, Lady Elizabeth Carteret disposed of all of East Jersey in 1682 for 3400 Pounds. The purchasers became known as the Twelve Proprietors:

William Penn

Thomas Wilcox

William West	Ambrose Riggs
Thomas Rudyard	John Haywood
Samuel Groom	Hugh Hartshorn
Thomas Hart	Clement Plumstead
Richard Mew	Thomas Cooper

These twelve associated with themselves an additional twelve for a total of twenty four shareholders.

The first dividend declared by the Proprietors was made November 13, 1684, of 10,000 acres each. There was an early traffic in shares with the original being cut into portions and sold. Any fraction less than 1/4 had no vote in the management, but got its proportionate share in the dividends.

One great difficulty with the Proprietors was that they did not trust one another, and for this they had good reason. The first resolution put upon their minute book was directed against one of their own number: Arent Sonmans, wealthy Dutchman.

He had purchased 5 1/4 shares in addition to his own when, on a journey to Scotland for further purchases, he was killed by a highwayman. Arent's son, Peter, continued to acquire control of shares until he either possessed or controlled 10 1/2 shares. He sold 1/4 share to William Dockwra for 520 Pounds, who kept the seal and the records of the corporation in London.

Dockwra was under no bond, and he and Sonmans managed the corporation as they liked. Peter Sonmans' right to represent the absent proprietors was recognized by Lord Cranbury, then Governor, and from 1702 until 1727, there were no regular business meetings of the proprietors. George Willocks complained, at this point he had to bribe Dockwra to get his business accomplished. He brought such grave charges that Dockwra, the originator of the London Penny Post, was removed.

NAVAL SHORE POSTMARKS IN NJ

Con V. Pankevich

During the Second World War, there were a number of naval shore installations in operation in New Jersey. The most notable was the antisubmarine lighter-than-air patrol base at Lakehurst. The others are listed below with the period of service.

BR.#: LOCATION:	ESTAB.:	DISCON.:
13018 Lakehurst NAS	5/25/45	1/ 2/46
10132 Wildwood NAS	6/14/43	2/21/46
10153 Atlantic City NAS	7/24/43	4/ 1/46
10170 Trenton NAS	7/ 1/43	11/ 1/45
10202 Montauk Naval Torpedo Test Range	9/ 1/43	2/27/45
10183 Lakehurst Aerographers School Training Unit	7/21/43	10/ 3/45
10258 Atlantic City Naval Training Facility - Brigantine	12/ 3/43	10/15/45
10291 Asbury Park Naval Hospital	3/ 3/44	3/20/46
10321 Red Bank Naval Ammunition Depot - Earle	5/ 1/44	4/22/46

LEGEND: BR.# = Navy P. O. Branch Number
NAS = Naval Air Station

Due to wartime conditions and security, few covers of a philatelic nature can be found with these markings. Assigned personnel in most cases were few in number so that postally used items are also difficult to find.

(references: Billig's Handbook of Postmarks, Vo. 12; Universal Ship Cancellation Society Log, issues of February, 1970, October 1970 and November 1970.)

POSTMASTERS & POST OFFICES
in NEW JERSEY - 1857 & 1859

James Holland

Town & COUNTY:	1857:	1859:
ATLANTIC COUNTY		
Absecon	Johnathan Pitney	-same-
Atlantic City	Thomas McNeelis	Michael Lawler
Bargaintown	Mark Lake	-same-
Decosta	not operating	Isaac S. Longsgore
Egg Harbor City	Charles Herman	-same-
Leeds Point	Ruth C. Leeds	Lewis W. Scull
May's Landing	A.L. Iszard	-same-
Port Republic	J.L. Endicott	-same-
Smith's Landing	J.D. Frambes	N. Andrews
Somer's Point	not operating	David B. Somers
Weymouth	Chas. E. P. Mayhew	-same-
BERGEN COUNTY		
Carlstadt	not operating	Charles Treppke
English Neighborhood	J. Wragg Jr.	-same-
Fort Lee	Michael O'Neil	-same-
Godwinville	J.B. Wortendyke	-same-
Hackensack	S.T. Vanderbeck	-same-
Hohokus	not operating	Peter VanEmburch
Lodi	David I. Ackerman	-same-
Pascack	F. Wortendyke Jr.	-same-
Ramsey's	John Y. Dater	-same-
Saddle River	Henry Esler	-same-
Schraalenburgh	J.C. Quackenbush	-same-
Spring Valley	Cornelius Parcelis	-same-
BURLINGTON COUNTY		
Arneytown	John Darby	-same-
Batsto	Jesse W. Richards	-same-
Beverly	Charles C. McElroy	-same-
Bridgetown	Wallace Lippincott	-same-
Brown's Mills	not operating	Benjamin Taylor
Burlington	Henry Hollenbeck	-same-
Cinnaminson	Nathan Leeds	-same-
Columbus	Thomas B. Black	-same-
Cookstown	Joseph M. Reeves	-same-
Crosswicks	Charles H. Ellis	-same-
Crowleyville	Sam Crowley Jr.	-same-
Delanco	not operating	Micajah Dobbins
Estlow	John F. McKeen	not operating
Fellowship	Agnes H. Roberts	-same-
Florence	Edward Robbins	-same-
Georgetown	Nathan W. Frazer	-same-
Harrisville	Richard C. Harris	-same-
Jacksonville	Samuel Fort	-same-
Jacobstown	Daniel L. Platt	-same-
Jobstown	Wm. C. Curtis	-same-
Juliestown	R.B. Antrim	-same-
Lower Bank	Samuel Weeks	-same-
Lumberton	William H. Mason	-same-
Marlton	not operating	Alex. C. Wills
Medford	Daniel Coates	-same-
Moorestown	William W. Leeds	-same-
Mount Holly	W.E. Bryan	-same-
Mount Laurel	T.W. Gardner	-same-
New Gretna	Franklin Adams	-same-
New Lisbon	E. Oliphant Jr.	-same-
Palmyra	Joseph Higgins	Isaiah Toy
Pemberton	Robert Rogers	-same-
Pointville	not operating	Daniel C. Gibbs
Progress	Davis Marsten	-same-
Rancoca's	not operating	Jacob H. Leeds
Recklesstown	Joseph H. Shinn	-same-
Sykesville	not operating	Thomas McIntire
Tuckerton	Samuel S. Downs	-same-
Vincentown	Franklin Alloway	-same-
Wading River	not operating	Catherine McKeen
Wrightstown	Jonathan Rogers	-same-
CAMDEN COUNTY		
Blackwoodtown	Huff Woodrow	Thomas J. Wents
Camden	John Hanna	-same-
Chew's Landing	Joshua Sickler	-same-
Cross Keys	Joseph Nicholson	-same-



NJPHS MEETING AT NOJEX

A meeting of the New Jersey Postal History Society will be held at NOJEX on Sunday, October 27, at noon.

We are looking forward to a good representation of the membership at that session and ask that you be on time or even a bit early. NOJEX has a number of National organizations holding Conventions, Auctions, Executive Sessions, etc. and meeting space and time have been carefully allocated so as to give all a fair share. If we start on time our business should be concluded in the hour given to us. The usual convivialities that accompany these meetings at stamp exhibitions should occur among friends before and/or after the meeting, and not during it.

NOJEX is held at the Coachman Inn in Cranford NJ. It is directly adjacent to Exit #136 of the Garden State Parkway, north or southbound. For those using local roads, the Inn is at the Raritan Road, Centennial Avenue traffic circle.

There is a 359 frame exhibition to look at, a bourse and the usual post office facilities of the U.S., U.N. and Canada so you will be able to enjoy your Sunday afternoon.

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

Manuscript Cancellations Of New York State Post Offices, A Provisional Listing Of Recorded Markings On Stampless and Stamped Covers, Empire State Postal History Society, New York, January 1972.

NEW MEMBERS AS OF SEPTEMBER 1974

Schull, William C.	Newton Square PA
Travis, David	Birmingham NJ
Ruthrauff, Raymond W. Sr.	Clifton Heights PA
Wisconsin State Historical Society	Madison WI

Ellisburgh	Elwood Fowler	-same-
Glen Dale	Ephraim Tomlinson	-same-
Gloucester City	W.C.Mulford	-same-
Haddonfield	James Jobson	-same-
Huffville	not operating	Thomas W.Huff
Long-a-coming	Samuel S.Cake	Wm.S.Albertson
Mount Ephraim	Champion Goldy	-same-
Waterford Works	J.C.Porter	-same-
White Horse	not operating	Benjamin K.Sharp
Williams Town	William Tweed	-same-
Winslow	John B.Hay	-same-
CAPE MAY COUNTY		
Breesleys Point	not operating	Joseph D.Chaaten
Cape Island	James Clark	-same-
Cape May C.H.	John Farrow Nicholas	A.Wenzell
Cold Spring	Richard Edmunds	-same-
Dennisville	John L.Chance	-same-
Dias Creek	Charles K.Holmes	-same-
Fishing Creek	L.Cummings	-same-
Goshen	Moses S.Dalby	-same-
Green Creek	Matthew Marcy	-same-
Petersburgh	Peter Corson	-same-
Rio Grande	Jeremiah Hand	-same-
Seaville	John Gandy	-same-
Townsend Inlet	William Stiles	-same-
Tuckahoe	Ephraim Westcott	Wm.I.Royal
CUMBERLAND COUNTY		
Bridgeton	Henry Sheppard	-same-
Cedarville	David Gale	-same-
Deerfield Street	W.R.Parvin	-same-
Dividing Creek	not operating	Samuel Sloan
Ewings Neck	J.S.Robinson	-same-
Fairton	William D.Barrett	-same-
Greenwich	Edwin Eastlock	-same-
Leesburg	James Ward	-same-
Mauricetown	Joseph W.Compton	Chas.Butcher
Millville	R.G.Ludlum	Peter G.Ludlum
Newport	Samuel F.Spence	-same-
Port Elizabeth	Daniel Harris	-same-
Roadstown	Abraham Gilman	-same-
Shiloh	James M.Weeks	Thomas Tomlinson

Whole No. 10

November 1974

EDITORIAL

The Fall meeting at NOJEX on October 27, 1974 must be considered successful as almost 20 people put in an appearance. Several items of Society business were discussed including improvements in the Journal, cooperation with neighboring State Postal History Societies and further organization of NJPHS.

While most of the members present expressed general satisfaction with the Journal, it was the consensus that more narrative articles must be prepared and published. Listings of post offices form a sound basis for study of postal markings and usages; however, a complete investigation is needed to understand the history involved. At counterpoint to this concept of complete investigation was the suggestion made by Wes Crozier for a new discovery column where heretofore unknown markings and covers could be shown with as little or as much an explanation as available. The editor promised space would be provided for any such submittals.

The editor noted that a series of very helpful suggestions has been made by the editor of the Empire State Postal History Society's Journal which would result in great aesthetic improvements in our Journal.

NJPH Journal
Whole 1-25 (reprint)

Several officers of the Pennsylvania Postal History Society were introduced to discuss a number of their plans for publications within the coming year.

It was decided by the membership present that the manuscript produced by Stan Griffith should be produced in a handbook form rather than as a long serial run in the Journal. This handbook would be provided to the membership with additional copies available for outside sale.

Future handbooks may include extensive illustrations of markings, to complement the Griffith text, as well as a narrative postal history of New Jersey.

President Engel, after an approved motion by Miss Doane, appointed Gerry Neufeld to head a committee to study the requirements for articles of incorporation and bylaws, and to report his findings at the Spring meeting at SOJEX.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:45 PM.

SOCIETY MEMBERS WINNING AWARDS AT NOJEX WERE:

Frank Engel: Stampless Covers of New Jersey; Postal History Best In Class, New Jersey Postal History Society Award.

William C. Coles Jr.: Selected New Jersey Stampless Covers; Small Gold.

Gerard J. Neufeld: 19th Century New Jersey; Small Gold.

: 19th Century US Ship Markings; Small Silver.

Con V. Pankevich: Charles A. Lindbergh; Bronze.

ERRATA : In the September issue, Whole 9, the name of the Colonial Governor involved in the Dockwra case was incorrectly given as 'Cranbury'. It should have read Cornbury.

NEW JERSEY EXPRESS COMPANY

Elliott Perry (Pat Paragraph)

This company began operation in the latter part of 1854 or early 1855 with offices at 162 Market Street, Newark, and 168 Broadway, New York. It continued in operation at these addresses for at least five years, except in 1856, when the New York office was in the Ferry Building on West Street. The distance to Newark was about ten miles.

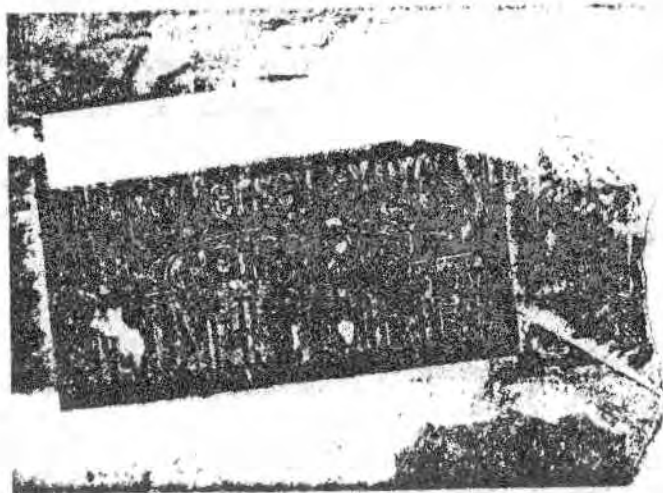


*Mr. H. J. Perry
agt N.J. Express Co.*

Various Buff or Orange envelopes having in the upper left corner an oval embossed design containing the head and neck of a horse are known, the print ranging from greenish blue to dark blue. The resemblance of the two smaller dies to the U.S. stamped envelopes of 1853 and 1855 will be noted. See cover illustration.

Apparently these envelopes were not intended for use by the public to frank ordinary correspondence and therefore, the printed design is in the nature of a corner card rather than a postage stamp. There is evidence that these envelopes were used to transmit money orders for merchandise, etc., and possibly to frank the company's own inter-office mail.

Beginning early in the 1840s and continuing into the 1860s, or later, many eastern and some other express companies used adhesive labels which were affixed to letter or envelopes containing remittances, orders, etc., transmitted by them for the general public, but this New Jersey envelope is one of the few examples of such use of an envelope bearing an embossed design at all resembling the stamped envelopes which the Post Office Department issued to the public for use in the U.S. Mails.



THE LABEL ABOVE APPEARS ON THE REVERSE OF THE COVER BELOW

Please deliver
in city. Speedy
without fail

Paid 2/-

John L. Applegate Esq
Counsel at Law

Red Bank
Mammouth

6/26

35

EXPRESSES.

SPECIAL EXPRESS NOTICE GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

THE NEW JERSEY EXPRESS COMPANY
Having made arrangements with the direct Rail Roads to Philadelphia, are prepared to forward by Passenger lines, twice daily, all kinds of Freight and Packages for the South and West, at assured rates, and with unparalleled despatch.
Shippers from Newark may rely upon their goods, valuable parcels, jewelry packages, &c., being delivered in advance of any lines out of New York, and at a saving of the time and expense of sending to New York.

Heavy Freight, per 100 lbs.

Newark to Philadelphia	.....	0 50
" " Baltimore	.....	1 00
" " Washington	.....	1 50

Flat Cases,

Newark to Philadelphia	.....	0 75
" " Baltimore	.....	1 25
" " Washington	.....	1 75

Freight will be forwarded (if requested) from Philadelphia, by first freight line, at low rates, for all points South and West.

BETWEEN NEWARK AND NEW YORK.

LEAVE OFFICE.	LEAVE OFFICE.
No. 158 Market St., Newark.	No. 168 Broadway, N. York.
At 8 1/4, 9 1/4, 10 1/4 and 11 1/4 A. M.	At 10, 10 1/4 and 11 1/4 A. M.
At 1 1/4, 1 3/4, 2 1/4 and 3 1/4 P. M.	At 12 1/4, 1 1/4, 2 1/4, 3 1/4, 4 1/4 & 5 P. M.

Leave Newark for Elizabeth, Rahway and New Brunswick, at 12 1/4 and 5 1/4 P. M.
Leave Newark for Princeton, Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, Bristol, Philadelphia and the South and West, at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Each Express in charge of a Special Messenger.
G. FROX, Treas., Newark.
F. W. RANNEY, Agent, New York.

d17

ILLUSTRATIONS ACCOMPANYING PAT PARAGRAPH:

(A) Horse with broad neck. Coarse network at sides. Printed in greenish blue on 139 x 80 mm envelope.

(B) Horse with narrow neck. Fine network at sides. Printed in blue.

(C) Lettering larger and continuous in larger oval with buckle at bottom. Printed in dark blue.

(D) Red on white paper, not embossed. Probably a forgery made for sale to collectors.

This listing is tentative and is not believed to be complete.

Calvet Hahn, who brought this Pat Paragraph to the editor's attention, has graciously allowed us to illustrate several NJ Express Company covers from his material. On page 6, note the label - (72x40 mm) NEW JERSEY EXPRESS/ CRUMATS LAWEI PRESS N.Y./ COMPANY/ N.J. So. Pier N.Y. with a paid 2/- rate.

He also notes the existence of an Adams cover from Philadelphia, for Brown & Musses? of Newark, dated October 20, 1860. This carried a \$21.03 money letter at 2/- rate and a red label (65x68 mm) with fancy border: FORWARDED BY/ NEW JERSEY EXPRESS CO./ FROM/ NEWARK./ PRINCIPAL OFFICES/ Jersey City Ferry Building, Foot of Cortlandt St./ 442 Broadway Adams Express Co's Office./ NEW YORK./ 162 MARKET STREET, NEWARK./ ELIZABETH, TRENTON/ RAHWAY, BRISTOL, N. BRUNSWICK, BORDENTOWN/ PRINCETON, BURLINGTON, and 320 Chestnut St. Philadelphia./ border/ J.C. Beale, Stationer, 19 Nassau St., N.Y.

MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY as of NOVEMBER 1, 1974

Abelson, Robert	Chicago IL
Allen, Howard C.	Cherry Hill NJ
Arch, Brad	Clifton NJ
Applebaum, Earl P.L.	Philadelphia PA
Art, Harry R.	Carneys Point NJ
Baker, Frank C.	Morristown NJ
Bernstein, Herbert	Vineland
Bickelhaupt, Harold	Riverton NJ
Bond, Arthur H.	Moorestown NJ
Bogg, William G.	Boston MA

Boyle, H. George
 Bozarth, Theodore W.
 ter Braake, Alex. L.
 Brandeberry, Robert B.
 Brassler, Norman
 Coles, William C. Jr.
 Cox, Roy
 Crozier, Wesley A.
 Deacon, George F.
 Doane, Edith R.
 Dolezal, Ruth
 Edge, John W.
 Engel, Frank A. Jr.
 Fairleigh Dickinson Univ.
 Foster, Gilbert E.
 Fox, William A.
 French, Robert
 Gabrielan, Randall
 Gabry, Hoseph J.
 Georeno, Alfonso L.
 Geraci, Joseph
 Griffith, Stanley E.
 Hahn, Joseph D.
 Hanish, Edwin J.
 Haverbeck, H.D.S.
 Hawrylow, Andrew
 Hoff, Ruth
 Jarrett, David
 Kay, John L.
 Krause, Ray J.
 Kremper, William G.
 Larason, Robert
 Lebitsch, Paul Jr.
 Lidman, David
 Lowe, Robson
 Matthewson, Craig C.
 Mason, James H.
 Neufeld, Gerard J.
 Newark Free Public Library
 NJ Historical Society
 Ota, Leslie H.
 Pankevich, Com V. Jr.
 Perry, William F.
 Pribula, Alan J.
 Rapp, William F.
 Reiner-Deutsch, William
 Reusille, Leon
 Raciti, Frank F.
 Rockaway Free Public Library
 Rutgers University Library
 Ruthrauff, Raymond W.
 Sayen, Frederick
 Schuck, Bertha K.
 Schull, William C.
 Schwartz, Richard
 Smith, Evelyn C.
 Snyder, Carl
 Stewart, Francis J.
 Stilwell, George W.
 Swetland, Mark W.
 Travis, David
 Weeks, Charles A.
 Weinstein, Roger
 Wisconsin State His.Soc.
 White, Ed
 Van Dam, Theo.
 H & H Marketing

Monmouth Beach NJ
 Titusville NJ
 Charleston WVA
 Wilmington DE
 Glen Ridge NJ
 Moorestown NJ
 Baltimore MD
 Fair Haven NJ
 Bordentown NJ
 East Orange NJ
 Cicero IL
 Beverly NJ
 Merchantville NJ
 Rutherford NJ
 Westfield NJ
 Short Hills NJ
 Freehold NJ
 Middletown NJ
 Albuquerque NM
 Mount Laurel NJ
 Up.Montclair NJ
 Palmyra NJ
 State College PA
 Wayne NJ
 Bernardsville NJ
 Bayonne NJ
 Haddon Heights NJ
 New York NY
 Philadelphia PA
 Westmont NJ
 Knoxville TN
 Lambertville NJ
 Clifton NJ
 Southbury CT
 London UK
 Ocean City NJ
 Atlantic City NJ
 Clifton NJ
 Newark NJ
 Newark NJ
 Newark NJ
 Hightstown NJ
 West Paterson NJ
 Princeton Jct. NJ
 Crete NE
 Bayside NY
 Lakewood NJ
 Warren NJ
 Hibernia NJ
 New Brunswick NJ
 Clifton Heights PA
 Hamilton Sq. NJ
 Stockton NJ
 Newton Sq. PA
 River Edge NJ
 Parsippany NJ
 Baltimore MD
 Wallington NJ
 Mountainside NJ
 Madison NJ
 Birmingham NJ
 Burlington NJ
 New Brunswick NJ
 Madison WI
 Cinnaminson NJ
 Brewster NY
 New York NY

NEW JERSEY BOOKS AVAILABLE

Bob Larason points out the availability of books on all facets of New Jersey history and lore from :

Joseph J. Felcone
 P.O. Box 366
 Princeton NJ 08540
 Ask for 'New Jersey Books', Catalogue No. 9,
 two 10c stamps and an address label would be
 appreciated.

POSTMASTERS & POST OFFICES in NEW JERSEY 1857 & 1859 (continued)

James Holland

Town & COUNTY:	1857:	1859:
ESSEX COUNTY		
Bellville	John C.Lloyd	-same-
Bloomfield	Jacob C.Ward	Samuel Dunham
Caldwell	Zenos C.Crane	-same-
Craneville	Silas S.Thompson	-same-
Elizabeth	Peter S.Linabury	Joe.C.Hinchman
Elizabethport	not operating	Peter S.Linabury
Feltville	not operating	David Felt
Franklin	Sebastian Duncan	Geo.W.Peinier
Irvington	John N.Crawford	-same-
Livingston	James Collins	-same-
Millburn	Jonathan Mecker	-same-
Newark	Charles T.Gray	Hiram Clark
New Providence	Israel D. Maxwell	-same-
Orange	Isaac P.Baldwin	-same-
Plainfield	Jacob Manning	-same-
Scotch Plains	Joseph P.Hays	-same-
South Orange	John B. Kenight	-same-
Springfield	Ziba H.Sickley	-same-
Verona	J.D.Mead	-same-
West Bloomfield	Amzil L.Ball	William Jacobus
Westfield	Charles Clark	-same-
GLOUCESTER COUNTY		
Barnsborough	not operating	John Crane
Bridgeport	John Sweeten	-same-
Carpenters Landing	Samuel Lock	-same-
Clarksboro	Mary Ann Sailor	-same-
Fislerville	John Hands	-same-
Franklinville	Samuel Porch	-same-
Glassboro	J.S.Stanger	-same-
Hardingville	Daniel B.Brown	-same-
Harrisonville	Isaac C. Locke	-same-
Malaga	John G.Rosenbaum	-same-
Paulsboro	Samuel B.Warner	William Darman
Swedesboro	Edward C.Talmand	-same-
Westville	E.C.Mount	-same-
Woodbury	B.F.Carter	-same-
HUDSON COUNTY		
Bergen Point	Jasper C.Cadmus	Wm.L.Beamount
Harrison	not operating	Michael Riley
Hoboken	John Whire Jr.	-same-
Hudson	John H.Platt	John Tise
Jersey City	Samuel M.Chambers	-same-
New Durham	Henry Ackerson	-same-
Saltersville	Henry Wood	-same-
West Hoboken	Andrew Anderson	Smith A.Freeland

Whole No. 11

January 1975

POSTAL SERVICE IN TRENTON

The history of the Trenton Post Office, like the records of the city, embraces a period of over two centuries. Although the beginnings of our local postal service are legendary, the simple fact that Trenton or "Ye ffalles of ye De La War", was upon the great highway and postroad between Philadelphia and New York, and that here the ferries were located, is circumstantial evidence that Trenton early

enjoyed postal facilities. Through the mists of tradition, we learn that in 1683 the Trenton Post Office was established by virtue of the philanthropy of William Penn. At that date an order was issued establishing a post office, which supplied not only Trenton, but the Delaware Valley section of Bucks County PA; Henry Waldy is said to have been mail carrier. A definite North American service began in 1693, under Thomas Neal, of London, whose representative in New Jersey was Andrew Hamilton. Until 1734, the records of the Trenton office are again lacking. The town was probably supplied by Burlington or by post riders meeting the Burlington-Amboy mail at some convenient place.

In the 'American Weekly Mercury', September 5-12, 1734, a "Publick Notice" is given of the establishment at Trenton of a post office which was "settled....at the House of Joseph Reed, Esq., his son Andrew Reed having been appointed postmaster". The inhabitants could "put in their letters directed to any part and due care will be taken to send them".

Benjamin Franklin, assistant postmaster general under the crown in 1753, ordered the mail service from Philadelphia to New York to pass through Trenton enroute, allowing two deliveries a week in Winter and three in Summer. In 1775, it was announced, "Letters not taken up within three months from this date will be sent to the General Post Office at Philadelphia". The town of Trenton grew slowly during the colonial period attaining no particular distinction as a mail distribution center.

During the Revolution, Abraham Hunt was Postmaster, with an office located on the southeast corner of King & Second Streets (now East State & Warren Streets). As a guest of Abraham Hunt, at Christmas time, 1776, the Hessian commander, Rall, having drawn too deeply from the rare bottles of his host, paid the penalty with the loss of his life. From Trenton during the Revolution were dispatched the post riders, especially those hired by the legislature to carry official communications to the patriot governor, William Livingston, at Elizabethtown, and to the Councils of Safety, at New Brunswick, Morristown and Haddonfield.

As late as 1701, six offices embraced the entire number in the State of New Jersey. These were in Newark, Elizabethtown, Bridgetown (now Rahway), New Brunswick, Princeton and Trenton. The receipts for the year were \$530, from which the postmasters received \$108.20, leaving \$421.80 net revenue.

According to the best obtainable information the following has been the location of the post offices in Trenton since the establishment of system under the Federal system.

During Washington's administration, John Singer received the appointment, keeping his office in a house on the corner of Warren & Hanover Streets.

Major Peter Gordon had his office at the corner of State & Warren Streets. Major Gordon retained the office only during part of Jefferson's administration.

In the 'True American', in the latter part of December, 1803, is the announcement that upon January 1, 1804, the post office will be removed "to the house next door to Mr. Ellet Howell's, after which no credit will be given on letter postage".

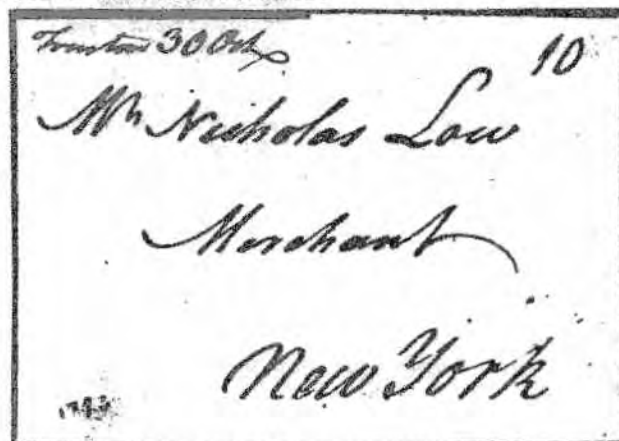
In 1821, J.Q. Adams appointed James J. Wilson Esq., postmaster. His wife, Jane Wilson, assumed the office upon his death in 1824, serving until Joseph Cunningham was appointed January 3, 1855. Cunningham kept the office in his house.

One of the distinguishing characteristics of the Trenton Post Office during the first three-quarters of the century was the frequency of location change, as the affairs of the postmaster dictated (The postmaster was usually a prominent merchant or influential politician). William Benjamin used four different sites for his office during his eight year tenure.

While the mails, even to Philadelphia and New York, were few in number, the arrival of the mail stage was an important event. The citizens gathered in or near the post office or stood in groups on the unpaved streets. The rush of gaily painted coaches, the foaming horses decked in shining harness, the bustle and confusion incident to the opening of the mailbag, the payment by the receipt of a letter the postage due thereon (in the days prior to mandatory prepayment), were all parts of an animated scene. This ceased with the abolition of the stage run with the expansion of rail service and increase in volume of mail.

Agitation for erection of a government building in Trenton to house the post office was begun by local newspapers soon after the Civil War. It was pointed out that constant shifting of the site was harmful to city development. In the period 1790 to 1877, the post office had occupied 18 different locations, most of them in the vicinity of State & Warren Streets, which had become known as 'Post Office Corner'. Senator Stockton agreed that a Federal Building was necessary, both to house the Post Office and the District Courts. In June, 1870, Congress adopted his resolution to appropriate \$100,000 for the site purchase. Immediate interest was sparked, with many downtown sites offered. One as far away as the present location of the Battle Monument was included. Finally, in April, 1871, the William R. Titus property at East State & Montgomery Streets was purchased for \$82,375.93.

Construction, by hand, took five years, under the direction of former State Senator William H. Skirm. Granite Blocks formed the foundation, with dark sandstone exterior. The building was to remain in use until 1933, when a new federal structure was erected at East State & Carroll Streets.



NAME :	TENURE:
John Singer	1790-1792
Peter Gordon	1792-1803
Charles Rice	1803-1821
James J. Wilson	1821-1822
Jane Wilson	1824-1835
Joseph Cunningham	1835-1842
Dr. John McKelway	1842-1843
Joseph Justice	1843-1849
John S. McCully	1849-1853
William A. Benjamin	1853-1861
Joshua Jones	1861-1866
Frederic S. McNelly	1866-1871
Israel Howell	1871-1883
Charles H. Skirm	1883-1886
Eckford Moore	1886-1889
Alexander C. Yard	1889-1894
Frank H. Lalor	1894-1898
Alexander C. Yard	1898-1914
E. Furman Hooper	1914-1922
Charles H. Updike	1922-1933
Edward J. Jennings	1933-1939
Joseph M. Carson	1939-1943
Edward H. Jennings	1943-1951
John L. Malley	1951-1953
John Dawson	1953-1968
Robert V. Suydam	1968-

3
Bill from the Postmaster of Trenton NJ to
thePostmaster of Newport RI.
Request for Payment for one single weight
letter 3 dwt, 8 gr. - this was the rate for a
distance of 200-300 miles.

Trenton Nov. 8 Treasury Department
The Hon. Wm. B. Murray Esq.
William Tuck Esq.
Collector Gloucester
Massachusetts

From the Post-Office at *Threeston* to the Post-Office at *Newport* 3

Rates.						Unpaid Letters.						Sums due.						Paid Letters.						Sums paid.						Free Letters.									
Dwt.		Gr.		S.		D.		T.		P.		Dwt.		Oz.		Dwt.		Gr.		S.		D.		T.		P.		Dwt.		Gr.		S.		D.		T.		P.	
38												38																											

EDITORIAL

It seems almost unbelievable that we are entering the third year of publication of the Journal. The Society is prospering and slowly growing, even in these difficult times. As editor, I have learned a great deal, and continue to learn, about publishing such a work as this.

Ahead lies the Spring meeting at SOJEX in Atlantic City, April 4-6. It would be most helpful if all the membership were able to make this one. Even better would be the entry of many exhibits in the New Jersey Postal History area.

One sad note perhaps is the letter which I recently received from Arthur Bond. He has retired and is reducing his far-flung commitments to postal history. While his resignation removes just a bit of lustre from the Society, it is hoped that his withdrawal will not be quite as complete as he makes it sound.

This issue begins a long article on the postal history of Trenton. Written within the Trenton Post Office, it was brought to my attention, and adapted for our use by Robert Larason of Lambertville. It is an excellent example of the type of article that is needed for the Journal. All of you are encouraged to begin writing. Illustrations can be provided if these are not available from your sources.

POST OFFICES & POSTMASTERS IN NEW JERSEY 1857 & 1859 (continued)

James Holland

Town & COUNTY:	1857:	1859:
HUNTERDON COUNTY		
Baptistown	Abel Webster	-same-
Bethlehem	Joseph Cornish	-same-
Bloomsbury	James Gardner	-same-
Centerville	William H. Hall	Henry H. Hall
Cherryville	William Large	Asa S. Snyder
Clarksville	George Banghart	David P. Banghart
Clinton	Carret Servis	-same-
Clinton Station	not operating	Theo. H. Risler
Clover Hill	George W. Navins	Hanna Nevins
Copper Hill	Judiah H. Kuhl	-same-
Cokesborough	O. W. Farley	-same-
Croton	James S. Bush	-same-
Everittstown	Baltes Pickel	-same-
Fair Mount	John Vescellus	-same-
Flemington	H. H. Higgins	-same-
Frenchtown	William W. Hedges	-same-
High Bridge	David L. Everett	-same-
Holland	John C. Britton	Wm. W. Paxon
King Wood	George W. Mason	Wm. H. Bancroft
Klinesville	Miller Kline	Asa Suidman
Lambertville	Thomas Tomson	-same-
Lebanon	Henry Dilley	-same-
Little York	Peter Alpaugh	-same-
Locktown	John Bellis	-same-
Milford	Sinclair Teets	Jacob S. Young
Mountainville	not operating	H. W. Lindaberry
Mount Pleasant	S. C. Eckel	-same-
New Germantown	J. P. S. Miller	-same-
Oak Dale	William Barber	-same-
New Hampton	A. W. Grant	-same-
Oak Grove	not operating	Josiah Wilson
Patenburgh	Ira C. Anderson	-same-
Perryville	Henry Rockafeller	-same-
Pittstown	John L. Tinsman	-same-
Pleasant Run	Richard Bellis	-same-
Pottersville	Sering Potter	-same-

NJPH Journal
Whole 1-25 (reprint)

Quacker Town	Samuel Trimmer	-same-
Raven Rock	M. H. Huffman	Wesley Johnson
Readington	C. B. Stout	-same-
Ringoes	Jacob Williamson	-same-
Reaville	Runkle Rea	-same-
Rowland Mills	Ryncar Rowland	-same-
Sand Brook	not operating	Reading Moore
Sergeantsville	C. H. Haines	-same-
Sidney	James Boss	-same-
Stanton	John V. Berkaw	-same-
Stockton	William W. Mettler	-same-
Tumble	not operating	Nathan Shurts
Wertsville	Charles W. Holcomb	-same-
White Hall	Peter C. Appgar	-same-
White House	Peter E. Voorhees	-same-
MERCER COUNTY		
Bakers Basin	not operating	Samuel Gurton
Dutch Neck	Enoch Freman	-same-
Edinburgh	Absalon Hart	-same-
Ewingsville	Lott Howard	-same-
Greensburgh	Joseph V. Palas	Charles Reeder
Grovesville	John R. Brinkle	-same-
Hamilton Square	Moses A. Hooper	-same-
Hightstown	Joseph Petrine	-same-
Hopewell	Stephen Blackwell	-same-
Lawrenceville	Charles VanCleve	-same-
Mount Rose	Paul M. Tulane	-same-
Pennington	Ripley T. Martin	-same-
Port Mercer	Thomas L. Chapman	-same-
Princeton	Robert L. Clew	-same-
Robbinsville	Richard W. Waddy	-same-
Titusville	Peter A. VanCleaf	-same-
Trenton	William A. Benjamin	-same-
Van Hiseville	James D. Duncan	-same-
Windsor	Barclay Petrine	-same-
Woodsville	Theodore Silvers	-same-
Yardville	Clark Hutchinson	-same-
MIDDLESEX COUNTY		
Cranbury	John D. Clarke	-same-
Jamesburgh	Joseph C. Magee	-same-
Kingston	Charles B. Moore	-same-
Metuchen	Thomas Vansiclem	Ezekial Merritt
New Brunswick	H. Sanderson	-same-
New Market	Jesse Thorne	-same-
Old Bridge	Andrew Disbrow	-same-
Perth Amboy	R. R. Barton	-same-
Plainsborough	Peter D. Bergen	-same-
Rahway	John B. Clarke	-same-
South Amboy	Charles S. Clarke	-same-
South Brunswick	T. W. Schenck	-same-
South River	Revalo Clark	Henry Gordon
Spotswood	George H. Snowhill	-same-
Woodbridge	Alexander A. Edgar	-same-
PASSAIC COUNTY		
Bloomingsdale	William F. Reeve	Israel C. Reeve
Little Falls	Charles T. VanWinkle	-same-
Mead's Basin	Fred Kanouse	Fred Krouse
Passaic	William L. Andrews	-same-
Paterson	D. D. Hennion	-same-
Pompton	William W. Colfax	-same-
West Milford	David D. Meeker	-same-

Whole No. 12 & 13

March & May 1975

EDITORIAL

You will note the extra thickness of this issue compared to our usual copy. Rather than attempt to put out two issues in short order, to get back on normal schedule, we have elected to publish a combined number.

SPRING MEETING

The Spring meeting was held at SOJEX, in Atlantic City, on April 5, 1975, with approximately ten members in attendance. A short financial report was received showing the Society is in healthy condition.

Miss Doane reviewed the progress of member TerBraake's Colonial America Project. She promised notification of availability of the work.

Bill Coles reported that the NJ Stampless Catalogue is not yet ready for press. He also discussed his recent article in the American Philatelist.

President Engel asked Mr. Coles to serve as chairman of a nominating committee, to report at summer's end, for election of officers at the Fall meeting at NOJEX. He also discussed his article in the SOJEX program on usage of the New York Postmaster Provisionals outside New York. An expanded version of this article appears elsewhere in this issue.

Herbert Bernstein announced the Batsto mail coach would be sent to INTERPHIL next year, in a run co-sponsored with NJPHS. He introduced the re-publication of the 'General Scheme of New Jersey With Diagrams of the Post Routes, September 1, 1891'. Mr. Bernstein donated a copy to the Society's library. A review appears elsewhere in this issue.

Of utmost importance was Mr. Bernstein's announcement of his intention to reprint Ben Franklin's Ledger detailing the accounts of the postal system to the Revolution. This work will be introduced at INTERPHIL. The reprinting will be accomplished from the first reprint done a century ago.

Mr. Robert Stets reported on the progress of INTERPHIL, discussing general features of the show.

Finally, a new member was introduced into the Society, per the announcement in this issue.

LITERATURE REVIEW

... Jersey with Diagrams of Post Routes, September 1, 1891'. Published by the Historical Documents Publishing Company, P.O. Box 105, Vineland NJ 08360, March 1975, \$3.50 (NJ add 5% sales tax).

The railroad buff, the transit postmark collector and the historian will find this well-printed little gem quite helpful in their research. The publisher has taken an annotated copy of the scheme (a listing of all the post offices served by rail, with a sub-list of all railroads), added photographs of relevant trains and post offices and packaged it as a neat handbook. Covers, with infrequently encountered NJ postmarks, are reproduced, as well as railway mail service forms and documents relating to the career of the original clerk-owner of the scheme. A handy State railroad map closes the book.

With a publication of only 500, this item was introduced at SOJEX where 50 copies were sold in the first hour; it will not last long. Sequels are planned.

ADDITIONS TO THE SOCIETY LIBRARY

'General Scheme of New Jersey With Diagrams of Post Routes, September 1, 1891', March 1975.

'List Of Post Offices, 1859' reprinted by the Chester County PA Historical Society, 1975.

RESEARCHING THE CLASSICS

James A. Holland

As a former New Jerseyite and friend of several philatelists, although not a collector myself, I find it almost incomprehensible that much of the basic research work in the field of U.S. classic postal history is not yet published.

How many New Jersey collectors have yet bothered to research the official archives to see what information was available during the years when our classic stamps were issued? As far as I know, only a handful of State Societies ever made a serious comprehensive attempt to record the post offices, their dates and respective postmasters, and examples of the postal revenue generated.

One of the rarer source documents is the 1847 'Federal Register' record of postmaster compensation and net revenues for each post office in the U.S. This record is for the year ending June 30, 1847, just prior to the release of our basic classics, Scott #1 & #2. Only a few wealthy private collectors, and some major libraries have it, for it is a rare and valuable book.

In preparing this article, I checked in Robert A. Seigel's catalog of August 27-28, 1974 - the last time a copy was sold. In the prices realized, the 'Registers' for 1847-1851 sold for \$450, a substantial sum. The 1847 alone probably accounted for \$300 of this.

I arranged to abstract out the New Jersey data from the recently acquired photocopy in the Collector's Club of New York, which is one of the best known philatelic libraries in the country. Its collection at 22 East 35th Street, Manhattan, is open to all students of philately - you don't have to be a member, or even a stamp collector; I'm not. However, you do have to be a student, or lover of stamps or history.

The 1847 'Register' (they were issued only in odd years) tells us who the postmasters were at the time our first stamps were released and tells us the net revenues of each office for the year prior. Such 'Registers' are invaluable tools for the postal historian, for they tell us the offices, the postmasters, and the revenues, thus giving some guide as to the relative rarity of a cancellation. They are also sometimes useful tools to detect fake cancellations when a post office didn't exist. Territorial students use them regularly and regard them highly.

When our first postage stamps came out, New Jersey postal revenues were \$38,764. According to the Calvet M. Hahn's 'Letter Carrier Service In New York' published in the 'Chronicle' of the Classics Society in 1974, total postage, as noted in appendix III, for the U.S. was \$3,842,118.02. Thus, the New Jersey postage represented about 1% of the U.S. postal revenues. The statistically minded might care to examine whether Jerseyites spent more on postage than the 17c reported as the average for the U.S. on a per capita basis.

The 'Report of the Postmaster General' of December 6, 1847 (also available at the Collectors Club) shows that New Jersey had 333 offices vs. 15,349 in the U.S. The state had

seen 38 postmasters resign and two die during the fiscal year. Two post offices moved while six were established (858 were added in the U.S.) and 5 discontinued (304 nationwide) in New Jersey.

This report also shows that New Jersey had 1,980 miles of postal routes in 1847 on which 757,149 trip-miles were made. Stagecoach travel accounted for 427,542 of these while steamboats and railroad accounted for 228,288 trip-miles; the remainder being unspecified. While there were at least four railroad routes, I only noted part of route #1305 (New York to Middletown Point) to be by steamboat.

While I am not yet accomplished enough in philatelic research to find out where and when the first stamps were released in New Jersey, I did find it interesting that the dean of New Jersey postal historians, Elliot Perry, did make an intensive effort to note the first distributions in 'Pat Paragraphs'. However, he included no New Jersey offices. (The Collectors Club has a fully indexed 'Pat Paragraphs' available - I indexed the last few issues myself).

To me, it was fascinating to note that in 1847 the total receipts for Sparta NJ were \$60.75. I've lived there and can't even conceive that only about 300 letters a year were written from Sparta 135 years ago.

Reproduction of the New Jersey data from the 1847 'Federal Register', follows:

NEW JERSEY.

Note.—Compensation of Postmasters, and net proceeds of their offices, from July 1, 1846, to June 30, 1847.

Post Office.	County.	Postmaster.	Compensation.	Net proceeds.
Absecon.....	Atlantic.	Jonathan Pitney.....	\$23 48	\$38 17
Allamuchy.....	Warren.....	Paul Angle, to 28th Feb.....	17 63	17 56
		Vincent G. Lawrence.....	9 28	12 65
Allentown.....	Monmouth.....	A. A. Howell.....	109 06	115 50
Allowaytown.....	Salem.....	Samuel Craig.....	56 84	66 17
Anderson.....	Warren.....	J. G. Johnson, to 18th May.....	20 16	23 10
		John Kearnes.....	2 76	3 54
Andover.....	Sussex.....	John Crute.....	19 98	21 57
Apaacknock.....	Passaic.....	Richard Morrell.....	46 44	82 10
Arneytown.....	Burlington.....	John Darby, to 31st March.....	13 11	13 99
Asbury.....	Warren.....	Peter Vanderbelt.....	51 52	69 76
Augusta.....	Sussex.....	William H. Roe.....	17 48	19 84
Babtown.....	Hunterdon.....	Orish La Rue.....	18 84	20 61
Bargaintown.....	Atlantic.....	Mark Lake, to 25th Jan.....	14 70	14 58
		Job Fraimbes.....	10 89	13 54
Barnegat.....	Monmouth.....	James Edwards.....	15 46	18 68
Barnolton.....	Gloucester.....	Charles Hallinger.....	5 81	6 56
Barkentledge.....	Somerset.....	E. H. Dayton, Sigs.....	29 52	45 16
Bass River Hotel.....	Burlington.....	Recompence Darby.....	16 46	19 39
Battystown.....	Warren.....	James Fisher.....	9 23	10 44
Beckman's Mills.....	Somerset.....	Charles Corle.....	14	14 44
Belleville.....	Sussex.....	G. L. Downing.....	"	14 46
Belvidere.....	Warren.....	J. C. Lloyd.....	\$204 22	\$303 78
Bergen.....	Hudson.....	J. R. Hamilton.....	213 31	334 24
Berkshire Valley.....	Monia.....	John Hardy.....	29 54	35 63
Bethlehem.....	Hunterdon.....	E. N. Ball.....	27 57	32 30
Bevens.....	Sussex.....	J. C. Bevans.....	5 14	5 94
Blackwoodtown.....	Camden.....	G. E. Braddock.....	35 82	39 89
(Late "Good Intent")				
Blairtown.....	Warren.....	J. J. Blair.....	29 93	35 14
Blawenburgh.....	Somerset.....	C. S. Stryker.....	26 97	29 34
Bloomfield.....	Essex.....	Benjamin Church.....	117 69	192 25
Bloomshury.....	Warren.....	William Allshouse.....	44 09	54 34
Boonton.....	Monia.....	Edm'd K. Sargeant, from 20th July.....	42 73	52 41
Bordenown.....	Burlington.....	Edward Robbins.....	296 20	411 15
Bond Brook.....	Somerset.....	John H. Voorhees.....	95 43	152 97
Branchville.....	Sussex.....	William Lewis.....	66 63	92 75
Bridgeport.....	Gloucester.....	John Sweeten.....	11 78	14 49
Brigeton.....	Cumberland.....	D. B. Thompson.....	241 40	416 63
Bridgetown.....	Warren.....	George Tuman.....	7 82	9 22
Broadway.....	Warren.....	J. D. Taylor.....	23 09	25 86
Burlington.....	Burlington.....	J. L. Wright.....	629 79	1130 76
Caldwell.....	Essex.....	John McChesney.....	56 67	70 78
Camden.....	Camden.....	James Elwell.....	231 13	519 23
Camptown.....	Essex.....	John N. Crawford.....	60 99	90 55
Canton.....	Salem.....	George Githens.....	11 87	13 39
Cape Island.....	Cape May.....	James Clark.....	151 08	56 45

Cape May C. H.	Cape May.....	John M. Hand, to 19th Nov.....	21 72	27 18
		James Hildreth, to 22d April.....	23 70	37 03
		Elijah Townsend, jr.....	6 81	10 22
Cape May C. H.	Gloucester.....	Samuel Lock.....	14 43	17 11
Cape May C. H.	Monmouth.....	D. J. Barklow.....	6 29	6 32
		Reuben Haines.....	9 10	12 28
Cedarville.....	Cumberland.....	George Ogden, jr, to 17th April.....	28 19	33 86
		David Gale.....	8 57	11 79
Certification.....	Salem.....	J. S. Whitaker, to 24th May.....	12 44	14 41
		James H. Trenhard.....	1 02	1 53
Centerville.....	Hunterdon.....	William Taylor.....	16 41	19 37
Centerville.....	Monia.....	W. R. McDougall.....	45 51	74 70
Chatham.....	Monia.....	D. S. De Camp.....	55 22	74 19
Chatham Landing.....	Camden.....	Joshua Sicker.....	5 37	6 43
Chatham Landing.....	Burlington.....	Nathan Thorne.....	2 28	32 26
Clarkboro.....	Gloucester.....	Samuel Seiler.....	\$30 18	\$36 96
Clarkburg.....	Monmouth.....	Charles Allen.....	8 94	11 37
Clarksville.....	Hunterdon.....	William A. A. Hunt.....	6 37	10 18
Clinton.....	Hunterdon.....	Adam Suger.....	100 90	136 56
Clover.....	Sussex.....	John B. Decker.....	2 48	2 84
Clover Hill.....	Hunterdon.....	George W. Nevina.....	14 68	17 98
Cold Spring.....	Cape May.....	Ezekiel Stevens.....	33 42	39 04
Cott's Neck.....	Monmouth.....	Tonia Sauter.....	16 59	19 18
Columbus.....	Warren.....	J. J. Vankirk.....	50 04	52 48
Columbus.....	Burlington.....	J. W. Wright.....	52 26	56 23
Coursenville.....	Sussex.....	John W. Pellet.....	3 86	4 70
Cranberry.....	Middlesex.....	P. H. Holmes.....	57 23	76 35
Cross Keys.....	Camden.....	Joseph Nicholson.....	22 10	25 72
Crosswicks.....	Burlington.....	Edward Pearce.....	64 48	78 11
Croton.....	Hunterdon.....	John S. Hockenbury.....	5 54	5 95
Danville.....	Warren.....	J. H. Mayberry.....	24 79	29 16
Deekertown.....	Sussex.....	Jonathan Whitaker.....	95 63	135 04
Deerfield Street.....	Cumberland.....	George Benson.....	23 88	27 86
Dennis Creek.....	Cape May.....	Jacob Souder.....	60 29	101 16
Denville.....	Monia.....	David Menagh.....	18 16	21 72
Dividing Creek.....	Cumberland.....	Samuel Sloan.....	15 20	17 63
Dover.....	Monia.....	Jacob Lasey.....	90 84	147 08
Drakestown.....	Monia.....	J. M. Sharo.....	11 71	13 40
East Creek.....	Cape May.....	John Wilson.....	12 03	14 11
Easton.....	Monmouth.....	J. P. Lewis.....	47 40	65 55
Elizabethport.....	Essex.....	J. Q. Stearns, to 23d Dec.....	20 55	35 76
		Edward H. Hatfield.....	27 95	40 29
Elizabethtown.....	Essex.....	T. B. C. Dayton.....	499 09	798 85
Elmer.....	Salem.....	John Johnson.....	13 00	15 16
English Neighborhood.....	Bergen.....	William H. Tracy.....	19 42	24 19
Englishtown.....	Monmouth.....	D. H. Lard.....	37 40	50 60
Fairton.....	Cumberland.....	D. L. Hurt, to 14th Jan.....	17 66	17 67
		George S. Whitcar.....	15 16	20 00
Fishing Creek.....	Cape May.....	Leonard Cummings.....	12 65	14 89
Flagtown.....	Somerset.....	Nicholas Williamson.....	14 93	17 39
Flanders.....	Monia.....	Rheta Nicholas.....	21 77	25 70
Flatbrookville.....	Sussex.....	Jacob Smith.....	8 42	9 69
Flemington.....	Hunterdon.....	James Callis.....	263 29	290 29
Forked River.....	Monmouth.....	D. P. Pierson.....	8 39	9 73
Franklin Furnace.....	Sussex.....	W. L. Ance, to 28th Sept. 2d, '46.....	14 43	4 72
Franklin Furnace.....	Sussex.....	John H. Brown, fr 26th May.....	\$1 51	\$2 27
Franklinville.....	Gloucester.....	George B. Calk.....	11 67	13 11
Fredon.....	Sussex.....	Isaac V. Coorsen.....	11 83	14 64
Freehold.....	Monmouth.....	Wm. Lloyd.....	232 40	399 11
Frenchtown.....	Hunterdon.....	Jacob R. Fox.....	16 88	18 46
German Valley.....	Monia.....	J. M. Hager.....	46 73	54 64
Glassboro.....	Gloucester.....	W. Warrick.....	67 28	71 64
Gloucester City.....	Camden.....	W. C. Mulford.....	166 42	304 95
Gloster Furnace.....	Atlantic.....	John Richards.....	7 30	9 14
Goshen.....	Cape May.....	Edward Price.....	16 88	19 50
Grainville.....	Sussex.....	John Hunt.....	10 84	12 73
Greenville.....	Sussex.....	William Hall, to 3d June.....	8 80	10 54
		D. S. Hebel.....	78	1 11
Greenwich.....	Cumberland.....	Wm. M. Stewart.....	43 23	63 93
Griggstown.....	Somerset.....	Abram Veghte.....	21 60	25 10
Hackensack.....	Bergen.....	A. G. Doremus.....	58 22	137 43
Hackettstown.....	Warren.....	Jean Smith.....	89 10	113 27
Haddonfield.....	Camden.....	Enoch Clements.....	82 44	101 61
Hainesville.....	Sussex.....	Isiah V. Shoy.....	25 10	29 64
(Late "Sandyston")				
Hamborough.....	Sussex.....	R. A. Linn.....	105 48	138 22
Hamilton Square.....	Monia.....	Samuel Bred.....	19 00	23 40
Hammonton.....	Atlantic.....	E. W. Coffin, Sigs.....	19 30	21 26
Hancock's Bridge.....	Salem.....	D. J. Harns.....	8 77	10 10
Hanover.....	Monia.....	Wm. McFarlan.....	37 68	47 17
Hanover Neck.....	Monia.....	James Ely.....	18 79	23 11
Hartogen.....	Somerset.....	Samuel Kreler.....	33 16	45 67
Harmony.....	Warren.....	Wm. M. Miller.....	36 87	46 63
Harmony Vale.....	Sussex.....	Andrew Linn.....	5 05	5 30
Harrisonville.....	Gloucester.....	S. H. Weeberby.....	26 87	29 51
Hightstown.....	Monia.....	Israel C. Purdy.....	98 20	138 76
Hoboken.....	Hudson.....	Calvin Mulford.....	56 31	77 50
Holmdel.....	Monmouth.....	R. W. Cooke.....	45 37	57 66
Hope.....	Warren.....	P. W. Blair.....	73 21	104 51
Hopewell.....	Monia.....	J. S. West.....	24 73	28 60
Howell Works.....	Monmouth.....	Wm. Good.....	19 96	15 49
Imbystown.....	Monmouth.....	J. J. Canover.....	35 41	37 56
Jacksonville.....	Burlington.....	Samuel Fort.....	10 46	12 07
Jersey City.....	Hudson.....	John Ogden, to 23d August.....	94 45	181 54
		Samuel Bridgert.....	572 25	1174 37

POST OFFICES—New Jersey.

Post Office.	County.	Postmaster.	Compensation.	Net proceeds.
Jobstown	Burlington	Benjamin Kemble, to 5th Feb'y, 1847.	\$7 50	\$3 53
		Charles D. Kemble.	5 19	6 47
Johnsonburgh	Warren	Wm. S. Pennington.	34 98	39 63
Julietstown	Burlington	Samuel Smith, to 31st March.	5 60	6 63
		John Scott.	3 55	4 55
Keyport	Monmouth	Henry H. Seabrook.	66 32	115 42
Kingston	Middlesex	John Van Tillburg, to 11th Nov.	15 41	22 12
		Charles B. Moore.	31 69	46 44
Kingwood	Hunterdon	Francis Tomlinson.	22 82	23 74
Klinsville	Hunterdon	Hy. M. Kline.	3 25	3 77
La Fayette	Sussex	A. A. Richards.	49 27	45 08
Lambertville	Hunterdon	D. C. Hoff.	164 12	258 57
Lawrenceville	Mercer	Charles Van Cleave.	114 53	150 89
Lebanon	Hunterdon	Garret Servis.	37 30	55 64
Leeds' Point	Atlantic	Japheth Leeds.	17 69	20 97
Leedsville	Monmouth	Joseph Thompson.	31 41	39 58
Leedsburgh	Cumberland	James Ward.	20 16	23 03
Lesser X Roads	Somerset	C. W. Schomp.	18 05	20 95
Liberty Corner	Somerset	N. C. Jobs.	23 09	26 92
Libertyville	Sussex	E. W. Overton, to 27th April.	22 55	26 51
		Thomas Perry.	3 06	4 39
Little Falls	Passaic	C. T. Van Winkle.	33 97	40 51
Littleton	Morris	W. D. Tuttle.	3 68	4 49
Little York	Hunterdon	Geo. V. Alpaugh.	96 03	98 63
Livingston	Essex	David Morehouse.	13 55	16 61
Lockwood	Sussex	Alexander McKean.	7 80	8 42
Long-a-Coming	Camden	John Danham.	30 14	35 82
Long Branch	Monmouth	Hy. Howland.	71 46	79 57
Long Hill	Morris	Geo. H. Ludlow, to 31st March.	9 15	10 39
		Benjamin Smith.	3 54	2 54
			1	
Madison	Morris	G. T. Sayre.	144 01	239 86
Malaga	Gloucester	J. G. Rosenbaum.	31 41	42 22
Manahawkin	Monmouth	Samuel Oliphant.	20 37	24 36
Manasquan	Monmouth	E. C. Clayton.	25 12	28 18
Manasquan	Monmouth	Abram Osborn.	14 77	1
Manchester	Monmouth	P. D. Kuesken.	9 12	
Manfield	Warren	J. C. Winter, to 9th February, 1847.	67 93	8
		James Doolittle.	43 45	1
Marlboro'	Warren	James Blair, to 20th July.	40 92	41 15
		John Moore.	16 40	17 62
Marlboro'	Monmouth	John W. Heyer, fr. 21st August.	15 80	19 02
Marlton	Burlington	J. S. Lewallen, to 2nd Feb'y, 1847.	25 35	26 07
(Late 'Evansham')		Samuel Taylor.	13 51	18 5
Martinsville	Somerset	S. K. Martin, to 13th March, 1847.	6 24	6 26
		Aaron C. Martin.	2 54	3 1
Mauricetown	Cumberland	J. W. Compton.	25 12	30 03
May's Landing	Atlantic	James Pennington.	80 53	119 40
Mead's Basin	Passaic	David Shurtz.	10 76	12 28
Medford	Burlington	John E. Egbert, to 24th July.	5 70	6 43
		Charles T. Peacock.	77 32	94 05
Mendham	Morris	John I. Ballentine.	124 66	158 55
Menascock	Monmouth	B. H. Fielder.	8 13	9 56
Metuchen	Middlesex	Ezekiel Merritt.	47 32	66 92
Middletown	Monmouth	W. W. Murray.	80 12	98 31
Middletown Point	Monmouth	Wm. Little.	92 57	144 23
Middleville	Sussex	Hampton Andress, from 22d July.	9 63	3 55
Millington	Somerset	Silas Smalley.	11 80	17 27
Millstone	Somerset	W. D. McKissack.	36 89	47 95
Millville	Cumberland	Preston Sutton.	124 78	209 76
Miloon	Morris	Squire Lum.	14 21	16 95
Monroe	Sussex	Wm. Inghis, jr.	4 42	5 59
Montague	Sussex	H. N. Gustin.	50 61	54 59
Montville	Morris	Silas Cook, to 15th July.	1 01	2 21
(Ch. to Boonton, Re-seat, 8th July, 1846.)		Henry Beach, from 15th April.	3 30	4 54
Moorestown	Burlington	Wm. Collins.	111 44	168 70
Morristown	Morris	J. J. Roy.	402 41	951 00
Mount Holly	Burlington	George Haywood.	225 36	531 54
Mount Pleasant	Hunterdon	S. C. Eckel, to 31st March.	21 08	22 78
		N. F. Stratton.	41 59	49 56
Mullica Hill	Gloucester			
Newark	Essex	Wilson Knott.	1798 40	6804 26
New Brunswick	Middlesex	John Simpson.	1908 23	1668 62
New Durham	Hudson	Henry Ackerson.	11 45	14 21
New Egypt	Monmouth	Alonzo Wallen.	73 04	78 84
New Holland	Morris	J. P. Brown.	26 26	29 76
New Germantown	Hunterdon	Joseph Apper.	54 14	66 26
New Hampton	Hunterdon	William P. Summ.	40 00	53 79
New Market	Middlesex	Rich'd Brantingham, to 31st March.	\$27 92	\$46 13
		Theodore Vail.	11 44	15 64
Newport	Cumberland	Peter Camblosa, to 28th August.	2 16	2 17
		Clement J. Lee.	8 72	10 83
New Prospect	Bergen	E. Rosencrantz.	22 05	24 64
New Providence	Essex	John Wood.	33 21	31 45
Newton	Sussex	E. C. Moore.	227 11	286 94
New Vernon	Morris	Simeon Lindsey.	14 06	16 01
New Village	Warren	Jacob Melick.	28 09	31 69
North Branch	Somerset	J. Q. Beckman.	41 61	59 19
Old Bridge	Middlesex	A. J. Diebrow.	21 92	25 38
Orange	Essex	L. C. Lighthipe.	174 51	309 67
Oxford Furnace	Warren	G. W. Scranton.	19 07	22 61

Parappany	Morris	C. H. Righter.	79 74	122 73
Pascack	Bergen	James Schommaker, to 13th Aug.	1 37	1 28
		Peter A. Jersey.	7 98	9 38
Paterson	Passaic	W. D. Quinn.	948 77	2069 84
Paulsborough	Gloucester	David Holton, 1st July to 13th Oct.	1 29	1 20
Peapack	Somerset	W. A. Van Dorn.	13 72	22 70
Pedricktown	Salem	J. S. Pedrick.	14 45	16 54
Pemberton	Burlington	R. A. Haines.	79 07	85 43
Pennington	Mercer	J. P. Marun.	110 79	156 33
Penn's Grove	Salem	David Smith.	38 39	50 77
Pennsville	Salem	Samuel Lippencott, 1st July to 12th Oct.	2 56	2 57
(Dis. 19th Feb. '46.)				
Re-nat. 14th Oct. '46.)				
Perrineville	Monmouth	J. W. Davison.	10 96	12 39
Perryville	Hunterdon	Cornelius Carhart.	18 76	21 91
Perth Amboy	Middlesex	B. F. Arnold.	248 53	421 10
Pine Brook	Morris	Benj. Crane.	15 01	17 79
Pitt's Grove	Salem	Charles Elwell.	48 72	46 13
Pittstown	Hunterdon	Wm. R. Smith, to 31st March.	8 74	9 80
		E. Kirkpatrick, 3dgr.	162 49	277 18
Plainfield	Essex	G. W. Phelps.	13 81	15 46
Pleasant Grove	Morris	Joseph S. Read.	8 78	17 61
Pleasant Mills	Atlantic	John Almond, to 22d Jan.	13 23	23 36
		Benj. B. Doughity.	23 47	31 48
Pluckemin	Somerset	Jacobi Lowry.	33 70	58 01
Point Pleasant	Monmouth	A. S. Osborn.	9 80	11 79
Poikville	Warren	D. C. Wilson.	\$8 59	\$9 84
(Late Knowlton.)				
Pompton	Morris	James Jackson.	83 56	125 62
Port Elizabeth	Cumberland	Thomas Lee.	72 43	100 91
Port Republic	Atlantic	J. L. Endicott.	22 09	23 23
Potter's Creek	Monmouth	S. R. Bunnell.	6 35	7 33
Pottersville	Hunterdon	Sering-Potter.	16 81	19 25
Prallville	Hunterdon	Wm. L. Hippeck.	14 24	16 67
Princeton	Mercer	Wm. R. Murphy.	\$44 99	\$70 33
Quakertown	Hunterdon	G. W. Waterhouse.	29 42	33 16
Rahway	Middlesex	Josephus Shann.	397 72	629 44
Ramapo	Warren	James Ramsay.	7 34	8 35
Rancocas	Burlington	Aaron Sharp.	40 70	49 86
Rendition	Hunterdon	Herman Hagsman.	34 06	44 96
Recklesstown	Burlington	James Pierce, (no ret.)		
		Joahs H. Shinn, fr. 5th December.	13 05	15 93
Red Bank	Monmouth	J. R. Conover.	53 49	90 99
Ringoes	Hunterdon	Joseph Boss, to 30th Sept.	8 00	8 00
		W. H. Williamson.	29 99	35 65
Roadstown	Cumberland	Philip Fithian.	39 41	39 02
Rockaway	Morris	J. D. Jackson, to 15th July.	3 78	3 37
		Jacob Powers.	105 92	165 31
Rocksburg	Warren	Samuel Lommason.	8 64	9 23
Rocky Hill	Somerset	T. J. Skillman.	33 84	49 20
Salem	Salem	S. H. Merritt.	354 46	545 00
Schooley's Mountain	Morris	Wm. Delliker.	73 64	84 13
Scotch Plains	Essex	J. L. Vazire.	39 31	54 60
Scottdown	Salem	Eliza Jester.	19 73	21 25
Serapta	Warren	Peter Winter.	7 49	8 33
Sergeantville	Hunterdon	Jeremiah Smith.	18 57	21 82
Sharptown	Salem	John Ridgway.	33 42	34 77
Shohoh	Cumberland	J. B. Tisworth.	36 84	48 41
Shrewsbury	Monmouth	E. H. Vanuxem.	50 29	72 94
Sidney	Hunterdon	David Phillips, to 31st March.	12 62	14 08
Six Mile Run	Middlesex	W. M. Baker.	34 24	40 72
Smith's Landing	Atlantic	Pardon Ryan.	16 66	17 07
Somers' Point	Atlantic	Edmund Somers.	21 17	35 02
Somersville	Somerset	Wm. G. Sulle.	230 34	421 62
Sony's Inn	Burlington	Wm. H. Sony.	21 34	42 90
South Orange	Essex	J. D. Freeman, to 10th April.	\$25 82	\$29 08
		Amos Bridges.	6 26	8 24
South River	Middlesex	Vincent Barkeley.	30 25	36 48
Sparta	Sussex	Robert Vankirk.	56 09	67 73
Spotterswood	Middlesex	G. H. Snowhill.	44 07	61 85
Springfield	Essex	Abner Sulea.	102 58	153 29
Spring Valley	Bergen	Peter A. Terhand, from 22d March.	9 98	1 15
Squankum	Monmouth	H. H. Wainwright.	13 53	15 89
Stanhope	Sussex	A. A. Smalley.	113 66	173 00
Stewartville	Warren	John Fulmer, jr.	51 83	65 66
Still Valley	Warren	Thomas Hunt.	26 29	28 85
Still Water	Sussex	John B. Taylor, to 4th March.	16 41	16 40
		Aaron Decker.	4 95	6 91
Stockholm	Sussex	Alexander Boyd.	32 85	48 66
Suck-a-Sunny	Morris	Wm. Patterson.	61 53	82 18
Summit	Essex	William Littell.	33 28	56 66
Swoedsboro'	Gloucester	Charles F. Shivers.	62 72	83 90
Tinton Falls	Monmouth	P. Hendrickson.	21 37	25 02
Titusville	Hunterdon	Joshua Primmer.	15 95	18 26
Tom's River	Monmouth	James B. Lane.	39 60	59 35
Townsbury	Warren	Archibald Stinson, to 17th June.	5 36	6 05
		William T. Henry.	24	38
Trenton	Mercer	Joseph Justice.	1113 37	2543 18
Tuckahoe	Cape May	H. F. Madden, to 31st March.	49 88	93 73
Tuckerton	Burlington	Wm. S. Lippencott.	55 60	79 53
Turkey	Monmouth	John Hall.	19 04	22 56
Tuttle's Corner	Sussex	Benjamin Tuttle.	4 96	6 12
Union	Essex	James W. Wade.	22 90	26 43
Vansyckels	Hunterdon	Aaron Vansyckel.	19 15	13 53
Vernon	Sussex	John R. Sutton.	24 51	29 04

POST OFFICES—New Jersey.

Post Office.	County.	Postmaster.	Compen- sation.	Net proceeds.
Vincetown.....	Burlington...	Theodore Bodine...	19 95	21 49
		Rebecca E. Bodine, to 20th April.....	17 54	94 35
		Guy Bryan.....	8 30	11 07
Walnut Grove.....	Morris.....	Eliphaz Drake.....	20 65	25 43
Walnut Valley.....	Warren.....	Samuel Van Scooten...	4 90	5 39
Waterfront Works.....	Camden.....	Joseph C. Porter.....	34 25	41 00
West Haddonfield.....	Essex.....	C. S. Baldwin.....	56 81	146 22
Woodfield.....	Essex.....	Charles Clark.....	55 56	78 12
West Milford.....	Passaic.....	D. D. Meeker.....	\$22 64	\$25 23
Weston.....	Somerset.....	J. R. Cornell.....	26 62	30 13
Westville.....	Gloucester.....	Wm. S. Doughton.....	20 83	24 59
Weymouth.....	Atlantic.....	And. Eyard, Jr.....	17 01	20 32
White House.....	Hunterdon.....	P. E. Voorhees.....	36 56	50 03
Winslow.....	Camden.....	Andrew K. Hay.....	56 65	59 68
Winstown.....	Monmouth.....	William Birdall.....	14 09	16 96
Woodbridge.....	Middlesex.....	Isaac Smith.....	103 18	129 12
Woodbury.....	Gloucester.....	John M. Watson.....	105 48	189 63
Woodstown.....	Salem.....	Joseph L. Rialley.....	101 13	119 06
Woodville.....	Mercer.....	John Hill.....	14 63	17 23
Wrightstown.....	Burlington.....	John Deacon, Jr.....	23 27	56 88
Yardville.....	Mercer.....	B. C. Hutchinson.....	29 52	26 09

REPORT OF NEW MEMBERS TO MAY 1, 1975

C. Edward Winberg
Peter A. Robertson

NOTED IN A RECENT (FEBRUARY) RIGBY-HALL SALE

February 15, 1777 letter written by a British officer at Brunswick, New Jersey:

"...we have ended our campaign nobly and went into a sort of winter Quarters and would have been very comfortable had it not been for too much Security of the Hessian Colonel, his name was Raul, he was quartered at Trenton on the Delaware with three regiments of Hessians. He was informed from all sides that he was to be attacked the next morning but nothing could bring him to believe that they would come, however, the Rebels crossed the river in the night..." The letter gives long details of the Battle of the 26th December 1776 as well as another at 'PrinceTown'. The letter also speaks first hand of Gen. Howe, bears the manuscript rate of '2N' deleted and '3N' substituted as well as a London arrival Bishopmark for '9/MA'.

(Ed. Note: The rates for the above appear somewhat odd. For a further discussion of postal service in the colonies (particularly the Constitutional Post), see the continuing series by Calvet M Hahn in the Collectors Club Philatelist.)



COLONEL RALL'S HEADQUARTERS AT TRENTON

POSTAL SERVICE IN TRENTON (continued)

Israel Howell opened the new post office on August 1, 1877, having used two other buildings (including the Taylor Opera House) as interim sites. While no formal opening ceremonies were held, Trenton's two newspapers noted the excitement of the populace of the new government office. The 'State Gazette' for Tuesday, July 31, 1877 carried this story:

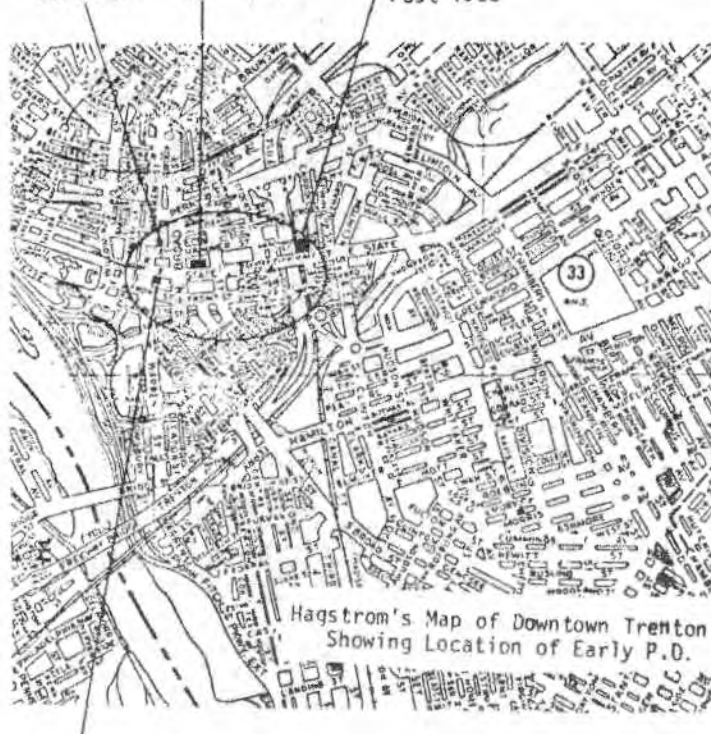
THE NEW POST OFFICE

"It is now a fixed fact, the New Post Office will be opened for business tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock. Postmaster Howell received positive orders from Washington DC yesterday to move into the new quarters on or before the 31st inst. The mail will be delivered as usual from the old post office today. Persons wishing to select boxes in the new offices will be accommodated today anytime after 10 o'clock A.M. by making applications there. Box holders at the old office are requested to give up their keys today. Everything will be in working order at the new office tomorrow."

As the years passed, by 1914 the four level building became more and more crowded. In 1920 a carrier station was established at South Clinton & Division Streets to handle the overflow. By 1933, sufficient property had been acquired at East State & Carroll Streets to erect and open a new five story structure (February 13, 1933). Traffic policeman Robert Haines purchased the last stamp from clerk Leon Engelke at the old office, while postmaster Charles H. Uppike purchased the first stamp in the new from cashier E.O. Coleman.

Although the 1933 structure was designed to serve for 50 years, by 1960, it too had bulged at the seams. Only the branch offices have served to reduce the demands upon the Trenton Post Office.

1874-1877 1877-1933 Post 1933



Hagstrom's Map of Downtown Trenton
Showing Location of Early P.O.

"POST OFFICE CORNER" The vicinity of the location of most of the early Trenton P.Os.

NEW YORK POSTMASTER PROVISIONAL
USED FROM JERSEY CITY

Frank Engel

Between the passage of the Act of March 3rd, 1845, establishing the uniform rates of 5 and 10 cents, and that of the Act of March 3, 1847, by which the Postmaster General was authorized to issue postage stamps, the postmasters in several cities had postage stamps prepared and sold to the public.

The postmaster stamps were available only in the issuing office with one exception - that a few of the New York postmaster stamps were sent experimentally to other cities.

The following letter is from the copy book of Mr. Robert Morris, Postmaster of New York.

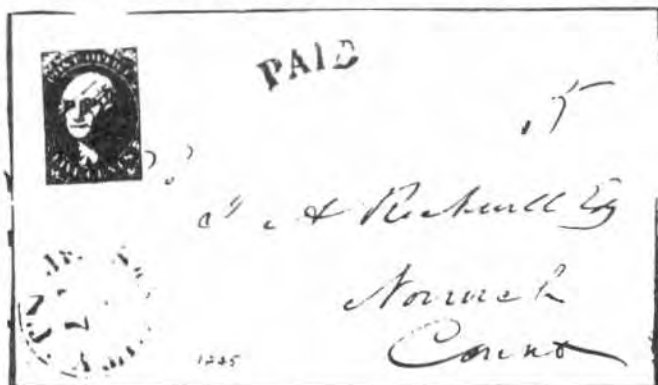
"Post Office, New York, July 12, 1845

My Dear Sir:- I have adopted a stamp which I sell at 5 cents each. the accompanying is one. I prefer losing the cost of making them to having it insinuated that I am speculating out of the public. Your office of course will not officially notice my stamp, but will be governed only by the post office stamp of prepayment. Should there be any accident be deposited in your office a letter directed to the City of New York with one of my stamps upon it, you will mark the letter unpaid, the same as though no stamp were upon it though when it reaches my office I shall deliver it as a paid letter. In this manner the accounts of the offices will be kept as now, there can be no confusion, as each office is the judge of its own stamps, there will be not danger from counterfeits.

Robt. H. Morris, P.M.

To P.M. Boston, Philadelphia, Albany, Washington"

This shows plainly the expectations and intentions of the New York Postmaster, In the files of the POD in Washington are letters from various postmasters, asking if the New York stamp was a postage stamp and the replies were in the affirmative. Also, the records show that on the order of Cave Johnson, PMG, stamps were sent to the aforementioned offices to test the practicability of postage stamps.



The cover illustrated on the front cover of this issue is a folded letter from Jersey City to Norwalk Conn., dated Sept. 17, 1845. The Jersey City marking is the 31mm cancel date stamp (cda) in rose, in use from 1842 to mid 1846. The 5 mss. marking was the 1/2 oz letter rate for 300 miles or less. Both markings were applied in Jersey City with the letter sent as unpaid. When the letter reached New York, the postmaster stamp was recognized and the red PAID in arc was applied to the cover, and the letter was forwarded as prepaid.

From all available records, this cover from Jersey City and one used from Elizabethtown are the only New Jersey uses of the New York Postmaster Provisional.

After an exhaustive study of the 1356 Five Cent NY Postmaster Provisionals, Henry K. Jarrett (STAMPS Magazine, 1957) detailed paper types, color variations and usages outside New York. His listing as updated, follows:

FROM: Boston Mass (5 covers)	9 stamps
Albany NY (2 covers)	3 stamps
Washington DC	3 stamps
Providence RI	3 stamps
Charlestown SC	2 stamps
Hamilton, Canada	2 stamps
New Hamburg NY	4 stamps
Philadelphia PA	2 stamps
Alexandria VA	1 stamp
Baltimore MD	1 stamp
Elizabethtown NJ	1 stamp
Jersey City NJ	1 stamp
Oswego NY	1 stamp
Sing Sing NY	1 stamp

There are also a few off cover stamps which show recognizable parts of out of town markings. As can be seen from the above list, the stamps were used from a wide range of towns. All covers have been authenticated and most have Philatelic Foundation certificates. There are probably other covers that have turned up since 1957. The writer would be interested in this information. Write: Frank Engel, PO Box 1031, Merchantville NJ 08109

POST OFFICES & POSTMASTERS IN NEW JERSEY
1857 & 1859 (continued)

James Holland

Town & COUNTY:	1857:	1859:
MORRIS COUNTY		
Berkshire Valley	Eliezer Lamson	-same-
Boonton	E.K. Seargent	-same-
Budd's Lake	Jesse M. Sharp	-same-
Chatham	William R. McDougall	-same-
Chester	George W. Corey	Daniel Budd
Denville	Moses Beam	David Menagh
Dover	John M. Losey	Maria B. Lesey
Drakesville	Albert R. Riggs	-same-
Flanders	D.A. Nichols	Benjamin A. Howell
German Valley	Jacob M. Hager	-same-
Hanover	Francis A. Tuttle	-same-
Hanover Neck	James Ely	-same-
Long Hill	Paul V. Williams	-same-
Madison	William H. Sayre	-same-
Mendham	John J. Ballantine	Catherine Ballantine
Millington	John Dunn	-same-
Milton	Squire Lum	Simon Misel
Morristown	N.B. Luse	-same-
Neighbourville	David Neighbour Jr.	-same-
Newfoundland	John P. Brown	-same-
New Vernon	F.W. Hendrickson	Wm. L. Tunis
Parsippany	Cyrus H. Righter	-same-
Passaic Valley	George T. Parrot	-same-
Pine Brook	Timothy W. Crane	-same-
Pompton Plains	G.P. Mandeville	Hugh Heath
Rockaway	Jacob Powers	-same-
Schooleys Mountain	W. Dellicker	-same-
Stephensburgh	Enoch T. Caskey	-same-
Suckasunny	Warren C. Nelson	Joseph C. Buck
Walnut Grove	Nelson Hughson	-same-
Waterville	not operating	Lewis H. Porter
Woodport	not operating	William A. Wood
OCEAN COUNTY		
Barneget	Nathaniel Waterbury	-same-
Bergen Iron Works	J.H. VanHise	-same-

Cassville	Antrim VanHise	-same-
Cedar Creek	William A. Lowe	-same-
Davisville	not operating	Ivins Davis
Forked River	Alice Pierson	-same-
Horners town	Edwin A. Shreve	Wm. Quicksill
Jacksons Mills	Benjamin Matthews	-same-
Manahawkin	Samuel Oliphant	-same-
Metedeconk	Ann D. Havens	-same-
New Egypt	Joseph B. Moore	-same-
Point Pleasant	Abraham S. Osborn	-same-
Potter's Creek	C.F. Bunnell	-same-
Red Oak Grove	not operating	Christian Estlow
Shark River	Richard Davidson	-same-
Shelltown	Thomas C. Rogers	-same-
Squam Village	Osborn Curtis	-same-
Tom's River	Theodore Ford	-same-
West Creek	Joseph B. Cox	Daniel Shinn
Wiretown	James Edwards	-same-

SALEM COUNTY

Allowaystown	not operating	George Remster Jr
Canton	William Plummer	George Githena
Centerton	Ethan Trenchard	-same-
Daretown	not operating	John M. Krom
Eldridges Hill	Charles M. Fogg	-same-
Elmer	John Johnson	Joseph Jones
Hancocks Bridge	Dalymore Harris	-same-
Pedrickstown	William H. Gregory	-same-
Penn's Grove	Matthew DuBois	Isaac Allen
Pitt's Grove	Price B. Bliss	Wm. Middleton
Salem	J.S. Hackett	-same-
Sculltown	Alfred T. Jester	-same-
Sharpstown	Edward B. Humphrey	-same-
Woodstown	Richard F. Turner	-same-

SOMERSET COUNTY

Baskenridge	Benjamin Smith	-same-
Blawenburgh	C.S. Stryker	-same-
Boundbrook	Hiram Bush	-same-
Flaggtown	Elias Hoagland	-same-
Griggstown	James Cortelyou	-same-
Harlingen	A.P. Hunt	F.I.B. Ribble
Lesser Cross Roads	Martin Bunn	-same-
Liberty Corner	Nicholas C. Jobs	Jacob K. Lewis
Martinsville	Nathaniel McCord	-same-
Middlebush	Peter S. Brokaw	-same-
Millstone	F.V.L. Disborough	-same-
Neshanic	not operating	John M. Stevens
North Branch	C.T. Stryker	-same-
Peapack	Amos F. Foster	-same-
Pluckemin	Jacob Losey	Abraham C. Poulson
Raritan	Jeremiah Whitenack	David T. Bunyon
Rocky Hill	Thomas J. Skillman	-same-
Six Mile Run	William M. Baker	-same-
Somerville	J.W. VanArsdale	-same-
Warrenville	John C. Toms	-same-
Weston	Isaac R. Cornell	-same-

SUSSEX COUNTY

Andover	Sylvester R. White	-same-
Augusta	Alpheus Gustin	-same-
Beemersville	Gabrial L. Dunning	-same-
Bevans	Robert Stoll	-same-
Branchville	Charles Roe	-same-
Colesville	Joseph D. Kirkpatrick	-same-
Deckertown	Moses B. Stoll	Jacob E. Hornbeack
Flatbrookville	Benjamin Hull	-same-
Franklin Furnace	L.M. Lawrence	Caleb K. Scott
Fredon	William P. Courson	-same-
Gratitude	-?-	-?-
Hainesville	Hiram C. Clarke	-?-
Hamburgh	Robert A. Linn	-same-
LaFayette	A.A. Richards	-same-
Libertyville	Levi Beemer	-same-
Middleville	Joseph Andress Jr	Andrew Swartswelder

Monroe	Wm. Inglis	Wm. Beglis
Montague	J.L. VanDusen	-same-
Mount Salem	George C. Castertine	-same-
Newton	John McCarter Jr	-same-
Pepokating	Samuel Dennis	Zachariah Price
Pleasant Valley	Benjamin Curry	-same-
Sparta	David E. Lyon	-same-
Stanhope	Andrew Smalley	Elis H. Woodruff
Stillwater	Elias H. Woodruff	Job Woodruff
Stockholm	Alexander Boyd	-same-
Swartswood	Joseph McDanolds	Peter Stoll
Tranquility	Daniel F. Shrekagast	Sam Jones
Tuttles Corner	Benjamin Tuttle	-same-
Vernon	Lorenzo D. Demers	Wm. H. Carter
Wallpack Center	John Losey	-same-
Waterloo	Peter Smith	-same-
Wawayanda	John H. Brown	George Hunt
Wykstown	Abraham C. Vannukin	-same-

UNION COUNTY

Summit not operating Daniel H. Noe
The 1857 list does not include a Union County, and the 1859 list included only Summit in Union County.

WARREN COUNTY

Allamuchy	Moses Hazen	Winfield Hazen
Anderson	Joseph Anderson	-same-
Asbury	Isaac Bennett	Wilson B. Hevener
Beatystown	James Fisher	-same-
Belvidere	Adam B. Searles	-same-
Blairstown	Anni L. Howell	-same-
Brainard's	Silas B. Vannatta	-same-
Bridgeville	George Titman	-same-
Broadway	Robert S. Weller	-same-
Brotzmanville	Charles Walker	-same-
Calno	Andrew Ribble	-same-
Carpentersville	C.S. Carpenter	-same-
Columbia	John J. VanKirk	-same-
Danville	Aaron VanBuskirk	-same-
Delaware Station	not operating	Charles Cool
Hackettstown	George W. Johnson	-same-
Hainesburgh	Thomas Bond	Jacob Hopler
Hardwick	not operating	Nelson Smith
Harmony	Adam Ramsay	-same-
Hope	Alpheus Swayze	Lorenzo Swayze
Howard	Levi H. Howell	-same-
Johnsonburgh	Lewis Bell	Martin M. Drake
Karrrsville	James McCrea	-same-
Knowlton	Alfred Leida	-same-
Marksborough	John S. Ball	-same-
Millbrook	Charles Levar	-same-
Mount Bethel	Thomas H. Tunison	-same-
Musconetcong	Andrew Sailor Jr	Robert Shimer
New Village	John T. Stewart	Geo. Eilenberger
Oxford Furnace	Charles Scranton	-same-
Paulina	William D. Lauterman	-same-
Phillipsburgh	A. Lomasson	-same-
Polkville	William Titman	-same-
Rocksburgh	John L. Cyphers	John L. Cyphers Jr
Serepta	John R. Butts	-same-
Stewartsville	John Fulmer Jr	-same-
Still Valley	James Stamets	-same-
Townsbury	William T. Henry	-same-
Vienna	Alexander C. Howell	-same-
Springtown	Daniel Bowers	John Zeller
Walnut Valley	Daniel VanScoten	-same-
Washington	William L. Cyphers	-same-

The material for this list is found in the 'List of Post Offices and Postmasters as of July 13, 1857'. It is based on official records of the Post Office Department and was compiled by D.D.T. Leech. The 1859 List is derived from the list of Post Offices with Names of Postmasters compiled by D.D.T. Leech by authority of John Holy, Postmaster General.



Stephen C. Ustick

Postmaster and Printer in S. Jersey

Mt. Holly (1800-01)
Burlington (1804-18)

Stephen C. Ustick

Whole No. 14

September 1975

EDITORIAL

As expected, it did not take long after the appearance of the 'Discontinued Post Office' booklet for comments and corrections to come rolling in. This is a healthy sign that the whole effort was not in vain. Thus, a major portion of this issue is taken up with some of those corrections.

October 26th at NOJEX should see the Fall meeting of the Society. Note the date on your calendars. The time is 2PM. A definite agenda for this meeting has not been presented as of this writing.

One of the areas to be explored should be my replacement as editor. As the events of the summer and the lack of a Journal until this late date have illustrated, an individual with greater time available is needed. We also badly need a capable typist. To attempt to put together this Journal on the office typewriter, after hours, as a grind.

Another item to be considered is a way to economize in the face of expected postage increases and etc. One proposal is to cut the Journal to four, or even three (larger) issues per year. Until now, the Journal has been mailed first class because weight and mailing volume have not allowed, nor made economically attractive, the use of the other postal classes. To again increase membership fees without offering additional services is not an acceptable alternative.

One bright note has been the addition of a number of new members and the retention of most of our present ones. The DPO booklet had that positive benefit. We still have about 100 copies available at \$1.50.

A NOTE FROM THE PAST

Gerard Neufeld

The September, 1974 issue shows a Cape May County office 'Breesley's Point'. This was a typo, with the correct spelling 'Beesley's Point'.

ANNOTATIONS TO DISCONTINUED POST OFFICES

At the beginning of the publication 'Discontinued Post Offices Of New Jersey', is a listing of post offices not connected with any county. The following information fills in some of those gaps as well as providing some additional data.

ALSION: Most likely Atsion

AMATOL: Atlantic County, in the vicinity of Hammonton. Location of a large munition depot during WWII, Used as auto race track during 1920's.

BEACH ARLINGTON: Ocean County

BERKLEY: A tiny town near Clarksboro, Gloucester County, along the Swedesboro branch of the West Jersey RR. Also a tiny settlement near Toms River, Ocean County.

CANADEA:

CONSTABLE HOOK: (1) Hudson County vicinity of Bergen Point.

DAHLIALAND: Camden County

DROWN MEADOW New York

EAST NUTLEY: Nutley, Essex County

FOSTER'S FERRY: (2) Sussex County

GREENWOOD FOREST:

HARRIS STATION: Tabernacle Township, RR Depot, 1 1/2 miles SW of Chatsworth near Woodland Township line. Nearest place on line from Harrisville. Also called (Pine) Crest and Pineworth (3), a combination of Pine and Worth, families operating cranberry bogs in the area.

HANOVER FARMS: (4) Burlington County, RR station on old Shore Line and Route 70, named for Upton & Gurkin Co., owners of 800 acres in 1879, called Hanover Farms, Hanover Station or Gravel Switch, on the RR to Hanover Furnace is near a gravel pit - later called Upton.

JOHNSTOWN: A very tiny group of homes near Smithville, Atlantic County.

LANDIS: Cumberland County, vicinity of Vineland, later called North Vineland.

LEGLER: Ocean County

LUCASTOWN: Camden County

MATTISON'S CORNERS: (5) probably Matterson's Corners, near Flemington, Hunterdon County. A post office in Hunterdon County 28 Miles from Trenton.

PATCHOGUE: New York

PEAPACK VALLEY: (6) Peapack, Somerset County

PEDRICKSBURG: Pedricktown, Salem County ??

PERRY: Perry Lane, Essex County; Perryville, Hunterdon County; or Parry, Burlington County?

PINEWORTH: See Harris Station

SOUTH HARPERSFIELD: New York

Burlington County-

TUCKERTON (67) (until 1891, then to Ocean County)

Mercer County-

GREENSBURGH should be annotated (45a) as it was changed to Wilburtha on April 16, 1883, the postmark in Sampson is listed as Greensburg.

Mercer County formed from portions of the counties listed as well as Somerset County.

Ocean County-

TUCKERTON (67) (from Burlington County, 1891)

Cape May County-

WEST CAPE MAY was the successor to Eldridge, but was discontinued in 1920 (7).

TOWNSEND INLET (30) enter a Warning Note! Do not confuse with the still active Townsend's Inlet.

WHITE and WILDWOOD CREST should be added to the listing.

Mercer County-

HILLCREST: (8) also in Mercer County.

(REFERENCES:

General: 'The Story of NJ Civil Boundaries 1606-1968', John P. Snyder, NJ Bureau of Geology and Typography, Trenton.

(1) 'Local Names and Municipalities', NJDOT

(2) 1836 Postal Guide

(3) 'Sign Posts: Place Names in History Of Burlington County, New Jersey', Henry H. Bisbee, 1971.

(4) Wharton Tract Records

(5) 'Gazetter of New Jersey', T.F. Gordon, 1834

(6) 1817 Postal Guide

(7) 'Cape May', Craig Mathewson

(8) 'General Scheme of New Jersey', 1891

NEW YORK POSTMASTER PROVISIONALS - UPDATE

Calvet M. Hahn

On the New York provisionals used outside New York, careful reading of the letters of the Postmaster General, and of Robert Morris, will show that all unquestioned usages must either be directed to New York City or to have passed through the city and have been certified as PAID or such. There are a few items extant which may be questioned in the future. Serious reservations exist about the Charleston covers as well as one of the covers from Canada. The Jersey City usage shows the New York curved PAID.

THE SO-CALLED FRANKLIN LEDGER

(c) 1975 Calvet M. Hahn

One of the more important records of postal activities during the Revolutionary War period is the so-called Franklin account book. It is one of seven volumes, prior to 1799, found in the official Post Office Archives that discusses the post office account.

A facsimile copy of the Ledger was lithographed and published in 1865 by the Post Office Department for \$10 a copy. The examples

are scarce in philatelic hands and it is excessively rare as the paper used was cheap so that copies tend to deteriorate badly. A forward, notes the volume in manuscript, was rescued from the flames during the burning of The Post Office on Thursday morning December 15, 1836 by W.W. Cox, Messenger of the Office of the Auditor. Mr. Cox holds the copyright.

Entries range from one of August 5, 1775, when William Goddard was paid cash from the General Post Office Account, to a period late in 1778. The earliest individual post office entry is January 5, 1776, covering "Balance of Accounts rendered this day". This indicates the first entry covers the fall of 1775 when, from October 5th on the postal service was under Congress. The Albany record extends to the report rendered on October 5, 1778, for the preceeding quarter. Its accounts are kept in New York currency - not sterling. They were transferred to a 'B' Ledger in 1778. This may no longer be in existence, for our next reported Ledger is No. 6, beginning May 1, 1782, shortly after Ebenezer Hazard took over as the Postmaster General on January 28, 1782.

While traditionally ascribed to the hand of Benjamin Franklin, the Ledger is maintained in at least two different hands - the second making entries in 1778. It should be noted that Franklin left the United States on October 25, 1776 - he didn't return during the period when entries were made. Thus it is likely that he did not post this Ledger unless he took it to Paris with him. It is more reasonable to assume, that Richard Bache, Franklin's son-in-law and successor as Postmaster General posted it while he was Comptroller and that Peter Baynton, Philadelphia postmaster and subsequently Comptroller was the second handwriting involved.

The entries are not always in order and sometimes the record for several quarters is combined. There is a drastic dropoff in postal activity after October 5, 1777 which undoubtedly is the result of the 50% rate increase authorized October 17th. For some towns no entries are posted and for others there is no record of the postmaster's name. The New Jersey town entries are found on figures five through eight.

The Post Office at Trenton		
1776		
January 5	To Balance as placed, rendering up to this day	2-11-5
April 5	To S. ... as p'd ... up to 5 April	4-13-6
July 5	To S. ... as p'd ... up to 5 July	3-12
		10-16-11
1778		
July 26	To Balance of acct. ending 20 th July 1778	£ 5. 6. 1

6 Dr The Post Office at Prince Town

1776			
Jan'y 5	To Balance as of last month ended on Aug. this Day	✓	3 ⁰⁰ 2 ⁰⁰ -
April 5	To D ^{ts} ... as of ditto	✓	5 ⁰⁰ 15 ⁰⁰ 7
July 5	To D ^{ts} ... as of ditto	✓	3 ⁰⁰ 12 ⁰⁰ 5
			12 ⁰⁰ 10 ⁰⁰ -

Contra Cred^d

1776			
Aug ²²	By Cash rec ^d from Hugh Montgomery	✓	3 ⁰⁰ 2 ⁰⁰ 6
May 15	By Cash rec ^d for Dr. Witherspoons Order upon J. Lewis	✓	5 ⁰⁰ 15 ⁰⁰ 7
Aug 6	By Mr. Montgomery's Order on Dr. Witherspoons	✓	3 ⁰⁰ 12 ⁰⁰ -
			12 ⁰⁰ 10 ⁰⁰ 1

Dr The Post Office at Brunswick

1776

7 Dr The Post Office at Woodbridge

Contra Cred^d

7

Dr The Post Office at Elizabeth Town

1776	January 5 th To Amount of Quarterly Accounts ending this day	2	9	10
April 5 th	To Balance of ditto ending this day	2	14	2
		5	4	—
1777	June 16 th To Balance of ditto ending 5 th July 1776	2	7	9 1/2
	To 2 ^d of 2 ^d ending 2 ^d November 1776	8	16	10
		16	8	1 1/2

1776	July 24 By Cash rec ^d from Edward Thomas	✓	3	15	—
	By 2 ^d of 2 ^d from the 1 st Rider		2	9	—
			6	4	—
1777	June 15 By Cash rec ^d from Edward Thomas this day		10	3	9 1/2
			16	3	7 1/2

Dr The Post Office at New York

Contra Cred^t

Dr The Post Office at New York

Contra

Cred^t

1776	July 5 To Cash rec ^d from Edward Thomas	5	9	10
	To 2 ^d of 2 ^d from the 1 st Rider	5	16	4
1777	June 15 By Cash rec ^d from Edward Thomas this day	5	9	10
	To 2 ^d of 2 ^d from the 1 st Rider	5	16	4
1778	July 5 To Cash rec ^d from Edward Thomas this day	5	9	10
	To 2 ^d of 2 ^d from the 1 st Rider	5	16	4
1779	July 5 To Cash rec ^d from Edward Thomas this day	5	9	10
	To 2 ^d of 2 ^d from the 1 st Rider	5	16	4

It may well be that the Franklin Ledger is the document noted as being received by the Committee of the Post Office, October 23, 1779, which notation in the Journal of the Continental Congress Shows:

"That the Post Master has laid before them his general accounts, which are herewith presented. It appears from one of these accounts A, that a balance was due on the 5th inst. to the Postmaster of 375 pounds, 18 shillings and 6 pence.

From another account, marked B, that the office is now indebted for arrears to postriders about 17,666 pounds 1 shilling and 3 pence according to the nearest computation that the Comptroller can at present make. The postmasters salary is at present \$2000 per

annum, the Comptroller's \$1500 per annum. The Surveyors, each \$20 per day: of which these officers respectfully complain as being insufficient for their support, as appears by the Post Master's letter of the 5th inst. and the Comptroller's of the 22nd, which also accompany this, and to which the committee beg leave to refer....."

A comparison of the Ledger with Franklins account records of 1775-76 indicates that the Ledger was not done in his hand. Franklin makes his letters in a somewhat similar, but nevertheless different, fashion. There are however too many differences for the same months, in the shaping of numbers and letters. I am then convinced that Franklin's pen did not make the entries in the Ledger.

POST OFFICES & POSTMASTERS OF EWING

The Ewing Township Historical Preservation Society, in its Fall 1975 newsletter, Presents an article entitled 'Post Offices and Postmasters of Ewing, 1828-1953' by Joseph J. Felcone, a NJPHS member. A seven page effort, it covers the area with some thoroughness.

Copies of this issue are available from the Society for 75 cents. The Address:

Ewing Twp. Historical Preservation Society
P.O.Box 7244
West Trenton NJ 08628

NEW MEMBERS as of OCTOBER 1, 1975

Arlotta Benson	Thomas F. Clark
Gary Dubnik	Joseph J. Felcone
Samuel Fisvitz	Edward G. Fladung
Bruce W. Hazelton	Peter A. Robertson
Joseph F. Rorke	Arthur N. Storhaug

DON'T OVERLOOK

NEW JERSEY MACHINE CANCELLATIONS

Theodore W. Bozarth

While the Colonial and early Federal period postmarks are glamorous, they are so rare that few collectors can ever aspire to own them. There are some equally interesting and much less costly covers available in early machine cancellations from New Jersey. A few examples are illustrated.

If you would like to learn more about early machine cancellations, send a few stamped, self addressed envelopes (No.10 or larger) to: John McGee, P.O.Box 98, Greenbelt MD 20770, for future copies of his Machine Cancel Forum. There is no other charge. Be certain to ask for his bibliography of machine cancellation literature.

? GREEN BROOK or BOUND BROOK ?

John L. Kay

One of the puzzles of Central Jersey postal history is the status of Green Brook. Green Brook has a financial return on July 1, 1810, with Daniel Vail as postmaster. There is never another listing of this name until the 1960's. Gordon's Gazetteer of 1832 contains the following: 'Green Brook, village, on Green Brook, in Piscataway t-ship, Middlesex County, 8 miles from New Brunswick, 6 1/2 miles from Somerville; contains a mill, a school house, 2 stores, and 15 dwellings. The country on the south and east, level and fertile, valued at \$50 the acre; on the north mountainous'.

If it were a village worth listing in 1832, then perhaps it did exist in 1810.

Keep in mind the postmaster is listed as Daniel Vail. In Vol. Q of the letters of the Postmaster General, is the following:

"June 29, 1809

To: Daniel Vail

Boundbrook, New Jersey

Your proposal for carrying the mail on the route #114 from Philadelphia to Newark, 3 times weekly has been accepted, at 700 dollars per annum."

Now the question arises, were these two men one and the same? Did the entry about July 1, 1810 get in as an error, and actually should have been a matter concerning a mail route contractor? It should also be noted that early records appear to use the names Bound Brook and Green Brook interchangeably. The two flood prone streams are about a mile apart.

This is just one of the unusual questions raised about early New Jersey postoffices. Further information is required.



Barry Machine Cancellation Used From Newark

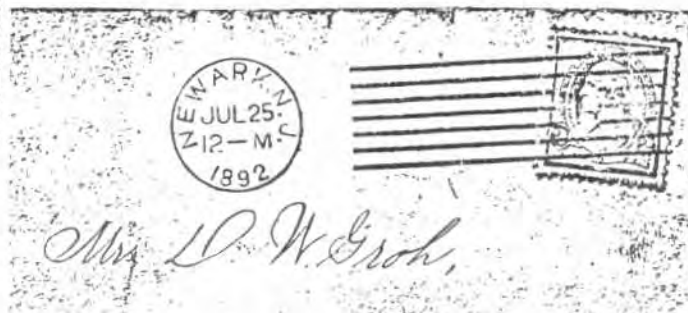
This cancellation shows one of the varieties of the killers, the diagonals. Two other varieties are the straight lines and the wavy lines. The Barry cancellation was used in Hoboken, Jersey City, Montclair, Newark, Morristown, New Brunswick, Trenton and Washington.



Type D-14 (Steep) American Flag Cancellation

While some 164 varieties of Flag cancellations are known used in New Jersey, only five major types are represented: A-14, B-14, C-14, A-38 and the single D-14 of Trenton.

Vol III No.5 November 1975 Whole No. 15



Columbia Machine Cancellation-Newark

EDITORIAL

The annual general meeting was held at NOJEX, October 27, 1975, with E.E. Fricks Secretary-Treasurer, presiding. President Engel conveyed his regrets at being unable to be present.

A report by the nominating committee was read with the following recommendations:

Frank Engel - President

William C. Coles Jr - Southern V.P.

Gerard J. Neufeld - Northern V.P.

E.E. Fricks - Secretary/Treasurer

A ballot is included for you to either express your support for this report, or to register a differing viewpoint. All ballots are due not later than January 16, 1976.

Membership Dues for 1976 are due at this time.

The editor raised the issue of a change in Journal format to 8" x 10". After extensive discussion, a motion to change was defeated.

A note from Mr. Bozarth was read suggesting a shorter, more modern name for the Journal. While most members present agreed a change would be beneficial, no one had any suggestions to offer. A space for suggestions is provided on the ballot.

Mr. Neufeld, chairing the constitution committee, announced his work is progressing. He expects to present a definitive report in 1976.

An invitation to meet at the Wayne Manor, Route 23, Wayne NJ, January 10, 1976, was received from the Garden State Stamp & Coin Show. As New Jersey exhibits are being actively solicited, a prospectus is available from: Willis F. Cheney, Box 512, Mahwah NJ 07430.

With SOJEX rescheduled for Fall 1976, to prevent a conflict with INTERPHIL, our usual Spring meeting site is unavailable. CENJEX 76 has requested consideration to host the 1976 annual general meeting in September. Apparently suitable facilities and publicity will be made available.

All articles for future publication in the Journal should be submitted in the following format:

44 spaces to the line

40 lines to the page

Double Spaced

Deviation causes lost time, frustration and consternation in the editorial office.



1776 BICENTENNIAL 1976

. SEAT OF
U. S. HISTORY



Mr. E. E. Fricks
P. O. Box 663
Bound Brook, New Jersey
08805 USA

Abelson, Robert	Chicago IL
Allen, Howard C.	Cherry Hill NJ
Apfelbaum, Earl P.L.	Philadelphia PA
Arch, Brad	Clifton NJ
Baker, Frank C.	Morristown NJ
Benson, Arletta	Gaston OR
Bernstein, Herbert	Vineland NJ
Bickelhaupt, Harold L.	Riverton NJ
Bogg, William G.	Naples FL
Boyle, H. George	Monmouth Beach NJ
Bozarth, Theodore W.	Titusville NJ
Brandeberry, Robert B.	Wilmington DE
Brassler, Norman	Glen Ridge NJ
Cherry, Thomas	Clifton NJ
Clarke, Thomas F.	Ambler PA
Coles, William C. Jr	Moorestown NJ
Cox, Roy	Baltimore MD
Crozier, Wesley A.	Fair Haven NJ
Deacon, George F.	Bordentown NJ
Doane, Edith R.	East Orange
Dolezal, Ruth	Cicero IL
Dubnik, Gary E.	Lakewood NJ
Edge, Joh W.	Beverly NJ
Engle, Frank A.	Merchantville NJ
Englund, Arne	Chester NJ
Fairleigh Dickinson Univ.	Rutherford NJ
Felcone, Joseph J.	Princeton NJ
Fisvitz, Samuel	Fair Lawn NJ
Fladung, Edward G.	Sierra Madre CA
Foster, Gilbert E.	Westfield NJ
Fox, William A.	Short Hills NJ
Gabrielan, Randall	Middletown NJ
Gabry, Joseph J.	Albuquerque NM
Georeno, Alfonso	Mount Laurel NJ
Geraci, Joseph	Up. Montclair NJ
Greenwald, Edward S.	New Rochelle NY
Griffith, Stanley E.	Palmyra NJ
Hahn, Calvet M.	New York NY
Hahn, Joseph D.	State College PA
Hanish, Edwin J.	Wayne NJ
Haverbech, H.D.S.	Bernardsville NJ
Hawrylow, Andrew	Bayonne NJ
Hazelton, Bruce W.	Cumberland Ctr. ME
Hoff, Ruth	Haddon Heights NJ
Jarrett, David	New York NY
Kay, John L.	Philadelphia PA
Kaplan, Alan R.	Englewood NJ
Krause, Ray J.	Westmont NJ
Kremp, William G.	Macon GA
Larason, Robert	Lambertville NJ
Lebitsch, Paul	Clifton NJ
Lidman, David	Southbury CT
Lowe, Robson	London UK
Maissanes, Eileen	Jersey City NJ
Mason, James H.	Atlantic City NJ
Mathewson, Craig C.	Ocean City NJ
Neufeld, Gerard J.	Clifton NJ
Newark Free Pub. Library	Newark NJ
NJ Historical Society	Newark NJ
Ota, Leslie	Newark NJ
Pankevich, Con V.	Hightstown NJ
Perry, William F.	West Paterson NJ
Philatelic Foundation	New York NY
Pribula, Alan J.	Princeton Jct NJ
Raciti, Frank F.	Warren NJ
Rapp, William F.	Crete NE
Reiner-Deutsch, William	Bayside NY
Reussille, Leon	Lakewood NJ
Robertson, Peter A.	North Bergen NJ
Rockaway Twp. Library	Hibernia NJ
Rorke, Joseph F.	Scottsdale AZ
Rutgers Library	New Brunswick NJ
Roth, Steven	Silver Spring MD
Runfeldt, A.T.	Berkely Heights NJ

Ruthrauff, Raymond W.	Clifton Heights PA
Sayen, Frederick R.	Hamilton Sq NJ
Schuck, Bertha K.	Stockton NJ
Schull, William C.	Newton Sq PA
Schwartz, Richard	River Edge NJ
Smith, Evelyn C.	Parsippany NJ
Snyder, Carl	Baltimore MD
Stewart, Francis J.	Wallington NJ
Stillwell, George W.	Mountainside NJ
Storhaug, Arthur N.	Fairbault MN
Swetland, Mark W.	Madison NJ
terBraake, Alex.	Charleston WVa
Travis, David	Birmingham NJ
Weeks, Charles A.	Burlington NJ
Weinstein, Roger	New Brunswick NJ
White, Edward	Cinnaminson NJ
Wiberg, C. Edward	Newfield NJ
Wisconsin Historical So.	Madison WI
Wythes, Robert W.	Haddonfield NJ

HACKENSACK & HOBOKEN STAGE

Calvet M. Hahn

'NY MERCURY' July 14, 1783 (Hugh Gaines)

The subscriber having established a STAGE WAGON to run between Hackensack and Horbuck Ferry hereby informs the public that the roads are now very good, his Wagon and horses in very good order and proper attendance will be given. He sets out from Hackensack every Tuesday and Saturday morning at seven o'clock and returns the same day from Hoebuck (note difference in spelling) at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. He hopes so useful an institution will receive the encouragement of the public who it shall be his Study to Oblige.

56 69 ADAM BOYD

CONTEMPORARY NEWSPAPER EXTRACTS

Mrs. Carmella Textor

'THE AMERICAN WEEKLY MERCURY' January 31 to February 7, 1726-1727

Stolen from Andrew Pierce of East New Jersey near Cranbery Brook on the Post-Rode to New York, a dark Brown stallion about thirteen hands and a half high, he has no white about him, he is about Three Years Old this Spring and branded on the thigh with the letters 'A.P.' he is trimed a little between the ears and is a natural pacer.

Who soever shall take up said horse and bring him to his said Master, or to David Besset, the Post-Rider or to Thomas Bullock in Black Horse Alley shall have Forty Shillings as a reward and reasonable charges.

The above reference has been noted in New Jersey Colonial Documents Newspaper Extracts NJ Archives Series Vol.I, by Mrs Carmella Textor. Her interest in David Besset has been aroused through her interest in the history of Old Bridge (Middlesex County).

Anyone with any helpful information concerning Mr. Besset is urged to contact her at: 38 Chestnut Street, Old Bridge NJ 08857.

WANTED - A TYPIST

If your editor is to continue to publish our society's Journal on anything approximating a regular schedule, then typing assistance is going to be necessary.

As some of you are aware, the final copy is typed for offsetting, after hours in my office, on the secretary's typewriter. My business responsibilities, as well as family

NJPH Journal

Whole 1-25 (reprint)

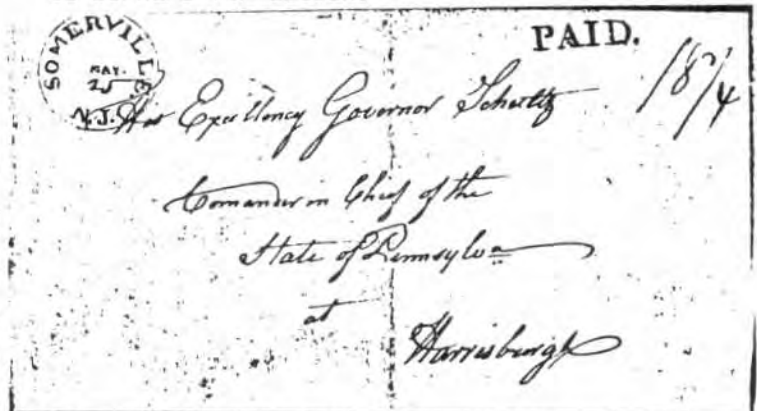
and other philatelic interests, leave steadily decreasing amounts of time for the Journal.

Should typing assistance from the membership not be forthcoming, I shall be forced to resign as editor in the Spring.

REFLECTIONS ON AN OLD LETTER

Raymond W. Ruthrauff Sr.

A recent find of stampless correspondence includes many letters addressed to Issac Bernard, Onetime Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and a few letters addressed to Governor John Schultze, and probably turned to Bernard for action.



The letter I have transcribed below was written by a person residing in New Jersey and directed to the Governor of PA. The Commonwealth made available to all veterans of the Revolution a bounty of land in appreciation for their service. This letter alludes to the writer's desire to claim the bounty. Note the circular datestamp indicates it was posted in Somerville NJ; the letter heading indicates the writer lived in Middlebrook NJ, while in closing, he indicates his address as Middlebrook or Boundbrook, Somerset Co. NJ.

"Middlebrook May 14th 1827 Somerset County

To his Excellency Governor Schultze, Commander in chief of the State of Pennsylvania.

May it please your Excellency, I am an old soldier of the Revolution, who thus comes forward to address you: In Sept. 1825 a stranger who called himself Henry Northup called on me, and told me, he could get for me my Bounty Lands, from the State of Pennsylvania, and if I would give him a power, for that purpose, he had no doubt of obtaining it. I did so, and took his acknowledgement for the same, the papers executed before Judge Howell, first judge of Somerset County, New Jersey. I wrote to the Honble. Samuel Swan, not having received a line from Mr. Northup for upwards of a year, requesting to enquire a little into the Business. He did so, and brought with him, on his return from Congress in March last, a letter signed by Joseph Watson, Enclosing from Wm. Northup, the person who was to transact my business with respect to my Bounty Lands the letter was dated in Nov. last, assigned as a reason for not doing the business, that my name could not be found on the list of Revolutionary officers, of the Pennsylv. line, at Harrisburgh, the letter was open and the Honble. Saml. Swan then applied to the Honble. the Secretary of War, for a certificate, my name was readily found

as a Captain in the Pennsylv. line, during the Revolution, and a Certificate given, with the seal of the office, signed by the chief clerk and attested by the Secretary of War, which certificate I have got, the Honble. Saml. Swan stated to me, he was informed that the Governor of the State of Pennsylv. was fully authorized to do business with me, the object of the present application, is that your Excellency will transact the claim only with myself in person; will your Excellency have the goodness to direct the person who has the care of your office, to answer this letter as soon as may be, and on receiving his answer I will repair to Harrisburgh, or whatever your Excellency directs with my papers, - Philadelphia would be much more convenient.

I am with every sentiment of Respect
Your Excellency's
most obedt. - Humble Servt.
Wm M Kissack

Middlebrook or
Boundbrook
Somerset County
New Jersey"

RURAL FREE DELIVERY - BOUND BROOK
"Bound Brook Chronicle" November 13, 1905
Postmaster W.B.R. Mason received word from Washington that a second rural free delivery route could be established at the local post office. Starting in Bound Brook, it was to go up the turnpike to Finderne, to Weston, Franklin Township and back via South Bound Brook.

CONSTANT COWPAR,
WHO formerly rode post from Morris Town in this city, has again assumed the same business, and arrives in New York every Thursday evening from Morris Town, and sets out at go'clock each morning for its last mentioned place, and passes through New York and Elizabeth Town. Letters will be taken proper care of, and all other business carefully attended to. For further particulars apply to Hugh Usher.

STAMP COLLECTORS IN NEW JERSEY - 1893

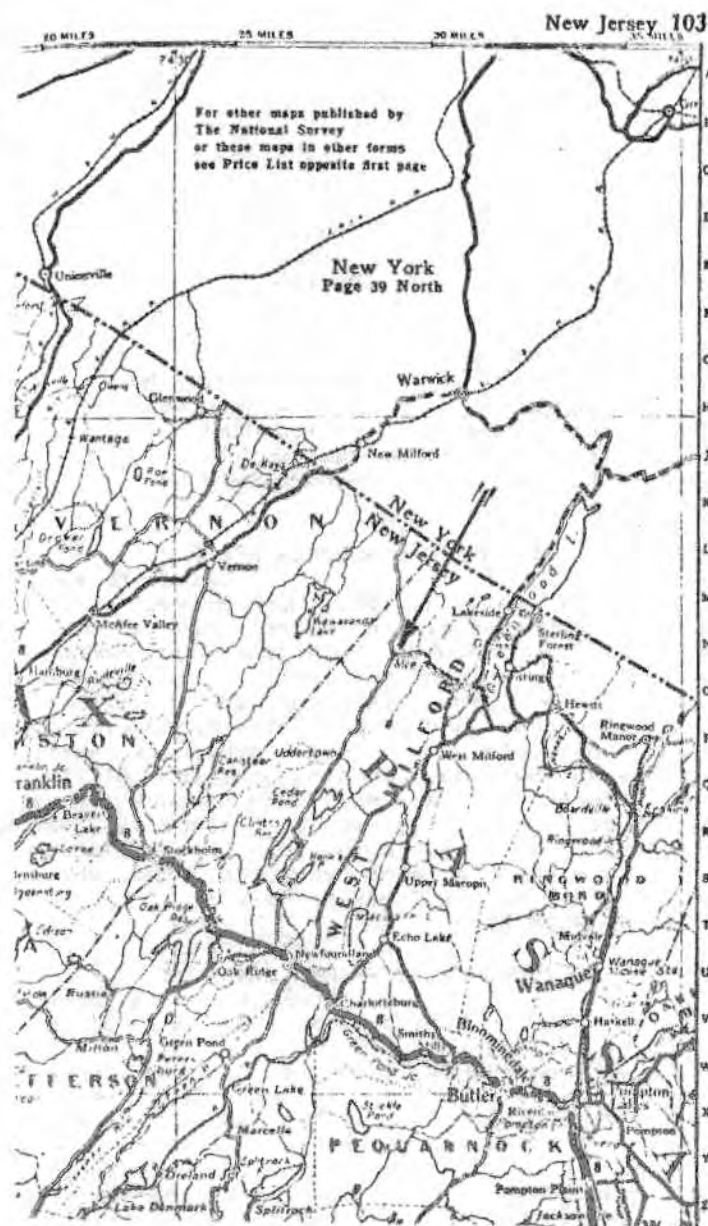
Theodore W. Bozarth
(What was presented was a typewritten transcription of "Roger's American Philatelic Blue Book" for 1893. The actual book and the pertinent pages therefrom have been reproduced in their entirety in Whole 53 - May 1983.)

HEY MOE, WHAT DO YOU KNOW?

Twas bound to happen. First, Frank Engel comes up with a post card with a cancellation from MOE NJ, a post office seemingly overlooked even by the USPOD. Then, Dr. Mason not only finds another cancellation but produces a view card and a map.

The card found by Dr. Mason is dated October 18, 1920. He notes that MOE is not listed in the 1921 Directory.

The map is from "Official National Survey Maps", published by the National Survey Co., of Chester, Vermont (circa 1925).



Eye View of Moe's Horse
og Tavern at Moe, N. J., and the
iding country, taken from a high
ver a mile away.

with the a Green
Lake and
the mountains
the Log Cabin
second, bre to get
with

THIS SPACE FOR ADDRESS ONLY

Mrs. Mrs. F. Slack
4541 Old York Rd.
Philadelphia
Pa

ANNOTATIONS TO
DISCONTINUED POST OFFICES

CANAEDA: Caneadea, New York ?
JOHNSTOWN: Johnstown, New York ?
NEWBERRY: Newbury, New York?
NEW HAMBURGH: New York?

Military additions to listing of post office changes:

ATLANTIC CITY NAVAL AIR STATION: Navy Branch PO 10153, July 24, 1943 to April 1, 1946.

ATLANTIC CITY NAVAL TRAINING FACILITY (BRIGANTINE): Navy Branch PO 10258, December 3, 1943 to October 15, 1945.

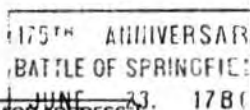
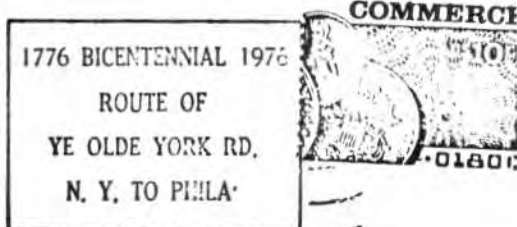
COAST GUARD TRAINING STATION, ATLANTIC CITY: Navy Branch PO 11014

CAPE MAY NAVAL AIR STATION:

RIO GRANDE NAVAL AIR STATION:

CAMP MERRITT: Station of Jersey City post office but actually located within the Township of Dumont, in Bergen County, August 30, 1917 to January 26, 1920.

(See also 'Naval Shore Station Postmarks in New Jersey', Con V. Pankevick, NJPHS Vol. II, No. 4, Whole 9, September 1974.)



Whole No. 16

January 1976

19th CENTURY MACHINE CANCELS
FROM NEW JERSEY

Arthur H. Bond

On the cover of the November 1975 issue of the Journal was shown an 1892 cover from Newark NJ with a cancellation of 7 horizontal bars, which was incorrectly identified as coming from a Columbia cancelling machine. Actually this cancel was produced by an International machine, the only machine of that known to have been used in New Jersey before 1900.

The earliest recorded use of any Columbia machine is at Paterson NJ on October 16, 1900. We show in figure (1) a typical Columbia cancel from Jersey City. Other Columbia machines were used in 1900 at Asbury Park and Atlantic City. In these cancels the state appears at the bottom of the circle and the killer has six horizontal bars measuring 22 mm from top to bottom.

Somewhat similar machine cancels, as shown by figure (2), appeared from Camden between 1893 and 1896 and from Trenton 1893 to 1895.

NJPH Journal
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45

These were markings of American machines, which later produced the well known Flag Cancels. These six bar cancels measure 19 mm top to bottom and have a number "1" at the center of the killer.

The earliest cancelling machine used in New Jersey was the Leavitt hand-operated machine at Newark, which was used only on postal cards from 1881 until 1891. This cancel shows a circular postmark, with killer consisting of an oval grid of 8 horizontal bars surrounding a circle with a "C" in the center.

The 7 bar International cancel shown on the November cover was used at Newark in 1892 and 1893. This has a number "1" near the RH end of the killer. In 1894, a much smaller circle (19mm) was used and the number was moved toward the LH end of the killer. In 1895, a 21mm circle was used and a small number at the extreme left end of the killer.

Space does not permit reproducing the many die variations in the Barry machine cancels (Ed. note: we will get them in soon). Fig (3) shows the rather unusual Barry circle postmark, with rim breaks indicating the split die. These are also found in 1898 and 1899 from Montclair, Jersey City, Newark and New Brunswick with wavy line forms. Hoboken and Newark used the typical Barry oval and straight-line forms of postmark before 1900. Quite remarkable was the use of a Barry machine in 1899 and 1900 in the small town of Washington NJ.

A Hampden hand-operated machine was used in Plainfield, showing a single line postmark in 1898-99 and a double line in 1900, both with diagonal killer bars.

According to Langford's 'Encyclopedia of Doremus Machine Cancels', the earliest cancel known from a Doremus machine was dated December 30, 1899 at Bayonne NJ, a circle followed by 7 horizontal bars.

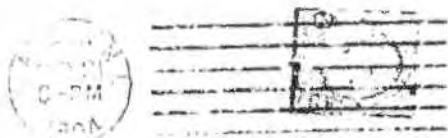
(Ed.: When we misidentify something, we might as well put it on the front cover, as we did for the November issue. The dean of machine cancel students, Art Bond, pointed out the cancellation was not a Columbia, but an International. To add to that, he submitted an article, in the requested format, to bring us all up to date.)



*Borned Kingston
L. J. Nelson Jr
P.C.*

Figure 1 Columbia Cancel

LIAM CLINE,
INSURANCE,
126 Market Street,
CAMDEN, N. J.



J. L. Cline
1100 North 11th St.



Hooper
Mr. Alex. Rath
37 Green St.
City

Figure 2 American Cancel

3 Days, return to
CARPENTER
URERS OF
PAPERS.
SWICK, N. J.



Mr. G. E. Marshall,
Middlebury,
Vt.

Figure 3 Barry Split Die Cancel



International Cancel Type I



POST CARD

Miss Annie Milton

Princeton, NJ July 2, 1906 Doremus Type D

International Cancel Type II

THE POST OFFICES OF
MERCER COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

Theodore W. Bozarth

Mercer County, being one of the smaller counties and of comparatively recent origin (February 22, 1838, approximately 150 years after the formation of the first counties in New Jersey), with a relatively uncomplicated boundry history, is easily comprehended by the postal history student. At the same time, it may be considered representative of the entire state, as it contains examples of postal history problems common to New Jersey as a whole.

No attempt is made to trace a detailed history of each post office from inception to closure (except for the four post offices of Ewing Township researched by Felcone(1)). The secondary source material published in The Journal Of The New Jersey Postal History Society (NJPHS) and other items in the bibliography, supplemented by the United States Official Postal Guide for 1930, 1953 and the 1974 equivalent, combine to give us post office data for 1836, 1847, 1851, 1857, 1859, 1930, 1953 and 1974. These 20 to 40 year brackets give a reasonably accurate picture of the growth of post offices in Mercer County and their subsequent reduction and modern transportation and methods pushed the smaller offices out of existence, though often replacing them with branches of the nearest urban post office.

When Mercer County was formed on Washingtons Birthday, 1838, it contained portions of four older counties: Hunterdon, Burlington, Middlesex and Somerset. The main portion came from Hunterdon, with five of the new counties post offices (eight) originally established in that county: Hopewell, Pennington, Titusville, Trenton and Woodsville. Three other post offices represented each of the other three counties: Hightstown from Middlesex, Princeton from Somerset, Yardville from Burlington. By 1891, there were 25 offices in Mercer. Today the number is again eight, with two of the original ones closed (Woodsville and Yardville) and two of the more recent ones still active (Princeton Junction and Windsor).



For the purpose of this study, a discontinued post office (DPO) is defined as one that once had a separate existence under an independent postmaster but which has since its origin had: (1) a major change of name (minor variations of spelling are ignored), or (2) the office closed completely, with service now provided by an entirely different post office, or (3) has been administratively assimilated as a branch of another office. This definition, as well as geographical location, will, for example, exclude both McGuire AFB and Fort Dix from consideration, as these post offices have always been branches of the Trenton post office and have never had an independent existence.

It was originally intended that this paper would list only the DPO's of Mercer County, but it soon became apparent that a complete listing of all post offices would give a more rounded picture of the growth and decline. Perhaps some more zealous student will use this framework to compile a more complete narrative history, similar to the one for Cape May by Mathewson (2).

Since some of the DPO's are today represented by very small communities, I have added in brackets the present Township or location (3), disregarding the fact that some of the larger towns are independent political units adjacent to the Township named. Presently active post office are in capitals, the original eight offices are prefixed by an asterisk, and any minor spelling varieties are indicated within brackets. It is to be understood that the named office is not listed in any cited reference prior to the earliest date noted in the listing. Any corrections or additions will be welcomed, particularly confirmation of offices named Bernardsville, Columbia and Penns Neck. Older or contemporary alternative names are given after certain towns as a matter of historical interest and as possible clues to earlier post offices, presently unknown. If a post office is known or believed to have existed under such an alternate name, there is a separate listing under that name, including dates of operation or such data as is known.

Bakers Basin: (Lawrence) active 1859, inactive by 1891 (5 & 6).

Bernardsville: now Washington Crossing (Hopewell), active 1843, inactive by 1847 (4 & 14).

Columbia: now Hopewell (Hopewell) active 1843 (14) (Gordon's Gazetteer of 1833 also described Columbia as a post office in Hopewell Township, but it may be that the post office there was called "Hopewell" at that time, especially since NJ already had a "Columbia" in Warren County.)

Cranberry Prairie: (Ohio) apparently listed in error 1851 (15), shown as Mercer County, Ohio in 1854 Post Office Directory.

Dutch Neck: (West Windsor) active 1857, DPO in 1966 (5 & 10).

Edinburgh: (West Windsor) active 1851, 1891, inactive by 1930 (5, 6 & 15).

Etra: (East Windsor) active 1891, DPO 1938 (6 & 10).

Ewing(s)ville: was Hepburn's (Ewing), name changed from Hepburn's 18 July 1836, discontinued 13 February 1838, reestablished 18 December 1856, discontinued 19 April 1887, reestablished 16 May 1887, Discontinued 31 March 1902 (1).

Glen Moore: (Hopewell) active 1891, inactive by 1930 (6 & 7).

Greensburg(h): (Ewing) established 5 January 1854, name changed to Wilburtha 16 April 1883 (1).

Grove(s)ville: (Hamilton) active 1851, discontinued 1958 (10 & 15).

Hamilton Square: was Nottingham Square (Hamilton) active 1851, DPO 1954, now a branch of Trenton(08690) (10, 11 & 15).

Harbourton: (Hopewell) active 1891, discontinued 1963 (6 & 10).

Hepburn's: later Ewingville (Ewing) established 23 February 1828, name changed 18 July 1836 (1).

*HIGHTSTOWN: (Borough) active 1836, and 1974 (08520) (3 & 11).

Hillcrest: (Ewing) established 29 May 1889, discontinued 9 January 1893 (1).

*HOPEWELL: (Borough) active 1836 and 1974 (08525) (3 & 11).

Lawrence Station: (Lawrence) active 1891, inactive by 1930 (6 & 7).

Lawrenceville: was Maidenhead (Lawrence) active 1847, discontinued 1951, now a branch of Trenton(08648) (4, 10 & 11).

Mercerville: was Sand Town (Hamilton) active 1891, discontinued 1951, now a branch of

Thomas Rutch



For Charity Rutch
Hartford
Connecticut

Trenton NJ Feb 16, 1804. Black 26mm circle.
Ms. 17 is the single letter rate for 150-300 miles.

TREAS
MAR
1925

PAID
Thirolander John

West Trenton: (Ewing) name changed from Trenton Junction 1 Jun 1931, discontinued 31 July 1953, now a br. of Trenton(08628)(1&11).

Wilburtha: (Ewing) name changed from Greensburg 16 April 1883, discontinued 31 May 1919 (1).

WINDSOR: (Washington) active 1851 and 1974 (08561) (11 & 15).

*Woodsville: (Hopewell) active 1836 to 1891, inactive by 1930 (3, 6 & 7).

*Yardville: was Sandhills (Hamilton, was Nottingham) active 1836 discontinued 1955m now a branch of Trenton(08620) (3, 10 & 11).

Province Line (Unknown, may even be Somerset County) active unknown date, reported by reliable researcher but confirmation not available.

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1. 'Post Offices & Postmasters Of Ewing, 1828 - 1953' Joseph J. Felcone, Ewing Township Historical Preservation Society, West Trenton NJ, 1975.

2. 'Post Offices & Postmasters of Cape May County, New Jersey, 1802-1970' Craig C. Mathewson, The Laureate Press, Egg Harbor City NJ, 1970.

3. 1836, 1 July, NJPHS Vol I Nos.2 & 3, 1973.

4. 1847, 1 July, NJPHS Vol.III, Nos.2&3,1975.

5. 1857/59, 1 July, NJPHS Vol. III, No.1,1975.

6. 'General Scheme of New Jersey, September 1, 1891' reprinted by Historical Documents Press, Vineland NJ, 1975.

7. 'USPOD Guide - New Jersey' Government Printing Office, Washington DC July 1, 1930.

8. 'USPOD Postal Guide, Part I, New Jersey' Government Printing Office, Washington DC, July 1, 1953.

9. 'Discontinued Post Offices Of New Jersey' Stanley E. Griffith, New Jersey Postal History Society, 1975.

10. 'Summary of NJ Postoffice changes' Ruth Dolezal & Marie Kaminsky, NJPHS, 1975.

11. 'USPS Directory of Post Offices, Publication 26 - New Jersey' Government Printing Office, Washington DC July 1, 1974.

12. 'Local Names and Municipalities', New Jersey Department of Transportation, Trenton NJ, January 1967.

13. Felcone, op. cit.

14. 'Historical Collection of the State of New Jersey' John W. Barber & Henry Howe, various editions (1843 data), reprinted 1966.

15. 'US Post Office Guide, Table of the Post Offices In New Jersey With The Postmasters, January 1851' Barber & Howe, 1856/7 edition.

ANOTHER MOE !

Samuel Fisvitz

While Moe may have sold cleaning fluid for cancelling devices, he apparently never used any of it himself.



Landford, No.

U.S.

MOE, NJ

June 3, 1904

THINK OF IT?

DO YOU WANT IT?

HAVE YOU GOT IT?

What? Why a Clear, Clear Post-Marking Outfit? Your metal hand stamps, with dials, dies and metal or wood hand canceler becomes clogged or soiled up with hard ink and foreign matter and will not print clear. You have found the use of turpentine and oils not satisfactory. For twenty-five cents cash or postage stamps, I will guarantee you clean, clear type or money refunded. Cost of material used not five cents per year.

D. MOE, P. M., MOE, N. J.

STAMP COLLECTOR IN NEW JERSEY in 1898

William F. Rapp

The Advertising Corner Card of E.B. Sterling.

Postal route

Postmaster W. B. R. Mason received word from Washington that a second rural free delivery route could be established at the local post office. Starting in Bound Brook it was to go up the turnpike to Finderne, to Weston, Franklin Township and back via South Bound Brook.

--Bound Brook Chronicle--
November 1905

It not delivered in two days, please return to

E. B. STERLING,

COLLECTOR OF POSTAL STAMPS

United States Stamps of all Kinds
for Collections Only,

ESTABLISHED 1874.

P. O. Box 264

TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

SPECIALTIES IN ALL KINDS OF RARE AND COMMON
U. S. STAMPS.

Standard Hand-Book of the Post Office and
Postage.

Standard Hand-Book of the Post Office and
Postage.

Standard Hand-Book of the Post Office and
Postage.

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Postage.

Standard Hand-Book of the Post Office and
Postage.



W. B. R. Mason
Cherished
I do

NEW JERSEY POST OFFICES
& POSTMASTERS 1811 & 1819
Theodore W. Bozarth

The following data is extracted from the 25 April 1811 TABLE OF POST OFFICES IN THE UNITED STATES, prepared for Postmaster General Granger and the 1 January 1819 TABLE OF POST OFFICES prepared for Postmaster General Return J. Meigs, Jr. Both publications have been reprinted in recent years by the Chester County Pennsylvania Historical Society.

By 1811, there were slightly more than 2400 post offices in the 24 states and territories then comprising the United States, and New Jersey had an average share of 91 offices. Eight years later, there were approximately 3800 post offices in a nation of roughly the same dimensions, and 126 of them were in New Jersey; Sussex County claimed nearly 20% of the state's total. It should be remembered that these original lists were typeset from hand-written records, and some errors are bound to have occurred. The contemporary spelling of the post office names have been retained, and where the postmasters name varies, each form is given. An omission may not accurately indicate that the office was inactive, but may be a clerical error; hence, an omission is indicated here only as "Not Listed" (NL). The number of offices in each county in 1811 and 1819, respectively, is given after the county name.

Town & COUNTY:	1811:	1819:
BERGEN COUNTY 3/3		
Hackensack	Jothan Baldwin	Abraham Westervelt
Hoboken	NL	David Godwin
Jersey City	Samuel Beach	Joseph Lyon
New Prospect	(not named)	NL
BURLINGTON COUNTY 9/12		
Atsion	Joseph Tunis	NL
	John Gregory, by 5/6/11	
Black Horse	John Aaronson	-same-
Bordentown	Thomas Lawrence	-same-
Burlington	Stephen C. Ustick	-same-
Evesham	Henry Bennet	Samuel Swain
Jobstown	NL	John Horner
Juliestown	NL	John Fennemore
Moorestown	Robert Annan	Gilbert Page
Mount Holly	William H. Burr	John Blackwood
Newberry	NL	Wilson M'Gowan
New Mills	Isaac Carlile	Wm. Kinsinger
Sooy's Inn	NL	Nicholas Sooy
Tuckerton	Ebenezer Tucker	-same-
CAPE MAY COUNTY 4/3		
Cape Island	Ellis Hughes	NL
Cape May C.H.	Nathaniel Holmes	-same-
Cold Spring	Aaron Eldrige	Ezekiel Stevens
Dennis's Creek	Jeremiah Johnson	James Diverty
CUMBERLAND COUNTY 9/9		
Bridgetown	Abijah Harris	Curtis Ogden
Cedarville	Amos Wescott	-same-
Deerfield Street	Jonathan Moore	Tom Stratton
Dividing Creek	Asa Douglas	-same-
Fairton	Thomas Burch	James Clarke
Greenwich	George Bacon	-same-
Millville	Nathan Leake	-same-
Newport	NL	William Chard
Post Elizabeth	Stephen Willis	-same-
Roadstown	John Garrison	NL
ESSEX COUNTY 8/13		
Acquackanonk	NL	Peter Jackson
Belleville	NL	J.T. Brower
Bloomfield	NL	(?) Budd (?)
Elizabethtown	James Chapman	-same-

Newark	Matthias Day	-same-
New Providence	Stephen Day	-same-
Orange	NL	John M. Lindsey
Paterson	NL	Henry Goodwin
Plainfield	Samuel Manning	-same-
Rahway	Richard Marsh	Richard March
Scotch Plains	David Osborn	-same-
Springfield	Caleb Woodruff	-same-
Westfield	Joseph Quinby	-same-
GLOUCESTER COUNTY 10/10		
Absecombe	Joseph Sharp	-same-
Bargaintown	NL	Daniel Edwards
Cooper's Ferry	Richard M. Cooper	-same-
Haddonfield	Samuel Brown	-same-
Lower Somers Point	Andrew Godfrey	Gideon Leeds
May's Landing	Andrew Smiley	Jesse H. Brown
Mullico Hill	Joshua Paul	-same-
Somer's Point	John Winner Jr	NL
Sweedsborough	Richard Tittermany	-same-
Weymouth Furnace	William Erwin	Lewis M. Walker
Woodbury	Benjamin Rulon	Job Brown
	Charles Ogden, by 6 May	

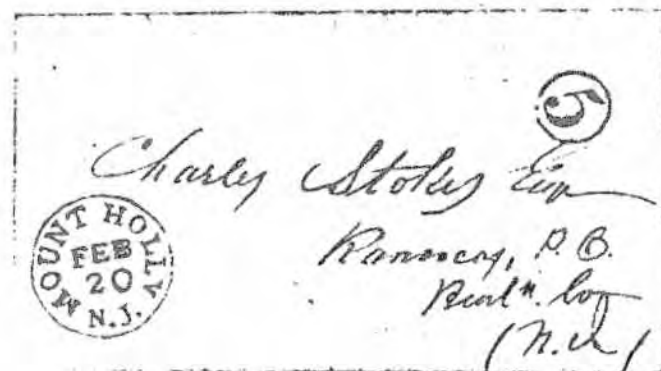
HUNTERDON COUNTY 8/15		
Amwell	NL	John Lambert
Bloomsbury	NL	Henry Jones
Flemington	George Rea Jr	John Maxwell Jr
Hunt's Mills	NL	Ralph Hunt
Lebanon	NL	Wm. Johnson
Milford	NL	Wilson Housel
New Germantown	Issac Ogden	-same-
New Hampton	Henry Dusenberry	Samuel W. Fell
Pennington	Jonathan Muirhead	NL
Perryville	NL	Charles Caphart
Pittston	Edward Welsted	-same-
Prallsville	NL	Wm. L. Prall
Ringo's	Nathan Price	Jer. Kershaw
Trenton	Charles Rice	-same-
Van Syckle's	Elijah VanSyckle	H. VanSyckle Jr
White House	NL	George W. Failee

MIDDLESEX COUNTY 5/5		
Amboy	Simeon Drake	Robert Arnold
Cranberry	Nathaniel Hunt	-same-
New Brunswick	Bernard Smith	-same-
Old Bridge	Jacob VanWinkle	-same-
Woodbridge	James Jackson	-same-

MONMOUTH COUNTY 5/7		
Allentown	James B. Stafford	-same-
Englishtown	NL	John M'Chesney
Freehold	Rich. Throckmorton	-same-
Middletown	NL	William Murray
Middletown Point	John Mott	Cornelius Vanderhoof
New Egypt	Thomas Wallin	-same-
Shrewsbury	Benjamin White	-same-

(to be continued)

Vol. IV, No.2 Whole No. 17 March 1976



NEW JERSEY POST OFFICES
& POSTMASTERS 1811 & 1819 (continued)
Theodore W. Bozarth

Town & COUNTY:	1811:	1819:
MORRIS COUNTY 9/16		
Berkshire Valley NL		Wm.F.Kerr
Booneton NL		Richard B. Feasch
Bottle Hill NL		Abraham Britten
Chatham	Samuel Crane	Elias Day
Chester	John D.Gardner	Richard Hunt
Hanover	Cornelius Voorhies	-same-
Mendham	Daniel Dodd	Abner Dodd
Morristown	Henry King	-same-
New Vernon	Jonathan Miller	-same-
Parsippany NL		George Brinkerhoff
Pompton NL		Robert Colfax
Rockaway	Joseph Jackson	-same-
Schooly Mount NL		Willaim Dilliker
Stockholm NL		Isaac Beach Jr
Sucksunny	James Hinchman	James Hinckman
Washington	David Miller	-same-
SALEM COUNTY 4/5		
Hancock	Walker Beesley	Jacob Thompson
Pittsgrove	Joseph Cook	-same-
Salem	Thomas Jones	James Serron Jr
Sharptown NL		John Nicholas
Woodstown	Israel R.Clawson	-same-
SOMERSET COUNTY 7/6		
Baskenridge	John Hill	-same-
Boundbrook	Joseph Mollison	JohnH.Voorheis
Liberty Corner	Samuel Agers	Nicholas C.Jobs
Millstone	Jacob C.TenEyck	NL
Pluckemin	John Hunt	James Harriot
Princeton	Stephen Morford	-same-
Somerset	John Meldrum	NL
Somerville NL		William Mann
SUSSEX COUNTY 10/22		
Asbury	Henry Hankinson	Johnson Dunham
Augusta NL		John Gustin
Belvidere	John Kinney Jr	J.Kenney Jr
Brick House NL		Samuel Hall
Deckerstown NL		Levi A.Sayre
Foster's Ferry NL		Julius Foster
Hackettstown	Benjah Gustin	William Little
Hamburg	Thomas Lawrence	Walter L.Shee
Harmony NL		Thomas F.Stewart
Hope	James Kinney	Gersh.Courison
Johnsonburg	Jacob Stinson	Abraham ShaverJr
Knowlton's Mills	Jacob Kerr	Elisha Lambert
Lockwood NL		Alexander Kain
Mansfield NL		Imle Drake
Monroe NL		William InglessJr
Montague (see Brick House)		
Newtown	Charles Pemberton	-same-
Sparta	Stephen Hurd	-same-
Stewartsville NL		Robert D.Stewart
Still Valley NL		Wm. Kennedy Jr
Stillwater NL		Peter B.Shaffer
Vernon	William Winans	-same-

MISSING TOWN FLAG CANCELLATIONS
as of January 1976

Beverly	1925-1926
North Bergen	1924-1925
Woodridge	1931-1932
Woodstown	1924-1935

19th CENTURY NEW JERSEY
POSTAL MARKINGS

Gerard Neufeld

What will be attempted in this series is to prod our members to look through their collections and record here the unusual markings found on New Jersey covers - postmarks, cancellations and whatever else might be deemed out of the ordinary. In the Herst-Sampson 'Catalog of 19th Century United States Fancy Cancellations' (1936) 2,078 markings are illustrated with years, origins, notes and valuations. New Jersey towns are mentioned only about 20 times. Linn's 'The PAID Markings On The 3c U.S.Stamp of 1861' records only two towns, Camden and Hoboken as having used this type cancel during the period. Our Members, W.C.Coles Jr. and S.E. Griffith, Editors of the New Jersey section of the 'American Stampless Cover Catlog' did well by us there. New Jersey compares well with the other smaller states such as Rhode Island, Delaware and Connecticut. But no catalog of markings of a century and more ago claims completeness. As members of the NJPHS we should strive to make the listings, if not complete, at least more comprehensive than they are now.

Since most covers are wider than these pages, illustrations will, in most cases be confined to the markings and the postmark. Only where very small covers are concerned will it be possible to show the entire.

First to be shown will be the "Boy's Head in Circle", #1500 in the 'Fancy Cancellations Catlog'. Those of you who own or have access to the book will note that in the illustration the boy is facing to the left. On our illustration, if placed upright, he would be facing to the right. Another cancel? Or, was the printer of the catalog careless with the negative when preparing the printing plate?

The town is White House Station and the usage during the 1860s. The catalog gives 1861 as the earliest date. The above is on postal stationery U-59(Scott) which was first issued in 1864 and replaced with a new issue in 1870.



ADDENDA TO SUMMARY OF POST OFFICE CHANGES

Postal Bulletin
December 18, 1975

Circle City branch of Phillipsburgh NJ 08861 closed as of November 14, 1975.
New Shrewsbury branch of Eatontown NJ 07724 has been changed to Tinton Falls as of December 5, 1975.

On Scott # 26

There is no year date in the postmark, no enclosure and no docketing so the exact year of this use is not known. If there are any more copies in our members collections we may be able to determine whether or not there were two different markings.

The next shows a nice eight-petalled rosette of Freehold. I did not see it listed in the catalog but it is similar in many ways to some of the cancels found on foreign mail out of New York, Boston and Philadelphia. The postmark is dated January 9, 1861. If by some miracle the illustration comes out perfectly you will also be able to see that the year date slug was inverted and reads '1981'.

Post Office Commissions to Abraham Hunt

Printed forms (two) with MS inscriptions in blanks. Theodore Sheldon, Chicago (1914)

Abraham Hunt was the principal merchant of Trenton. He was appointed hawker master, 1770; a member of the N.J. Committee of Correspondence, 1774; lieutenant colonel in the Hibernian Co. militia the next year; and county commissioner, 1770-77. It was at Hunt's house that the Hessian Colonel Rall enjoyed, somewhat to excess, his Christmas night before Washington's surprise attack on 1776, and Hunt's "culpability" doubtless contributed to the success of the Americans. Hunt was later charged with high treason but was completely exonerated and continued in his honorable service to the American cause. He was one of the founders of Trenton Academy, 1781; a charter member of the Board of Aldermen when the city of Trenton was incorporated, 1792; and a founder and director of the Trenton Banking Co., 1801. Trenton Historical Society, sponsor, *A History of Trenton 1674-1913: Two Hundred and Fifty Years of a Noble Town with Links in Four Centuries* (Princeton, 1913), pp. 233, 178, 112-6, 157-8, 154, 369, 710-11; William S. Stryker, *The Battles of Trenton and Princeton* (Boston and N.Y., 1898), pp. 12-13.

Mr. Theodore Sheldon owns not only the original commission that Franklin and John Foxcroft, joint deputy postmasters general under the Crown, issued to Abraham Hunt as postmaster of Trenton, Jan. 16, 1764, but also the commission that Franklin, serving as postmaster general of the United Colonies, issued to Hunt, Oct. 13, 1775, after the beginning of the American Revolution. It is as unusual as it is fortunate that two commissions, issued more than eleven years apart to the same individual for the same office and signed by the same postmaster general, but under the authority of two different governments, should survive approximately two centuries apart in the same private collection.

Comparison of the texts of the two commissions to Hunt shows that the printed portions of the second are in most respects an almost verbatim repetition of the first. The differences, however, are significant. The headings reflect the contrasting governmental authorities under which they were issued. The commission of 1764 is addressed to Hunt's "loyalty to His Majesty," while that of 1775 certifies instead his "public Spirit." Franklin and Foxcroft issued the first one jointly, but Franklin acted alone on the other. Foxcroft had become a Loyalist by the terms of the earlier document. Hunt was to hold office for three years "unless sooner removed by us"; the later commission, reflecting the unbridled political suspicion between the outbreak of hostilities and the Declaration of Independence, is less precise as to the method or authority for its possible termination. The stamp at the end of the second commission also omits all reference to the British royal prerogative, although in October 1775 the United Colonies were still nearly nine months away from formally renouncing George III and proclaiming themselves the United States.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, and JOHN FOXCROFT, Esquires, Post-Masters-General of all His Majesty's Provinces and Dominions on the Continent of NORTH-AMERICA.

TO ALL to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting, KNOW YE, That We, the said Benjamin Franklin and John Foxcroft, having received good Testimony of the Fidelity, and Loyalty to His Majesty, of *Abraham Hunt, of Trenton, in New-Jersey, Gent.* and reposing great Trust and Confidence in the Knowledge, Care, and Ability of the said *Abraham Hunt*, to execute the Office and Duties required of a Deputy Post-Master, have Deputed, Constituted, Authorized, and Appointed, and by these Presents do Depute, Constitute, Authorize, and Appoint the said *Abraham Hunt*, to be our lawful and sufficient Deputy, to execute the Office of Deputy Post-Master of *Trenton, in New-Jersey*, to have, hold, use, exercise and enjoy the said Office, with all and every the Rights, Privileges, Benefits and Advantages, to the same belonging, from the *Thirteenth* Day of *October, Inst.* for the Term of three Years, or until he shall receive a new Commission, or until the present be superseded under such Conditions, Covenants, Provisions, Payments, Orders and Instructions, to be faithfully observed, performed and done, by the said Deputy, and Servants, as *he* or they shall, from time to time, receive from us, or by our Order. In Witness whereof, We the said Benjamin Franklin, and John Foxcroft, have hereunto set our Hands, and caused the Seal of our Office to be affixed: Dated the *Thirteenth* Day of *October, 1775*.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, and JOHN FOXCROFT, Esquires, Post-Masters-General of all His Majesty's Provinces and Dominions on the Continent of NORTH-AMERICA.

TO ALL to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting, KNOW YE, That We, the said Benjamin Franklin and John Foxcroft, having received good Testimony of the Fidelity, and Loyalty to His Majesty, of *Abraham Hunt, of Trenton, in New-Jersey, Gent.* and reposing great Trust and Confidence in the Knowledge, Care, and Ability of the said *Abraham Hunt*, to execute the Office and Duties required of a Deputy Post-Master, have Deputed, Constituted, Authorized, and Appointed, and by these Presents do Depute, Constitute, Authorize, and Appoint the said *Abraham Hunt*, to be our lawful and sufficient Deputy, to execute the Office of Deputy Post-Master of *Trenton, in New-Jersey*, to have, hold, use, exercise and enjoy the said Office, with all and every the Rights, Privileges, Benefits and Advantages, to the same belonging, from the *Thirteenth* Day of *October, Inst.* for the Term of three Years, unless sooner removed by us, under such Conditions, Covenants, Provisions, Payments, Orders and Instructions, to be faithfully observed, performed, and done, by the said Deputy, and Servants, as *he* or they shall, from time to time, receive from us, or by our Order. In Witness whereof, We the said Benjamin Franklin, and John Foxcroft, have hereunto set our Hands, and caused the Seal of our Office to be affixed: Dated the *Tenth* Day of *January, 1764*, in the *Fourth* Year of His Majesty's Reign.

B FRANKLIN
JOHN FOXCROFT

By AUTHORITY of the CONGRESS.
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Esq.

Appointed Post-Master-General of all His Majesty's Provinces and Dominions on the Continent of NORTH-AMERICA.

TO ALL to whom these Presents shall come, sends GREETING: KNOW YE, That I, the said BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, having received good Testimony of the Fidelity, and public Spirit of *Abraham Hunt, of Trenton, in New-Jersey, Gent.* and reposing great Trust and Confidence in the Knowledge, Care and Ability of the said *Abraham Hunt*, to execute the Office and Duties required of a Deputy Post-Master, have deputed, constituted, authorized and appointed, and by these Presents do depute, constitute, authorize and appoint the said *Abraham Hunt*, to be my lawful and sufficient Deputy, to execute the Office of Deputy Post-Master of *Trenton, in New-Jersey*, to have, hold, use, exercise and enjoy the said Office, with all and every the Rights, Privileges, Benefits and Advantages, to the same belonging, from the *Thirteenth* Day of *October, Inst.* for the Term of three Years, or until he shall receive a new Commission, or until the present be superseded under such Conditions, Covenants, Provisions, Payments, Orders and Instructions, to be faithfully observed, performed and done, by the said Deputy, and Servants, as *he* or they shall, from time to time, receive from me, or by my Order. In Witness whereof, I, the said BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, have hereunto set my Hand, and caused the Seal of my Office to be affixed: Dated the *Thirteenth* Day of *October, 1775*.

By AUTHORITY of the CONGRESS.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Esq.

Appointed Post-Master-General of all the UNITED COLONIES on the CONTINENT of NORTH-AMERICA.

TO ALL to whom these Presents shall come, sends GREETING: KNOW YE, That I, the said BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, having received good Testimony of the Fidelity, and public Spirit of *Abraham Hunt, of Trenton, in New-Jersey, Gent.* and reposing great Trust and Confidence in the Knowledge, Care and Ability of the said *Abraham Hunt*, to execute the Office and Duties required of a Deputy Post-Master, have deputed, constituted, authorized and appointed, and by these Presents do depute, constitute, authorize and appoint the said *Abraham Hunt*, to be my lawful and sufficient Deputy, to execute the Office of Deputy Post-Master of *Trenton, in New-Jersey*, to have, hold, use, exercise and enjoy the said Office, with all and every the Rights, Privileges, Benefits and Advantages, to the same belonging, from the *Thirteenth* Day of *October, Inst.* for the Term of three Years, or until he shall receive a new Commission, or until the present be superseded under such Conditions, Covenants, Provisions, Payments, Orders and Instructions, to be faithfully observed, performed and done, by the said Deputy, and Servants, as *he* or they shall, from time to time, receive from me, or by my Order. In Witness whereof, I, the said BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, have hereunto set my Hand, and caused the Seal of my Office to be affixed: Dated the *Thirteenth* Day of *October, 1775*.

B FRANKLIN

THE NEWARK STAGE

(c)1976 Calvet M.Hahn

NY MERCURY, May 19 1783 (Hugh Gaines)

Peter Stuyvesant who many years drove a STAGE WAGGON from Powles Hook (Paulus Hook) to Brown's Ferry proposes to begin again next Wednesday for the purpose and will set off from Comunapu (Communipaw) at nine o'clock in the morning and four in the afternoon on every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday and drive to Brown's Ferry where Joseph Crane will be ready with another WAGGON to receive all passengers and proceed to Newark. A boat will attend at Coenties Market to receive all passengers on the days above mentioned at seven o'clock in the morning.

NY MERCURY, September 1, 1783

LETTERS remaining in the POST OFFICE of ELIZABETH-TWON, directed to persons in New York:

Samuel Crowdy, Bryan Conner, Alexander Cairns, Richard Drane, Doctor DeHope(?), Robert Extus, to the care of John McVicker, Ten Eyck and Seaman, Walter Franklin, Drew(?) Foliot, Meffers, Girard and Beckman, William Hafeldon, Nathaniel Hazard, Quintin Hambleton, Hays and Sherbrooke, Manuel Jofephfon, Thom. Jones, Linus King & Co., Anthony Lifpetard, Thomas Lynch, Ludlow and Shaw, John Lewis, Lewis R. Morris, Mercer and Ramsfy, John Moore and Col. Thomas McFarren, James McCollough, Meffers. Abiel and Byvanck, Gatrer Rapaijn, Jofeph Rofs, Col. Beverly Robertice(?), John Richardson, John Roberts, Stephen Sayre, Comfort and J. Sands, E(?) and H. Shotwell, Ten Eyck and Seamans, Henry Van Vieck, Hamilton Young.

The above letters will be forwarded to the printer hereof on Friday next in whose hands the original list, (containing a Number of other Names, probably of Persons in the City &c) is left for the inspection of the Public.

THE PRESIDENTS EXPRESS

Steven M. Roth

Found recently in the archives of the US Post Office Department is this letter from the postmaster at Trenton to the Post Office Department in Washington concerning the progress of the express mails in New Jersey.

"Trenton, Sep. 9, 1837

Dear Sir

I presume by this time you are anxious to be informed of the particulars connected with our running of President's Message on the 5th inst.

That part of the road over which we contracted to run was performed in 4 hours and twenty-five minutes a distance of 87 miles, leaving Philadelphia at 5 minutes past 6 o'clock & arrived at Jersey City at 10 o'clock and thirty minutes making an average of 1 mile to 3 minutes or 20 miles per hour. Mr. John M. Harken of the Golden Swan Philad'a ran it to this place a distance of 30 miles in the very short time of 1 hour and 20 minutes. Rider C.W. Keyser. Mr. Charles F. McCoy of this city ran it from this to N. Brunswick 26 miles in 1 hour and 22 minutes. I placed on our horses between N. Brunswick and Jersey City 31 miles time 1 hour and 43 minutes. You will perceive

that the greatest part of the route run by Mr. McCoy was run in the night and that part run by our stock entirely so. Mr. James Burr rode from this to Jersey City. Our arrangements were fully carried into effect. One of our horses fell which detained us about 5 minutes. I am thus particular in order to give due credit to those gentlemen Mr. Harken & Mr. McCoy who assisted us on performing the a-bove mentioned services.

Yours Respectfully

Daniel Hutchinson

Mr. Joseph Hammett
Washington D.C."

(The above was accompanied by a copy of the file letter, Try as we might, it was not possible to reproduce it for this issue. However, any member desiring a photocopy may obtain same from the editor for the usual no.10 stamped addressed envelope.)

PORT MORRIS

Linn's Weekly Stamp News

A special three-bar killer canceler was used to impress covers on October 11, 1976 only, from the Post Morris Station, Landing NJ 07850.

The Post Morris Station, closed for several years was reopened especially for the one day in conjunction with a Bicentennial event which took place that day to remember the Ancient Roundhouse Muster of Post Morris 200 years ago.

ABRAHAM CLARK - 1776

The January 1976 issue of The American Philatelist carries an article by our member Earl P.L. Apfelbaum dealing with a letter postmarked July 4, 1776, Philadelphia and written by New Jersey's representative to the Continental Congress, Abraham Clark.

If any of our members desire a copy of the issue it is available from the American Philatelic Society, P.O.Box 800, State College PA 16801, for \$1.25.

Linn's and others have also carried notices of a special postal canceler used February 15, 1976 to commemorate Mr. Clark's participation in the Congress.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT SUPPLIED HANDSTAMPS

in NEW JERSEY - 1853

Arthur H. Bond

The Postal Laws & Regulations of 1852, Chap. 46, Sect. 421, contains the following statement:

"Marking and rating stamps of metal are furnished only to offices that collect in postage \$300 per year, but stamps of wood are furnished to offices that collect in postage \$200 per year."

This reduced the \$300 minimum that was set up in 1847 and in 1855 the minimum was further reduced to \$100.

Attempting to determine which post offices in New Jersey were entitled to receive handstamps near the end of the stampless period, we referred to the U.S. Official Register for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1853. We assumed that the sum of the figures shown for 'postmasters compensation' and those

for 'net proceeds' would approximate the amount collected in postage. The following list records those offices showing totals over \$200 on this basis.

It is interesting to note that this includes only 64 offices, having a total revenue of \$65,174, of 412 offices active in New Jersey, with total revenues of \$87,639. In other words, the 15% of the offices entitled to POD supplied handstamps produced 74% of the total postal revenue in New Jersey.

POST OFFICE & COUNTY:	REVENUE:
BERGEN COUNTY	
Hackensack	\$ 352
Lodi	266
BURLINGTON COUNTY	
Bordentown	1091
Burlington	2040
Medford	264
Moorestown	481
Mount Holly	2032
CAMDEN COUNTY	
Camden	1393
Gloucester City	567
Haddonfield	212
CAPE MAY COUNTY	
Cape Island	405
CUMBERLAND COUNTY	
Bridgeton	900
Millville	442
ESSEX COUNTY	
Belleville	573
Bloomfield	538
Camptown	233
Elizabethport	252
Elizabeth	1713
Newark	12166
Orange	1023
Plainfield	940
Springfield	287
West Bloomfield	328
GLOUCESTER COUNTY	
Glassborough	249
Woodbury	381
HUDSON COUNTY	
Bergen	198
Hoboken	548
Jersey City	4342
HUNTERDON COUNTY	
Clinton	468
Flemington	549
Lambertville	694
MERCER COUNTY	
Hightstown	262
Lawrenceville	215
Pennington	410
Princeton	1997
Trenton	5433
MIDDLESEX COUNTY	
Cranberry	214
New Brunswick	3512
Perth Amboy	682
Rahway	1620
Woodbridge	225
MONMOUTH COUNTY	
Allentown	200
Freehold	847
Keyport	363
Long Branch	240
Middletown Point	357
Red Bank	318
MORRIS COUNTY	
Bocnton	453
Dover	271
Madison	477

Mendham	308
Morristown	481
Rockaway	375
PASSAIC COUNTY	
Paterson	4271
SALEM COUNTY	
Salem	1167
Woodstown	227
SOMERSET COUNTY	
Boundbrook	307
Somerville	825
SUSSEX COUNTY	
Deckertown	251
Newton	690
Stanhope	309
WARREN COUNTY	
Belvidere	523
Hackettstown	428
Washington	218

BLAIRSTOWN "JDV"

In his exhaustive study of the two cent red brown banknote issue of 1883, the late Edward L. Willard illustrated a monogrammed cancellation which he had been unable to identify (page 122).

There appeared, however, a cover in a sale on November 21, 1974 (Kover King Inc.) with the canceler and the Blairstown CDS of May 4, 1881. With luck, the illustration below will produce well enough to prove the point.



Ted Bozarth came across the postal card illustrated here with the Blairstown CDS and a large "V" killer. Close examination of the datestamp shows quite similar lettering, although the CDS shows only a month and day.



WHAT HAPPENED TO THE ALLENTOWN POSTMARKER?

Theodore W. Bozarth

Sampson shows but one postmark for Allentown, appearing with a hyphenated N-J. Illustrated here are earlier postmarks from what appears to be a different marker. A January 10 cover (not shown) and the January 17, 1850 postmark (figure 1) is in blue. On May 31, it appears in red, and by July 18, it was black with a stamped "5" also in black (figures 2 & 3). However, the last folded letter in the series, January 27, 1851, has a manuscript cancel. Did the postmarking device wear out (From the Bond article on page 31, it can be noted that 1853 revenues were \$200, disqualifying Allentown for a metal handstamp)? Was it destroyed by fire?

Incidentally, this series of courtship letters reveal no trace of Women's Lib; the girl, in Allentown, sent all her letters collect. The suitor sent twice as many letters, all prepaid. Oh yes, they lived happily ever after, on West State Street in Trenton.

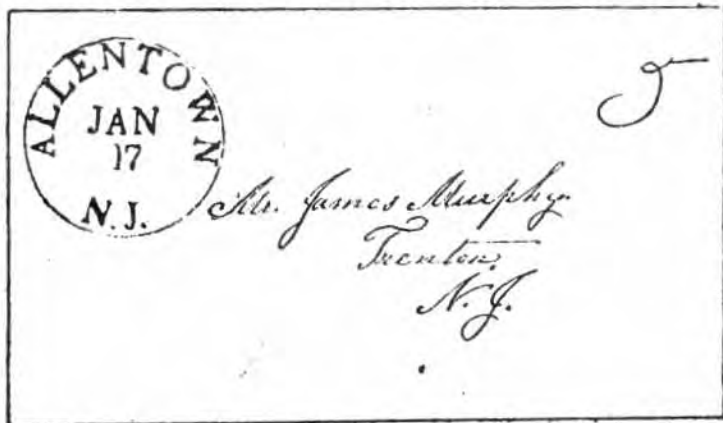


Figure 1. Allentown in blue. 34mm datecircle.

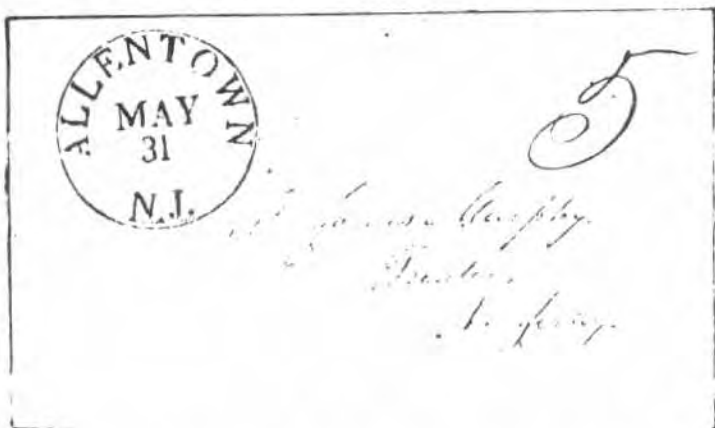


Figure 2 Allentown in red. 34mm datecircle

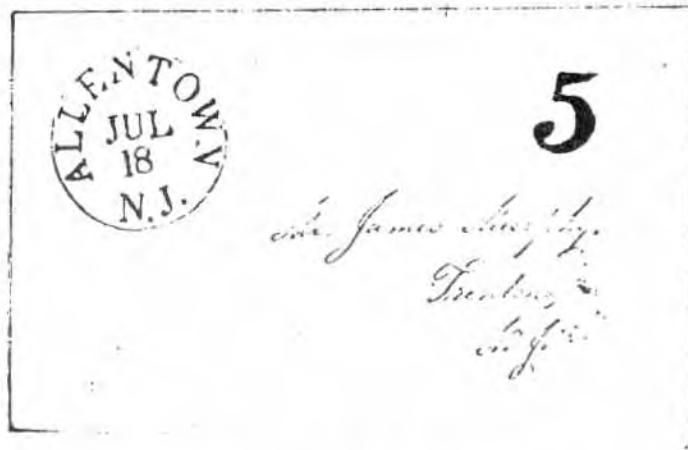


Figure 3. Allentown in Black. 35mm date



Figure 4. Manuscript Allentown.

LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS

THE BURLINGTON STORY, a Chronology of events, Henry H. Bisbee, The Burlington Press, 1952.

THE POSTAL HISTORIANS NOTEBOOK, K.F. & V.M. Olson, 2400 N. Grant Blvd, Milwaukee WI 53210, 1975, \$3.

With the current interest of some members in machine cancellations, this spiral bound gold mine should provide a tremendous store of information concerning the manufacturers, the periods of use as well as illustrations of the machines themselves. Supplements are promised to expand the data base as well as cover additional types of cancelers.

THE HUGH FINLAY JOURNAL, Colonial Postal History, 1773-1774, reprinted by the US Philatelic Classics Society, 1975, \$3; with a forward by Calvet M. Hahn.

The USPCS has performed a major service to the American people in reprinting this highly significant book during, especially, the Bicentennial. It is difficult to say enough about the work without plagiarising from Mr. Hahn's introduction. Suffice it to say that not only is it "a significant historical document as well as a major piece of postal history," but it is also a highly informative and entertaining read.

Snell's "History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties" is to be reprinted by the Hunterdon County Historical Society in conjunction with the Hunterdon Cultural and Heritage Commission. The cost of the reprint, including mailing, will be \$37. The reprint will be in hard cover standard library binding and will reproduce each page of the original as well as all illustrations. Only 500 copies are to be printed, if enough prepublication orders are received. Order directly from the HCHS, 114 Main Street, Flemington NJ 08822. If insufficient orders are received, all monies will be refunded.

PENNSYLVANIA POSTAL HISTORY - Review
by: Kay & Smith, 1975

A complete historical listing of all the Pennsylvania Post Offices that have existed from 1775 to 1975, dates of establishment, discontinuation, change in name and spellings, names of first postmasters, and etc. Published by Quarterman Publications, price \$25.00 postpaid, from John L. Kay, 329 Milne Street, Philadelphia PA 19144

John Kay and Chet Smith have brought out as complete a listing of one state's postal background as you could ever desire. Published by Quarterman, under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Postal History Society, it comes highly recommended.

This reviewer has followed Messrs Kay and Smith through their research in a host of documents in many locations. The National Archives, The Post Office Department Archives and the Postal Assistant were all consulted as well as the Post Office Guides and the Reports of the Postmasters General. When various spellings were noted, research continued either to verify that the differences were the result of official action or to determine if the recorder just wasn't up to his McGuffey's. One of the most useful features is an index of post office names to aid in the search for a particular office.

Now that the groundwork has been done, some enterprising postal historian must put it all together in a narrative, with illustrations of markings. That would be a fitting sequel.

One of the striking features of the book is the fact that it was set by the computer, Dr. Smith, a computer expert, used this tool of modern technology to organize a huge volume of data into a workable and easily consulted form. His efforts were not wasted.



E. B. STERLING
(Trenton, N. J.)
First Chairman, Board of Trustees

American Philatelic Association

Whole No. 18

May 1976

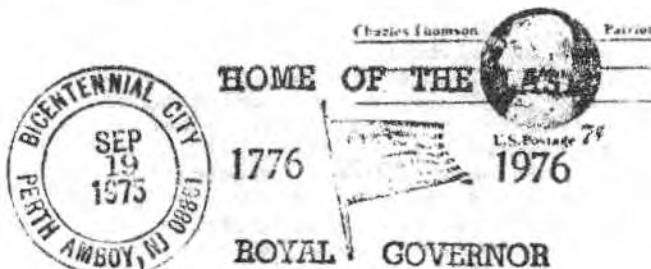
SALUTE TO INTERPHIL

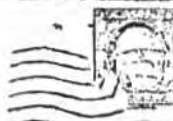
It happens only once in ten years, this international philatelic extravaganza. That the 1976 edition is being staged in conjunction with the Bicentennial celebration of the United States' Independence only adds to the interest and enthusiasm. The New Jersey Postal History Society adds its best wishes to a host of others that the exhibition will be a credit to our Nation and to American philately. This issue of NJPH is something special, in keeping with the spirit of the event. The editorial board and the authors trust you will enjoy this issue as much as we have in assembling it.



FORT DIX, NEW JERSEY

"Camp" Dix was officially established July 18, 1917, and designated a cantonment area and training post for troops who would fight in Europe during WWI. It rapidly grew into one of the nations largest military reservations and trained three divisions and numerous other units during the war. Its post office was established from the very first as a branch of the Trenton post office.





Following the armistice, the camp became a demobilization center; from 1922 to 1926, it was a training ground for regular Army, Reserve and National Guard units remaining in a caretaker status until 1933. From 1933 to 1939, the post served as a reception, discharge and replacement center for the Civilian Conservation Corps.

In 1939, the camp became a permanent Army installation and its name was changed to Fort Dix. It then served as a reception center for men inducted under the Selective Service Act of 1939. Ten Divisions and many smaller units either have trained or staged here prior to assignment on the global battlefield of WWII.

After World War II, the reception center again served for demobilization, separating almost 1,200,000 soldiers to civilian life. In 1947, Fort Dix was designated a basic training center and later that year became the home of the 9th Infantry Division. Between 1954 and 1956, the 9th was transferred overseas and the 69th Division was reactivated and then inactivated. In March 1956, Fort Dix was officially named the United States Army Training Center, Infantry.

Beginning in 1957, Fort Dix saw the slow but certain expansion of many facilities including Walston Army Hospital, housing and modern training areas. Included here was a modern military postal courier center for the military postal operation (APO).

NEW JERSEY POST OFFICES - 1803 & 1813:

A Decade In The Formative Years

Theodore W. Bozarth

The LIST OF POST OFFICES IN THE UNITED STATES (dated 7 November 1803), together with ADDITIONAL LIST OF POST OFFICES IN THE UNITED STATES ESTABLISHED SINCE PUBLICATION OF THE LIST IN 1805 (dated 1807), have been reprinted in one volume in recent years by the Chester County Historical Society (Chester PA). The same organization has also reprinted the TABLE OF POST OFFICES IN THE UNITED STATES (dated 1813, with information current to 1 October 1813). All three lists were originally compiled for PMG Gideon Granger, and published at his direction.

New Jersey had 57 Post Offices in 1803; there were 1258 offices in the 18 United States and four districts and territories. Ten years later, New Jersey had nearly doubled, with 109 offices, while the nation had expanded to 2977. The two earliest lists (1803 and the 1805/07 supplement) do not give the

names of the local postmasters, but they do state the official distance from Washington. The 1813 list gives not only the mileage, but also the local names; however, the mileage in 1813 is usually less than that for 1803. This may result from shortened post routes as well as resurveys and recomputations. These mileage figures may assist in identifying the location of forgotten towns, so are included here as a matter of interest.

Contemporary spelling has been retained, as well as county location. Post offices established between 1805 and 1807 have the mileage listed in the 1803 column, but surrounded by brackets. A post office not named in one of the lists is indicated as Not Listed (NL); it may have been inactive at the time, or the omission may be merely a clerical error by the original compilers. The number of post offices in each county in 1803 and 1813 is given after the county name in the list below.

1803 &

Town & COUNTY: (1807): 1813:

BERGEN COUNTY 1/3

Hackinsac	253	244	Abraham Westervelt Jr
Jersey City	(241)	229	Chas. A. Jackson
New Prospect	NL	225	James Laroe

BURLINGTON COUNTY 7/11

Atsion	175	169	John Gregory
Black Horse	(176)	176	John Aaronson
Bordentown	181	181	Thomas Laurance
Burlington	170	162	Stephen C. Ustick
Evesham	NL	153	Henry Bennett
Juliestown	NL	170	John Finimore
Moorestown	158	154	Gilbert Page
Mount Holly	167	162	William H. Burr
Newberry	NL	186	Wilson M'Gowan
Tuckerton	201	195	Ebenezer Tucker

CAPE MAY COUNTY 2/4

Cape Island	245	236	Ellis Hughes
Cape May C.H.	231	223	Nathaniel Holmes
Cold Spring	NL	233	Daniel Hughes
Dennis's Creek	219	213	Jeremiah Johnson

CUMBERLAND COUNTY 5/9

Bridgeton	185	183	Abijah Harris
Cedarville	NL	191	Amos Wescott
Deerfield Street	178	176	Samuel Thompson
Dividing Creek	NL	200	Asa Douglas
Fairtown	(189)	187	James Clark
Greenwich	NL	190	George Bacon
Millville	198	198	Nathan Leake
Port Elizabeth	206	201	John Dunham
Roadstown	190	187	John Garrison

ESSEX COUNTY 3/12

Acquackanonk	NL	226	Peter Jackson
Belleville	NL	227	John Dow
Elizabethtown	226	214	James Chapman
Newark	232	221	Matthias Day
New Providence	NL	239	Stephen Day
Orange	NL	227	Daniel P. Stryker
Paterson	NL	254	Henry Godwin
Plainfield	(224)	229	Samuel Manning
Rahway (see Middlesex)		209	Richard Marsh
Scotch Plains	NL	226	David Osborn
Springfield	243	221	Caleb Woodruff
Westfield	NL	223	Joseph Quinby

GLOUCESTER 5/12

Absecombe	NL	212	Joseph Sharp
Bargaintown	NL	198	Japhet Ireland
Blue Anchor	NL	165	Josiah Albinson
Cooper's Ferry	149	141	Richard M. Cooper
Haddonfield	152	148	Samuel Brown
Long-a-coming	NL	157	Thomas Wright
Lower Somers Point	NL	202	Gideon Leeds
May's Landing	NL	185	John Mellow

Mullico Hill	163	160 Joshua Paul
Swedesboro	166	158 Richard Tittermary
Weymouth Furnace(185)	184	Lewis M. Walker
Woodbury	155	154 Charles Ogden
HUNTERDON 8/7		
Coryell's Ferry	180	NL
Flemington	192	193 John Maxwell Jr.
New Germantown	214	193 Isaac Ogden
New Hampton	217	215 Samuel W. Fell
Pennington	183	NL
Pittston	199	200 Edward Welsted
Ringo's	186	187 Nathan Price
Trenton	176	170 Charles Price
Van Syckle's	NL	175 Aaron Van Syckle
MIDDLESEX COUNTY 5/5		
Amboy	219	201 Robert Arnold
Cranberry	NL	193 Nathaniel Hunt
New Brunswick	206	197 Bernard Smith
Old Bridge	NL	211 Jacob VanWickle
Princeton	188	(see Somerset)
Rahway	220	(see Essex)
Woodbridge	216	205 James Jackson
(to be continued)		

COLONIAL PRINCETON

(c)1976 Calvet M. Hahn

In 1681, Captain Henry Greenland established a plantation along the Stony Brook, in what is now Mercer County NJ. In 1696, half a dozen Quaker families, including Richard Stockton II joined him and the community of Stony Brook was formed. The name was changed to Prince's Town in 1724, and has so remained (albeit abbreviated) ever since. It was a sleepy little town located on the main route between New York and Philadelphia. Like Cranberry, on the south road, it was a major coaching point and reports indicate as many as 15 coaches at one time were at Princeton during a late colonial stop.

Princeton had no post office as late as 1752, for a search of the Philadelphia Ledgers of 1748-1752 shows not a single letter entering the Philadelphia post office either as a regular or as a way letter that can be attributed to Princeton. However, there exist entries for Princeton in the Dunlop Philadelphia Postoffice Journal of 1757-1761. One has been noted in the Fall of 1761, and while I have the microfilms of the entire Journal, I've not had the opportunity to search its hundreds of pages for an earlier listing. It is probable that postal service began shortly after the shift of the Log Cabin School from New Brunswick to the newly constructed Nassau Hall, in Princeton, which opened with the 1757 term.

We do know that Elias Boudinot (1797-1770) was appointed as the first postmaster at Princeton. Boudinot was a silversmith who married Catherine Williams of Antigua, BWI. Their daughter wed Richard Stockton, the Signer, while their son, Elias, had the honor of being President of the Continental Congress. The family is also related to the Bradfords of Philadelphia. Young Elias joined the Committee of Correspondence on June 11, 1774 and while in the Continental Congress, served on the Post Office Committee.

The earliest postmarks on record of Princeton date from Mr. Boudinot's administration. These are letters of April 18, 1763, and March 10, 1764, located in the Pennsylvania State Archives and reported in

Posted Letter (1). Both are in different hands but bear the 2 dwt(pennyweight)rate. These rates create a problem. The post road distance between Philadelphia and Princeton is 43 miles. The Act of Queen Anne specifically states:

"All letters and packets from New London and Philadelphia to any place not exceeding sixty english miles, and thence back again, single, four pence." (2)

This 4d, 1.8dwt., rate is confirmed by Dr. Terry's example of the Queen Anne broadside, published by James Parker (3), as well as the subsequent Franklin/Foxcroft broadsides covering the rates of 1765. Thus the extra 16 grains charge on a Princeton to Philadelphia item is a problem. We do know that this is not the conversion into local currency from the handling given the 1.8dwt. rates from New Brunswick, given by Franklin himself. Thus, either postal error, or a way letter explanation is required. The latter seems more likely. Certainly, the small mark above the 2 rate on the 1763 letter could represent a "w" for "way".

Princeton 2 "

Princeton 2

Just who held the postmastership after Boudinot's death in 1770 is obscure. One of those researching for me noted Jonathan Downey as postmaster, but this could be an error and I have been unable to doublecheck so far. It is quite possible that young Elias Boudinot held the office, which would fit in with his membership in the Committee of Correspondence in 1774. The 'provisional post' (4) ad of William Goddard May 8, 1775, noted a Mr. Baldwin as postmaster at Princeton - the only time this gentleman is mentioned. It is quite clear that Franklin appointed Hugh Montgomery as Princeton postmaster, effective October 5, 1775. It is he who makes the returns recorded in the so-called 'Franklin Ledger' on October 5, 1776. Mr. Montgomery served until the British took over the town on December 8, 1776.

THE PROVISIONAL MARKINGS

There are two postmarked letters reported under Mr. Baldwin during the 'provisional' period. One, in the Princeton archives, is illustrated in Posted Letter (5). It is a brown 37 x 4 mm mark PRINCE*TON under a JULY:5 on a letter to Philadelphia. The rate is N8 or 8d, the double rate, and transcribed into local Pennsylvania currency as 9d - both rates in manuscript. The second marking is illustrated here. I have carefully measured it, and compared it with the measure given in (5). It is a black 38 x 4 1/2 mm strike, a measure, I believe, to be slightly more accurate, applied September 11, 1775 on a letter to Philadelphia. This letter has a N4 (4d) single rate which is converted, mirabile dictu, also into a 9d local rate. No explanation shows up in Newman's work on colonial paper currencies (6), and I can find none in the postal laws.

We do know that in the 'provisional post' period, James van Brocket was to ride the post between New York and Philadelphia, and by an examination of the Lexington Express Letters we find that Mr. Jonathan Baldwin and Tho. Wiggins signed as members of the Committee of Correspondence for Princeton on April 26, 1775

at 6 o'clock. As a result we can be sure of where Mr. Goddard got his postman.

PRE-OCCUPATION AND OCCUPATION PERIODS

Although there are no copies of Princeton postmarks yet recorded under the administration of Hugh Montgomery, the fact that the state legislature first met in Princeton August 27, 1776 suggests that there may be items in their papers not yet located in the archives. We do know that the 'Franklin Ledger' specifically cites Mr. Montgomery on August 14, 1776 and that on May 15th of that year there is an entry in the contra account against Dr. Witherspoon, President of the College - an order of J. Irwin's. The present philatelic significance of these post office notes is not clear, so they are here just for the records.

After the fall of New York in September 1776, Gen. Washington retreated across New Jersey with the British following. The town of Princeton was occupied about December 8th, and held until the Battle of Princeton when Washington's famous counterattack drove the British out (about January 10, 1777). Remarkably, one occupation cover has survived. It is from Banastre Tarleton to his mother, dated Prince's Town, December 18, 1776. Tarleton is one of the major glamour figures of the Revolution and the autograph value alone of this letter would make it a very expensive item. There is no Princeton postmark. The Letter reads:

"My Dear Madam Our correspondence is toally stopt so few ships go to and come from England on acct. of the quantity of American privateers, that this continent seems utterly secluded from Gt. Britain, You will with pleasure, if you receive it, read this letter....."

THE POST-OCCUPATION YEARS

Following the retaking of Princeton by Washington, the town never again fell under British control. However, we do not know who the postmaster was, for the postal records of 1777-1782 are the only revolutionary postal records still among the missing. We do know that Benjamin Plum filed for the quarter ending March 1, 1782 and his returns ran through July 5, 1783. Plum was succeeded by a man named John Harrison who served as the Princeton postmaster right on through until at least 1802 (sometime between 1802 and 1811, Harrison is replaced by Stephen Morford, who serves, in turn, until at least 1818). Harrison, therefore, is not only the first postmaster under the Federal Constitution, he is also postmaster through most of the Confederation period as well. Thus far, no collector has reported a Princeton postmark under Harrison prior to the 1804 listing in Sampson's Stampless Cover Catlog (7). However, such items must exist.

There are, however, two covers on record, from the wartime depreciated currency period. Both are examples of the scarce 20-times rate. The legal basis for this rate is found on the Journals of the Continental Congress where under Tuesday December 28, 1779, we find:

"The Committee on the Post Office brought in a report, which was read; whereupon,

RESOLVED, that the rate of postage, until the further order of Congress, be twenty prices upon the sums paid in the year 1775:

That single letters, directed to any officer of the line and all letters directed to

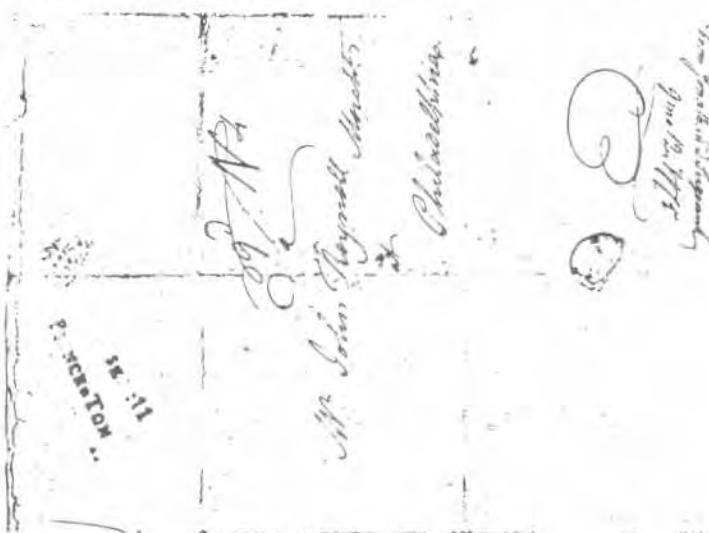
general officers or to officers commanding in a separate department, (and all letters to and from ministers, commissioners and secretaries of these United States at foreign courts be free)" (8).

The bracketed material is not in the original report but was added at some later time, Note that there is no effective date for this order. It was revised on May 5, 1780 when a long postal resolution was passed, which reads in part:

"The Committee on the Post Office brought in a report, which being taken into consideration,

RESOLVED, that the present rates of postage be doubled:

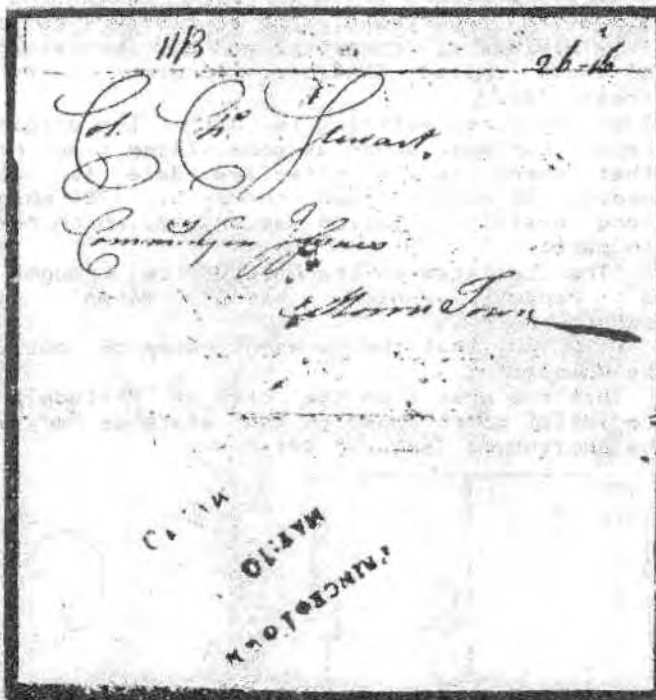
That the post from the city of Philadelphia to Talbot court house in the state of Maryland be abolished, That..." (9)



Provisional Period Princeton Straightline Marking In Black, 38x4½mm, With 4d Single Letter Rate.

POSTED LETTER (10) gives the statement that 'all dates (are) effective date' despite the specific contrary evidence in (11)(12)(13)(7). Thus, (10) would have us conclude the 20-times period lasted from December 28, 1779 to May 5, 1780. Actually, the earliest reported 20-times letter is January 14, 1780 and the shift to the 40-times rate took place sometime between May 15 and June 4, 1780 as noted in (13). It is probable the effective dates were in the post office reports reviewed by Congress, and in broadsides sent to postmasters at the time.

POSTED LETTER (14) illustrates a most interesting letter from the American Antiquarian Society archives. This is to Col. Aaron Burr, at Middleton Conn. 'to be forwarded on'. It bears a 53.8dwt rate (20 times 2dwt 16 grains), which is the correct rate to Middletown, plus 'forw'd 40', 20 times a 2dwt forwarding charge. The date is April 30, 1780 and the postmark, a black 43 x 4 mm PRINCE*TOWN with a AP(R):30 on the verso. The second example, from the Steven Rich collection, is the catalog listing item, illustrated here through the courtesy of the Philatelic Foundation. It has a black-brown 43 x 4 1/2 mm PRINCE*TOWN and MAT:10 date of 1780. The marking overlays the 1775 example perfectly, except for the last two letters.



Princeton (PRINCE TOWN) Straightline Marking in Black, 43x4mm, MAY:10 1780. Photograph by Boutrelle. Courtesy The Philatelic Foundation, New York.

Addressed to Morristown NJ, the rate is 26.16 in pennyweights and grains, the 20-times the correct 1.8dwt rate. As the dating is after the 40 times Act, it is clear the effective implementation of the Act was well after May 5th.

During the postmastership of Benjamin Plum, Princeton was the capitol of the United States. Congress sat there from June 30th to November 4, 1783. Word of the definitive peace treaty arrived during this period. The town was serviced by the 'Philadelphia and New York Flying Machines' stageline of Ickabod Grumman and J. Mercereau from the north, which met the Philadelphia Stage at 12 o'clock to exchange passengers, according to the New York Mercury of August 4, 1783. Mr. Grumman held a mail contract. While we have no philatelic record of postmarks during this period, it is quite likely such exist. Despite the admirable efforts shown in Posted Letter, the archival records have been barely scratched in the search to find postal markings. I can think of at least a quarter million letters that have not been examined, yet. Many more undoubtedly exist to tempt future postal historians.

To summarize, Princeton has not only manuscript postmarks and handstamps in the colonial period, it also has provisional and occupational uses, depreciated currency items and probably others as yet unreported. It is particularly rich in postal history.

REFERENCES:

1. 'The Posted Letter In Colonial And Revolutionary America 1628-1790' Alex. L. ter Braake, ed. American Philatelic Research Library, State College PA, 1975. Hereafter referred to as Posted Letter.
2. Nine Anne quoted in 'Collection Of Statutes Relating To The Post Office', London, 1795.
3. James Parker, Comptroller of the Post Office, Parker was Franklin's partner.

NJPH Journal
Whole 1-25 (reprint)

4. 'The Provisional Post Of The United States', Calvet M. Hahn, The Collectors Club Philatelist, Vol. 54, 1975.
5. Posted Letter, pg II-64.
6. 'The Early Paper Money Of America', Eric T. Newman, Whitman Publishing Company, Racine WI, 1967.
7. 'American Stampless Cover Catalog' ed. E. N. Sampson, 1971
8. 'Journals Of The Continental Congress', Vol XV, pg 1415.
9. 'Journals Of The Continental Congress', Vol XVI, pp 413-414.
10. Posted Letter, pg D-9.
11. 'Colonial And Revolutionary Posts' A history of the American Postal System: Colonial and Revolutionary Periods; Dietz Publishing Company, Richmond VA, 1931.
12. 'Postal Markings Of Boston Massachusetts to 1890', Maurice C. Blake and Wilbur W. Davis, Severn-Wylie-Jewett Company, Portland, Maine, 1949.
13. 'Maine Postal History And Postmarks', Sterling T. Dow, Severn-Wylie-Jewett Company, Portland, Maine, 1943.
14. Posted Letter, pg II-65.

REVIEW

THE LEDGER OF DOCTOR BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, POSTMASTER GENERAL, 1776. Reprinted by Historical Documents Publishing Company, P.O. Box 105, Vineland NJ 08360, 1976, \$3.75 postpaid (NJ residents add tax)

Just a few months ago, we were favored by the US Philatelic Classics Society's reprint of the Hugh Finlay's JOURNAL, certainly a most significant event in this Bicentennial year. Now, our member Herb Bernstein, through his firm Historical Documents, has brought out as significant (and similarly affordable) a source document.

The importance of this ledger, as well as certain controversy surrounding its authorship, was outlined in the article in NJPH in 1975 by C.M.Hahn. As noted there, Franklin was out of the country in 1778 when the second series of entries were made. Consequently, there is some question as to the actual scribe. In this Bicentennial issue of NJPH is another article which references the Ledger. Publication now is a major event as the original printing, in 1865 by the USPOD, was accomplished on cheap acid paper. Very few copies exist in philatelic hands.

The original forward is reproduced, noting that the volume was rescued from the flames during the burning of the Post Office Building "on Tuesday morning, Dec. 15, 1836, by W.W.Cox, Messenger of the Office of the Auditor for the Post Office Department."

Considering the price and the heightened interest now, as well as an extensive order commitment going to outside organizations, this one will not be available for too long.

The original 1865 copy of the Ledger as well as a good number of other Franklin Documents are on exhibit at the B.Free Franklin post office in Philadelphia. Viewing hours are 9AM to 5PM daily. If your vacation plans for a visit to Philadelphia this year (especially during INTERPHIL), a stop here will be well worth while.

NEW JERSEY BICENTENNIAL POSTMARKS

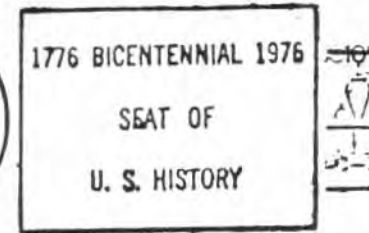
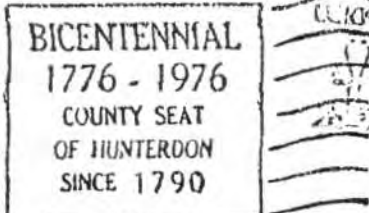
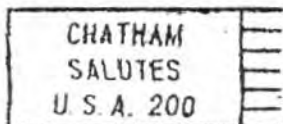
Brad Arch

In honor of the 200th Anniversary of the American Revolution some New Jersey post offices have participated in the celebration by using Bicentennial related postal markings which can be obtained by forwarding a request and SASE to the respective postmaster.

Listing here does not guarantee that the marking will still be in use when requests for such reach the using post office as many U.S. slogans are used for only short periods of time.

Should anyone know of any other Post Offices in the State that have used Bicentennial postal markings other than those shown, please forward a copy of the marking (which will be returned) to the Editor for inclusion in a future article of this series.

The following are examples of those that I have recently obtained.



HOME OF THE LAST

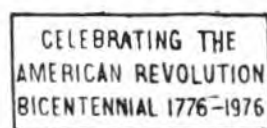
1776



1976

ROYAL GOVERNOR

"ABRAHAM CLARK"
Special Date
Postmark (?)



THE POSTED LETTER IN COLONIAL
& REVOLUTIONARY AMERICA 1628-1790

Edith R. Doane

A very thorough and informative compilation of data about our earliest mail carrying procedures by foot and rider, coach and packet, this work begins with the first post office in Colonial America, in the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1639. The complex, multiple and unwelcome problems that characterized the administration of an initial mail system here by the British Crown, starting in 1692, are recounted. The story continues through the establishment of the Colonial postal system by the Second Continental Congress on July 25, 1775, and beyond to 1790. The coordinator, Mr. Alex. L. ter Braake, was assisted by several knowledgeable co-authors and by other collaborators whose researches uncovered many additional facets of areas already familiar to historians. Much new data and many new postal markings are documented and copiously illustrated.

Part 1 consists of 23 chapters of text, alphabetically titled, and correlated markings, Part 2 shows 14 pages of additional American Colonial and Pre-Colonial Markings on covers from all thirteen colonies, plus some from Canada, Florida and Georgia, together with an explanatory listing of each one. Two

helpful references at the end are a lengthy bibliography and an index of topical subjects, names and their individual chapter listings for easy reference.

Some of the topics narrated in the chapters, detail the earliest land and water routes for mail transport between the colonies, the confusing system of varying postal rates, expansion of the post roads, initiation of a mail coach system, trans-Atlantic packet services, the beneficial work of the Committees of Correspondence and many others. Also, there are well documented accounts of the roles played by several well-known officials in the step-by-step formulation of procedures for better efficiency in the colonial mail system, both during and after unpopular British control. These include Thomas Neale and his 1692 patent from the crown to create a colonial post, William Dockwra with the adaptation of his triangular "LETTER/PENNY/POST" marking, Hugh Finlay who surveyed the post roads, William Goddard and his plan for a true American post office, and of course, Benjamin Franklin, Hamilton, Fairbanks, and a great many more.

The index lists the major chapter references to New Jersey as appearing in B-10 and C-12. However, reference to the text shows additional ones in B-11, 22, 27, 40, C-5, 12-17, 1-5 and J-12-13. These all indicate that New Jersey was a very important 'through' state, initially for north-south mail, but also for correspondence in the opposite direction, including the early Quaker mail from Philadelphia to the Falls-On-The-Delaware near Trenton. Also, its mail carriages could not always be so prompt as was expected. Couriers, riders and coaches had special problems with the weather and poor roads.

New Jersey's two earliest colonial post roads from Elizabeth-port and Perth Town are illustrated on the map on page C-14. One very significant event was carefully chronicled: Israel Bissell's famous 'Express ride' from Watertown to Philadelphia after Lexington and Concord, with stops at New Brunswick, Princeton and Trenton as shown on the J-8 route map.

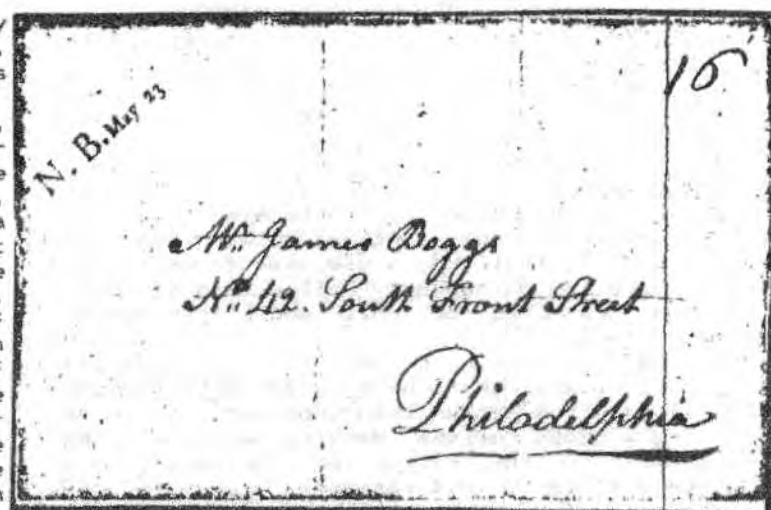
The chief research sources for New Jersey data were the libraries at Rutgers and Princeton Universities and the New Jersey State Library in Trenton.

The addition of this 658 page authoritative, updated and very interesting chronicle about our early posted letters will be welcomed by postal historians for ready reference in their libraries.

POSTED LETTER is available from the American Philatelic Research Library, P.O. Box 388, State College PA 16801 for \$12.50. Members of the Library as well as members of the American Philatelic Society are entitled to a discount.

(Miss Doane, as usual, is much too modest as to her input to POSTED LETTER. It should be noted that she acted as coordinator for New Jersey material as well as digging up a great portion of the data from University and State Libraries.)

(Our sister organization, the Virginia Postal History Society, has run an extremely interesting series on early Virginia postal history in recent numbers of WAY MARKINGS. The series complements both the information in Posted Letter as well as other articles in this issue.



STRAIGHT LINE MARKINGS OF NEW JERSEY

Frank Engel

This article was compiled with the aid of William C. Coles Jr. and Stanley E. Griffith, co-editors of the New Jersey section of the American Stampless Cover Catalog published by E.N. Sampson. The conclusions expressed here are based upon observations of more than forty years.

Using Sampson's Catalog as a guide, we are proposing a rarity rating on the markings based upon the items in our own collections, seen in other collections, or have obtained information from reliable sources. While other data may be available, and we would welcome any, from any of our members, the long time span of observation gives this evaluation some credibility.

BRITISH COLONIAL PERIOD

As reflected in Sampson's listings, we have no records of straight line markings from this period.

AMERICAN CONGRESS AND CONFEDERATION PERIOD

WOODBIDGE 40 x 4 1/2 mm (black). There are covers listed for 22 July and 26 July, 1775, we have never seen either of these covers. The listing was made by Harry Konwiser when he edited the catalog and we assume they are the only known.

PRINCETOWN 43 x 4 mm listed with a date of May 10, 1780 with a manuscript rate marking. (Ed. see Hahn article in this issue) There is also a cover with a similar marking without the star, which is not listed in the catalog. The first marking is in the Princeton University Library collection and the second is in a collection in New York state.

STATEHOOD PERIOD

We have assigned the following ratings to markings noted during this period:

Code: A = only one known
B = less than five known
C = less than 10 known
D = over 10 known
* = never seen marking

Group A :

BARNEGAT	1842	41 x 3 1/2	black
BELLEVILLE	1830	35 x 2	black
BURLINGTON	1808	40 x 4	black
CHATHAM	1831	32 x 3	black
ELIZ./TOWN	1793	32 x 3	black

LAWRENCEVILLE	1849	41 x 2 (Ital)	black
N. BRUNSWICK	1832	51 x 2 1/2	red
NEW GERMANTOWN	1815	33 x 3 1/2	black

Group B :

LAWRENCEVILLE	1833-5	51 x 2 1/2	black
SALEM	1831	25 x 3	black
SPRINGFIELD	1846	40 x 3	blue
WESTFIELD	1852	44 x 2	black

Group C :

BASKING RIDGE	1832-5	45 x 3	black
HADDONFIELD	1847	46 x 3	black
LAWRENCEVILLE	1853-4	41 x 3	black
N.B.	1794-6	12 x 5	black

* brown

* red

NEWTON-SUSSEX Co.	1825-7	25x11	1/2 red
SUCKASUNNY	1832-3	38 x 2 1/2	black

Group D :

BURLINGTON	1819-23	32 x 2 1/2	black
HADDONFIELD	1843-51	44 1/2 x 3	black
LAWRENCEVILLE	1829-30	49 x 2	black
Lawrenceville	1838-42	33 x 1 1/2	black
SUCKASUNNY	1839-40	38 x 2 1/2	red

Note: we have never seen a UNION marking and cannot rate it.

The Haddonfield (44 1/2 x 3 black) and Lawrenceville (33 x 1 1/2 black) straight line markings were also used with stamps as late as 1859. We have seen them used to cancel the stamps as well as used in conjunction with the stamp.

Should any of our members turn up additional information, please submit it to the editor for listing.

MORE 19th CENTURY POSTAL MARKINGS

Norman Brassler

To the Editor:

I read with interest Jerry Neufeld article on 19th century New Jersey postal markings. I sincerely hope you will keep these going and I believe I might be able to add something to his remarks from time to time. Concerning Paid markings, I have the Hoboken and, in addition, one from Lawrenceville on the 3c 1861. Frankly, I have been looking for the White House Station man for some time, but have not been successful in locating one. I do have a very nice cancel in red in a very peculiar form from White House, which I have tried to free hand on this page.

In addition, I have a series of Freehold NJ corks, different however, from the rosette type shown in your illustration. Once again, I have attempted three freehand renderings of the types on hand.



9/1/?



10/2/?



1/15/64

Finally, on the JDV, I am surprised that you seem to hint that this is a fairly rare monogrammed cancel. As a matter of fact, I find it very common and have three on hand: one in purple, dated September 1877; two in black dated March 3, 1879 and July 8, 1882. There is another one which you do not illustrate, similar to the postal card with the same type of CDS but the "V" is enclosed in a circle. Mine is dated September 1, again

NJPH Journal

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63

without a year date. Incidentally, I do have the bold "V" dated August 10 with no year date similar to the one illustrated.

(To add to the record which Mr. Brassler so graciously has begun, the editor recently came across two more of the JDV monogrammed cancellations, both with the corner card as shown above. The covers were priced at \$25 each.)

Blair Presbyterian Academy,

Blairtown, New Jersey.

H. D. GREGORY, A. M., PH. D. PRINCIPAL.



Rev. J. B. Hughes,
New Hampton
Hunterdon Co.
N. J.



JOSEPH RECHERT

(Hoboken, N. J.)

First International Secretary

American Philatelic Association

Whole No. 19

September 1976

EDITORIAL

With the push for INTERPHIL behind us, the summer has slipped by serenely. Several of our members did quite well, in the awards category, at a big show. On a more general note, postal history exhibits (while not termed such explicitly) did very, very well.

Our winners are noted below:

George Stilwell	Gold
Joseph D. Hahn	Vermeil
Teo. Van Dam	Large Silver
Eileen Maisannes	Large Silver
Edith Doane	Bronze

To all, our heartiest congratulations.

Another item of note was the sale, by the Harmer organization of the Engel collection of New Jersey Postal History, for \$17,500. This means that New Jersey has finally made the big

time. During this same period, Al Zimmerman offered a Haddonfield stampless which brought in excess of \$300.

This issue of NJPH is going to short on Postal History and long on Society business. Occasionally it happens. Of extreme importance is the proposed by-laws. A form is enclosed for your vote (please make an effort to respond). With luck, we shall ratify them at our meetings this year.

A meeting is to be held in conjunction with SOJEX, in Atlantic City on October 16, one with NOJEX on Sunday, November 14 and a get together at the Garden State Stamp & Coin Show at the Wayne Manor on route 23 in Wayne NJ on January 23, 1977.

PROPOSED BY-LAWS OF THE NEW JERSEY POSTAL HISTORY SOCIETY

Article I - Name and Purpose.

Section 1 - This unincorporated, non-profit organization shall be known as the New Jersey Postal History Society.

Section 2 - The society has been formed to encourage, assist and record the study of the postal history of New Jersey.

Article II - Membership.

Section 1 - Qualifications. Any person of good character and interested in the aims of the Society may become a member in accordance with the provisions of Article II.

Section 2 - Application. Applications for membership shall be in writing on such forms as the secretary shall prescribe and shall be subject to the secretary's approval.

Section 3 - Dues. There shall be no admission or initiation fee. Annual Dues shall be fixed from time to time by the board of directors; until changed by a majority vote of the board of directors the annual dues shall be \$3.00. Membership year commences on January 1 of each year.

Section 4 - Nonpayment. If a member does not pay dues by January 31 of the year the secretary shall fix a time after which the delinquent member shall be dropped from membership.

Section 5 - Expulsion. Any member found guilty by a majority vote of the board of directors, or by a majority vote at a general meeting of the Society, of conduct unbecoming a member or brings discredit to the Society shall be suspended or expelled from membership.

Section 6 - "Good Standing". A member in good standing is one who is not in default of the payment of dues or other indebtedness to the Society and against whom no charges are pending.

Article III - Organization.

Section 1 - Board of Directors. Except as otherwise prescribed in these by-laws, the business of the Society shall be conducted by a board of directors which consist of seven members, elected in odd numbered years.

Section 2 - Officers. The elective officers of the Society shall be a President, a Vice President and a Secretary-Treasurer to be elected by the board of directors from among their own membership. Officers and members of the board of directors shall serve for two years or until a successor is elected or appointed. All elected officers are limited to two consecutive terms in a given office, but may be elected to a different office. They may

also be returned to an office to which they had been previously elected after a period of two years.

Section 3 - Eligibility. Any member in good standing shall be eligible to hold office, serve on the board of directors or be a member of any committee.

Article IV - Duties of Officers.

Section 1 - President. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Society and its Board of Directors. He shall make appointments to all departments which the Board of Directors deems functional and to all committees. He shall supervise all other officers, departments and committees to the end that there will be full and complete performance of duties.

Section 2 - Vice President. The Vice President shall assume the duties of the President should the holder of that office become incapacitated or the office become vacant.

Section 3 - Secretary-Treasurer. The Secretary - Treasurer shall keep a permanent record of all proceeding of the Society, keep records of new members and issue membership cards, receive all applications for membership and publish the names of the new members. He shall be responsible for the custody of all funds and securities, make disbursements of funds and present an annual report to the membership of assets, liabilities and the Society's financial transactions.

Article V - Elections.

Section 1 - The members of the Board of Directors shall be elected each odd numbered year by all members in good standing. A ballot shall be distributed by the Secretary - Treasurer of published in the Society's Journal on or before November 1 of the year previous to that which they will start to serve; and returned to the Secretary - Treasurer by December 15. Nominations may be made by a petition of any three (3) members in good standing and/or by a nominating committee named by the Board of Directors. A plurality of the ballots cast shall be required for election. In case of a tie the election shall be decided by a majority of the Board of Directors.

Section 2 - Vacancies. In case of a vacancy in the office of the President such vacancy shall be filled by succession thereto of the Vice - President. All other vacancies shall be filled by a majority vote of the Board of Directors.

Section 3 - Removal. Elected officers and members of the Board of Directors may be removed for just cause by a majority vote of the Board of Directors with the member in question not permitted to vote.

Article VI - Meetings.

Section 1 - All general membership meetings and those of the Board of Directors shall be called by the President at his discretion. A majority of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum, and a majority of those present may bind the Society.

Article VII - Amendments.

Section 1 - Proposing Amendments. Amendments to these by-laws may be proposed by a petition signed by at least three (3) members in good standing or by a majority of the Board of Directors. Text of amendments shall be sent to each member or published in the Society's Journal. A ballot shall be published or a general membership meeting called for a decision on the amendment.

Section 2 - Enactment. A majority of the ballots submitted or of the membership present at a membership meeting shall be necessary for the adoption of the amendment

Article VIII - Non-Profit Nature.

Section 1 - No dividends shall be paid for the benefit of any person or corporation and no property of the Society shall be disposed of for the pecuniary profit of any member. No part of the net earnings shall inure to the benefit of any member. In the event of dissolution, no property, real or personal, shall be distributed to members, but after payment of all debts, liabilities and obligations, all remaining property not trusted shall be applied to the advancement of philately by distribution thereof exclusively for such literary, educational or scientific purposes as may be deemed advisable by the Board of Directors or by the trustees in dissolution.

Article IX - Audit.

Section 1 - The Secretary-Treasurer shall engage the services of a certified public accountant to audit the financial records for the fiscal year, and to present this audit at the Spring meeting of the Society for the approval of the Society.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir, June 23, 1976

On page 70 of the summer issue you show a Blairstown cancel with JDV monogram killer. I have two covers in my collection with this killer. One is dated January 27, 1877 and is similar to the one which you have illustrated; the other is dated October 3, 1878 and has a different townmark. The letters are thinner and more clean cut. The letters are of a seriffed type. Both are on covers with the "Blair Presbyterian Academy". I wonder if this particular cancel was used only on mail from the Academy?

A couple of weeks ago, I stopped at the Chester, New Jersey post office and found that their present four bar handstamp cancel has the word "Chester" misspelled "Chesler".

William F. Rapp
Crete, Nebraska

Dear Sir, June 17, 1976

Several points of comment about the NJPHS INTERPHIL issue might be made.

1) In addition to the early listings given, pg 44-45-46, there is a post office record published February 16, 1802 and printed by William Duane giving the towns, the postmasters and their pay for the year 1800. It lists some 43 New Jersey post offices, as of 1800, and none established in 1801.

2) The review of the Ledger of Dr. Franklin does not note the data dug up by John Alden, the foremost Curator of Rare Books at Boston, alleging the work is a forgery. Actually, it does correctly note that C.M.Hahn did question the authorship and did ascribe a probable origin to it in the Journals of Continental Congress.

3) Edith Doane's review of the Posted Letter indicates a careful chronicling of Israel Bissell's ride "with stops at New Brunswick, Princeton and Trenton" - an allegation without a shred of supporting documentation, to show Mr. Bissell was ever a rider in New Jersey. In

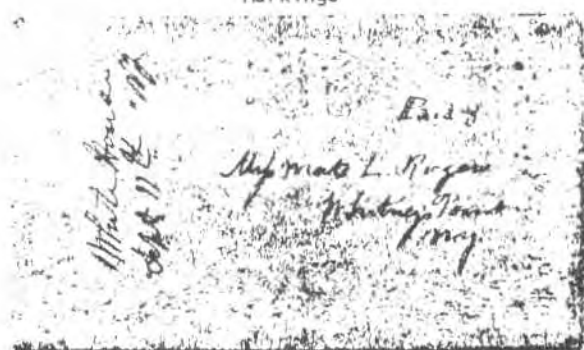
fact, the source document that does mention Mr. Bissell is specifically cited in Posted Letter, J-2, states: "The Bearer, Israel Bissell, is charged to alarm the country quite to Connecticut...". It is not clear how Connecticut appeared on the southern side of New Jersey as suggested by the allegation that he rode in New Jersey. When author R.L. Bethelson was questioned as to the source for his statements, he was unable to produce one contemporary piece of evidence but referred to an undocumented off-hand remark in a modern book. Any NJPHS member who has seen contemporary evidence showing that Mr. Bissell rode beyond northern Connecticut would confer a favor upon historians by revealing it. It is not indicated by the four copies of the Lexington letters I have examined, which are contemporary.

4) I believe the authors of "Straight Line Markings of New Jersey" are mistaken in their comment that the May 10, 1780 Princeton cover is in the Princeton University Library collection. It wasn't this past Spring and I don't believe it has been acquired by Princeton since then. The so-called marking without a star in a New York collection, I believe is an error in description. The cover is illustrated on page 51 of the same issue. The difference is in the spelling of the town, not the star. There are two Princeton covers illustrated in Posted Letter II-64,65.

5) I've seen about a half dozen of these manuscript cancels, all of which were mislabeled New York items by dealers. (ed. see page 80).

Calvet M. Hahn
New York, New York

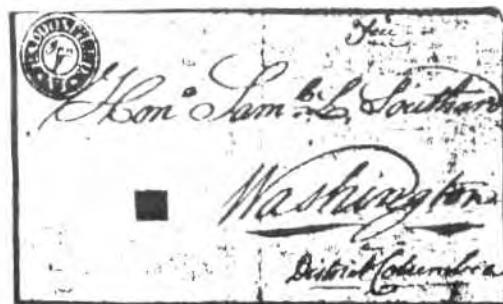
White House, New Jersey Manuscript
Markings



September 11, 1850s. Paid 3.

OVAL & FANCY STAMPLESS MARKINGS
OF NEW JERSEY

William C. Coles Jr.



A "Haddonfield, N.J." in negative letters in a color band on a 1822 letter realised \$375 at the May 7 auction conducted by Al Zimmerman.

Scarcity is: A one known, B under five, C under 10 and D over 10. One must realize that this evaluation entails some educated guesswork.

OVALS:

Acquackanock, N.Jersey	red	1831-40	C
(changed to Passaic 4/25/1854)			
Amboy, New Jersey	red	1823-42	D
(changed to Perth Amboy 1/1/1842)			
Bridge town W.N.Jersey	black	1815-17	D
(single line oval)			
Bridge Town W.N.Jersey	black	1817-31	D
(inner and outer oval)			
Caldwell, N.J.	black	1832-51	D
Flemington, N.J.	dark red	1824-46	D
	blue	1826-46	D
	brown	1829-49	D
	brite red	1839	C
	black	1840-45	D
Millstone, NJ	black	1850	B
Newark, New Jersey	blue	1813-21	D
(N.J. italics)	red	1824-32	D
	black	1823-32	D
	green	1823	A
Paterson, N.Jersey	red	1817-22	C
(N.Jersey italics)	black	1821-29	C
Perth Amboy, N.J.	red	1842-43	D
Stanhope, N.J.	red	1837-50	D
Peapack, N.J.	black	1849	A
(no outer rim)			

FANCY:

Haddonfield, N.J.	black	1840-53	D
(27 mm, Negative - Black background white letters)			
(also known with 3c 1851 issue)			
Lambertville, N.J.	black	1835-41	B
(24 mm, Negative)			
New Providence, N.J.	black		B
(Straightline within ornate frame)			
New Brunswick, N.J.	red	1832-38	D
(Outline Letters - No outer circle or rim)			

Pennington is listed in the stampless catalog as a fancy with ornaments. The circle is listed as 27 mm black and red, 1846-49. Under the regular circles it is listed exactly the same, even mentioning ornaments. I have about a dozen of these and they all look the same - no ornaments. I do not remember seeing any with ornaments and question if such exists. At least until I see one.

NEW MEMBERS as of AUGUST 1, 1976

David R. McCord	Washington DC
Edward M. Vickers	Orlando FL
Paul T. Jackson	Raritan NJ
Richard J. Micchelli	Mountain Lakes NJ
Dorothy L. Hickman	Atco NJ
Roy A. Cutter Jr.	Jackson NJ

ON DISCONTINUING A POST OFFICE

The last day of service for the South Branch NJ 08881 post office was June 18, 1976. The US Postal Service had announced the last day to be June 30. Service was effected to South Branch patrons by the Somerville NJ 08876 post office on June 19, 1976.

Paul C. Frey, Postmaster
Somerville NJ 08876

WASHINGTON PARK ON THE DELAWARE NJ (?)

Chet Barr's May 10th auction has one lot described as "NJ DPO hand cancel, red, Washington Park On The Delaware, 1906." Washington Park was located along the Delaware River, just north of the old Pennsville Ferry. The Scenic Railway and other amusements, which could be easily seen from the ferry boats, have long since been dismantled. Further research is needed to establish that Washington Park had a truly independent post office, and to determine its life span. Perhaps one of our readers has a copy of the interesting postmark.

OPERATION SAIL

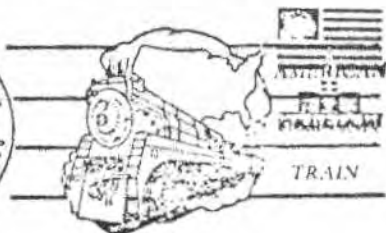
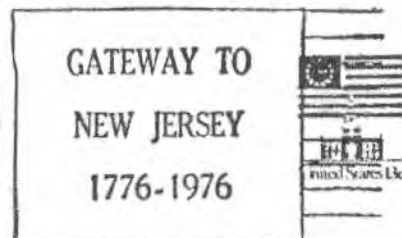
Who could not have been impressed at the sight of the Tall Ships coming up the Hudson on our Nations Bicentennial? The Washington Crossing Card Collectors Club, P.O. Box 39, Washington Crossing PA 18977 produced a picture postcard of the USCGS Eagle to mark the event and had a limited number cancelled at Atlantic Highlands, July 4th. The cost is 25 cents plus a stamped, addressed return envelope

OPERATION SAIL 1976 - SANDY HOOK, N.J.
The USCGS EAGLE anchored in Sandy Hook Bay
July 4, 1976
Postmark: Atlantic Highlands, NJ 07716
Postage: 25c
Return Address: Washington Crossing Card Collectors Club, P.O. Box 39, Washington Crossing, PA 18977



K

147080





VIEW OF TRENTON, N.J.

Whole No. 20

November 1976

EDITORIAL

The deferred Spring meeting, held in conjunction with SOJEX during October was, by all accounts, a successful one. There were fourteen members present to complete the ratification of the proposed bylaws. However, three members posed well-taken points for consideration which resulted in some modifications and clarifications.

Items discussed included the holding of any auction of New Jersey postal history material for our members at our meetings. It was proposed that dates of meetings and local exhibits of local groups be printed in the Journal. This, of course, requires the initiative of the local representatives, in that it would be unfair to burden the editor with the responsibility of digging out this information.

This brings up another point of some importance to ye editor. NJPHS has survived for four years, with the loyal support and interest of all of our members. However, the leadership has remained with a small group of founders present at that meeting at NOJEX 1972. As I have changed employers and have assumed greater responsibilities, I have determined to resign as secretary-treasurer. Consequently, we will require a replacement to serve out my term. A volunteer, a highly motivated, reasonably meticulous person is needed to step in. The duties of the secretary treasurer include the answering of queries regarding the membership, accepting dues payments, maintaining updated membership records and providing the editor with up to date journal mailing list, and publicity efforts for the Society. To ease the transition, I will send out 1977 dues renewal notices to the membership. The treasurers duties obviously require the maintenance of the financial records, disbursements to pay our bills (primarily for postage and printing) and the production of a report to the membership and audit committee yearly. All those wishing to volunteer should contact me and I will forward your letters onto President Engle so that he can perform the necessary functions.

Brad Arch has suggested that we come up with a logo or symbol for NJPHS, having seen the

emblems of the NY, CT, VA and OH PHS, I recognize that a serious effort here will produce something very attractive and distinctive. All proposals should be forwarded to the editorial office and we can make a decision at the Spring meeting in 1977.

John Kay informs us that his postal history data book will be available from Quarterman Publications in early 1977. Running about 200 pages, hard bound and very similar in format to the Kay & Smith Pennsylvania Postal History, it will run about \$20. I will be sending out a flyer to all of you in an effort to drum up orders; NJPHS will receive a boost to its treasury if your orders are placed here.

Vice President Bill Coles has told us that his catalog of New Jersey handstamps (a notice appears later in this issue - will be issued in the near future, so we will be doubly blessed.

On a less happy note, Herb Bernstein informs us that only a handful of the membership has availed themselves of the opportunity to obtain the Franklin reprint. When they are gone, there won't be any more. Dont be a wish I had!

LIST OF MEMBERS EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 15, 1976

Abelson, Robert	Chicago IL
Allen, Bruce C.	Vincentown NJ
Allen, Howard C.	Cherry Hill NJ
Apfelbaum, Earl P.L.	Philadelphia PA
Arch, Brad	New Vernon NJ
Arvidson, William S.	Kings Park NY
Baker, Frank C.	Morristown NJ
Bernstein, Herbert	Vineland NJ
Bickelhaupt, Harold L.	Riverton NJ
Bogg, William G.	Naples FL
Boyle, H. George	Monmouth Beach NJ
Bozarth, Theodore W.	Titusville NJ
Brandeberry, Robert B.	Wilmington DE
Brassler, Norman	Glen Ridge NJ
Chamberlain, Dave	Teaneck NJ
Chwastek, Elizabeth M.	Vincentown NJ
Clarke, Thomas F.	Ambler PA
Coles, William C. Jr.	Moorestown NJ
Cherry, Thomas	Clifton NJ
Cox, Roy	Baltimore MD
Crozier, Wesley A.	Fair Haven NJ
Cutter, Roy A.	Jackson NJ
Deacon, George F.	Bordentown NJ
Doane, Edith R.	East Orange NJ
Dolezal, Ruth	Cicero IL
Dubnik, Gary E.	Lakewood NJ
Edge, John W.	Beverly NJ
Engel, Frank	Merchantville NJ
Englund, Arne	Chester NJ
Fox, William A.	Short Hills NJ
Felcone, Joseph J.	Princeton NJ
Fisvitz, Samuel	Fair Lawn NJ
Foster, Gilbert E.	Westfield NJ
Fricks, E.E.	Bound Brook NJ
Gabrielan, Randall	Middletown NJ
Gabry, Joseph J.	Albuquerque NM
Geraci, Joseph	Up.Montclair NJ
Greenwald, Edward S.	New Rochelle NY
Griffith, Stanley E.	Palmyra NJ
Hahn, Calvet M.	New York NY
Hahn, Joseph D.	State College PA
Haverbeck, H.D.S.	Bernardsville NJ
Hoff, Ruth	Haddon Heights NJ
Hawrylow, Andrew	Bayonne NJ
Hazelton, Bruce W.	Cumberland Ctr ME

Hickman, Dorothy L.	Atco NJ	Chatham	NL	225 Samuel Crane
Hutchinson, Clark J.	Hightstown NJ	Chester	NL	261 Richard Hunt
Jackson, Paul T.	Raritan NJ	Hanover	NL	233 Cornelius Vorheis
Jarrett, David	New York NY	Mendham	NL	219 Abner Dod
Kay, John L.	Philadelphia PA	Morristown	238	232 Henry King
Krause, Ray J.	Westmont NJ	New Vernon	NL	223 Jonathan Miller
Kremper, William G.	Macon GA	Pompton	NL	262 Robert Colfax
Kaplan, Alan R.	Englewood NJ	Rockaway	253	241 Joseph Jackson
Larason, Robert	Lambertville	Schooly Mount	NL	211 William Dilliker
Lebitsch, Paul	Clifton NJ	Stockholm	NL	Isaac Beach Jr.
Lidman, David	Southbury CT	Suckasunny	NL	256 James Hinchman
McCord, David R.	Redmond WA	Washington	207	210 David Miller
Maisannes, Eileen	Jersey City NJ	SALEM COUNTY 3/5		
Mason, James H.	Atlantic City NJ	Hancock	NL	180 Walker Beesley
Mathewson, Craig C.	Ocean City NJ	Pittsgrove	171	181 Joseph Cook
Micchelli, Richard J.	Mountain Lakes NJ	Salem	183	175 Thomas Jones
Neufeld, Gerard J.	Clifton NJ	Sharptown	NL	160 Adam Cook
Newark Public Library	Newark NJ	Woodstown	172	164 Israel R. Clawson
NJ Historical Society	Newark NJ	SOMERSET COUNTY 3/7		
Ota, Leslie	Newark NJ	Baskenridge	230	219 John Hill
Pankevich, Con V.	Hightstown NJ	Boundbrook	NL	203 Joseph Mollinson
Peterman Memorial Library	Wrightstown PA	Liberty Corner	NL	215 Samuel Ayres
Pribula, Alan J.	Cockeysville MD	Millstone	220	210 Jacob VanNeste
Perry, William F.	West Paterson NJ	Pluckemin	(224)	214 John Hunt
The Philatelic Foundation	New York NY	Princeton (see Middlesex)	181	Stephen Morford
Pickering, Joyce T.	East Brunswick NJ	Somerset	218	193 John Meldrum
Raciti, Frank F.	Warren NJ	SUSSEX COUNTY 7/14		
Rapp, William F.	Crete NE	Asbury	NL	211 Johnson Dunham
Reiner-Deutsch, William	Bayside NY	Augusta	NL	246 Thomas P. Gustin
Reussille, Leon	Lakewood NJ	Belvidere	220	210 John Kinney Jr
Rockaway Twp Public Library	Hibernia NJ	Hackettstown	260	208 Silas C. Ayres
Rorke, Joseph F.	Scottsdale AZ	Hamburg	257	249 Thomas Laurence
Roth, Steven M.	Silver Spring MD	Harmony	NL	203 Thomas F. Stewart
Rutgers Library	New Brunswick NJ	Hope	225	220 Barnabas Swayze
Ruthrauff, Raymond W.	Clifton Heights PA	Johnsonburg	NL	226 Jacob Stinson
Sayen, Frederick R.	Hamilton Sq NJ	Knowltons Mills	NL	225 Elisha Lambert
Schuck, Bertha K.	Stockton NJ	Mansfield	NL	206 William Henarie
Schwartz, Richard	River Edge NJ	Newtown	224	236 Charles Pemberton
Snyder, Carl	Baltimore MD	Oxford Furnace	NL	218 John P. Robeson
Smith, Evelyn C.	Parsippany NJ	Sparta	253	244 Stephen Hurd
Stanley, Lowell S.	Towson MD	Vernon	NL	256 William Winans
Stilwell, George W.	Mountainside NJ			
Storhaug, Arthur N.	Fairbault MN			
Swetland, Mark W.	Madison NJ			
Sommer, Mark B.	Paramus NJ			
Thompson, C.S.	Miami FL			
Travis, David	Birmingham NJ			
Vickers, Edward Moore	Orlando FL			
Wade, Mary Jane	Deptford NJ			
Wisconsin Historical Society	Madison WI			
Weeks, Charles A.	Burlington NJ			
Wiberg, C. Edward	Newfield NJ			
Robinson, William B.	Green Bay WI			

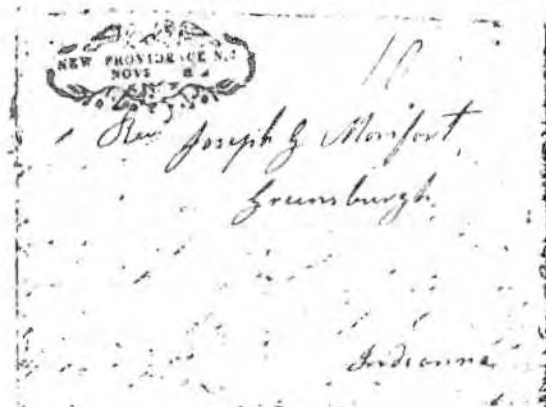
NJ POST OFFICES - 1803 & 1813
A DECADE IN THE FORMATIVE YEARS
(continued from May 1976 issue)
Theodore W. Bozarth

Number next to County denotes number of
operating post offices in both 1803 and 1813.
Official distance from Washington DC given.

1803 &		
Town & COUNTY: (1807): 1813:		
MONMOUTH COUNTY 4/6		
Allentown	188	181 James B. Stafford
Freehold	210	211 Rich. Throckmorton
Middletown	NL	246 William Murray
Middletown Point	224	239 Cornelius Vanderhoof
New Egypt	NL	186 Thomas Whalin
Shrewsbury	223	225 Benjamin White
MORRIS COUNTY 4/14		
Booneton	246	NL (Disc 1817)
Bottle Hill	NL	228 Abraham Brittin

NEW PROVIDENCE FANCY CANCEL

Illustrated here is the quite scarce New Providence fancy Cancellation, this one from the reference collection of the Philatelic Foundation in New York. Its existence is a new discovery in that only two others were previously known, making this the third.



INTERPHIL NOTES

In the September issue, our members garnering INTERPHIL awards were noted. Due to some kind of oversight, we neglected to mention Herbert Bernstein's Large Silver for his exhibit of the Faroe Islands. Congratulations, Herb. We know how difficult it is to put together an award winning exhibit.

HELP IS NEEDED

William C. Coles Jr.

The New Jersey catalog of handstamp markings used during the stampless period, up to and including 1856, is progressing, with a dummy copy now practically complete. It lists all the New Jersey towns with post offices during this period, with dates of establishment and discontinuance. Also all known strikes are illustrated including markings of PAID, FREE and rates.

Some towns are believed to have had strikes, which have eluded us. Markings from the following towns are needed:

Bergen Point	Cape May C.H.
Denville	Everittstown
Frenchtown (32mm)	Hoboken
Hohokus	Keyport (28mm)
Liberty Corner	Manchester
Parsippany (1828+)	Riceville
Phillips N.J. (S/L)	Tinton Falls
Toms River	Turkey

If you have covers showing strikes from any of the above towns, please send a good photocopy of the cover to: William C. Coles, 200 Colonial Avenue, Moorestown NJ 08057. If you prefer, send the cover; it will be copied and returned promptly.

MORE MOE & WAS GREENWOOD FOREST BROWN

On April 4, 1895, Ira W. Moe, who said he lived at Greenwood Summit, Passaic County, applied for a post office to be established there, but proposed no name for the office. He requested that the reply be sent to him in care of the postmaster of Nanuet NY. On January 8, 1896, Moe was established with Drucilla Moe as postmaster. She held the office until January 13, 1916, which Ira W. Moe became acting postmaster with an appointment as postmaster on July 5, 1917. Moe was discontinued on December 15, 1921 and the patrons received their mail from Hewitt. The reason for closing was "because the post office is not needed". Moe appeared in the Postal Guides from January 1897 until July 1921.

Passaic County contains a postal history puzzle. Did a post office named Browns exist from December 1923 until February 1925? (Ed.- According to Joh Kay's information, Browns was established on December 26, 1923 and discontinued on February 4, 1925, Thomas Weinhardt was the postmaster).

The Records of Postmaster Appointments, Vol.62, page 218, ends with the last three offices established in Passaic between 1888 and 1929. The entries are

Awosting	Est 2 July 1915
Greenwood Forest	Est 4 Feb 1925
Browns	Est 20 Dec 1923

Note that Browns was entered after Greenwood Forest, although it should have preceded it. The records of the First Assistant Postmaster General sent to the Postmaster General for December 20, 1923, show Browns being established that date, and there is a card in the First Assistant Postmaster General's card file of post offices. However, Browns' establishment is never mentioned in the Postal Bulletin and it is never listed in the Postal Guide.

No date is ever shown for discontinuance. Then the mystery is compounded; a post office was requested at Greenwood Forest (no mention of Browns in the application), and it was established on February 4, 1925. On the card in the files is typed "See Browns" and on the Browns' card is the handwritten notation, which says "See Greenwood Forest." It would appear that Browns was changed to Greenwood Forest, but this is never stated in the records. Did Brown ever exist?

The answer can only be found if cancels from Browns can be found in some members collection. The entire membership would be interested in hearing about such a find.

MISSING FLAG CANCELLATIONS

The Flag Cancellation Society informs us that there are still a number of missing flag cancellations from New Jersey as of January 1976. Any information from our members in verifying usage would be appreciated. The towns and assumed periods of use are:

Beverly 1925-26	North Bergen 1924-25
Woodridge 1931-32	Woodstown 1924-25

WHERE DOES POSTAL STOP AND HISTORY START ?

Wesley A. Crozier

We of NJPHS are mainly concerned with postal markings on envelopes and folded letters. We are excited by rare markings of tiny towns, fancy killers, railroad and express markings, unusual rate markings, early usages of the 3c 1851 issue, postmaster free franks, etc. etc. This is natural and proper - we are after all postal history enthusiasts, aren't we?

The purpose of this article is to suggest that we should go a little further with these old communications. Leon Reussille, a good friend of all postal historians, has stated that "occasionally the content of the letter is more important than the postal markings". Some of these early communications were written and sent by important personages of their time. We are a young country and the period postal history is mainly concerned with, 1700-1800, was the magic, critical period of the early development of the United States. This country was blessed by the availability of many men of intellect, stature, and integrity, at a time when the need was greatest. Letters written by these VIPs, depending upon content, can be of great historical importance.

I recently purchased a very large correspondence of more than 2000 letters, all sent to the same person, between 1820-1862. Two other parties had owned this accumulation before I acquired it. Apparently, neither had studied or comprehended the content of the letters, many of which were from VIPs in politics, antiquities, art, history, writing, etc. A description of three of these letters follows:

1) While reading a letter dated 1860, I noted the key work "Arctic". The letter was written by Dr. Isaac Hayes enlisting the support and interest of "the most instructed members of the community" in connection with his Arctic exploration expedition, and is an excellent letter. A study of appropriate

references showed that Dr. Hayes did indeed conduct Arctic expeditions six months later in an amazingly small 130 ton vessel.

2) Another important example, dated January 1857, was written by Thomas Jefferson Page at Washington DC, to the American Geographical Society in New York. He declines an invitation to lecture before that body because of multiple pressures, but continues on to request the influence of the Society in support of continuing his scientific and commercial explorations in South America, especially in the "la Plata" region. References point out that Page had a notable Naval career, partially exploring the laPlata between 1853-1858, and returning to successfully complete the surveys in 1860. He later served in the Confederate forces during the Civil War.

3) Truman Smith writes from Washington, October 29, 1848 that "I have been in this city since early in September hard at work for Old Zack & the good Whig cause". Appelton's Cyclopaedia of American Biography tells us that "Truman Smith, congressman from Conn., successfully conducted Zackery Taylor's presidential campaign as chairman of the Whig national committee" and was "remarkably influential in national politics".

The postal markings on these three covers are common, but the contents are of some significance.

Thus, I come to the question: Wouldn't the collecting, studying, researching, mounting, writing up and showing of important letters be a logical extension of our postal history interest? To answer the question posed in the subtitle, I would say that there need be no starting and stopping. I think letter content can and should be an integral part of postal history studies and exhibits - the two are natural bedfellows.

The world of postal history is literally exploding, as evidenced at INTERPHIL and other major shows. I predict an expansion of exhibiting techniques to include and occasionally highlight letters of historical significance; we will learn a lot, and believe me, it's great fun!

"N.B." STRAIGHTLINE POSTMARK

David L. Jarrett

The N.B. straightline townmark, as illustrated in the May issue, was a regular marking applied to all outgoing mail and was not limited to the correspondence of Justice Morris, as sometimes thought. There was a non Morris N.B. in a Harmer-Rooke sale around 4-7 years ago, and four non Morris N.B. in the Knapp sale (May 5, 1941 catalog, lots 226, 227, 228, 229) dated 31 March 1795, 8 July 1795, 18 November 1795 and 2 August 1796 - all to Mr. Low of New York City. I would estimate that there are about 12 N.B. markings about, not 6 as estimated in other places.

NEWELL NJ - A DPO

Gary E. Dubnik

Illustrated below is an ultramarine CDS from Newell NJ, an unconfirmed discontinued post office. It is dated April 23, 1887. Newell, in Monmouth County, was established June 4, 1883

with Charles Nelson as postmaster and discontinued November 28, 1887. Mail service was continued to Nelsonville, established November 28, 1887 (again with Charles Nelson as postmaster). Nelsonville lasted until February 28, 1923 when postal service was transferred to Imlaystown (08526). So while we may not be able to find Newell on the map, we know the general region of its location.

Return to J. E. & A. NELSON,
NEWELL, N. J.,
If not delivered within 6 days.



WASHINGTON PARK ON THE DELAWARE

Samuel Fisvitz

The Washington Park on the Delaware cancellation noted in the September issue is illustrated here, and is dated July 21, 1906, in red. Unfortunately, there is no record of a regularly established postoffice in the record for New Jersey. The other postmarks are Gloucester City NJ and Bristol PA receiving marks. The item is a picture post card showing the Washington statue in Fairmount Park in Philadelphia.



POST OFFICE CHANGES

According to the Postal Bulletin, December 18, 1975, the Circle City branch of Phillipsburg 08861 was closed on November 14, 1975. As of December 5, 1975 the New Shrewsbury branch of Eatontown 07724 has been changed to Tinton Falls. Tinton Falls operated as an independent post office between 1843 and 1907.

NEW JERSEY HAD FOUR VARIETIES OF
COLUMBIA MACHINE CANCELS - TYPE "G"

George I. Stickels, a long time student of Columbia machine cancels, with a particular affection for the attractive and unusual type "G", has found nearly 100 different varieties of the latter which he has divided into six basic categories. These are identified by the arrangement of wavy lines and bars. The Paterson NJ example illustrated is the most common variety, 6-2-6-2-6. However, NJ Columbia "G" cancels will be found in three other arrangements, all described in a small pamphlet published by Stickels. It is available at no charge by sending a large SASE to Mr. Stickels, 11161 Haller Avenue, Livonia MI 48150. Tell him that you read about it in NJPH. He is most anxious to obtain a good, clear copy of the Camden NJ cancel of the standard variety. Perhaps someone has a duplicate which they could send to him in appreciation for his service to all collectors.



DISCONTINUED NJ AIRPORT MAIL FACILITIES
Con V. Pankevich

With the current interest in DPOs among the membership we offer two airmail facilities which no longer operate:

A.M.F. Camden NJ Est July 15, 1929
Dis June 20, 1940

Air Mail Field New Brunswick NJ (used at Hadley Airport, South Plainfield, for a short time in the period 1928-1930).



First in bound airmail dispatched from Camden via autogiro

PLEASANT MILLS NJ
Theodore W. Bozarth

Illustrated is a late manuscript marking from Pleasant Mills (Galloway Township, Gloucester County in 1833; now Atlantic County). A one-time factory town on the south bank of the Mullica, Pierce gives a very interesting account of this post office in "Early Postoffices in the Jersey Pine Barrens," Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society, April 1966, LXXXIV, p. 133. In brief, Pleasant Mills was established December 18, 1827, temporarily relocated to punish the mill owners support of Jackson, then reactivated shortly afterward and continued until July 13, 1851. It was moved to the company store at Batsto, then back to Pleasant Mills on June 24, 1870, when the Batsto Glass Factory closed. When Joseph Wharton reestablished the factory in Batsto, again the post office relocated there, December 26, 1882. The office was finally discontinued on January 14, 1911.

With the constant shifting of its location, it is possible the Pleasant Mills post office never received a canceling device.

CHANGES TO THE BY-LAWS

The proposed by-laws of the New Jersey Postal History Society, as published in the September issue of NJPH, were accepted by an overwhelming majority of the membership casting ballots. However, a number of modifications and clarifications were proposed by several members and acted upon at the SOJEX meeting of the Society. The accepted changes are:

Art I Sec 1 nonprofit educational organization

Sec 2 ...assist, disseminate and record..

Art II Sec 4 Nonpayment. If a member does not pay dues by January 31 of the year the secretary will drop the delinquent member from the active membership rolls on April 1.

Sec 5 Expulsion. Any member found guilty by a majority vote of the board of directors, or by a majority vote at a general meeting of the Society, of conduct unbecoming a member or brings discredit to the Society shall be suspended or expelled from membership. Any member against whom a complaint has been lodged shall be notified in writing by the Secretary and shall be afforded the opportunity to defend his actions. Such notification must be made no later than 90 days prior to the general meeting of the Society. Any member failing, without demonstrable cause, to reply to the Secretary prior to the general meeting, or who fails to appear at that general meeting, shall forfeit further right to defence.

Art III Sec 1 Board Of Directors. Except as otherwise prescribed in these bylaws, the business of the Society shall be conducted by the board of directors which consist of seven members, elected in odd numbered years. Three Directors shall stand for election at a given time.

Sec 2 Officers. The elective officers of the Society shall be a President, a Vice

President and a Secretary-Treasurer, nominated and elected from the membership at large. Officers and directors shall serve for two years.

Art IV Sec 4 Heads of Committees. Heads of committees shall be appointed from the board of directors.

Art VII Sec 1 Proposing Amendments. Amendments to these bylaws may be proposed by a petition signed by at least three (3) members in good standing. Text of amendments shall be sent to each member or published in the Society's Journal. A ballot shall be published or a general membership meeting called for a decision on the amendment.

Art IX Sec 1 Audit. An audit committee of three (3) members shall be appointed by the President with the approval of the Board of Directors, annually, to conduct an audit of the financial records for the fiscal year, and to present this audit at the Spring meeting of the Society for the approval of the Society.

Remember the Annual Meeting of the Society is held at NOJEX each year.

Whole No. 21

January 1977

EDITORIAL

The NOJEX meeting has passed on with excellent results. Bylaws approved by mail ballot, with some suggested changes, and approved by the membership at SOJEX, were ratified.

At least one auction per year, to be conducted with our meetings, was also approved by the membership. Carl Snyder will be in charge of this effort.

In order to avoid changes and resultant confusion, the Society will hold all future meetings on Sunday afternoon at 2 PM. The next meeting will be held in conjunction with the Garden State Stamp & Coin Show in Wayne, January 23, 1977.

The Society will make application for affiliation as a unit of the American Philatelic Society, in response to wishes of a number of the membership. This was approved by the members in attendance.

The issue of ye editor's wish to be relieved of duty as the Secretary-Treasurer was discussed. As noted in the last issue of NJPH, other responsibilities make it important that Society leadership pass on. In a larger sense, it is very important that NJPHS welfare and success not be tied too closely to the same small group. I have noticed at least one national group that has suffered greatly when its all involved secretary passed on. The group has not recovered. While a replacement was not forthcoming at the NOJEX meeting, Mark W. Swetland has since indicated that he will fill this post. With Mark's wealth of experience, NJPHS will be in excellent hands.

Brad Arch has proposed that a logo and a Journal name be devised for us. He has suggested several possibilities for the name which are listed elsewhere. Also, illustrated later in this issue are the logos used by several other state postal history society's. Your designs are solicited. If possible, the Society can select both at the Fall meeting.

Finally, it is appropriate to mention that this issue begins the fifth year of the Journal of the New Jersey Postal History Society. I believe that it has improved (aside from the typos which continue to plague) greatly in that time span, both in appearance and content. With real effort, this fifth year will be a period of continuing growth and success.

Best wishes for a glorious New Year to all.

INTERPHIL, Again

Another of our members garnered an award at INTERPHIL. Dr. James Mason received a Vermeil for his exhibit of Korea..Well done!

SOJEX WINNERS

Two New Jersey postal history exhibits received awards at SOJEX:

William F. Rapp	Bronze
Dr. James Mason	Silver

NELSONVILLE NJ

James Mason

Nelsonville was a railroad station on the Pemberton-Hightstown route of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Stations having post offices were:

Pemberton	Wrightstown
New Egypt	Hornerstown
Cream Ridge	Nelsonville (or
Hightstown	Imlaystown Station)

NJ POST OFFICES 1803 & 1813

A DECADE IN THE FORMATIVE YEARS

Theodore W. Bozarth

A number of offices should be added to the list concluded in the November 1976 issue. These were editorially deleted as further checking could not substantiate that post offices ever existed. Corrections are noted below. While these offices may not have been in operation, it is important to note their existence in the postal records, so that future researchers will know to be aware.

1803: 1813:

BURLINGTON COUNTY

New Mills 172 168 Isaac Carlile

MONMOUTH COUNTY

New Egypt should be Thomas Wallin, not Whalin

MORRIS COUNTY

Johnsonburg 256 should be Sussex County

SUSSEX COUNTY

Stanhope should be Morris County as previously listed. The records are apparently in error.

The dates added in brackets in the previous listings were editorial additions, and are not reflected in the records.

THE POST OFFICE AT PLEASANT MILLS NJ

Herbert Bernstein

The post offices at Pleasant Mills and Batsto were only about one mile apart, so depending upon the economic ups and downs, one or the other was discontinued or reestablished alternately. During the prestamp period, Pleasant Mills served both towns, as the Batsto post office only commenced operations on June 28, 1852.

If not called for in 10 days, return to
Bargh, Farrell & Warren,
PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 16 South 6th St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Pleasant Mills
J. E. P. Abbott Esq
Attorney
Mays Landing
New Jersey

Figure 1

Neither post office apparently used cancelling devices until the 1880s. One cover with a manuscript marking over a stamp has been reported from the 1860s.

The earliest Pleasant Mills marking reported (figure 1) is dated May 8, 1876. Farrell was one of the Pleasant Mills cotton mill proprietors. This cover originated with the firm's warehouse in Philadelphia and was apparently used when Farrell visited his enterprise in the Pine Barrens.

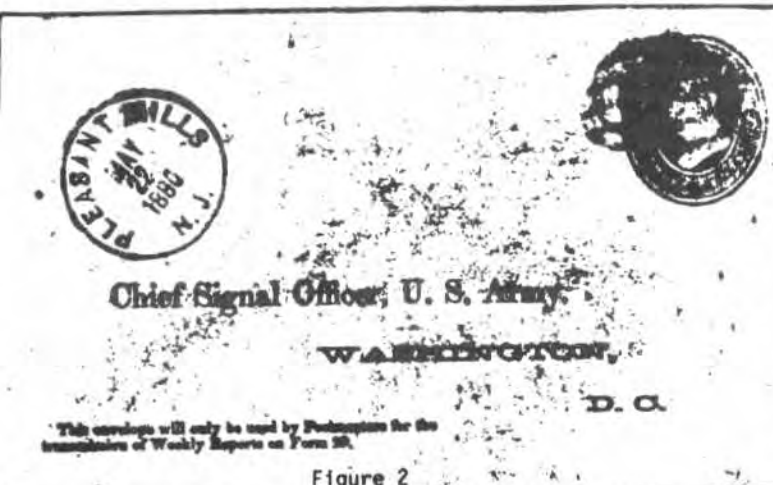


Figure 2



Figure 3

Figure 2 illustrates the earliest reported regular postmark from Pleasant Mills (in red color) and originally contained the requested local weather report.

After the turn of the century. Pleasant Mills as well as Batsto used standard postmarks. Figure 3 shows a viewcard mailed from Pleasant Mills to Batsto on September 13, 1907. Many samples of this cancellation exist.

The author also has a single specimen of Mullica River Mail. Carried by the locally registered schooner "ARGO", it is addressed to Green Bank, a small town about three miles south of Batsto.

The last time the Pleasant Mills post office was closed, and removed to Batsto, the local postmaster refused to hand over his records and cancelling devices to the postmaster of Batsto. Copies of letters pertaining to fights between the two postmasters are a matter of record.

THE SPEEDY IN NEW JERSEY

Theodore W. Bozarth

A retired post office employee, Henry M. Gobie, for many years associated with the Special Delivery Service of a large urban office, has produced a facinating book about that service, entitled 'The Speedy - A History of U.S. Special Delivery Service'.

By Act of Congress of March 3, 1885, Special Delivery service was instituted, with an operative date of October 1, 1885. The Act limited the service to free delivery offices and such others as served places with a population of 4000 or more, as shown by the census of 1880. Within a year, the service was extended to all post offices, and to additional classes of mail (Act of Congress of August 4, 1886).



The original Act provided that the special stamp (Scott E-1) when affixed to a letter with proper postage, entitles the letter to immediate delivery within the carrier limit of any free delivery office, or within one mile of the post office at any other office so designated as a new Special Delivery Office. Such specially stamped letters were to be delivered from 7 AM until 1 PM.

New Jersey had 24 of the original Special Delivery offices of 1885, representing 14 counties. While most are the urban centers that one would expect, there are several surprises in the list, towns which could not sustain the growth apparent in the 1980 census.

The offices were:

Atlantic City	Bordentown	Bridgeton
Burlington	Camden	Elizabeth
Gloucester	Hoboken	Jersey City
Lambertville	Millville	Morristown
Mount Holly	Newark	New Brunswick
Orange	Passaic	Paterson
Perth Amboy	Phillipsburg	Plainfield
Rahway	Salem	Trenton

Gobie illustrates at least four New Jersey covers in his book: an E.B. Sterling corner card from Trenton (pg 41), Ocean House corner card from Toms River (pg 47) and unusual stamp combinations or markings from Plainfield (pg 121) and Newark (pg 141).

Tables of operations of the Special Delivery system for October 1885 are given in the Report of the Third Assistant Postmaster General for Fiscal year 1886.

Figure 1 illustrates the type of rapid delivery that was expected of the Special Delivery service. Posted in Newark at 2:30 PM, July 25, 1898, the cover is stamped for delivery in Somerville at 7:30 PM. However, it is backstamped Somerville Received at 6 PM, Bedminster July 26, and Pluckemin on July 26. That it travelled by railway mail service is shown by the RPO backstamp, "NY SOM & EAST" July 26. There is an indication of train 13.

GALLIA NJ - DPO

The Gallia NJ post office was established on July 29, 1895 with Nicholas H. Heideloff as postmaster, and was discontinued on February 15, 1905. It is of interest that the post office building is quite old and a prominent local landmark (it is also located less than a mile from the home of member Frank Raciti). Situated in what is now Warren, and serviced by the Plainfield post office, the King George Inn sits at the top of its mountain on King George Road halfway between US routes 22 and I-78. In 1818, it was owned by Alexander B. Campbell and called the Mt. Bethel Inn; in 1831, the ownership had changed to Mahlon Smally and in 1845 to Isaac Titus. In the 1870s it belonged to Jacob Blimm who advertised his stage coach line which ran from the railroad station in Plainfield to his mountain hotel.

By 1900, the Far View Inn, as it had become, housed a general store, an ice cream counter as well as the Gallia post office. Today, it is a fine restaurant.



KING GEORGE INN, MOUNT BETHEL, N. J.
(as it appears today)

NEW MEMBERS as of DECEMBER 15, 1976

Charles L. Towle	Tucson AZ
Martha M. Rieder	Waretown NJ
Robert L. Markovits	Middletown NY

CURRENT PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST

'Early Woodcut View of NY & NJ' Historical Collections of John W. Barber and Henry Howe, Dover Pub. \$3.50, 304 illustrations.

'New Jersey: America's Main Road' John T. Cunningham, Doubleday, \$3.95, paper, 336 pages, 1976.

'The Delaware and Raritan Canal: A picture History' Wm. J. McKelvey, Canal Press, 98 Waldo Ave, Bloomfield NJ 07003, \$14.00, 128 pages, 1975.

'A Guide To Manuscript on Microfilm' Johnson Free Public Library, 275 Moore Avenue, Hackensack NJ 07605, \$3.00. Lists manuscripts on microfilm from the collections of Bergen County Historical Society, Johnson Library, Ridgewood Public Library and the NJ Room at Fairleigh Dickinson University Library.

'Abstracts of New Jersey Manuscript in the Sol Feinstein Collection of the American Revolution' Joseph J. Felcone, David Library, P.O. Box 4, Washington Crossing PA 18977, \$1.00, 39 pages, 1976.

'Morris Township, New Jersey' Barbara Hoskins, Morris Township Municipal Building, 50 Woodland Avenue, P.O. Box 90, Convent Station NJ 07961, \$8.00, 38 pages, 1976.

'The History of Folsom NJ 1845-1976' Gertrude M. Eckhardt, Laureate Press, Mays Landing Road, Folsom, Hammonton NJ 08037, \$10.95, 121 pages, 1975.

'History of Piscataway Township 1666-1976' Walter C. Meuly, JFK Memorial Library, 500 Hoes Lane, Piscataway NJ 08854, Hardbound \$5.00, Paper \$2.00, 168 pages, 1976.

'Township of Woodbridge New Jersey 1669-1781' John M. Kreger, Woodbridge Township Bicentennial Committee, Municipal Building, One Main Street, Woodbridge NJ 07095, \$2.80, 51 pages, 1976.

'By The Beautiful Sea: The Rise and High Times of That Great American Resort, Atlantic City' Charles E. Funnell, Alfred Knopf & Sons, \$12.50, 199 pages, 1975.

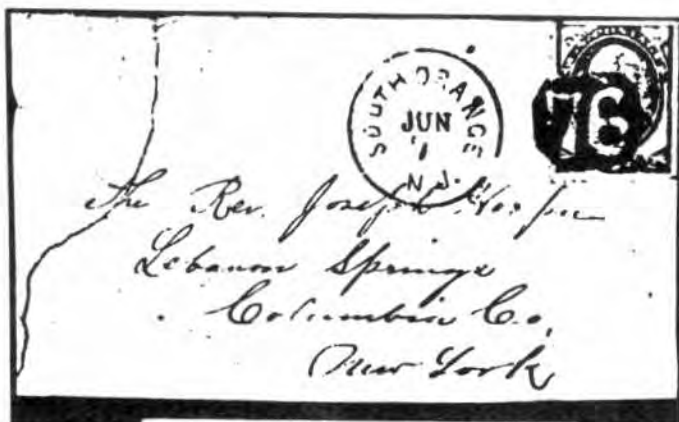
'Moorestown: Old and New' James C. Purdy, Historical Society of Moorestown, Mrs C.B. Annett Jr., 330 East Central Avenue, Moorestown NJ 08057, rev ed 1976, \$12.95, 248 pages.

'Colonial and Revolutionary Morris County' Theodore Thayer, Morris County Heritage Commission, Morris County Court House, Ann Street, Morristown NJ 07960, \$8.50, 325 Pages, 1975.

'Land and People, A Cultural Geography of PreIndustrial New Jersey: Origins and Settlement Patterns' Peter D. Wacker, Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick, \$8.50, 325 Pages, 1975.

'Rockaway Borough: A History' Bicentennial Committee, Box 1776, Rockaway NJ 07866, \$10.60, 156 pages, 1975.

'Postal Highlights and Sidelights of Cape May County, New Jersey' Craig C. Mathewson, in the 1976 American Philatelic Congress Book. The seven page paper provides a very useful survey of particularly the early period of the county's postal history. The Congress Book is available from the APC Secretary, Robert Brandeberry, 58 West Salisbury Drive, Wilmington DE 19809 for \$10.00.



South Orange, New Jersey
June 7, 1876

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS TO
"POST OFFICES OF MERCER COUNTY"
Theodore W. Bozarth

Although John Kay and Chet Smith's new book listing all post offices in New Jersey is expected to be available early this year, I thought it might be advisable to list some corrections and additions to the article which appeared in the January 1976 issue of the NJPH Journal. These were obtained thru the cooperation of Mr. Alan H. Patera, 505 Lincoln Avenue, Takoma Park MD 20012, who will provide a list of all the post offices of any county in the US for \$1.00. To save space, only year dates are given and only significant changes are listed:

Bakers Basin: 1858-1870 became Lawrence Station 1870-1908.

Bernardsville: (present Washington Crossing) 1841-1843, confirms Barber & Howe.

Harbourtown 1877-1963 was Harborton 1867-8.

Moore 1882-1891 became Glenmore 1891-1926, this is a new listing,

Penns Neck: 1864-1865 was Van Hiseville 1851-1864.

Provinceline 1903-1904 existence confirmed. This will be a tough one to find.

DONT FORGET TO RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP FOR 1977!

The next meeting of NJPHS will be held at the Garden State Stamp & Coin Show, Wayne Manor, Route 23, Wayne NJ, at 2 PM, January 23, 1977.

The Spring meeting will be held in conjunction with SOJEX.

SOME NJ RPO CANCELS

James H. Mason

The following is a list of NJ RPO cancellations which I have seen and own copies:

PHIL & CAPE MAY AGT.

PHILA & CAPE MAY AGT.

MIDDLETOWN & NY AGT. - Mailed at
Deckertown (SUS)

PHIL & AT CITY AGT.

MAN & TUCK AGT - This is tuckerton RR, MAN
is either Manakawkin or
Manchester.

NEW YORK & PHILA RR - Mailed in Camden
to Trenton

NEWFIELD & ATL CITY RPO

PHILA & PT NORRIS RPO

R.B. & BRIDGE RPO - Red Bank & Bridgeton

PHILA & ATLANTIC CITY RPO

HIGHTS & PHILA RPO

N.Y. & PT PLEASANT RPO

N.Y. SOM & EAST RPO

TOMS RIVER & PHILA RPO

PHILA & SALEM RPO

WINSLOW & CAPE MAY RPO

HOBOKEN NJ / TERM RPO

HOBOKEN NJ TERMINAL / RPO

CAMDEN NJ TERM TOUR 2 RMS -(Tour 1 ?)

NJSRR / WHITINGS (1873) also has Glo'ter
as cancel. North to VT.

This listing is incomplete.

WASHINGTON ENCAMPMENT COVER

Donald A. Chafetz

January 6, 1977 marks the 200th Anniversary of the start of Gen. George Washington's first winter encampment at Morris-Town, New Jersey. The encampment, which lasted until May 28, 1777, marked the end of a trying period for the American Cause.

To commemorate this historic event, the Morris County Historical Society has prepared a limited number of Bicentennial "stampless" covers. Pictured on the outside of the letter, and serving as a cachet, is a picture of Arnold's Tavern on the Green as it appeared in 1777, when Washington used it as his headquarters.

Franking the cover is the new Battle of Princeton stamp cancelled with the Morristown Bicentennial cancellation. The inside of the stampless cover contains Washington's report to the President of Congress, John Hancock, describing his victory at Princeton and the start of his encampment at Morris-Town.

The Morris County Historical Society is offering this very attractive cover at \$1. All orders should include a No. 10 return addressed envelope. If unfolded copies are desired, this should be noted and a return envelope, properly stamped, enclosed. Unfolded, the letter is 9 1/2 x 12 1/2 inches. All orders should be sent to: Morris County Historical Society, P.O.Box 170-M, Morristown NJ 07960.



Rustic, Morris County, NJ DPO
Letter sheet U293, Sept 16, 1886
Usage within first 30 days

NEW MARKET NJ

Roy A. Cutter
with addenda by John L. Kay

In 1952, Charles S. Day wrote a short historical sketch of the New Market NJ post office for the then postmaster Robert F. Murray. This sketch is reproduced below. New Market was amalgamated into Piscataway Township, Middlesex County, in the early 1960s. The New Market post office was discontinued on October 9, 1965 and the Piscataway office was established at that time.

"In reference to the information you asked for in regard to the New Market post office, I am very glad to give you all the information I can. The postmasters that have served, according to the information I received from Washington DC on May 5, 1950 with the dates of their appointments are as follows:

William Vail Jr.	June 3, 1830
Israel R. Coriell	December 3, 1836
Joshua Martin	May 8, 1840
Israel R. Coriell	July 1, 1841
Eli P. Shotwell	August 2, 1845
Richard Brantingham	September 5, 1845
Theodore Vail	March 7, 1847
Jesse Thorn	February 8, 1850
Adam Vermule	August 12, 1853
Jesse Thorn	January 19, 1857
Abner S. Coriell	July 26, 1861
Charles H. Ward	December 31, 1885
Abner S. Coriell	April 27, 1889
William J. Nelson	April 14, 1893
Charles S. Day	April 20, 1897
Joseph E. Kelly	March 20, 1915
Fanny Jenner	July 13, 1918
Abraham G. Nelson (Act.)	December 31, 1933
Abraham G. Nelson	February 13, 1935
Robert F. Murray (Act.)	October 31, 1942
Robert F. Murray	January 15, 1944
Charles A. Hicks	April 15, 1954

"However, the records do not appear to be complete, as I have the original appointment of David Corryell as postmaster at New Market NJ dated September 18, 1804. This appointment is now in the museum of my son's business - The New Jersey Fire Equipment Corporation - at 1000 North Washington Avenue, corner of Highway 29, and if the parties desiring this information care to make an appointment with me, I will be very glad to go there with them and they can take a photograph of the same if they so desire.

I wrote the Department at Washington in reference to this on November 28, 1950 and on December 5, 1950 they answered my letter saying this information was not given in the records of the Post Office Department now in their custody. They also wrote as follows:

"According to Volume 1 of records of appointments of postmasters, a David 'Coriell' was postmaster at New Market, New Jersey. The date of the first return or reply from this postmaster was July 1, 1806. Volume 7 shows the establishment or reestablishment of the office at New Market on June 3, 1830 with William Vail Jr. as postmaster. It is possible that the office had been discontinued in 1815 or 1816 since neither the records of appointments of postmasters nor the mail route registers for the years 1817-29 contain any reference to New Market.

We have been able to locate among letters of the Postmaster General also in our custody, a

letter of August 6, 1806 to 'David Coriel, pm, Newmarket, NJ' This letter reads 'Yours of the 26th is received and we have requested the contractor for the road that leads to your office to direct his rider or drivers to call there with the mail regularly thereafter.'

I have in my home a sketch of the building used as a post office during the administration of Fanny Jenner as postmaster which I will let the interested parties copy if they so desire. This is my present home at 492 Valmere Ave.....

Charles S. Day "

(This contribution by Mr. Cutter is a welcome piece of data. John Kay has dug more completely into the records and shows the following:

	Est:	Dis:
New Market	Sep 18 1804	1810 David Carryel PM
	June 3 1830	Dec 1 1895
Newmarket	Dec 1 1895	Dec 1 1905
New Market	Dec 1 1905	Oct 9 1965 (Zip 08854)

Highway 29 is now US route 22. The New Jersey Fire Equipment Co is still located at 1000 N. Washington, in Dunellen NJ 08812).



WASHINGTON CROSSING THE DELAWARE

Whole No. 22

March 1977

EDITORIAL

The January issue, prepared in December, was finally mailed in February. This, the March issue, was started in January and should be printed in February. We occasionally work to long lead times.

The transition to a new secretary was accomplished smoothly and without incident. Mark Swetland's address appears on the contents page. However, the editorial office address remain in Bound Brook.

As I sit here finishing this issue, I (and NJPHS) have been honored with a call from our contact at the Alexander Library at Rutgers in New Brunswick, Ron Becker. He is assembling the program for the Mid-Atlantic Regional Conference of Archivists, to be held in Atlantic City, May 13-14. Mr. Becker has asked that I speak on Postal History. Perhaps we can alert the librarians and museum curators to the mine of untapped information which many of them administer.

Late in January, the Garden State Stamp & Coin Show hosted an informal meeting of the Society. Chaired by Gerry Neufeld, Northern Vice President, the gathering included seven members, including three new ones. Gerry informed us of the Vermeil which he received at HAFNIA in Denmark, for his postal history exhibit.

The Spring meeting is scheduled for SOJEX, in Atlantic City, on Sunday, April 17 1977, at 2 PM. Carl Snyder will call our first mini-auction. It promises to be a memorable experience.

NEW JOURNAL NAME PROPOSED

Brad Arch

The following names are suggested to the membership for the NJPHS Journal. After careful consideration, I have narrowed the list down to the following eight titles plus a few variations:

Post Haste	Poste Haste	
Post Factum	Poste Factum	
Post Notes	Poste Notes	Postal Note
Post Mark	Poste Mark	Postal Mark
Post Raconteur	Poste Raconteur	Postal
Post Gazetter	Postal Gazetter	Raconteur
Post Recorder	Postal Recorder	
Post Express	Postal Express	

My personal choice would be either of the first two, Poste Haste or Post Factum.

CURRENT PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST

'Steam Vessels Built In Old Monmouth' Leon Reussille, 186A Sterling Court, Lakewood NJ 08701, \$17.95, 161 pages, 1975.

'History of Allamuchy Township, Warren County, NJ' Helen R. Johnson, Box 69, RD#1, Great Meadows NJ 07838, \$1.25, 20 pages, 1973.

'The Lamberts of Amwell' Henrietta Van Syckle and Emily A. Nordfeldt, Lambertville Historical Society, P.O.Box 2, Lambertville NJ 08530, \$3.00, 45 pages, 1976.

'New Jersey Periodical Directory' R.F. Van Benthuysen, Guggenheim Library, Monmouth College, West Long Branch NJ 07764, \$1.25, 34 pages, 1976.

LIST OF POSTMASTERS FOR 1835

James M. Holland

Extracted from the list of civil officers of the United States.

Post Office	Postmaster	Compensation
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NEW JERSEY

		Dol. cts.
Absecon	John Salisbury	15 43
Allamuchy	James Shotwell	9 46
	Calvin Chandler	8 14
Alexandria	P. H. Prevost	00 00
Allowaytown	Wm. W. Wood	25 71
Albiontown	Wm. Inley	70 79
Amboy	James Harriot	334 06
Andover	Joseph Northrop, Jr.	16 64
Aquackanonk	Peter Jackson	6 93
Aracunton	William Laurie	7 77
Asbury	Cornelius Stewart	39 53
Aspen	Samuel B. Finch	16 66
Aurora	Abraham Bray	10 06
Babystown	John D. Scott	7 78
	John W. Snyder	2 61
Bargaintown	N. D. Canfield	16 11
Barnegat	David S. Haywood	30 13
Barkbridge	John Hoes	40 96
Basin River Hotel	Isaac Adams	13 46
Bedmans Mills	Charles Corle	7 96
Belleville	Charles J. Williams	123 99
Belvidere	John Kinney, Jr.	198 38
Benville	Benjamin Tuttle	2 16
Bergen	John G. Speer	36 79
Berkshire Valley	Joseph Dickerson, Jr.	11 31
Berans	Joseph C. Bevans	4 93
Blauemburg	Cornelius S. Stryker	32 11
Bloomfield	Joseph S. Dodd	102 93
Bloomsbury	Wm. Althouse	25 30
Bordentown	Hannah Lawrence	65 30
	Joshua Carman	64 62
Boyle Hill	M. L. Burnett	85 50
Boad Brook	John H. Voorhees	71 56

Branchville	Samuel Proctor	23 83
Bridgeport	Chris Ogden	317 42
Broxmanville	Jacob Brozman	3 47
Burlington	James H. Steinhilber	419 10
Caldwell	Calvin S. Cline	33 41
	C. D. Harrison	16 51
Camden	Isaac Fox	157 91
Campdown	Thomas Day	20 89
Canton	David Jayne	9 26
	George Gukens	1 40
Cape Island	Joseph B. Hughes	7 90
Cape May Court House	Joseph Fifield	20 96
Carpenters Landing	William C. Tonkin	11 89
Cedar Creek	William Annack	13 40
Cedarville	Leonard Lawrence	90 80
Centerville	Peter B. Low	17 95
Chatham	Paul Day	27 19
Chesler	John Hunt	40 90
Chew Landing	Joshua Sickler	6 02
Chickboro	Samuel Sailor	19 26
Clarksville	William A. A. Hunt	7 44
	John W. Bray	32 78
Cliston	Alexander V. Bounell	20 38
	Ezekiel Stevens	17 06
Cold Springs	Abraham C. Schanack	4 19
Clover Hill	Samuel Laird	23 37
Colts Neck	F. Salade	00 00
Columbia	John W. Wright	43 99
Columbus	Jonathan Whitaker	3 09
Cosmerville	Wm. V. Conover	21 40
Cranberry	Amos Sharp	24 79
Cross Keys	Joseph Nicholson	1 13
Crosswicks	Richard R. Carlisle	15 09
	Jonah Steward	30 08
Danville	Daniel Van Buskirk	8 74
Darison	John Davison	9 23
Daytons Bridge	Thomas Whitaker	1 12
Debertown	Abraham Smith	27 70
	James B. Sayre	20 30
Deerfield Street	Jacob W. Ludlam	16 30
Drums Creek	Jacob G. Smith	54 76
Denville	Jacob King	10 69
Dividing Creek	John McIntosh	11 98
Dover	Jacob Loney	57 10
Edmestown	John P. Lewis	33 14
Elizabethtown	T. B. C. Dayton	441 46
English Neighborhood	John Engle	8 15
English Town	Moses S. McChesney	45 44
Evosham	Samuel Swain	11 64
Fairton	Daniel L. Burt	94 46
Fishing Creek	Robert E. Foster	5 41
Flaenstown	Nicholas Williamson	17 79
Flinders	Rheo Nichols	15 47
Frankbrookville	Jacob Smith	5 66
Freemington	John Callis	134 35
Franklin	Adam Stiger	1 48
	Naham Stiger	1 01
Freedom	Isaac V. Courson	10 55
Freehold	Cyrus Bruen	104 39
Gashboro	Daniel Pacer	15 90
Choceter Furnace	John Richards	19 01
Good Intent	John L. Cooper	19 37
Goshen	Bernard Murphy	4
	Mackey Williams	7 38
Gratide	Benjamin J. Lowe	7 76
Gravel Hill	John J. Blair	6 73
Gravelly Landing	Edmund Hasfield	19 52
Green Creek	Matthew Marcey	1 49
Greenville	Nashidiel Drake	8 05
Greenwich	J. J. Ewing	16 74
	William B. Ewing	8 69
Hackensack	Robert J. Campbell	42 27
	David D. Demarest	44 44
Hackettstown	Nathan Stiger	48 61
Haddonfield	James M. Glover	5 63
Hamburgh	Sidney P. Haines	66 77
Hammonton	William Coffin	10 71
Hancock Bridge	Dalymore Harris	9 96
Hanover	John N. Voorhees	49 29
Hanover Neck	Moses Beach	16 88
Harlingen	Lewis Perkins	36 94
Harmony	Adam Ramsey	19 36
Harmony Vale	Isaac Beardslee	8 51
Hepburns	Edward Hepburn	1 71
Hickstown	Charles G. McChesney	38 46
Hoboken	Abraham L. Van Boekirk	29 00
Holindel	Robert W. Cook	16 24
Hope	Robert De Witt	49 61
Hopewell	Ralph W. Knowles	24 11
Homerstown	Isaac N. Woodward	5 43
Howells Works	Alexander B. Allaire	32 77
Imlaytown	Salney C. Woodward	21 48
Jackson Glass Works	George W. Dabson	1 70
Jacksonville	Edward Rutledge	4 56
Jersey City	William Lyon	267 05
Jobstown	Benjamin Kemble	7 54
Johnsburgh	Isaac Dennis	31 08
Julietown	Thomas Haines	7 94
Kettle Creek	Mary Kelly	4 30
Kinderkamack	George Derude	9 30
Kingston	Phineas Wuhington	28 07
Kingwood	Francis Tomlinson	13 12
Klimes Mills	Jacob Elme	6 40
Knowlton	Zadoc Adams	4 28
La Fayette	Alexander Bayles	6 68
Lambertville	William Garrison	79 86
	Samuel Britton	19 30
Lawrenceville	William E. Phillips	86 02

POST ROADS IN NEW JERSEY - 1818

Mark W. Swetland

This list is reproduced from the "Postal Laws and Regulations - 1818" and enumerates the 22 post roads in New Jersey at that time. Some lie wholly within the state while a few cross the borders. The list names a number of towns but there is no reason to believe that there was a post office in each town named.

IN NEW JERSEY.

From Morristown, Pennsylvania, by Trenton, Princeton, New Brunswick, Rahway, Elizabethtown, and Newark, to Jersey city.

From Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, by Cooperstown, Gloucester, Womboy, Sweedsboro', and Woodstown, to Salem.

From Cooperstown, by Long Coming, Blue Anchor, River bridge, and Souer's Point, to Absecon.

From Cooperstown, by Haddonfield, Tannton and Atsion, to Tackerton.

From Trenton, by Bordenton, Mount Holly, Black Horse, New Egypt, New Mills, Mount Holly, Morristown, Haddonfield, Cooperstown, Gloucester, Woodbury, Mullico Hill, Poletavern, Deerfield, Bridgetown, Millville, Port Elizabeth, Dennis, and Cape May c.h. to Cape Island.

From Trenton, by Pennington, Flemington, Alexandria, Belvidere, Hope, Johnsonburg, and Newtown, to Hamburg.

From Trenton, by Allentown, Cranbury, Monmouth, Shrewsbury, Middletown Point, Spottswood, New Brunswick, Somerville, Pluckemin, New Germantown, New Hampton, Asbury, and Pittson, to Alexandria.

From New Hope, Pennsylvania, by Somerville, Boundbrook, Newmarket, Plainfield, Scotch Plains, and Springfield, to Newark.

From Easton, Pa. by Belvidere, and Knowlton mills, to Detohburg, Pennsylvania.

From Rahway, by Woodbridge, to Amboy.

From Newark, by Chatham, Morristown, Rockaway, and Sparta, to Newtown, thence by Hackettstown, Washington Valley, Chester, and Mendon, to Morristown.

From Morristown to Baskenridge.

From Jersey city, by Bergen, Hackensack, and Paramus, to New Antrim.

From Bristol, Pennsylvania, to Burlington.

From Bridgetown to Cedarville.

Passed April 25th, 1810.

From Morristown to Easton, in Pennsylvania.

From Scotch Plains to New Providence.

From Salem, by Hancock's bridge, and New Canton, to Greenwich, in Cumberland county.

Passed May 11th, 1812.

From Morristown, by Newtown, to Milford, in Pennsylvania.

Passed April 18th, 1814.

From Newark, by Orange Dale, and Hanover, to Morristown.

From Asbury, in Mansfield township, by Hackett's town, Greenville, Newtown, and Frankfort, to Deckerstown.

Passed March 1st, 1815.

From New Brunswick, by Boundbrook, Middlebrook, Somerville, White House, Hont's Mills, and Bloomsbury, to Easton, in Pennsylvania.

From Pittstown, in the county of Hunterdon, by Bloomsbury, and Stewardville, to Harmony, in the county of Sussex.

From Johnston, in the county of Burlington, to Egypt, in the county of Monmouth.

Passed 1816.

From Trenton, by Birmingham, Lambertsville, Pratsville, Frenchtown, Milford, and Hughes's Forge, to Easton, Pennsylvania.

Passed March 3d, 1817.

From Freehold, by Squancum, Manasquan, Tom's River, Cedar Creek, and Manahawken, to Tuckerton.

Passed April 20th, 1818.

From Newtown, in Sussex county, by Stillwater, Marksborough, Butts bridge, to Columbia Glass Manufactory, on the Delaware river.

From Baskenridge, by Liberty corner, to Doughty's mills, in Morris county.

From the city of New York, across Staten Island, by the Richmond and Woodbridge turnpike roads, to New Brunswick.

Passed March 3d, 1819.

From Chester to Flanders.

From Liberty corner to Somerville.

From Trenton, by Crosswick's tavern, Rickle's Town, Julius and Army's, to New Egypt.

Passed March 3d, 1821.

From Liberty Corner, by Pluckemin, to Somerville.

From Somerville, by New Germantown, through Peapack valley, to Mendon, and Morristown.

From Hackensack, in the county of Bergen, by Patterson's landing and Belleville, to Newark, in Essex county.

From Beasley's, at the mouth of Great Egg Harbour river, by Etta Furnace, on Tuckaboe river, Cumberland Furnace, Mallage, Glasboro, and Woodbury, to Philadelphia.

From Princeton, by Hartington, to Flagtown.

Passed May 8th, 1822.

From Flagtown to Somerville.

From Trenton, by Allentown, and Crosswick, to Bordentown.

Passed March 3d, 1823.

From New Brunswick, New Jersey, by way of Somerville, Pluckemin, Peapack, Chester, and Handly, to Newtown.

Passed March 3d, 1823.

THOSE DIFFICULT TO FIND POST OFFICES

John L. Kay

Periodically, a small post office name will be found which stumps everyone. Such questions as where was it located, when was it established, or even why was it established, remain unanswered. Here are some listings of some of these from three counties. The first name listed is the actual name of the office. The following key should be used to decipher the list.

- (A) Application to establish a post office
 - (AT) Locale where applicant for postmastership of new office resided
 - (FN) Former name of post office site
 - (LN) Local name for post office
 - (ON) other name for post office
 - (PN) Proposed name of post office. More than one may have been listed. If no (PN) were listed, the actual name and the proposed name will coincide
 - (R) Report of postmaster to Fourth Assistant Postmaster General concerning his location
- The year is that of (A) or (R).

ATLANTIC COUNTY

- 1914 (R) Absecon Heights (ON) Absecon Heights Terrace
- 1884 (A) Brigantine (AT) Brigantine Beach
- 1887 (A) Buena (PN) Vista
- 1937 (R) Buena (ON) Buena Vista
- 1892 (R) Cologne (LN) German District
- 1899 (A) Durelia (AT) Head of River
- 1887 (A) Folsom (AT) New Germany (PN) Cleveland
- 1885 (A) Hawkins (AT & PN) Hawkinsville
- 1889 (A) Nesco (AT & PN) New Columbia
- 1897 (R) Nesco (ON) New Columbia
- 1874 (A) Oceanville (AT) Oceanville (PN) Somers Town; the old name of the town
- 1889 (A) Pomerania (AT & PN) Pomona
- 1928 (R) Pomerania (ON) Pomona
- 1895 (A) Risley (AT) Estelle

BERGEN COUNTY

- 1888 (A) Carlton Hill (AT) West Rutherford
- 1871 (A) Demarest (AT) Demarest Station
- 1871 (R) Greenwood (LN) Old Tappan
- 1890 (R) Hasbrouck Heights (FN) Corona
- 1871 (A) Oakland (AT) Oakland (PN) Brae Cliff

1892 (A) Peetzburg (PN) Peetsburgh
 1891 (A) Zingsem (AT) Fairmount
 MIDDLESEX COUNTY
 1887 (A) Applegarth (AT) Brookville
 1893 (A) Cheesequake (AT & PN) Jacksonville
 1868 (A) Clay Bank (AT & PN) Clay Banks
 1894 (A) Colonia (AT) Argyle
 1872 (A) Deans (AT) Deans (PN) Benton
 1874 (A) Georges Road (AT) North Brunswick
 1877 (A) South Plainfield
 (AT & PN) New Brooklyn
 1898 (R) South River (sometimes
 called Washington

HOPEWEL NEW JERSEY SEPT 10 1745

Illustrated here is the only New Jersey related marking in Maurice C. Blake and Wilbur W. Davis' 'Postal Markings of Boston Massachusetts to 1890'.

The author's notation reads "Letter from Hopewell New Jersey Sept 10 1745 with New York black ink script town and rate marks as illustrated: " dwt "

NY 4:-

for 4 pennyweights silver = 1 shilling sterling: single inland N.Y. to Boston per Act pf Parl. 1710:11, charged 3s. 9d. provincial currency."

3/9

Cont
N.Y. 4:-

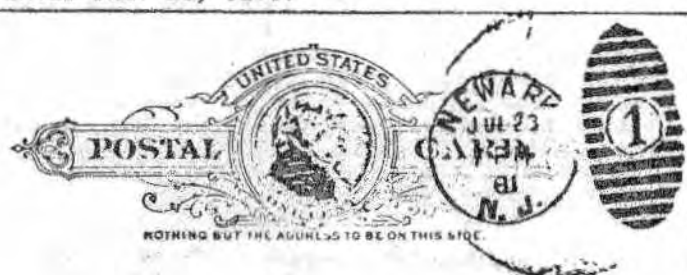
TANSBORO NJ

This issue's cover illustrated a Soldier's Letter sent unpaid to Tansboro, Camden County, New Jersey. The 'DUE 3' marking is in red and measure 23 mm.

The post office was established as Tansborough on January 30, 1852 with William R. Meyers as first postmaster; it was disestablished on August 14, 1863. Mail service was transferred to Long-a-coming (1844-67). The post office was reestablished on April 3, 1873 with J. Frank Bodine as postmaster and remained in service until April 1, 1884. On February 15, 1898 the post office was brought back, this time as Tansboro, and remained in service until August 31, 1906.

Soldiers Letter
11 3/4 Melanby
Com. 2 M
Due 3
Mrs. Ann B. Deth
in care of
Samuel Starcross
Tansboro Post Office
Camden County
New Jersey

NEWARK NJ (ESSEX COUNTY) SHOWING AN UNUSUAL 14 BAR ELLIPSE KILLER. THE OUTER EDGE OF THE DUPLEX CANCELLING DEVICE IS PLAINLY SHOWN, DATED JULY 23, 1891.



T. M. Seabury
Newport
R. I.

TABOR NJ (MORRIS COUNTY) MANUSCRIPT IN PURPLE PENCIL MARCH 11, 1904 RECEIVED AT WHIPPANY, MARCH 15, 1904.



Tabor NJ
March 11, 1904
Sam



THE SPACE ABOVE IS RESERVED FOR POSTMARK.
POSTAL CARD.
 THE SPACE BELOW IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

Mr Richard McEwen
Whippany
N.J.



ORANGE VALLEY NJ - DPD

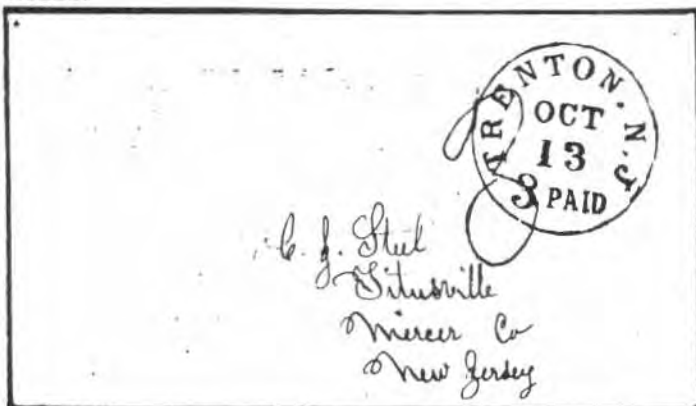
Orange Valley NJ was established on January 18, 1870 and operated until July 1, 1901 as an independent post office. Daniel S. Rice was the first postmaster. In 1901, the office became a branch of the Orange post office in Essex County and operated until June 30, 1950. The above cover was cancelled August 12, 1884.

* Return to
 I. MATTHEWS & BARRY,
 1, ORANGE VALLEY, N. J.,
 Delivered within 10 days.

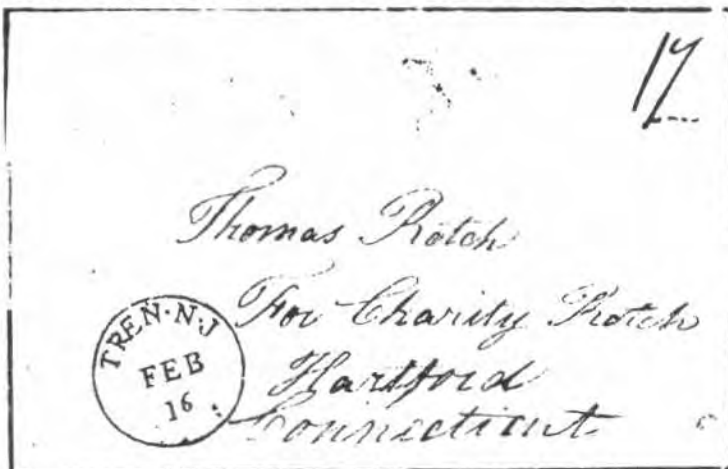


Wm. F. Frazier Melanby
Louisville
Ky.

TRENTON NJ & 3 PAID IN 32 mm CIRCLE IN RED.
ALSO KNOWN IN CARMINE. DATED OCTOBER 13, 1853,
THIS IS THE SINGLE LETTER RATE FOR UNDER 3000
MILES.



TRENTON NJ WITH BLACK 26mm CIRCLE. DATED
FEBRUARY 16, 1804 THE MANUSCRIPT 17 REPRESENTS
THE SINGLE LETTER RATE FOR 150-300 MILES.



=====

Whole No. 23

=====

May 1977

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EDITORIAL

Midsummer is upon us, a time of supposed lethargy in matters philatelic. Perhaps that is why it has taken so long to get this issue out to all of you. Some real news, though, as the Kay & Smith book finally hit the street, summarizing several years of hard research and effort. It is an invaluable resource for your philatelic and historical endeavors.

Dr. Mason was the recipient of the New Jersey Postal History award at SOJEX, in April, with his display of Atlantic City. The Society had a successful meeting with some 10 or so attending. Several lots were available for our first auction, realizing \$14 for the treasury. Lots for the Annual Meeting, in conjunction with NOJEX should be sent to the auction manager: Carl Snyder, P.O.Box 3577, Baltimore MD 21214. Mark the envelope with the initials "NJPHS" to avoid confusion.

Several names were proposed for the Journal as a result of the list prepared by Brad Arch. The two receiving most interest were: New Jersey Mail Call & New Jersey Postal Recorder. Brad's proposed logo is quite striking and is illustrated in this issue.

NJPH Journal
Whole 1-25 (reprint)



As noted above, the Annual Meeting will be held at NOJEX, October 16, 1977, at 2 PM, at the Holiday Inn-Jetport, Elizabeth NJ. A map is enclosed. A prospectus is available from: Brad Arch, P.O.Box A, New Vernon NJ 07976.

We might also note that Dr. Mason received a silver at NAPEX for his display of Korea in the 1946-1948 period.

RAILROAD POSTMARKS OF NEW JERSEY DO WELL AT "WYER SALE"

Theodore W. Bozarth

On January 31 and February 1, 1977, the Daniel F. Kelleher Co. auctioned the William Wyer Collection of Railroad Covers in some 1800 lots. There were undoubtedly more New Jersey covers in the sale than we list below, but these caught our eye while skimming the two-part catalogue (a 120 page catalogue with a 96 page booklet of photographs). This catalogue may well become the standard reference in the field, supplementing with actual prices the estimates contained in Towle. In the list below, the Towle number is listed in brackets (reference either RAILROAD POSTMARKS OF THE US: 1861-1886, or the new US TRANSIT MARKINGS CATALOG) while the stamp or post card bearing the postmark is denoted by its Scott number. All follow the lot numbers in the sale.

195. BELVIDERE-DELAIE RR/N.J. (242-A-2) on #26, \$160 against an estimate of \$100-150.

296. C & B Co RR/HAINESPORT (243-S-2) in blue on UX5 with three others in mixed lot realized \$26.

297. C & B Co RR/MASONVILLE (243-S-1) in blue on UX5, \$37.50 against \$30 estimate.

298. CAM & AM RR/NJ (244-B-1) on UX3 \$32.50

321. CENTRAL RR/NJ (254-B-1) on #11, estimated \$100-150, realized \$130.

320 & 322. CENTRAL RR (254-A-1) one on #26 and one on #65 brought \$135 & \$80.

957. NJ CENTR RR (254-C-1) on #114 cover shortened at left, was a bargain at \$23 against an estimate of \$30-50.

958. NJ MIDLAND R'Y/MAYWOOD NJ and also NJSRR/(SEA)BRIGHT, two covers, both with 1c & 2c banknotes, brought \$80.

959. NJSRR/WHITINGS (241-S-1) in blue double circle on #158, \$35.

1222. SKILLMAN/APL 12 B2 (not in Towle), straight lines in blue on #184, \$28

1327. RAR & DEL BAY RR/NJ (241-D-1) double circle on #65, \$80 against estimate of \$50-75.

If you happened to be one of the lucky bidders, why not send a clear photocopy of your prize for use in NJPH. Your name will be omitted if anonymity is desired.

NEW JERSEY BICENTENNIAL POSTMARKS

A 16 page fully illustrated pamphlet, consolidated and reprinted by the author from a series originally appearing in the North Jersey Philatelist, is now available from Brad Arch. In it he has recorded the pictorial and slogan cancellations used by post offices throughout New Jersey during the Bicentennial Year (1976). A nominal cost of \$1.00 is being charged to recover printing costs. Order from and payment to: Brad Arch
P.O.Box A
New Veron NJ 07976

POSTAL LAWS: 1818 or 1825?

Dr. Mason asks "howcome" the citation, in No. 22, reads postal laws of 1825 when the title of the piece refers to the postal laws of 1818?

The preface (the volume is available in the Rutgers Library) states that it is a compendium of the postal laws up to that point. Apparently, the Post Office Department was disorganized even in 1825!

BRIGANTINE NJ

James H. Mason MD

The Brigantine post office opened February 27, 1881 with Chas. Holdzkom as first postmaster. Mail was carried by special mail boat to and from Absecon Island (Atlantic City



P.O.). Between 1896 and 1904, the mail was carried by the Brigantine Railroad until this was destroyed by a coastal storm. Afterwards, Brigantine, which had a long double decker trolley line with its own generating plant, etc., dwindled away. The mailboat went into use again until the bridge was completed in 1925. The post office continued operation even though the population dropped to perhaps two dozen people in the winter months. Early twentieth century postmarks are perhaps the rarest; Brigantine viewcards are also rare because Brigantine was 'depressed' during much of the viewcard craze.

The Brigantine Railroad branched from one of the Philadelphia-Atlantic City Railroads, in the vicinity of Pomona. Because it carried many passengers and the coal needed to generate electricity for the island, the railroad was the lifeline for Brigantine. When, by a quirk of nature, the railroad was put out of service, so was Brigantine.

Even though Atlantic City is the regional distribution center, Brigantine continues to use its own postmark. In the past few years, even Atlantic City has returned to the use of its name in the postmark.

A REVIEW

NEW JERSEY POSTAL HISTORY

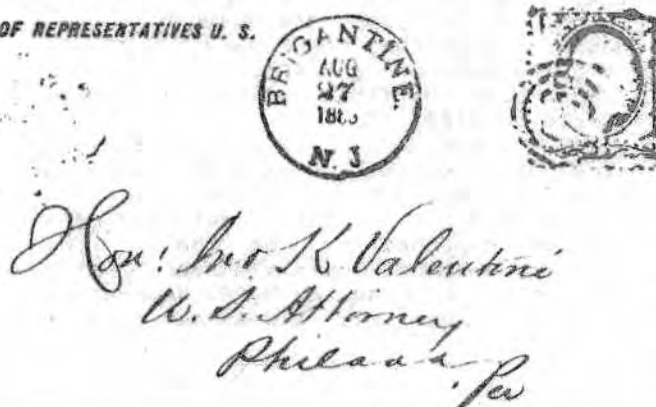
The two centuries of the postal history of New Jersey which are detailed in this work, 1775-1976, start with July 26, 1775. Before 1800, only 51 post offices existed, whereas now there are over 700. The history of all post offices, named stations, named branches, rural stations, rural branches and community post offices are covered in this 200 page hardbound book.

The original title, written by the authors of 'Pennsylvania Postal History', is divided into three main sections: Post Offices of New Jersey by County, List of First Postmasters, and Alphabetical List of Post Offices. An introduction and Bibliography are also included.

Although without illustration, this comprehensive work on New Jersey is a must for those interested in genealogy and the state's postal history.

Published by Quarterman Publication, 5 South Union Street, Lawrence, Massachusetts 01843, \$20.00, 1976, and available through the Society.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S.



NEW BRUNSWICK NJ - 1765

David L. Jarrett

The front cover illustrates an American Colonial folded lettersheet with two manuscript townmarks. The letter is from New Brunswick, September 15, 1765, to Albany NY. Postage is rated 1 pennyweight and 8 grains of silver between New Brunswick ("Brun") and New York, and 3 pennyweights of silver between New York ("N.Y.") and Albany; a total of 4 pennyweights and 8 grains of silver which is to be collected from the addressee. The lettersheet also has a straightline NEW/YORK on the reverse. "Brun" is in brown ink, and "N.Y." is in maroon red ink.

1/10. *L. Brann: 1.8*
ny 3
A. P.
Philip Schuyler Esq
Albany

In 1730 Dutch-descended settlers from Albany established themselves in New Brunswick, along the line of a public road, which they called "Albany Street". Among these settlers were such names as Schuyler, Van Dursen, Van Vegten, Tenbroeck, Van Dyke and Van Alen.

The postmaster in New Brunswick, in 1765, was Brooks Farmer. He served until Michael Duffy was appointed in 1767. Both were innkeepers.

M A R A C

E.E. Fricks

As noted in the March issue editorial, I was invited to speak at the May 14, 1977 meeting of the Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference, in Atlantic City, on postal history. While the presentation lasted only a short time, the attendees spent over 1 1/2 hours with questions and suggestions. One concerned the recording of stampless (and other) materials. The archivists recognized the collectors antipathy towards donating their collections to libraries and archives. However, they suggested that photocopies could be donated, so that the historically important materials are not lost to researchers. Ron Becker, from the Rutgers Library New Jersey Collection, is ready, willing, and able to receive and properly file such items. One such is a letter, which I used for illustrations, from James S. Nevins, a Justice of the State Supreme Court, to Congressman Sykes, outlining Central Jerseyans hostility toward the war with Mexico and describing local conditions. Another, from Littleton Kirkpatrick, Mayor of New Brunswick, is addressed to the postmaster of Parsippany and discusses the settlement of the Proprietors claims, a hot item in the 1840's.

A representative from the Library of Congress noted the existence of the National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections, a very valuable research resource. Further information can be obtained from the Editor, NUCMC, Library of Congress, Washington DC 20540.

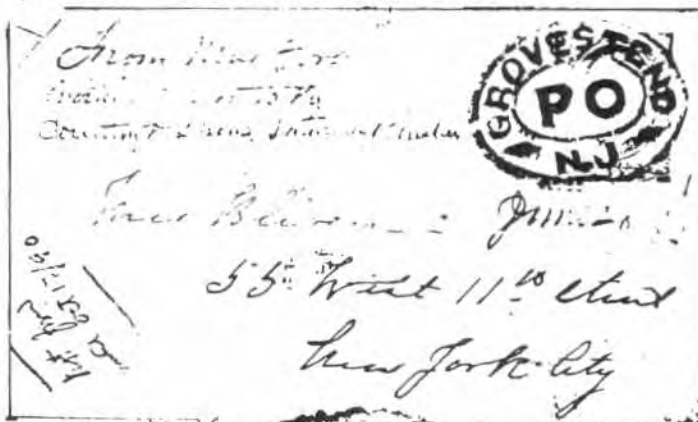
PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST AND VALUE

'Perrytown, Uniontown, Iselin: Iselin, A History of Iselin, New Jersey' Tex Perry and David T. Miller, 115 Sonora Avenue, Iselin NJ 08830, \$6.95, 135 pages, 1976.

'Portrait of a Village: A History of Millstone, New Jersey' Diane J. Sliney (ed), Barrie Peterson, 1373 Main Street, Millstone NJ 08876, \$5.00, 44 pages, 1976.

'Raritan Township, Flemington & Environs, &c: A pictorial Narrative History' Richard DeHoff, RD 1 Box 300, Flemington NJ 08822, \$2.00, 60 pages, 1976.

GROVESTEND, NEW JERSEY, June 1883, Grovestend was established on August 31, 1881 and disestablished on June 10, 1887, with the postal service going to East Orange. The first postmaster was William Kean Jr.



Whole No. 24

September 1977

EDITORIAL

Several items command your editors attention in September and October. Most important, of course, is the Annual Meeting to be held in conjunction with NOJEX at the Jetport Holiday Inn, next to Newark International Airport. Our Meeting is scheduled for 2 PM Sunday, October 16, 1977. Brad Arch informs us that there are at least three New Jersey entries in the exhibition.

Don't forget the auction to be held with the Annual Meeting. If you have lots, send them to the auction manager marked NJPHS: Carl Snyder, PO Box 3577, Baltimore, MD 21214.

Bill Coles informs us that the updating of the Stampless Cover Catalogue is proceeding very well. The project will probably be finished by the time of the Annual Meeting. Perhaps he will favor us with a report. Recall his request for assistance with unreported stampless strikes. He reports that a strike from Riceville is still needed. The cover apparently has a PAID 3 in a circle. If you have others not in the Stampless Catalog, and have not yet contacted him, please do so immediately so that the information may be recorded.

Please note the change of address for the editorial office, the 125 mile daily round trip to work finally got to me, so I am now closer to my 'other home'. The forwarding of mail has really confused the postal people. Changes of address and membership inquiries should be sent to the Secretary.

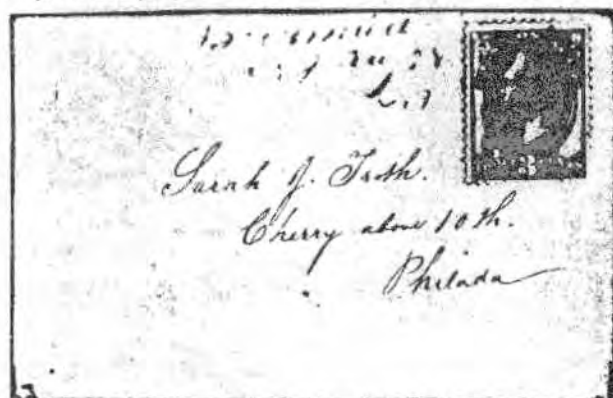
Lastly, a reminder to photocopy your treasures for the New Jersey Collection at Rutgers. Address them to ; Ron Becker, New

Jersey Collection, Alexander Library, Rutgers - The State University, New Brunswick, NJ 08003.

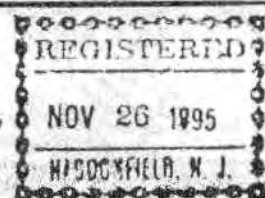
I see that the Pennsylvania Postal History Society is sponsoring a similar effort with the Penn State Library in State College PA.

Contact Mark Swetland if you can help man a table during NOJEX. NJPHS will have publications for sale as well as membership information available. YOUR HELP IS NEEDED!

Any other additions, or information which is not reported in New Jersey Postal History, should be reported to the editor (hopefully with photocopies.)



C&B Co RR//MASONVILLE 1874 oval 31x28
C&B Co RR//HAINESPORT 1881 oval 31x28
Railroad:
C.B.P. & H. RR 1875-78
(Camden-Burlington-Pemberton & Hightstown)
MORRIS & ESSEX RR NYD 31mm
MORRIS & ESSEX RR NYD 32mm
B.D.R.R. TRENTON 2nd Line NYD 27mm
(Belvidere-Delaware Railroad)



*The Christian Herald
to 187 Bible House New York.*

95512

N.J. RAILROAD MARKINGS

William C. Coles Jr.

MANCH & TUCK "S" AGT	1884-6	22mm
PHIL & AT CITY "N" AGT	1880,1,3	25mm
BELV & PHILA AGT	1884-7	27mm
NY JAMESTOWN & PHILA AGT	NYD	25mm
NY TREN & PHILA "S" AGT	NYD	26mm
PHILA & CAPE MAY AGT	1888	27mm
RB & BRIDGE "N" AGT	1883	27mm
MAN & TUCK AGT	NYD	27mm
CAMDEN NJ TERM RPO	NYD	29mm
PHILA CD & ATL CITY RPO	1920	30mm
GLASSBORO & (?) RPO	1908	30mm
NY SO AMBOY & PHILA RPO	1925	28mm
PHILA & ATL CITY "N" RPO	1885	26mm
"S"	1887	26mm
PHILA & BRIDGETON TR6B RPO	1906	28mm
PHILA & BRIDGETON RPO	1906	28mm
WOODBURY & SALEM RPO	1909,0,2,6	29mm
PHILA & ATLANTIC CITY RPO	1906-8	29mm
WHITING & TUCK RPO	1888	27mm
RARITAM & JERSEY CITY NJ RPO	1903	30mm
MILLV & CAPE MAY RPO	1907,9,12	29mm
PHILA & SALEM RPO	1906	29mm
NY & SQUAM RPO	1880	27mm
PHILA & CAPE MAY AMNO RPO	1889 "S"	27mm
PHILA & CAPE MAY TRB RPO	1894	27mm
PHILA & CAPE MAY RPO	1894	27mm
PHILA & CAPE MAY RPO	1893	29mm
PHILA & PT NORRIS RPO	1898	28mm
PHILA & SALEM T76 RPO	1901	27mm
TUCKERTON & PHILA PMW RPO	1899-1912	29mm
CAMDEN NJ TERM RPO	1909	29mm
TUCKERTON & PHILA AMW1 RPO	1907	29mm
PHILA CB & ATLANTIC CITY RPO	1920	29mm
SO AMBOY & PHILA T315 RPO	1894-99	27mm
CAMDEN NJ TERMINAL RPO	1909	29mm
SOUTH AMBOY & (?) RPO	1906	30mm
NY & PT PLEASANT RPO	1952 red	30mm
-N & PT NORRIS RPO	1886	26mm
BELVIDERE & PHILA NORTH RPO	1900	28mm
railroad ticket datestamps:		
PENNA RR Co/BIRMINGHAM	1884 oval	33x20

LIBRARY HOLDINGS

In the November 1973 issue, a listing of the holdings of the library of the Society was given. Since that time, a significant number of titles have been added, as well as a large number of new members. Again, the rules of the library are:

1. Only paid-up members are permitted to borrow holdings.
2. Borrower pays postage and insurance both ways.
3. Material may be borrowed for a maximum of 90 days, unless recalled by another member sooner.

Lists of Post Offices in the United States for 1803, Chester Co. Historical Society.

Tables of Post Offices in the United States for 1811, as above

Tables of Post Offices in the United States for 1813, do.

Tables of Post Offices in the United States for 1819, do.

Table of Post Offices in the United States on the 1st of July 1836, do.

List of American-Flag Merchant Vessels That Received Certificates of Enrollment Or Registry At The Port Of New York, 1789-1867, The National Archives, Washington, 1968.

High-Water Cargo, Along the Delaware and Raritan Canal, 1854, Edith M. Dorian, Rutgers Press, New Brunswick, 1965.

Where The Raritan Flows, Earl Schenck Miers, Rutgers Press, New Brunswick, 1964.

Post Offices and Postmasters of Cape May County, New Jersey, 1802-1970, Craig C. Mattewson, The Laureate Press, Egg Harbor City, NJ, 1970.

Rutgers, A Bicentennial History, Richard P. McCormick, Rutgers Press, New Brunswick, 1966.

Aloud To Alma Mater, George J. Lukac, Rutgers Press, 1966.

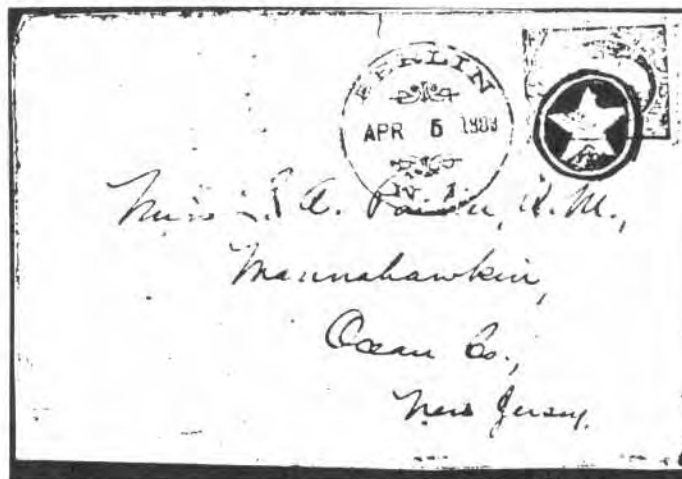
The Postal Historian's Notebook, K.F. & V.M. Olson, Milwaukee, 1974.

A Bicentennial Tribute, Calvet M. Hahn, 1976

- Princeton and Rutgers-the Two Colonial Colleges of New Jersey, George P. Schmidt, Van Nostrand Co., New York, 1964.
- Columbia "G" Machine Cancells, George I. Stickels, 1977.
- Trolley Car Mail Service in Philadelphia, Wylie H. Flack & Robert J. Stets, SEPAD, 1971.
- The Quakers, A Brief Account of Their Influence in Pennsylvania, William W. Comfort, The Penna. Historical Assoc., Gettysburg, 1948.
- The Ledger of Dr. Benjamin Franklin, Postmaster General, 1776, reprinted by The Historic Documents Publishing Co., Vineland, NJ, 1976.
- The Hugh Finlay Journal, Colonial Postal History, 1773-1774, reprinted by The US Philatelic Classics Society, 1975.
- North of the Rariton Lotts, A History of the Martinsville, New Jersey Area, The Martinsville Historical Committee, 1975.
- The Burlington Story, Henry H. Bisbee, The Burlington Press, 1952.
- Virginia Post Offices, 1798-1859, Virginius C. Hall, The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. 81, No. 1, January 1973.
- Discontinued Post Offices of New Jersey, Stanley E. Griffith, NJ Postal History Society, Bound Brook, NJ 1975.
- The Post Offices of Bergen County, H.D. Perry, Hackensack, NJ, 1940.
- Manuscript Cancellations of New York State Post Offices, Empire State Postal History Society, New York, 1972.
- Somerset County, 1688-1938, Grace Clark, publ. by Ray Bateman & Assoc., Somerville, NJ, 1976.
- New Jersey Postal History John L. Kay & Chester M. Smith, Jr., Quarterman Publications, Lawrence, Mass., 1977.
- Post Offices and Postmasters of Ewing, 1828-1953, Joseph J. Felcone, Ewing History, Vol. III No. 1 Fall 1975.
- Postal History of New Jersey, Stanley E. Griffith, American Philatelic Congress Book, 1944.
- Early Stage and Mail Routes Through West Jersey, Margaret S. Pierce, American Philatelic Congress Book, 1948.
- Early American Inns and Taverns, Elise Lathrop, (NJ Portion) McBride & Co. New York, 1926.
- Life in the Raritan Valley, 1775-1800, Lura Anderson, Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society, October 1937.
- Report of the Postmaster General, 1841 to 1862, reprinted by Theron Wierenga, Holland Michigan, 1977. The period 1823-1840 will also be covered in future installments.
- Way Markings, Virginia Postal History Society, Feb. 1973 to May 1976.
- Ohio Postal History Journal, Ohio Postal History Society, Vo No. 1 to Vol. 2, 1977.
- US Cancellation Club News, USCC, Vol. 11 No. 8 March 1973 to Vol. 12 No. 17, July 1977.
- Massachusetts Postal Research League, various numbers from No. 1 to NO. 14, July 1977.
- Excelsior, Empire State Postal History Society, New York, Vol. 3 No. 1 Nov 74 to Vol. 4 No. 2.
- The Journal of the Postal History Society of Connecticut, PHSC, Vol. I No. 3 Winter 75 to Vol. 2 No. 3 Winter 76.
- Machine Cancel Forum, Greenbelt, MD, No. 1 to Present
- The Story of an Old Farm, Andrew W. Mellick, Somerville, NJ 1889.
- United States Railroad Postmarks, 1837 to 1861, C.W. Remele, (NJ Portion), American Philatelic Society
- Railroad Postmarks of the United States 1861 to 1886, C.L. Towle and H.A. Meyer, US Philatelic Classics Society, 1966.
- Descriptive Catalog of the Leavitt Machine Cancellations, Frank B. Stratton, UPSS.
- Flag Cancellations, Journal of the Flag Cancel Society, From Vol. XIII No. 1 Aug 75 to Present.
- New Jersey Historical Commission Newsletter, NJHC, Trenton, Vol. 6 Jan 76 to Present.
- Postal History Journal, Postal History Society, NY, Jan 74 to Present.
- Pennsylvania Postal Historian, PPHS, Vol. 1 No. 1 to Present.

NEW MEMBERS since March 1977
EFFECTIVE AS OF SEPTEMBER 1977

James Walker
Anton H. Zahn
Hazlet Stamp Club
Louis F. Geschwindner Jr.
George Y. Fisher
Edward Hickman
Albert E. Siklosi



BERLIN, NJ April 5, 1889 Negative Star plus fancy postmark. All in purple. James Mason

TAX ON MAIL STAGES IN NEW JERSEY

Steven M. Roth

Communicated to the House of Representatives, on the 11th of February, 1793.

General Post Office, February 9, 1793

Sir:

The present contractor for carrying the mail between Philadelphia and New York has handed to me a law of the State of New Jersey, passed the 21st of November, 1786, entitled "An Act For Raising A Revenue From Certain Stages, Ferries and Taverns", by which the proprietors of each line of stages are subjected to an annual tax of four hundred dollars. There are now three lines, which together pay the State of New Jersey twelve hundred dollars a year for a license to run a stage wagon from Trenton ferry to Paulus Hook. The present contractor contemplates the setting up of another line of light stages, in which he would carry the mail, with only four passengers, for which he will be liable to the like exaction of four hundred dollars,

annually, for a license, through the despatch requisite for the mail will only oblige him to carry it on horseback for about seven months out of seventeen during which his contract will continue. But, as his stages will run parts of two years, he will be obliged to pay eight hundred dollars, during the term of his contract, unless the Government of the United States can give him some relief.

If the sums exacted from the proprietors of the stages were expended in extraordinary reparations of the road, no passengers would complain of paying the enhanced price for safer and easier seats in the stages; but such an appropriation is not even thought of; the avowed design is to increase the revenues of the State. And thus, the citizens of the United States have to purchase permission to travel on the highways of New Jersey. At the same time, it is remarkable that the express object of one section of the Act is, "to prevent imposition on travellers". By a reasonable computation, the annual expense of transporting the mail six times a week between Philadelphia and New York, on horseback, would be two thousand four hundred dollars. But the contractor has engaged for that sum to carry it for one year and five months, being the period from the first of January to the expiration of the current post office law. He was induced to propose such moderate terms, because he intended to erect a line of stages, and hoped to be relieved of the imposition before mentioned. The terms offered by some other proprietors of stages were as high as four thousand, and four thousand eight hundred dollars.

As the annual expense of carrying this mail on horseback would be two thousand four hundred dollars, and the present contractor will carry it for one year and five months for the same sum, there will arise on this single contract, a saving to the United States of one thousand dollars from the partial carriage of it in stages: for the contractor must have added this sum to his terms to defray the actual expense of carrying this mail entirely on horseback. But, if not relief can be given on the premises, the United States must henceforward pay to New Jersey an annual tribute of four hundred dollars, or any higher sum, if pleased to impose it, for permission to transport the mail through that State in stage wagons. And from the example of New Jersey, there may ere long become tributary to all the States, from Virginia to New Hampshire inclusively: for so far the mail is carried in stage wagons. Having represented this tax, what I conceive it to be, an unwarrantable imposition, it is proper to add, that, from the information I have received, it originated in the voluntary offer of the proprietors of the two line of stages then running, who designed thereby to make a monopoly of the business.

The exclusive privilege of running stages in Maryland and Virginia yet continues in the persons to whom it was formerly granted, and the expense of carrying the mail is thereby enhanced. A person well acquainted with the business and profits, assured me that, for the exclusive privilege of running the stages on the main post road between Susquehanna and the Potomac, he would undertake to carry the mail gratis.

The subject of this letter appeared to me of such importance to the public as to merit the attention of the general legislature, to whom I wish to introduce it, by presenting it, in the first instance, to the House of Representatives, before whom I pray you to lay it.

TIMOTHY PICKERING

The Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States.

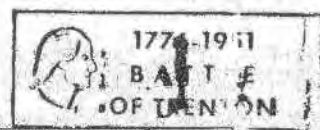
(From 'American State Papers - Post Office Department' second Congress, 2d Session, 1794.)

ADDITIONS TO NEW JERSEY POSTAL HISTORY - BIBLIOGRAPHY -

Doane, Edith R. 'Scarce New Jersey Postmarks of the 19th Century' Proc. New Jersey Historical Society, Vol 80, No. 1, Jan. 1962.

Pierce, Arthur D. 'Early Postoffices in the Jersey Pine Barrens', Proc. New Jersey Historical Society, Vol. 84. No. 2, April 1966.

Holmes, Oliver W. 'Shall Stagecoaches Carry The Mail?', Princeton University Press, 1972.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



TRENTON COMMEMORATIVE POSTMARKS

I.W. Bozarth

Whole No. 25

November 1977

EDITORIAL

The Annual Meeting of the Society was called to order on Sunday, October 16, 1977 with President Frank Engel in the chair.

The Secretary, Mark Swetland, reported that the purchase of the Quarterman publication, 'New Jersey Postal History', by John L. Kay and Chester M. Smith Jr. had been quite successful.

The Society formally adopted the logo proposed by Brad Arch, which decorates our front cover.

Gerry Neufeld was appointed publicity chairman. At the conclusion of the meeting, an auction was held with forty lots.

Three members exhibited New Jersey material with the following results:

Mark Swetland - Gold and the NJPHS Award
Gerry Neufeld - Large Silver
E.E. Fricks - Small Silver

This issue marks the fifth anniversary of the founding meeting of the Society. After five years, we have all learned many things. As a result of consultation with the printer and my own learning experiences, the January 1978 issue will come out in the large, full-sheet format. The printer has convinced me that the product may be easier to produce and more appealing visually.

In another departure, the annual membership list will not appear in this issue, leaving more room for postal history. However, the well has nearly run dry and articles are needed to keep us going.

NEW PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST AND USEFULNESS

Dowart, Jeffrey M. and Philip E. Mackey, 'Camden County, New Jersey, 1676-1976: A Narrative History'. Camden County Cultural and Heritage Commission, 10th Floor, Courthouse, Camden NJ 08101, 388 pp. + illust., \$10.65 ppd.

Prowell, George R., 'The History of Camden County, New Jersey', Camden County Cultural and Heritage Commission, 1974, 769 pp. + illust., \$19.95 ppd.

Irwin, Richard T. (ed.), 'A History of Randolph Township', Municipal Building, Millbrook Ave., Randolph, NJ 07801, 204 pp., \$10.50 ppd.

Sidar, Jean W., 'George Hammell Cook: A Life in Agriculture and Geology, 1818-1889', Rutgers University Press, 30 College Ave., New Brunswick NJ 08901, 1976. 282 pp + illust., \$11.95.

Zinkin, Vivian, 'Place Names of Ocean County, New Jersey: 1609-1849', Ocean County Historical Society, 26 Hadley Ave., Toms River NJ 08753, 214 pp + illust. \$11.00 ppd.

Leamasters, Raymond A., 'Hackettstown, New Jersey: Growing in America', The author, 127 Pleasant View Road, Hackettstown, NJ 07840, 89 pp + illust., 1976, \$5.75 ppd.

Olsen, Judith M., 'Pemberton Township: A History', friends of Pemberton Community Library Association, Ann Hiros, PO Box 46, Lisbon, NJ 08046, 1976, 99 pp + illust., \$3.95 ppd.

Cooley, Eli F., 'Genealogy of Early Settlers in Trenton and Ewing, "Old Hunterdon County", New Jersey', Hunterdon House, 38 Swan St., Lambertville, NJ 08530, 1976, 396 pp, \$15.00 ppd.

NEWARK NJ OVALS

Two recent sales featured Newark, NJ stampless oval marks. The above cover appeared in an offering by Greg Manning of East Orange, NJ. The date appears to be August 20th, 1813, but the second digit of the 20 is not clear enough to be certain.

Another strike, with a manuscript '6' and addressed to New York City appeared in the October 12th, 1977 sale by The Clearing House, in New York. Dated February 22, 1829, it was estimated at \$15. This evaluation is in line with the rating in the new Stampless Cover Catalog.

Grovestend, New Jersey

By Stephen G. Rich



—From the authors collection

Key cover to the story of the lost post office of Grovestend

As rural areas become suburban and then urban, there is a typical cycle of establishment, combination or replacement, change of status, change of name, which the post offices undergo. Essex County, New Jersey, is one area in which this change may be seen in its manifold variety to great advantage. The short-lived post office of Grovestend, N. J., in this area, 1882 to 1886, shows one phase of this process to great advantage, especially as within a few years there have come into the market a fair number of Grovestend covers.

Orange, N. J., originally a rural center between the industrial village of Newark, N. J., and the Watchung mountain ridges, early became suburban to both Newark and New York, largely because of being on the route of the very early railroad, the Morris and Essex. This route is now the Lackawanna's busy electrified main line. Suburban growth had become large enough so that in 1863 the old township of Orange was divided into three towns — West Orange, Orange and East Orange. (South Orange has become a separate township while still strictly rural. East Orange, which soon had its own post office, comprised then four separate villages — East Orange, Brick Church, D-E-H town and a small center, known as the "Junction."

East Orange village and post office was close to the Newark city line, where north-and-south Grove Street crossed the old rural road that had become Main Street for all three Oranges. However, in the 1870's the "Junction" area less than a mile further west, where the horsecar line to Newark crossed the Lackawanna railroad, rapidly outgrew the old center.

Thus we find that in the 1880's the "Junction" had become the real town center, with the town offices there. The post office was moved there some time after 1880. Suburban growth continued. To serve the growing population two additional separate fourth-class post offices were opened in 1882 within the town of East Orange: Brick Church and Grovestend.

The names of these offices first appear in the Official Postal Guides in that year. Until the first Grovestend covers showed up, as recently as 1945, none of us knew anything as to where Grovestend was within the county. It had remained a mystery.

But the earliest known cover, shown at the head of this article, gives us the key. The forwarding at East Orange to Grovestend told the story — for we who reside in that area well know Steuben St., in East Orange and paralleling Grove St. two blocks to its eastward. The map of the Oranges in the Beers, Comstock & Cline New Jersey State Atlas of 1875 clinched this.





Grovestend's first postmark, a double circle rubber handstamp with Maltese Cross killer is shown in the top cover in the group left. The cover at the head of this article also shows this marking but it is lightly struck. A similar postmark with larger letters (shown in the second cover in the group) may be another device, or may be the original one flattened out by use and perhaps warped by use with an oil-base ink intended for use on metal handstamps and composition bumpers only. The wavy inner circle inclines me to the latter view.

In March 1883, with New York receiving mark giving us the year, a cover shows

—All covers from the author's collection

the Killer used alone, (illustrated in cover #3 in the group) and the device for filling in money order, registration and other forms used as town postmark — date in manuscript. Later that year, in the last month of the 3-cent letter rate, the bumper appears on a letter; New York backstamps giving us the dating (cover #4 in the picture).

Grovestend received a regular metal dater, which was used with a separate target killer from then on. Cover #5 in the group picture is the earliest example seen by me; July 2, 1884, year date in the postmark.

These six covers to Miss Grace Allen are of further interest, in that five of them are addressed, in the same hand, to "Harlem, N. Y." which had ceased to be a separate post office at least a dozen years earlier, being supplanted by a station of New York, N. Y. This station was called "Station L" until regional names supplanted the letter designations in the 1940's. It is now Triborough Station. The backstamps on the Grovestend covers of course read "L."

Two further covers show the metal device, badly struck, in 1885 and 1886, with the separate target at widely varying distances. They contribute nothing worthy of picturing, but the latest is Dec. 23, 1886.

A notation on the 1885 cover, postmarked May 30, 1885, by recipient says "My last letter through George Hammond, P. M. . . Chas. O. Peck succeeded him June 1." This might be taken to mean the Grovestend postmastership; but I believe it refers to Middlebury, Vt., to which office, for Henry L. Sheldon, recipient, this letter is addressed.

Grovestend vanishes from the post office list in 1888. But Station No. 3 of East Orange, a non-delivery station for money orders, registry business, and receiving parcel post, continues on the site to this day. Normally its postmark does not cancel stamps; but by favor of the manager of the Savings Bank in the area, a good philatelist, a letter to me was postmarked with it in 1940.

The name "Grovestend" is an interesting concoction. Quite clearly it is the "Grove St. End" of East Orange made into a single word. It would be interesting to know if the railroad station, which for many years has been called "Grove Street" also bore this name at any time. Originally called "East Orange," that name was shifted to the station at the "Junction," and still remains for that halt, across the street from the present East Orange post office.

To complete the record, I mention that Brick Church, established about the same as Grovestend, has remained a station of the East Orange post office under that name, but not postmarking mail with its own name. But corner cards make me suspect that machine die No. 2 is at this station.

Doddtown apparently did not ever have a post office under its name, but a numbered station has been located there for many years.

The reader will note that the term "numbered station" is here used, instead of "sub station." Officially, the term "sub station" was dropped by the Post Office Department in 1902, so has no proper standing today or for half a century past. Postmark replacement as devices wore out, eliminated it almost entirely by 1905. It was found on registration postmarks and the oval bumpers, before that time.

Finally, discontinuance of small offices as areas became suburban or urban has not ended. Just across the county line from Essex, Great Neck, N. J. was discontinued on July 31, 1954, with the extension of carrier service from Little Falls to that area within Little Falls township.

FRENCHTOWN NJ

Robert Larason

In the early days of the colonies, communication was slow, difficult, and more or less uncertain. At first, the mails were carried on horseback, then by stage as the roads were improved and increased. In 1729, mail between the cities of New York and Philadelphia passed each way but once a week in summer and in winter, once a fortnight or less, according to weather conditions. Little or no improvement was shown up to 1754, but by 1764, mails were carried three times weekly between these points. The mail was carried in canvas sacks on horseback and it required twenty-four hours one way, with a change of horses every twenty-four miles of the route.

By the year 1791, there were just six postoffices in the state. The postoffice in Frenchtown dates from 1839 (ed. - September 10, 1839), when the mail was carried from Trenton by way of Stockton. At that time, the cost of mailing a letter varied from 6 1/4 cents to 25 cents.

The postoffice was first in the store of Allen & Everets, with Emanuel Aller or Allen acting as postmaster. This was the store on the corner of Bridge St and Trenton Avenue, and later known as L.M. Prevost's "Big Gun" store. A.Y.M. Prevost was postmaster in 1851. The postoffice had been disestablished for a short time between February 15, 1849 and June 10, 1850.

Later a removal of the office was made to Dr. Hough's Drug Store, with Bryan Hough acting as deputy; then W.W. Hedges was postmaster until 1861; followed by Bryan Hough, 1861-1867, with another change in location to Hough & Smith's Shoe Store in 1865. The next postmaster was Oliver Worman, in the present 'A & P' store, and Philip G. Reading in 1869 in the three story brick house across from the depot. Charles B. Higgins succeeding to the office in 1869, it was moved to his confectionery and cigar store, the present Trimmer place on Bridge Street.

Succeeding postmasters, with offices in various locations in Bridge Street, have been John L. Slack, Josiah Butler, Thomas Palmer, Aaron P. Kachline, James E. Sherman, Oliver Kugler, William Britton, Oliver Hoffman, and the present incumbent, Charles Arthur Britton, who has but recently moved the office to commodious quarters in Fred Sipes' block at Bridge Street & Trenton Avenue. The actual removal was on Saturday, March 12, 1932, and the new office opened for business on the succeeding Monday.

The business of the Frenchtown Post Office has increased by leaps and bounds in recent years, notwithstanding that the population of the Borough is under the 1200 figure; it is the only first class post office in Hunterdon County. Available records show that for a one year period in 1869-1870, a total of 158 money orders were issued, and the postmasters record for the last quarter of 1869, showing his compensation for issuing money orders, reads: "Amount Due for Fees for Quarter Ending December 31, 1869, \$2.14". Thirty years ago the receipts of the office were not much above \$3000 annually, while in recent years, receipts have run to over five times that amount for a three month period.

(From "History of Frenchtown", Clarence B. Fargo, 1933.)

WHERE THE DEUCE IS PITTSTOWN NJ?

Theodore W. Bozarth

In 1838, there were two communities called Pittstown in New Jersey: one in Alexandria Township, Hunterdon County, which had a post office of the same name, and one in Pittsgrove Township, Salem County, which had a post office with the Township name.

In figure 1, the Philadelphia postal clerk apparently first rated the letter to the intended Pittstown in Hunterdon County, then had second thoughts and re-rated the letter to the nearer (but incorrect) Pittstown in Salem County. Somewhere along the way, the correct rate was restored and apparently the letter reached its destination in Hunterdon.

Dr. Mason supplied the Journal with figure 2, an 1827 manuscript cancel from Pittstown. The letter is headed 'Quakertown' in Hunterdon County.

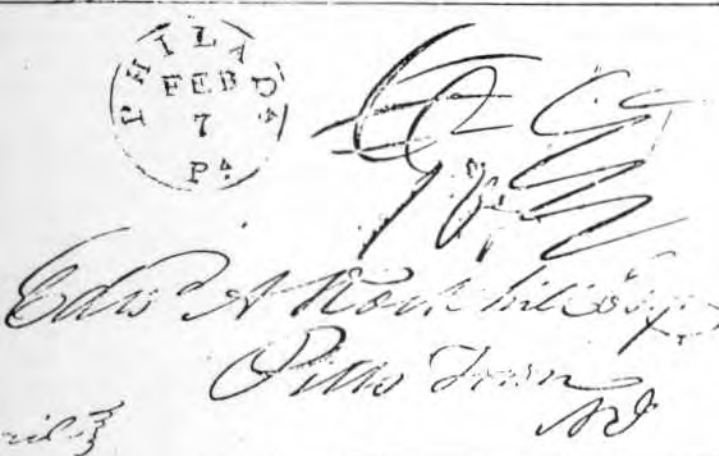


Figure 1. February 7, 1838.

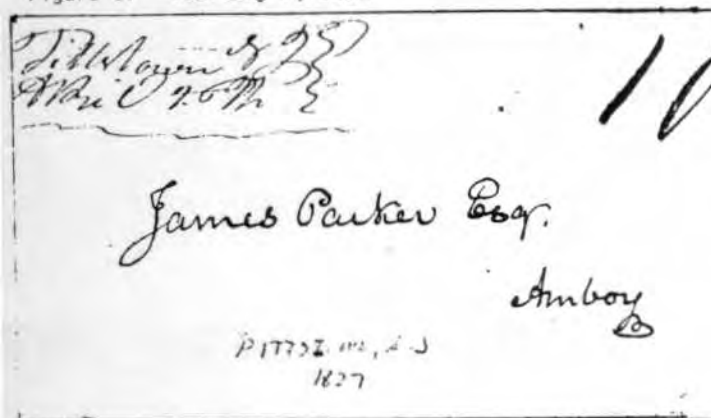


Figure 2. April 26, 1827

MISSING RPO CANCELS

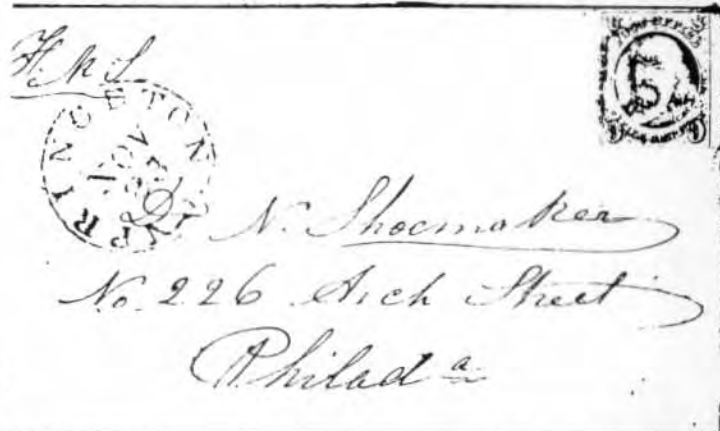
The following four railroad are needed (or rather strikes of the applicable cancellations) for the Mobile Post Office Society's effort at cataloging all known strikes. If anyone has a clear strike of any of them please forward the original or a clear copy to Bill Coles. Your copy will be returned quickly.

The following RPO's are needed:

- Branchville & Netcong
- Branchville & Waterloo
- Branchville & Port Norris
- East Stroudsburg & Philadelphia

PRINCETON NJ OCTAGON BOXED 5

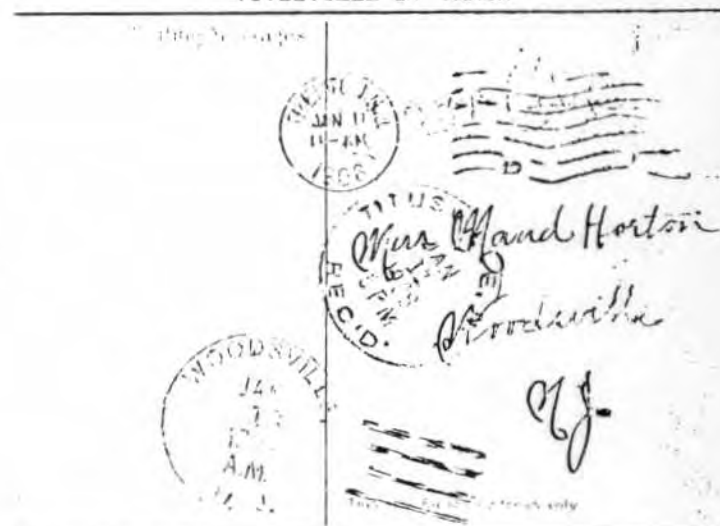
Frank A. Engel



The above new discovery is dated November 23, 1849. The 30mm cancel date stamp (cde) and octagon boxed 5 are in green. This represents a late usage of the 30mm cds as the 32mm cds came into use early in 1850.

The boxed 5 may well be a due marking since the letter weighs almost 1 ounce. The Act of March 3, 1849 calls for double rates on letters over 1/2 ounce to 1 ounce.

TITUSVILLE BY TRAIN



From Trenton, this card apparently travelled to Titusville by train on the Belvidere Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad (called Belvidere & Philadelphia in the 1891 scheme). Then off to Woodsville by horse and buggy. Woodsville is in present Mercer County.

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