



Bibliotheca Indesiana.

PHILATELIC SECTION.





Crawford 1177

Philbrick (7. A)

[A volume containing MS.
copies of Postal Circulars
and some letters on the
Circulars]

Entered
before 1

(4)

The Circular of 7 May 1840

enclosing 2 specimens of the 2^d

+ 2 copies of the VR is printed

not quite accurately in the Appendix

It runs "To all Post, Subpostmasters & Letter Receivers."

is signed

"W. L. Maberly," not "ley"

Secretary.

Note on copy in GPO.

Circulated 8th May, 1840.

You said

It does not appear however to have been sent round to all Postmasters so completely as in other similar cases. But it certainly was sent with the annexed specimens to some offices, particularly those in the West of England, from which copies have been produced in recent years. I have seen several.



1841.

(Royal Arms)

To all Post Masters, Sub-Postmasters & the Receiver's

General Post Office,

January, 1841.

An immediate Alteration is about to be made in the Adhesive Postage Label Stamps, and a new description of Stamped Envelopes, both one penny & two pence introduced. The new labels & envelopes are intended to replace those in present use, but until the stock of the latter remaining on hand is disposed of, the old Labels & Envelopes are to circulate in common with the new ones.

The Penny envelope will be of Two sizes, & the Sale of them will be confined, for the present to the limits of the London Two penny Post, but of course they will circulate by Post in the same manner as those already issued.

By command,

W. L. Maberly,

Secretary.

Note on the copy preserved at the Post office.

"This Circular was sent to the Post Master, Deputies & Receivers from Mr. Bokenham's office, 3rd Feb'y. 1841.

Monthly report for 5th Jan 29th Jan 1841
and to public on 3rd Feb

No specimens of the medals are attached
the P. enclosed herewith. The medals are the
specimens.

The alterations are as follows.

[The page contains extremely faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side. The text is mirrored and difficult to decipher.]

No 14 - 1841.

(Royal Census)

To all Post Masters, Sub Postmasters & Letter Receivers.

General Post Office.

April 1841.

In the instructions No 1841, addressed in January last to Post Masters, Sub Postmasters & Letter Receivers it is as stated that the New Penny Envelope about to be introduced. Specimens of which were then furnished to each Postmaster, would be of two sizes.

I am now directed by the Post Master General to inform you that latterly these new envelopes have been issued from the Stamp Office open & unprinted when so required, so as to admit of their being printed upon & of their being made up in whole form & size as the purchasers may think proper, and as these covers do not correspond with the specimens originally distributed, they have in many instances been charged with postage.

His Lordship therefore desires that any such envelopes or covers in future passing through your office, the paper of which contains the silk like, & the stamp on which appears to be genuine, may not be charged with postage, notwithstanding they may vary in size or be printed upon, provided they are in all other respects conformable with the existing regulations.

By Command,

W. L. Maberly,
Secretary.

note
This envelope was circulated through Mr. Robinson's office on 16th & 17th April, 1841.

Philbrick Q.C.

(Royal Annex)

General Post Office.

April, 1841.

Referring to the Instructions, No 3. 1841 & the Circular which accompanied them, I now enclose you specimens of the New Twopenny Envelopes, which you will permit to pass at the rate of postage marked upon them.

The sale of these, as well as of the new Penny Envelopes, is for the present confined to the limits of the London Twopenny Post.

My command,

W. L. Maberly,
Secretary.

Note.

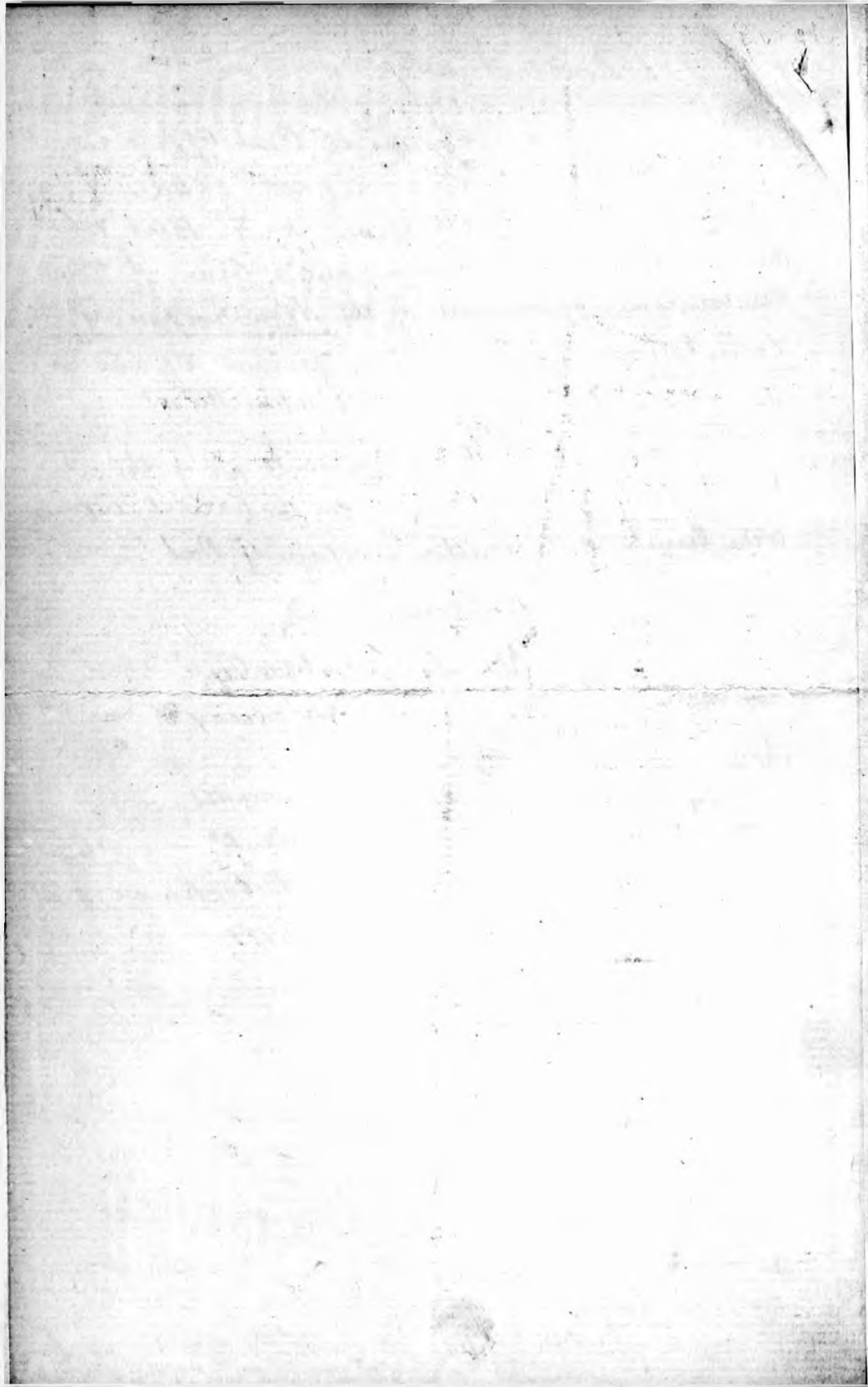
Copy sent to each of the Surveyors
and to the Heads of Departments.

8850 Copies sent through Mr Bokenham's office.

20 April 1841.

It appears from No 39. of 1841.
that it was not till the end of Oct that
year that 10th was generally then 'the country
had 1 & 2d snow on sale.

In this Annex you find the prices & descriptions ✓



No 39, 1841

(Copy of answer)

To all Post Masters, & Post Masters & Post Masters of Stamps

General Post Office

October, 1841

New Standard Envelopes

To be supplied to you at the Wholesale Price

One Penny - both large & small size

in half ream, containing 200 envelopes

viz. 10 packets of 20 each - of a total

value of £1.1.9. Wholesale Price

Two Penny - in quarter ream, containing

120 envelopes - 10 packets of 12 each

of a total value of £1.0.10. Wholesale Price

One Penny Envelopes

12 6d each for

8

9

6

6 3/4

4

4 1/2

2

2 1/4

Two Penny Envelopes

9

1 7/8

6

1 1/2

3

1 1/4

My command,

W. L. G. Esq.

General Post Office

October, 1841



(Circular)
(Royal arms)

To all Postmasters, Subpostmasters & Letter Receivers

General Post office.

November, 1841.

I enclose a specimen of a smaller size of
new Penny Envelope, which you will hereafter
permit to pass for the rate of Postage marked
upon them.

These envelopes will not at present be
issued to Postmasters in the Country for sale.

By Command.

W. L. Maberly,
Secretary.

Circulated 12 November, 1841.

No 12. 1844. (Royal Annus)

To all Post Masters, Sub-Postmasters & Letter Receivers.

Postage Stamps.

New Penny stamped Half Sheets of Paper.

General Post Office.

April 1844.

The Lords of the Treasury having decided to adopt, as an experimental measure, the use of Penny Stamped Half sheets of Paper.

Each you a specimen, which you will carefully preserve in order to compare it with in case of doubt with the stamped letters of this description that may pass through your office.

These stamps will be supplied in half reams containing 240, viz 10 packets of two dozen each, of a total value of £1.1.9., wholesale price.

The charge singly is fixed at $1\frac{1}{4}$ d. for any quantity under a quire - a quire $2\frac{1}{3}$ d.

By command.

W. L. Meaberly,
Secretary.

Note is

Circulated. 20th April 1844.

(No specimen was attached to the copy
filed in G. P. O. /

1847
No. 100

The first of the month of January
1847, I received from you a
copy of the report of the
Committee on the subject of
the proposed amendment to
the Constitution of the State
relating to the right of
the people to elect their
representatives to the
Legislature. I have read
it with much interest and
am glad to see that the
people of this State are
so far advanced in their
opinion on this subject.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Wm. L. Garrison

Received of Wm. L. Garrison
the sum of \$10.00
for the purchase of a copy
of the report of the
Committee on the subject
of the proposed amendment
to the Constitution of
the State relating to the
right of the people to
elect their representatives
to the Legislature.

Instructions. No. 19. 1847.
(Royal arms)

Instructions to All Post Masters, Subpostmasters,
& Letter Receivers.

New Postage Stamps
of the value of
One Shilling.

General Post Office.

September, 1847.

The Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury having authorized
the issue of Postage Stamps of the value of one shilling,
a specimen is forwarded separately to those departments
who obliterate Postage Stamps, for the purpose of being
compared in case of doubt with the stamped letter
of this description which may pass through the Post Office.

With respect to the issue of these new Postage Stamps
to Receivers for sale to the Public, the distribution by the
Post Office will be confined, for the present to the Post
Masters of the undermentioned places in the United
Kingdom, who will be supplied with the new stamps
as early as possible.

The Post Master entrusted with the sale of these
Postage Stamps will sell them to the Public at the rate
of One Shilling each, whatever may be the number

Lot 2.

The postage was fixed at 1 per cent.

Forms of accounts to be awarded to include this value.

List of Towns

The 1846 rules of cancelling ^{were} to be acted upon
carefully.

The List of Towns supplied included ~~about~~
90 of the principal offices in England, Ireland
& Scotland.

By command,

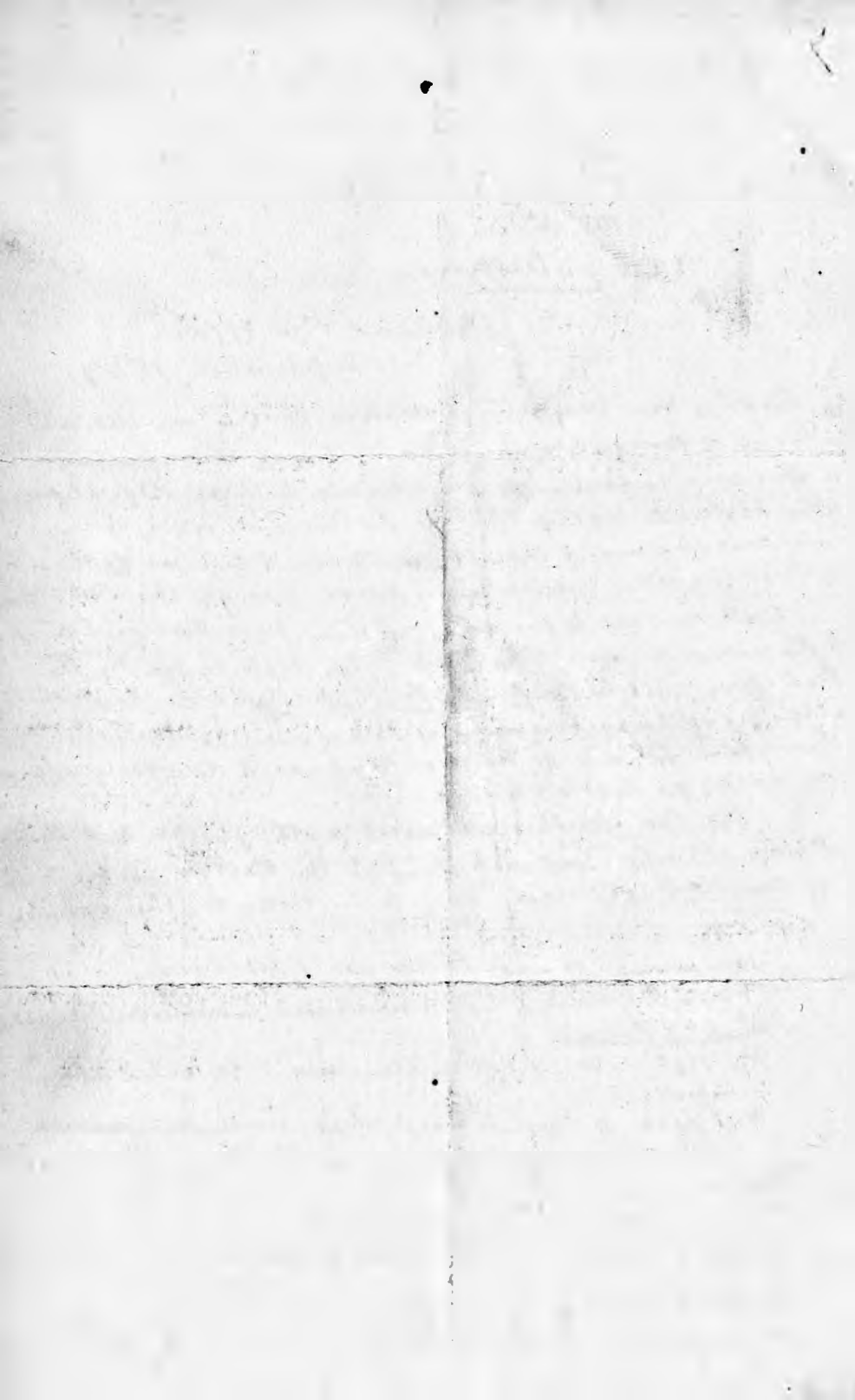
W. L. Maberly,
Secretary.

Note

" Circulated, 3rd September, 1847.

Specimens sent, 3rd Sept. 1847.

(see specimens attached to this copy)
in G.P.O.



(Royal Annex 1

10^d 8

By command of the Post Master General.

Notice to the Public.

New Postage Stamps
of the value of
Ten Pence.

General Post Office.

October, 1848.

Postage Stamps of the value of Ten Pence being about to be issued for the purpose of Postage, in addition to those now in use, they will be sold to the Public at the rate of tenpence each, whatever may be the number purchased.

(The issue of these stamps was confined to certain ^{particular} towns specified in the circular as in the case of the one shilling stamp of 3rd September, 1847. ^{notice of the} ^{By command,} ^{W. C. Maberly,} ^{Secretary.}

Circulated 1st November, 1848.

~~Two specimens of the embossed stamp of Tenpence were enclosed in the above circular which was dated "October, 1848." and sent out October 30th - the issue of the stamps to take place on 1st November, 1848.~~

(Two specimens were annexed to the copy filed at G.P.O.)

(Circular)

To all Postmasters, Subpostmasters & Letter
Receivers.

General Post Office.

October, 1848.

I enclose specimens of the New Sempenny
Stamp, which you will carefully measure
in order to compare, in case of doubt, with the
slanted letters of this description which
may pass through the Post Office.
They are to be issued to the Public on November 1st.
By command,

W. L. Maberly,
Secretary.

2 Specimens of the Sempenny, unprinted
specimens in thick block letters were
annexed to this Circular, which was sent
to the Postmaster &c of the Towns specified
on 30th October 1848.

Note. Specimens are not annexed
to the copy filed at the G. P. O.

of the ...
...

General ...

...

...

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(Annex 1)

Circular to Post-Masters.

General Post Office

November 1853.

The particular attention of Post-Masters is directed to the New Penny Receipt Stamp, with a view to prevent its being made use of for the purpose of payment of postage on letters.

Should any letter be posted with this stamp affixed but instead of the proper Postage Stamp, it must be dealt with as unpaid, & must be taxed with the double rates chargeable on this description of letters.

!! The ^{penny} receipt stamp is of the same colour as the Two Penny Postage Stamp, and somewhat resembles it in general appearance.

By Command,

W. L. Maberly,

Secretary.

Circulated. Middle Nov 1853.

Journal of the ...

Journal of the ...

1823

The ... of ...
with a view to ...
for the ... of ...
... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

The ... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

1823

1823

1823

(Royal arms)

12
6

By command of the Post Master General.

Notice to the Public.
New Postage Stamps
of the ~~value of~~
Value of Six Pence.

General Post Office.

February, 1854.

Postage Labels of the value of Six Pence
will be issued after the 1st March next.

They will be sold to the Public
at the rate of ~~sixpence~~ a each, whatever
may be the number purchased.

~~By command~~ W. L. Maberly. W. L. Maberly.
Secretary. Secretary

Sent out end of February. 1854.

40.

B

73

E

of
the
value
of
the
land
in
the
year
1870

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, possibly a ledger or account book entry.]

1
The Hon. the Postmaster General
London

Dear Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the above named matter.

I have the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
John Smith

~~40.~~
B

L3
E

Instructions No 27. 1854

(Course)

By command of the Postmaster General.
Instructions to all Head Postmasters.

General Post Office.

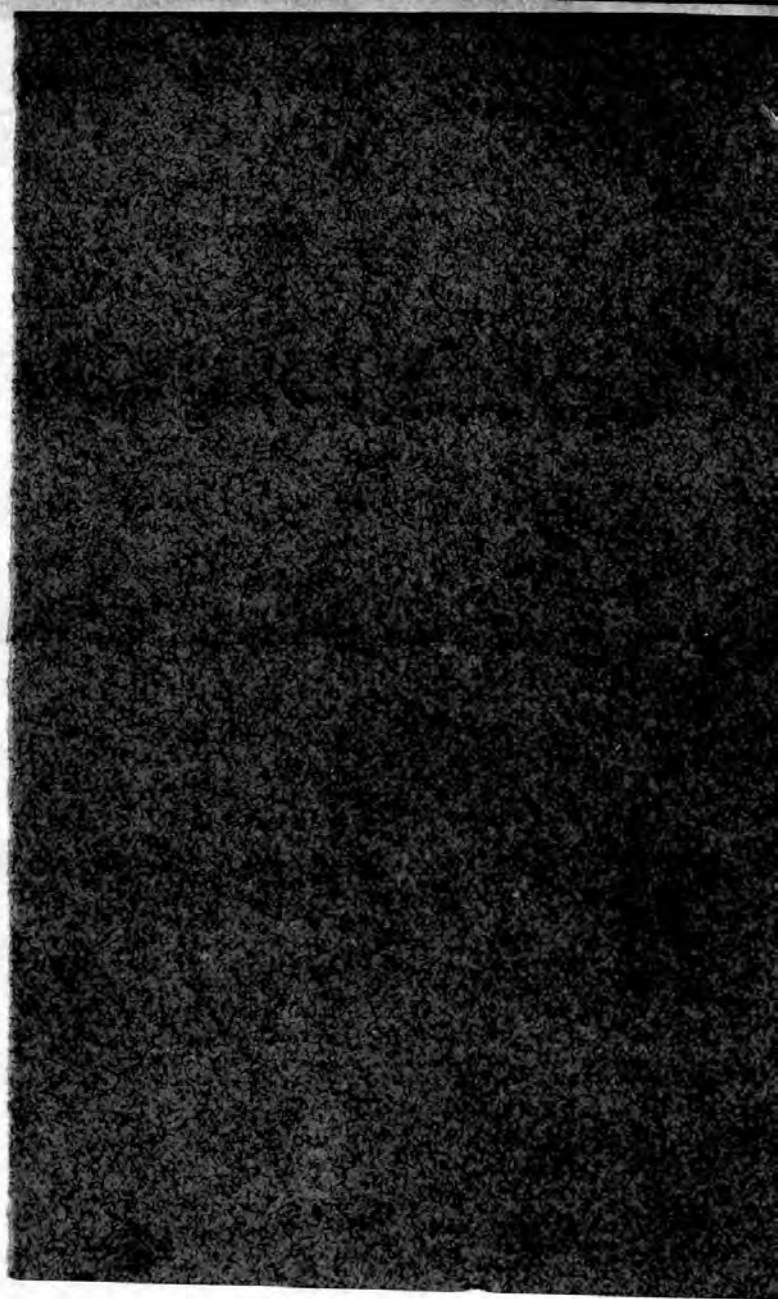
May 1854.

The Postmaster General has decided to
issue in future Middle sized envelopes
only in ordinary courses.

Those Postmasters who require
to be supplied with the other descriptions
of envelopes must make special
application for them in one of
the ^{Registration} ~~Registration~~ Forms.

Rowland Hill
Secretary.

73



Instructions, No 54. 1855,

(Ancient)

By Command of the Post Master General.
Instructions to all Post Masters.

New Postage Stamps of the value of two pence.

General Post Office.

July 1855.

The Lords of the Treasury having authorized the use of Postage Labels of the value of two pence, a specimen is forwarded to those Post Masters who obliterate Postage Stamps: which is to be carefully preserved in order to compare it in case of doubt with the stamps of this description which may pass through the Post Office.

Rowland Hill
Secretary.

Circulated on 27th July 1855.

No specimen stamp is annexed to the copy filed at the G.P.O.

For the purpose of the present
investigation a new set of
specimens was prepared

From the
July 1888

The result of the present
investigation is that the
specimens prepared in
this manner are of a
higher quality than those
previously prepared in
this manner. The result
of the present investigation
is that the specimens
prepared in this manner
are of a higher quality
than those previously
prepared in this manner.

Wm. H. ...
Secretary

Received on 27th ...

Royal
(Arms.)

4

By Command of the Postmaster General.

154

Notice to the Public.

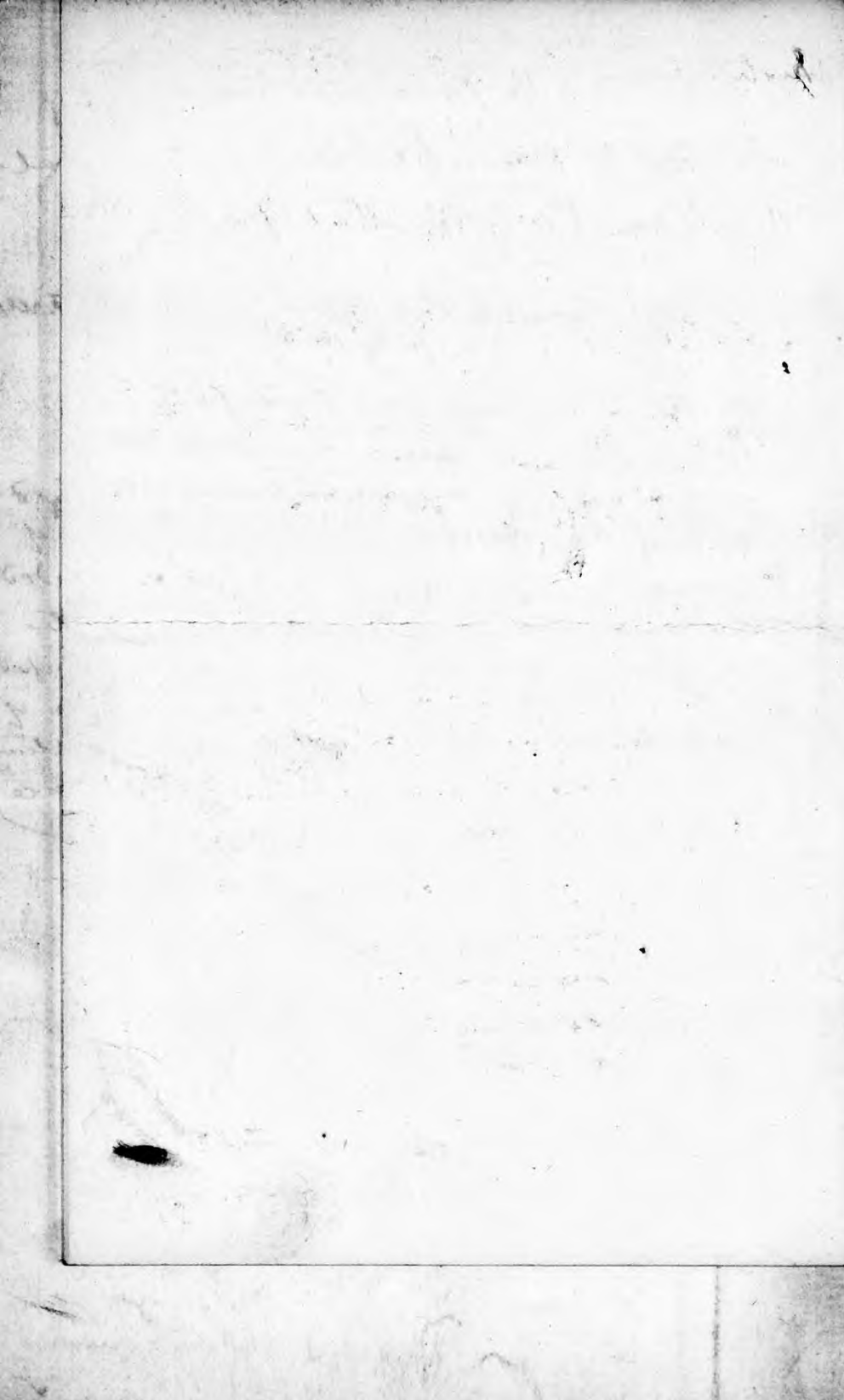
New Postage Stamps.

General Post Office.

July 1856

On the 31st instant and thenceforth
Postage Stamps, price fourpence each,
will be issued & will be procurable
at any Post Office.

Rowland Hill,
Secretary.



Instructions, No 58. 1855.

(Ann)

By command of the Post Master General.

Notice to the Public

and
Instructions to all Post-Masters -

Postage Labels.

General Post office.

15th August 1855.

Postage labels of the value of Ten Pence
will no longer be issued.

The following are the labels at
present in use.

Penny Labels.

Two penny "

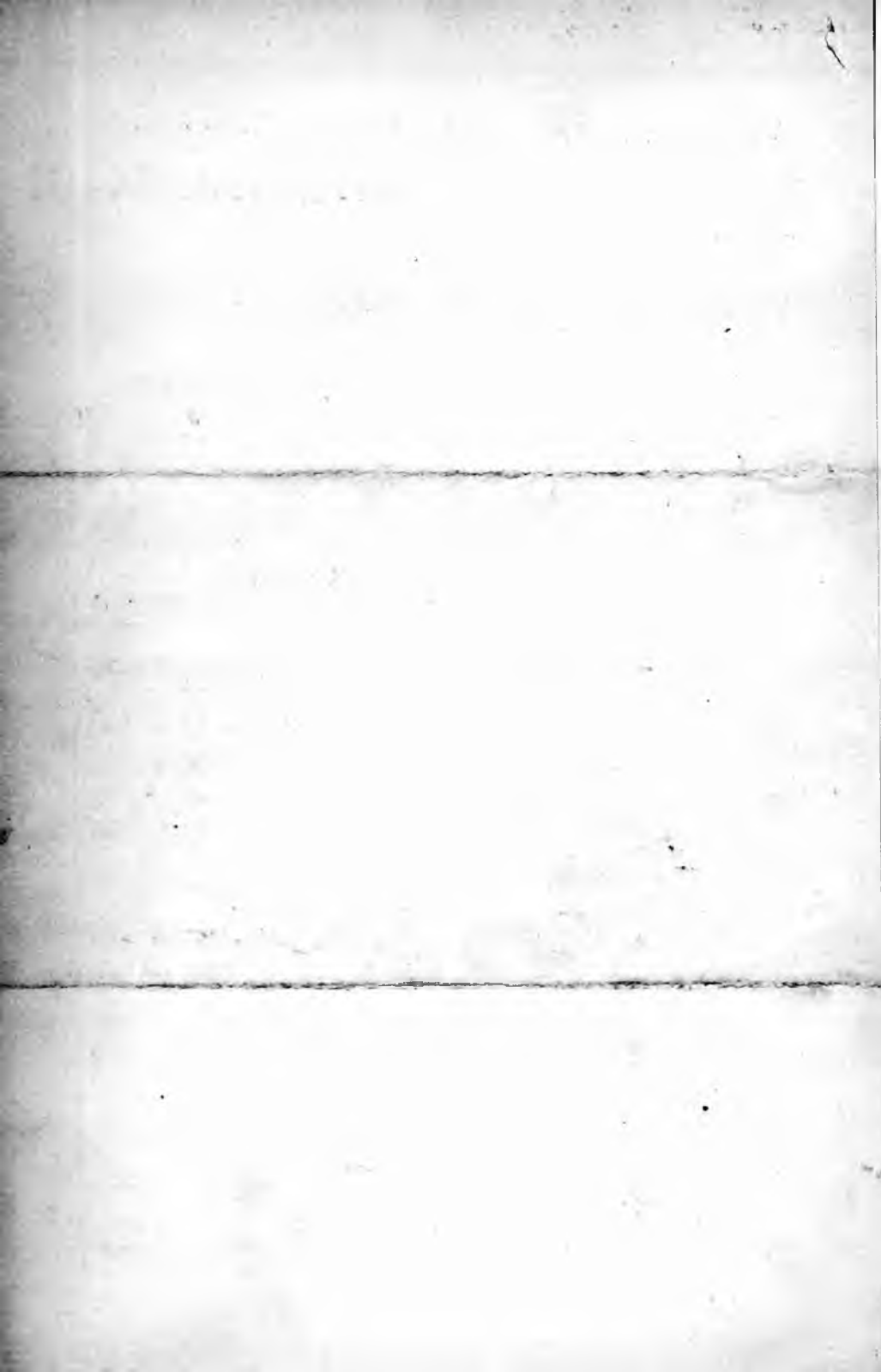
Three penny "

Six penny "

£ Shilling "

Rowland Hill

Secretary.



17
Instructions No. 66. 1855. 16

(Annex)

By command of the Postmaster General -
Instructions to all Post Masters who
obliterate Postage Stamps.

General Post Office.

October, 1855.

Under the provisions of the 4th section of the
Act 18 + 19th Vic. c. 78. paper sent by the public
to the Inland Revenue Office will be impressed
with Postage Stamps for denoting the several
rates of Postage, such stamps will pass free
of Postage.

The only difference between the stamps
which will be impressed on paper provided by the
public + the stamps on the Threaded paper
issued by the Inland Revenue Office will be
that the former will contain at the bottom of the
stamp figures denoting the Day, Month +
Year on which they may be impressed.

Where the stamps are cut from
these dates they will be on Threaded paper.

Rowland Hill

Secretary.

This was circulated

16 Oct 1855. ✓



Embossed Stamps.

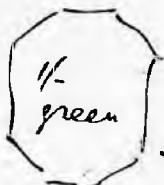
17



7.12.55



5.12.55



7.12.55

W.N. 3.

on cream laid (horizontally lined) paper

Embossed Postage Stamps to be struck upon

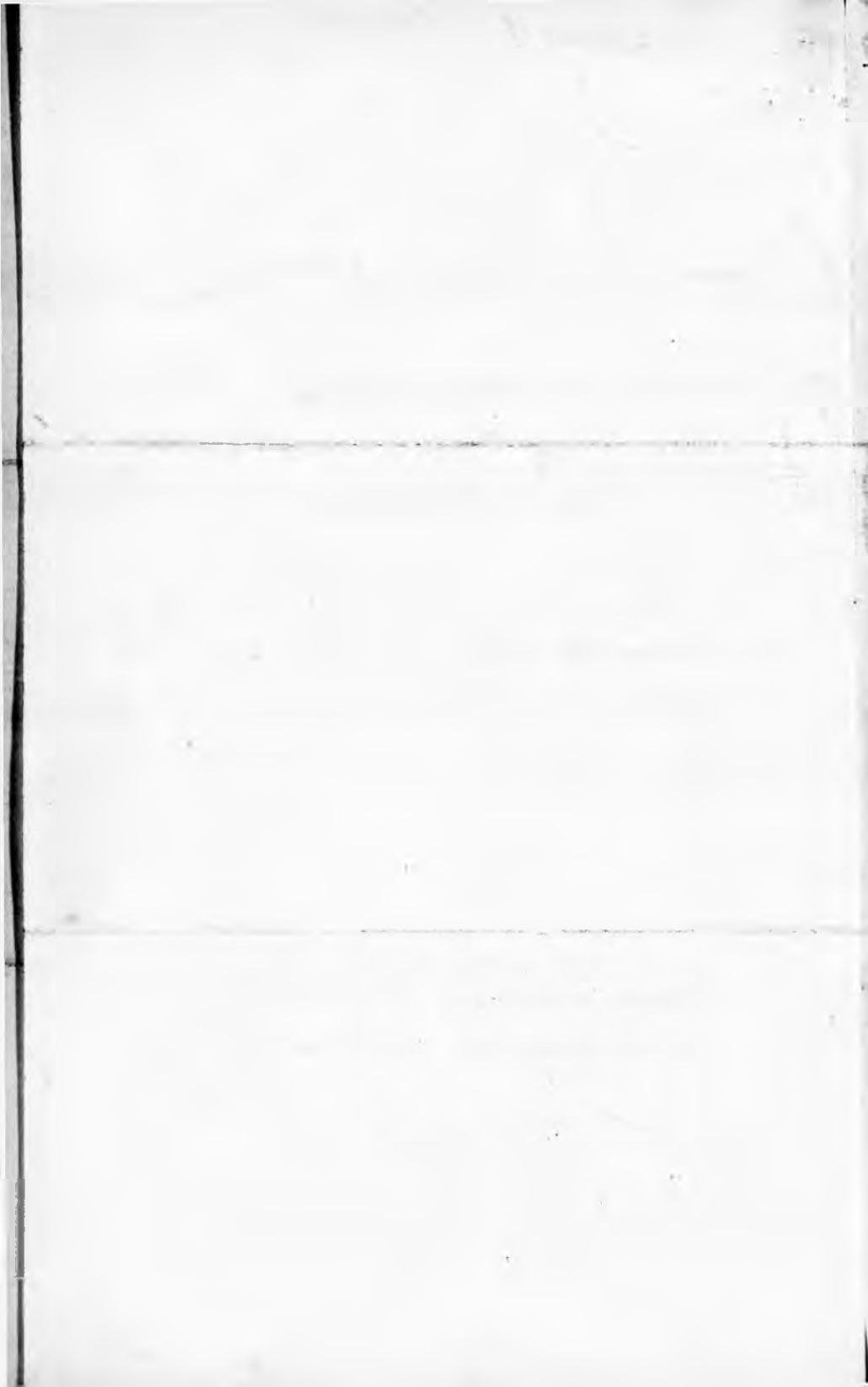
Paper and Envelopes.

26th November, 1855.

I have a copy of them with
the unpressed plates as above.

T. A. P.

✓



17

Ar

Notice to ~~the Public~~ all Post Masters
who obliterate Postage Stamps.
(Annus)

General Post office.

December, 1855.

The Lords of the Treasury having authorized
the Commissioners of Inland Revenue to stamp
paper & envelopes for the Public, & new dies
for this purpose having been made for the ^{fourpenny} ~~half~~
^{supplementary} ~~and~~ 1/4 shilling stamps. Specimens of each
are forwarded hereunto to those Post Masters
who obliterate postage stamps, for the purpose
of being compared, in case of doubt, with
the impressions upon the paper & envelopes
stamped for the public, that may pass through
the Post Office.

The issue of the stamps will begin
on the 1st January next.

Rowland Hill,
Secretary.

Circulated 26 December 1855.

No specimens on the copy filed at G.P.O.

✓

Notice to the Public
who will find stamps

General Post Office

December 1856

The duty of the Government is to provide a means of communication between the different parts of the Kingdom, and to do so in the most economical and efficient manner possible. It is therefore the duty of the Government to provide a means of communication between the different parts of the Kingdom, and to do so in the most economical and efficient manner possible.

The Post Office is a public institution, and it is the duty of the Government to provide a means of communication between the different parts of the Kingdom, and to do so in the most economical and efficient manner possible.

Respectfully,
Secretary

No. 50. 1856.

193.

Specimen printed in
thick black cap?



6' delac on (ambans)
page 1.
on white paper. p. 14

New Kind of Sixpenny Postage Label. } Large Roman cap?

Enclosed is a specimen of a new kind of Sixpenny Stamp, such as will, in future, be used by the Office of Inland Revenue, and by the General Post Office.

The Sixpenny Stamp already issued must, however, be looked upon and treated in all respects the same as the new Stamp.

Rowland Hill,
Secretary

General Post Office

3rd October, 1856.

I have this Circular, with specimen annexed
T.A.S.

1826

1826



1826

1826

1826

1826

1826

1826

1826

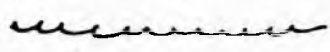
1826

20

Circular. (under Tables)

Large
Roman
cap.

New kind of Shilling
and
Fourpenny Postage Labels.



Enclosed are specimens of a new kind of Shilling and Fourpenny stamps, such as will, in future, be issued by the Office of Inland Revenue, and by the General Post Office.

The Shilling and Fourpenny stamps already issued must, however, be looked upon and treated in all respects the same as the new stamps.

Rowland Hill,
Secretary.

General Post Office,

29th October, 1856.

I have a copy of this

at top annexed is copy 1st deep green emblem, plate 1.
" " 4d. full shade rose, medium garts
both overprinted "SPECIMEN" in thick black capitals.

R.H.H.

How much of the...

For the...



Handwritten initials or a small signature.

Faint, illegible text covering the middle section of the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.

Faint, illegible text at the bottom of the page, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.

Embossed

New Postage Stamps.

of the value of Three pence.

~~on~~ on 1st July ^{and thenceforward} next stamps of the value of Three pence will be impressed upon paper which may be sent by the public for that purpose - to the Office of Inland Revenue, Somerset House, London, W. C.

Saturday. 25th June, 1859.

from the P. O. Circular
Post Office
May June 1859.

Handwritten text at the top of the page, including the word "Handwritten" and other illegible words.

From the
1874



W. W. I.

27. 5. 59.

Embossed Postage Stamp to be stuck upon
Paper and Envelopes.

May, 1859.

I have a copy of this, stamped
as above.

R. A. S.



27. 2. 07

W. M. T.

Exhibition of the
British Empire

London, 1907

Exhibition of the
British Empire

1907

1860.

On thick cream wove unwatermarked
paper, not printed on, on all sheet
with

Stamp
Three
halfpence
plate 1.
cancelled.



I.W.W.

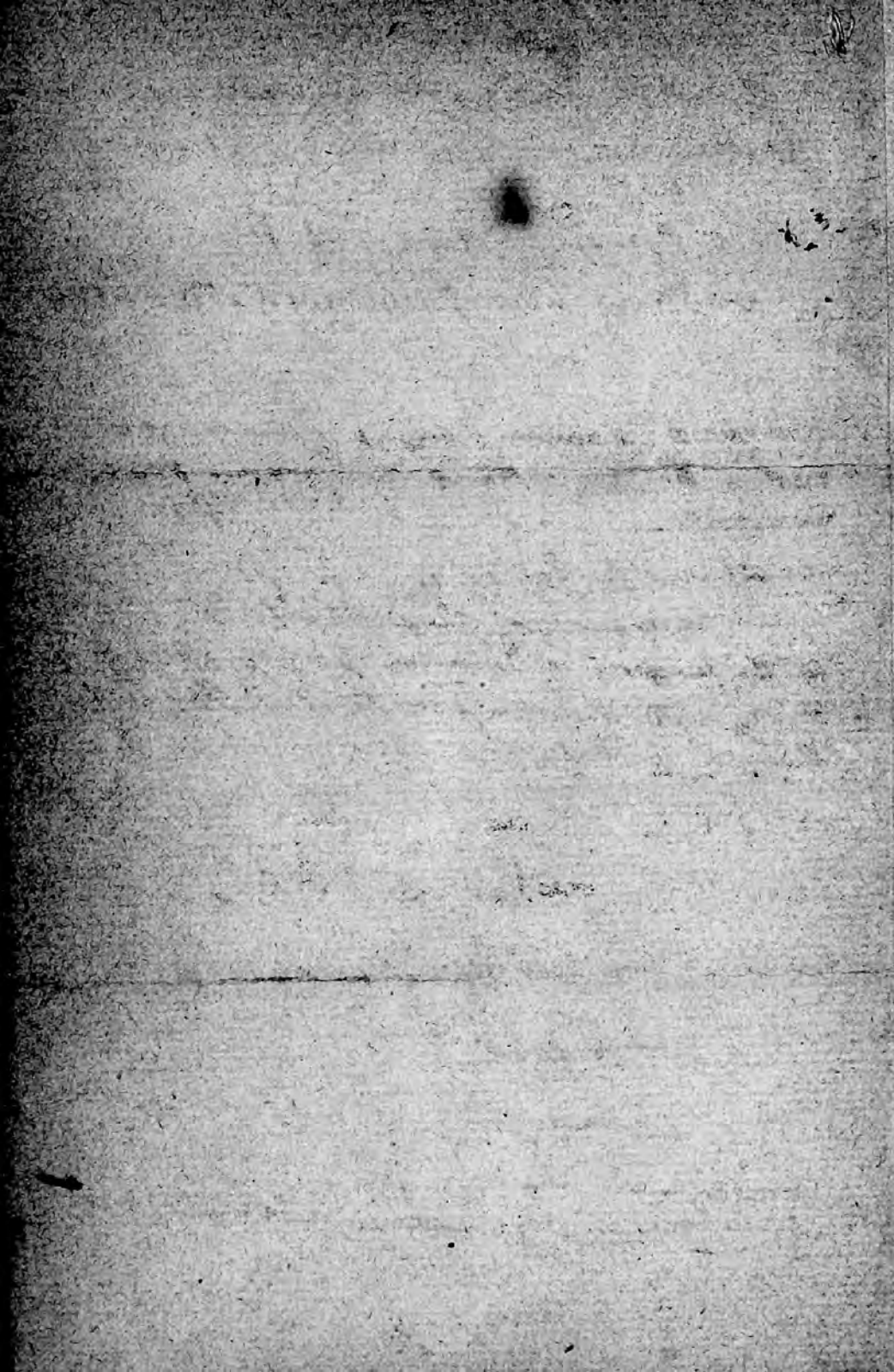
2. 4. 60

Both overprinted in thin block capitals

[SPECIMEN.]

Issued May 1860 ?

I have a copy of this, stamped as above.
F. A. P.



Circular of 7 January, 1862, *sent*

Circular to Postmasters who obliterate Stamps, (States)

*all
in
copy
Rm
copy*

New Postage Stamps of the
values of Four Pence and Nine Pence.

On the 15th January instants & thence for the
Postage Stamps of the value of Four Pence
(~~Four pence~~) and Nine Pence, will be issued
for sale to the Public.

Specimens of these Stamps are annexed
for the purpose of being compared, in case of
doubt, with similar Stamps or Letters passing
through the Post Office:

Rowland Hill,

Secretary,

General Post Office,

7 January, 1862.

The specimens ~~was~~ also annexed
were 4^o Plate 3. marks, ^{Black Block Letters 5^o King} ^{cap sent!} Do
9^o Plate 2 " ^{thinner} " Do
(^{electric inkless!})

I have a copy stamped as above
-H J

Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a header or title, which is mostly illegible due to fading and bleed-through.

Value of the
New York
of the

of the 18 January, 1862
of the value of the
of the value of the
of the value of the

of the value of the
of the value of the
of the value of the
of the value of the

Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, located in the middle of the page.

Secretary

James H. [illegible]
January 1862

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly a footer or additional notes, which is mostly illegible.

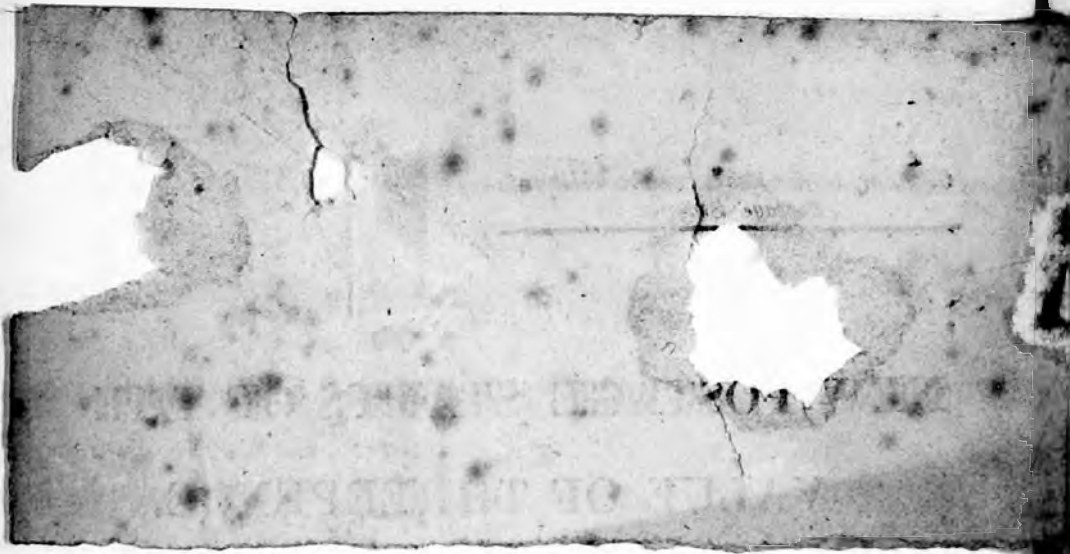
pure
O. Circular. 11 Jan'y 1862
Total Price

On 15th instant Postage Stamps price
Fivepence each will be issued.



*Circular to Postmasters who obliterate
Postage Stamps.*

**NEW POSTAGE STAMPS OF THE
VALUE OF THREEPENCE.**



Circular to Postmasters who obliterate
Postage Stamps.



26
Italics

New Postage Stamps of the
value of Threepence.

(Large
Roman
caps)

on 1st May next, & thenceforth, new
Postage Stamps of the value of Threepence
will be issued for sale to the Public.

Specimens of these Stamps are annexed
for the purpose of being compared, in case
of doubt, with similar Stamps on letters
passing through the Post office.

These Stamps are to be sold to the
Public at Threepence each, whatever
the number required.

John Tilley,

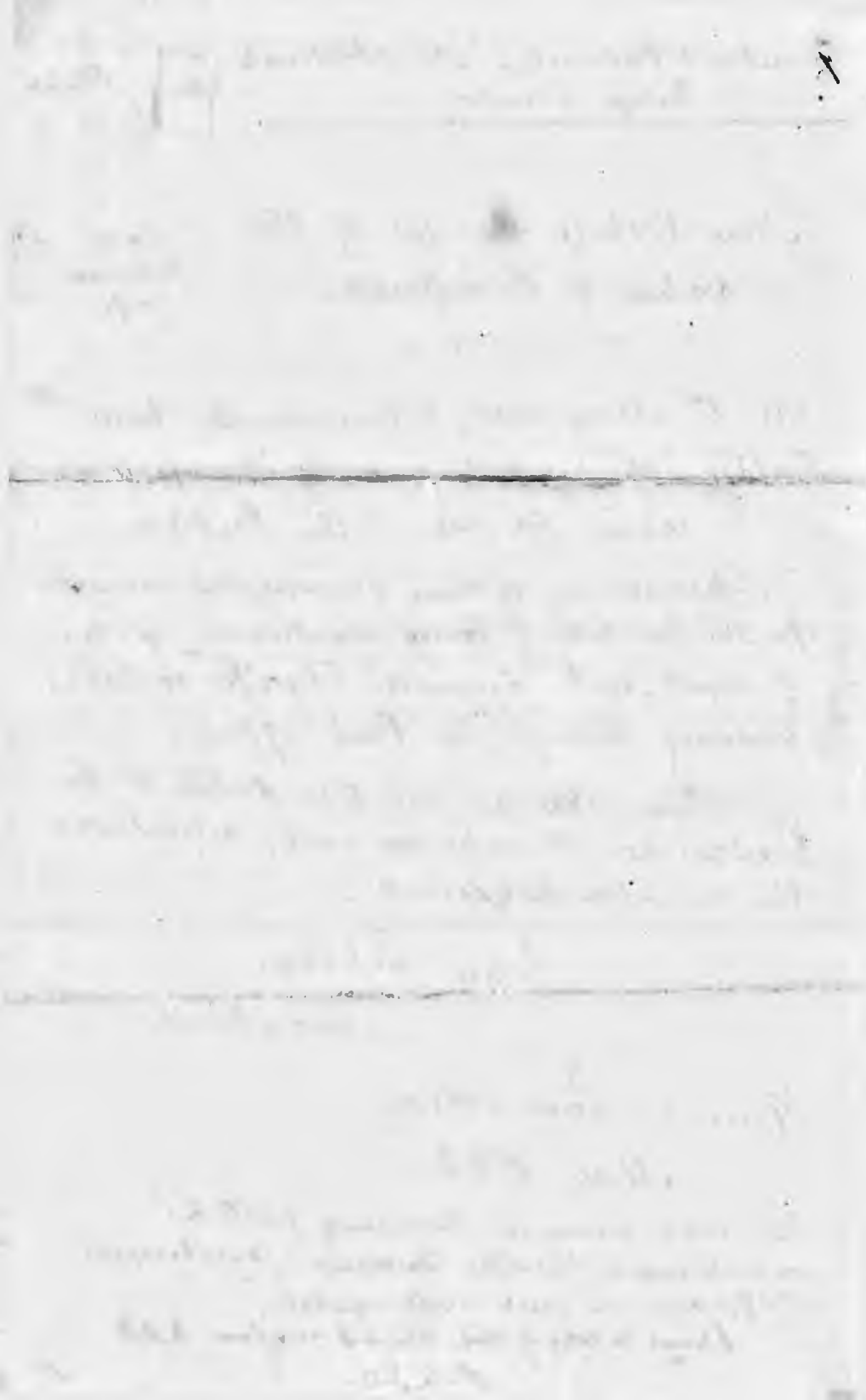
Secretary.

General Post office,

May, 1862.

The stamp annexed is Threepence plate 2,
on watermark (Heraldic Emblems), surcharged
SPECIMEN in black block capitals.

I have a copy of this, stamped as above & ob.
interfect.



From Postal Official Circular. 27
29 November 1862.

Alteration in the Lettering of the corners
of Sixpenny and Shilling Postage Labels.

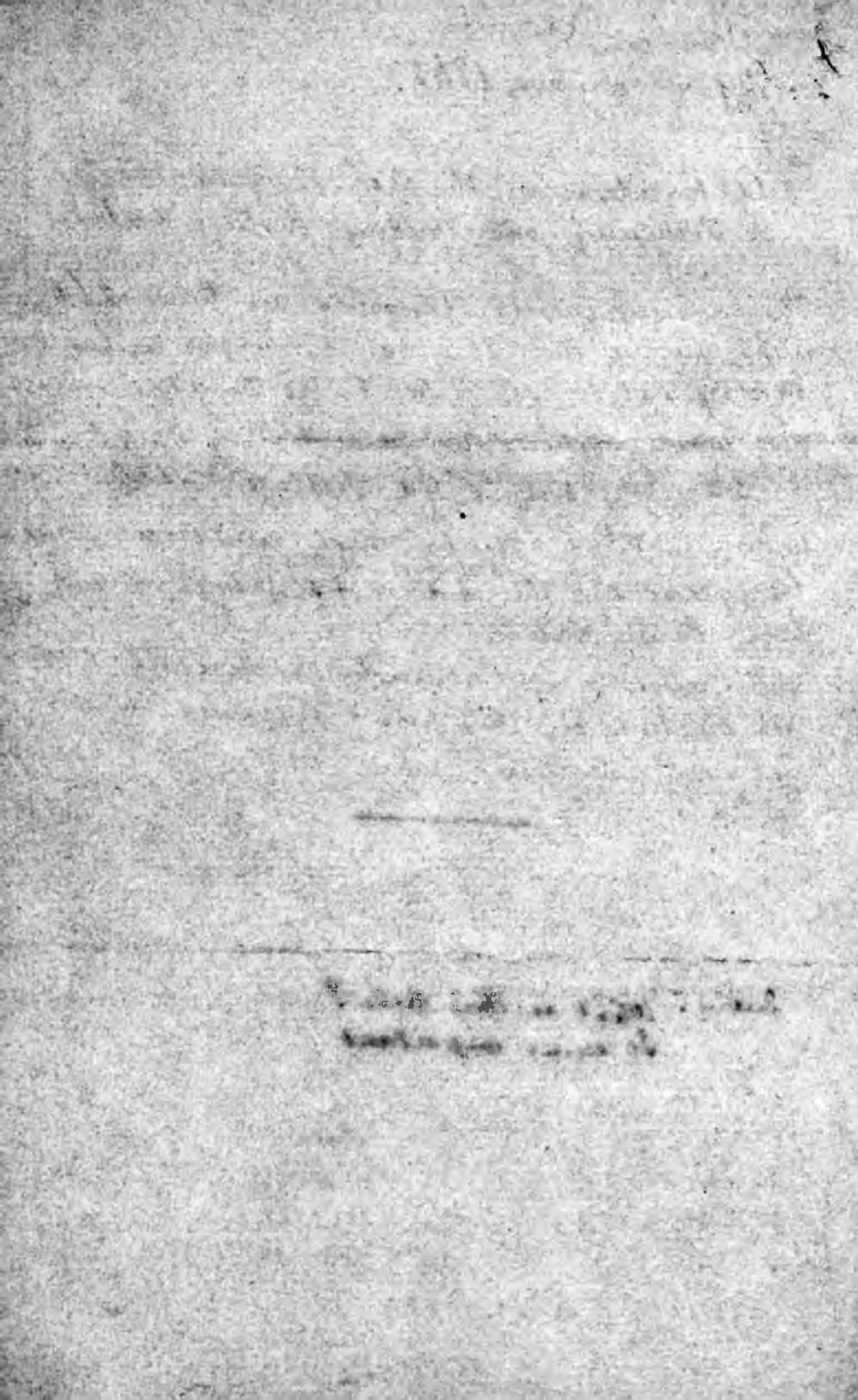
The arrangements described in Rule 265,
under which the letters at the lower ^{corner} angles of
10 stage Labels are repeated at the upper corners,
and which ~~applies~~ at present applies only to the
2d, 3d, 4d, & 6d. Postage Labels

will on 1st December next and thenceforward,
be extended to the ^{Sixpenny} 6d & ^{Shilling} 1s Labels, & ultimately
to the Penny Labels.

The attention of Postmasters is directed to the
instructions on this point, contained in the
above mentioned rule.

Query. What is this rule?
It seems important

2 ^d	11. 6. 58	Sum	
3 ^d	11. 6. 58 19. 3. 62		1. 5. 62
4 ^d	29. 11. 61		15. 1. 62
5 ^d	11. 11. 61		15. 1. 62
	6 1/2	1. 12. 62	✓



any thing - indeed at the time it was prepared
nearly 300 plates ^{of the} had been engraved.

I copied the Rule from a 1865 edition of
the Book, ~~that~~ in which it is numbered 264, but in
the 1860 edition - to which of course the number of "two"
1862 refers - it appears as No 265. I cannot tell you
where the misimpression was embodied in the Book of
Rules, but it was first issued as a binder in July

22nd May 1896

Dear Mr. Mervin,

The sketch in the Book which I

sent you is merely a hint - entirely
copied from the "essay" to which you refer

which was prepared just as there has the

numbering and lettering would appear. The

number on it is simply a combination of the

part where numerals, and does not indicate

1858 and therefore it cannot have been earlier
than that - I should think probably the 1860 Edition
is the first in which it appeared.

Yours very truly,

A. Schen

Appears in Post Office Circular. 20 June 1867.

New Postage Stamps.

On 1st July next Postage Stamps of the values of 10d. 2/- & 5/- will be issued for sale to the Public.

thin block.	thick block	thick block
SPECIMEN	Specimen	
5 th pl. 1.	2 nd pl. 1.	10d pl. 1.

Circular to Postmasters who obliterate stamps.

New Postage Stamps of the value of Ten Pence, Two Shillings and Five Shillings.

all this is in Roman cap!

On the 1st July next and thenceforth, Postage Stamps of the value of Tenpence, Two Shillings, and Five Shillings will be issued for sale to the Public.

Specimens of these Stamps are annexed for the purpose of being compared, in case of doubt, with similar Stamps as letters passing through the Post Office.

The Stamps are to be sold to the Public at the respective rates of Tenpence, Two Shillings, and Five Shillings each, in whatever number demanded.

Postmasters will make immediate application for such supplies as they may require, but no smaller supply than five pounds worth of the Tenpenny, two pounds worth of the Two Shilling, and two pounds worth of the Five Shilling Stamps will be issued to Postmasters by this Department.

John Lilly, Secretary.

General Post Office
June, 1867.

I have - why, sths as above.
T. A. P.

Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or header, which is mostly illegible due to blurring.

Handwritten text in the upper middle section, appearing to be a list or a set of instructions.

Handwritten text in the middle section, possibly a paragraph or a detailed note.

Large block of handwritten text at the bottom of the page, containing the main body of the document.

From Postal official Circular, ^{1st} March 1869.

In consequence of Representations made to the Post office by various firms that there is reason to believe that their postage stamps are purloined by persons in their employment, the Department recommends that the names & initials of the firm either be printed on the back of the stamps or perforated through the stamps by means of a machine devised for the purpose, inasmuch as the sale of such stamps would be thereby rendered difficult the temptation to steal them might be lessened or altogether removed.

Post masters will be careful not to buy any stamps so printed or perforated.

Note.

This refers to Sloper's Patents, under which stamps ~~was~~ are perforated, with initials or names of firms.

G. A. J.

[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

[Faint, illegible handwriting, possibly a signature or a note.]

Halfpenny Postage Labels.

Halfpenny Postage Labels & Newspaper wrappers bearing an impressed halfpenny Stamp will be introduced.

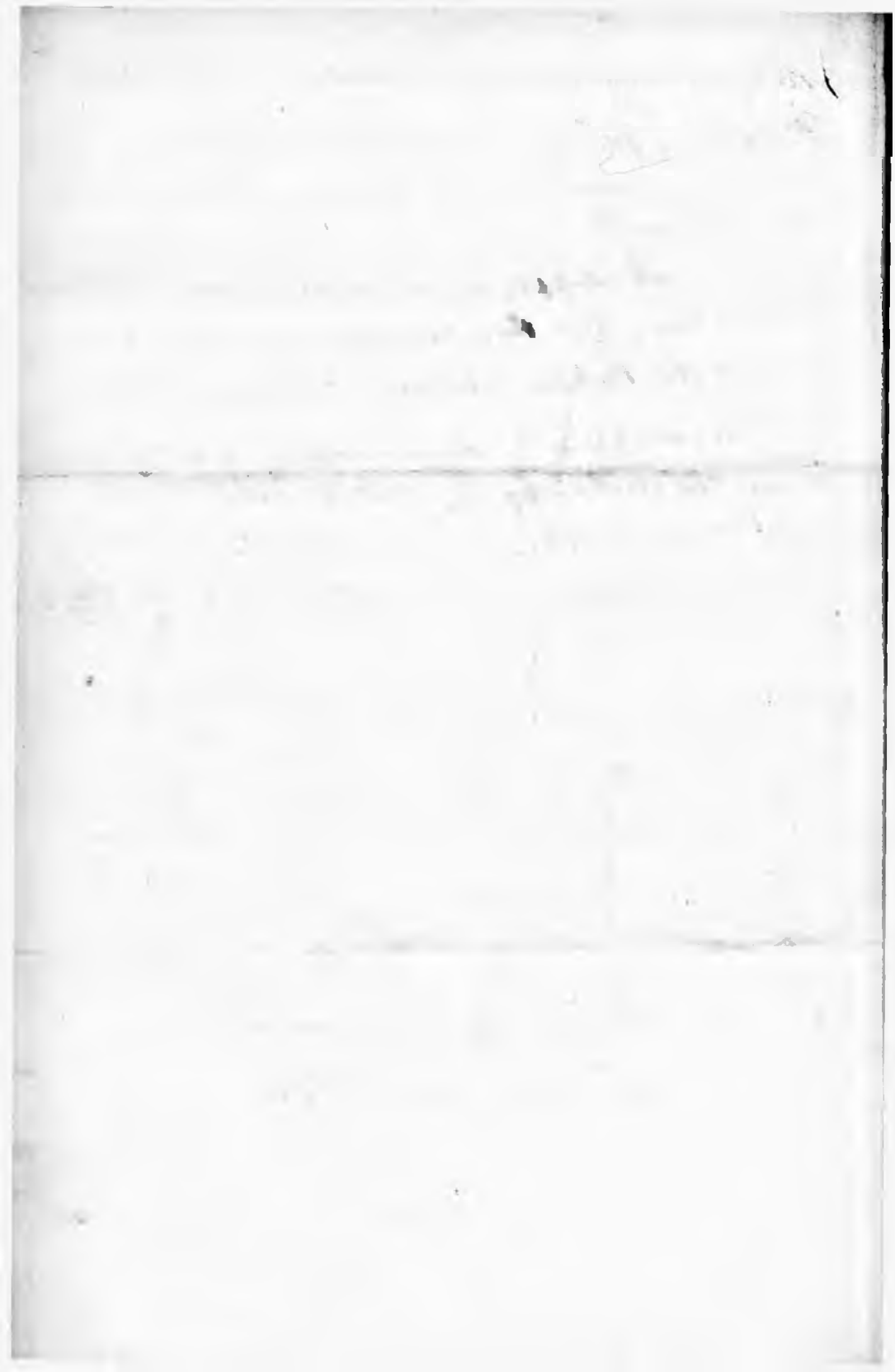
A supply is in course of issue to Head Postmasters, but these stamps are not to be sold to the Public before 1 October 1870, next.

The wrappers the dimensions of which are 14 inches by 5, will be sold at the following prices:

500	£ 1. 2. 6
100	4. 6
50	2. 3.
25	1. 1½
10	5½
5	3.
2	1½
1	¾

See the Postal Official Circular.

20th September, 1870.



Instructions for guidance of Post
Masters subsequent to 30 Sept. 1870.

Under the provisions of "the Post-Office
Act, 1870" the impressed Ireland Revenue
Stamp on Newspapers will, as from
1 October next, be abolished.

To prevent inconvenience however
Newspapers & other publications bearing
the stamp may be allowed to pass
free of postage for a period of 14 days.

From the Postal Off. Circular
20 Sept 1870.

[The page contains extremely faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side. The text is mirrored and difficult to decipher.]

Instructions to Postmasters

32

Post Cards.

The Postage Stamp on these
is to be defaced with the
single dated Stamp "

Extracted from The C. O. Circ.
20 Sept 1870.

5

5

2

New Postage Stamps
of the Value of $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.

On 1st October next & thenceforth Postage
Stamps of the value of $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. will be
issued for sale to the Public:

From the Postal Official Circular
of 20 Sept 1870.

Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a header or title, which is mostly illegible due to fading.

Several lines of handwritten text in the upper middle section of the page, also largely illegible.

Handwritten text in the middle section of the page, appearing to be a list or series of entries.

1870

use this
letter

Circular to Postmasters who obliterate Postage Stamps

Sixpenny Postage Stamps,
New Pattern.



Sixpenny Postage Stamps, different from the present pattern are about to be issued.

A specimen is annexed to this Notice for the information of the Postmasters concerned.

Any stocks of the present Sixpenny Stamps remaining on hand should continue to be sold to the public until they are exhausted.

John Tilley,
Secretary.

General Post Office,
March, 1872.

The annexed stamp is 6d. plate II. in chestnut brown, stamped SPECIMEN in thin black capitals diagonally.

I have this as above. J.A.P.



Confidential Photo. Stamp.

How to return.

Returned to the sender if not used within 30 days of issue.

The information of the Government is confidential and its disclosure to unauthorized persons is prohibited by law.

John Wiley

Secretary

Revenue Form No. 10

The amount shown on this form is the total amount of tax due. It is not to be used as a receipt for payment of tax. It is to be used as a receipt for payment of tax only when the tax is paid in full.

36

From the Postal Official Circular.

21 April 1873.

"
Sixpenny Postage Stamps differing in colour from those now in use are about to be issued.

Postmasters who obliterate Postage Stamps have been supplied with a specimen of the New Stamp.

Any stocks of the present sixpenny stamps remaining on hand must continue to be sold to the public until they are exhausted.

Note. This refers to two letters on white paper
11. 8. 73. E. A. P

Home. Postal Off^{ce} Canada. 11 Aug^t 1873

Postage Stamps. Slight alteration in

It has been decided to print the letters and figures on postage stamps, varying in value from 3d to 2/6 in colour on a white ground: instead of leaving the letters and figures white on a coloured ground, as hitherto.

This alteration has already been made in the 3d & 1/6 stamps, and is about to be made in the 6d.

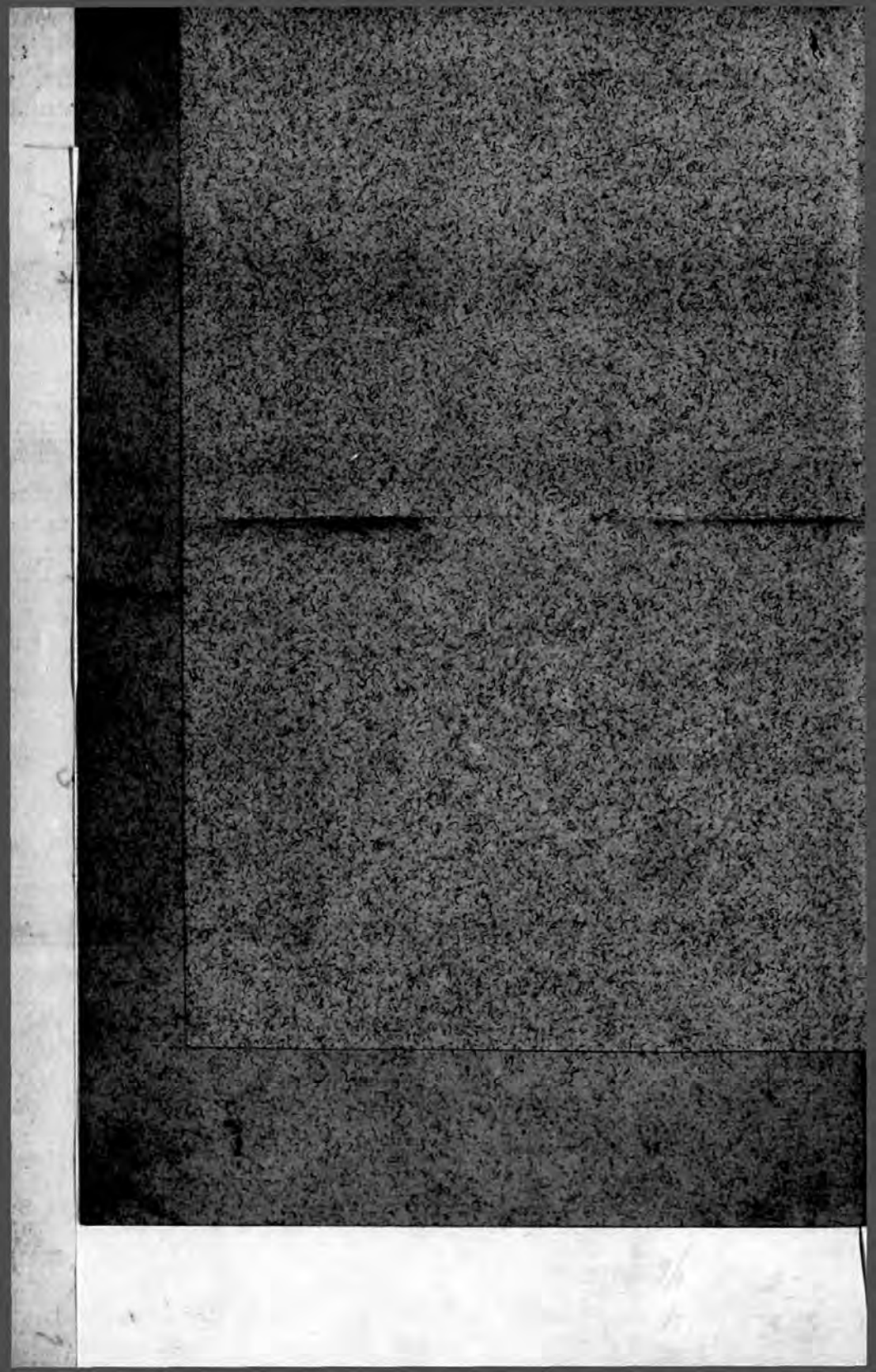
Due notice will be given of the dates at which the alteration is to be extended to the stamps referred to.



Post office Circular. 21 Aug^r 1876.

Frankence Postage Stamps slight alterations.

with reference to the Notice which appeared in the Postal Official Circular of the 11th August 1873, relative to a slight alteration in certain postage stamps. Postmasters are informed that such alteration is about to be extended to the Frankence Postage Stamps, the letters and figures of which will therefore be printed on a white ground, instead of leaving the letters and figures white on a coloured ground, as at present.



39
Extracted from Post Office Circular. 26 Feb'y. 1877.

1
" Halfpenny Postage Stamp,
Alteration in Colour.

The colour of the Halfpenny Postage Stamp, issued in future will be light green instead of light red.

any stocks on hand of the present Halfpenny postage stamp should continue to be issued until they are exhausted.

✓



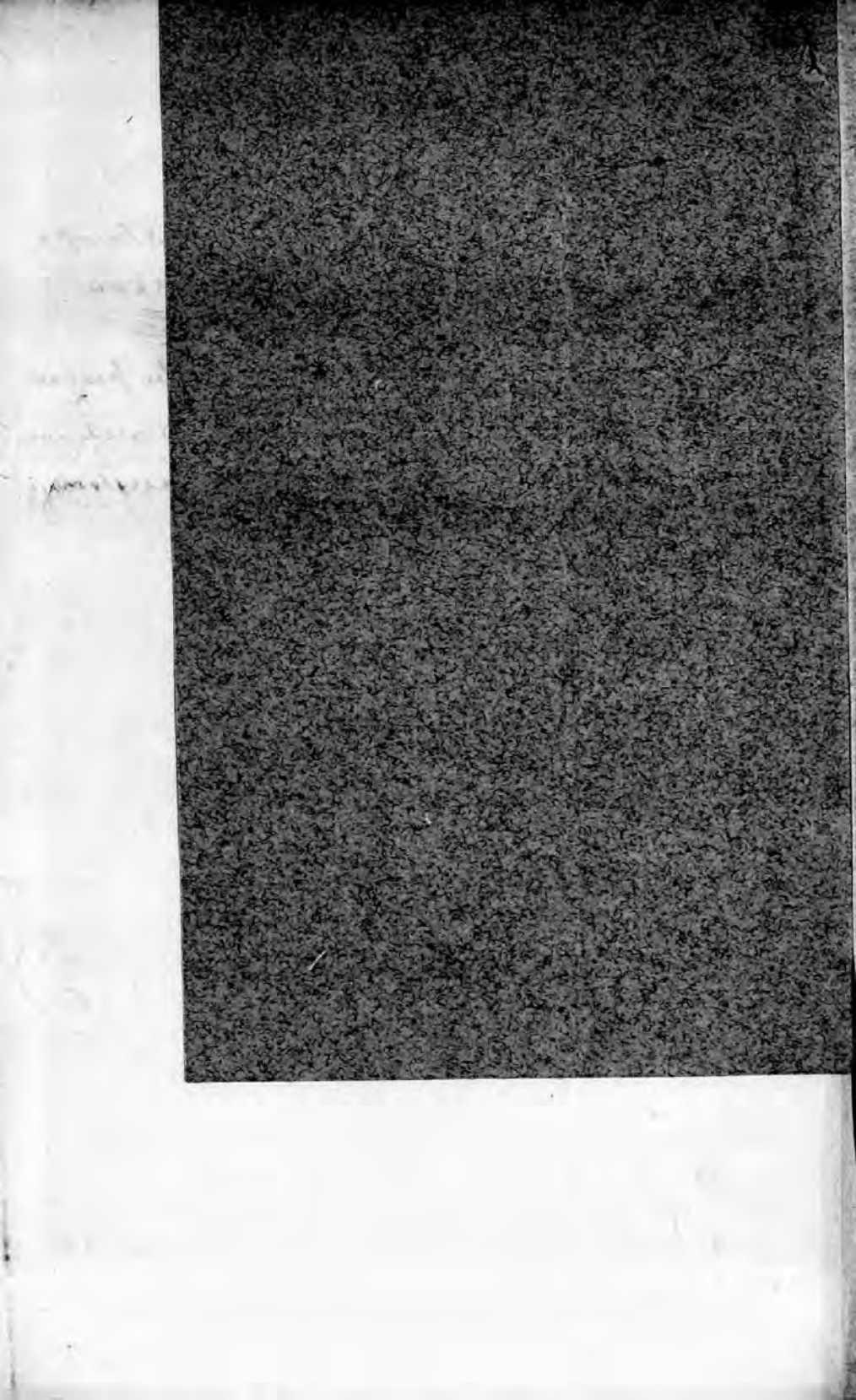
June P. O. Circular No 188. ⁴⁰ 20 June 1880

Fourpenny Postage Stamp

It has been decided to change the colour of the Fourpenny Postage Stamp.

The new colour will be light brown, and the same will take place in a few days.

Any of the present fourpenny stamps remaining on hand must be sold before announcing the sale to the public of the new stamp.



From The Post Office Circular.

6 July 1880.

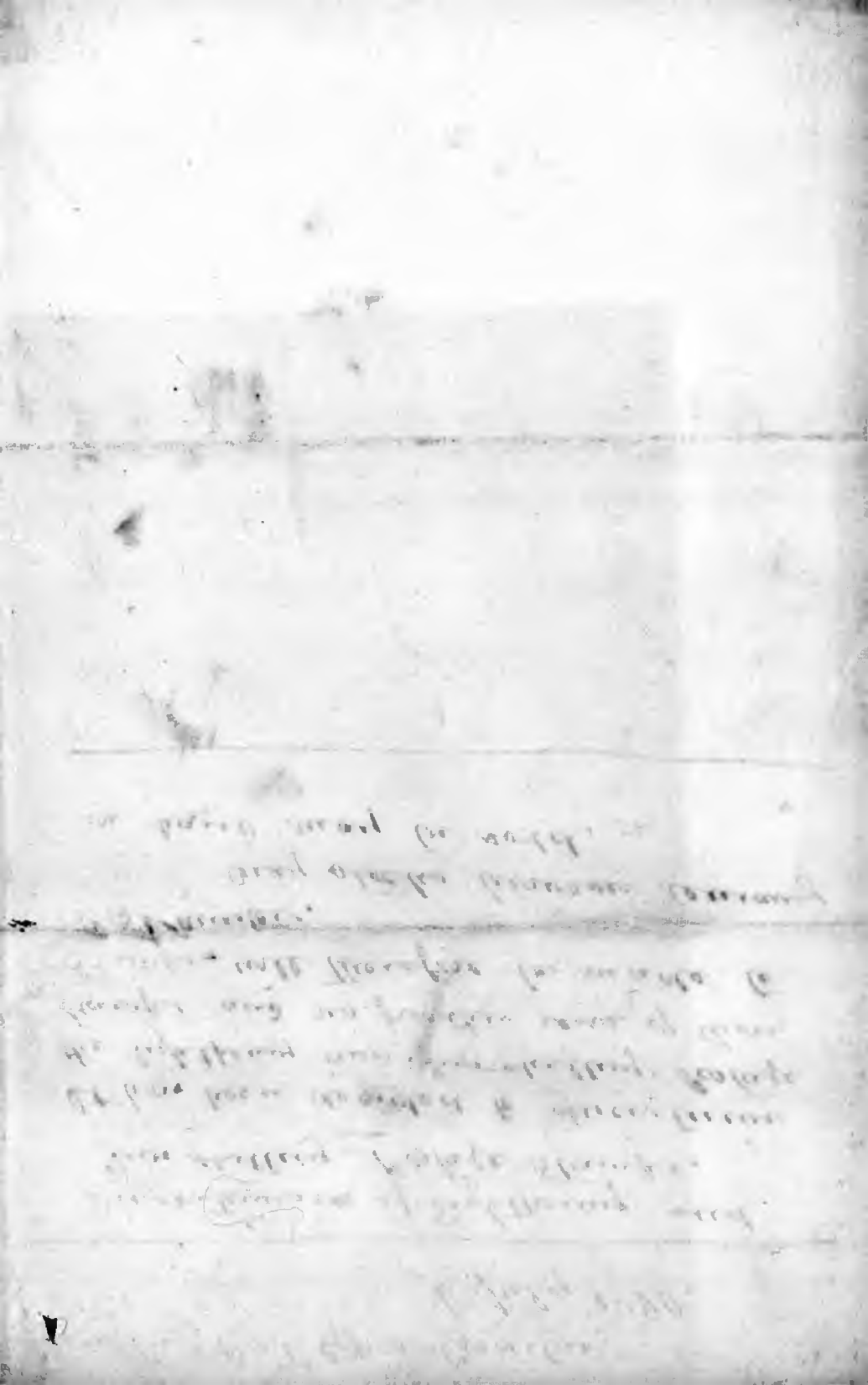
Discontinuance of Eightpenny and
Two shilling Postage Stamps.

It has been decided to discontinue
the eightpenny and two shilling postage
stamps and no further issue of those
stamps will therefore be made to
Postmasters.

Any stocks however remaining
on hand may be sold.

"

✓



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From P. O. Circular 246 . 28 June 1887. 12

Combined adhesive Penny Postage
and Inland Revenue Stamp.

A combined adhesive penny Postage and Inland Revenue Stamp, which can be used for the purposes for which adhesive penny Postage Stamps and the ordinary adhesive penny Inland Revenue Stamps have hitherto been available, will shortly be supplied to Postmasters for sale to the public.

It is to be understood that the new Stamp when used for postage must have no writing or writing placed on its face by the public.

Any Stamps so marked must not be accepted for the payment of postage.

Stocks on hand will be used for sale, but not renewed.

From Post Office Circular, No 248. 19 July 1881. 93

Alteration in size of sheets of 5s Telegraph Stamps.

Postmasters are informed that the 5s Telegraph Stamps will shortly be issued in sheets containing 28 stamps instead of 20 as at present; the new price being £7 per sheet.

The requisition forms should be altered accordingly.

2

2



Genl Office Circular of } ~~25 June 1867.~~
no 264 } 25 October 1881.

"abolition of destructive Stamps for Telegrams,

on and from 1st November next Postage Stamps may be used in prepayment of Telegrams in place of the present destructive Telegraph Stamps, supplies of which will cease to be sent to Postmasters on 31st inst.

The Telegraph Stamps which remain ^{unsold} ~~unsold~~ by Postmasters on 31st inst. must continue to be sold to the public till they are exhausted, and Telegraph Stamps must be accepted in prepayment of Telegrams as long as any of them continue to be used for that purpose. "

[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]



W. O. Circular No 226. 15 Mar 1881

Two penny Stamp.

New Postage Stamps value 5 d.

Postage Stamps of the value of Two pence are ready for issue to the public.

They are for the convenience of persons corresponding with India, China, &c Head Postmasters & others who obtain their stamps direct will make application in the usual manner for receiving such supplies as they may require but no smaller quantity than 25 s. worth will be issued to them.

From the Post Office Circular. No 331.

19 December 1882.

" New Threepenny and Sixpenny Postage Stamps.

On and after the 1st January 1883 all
Threepenny & Sixpenny Postage Stamps
issued will be printed in a purple
colour and overprinted with their
values in red.

Copies
of Postal Circulars
issued by the
General Post Office.

Extracts from
The Post Office Circular,
to 19 Decr 1882.

141-45.





6 July 1894.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 2nd. Instant, the Postmaster general desires me to say that he will be happy to arrange for you to inspect the notices in the Post Office Circular relative to the issue of postage stamps. I inclose a copy of the most complete.

index to the circulars, which
may perhaps assist you in
selecting the notices you desire
to inspect. If you will kindly
let me know when it would be
convenient to you to call at
the Post Office, I will arrange
that the circulars shall be
ready for you, and that any
special notices you may wish

to see shall be looked up. I
ought perhaps to mention that
specimen stamps do not
accompany the circulars.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

Amos J. Phillips

P. S. Perhaps you will
kindly return the
Index at your convenience

Fred. A. Philbrick Esq., &c.





13 July 1894.

Dear Sir,

I have arranged that as many as possible of the Circulars, mentioned in your letter of today, shall be ready for your inspection on Tuesday next, the 17th instant; and if it will be convenient to you to call at the Secretary's Office, General Post Office, about noon on that day, Mr. Edwin Yeld will be happy to render any assistance in

his power towards finding the
Notices for which you are seeking.

Yours very truly,
A. M. Osburn

To

J. A. Pulbrick Esq. Q. C.

✓ ✓ /





Secretary's office
4 August 1894

Dear Sir,

If you will call
here on Wednesday next week
or any later day, I will
have the Circulars + Reports
ready for your inspection.

Yours very truly
Edward J. L.

J. A. Philbrick, Esq., J. L.

July 12. 94.

DE RESTONE.

My dear Mitchell

I received yours last night with the enclosures - which I returned. These indexes are the Circulares to the Surveyors, but what we rather want are the old Circulares to the Intendants.

If you recollect, Donato went to the Post Office on the translation of the 2^d. and took copies of the Circulares set out at pp. 45 & 46. He could not find any copy of the Circulares relating to the 2^d. but he has the note foot of p. 88. You see the result of the search made by direction of the Secretary.

What we want to find now - is then any other Circulares regarding the 4^d. Except that of 24.7. 1755 set out at foot of p. 110.

Also previous to these any Circulares

Regarding the issue of the embossed stamps
of 4 and 10¢ 18. 9. 47 and 6. 11. 48.

We have the S. R. Circulation of the
6¢ embossed at p. 97.

I think official documents add so
much to the value of the history.

I have marked in the general
Index to Circulation which it might be
useful to look at.

There are all the matters that
I can suggest - but Documentary Evidence
regarding the issue of any stamps subsequent
to the 6¢ is precious.

I have I presume by the 9 of last week
been drawing a copy of Size 2 with
the error, as you said he could not find
it at S. H. - I gave a check on the P. O. for
25¢ each for every one he could find - He
could only find 2 which I bought for 50¢.

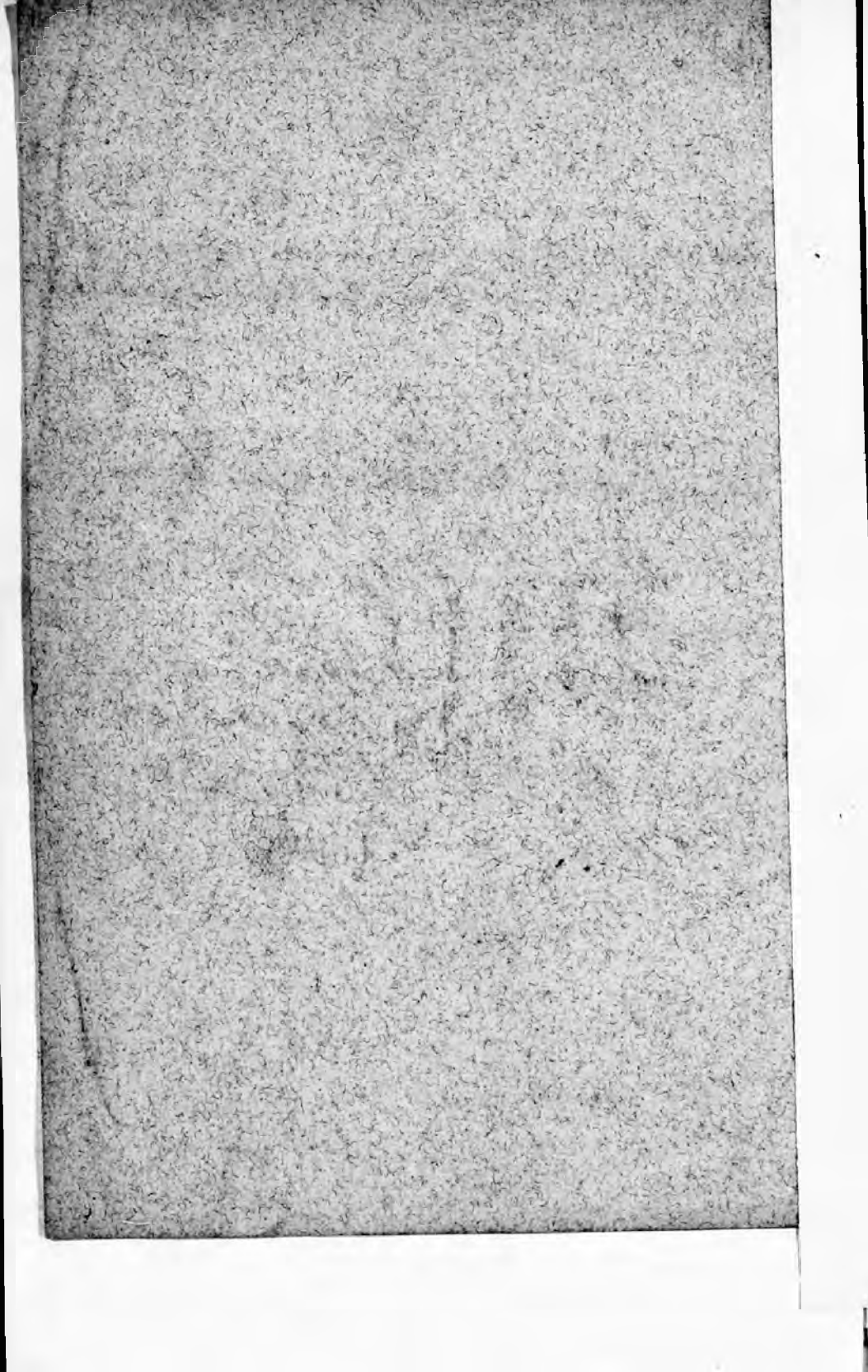
Shaw sent Hamilton over - because he is
always good to me, but he can be queer at times
- look at what Dickinson writes him
- though it is private, you and I have no secrets

Wilson was in such a hurry to have his
books back that I kept one several stamps
to look at in the express - I will do this
within the next day or two - yours are full
on our debt. - I forgot the price - but they
are very moderate

Love yours with affection.

W. A. S. M. L. G.

Just say you got these letters from the O. A.
but it was not enclosed.



July 24.

My dear Philbrick

You have indeed got together a heap of very valuable notes. The chief lacuna that I find are the Circulation of 1840. They last somewhere as I remember saw them, and I think the Officials also had them when they replied to our question about the issue of 2^d stamp.

The decision of the Treasury seems to have been a long time in getting as far as the Post Office. If Rowland Hill is right the change of colour from black to red was about Nov. 1840 - The Circulation of Jan. 1841 circulated 3 Feb. must refer to the 1st issue, I think as 2^d with white lines was in March 1841 -

Circulation No. 3. 1841. in your file. Could you get them to fish out for you the earlier ones.

I have looked through all your
65 sheets - I would now a little time
to digest them -

I have not, nor shall I have
a series of the Elec. Sel. notices, as
they will now will only send it
in page. - So the enclosed is all that
I can give you - Next week I shall
have the 1st part of my in type which
I will send you.

The Postal Official Circular was a
weekly publication was it not? I believe
after it was issued the Instructions were
sent separately to Postmasters, and I
was told at Sandown when I was busy
with my op. in 1890-1 that notices
of stamps were given in that. All
except Notices to the Public which

were stuck up in the office - As you say in
yours just rec^d: that the notes about the
Envelopes the $\frac{1}{2}$ sheet he are very important
and will render the history much more
complete. I do not know if King can
find you the D. the General's early reports
Mr. J. Wilson had them and I think you
bring to the Phil. Society. They have a
little information on them but no dates
only the facts of certain things done in
the Certificates of Portugal. I think the
early ones are very scarce

With most affec^t your's

W. A. S. Bradley

I am now doing the Circular proposed
and shall get the Papers out of hand
about Sunday. I shall then be free for
a little time to go regularly through the
pabulum you have sent me.

