

**GREAT BRITAIN.** POST OFFICE. Penny Postage Act. The New Act (2 and 3 Victoria, Cap. 52) for establishing a uniform penny postage. Passed 17th August, 1839. With explanatory notes.

857 (15)

London, R. Macdonald, [1839].  
8°. 84 in. 8 pp. *Mis. St. Pamph.* 83 (15).

857 (16)

— Penny Postage Act. The New Act (2 and 3 Victoria, Cap. 52), for reducing the postage on all letters to a uniform rate of one penny, with a few remarks on the disadvantages attendant on Mr. Hill's proposal to use stamped envelopes. London, J. W. Southgate, [1839].  
8°. 84 in. 7 pp. + (1) p. *Mis. St. Pamph.* 83 (15).

898 (4)

— Supplement to the Post Office London directory for indoccl., containing the Post Office arrangements for carrying into full effect the Uniform Penny Postage, and complete directory of Parliament, with the town residence during the present session, and country seat of each Peer and member of the House of Commons.

London, W. Kelly and Co., [1840].

8°. 94 in. 95 pp. + (1) p. Coloured paper wrapper.  
*Mis. St. Pamph.* 81 (4).

1224 (7)

— Changes in the system of registering letters and in the scale of charges for inland money orders. [Post Office notice.] London, November, 1877.

8°. 7 in. (4) pp. Bound up with extracts from the "Compendium to the British Almanac" in a volume lettered "Gt. Britain—Articles on Post Office—etc., 1838-77".

1883 (1)

— Confidential. Report of the Joint Committee on postage stamps, appointed by the Postmaster-General. With minutes of evidence. London, 1885.  
Fol. 124 in. xii. + 105 pp. + (1) p. Coloured paper wrapper.

1870 (6)

— Express delivery of letters, parcels, and other postal packets. London, 1894.  
4°. 11 in. 21 pp. + (1) p. Bound up in volume lettered "Parliamentary Papers, 1897-94".

901 (18)

— [Form of requisition for a supply of stamps and licences from a Postmaster to the Controller of Stamps, Somerset House, London.]

London, Inland Revenue, 1894.  
Oblong sheet 13½ in. Printed on one side only.  
*Mis. St. Pamph.* 90 (18).

— See OGLEBY (J.) The Traveller's pocket-book; or, Ogilby and Morgan's book of the roads. . . . The fourth edition. . . . [1763], 8°.

— See VADE. Vade Mecum; or, the necessary pocket companion. . . . Twenty-first edition. [Contains: "The rates of post-letters, both inland and outland, according to the New Establishment" and "An Account of the Penny-Post."] 1766, 4°.

— PROCLAMATIONS CONCERNING THE POST.

*Philip and Mary.*

[By the King and Queen.] Ordnaunces devised by the King and Queenes Maiesties for shordre of the Postes and Haquenymen betwene London and Dover, Dover, Canterbury, Sythingbourne, Rochester, Dartford and London are ordained to be Ordonly Postes.

Only copy known in MS. Society of Antiquaries.  
\* \* \* Particulars of these Proclamations are extracted from a Paper by the Earl of Crawford, &c., published in the "London Philatelist" for January, February and March, 1907.

26 Elizabeth. 14 January, 1583-84.

— [By the Privy Council.] Orders set down and allowed by the Lordes of her Maiesties pryv Councell, and appointed to be put in Print for the Postes betwene London and the borders of Scotland.

London, C. Barker, [1583-84].

One folio Gothic letter.  
Four copies known. British Museum, Bodleian, Queen's College, Oxford, Society of Antiquaries.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—PROCLAMATIONS CONCERNING THE POST.

26 Elizabeth. 14 January, 1583-84.

The post riders had to have a commission appointing them, which was not transferable. He had to pay 1*½*d. a mile. Any one riding without commission paid 2*½*d. a mile.  
Postmaster to keep a register of commissioned riders, and also of horses. If the riders come "too thicke" he may take up horses on a hire.

No man shall ride without a guide to blow a horn when entering a town, and also three times in each mile. Posts are to ride in summer (26th March to 27th September) seven miles an hour, the rest of the year five miles, so that from London to Berwick shall take forty-two hours and sixty respectively.  
Only Queen's affairs properly signed to be sent post.  
Any man carrying packets without leave to be imprisoned.

26 Elizabeth. 22 January, 1583-84.

— [By the Master of the Postes.] Articles set down by . . . Thomas Randolph, Esquire, Master and Controller General, etc., for the Postes from London to Scotland.

London, Ch. Barker, 22 January, 1583-[84].

One folio Gothic letter.  
Three copies known. British Museum, Bodleian, Queen's College, Oxford.

Every postmaster three horses ready, three leather bags lined with cotton, and three horns to blow by the way. Every post to proceed within fifteen minutes of his arrival.

He shall also have four horses and two horns always ready for those who would ride post. No packets to be forwarded except by a servant of the post. No post to ride without a horn and the guide to carry the "mail," provided it weighs less than 40 lb. No private letters to be delivered before the Queen's packet is handed over, and no post rider is to open, break up, or "imbellish" any private packet.  
The postmaster is responsible for the faults of his servants.

27 Elizabeth. 29 January, 1594-85.

— [By the Privy Council.] Orders . . . agreed and set down by . . . the Privy Council and Thomas Randolph . . . concerning the Postes established in Kent. . . . [London, Barker, 1584.]

One folio Gothic letter.  
Three copies known. British Museum, Bodleian, Queen's College.

Every master shall have six horses ready, two for the packet, the others for affairs, with three horns, etc.  
Books as to user to be kept.

All strangers of any nation entering or leaving the realm shall take his horses at 2*½*d. a stage, or "by Journey" two pence the mile. Englishmen to pay the accustomed price (1*½*d. a mile). The through posts of the merchants of Flanders and France, are to take horses from stage to stage.  
The same rule as to speed as before.

33 Elizabeth. 26 April, 1591.

— By the Queen. (No general title.)  
London, C. Barker, [1591].

One folio Gothic letter.  
Five copies known. British Museum, Bodleian, Queen's College, Society of Antiquaries, Privy Council.

The effect of these orders was to put right certain abuses which had arisen in the working of the posts.

Directs that no person is to carry letters out of the kingdom except under authority. All "mails, bouque, & other carriages are to be searched".

This was probably a measure of protection against the companies of merchants of Flanders and France, who claimed the right of running their own letters by means of their own servants.

38 Elizabeth. 11/20 April, 1596.

— [By the Privy Council.] Letters . . . for the furnishing of horses in all towns where Posts are established. Directed to all Mayors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Bailiffs, Constables, etc. . . . The Lord-Lieut. of the Shire and his deputies to see to obedience.  
London, Dep. of C. Barker, 1596.

One folio Gothic letter.  
Five copies known. British Museum, Bodleian, Queen's College, Society of Antiquaries, Privy Council Office.

Orders that ten or twenty able horses shall be ready at each stage, ready for post. To be three six days by six days, to be paid for at post rates.

Also lists of all persons owning horses fit for posting are to be kept. Defaulters are to be reported to Mr. John Stanhope, Master of the Post.