

MIDLAND MAIL

THE JOURNAL OF THE MIDLAND (GB) POSTAL HISTORY SOCIETY

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Chairman:
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Treasurer
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(tel: 0121 6898147)

Number 145, June 2006

NEW MEMBERS

We extend a warm welcome to Glyn Thursfield of Stoke-on-Trent whose interests include Buxton, Staffordshire rubbers and skeletons as well as Staffordshire ephemera, and to Roger Simmons of Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire whose interest are mail coach routes, general pre-stamp postal history and datestamps.

THE SOCIETY'S INTERNET WEB SITE

Members are reminded that information about the Society, its programme and its publications can be found on the Society's interim web site at <http://geocities.com/midlandgb>. This is a free site provided by Yahoo and commercial links appearing on it are a necessary compromise.

PROPOSED STAGECOACH OUTING

The proposed stagecoach outing to Chatsworth, on a mutually agreed date early in the school summer holidays (see *Midland Mail* 144/14) has attracted interest from half a dozen members and guests. We would need ten intrepid travellers to go ahead with the booking. If you are interested, please call John Calladine (01249 758148).

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS

On 1st July we hold a meeting in conjunction with the stamp fair at the Methodist Church Centre, Sutton Coldfield when the Midland Philatelic Federation hold their AGM and Inter-Society Competitions. The meeting which begins at 2.15 pm will be devoted to members' displays on *My Favourite Items*. The fair opens at 10 am.

Please make a note in your diaries that there will be a whole day meeting at Kington St Michael on 23rd September when our speaker Bryan Wood will display *British Postal History 1485 - 1900*. Members are asked to bring displays on *The Eighteenth Century*. Full details will be circulated with the next Midland Mail.



THE MAGPIE

POSTAL AUCTIONS & LISTS
POSTCARDS & EPHEMERA
PAPER COLLECTABLES
POSTAL HISTORY

W.T. PIPE
11 Richard Close
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THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

There was a very good attendance of members and guests, no doubt attracted by the prospect of yet another high quality auction, at our Annual General Meeting which was held at St Germain's Church Hall on 29th April. After the usual preliminaries our Chairman, Chris Jackson, gave his report. Chris commented that we had held nine meetings in the last twelve months and that our usual pattern of varying both the venue and content had upheld the Society's high standard of displays. Also, we had had the launch of the mileage mark book at the Botanical Gardens. The Society owed a great debt of thanks to John Calladine for the day as he had made all the arrangements, including having a genuine mailcoach on display. The book had received excellent reviews and was selling well. After he had reviewed the events of the year, Chris thanked the other officers of the Society for all their hard work in ensuring the smooth running of the Society.

Since Elizabeth Lewis, our Treasurer, was still in hospital, Eric Lewis distributed copies of the accounts for the year ending 31st March 2006. Eric reported that there had been an increase in membership by eight to 108. The increase in subscriptions was the equivalent of seventeen subscriptions but some members had paid in advance. The auction yielded a profit of £495. The increase in expenses here was caused by the larger catalogue which cost more to print and post. Gifts to the Society were down since the previous year £150 was raised by the inclusion of surplus books from Chris Beaver's library. The sales of the mileage book had now covered the costs of production and all sales in the future would be 'clear profit'. The nett cost of the book launch to the Society was £395. Although the cost of room hire appeared to be down by £77 but an invoice for the March meeting of £97.85 had not been received until after 31st March. The increase in cost of Midland Mail by £70 was caused by the increase in membership and the extra pages for the UDC update increasing the weight to above 60g. The excess of income over expenditure was £365 less than the previous year. Although state of the finances is healthy, we will be faced with a large increase in postage costs and there is a need to have a reserve to fund future publications, so a proposal was made that the annual subscription be raised to £10. This was carried with four members dissenting.

The Editor said that he had now been in the chair for twenty years and that the next edition of *Midland Mail* would be the hundredth that he had produced, so if any other member would like to take over as Editor he would be more than willing to stand aside. He made his annual plea for articles for *Midland Mail* and thanked all those who had contributed during the past year and to Eric and Sharon for getting each issue which now weighs over 10 kg into the post.

The Coordinating Editor reported that we had sold 140 copies of the mileage book and so had covered our costs. Of the 100 copies of the 'Holkham' map roughly 2/3 had been sold. All the other books had sold out. Tom Poynton, our representative on the MPF and the ABPS said that the MPF would meet on 1st July. As regards the latter, Midpex would be funded by the ABPS with the MPF running it. The event would probably take place in June 2007 at Tile Hill.

We then proceeded to the election of the Society's officers and representatives. The present incumbents were re-elected en-bloc.

Mel Matthews then gave provisional details of next season's programme. This will be distributed with the August edition of *Midland Mail* but the proposed dates are 23rd September, 14th October, 11th November, 9th December, 20th January, 10th February, 10th March and 21st April.

The Jon Baker trophy, for the best article appearing in *Midland Mail* in 2005, was awarded to John Calladine.

We then proceeded to our Annual Auction the realisations for which appear below.

AUCTION REALISATIONS

A	36.00	B	42.00	C	50.00	D	32.00	E	5.00	F	8.00
G	20.00	H	26.00	I	6.50	J	20.00	K	12.00	L	1.00
M	3.00	N	2.00	O	140.00	P	3.00	Q	24.00	R	24.00
S	80.00	T	22.00	U	36.00	V	13.00	W	12.00	X	8.00
Y	ns	Z	3.00	AA	80.00	BB	10.00	CC	8.00	DD	8.00
EE	ns	FF	3.00	GG	36.00	HH	8.00	II	5.00	JJ	5.00
KK	7.00	LL	13.00	MM	22.00	NN	4.00	OO	2.00	PP	1.00
QQ	3.25	RR	1.00	SS	5.00						
1	310.00	2	320.00	3	140.00	4	55.00	5	42.00	6	11.00
7	7.50	8	10.00	9	6.50	10	4.00	11	8.50	12	6.50
13	8.50	14	7.50	15	150.00	16	60.00	17	26.00	18	55.00

19	90.00	20	6.00	21	30.00	22	4.50	23	4.50	24	2.75
25	7.50	26	13.00	27	2.25	28	17.00	29	6.50	30	15.00
31	30.00	32	2.00	33	9.50	34	20.00	35	14.00	36	26.00
37	5.50	38	2.00	39	4.50	40	1.00	41	4.00	42	32.00
43	40.00	44	46.00	45	14.00	46	4.00	47	790.00	48	60.00
49	2.75	50	6.50	51	7.00	52	26.00	53	22.00	54	80.00
55	22.00	56	30.00	57	28.00	58	6.00	59	15.00	60	22.00
61	1.75	62	ns	63	ns	64	2.75	65	7.50	66	8.50
67	8.50	68	7.00	69	8.50	70	4.50	71	4.50	72	30.00
73	13.00	74	16.00	75	13.00	76	8.00	77	32.00	78	16.00
79	10.00	80	4.00	81	18.00	82	19.00	83	14.00	84	8.50
85	38.00	86	15.00	87	20.00	88	11.00	89	20.00	90	4.50
91	1.75	92	4.50	93	20.00	94	3.25	95	6.50	96	1.00
97	5.50	98	2.00	99	4.00	100	12.00	101	6.50	102	20.00
103	13.00	104	11.00	105	55.00	106	22.00	107	11.00	108	6.50
109	11.00	110	22.00	111	5.50	112	15.00	113	15.00	114	15.00
115	15.00	116	26.00	117	18.00	118	10.00	119	8.50	120	ns
121	1.50	122	9.00	123	7.50	124	11.00	125	16.00	126	0.75
127	22.00	128	24.00	129	8.00	130	9.00	131	34.00	132	30.00
133	40.00	134	24.00	135	22.00	136	10.00	137	13.00	138	4.00
139	ns	140	7.50	141	14.00	142	26.00	143	12.00	144	32.00
145	3.00	146	13.00	147	6.00	148	ns	149	95.00	150	32.00
151	50.00	152	12.00	153	24.00	154	12.00	155	34.00	156	8.00
157	3.00	158	2.50	159	4.00	160	6.50	161	4.50	162	2.75
163	1.75	164	4.50	165	1.75	166	1.00	167	26.00	168	ns
169	3.00	170	1.50	171	2.50	172	9.00	173	4.25	174	ns
175	16.00	176	16.00	177	1.00	178	14.00	179	50.00	180	ns
181	14.00	182	20.00	183	80.00	184	28.00	185	2.00	186	2.50
187	5.50	188	75.00	189	13.00	190	4.25	191	4.50	192	8.00
193	7.50	194	7.00	195	140.00	196	2.50	197	ns	198	13.00
199	15.00	200	26.00	201	12.00	202	15.00	203	16.00	204	20.00
205	5.50	206	2.75	207	3.50	208	4.75	209	8.00	210	19.00
211	34.00	212	4.50	213	30.00	214	7.00	215	4.00	216	17.00
217	17.00	218	10.00	219	2.75	220	3.25	221	3.00	222	55.00
223	9.00	224	5.00	225	6.50	226	5.50	227	14.00	228	ns
229	11.00	230	4.25	231	4.00	232	4.00	233	ns	234	ns
235	36.00	236	36.00	237	ns	238	16.00	239	22.00	240	2.50
241	5.00	242	40.00	243	38.00	244	10.00	245	34.00	246	2.25
247	6.50	248	32.00	249	18.00	250	17.00	251	14.00	252	14.00
253	10.00	254	32.00	255	65.00	256	16.00	257	40.00	258	28.00
259	1.00	260	ns	261	14.00	262	55.00	263	16.00	264	18.00
265	9.50	266	6.00	267	10.00	268	5.00	269	3.00	270	7.00
271	4.50	272	ns	273	13.00	274	1.00	275	10.00	276	14.00
277	50.00	278	9.50	279	14.00	280	6.50	281	8.00	282	ns
283	1.75	284	ns	285	ns	286	1.75	287	ns	288	20.00
289	32.00	290	20.00	291	15.00	292	1.50	293	13.00	294	15.00
295	24.00	296	24.00	297	70.00	298	24.00	299	32.00	300	15.00
301	12.00	302	9.00	303	10.00	304	48.00	305	13.00	306	11.00
307	8.50	308	20.00	309	6.00	310	16.00	311	65.00	312	28.00
313	22.00	314	15.00	315	32.00						

There was a considerable amount of room bidding with a number of lots exceeding the estimate significantly - 1 £310 (£90), 2 £320 (£120), 4 £55 (8), 48 £60 (£18), 72 £30 (£8), 105 £55 (£12), 255 £65 (£24) and 262 £55 (£11). One member was so delighted with his lots that he rounded up his payment by no less than £25.50 as a donation to the Society.

The total realisations came to about £7500 with the lots donated for Society funds raising £847. The success of the auction can be judged by the fact that only about 5% of the lots were unsold. Our thanks are due to Eric and the rest of the team on the rostrum with Alan Godfrey and Malcolm Allison bringing a computer to make sure that all was in order.

THE MAY MEETING

We had an unexpected visitor to our meeting at Worcester on 13th May - Mrs Jan Gane, our member in Western Australia. The topic for the afternoon was *Temporary Handstamps*. Alan Marshall began the proceedings with the Nottingham travellers of 1845. He had three copies of the handstamp with a '5' at the bottom as well as that with a '2' struck in black on 16th June - the only date on which the use of that colour has been recorded.

Eric Lewis began with a large mark from Ludlow used in 1852. The traveller SHREWSBERY/+ was used on 21st December 1841. Eric also showed us the mark of Whitchurch used on 22nd January 1840, and that from Leamington used on a penny black cover.

Gloucestershire was the source of Colin Fountain's material, beginning with the CHELTENHAM/3 struck in green ink on 15th January 1848 on a most interesting letter about turnips! This was followed by handstamps from Newent, Lydney and a very large (37 mm) from Newnham used in 1923. Colin also showed us four different marks from Berkeley and three from Coleford.

We then went northeast to Leicestershire. John Soer traced the different types of temporary handstamps used in that county from the seriffed marks of Lutterworth (1840), Leicester (1841, with an inverted 'R' and 1846) through the sans-serif types of Loughborough (1847) and Leicester (1850) and onto the later types starting with Lutterworth (1895). Of note was a small and so far unrecorded 24mm mark of Kegworth. John finished with two rubber skeletons - Birstall and Sweptstone.

It was then a small distance to Rutland from where Bob Viney's material originated. Bob began with marks from Uppingham - December 1901, December 1907 and one from 1917. There then followed marks from a number of villages - Ashwell (29th August 1912), Immingham (20th March 1907), Exton (2nd September 1912), North Luffenham (22nd December 1903) and South Luffenham.

Alan Godfrey began his display with the handstamp used at Leamington on 11th April 1841. This was followed by the large circular mark used at Stratford in 1849. Alan then turned his attention to the twentieth century with marks, *inter alia*, from Rugby and Stratford. He then showed us a strike of the rubber handstamp used at Shrewley in July 1914 before ending with three examples of the skeleton used at the Warwick Royal Show in 1831.

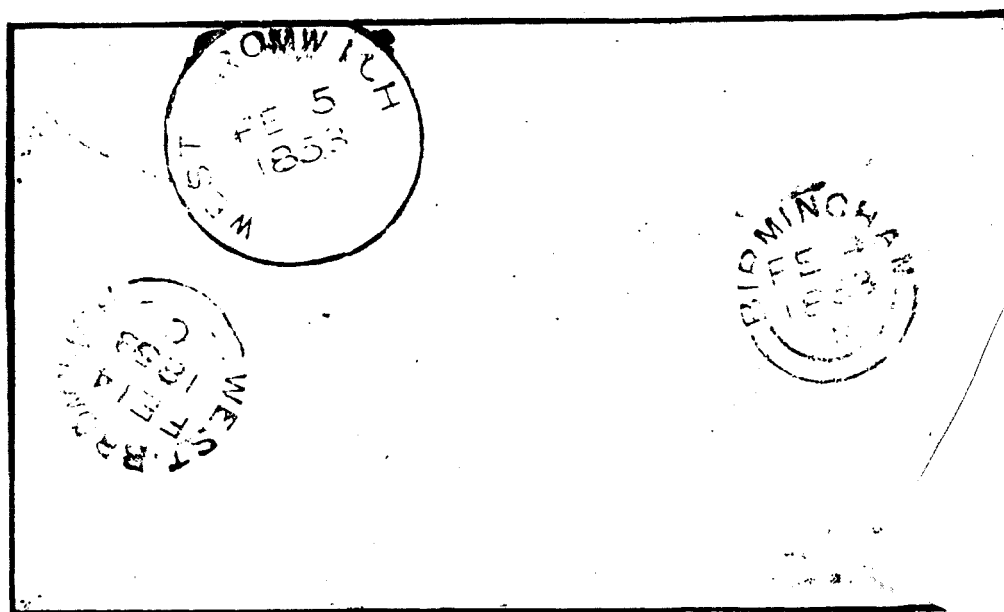
Chris Jackson began with the traveller used at Dudley in 1838 (Surely, they cannot come much earlier than that.). Then came marks from Bromsgrove (April 1839) and Pershore (1839). The latter was struck in blue ink. Of real note was the Droitwich traveller struck in red ink on a Mulready on 20th May 1840. The travellers of Shipston-on-Stour and Chipping Norton were both struck on the same cover on the same day - 2nd March 1851. Does any other member have a cover like that.?

John Calladine related the use of travellers at Stourbridge to the history of the circular datestamp of that town. The seriffed cds was recut in June 1840 (Was a traveller used then?). However, the first traveller, STOURBRIDGE/5 was used immediately before the issue of a sans-serif cds on 22nd November 1847. While this handstamp was being recut the handstamp STOURBRIDGE/4 was used. The recut cds was sent out on 1st June 1849.

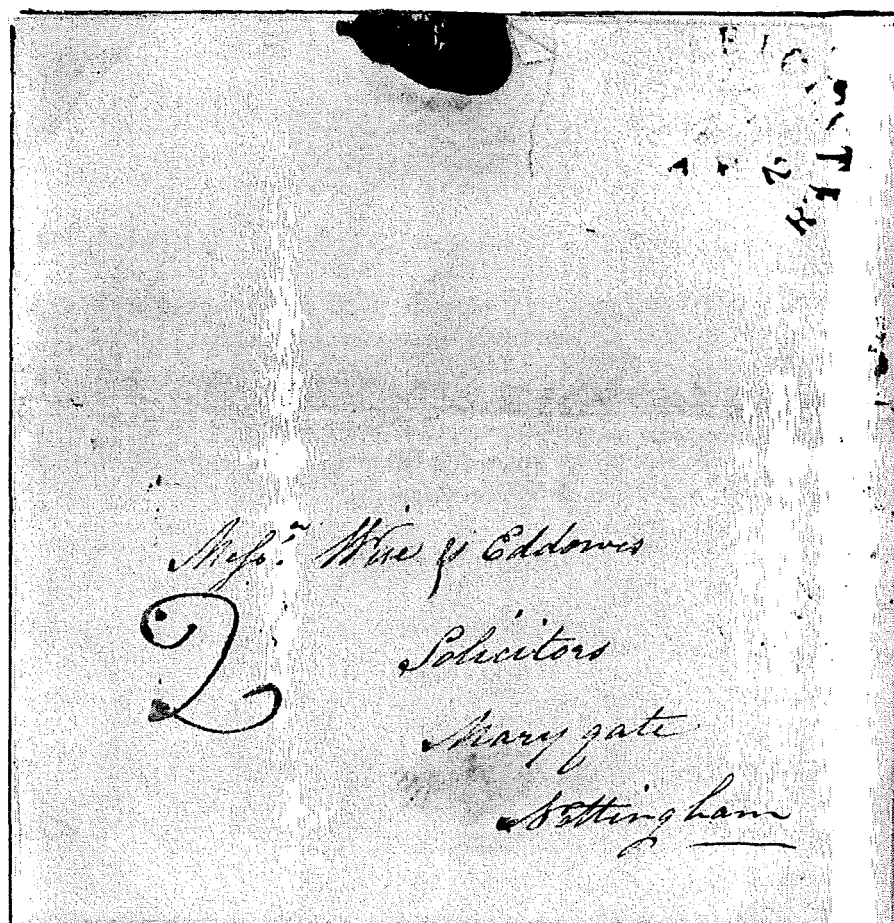
There was ample time for those present to display a further nine sheets. Chris Jackson began by asking what did the numbers at the base of many handstamps represent. Do any readers have any information on this? Chris then went on to take us through Worcestershire alphabetically from Alvechurch to Upton-on-Severn. Alan Godfrey showed that Alcester had five skeletons, including ALCESTER/KG. Does anyone know the meaning of 'KG'? Bob Viney produced more Rutland material, including rubber skeletons from Little Casterton and Ridlington, while John Soer looked at the different skeletons of Lutterworth and Coalville. Colin Fountain showed us two rubber skeletons from Five Acres and Birts Morton and ended nearer the present day with a mark from Oddington used in May 1966. Among the miscellany produced by Eric Lewis was a skeleton BIRMINGHAM/RLB used in 1900 on a postcard sent to "The Cape Brumighum" but returned to the sender. Also of note was a skeleton of Ross used in July 1897. Alan Marshall rounded off the proceedings with travellers of Loughborough 1847 and 1850, skeletons of Bingham (1906), Long Eaton and Hartley Rd Nottingham used in 1971.

Although a number of members were unable to attend, it was, nevertheless, a most enjoyable meeting with a wide range of interesting items on display. The afternoons devoted to members' displays never fail to provide a most entertaining meeting.

Illustrated below is an item from Eric Lewis. It shows the only recorded use of a skeleton of West Bromwich which is struck in green ink and was used as a receiving mark on a letter which was endorsed on the front "Gone Away Left no Address". It was presumably returned to the sender when the West Bromwich date stamp was struck on 14th February. Its use is incorrectly recorded in the third edition of the skeleton postmark book as 1858 instead of 1853.



The item below shows a poor strike of the traveller used at Leicester while the mileage removed mark was being recut. However, it does show clearly the incorrectly placed 'R'. The date of use is 2nd January 1841.



BEWDLEY - Worcestershire

by Chris Jackson

There have been various mentions of the possibility of updating the County Catalogue as a project which we as a society may undertake at some future date. The BCC includes the mileage marks which we have just completed so I wondered how much of a job it would be to complete an update of one town.

The first town alphabetically in Worcestershire is Bewdley and when I looked I found that I had an example of each mark listed in the BCC together with two that are not listed, one of which does not have a type in the BCC either, so I decided to see what I could put together.

Considering the amount of work involved in "cleaning" marks I have only included unadulterated scans of the two new marks, graphics for the mileage marks and the penny posts are available in the society publications. I am by no means computer literate and my use of a scanner and graphic software is very basic, consequently the scans are variable. No doubt with instruction and practice a more uniform presentation could be achieved. My attempts to produce the marks true to size have failed so I decided not to present the marks correctly sized, but have shown their true size in the data chart.



This 1725 mark is distinctive in having two overlaid V's forming the W, and is a year earlier than the earliest recorded mark in the BCC. The spelling without the second E occurs in two other handstamps.



This 1767 mark is of a type that is not listed in the BCC, being quite clearly a boxed handstamp.

The dates shown are of examples in my collection, this column will of course need to be expanded to cover the earliest and latest dates that we as a society record, as with our other publications.

I offer this as nothing more than a document to act as a basis for further discussion.

Editor's Note: I would like to thank Chris for this article and to ask members to take a look at their collections and report any items that are not recorded in the County Catalogue

BEWDLEY

Mark	Date	Size (mm)	BCC Type	BCC Date	BCC Ref.	MPH Ref.
BEWDLY	14/2/1725	38 x 6	4	<u>Not Listed</u>		
BEWDLEY (between lines)	16/11/1740	31 x 6	3	1726-44	WO9	
BEWDLEY (Curved)	20/1/1767	32 x 6	6	1764-7	WO13	
BEWDLY (Boxed)	?/?/1767	33 x 7	<u>Not listed</u>	<u>Not listed</u>		
BEWDLEY	10/2/1773	51 x 7	4	1770-2	WO16	
134 BEWDLEY (Small 1)	23/11/1784	52 x 6	27	1784-6	WO20	12001
134 BEWDLEY (Normal 1)	<u>Not recorded</u>	48 x 5	27	1785	WO22	12002
BEWDLEY	12/7/1778	51 x 6	4	1788	WO25	
BEWDLEY	27/8/1790	44 x 4	4	1790	WO29	
BEWDLEY (Horseshoe)	5/7/1798	26	7	1798-1800	WO33	
BEWDLEY	9/9/1800	34 x 4	12	1800	WO36	
BEWDLEY/145	12/6/1802	37 x 12	29	1802	WO40	12003
BEWDLEY/145	29/3/1804	29 x 11	29	1804	WO44	12004
BEWDLEY/135	20/2/1806	33 x 11	29	<u>Not listed</u>		12005
BEWDLEY/135	17/10/1806	32 x 11	30	1807-9	WO47	12006
BEWDLEY/145	20/8/1810	35 x 11	30	1810-23	WO53	12007
BEWDLEY/145	10/2/1813	32 x 11	30	1813	WO56	12008
BEWDLEY/145	2/2/1817	29 x 9	30	<u>Not listed</u>		12009
BEWDLEY	14/12/1813	44 x 4	4	1813	WO58	
BEWDLEY 135	16/4/1824	21	35	1824-34	WO63	12010
BEWDLEY 135	21/4/1827	25	33	1826	WO66	12011
BEWDLEY 155	12/1/1827	25	33	<u>Not listed</u>		12012
BEWDLEY (mileage removed)	8/10/1836	25	33	1829-35	WO69	12013
BEWDLEY	9/6/1846	30	16	1839-57	WO73	
BEWDLEY Penny Post	27/12/1819	36 x 11	42	1819-23	WO77	1001
Bewdley Py Post (framed)	15/6/1827	39 x 12	45	1824-35	WO79	1002
Bewdley /Penny Post (framed)	25/4/1838	43 x 11	44	1836-38	WO81	1003
<i>Bewdley Penny Post</i>	31/7/1839	35 x 13	47	1838-39	WO84	1004
MISSENT TO BEWDLEY	31/7/1826	25 x 17	77	1826	WO86	

Dates in bold indicate that they are outside the dates of the BCC.

A 'NEW' MILEAGE MARK

by Chris Jackson

Whenever a new book is published it is quite normal for some additional information to come to light, normally as a result of collectors going through their material to compare their items with the information in the book. However, in this instance it was not the result of examining a collection but from a visit to London for the spring Stampex/Philatex shows.

A visit to the stand of a well known dealer turned up the wrapper illustrated. I read the dealer's comments, "BCC WO727 six years earlier than previously recorded", looked at the very reasonable price and thought that I would buy it as I knew that it would fit nicely into the gap between the boxed and 'between lines' marks that we had recorded in our book.

When I compared it with the actual WO727 it was immediately apparent that it was a previously recorded handstamp of Stourport. The mark was noticeably different in having: (a) a flat-topped '3', (b) the digits further to the right and (c) being slightly shorter than the BCC mark. It is as the dealer stated six years before the date recorded in the BCC, and five before the earliest date in our book.

STOURPORT

Add to data on page 152.

12095A

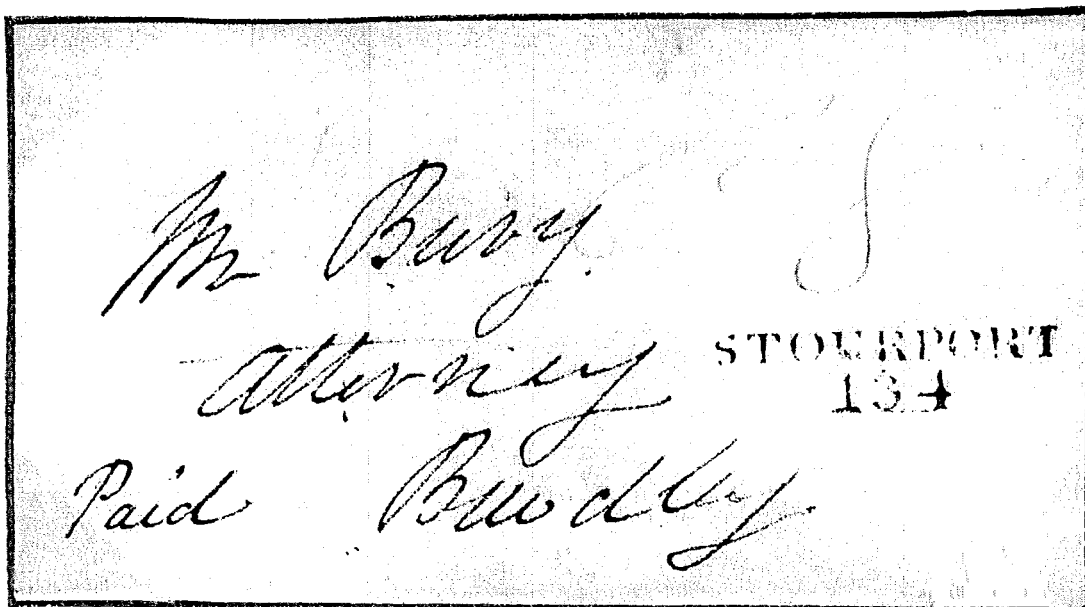
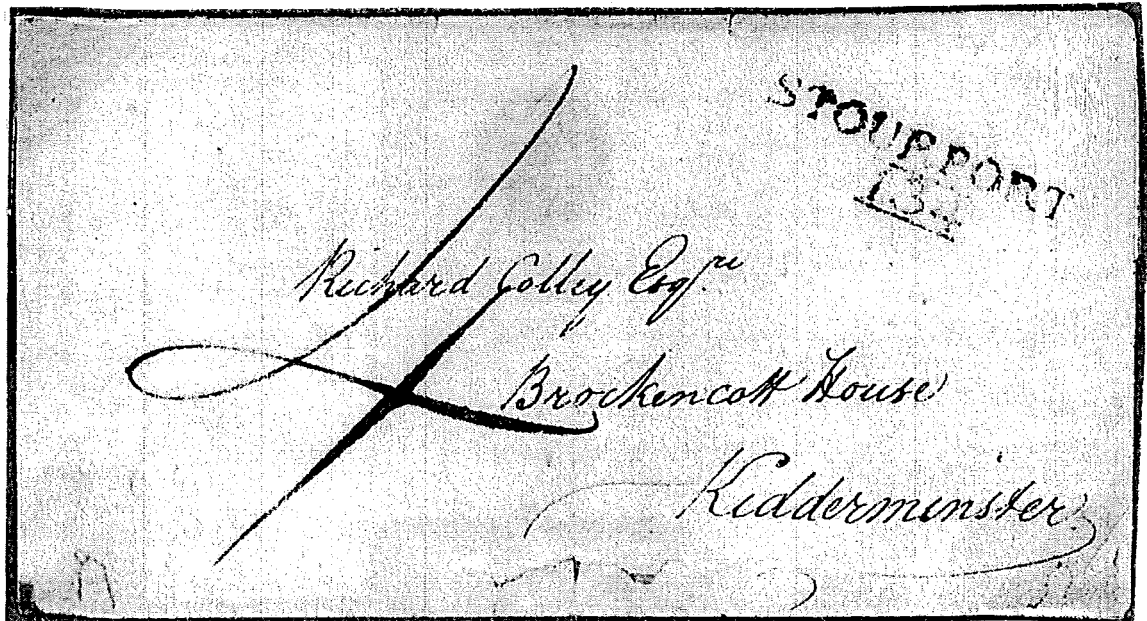
STOURPORT

Black

SEP 1809

None

September 1809
Unrecorded



15 March 1817
MMM12096
BCC WO727

STOURBRIDGE - SPELLING VARIATIONS

by Geoff Wood

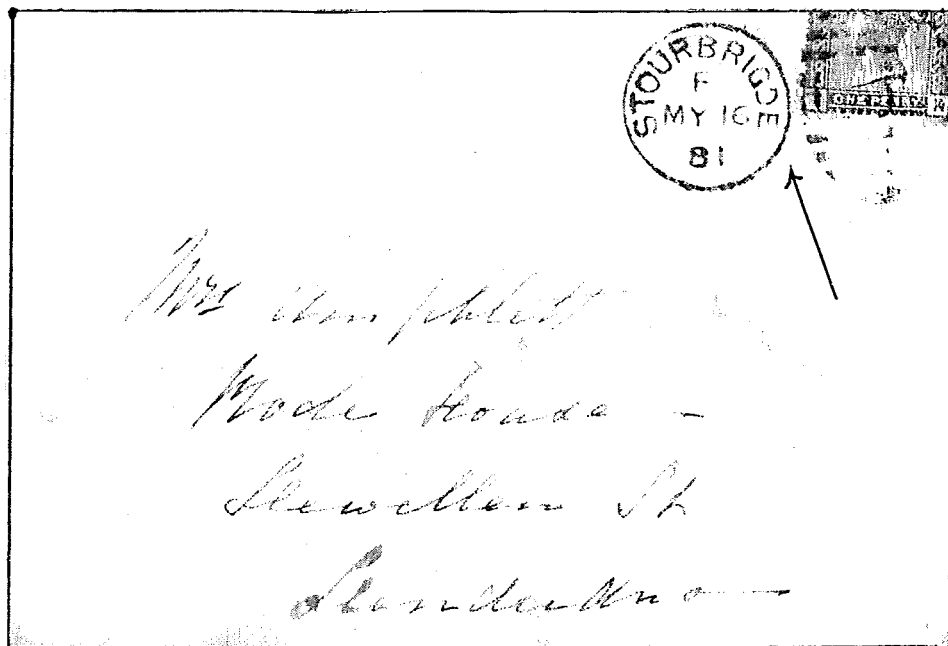
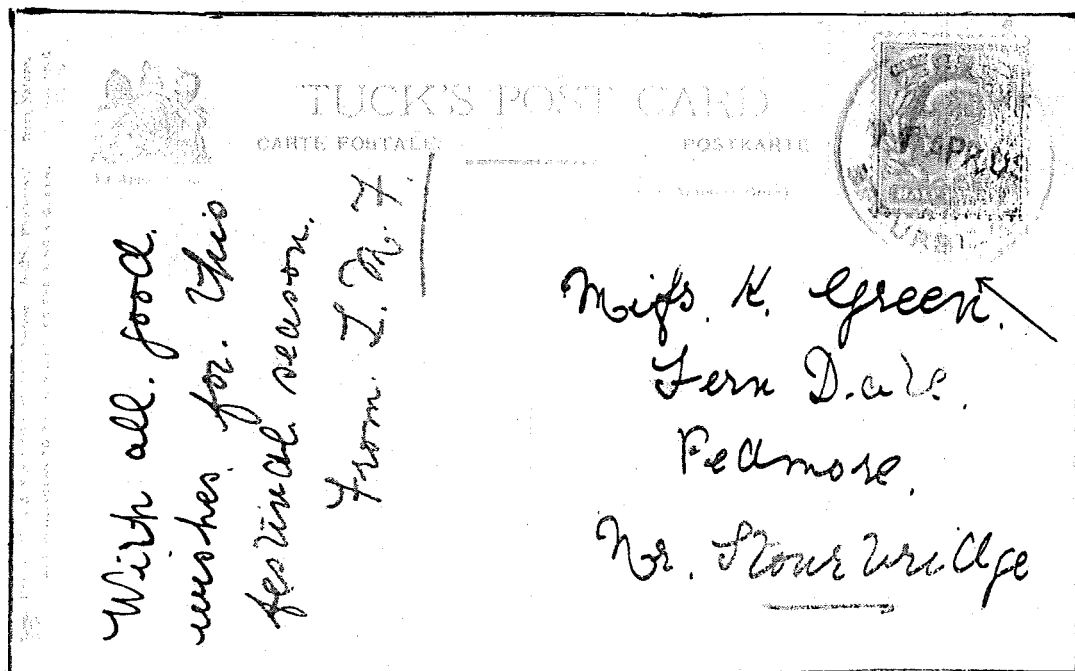
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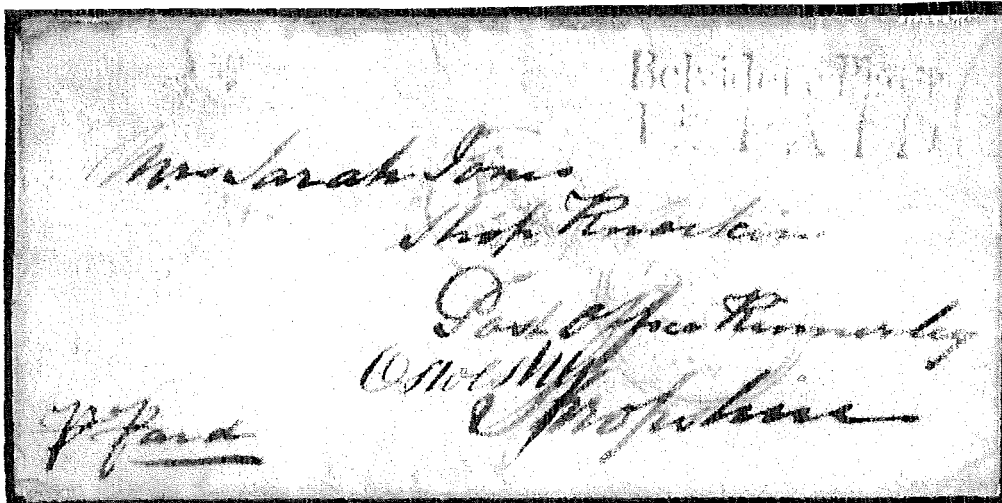
Are there any more variations or mis-spellings from this north Worcestershire town? I thought my list above was fully comprehensive until a dealer at a local Worcester fair recently, from 'new' unpriced stock, flipped a postcard across his table at me seated on the public side. I had been fruitlessly searching through his many boxes of material, much of which I had seen twelve months before, for some twenty minutes or so and my spirits were beginning to wane. I am not a big fan of Edwardian rubber cancels, unless unusual so I spluttered, "Sorry my friend I've got a good Pedmore rubber somewhere at home", not really knowing if I had or had not, but needing an instant reason to reject another unwanted rubber. "But", said the dealer, "have you noticed the spelling STOURBRIDGE ... only one R". "Ooh" ... I squeaked and quickly gathered up the now much cherished card. I normally 'do battle' over asking prices but when the dealer humbly suggested £9 as a fair purchase price I paid in full without a quibble. Does that make six different spellings now to my knowledge? Perhaps J.C. will have the answer!



LET ME OUT

by Ken Lewis

In 1849 Richard Candlin, who had already been incarcerated since 1817, and was trying to clear his name, sent this entire letter from the Queen's Bench Prison in London. The following article details a little about the sender, Queen's Bench Prison, the letter, and the route that the letter took from Candlin to Mrs. Jones.



Richard Candlin

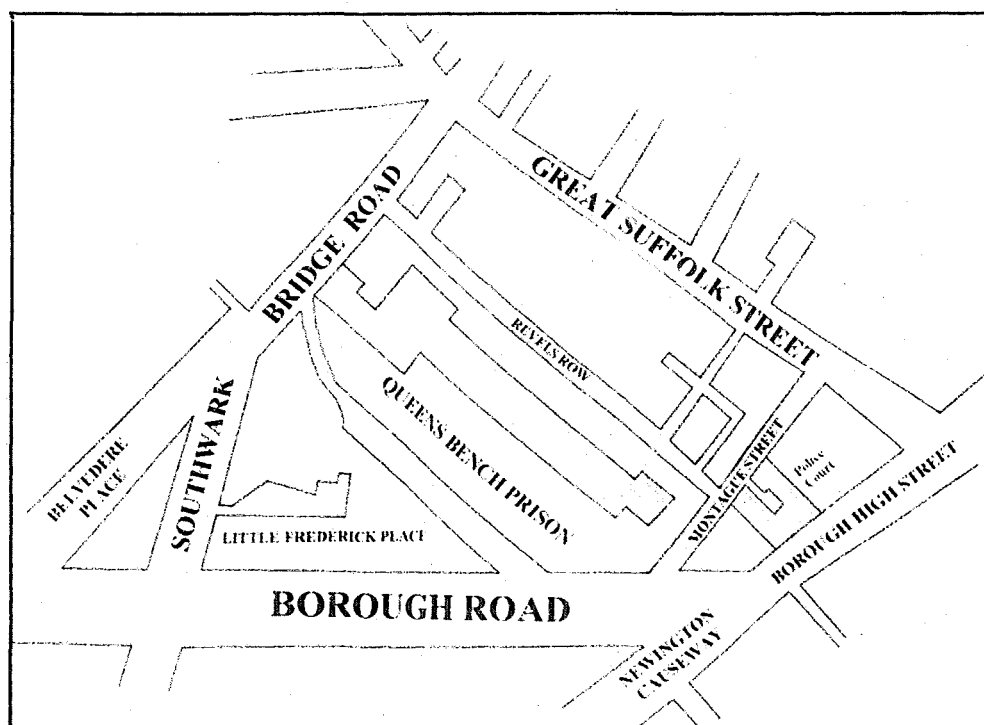
Richard was born at Kinnerley, Shropshire on 14th July 1787, with his Christening taking place on 10th February 1788. His mother was Mrs. Sarah Jones (who was previously married) and his father was John Canlin who (baptised on 19th September 1760 at Kinnerley) married Sarah Duckett on 21st May 1787 some 55 days before Sarah Jones gave birth to Richard.

Richard Candlin was sentenced to a term of imprisonment for debt, in 1817, and was immediately put into his local jail at Montgomery in North Wales. In 1831 he was moved to the Fleet Prison, London, after spending eleven years here he was transferred, in 1842, under the order of the Lord Chancellor, to the newly rebuilt Queen's Prison also in London. At the Queen's Prison he was to serve another nineteen years of his sentence. According to a report printed in The Times newspaper dated Wednesday 15th December 1852, Richard Candlin still was in debt to the sum of £261, equivalent to about £12,500 today. Considering that, in 1852, the average annual wage was in the region of thirty-five pounds or two shillings per working day, this debt was quite a substantial amount. In addition to this sentence for debt he had an attachment from the Court of Chancery for contempt of court. Candlin sent this letter to his mother, Mrs. Sarah Jones (see above), who was helping him in his quest for freedom. Freedom came in 1861 when Candlin was released under the Insolvent Debtors Acts, as detailed in the Queen's Bench Prison, and returned to his home in 28 Dovaston, near Kinnerley, Shropshire where he died from 'Natural Decay' in 1862. According to the death certificate his age was recorded as being 80 years, whereas he was only a few months short of his 75th birthday. His place of birth, according to the 1861 census, was Maesbrook, Kinnerley. In these days not many people could read or write, and upon a death the registrar had to rely on what close friends thought what was the age of the deceased. His occupation was recorded as being a 'Landed Proprietor', which is unusual considering his 44 years incarcerated for debt, possibly of the Crown. The 1861 census shows that Richard was married, but no record of his wife. From this entry it must be deduced that his wife was alive, but not living with him at the time and, therefore, he died alone.

It is a considered opinion that debtor prisoners, during their incarceration, were deemed to be 'non-persons' and excluded from any census returns. As this is the case no reference is recorded for Richard in any census before 1861. As he was released in either late 1860 or early 1861 he appears in the 1861 census.

The Queen's Bench Prison

Originally called the King's Bench Prison; it was known for being both filthy and overcrowded as well as having the reputation of one of the most hated prisons in England. Because of the filth and overcrowding frequent outbreaks of typhus fever were commonplace. The walls were built so high that even the topmost windows could not see anything of the world outside, whilst the Marshall lived in well-appointed apartments built on the outside of the prison. In 1840 the King's Bench Prison, which had been rebuilt on its original site at Borough Road in Southwark, was opened and renamed the Queen's Bench Prison. Until the middle of Queen Victoria's reign when arrest for debt was abolished, it remained exclusively a place for debtors. In 1862 the Queen's Bench Prison, being the last of all the debtor prisons, was finally closed, all the prisoners freed, and all their debts were absolved under the Insolvent Debtors Acts. After 1862 it was used to house ordinary prisoners; in 1872 it was renamed Southwark Convict Prison and finally demolished in 1880. The exact location can be seen in the street map shown in Figure 2. The prison was surrounded by Great Suffolk Road to the north, Southwark Bridge Road to the west, Borough Road to the south, and to the east was Newington Causeway. Linking Southwark Bridge Road with Borough Road is Belvedere Place, where the Penny Post Receiving House for the prison was situated. Scovell Road, Collinson Street, and Stone's End Street were built on the land previously occupied by the prison.



Until 1877, when it came under the control of the Home Office, the King's (subsequently Queen's) Bench Prison was a profit making institution. Prisoners had to pay the Marshall and the jailers for their keep; those prisoners who had no money were just neglected. The standard fare supplied was bread and oatmeal gruel, whereas long term (over three weeks) prisoners had the standard fare plus potatoes and soup. This standard fare was reported as being 'scientific starvation', and could be avoided by those with money by paying their jailers *suavitas* (gentle keeping). More affluent prisoners could, by paying a large sum of money, serve their sentence within a three-mile radius of the prison walls. Debts accumulated while in prison (to the jailers) had to be satisfied before the prisoner could be released, and all prisoners who had served their time had to pay a release fee; otherwise they would remain in the prison. Many debtors preferred to remain in prison until they died, because death cleared all debts and whatever property and possessions they owned remained with the family of the prisoner.

Because the prison had its own supply of fresh water, from a number of deep wells within the grounds, the cholera epidemics of 1849 and 1854 had scarcely affected those inside the prison. In fact no prisoner died of cholera during these outbreaks, whilst hundreds of ordinary Londoners were dying from the disease.

Fleet, Tower of London, and Queen's Bench Prisons were classed as Royal Prisons, and those who were debtors of the crown were held in these institutions. The accommodation in these Royal prisons ranged from foul to comfortable, the latter was usually reserved for the high ranking prisoners.

To clarify matters; at the time there were two types of prisoner: felon and convict. A felon was confined (usually for short periods) to the local County Jail by local courts which were owned and run by county and borough magistrates; whereas convicts were those confined by the higher courts and detained at Convict Prisons that were owned and run by the national government. Over the years the words felon and convict have come to mean one and the same thing, but in the 19th century there was this definite distinction.

The Letter

This was addressed to:

Mrs Sarah Jones, Shop Knockin, Post Office Kinnerley, Oswestry [this was applied by another hand], Shropshire and contained the following message:

Queens Prison

Sarah this is to authorise you to see Turnstone in Oswestry at an early opportunity and deliver a copy of Bentleys accounts to him and desire and desire he will send you his accounts for my perusal as soon as he can make it concernment and let him state the time and should he make any objection to this desire he will send them to me. It is a most notorious falsehood in him saying he has not got Bentleys accounts by him and he has sent a most palpable falsehood to Mr Gose; should these proposals be objected to enclose the copy of the accounts and this letter in a wrapper and sent them to me and explain the reason how you can receive my letters quicker by directing them to Oswestry than Kinnerley and be certain to take particular care of Bentleys accounts and keep them safe send me a letter to let me know what's done as soon as you have had his answer and don't fail to show him this letter as your authority.

12 November 1849

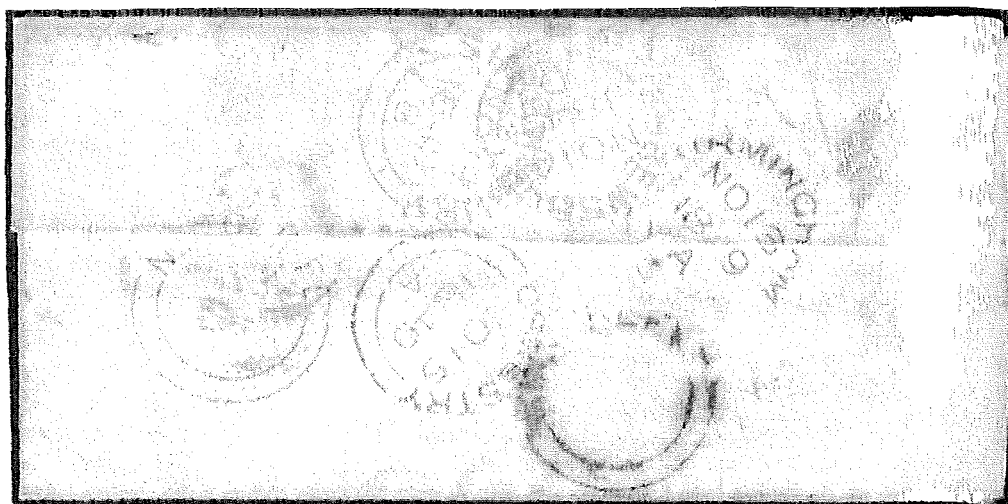
R Candlin

The Route

According to GPO (General Post Office) records and the minutes of the PMG (Post Master General) the King's Bench Division applied to have its own Penny Post Receiving House. This request was granted and an office was opened and established in 1820 at Belvedere Place, Southwark, London. This receiving house was recorded in the town list of 1824 as the receiving house for the King's Bench Prison. All mail from prisoners in this prison went through this office, and received the postage paid mark 'Belvidere [sic] Place/1^D PAID' in blue at the top right. Belvedere Place is situated on the left side of a triangle with Southwark Road on the right, Borough Road as the base, and to the southwest of the prison. The faint red paid mark, at the centre of the address, reads 'PAID/E/12NO12/1849', with the index 'E' indicating that this letter was received, by this Penny Post office, during the evening of 12th November 1849. From this receiving house the letter was taken to Euston Station and put on the 'Evening Northern Railway' where the Inland Office applied a black cachet at the top part of the address and it reads 'E/NR' (the cachet used on the morning run was in red). The London & Birmingham Railway carried the mail between Birmingham and London, and was just one of the companies used by the Post Office to carry mail to and from the north of England and London. The train stopped at Birmingham Station (renamed Curzon Street in 1852) and disembarked passengers, luggage, and mail. The route this letter took is as follows:

The letter left the General Post Office at 8 pm to travel the 2 miles and 2 furlongs (time allowed was 18 minutes with a tolerance of 10 minutes for waiting time) to catch the train at Euston Station. At 8:30 pm the train left Euston and took 59 minutes to reach Watford; 17¾ miles from London. It took another 45 minutes to reach Tring (13¾ miles from Watford); a further 26 minutes to reach Leighton Buzzard (8½ miles from Tring); 39 minutes to arrive at Wolverton (11¼ miles from Leighton Buzzard); 33 minutes to reach Blisworth (10 miles from Wolverton); 23 minutes to Weedon (7 miles from Blisworth); 46 minutes to Rugby (14 miles from Weedon); 35 minutes to Coventry (10¼ miles from Rugby); and 60 minutes to Birmingham Railway (Curzon Street) station (18¼ miles from Rugby) arriving at 2:30 am the next morning. The total mileage covered on the railway was 112¼ miles (at an average speed of 25.9 miles per hour) plus another 1¼ miles to the Birmingham Post Office from the station making 114 miles in total. In 1849 a survey showed that the average speed attained by the day and night mails to Birmingham from London were 23½ and 21 mph respectively. From Birmingham the train continued on its journey to its terminus at Liverpool sorting the mail for the various destinations on its route.

Figure 3 shows the rear of the entire containing the receiver and transit marks. Mail that was unloaded at Birmingham station was taken to the Birmingham sorting office. This entire received a transit mark reading 'Birmingham/NO13/1849/A', the 'A' indicating that it arrived in the morning. From Birmingham it travelled the 43 miles to Shrewsbury, by road (the rail connection was completed in November 1854), where it received another transit mark reading 'Shrewsbury/NO14/1849/B', from here the letter was wrongly delivered to Nescliffe where it received an undated



transit mark, and returned to the Shrewsbury sorting office. It was at either Nescliffe or Shrewsbury where the postal clerk inserted the name of Oswestry into the address (done in a different hand from the sender's). A departure transit mark reading 'Shrewsbury/NO14/1849/D' was applied when it was sent on its 18-mile journey to Oswestry (passing through Nescliffe) where it received the transit mark reading 'Oswestry/NO15/1849/A' upon its arrival. Even though a rail link had opened between Shrewsbury and Oswestry in December 1848, it is uncertain whether mail was carried on this service or sent by road. Oswestry was the main distribution centre for the region and the entire was eventually sent on the 7-mile trip to Kinnerley post office where it gained its receiver mark, which was undated. Upon reaching the post office at Kinnerley the letter was delivered to the addressee's shop one mile away in the nearby hamlet of Knockin.

Conclusion

This letter has a background of mystery and intrigue, while the route has been traced from the time it left the prisoner until it was delivered to the addressee. Most of these markings are in themselves reasonably common, but putting them all together with the letter and the background of the sender make this an interesting piece of postal history giving a rare insight into what happened to debtors in the early 19th century. Most probably, after being in jail for almost 44 years, Richard Candlin was one of the first to be released when the Queen's Bench Prison (the last debtors jail) finally closed in 1862.

It must be remembered that Candlin was brought to justice while each county was responsible for making its own arrangements for a police force. In 1856 all the police forces in England and Wales were amalgamated and came under government control thus ending the responsibility of each individual county.

While doing this research an anecdote was unearthed that may add a bit of Victorian life to this article, and was included in *Leaves of Life* by Montagu Williams:

A nobleman friend of Montagu who, because of his debts, to enable him to avoid arrest was forced to stay at Montagu's home. This immunity came about because their home was at The Cloisters, Windsor, and debtors could not be arrested within the precincts of a Royal Palace. During this time the debtor was able to go freely into London, but only on Sundays between the hours of Midnight to Midnight when all arrests for debt were stayed on this day. He was caught when he overstayed his visit and arrested in the early minutes of Monday morning.

Sources:

Collect British Postmarks (Sixth edition) by J. T. Whitney
 The Times, Wednesday 15th December 1852
 The London Encyclopaedia by B. Weinreb and C. Hibbery (eds) 1993
 The Oxford History of the Prison by Morris, Norval and David J. Rothman (Oxford UP, 1995)
 Communication of Cholera by John Snow 1885
 Leaves of Life by Montagu Williams
 Cary's New Itinerary (Stagecoach Routes & times), 1815

Thanks must me made to:

Tony Booth of Doncaster, South Yorkshire for his substantial help and confirmation of railway facts; Mrs. M. I. Hicks for supplying the stagecoach information; John A. Strachan of the British Postmark Society; Brian Atkins of the Midland (GB) Postal History Society for his help with the local posts in the Shrewsbury area; and Philip Robinson FRPSL of Sheffield for his assistance with the genealogical research.

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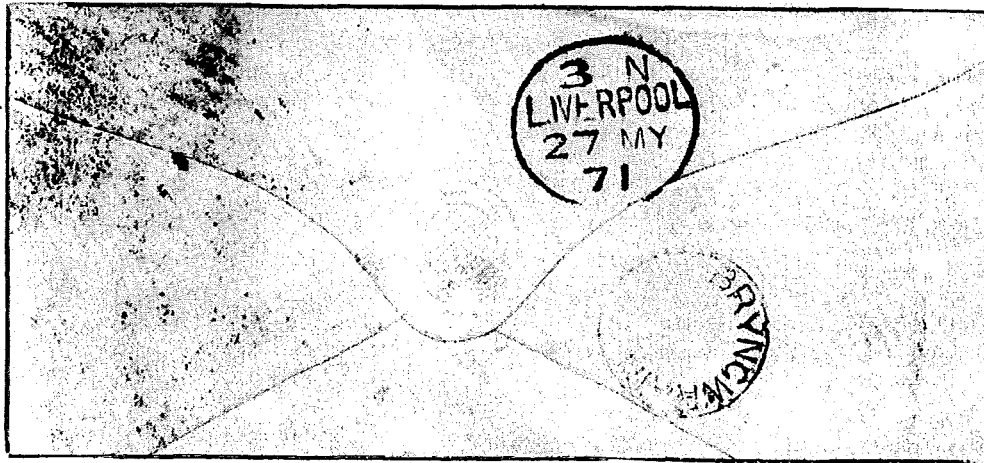
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Valuations for Probate - contact Ray Haffner

LATE USE OF A UDC

I am indebted to Martin Scroggs for permission to reproduce the cover shown below. The UDC was issued to Holyhead on 12th August 1859 and has not been recorded used.



THE NEXT MIDLAND MAIL

It is intended to distribute this towards the end of August. It will contain the usual features but there is a need for articles to be sent to: John Soer, 51d Barkham Road, Wokingham RG41 2RG

AMENDMENTS TO THE USAGE PAGES OF THE SOCIETY'S UDC BOOK

This time, the list is for Leicestershire and Rutland and the County Editor is to be congratulated on the completeness of his earlier list, for the amendments are few and far between. If that appears contradictory, it only goes to show how elusive the village marks of Leicestershire and Rutland have become!

LEICESTERSHIRE and RUTLAND

LUTTERWORTH	C2*	22MAY29	Lutterworth	1/104	B	3SEP31
MELTON MOWBRAY	C3	31MAY30	Melton Mowbray	1/116	B	2MAY31- 8JAN39
ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH	C3A	30AUG30	Ashby de la Z	1/3	B	28APR31-11JAN40
OAKHAM	C2*	12SEP30	Oakham	1/132	B	34- 38
LUTTERWORTH	C3	4FEB32		2/79	B	19DEC32- 1AUG38.
UPPINGHAM	C2	16MAR33	Uppingham	2/149	B	34- 40
ULLESTHORPE	C2	12OCT37	Lutterworth	2/149	B	21FEB38- 6JAN39
ASHBY	C2	11OCT37	Lutterworth	2/2	B	19MAR38-10AUG49
					BL/GR	12MAY57
EARL-SHILTON	C2	3APR38	Earl Shilton	2/38	B	12MAY40
MOUNTSORREL	D6	25MAY37	Mountsorrel	2/91	B	14APR38-19AUG45.
					BL	43- 54
					GR	55
GREAT-GLENN	C2	19MAR41	Leicester	4/63	OR	15SEP44
					R	45- 6DEC47.
BELGRAVE-ST						
LEICESTER	C2	23FEB41	Leicester	4/63	B	20NOV45-30MAR46
OXFORD-ST						
LEICESTER	C2	23FEB41	Leicester	4/63	B	16JUL46- 47
HIGH-CROSS-ST						
LEICESTER	C3	23FEB41	Leicester	4/63	B	16JUN41- 4APR47.
WIGSTONE	C2	19MAR41	Leicester	4/63	B	15DEC45- 7DEC46
					BL	50
					GR	5MAR50-18NOV55
REARSBY	C2	21DEC41	Leicester	5/59	R/OR	2JAN44-13MAR45
MARKET-BOSWORTH	C2	20AUG42	Hinckley	5/113	R	23SEP42- 48
					OR/BR	10JUL49
WILBARSTON	C2	24DEC42	Mkt Harborough	5/132	B	23JUL45-15SEP48
					BL	20SEP53
WALTHAM	C2	5JUL43	Grantham	5/168	B	17SEP43-15SEP48
IBSTOCK	C2	27JUL43	Ashby de la Z	5/172	B	15OCT43-10MAY52
ALLEXTON	C2	30AUG43	Leicester	5/179		
BILLESDON	C2	30AUG43	Leicester	5/179	R	1AUG45- 9APR53.
					BL/GR	11JAN58
TUGBY	C2	30AUG43	Leicester	5/179	B	44
					BL/GR	6MAY48-12JUN49
SHEEPSHEAD	C2	16NOV43	Loughborough	5/196	B	25SEP44-16JUL49
					BL	9JUN56- 7MAR57
RAVENSTONE	C2	16NOV43	Ashby de la Z	5/197	B	MAR44-28NOV47
WHITWICK	C2	16NOV43	Ashby de la Z	5/197	B	1MAY44-21MAR52.
					BL	57
					GR	10FEB57-14AUG57
CLIPSTONE	C2	30DEC43	Mkt Harborough	7/10	B	5SEP47
					OR	2JAN52-21MAR53
					BL	27FEB57
OXENDON	C2	30DEC43	Mkt Harborough	7/10	B	16AUG45
					BR	21OCT47
					R	20NOV48
CASTLE-DONNINGTON	C2	30DEC43	Derby	7/11	B	44- 7APR49.
					BL/GR	9MAY44
KEGWORTH	C2	30DEC43	Derby	7/11	BL	2DEC44-28OCT49
					BL/GR	8AUG51-31JUL56
CAVENDISH-BRIDGE	C2	30DEC43	Derby	7/11		
COLD-OVERTON	C2	24FEB44	Oakham	7/31	BL/GR	51.
LANGHAM	C2	24FEB44	Oakham	7/31		
SOMERBY	C2	24FEB44	Oakham	7/31		
NARBOROUGH	C2	6MAR44	Leicester	7/36	BL	18APR57
LUBBENHAM	C2	18MAR44	Mkt Harborough	7/39	B	44-13MAR55

THEDDINGWORTH	C2	18MAR44	Mkt Harborough	7/39	B	14DEC44- 55
					GR	27AUG56-28FEB57.
WYMONDHAM	C1	13JUN44	Oakham	7/71	B	26MAY49
WOODEN-BOX	C1	28JUN44	Burton on Trent	7/75		Note 1.
BRUNTINGTHORPE	C1	28JUN44	Lutterworth	7/75	B	25DEC46- 5JUL55
HUSBANDS-BOSWORTH	C1	28JUN44	Lutterworth	7/75	B	31OCT45-14NOV49
					GR	8JAN56-12MAR57.
COTTESMORE	C1	20JUL44	Oakham	7/81		
GREETHAM	C1	20JUL44	Oakham	7/81		
QUORNDON	C1	23JUL44	Loughborough	7/82	B	19OCT44
					BL	14NOV44-16SEP45
					GR	30APR50- 56.
COSSINGTON	C1	23JUL44	Loughborough	7/82	B	45- 9SEP47
					GR	17JUL51-24JUL54
KETTON	C1	22AUG44	Stamford	7/89		
WIMESWOULD	C1	22AUG44	Chesterfield	7/91		Note 2.
HOOTON	C1	22AUG44	Chesterfield	7/91		Note 3.
WIMESWOULD	C1	10SEP44	Loughborough	7/94	B	26DEC49-23DEC53
SOUTH-LUFFENHAM	C1	22OCT44	Stamford	7/102	B	23SEP46
					GR	46
GROBY	C1	24DEC44	Leicester	7/118	R	24APR45
					GR	25FEB59
MARKFIELD	C1	24DEC44	Leicester	7/118	BL/GR	15JAN49-19NOV49
					BL	22NOV54- 6JAN57
MARKET-OVERTON	C1	22JAN45	Oakham	7/121		
EMPRINGHAM	C1	8FEB45	Stamford	7/126		Note 4.
BRIDGE-CASTERTON	C1	8FEB45	Stamford	7/126		
SYSTON	C1	10APR45	Leicester	7/136	R	21MAY46
					GR	26AUG58
EMPINGHAM	C1	14APR45	Stamford	7/138	R	47-29JAN50
HOTON	C1	18APR45	Loughborough	7/139	BR	17JAN46-29JAN50.
					B	26DEC46
PAILTON	C1	8MAY45	Rugby	7/142	B	22JUL55
					GR	OCT56
CROXTON	C1	8MAY45	Grantham	7/143		
BOTTESFORD	C1	8MAY45	Nottingham	7/144	BL	21OCT51- 56
WANLIP	C1	28JUN45	Leicester	7/158	BL	27MAY57-21AUG57.
BELGRAVE	C1	28JUN45	Leicester	7/158	BL	28FEB46- 3JAN52
BARROW	C1	28JUN45	Loughborough	7/159	BR	6JAN46
					GR	25AUG57
ROTHLEY	C1	28JUN45	Loughborough	7/159	B	27MAY49-13DEC52
WOODHOUSE-EAVES	C1	28JUN45	Loughborough	7/159	BL	24AUG53
BURBAGE	C1	7JUL45	Hinckley	7/161		
STONY-STANTON	C1	7JUL45	Hinckley	7/161		
WOLVEY	C1	7JUL45	Hinckley	7/161	OR	3DEC50
					R	25AUG51
					BL/GR	19MAY52
					GR	54
HATHERN	C1	13AUG45	Loughborough	7/170	BL/GR	13JUN49-16NOV52.
SUTTON	C1	13AUG45	Loughborough	7/170	BL	12MAY49-31MAR52
KIBWORTH	C1	25AUG45	Leicester	7/171	R	6OCT45-14APR52.
					BR	13FEB47- 3AUG53
SWEPSTON	C1	18NOV45	Atherstone	7/190	B	12DEC46
					BR	51
					GR	3MAR56- 3MAR57

Notes:

1. Later known as Woodville. Now entirely in Derbyshire - see 9/117.
2. Sent in error to Chesterfield - see 7/94.
3. Sent in error to Chesterfield. Sent to Loughborough on 10SEP44 but not used? See 7/139.
4. Probably not used - see 7/138.

THURNBY	C1	20FEB46	Leicester	7/213	<u>BL</u>	<u>30CT49</u>	
WISSENDINE	C1	4MAR46	Oakham	7/215			
SWINFORD	C1	20APR46	Lutterworth	7/229			
NORTH-KILWORTH	C1	20APR46	Welford	7/230	B	16MAR50-24AUG53	
REMPSTONE	C1	24APR46	Loughborough	7/233	BL?	14NOV49	
					BL/GR	<u>9NOV54-13SEP55</u>	
EAST-LEAKE	C1	24APR46	Loughborough	7/233	GR	13JAN46-17JUL46.	
FROWLESWORTH	C1	27JUN46	Lutterworth	7/246			
HARBY	C1	2JUL46	Grantham	7/251	BL	14SEP48.	
STRETTON	C1	2SEP46	Stamford	7/263	R	28NOV52	
HALLATON	C1	5SEP46	Uppingham	7/265	B	5NOV53	
MEDBOURNE	C1	5SEP46	Uppingham	7/265	BL/GR	18FEB59	
TARLANGTON	C1	27NOV46	Mkt Harborough	7/282			
GREAT-EASTON	C1	3MAR47	Rockingham	9/18			
LYNDON	C1	3MAR47	Uppingham	9/18			
MANTON	C1	3MAR47	Uppingham	9/18			
MORCOTT	C1	3MAR47	Uppingham	9/18			
DESFORD	C1	3MAR47	Leicester	9/19	OR	4JAN49	
					GR	12DEC56-10JAN57	
CALTHORPE	C1	12MAR47	Rugby	9/27	B	17NOV48-10APR55	
HUMBERSTON	C1	3APR47	Leicester	9/26	B	16FEB48- 9OCT50.	
HUNGARTON	C1	3APR47	Leicester	9/26	BL	25AUG57- AUG58	
RYALL	C1	19APR47	Stamford	9/30			
SIBSON	C1	11JUN47	Atherstone	9/51			
HIGHAM	C1	2JUL47	Hinckley	9/58			
HIGHAM	C1	24JUL47	Hinckley	9/63	OR	9JAN52	
BREEDON	C1	24JUL47	Ashby de la Z	9/63			
HOBY	C1	24JUL47	Melton Mowbray	9/64	BL	59	
ASFORDBY	C1	24JUL47	Melton Mowbray	9/64	B	3MAY59	
COUNTSETHORPE	C1	13SEP47	Lutterworth	9/80	GR	<u>24MAR57</u>	
LEIRE	C1	13SEP47	Lutterworth	9/80	BL	<u>18MAR50.</u>	
					BL/GR	24SEP51	
MOUSLEY	C1	13SEP47	Mkt Harborough	9/80	BL/GR	<u>25NOV57-28NOV57</u>	
					B	6SEP59	
SEAGRAVE	C1	30SEP47	Loughborough	9/82			
RATCLIFFE	C1	30SEP47	Loughborough	9/82			
BURROW-ON-THE-HILL	C1	19OCT47	Melton Mowbray	9/93			
SOUTH-CROXTON	C1	20OCT47	Leicester	9/93	BL	5DEC51	
STOCKINGFORD	C1	12NOV47	Hinckley	9/96		Note 5.	
THORNTON	C1	12NOV47	Hinckley	9/97			
DISEWORTH	C1	22NOV47	Loughborough	9/101	B	20JAN49-	51
					BL	20DEC51	
EASTWELL	C1	22NOV47	Melton Mowbray	9/101			
LYDDINGTON	C1	22NOV47	Uppingham	9/101			
WOODVILLE	C1	27JAN48	Burton on Trent	9/117			
NETHER-BROUGHTON	C1	26MAR48	Melton Mowbray	9/136			
KETTLEBY	C1	26MAR48	Melton Mowbray	9/136			
BARKSTONE	C1	4MAY48	Grantham	9/144			
GRETTON	C1	4MAY48	Rockingham	9/144	BL	18MAR50-25JUL54	
WALTON	C1	4MAY48	Lutterworth	9/146	GR	22FEB49	
					OR/BR	27JAN51	
BUCKMINSTER	C1	24MAY48	Grantham	9/150			
BLABY	C1	24MAY48	Leicester	9/151	BL	15NOV56-	59.
LOCKINGTON	C1	24MAY48	Derby	9/152			
BARROW	C1	4JUL48	Loughborough	9/166	OR	10FEB51	
BELTON	C1	4JUL48	Uppingham	9/166			
MONKSKIRBY	C1	28AUG48	Rugby	9/178	B	5OCT50	
BRANSTON	C1	2OCT48	Oakham	9/184			
SILEBY	C1	2OCT48	Loughborough	9/184	B	9OCT49	

Notes:

5. In Warks - no other record of it being served from Hinckley.

GADDESBY	C1	14NOV48	Melton Mowbray	9/190		
SHEARESLEY	C1	19NOV48	Mkt Harborough	9/193		Note 6.
SHEEPY	C1	1FEB49	Atherstone	9/210		
APPLEBY	C1	1FEB49	Atherstone	9/210	B	19FEB50- 4DEC56.
TWYCROSS	C1	1FEB49	Atherstone	9/210	GR	8JUL57-26DEC57
					B	14MAY58-27OCT59
MEASHAM	C1	1FEB49	Atherstone	9/210	<u>B</u>	<u>18SEP49</u>
HAMBLETON	C1	14APR49	Oakham	9/243		
BURTON-OVERY	C1	23AUG49	Leicester	10/35		
SHAWSTON	C1	18NOV50	Mkt Harborough	10/122		Note 7.
GLENFIELD	C1	29JAN51	Leicester	10/141		
SLAWSTON	C1	29JAN51	Mkt Harborough	10/145		
GLENFIELD	C1	29JAN51	Leicester	10/146		
COLEORTON	C1	12FEB51	Ashby de la Z	10/153		
COSTON	C1	28MAR51	Melton Mowbray	10/184		
WEBTOFT	C1	24APR51	Lutterworth	10/192		Note 8.
EXTON	C1	29SEP51	Oakham	10/254		
REARSBY	C1	6FEB52	Leicester	11/19	R	45
BURBAGE	C1	SEP52	Hinckley	11/101	B	19MAR53
					GR	18MAR59-13OCT59.
STRETTON • EN • LE •						
FIELDS	C1	SEP52	Ashby de la Z	11/105		
COALVILLE	C1	SEP52	Ashby de la Z	11/105	B	30MAR56-24JUN59
NETHERSEAL	C1	SEP52	Ashby de la Z	11/105	GR	8APR56
SNARSTON	C1	SEP52	Ashby de la Z	11/105		
OVERSEAL	C1	DEC52	Ashby de la Z	11/124	B	28OCT53-23DEC54
ARTHINGWORTH	C1	APR53	Mkt Harborough	11/158		
PACKINGTON	C1	APR53	Ashby de la Z	11/161	B	14AUG58
HUGGLESCOTE	C1	JUN53	Ashby de la Z	11/181		
HUGGLESCOTE	C1	JUN53	Ashby de la Z	11/191	B	30MAR58-11DEC58.
SCALFORD	C1	AUG53	Melton Mowbray	11/202		
BRANSTONE	C1	AUG53	Grantham	11/210		
COSBY	C1	DEC53	Lutterworth	12/10	GR	19JUL59-23DEC59
HUMBERSTONE-GATE	C1	MAY54	Leicester	12/62	B	26OCT57
THURLASTON	C1	20MAR55	Hinckley	12/171		
SADDINGTON	C1	20MAR55	Mkt Harborough	12/172		
THORPE-LANGTON	C1	17MAY55	Mkt Harborough	12/199		
ANSTEY	C1	17MAY55	Leicester	12/200		
ENDERBY	C1	17MAY55	Leicester	12/200		
SOUTH • KILWORTH	C1	15JUN55	Rugby	12/210		
THRINGSTONE	C1	1SEP55	Ashby de la Z	12/235	<u>GR</u>	<u>22NOV56</u>
CLAYBROOK	C1	18SEP55	Lutterworth	12/244	<u>B</u>	<u>19MAR59</u>
THRINGSTONE	C1	18SEP55	Ashby de la Z	12/244		
NEWBOLD-VERNON	C1	5NOV55	Hinckley	12/261	B	14JUL57
COTESBACH	C1	5JAN56	Rugby	12/292		
MOUNT-SORREL	C1	13FEB56	Loughborough	12/312		
HALLATON	C1	17FEB56	Uppingham	12/313		
SHENTON	C1	11JUN56	Nuneaton	13/20		
HICKLING	C1	29JUL56	Melton Mowbray	13/47		
NORMANTON	C1	12SEP56	Loughborough	13/69	B	15APR59
STANFORD	C1	12SEP56	Loughborough	13/69		Note 9.

Notes:

6. Should be 'Shearsby' but no such C1 stamp.
7. Probably not used - see 10/145.
8. Spelling error - W**ib**toft.
9. Possibly never used since "Authority for an office at Stanford cancelled" (Post 35/649/1857).

SWITHLAND	C1	12SEP56	Loughborough	13/70	B	9MAR59
EARL-SHILTON	C1	27NOV56	Hinckley	13/102	GR	12FEB57-16FEB58
WYMESWOLD	C1	30JAN57	Loughborough	13/127		Note 10.
WYMESWOLD	C1	14FEB57	Loughborough	13/145		
WIGSTON	C1	16MAR57	Leicester	13/172		
WATERLOO-ST	C1	31MAR57	Leicester	13/200	BL/GR	<u>21DEC57</u>
					BL/B	<u>12JUL59</u> - 1AUG59
CATTHORPE	C1	7APR57	Rugby	13/208		
WATERLOO-ST	C1*	12APR57	Leicester	13/214		
HIGH-CROSS-ST	C1*	9MAY57	Leicester	13/230	GR	MAY58-19JAN59
BELGRAVE-GATE	C1*	16MAY57	Leicester	13/237	GR	3AUG59
LAXTON	C1*	3JUN57	Uppingham	13/249		
MUSTON	C1*	8JUN57	Nottingham	13/246	B	<u>14OCT59</u>
REDMILE	C1*	8JUN57	Nottingham	13/246	B	<u>25NOV57</u>
NEWBOLD-VERDON	C4	6AUG57	Hinckley	14/43	GR	30OCT57-30DEC57.
					B	21NOV59
COSSINGTON	C4	22OCT57	Loughborough	14/61		
DISEWORTH	C4	22OCT57	Loughborough	14/61		
QUORNDON	C4	22OCT57	Loughborough	14/61		
REMPSTONE	C4	22OCT57	Loughborough	14/61		
ROTHLEY	C4	22OCT57	Loughborough	14/61	GR	8SEP58-10SEP58.
SILEBY	C4	22OCT57	Loughborough	14/61	BL/GR	60
SUTTONBONNINGTON	C4	22OCT57	Loughborough	14/61		
WOODHOUSE-EAVES	C4	22OCT57	Loughborough	14/61	GR	5NOV57
BARWELL	D4	22OCT57	Hinckley	14/63		
NAILSTONE	D1	22OCT57	Hinckley	14/63	B	16NOV58.
CROFT	D4	22OCT57	Hinckley	14/63		
SHEEPSHED	C4	30OCT57	Loughborough	14/65	BL	7MAR57- 9FEB58
TILTON ON THE HILL	C4	1DEC57	Leicester	14/93		
COSTON	C4	2JAN58	Melton Mowbray	14/120		
SOMERBY	C4	7JAN58	Oakham	14/121		
COTTESMORE	C4	7JAN58	Oakham	14/121		
WHISSENDINE	C4	7JAN58	Oakham	14/121		
BASTON	C4	7JAN58	Oakham	14/121		Note 11.
OXFORD.ST.LEICESTER	C4	18JAN58	Leicester	14/126		
TUGBY	C4	18JAN58	Leicester	14/126	GR	24MAR58
NARBOROUGH	C4	18JAN58	Leicester	14/126		
MARKFIELD	C4	18JAN58	Leicester	14/126		
GREAT-GLENN	C4	18JAN58	Leicester	14/126		
BILLESDON	C4	18JAN58	Leicester	14/126	GR	5DEC59.
BURTON OVERY	D1	13FEB58	Leicester	14/145	B	10NOV59
WIBTOFT	D4	3MAR58	Lutterworth	14/183		
TUR-LANGTON	D1	31MAR58	Mkt Harborough	14/184		
SHEARSBY	D1	31MAR58	Mkt Harborough	14/184		
ASHBY-PARVA	D1	1APR58	Lutterworth	14/185		
ULLESTHORPE	D1	1APR58	Lutterworth	14/185		
NTH-KILWORTH	D1	13APR58	Rugby	14/197		
THEDDINGWORTH	D1	13APR58	Rugby	14/197	GR	28FEB57
					B	18JUN59-12DEC59.
LUBBENHAM	D1	22APR58	Rugby	14/207	B	30AUG58
BITTESWELL	D1	26MAY58	Lutterworth	14/234	B	4APR59
MORCOTT	D4	1JUN58	Uppingham	14/247		
MANTON	D4	1JUN58	Uppingham	14/247		
GREAT-EASTON	D1	4JUN58	Uppingham	14/248		

Notes:

10. 'Y' looks like 'V' - never used?
See 13/145.

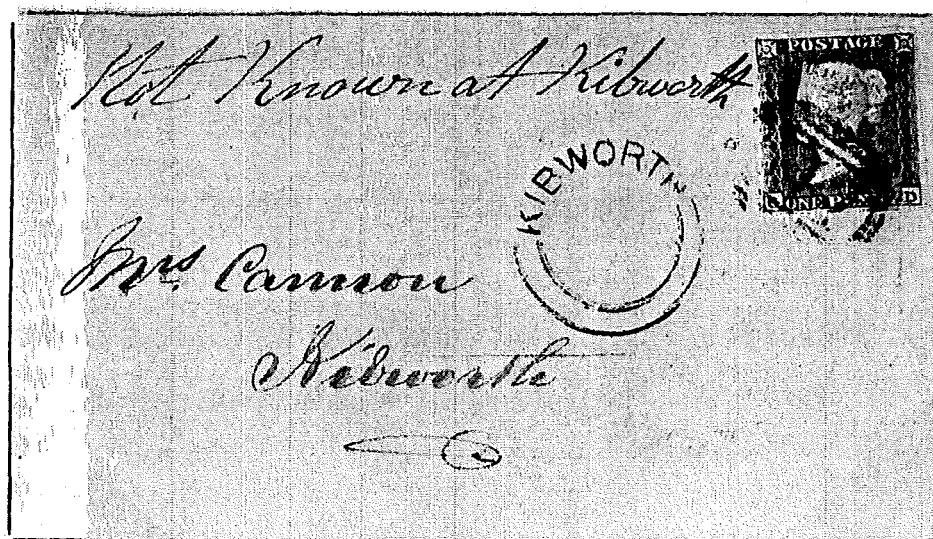
11. Probably Baston in Lincolnshire.

THORNTON	D1	8SEP58	Hinckley	16/32	B	21DEC58.
HARBY	D4	10SEP58	Melton Mowbray	16/33		
WALTHAM	D4	10SEP58	Melton Mowbray	16/33	<u>B</u>	<u>3NOV59</u>
AB-KETTLEBY	D1	10SEP58	Melton Mowbray	16/33		
MEASHAM	D4	30SEP58	Atherstone	16/51	B	?
GILMORTON	D1	2DEC58	Lutterworth	16/96		
WALCOTE	D4	2DEC58	Lutterworth	16/96	BL	59
IBSTOCK	D4	31DEC58	Ashby de la Z	16/127		
BRUNTINGTHORPE	D1	5JAN59	Lutterworth	16/133		
THURMASTON	D1	13JAN59	Leicester	16/138	BL	JUL59.
HOUGHTON LEICESTER	D2	14JAN59	Leicester	16/139		
GREAT-BOWDEN	D1	21JAN59	Mkt Harborough	16/142		
WILLY	D4	21JAN59	Lutterworth	16/143		Note 12.
SWANNINGTON	D1	27JAN59	Ashby de la Z	16/148		
NORTH LUFFENHAM	D1	5FEB59	Uppingham	16/155		
WOLVEY	D4	18FEB59	Nuneaton	16/160		
LUBENHAM	D1	18FEB59	Rugby	16/161	B	4APR59-30DEC59
BRAUNSTONE	D1	9APR59	Leicester	18/24		
SOUTH-LUFFENHAM	D1	15APR59	Leicester	18/28		
THRUSSINGTON	D1	4MAY59	Leicester	18/38		
CROXTON-LINC.	D1	21MAY59	Grantham	18/47		Note 13.
RYHALL	D4	MAY59	Stamford	18/52		
BRIDGE-CASTERTON	D1	2JUN59	Stamford	18/52		
KETTON	D4	3JUN59	Stamford	18/52		
MONKS-KIRBY	D1	19JUL59	Lutterworth	18/80		
HUSBAND'S-BOSWORTH	D1	12AUG59	Rugby	18/88		
MEDBOURNE	D1	17AUG59	Mkt Harborough	18/94		

Notes: 12. Probably intended for Wiley (Warks).
 13. Intended for Croxton (Kerrial)
 in Leicestershire (see 7/143).

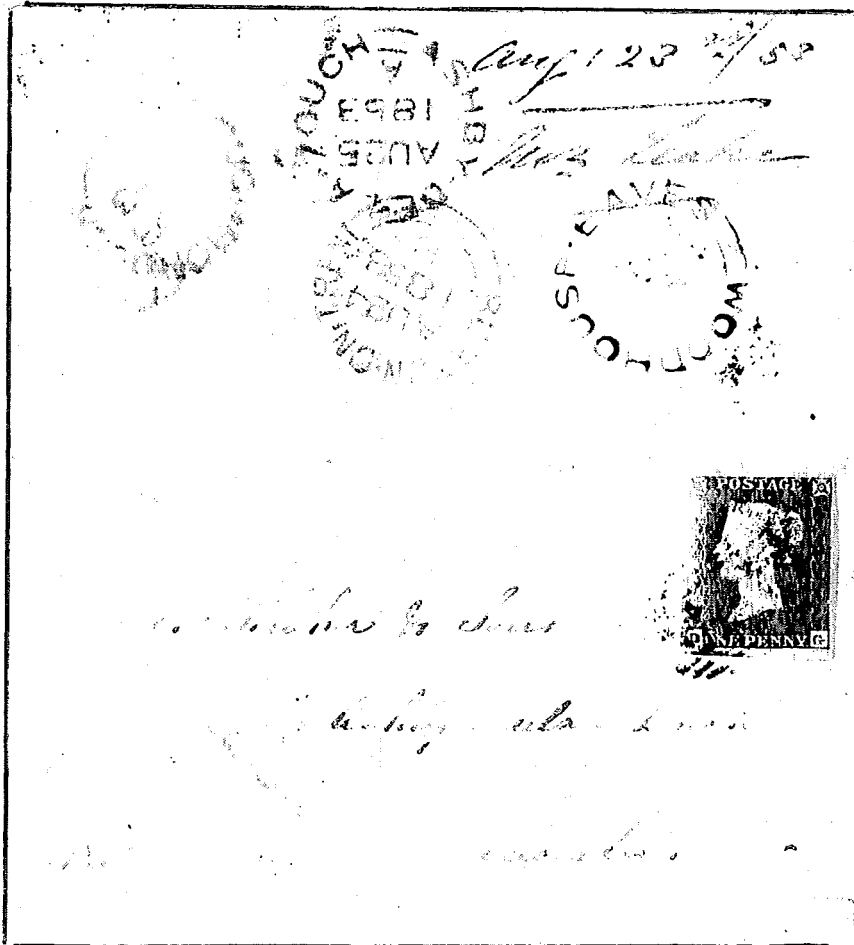
Kibworth - issued on 25th August 1845.

Used in October 1853 on a letter from Market Harborough which could not be delivered.
 On 5th July 1848, Kibworth was transferred to the delivery of Market Harborough.

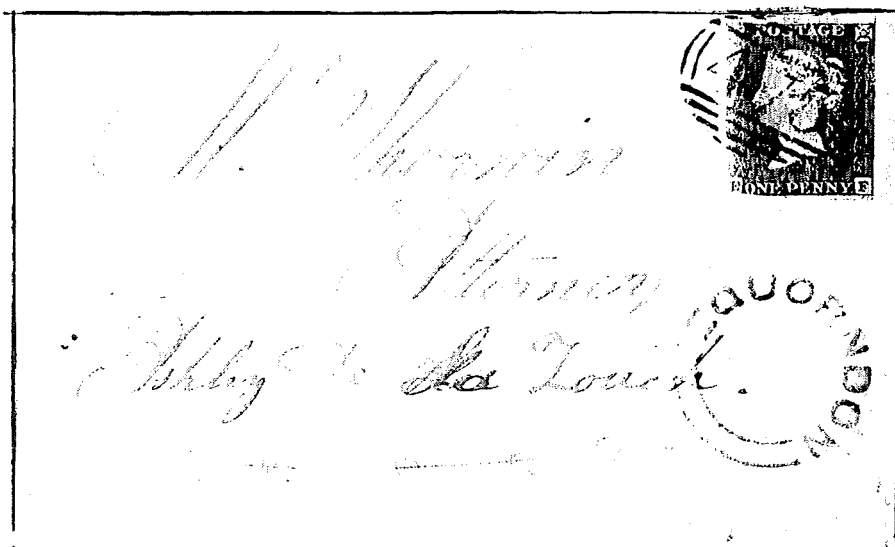


TWO LEICESTERSHIRE UDCs

Woodhouse Eaves - issued 28th June 1845. Used here on 24th August 1853



Quorndon - issued 23rd July 1844. Used here in November 1844.

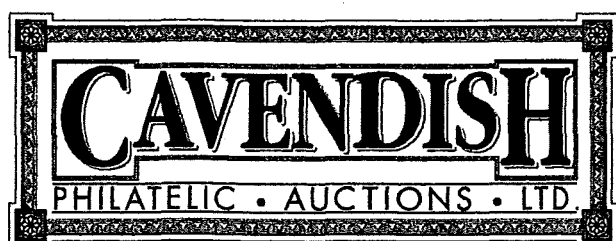


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