



# NJPH

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## MAIL-A-PAID

(This Tag to be used for address only)



Parcel Post  
Rates  
see page..  
... 51



*Miss Lillian O. Woodward*  
*51 Maple St.*  
*Oneonta, NY*

From *West Village*  
*Asbury Park, NJ*

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## Some Notes on Post Offices in Washington Township, Morris County

Part 1 of 2

by Arne Englund and Donald A. Chafetz

Is the postal history of Washington Township, Morris County confusing? Probably the history is no more confusing than the story of numerous other neighboring townships in Warren, Hunterdon or Sussex Counties or, maybe any 19th century small town America. Part of the problem is that there has been no book actually written on Washington Township's history. There is the Washington Township chapter in Munsell's 1882 "Morris County History"; the genealogies and short chapters in Chamber's "Early German's of New Jersey" and the 50 or so pages on the Mineral Springs and hotels in Weiss and Kemble's "They Took To the Waters." Unfortunately there is no one interpretive overview of any length and that is also true of many of the towns in the area. Like so many of the other towns, the communities of Washington Township were primarily agricultural with no outstanding characteristics to set them apart. Thus, what has been published has mostly been privately printed or small run pamphlets that are often not much more than a random collections of facts.

What sets Washington Township apart was the mineral springs and the hotels. The spring had been known and visited prior to the Revolutionary War by Reverent Henry Muhlenberg among others.

What follows is the postal history of the area as best we have been able to piece it together.

### Introduction

Washington township is located at the western most corner of Morris County. It is bounded by Chester township on the Southeast, Mount Olive township on the Northeast, Warren County on the Northwest and Lebanon and Tewksbury townships, Hunterdon County on the Southwest. The township was formed in 1798 from a portion of Roxbury township.

Running through the center of the township in a northeast-southwest direction is a valley eight miles in length known as Long Valley, formerly German Valley. The valley lies between Schooley's Mountain on the Northwest and Fox Hill to the Southeast. Schooley's Mountain, its top a plateau of a mile or so in width, rises 600 feet above the valley, through which flows the South Branch of the Raritan River in southwesterly direction.

The area was first settled in 1730's. The river provided water power for mills in the valley and several villages grew around these mills. Until recently, the township has been primarily agricultural with Schooley's Mountain and it's mineral springs being a popular resort in the nineteenth century when several large hotels flourishing there.

Over the years, there have been ten post offices located in the township. In the valley, running from northeast to southwest have been Bartley(ville), Naughtright(ville), Long Valley (German Valley) and Middle Valley (Washington; Neighbourville). In the Fox Hill area was Parker. On top of Schooley's Mountain, northeast to southwest have been Drakestown, Schooley's Mount(ain), Springtown, and Pleasant Grove. At the bottom along the west side of Schooley's Mountain, by the Musconetcong River, was Stephensburg (Stevensburgh).

The post office dates of establishment in chronological order were: Washington (Middle Valley, Neighbourville) 1802; Schooly's Mount 1812; German Valley (Long Valley) 1821; Pleasant Grove 1834; Drakestown 1837; Springtown 1851; Stevensburgh 1856; Naughtrightville 1868; Bartleyville 1874; and Parker 1883.

Several of the offices can cause some confusion due to changes in name and location, as well as to reasons for discontinuation. For example, records seem to indicate that the name of the Pleasant Grove office was changed to Stevensburgh. This should, however, be considered a location change, as Pleasant Grove and Stephensburg (Stevensburgh) have always been separate villages two miles apart. Pleasant Grove is at the top of the mountain and Stephensburg at the bottom. Schooley's Mountain and Springtown, on the other hand, although a mile apart,



must be grouped together, as the post office named Schooley's Mountain alternated between the two locations several times. Only for a brief period in 1851 did post offices exist at the two places simultaneously. The post office at Neighbourville, listed as an earlier name for Middle Valley, may have actually been located about a mile south of Middle Valley, along the Raritan River. The river forms the Morris/Hunterdon County line at that point.

The earliest post office at Washington may also have been located there. Also, during a five month period in late 1841 and early 1842 neither the post offices at Washington nor German Valley was in operation leaving the entire valley without a post office. This does not make sense and no information has been found so far to give any explanation. Noted that the Bartley and Drakestown post office buildings were on the Mount Olive side of the township line so both might be considered Mount Olive township post offices.

Among the townships' incorporators were several persons who would later serve as postmasters in the township or who were related to subsequent postmasters.

Two arteries of transportation have also figured into the postal history of the township. The Washington Turnpike was chartered in 1806 to run from Morristown to Easton, PA. Its route passed through the communities of German Valley, Springtown and Pleasant Grove with a spur running past the mineral spring to Hackettstown. The post office at Schooley's Mount was opened in 1812 shortly after the turnpike was constructed. Until the early part of this century, the turnpike, now Route 24, served as one of the main postal routes through the township.

In 1876, the Rockaway and High Bridge Branch of the Jersey Central Railroad was construct along the course of the Raritan River. German Valley, Middle Valley, Naurightville, and Bartleyville each had a station at which mail was received from the R.P.O.

Today, the area, although still scenic, is no longer agricultural. Although the township is primarily a suburban community, much of the rural character that existed when each crossroads village had a post office is still evident. There are at present two active post offices in the township -- Long Valley and Schooley's Mountain.

### **Bartleyville Post Office**

Located in the northeastern corner of the township on the Mount Olive Township line, Bartleyville was centered on the foundry and machine shop of William Bartley and Sons, which had been established in 1846. Prior to that, a forge had been started by David Welsh in 1825. Bartleyville was described in 1882 as being a cluster of six houses and a school, with a foundry giving employment to about fifteen men. By 1895, the firm had enlarged its business to become extensive manufacturers of portable saw mills, turbine water wheels, barkmills, and general machinery. A couple of barn like buildings still stand today, although the company has long been out of business.

The post office was established on January 27, 1874. According to the post office form completed at the time by postmaster William Bartley, the town's a population was 56 persons. The July 24, 1886, Location Report lists the post office on the north side and 2138 feet from the High Bridge Branch of the Central New Jersey Railroad station. The Reports for 1886 and 1893 have the post office in Washington Township. The Report submitted November 25, 1939, however, has the post office located in Mt. Olive Township.

#### **Bartleyville Post Office - Established January 27, 1874**

<u>Postmaster</u>	<u>Date Appointed</u>
William Bartley	January 27, 1874

Name Changed June 21, 1886 to Bartley

William Bartley	June 21, 1886
Samuel Bartley	April 26, 1901

Figure 1.  
Bartleyville no  
outer rim CDS with  
manuscript date  
Mar 17. Handwritten  
date of 1877 outside  
the cancellation.



Figure 2.  
Bartley CDS with  
target killer  
dated September  
31, 1901.

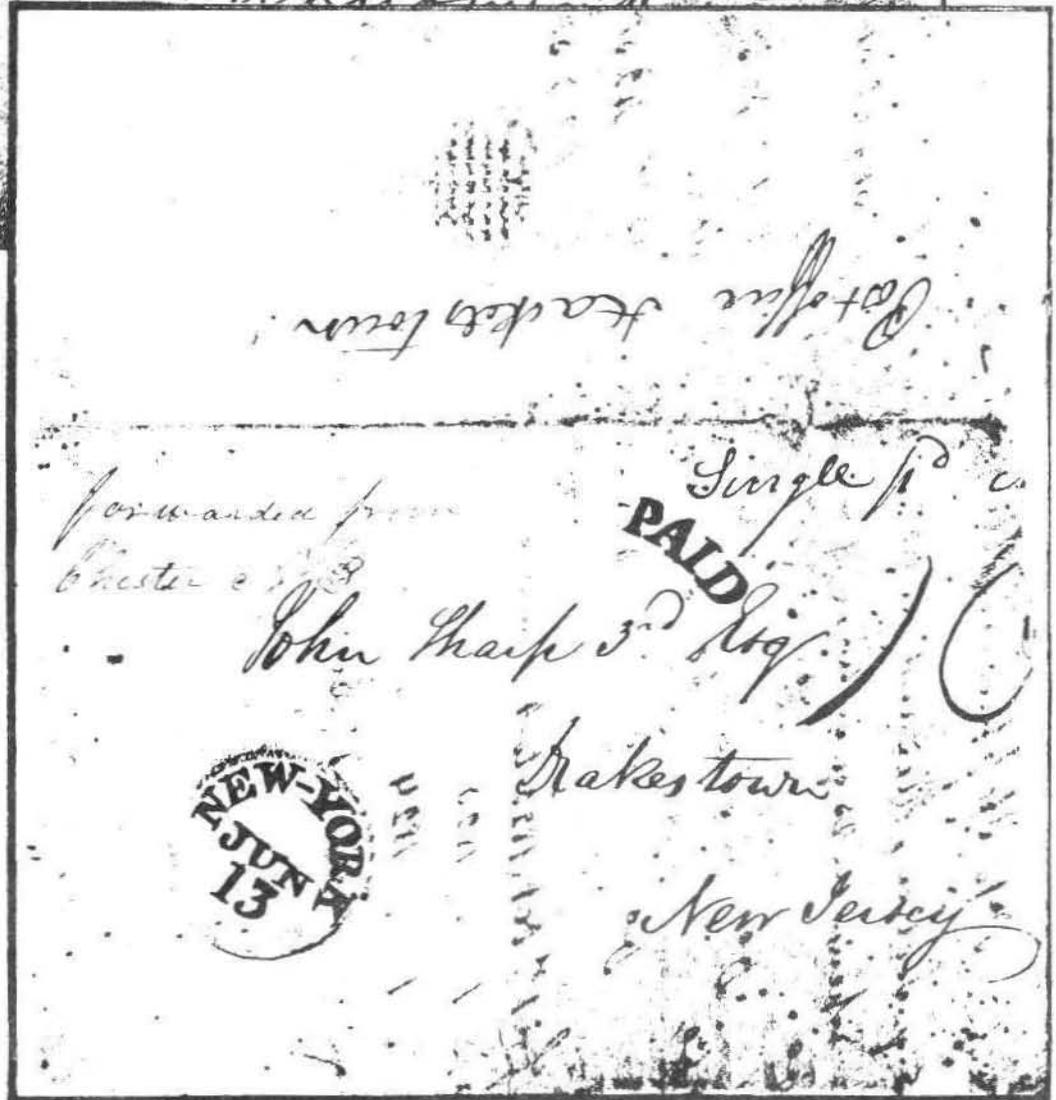


Figure 3.  
Stampless 1837  
cover from NYC  
to Drakestown  
by way of  
Hackettstown  
post office  
(see back flap)  
and Chester post  
office (see  
forwarded  
notation upper  
left corner)

William A. Bartley  
Mary A. Bartley  
Minnie E. Earles  
Abbie F. Hopley  
Oliver L. Steward  
Abbie F. Hopley  
Frank Radetzsky

August 8, 1908  
November 25, 1916  
October 3, 1918  
February 13, 1922  
April 3, 1930  
May 16, 1934  
August 1, 1944

Bartley (Rural office of Chester P.O.; serviced from Flanders P.O.)  
Start January 16, 1954  
Closed September 19, 1961

### **Drakestown Post Office**

Drakestown, located on top of Schooley's Mountain, lies at the northwestern corner of the township on the Mount Olive Township line. It is located on what was a 200 acre farm bought in 1759 by Ebenezer Drake, for whom the village was named. Mount Olive township was formed from the western part of Roxbury in 1871.

In 1800, John Peter Sharp (1746-1826) bought the former Drake farm from Samuel Barker. The name had originally been Sharpenstein. John Peter's father, Johannes Peter Sharpenstein, originally bought 210 acres in Budd's Valley in 1749. At his death in 1826, John Peter left the farm to his son, John (1778-1848). In that year, John built the stone house with attached store. It served as Drakestown's post office through most, if not all, of its 74 year existence. Gordon's Gazetteer in 1834 describes Drakestown as being on the Washington and Roxbury township lines. Drakestown contained a store and ten or fifteen dwellings.

The post office was established January 14, 1837, with John's first son Lawrence H. (1809-49) serving as first postmaster. John took over for his son, in April 1838 and was followed by another son Jesse M.

In figure 5 is a free frank cover sent to Illinois from John Sharp, dated June 17, 1840. The letter reads in part

I expect this will be the last letter I can send free, for I have sent in my resignation to the P.M. I expect my son Jesse M. Sharp will be appointed, and will attend to the same by the first of next month.

Note that Jesse M. Sharp is listed as having been appointed postmaster on May 25, 1840. Apparently there was a lapse between the appointment date and the assumption of operations by a new postmaster. Also according to the letter, on June 17, John only expected that Jesse would be appointed when in fact it had already occurred.

Jesse married Julia Budd. He later bought land along the eastern shore of Budd Lake and erected a large resort hotel. He is listed as the first postmaster at Budd's Lake in 1856.

The store and attached house, still standing, are on the Mount Olive side of the line, although the "village" is in Washington township. The post office Location Report, submitted June 6, 1898, by postmaster Matthias T. Thomas, locates the office in the western part of Mount Olive township. The office may be considered a Mount Olive township post office, although most of the population it served lived in Washington Township. It is believed that the post office has always been in the same building since its establishment.

The store and house are shown in figure 8 on a 1907 post card published by postmaster and storekeeper Matthias T. Thomas. There is an 1826 date stone near the upper right window.

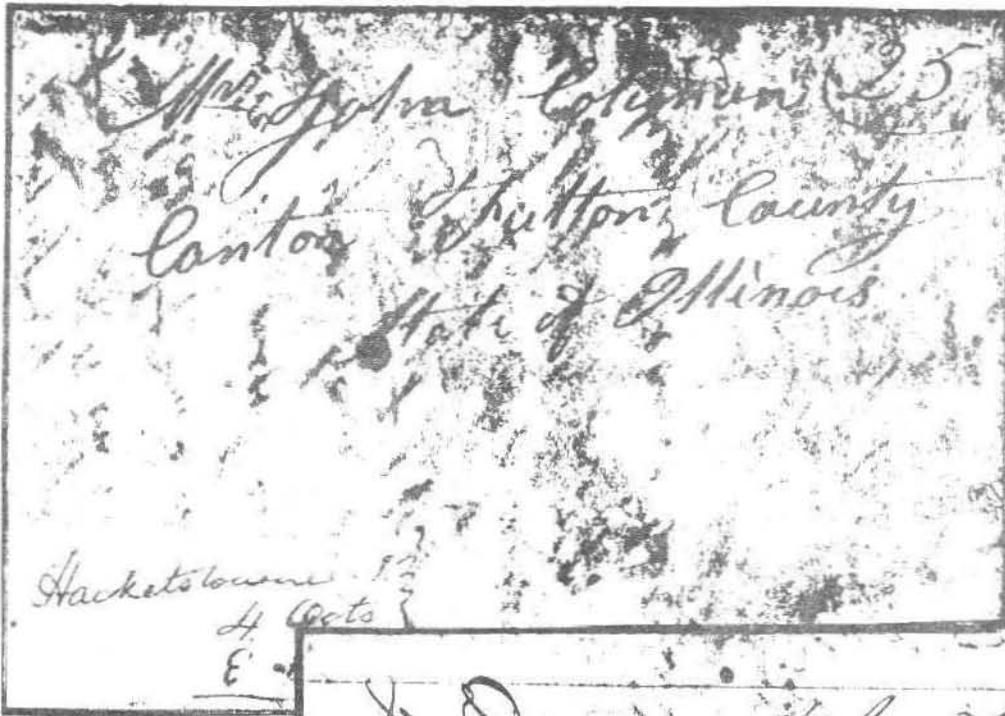


Figure 4. Stampless cover dated October 4, 1831 with dateline Drakestown and sent to Illinois. Lower left corner has manuscript postmark Hackettstown NJ 4 Oct. Postal rate was 25c for a distance over 400 miles.

Figure 5. Drakestown free frank of P.M. John Sharp, dated June 17, 1840 to Illinois.

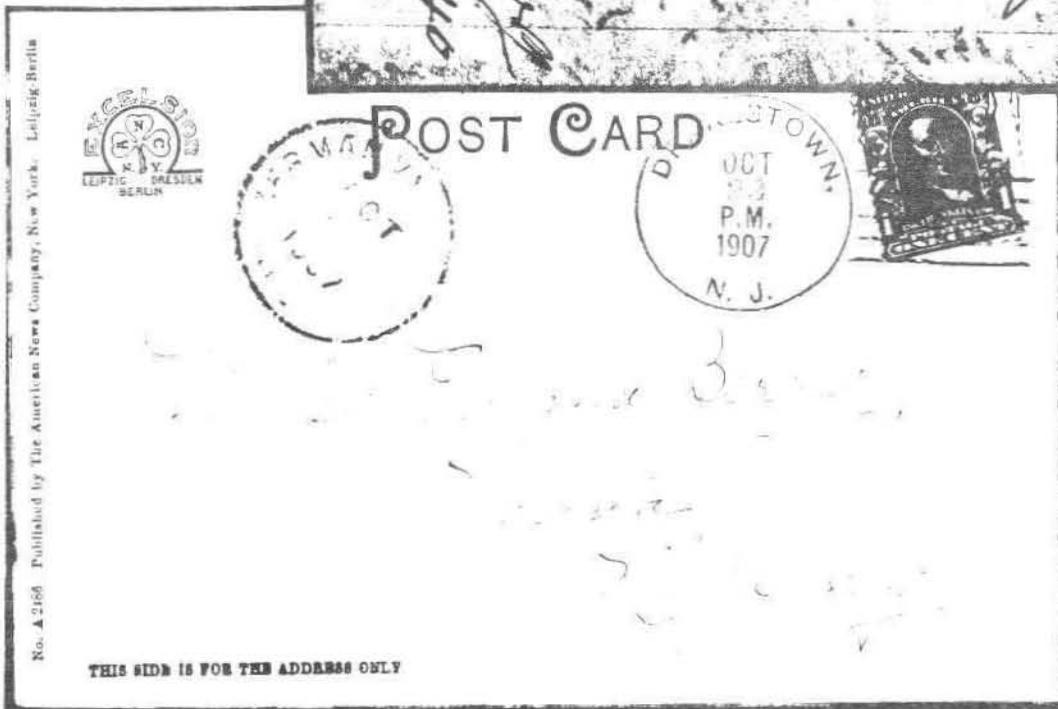
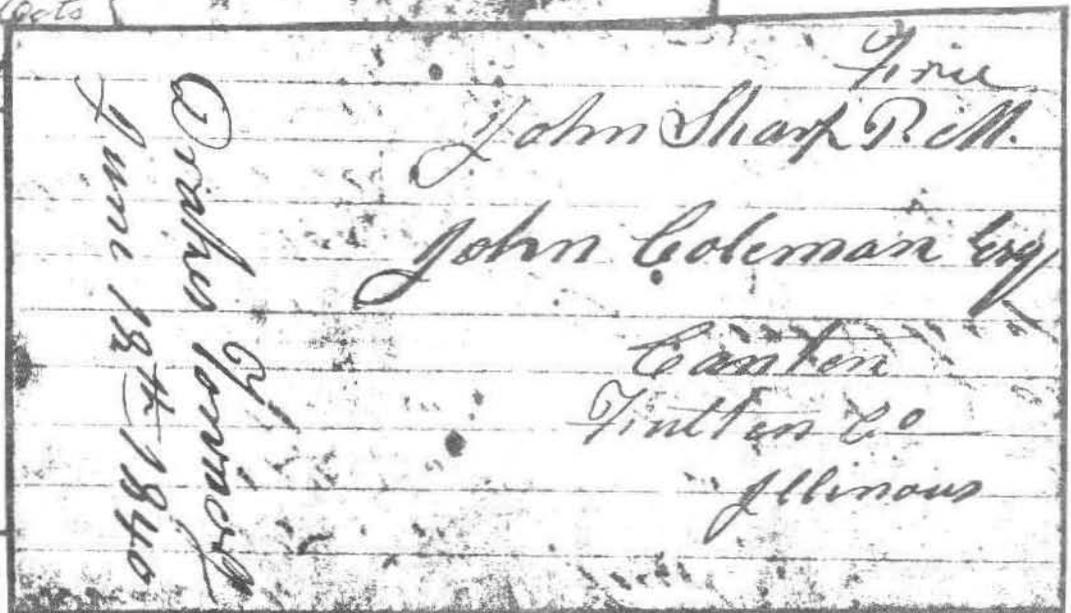


Figure 6. Postcard from Drakestown with black CDS 5-Bar Doane cancel #3. German Valley transit CDS and Vienna NJ CDS receiving postmark.

Figure 7.  
 Drakestown 27mm  
 CDS in black,  
 dated February  
 20, 1889.

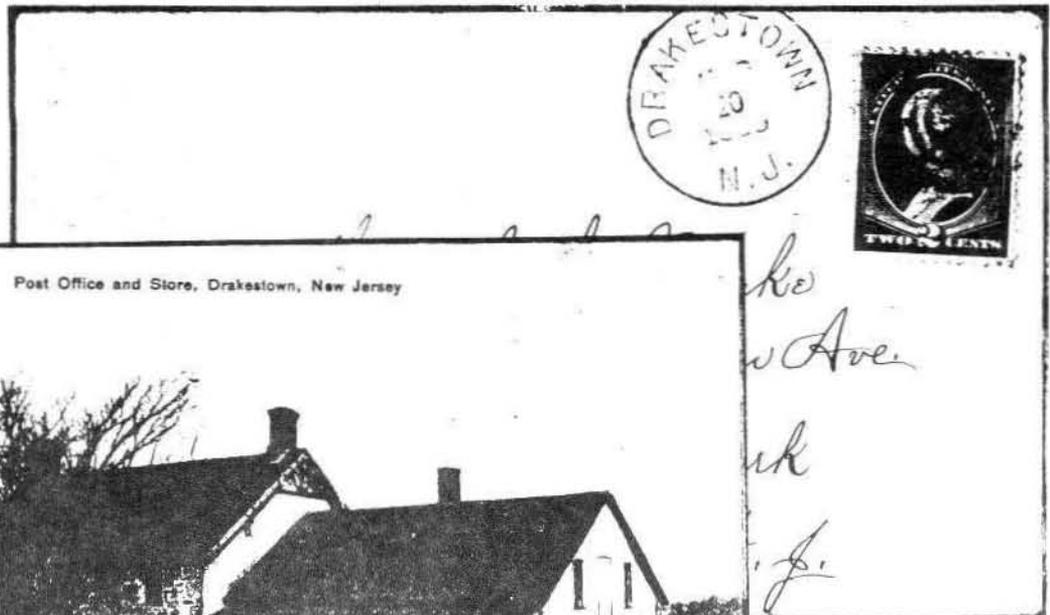


Figure 8.  
 a 1907 postcard showing  
 Drakestown post office  
 with date stone of 1826  
 near upper right window.

Figure 9.  
 Badly stained stampless  
 letter dated June 14,  
 1788 from Tortola, Virgin  
 Islands to John Sharpstine,  
 Dutch Valley. In the lower  
 left corner is the note:  
 "favor of Wm. RaPalje" and  
 on the backflap a "way 3/4"  
 postal marking. According  
 to the letter Rapalje must  
 have been a forwarding  
 agent who would give the  
 mail to Captain Codwise  
 for carriage to the West  
 Indies, The letter was  
 sent by John Braithwaite.



The area around the village always consisted of farming activities. An early 1900's NJ business directory lists apart from the post office, one public school, one church and a population of 150. Today, there is no village, the area being residential.

**Drakestown Post Office - Established January 14, 1837**

<u>Postmaster</u>	<u>Date Appointed</u>
Lawrence H. Sharp	January 14, 1837
John Sharp	April 10, 1838
Jesse M. Sharp	May 25, 1840
John M. Sharp	April 3, 1851
Jesse M. Sharp	June 10, 1856
Eugene W. Coleman	January 15, 1875
David Hiedebraub	February 8, 1877
James F. Force	May 25, 1877
David A. Anderson	May 13, 1878
Matthias T. Thomas	June 24, 1879

Closed May 31, 1911

**German Valley (Long Valley) Post Office**

German Valley, now called Long Valley, is located in the valley of the same name between on the west Schooley's Mountain and on the east Fox Hill, in the center of Washington Township. The town lies in what had been in the early 18th century the Logan tract, on either side of which lay the Budd tracts. Thus, early on, the valley was known as Budd's Valley. The name Dutch (or Deutsch) Valley and Washington Valley were also used.

Samuel Swackhammer is the first known settler in the area. He came to America in 1731, leaving ship at Martha's Vineyard Island in Mass. Many of the early settlers were Protestants from the German Palatinate, who had left their homeland and first gone to Holland, seeking religious freedom and to escape from Catholic persecution.

Although some of the Palatines landed in New York, being indentured to Queen Anne of England for their passage, the greatest number of Long Valley settlers arrived at Philadelphia in 1738. In that year, the ship "Robert and Oliver" of Dublin left with its passengers from Rotterdam, arriving in Philadelphia on September 11. Among those on board were Leonhard Neighbour, John Philip Weise, Stephen Durabercher (Derenberger or Terryberry), Philip Tofort (Dufford) Sr. and Jr., and Heinrich Schenkel, as well as their families.

One tradition states that they had originally intended to settle among the Dutch in New York, but their ship was blown off course and landed in Philadelphia instead. Continuing north on foot through what is now New Hope and Lambertville, Pennsylvania, they ended up in the area later known as German Valley. Apparently, they were so pleased with the beautiful, fertile valley that they gave up the idea of reaching New York

Half a dozen of the new arrivals had selected sites that soon were discovered to be on the vast Logan tract of more than 1800 acres along what we know as Mill Street (Routes 24 & 513). Logan was secretary to William Penn. Surveys made in 1747 permitted six families to continue settlement along the river that coursed through the valley and gradually the semblance of a thriving village took form. ("This is Washington Township...A Brief Historical Record 1730-1976" by James A. Rudolph, 1976).

In 1748, Peter Neitzer opened a store at present Long Valley that serviced many people from surrounding areas. In 1750, Philip Weise built a large grist mill, which powered by the Raritan, ground grain for farmers in the

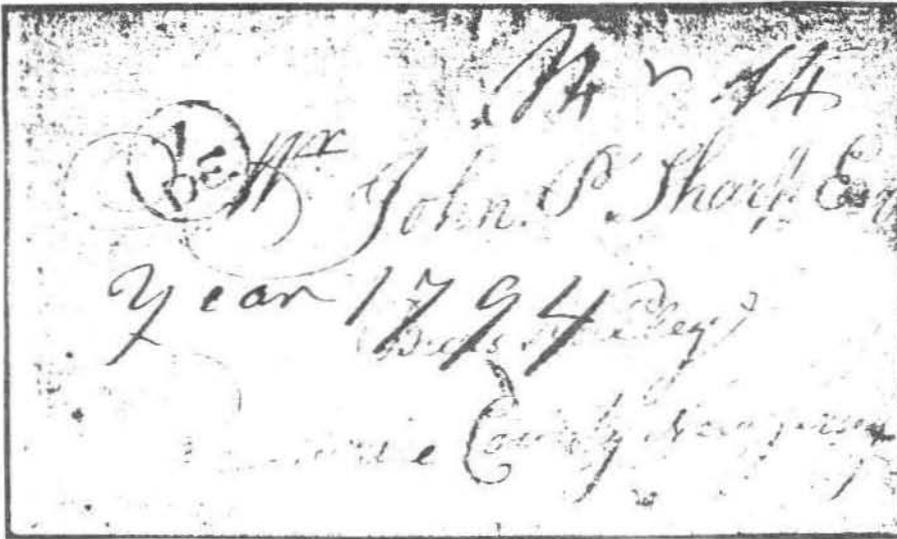


Figure 10.  
Stampless letter dated  
November 7, 1794 from  
Tortola to Mr. John p.  
Sharp, Buds Valley. The  
postal rate is 14 cents,  
4c private ship and 10c  
for 60-100 miles. "DE/7"  
is the Philadelphia  
receiving mark. The cover  
went by a ship out of  
Philadelphia, Captain  
Tatem, skipper.

Figure 11.  
German Valley manuscript  
stampless cover, dated  
July 8, 1845.

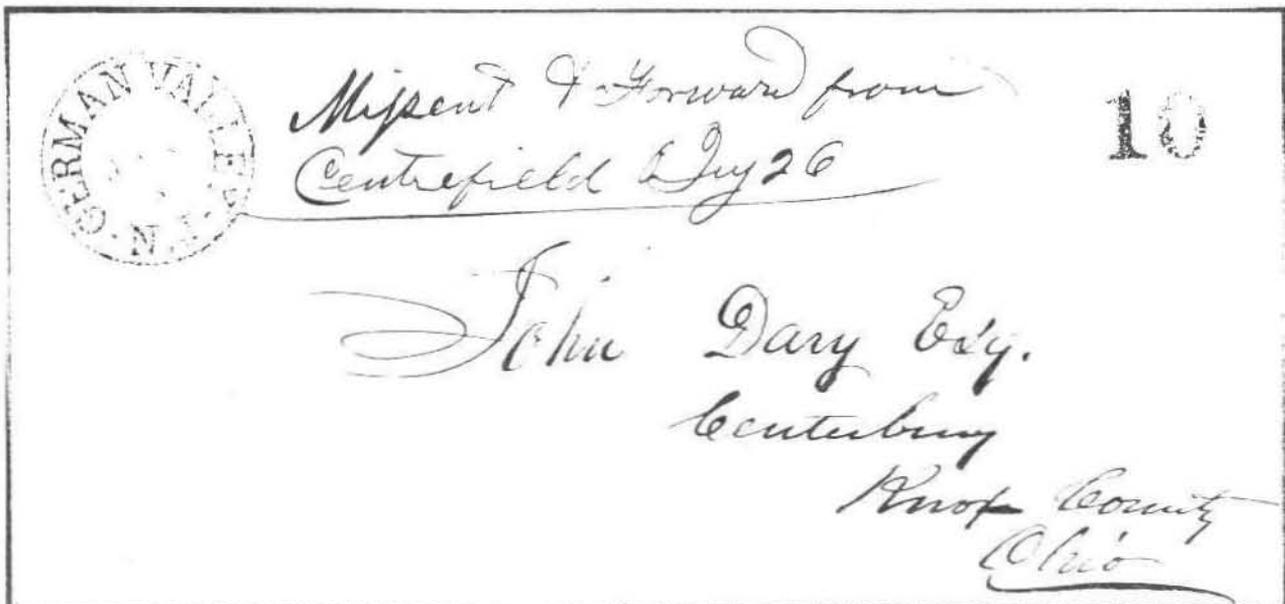
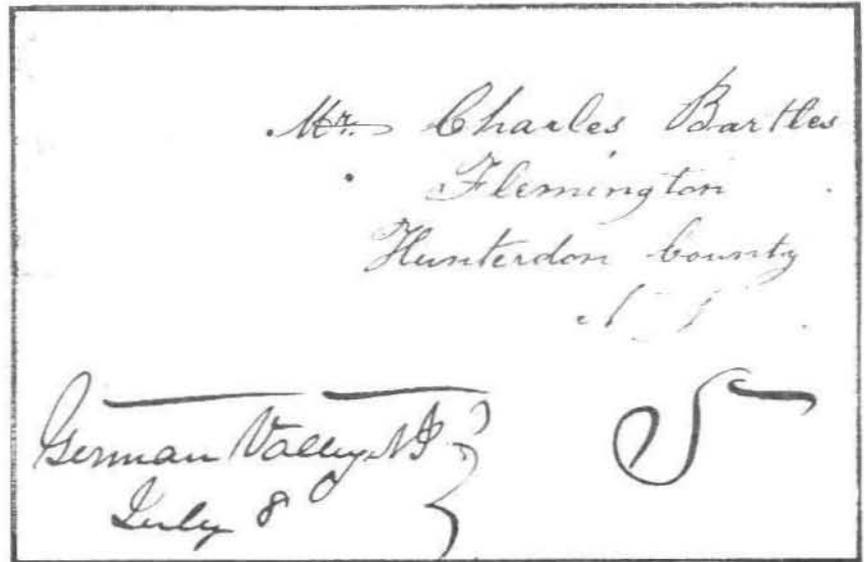


Figure 12. German Valley red CDS with 10 cent rating, dated January 7, 1850.

valley and beyond. About the same time, William Neitzer established a tavern, which became a popular meeting place for the men of the region.

The post office at German Valley opened December 26, 1821, with Zachariah Flammerfelt listed as first postmaster. Flammerfelt had been married to Catherine Neighbour, a daughter or grandniece of David Neighbour. According to Chamber's "Early Germans," after being shot by a neighboring farmer, Flammerfelt or Flumervelt died on June 8, 1822. Interestingly, the next postmaster, David Neighbour was not appointed until August 7, 1823

The office was closed in 1824. However, between then and its reopening in 1836, the village may have been a stopping place along the Washington Turnpike. The mail was probably picked up on the way to Schooly's Mount's post office at Springtown. Erroneously called Washington in Gordon's Gazetteer of 1834, German Valley is described as consisting of 1 Presbyterian and 1 Lutheran church, a school, 1 store, 2 taverns, and about 20 dwellings.

The post office was next open between February 3, 1836, and October 27, 1841, with John McCarter serving as postmaster. McCarter had been one of the incorporators of the Washington Turnpike when it was chartered in 1806. According to Chambers, McCarter was one of the early keepers of the tavern at German Valley, and that may have been where the post office originally was located. It probably being a stop on the turnpike.

From October 1841 through March 1842, the post office was again closed. During the same period, the post office at Washington is listed as not being in operation, thus leaving the valley without a post office. The reason for this is not known. When the office was reopened in 1842, David W. Miller, who had previously been postmaster at Washington, was in charge.

In 1918, during a time of anti-German feelings, the name was changed to Long Valley. At about the same time, New Germantown in Hunterdon county was changed to Oldwich. Today, Long Valley is the only town in Washington township.

#### German Valley Post Office (Long Valley) - Established December 26, 1821

<u>Postmaster</u>	<u>Date Appointed</u>
Zachariah Flammerfelt	December 26, 1821
David Neighbour	August 7, 1823

Closed October 28, 1824  
Opened February 3, 1836

John McCarter	February 3, 1836
---------------	------------------

Closed October 27, 1841  
Opened March 31, 1842

David W. Miller	March 31, 1842
Jacob M. Hager	July 6, 1843
Samuel Welsh	August 18, 1862
Samuel Klotz	March 1, 1865
Cornelius S. Apgar	January 12, 1866
George T. Swackhammer	March 21, 1871
Lyman Kice	September 21, 188#
Fred D. Stephens	May 1, 1889
Lyman Kice	June 30, 1893

Figure 13.  
German Valley  
manuscript  
postmark dated  
January 1864

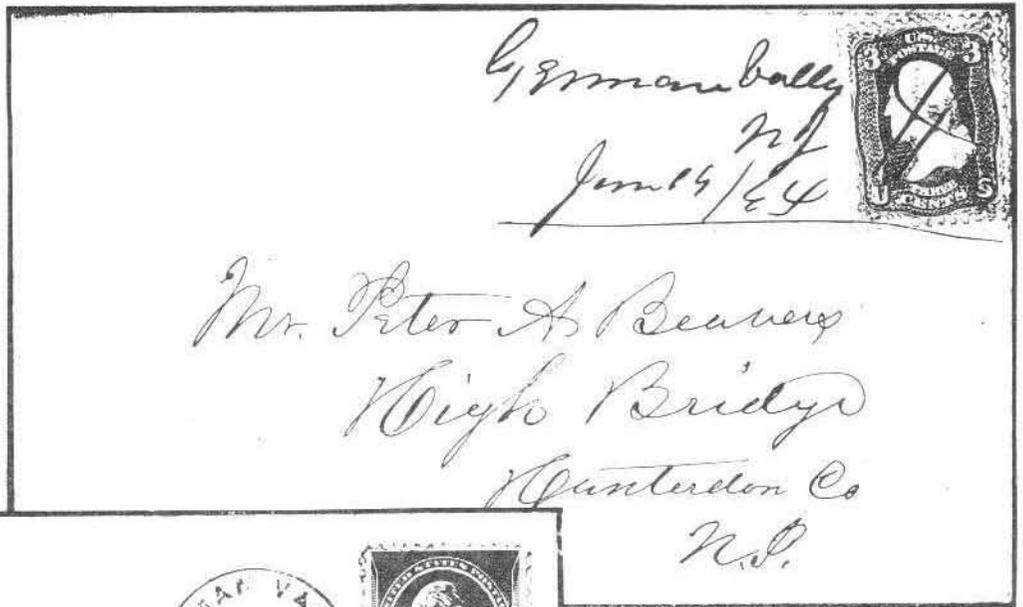


Figure 14.  
German Valley CDS with  
'star in star' killer  
dated July 16, 1886

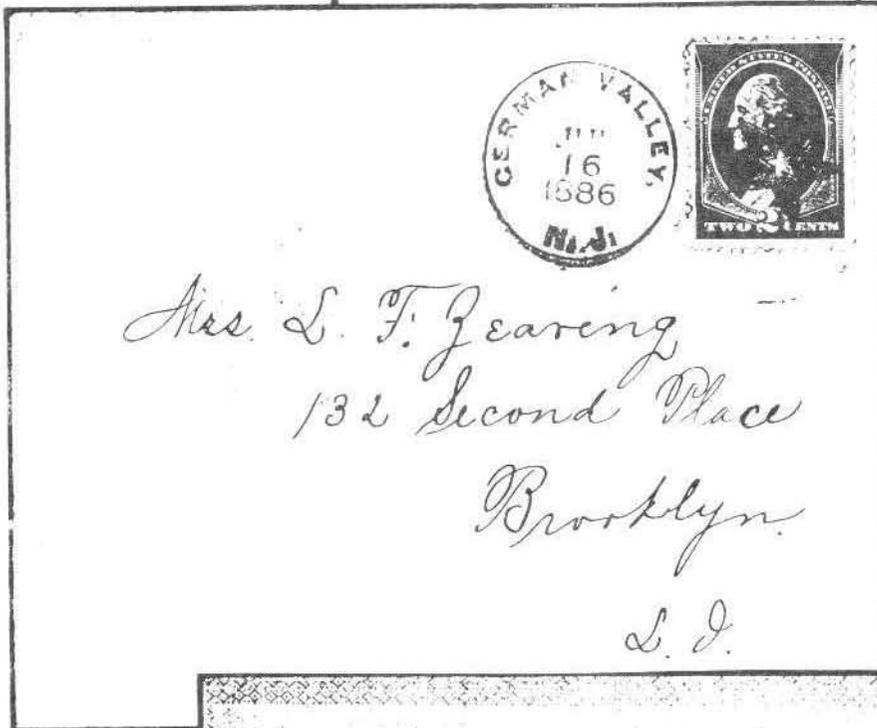
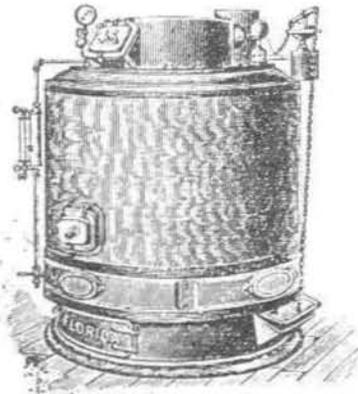


Figure 15.  
Yellow and  
green  
advertising  
cover of  
Fred D.  
Stephens  
with black  
CDS of  
German  
Valley,  
dated  
May 5, 188?



**The Florida Steam and Hot Water Heaters**  
 Contains a Greater Number of Desirable Features than any other Heaters.



It not delivered in 5 days return to  
**FRED. D. STEPHENS**  
 German Valley, N. J.  
 House Heating Engineer and Contractor.  
 Estimates and all information free.  
 Send for Catalog.

ONE CENT ONE CENT

*The World  
 New York*

Designed for Warming Residences and Buildings of all kinds by Low Temperature Steam.

Figure 16. Brown and blue advertising cover of Fred D. Stephens with CDS dated April 11, 1890

Figure 17. Receiving black cancellation of German Valley dated September 12, 1905.

POSTCARD  
 THIS SIDE FOR THE ADDRESS



*Miss Viola B. Sanderson,  
 German Valley,*

POST CARD.  
 THIS SIDE FOR THE ADDRESS



*Miss Viola B. Sanderson,  
 German Valley,*

Carte Postale  
**Postkarte — Post card**  
 Cartolina Postale — Levelező-Lap  
 Briefkort — Briefkaart — Brévokort  
 Tarjeta postal — Carto postal  
 Union postale universelle.  
 Дорписки — Открытое письмо  
 Дошнена карта

POST CARD.  
 THIS SIDE FOR THE ADDRESS



*Miss Viola Sanderson  
 German Valley  
 New Jersey  
 From Mrs L.H.*

Figure 18. 4-Bar hand cancellation of German Valley on a postcard dated May 11, 1908.

Charles S. Hendershot	June 19, 1897
Jacob W. Welsh	May 10, 1906
Ernest Zeppelin	December 4, 1914

Name changed from German Valley to Long Valley - July 2, 1918

Ernest Zeppelin	July 2, 1918
William D. Schoenheit	March 22, 1922
Ira Sanderson	January 25, 1933 (Acting)
John D. Bunn	August 5, 1933
Clarence Frone	October 1, 1944
Pearl H. Hinshaw	March 31, 1962 (Acting)

### Middle Valley (Neighbourville, Washington) Post Office

Middle Valley, on the South Branch of the Raritan River, three miles south of Long Valley, was originally part of the Budd tract, or the "leased lands" as the section was later known. In 1747, the tract had been divided into 10 farms of 150-200 acres each, which were leased for a term of 100 years. Among the lessees were Jacob Dufford, son of Philip Tofort who had come to America on the "Robert and Oliver" in 1738, Stephen Terryberry, Johannes Heger and Lorentz Schyleicher (Sliger or Sliker). Collecting rent on these farms later proved to be a difficulty. It was not until the 19th century that grant land titles were given to those who had lived on the land for at least three generations.

Near the end of the 18th century, a store was established in this section by David W. Miller (1769 - ?) and a mill by Nicholas Neighbour. According to Munsell's 1882 "Morris County History";

It is probable that there were not more than two stores in the valley previous to 1800, one at German Valley, kept by Jacob Neitzer, and one at Middle Valley, kept by David Miller.

The post office was established as Washington on September 7, 1802, with David W. Miller appointed as first postmaster. David had a son, also David W. Miller, born in German Valley in 1799. He later served as a postmaster at Washington. About the latter, Chambers' "Early Germans" in 1895 states that he "kept the store (at Middle Valley) more than fifty years ago."

His store is said to have been on the east side of the village where the present Middle Valley Community Center (used as chapel for many years) is located.

The Washington post office was closed from 1840-48. During this period, the German Valley post office closed for about six months in 1841-42, thereby leaving the valley without a post office. The reason for this is not known. When the German Valley post office reopened, David W. Miller was the postmaster.

When the Washington post office was reopened in 1848, David Neighbour Jr. (1797 - 1892) was the postmaster. It was during his term that the name was changed to Neighbourville. This was June 23, 1852, the same day that the name of Mansfield post office in Warren County, was changed to Washington which is still the name of that town.

Neighbourville is thought to have actually been about a mile south of Middle Valley. This is in the area of the old mill of Nicholas Neighbour, David's uncle. This was located along the south branch of the Raritan on the Hunterdon County line. If this is true, it is probably where the Washington post office was located when it reopened in 1848.

AFTER 5 DAYS, RETURN TO  
**A. P. DOWN,**  
 COLLECTOR OF TAXES  
 FOR  
 WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP  
 LONG VALLEY, N. J.



*Morris Apgar*  
*Califon R.R.*  
*N.J.*

POST CARD



*T. Farrow*  
*Middle Valley*  
*N.J.*



Figure 19.  
 War time 3 cent  
 postal rate on  
 Long Valley  
 machine  
 cancelled cover  
 dated May 7, 1919

Figure 20.  
 Postcard with  
 Budd Lake  
 cancellation  
 and Middle  
 Valley cancel  
 dated July 5,  
 1906

Figure 21.  
 4-Bar cancel-  
 lation of  
 Middle Valley  
 on postcard  
 sent on May  
 31, 1909.

POST CARD



*Best wishes to all*  
*George S. Hoffman*

*Miss Lorna Hoffman*  
*South Somerville*  
*New Jersey*  
*Go. Gilbert Hoffman*

On January 30, 1862, the name changed to Middle Valley. This may also represent a change in location. John C. Welsh is listed as postmaster at the time as shown on the 1868 'Beers Morris County Atlas' map. The post office was at the junction of present Middle Valley Road and Route 513. This is the same site where the closed Middle Valley store stands.

Two prominent business' in Middle Valley were the Middle Valley Iron Company and the Middle Valley Railroad Company. The railroad ran for two miles, transporting the ore from the mines to the Jersey Central Railroad. This line had a station at Low Moor, just south of Middle Valley.

A 1915 era New Jersey business directory lists besides the store and post office, one public school to the eighth grade, one non-denominational church (the present community center), and one industry, the Middle Valley Trap Rock and Mining Company, a stone quarrying firm that employed 35 men.

**Washington Post Office (Middle Valley, Neighbourville) - Established September 7, 1802**

<u>Postmaster</u>	<u>Date Appointed</u>
David W. Miller	September 7, 1802

Closed October 23, 1840  
Opened September 5, 1848

David Neighbour, Jr.	September 5, 1848
----------------------	-------------------

Name changed from Washington to Neighborville - June 23, 1852

David Neighbour, Jr.	June 23, 1852
----------------------	---------------

Name changed from Neighborville to Middle Valley - January 30, 1862

John C. Welsh	January 30, 1862
Elias M. Bartles	June 6, 1865
John C. Welsh	July 14, 1871
Jacob W. Welsh	May 4, 1877
William S. Naughtright	May 21, 1885
Henry P. Dufford	October 19, 1888
Joseph P. Apgar	August 9, 1889
Henry P. Dufford	December 1, 1893
George A. Lance	December 4, 1897
Joseph P. Apgar	May 28, 1900
John H. Moore	February 8, 1906
Frank Dufford	November 19, 1914
Janes T. Crystell	April 26, 1926
Hazel Fenton	January 11, 1934
Mabel L. Butler	May 21, 1965 (Acting)

Closed January 27, 1967

**Naughtrightville Post Office**

Naughtrightville was first settled by Christopher Kern, who in 1766 was deeded 400 acres on which the village would later stand. William Naughtright and his family settled in this section in 1793.

Situated on the South Branch of the Raritan River, a village gradually developed with general store, post office, grist mill, saw mill, and foundry. Chamber's "Early Germans" in 1895 gives the following description:

The village of Naughtright contains a grist mill now turned into a felt factory, a store and a blacksmith shop. It was formerly a place of very busy activity, a large business in wagon making carried on by the late John Naughtright. A creamery is situated about a mile north of the village, owned until lately by the hon. Wm. Naughtright.

It was probably John Naughtright's wagon making business which gave the impetus for the establishment of a post office there in 1868. He is listed on the business directory of the 1868 Beer's "Morris County Atlas" map as having a grist mill, saw mill and wagon making. First postmaster Frederick Hoffman is listed as having a dry goods store selling groceries, provisions and a post office.

The Post Office Location Report of May 4, 1868 lists 63 families within two miles of the post office.

The "ville" in the name was dropped in 1886 about the same time that the "ville" was dropped from Bartleyville. This may have been forced by post office regulations.

On the corner of Coleman and Bartley Roads stood the general store. The building still stands and has been converted into apartments.

#### **Naughtrightville Post Office - Established May 29, 1868**

<u>Postmaster</u>	<u>Date Appointed</u>
Frederick Hoffman	May 29, 1868
Theodore Naughtright	February 11, 1869

Name changed from Naughtrightville to Naughtright - July 30, 1886

Theodore Naughtright	July 30, 1886
John D. Tiger	June 20, 1889
George G. Swackhammer	July 30, 1892
Philip Schuyler	September 22, 1894
John C. Barkman	May 23, 1899
John E. D. Naughtright, Jr.	June 6, 1911
Lillian A. Hople	August 5, 1920
Edwin L. Glesner	December 8, 1922

Closed December 31, 1948.

#### **Parker Post Office**

Parker was in the southeastern part of the township, on Fox Hill. The area was sometimes referred to as Unionville. The land on which the store and school were later located was part of the 119 acres purchased by Nicholas Trimmer in the late 18th century. The village was named in honor of James Parker, who had donated land in the early 19th century for the Presbyterian Church at Fox Hill.

The post office at Parker was opened September 18, 1883. In the Post Office Location Report received on August 22 of that year, the village is referred to as Unionville. On the report, other proposed names for the post office are Hill Top, Troy, and Randall, as well as Parker. The first three are crossed out. The village is listed as having a population of 25 persons, with the population to be served listed as 300. The report is signed by A.E. Sutton. Austin E. (first child born 1832) and Elias B. Sutton (second child) were brothers and sons of Aaron S.

Carte postale — Postkarte — Cartolina postale — Dopisnice  
 Post card — Levelezö-Lap — Briefkaart — Weltpostverein  
 Union postale universelle — Brefkort — Correspondenzkarte  
 Union postale universale — Kirjekortti.

Dear Henrich  
 Hoping your  
 mamma is  
 let little man  
 com up. we  
 take good care  
 mamma will  
 and get her  
 will let her



Figure 22.  
 Naughtright CDS  
 on a 1907  
 postcard.

LAST DAY



Pleasant Grove  
 19 Dec 43

A. Smith  
 free

Robert K. Francis  
 P. O. Box 104  
 Wallingford, Conn.

C. Bartles Esq  
 Attorney at Law  
 Hemmington Md

Figure 23.  
 Last day cancellation  
 of Naughtright post  
 office, Dec 31 1948

Figure 24.  
 Pleasant Grove manuscript  
 cancellation on stampless  
 cover, dated Dec 19 1843.  
 It was sent 'free' and  
 endorsed by the postmaster  
 Caleb Smith.



Figure 25.  
 Hand cancellation of  
 Pleasant Grove dated  
 August 24 1885.

Mr. W. S. Magie,  
 Care J. W. Cigden & Co.,  
 92 Broadway,  
 New York City.

Sutton, Elias B. Sutton is listed as general storekeeper, as well as, postmaster in Vogt Brothers "1897 Morris County Directory."

A Location Report dated August 6, 1903, signed by postmaster Albert Bunn, and labeled "New Site," gives the location as being 2 1/2 miles from the High Bridge Branch of the New Jersey Central railroad. This is opposite in direction to the 2 miles listed in the 1883 Report.

**Parker Post Office - Established September 18, 1883**

<u>Postmaster</u>	<u>Date Appointed</u>
Austin E. Sutton	September 18, 1883
Elias B. Sutton	January 31, 1890
Albert Bunn	May 3, 1901

Closed January 15, 1908

**Pleasant Grove Post Office**

Pleasant Grove is located on top of Schooley's Mountain in the western corner of the township near the line with Lebanon Township, Hunterdon County. Settlement of the area occurred at least as early as 1745. At that time, William and Elsie Hann bought 350 acres of what had been part of the Stevenson tract from Samuel and Avis Schooley of Bethlehem Township, Hunterdon County. They are forbearers of a family that was quite numerous in the area in the 19th century. Schooley had bought this land from Isaac DeCou in 1726.

About the time the Washington Turnpike was built through Pleasant Grove in 1810 or so, an inn or hotel was established. According to Munsell's "Morris County History" it was known as the "Jug Tavern" and operated for about 50 years. This building, now a residence, is still standing. Munsell also states that a store was established about 1820.

Postal operations at Pleasant Grove began in 1834 with Tunis Allen serving as first postmaster. It is not known if the post office was in the store or in the hotel. Pleasant Grove went through about ten postmasters before the office was closed in 1856.

According to the records, on August 1, 1856, the name was changed to Stevensburgh. This was actually a location change. Stevensburgh (Stephensburgh) is located two miles northwest, at the bottom of the mountain and along the Musconetcong River. The reason for the change is not certain, but Stevensburgh did have a grist mill and was therefore more of a business center. Also, the store of Jacob Middlesworth, last known postmaster before discontinuation, is said to have burned. A look at the postmasters' compensations for 1871, after Pleasant Grove post office had been re-established, shows that Stevensburgh post office was doing almost four times as much business.

When the office reopened April 4, 1870, Mancius Hann was postmaster and the store was on the opposite corner from where the Middlesworth store had been. This building was to house the post office until it permanently closed on July 30, 1910.

Mancius Hann continued to run the business until his death at age 80 in 1920. He was succeeded as postmaster, however, by his nephew, Albert T. Hann in 1897. In 1904, Albert was in turn succeeded by Steward Sharpe who served until the office closed.

Miss Edna Hann, one of the two daughters of Mancius, is the addressee of the postcard in Figure 18. In Richmonds 1904-05 "Morris County Directory," she is listed as assistant postmaster at Pleasant Grove. Her sister, Minnie, married James Ray Sargeant, who worked as a clerk in her father Mancius' store. After Mancius'

To be continued in next issue..

PARCEL POST OR FOURTH-CLASS MAIL.

RATES OF POSTAGE, CLASSIFICATION, INSURANCE AND C. O. D. FEATURES, WRAPPING, ETC.

Fourth-class Matter Embraces that known as domestic parcel post mail, and includes merchandise, farm and factory products, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants, books (including catalogs), miscellaneous printed matter weighing more than 4 pounds, and all other mailable matter not embraced in the first, second, and third classes.

Extent and Usefulness of Parcel Post.—The domestic parcel post offers a convenient, quick, and efficient means of transporting mailable parcels to any post office in the United States or its possessions. The service reaches more places than any other transportation agency. It brings producers and consumers into closer contact, thus opening the way to reducing the high cost of living. Special treatment and advantages are accorded to shipments of farm products. Low postage rates, based on the service rendered, are provided. The rates to near-by zones are particularly advantageous. Parcels may be insured against loss and may be sent C. O. D., and as special-delivery matter.

Rates of Postage on Fourth-Class or Parcel Post Matter—To be Fully Prepaid—Unsealed—are as follows:

- (a) Parcels weighing 4 ounces or less, except books, seeds, plants, etc., 1 cent for each ounce or fraction thereof, any distance.
- (b) Parcels weighing 8 ounces or less containing books, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants, 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance.
- (c) Parcels weighing more than 8 ounces containing books, seeds, plants, etc., parcels of miscellaneous printed matter weighing more than 4 pounds, and all other parcels of fourth-class matter weighing more than 4 ounces are chargeable, according to distance or zone, at the pound rates shown in the following table (except as provided in paragraph (d) below), a fraction of a pound being computed as a full pound:

Weight in Pounds	Local	ZONES								Weight in Pounds	Local	ZONES							
		1st Up to 50 miles	2d 50 to 150 miles	3d 150 to 300 miles	4th 300 to 600 miles	5th 600 to 1000 miles	6th 1000 to 1400 miles	7th 1400 to 1800 miles	8th Over 1800 miles			1st Up to 50 miles	2d 50 to 150 miles	3d 150 to 300 miles	4th 300 to 600 miles	5th 600 to 1000 miles	6th 1000 to 1400 miles	7th 1400 to 1800 miles	8th Over 1800 miles
1	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$0.12	36	\$0.23	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.76	\$1.47	\$2.18	\$2.89	\$3.61	\$4.32
2	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24	37	.23	.41	.41	.78	1.51	2.24	2.97	3.71	4.44
3	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36	38	.24	.42	.42	.80	1.55	2.30	3.05	3.81	4.56
4	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48	39	.24	.43	.43	.82	1.59	2.36	3.13	3.91	4.68
5	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60	40	.25	.44	.44	.83	1.63	2.42	3.21	4.01	4.80
6	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72	41	.25	.45	.45	.86	1.67	2.48	3.29	4.11	4.92
7	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84	42	.26	.46	.46	.88	1.71	2.54	3.37	4.21	5.04
8	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96	43	.26	.47	.47	.90	1.75	2.60	3.45	4.31	5.16
9	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08	44	.27	.48	.48	.92	1.79	2.66	3.53	4.41	5.28
10	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20	45	.27	.49	.49	.94	1.83	2.72	3.61	4.51	5.40
11	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32	46	.28	.50	.50	.96	1.87	2.78	3.69	4.61	5.52
12	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44	47	.28	.51	.51	.98	1.91	2.84	3.77	4.71	5.64
13	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56	48	.29	.52	.52	1.00	1.95	2.90	3.85	4.81	5.76
14	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68	49	.29	.53	.53	1.02	1.99	2.96	3.93	4.91	5.88
15	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80	50	.30	.54	.54	1.04	2.03	3.02	4.01	5.01	6.00
16	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92	51	.30	.55	.55	1.06					
17	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04	52	.31	.56	.56	1.08					
18	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16	53	.31	.57	.57	1.10					
19	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28	54	.32	.58	.58	1.12					
20	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40	55	.32	.59	.59	1.14					
21	.15	.25	.25	.46	.87	1.25	1.69	2.11	2.52	56	.33	.60	.60	1.16					
22	.16	.26	.26	.48	.91	1.34	1.77	2.21	2.64	57	.33	.61	.61	1.18					
23	.16	.27	.27	.50	.95	1.40	1.85	2.31	2.76	58	.34	.62	.62	1.20					
24	.17	.28	.28	.52	.99	1.46	1.93	2.41	2.88	59	.34	.63	.63	1.22					
25	.17	.29	.29	.54	1.03	1.52	2.01	2.51	3.00	60	.35	.64	.64	1.24					
26	.18	.30	.30	.56	1.07	1.58	2.09	2.61	3.12	61	.35	.65	.65	1.26					
27	.18	.31	.31	.58	1.11	1.64	2.17	2.71	3.24	62	.36	.66	.66	1.28					
28	.19	.32	.32	.60	1.15	1.70	2.25	2.81	3.36	63	.36	.67	.67	1.30					
29	.19	.33	.33	.62	1.19	1.76	2.33	2.91	3.48	64	.37	.68	.68	1.32					
30	.20	.34	.34	.64	1.23	1.82	2.41	3.01	3.60	65	.37	.69	.69	1.34					
31	.20	.35	.35	.66	1.27	1.88	2.49	3.11	3.72	66	.38	.70	.70	1.36					
32	.21	.36	.36	.68	1.31	1.94	2.57	3.21	3.84	67	.38	.71	.71	1.38					
33	.21	.37	.37	.70	1.35	2.00	2.65	3.31	3.96	68	.39	.72	.72	1.40					
34	.22	.38	.38	.72	1.39	2.06	2.73	3.41	4.08	69	.39	.73	.73	1.42					
35	.22	.39	.39	.74	1.43	2.12	2.81	3.51	4.20	70	.40	.74	.74	1.44					

(d) Parcels subject to the pound rates, mailed for delivery within the first or second zone, are, when the distance by the shortest regular mail route from the office of origin to the office of delivery is 300 miles or more, chargeable with postage at the rate of 6 cents for the first pound and 2 cents for each additional pound, a fraction of a pound being computed as a full pound.

Zones—Postal Guide and Keys.—For parcel post purposes the United States is divided into units of area 30 minutes square, which form the basis of eight postal zones. The unit numbers are shown in the State list of post offices in the Official Postal Guide, which, cloth bound, may be purchased from the Disbursing Clerk, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., for 65 cents, delivered to any address. Zone keys making maps unnecessary are furnished free to purchasers of the Guide. To ascertain in which zone a post office is located from the office of mailing, first find the unit number of the office of address and then refer to the parcel post zone key for the mailing office.

The local rate applies to parcels mailed under the following conditions:

- (1) At any post office for local delivery at such office.
- (2) At any city letter carrier office, or at any point within its delivery limits, for delivery by carriers from that office.
- (3) At any post office from which a rural route starts, for delivery on such route, or when mailed at any point on a rural route for delivery at any other point thereon, or at the office from which the route starts, or for delivery on any other rural route starting from the same office.

**Alaska, Hawaiian and Philippine Islands, etc.**—The eighth zone rate of 12 cents for each pound or fraction thereof on all parcels weighing more than 4 ounces (except books, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants, weighing eight ounces or less) applies (1) between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands; (2) between the United States and its postal agency at Shanghai, China; (3) between any two points in Alaska and between any point in Alaska and any other point in the United States; (4) between the United States and the Canal Zone; (5) between the United States and the Philippine Islands; (6) to, from, or between Guam, Tutuila, and Manua and other Islands of the Samoan group east of longitude 171° west of Greenwich, and the United States and its other possessions; (7) between the United States and its naval vessels stationed in foreign waters; (8) to or from the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe.

**Canada, Cuba, Mexico, and Republic of Panama.**—The rate of 12 cents for each pound or fraction thereof also applies to fourth-class matter, including seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants (but excepting books and other printed matter on which the rate is 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof in all cases), weighing more than 4 ounces and not exceeding 4 pounds 6 ounces, when mailed to Canada, Mexico, Cuba, and the Republic of Panama. (Parcels weighing up to 20 pounds may be sent to Mexico and the Republic of Panama as foreign parcel post mail under the parcel post conventions with those countries.)

**A War Stamp Tax** of 1 cent for each postage charge of 25 cents or fractional part thereof must be paid by means of internal revenue stamps affixed on parcels of fourth-class matter on which the postage amounts to 25 cents or more. The tax does not apply to parcels chargeable with less than 25 cents postage nor to parcels sent to (1) the United States Expeditionary Forces abroad, (2) Porto Rico, (3) Philippine Islands, (4) Canal Zone, (5) Virgin Islands of the United States, (6) Guam, Tutuila, and other islands of the Samoan group belonging to the United States, (7) United States naval vessels, (8) parcels addressed to foreign countries, (9) parcels sent by officers or employees of the United States or of a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia or political subdivision thereof in the discharge of governmental functions, and (10) parcels of merchandise mailed by the American Red Cross to be used exclusively in connection with war work for the benefit of the United States.

**The Special-Delivery Fee** is 10 cents in addition to the regular postage.

**The Limit of Weight** of fourth-class matter is 70 pounds for parcels mailed for delivery within the first, second, and third zones, and 50 pounds for all other zones. Parcels for the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe may not exceed 7 pounds.

**Limit of Size.**—Parcel post matter may not exceed 84 inches in length and girth combined. In measuring a parcel the greatest distance in a straight line between the ends (but not around the parcel) is taken as its length, while the distance around the parcel at its thickest part is taken as its girth. For example, a parcel 35 inches long, 10 inches wide, and 5 inches high measures 65 inches in length and girth combined.

**Name and Address of Sender.**—A parcel of fourth-class matter may not be accepted for mailing unless it bears the name and address of the sender, which should be preceded by the word "From."

**Additions to Fourth-class Mail.**—There may be placed on fourth-class matter, or on the wrapper or cover, tag or label, any marks, numbers, names, or letters for purpose of description. There may be written on the blank leaves or cover of any book a simple manuscript dedication or inscription not in the nature of personal correspondence. Space sufficient for a legible address, postmark, the necessary postage stamps, and any words necessary for forwarding or return, must be left on the address side of parcels.

**Inclosures.**—There may be inclosed with fourth-class matter a written or printed invoice showing the name and address of the sender and of the addressee; the names and quantities of articles inclosed, together with inscriptions indicating "for purpose of description," the price, style, stock number, size, and quality of the articles; the order or file number, date of order, and date and manner of shipment; and the initials or name of the salesman, or of the person by whom the articles were packed or checked.

**Inscriptions,** such as "Merry Christmas," "With best wishes," "Do not open until Christmas," or words to that effect may be written on fourth-class mail, or on a card inclosed therewith.

**Communications Attached to Parcels.**—When it is desired to send a communication with a parcel on which postage at the fourth-class rate has been fully prepaid, the communication may be placed in an envelope fully prepaid at the first-class rate and addressed to correspond with the address on the parcel and then be tied to or otherwise securely attached to the outside of the parcel in such manner as to prevent its separation therefrom and not to interfere with the address on the parcel. The stamps to cover the postage on the parcel must be affixed to the wrapper of the parcel, and those to pay the postage on the communication must be affixed to the envelope of the communication. Parcels to which such communications are attached are treated as fourth-class matter. Only one special-delivery fee is required on such parcels sent as special-delivery matter. Communications may be attached to third-class matter under the same conditions.

**Public Library Books,** otherwise mailable as parcel post matter, may bear any printed or written mark constituting a necessary inscription for the purpose of a permanent library record.

**Proprietary Articles of Merchandise,** such as harmless medicinal preparations, soaps, tobaccos, food products, etc., put up in fixed quantities, in original sealed packages, by the manufacturer or dealer so as to allow examination of the packages in their simplest mercantile form and labeled in printing so as to show the nature of contents, quantity, and name of the manufacturer or dealer, are mailable at the fourth-class rates of postage. If such sealed packages are inclosed in an outer wrapper, the latter must not be sealed unless it is also labeled in printing in the manner indicated.

**Meats and Meat-Food Products.**—Before meat or meat-food products of cattle, sheep, swine, or goats may be accepted for mailing from one State or Territory to another State or Territory, the certificate of inspection or exemption required by section 477, Postal Laws and Regulations, must be filed with the Postmaster. Such certificate must be prepared and furnished by the sender.

**Game.**—The dead bodies of any wild animals or birds, or parts thereof, including furs, skins, plumage, etc., lawfully killed and offered for shipment, may be accepted for mailing only when the parcels are plainly marked to show the actual nature of the contents and the name and address of the sender. The dead bodies, or parts thereof, of any wild animals or birds which have been killed or offered for shipment in violation of the laws of a State, Territory, or District, are unmailable, persons sending such articles and the addressees knowingly receiving them in violation of the law being liable to a fine of not more than \$200.

**Nursery Stock,** including all field-grown florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits, and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products for propagation, except field, vegetable, and flower seeds, bedding plants, and other herbaceous plants, bulbs, and roots, may be admitted to the mails only when

accompanied with a certificate from a State or Government inspector to the effect that the nursery from which such nursery stock is shipped has been inspected within a year and found free from injurious insects, and the parcel containing such nursery stock is plainly marked to show the nature of the contents and the name and address of the sender.

**Place of Mailing.**—Parcels of books, seeds, and plants, weighing more than 8 ounces, and parcels of other fourth-class matter weighing more than 4 ounces must be mailed at a post office, branch post office, named, numbered, or lettered station, or delivered to a rural or other carrier duly authorized to receive such matter. Smaller parcels may be deposited in letter or package boxes.

**Sender's Receipt for Ordinary Parcel.**—When desired, a receipt is furnished the sender of an ordinary fourth-class parcel by the mailing office upon payment of one cent. This fee does not insure the parcel against loss, and no receipt is obtained from the addressee on delivery. If either of the latter facilities is desired, the insurance service should be patronized.

#### INSURANCE OF FOURTH-CLASS MAIL.

**Fees and Conditions.**—Fourth-class or domestic parcel post mail, except parcels addressed to the American Expeditionary Forces abroad and parcels containing live day-old chicks or honeybees, may be insured against loss, rifling, and damage upon payment of a fee of 3 cents for value not exceeding \$5, 5 cents for value not exceeding \$25, 10 cents for value not exceeding \$50, or 25 cents for value not exceeding \$100 in addition to the postage, both to be prepaid with stamps affixed. It may not be registered.

Such mail may be insured at any post office or station thereof or by rural carriers upon request. Parcels intended for insurance must not be dropped in letter boxes or ordinary mail drops. When a parcel is insured, a receipt evidencing that fact will be furnished the sender.

**Return Receipts for Insured Parcels** may be obtained by indorsing the parcels "Return receipt desired."

**Indemnity for Insured Parcels** is paid for the actual value of the lost article within the limit of insurance, or for the actual, usual, direct, and necessary cost of repairing partially damaged articles, provided they were packed and indorsed in accordance with the postal requirements. Claims for indemnity must be filed within six months from date of mailing. No indemnity is payable for the loss of insured parcels addressed to the Philippine Islands unless such loss occurred in the Postal Service of the United States.

#### COLLECT-ON-DELIVERY SERVICE.

**Fees and Conditions.**—Parcels of fourth-class (parcel post) matter, except live day-old chicks and honeybees, may be sent "C. O. D." from one domestic money-order post office to another on payment of a fee of 10 cents in addition to the postage when the amount to be remitted to the sender does not exceed \$50 or on payment of a fee of 25 cents when the amount to be remitted does not exceed \$100. Parcels on which the remittance is \$50 or less but on which, because of the value of the inclosure, insurance exceeding \$50 is desired, may have a 25-cent fee paid, at the option of the sender. Both postage and fee must be prepaid with stamps affixed. The remittance is made by post-office money order, the fee therefor being included in the amount collected from the addressee. A "C. O. D." tag, furnished by the postmaster must be filled in by the sender and attached to the parcel. The "C. O. D." fee also covers insurance against loss, rifling, damage, and nonreceipt of returns up to \$50 actual value when a 10-cent fee was paid and \$100 actual value when a 25-cent fee was paid. Parcels may not be sent "C. O. D." to the American Expeditionary Forces abroad, to the Philippine Islands, nor to any foreign country.

A **Receipt** is given to the sender of a "C. O. D." parcel at the time of mailing, but no return receipt is furnished, as the remittance shows that delivery has been made.

**Examination of Contents of a "C. O. D." Parcel** is not permitted until it has been receipted for and all charges paid.

**Indemnity for Lost "C. O. D." Parcels** is paid under the conditions governing the payment of indemnity for lost insured parcels.

#### PREPARATION AND WRAPPING OF MAIL MATTER.

**Examination.**—Fourth-class or parcel post matter must be so wrapped or enveloped that the contents may be examined easily by postal officials. When not so wrapped, or when bearing or containing writing not authorized by law, the matter will be treated as of the first class.

**Nailed boxes.**—Parcel post mail may be inclosed in boxes to which the lids are nailed or screwed, provided the lids can be readily removed with a chisel or screw driver for examination of contents.

**Wrapping.**—All matter should be securely wrapped so as to bear transmission without breaking, or injuring mail bags, their contents, or the persons handling them. Many articles are damaged in the mails for the reason that they are not properly wrapped to withstand the necessary handling. Parcels improperly wrapped will not be accepted for transmission in the mails.

**Umbrellas, canes, golf sticks,** and similar articles must be reinforced by strips of wood or otherwise sufficiently wrapped to withstand handling and transportation.

**Hats** must be packed in strong boxes; if in ordinary pasteboard hat boxes, they must be properly crated.

**Cut flowers, candies, etc.,** should be inclosed in strong and suitable boxes.

**Stove castings and pieces of machinery** should be protected with excelsior or similar material and wrapped in cloth or strong paper or be properly boxed or crated.

**Mailable hides and pelts** must be thoroughly wrapped to prevent the escape of grease.

**Harmful Articles** not absolutely excluded from the mails, but which, from their form or nature, might, unless properly secured, destroy, deface, or otherwise damage the contents of the mail bag, or harm the person of anyone engaged in the Postal Service, may be transmitted in the mails only when packed in accordance with the postal regulations.

**Sharp-pointed or sharp-edged instruments or tools** must have their points and edges protected so that they can not cut through their covering, and be thoroughly wrapped.

**Powders and all pulverized dry substances** must be so wrapped that none of the contents of the package will sift out.

**Pastes, salves, etc.,** not easily liquefiable must be inclosed in water-tight containers and placed in strong boxes and securely wrapped.

**Liquids.**—Admissible liquids and oils in packages not exceeding the limit of weight of fourth-class matter shall be accepted for mailing when intended for delivery at the office of mailing or on a rural route starting therefrom when inclosed in securely closed containers, provided it is not necessary to transport them over steam or electric railways.

**Admissible Liquids and Oils, Pastes, Salves, or Other Articles easily Liquefiable** shall be accepted for mailing, regardless of distance, when they conform to the following conditions:

When in strong glass bottles holding 4 ounces or less, the total quantity sent in one parcel shall not exceed 24 ounces, liquid measure. Each bottle shall be wrapped in paper or other absorbent substance and then all placed in a box made of cardboard or other suitable material and packed in a container made of double-faced corrugated pasteboard of good quality. The corners of the container must fit tightly and be reinforced with tape so as to prevent the escape of any liquid if the contents should be broken, and the whole parcel shall be securely wrapped with strong paper and tied with twine. Single bottles of liquid holding 4 ounces or less may also be packed as prescribed in the following paragraphs:

When in glass bottles holding more than 4 and not more than 16 ounces, the bottle must be very strong and must be inclosed in a block or tube of metal, wood, or papier-mâché or similar material; and there must be provided between the bottle and the block or tube a cushion of cotton, felt, or other absorbent. The block or tube, if of wood or papier-mâché, must be at least one-eighth of an inch thick for bottles holding 8 ounces or less, and at least three-sixteenths of an inch thick for bottles holding more than 8 ounces. The block or tube must be rendered water-tight by an application on the inside of paraffin or other suitable substance and must be closed by a screw-top cover with sufficient screw threads to require at least one and one-half complete turns before it will come off. The cover must be provided with a washer, so that no liquid could escape if the bottle should be broken. Such bottles may also be packed in strong and tight receptacles of wood, metal, or waterproof corrugated pasteboard if surrounded with bran, sawdust, or other absorbent material in sufficient quantity to absorb all the liquid if the bottle should be broken.

Mailable liquids, in quantities of more than 16 ounces, when in securely sealed glass bottles, shall be accepted for mailing when packed in strong boxes and surrounded with sawdust or other suitable substance to protect the contents from breakage. All such packages to be marked "Fragile—This Side Up," or with similar inscription, and to be transported outside of mail bags.

Liquids in securely closed metal containers, may be mailed when suitably boxed or crated; but when in extra-strong metal containers, such as heavy milk cans, the boxes or crating may be omitted.

**All packages containing liquid must be marked "Fragile."**

**Fragile Articles.**—Articles easily broken must be very securely wrapped for safe transmission and marked "FRAGILE." Among such articles are: Amber, cakes, cameras, candies, chalk, china, clocks, combs, delicate mechanisms, dolls, fans, flowers, fountain pens, hats, instruments of precision, jewelry and jewel cases, millinery, musical instruments, photographic and sensitive paper and films, pipes, phonographs and phonograph records, plaster of Paris articles, plume, pottery, porcelain, test tubes, typewriters, vacuum bottles, watches, wax articles, etc.

Glass, crockery, fragile toys, and other fragile articles must be so packed as to prevent the escape of particles or pieces from the packages if broken in transit.

Cigars should be packed in a manner to prevent damage by shock or jar.

Maps, drawings, paintings, etc., must be suitably protected with stout material to prevent damage. When not flat, they should be rolled around a stout stick and carefully wrapped or inclosed in a strong pasteboard tube.

All such articles must be marked "FRAGILE."

Eggs shall be accepted for mailing when packed in crates, boxes, baskets, or other suitable containers so constructed as properly to protect the contents. Such packages to be transported outside of mail bags. All parcels containing eggs shall be plainly marked "EGGS." When necessary, they should be marked "THIS SIDE UP."

Eggs for hatching shall be accepted for mailing when each egg is wrapped separately and surrounded with excelsior, wood wool, or other suitable material and packed in a basket, preferably with a handle, or other suitable container, lined with paper, fiber board, or corrugated pasteboard in such a way that nothing can escape from the package. Such parcels shall be labeled "Eggs for Hatching," "Keep from Heat and Cold," "Please Handle with Care," or other suitable words, and shall be handled outside of mail sacks.

**Perishable Articles.**—Parcels containing perishable articles shall be marked "PERISHABLE." It is advisable that such parcels be sent as special-delivery matter by affixing stamps for the special-delivery fee in addition to the regular postage, thus expediting their delivery. Articles likely to spoil within the time reasonably required for transportation and delivery shall not be accepted for mailing.

**Butter, Lard, and Perishable Articles,** such as fish, fresh meats, dressed fowls, vegetables, fruits, berries, and articles of a similar nature, which decay quickly, shall be accepted for mailing to any office which in the ordinary course of mail they can reach without spoiling, when inclosed in crates, boxes, baskets, or other suitable containers, so constructed as properly to protect the contents and prevent the escape of anything therefrom. If necessary for safe shipment, such parcels shall be transported outside of mail bags. Berries, fruits, and vegetables shall not be accepted for mailing unless they are in good dry shipping condition.

**Forwarding and Return.**—A new prepayment of postage at the rate applicable between the forwarding office and the one to which fourth-class matter is to be forwarded must be made by the addressee or by some one for him each time it is forwarded. A parcel can not be forwarded to a person other than the original addressee. A new prepayment of postage must also be made before undeliverable fourth-class matter may be returned to the sender. No additional insurance or C. O. D. fee is required for the forwarding or return of insured and C. O. D. parcels.

**Requests for Further Information** should be addressed as follows:

Third Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Classification, relative to the classification and admissibility of matter as parcel post mail, rates of postage, limit of weight and size, permissible inclosures and additions, attaching communications to parcels, etc., and for additional copies of this circular.

Third Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Registered Mails, relative to the insurance and "C. O. D." features and senders' receipts for ordinary parcels.

Second Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Railway Mail Service, relative to the admissibility to the mails and wrapping of matter which from its form or character would be liable to injure the mails or the person of postal employees.

**A. M. DOCKERY,**

*Third Assistant Postmaster General.*

FAMILIARIZE YOURSELF WITH  
THE CONDITIONS OF THIS BOND  
BY READING IT CAREFULLY

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## POSTMASTERS' BOND

No. 227160

OF

# NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY

IN REHALF OF

Chas. A. Skillman

TO

Samuel W. Cochran & Geo. W.

Arnett, Lambertville, N.J.

AMOUNT \$7,000.

BEGINS July 21, 1905.

EXPIRES July 20, 1906.

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# National Surety Company.

Know all Men by these Presents, That we, \_\_\_\_\_

Charles A. Skillman \_\_\_\_\_ (hereinafter called the Principal)  
of Lambertville \_\_\_\_\_, State of New Jersey \_\_\_\_\_, as principal,  
and the NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY, a corporation under the laws of the  
State of New York, as Surety (hereinafter called the Company) are held and firmly bound unto  
Samuel W. Cochran & Geo. W. Arnett \_\_\_\_\_ (hereinafter called the Obligees), also of  
Lambertville \_\_\_\_\_ State of New Jersey \_\_\_\_\_, in the sum  
of Seven Thousand (\$7,000) Dollars, lawful money of the United  
States, for which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves, our and each of our heirs,  
executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and firmly by these presents,

Signed with our hands and sealed with our seals this Thirteenth day of  
July \_\_\_\_\_, A. D. 1905

Whereas on or about the 15th day of June A. D. 1904  
the Obligees joined in executing as Sureties for the Principal herein a bond running to the United  
States of America in behalf of said Principal as Postmaster at Lambertville  
State of New Jersey in the penal sum of Seven Thousand (\$7,000)  
Dollars; and

Whereas said Obligees executed said bond upon the agreement then and there had and  
understood that the Principal would, subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations herein con-  
tained, indemnify the Obligees and each of them against loss.

Now, Therefore, the condition of this obligation is such that if the above-bonden  
Charles A. Skillman \_\_\_\_\_ shall, subject to the conditions and limitations  
herein stated, indemnify the Obligees, and each of them, against any and all liability of whatsoever  
kind or nature under the bond of said Principal as Postmaster, and reimburse, make good and pay  
over to them and each of them any and all sums and amounts of money which they or either of them  
may pay or become liable to pay by reason of having signed such bond, then this obligation to be  
void, otherwise of full force and virtue.

This Bond is executed by the Company upon the following express conditions and limitations:

FIRST: The Company shall not be liable for any loss sustained by the Obligees, or either of  
them, and occasioned by any act or default of the Principal, occurring after the 20th  
day of July \_\_\_\_\_, A. D. 1905

SECOND: The liability of the Company hereunder shall include only loss sustained by the  
Obligees herein by reason of fraud or dishonesty of the principal in connection with the duties per-  
taining to the office or position of Postmaster and occurring during the term beginning on the  
Twenty-first day of July \_\_\_\_\_, A. D. 1905, and ending  
on the Twentieth day of July \_\_\_\_\_, A. D. 1906, which  
loss shall be discovered and reported to the Company during said period or within six months  
thereafter.

THIRD: The Company may at any time terminate the obligation it has assumed hereunder by  
giving the Obligees written notice of its election so to do, and the Company shall not be liable for  
any loss sustained by the Obligees, or either of them, by any act or omission of the Principal occur-  
ring thereafter.

In Witness Whereof, the Principal has subscribed his name and affixed his seal  
hereto, and the Company has caused this instrument to be signed by its \_\_\_\_\_ Vice President, and its  
corporate seal to be hereto affixed, duly attested by its \_\_\_\_\_ Secretary, the day and date first  
above written.

Witness  
Sarah A. Skillman \_\_\_\_\_ Charles A. Skillman \_\_\_\_\_ (Seal)

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY,

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Resident Vice President

Attest:

M. Crooke  
RES. AGENT Secretary

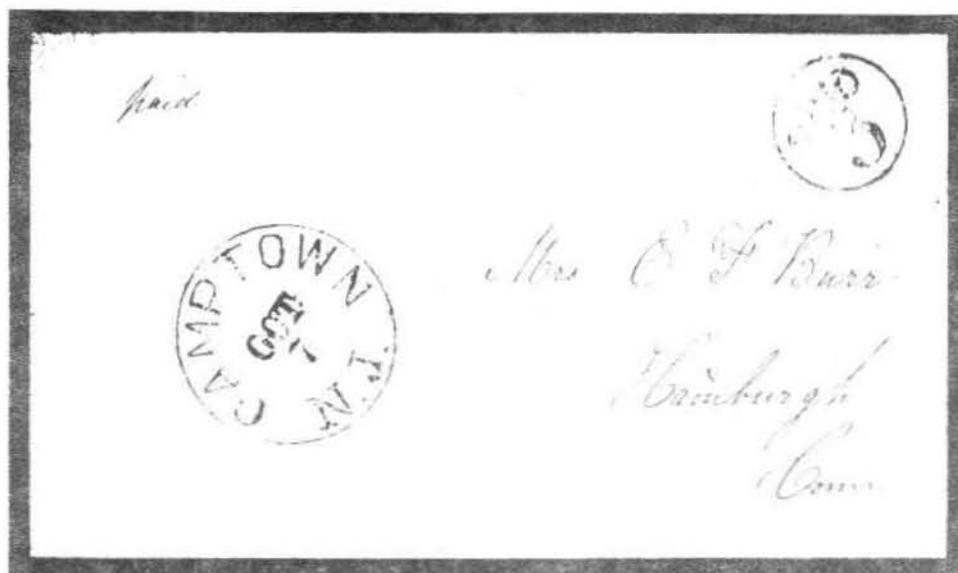
# New Jersey Discontinued Post Offices

EWINGS NECK - Cumberland County - 1851-1891



# New Jersey Discontinued Post Offices

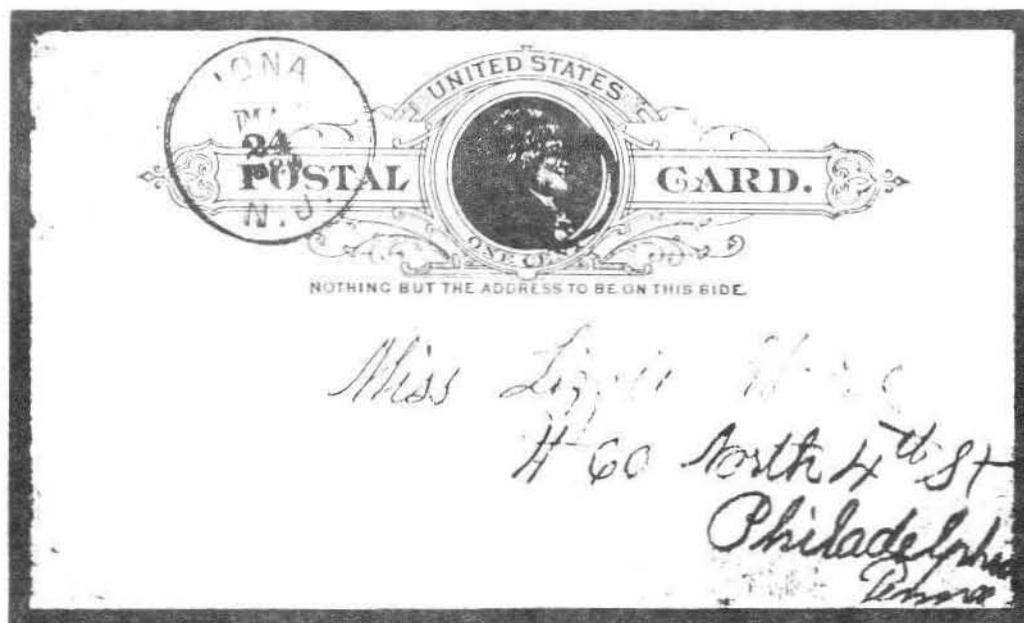
CAMPTOWN - Essex County - 1826-1855



# New Jersey Discontinued Post Offices



IONA - Gloucester County - 1883-1966



# New Jersey Discontinued Post Offices



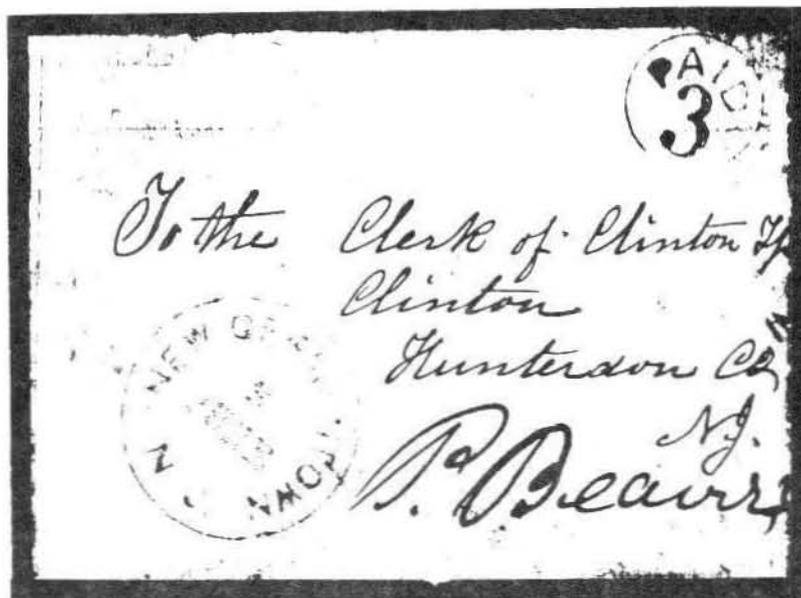
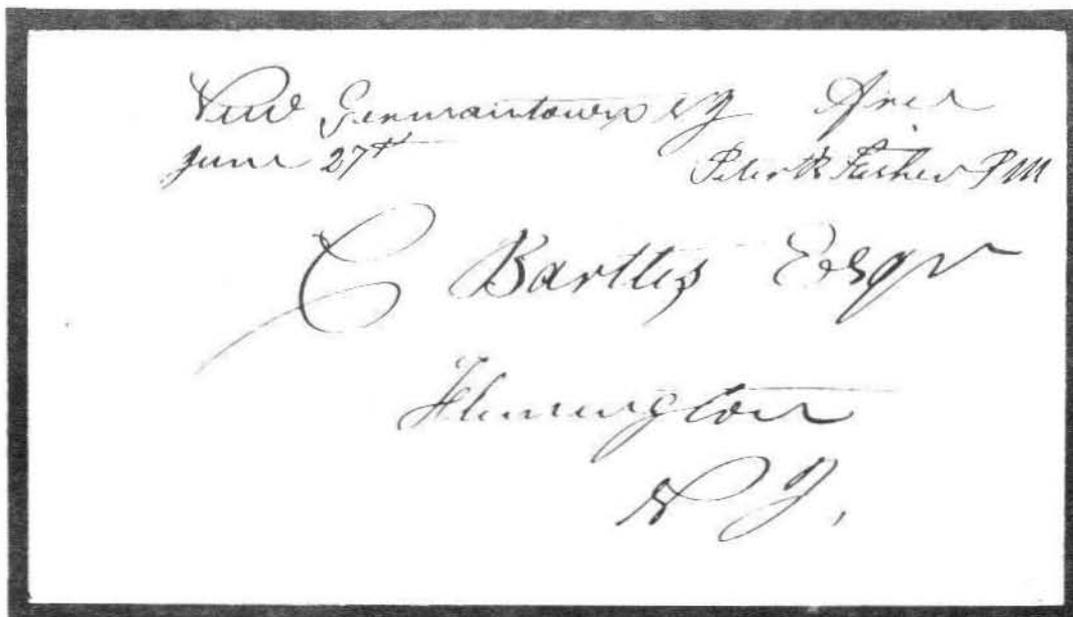
NAVAL SUPPLY DEPOT STATION - Hudson County - 1942-1961



# New Jersey Discontinued Post Offices



NEW GERMANTOWN - Hunterdon County - 1795-1918



# CLASSIFIED ADS:

WANTED: Illustrations of covers, postal cards, postmarks, PO forms, information concerning MADISON NJ postal matters for inclusion in article in progress. Mark W. Swetland, 32 Cat Brier Lane, Hilton Head Island SC 29926.

\*\*\*\*\*

Will buy of trade for LAMBERTVILLE NJ or RINGOES NJ and NEW HOPE PA covers, all eras; and pre WWII post cards views and related items. Jim Walker, 121 Wertsville Road, Ringoes NJ 08551

\*\*\*\*\*

WANTED: Picture post cards from CLIFTON, ATHENIA, LAKEVIEW, PASSAIC & PATERSON NJ. Also Passaic County DPO's, covers or cards. Paul Lebitsch, 837 Grove St, Clifton NJ 07013

\*\*\*\*\*

I'll buy almost anything you have in U.S. Carriers and Locals. Please send priced photocopies. Richard Schwartz, 168 Cherry Lane, River Edge NJ 07661

\*\*\*\*\*

Delayed Mail covers of all kinds Wanted. Including Air Wrecks, Ship Wrecks, War items. Anything indicating delay in Main Delivery. Joseph J. Gabry, PO Box 16024, Albuquerque NM 87191

\*\*\*\*\*

Fancy Cancels - US & Canada - 19th Century. Collector buying, selling, trading. Putting Hearst-Sampson and other listings in computer database. Anyone else interested in this project? Frank Kaplan, PO Box 1012, East Brunswick NJ 08816

\*\*\*\*\*

WANTED: DOANE Cancels of New Jersey and all other States. Gary Anderson, 698 East Hoyt Ave, St. Paul MN 55106

\*\*\*\*\*

WANTED: 1947 Centenary S/S (#948) postally used contemporary commercial covers, any State/Territory, paying proper postal rates and/or special service fee's. Photocopies/Approvals, Priced. Brad Arch, 144 Hamilton Avenue, Clifton NJ 07011

WANTED: Illustrations of covers, postcards, postmarks, etc. from ALLIANCE NJ to help illustrate article in progress. Will also buy same, if available for sale. Mark Sommer, 1266 Teaneck Road #10-A, Teaneck NJ 07666

\*\*\*\*\*

WANTED: New Jersey Stampless Covers. Especially unusual rates and usages. Also Locals on cover from New Jersey. APS # 140566. Steven M. Roth, 1280 21st Street N.W., Apt #209, Washington DC 20036

\*\*\*\*\*

WANTED: PARSIPPANY, WHIPPANY and other Morris County postal history items. Describe or send photocopies, Priced, or for my generous offer. NJPHS(1980), APS(life). Peter Lemmo, PO Box 557, Whippany NJ 07981

\*\*\*\*\*

WANTED to BUY: Advertising covers 1851-1915. Write before sending. Victor B. Krievins, PO Box 373, Bryn Mawr PA 19010

\*\*\*\*\*

WANTED: Quality Stampless Covers, F-VF strikes or better, all States. Send photocopies with prices. J. Haynes, PO Box 358, Allendale NJ 07401

\*\*\*\*\*

WANTED: Better Cape May County covers/postals, stampless to 1920's, including advertising, rates, usages; also Eastern Atlantic County and mail carried on the Delaware River Steamboats. Craig Mathewson, 636 Ocean Avenue, Ocean City NJ 08226

\*\*\*\*\*

WANTED: Certified Mail commercial covers, all rates/periods, States/Territories, with proper labels/adhesive stamps, especially Restricted Delivery, etc. Prefer smaller covers. Photocopies/Approvals, Priced. Brad Arch, 144 Hamilton Avenue, Clifton NJ 07011

\*\*\*\*\*

WANTED: Articles for Publication in this Journal. Contact the Editor Immediately.

\*\*\*\*\*

! ! RECRUIT A NEW MEMBERS TODAY ! !

PRICES REALIZED - NJPHS Auction - November 6, 1994

101.	\$12.	141.	25.	188.	18.	235.	15.	271.	5.	296.	5.	338.	11.
102.	20.	145.	25.	189.	5.	236.	7.	273.	12.	297.	17.	339.	10.
103.	16.	147.	8.	194.	9.	240.	8.	274.	11.	298.	12.	341.	20.
106.	30.	148.	5.	199.	11.	242.	8.	276.	5.	299.	6.	344.	10.
111.	31.	150.	30.	200.	11.	243.	18.	277.	55.	302.	6.	346.	20.
113.	31.	151.	25.	204.	7.	244.	8.	278.	8.	303.	18.	347.	5.
115.	25.	160.	25.	205.	5.	247.	15.	A278.	5.	304.	11.	348.	10.
116.	22.	161.	18.	206.	8.	249.	7.	280.	5.	305.	18.	349.	16.
119.	65.	162.	22.	215.	12.	251.	5.	281.	5.	306.	17.	351.	5.
122.	10.	164.	9.	216.	20.	252.	20.	282.	5.	307.	5.	352.	19.
124.	12.	167.	12.	219.	29.	254.	5.	283.	6.	308.	5.	353.	5.
125.	12.	169.	8.	221.	12.	258.	7.	284.	5.	309.	7.	354.	48.
127.	36.	170.	10.	226.	18.	259.	26.	286.	5.	310.	5.	357.	50.
130.	31.	174.	15.	227.	5.	262.	8.	288.	6.	318.	6.	359.	31.
131.	19.	176.	5.	228.	9.	264.	10.	289.	7.	319.	10.	367.	75.
132.	25.	179.	12.	229.	5.	265.	12.	290.	21.	325.	32.	368.	24.
133.	20.	180.	14.	230.	12.	268.	6.	291.	9.	326.	38.	369.	24.
134.	10.	183.	18.	231.	18.	269.	36.	292.	12.	330.	11.		
140.	11.	187.	28.	234.	6.	270.	5.	293.	17.	337.	10.	TOTAL	\$2024.

\*\*\*\*\*

Letter to the Editor, concerning BURLINGTON manuscript postal markings:

DONALD B. JOHNSTONE  
8 RUDGATE ROAD  
COLCHESTER, VERMONT 05446

Burlington, Vermont and Burlington, New Jersey used manuscript postmarks as "Burlington" without indication of the state. Hence, content of existing folded letters is essential to identify which Burlington post office applied a postmark. Although the handwriting of the postmasters may be similar, I would like to examine manuscript postmarks of Burlington, New Jersey, within this time period, to compare with those available here of Burlington, Vermont.

Therefore, I would appreciate hearing from any of your members who have a manuscript Burlington, N.J. postmark, and perhaps see a photocopy for study.

Any help in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

*Don Johnstone*

NEW JERSEY POSTAL HISTORY SOCIETY, Inc.  
APS Affiliate #95 - PHS Affiliate #1A - NJFSC Chapter #44S  
Annual Membership Subscription \$15.00

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Vice President - Brad Arch, 144 Hamilton Avenue, Clifton NJ 07011  
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Editor Emeritus - E.E. Fricks, 26 Windmill Drive, Clementon NJ 08021  
Managing Editor - Brad Arch, 144 Hamilton Avenue, Clifton NJ 07011  
Counsel - Robert Rose, PO Box 1945, Morristown NJ 07962

\*\*\*\*\*

NJPHS Auction Manager: Peter Lemmo, PO Box 557, Whippany NJ 07981  
Submit Lots NOW, and at any time for inclusion into future Sales.

\*\*\*\*\*

MEMBERSHIP REPORT

Address Changes:

Brassler, Norman change PO Box # to 447  
Brown, Malcolm, 2120 University Park Drive, Sacramento CA 95825  
Felcone, Joseph change Zip Code to 08542  
Puzio, Michael A., 143 Main Street, Garfield NJ 07026  
Rozmus, James T., 1168 Route 542, Egg Harbor City NJ 08215  
Weitz, George, PO Box 42, Voorhees NJ 08043

Deceased:

Runfeldt, Andrew T. on 7/18/1994

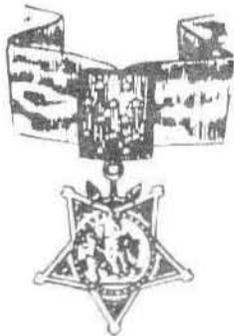
Resigned:

McHenry, Gordon

Many THANKS for the recent Donations: E.L.Byrnes Jr., B.Rainier, J.Moran, J.Revesz,  
L.Sautter, R.Buckler.

\*\*\*\*\*

AWARD WINNERS :



The "JOHN KAY AWARD" for the Best Article published in the 1994 issues of the NJPHS Journal, resulted in a tie, and we therefore have co-winners; each of which receives as the award a free year's dues in NJPHS for the 1995 year.

MARY LAW - "Cape May County" series  
JEAN WALTON - The "Southard Notebooks" series

at MERPEX on Labor Day Weekend 1994:

GERARD NEUFELD won a Silver Award for his three frame exhibit of "New Jersey Foreign Mail, Postal Card Usages, 1875-1900"

CONGRATULATIONS !

\*\*\*\*\*

**RECRUIT A NEW MEMBER  
WE NEED ARTICLES NOW !**

NEW JERSEY  
 POSTAL HISTORY SOCIETY Inc.  
 144 Hamilton Avenue  
 Clifton NJ 07011



# First Class

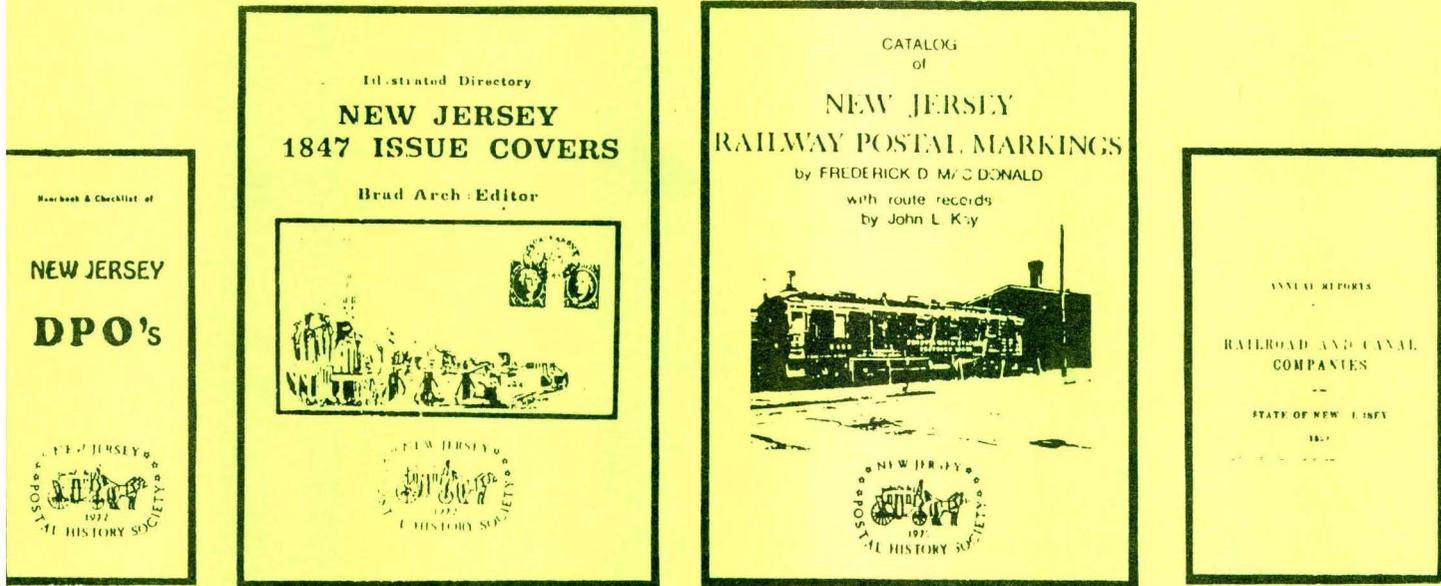
SOMMER MARK B.  
 1266 TEANECK RD-#10A  
 TEANECK NJ 07666

### Sample Journals:

Sample Copies of this Journal are available for \$3.00, postpaid from the above address

### Membership Information:

Membership Information and Applications are also available from the above address



PHILATELIC LITERATURE AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, Postpaid, from:  
 New Jersey Postal History Society Inc., 144 Hamilton Avenue, Clifton NJ 07011

- New Jersey DPO's 1981 Pocket Sized Checklist of Discontinued Post Offices..... \$ 3.00
- Annual Report of the Railroad & Canal Companies of New Jersey 1854 1982 reprint.. \$ 4.00
- Illustrated Directory - New Jersey 1847 Issue Covers 1987 44 pages + Supplements. \$ 4.00
- Catalog of New Jersey Railway Postal Markings 1984 136 pages..... \$10.00
- Robert G. Kaufmann Auction Catalog of the William C. Coles Collection 1984..... \$ 5.00
- New Jersey Civil War Patriotic Covers (NJPH Whole #100) 1992, 100 pages..... \$10.00
- NJPH Journal - Back Issues - available #84 to #99 & #101 to date..... each \$ 3.00
- NJPH Journal INDEX to Whole #1-#100, 1993, 20 pages..... \$ 3.00