



# NJPH

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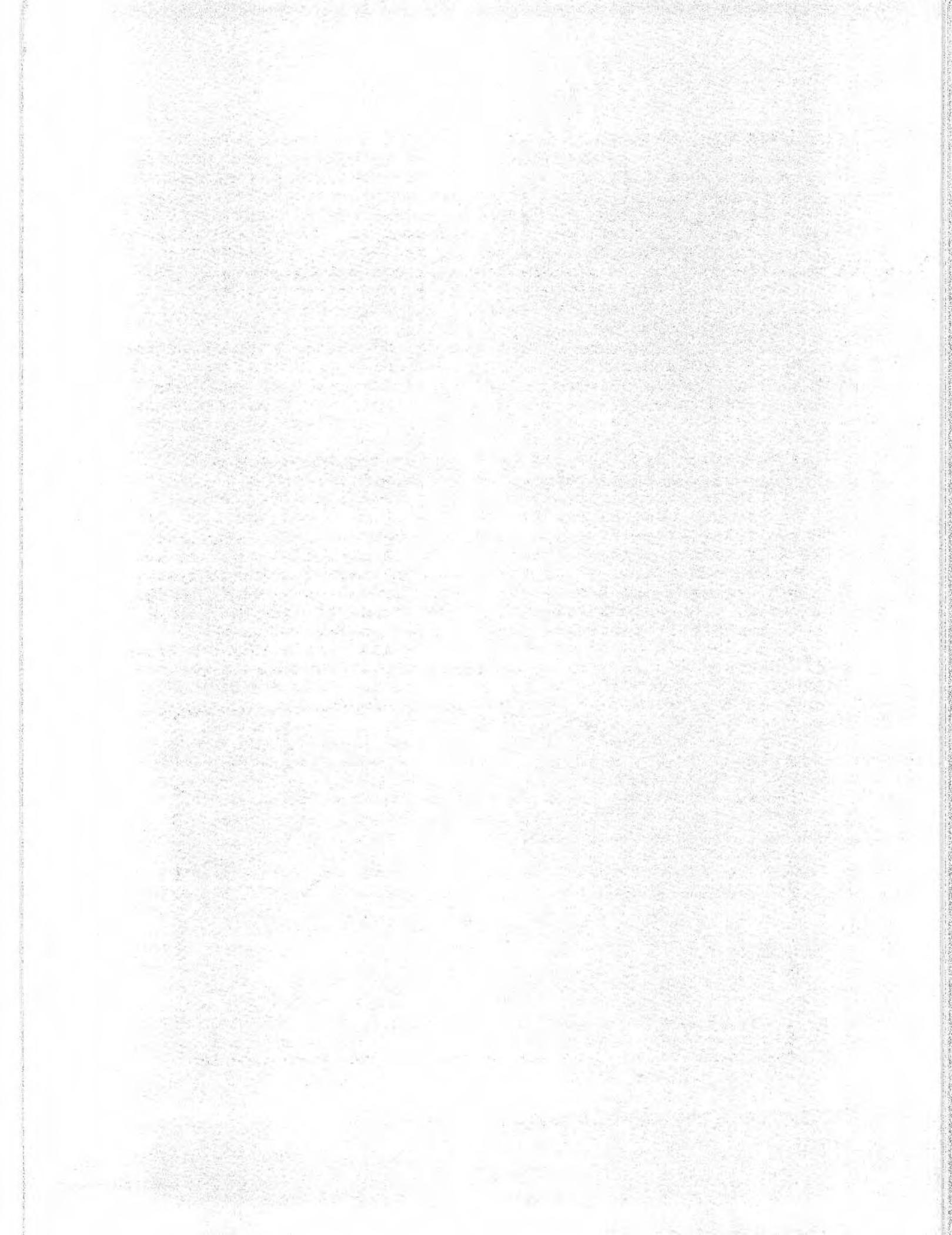


**VERNON**

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1992 DUES ARE NOW DUE !

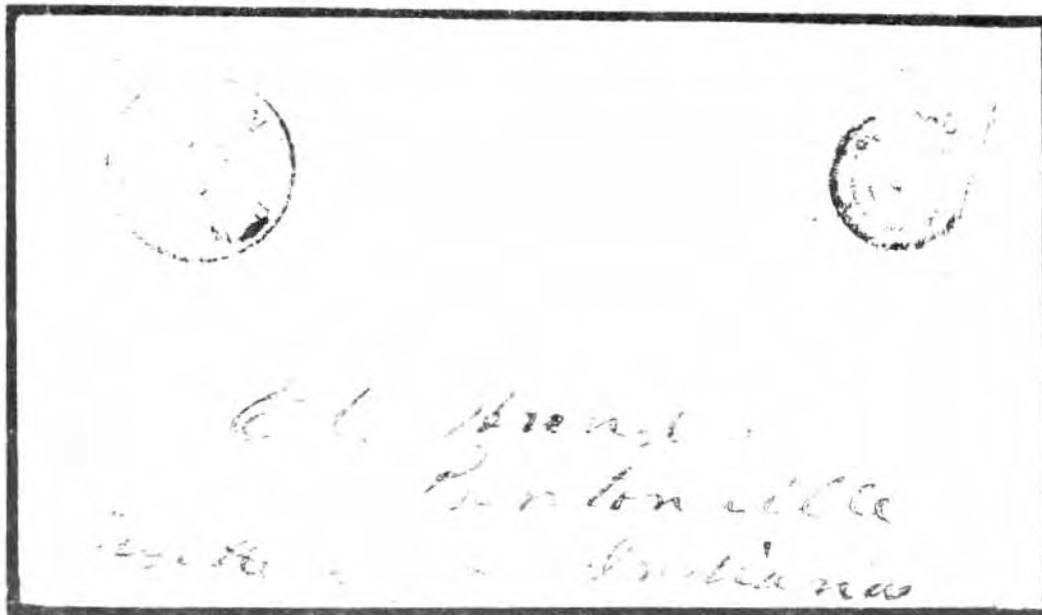


The Postal History of Vernon Township, Sussex County, NJ.  
by Stephen F. O'Connor

The postal history of Vernon Township encompasses nearly two hundred years, with postal service to the Township inaugurated on May 12, 1807. On that date, the Vernon Post Office became one of only 80 post offices existing in New Jersey. William Winans' Inn, at the center of the village, housed the first post office, with Winans serving as the first postmaster. He held that position for nearly twenty years.

The Inn was a stagecoach stop and tavern, and therefore the logical place to become the first post office. As a tavern, it was a natural meeting place for the men-folk to pick up their mail; the stagecoach stop was the drop off point for the town's first postal delivery vehicle, the Newburgh, Goshen and Easton Mail Stage. This building still stands, and is now a private residence located at the intersection of Routes 94 and 515.

The mail was originally brought to Newburgh, New York by boat up the Hudson River. From there, a stagecoach carried it to certain depots along the main stage route. Feeder stagecoach routes were established to carry the mail from these depots to the local post offices. Until 1881, the mail for Vernon was brought from the Hamburg depot by the feeder stagecoach, which traveled first through McAfee and then traveled into New York State, to bring the mail to the villages of New Milford and Warwick. The Lehigh and Hudson River Railway spur through Vernon was completed in that year, and the railroad replaced the stagecoach as the mail carrier.



1860's CDS from Vernon used with  
Type B killer to cancel Scott #65.

Winans' Inn was sold to Richard Smith Denton in 1827 and the building has remained in the Denton family ever since. Upon purchasing the Inn, Denton also became the village postmaster, a position he held for ten years. The Denton family was to play an important part in the Vernon's postal history. Richard S. Denton, Jr. became postmaster in January of 1851, while Solomon S. Denton became postmaster on May 23, 1882. He served until March 2, 1886, when Aaron S. Blanchard was appointed. Solomon S. Denton became postmaster again on March 18, 1890 (succeeding Blanchard). He served until January 9, 1895, being replaced by Wicks S. Board, and was reappointed again on April 13, 1897. During Board's tenure the post office moved to his General Store on Vernon Crossing, which was next to the creamery and across the street from the train station. The creamery foundation is still standing; the train station is now a deli, appropriately named "The Place by the Tracks".

It was not unusual at the time for the post office to be located in a General Store, with the proprietor serving as postmaster. Since the appointment of a postmaster was a political patronage position, as politics changed, so did the postmaster. If one owned a General Store it would be of great benefit to also become postmaster, since people tended to buy their groceries where they picked up their mail. The Denton General Store was located across the street from Winans' Inn, on the site of what is today the Mobil service station. It was here that Solomon S. Denton operated his general store and acted as postmaster. In 1968 the building was moved to its current location on Church Street. Legend has it that the mover of the building set a glass of water on the countertop and offered his services for free should a drop of water spill. The mover was paid. The building is now the home of the Mixing Bowl Restaurant (formerly the Colonial Sampler), and its tradition as a town meeting place continues.

Denton's widow sold the General Store to their nephew, Richard Denton Wallace, who became postmaster on September 13, 1898. The Wallace Store served as the post office for the next 26 years, until William D. Parker became postmaster in February of 1925. Parker ran Harden's General Store (formerly Board's), located on Vernon Crossing. Upon Parker's death in December of 1926, his half-sister, Mary Nagle, became postmaster. She was officially appointed to the position on January 15, 1927, and held office a little over a year.

Ethel D. Wallace, second wife of Richard, was next to fill the slot when she became postmaster in February of 1928. The post office was moved back to the Wallace Store during Ethel's term. She remained in charge for six years, until replaced by Alvin E. Mott in 1934.

Mott's appointment marked the end of the political patronage system for postmaster appointments in Vernon, since the merit system was instituted during the Roosevelt administration. The post office was again moved, this time to its first permanent location, which happened to be Mott's house. Today, this building serves as a flower shop and private residence located on the southeast corner of Route 94 and Pond Eddy Road. On October 14, 1952, Mott was succeeded in office by his niece, Allena M. Baldwin. It is interesting to note that Allena's sons, current township residents Robert and Warren Baldwin, each served on the Vernon Township Committee in the 1970's representing opposing political parties. Allena died in office on December 31, 1954.

Marjorie Houtaling was next to fill the position, officially appointed on April 22, 1955. She served until her termination on March 22, 1963. During her term the post office was again moved, this time across the street to the Lozaw Store, which stood in the driveway of what is now the driveway exit and parking lot for the VFW.

The next postmaster was William E. Nagle, son of former postmaster Mary Nagle. He served from August 28, 1964 until his retirement. In the summer of 1972, the proposed move of the post office to the Milky Way Shopping Center on Route 94 brought an unfavorable response from the community. Citing the proposed location as "inaccessible" due to a steep grade and poorly maintained access road, residents and township officials requested that if the office had to be moved, that it be placed in a more convenient and conspicuous location. Nonetheless, the post office was moved to the site, where it remained for the next ten years.

During that time, a controversy arose regarding the delay in mail delivery throughout the township. The fact that the township was served by four post offices within its borders (and an additional four outside) was the reason given for delays in service. In early 1974, the Vernon Township Businessmen's Association began a movement to centralize service for the four offices within Vernon, and to eliminate service from those offices outside the Township. This group proposed moving those mail routes serving Vernon residents from offices outside the township to offices within Vernon, so that all Vernon residents would have a Vernon address.

In 1976 the matter was still under consideration by the Post Office, as a task force investigated a request for rural delivery service from residents living in the McAfee service area. Up until this time only post office box service was available for those living in this section of the township. While rural route service was established from the Vernon office as a result of this request, consolidation was still sometime in the future.

Six years later the controversy continued. In an article appearing in the September 12, 1982 issue of the New Jersey Herald, then Vernon Postmaster Joseph Wolf was seen as supporting consolidation of all of Vernon's mail delivery into one office, with the other three post offices becoming stations for delivery and postal sales. In that article, Wolf is also quoted as saying that the Postal Service will eventually consolidate the system if a new nine-number zip code system, "zip code plus four", is approved by Congress. In the fall of 1982 the post office was relocated to its present location at the D&S Mall on Route 515. The following February, Wolf was charged by the Postal Inspection Service with obstructing the mails. He was charged on the basis of a complaint from a Vernon resident who had received a package of cassette tapes with one missing. That tape was later found in Wolf's office.

Today, "zip-plus four" is a reality but there are still people who live in Vernon Township who receive mail addressed to Glenwood, McAfee, Highland Lakes, Hamburg, Sussex, Stockholm and Hewitt (formerly served by the Moe post office). Rural delivery from Warwick, New York was discontinued in the early 1970's, but up until that time their service extended about three miles into New Jersey. In addition, the New Milford, New York post office has served the Barrett and Ritzer families (and others) who live near the state line. This post office continues to be housed in a "general store" (deli) on Ryerson Road in Warwick, New York.

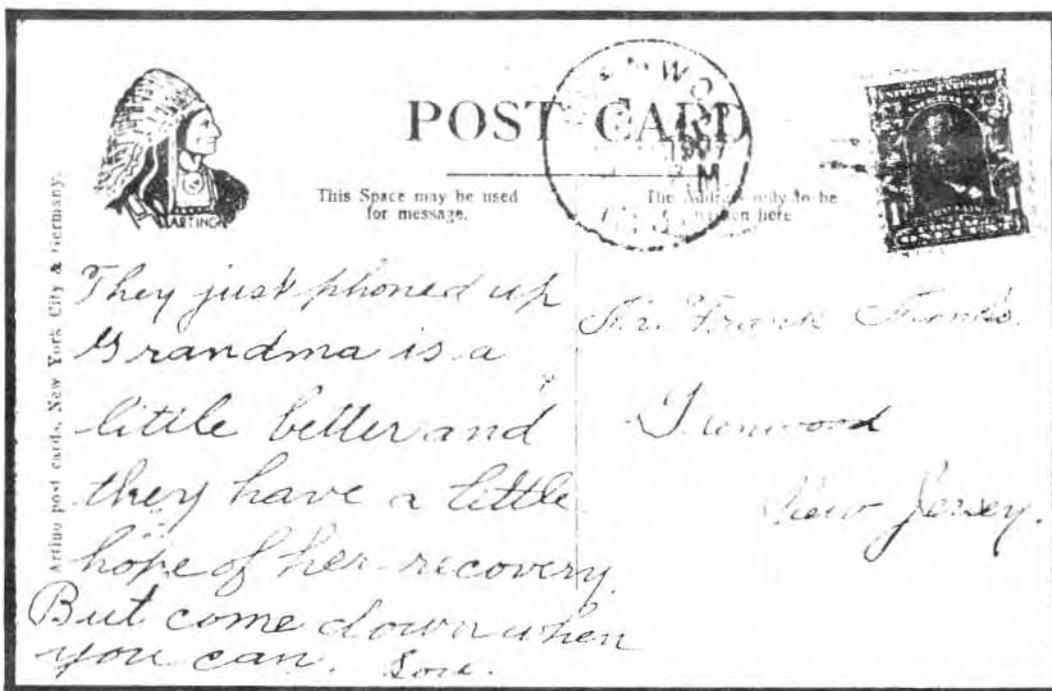
The tradition of bringing the Vernon mail from the post office in Hamburg continues today. Since July 1, 1967, the Star Route carrier has picked up and deposited the mail for the Vernon and Glenwood post offices twice daily in Hamburg. The mail is brought to Hamburg from the Paterson Management Sectional Center (MSC). For twenty years, the Star Route (later Highway Contract Route) carrier also delivered the mail to customers along the highways that he traveled between these offices. In 1987, both the Vernon and Glenwood post offices took over the responsibility of mail delivery to these customers.

Due to its vastness, and the fact that the township developed in small hamlets, the Post Office Department established several other post office locations. After Vernon, the next post office to be established was at Wawayanda on April 25, 1854. William E. Brown served as the first postmaster. This office was followed by North Vernon (later Glenwood) on May 14, 1868, and McAfee Valley in December, 1868.

The Wawayanda Post Office served the village of Wawayanda for nearly 37 years, except for a five week period in 1876 when it was temporarily discontinued. The village, formerly Double Pond Village, consisted of several residences, a sawmill, gristmill, creamery, school house, blacksmith shop, stamping

mill, carpenter shop, boarding house and the Wawayanda Furnace. This charcoal-fired blast furnace stood 37 feet high and 30 feet square at the base. Built by William L. Ames for about \$52,000 and placed in operation on November 9, 1846, the furnace was in operation for about ten years. It produced high quality iron used in the manufacture of train wheels. Visitors to Wawayanda State Park may visit the still-standing furnace.

The post office of shortest duration was North Vernon. Lasting a little over five months, its name was changed to "Glenwood" on October 16, 1868. Andrew Cook served as the first postmaster of both offices. According to local legend, the new name was derived from the Glenwood Grist Mill, so named by its builder and one of North Vernon's early settlers, Stephen Bailey. Shortly after settling in the area (about 1790) Bailey built a grist mill on the banks of the Pochuck Stream in order to harness the power of the falls in the glen. Bailey named his mill after the "glen in the woods" where it was built, and, according to the legend, the postal authorities adopted the name for their office located nearby. The grist mill that stands in Glenwood today was built by Stephen Bailey's great-grandson, Capt. Daniel Bailey, in 1888. The first mill stood a bit upstream from the current site. Daniel Bailey, who achieved the rank of Captain during the Civil War, also served as Glenwood's second postmaster.

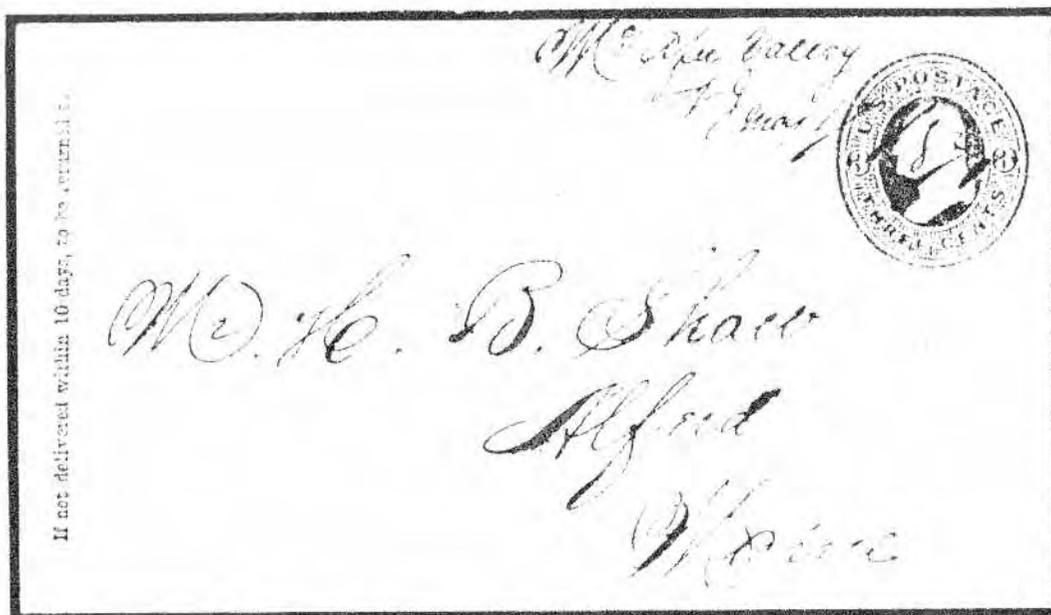


Posted at McAfee Valley on June 27, 1907; Glenwood CDS was used to indicate receipt the following day.

The site of the first North Vernon/Glenwood post office was also the location of the general store, as was typical of the day. That building still stands today, and is located on the south side of Route 565, just east of its intersection with Armstrong Drive. The combined general store/post office arrangement survived until 1966, when the post office was moved into a separate section of the building. This was precipitated by the fact that the general store was sold by its owner, postmaster Grover G. Smith. Smith remained postmaster and moved the postal operations into a section of the building apart from the store. The post office remained there until 1975, when it was moved to "temporary" quarters in a trailer adjacent to the Pochuck Valley Farms store, where it has remained for the past sixteen years.

As previously mentioned, in 1987 the Glenwood post office assumed responsibility for delivering mail to the customers along the Highway Contract Route. This was quite extraordinary, since Glenwood had previously been without rural carrier service. It appears that the future may bring a new Glenwood Post Office. Postal officials have indicated that the architectural plans for the new office are to be developed in 1992, with anticipated construction in 1996.

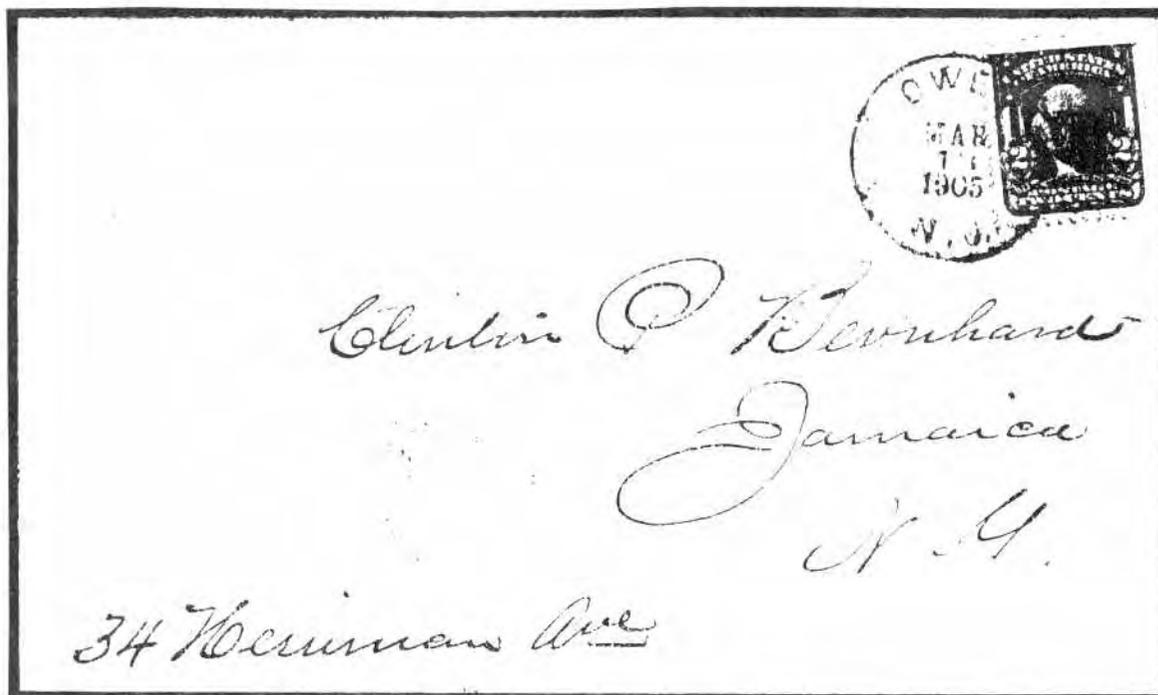
The hamlet of McAfee Valley derived its name from an early settler, Samuel McAfee. After purchasing a 7.71 acre tract in the early 1800's McAfee opened a blacksmith and wagon shop.



McAfee Valley manuscript cancel dated May 17, 1871, on Scott #U84.

The post office was established on December 28, 1868, with William Simpson, Jr. serving as the first postmaster. While Simpson served in this capacity for over twenty years, he was not the longest serving postmaster in McAfee. Earl Gardner took office as McAfee's eighth postmaster on April 14, 1928. He died in office on April 10, 1962, serving just four days shy of 34 years. In 1924 the name of the McAfee Valley Post Office was shortened to simply "McAfee". At that time the post office was located in Gardner's Store, with Frank E. Roche serving as postmaster. Gardner replaced Roche four years later. Gardner's Store was located in what was later a private residence on Route 94 just south of the George Inn. This building, subsequently abandoned, was demolished in 1989. Upon his death in 1962, Gardner was succeeded by Mary L. Sammis. Holding office a little over two years, Miss Sammis (then Mrs. Benson) was followed as postmaster by James R. Howell. The post office was moved across the street to the ground floor of Howell's home, a location that previously served as the post office when it was known as McAfee Valley. In 1988 it moved to new quarters in the Vernon Colonial Plaza on Route 94. Randy Sexton serves as the present postmaster.

The railroad came to Drowned Lands in 1889. This section of the township was known by that strange name as a result of its frequent flooding by the Wallkill River. With the coming of the



Owen CLS used to cancel Scott #319.

railroad, mail service to this section of the township was also initiated. Since the railroad station was built on the Owen family property, it was natural for that name to be used to identify the post office when it was established on November 12 of that year. It is thought that the mail was brought to this area of town by stagecoach, as there was a stagecoach stop and tavern in a 22 room inn owned by the Owen family. In all likelihood, this building served as the post office, with Charles H. Litts serving as the first postmaster. The post office was discontinued on May 31, 1911 and the building that housed it was destroyed by fire in May of 1937.

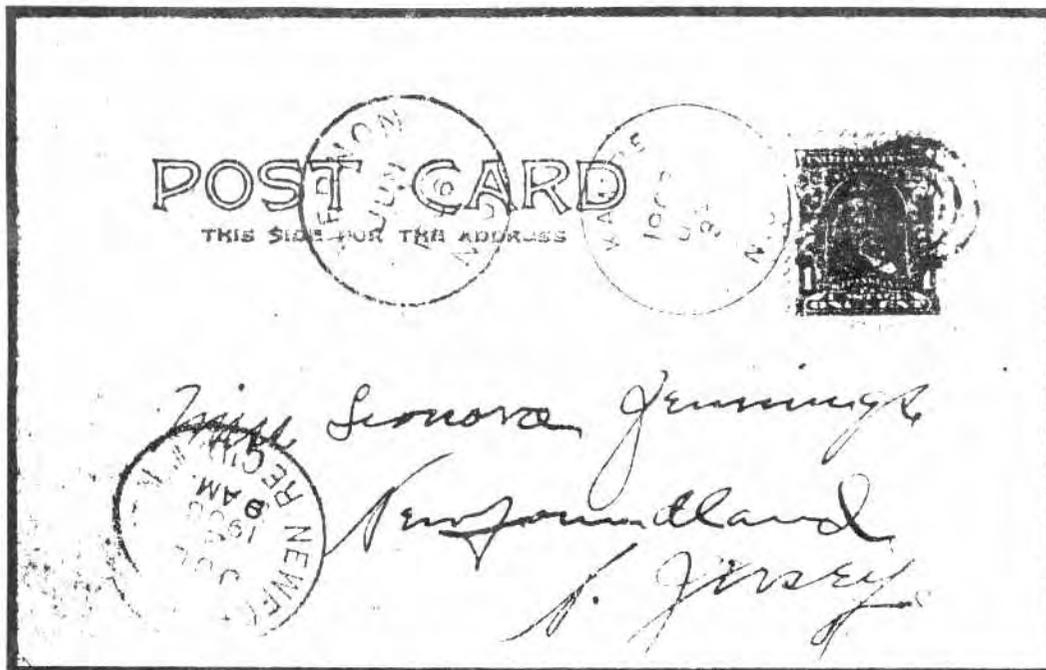
The village of Winchester was the next to receive mail service in the township, however you won't find that name on any postal records. After the Canistear Bloomery was erected by the Day family in 1796, Winchester was renamed Canistear. A few remnants of the village that survive today include a few old roads, several foundations, farmsteads, an iron mine and the Canistear Cemetery, which is located just north of the Cliffwood Lake development. The post office was established at Benson Fairfield Snyder's Canistear House, with Snyder serving as postmaster. The Canistear House was a summer boarding hotel which had accommodations for 40 guests. Although the post office was officially established on May 8, 1894, the post office ledger indicates that the postmarking device was not received until June 23. When it was received, it was discovered that the name had been spelled "Canistear" on the stamp.

This post office was of short duration, ending service on September 12, 1895. The chief reason for this brief term was the construction of the 350 acre Canistear Reservoir. Between 1892 and 1900 the City of Newark acquired property for its watershed through negotiation with area landowners. At the time, it was reported that Newark had purchased the Booth Brothers Knife Factory in nearby Stockholm for the incredible amount of \$40,000. Apparently seeing there was money to be made, the Canistear (sic) postmaster held out until the very end. Snyder built the Canistear Dam, the road that now leads to the Cherry Ridge Rifle Range, and also threatened to build a perfume factory on his property. He finally reached a sale agreement with Newark officials in 1904. Shortly thereafter the hotel was demolished, but its foundation can still be seen across the road from the dam.

As the City of Newark expanded its land holdings, many of the Winchester (Canistear) residents moved to the village of Cherry Ridge, named for the many cherry trees in the area. A post office was established at Cherry Ridge, but the name used by the postal authorities was "Kampe". According to reports from the day, the Cherry Ridge residents were told that there already was a "Cherry Ridge" post office in New Jersey, so another name

would have to be selected. Two different stories have circulated regarding the selection of the post office name. One version has it that Dan Forgerson (Kampe's first postmaster) named the office for his aunt and uncle, Joseph and Mary Kampe. Another legend claims that the post office was named for the lumber "camp" in the area. Since nineteenth century postmasters were often allowed to select the post office name, the former story is the most plausible. This may also provide the reason for the selection of the name "Canistear" for the post office in the village of Winchester. Nonetheless, is no record of a Cherry Ridge post office at any time in New Jersey, while the Kampe post office served area residents for a little more than 18 years.

The Kampe post office was established on April 20, 1897, in what is now known as the John Smith residence at the intersection of Canistear and Cherry Ridge Roads. The house has also served as an inn, a boarding house and as a general store. Before his death, Highland Lakes developer John Seckler related that Cecil B. DeMille spent his summers at Cherry Ridge, staying at the Kampe boarding house. (In those days, the DeMille family ran a school in Pompton Lakes.) Mail service to Kampe was from Vernon, with delivery three times a week by horseback. The carriers were paid \$1 per trip for making the journey up Breakneck Mountain. William A. Forgerson succeeded Daniel as postmaster on March 18, 1902, and continued in that position until the post office was discontinued in 1915.



Kampe CDS and killer, as well as the Vernon CDS (since all Kampe mail was routed through the Vernon office) along with the Newfoundland "REC'D" postmark.

In the 20th century, the last two post offices were established within the township corporate limits: Lake Wawayanda (on April 1, 1916) and Highland Lakes (on September 1, 1951).

The Lake Wawayanda post office was operational a little over three years. The office was established as a convenience for the summer residents at the Lake Wawayanda resort, Camp Wawayanda. This area was also known as Double Ponds, since the 255 acre lake was formed by joining two ponds. Charles R. Scott was its only postmaster. In its day, there were about a dozen summer cabins along the shoreline that serves as the present-day beach. In another area of the lake the New Jersey Zinc Company maintained camp sites for its employees.

The Highland Lakes post office was a seasonal office from the time of its establishment until 1958. Until it became a full time office, mail service was provided only from June 15 to September 15. Grace Lane was the first postmaster, followed by Natalie Steele on February 17, 1958. Steele was succeeded by Jack Reeth on May 16, 1981, who served until his retirement in March of 1988. Bob Brooks, the current postmaster, assumed his office on August 27, 1988.

<b>S. B. EDSALL</b> Collector and Treasurer of Vernon Township R. D. 2, SUSSEX, NEW JERSEY		
<i>Warwick, N.Y.</i>		
PAID 1987. 100.	8% Interest on Delinquent Taxes	TOTAL
<i>Wm Rickey</i>		
<i>Vernon,</i>		
<i>N.J.</i>		
<i>AP # 1</i>		

This cover illustrates the varied nature of the postal service in Vernon Township. The sender lived little more than a mile north of the McAfee Post Office, but received his mail from Sussex, about 8 miles distant. The recipient lives about two miles north of the Vernon Post Office, but was serviced by a Rural Route from Warwick, New York until the late 1970's.

## POST OFFICES AND POSTMASTERS OF VERNON TOWNSHIP

The following is a list of the post offices and postmasters, in order of their establishment, that have been located within the boundary of Vernon Township. The date of establishment and current status is first given.

1. Vernon; established May 12, 1807; status: active.

<u>Postmaster</u>	<u>Date of Appointment</u>
William Winans	May 12, 1807
Richard S. Denton	February 23, 1827
Evi S. Tomkins	August 11, 1837
William Brown	October 2, 1838
John Dekay	May 24, 1845
John R. Sutton	July 14, 1845
William McQuoid	May 7, 1847
Richard S. Denton, Jr.	January 28, 1851
Lorenzo Demerest	June 9, 1856
William H. Carter	August 4, 1857
Sylvester Givens	February 8, 1860
George I. Wood	April 10, 1871
Solomon S. Denton	May 23, 1882
Aaron S. Blanchard	March 2, 1886
Solomon S. Denton	March 18, 1890
Wicks S. Board	January 9, 1895
Solomon S. Denton	April 13, 1897
Richard D. Wallace	September 13, 1898
William D. Parker	February 18, 1925 (died December 16, 1926)
Mrs. Mary Nagle	January 25, 1927
Mrs. Ethel D. Wallace	February 7, 1928
Alvin E. Mott	February 10, 1934
Allena M. Baldwin	October 14, 1952 (Died December 31, 1954)
Marjorie Houtaling	April 22, 1955 (terminated March 22, 1963)
William E. Nagle	August 28, 1964
Joseph Wolf	March 6, 1982 (terminated March, 1984)
William Seland	August 4, 1984

2. Wawayanda; established April 25, 1854; suspended March 27, 1876; re-established May 4, 1876; discontinued February 7, 1891.

<u>Postmaster</u>	<u>Date of Appointment</u>
William E. Brown	April 25, 1854
John H. Brown	February 16, 1856
George Hunt	November 14, 1857
Horatio N. Gustin	July 9, 1861
A. R. Hunt	January 27, 1875
George S. Gustin	May 4, 1876
John H. Brown	May 13, 1879
John H. VanGuilder	July 7, 1881
John W. Mabee	November 14, 1881
George S. Gustin	May 8, 1882

3. North Vernon; established May 14, 1868; name changed to Glenwood October 16, 1868; status: active.

<u>Postmaster</u>	<u>Date of Appointment</u>
Andrew Cook	May 14, 1868
Daniel Bailey	March 26, 1877
George Baxter	March 2, 1886
Stephen Roy	June 8, 1894
Alvin Trumbill	November 12, 1912
Nicholas P. Ryerson	February 8, 1915
Grover G. Smith	September 9, 1926
Helen M. Smithe	October 28, 1972
Elizabeth Veraldo	January 2, 1988

4. McAfee Valley; established December 28, 1868; name changed to McAfee November 17, 1924; status: active.

<u>Postmaster</u>	<u>Date of Appointment</u>
William Simpson, Jr.	December 28, 1868
Ora C. Simpson	April 30, 1890
Suly A. Drew	March 22, 1894
John F. Wright	May 27, 1897
Frank A. Mingle	November 25, 1905
Mrs. Stella B. Mingle	August 21, 1909
Frank E. Roche	September 1, 1922
Earl Gardner	April 14, 1928 (died April 10, 1962)

4. McAfee (continued)

<u>Postmaster</u>	<u>Date of Appointment</u>
Mary L. Sammis	June 28, 1962
Mary L. Benson (name changed)	January 9, 1963
James R. Howell	September 19, 1964
Randy Sexton	April 25, 1973

5. Owen; established November 12, 1889; discontinued May 31, 1911.

<u>Postmaster</u>	<u>Date of Appointment</u>
Charles H. Litts	November 12, 1889

6. Canisteer; established May 8, 1894; discontinued September 12, 1895.

<u>Postmaster</u>	<u>Date of Appointment</u>
Benson F. Snyder	May 8, 1894

7. Kampe; established April 20, 1897; discontinued September 15, 1915.

<u>Postmaster</u>	<u>Date of Appointment</u>
Daniel Forgerson	April 20, 1897
William A. Forgerson	March 18, 1902

8. Lake Wawayanda; established April 1, 1916; discontinued April 30, 1919.

<u>Postmaster</u>	<u>Date of Appointment</u>
Charles R. Scott	April 1, 1916

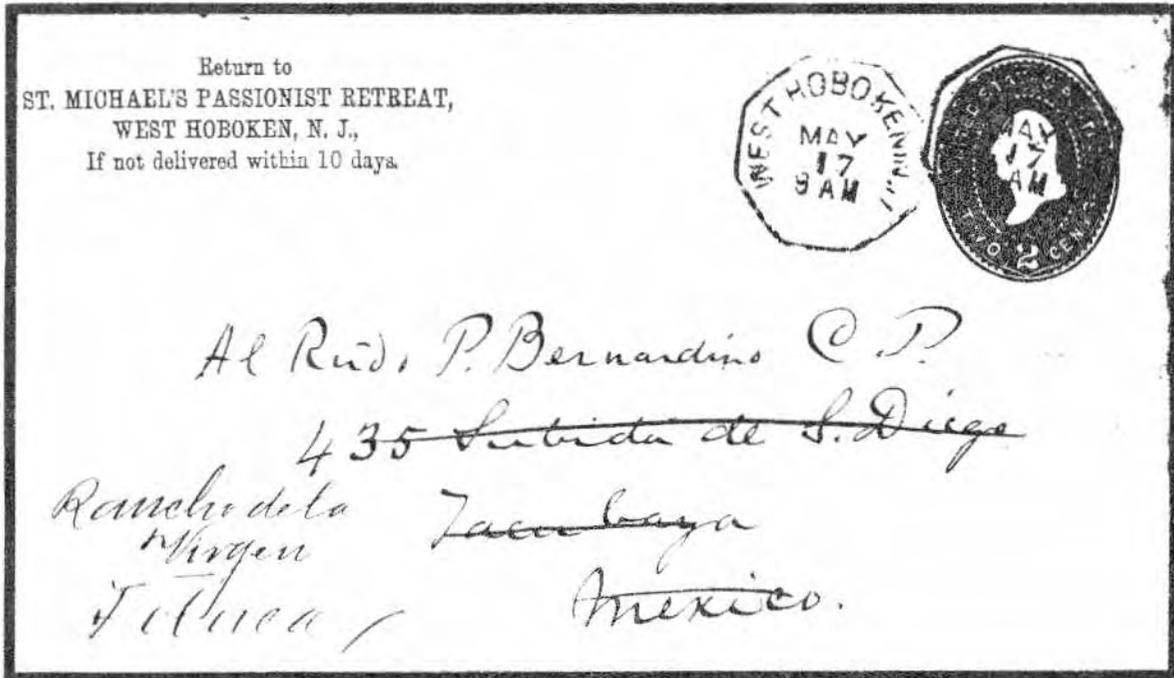
9. Highland Lakes; established September 1, 1951; status: active.

<u>Postmaster</u>	<u>Date of Appointment</u>
Grace M. Lane	August 9, 1951 (confirmed September 23, 1951)
Natalie F. Steele	February 17, 1958
John J. Reeth	May 16, 1981
Robert Brooks	August 27, 1988

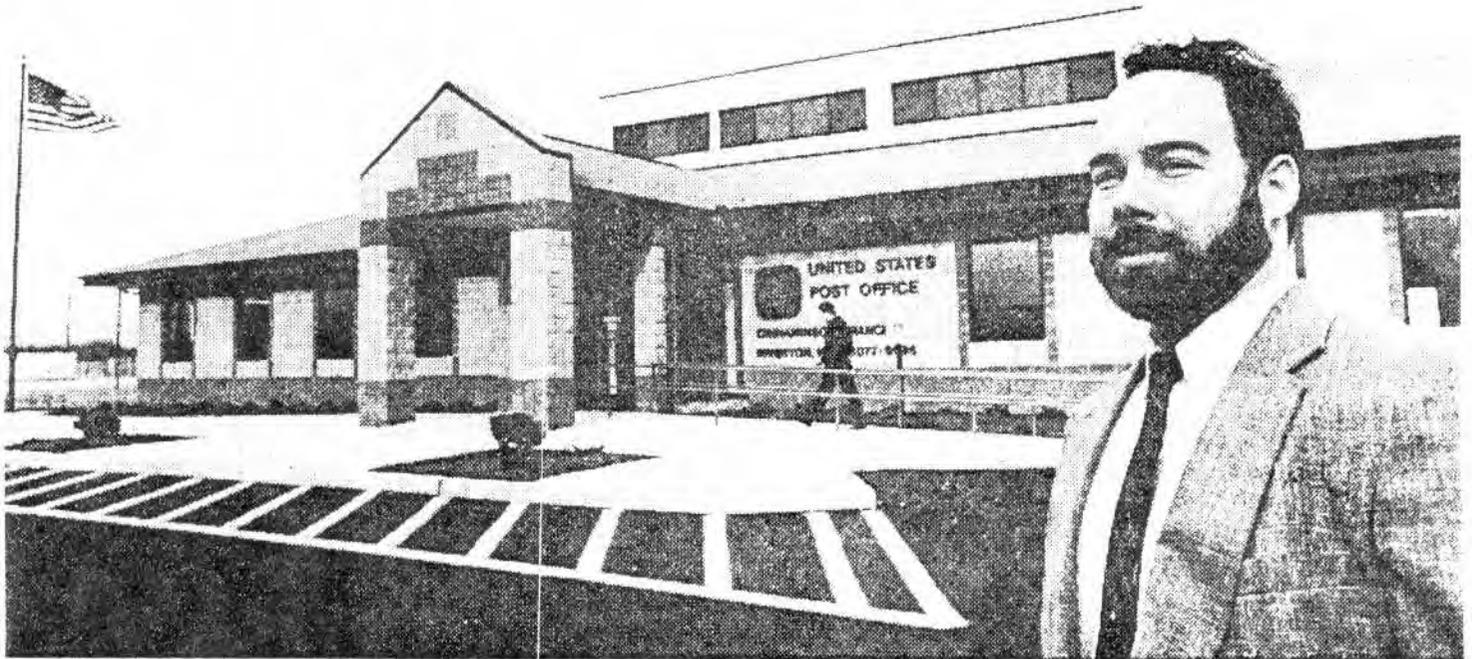
WEST HOBOKEN OCTAGON 1892

By: Robert Buckler

Here is an update to an article that appeared in the November 1984 issue of this Journal (whole #60, also see #64 & #66), "New Jerseys Elusive Octagon Postmarks" by Jason Argonaut. For the record here's a West Hoboken, New Jersey octagon used May 17, 1892 on a #U311 entire to Tacubaya, Mexico and forwarded to Tolorca, Mexico. Back stamps include: a black New York Machine transit mark May 17; a black DCDS Mexico D.F. May 22? 1892 4PM; a violet DCDS Mexico D.F. May 24 '92; a black indistinct DCDS that appears to be Tampico and a partial DCDS that seems to be Tolorca or Toluca.



This black octagon is different than those illustrated earlier in that the "N.J." is not at the bottom of the cancel. Although a year date is seen in only about half of those, they appear in the 1880's; might the space at the bottom of this cancel be where an 1880's date has been cut away for use in the 1890's?



Courier-Post photos by Ron Karafin

**New branch:** Acting Postmaster John Barnes (above) talks about the Postal Service's new \$1.8 million branch office in Cinnaminson. Postal clerk John Arnott (below)

serves a customer yesterday, two days after opening day, which also was the day the Postal Service announced its 4-cent rate increase for first-class stamps.

## Post office opens in Cinnaminson

\$1.8 million facility has 1500 postal boxes

By LAWRENCE R. HAJNA  
Courier-Post Staff

CINNAMINSON — Without fanfare, the U.S. Postal Service has opened a new \$1.8 million post office in the township.

The post office, located on Andover Road just off Route 130, opened Tuesday — coincidentally the same day the Postal Service announced its 4-cent rate increase for first-class stamps.

The new office has "state-of-the art" sorting facilities and a 24-hour lobby with access to vending machines and about 1,500 postal boxes, acting Postmaster John Barnes said.



Though larger and much more sophisticated, the Cinnaminson Post Office will technically remain a branch of the Riverton Post Office on Main Street in Riverton. The previous Cinnaminson branch office was located in the Mainline Shopping Center on Route 130.

All offices and carrier services have been moved to the new office, while the Riverton office will continue to maintain counter services and 250 boxes.

In 1940, when the Riverton office first opened, the postal region had six routes with about 6,600 customers, Barnes said.

Cinnaminson at that time was largely rural, but steady development created the need for a Cinnaminson branch office.

Although it has seen population declines over the past 10 years, Cinnaminson has nearly 15,000 residents while Riverton has about 2,700. The customers in the service area now number about 6,600 on 20 routes, Barnes said.

The new post office was scheduled to open in October, but construction problems delayed it, Barnes said. It

was coincidental the opening occurred on the same day it was announced the cost of a first-class stamp will rise from 25 to 29 cents.

The Postal Service is conducting a search for a permanent postmaster. Former Riverton Postmaster Harold Feldman moved to the Mount Laurel office in September.

Barnes, a Wenonah resident, was assigned to the local office from the South Jersey Divisional Center in Bellmawr.

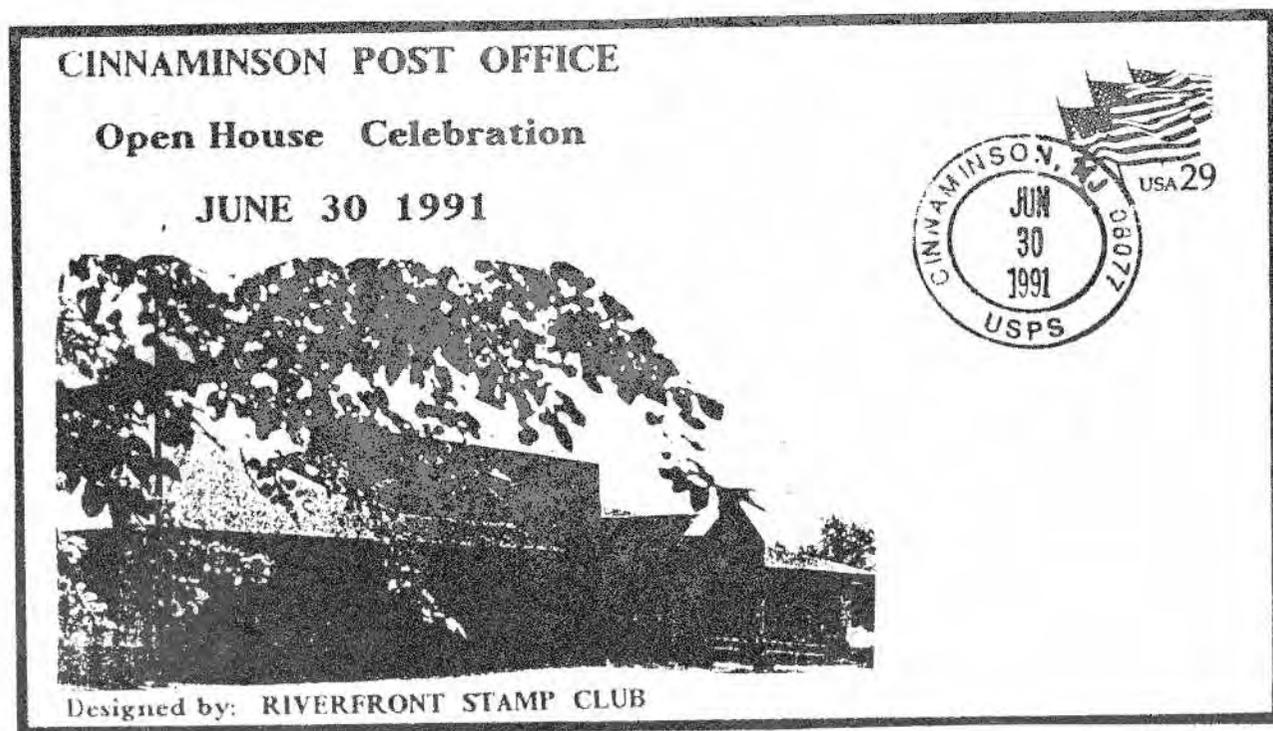
The ZIP code for both Riverton and Cinnaminson remains 08077.

COURIER POST, Friday, January 25, 1991

June 30

Post Office

Cacheted cover commemorating open house of new Cinnaminson branch post office, with regular cancel. Cachet pictures post office building. \$1 each, franked with 29¢ Wood Duck or three Tractor Trailer coils (no plate numbers). Riverfront Stamp Club, Joe Castiglione, Box 2235, Cinnaminson, NJ 08077. Addressed, stamped envelope required.





By: Robert Buckler

ENGLISH NEIGHBORHOOD-BERGEN COUNTY/BULLS FERRY-HUDSON COUNTY

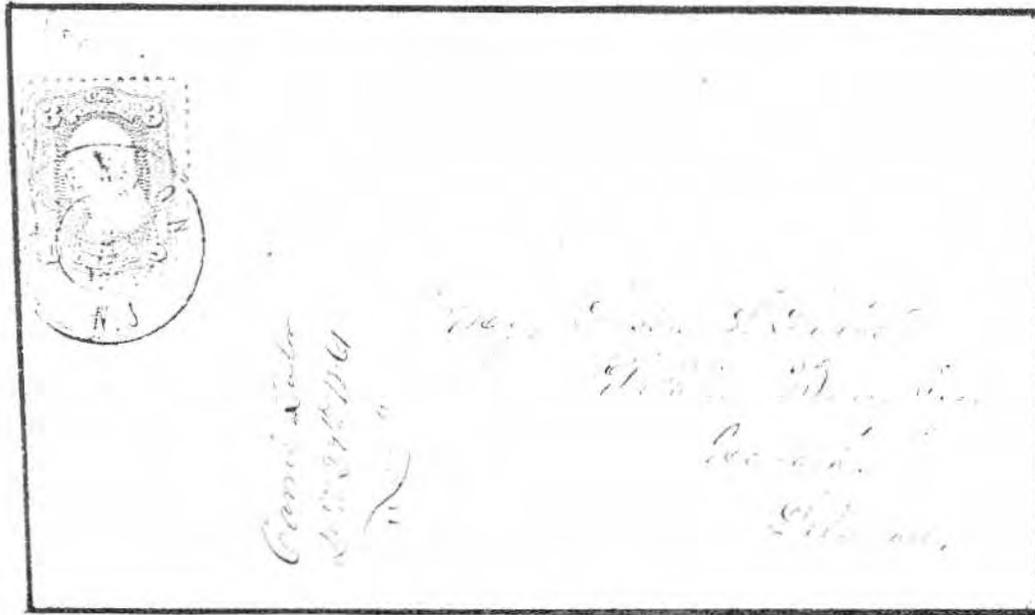
I was offered the cover illustrated here by a dealer who wasn't sure if English Neighborhood was from Hudson County (my collecting area) or not. Normally I would just pass over this in dealers box; but, since I had it in hand I opened it out of curiosity. To my surprise and delight, the letter was headed "Bull's Ferry" June 6, 1846. Bull's Ferry is the Northeastern most corner of Hudson County on the Hudson River (thus its name) and bordered by Bergen County to the north. Dating back to the Revolutionary period, by the 1840's this was an agricultural community specializing in orchard crops.

At this time at a distance of about a mile and a quarter English Neighborhood was the nearest postoffice. Other choices would have been New Durham (Hudson County) several miles to the south west or by ferry to Mantattan.

Are there any other English Neighborhood covers out there used from Hudson County?

Also, as a side note, this cover seems to use the British spelling-Neighbourhood, though I've chosen to use the spelling used in "New Jersey Postal History" by Kay and Smith.

MORE CIVIL WAR LETTERS OF THE LALORS OF TRENTON, N.J.  
Prof. C.S. Thompson, Jr.



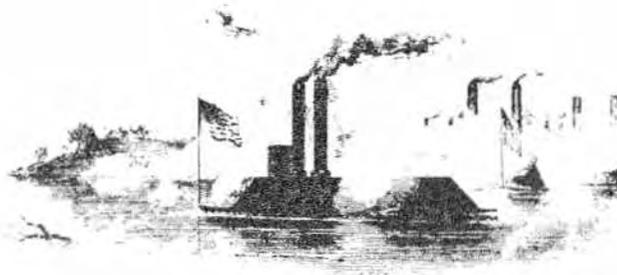
Sc#65 cancelled and tied by black TRENTON N.J. double circle on letter to Newark, Delaware. This is an illustrated cover showing the state seal of New Jersey. It did not reproduce well because the cover is printed in gray.

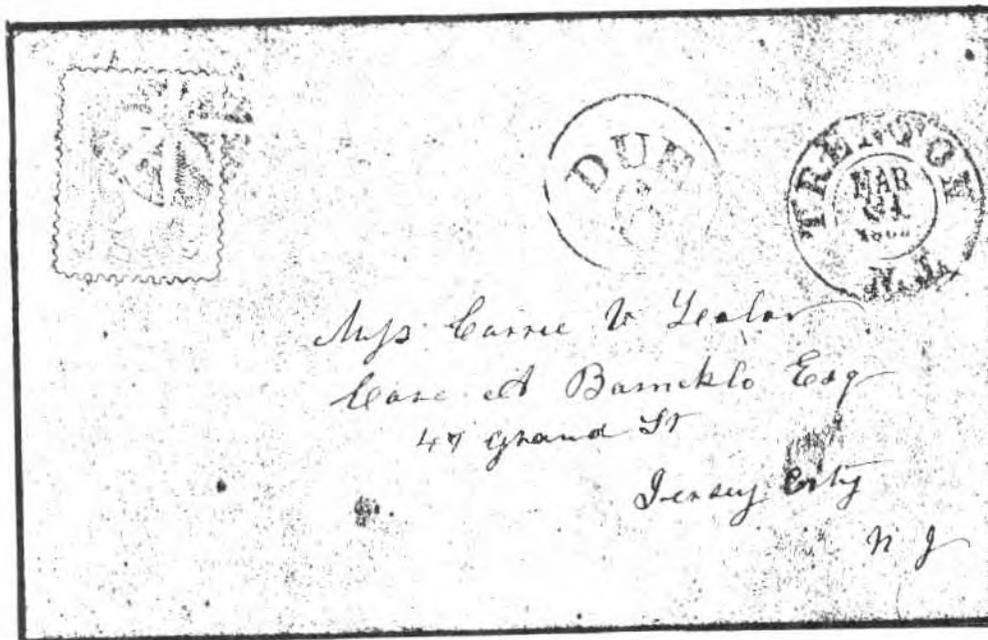
December 5, 1861

Dear Lizzie:

The papers indicate that the Union has finally developed a course of action for its war campaign. It is believed that the North will execute some kind of blockade of the Southern ports along the Atlantic coast. Mention is also made of the need to open the Mississippi River to the Union forces and to capture the Confederate capital in Richmond. Much excitement with companies forming to represent the State of New Jersey. I am sure the Lalors will be active participants in the months to follow.

/S/ Carrie



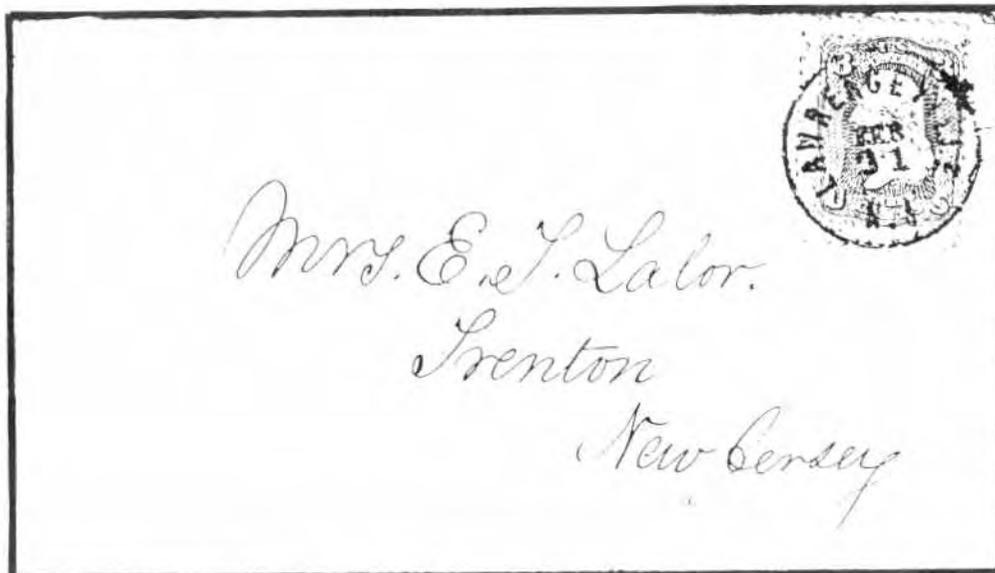


Sc#64b (rose pink) cancelled and tied by circle of wedges.  
 TRENTON N.J. MAR/31/1862 in double circle. DUE 6 in circle. All  
 markings in black on letter to Carrie Lalor in Jersey City, N.J.  
 March 30, 1862

Dear Carrie:

The paper says that when Commodore Andrew H. Foote,  
 captured Fort Henry and Fort Donelson last month, that nearly  
 15,000 prisoners and 40 cannon were taken. It is, according to  
 local gossip, that the Confederate line of defense across Kentucky  
 is broken. What say the papers in Jersey City?

/S/ Lizzie



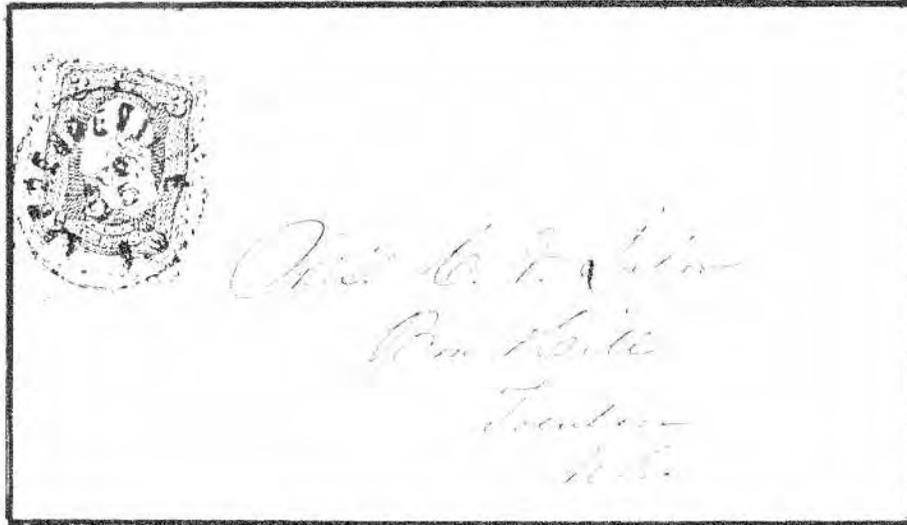
Sc#65 socked-on-the-nose by LAWRENCEVILLE N.J. black cds. The  
 letter is directed to Lizzie Lalor in Trenton, N.J. 1863.

February 30, 1863

Dear Lizzie;

Excuse me for not writing sooner but much anxiety abounds down here regarding conscription which will soon take place. It will make the weak-kneed ones squeek. The government has received twenty five thousand guns but the rebs take them as fast as the government gets them. The paper says that Hooker lost fifty thousand guns at Chancellorsville. Tell me all the news in Trenton.

My respects to all and oblige your loving sister.  
/S/ Carrie



Sc#65 socked-on-the-nose by black LAWRENCEVILLE N.J. cds.  
The letter is directed to Carrie Lalor in Bow Hill/Trenton/  
N.J. 1863.

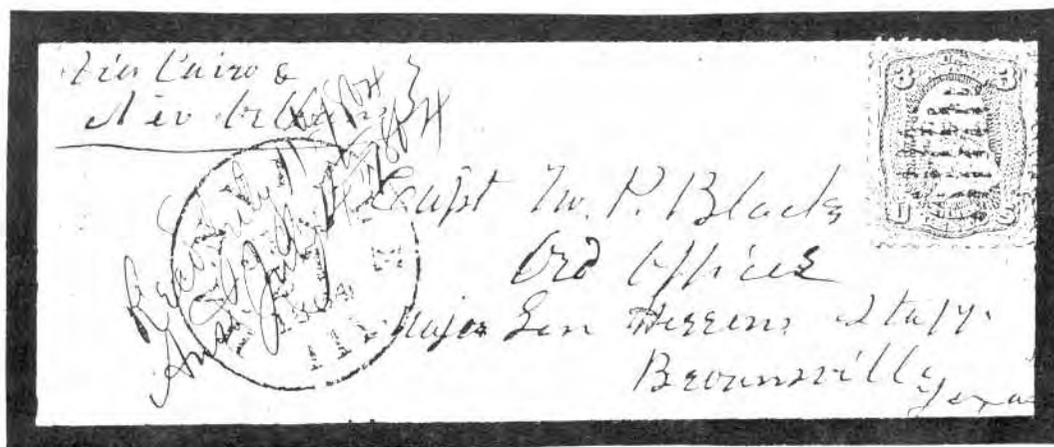
August 24, 1863

Dear Carrie;

The weather has been extremely warm here with the thermometer clinging from ninety to one hundred. What do you hear of the draft disturbances in New York? The paper here says the rioters in New York are stopping the draft. Is that true? Give my best wishes to all inquiring friends and tell Mrs. Dow I haven't seen a Johnny cake since I left Trenton.

In haste,  
/S/ Lizzie

Note the care with which the postmaster cancelled the stamps on each of the Lawrenceville letters. Both stamps have been carefully socked-on-the-nose using the town's cds.



Sc#65 cancelled by seven-bar killer. DANVILLE ILL. JUN/27/1864 cds  
Both markings in black on bereavement letter to Capt. W.P. Black/  
Ord Office/Major Gen Herrons Staff/Brownsville/Texas. Manuscript  
notation: "Via Cairo &/New Orleans. The deceased was a friend of  
Captain Black and Lieutenant D.K. Lalor and had served with them on  
General Herrons staff.

#### A PRISONER OF WAR FRIEND OF THE TRENTON LALORS

The addressee, Capt. D.W. Mullin, a resident of Beaver, Pa.,  
was taken prisoner during the Chancellorsville campaign which  
took place between April and May 1863.

At the beginning of the war, union prisoners were incarcerated  
in Castle Pinckney, this facility was located in Charleston har-  
bor. However, by the time Capt. Mullins became a POW, the holding  
compound in Castle Pinckney was not large enough to house the in-  
coming prisoners and an open stockade was set up for this purpose.  
The captain's regiment was composed of ten companies of prisoners  
accumulated from different battles. This prison at Charleston was  
considered one of the worst types that existed during the war.  
Much of this was due to its configuration as an open area holding  
facility patterned after the most infamous of all, Andersonville.  
By 1864, the time of this letter, food was still available but was  
of such poor quality that it helped to bring on much sickness. The  
writer, A.W. Taylor, wished Capt. Mullins well and says he is glad  
that he has recovered some of his health. He tells him that his  
friend Morris is incarcerated on Island No. 10 and that the officers  
there are all in good health. He notes that he has sent him a box  
of edibles and has urged his friends in Poland, Ohio to do the same.  
He says, "Woodruff is sending him a barrel of flour and other pro-  
visions."

In closing, he states that political and oil excitement are both  
running to great heights and that he trusts the day is not very far  
distant when they shall meet again. He says, "To me it will be one  
of the happiest days of my life."

The writer does not know if Capt. Mullin survived his ordeal as no  
other records or letters concerning this gentleman have been found.

Beaver Pa.  
Nov. 2<sup>d</sup> 1864

Capt. D.W. Mullin



not yet been ordered to duty  
though in daily expectation.  
Morris is on the Island —  
The officers there are all in  
health. Your friends in

Sc#65 cancelled by cork smudge. BEAVER C.H. PA eds. Both markings in black on cover directed to Capt. D.W. Mullin/101<sup>st</sup> Regt. P.V./Prisoner of War/Charleston S.C./via Hilton Head/S.C. Note the examiners manuscript "Exd/Faror at middle left of postmark.

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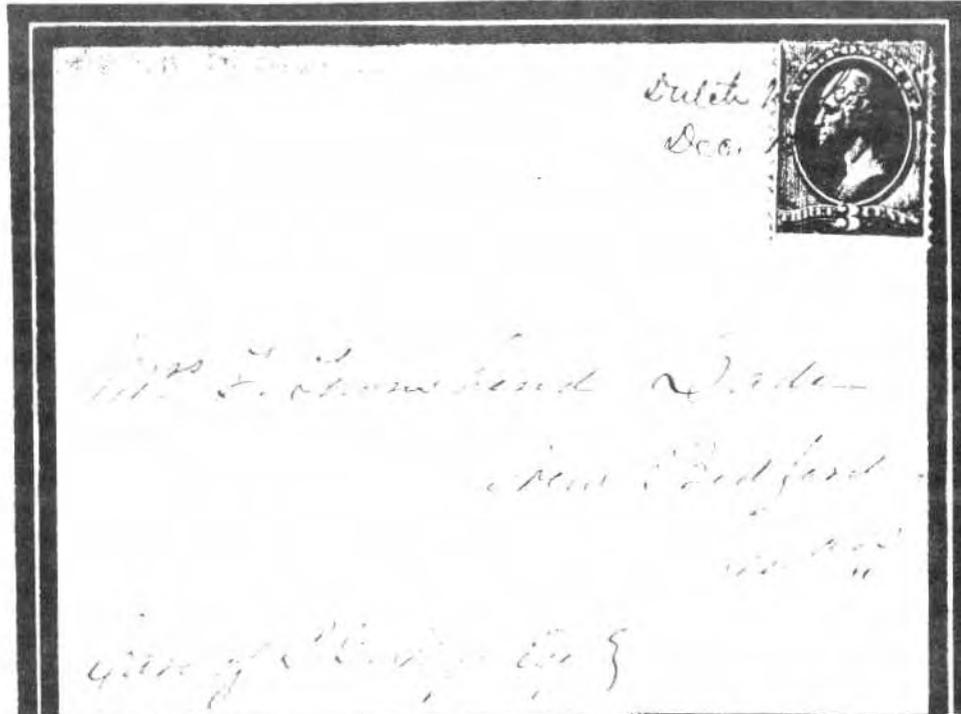
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# New Jersey Discontinued Post Offices



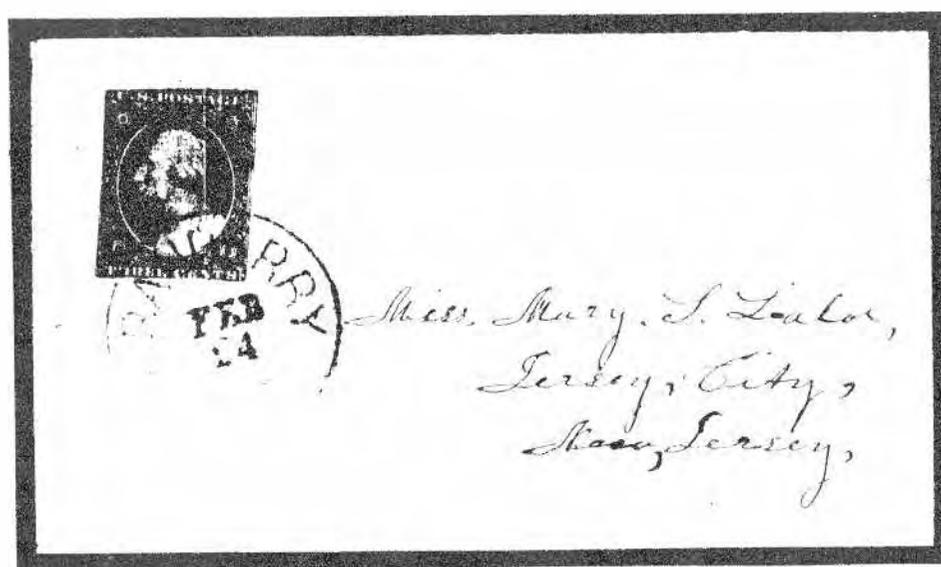
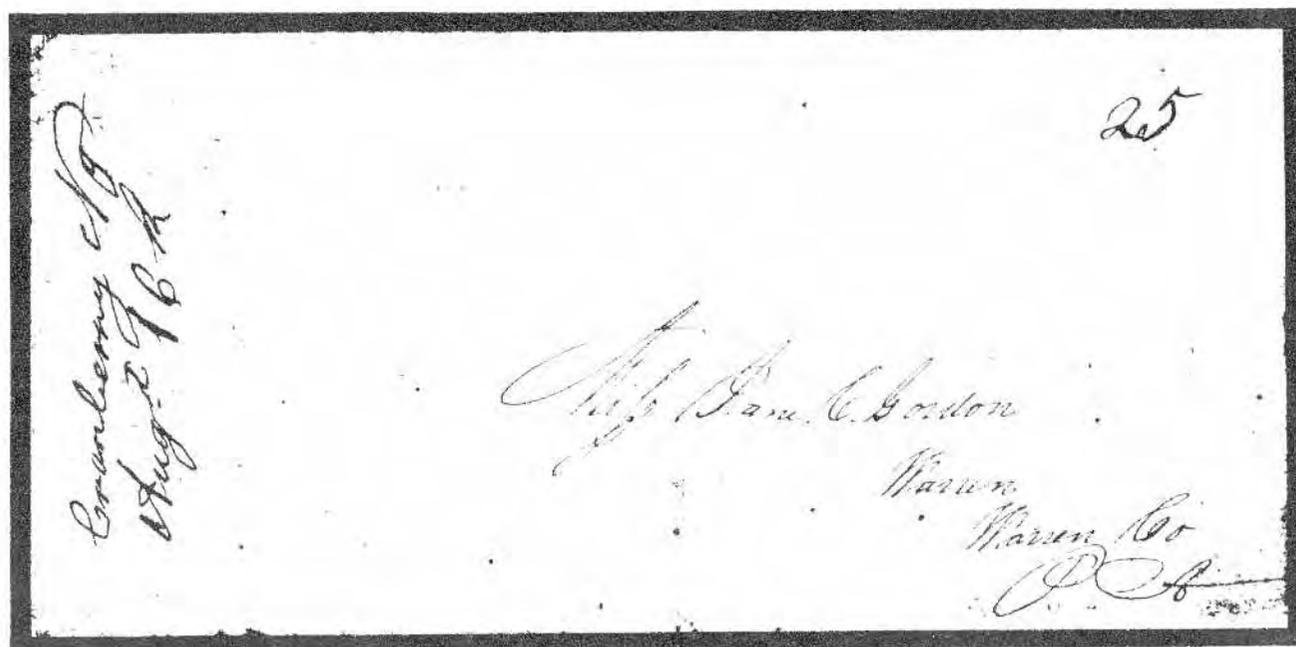
DUTCH NECK - Mercer County - 1851-1966



# New Jersey Discontinued Post Offices

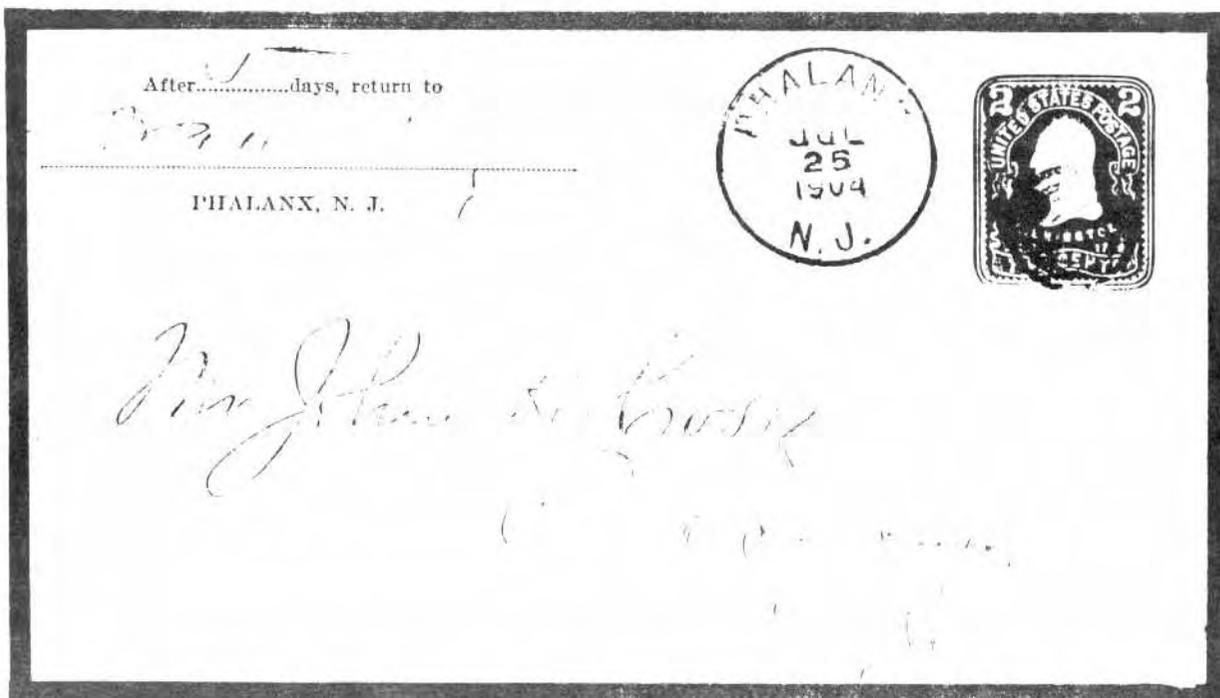
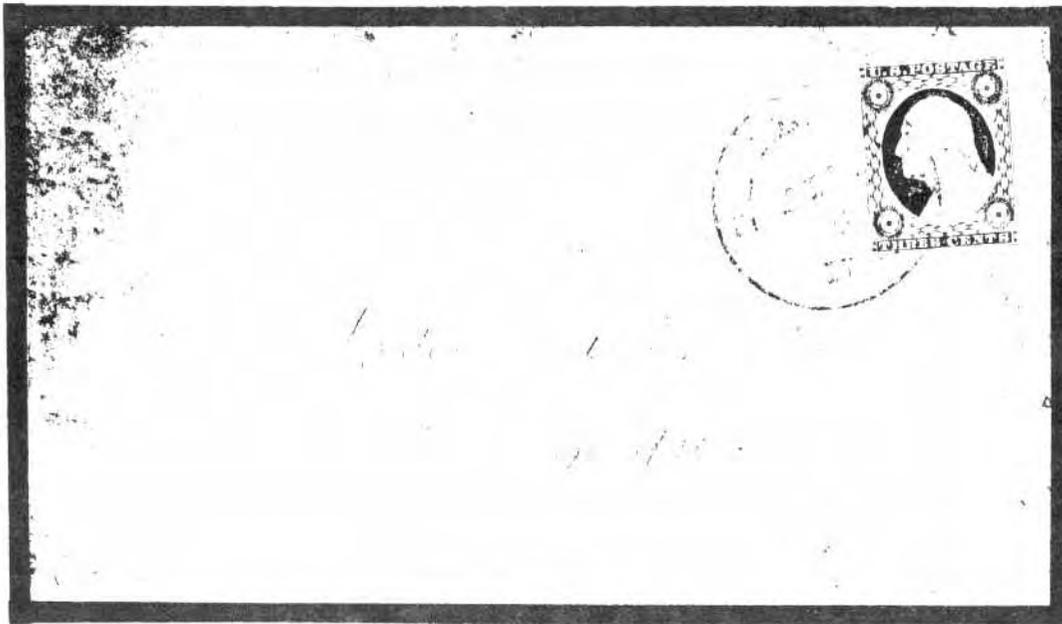


CRANBERRY - Middlesex County - 1804-1869



# New Jersey Discontinued Post Offices

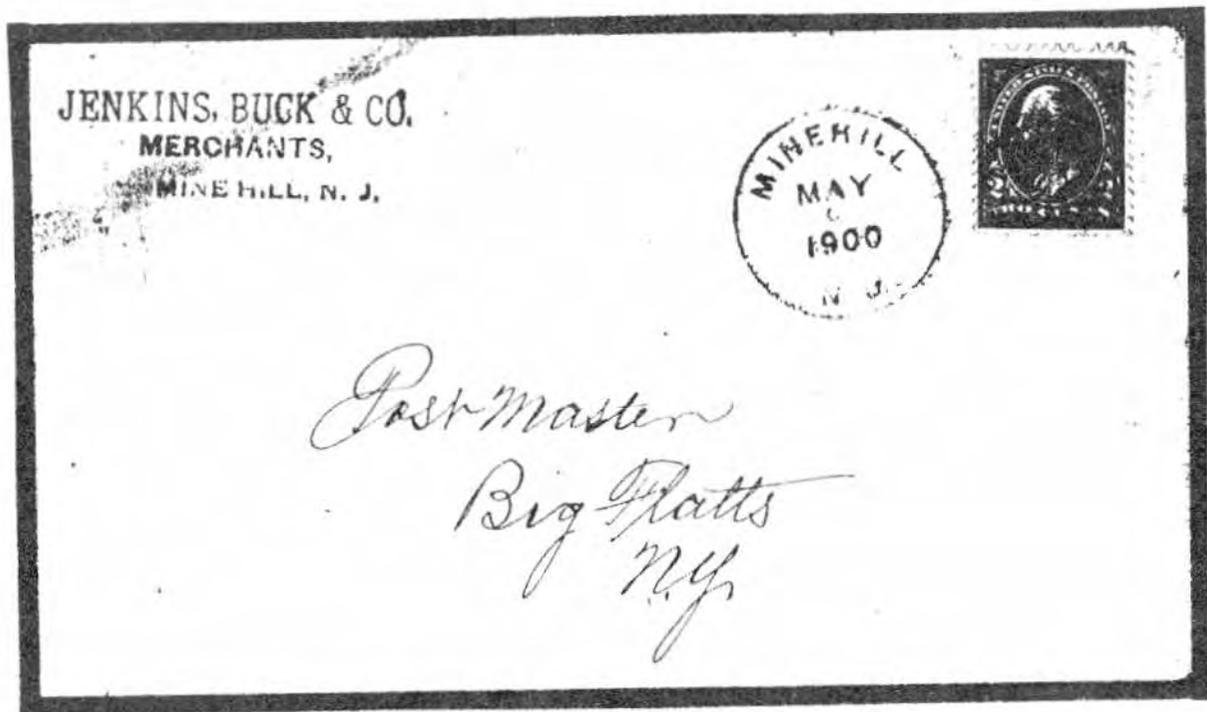
PHALANX - Monmouth County - 1854-1858 & 1903-1943



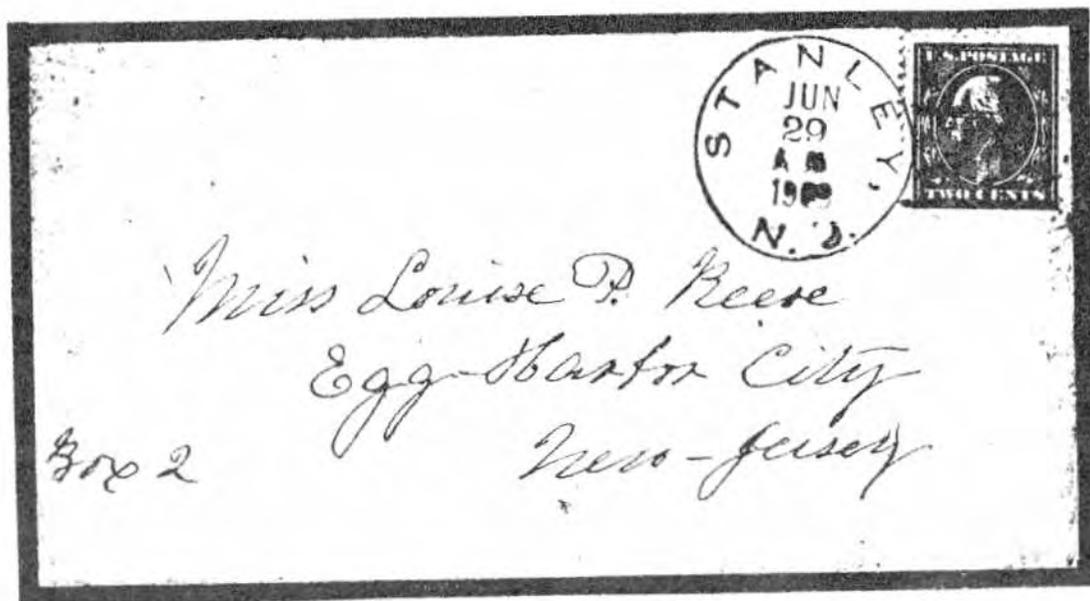
# New Jersey Discontinued Post Offices



MINE HILL - Morris County - 1872-1911

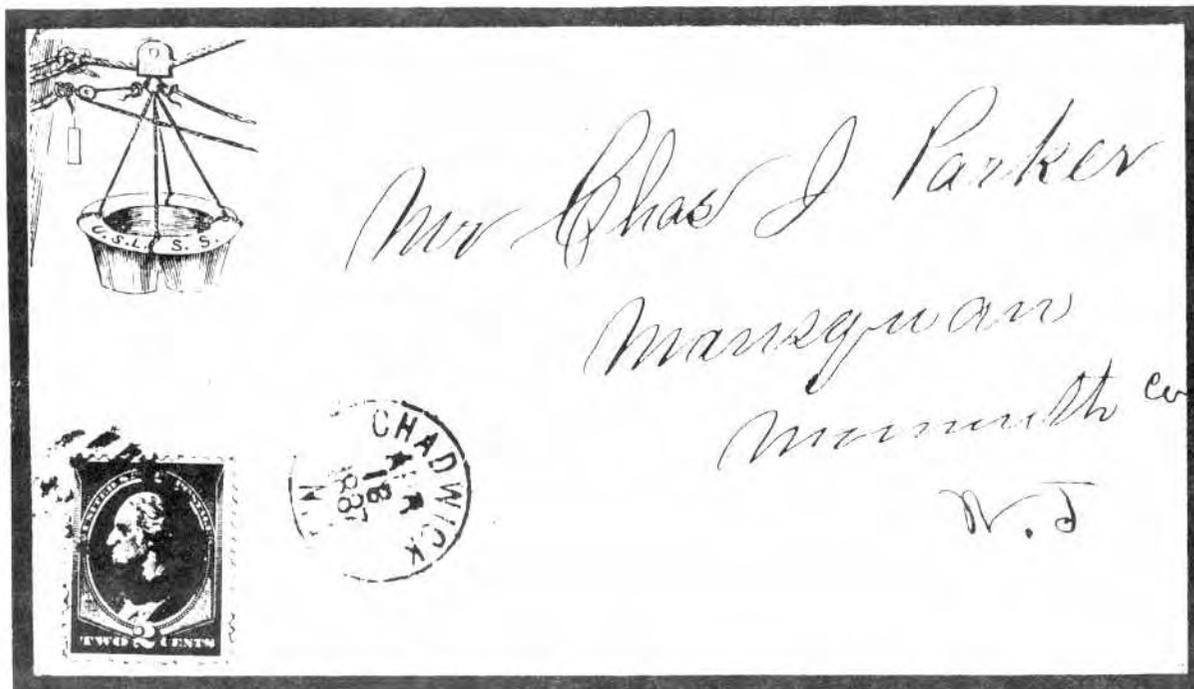
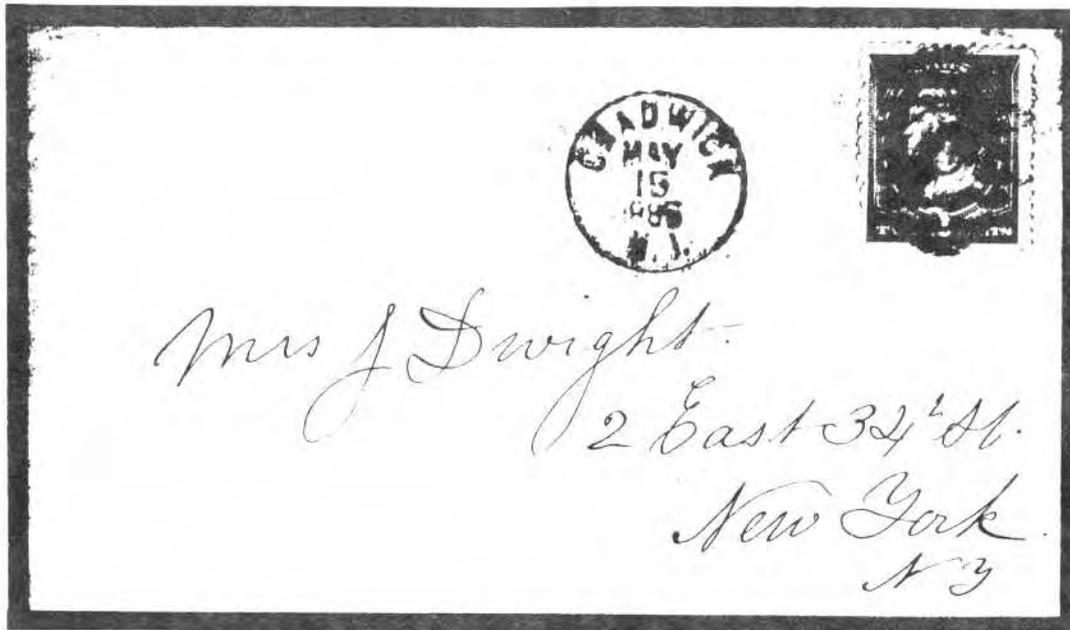


STANLEY - Morris County - 1868-1925



# New Jersey Discontinued Post Offices

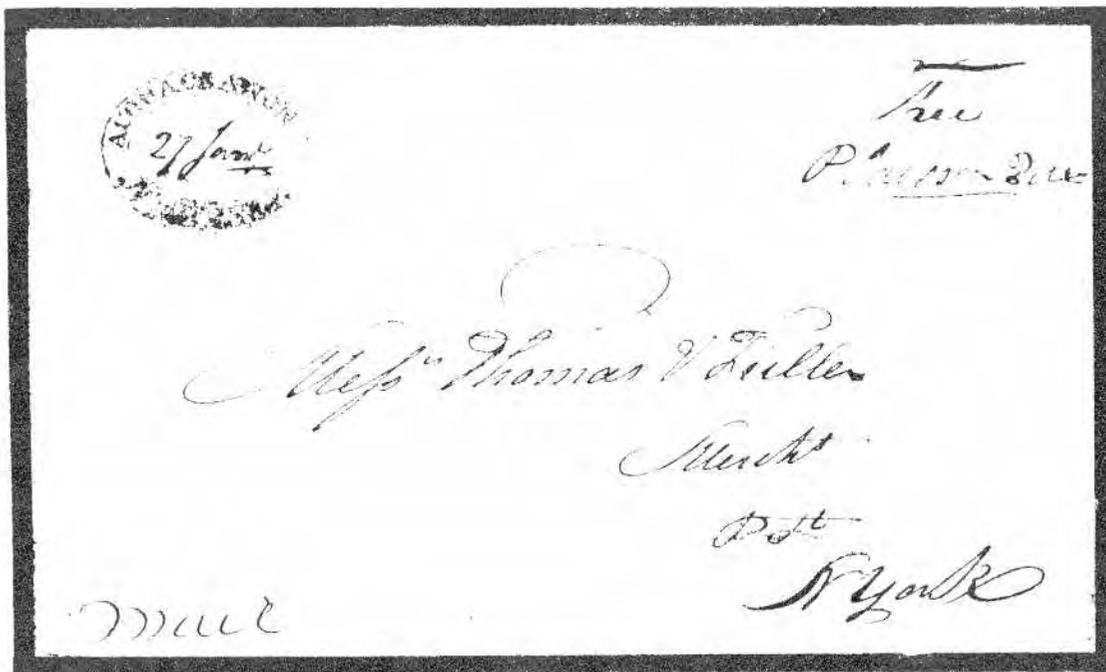
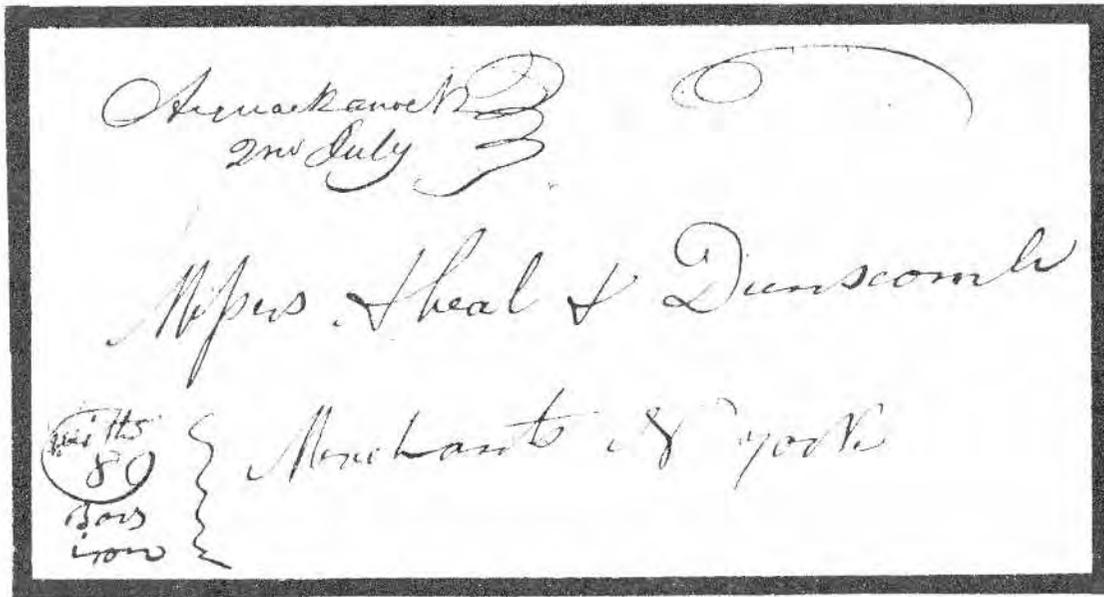
CHADWICK - Ocean County - 1882-1908



# New Jersey Discontinued Post Offices



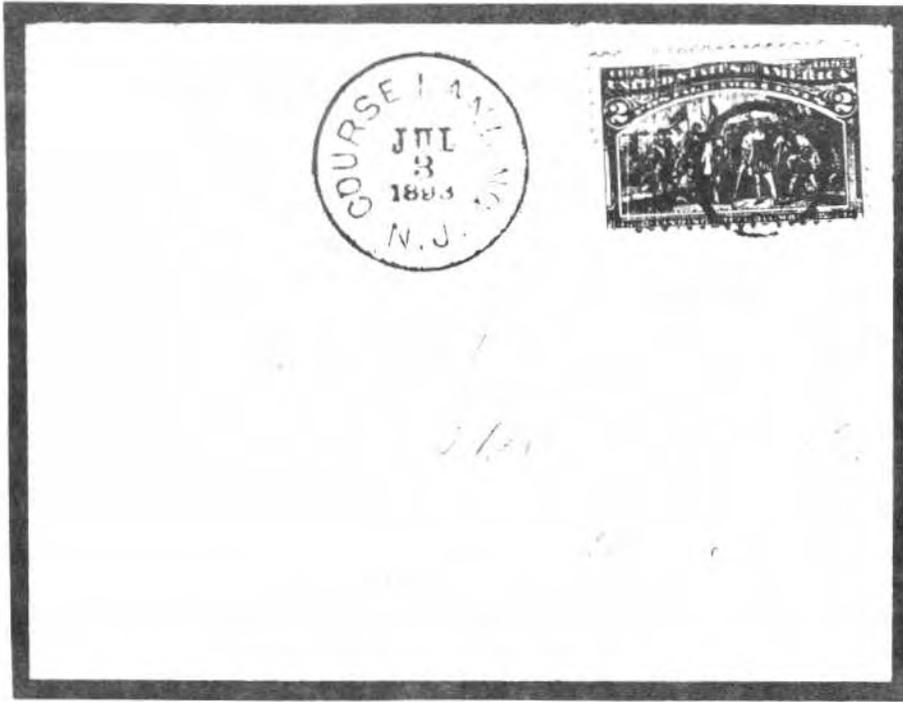
ACQUACKANONK - Passaic County - 1812-1854



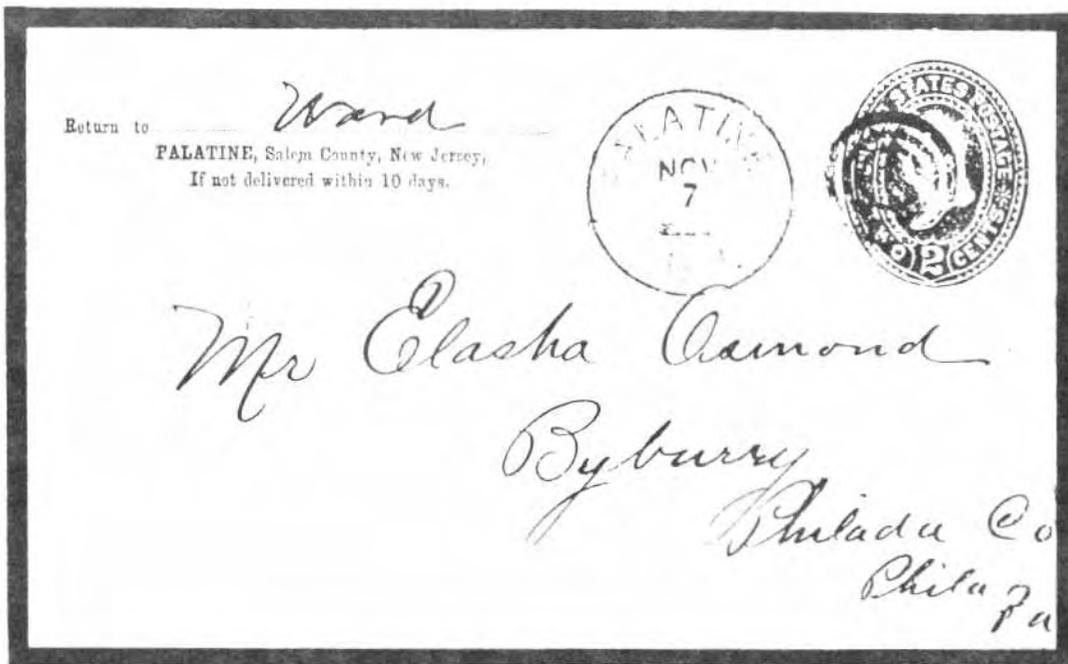
# New Jersey Discontinued Post Offices



COURSE LANDING - Salem County - 1892-1905

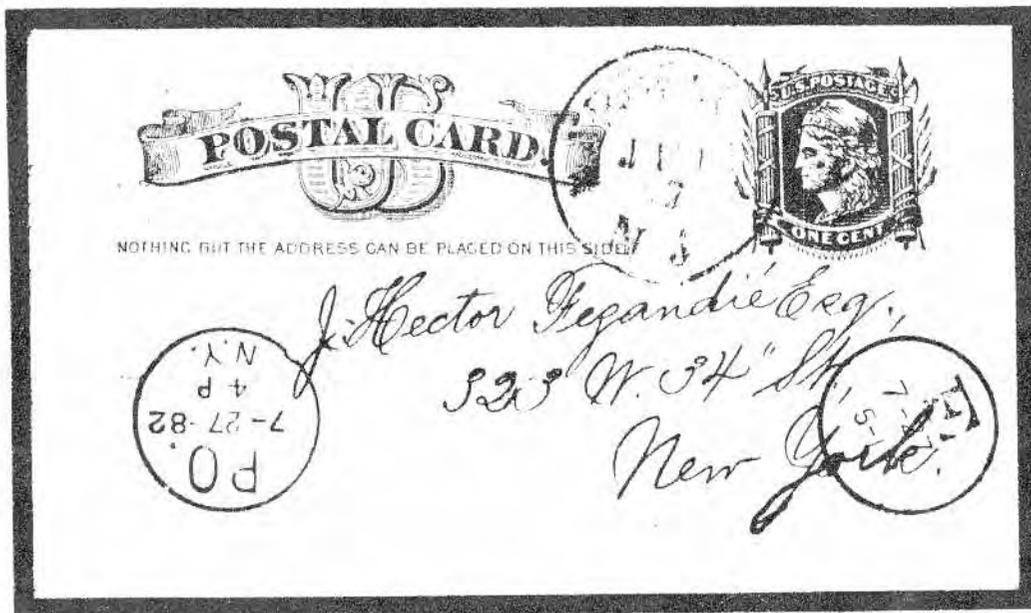
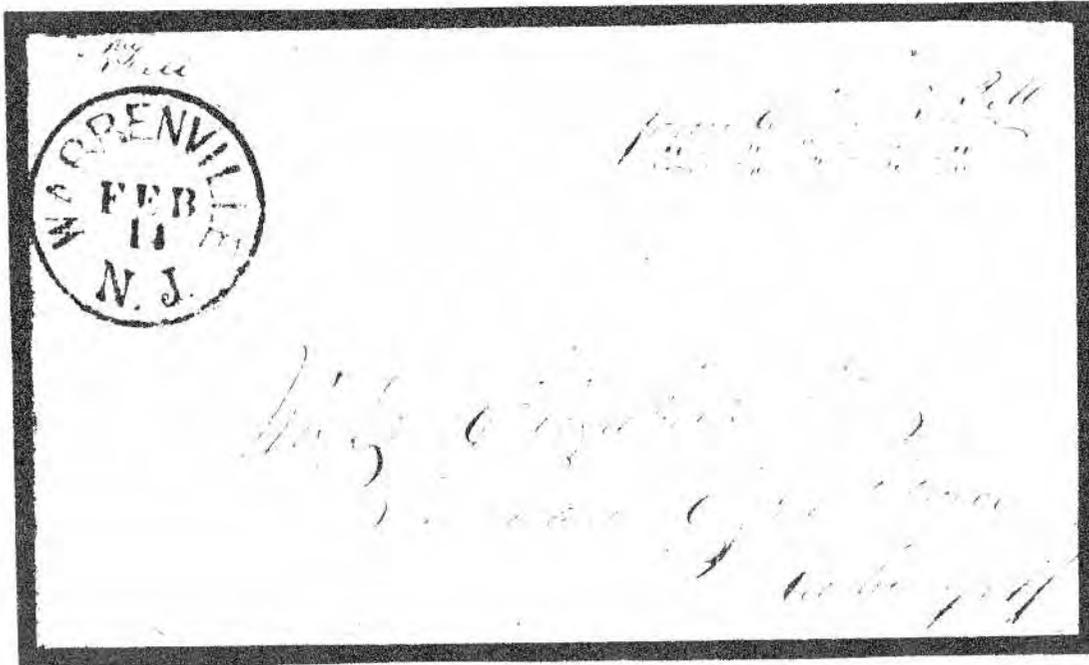


PALATINE - Salem County - 1865-1911



# New Jersey Discontinued Post Offices

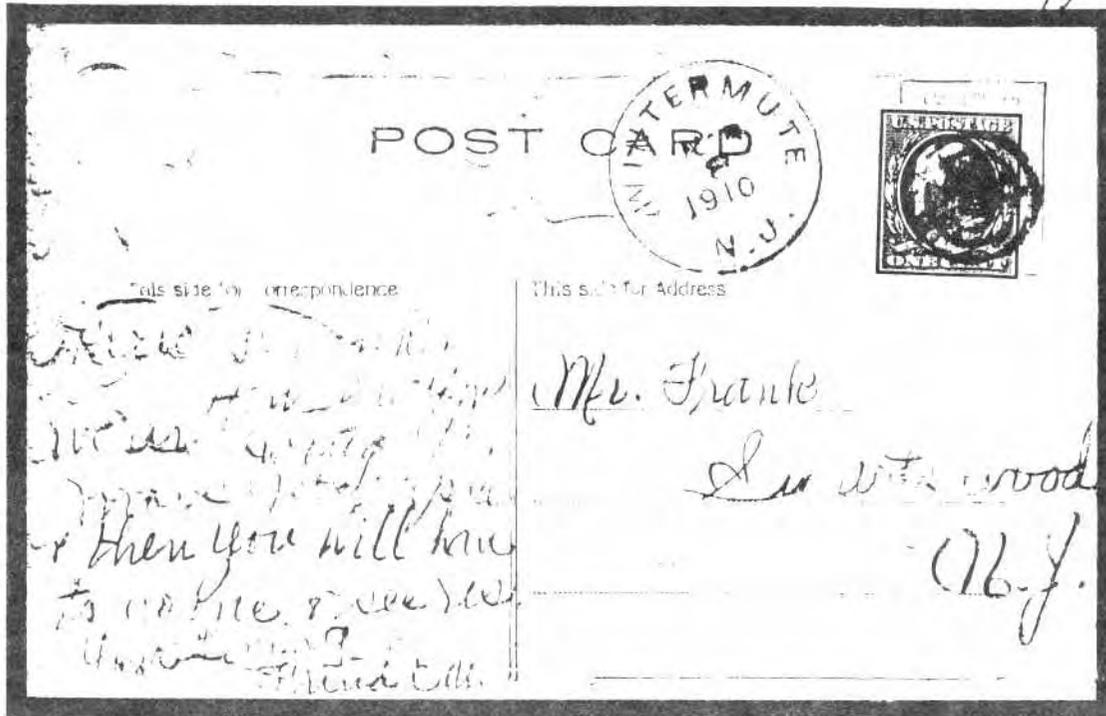
WARRENVILLE - Somerset County - 1851-1918



# New Jersey Discontinued Post Offices



WINTERMUTE - Sussex County - 1898-1917



WARBASSE - Sussex County - 1897-1913



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Robert Buckler, 2 West Hamilton Place, Jersey City NJ 07302

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1893 COLUMBIAN ISSUE COVERS

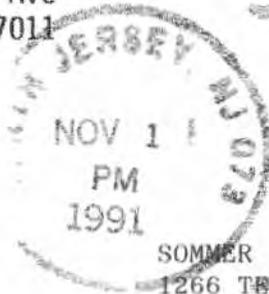
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Clear High-Contrast Xeroxs

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