HUNTERDON COUNTY

NEW JERSEY

POSTAL HISTORY

By Jim Walker

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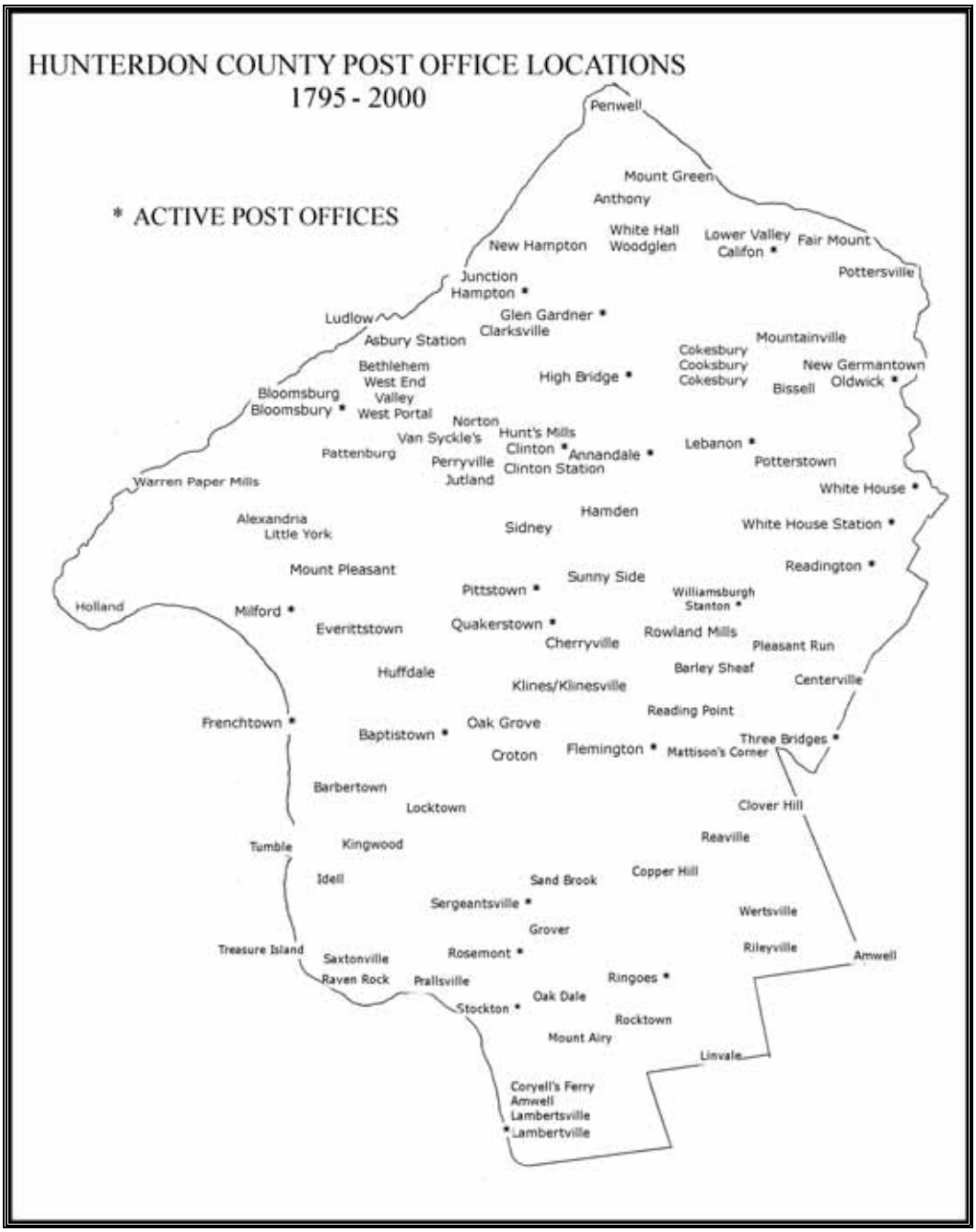
HUNTERDON COUNTY POSTAL HISTORY: PART 1

By Jim Walker

*[This begins a new series on Hunterdon County Post Offices by Jim Walker. We will continue it in upcoming issues of **NJPH**.]*

A bibliography will be found at the end of this document.



INTRODUCTION:

This effort is my attempt to chronicle the postal history of Hunterdon County, New Jersey. I hope the information here will be of interest to the historian, the genealogist, and those with deep roots or with just a passing interest in this county called Hunterdon.

The study of postal history is the story of the development of communication and transportation. Hunterdon's location along the earliest post road between New York and Philadelphia assured that her towns appeared on the earliest maps drawn by Abraham Bradley for the Post Office Department in 1796. These maps show the first proposed routes for contractors to carry mail on branch routes from the main post road on a regular schedule. Flemington and Pittstown connected with Trenton, New Germantown to New Brunswick, and Alexandria connected by ferry to the route between Philadelphia and Bethlehem, Pa.

Hunterdon lay between the forests and coal fields of Pennsylvania and the markets of New York. This gave rise to the building of both canal and railroad systems through Hunterdon beginning in the 1830's. The development of the postal service in Hunterdon County parallels the changes taking place in communication and delivery systems over the past 200 plus years of the country's history.

By the time of the American Revolution, a Main Post Road had been established from New England to Virginia. Although not a road in the sense we think of one today, it did allow travel on foot and on horseback, crossing the Delaware River by ferry at Trenton. The boundaries of Hunterdon were well established by this time to be very close to what they are today. However the southern boundary extended to the Assinpink Creek which included most of the town of Trenton in those days. This boundary would remain unchanged until the formation of Mercer County in February of 1838. For this study, Trenton and six other post offices that were established in what would become Mercer County are included.

Hunterdon has had 140 post offices over the years (this includes name and spelling changes and discontinued and re-established offices). This places Hunterdon fourth in the number of post offices compared to the twenty other counties of New Jersey.

The post office was for many past generations the only contact with the federal government. The position of postmaster became a political appointment in the 1830's with the election of Andrew Jackson. The job changed hands often as politicians used the position to reward their supporters and stay informed as to the mood of the people. Most early post offices were located in the place of business of the postmaster. A general store was the preferred place, bringing in potential customers and providing a place for local farmers and tradesmen to discuss the issues of the day.

By the end of the nineteenth century 75,000 post offices, most of them fourth class offices,[*] dotted the landscape of towns and villages across the United States. Sixty of these small post offices were located in Hunterdon County in 1900.

[*] See page 140.

The introduction of Rural Free Delivery to Hunterdon in 1900 had a profound effect on the county, rendering many small offices unnecessary. This service began at the Pittstown post office. By 1910, twenty-seven Hunterdon post offices had disappeared. Eventually forty-six post offices would disappear countywide. The first decade of the 20th century saw another service extended to the small town. City Delivery had met with great success in large cities when introduced during the Civil War. The requirements were reduced so smaller towns could provide this service and on February 1, 1909, City Delivery began in Lambertville. The introduction of Village Delivery came in 1912 and on November fifteenth of that year, the Flemington post office began home delivery of the mail.

Of course, this study would not be complete without some mention of stamps and postmarks. The earliest mail we find, before the first appearance of the postage stamp in 1847, usually carries the rate of postage and the office of mailing in the script of the postmaster. Trenton was one of the first towns to use a postmarking device issued by the Post Office Department in 1799. Near the end of the stampless cover period (the time prior to 1855, when the Post Office required the use of postage stamps for the prepayment of postage), a 30 millimeter or larger cancel gained wide use in the 1840's until it was replaced by a smaller double circle device in the early 1860's. Also at this time Post Office regulations required the postmaster to deface the stamp with something other than the town postmark. This gave rise to the "killer" or the marking device used only to cancel the stamp. The designs used for this work allowed the postmaster to express his creative side. This requirement also caused the development of the duplex cancel, which included both postmark and killer in the same device, allowing both the postal dating of the cover and canceling of the stamp to be done in one operation.

The 20th century saw a new cancel make its appearance on mail from fourth class post offices. The unique feature of this duplex cancel was the number between the killer bars. It corresponded directly to revenue generated and the compensation of the postmaster of the mailing post office. Named for the woman who did the original study of these cancels, the Doane cancel was issued to twenty post offices in Hunterdon County before 1920.

I have tried to include examples of Hunterdon's postal past from its earliest days to about the 1970's when the Post Office Department became the U.S. Postal Service.

This study will cover the twenty-five active post offices listed alphabetically with examples of mail or pictures of these offices. The following section will cover discontinued post offices, listed alphabetically by the Township in which they were located. Examples of postmarks and pictures of these post offices are also included. A few of the short-lived post offices of long ago are not represented by such examples or pictures (as they are of course scarcer), but rather than give in to the idea that they do not exist, I'd prefer to believe that they are waiting to be discovered. A list of postmasters from all these offices, with their years of service, will be available separately for those who wish it.

After the listing of discontinued post offices, the next section covers the post offices that would become a part of Mercer County after 1838. Rural Free Delivery warrants its own section because of the profound effect it would have on the post offices of Hunterdon. Examples, articles and diagrams are used to show this impact. Next we take a look at the Railway service, in particular the Flemington Railroad and the Belvidere & Delaware

Railroad out of Lambertville, both of which left behind evidence of their mail-carrying days. Also included in this section is an example of mail carried by canal boat. Although not part of any official Post Office Department service, such mail was often carried by favor or for business and few examples exist today.

The last section covers the Air Mail Service. Aside from an occasional emergency landing of a mail plane flying the aerial version of the Main Post Road between Washington, D.C. and New York, Hunterdon's first official contact with this service came in the form of the National Air Mail Week, held in May of 1938 to promote Air Mail use. Seven local postmasters took part and cacheted covers are known posted from several Hunterdon post offices. The last part of this section concerns the only Airport Dedication listed in the American Air Mail Catalog to have taken place in Hunterdon. The opening of the Solberg Airport was celebrated on July 20, 1941, and a few covers were postmarked for this event.

Although the postal markings are very important to this study, I have included locally addressed covers, advertising, corner cards, and collateral material wherever possible. As for the information that launched this effort, the list of Postmasters of the towns of Hunterdon County and their years of service (as noted, to be available separately), this information was gathered from photocopies of the original record books in the National Archives, Washington, D.C. These names and dates were recorded by numerous clerks over many years, so some spelling errors may be expected. All other errors are the work of the author.

This work was originally planned by Robert Larason, Joseph Stout, and Phyllis D'Autrechy, but for whatever reason never evolved into a finalized study. I hope they would have found this work satisfactory.

I would like to thank those who have generously donated both time and material to this project: Linda my wife, for her proofreading, photography, computer skills, and patience; Betty Davis for proofreading and providing photocopies of covers; the Coryell's Ferry Stamp Club for the members encouragement and suggestions; Greg Cohen and Arne Englund for allowing me to use covers from their collections; the New Jersey Postal History Society for providing a place to record New Jersey's postal past, and finally, Jim Davidson and Stephanie Stevens of the Hunterdon Cultural and Heritage Commission for encouraging me to undertake this project in the first place.

MAPS:

Fig. 1: "Map of the United States Exhibiting the Post-Roads, the Situations, Connections, and Distances of the Post-Offices" by Abraham Bradley, 1796, used by the General Post Office. The General Post Office (which became the Post Office Department in 1829) did not have its own official topographers until an act passed on March 3, 1837.[1]

This is a close-up view of Bradley's map showing the post roads through Hunterdon County. Mail was often handed to the post rider along these routes and at locations between post offices. Accompanying this map is the mail delivery schedule for the post offices along the main post road between New York and Philadelphia.

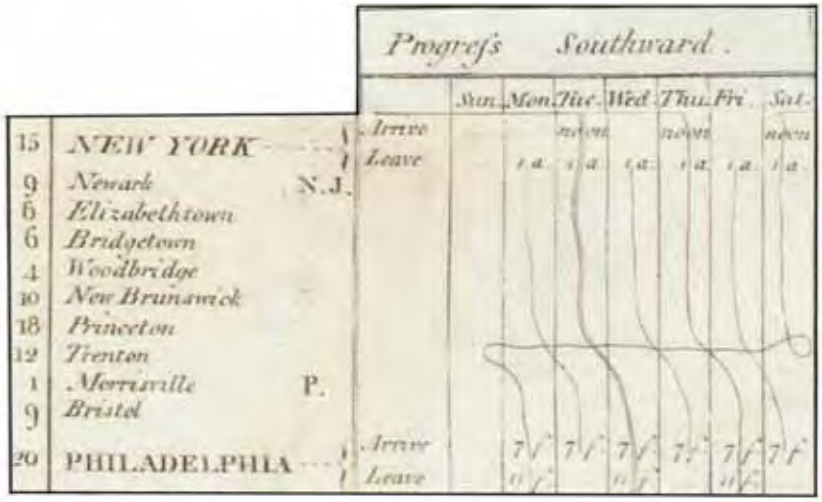


Fig. 2: Mail delivery schedule from Bradley map.

This postal map of 1839 gives an overview of Hunterdon's position between New York and Philadelphia. Most of what had become Mercer County the year before is included.

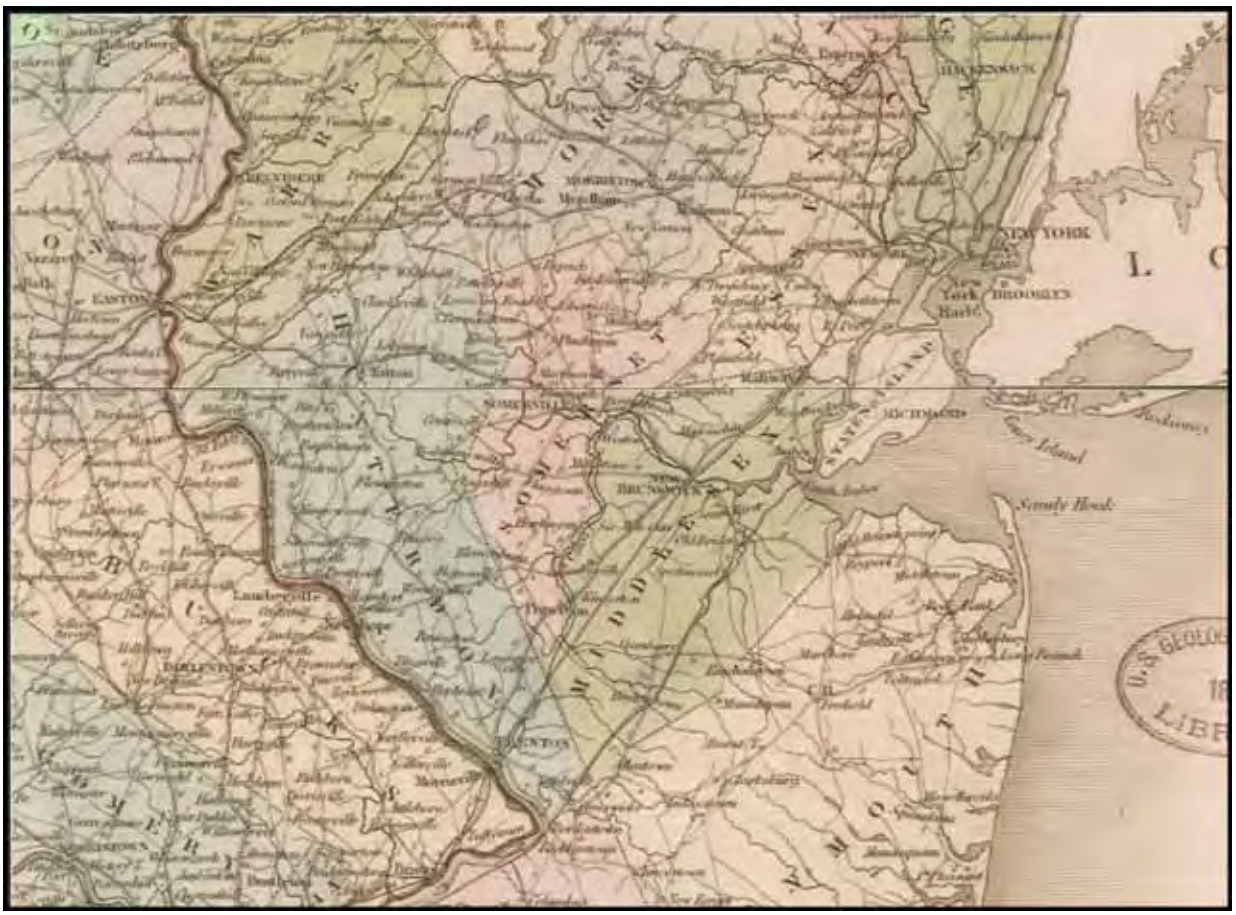


Fig. 3: Map of Hunterdon County in 1839, including parts that have since become parts of Mercer County.

HUNTERDON TODAY

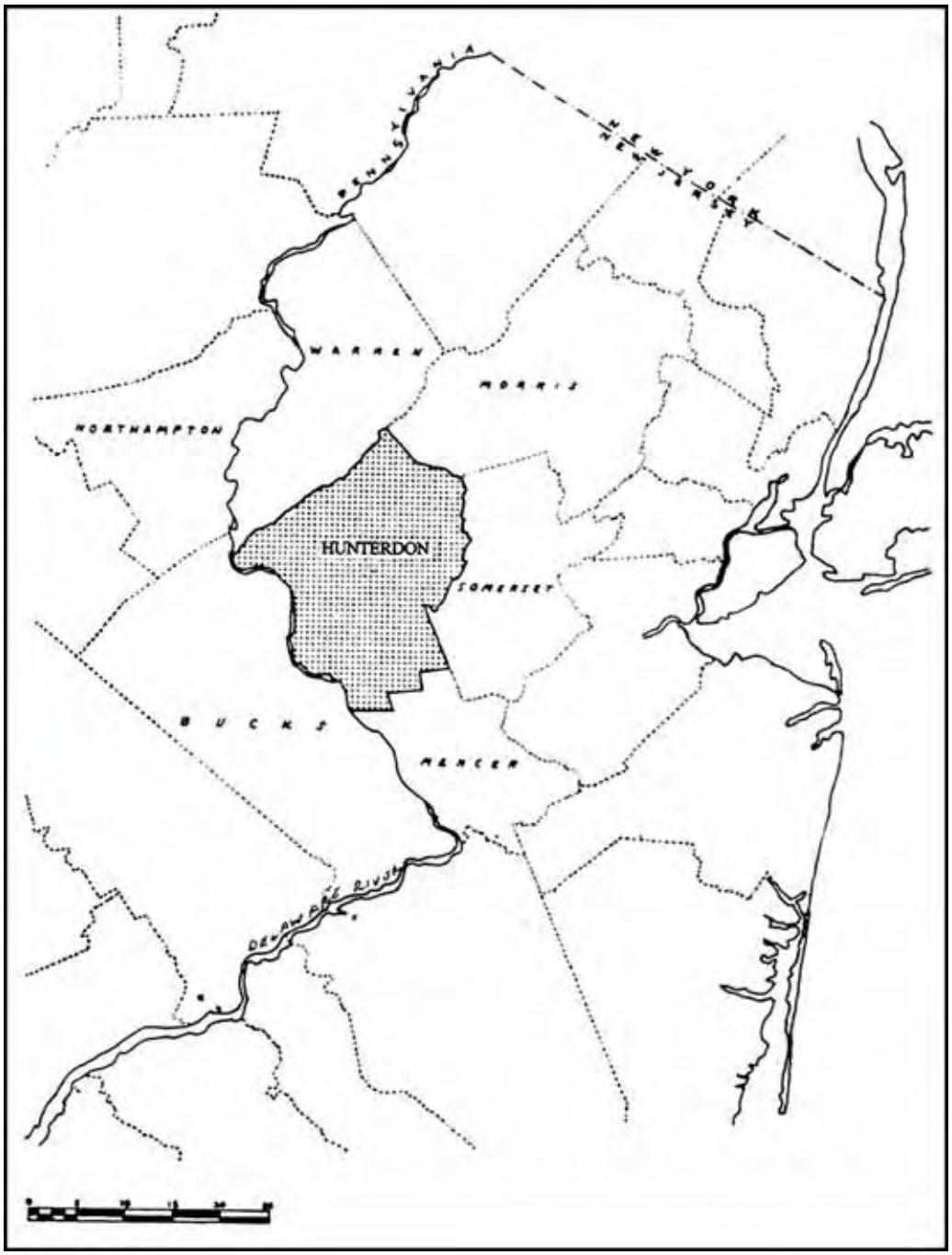


Fig. 4: Showing Hunterdon County as it is today.

Hunterdon County is bordered today by the Delaware River to the west, and by Mercer, Somerset, Morris, and Warren Counties. The land area is 435 square miles with a population of 120,000. Compared with the first official record in 1722 when the County embraced five townships, Hanover, Amwell, Maidenhead, Trenton, and Hopewell, the tax roll contained the names of 138 men subject to tax, 16 of whom were single men. Also taxable were 11 slaves, 785 cattle and horses, 487 sheep and two mills, Philip Ringo's and Cornelius Anderson's in Hopewell.

POSTMARKS & OTHER VARIOUS CANCELLING DEVICES:

The next few pages of this study are dedicated to explaining the examples shown of the postmarks and accepted terms used to describe them. The earliest cancels were manuscript, that is, the postmaster of the originating post office wrote the name of the town and the rate charged, as can be seen in the Lambertville manuscript of the 1830's (see "a" on next page). Many of the smallest post offices used this form of cancel long after the introduction of the postage stamp and the hand cancel. The Oak Dale cover illustrates this cancel with a stamp first issued in 1861 (d).

The hand canceling device made its debut as early as 1799 in Trenton, and over the next forty years, these devices appeared in many of the towns throughout Hunterdon. Many different types were used, such as the large oval at Flemington (b) and the negative letter cancel at Lambertville (c), so called because unlike most cancels at this time, the letters were carved into a solid ring and when inked the letters appeared without color.

By the 1850's, most towns had settled on a circular cancel of 30-36mm in diameter as the examples of Clinton and Flemington show (e & f). This type saw broad use until the outbreak of the Civil War. In an attempt at standardization a new 25mm double circle cancel (g) was issued by the Post Office Department and about this time an order, issued by the Postmaster General, required the postmark not to be used to cancel the stamp but rather applied to the cover in a clear area so to be easily read and the stamp canceled with a separate cancel, soon to be known to collectors as the "killer." This made postmarking a two step operation. These killers were generally made of wood or cork and wore out quickly, giving rise to an assortment of designs usually made by the Postmaster (g). Page 138 shows an array of these killers, used in combination with the double circle cancel at Lambertville over an eight year period from 1862-1870. This is by no means all that were used.

It wasn't long before the cancel and killer were combined to form what became known as the duplex hand cancel; examples from Glen Gardner (i) and Pittstown (k) are shown. Early in the 20th century the Post Office Department began supplying offices with a uniform four bar duplex hand cancel (j & n). The purpose of the bars was to cancel the stamp. At about this same time, many of the smallest Post Offices were issued a duplex cancel with a number between the bars. These cancels became known as Doane cancels (l) and a section of this study is dedicated to their use.

The Rural Free Delivery service appeared in Hunterdon County at this time with an array of its own cancels. The Pittstown rubber stamp issued for the first R.F.D. route in Hunterdon (h) and the Annandale flag cancel (m) appear striking when compared to the crudely made cancel used at Frenchtown (o) and the blue pencil manuscript used at Ringoes (q) and many other towns, as this service expanded so rapidly that the Post Office Department stopped issuing rubber cancels for new routes.

The examples from Treasure Island, Stockton/Sand Brook and Little York (r & s) represent the standard hand cancel that, with the addition of the zip code in the 1960s, remains in use today.

Fig. 5: Various examples of hand cancel types.

1) Doremus Machine Cancel
Flemington
2) American Postal Machine Cancel
Flemington & Lambertville
3) Time-Cummins Machine Cancel
High Bridge & Glen Gardner
4) International Machine Cancels
5) Town Specific Slogan Cancel
Lambertville Centennial
1c. Paid.
Flemington, N.J.
Permit No. 1
6) Private Postal Meter
7) Pitney Bowes
Slogan Meter Cancel

The 20th century also saw the widespread use of automated mail canceling machines. The Doremus Machine cancel with its vertical bars (1) saw early use at Flemington. The patriotism of World War I inspired the use of the American Postal Machine Company's flag cancel at Flemington and Lambertville (2). High Bridge and Glen Gardner used a Time-Cummins Machine with its seven horizontal bars and year date (3). The International Machine, with wavy lines (4), eventually became the standard automated cancel, seeing widespread use throughout Hunterdon County. An International Slogan cancel was used for the first town-specific cancel in Hunterdon for Lambertville's Centennial in 1949 (5).

The postal meter, a field dominated by the Pitney Bowes Company, allowed customers to frank their mail on site and the machine kept a running total of postage used eliminating the need for postage stamps. Two examples of Hunterdon Slogan meters are shown (7). Also shown is an early example of a Hunterdon Meter Permit #1 from Flemington used by the Fulper Pottery Company circa 1910. (6)

July 1, 1971, the Post Office Department became the United States Postal Service, a more independent business-like organization with less government control. Marking the event, the U.S.P.S. issued a stamp with the design of the new organization. Every post office in the country could postmark the new stamp on the first day of issue and matching cacheted envelopes were supplied for the purpose. All twenty-seven post offices in Hunterdon County canceled covers on the first day of issue. These two covers (shown on page 139) were posted from the last offices to be discontinued in the county. Pattenburg, shown on a cover signed by the last postmaster, would be closed in April of 1974 and Little York was placed in suspension in 1993, leaving at this writing (2007) 25 offices currently in operation in Hunterdon County.

Information on the classification of post offices and a list of all the post offices of Hunterdon County follow on pages 140-143, with those post offices still in operation in bold. A bibliography of sources used is included on page 144. We will begin coverage of the 25 current post offices of Hunterdon County in the next issue of ***NJPH***, and will cover discontinued offices and other topics as this series progresses.

*[This series on Hunterdon County Postal History by Jim Walker will continue in future issues of **NJPH**.]*

ENDNOTES:

[1] Hecht, Arthur, "Route Maps of the U.S. Postal Service of the 18th and 19th Centuries," in *The American Philatelist*, Nov. 1979, pp. 981-986.

Fig. 7: Hand made cork killers used in combination with the 25mm double circle Lambertville cancel in use between 1862 and 1870.

Fig. 8: Commemorative cover inaugurating the USPS. Pattenburg, signed by the last postmaster, would be closed in April of 1974.

Fig. 9: A second cover commemorating the beginning of the Unites States Postal Service in1971. Little York was placed in suspension in 1993

CLASSIFICATION OF POST OFFICES:

The term "class" as used in this study refers to the ranking of a post office based on the revenue it generated and this in turn was the basis for the salary earned by the postmaster. The Postal Act of 1835 stated that the postmaster at any office earning $1000 or more was to be appointed for a four year term by the President with the consent of the Senate.

The first detailed description of class of ranking of post offices is found in Postmaster General Montgomery Blair's report to Congress on July 1, 1864. Five classes of post offices are listed, the smallest being the 5th class with postmaster income of less than $100 a year.

The Postal Laws and Regulations published in 1879 clearly define the different classes of post offices and the postmaster compensation. These rates remained unchanged well into the 20th century.

- The salary for a postmaster at a 1st class office ranged from $3,000-$6,000 based on gross receipts of $40,000-$600,000.
- The salary for a postmaster at a 2nd class office ranged from $2,000-$3,000 based on gross receipts of $8,000-$40,000.
- The salary for a postmaster at a 3rd class office ranged from $100-$2,000 based on gross receipts of $1,900-$8,000.
- The post offices of the 1St, 2nd, & 3rd class are referred to as Presidential post offices because these postmasters were appointed by the President.

At the time of this 1879 report, the 4th and 5th class had been combined and the 4th class post office (any office with gross receipts of less than $1,900), covered the vast majority of post offices nationwide. The compensation received by the 4th class postmaster, based on quarterly returns, was 100% of the first $50, 60% of the next $100, 50% of the next $200, and 40% of all the balance provided that the postmaster's compensation did not exceed $250 per quarter. If the quarterly income exceeded $250 for four consecutive quarters and the gross receipts exceeded $1900 for the same period, the office could be assigned to the 3rd class.

The 1893 Postmaster General's Report to Congress contained these facts. The number of 1st class post offices nationwide was 151, second class 674, third class 2,515, and the number of fourth class post offices 65,043. The average annual salary of fourth class postmasters for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893 was $ 161.80.

The fact that the Postal Act of 1835 stated that the appointment of fourth class postmasters was the duty of the Postmaster General opened the position to political influence and, in some cases, the rapid change of postmasters.

By the time of the changeover from the Post Office Department to the United States Postal Service in 1971, Clinton, Flemington, and Lambertville had reached first class status and only one Hunterdon office, Little York, remained a fourth class office. The classifying of post offices also changed under the U.S.P.S. The ranking of post offices is still based on revenue generated. However, the new method is called Cost Ascertainment Grouping (CAG) which measures a changing number of revenue units to rank a post office. Each year the Postal Bulletin publishes the number of revenue units for each classification.

LIST OF HUNTERDON COUNTY POST OFFICES

INCLUDING

TOWNSHIPS FROM WHICH PRESENT DAY TOWNS & BOROS WERE FORMED

(**Current Post Offices are bolded**)

TOWN		TOWNSHIP
ALEXANDRIA		ALEXANDRIA TWP.
AMWELL		EAST AMWELL TWP.
AMWELL		WEST AMWELL TWP.
ANNANDALE 08801		CLINTON TWP.
ANTHONY		LEBANON TWP.
ASBURY STATION		BETHLEHEM TWP.
BAPTISTOWN 08803		KINGWOOD TWP.
BARBERTOWN		KINGWOOD TWP.
BARLEY SHEAF		READINGTON TWP.
BETHLEHEM		BETHLEHEM TWP
BISSELL		TEWKSBURY TWP
BLOOMSBURG		BETHLEHEM TWP.
BLOOMSBURY 08804		BETHLEHEM TWP. BORO
CALIFON 07830		TEWKSBURY & LEBANON TWPS. -BORO
CENTERVILLE		READINGTON TWP.
CENTREVILLE		READINGTON TWP.
CHERRYVILLE		FRANKLIN TWP.
CLARKSVILLE		LEBANON TWP.
CLINTON 08809		CLINTON TWP. -TOWN
CLINTON STATION		CLINTON TWP.
CLOVER HILL		RARITAN TWP.
COKESBURGH		TEWKSBURY TWP.
COKESBURY		TEWKSBURY TWP.
COOKSBURY		TEWKSBURY TWP.
COPPER HILL		RARITAN TWP.
CORYELL' S FERRY		WEST AMWELL TWP.
CROTON		DELAWARE TWP.
EVERITTSTOWN		ALEXANDRIA TWP.
FAIR MOUNT		TEWKSBURY TWP.
FLEMINGTON 08822		RARITAN TWP.- BORO
FRENCHTOWN 08825		ALEXANDRIA TWP. -BORO
GLEN GARDNER 08826		LEBANON & BETHLEHEM TWPS. -BORO
GROVER		DELAWARE TWP.
HAMDEN		CLINTON TWP.

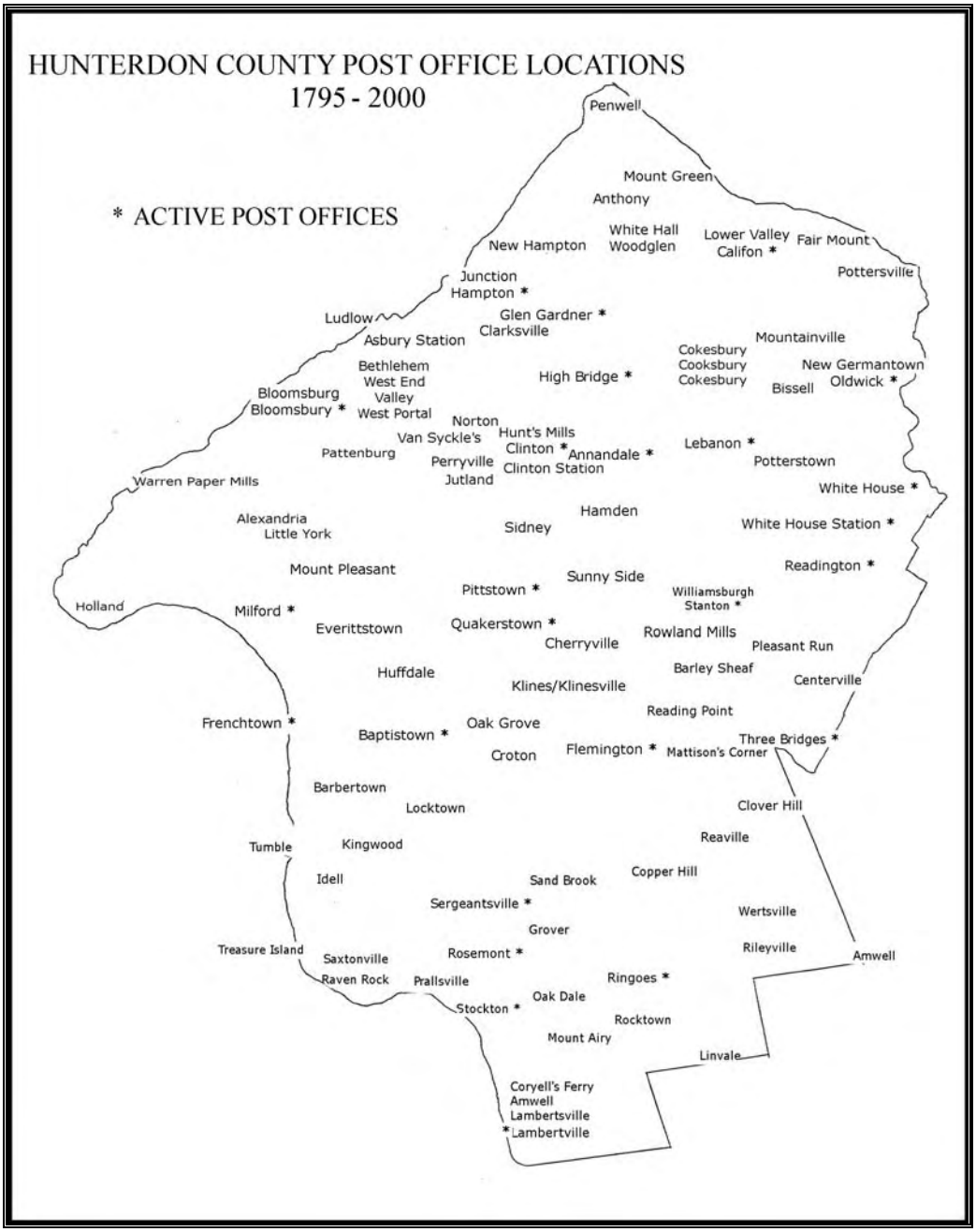
TOWN		TOWNSHIP
HAMPTON 08827		LEBANON TWP. -BORO
HIGH BRIDGE 08829		CLINTON & LEBANON TWPS. -BORO
HOLLAND		HOLLAND TWP.
HUFFDALE		KINGWOOD TWP.
HUNT'S MILL		CLINTON TWP.
IDELL		KINGWOOD TWP.
JUNCTION		BETHLEHEM TWP.
JUTLAND		UNION TWP.
KINGWOOD		KINGWOOD TWP.
KLINE'S		RARITAN TWP.
KLINESVILLE		RARITAN TWP
LAMBERTSVILLE		WEST AMWELL TWP.
LAMBERTVILLE 08530		WEST AMWELL TWP. -CITY
LEBANON 08833		CLINTON TWP. - BORO
LINVALE		WEST AMWELL TWP.
LITTLE YORK		ALEXANDRIA & HOLLAND TWPS.
LOCKTOWN		DELAWARE TWP.
LOWER VALLEY		LEBANON TWP.
LUDLOW		BETHLEHEM TWP.
MATTISON"S CORNERS		RARITAN TWP.
MILFORD 08848		HOLLAND TWP.
MOUNTAINVILLE		TEWKSBURY TWP.
MOUNT AIRY		WEST AMWELL
MOUNT GREEN		LEBANON TWP.
MOUNT PLEASANT		ALEXANDRIA TWP.
NEW GERMANTOWN		TEWKSBURY TWP.
NEW HAMPTON		LEBANON TWP.
NORTON		UNION TWP.
OAK DALE		DELAWARE TWP.
OAK GROVE		FRANKLIN TWP.
OLDWICK 08858		TEWKSBURY TWP.
PATTENBURG		UNION TWP.
PATTENBURGH		UNION TWP.
PENWELL		LEBANON TWP.
PERRYVILLE		UNION TWP.
PITTSTOWN 08867		FRANKLIN TWP.
PLEASANT RUN		READINGTON TWP.
POTTERSTOWN		READINGTON TWP.
POTTERSVILLE		TEWKSBURY TWP.

TOWN		TOWNSHIP
PRALLSVILLE		DELAWARE TWP.
QUAKERTOWN 08868		FRANKLIN TWP.
RAVEN ROCK		DELAWARE TWP.
READING POINT		READINGTON TWP.
READINGTON 08870		READINGTON TWP.
REAVILLE		RARITAN TWP.
RILEYVILLE		EAST AMWELL TWP.
RINGOES 08551		EAST AMWELL TWP.
RINGO' S		EAST AMWELL TWP.
ROCKTOWN		EAST AMWELL TWP.
ROSEMONT 08556		DELAWARE TWP.
ROWLAND MILLS		READINGTON TWP.
SAND BROOK		DELAWARE TWP.
SAXTONVILLE		DELAWARE TWP.
SERGEANTSVILLE 08557		DELAWARE TWP.
SIDNEY		FRANKLIN TWP.
STANTON 08885		READINGTON TWP.
STOCKTON 08559		DELAWARE TWP.
SUNNY SIDE		FRANKLIN TWP.
THREE BRIDGES 08887		READINGTON TWP.
TREASURE ISLAND		KINGWOOD TWP.
TUMBLE		KINGWOOD TWP.
VALLEY		BETHLEHEM TWP.
VAN SYCKLE'S VAN SYCKLE'S STORE VAN SYCKLESVILLE		UNION TWP.
WARREN PAPER MILLS		HOLLAND TWP.
WERTSVILLE		EAST AMWELL TWP.
WEST END		BETHLEHEM TWP.
WEST PORTAL		BETHLEHEM TWP.
WHITE HALL		LEBANON TWP.
WHITE HOUSE 08888		READINGTON TWP.
WHITE HOUSE STATION 08889		READINGTON TWP.
WILLIAMSBURGH		READINGTON TWP.
WOODGLEN		LEBANON TWP.

HUNTERDON COUNTY POSTAL HISTORY: PART 2

By Jim Walker

*[This is the second in a series on Hunterdon County Post Offices by Jim Walker (for Part 1, see the August issue of NJPH, Vol 34, No. 3). While we promised we would begin with current offices, we have decided instead to begin with the post offices that were in Hunterdon County, but became part of Mercer with its formation in 1838. We will continue this series in upcoming issues of **NJPH**.].*



HUNTERDON COUNTY AT THE TIME OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION: POST OFFICES NOW PART OF MERCER COUNTY

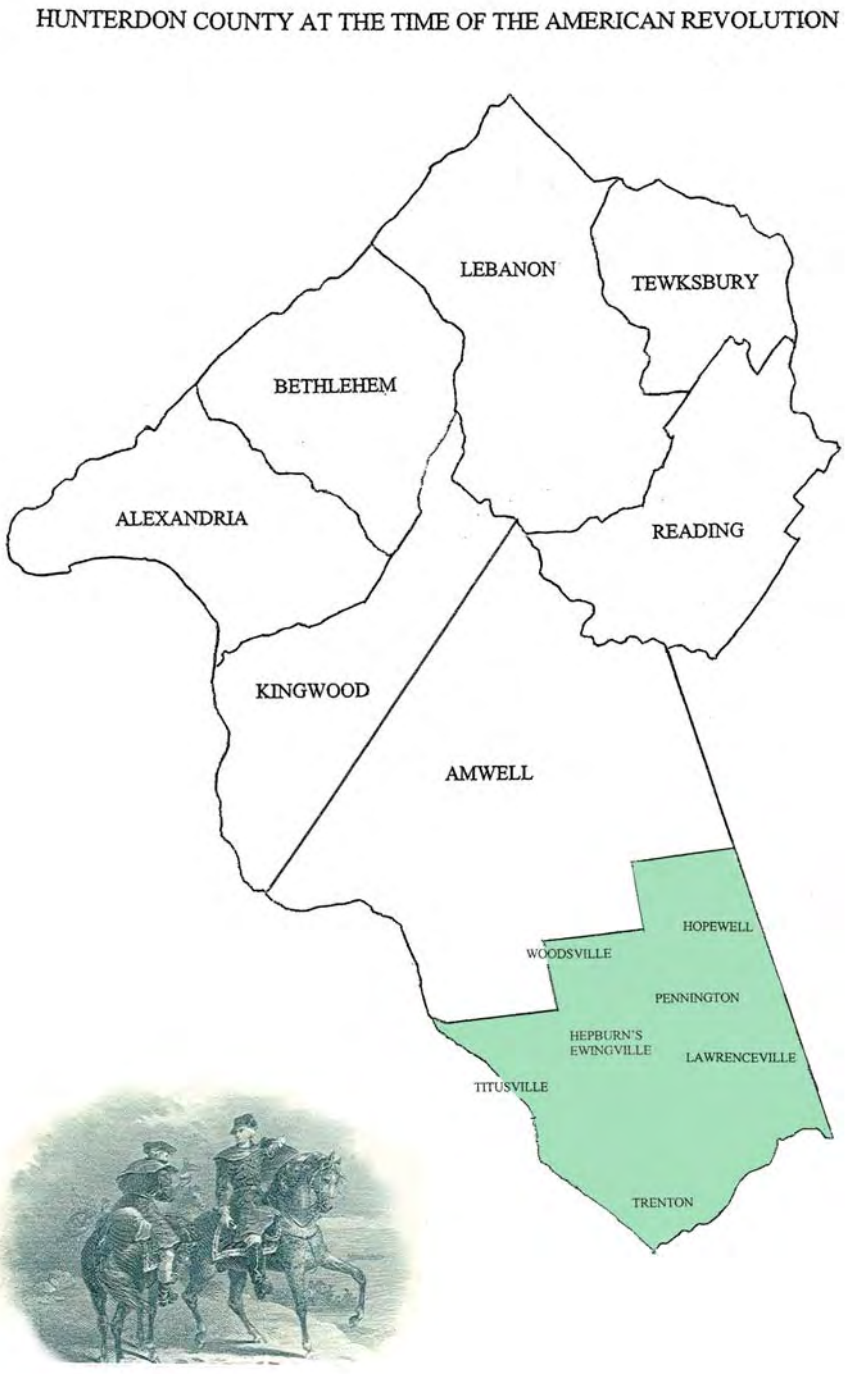


Fig. 1: The section of Hunterdon County shown in green became part of the newly formed Mercer County ion February 22, 1838. (Compare with map on page 186.)

THE FORMATION OF HUNTERDON COUNTY

The boundaries of Hunterdon County, like the rivers that form them, have remained unchanged, for the most part, since 1714. These are the Delaware and the Musconetcong to the west and northwest, and the Lamington to the east. The old East-West Jersey line that forms the boundary at Three Bridges running southeast had been well established by the time the county was formed in 1714.

Hunterdon County was originally formed from the unorganized areas of West Jersey and part of what had been Burlington County, and it stretched from the area north of the Assunpink Creek at Trenton to the far northwestern regions of the colony. The county then formed included parts of what would become Morris, Sussex, Warren and Mercer Counties. It was soon to lose large portions of that territory with the formation of Morris County in 1739 (which would be again divided to create Sussex, and then Warren Counties), reducing it to the size shown on the map on the previous page (*Figure 1*). From *An Act For Erecting The Upper Parts Of The Western Division Of New Jersey Into A County* we have the following passage:

> *…And be it Enacted by the Governor, Council and General Assembly, and by the Authority of the same, That all and singular the Lands, and upper parts of the said Western-Division of the Province of New Jersey, laying northwards of or situate above the Brook or Rivolet, commonly called Assunpink, be erected into a County, and it is hereby Erected into a County, Named, and from henceforth to be called, The County of Hunterdon; and the said Brook or Rivolet, commonly known and called by the Name of Assunpink, shall be the Boundary Line between the County of Burlington, and the said County of Hunterdon.*[1]

The southern boundary of Hunterdon was a problem early on. The Assunpink Creek not only divided two counties, Hunterdon and Burlington, it divided the town of Trenton between those two counties. At the same time, three townships also laid claim to the area occupied by Trenton: Hopewell, Lawrenceville, & Nottingham.

In 1719, Trenton became the county seat of Hunterdon, and the Colonial Governor directed all court business be held in Trenton. This was not very convenient for citizens living in the northern part of the county. Flemington became the county seat of Hunterdon in 1785, and the State Capital was established in Trenton in 1790. The efforts to incorporate the town of Trenton were defeated time and again in the State Legislature; this deprived the town of the independence it needed to keep pace with expanding business interests which its location afforded. 1792 saw the incorporation of the area of the town north of the Assunpink Creek.

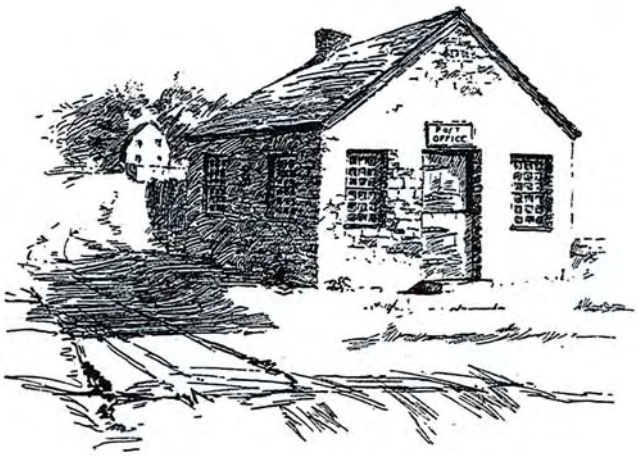
Things remained unchanged until 1837 when, with the election of Andrew Jackson, Trenton received a new charter approved by the voters April 1, 1837, and on February 22, 1838, Mercer County was established from both Hunterdon and Burlington counties, as well as parts of Somerset and Middlesex, with Trenton as the county seat.[2] With that, Hunterdon not only lost territory, but one of its largest settlements – Trenton – to Mercer County. Flemington remained Hunterdon's county seat, more central to all of its residents.

This section of Hunterdon postal history examines the towns that were once part of Hunterdon County, but are now a part of Mercer County. We have attempted to show Hunterdon county usages, but because these are often rare, we have occasionally shown usages that were post-1838, as part of Mercer County.

TRENTON ~ HUNTERDON COUNTY > MERCER COUNTY

The southern boundary of Hunterdon County, from the time it was formed in 1714 until the formation of Mercer County in 1838, extended to the Assunpink Creek south of the Village of Trenton. Early on, Trenton was an important ferry crossing of the Delaware on the post road between Philadelphia and New York. On September 12, 1734, Andrew Reed was appointed Postmaster of Trenton. He established an office in his father Joseph's store, which was located at the northwest corner of King and Second Street, now known as Warren and State Street.

Andrew Reed's son, also named Joseph, held a Colonel's rank in Cadwalader's Division at the Battle of Trenton.



POST-OFFICE, CORNER SECOND AND KING STREETS

The first post office was built in 1753 on the corner of King and Second Streets, the same year Benjamin Franklin became Postmaster-General of the Colonies.

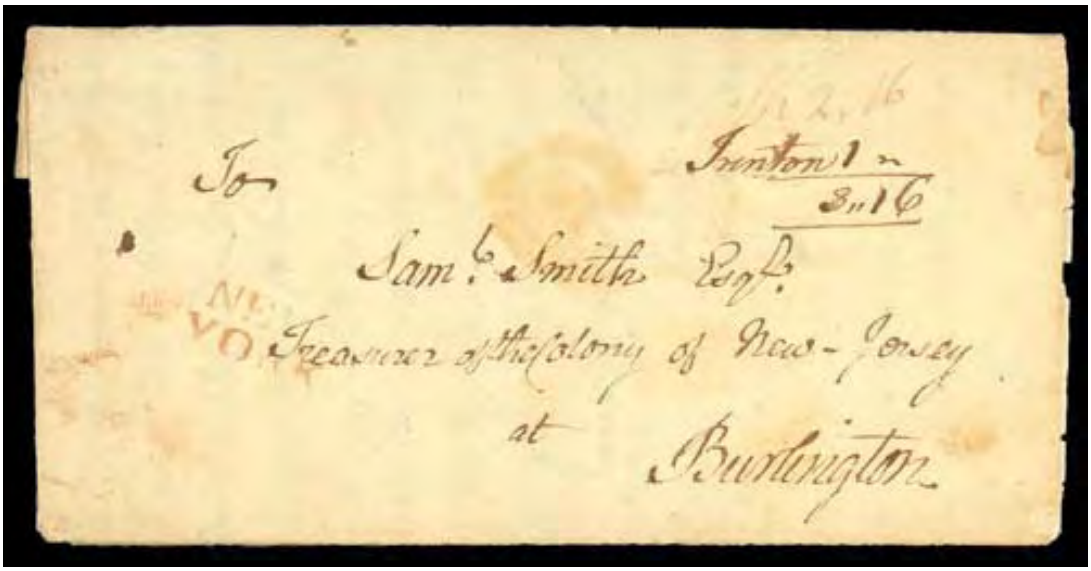


Fig. 2: June, 6, 1761 cover from London, England to Burlington, NJ via Trenton with Trenton manuscript, illustrated in the Matthew Bennett Sale 290 of Ed Siskin material as Lot 55.[3]

The only reference to the next Postmaster, Moore Furman, who served in 1757 and who went on to be the first Mayor of Trenton in 1792, is that he preceded Abraham Hunt. Abraham Hunt, a successful merchant, became Postmaster January 10, 1764. Hunt's home was located on the opposite corner of King and Second Streets from the Post Office. He served as Postmaster until May 8, 1775 when he became a member of the Committee of Correspondence. He resumed his duties as Postmaster on October 13, 1775 and held the office until August 17, 1778. Tradition states:

As a guest of Postmaster Hunt on Christmas night of 1776, Hessian Commander Rall took full advantage of his host's hospitality and paid with his life. The tide of America's struggle for independence was thus turned, in Hunterdon County.

A word about Abraham Hunt: he held a commission of Lieutenant Colonel in Isaac Smith's First Regiment, Hunterdon County Militia, at the time of the Battle of Trenton.

Records state the next Postmaster was James Paxton, appointed July 28, 1778. Benjamin Smith, a harness maker by trade, took over on April 5, 1782. The Washington Administration appointed John Singer Postmaster of Trenton on January 5, 1787. The office was located in a house on the corner of Warren and Hanover Streets. The next Postmaster, Major Peter Gordon, appointed March 27, 1792 kept his office at the corner of State and Warren. Charles Rice took over on November 28, 1803, and the Post Office was moved next door to Ellet Howell's. In 1821, President John Quincy Adam appointed James J. Wilson, a silversmith by trade, Postmaster of Trenton. Wilson died in 1824, and his wife Jane Wilson was appointed August 7, 1824 to serve out his term of office. The last Trenton, Hunterdon County, Postmaster was Joseph Cunningham. Appointed January 3, 1835, he held the office when on February 22, 1838, the County of Mercer was formed.[4]

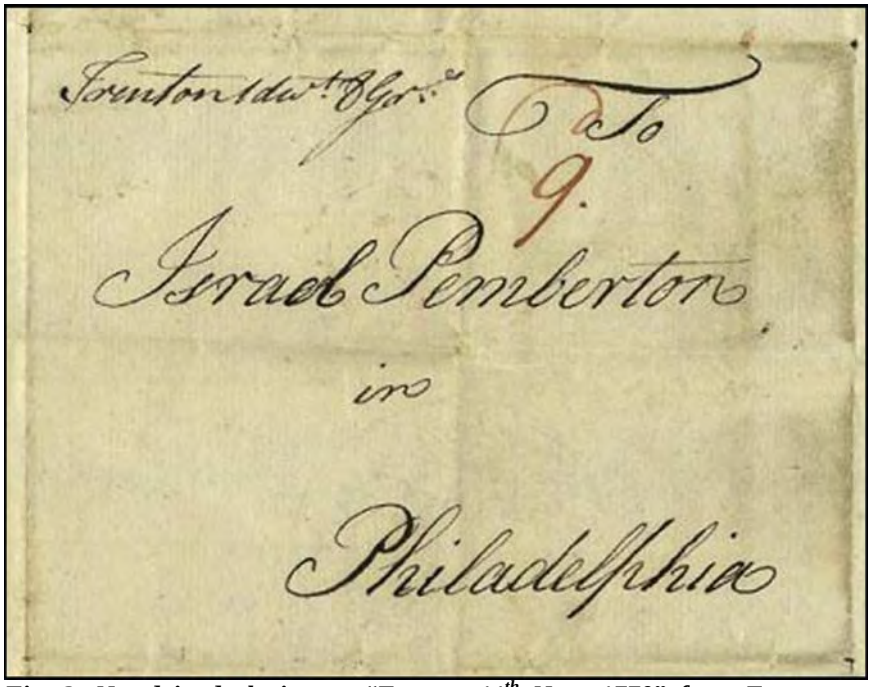


Fig. 3. Noted in docketing as "Trenton 11th Novr 1770" from Trenton to Philadelphia, from the recent Siegel (Oct. 2007) sale.[5]

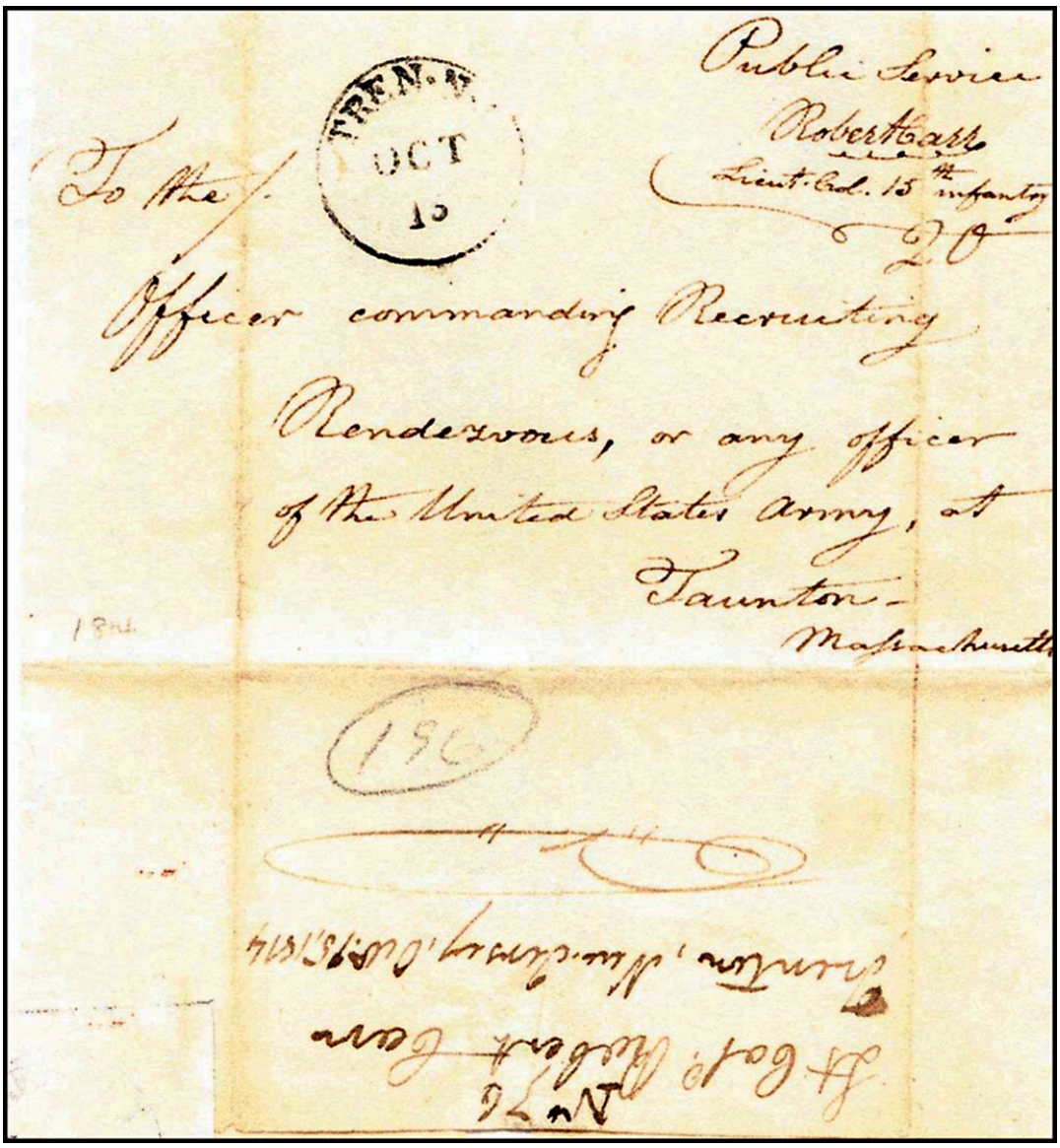


Fig. 4: Oct. 15, 1814 Trenton handstamped cancel.

Coles T10 [6]

The cancel used on this 1814 stampless cover is a 26mm brass handstamp, one of the first twelve issued by the U.S. Post Office Dept. in 1799. Only two were use in New Jersey, one being Trenton and the other being Newark. This cancel, "TREN. N.J." was used at Trenton until about 1820.

This cover is endorsed,

Public Service
Robert Carr
Lieut. Col. 15th Infantry

Sent collect at the 20 cent for 300-500 miles rate of 1799.

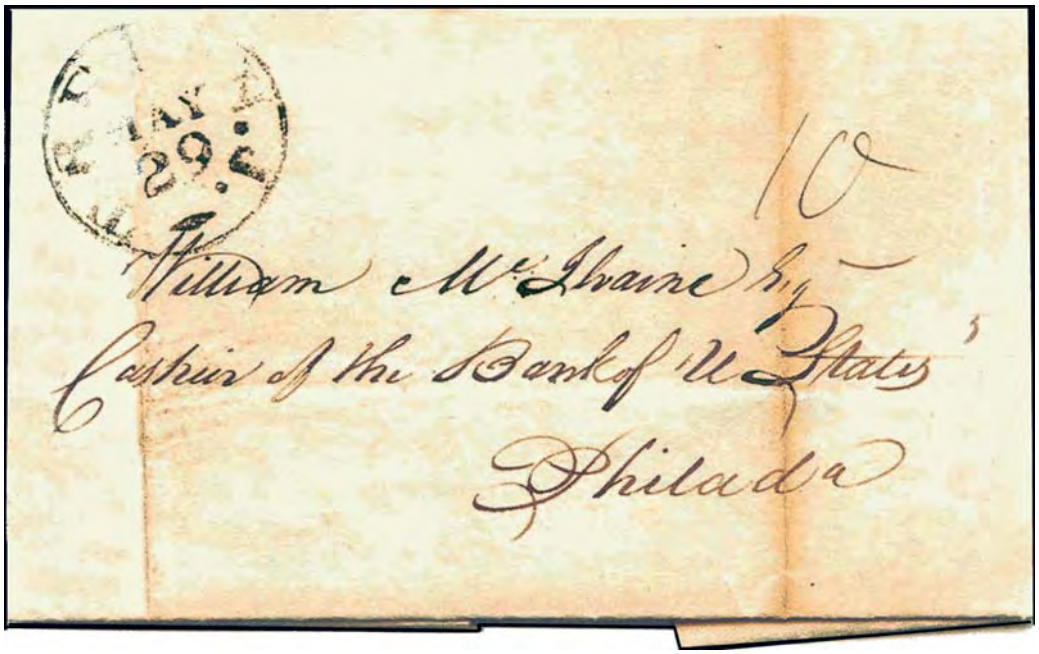


Fig. 5: This TRENn, N.J. cancel was in use from 1827 through the mid 1830s. This cover is cancelled May 29, and the letter enclosed is datelined May 29, 1827.

Coles T12

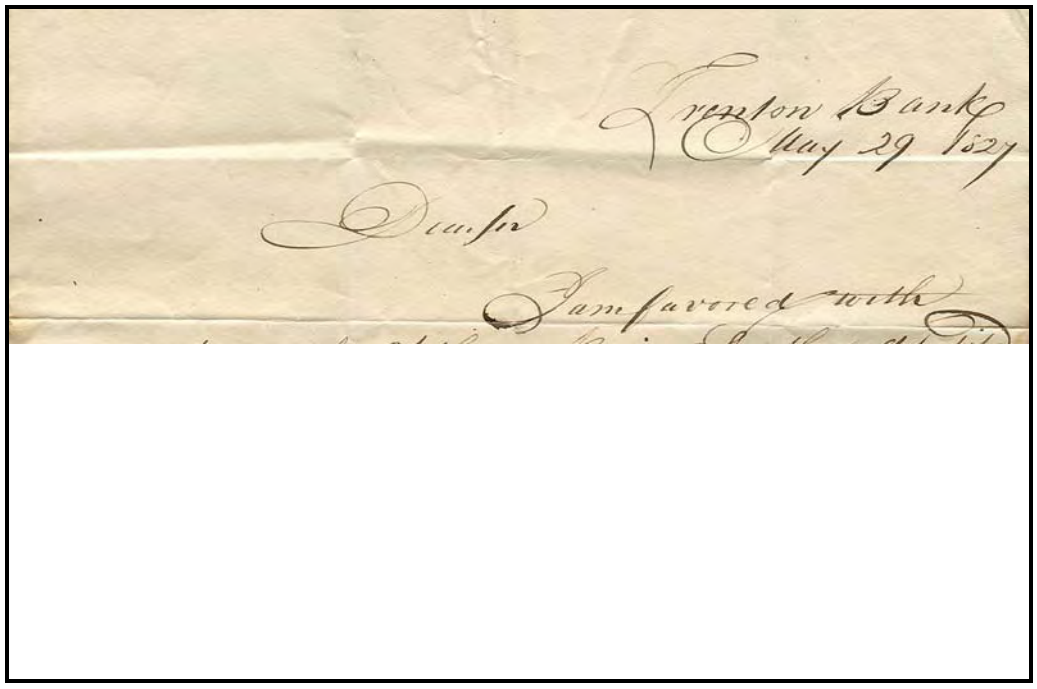
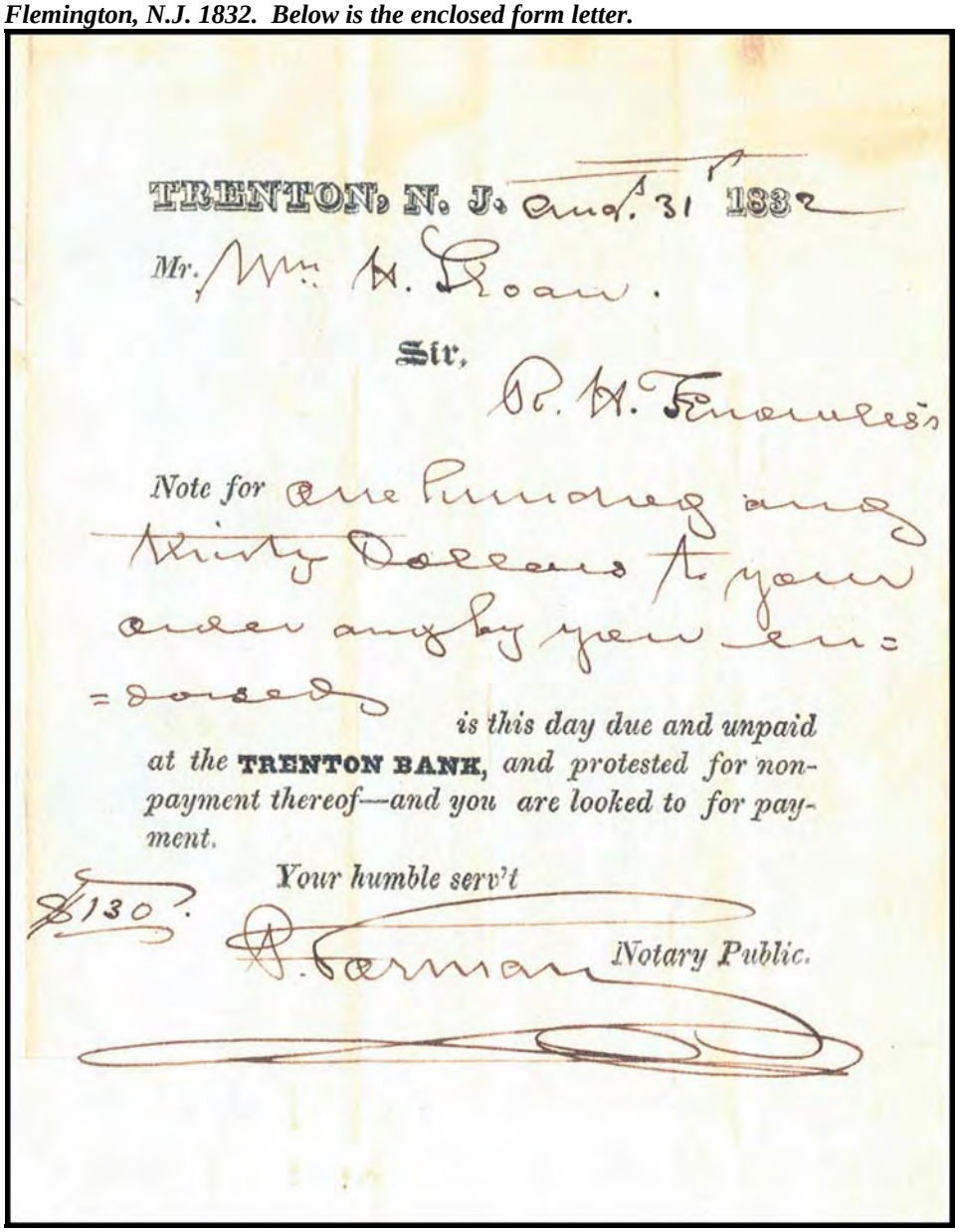


Fig. 5a: Inside of above stampless folded letter, showing dateline.

Coles T13

Fig: 6: TRENTON, N.J. on a stampless from letter from the Trenton bank to Flemington, N.J. 1832. Below is the enclosed form letter.



TRENTON, N. J. Aug. 31 1832

Mr. Wm. H. Roan.

Sir,

R. H. Fenwick's

Note for one hundred and thirty Dollars & your order and by you endorsed is this day due and unpaid at the TRENTON BANK, and protested for non-payment thereof—and you are looked to for payment.

Your humble serv't

$130?

Notary Public.

HEPBURN'S / EWINGVILLE ~ HUNTERDON COUNTY > MERCER COUNTY

Located at the intersection of the present Routes 31 and 636 (Upper Ferry Rd. & Ewingville Rd.), a post office was established here February 23, 1828, with Edward Hepburn as postmaster. The name was changed to Ewingville July 18, 1836, and the office was discontinued February 13, 1838. Hepburn was the only postmaster to serve this office. This area became part of Mercer County when it was established February 22, 1838. Ewingville was to be reopened in 1856 as a Mercer County post office.

Fig 7 : Lawrenceville cover addressed to Ewing Ville, NJ in Mercer County – covers from the "stampless era" to either Hepburn or Ewingville in Hunterdon County are very scarce, due to the short time both names were in use when this post office was in Hunterdon County.

HOPEWELL ~ HUNTERDON COUNTY > MERCER COUNTY

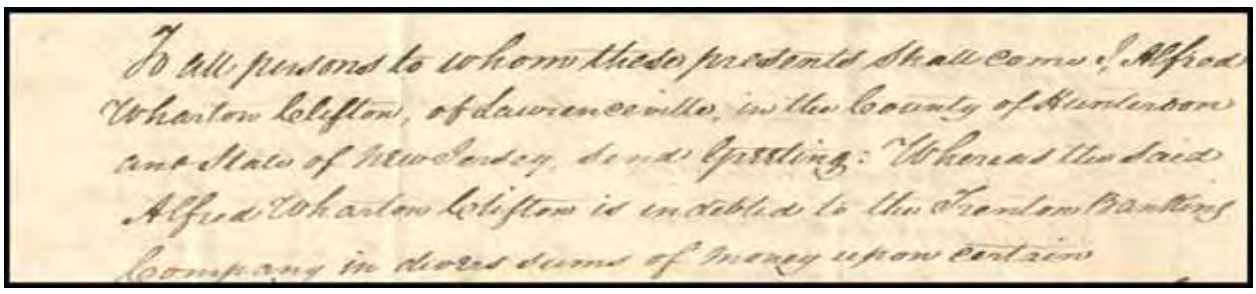
A post office was established in the village of Hopewell March 17, 1825 with Jacob Simpson Stout as postmaster. The postmasters and their dates of appointment are: Samuel Skinner, June 17, 1826; George W. Blackwell, April 11, 1831; Ralph U. Knowles, March 28, 1834; and the last postmaster to serve this office in Hunterdon was Stephen Blackwell, appointed July 10, 1835. It became part of Mercer County February 22, 1838.

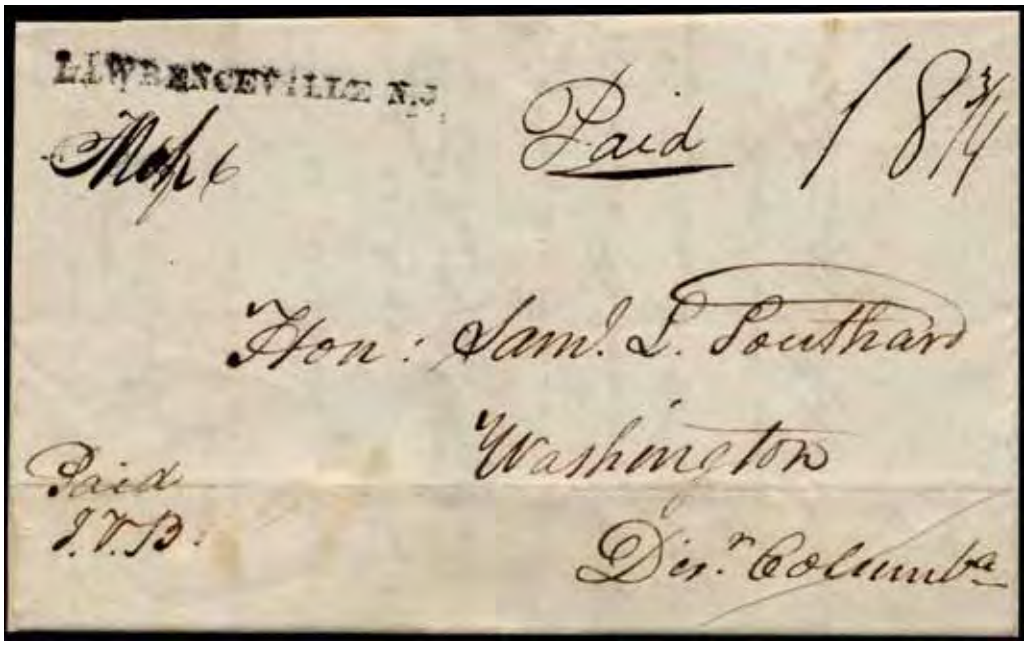
Fig. 8: Hopewell, NJ manuscript cancel dated Aug 15, 1849 to New Hope, Pa. ~ a Mercer County usage.

LAWRENCEVILLE ~ HUNTERDON COUNTY > MERCER COUNTY

This town was located at the intersection of Route 206 and Cold Soil Road. While this area was still part of Hunterdon County, a post office was established here on March 14, 1827, with Ralph H. Shreve as postmaster. Nathan E. Phillips took over July 8, 1831, and Charles Van Cleve assumed office May 5, 1835. He was still postmaster when Mercer County was established February 22, 1838.

The section of an 1833 stampless letter below refers to a mortgage assignment from Alfred Wharton Clifton to the Cashier of the Bank of North Liberties in Philadelphia. Dated October 29, 1833, it states Mr. Clifton lives in Lawrenceville, in the County of Hunterdon.

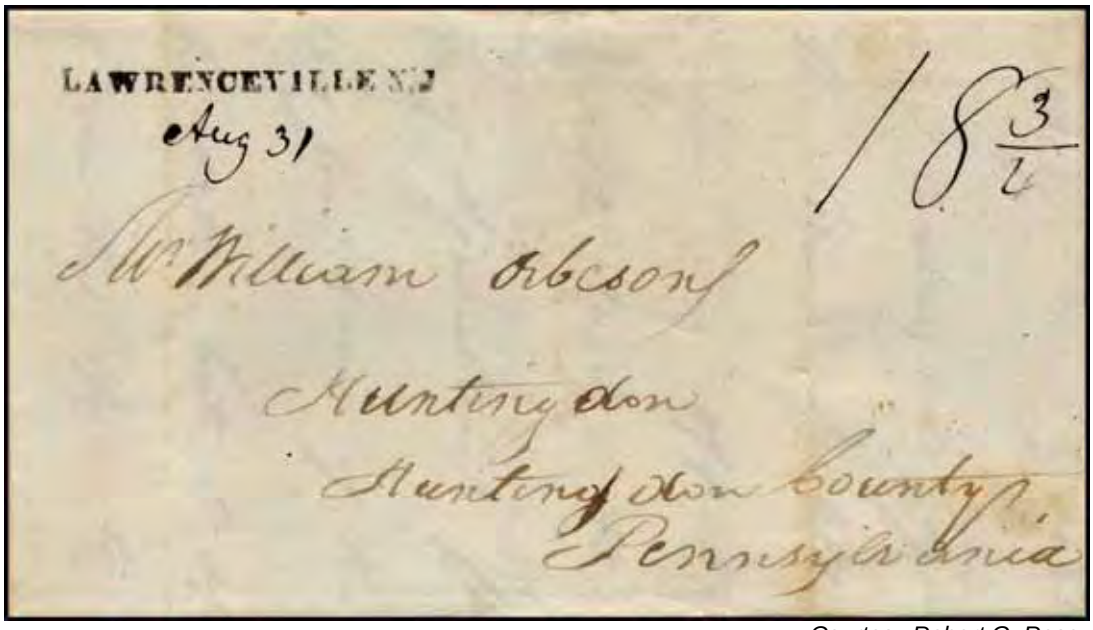

To all persons to whom these presents shall come I Alfred Wharton Clifton of Lawrenceville in the County of Hunterdon and State of New Jersey send greeting: Whereas the said Alfred Wharton Clifton is indebted to the Wharton Banking Company in divers sums of money upon certain



Courtesy Robert G. Rose

Fig. 9: Lawrenceville straight line postmark, 50½ x 2½ mm, March 6, 1829, single letter rate, 150-400 miles, paid, to Washington, DC ~ then in Hunterdon County.

The LAWRENCEVILLE straight line cancel first appeared in 1829 and was still in use when Mercer County was established in 1838.



Courtesy Robert G. Rose

Fig. 10: Lawrenceville straight line postmark, 49 x 2½ mm, August 31, 1829, single letter rate, 150-400 miles, unpaid, to Huntington, Pennsylvania ~ another early Hunterdon County usage.

PENNINGTON ~ HUNTERDON COUNTY > MERCER COUNTY

Located north of the city of Trenton, and east of Route 31, a post office was established in this village January 15, 1800, with Jonathan Morehead as the first postmaster. John Welch became postmaster May 5, 1819, and Joseph Bunn assumed the office December 29, 1821. Ralph H. Knowles took over March 22, 1833, Enoch G. Welling January 13, 1834, and Henry P. Welling became the last postmaster of this Hunterdon County post office February 25, 1837.

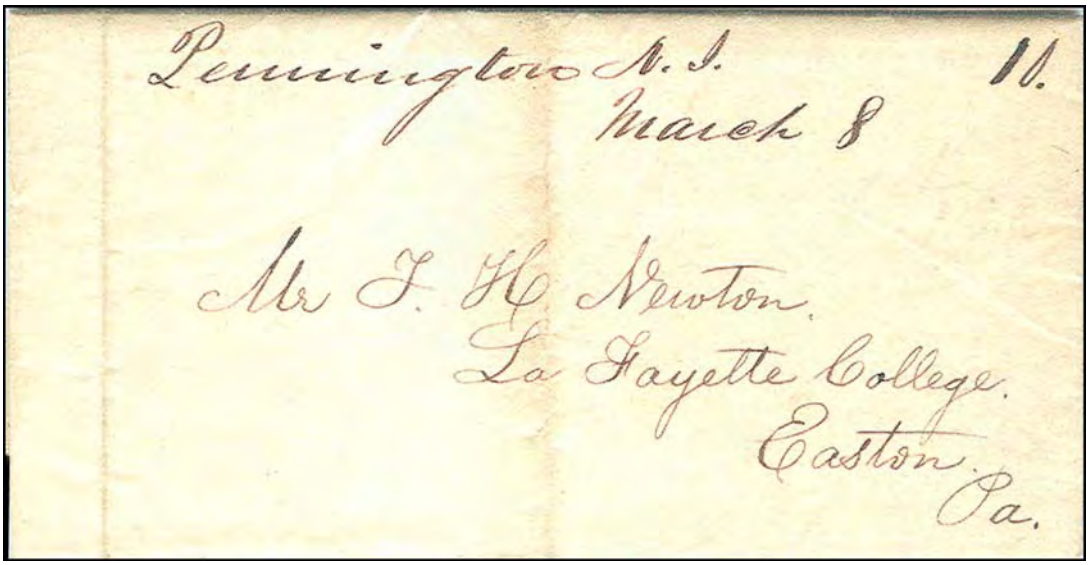
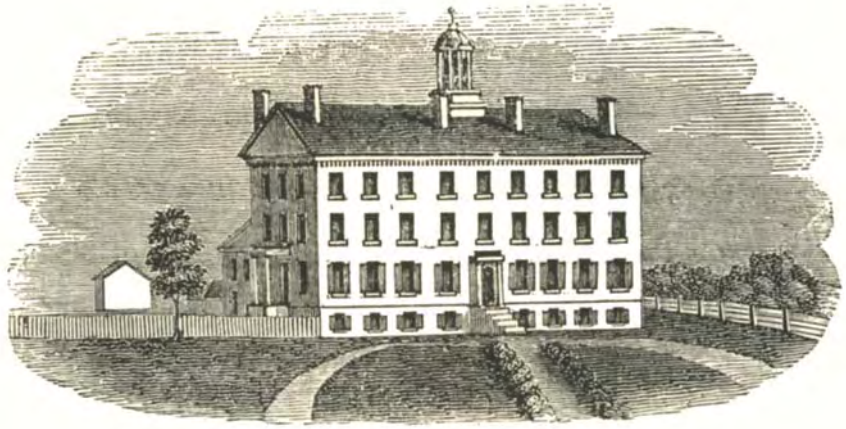


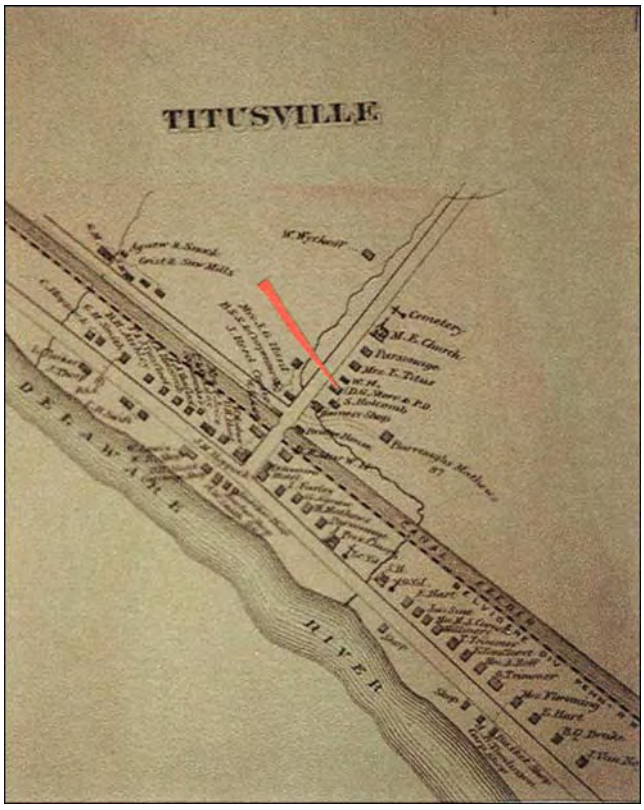
Fig. 11: Pennington NJ manuscript cancel March 8, 1845 (a Mercer County P.O. at that time) to Easton, Pa. It is often hard to find examples of many of these towns pre-1838.



Pennington Male Seminary.

TITUSVILLE ~ HUNTERDON COUNTY > MERCER COUNTY

Located on the Delaware River near where Washington and his forces came ashore Christmas night 1776. A post office was established here April 3, 1833. John Hoff is listed as the only postmaster of this office while it was part of Hunterdon County. Titusville became an office of Mercer County February 22, 1838.



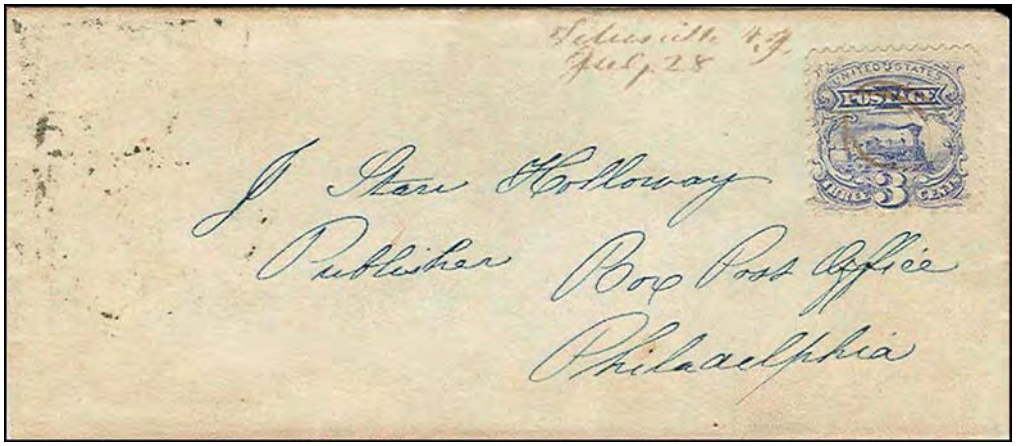


Fig. 12: Titusville, NJ manuscript cancel dated July 28 (no year date, although obviously from the stamp usage, it is a Mercer County usage). There is an off-center double circle on the stamp in same ink as the town name.

WOODSVILLE ~ HUNTERDON COUNTY > MERCER COUNTY

Located at the intersection of route 518 (Lambertville-Hopewell Turnpike) and Marshalls Corner-Woodsville Rd., an office was opened here April 20, 1827, with Joseph Wood as postmaster. Wood was still serving when the office became part of Mercer County February 22, 1838.

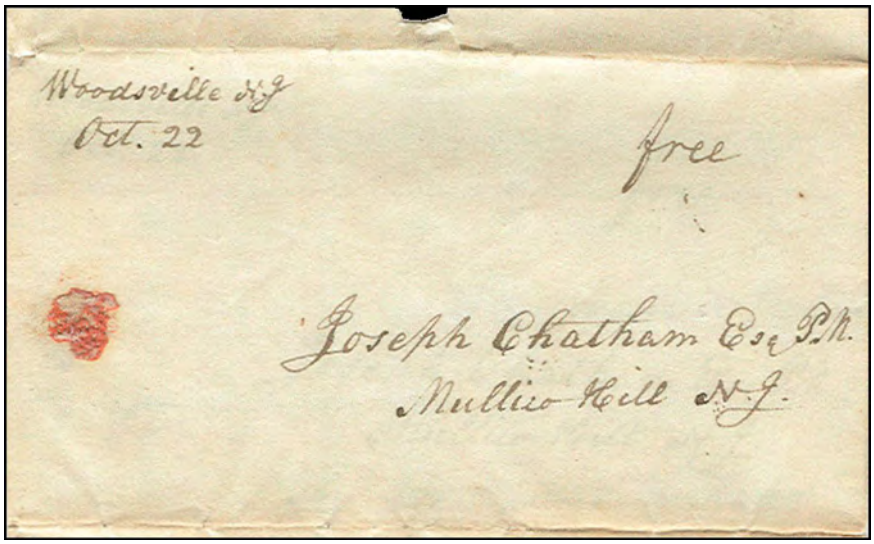
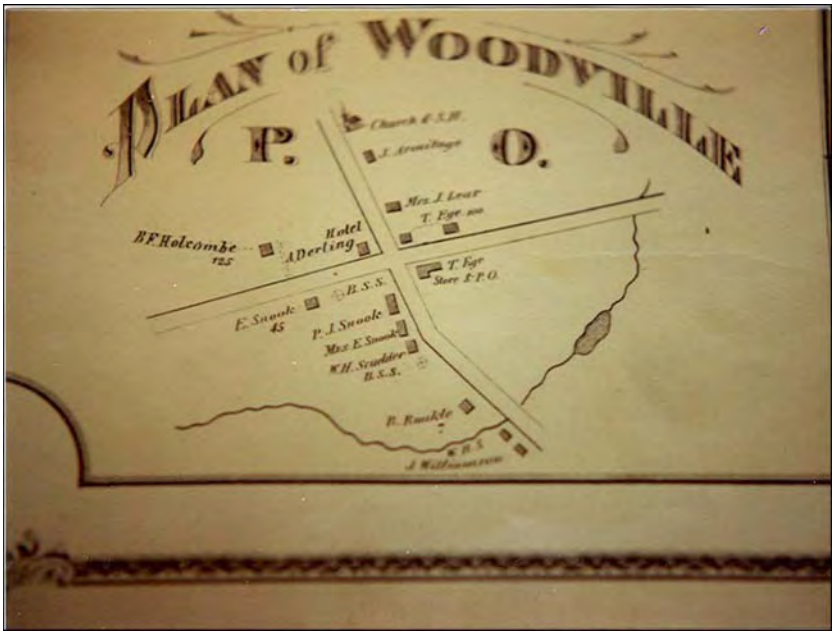


Fig. 13 : Woodsville, NJ to Mullica Hill, manuscript cancelled Oct 22 (1832).



[This study of the Postal History of Hunterdon County will continue in future issues of NJPH.]

ENDNOTES:

[1] March 11, 1713/14. The bounds of the County as then erected included present day Sussex, Warren, and Morris Counties and a portion of Mercer County. http://www.mynewjerseygenealogy.com/nj_county/hun.htm#eh (Nov 22, 2007). and at same website, county maps which show how counties changed over time: http://www.mynewjerseygenealogy.com/nj_maps/nj_cf.htm, (Nov. 25, 2007).

[2] Background on the formation on Mercer County from Walker, Edwin Robert,. *A History Of Trenton 1629-1929*, published by The Trenton Historical Society, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1929.

[3] Matthew Bennett lot 55 description reads as follows: 1761 (Jun. 6) London, England to Burlington, N.J. via Trenton, dated folded letter to Sam Smith the Treasurer of the Colony of New Jersey, carried via the Falmouth-New York packet, received with reddish "NEW / YORK" handstamp and manuscript "Sh 2.16" rating, received and forwarded to Burlington with manuscript "*Trenton*" postmark and matching "1" rating, totaled to "3.16"; letter separated at folds, Fine, *the 2 dwt (6 pence) rate for 60-100 miles from New York to Trenton plus 16 grain ship rate, 1 dwt (3 pence) for forwarding to Burlington totaled to 3 dwt 16 grains due from addressee.* Estimate $1,500-2,000 *The sender was an agent for the colony, "My last to the was 14th. 3d Mo. p. the New York pacquett and P. the Philadelphia Pacquett…The Lords of the Treasury have allotted the sum of £9328 as your proportion of the Parliamentary Grant for 1759". This item did not sell in that auction.* See http://www.bennettstamps.com/ Sale 290, 2005 (Nov. 28. 2007).

[4] *A History Of Trenton 1679-1929*, Princeton University Press, and Stryker, William S., *The Battle Of Trenton And Princeton* ,1898

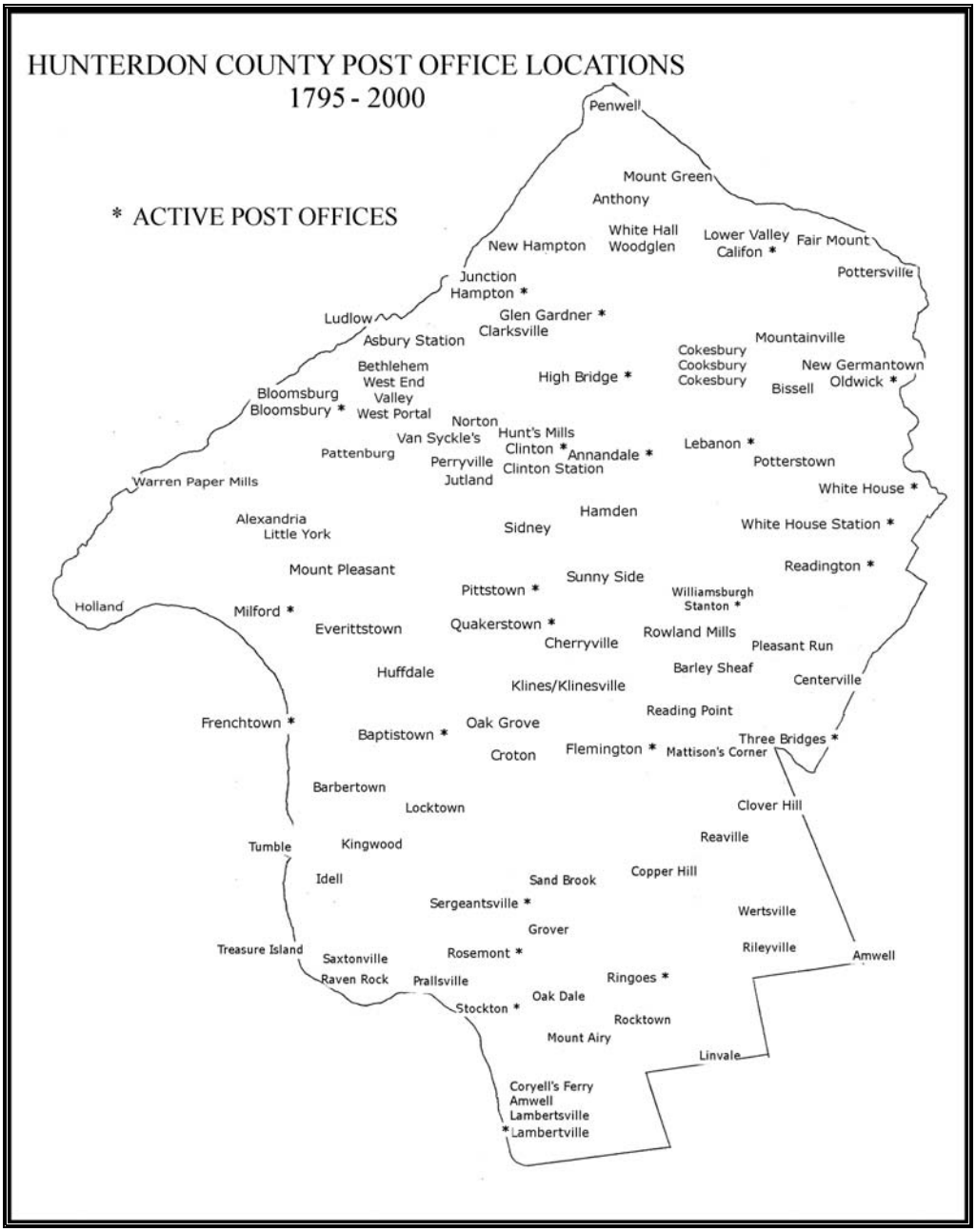
[5] Lot 2608, Robert A. Siegel sale Oct. 24, 2007, No 944. See http://siegelauctions.com/2007/944/s944.htm. This lot sold for $1700.

[6] Coles,William C., *The Postal Markings Of New Jersey Stampless Covers*, The Collectors Club Of Chicago, 1983. Coles numbers are indicated. Also Sampson, E.N., *American Stampless Cover Catalog,1978*

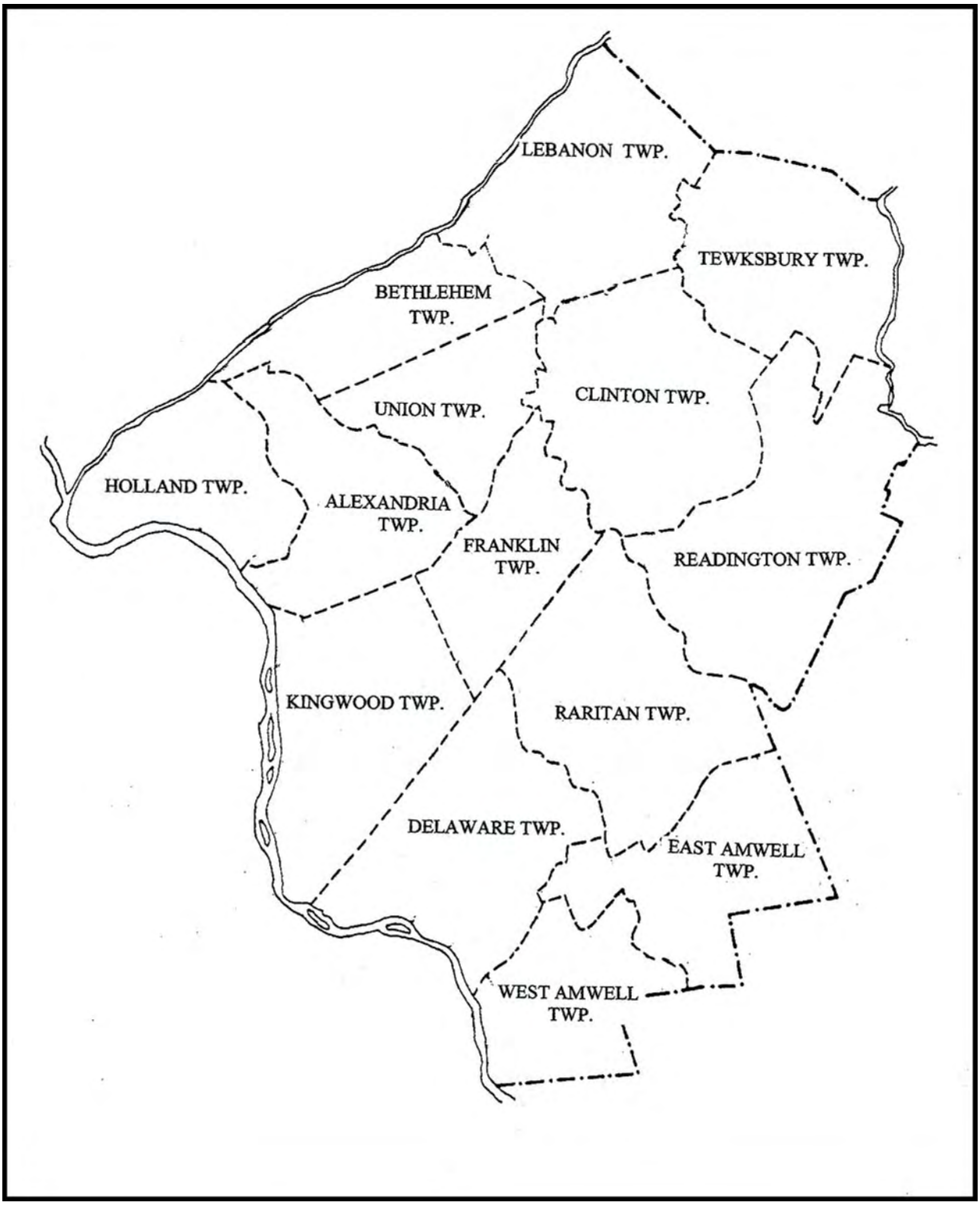
HUNTERDON COUNTY POSTAL HISTORY: PART 3: DPOs by Township

By Jim Walker

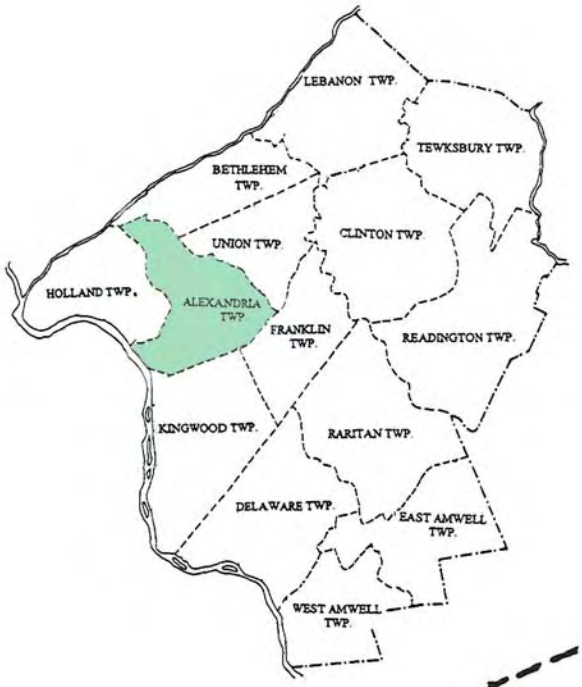
*This is the third in a series on Hunterdon County Post Offices by Jim Walker [for Parts 1 and 2, see the August & November issues of NJPH, Vol 35, Nos. 3 & 4, 2007]. We will continue it in upcoming issues of **NJPH**.*

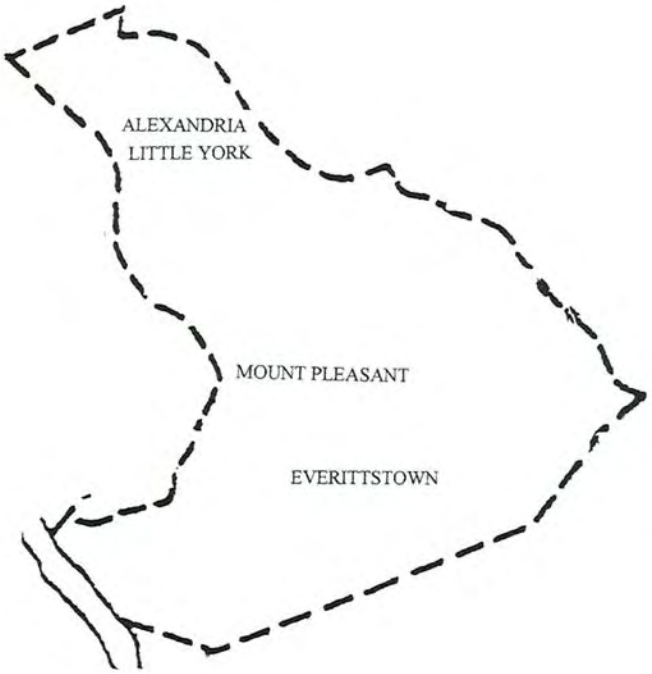


HUNTERDON COUNTY TOWNSHIPS



HUNTERDON COUNTY DPOs:
ALEXANDRIA TOWNSHIP





ALEXANDRIA TWP.

This study of the discontinued post offices of Hunterdon County is organized by the townships within which each fell, listed alphabetically. The first township is Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA [ALEXANDRIA TOWNSHIP]

This post office was located eleven miles from Flemington in the northwestern part of the township, near present day Little York. Lewis M. Prevost Jr. is listed as the only postmaster of this short-lived office. It was established April 28, 1818 and discontinued June 30, 1835. Service to this area was restored when an office at Little York was opened September 5, 1840.

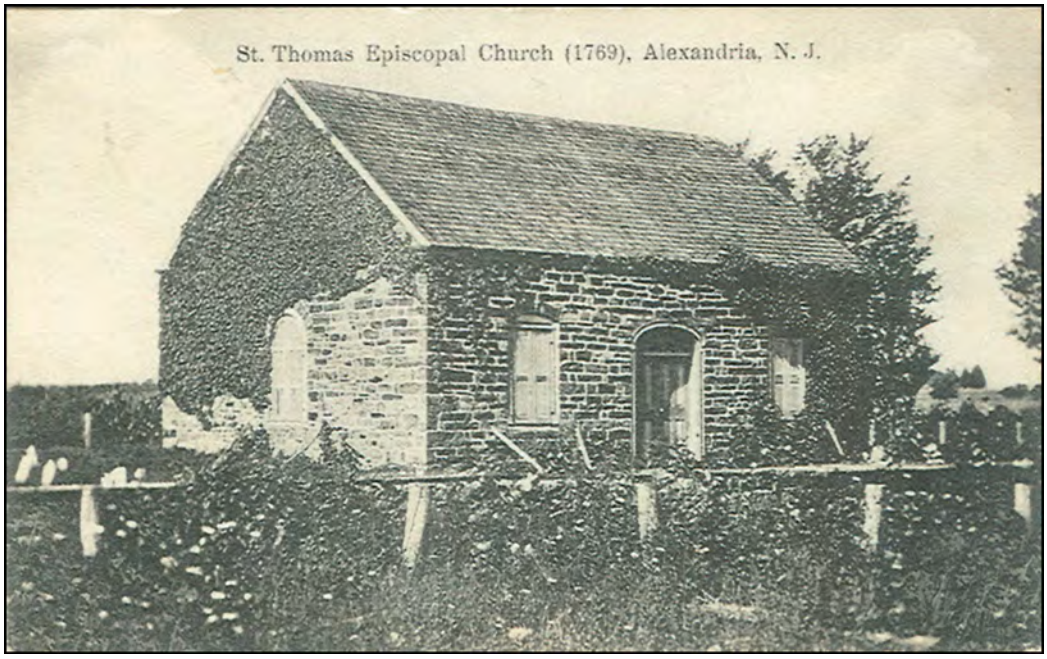


Fig. 1`: Post card view from Alexandria of St. Thomas Episcopal Church, established 1769.

EVERITTSTOWN [ALEXANDRIA TOWNSHIP]

Located in the southern part of the Township at the intersection of Route 513 and 519, about four miles from Frenchtown, a post office was established at Everittstown on February 9, 1848 and maintained continuous service until it was closed on October 31, 1912. Service has been provided since by the Milford office.

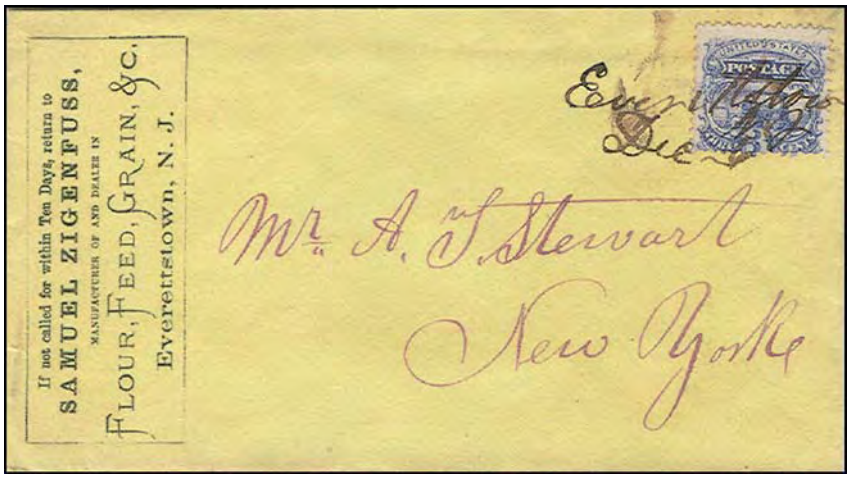


Fig. 2: U.S. three cent pictorial issue of 1869 with manuscript cancel Everittstown, N.J., in the hand of postmaster Enoch H. Opdyke. Note that on the advertising corner, this is spelled Everettstown.

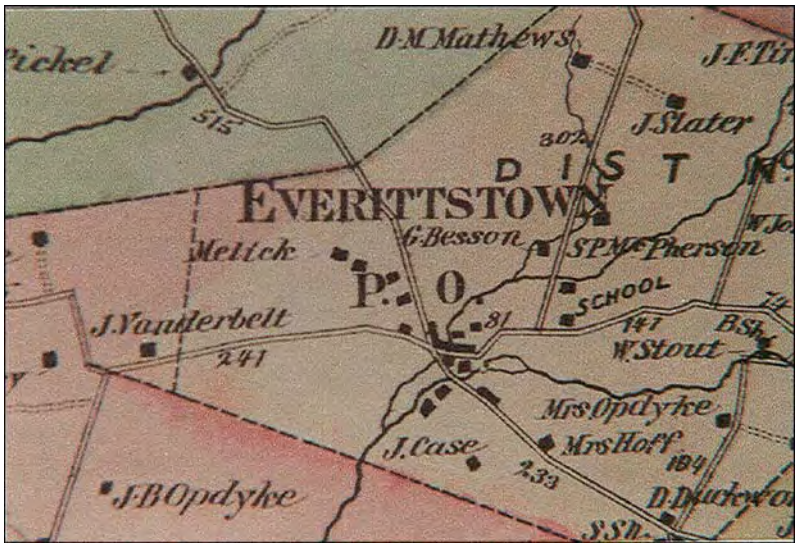


Fig. 3: Map of Everittstown, NJ.

LITTLE YORK 08834 [ALEXANDRIA TOWNSHIP]

The town of Little York is located close to the township line between Holland and Alexandria four miles Northeast of Milford, Hunterdon County. A post office was established here September 15, 1840 with George V. Alpaugh as Postmaster.

Surviving cutbacks, consolidations, and rural delivery, records show that by 1980 Little York was the only fourth class post office remaining in Hunterdon County.

When Donald L. Crouse made known his intention to retire in 1993, after twenty years as Postmaster, a search began for a new location for the Little York Post Office. This was necessary because the post office had, for many years, been located on the Crouse's front porch. Unable to find a fitting location, the Postal Service placed the Little York Post Office in

emergency suspension on July 30, 1993. It was removed to the Milford Post Office.

In the meantime, with the retirement of Crouse, a new Postmaster for Little York was appointed on September 18, 1993, by the name of Frank D. Nicolosi. William J. Murray, the Postmaster at Milford states that an office was maintained for Nicolosi at the Milford Post Office for Little York until he retired. The U.S.P.S. website lists an unnamed Officer In Charge after Nicolosi, and that service was suspended "around" 1994. Mrs. Debra L. Stubbs also claims to have been postmaster at Little York, appointed on November 25, 1995. She may have been the unnamed O.I.C. after Nicolosi. At any rate, Stubbs became O.I.C. at Manville, N.J. on December 6, 1996, where she serves as Postmaster today.

At the present time all mail service for Little York is handled at Milford where thirty post office boxes are maintained for Little York residents and rural routes service the area.

A call to the Central New Jersey District Office in New Brunswick finds that Little York is still carried as operational and not officially discontinued. The process of discontinuing a post office is much lengthier than it was at the turn of the last century when rural delivery eliminated so many small town offices in Hunterdon County. Postal Rate Commission hearings have to be undertaken and a local public hearing to show cause must be held. All this takes time, so the first step is to place an office in emergency suspension, which can last for years, and this helps the U.S.P.S. prove its case that a town can get along without a post office, which is where Little York is now.

I suppose this procedure has developed over the years due to the fact that whenever word appears in the local press announcing the Post Office's intention to close a small town office, the news is invariably met with grassroots opposition. This was the case in the mid 1970s when the U.S.P.S., citing results of a study, called for the elimination of the Sergeantsville and Rosemont offices; hence, these offices are still active today.

Fig. 4: Little York cancel from the stampless period.[1]

Fig. 5: Cancels from Little York.

Fig. 6: Foldout postcard view of Little York.

MOUNT PLEASANT [ALEXANDRIA TOWNSHIP]

Mount Pleasant was located in Alexandria Township. A post office was established here on December 20, 1825 with Jacob Hoppock as Postmaster. This office was discontinued October 31, 1912, with service provided by the Milford Post Office.

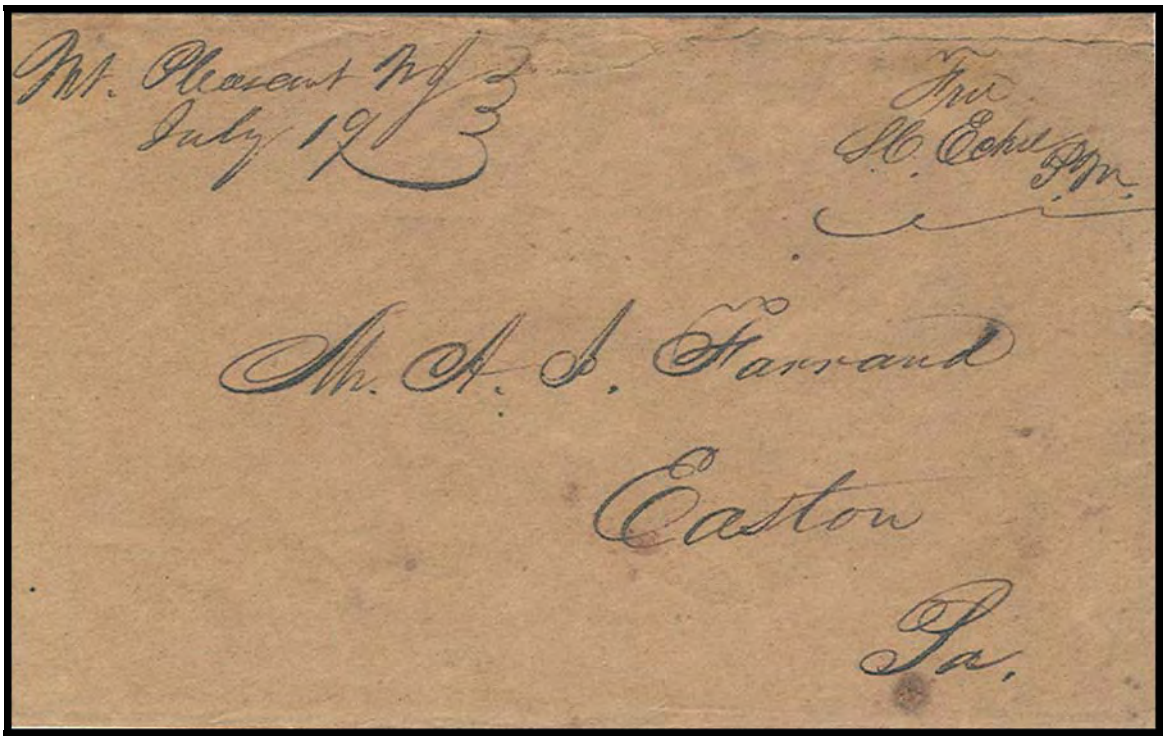
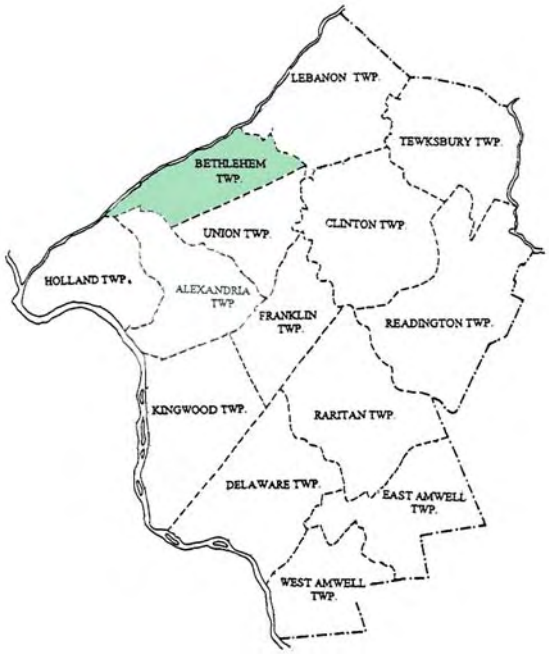
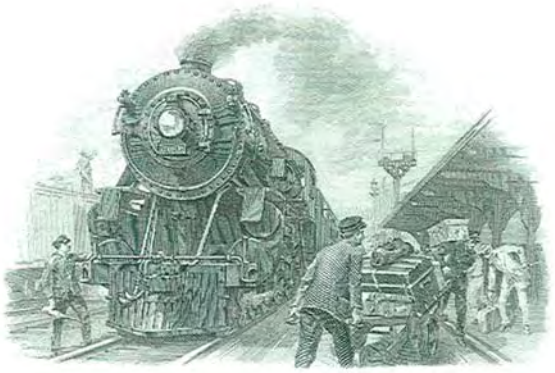
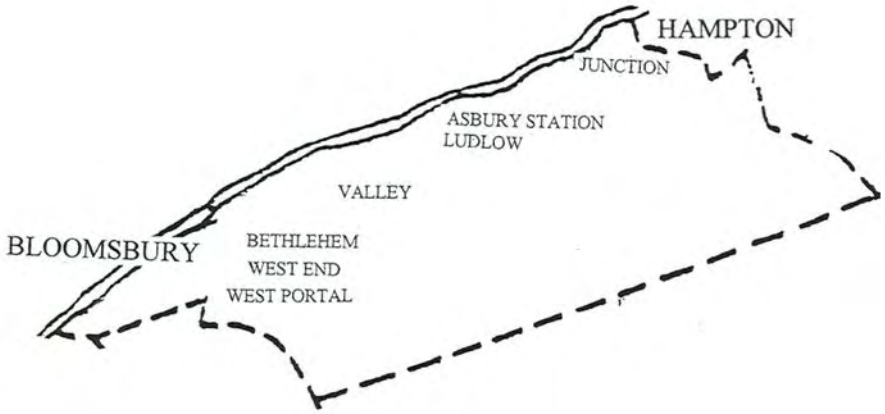


Fig. 7: Stampless cover with the free frank of Postmaster Samuel C. Eckel, who was appointed to this position February 15, 1831 and held the job for over forty years.

HUNTERDON COUNTY DPOs:
BETHLEHEM TOWNSHIP







BETHLEHEM TWP.

ASBURY STATION [BETHLEHEM TOWNSHIP]

A post office was established at the depot on The New Jersey Central Railroad in Bethlehem Township, south of the village of Asbury, Warren County, on February 10.1886. While Asbury Station is gone, Asbury is still an active post office today.

Service was removed to Asbury on March 4, 1890 and this office was discontinued March 15, 1890. However, this office was reestablished as Ludlow on January 24, 1898.

Fig. 8: The Central Railroad Station at Ludlow formerly known as Asbury Station.

LUDLOW [BETHLEHEM TOWNSHIP]

When the Asbury Station Post Office was discontinued, mail was handled by the office in Asbury, Warren County. On January 24, 1898 service was reestablished at the renamed station, Ludlow, on the New Jersey Central Railroad. This office was named in honor of Former Governor George C. Ludlow 1881-1884 who was born in Milford in 1830. Ludlow was discontinued permanently June 15, 1906.

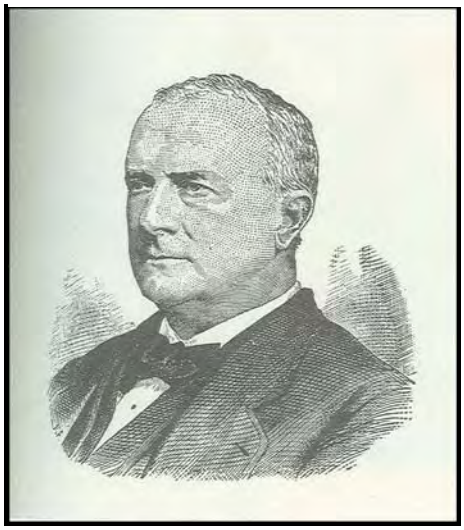


Fig. 9: George C. Ludlow, 35th Governor of New Jersey.

JUNCTION [HAMPTON BOROUGH]

Junction, the former name of Hampton, was formed from Lebanon and Bethlehem Townships. Here the junction of the New Jersey Central and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroads meet. The area was known as Junction as early as 1852. A post office was established here May 1, 1866 with Marcus D. Wells as the first postmaster. Wells held the position off and on until 1889. He built Wells Hall in 1875 at the corner of Main and Wells Avenue, and it housed his store and the post office for many years. The town's name was changed in 1909, as was the post office. It was officially changed to Hampton March 25, 1909. That office is still active.

Fig. 10: This cover with a 25mm green Junction cancel is addressed to Peter Beavers at High Bridge from M. D. Wells, June 24, 1869.

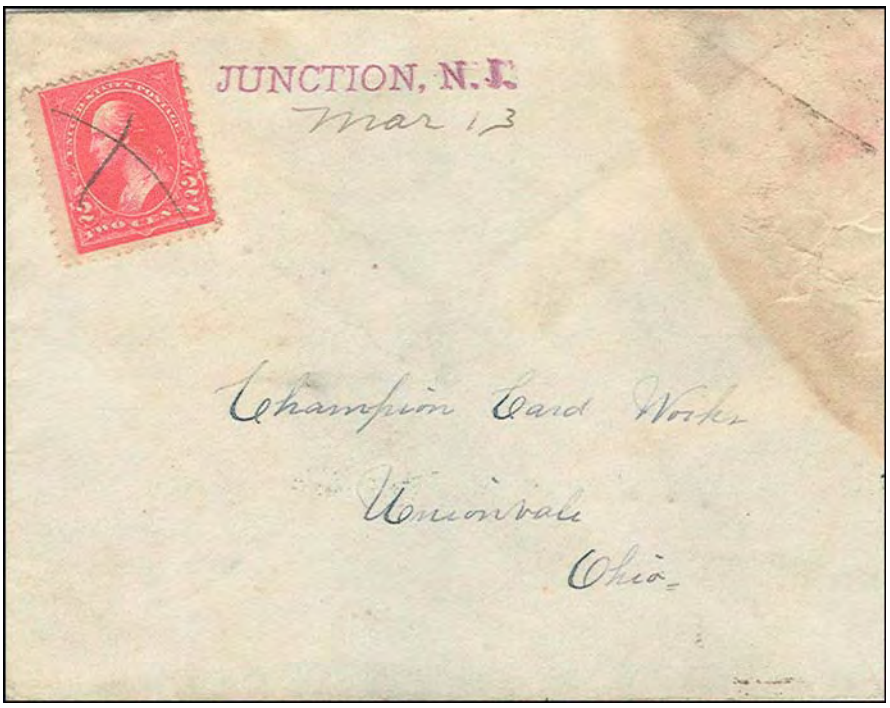


Fig. 12a and 12b: This is a straight line purple JUNCTION, N.J. cancel with a manuscript MAR 13 (1896) and an 'X' canceling the stamp. This is too early for an R.F.D. cancel; it may have been made up to replace the standard circular cancel that had been in use since the post office opened in 1866. Addressed to Unionville, Ohio. The reverse sports a New York transit flag cancel dated Mar 13, 1896.

BETHLEHEM [BETHLEHEM TOWNSHIP]

This office was established December 30, 1840. The name changed to West End December 16, 1879. [See also West Portal.]

Fig. 13: Map of Bethlehem, N.J.

WEST END [BETHLEHEM TOWNSHIP]

This office's name changed from Bethlehem December 16, 1879. Its name changed again to Valley September 10, 1881. [See also West Portal.]

VALLEY [BETHLEHEM TOWNSHIP]

This office's name changed from West End September 10, 1881. Its name changed again to West Portal February 21, 1908. [See also West Portal.]

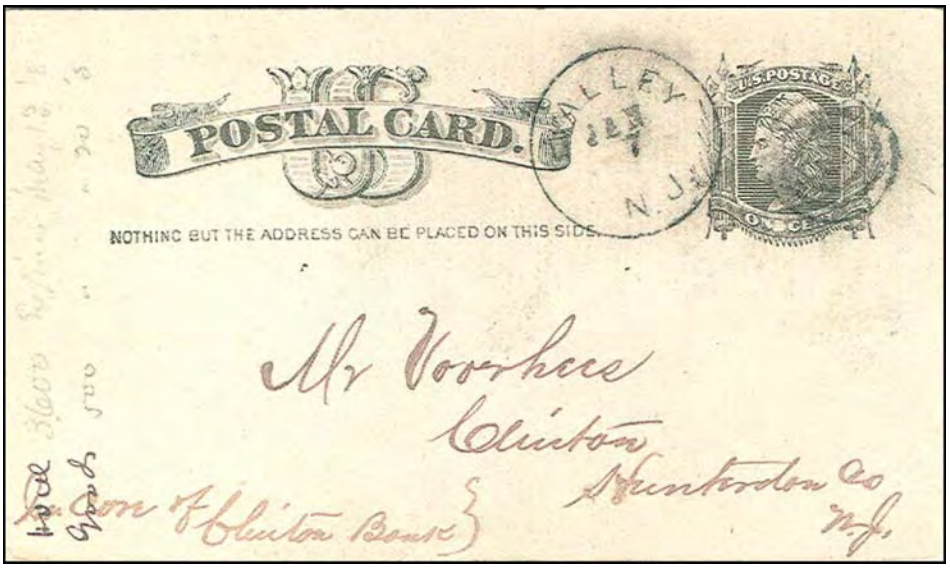


Fig. 14: Valley, N.J. cancel with concentric circle killer on stamp. Mailed to Clinton, N.J.

WEST PORTAL [BETHLEHEM TOWNSHIP]

Located in the northern part of the township at the intersection of Routes 643 and 173, the name West Portal is derived from its location at the west end of the railroad tunnel through Jugtown Mountain.

This area has been known by more names than anywhere else in the County, four of which have been recognized by the post office.

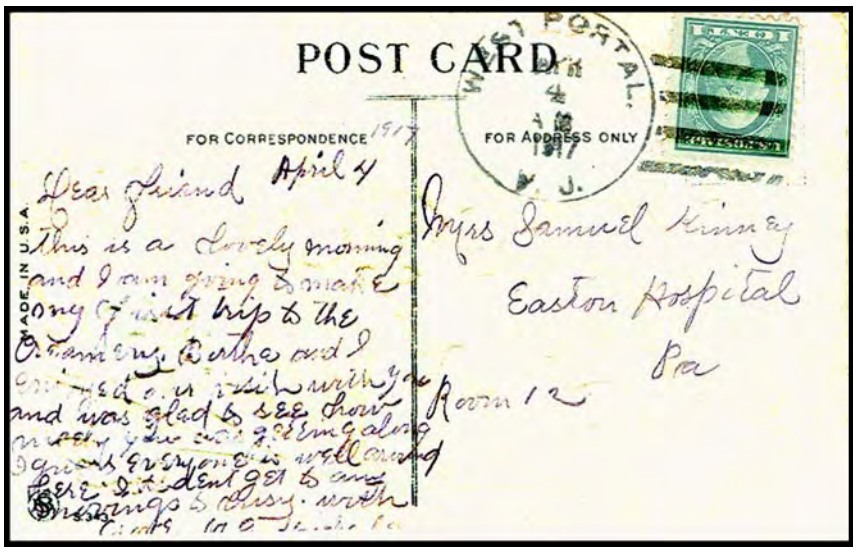


Fig. 15: West Portal, N.J. with an Apr 4 1917 4-bar cancel on a post card addressed to Easton, Pa.

Bethlehem, the name of the first post office, was established December 30, 1840 with Andrew Creveling as first postmaster. On December 16, 1879, the name was changed to West End. This didn't last very long for on September 10, 1881, the name was changed again, this time to Valley. The location was also changed. The office was removed a mile north to the railroad station on the New Jersey Central Railroad. The final name change took place February 21, 1908, when this office became known as West Portal. This office was discontinued June 30, 1956, with service supplied by Asbury, Warren County.

William S. Welch, appointed postmaster of Bethlehem February 8, 1870, was the only postmaster for the short-lived office known as West End, and served the Valley office until he was replaced by Sylvester W. Smith on June 6, 1884.

Fig. 16: This large APR 3-08 straight line cancel WEST PORTAL N.J. was used six weeks after this office's February 21 name change from Valley. This cancel was likely used until the new standard circular duplex cancel arrived.

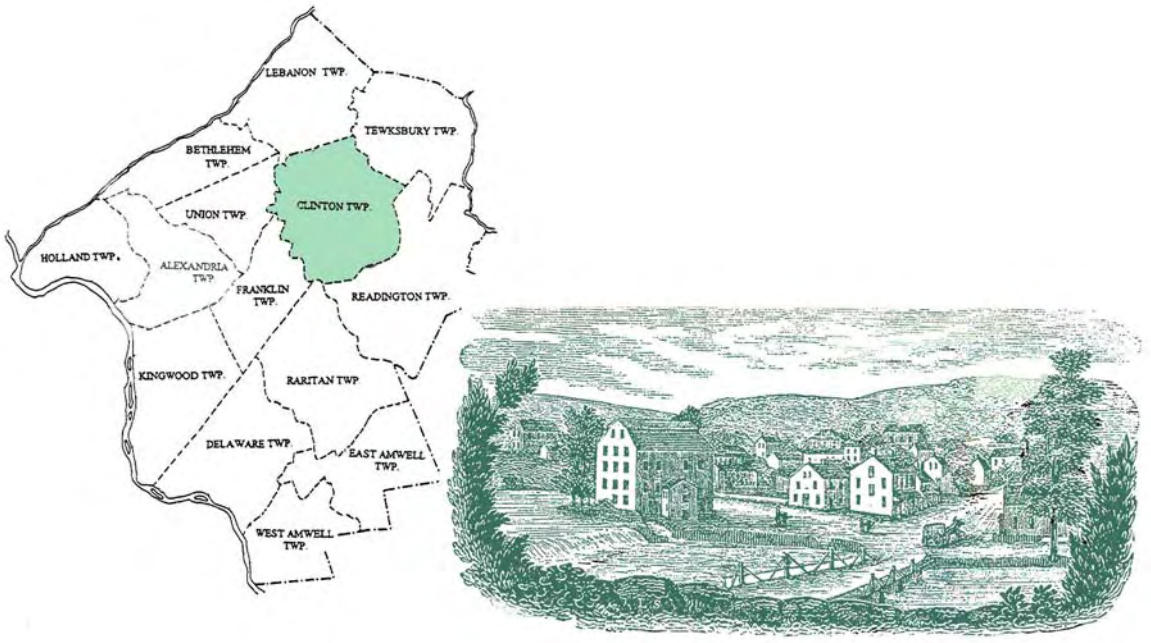
HUNTERDON COUNTY DEMOCRAT, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 2003

Bygone Days

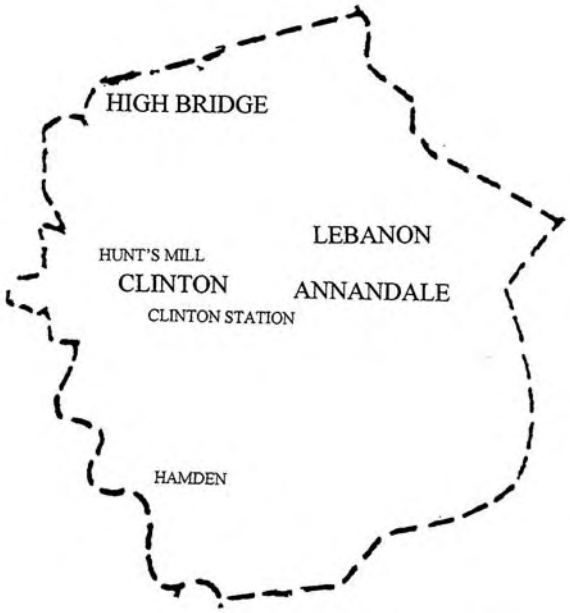
HER APPOINTED ROUNDS COMPLETE, Sadie Opdyke stands in front of the tiny nook that served as the West Portal Post Office, Bethlehem Township, just before it closed in July of 1956. The facility opened in the West Portal Hotel in 1871, and Miss Opdyke began her tenure as postmistress in 1918.

Fig. 17: Newspaper article recalling the "olden days" when Sadie Opdyke served as postmaster from 1918 to 1956, a period of 38 years.

HUNTERDON COUNTY DPOs:
CLINTON TOWNSHIP



View of Clinton from Quarry Hill.



CLINTON TWP.

CLINTON STATION [CLINTON TOWNSHIP]

Located near the current intersection of Routes 31, 633, & 626, this town grew up around the New Jersey Central Railroad depot. The post office was established here on June 19, 1859 with Theodore Risler as postmaster. He served until the name was changed to Annandale on June 7, 1871.

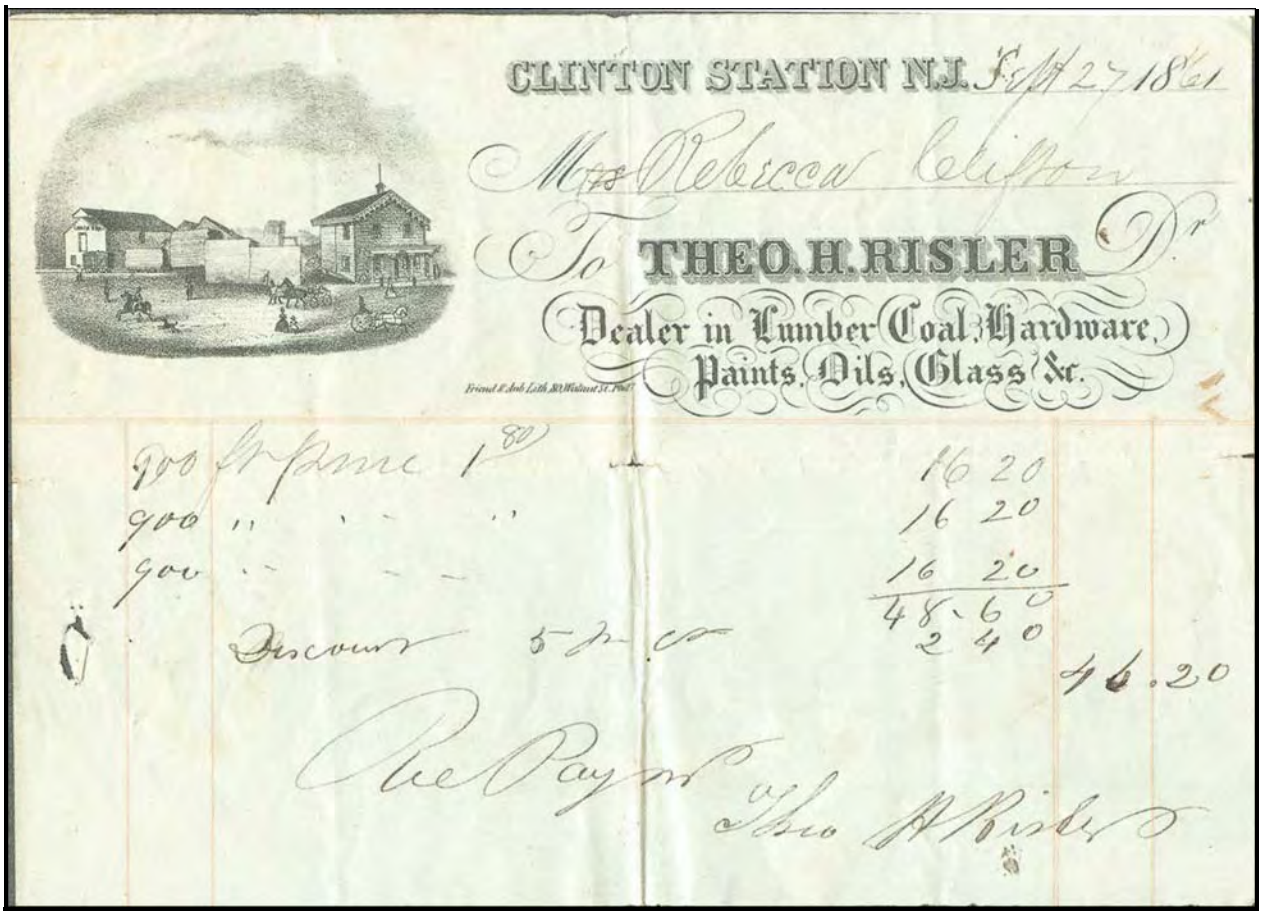


Fig 18: Few small town postmasters relied solely on their post office pay. As this receipt indicates, Theo. H. Risler of Clinton Station had a retail business in 1861.

Fig. 19: A standard 25 mm cancel from the 1860's but without a trace of the inner circle, with a U.S. #65 CLINTON STATION in black, a nice example from this short-lived office.

Fig. 20: Civil War Patriotic cover canceled at Clinton Station and addressed to Lambertville.

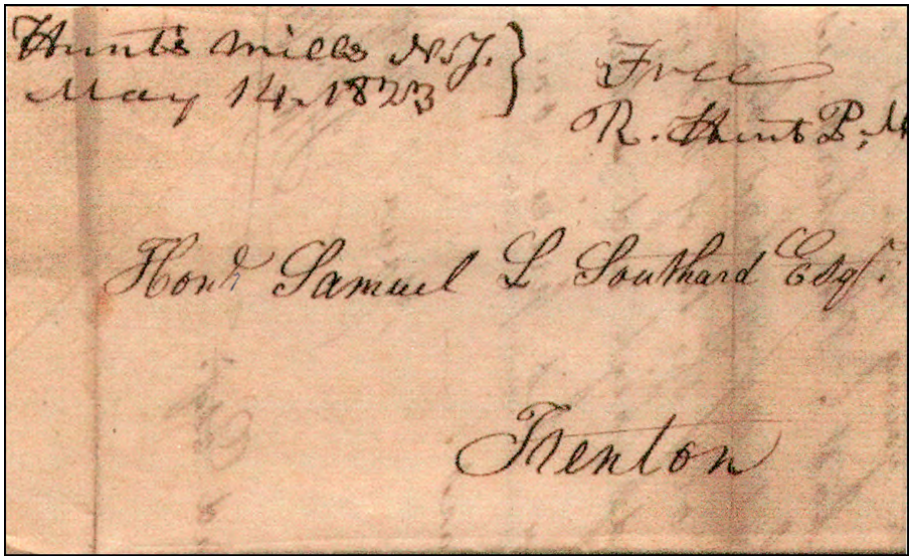
HAMDEN [CLINTON TOWNSHIP]

Hamden was a small village located on the east side of the South Branch of the Raritan River on Route 623 and west of Route 31. A post office was established here March 22, 1878 with Tunis T. Johnson as postmaster. This office was discontinued with service from Annandale July 20, 1908, and reopened May 9, 1911, likely due to the realignment of rural routes. This office was discontinued permanently September 30, 1918, with service again provided by Annandale.

Fig. 21: This post card posted at Hamden with a Doane cancel was postmarked with another Doane cancel when it arrived at Sunnyside.

HUNT'S MILLS [CLINTON TOWNSHIP]

Daniel Hunt and his son Ralph built mills at the mouth of Spruce Run early in the 19th century. Ralph became the first postmaster when a post office was established at his mill October 28, 1816. Hunt remained postmaster until the name of the office was changed to Clinton on February 6, 1829.



From the collection of Greg Cohen

Fig. 22: This manuscript Hunts Mills stampless cover carries a free frank of postmaster Ralph Hunt dated May 4, 1823.

[This study of Hunterdon County Postal History will continue in the following issue on NJPH.]

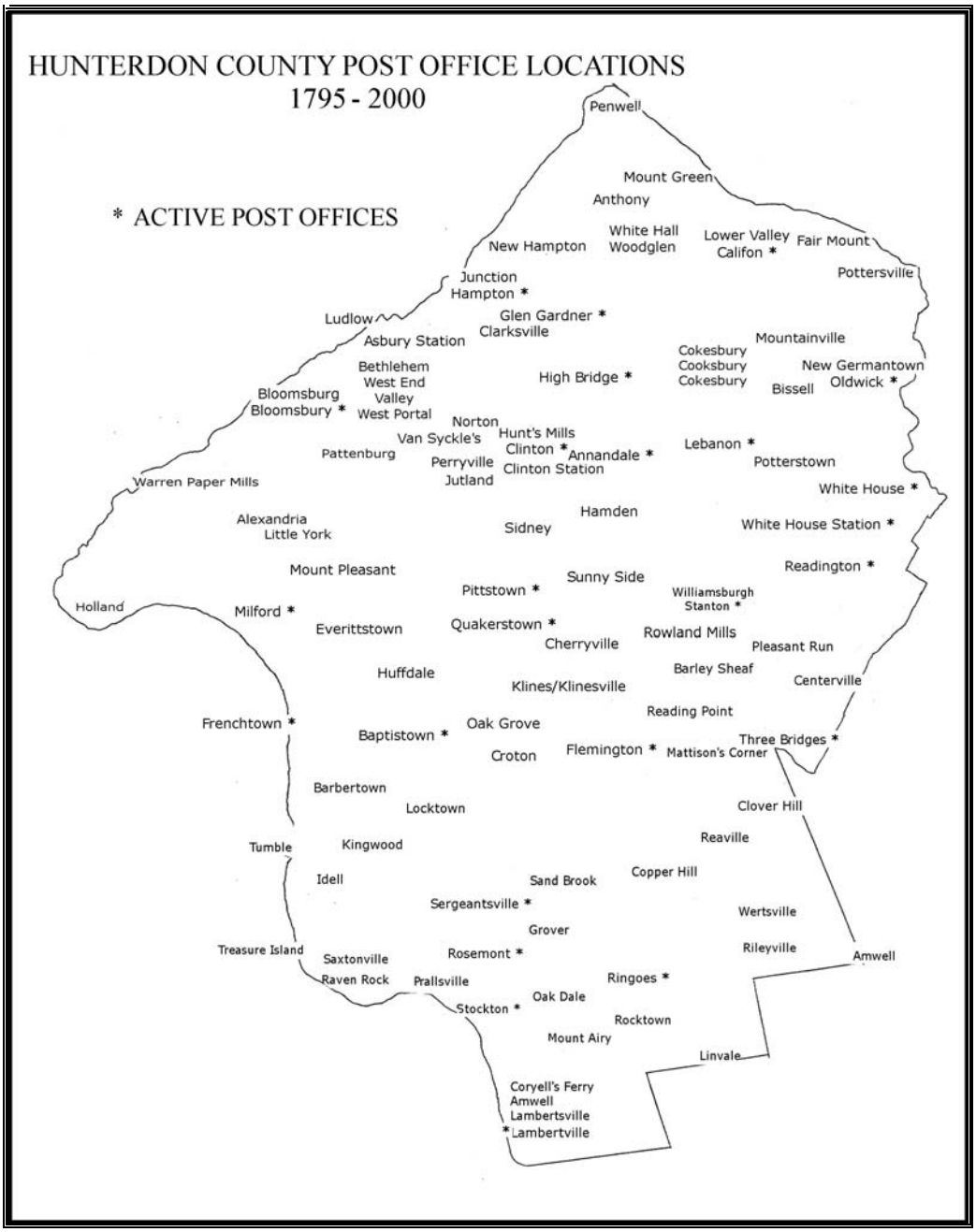
ENDNOTES:

[1] From an illustration in *The Postal Markings of New Jersey Stampless Covers: an Update*, by Donald A. Chafetz, published by The New Jersey Postal History Society, 2004.

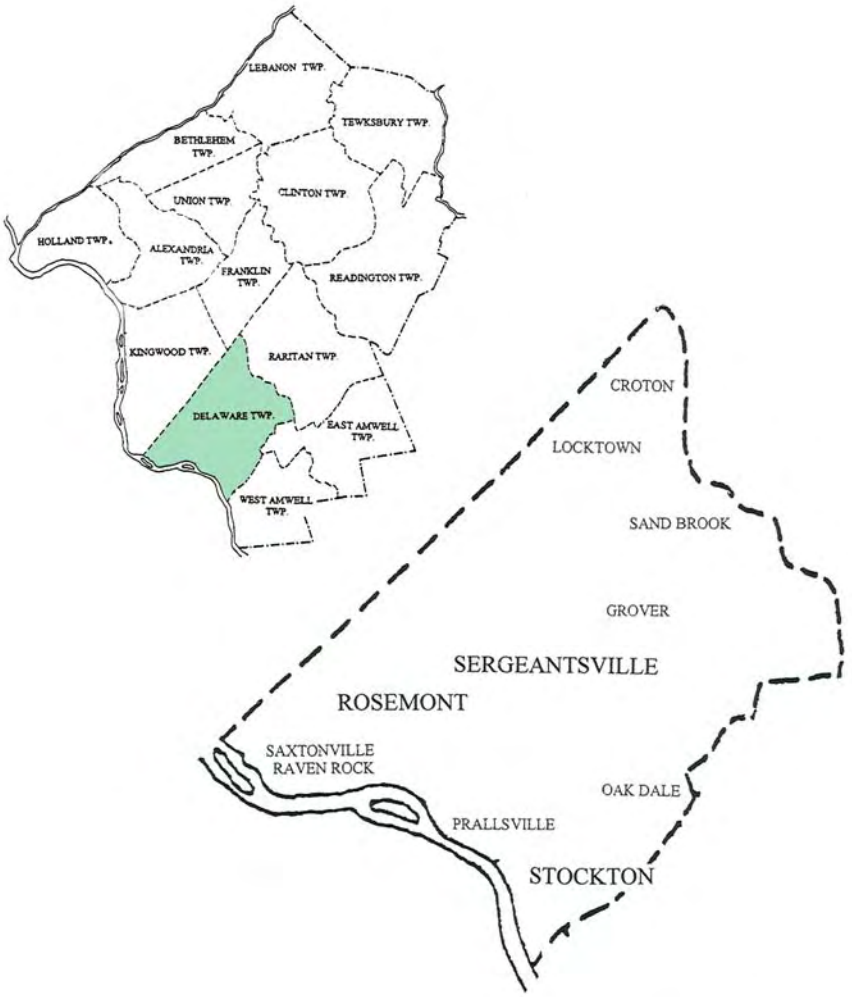
HUNTERDON COUNTY POSTAL HISTORY: PART 4: DPOs by Township

By Jim Walker

*This is the fourth in a series on Hunterdon County Post Offices by Jim Walker [for Parts 1, 2 and 3, see the August & November issues of NJPH, Vol 35, Nos. 3 & 4, 2007 and the February issue, Vol 36, No 1, 2008 — The DPO offices were begun in Part 3]. We will continue it in upcoming issues of **NJPH**.*



HUNTERDON COUNTY DISCONTINUED POST OFFICES: DELAWARE TOWNSHIP



DELAWARE TWP.

CROTON [DELAWARE TOWNSHIP]

Croton is located in the northeast corner of the township at the intersection of routes 579 & 608 (Old Croton Road). Before 1845 it was known as Allertown. A post office was established here on April 18, 1846 with John S. Hockenbury as postmaster. It was discontinued June 29, 1935, with service from Flemington.

Fig. 23: Croton receiver Oct 8, 1900 on a US postal card mailed from Flemington.

Figure 24: The main road at Croton. The building at left is the store and post office.

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GROVER [DELAWARE TOWNSHIP]

This office was located at the intersection of Route 604, east of Sergeantville and Lambertville - Headquarters Road. This area has been known as Headquarters from the Nation's earliest days. However, on December 14, 1887, a post office named in honor of the sitting president, Grover Cleveland, was established here with Joseph Denson as postmaster. On October 31, 1905 this office was discontinued and service was provided by Stockton.

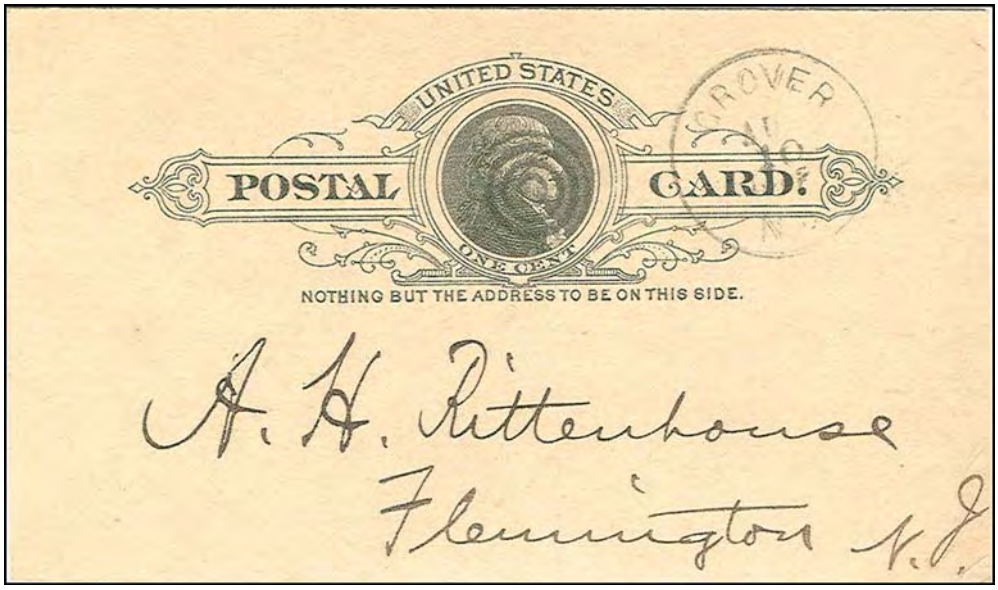

Fig. 25: A fine example of this hard-to-find cancel from Grover, Apr 10, ?

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LOCKTOWN [DELAWARE TOWNSHIP]

Locktown is located in the northwest corner of the township; a post office was established here November 8, 1856 with John Bellis as postmaster. Records show it was discontinued with service provided from Clinton on April 9, 1864. It was reestablished June 27, 1865 with John M. Chamberlin as postmaster. The office was located in Chamberlin's store. Snell states that the population of the town in 1880 was 29. It was finally discontinued July 30, 1906, with service provided from Flemington.

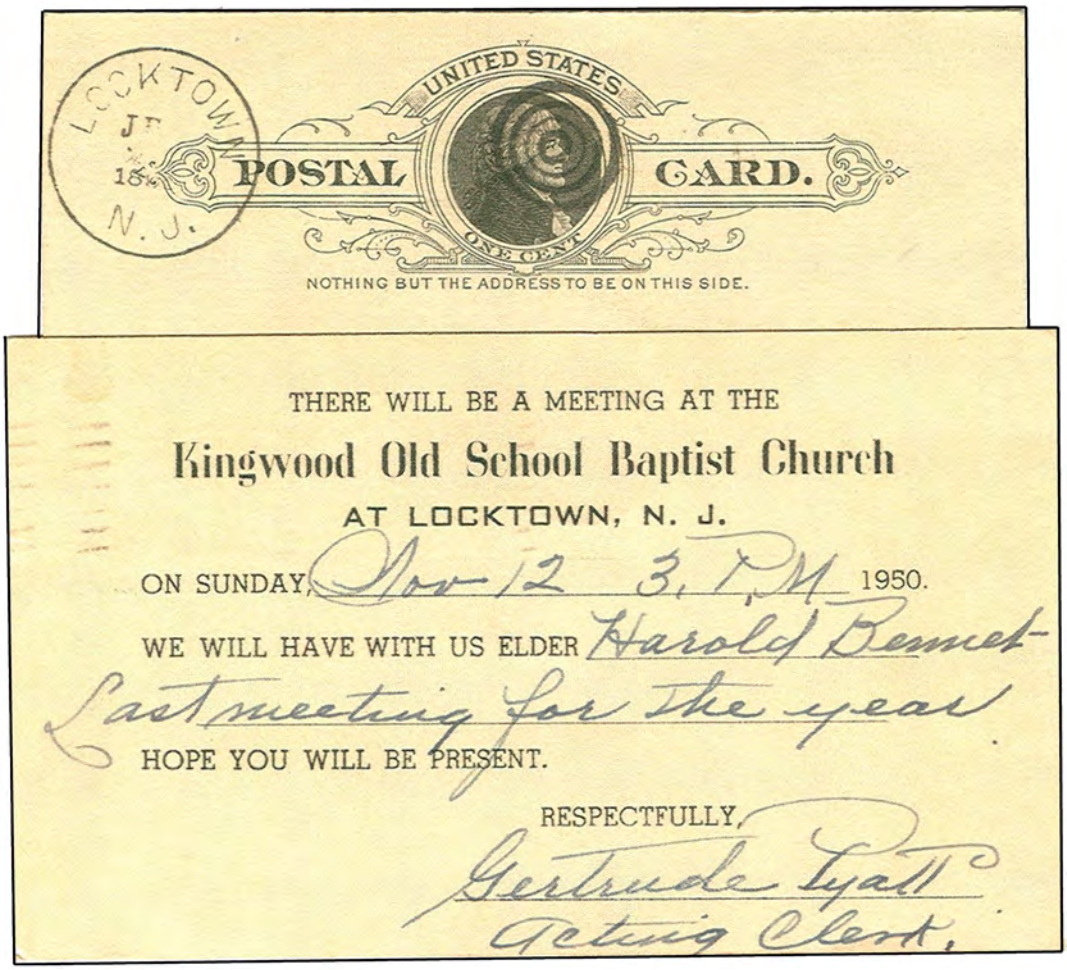

Fig. 26: Two postal cards from Locktown, one in 1888 and the other a 1950 church meeting notice.

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OAK DALE [DELAWARE TOWNSHIP]

This settlement located near the West Amwell township line was originally known as Barber's Station of the Lambertville-Flemington Railroad. A post office was established here November 24, 1856, with William Barber as postmaster. It was discontinued October 31, 1905, with service provided from Stockton. This area has been known as Bowne Station since the closing of the post office.

Fig. 32: Oak Dale manuscript cancel to Carversville, PA.

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PRALLSVILLE [DELAWARE TOWNSHIP]

John Prall, Jr. built mills along the Wickechoek Creek where it empties into the Delaware River in the 1790s. A post office was established here December 31, 1817 with his son William L. Prall as postmaster. This office was discontinued June 10, 1853 when it was moved a mile down river to the village of Stockton.

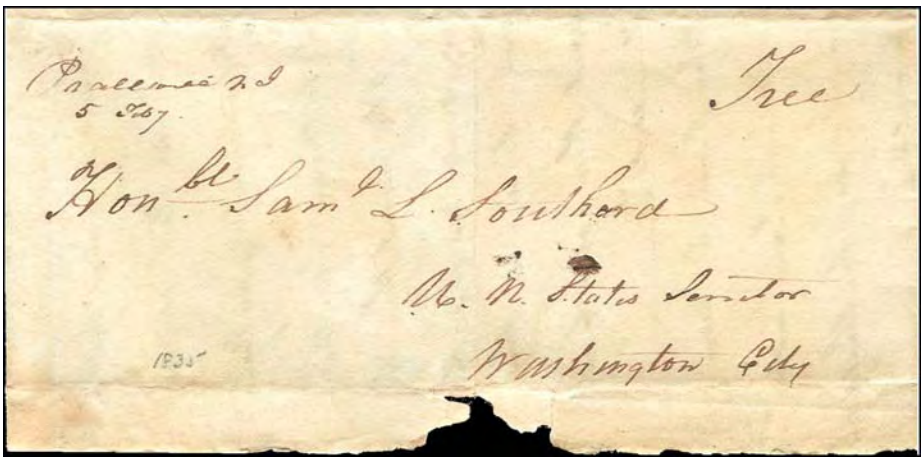

Fig. 27: Prallsville manuscript of 1835. This stampless cover was sent free by postmaster Jacob Lambert, son-in-law of mill owner, John Prall.

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RAVEN ROCK [DELAWARE TOWNSHIP]

This office, formerly known as Saxtonville, is located three miles northwest of Stockton, and was established May 7, 1853. Mahlon H. Hoffman was the first postmaster. For many years the post office was housed in the Pennsylvania Railroad station. This office was discontinued when the railroad station was closed June 30, 1936; at the time the station master was Fred Moore and the postmaster was Earl F. Kerr.

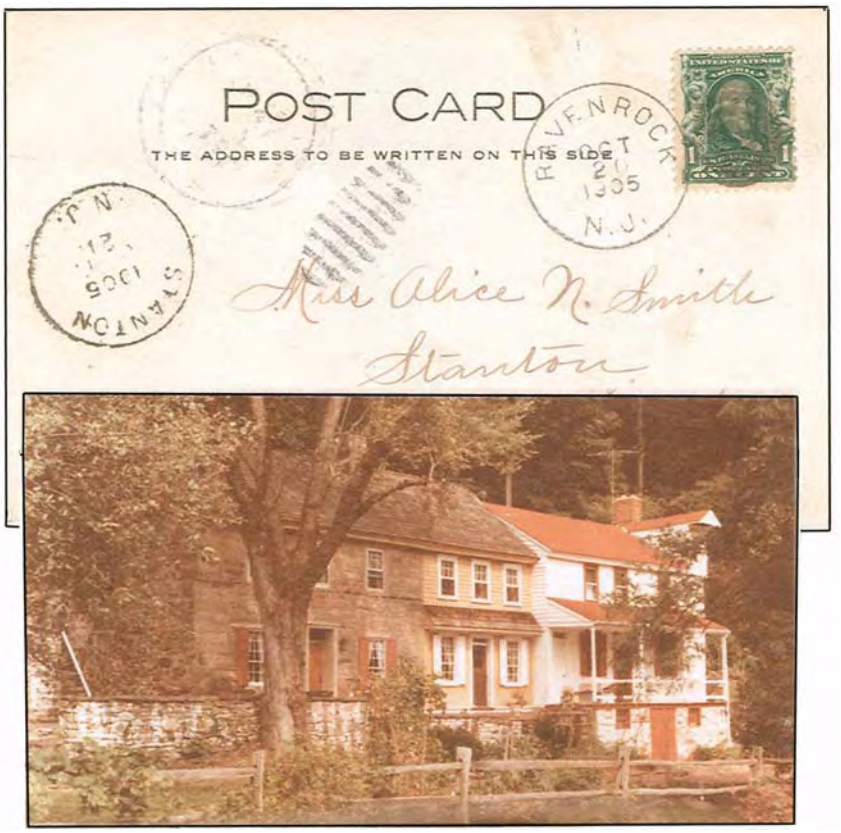

Fig. 28: River bank homes along the Delaware at Raven Rock which doubled as home and office for postmaster Earl F. Kerr.

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SAND BROOK [DELAWARE TOWNSHIP]

Sand Brook was located about 5½ miles east of Stockton at the intersection of Route 523 and Sand Brook – Headquarters Road. This office opened March 19, 1858 with Reading Moore as the postmaster. On December 31, 1959, Sand Brook became a rural station of the Stockton post office. The purpose was to extend that office's rural routes. The only other rural station in Hunterdon County was Jutland which became a rural station of Clinton in 1960. The Sand Brook station was closed May 21, 1970.

Fig. 29: Sand Brook, NJ manuscript cancel July 2 [1861?].

This cover carries a manuscript Sand Brook cancel with a July 2 date. In order to determine the year we must consider the postage stamp. U.S. #26 came into use in 1857. Due to the outbreak of the Civil War, new postage stamps were issued by August of 1861, and this stamp and previous issues were demonetized, by order of the post office by January 1862. The only E. Heath listed is Elijah, a corporal in Company B Fourth Regiment, who mustered in August 9, 1861 and is listed as deserted March 24, 1862 at Camp Seminary, VA. [1]

Fig. 30: Post card view of the location of the Sand Brook post office.

Fig. 31: The upper post card shows the rural station cancel used at Sand Brook until it was closed in 1970. The post card at bottom was canceled on the last day of operation, December 31, 1959, when it became a Rural Station.

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SAXTONVILLE [DELAWARE TOWNSHIP]

Saxtonville was the name of the area opposite Bull's Island, three miles north of the borough of Stockton. Named for an early landowner, Nathaniel Saxton, ca.1812, it later came to be known as Raven Rock. Postal records state a post office was located here February 29, 1832 with Peter H. Dilts as postmaster. This office was discontinued on October 2, 1837 and reestablished October 4, 1841, with David Phillip as postmaster. Records are vague as to when this office was discontinued; however, the office of Raven Rock was established here on May 7, 1853.

(SEE RAVEN ROCK)

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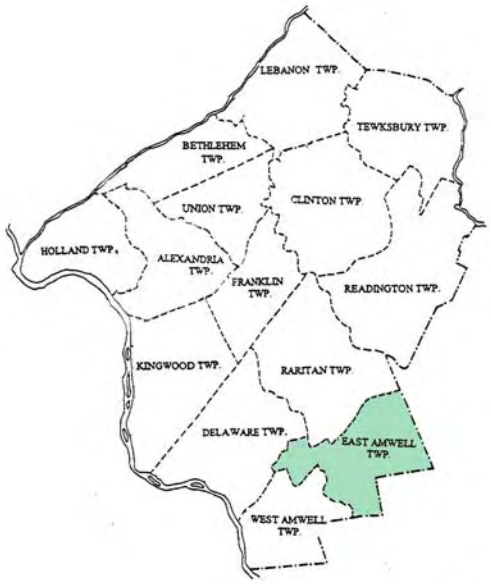
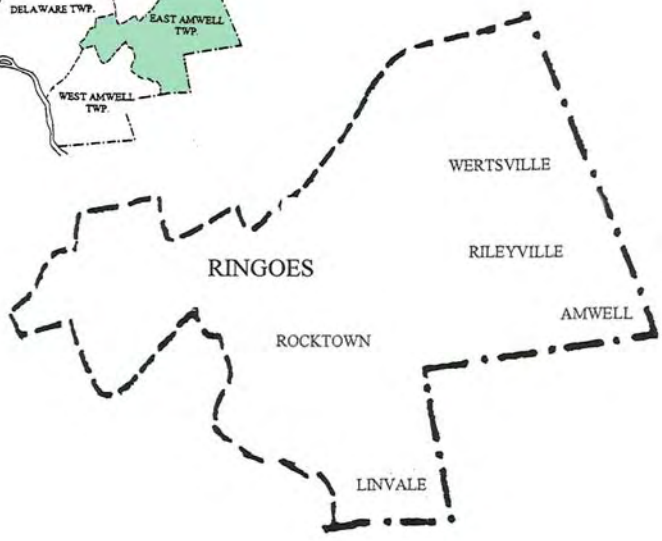
HUNTERDON COUNTY DISCONTINUED POST OFFICES: EAST AMWELL TOWNSHIP





EAST AMWELL TWP.

AMWELL [EAST AMWELL TOWNSHIP]

This short-lived post office was located at the extreme southeast corner of the county. It should not be confused with the Amwell office that was changed to Lambertsville in 1823. This office was established February 16, 1885 with James N. Craft as postmaster. It was discontinued with service provided by the Skillman, Somerset County office on May 20, 1895. William C. Durling was postmaster at the time and when the Zion post office was established on December 11, 1897, Durling became the first postmaster of that office in Somerset County. The Amwell office was re-established June 21, 1897 with George F. Smith as postmaster and again discontinued December 31. 1900.

Fig. 33: This post office was located at the intersection of Zion Road, East Amwell Township on the right, and Spring Hill Road, Somerset County on the left. Shown as it appears today.

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LINVALE [EAST AMWELL TOWNSHIP]

The southern-most community in the township located on Route 31. This short-lived post office was established July20, 1889 with John C. Horn as postmaster. It was discontinued October 31, 1906, with service provided by Woodsville, Mercer County.

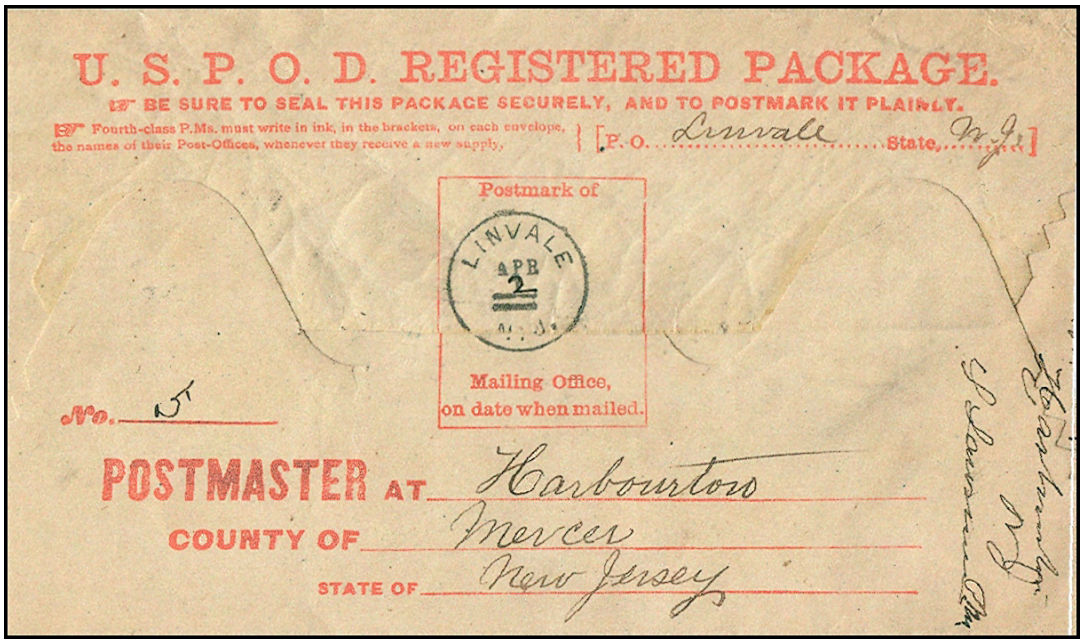

Fig. 34: This is a registered letter package mailed at Linvale April 2, 1894 to Harbourton, Mercer County.

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RILEYVILLE [EAST AMWELL TOWNSHIP]

Located at the intersection of Route 607 and Ridge Road, this office was established September 16, 1889 with Simpson D. Stillwell as the postmaster. It closed July 31, 1907, with service provided by Hopewell in Mercer County.

Fig. 35: July 7, 1891 Rileyville cancel with a U.S.#223, paying the 5 cent rate to London, England.

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ROCKTOWN [EAST AMWELL TOWNSHIP]

Rocktown lies on the township line between East and West Amwell, about 2 miles south of Ringoes. A post office was established here April 12, 1888, with Jonathan N. Taylor as postmaster. This office was discontinued on August 21, 1889, with service from Linvale. It was reestablished July 14, 1897, and discontinued again April 30, 1907, with service provided from Lambertville.

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WERTSVILLE [EAST AMWELL TOWNSHIP]

Located at the intersection of Wertsville and Lindbergh Road. This post office was established in the store there March 16, 1854 with Charles W. Holcombe as postmaster. It was discontinued May 26, 1887 with service provided from Ringoes.

Fig. 36: U.S. #11 of the 1851 issue tied by a black 28mm Wertsville cancel.

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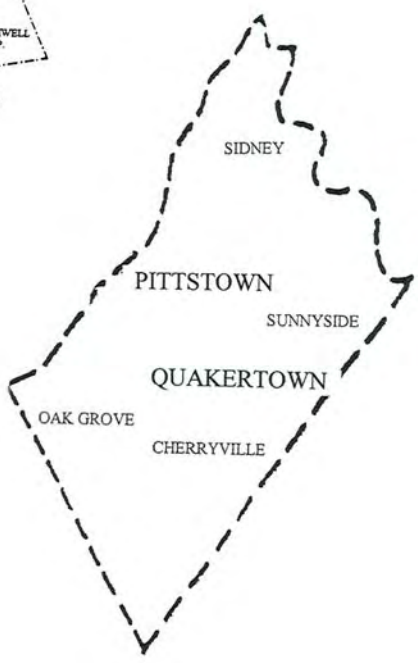
HUNTERDON COUNTY DISCONTINUED POST OFFICES: FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP



FRANKLIN TWP.

CHERRYVILLE [FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP]

Located at the intersection of Routes 616 and 617, the name was derived from the Cherry Family of local landowners. A post office was established here December 26, 1850, with William Large as postmaster. This office was in continuous operation until April 29, 1919; thereafter service was provided by Flemington.

Fig. 37: A fancy cover with a manuscript Cherryville cancel to Rowlands Mills.

Fig. 38: The photo above shows Asa S. Everitt's store and post office. Everitt served as postmaster at Cherryville from April 21, 1906 to June 3, 1909.

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OAK GROVE [FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP]

Oak Grove is located in the southern part of the township on Route 615. A post office was established here October 2, 1857 with Josiah Willson as postmaster. He held this position for more than forty years. The post office was discontinued December 15, 1900, with service provided from Pittstown. Records show that the first rural free delivery in Hunterdon County commenced on November 1, 1900. The route covered the area south of Pittstown along the Baptistown-Oak Grove Road. The Oak Grove post office became the first office eliminated by R.F.D. in the county.

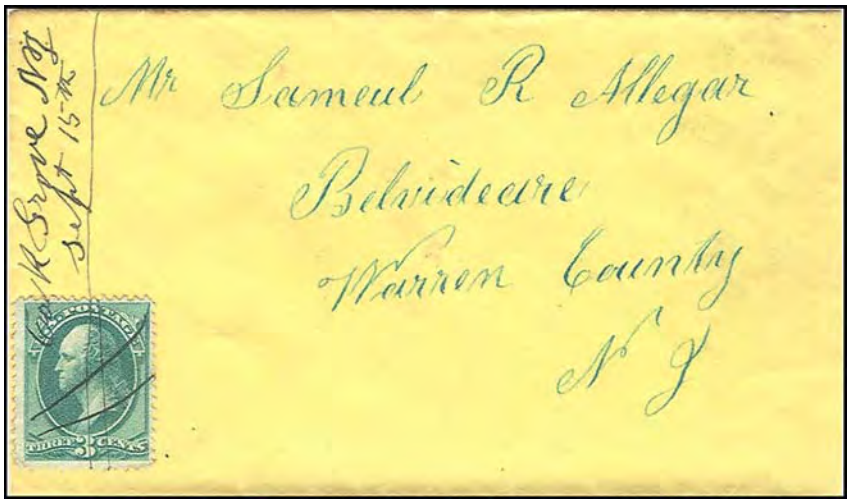

Fig. 39: Oak Grove manuscript cancel with a U.S. #207, used in the early 1880's.

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SIDNEY [FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP]

This village is located at the intersection of Route 617 and Landsdown Road, south of Clinton. A post office was established here March 10, 1832, with Richard Coxe as postmaster. This office was discontinued October 30, 1908, with service provided by the Pittstown office.

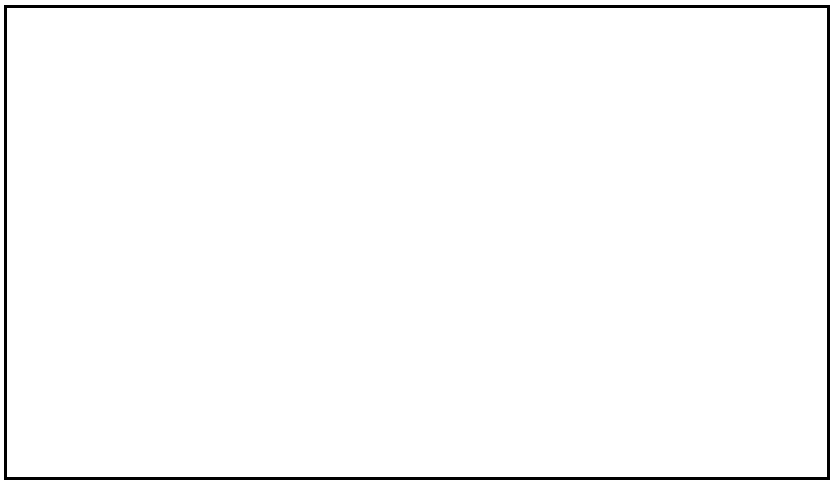

Fig. 40: Sidney 1892 on a self-addressed envelope to Hiram Deats at Flemington.

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SUNNYSIDE [FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP]

A post office was established here on January 18, 1876 with George N. Marshall as first Postmaster. This office used a Doane cancel Type 1 #2 from July 1905 to June 7, 1910. In 1891, this town began to receive its mail by way of the Lehigh Valley Railroad with a N.Y. & Geneva R.P.O. This office was discontinued on May 31, 1915 with service by R.F.D. from Annandale.

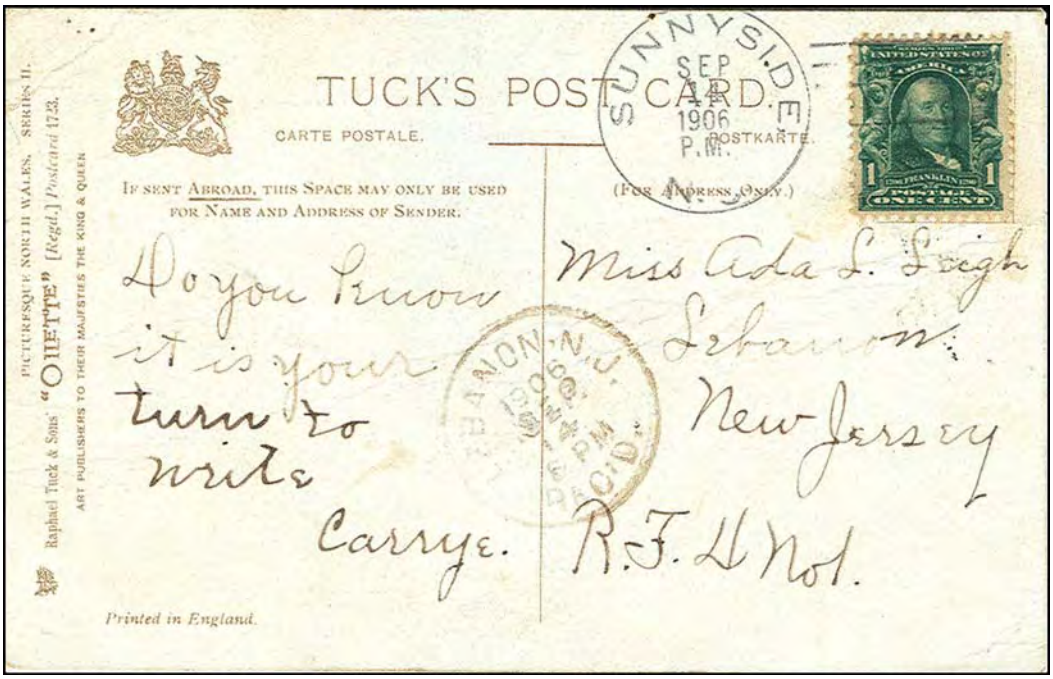

Fig. 41: Sunnyside Doane cancel 1906.

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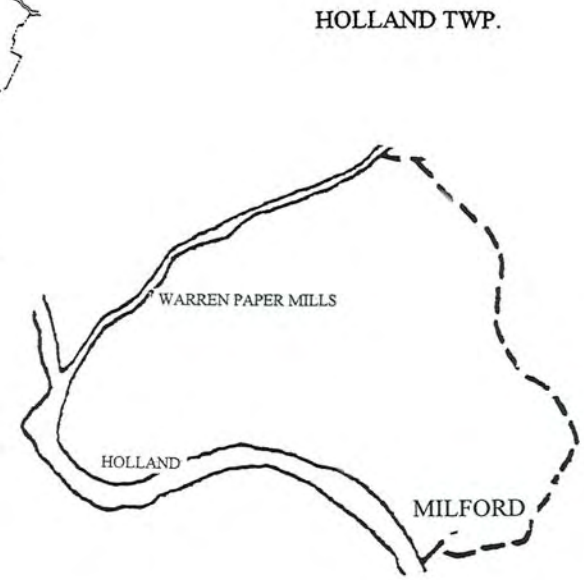
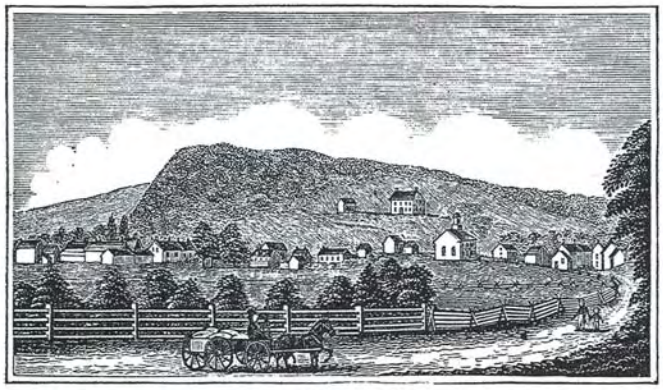
HUNTERDON COUNTY DISCONTINUED POST OFFICES: HOLLAND TOWNSHIP





Southern View of Milford.

HOLLAND [HOLLAND TOWNSHIP]

Located on Route 627 near the Delaware River a station on the Belvidere & Delaware Railroad. A post office was established here January 14, 1854 with John C. Britton as postmaster. This office was discontinued July 31, 1933 with service provided by the Milford office.

Fig. 42: This envelope with a large Holland cancel was sent to Musconetcong post office in Warren County in the 1880's.

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WARREN PAPER MILLS [HOLLAND TOWNSHIP]

Warren Paper Mills was located a mile from the Lehigh Valley Railroad station on the Musconetcong River, opposite the town of Hughesville, Warren County. The post office name derived from the Warren Manufacturing Company Mills. It was virtually a company town, with the mills employing most of the citizens. The post office was opened February 11, 1884 with Charles Bachman as the only postmaster. This office closed May 3, 1909; service was handled by Bloomsbury R.F.D.

Fig. 43: A 32mm purple Warren Paper Mills cancels a U.S. #237 ten cent denomination of the 1893 Columbian issue which pays the registered letter rate.

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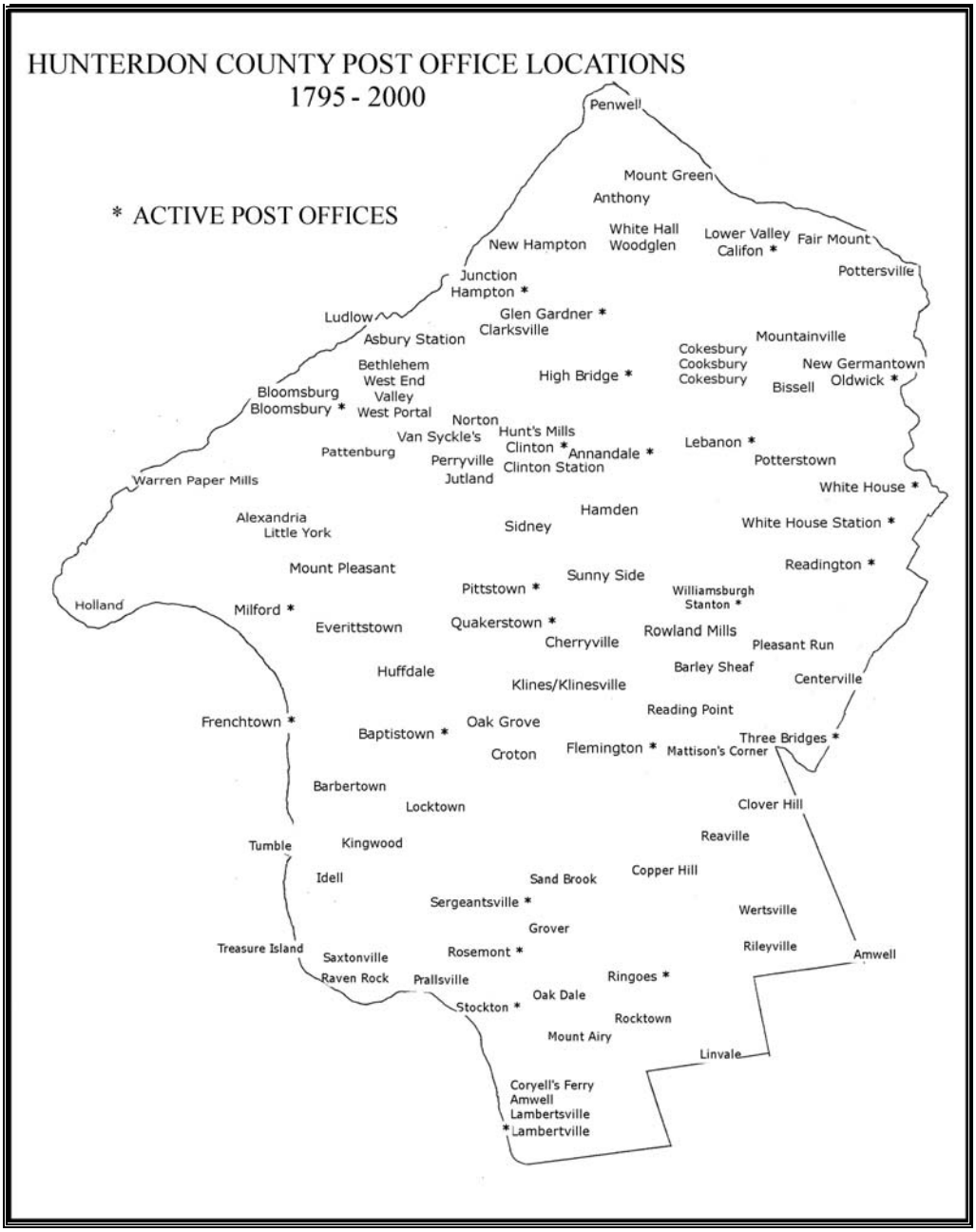
[To be continued in future issues of NJPH]

[1] *Record of Officers and Men in the Civil War 1861-1865* by William S. Stryker 1876 Vol.1, p.192.

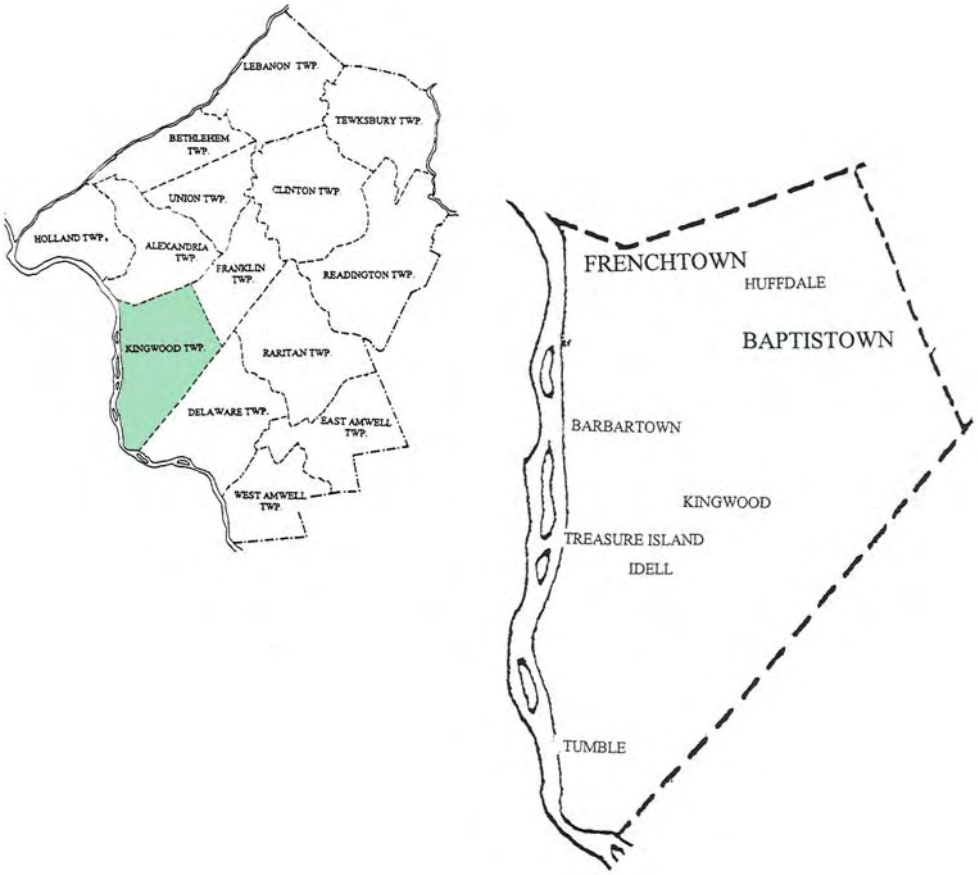
HUNTERDON COUNTY POSTAL HISTORY: PART 5: DPOs by Township

By Jim Walker

*This is the fifth in a series on Hunterdon County Post Offices by Jim Walker [for Parts 1, 2, 3 and 4, see the August & November issues of NJPH, Vol. 35, Nos. 3 & 4, 2007 and the February and May issues, Vol. 36, No 1 & 2, 2008]. We will continue it in upcoming issues of **NJPH**.*



HUNTERDON COUNTY DISCONTINUED POST OFFICES: KINGWOOD TOWNSHIP



KINGWOOD TWP.

BARBERTOWN [KINGWOOD TOWNSHIP]

This short-lived office was established at the intersection of Route 519 and the Kingwood-Barbertown Road on December 22, 1888. The Barbertown post office was closed December 15, 1909, with service provided by the post office at Raven Rock.

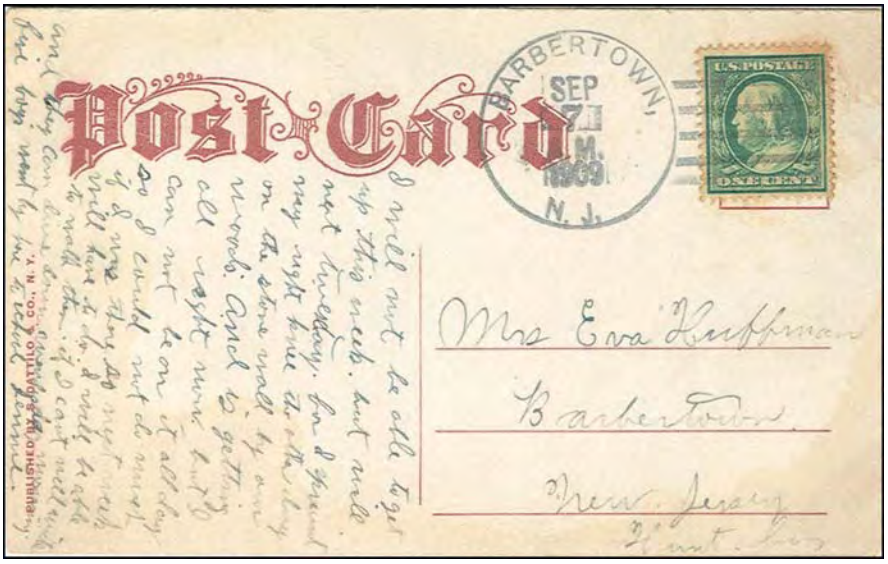


Fig. 44: This post card was mailed three months before this office was discontinued.

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HUFFDALE [KINGWOOD TOWNSHIP]

This village was located at the intersection of Oak Summit Road and Route 519. A post office was established here September 17, 1894, with George W. Dalrymple as postmaster. May 29, 1901, Huffdale became the second post office in Hunterdon County to be discontinued as a result of rural free delivery. Route #1 from Pittstown eliminated the need for this office.

Fig. 45: A mute Huffdale cancel on a U.S. #U45 to Lambertville.

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IDELL [KINGWOOD TOWNSHIP]

Idell was located at the intersection of Route 651 and Federal Twist Road, about half way between Byram and Kingwood. An office was established here April 23, 1888 with John Field as postmaster. This office was discontinued June 15, 1897 and reestablished March 11, 1901. It was discontinued again December 15, 1909, with service provided by the Raven Rock office.

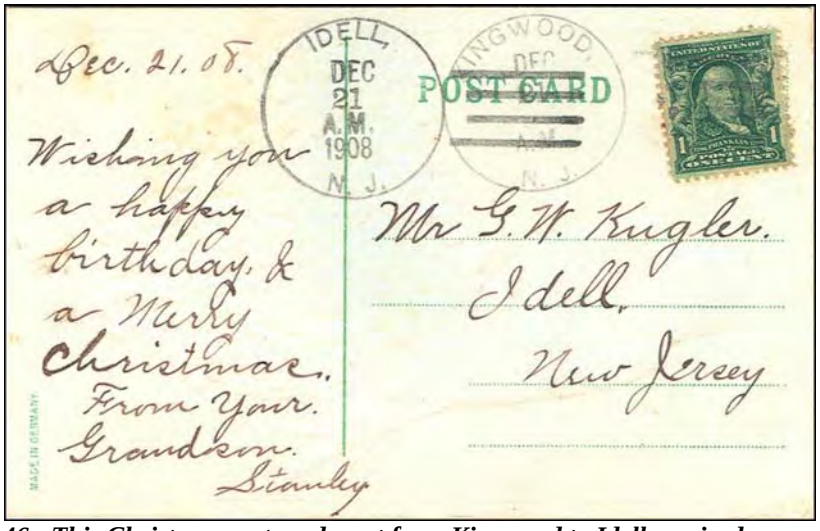

Fig. 46: This Christmas post card, sent from Kingwood to Idell received a cancel at both offices in 1908.

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KINGWOOD [KINGWOOD TOWNSHIP]

Kingwood was located at the intersection of Route 519 and Kingwood-Locktown Road. This is a very old village; its post office was established May 16, 1827, with John Waterhouse as postmaster. Waterhouse kept a store near the Kingwood tavern from the 1790s until the mid 1830s. This office was closed December 15, 1909, with service provided by Stockton.

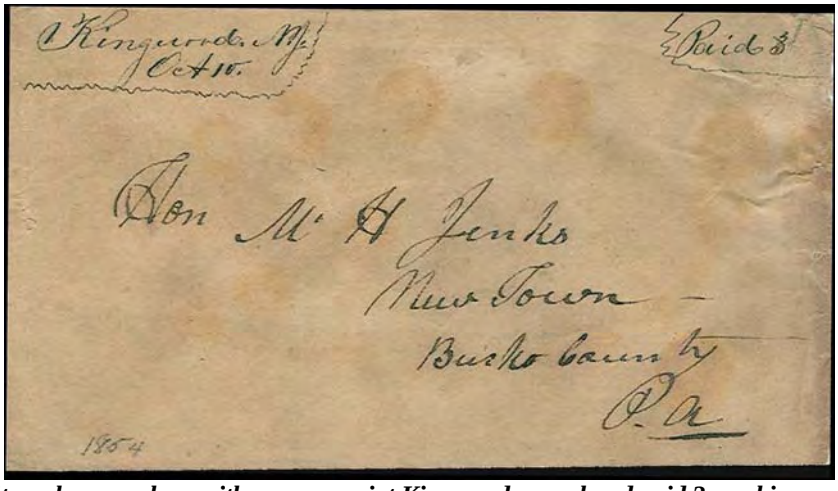

Fig. 47: Stampless envelope with a manuscript Kingwood cancel and paid 3 marking, mailed October 10, 1854 to Newtown, PA.

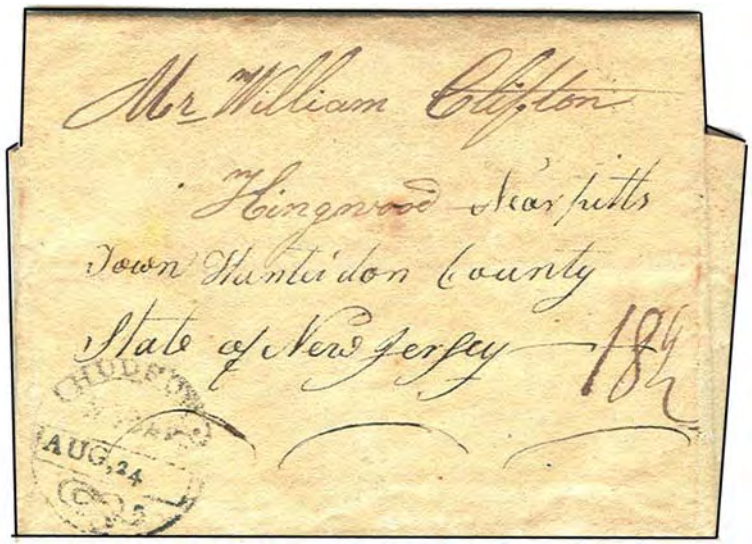

Fig. 48: 1816 cover mailed to "Kingwood, near Pittstown."

This early stampless letter is datelined Hillsdale (N.Y.) August 16, 1816. It was sent to William Clifton at "Kingwood near Pittstown, Hunterdon County," bearing a Hudson, N.Y. fancy cancel and 18½ cent rate based on distance traveled, in this case 150-400 miles.

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TREASURE ISLAND [KINGWOOD TOWNSHIP]

This island is located in the Delaware River one half mile north of the Tumble Falls Station. The post office here was the only seasonal office in Hunterdon County. It was established for the Boy Scout Camp, Philadelphia Council, which used the island during the summer months. Service was handled through Bucks County during the winter months. An office was established here July 1, 1931, with Thomas G. Cairns as postmaster. Service was discontinued June 15, 1953. Service was provided from Pipersville, Bucks County, PA.

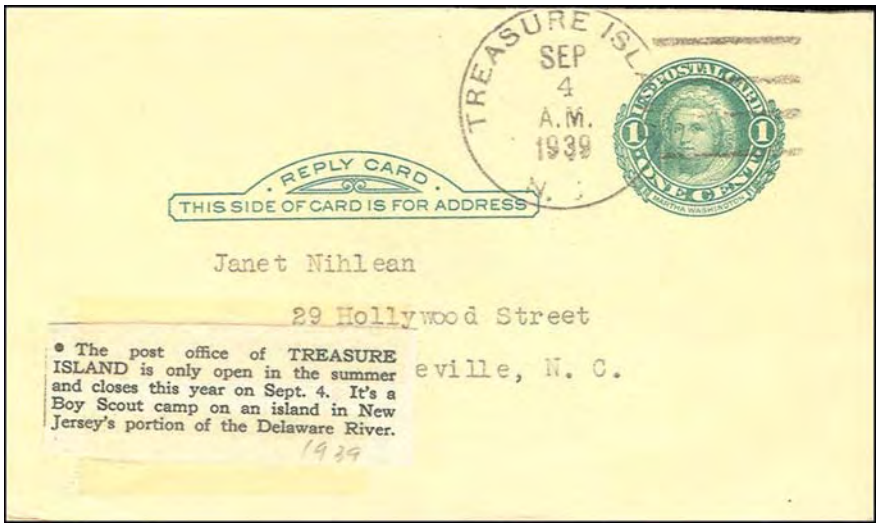

Fig. 49: Last day cancel of the 1939 season!

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TUMBLE [KINGWOOD TOWNSHIP]

Named for the section of the Delaware River known as Tumble Falls, this was a depot on the Belvidere and Delaware Railroad about half way between Stockton and Frenchtown. The actual location of the post office was two miles to the south at the Byram station. A bridge crossed the Delaware here to Point Pleasant, PA, and this office served that community as well. The Tumble post office opened March 2, 1859 with Nathan Shurts as postmaster. It was closed July 31, 1902, with service from Point Pleasant, PA.

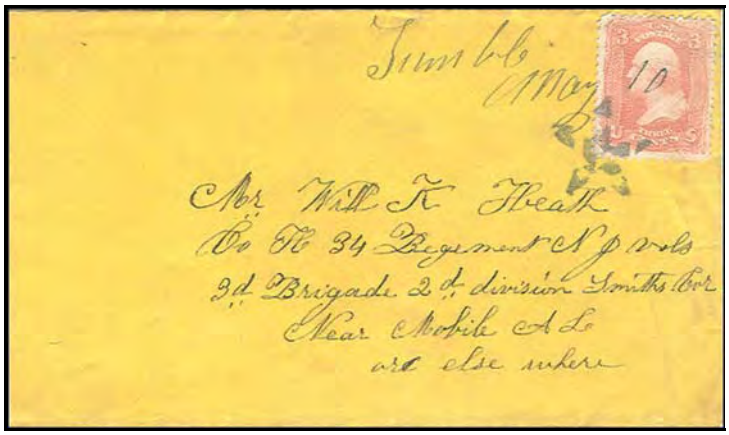

Fig. 50: This cover is manuscript-canceled May 10 (1865), with a segmented star killer from Tumble. Addressed to Private William K. Heath who served during the Civil War and lived for many years in the Kingwood area.

Fig. 51: A mourning cover, a black-bordered envelope signifying the arrival of a death notice. This one was mss.-cancelled at Tumble Sept. 9, 1895, and is addressed to New Hope, PA. It was sent using a 1¢ Columbian.

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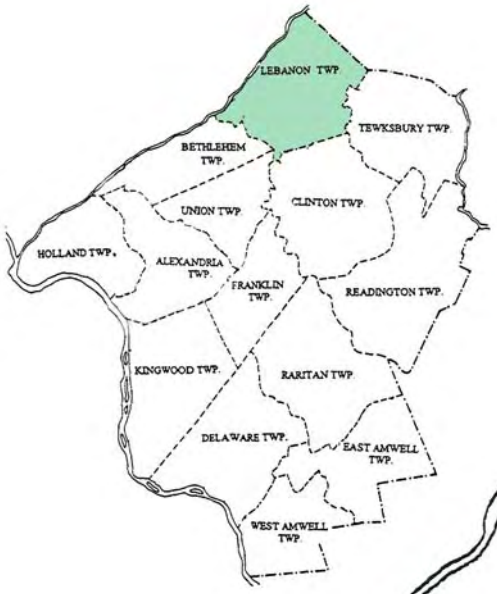
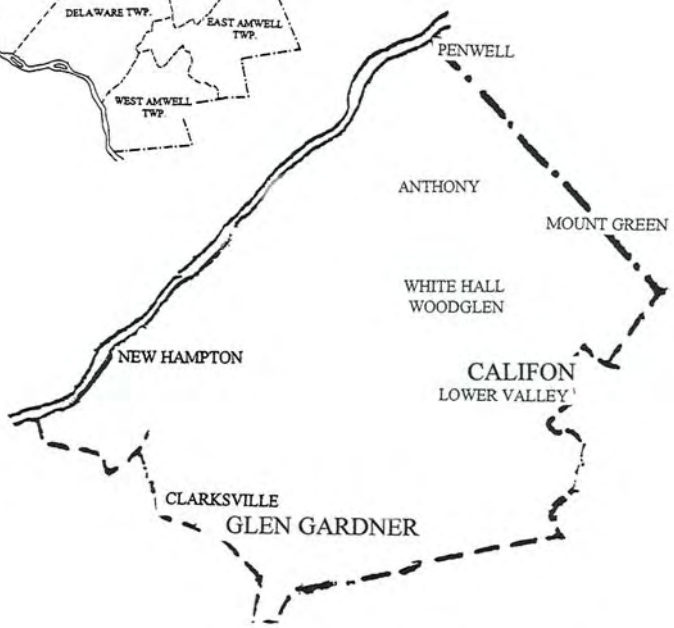
HUNTERDON COUNTY DISCONTINUED POST OFFICES: LEBANON TOWNSHIP





LEBANON TWP.

ANTHONY [LEBANON TOWNSHIP]

Anthony was located about sixteen miles north of Flemington. David and Philip Anthony settled here as early as 1795. Philip Anthony kept a sawmill here in 1825. Postal records show an office established here April 8, 1863, with George W. Beatty as postmaster. This office was discontinued January 14, 1906, with service provided from Califon.

Fig. 52: This letter was mailed at Anthony January 11, 1899, and backstamped at Glen Gardner and Washington at 1PM the same day.

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CLARKSVILLE [LEBANON TOWNSHIP]

This is the former name of Glen Gardner, located between Lebanon and Bethlehem Township. Post office records state that an office was established here August 30, 1827 with James Smith as postmaster. However, Snell's *History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties*[1] states that Dr. W. A. A. Hunt was appointed postmaster in 1820. The name of this office was officially changed to Glen Gardner January 3, 1871.

LOWER VALLEY [LEBANON TOWNSHIP]

This post office was located at the intersection of Sliker Road and Route 513. It was established March 29, 1866 with Andrew B. Flammerfelt as the only postmaster of record. This office was discontinued May 10, 1877 when the name was changed to Califon. The office was also moved to the center of town and Fredrick H. Eick became the new postmaster.

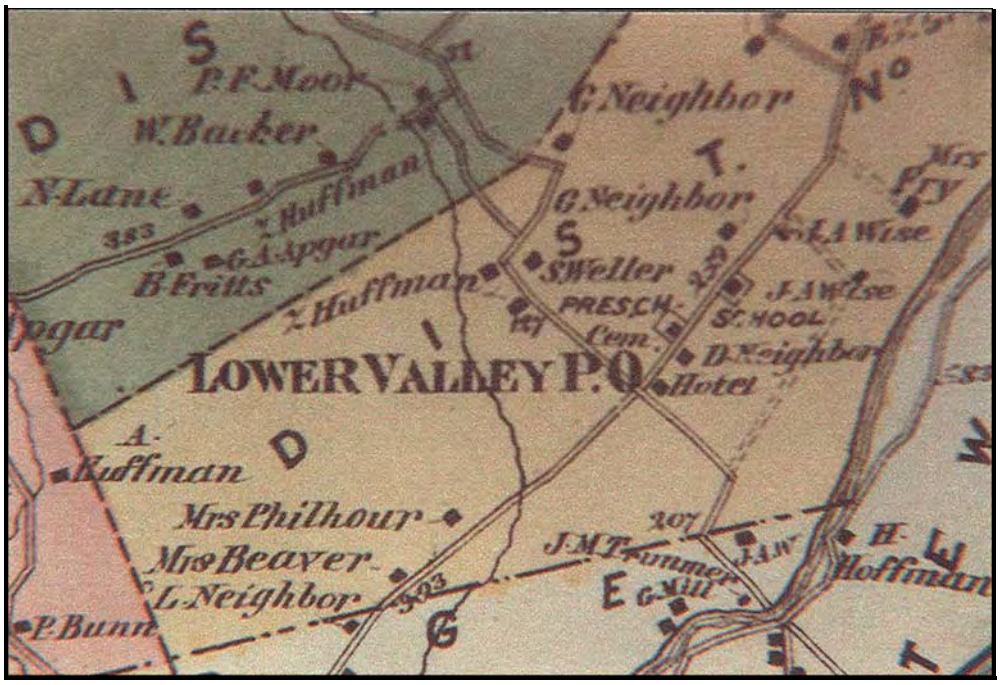

Fig. 54: This post office was originally located along what would become Route 513. Raritan River shown at lower right.

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MOUNT GREEN [LEBANON TOWNSHIP]

This post office was established September 7, 1837 with Isaac P. Stryker as postmaster and closed May 24, 1838. This information comes from post office records and is about all we know of Mount Green. The location is unknown and I know of no examples on a stampless cover. Phyllis B. D'Autrechy states in *Hunterdon County Place Names*[2] that this could be a corruption of Mount Grove in Lebanon Township.

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NEW HAMPTON [LEBANON TOWNSHIP]

Located at a ford of the Musconetcong River where the Old Trenton Road (Route 31) crosses. One of the earliest post offices in the county was established here April 1, 1801 with Joseph Wilson as postmaster. Records list thirty-six postmaster appointments before this office was discontinued February 29, 1948. Service is handled from Hampton.

Fig. 55a and b: Two different types of hand cancels used at New Hampton. The change of postmasters often meant a new cancel.

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PENWELL [LEBANON TOWNSHIP]

Penwell was the northernmost post office in Hunterdon County. The office was moved from Anderson, Mansfield Township, Warren County on August 17, 1863, having been established there as early as 1824. Hugh E. Anderson served as the only postmaster of Penwell. On January 21, 1867, this office was moved again, this time to Port Murray in Warren County. This is an example of the Post Office Department moving an office based on the changes in population.

Fig. 56: Post card view of Penwell – probably a "generic" view labeled for local communities.

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WHITE HALL [LEBANON TOWNSHIP]

This post office was originally named for the white tavern located here, east of present day Glen Gardner on Route 628. A post office was established here September 26, 1835 with Leonard N. Flomerfelt as postmaster. This office was discontinued and reestablished twice during the 1850s. It was discontinued permanently January 17, 1865. Mail for this area was handled through Clarksville, soon to be known as Glen Gardner. A post office would be established here in 1886 known as Woodglen.

~ *****~

WOODGLEN [LEBANON TOWNSHIP]

This post office was located on Route 628 and Woodglen Road, east of Glen Gardner. A former office at this location was known as White Hall. Woodglen was established June 7, 1886 with Leonore O'Brien as postmaster. It was discontinued January 31, 1907; mail service thereafter was provided by Glen Gardner.

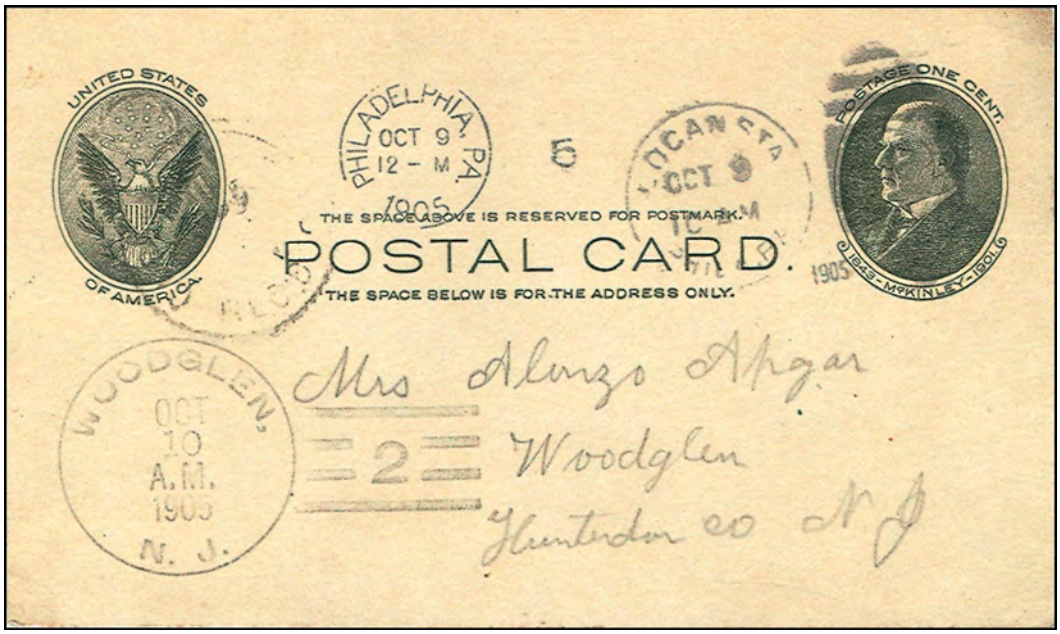

Fig. 57: U.S. postal card #UX18 canceled upon receipt at Woodglen in 1905 with a Doane cancel.

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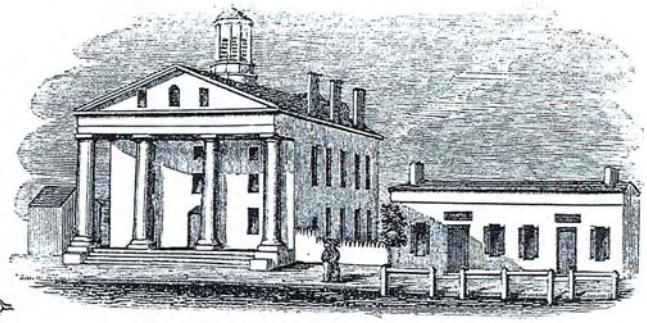
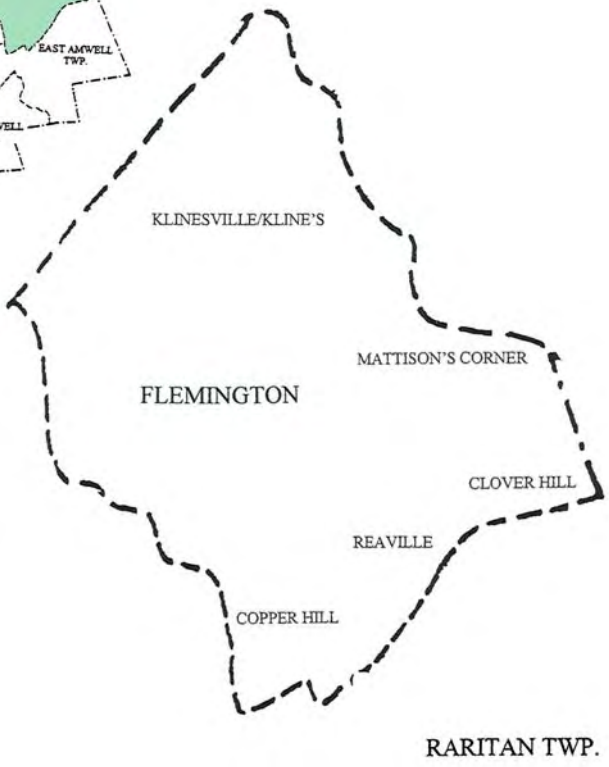
HUNTERDON COUNTY DISCONTINUED POST OFFICES: RARITAN TOWNSHIP



View of the County Buildings at Flemington.



CLOVER HILL [RARITAN TOWNSHIP]

Clover Hill is located in the eastern part of the township on Route 514. A large part of this town lies across the county line in Somerset County. As a matter of fact, depending on where the postmaster kept his office, it could very well have been located in Somerset County for long periods of time. At any rate, Abraham C. Schanck was appointed postmaster when the office opened in Hunterdon County, June 30, 1834. This office was discontinued for a short time in 1908, with service provided by the Three Bridges post office. It was discontinued for the last time September 24, 1930, with service provided from Flemington.

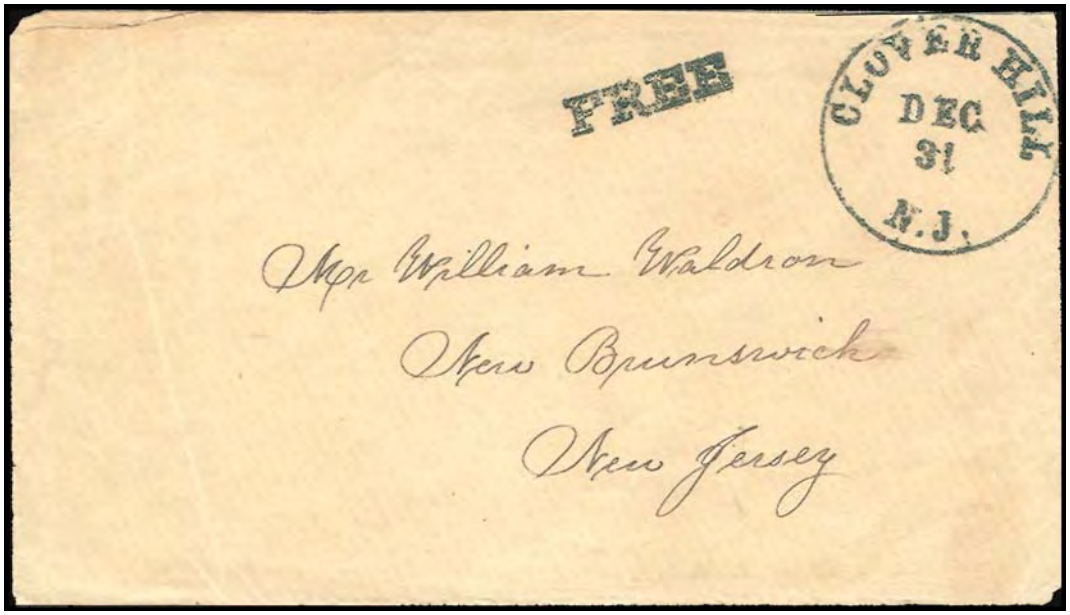


Fig. 58: This is a very fine example of the rare 32 mm Clover Hill postmark with "Free" marking, undated.

Fig. 59: This manuscript Clover Hill cancel on a Civil War Patriotic envelope was mailed in 1861.

Fig. 60: Jacob G. Stryker's store and post office in Clover Hill. Stryker served as postmaster from March 1909 to June 1912. He apparently held the position at the time this office was closed in 1930.

~ *****~

COPPER HILL [RARITAN TOWNSHIP]

Situated midway between Flemington and Ringoes on Routes 31 and 202, this post office was named for the copper mine once operated in the area. The Flemington branch of the Belvidere and Delaware Railroad located a depot here. Judiah H. Kuhl was appointed postmaster December 5, 1853. This office was discontinued May 15, 1928, with service provided by the Ringoes office.

Fig. 61: Copper Hill cancel, 1898, sent to Clover Hill.

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KLINE'S – KLINESVILLE [RARITAN TOWNSHIP]

Located north of Flemington at the intersection of Route 612 and 617, this place was named for Miller Kline who operated a tavern and store here. This office was established March 21, 1826 and discontinued December 20, 1826. Jacob M. Cline is listed as the only postmaster. A post office was established here as Klinesville May 28, 1836, with Henry M. Kline as postmaster. It remained in operation until February 2, 1872, after which service was provided by the Flemington office.

Fig. 62: This folded letter manuscript-canceled Ringoes, February 5, 1855, is addressed to Asa Snydam. Snydam served as postmaster of Klinesville from 1858 until this office was closed in 1872.

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MATTISON'S CORNER [RARITAN TOWNSHIP]

It is believed that this post office was located in the northeast corner of Raritan Township, at the intersection of Dory Dilts Road and Old York Road. John B. Mattison kept a store here and was appointed postmaster at the time of establishment, December 13, 1828, and served until discontinuation May 28, 1836.

~ *****~

REAVILLE [RARITAN TOWNSHIP]

This post office was located near the East Amwell boundary at the intersection of Routes 609 and 514. The village took its name from its most prominent resident and first postmaster, Runkle Rea. Opening January 28, 1850, Reaville outlasted most of the post offices in the area. It was closed December 31, 1937, with rural delivery from Flemington.

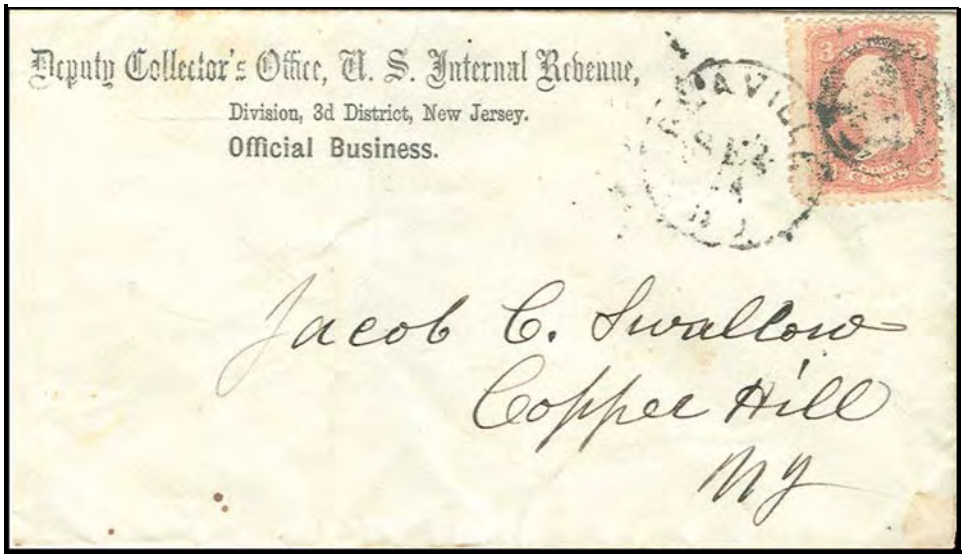


Fig. 63: This cover was sent by Runkle Rea during the 1860's in his official capacity as deputy tax collector to a neighbor in Copper Hill.

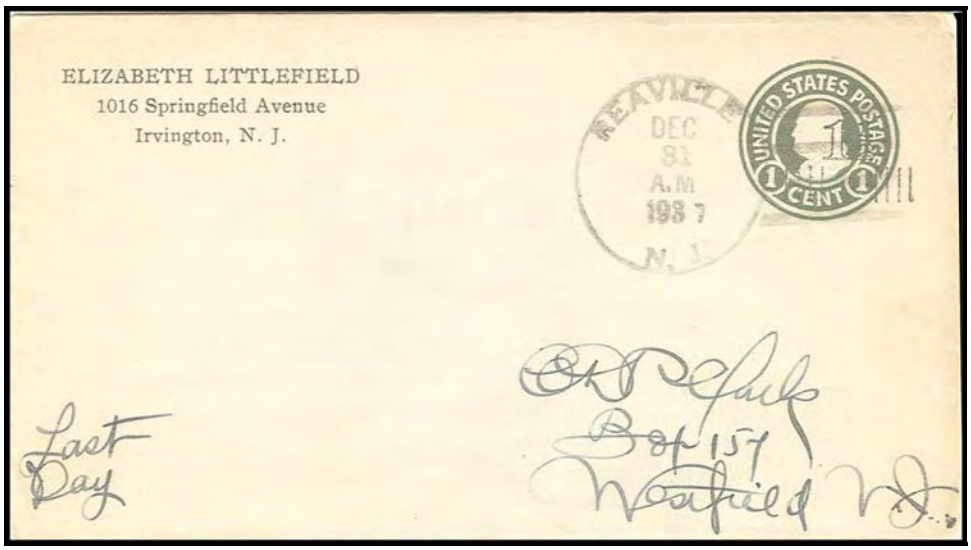


Fig. 64: A cover canceled on the last day of operation, December 31, 1937.

~ ***~**

ENDNOTES:

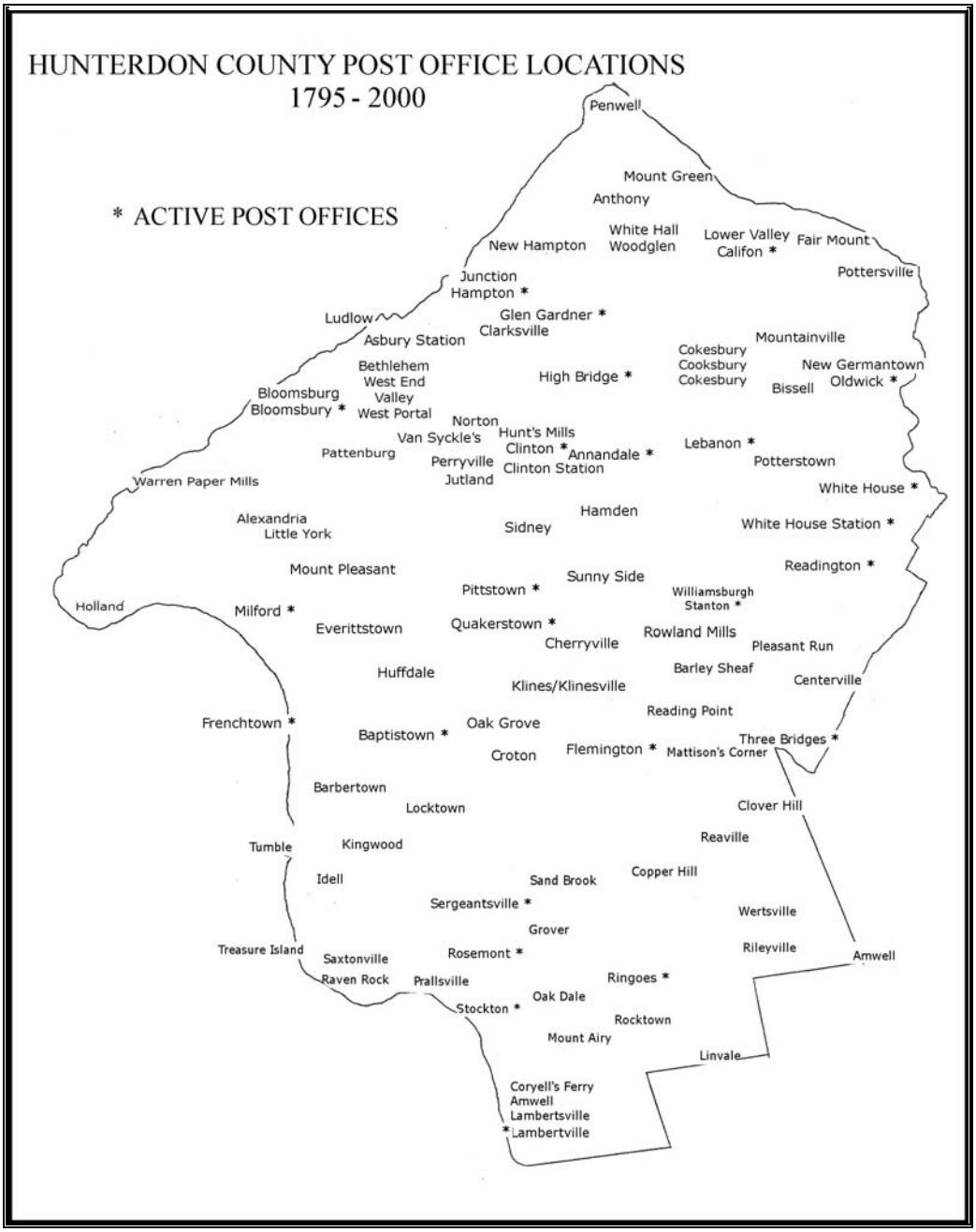
[1] Snell, James P., *History of Hunterdon & Somerset Counties, New Jersey*, Published by Everts & Peck, Philadelphia, 1881, and reprinted by the Hunterdon County Historical Society, Flemington, NY. 1995.

[2] D'Autrechy, Phyllis, *Hunterdon County Place Names*, Published by the Hunterdon County Cultural and Heritage Commission, Flemington, NJ 1992.

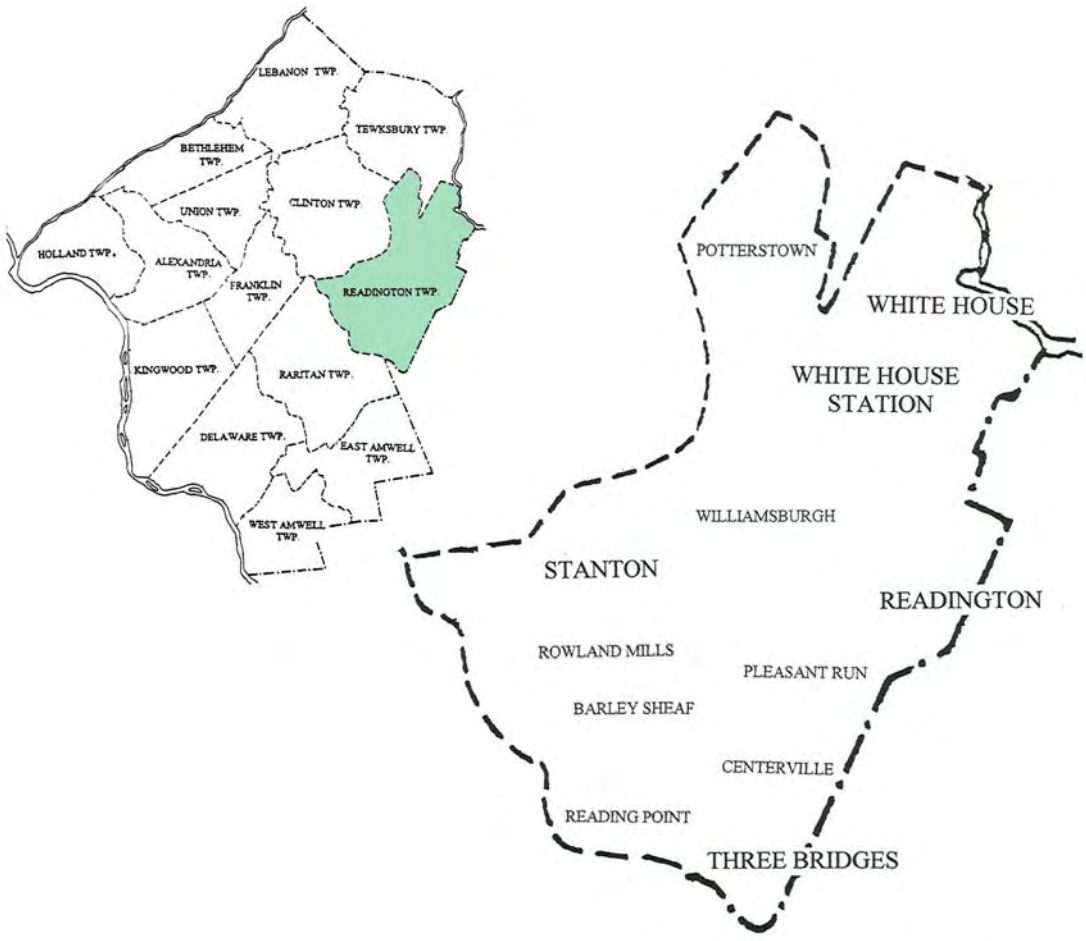
HUNTERDON COUNTY POSTAL HISTORY: PART 6: DPOs by Township

By Jim Walker

*This is the sixth in a series on Hunterdon County Post Offices by Jim Walker [for Parts 1 through 5, see the August & November issues of NJPH, Vol. 35, Nos. 3 & 4, 2007 and the February, May and August issues, Vol. 36, No 1, 2, & 3, 2008]. We will continue it in upcoming issues of **NJPH**.*



HUNTERDON COUNTY DISCONTINUED POST OFFICES: READINGTON TOWNSHIP



READINGTON TWP.

BARLEY SHEAF [READINGTON TOWNSHIP]

Located on Route 523 three miles north of Dart's Mill, a post office was established here August 6, 1857. It was discontinued a year later and opened again in 1888. It was discontinued a final time on November 30, 1907, with service provided by the Three Bridges post office.

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CENTREVILLE [READINGTON TOWNSHIP]

Named for the fact that it lies at the half-way point on the old stage line between New York and Philadelphia, this town is located at the intersection of Route 629 and U.S. 202. The spelling of the name was changed to Centerville on December 12, 1893. Records state a post office was established here March 29, 1824, with Daniel S. Hall as postmaster. On March 27, 1862, Christopher B. Stout became postmaster and the office was located in his store. Stout remained postmaster until this office was discontinued July 15, 1907. Service was then provided by rural delivery from Neshanic Station, Somerset County.

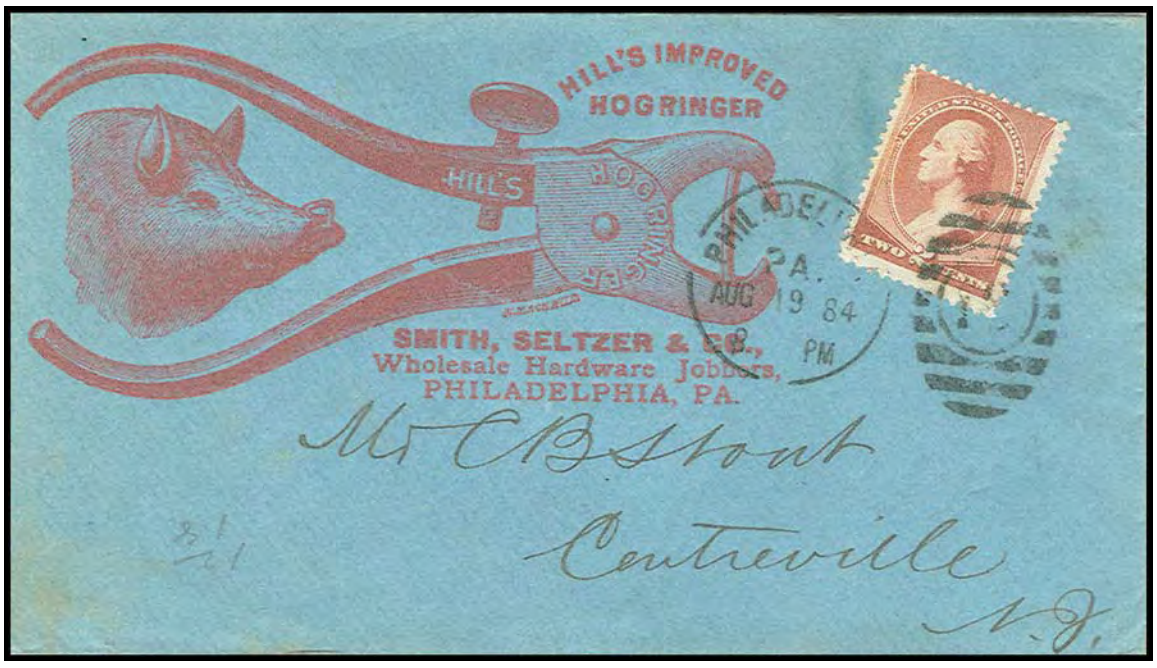

Fig. 65: Interesting advertising cover addressed to Christopher B. Stout. Stout served as postmaster for 45 years, from 1862 until this office was closed in 1907. The U.S. #210 is canceled with a Philadelphia 1884 type H Wesson duplex hand cancel.[1]

Fig. 66: An illustrated Civil War cover, postmarked Philadelphia, June 4, 1864, with a free frank of John Wise Forney, Sec., Senate U.S. and sent to the postmaster at Centreville, NJ. The postmaster at Centreville was Christopher B. Stout, who was appointed March 27, 1862.

The Sanitary Commission was established in 1861 to provide aid and comfort to wounded soldiers. The Commission conducted fairs in northern cities to raise funds for its good work. The largest of these events was the Great Central Fair held at Philadelphia June 7 - 28, 1864. Letters were sent to postmasters of towns in the adjacent states requesting they serve as chairman of local committees to collect and forward donations to the Sanitary Commission in Philadelphia. This envelope is such a request on stationery of the Great Central Fair for the Sanitary Commission. Postmarked Philadelphia, June 4, 1864, it was sent with a free frank of John Wise Forney, Sec., Senate U.S. Forney was in fact an enthusiastic supporter of both the Sanitary Fair and Lincoln. He was also the editor of Forney's War Press newspaper.

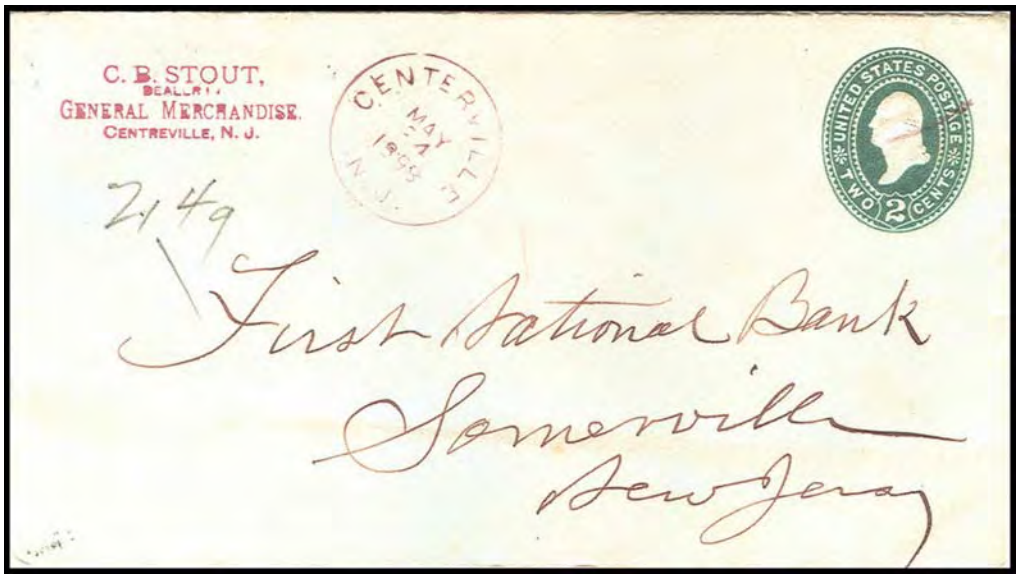

Fig. 67: In December of 1893, the post office's attempt at standardization of the spelling of town names caught up with Centreville, the "r" and "e" were reversed in the cancel.

Fig. 68: Post card view of Centerville ca. 1910. The post office is located at the right

Fig. 69: A closer view of the Centerville Store & post office at right, ca. 1909.

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PLEASANT RUN [READINGTON TOWNSHIP]

Located at the intersection of Route 629 and Cole Road, this post office was established April 7, 1856, with Asa Carkhoff as postmaster. It was closed May 7, 1907, and the area was served by the Three Bridges office.

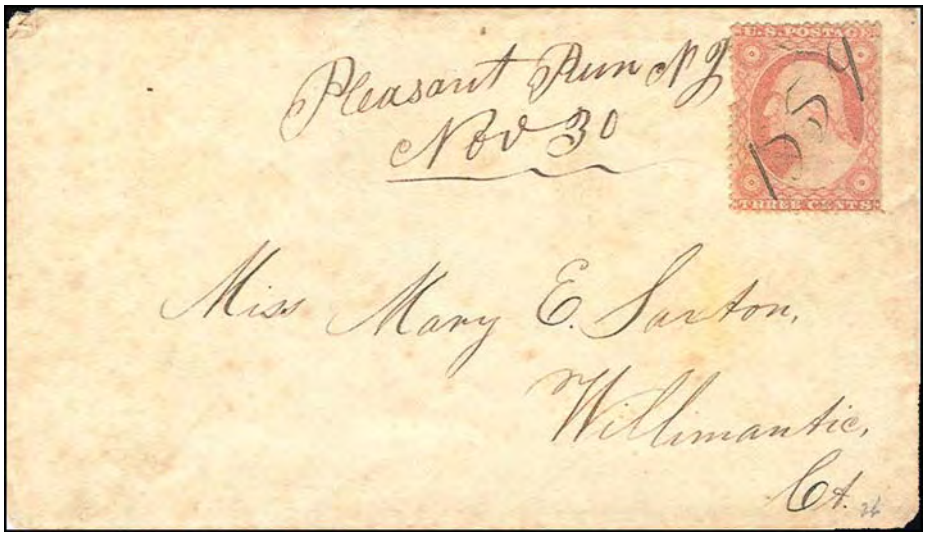

Fig. 70: U.S. #26 on a Pleasant Run manuscript-canceled cover dated November 30, 1859.

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POTTERSTOWN [READINGTON TOWNSHIP]

Located on Route 22 near the township line of Readington and Clinton, this office opened July 27, 1861, with John H. Ramsey as postmaster. This office was closed in December 1867 and reopened in March of 1893. It was discontinued June 14, 1899, with service provided from Three Bridges.

~ *****~

READING POINT [READINGTON TOWNSHIP]

The following is quoted from the card file of the Hunterdon County Historical Society: "a large projection of the township surrounded on three sides by the South Branch of the Raritan River. Once part of the land of the Hon. John Reading. A post office was established here (July 31), 1828, on the Readington Township side of the river. Joseph William Kerr was the only postmaster, serving for one year. This site is now the location of Darts Mill." This office was closed May 23, 1829.

Fig. 71: Dart's Mills, location of the short-lived Reading Point post office.

~ ***~**

ROWLAND MILLS [READINGTON TOWNSHIP]

Located on the South Branch of the Raritan River about 1½ miles from Stanton. A post office was established here December 27, 1856. Rynear Rowland, who owned a mill here, was its first postmaster. This office was discontinued March 25, 1887, and reestablished October 11, 1889. It was closed November 30, 1900, with service provided by Three Bridges.

~ ***~**

WILLIAMSBURGH [READINGTON TOWNSHIP]

The post office of Williamsburgh was established June 5, 1848. It was discontinued on July 20, 1849, when the name of the town was changed to Stanton, an active post office today. Rynear Rowland, the only postmaster at this office, also served as the first postmaster, in 1856, of Rowland Mills 1½ miles to the southwest.

(See Stanton in Current POs – to follow in upcoming issues)

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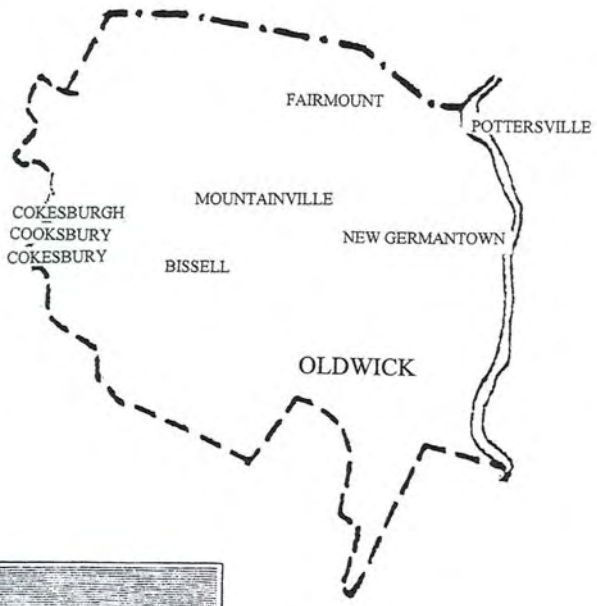
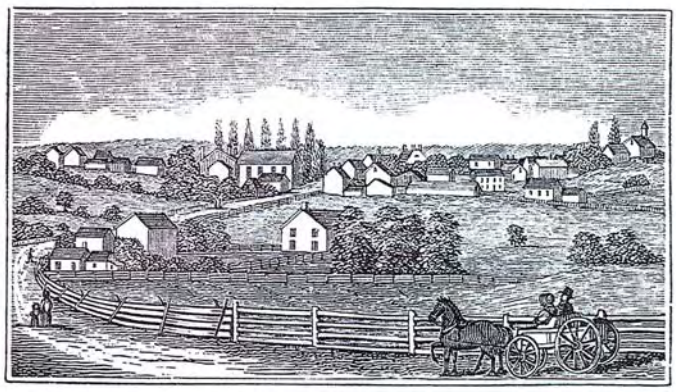
HUNTERDON COUNTY DISCONTINUED POST OFFICES: TEWKSBURY TOWNSHIP



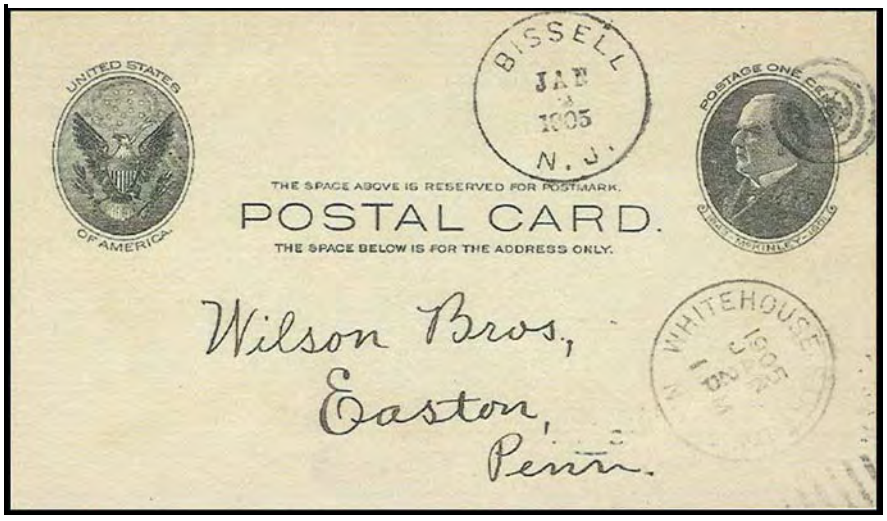
TEWKSBURY TWP.



North View of New Germantown.

BISSELL [TEWKSBURY TOWNSHIP]

Bissell was located near the Rockaway Creek on the Potterstown Road. Post office records indicate that this office opened September 6, 1893 with Morris J. Welch as the first and only postmaster. It was discontinued on April 30, 1906, with service provided by the Lebanon post office.



From the collection of Arne Englund

Fig. 72: UX18 postal card mailed from Bissell January 2, 1905. Postmarked at White House Station from which it was carried by Central Railroad of N.J. to Easton, PA.

~ ***~**

COKESBURY ~ COKESBURGH ~ COOKSBURY [TEWKSBURY TOWNSHIP]

Located on Route 639 south of Califon, this village has been known to the Post Office Department by three different names. One, the short lived "Cooksbury" may have been a simple spelling error on the part of the Post Office. It was established as Cokesburgh September 6, 1848 with Oliver W. Farley as postmaster. Snell's History[2] claims this is an error. However, it remained uncorrected until the office was discontinued May 3, 1867. Reestablished January 18, 1883 as "Cooksbury," this name was corrected and on February 6. 1883, it became known to everyone, including the Post Office Department, as Cokesbury. Lambert K. Alpaugh was postmaster. This office remained active until September 30, 1915, when it was discontinued and service was provided by Lebanon.

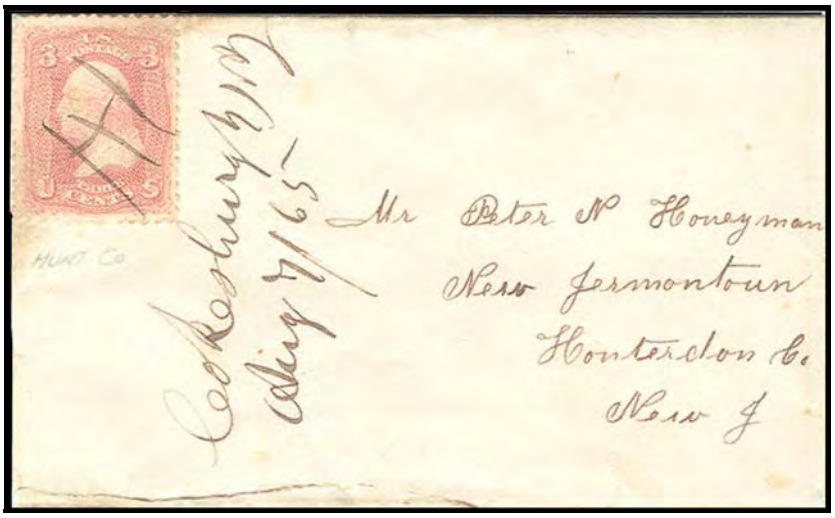


Fig. 73: Manuscript cancel Cokesburgh, sent August 7, 1865 to "New Jermontown."

Fig. 74: A nice advertising post card canceled with a 33 mm Cokesbury four bar cancel, 1915.

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FAIRMOUNT [TEWKSBURY TOWNSHIP[

Fairmount is located at the intersection of Routes 512 and 517 on the Rockaway Creek. A post office was established here July 17, 1849, with Peter D. Emmons as postmaster. This office was discontinued September 30, 1915, with service provided by the Califon post office.

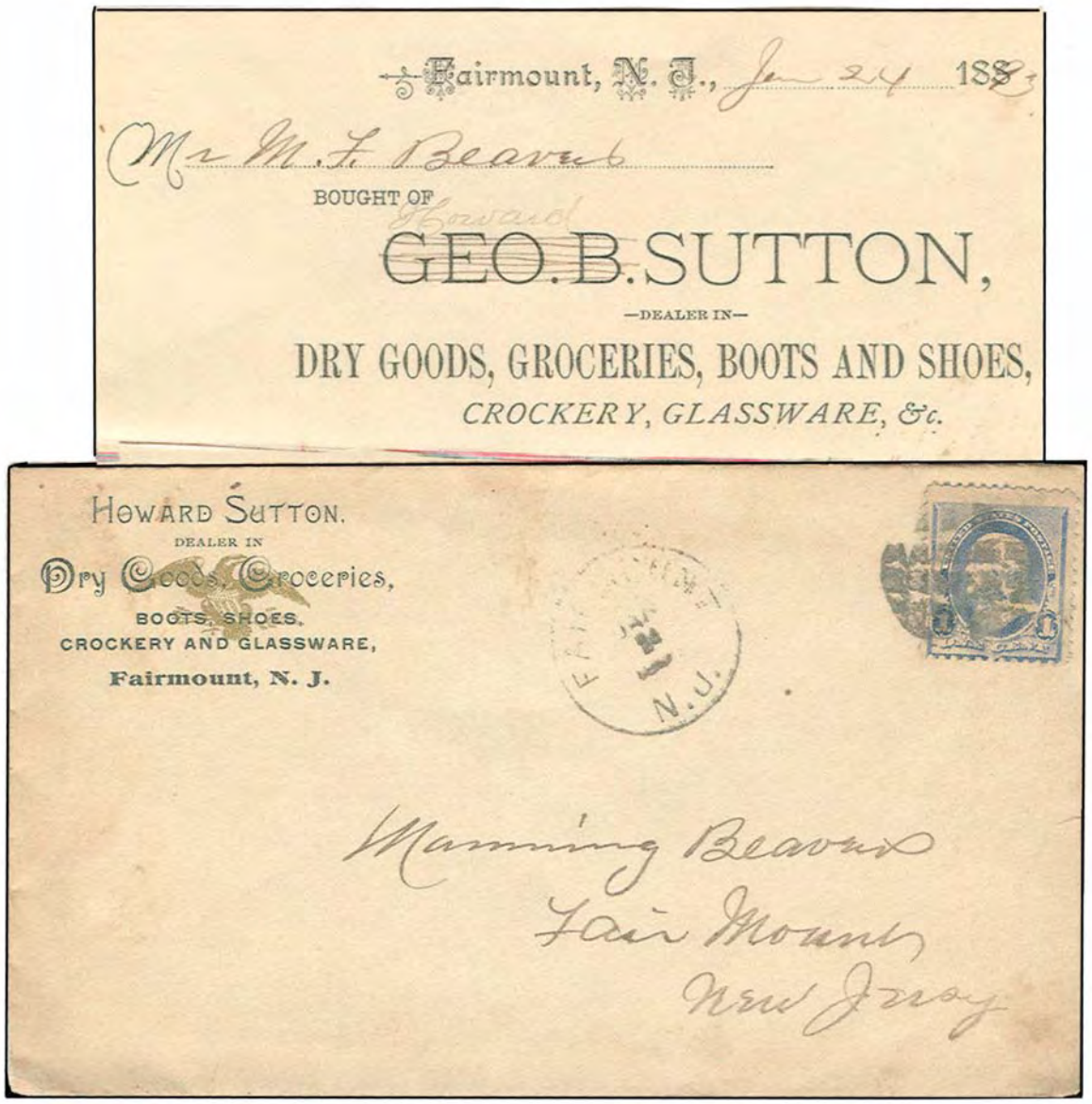

Fig. 75: U.S. #219 paying the local rate on this bill from Howard Sutton dated January 24, 1893. Sutton would serve as Fairmount's last postmaster from May 1894 until its closing in 1915.

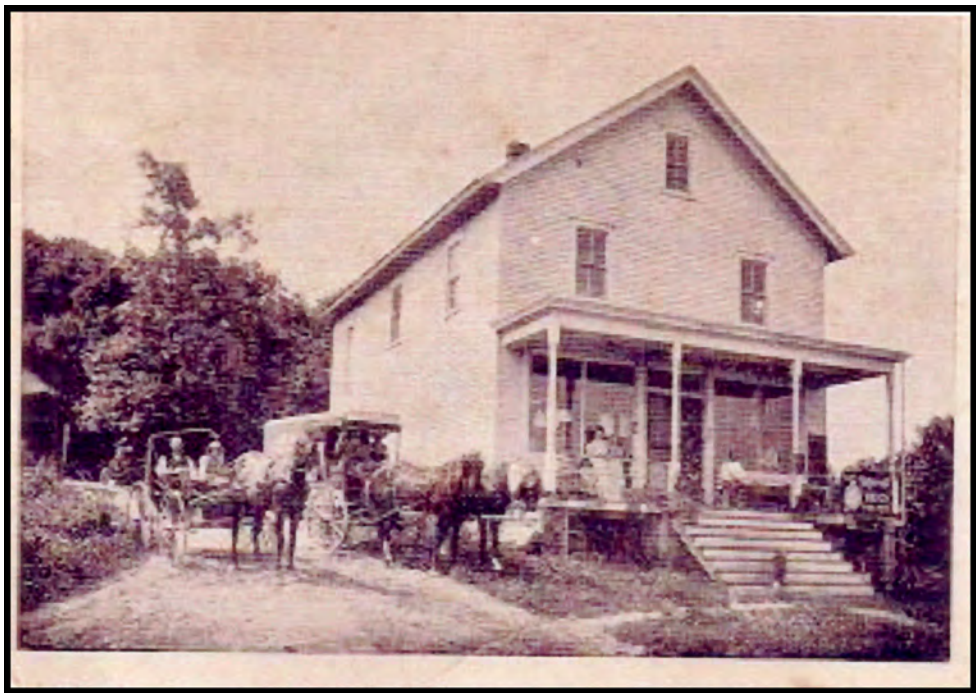

Fig. 76: Howard Sutton's Store & Post Office ca. 1909, Fairmount, N.J.

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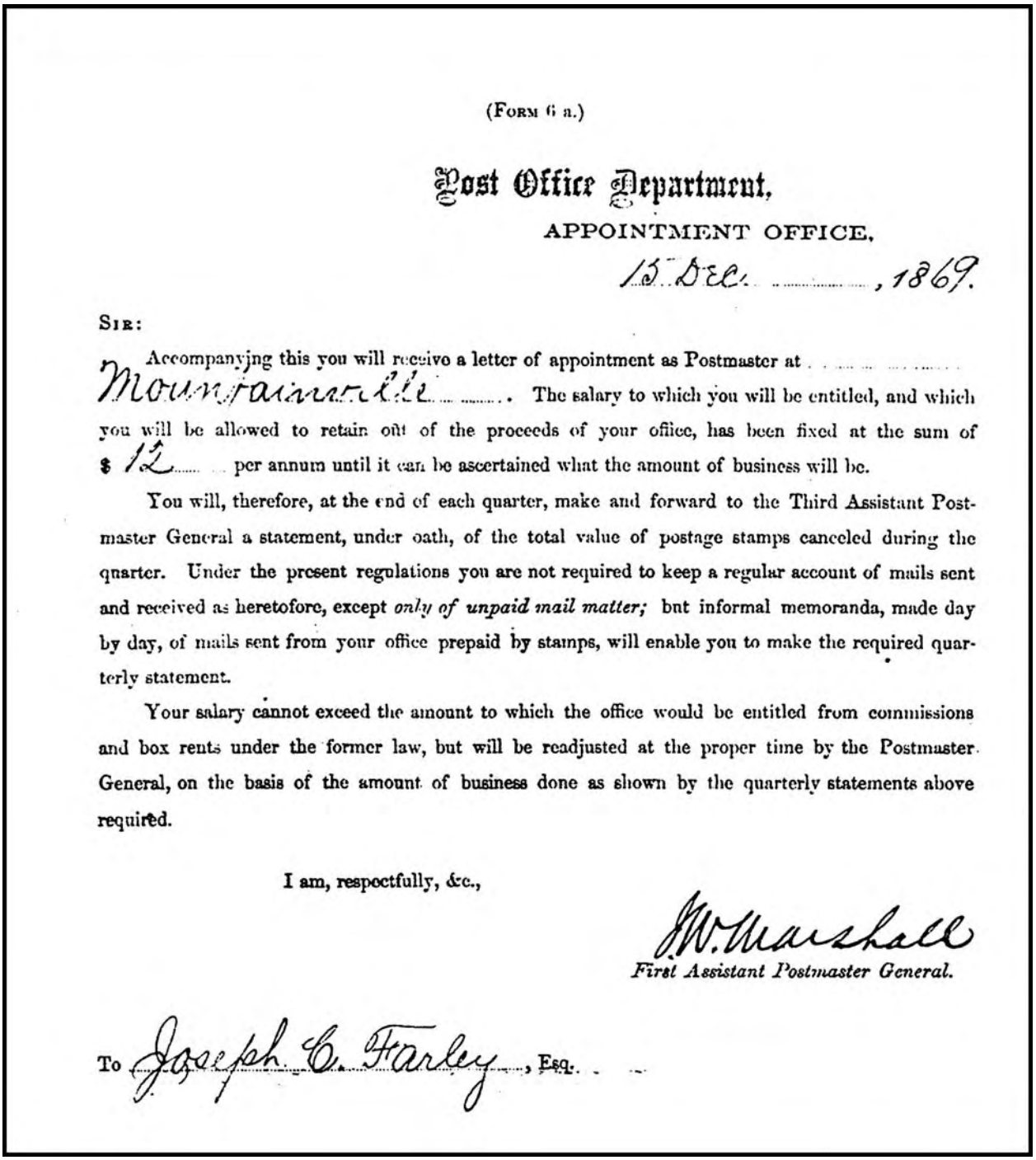
MOUNTAINVILLE [TEWKSBURY TOWNSHIP]

Located on the Rockaway Creek in the center of the township since the 1830s, a post office was established here February 23, 1859 with Hiram W. Lindaberry as postmaster. It was discontinued in May 1867 and reestablished on December 15, 1869 with Joseph C. Farley as postmaster. This office was closed September 15, 1915 with service from Lebanon.

Fig. 77: Mountainville 30 mm cancel on a special delivery stamp #E6 October 7, 1909. The #E6 is the damaged plate variety with the broken frame line under the "N" of cents.*



(Form 6 a.)

Post Office Department,

APPOINTMENT OFFICE,

15 Dec., 1869.

Sir:

Accompanying this you will receive a letter of appointment as Postmaster at Mountainville. The salary to which you will be entitled, and which you will be allowed to retain out of the proceeds of your office, has been fixed at the sum of $ 12 per annum until it can be ascertained what the amount of business will be.

You will, therefore, at the end of each quarter, make and forward to the Third Assistant Postmaster General a statement, under oath, of the total value of postage stamps canceled during the quarter. Under the present regulations you are not required to keep a regular account of mails sent and received as heretofore, except *only of unpaid mail matter;* but informal memoranda, made day by day, of mails sent from your office prepaid by stamps, will enable you to make the required quarterly statement.

Your salary cannot exceed the amount to which the office would be entitled from commissions and box rents under the former law, but will be readjusted at the proper time by the Postmaster General, on the basis of the amount of business done as shown by the quarterly statements above required.

I am, respectfully, &c.,

J. W. Marshall

First Assistant Postmaster General.

To Joseph C. Farley, Esq.

Fig. 78: Joseph C. Farley's appointment as postmaster of the fourth class post office at Mountainville December 15, 1869, a position he would hold until May 1897. Starting pay was $12.00 a year!

~ *****~

NEW GERMANTOWN [TEWKSBURY TOWNSHIP]

One of the earliest post offices in the County, this post office is located on Route 517 near the intersection of Route 523. It was established January 1, 1795. Fredric Bartles became the first postmaster. On October 3, 1918, the name was changed to Oldwick, due in no small part to anti-German sentiment as a result of The Great War.

(See Oldwick in Current POs – to follow in upcoming issues)

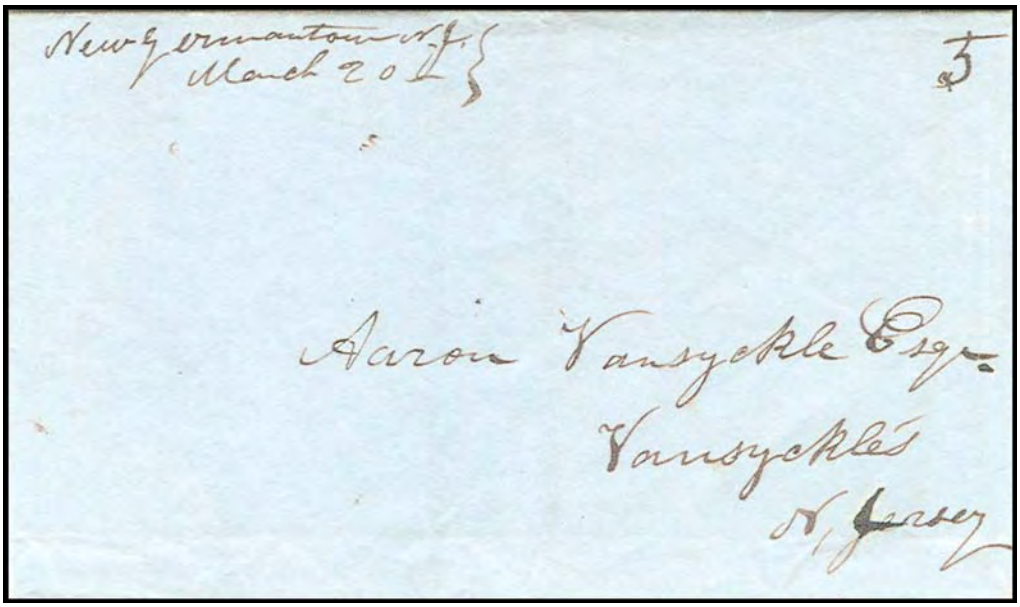


Fig. 79: New Germantown stampless folded letter dated March 20, 1846 from N.E. Emmons to Aaron Vansyckle at Vansyckle's , N.J.

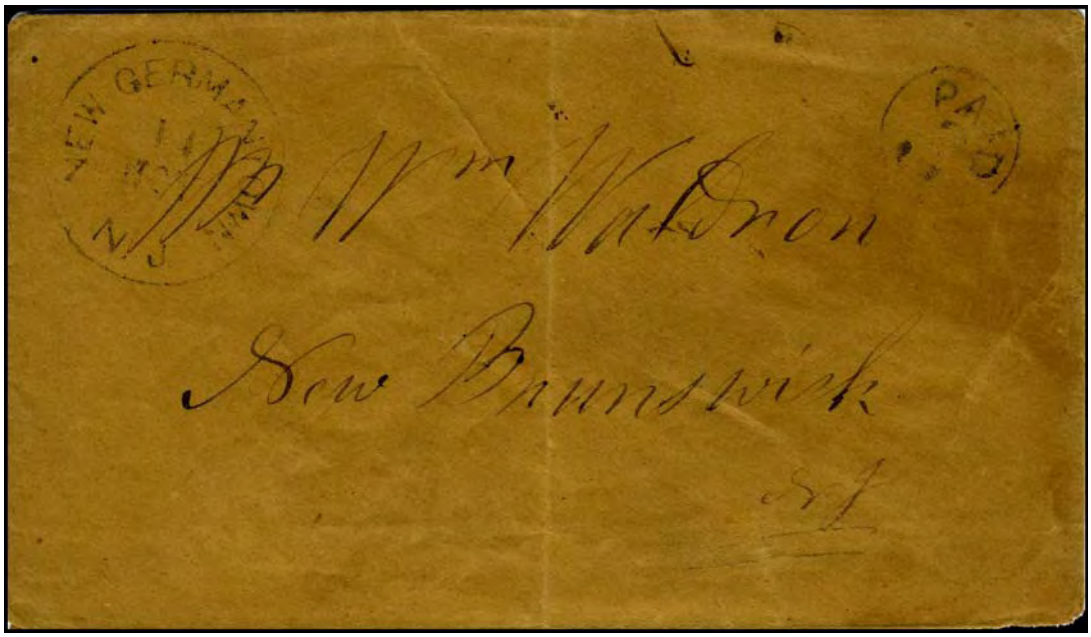


Fig. 80: New Germantown cds and Paid 3 circle, addressed to New Brunswick, NJ ca 1855.

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POTTERSVILLE [TEWKSBURY TOWNSHIP]

Named for the Potter family, early settlers of the village, it is located on Route 512 on the Lamington River. The post office was established here January 24, 1829; Lering Potter was the postmaster. This office was transferred to Somerset County October 14, 1899. It is an active Somerset County post office today.

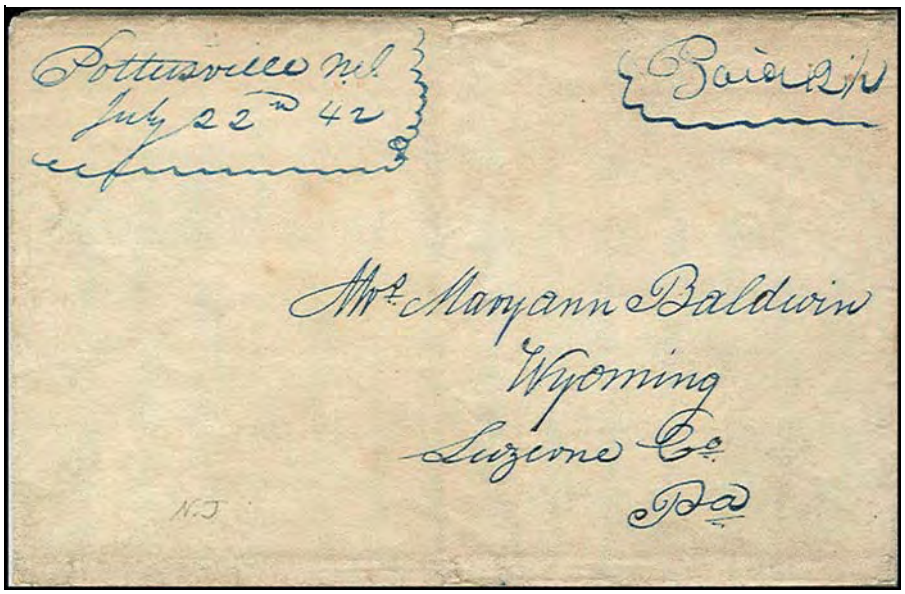

Fig. 81: Stampless cover from Pottersville July 22, 1842 .

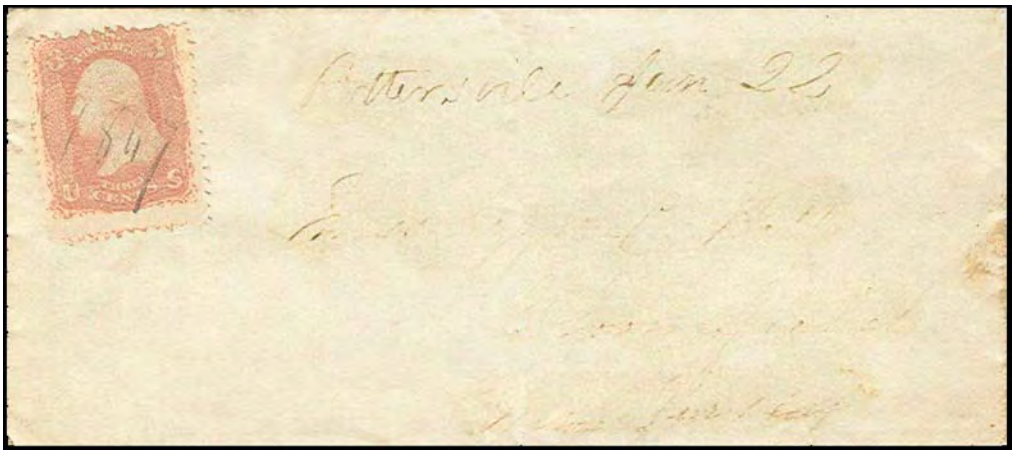

Fig. 82: U.S. #65 on a faded manuscript cancel 1867 to Miss Lizzie C. Potter at Bloomfield, N.J.

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ENDNOTES:

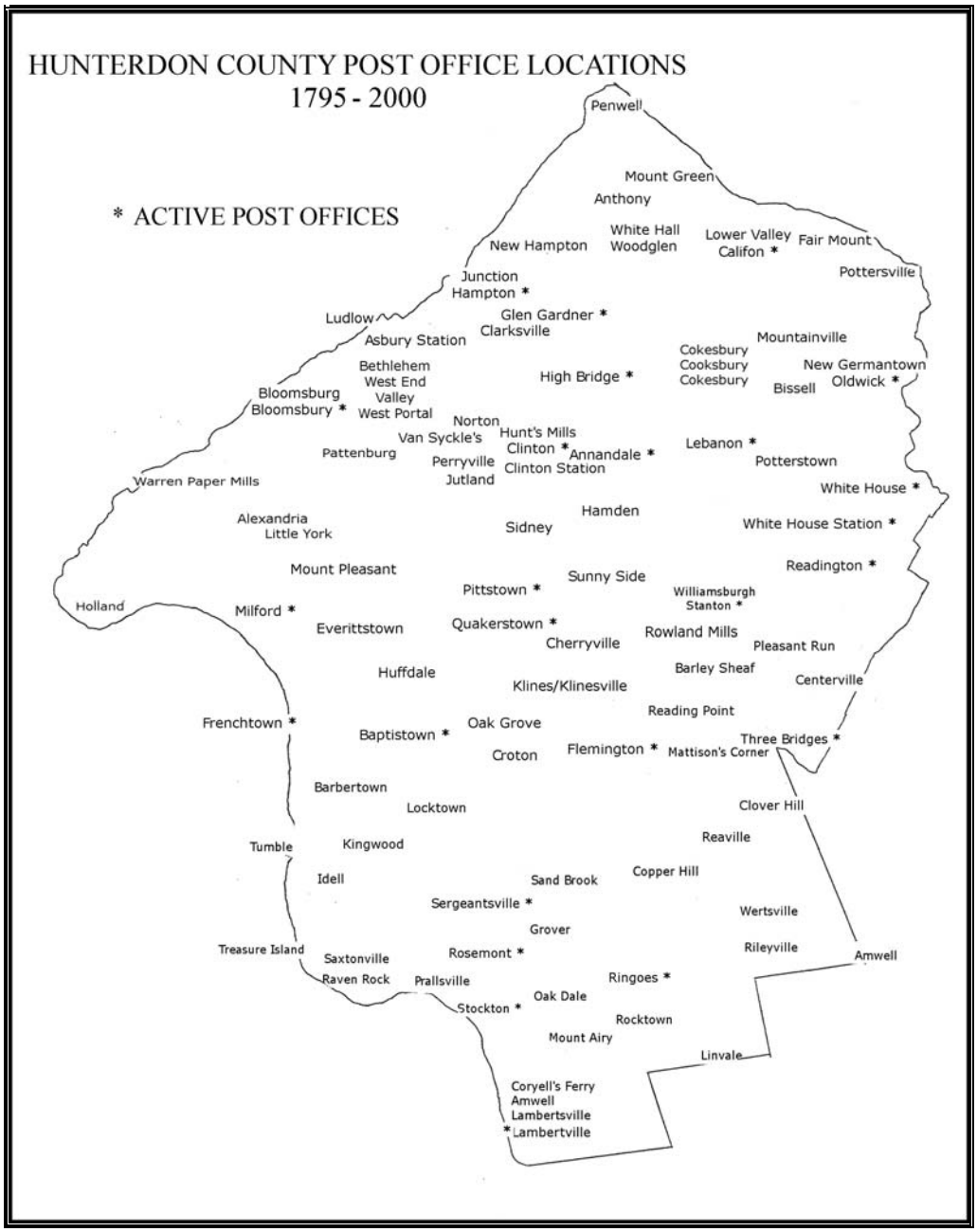
[1] Bozarth, Theodore W, *Walter D. Wesson's "Time On Bottom" Duplex Hand Cancelers* , 1990, and Gobie, Henry M., *The Speedy –Story of U.S. Special Delivery Service* , 1976.

[2] Snell, James P., *History of Hunterdon & Somerset Counties, New Jersey*, Published by Everts & Peck, Philadelphia, 1881, and reprinted by the Hunterdon County Historical Society, Flemington, NY. 1995.

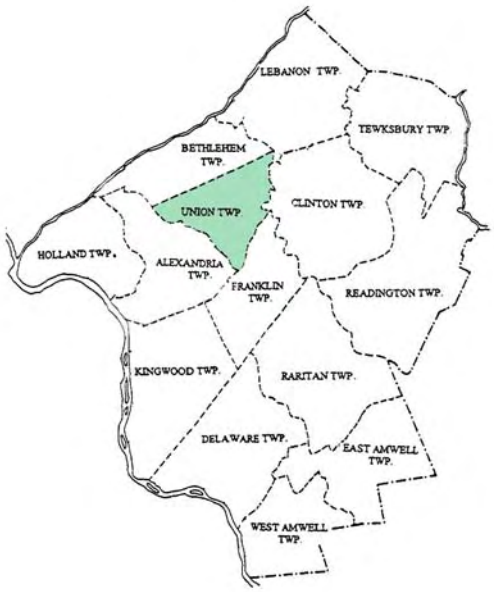
HUNTERDON COUNTY POSTAL HISTORY: PART 7: DPOs by Township

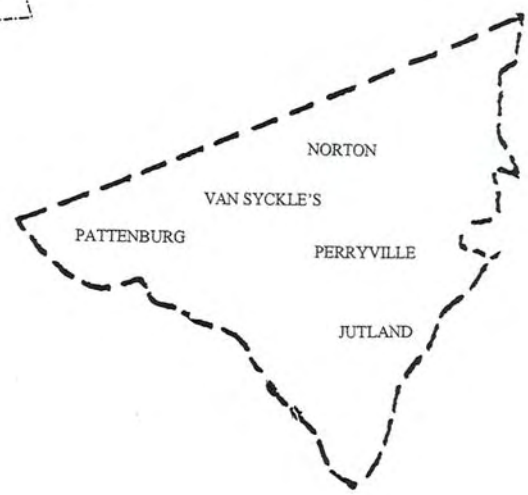
By Jim Walker

This is the seventh in a series on Hunterdon County Post Offices by Jim Walker [for Parts 1 through 6, see the August & November issues of NJPH, Vol. 35, Nos. 3 & 4, 2007 and the February, May and August issues, Vol. 36, No 1-4, 2008]. We will continue it in upcoming issues of ***NJPH*** *with current post office of Hunterdon County..*



HUNTERDON COUNTY DISCONTINUED POST OFFICES: UNION TOWNSHIP





UNION TWP.

JUTLAND [UNION TOWNSHIP]

This office name was changed from Perryville June 4, 1886. It is located on Route 635 west of Clinton. Jutland is one of only two Hunterdon post offices converted to rural stations, the other being Sand Brook.

The first postmaster after the name change was John B. Johnson. The last day of operation for this office was June 30, 1960, and the next day it became a rural station of the Clinton post office. Jutland was discontinued as a rural station some time in the spring of 1970.

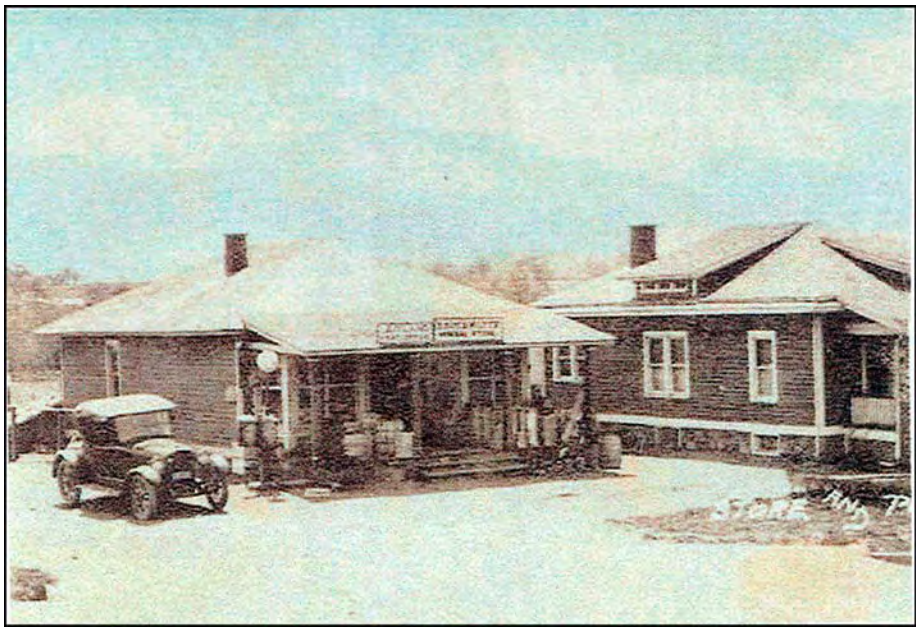


Fig. 83: Duckworth's Store and Post Office, Jutland, N.J.

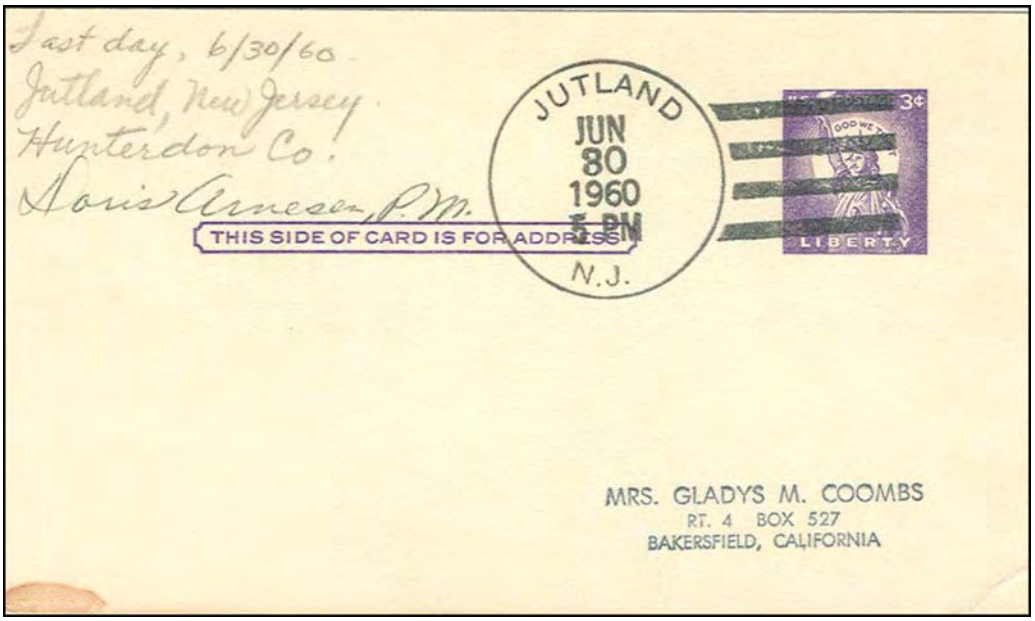


Fig. 84: Jutland June 30, 1960, last day cancel signed by the postmaster Doris Arnesen.

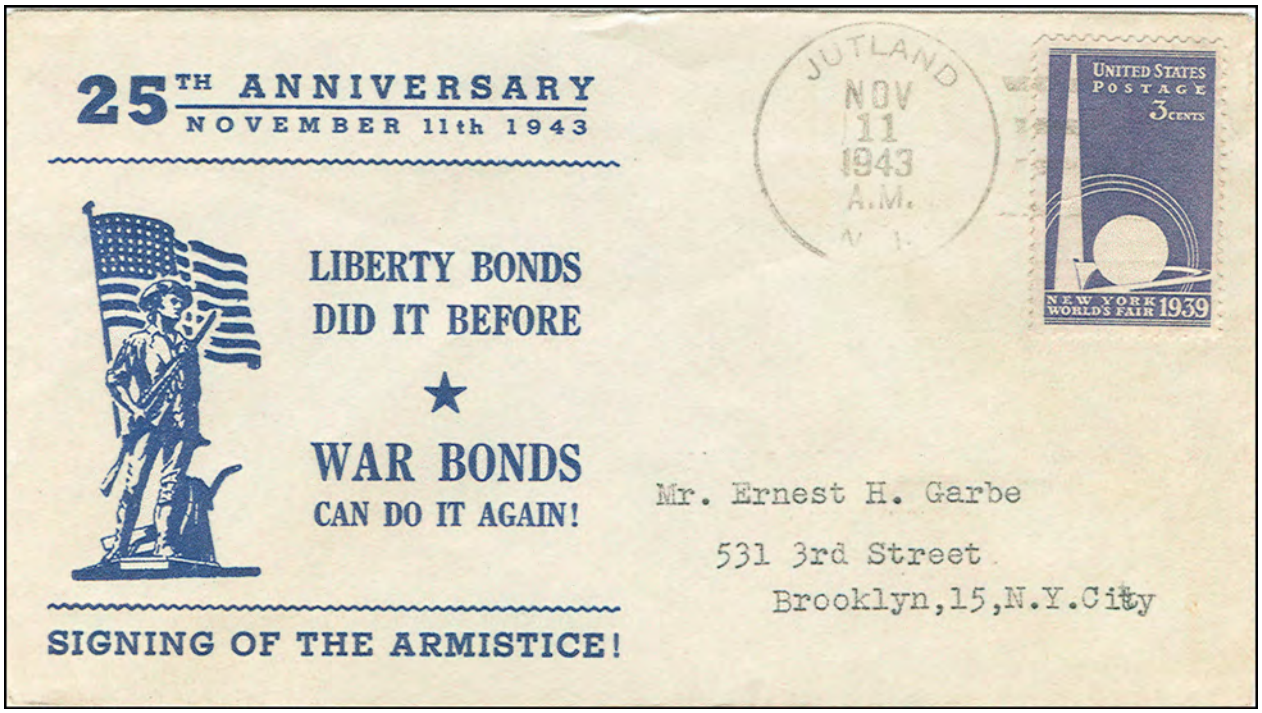


Fig. 85: War Bond Drive Patriotic cover of World War II, November 11, 1943.

~ *****~

NORTON [UNION TOWNSHIP]

Located on Route 635 just north of the old Van Syckle's post office, this office opened February 7, 1876 with Godfrey C. Lott as postmaster. It was discontinued January 2, 1907, with mail for the area being handled through Junction.

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PATTENBURG ~ PATTENBURGH 08860 [UNION TOWNSHIP]

Pattenburg is located on Route 614 west of Spruce Run reservoir; the Lehigh Valley Railroad had a station in the center of town. Pattenburg was the last post office in Hunterdon County to be officially discontinued. This office opened February 26, 1857, with Ira C. Anderson as postmaster. Rural delivery from the Asbury office in Warren County began October 4, 1973 and the effective date of closing was April 19, 1974.

Fig. 86: U.S. #26 on a manuscript canceled cover Pattenburg, NJ Feby 5. 1859.

Fig. 87: Two cancels representing the change from Pattenburgh to Pattenburg, which took place in 1893.

In September of 1890, The United States Board on Geographic Names was established by executive order. The mission was to standardize place name spellings used by the government. Some of the results were town names ending with "burgh" were shortened by dropping the final "h." Towns with names ending in "borough" were changed to "boro". The final "s" in many names was eliminated. The Post Office also combined two-word names into one. This affected sixteen post offices in Hunterdon County in December 1895. The two examples on this page show the PATTENBURG cancel before and after the dropping of the "h" which took place July 12, 1893. The only other spelling change to occur in Hunterdon County was Centreville, Readington Township on December 12, 1893 where the "re" was reversed.

~ ***~**

PERRYVILLE [UNION TOWNSHIP]

Named for Commodore Perry, this village lies along Old Route 22 which was an early post road. A post office was established here December 25, 1816 with Charles Carhart as postmaster. On June 4, 1886, the Perryville post office changed to Jutland. Although not in the same location, the area served remained the same; therefore the Post Office Department recognized this as a name change of the same office.

(See Jutland)

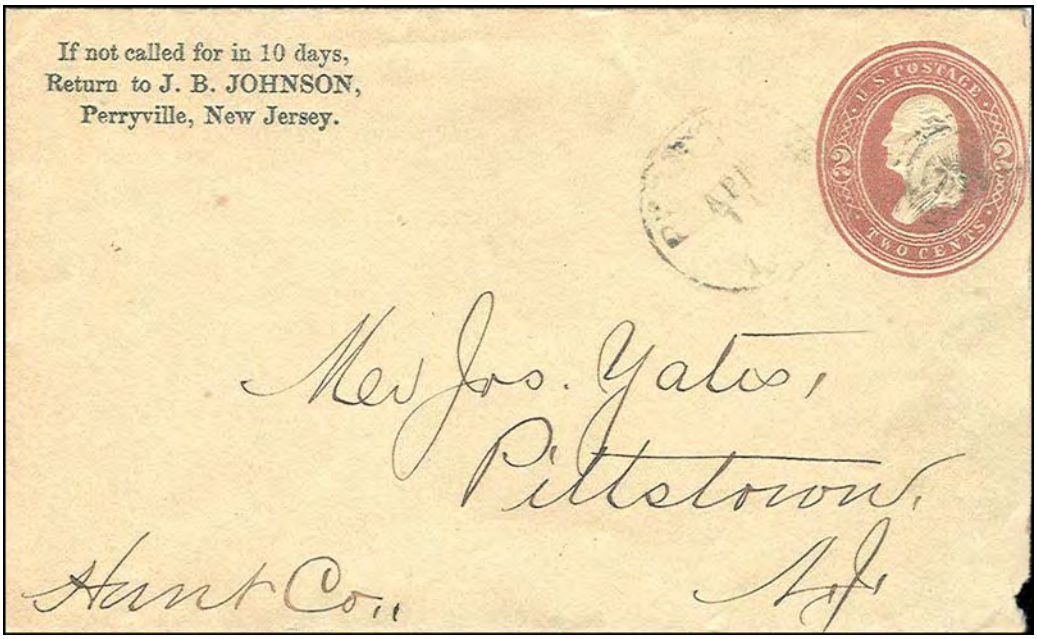

Fig. 88: #U67 Posted at Perryville 1885, with a J.B. Johnson corner card.

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VAN SYCKEL ~ VAN SYCKEL'S STORE [UNION TOWNSHIP]

Located on an early stage route west of where Spruce Run Reservoir is now located, it was one of the county's earliest post offices. The coming of the New Jersey Central Railroad in the 1850s, however, reduced the need for this office. Established October 1, 1808 with Elijah van Syckle as postmaster, it was discontinued November 17, 1851. The spelling of this office often makes heavy use of the phonetic alphabet.

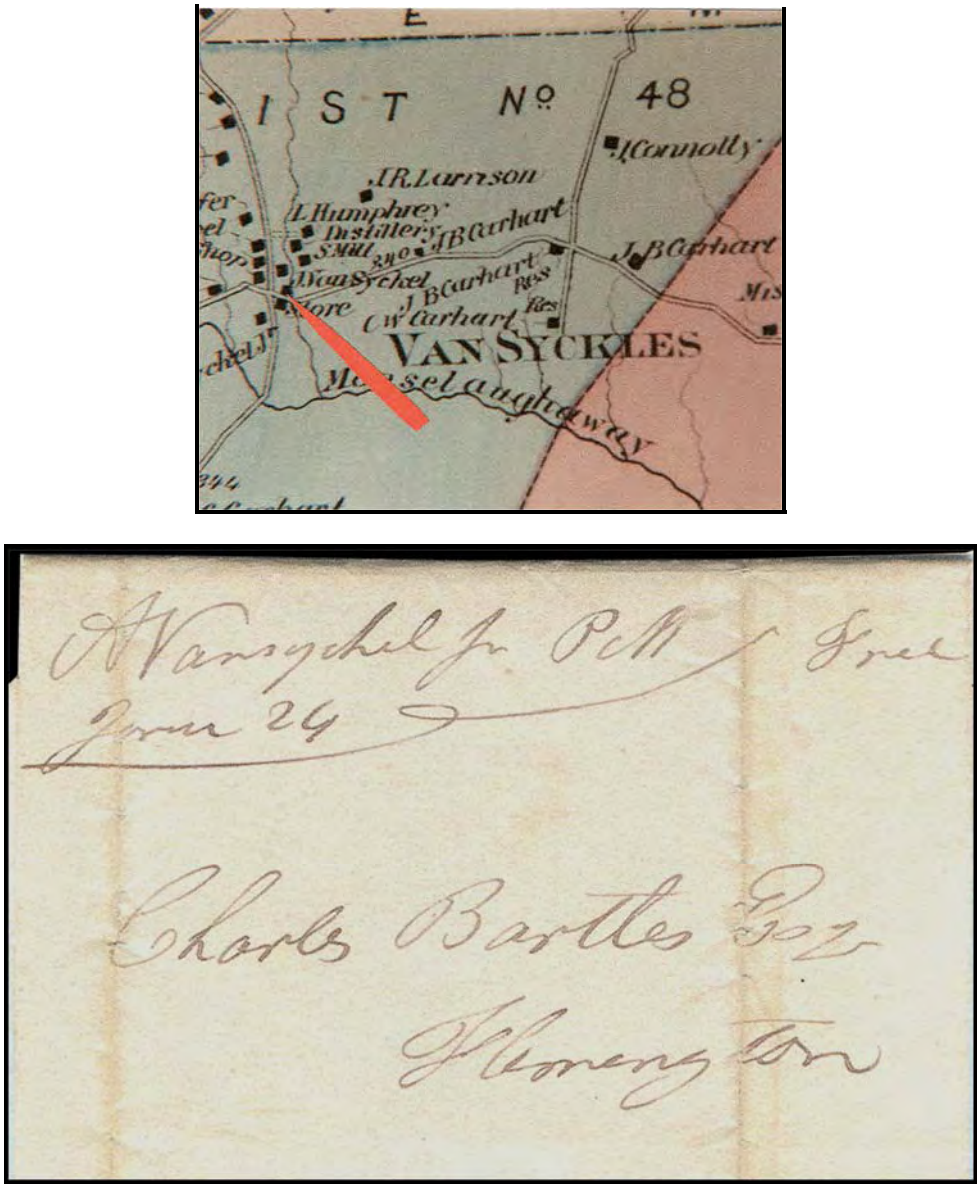
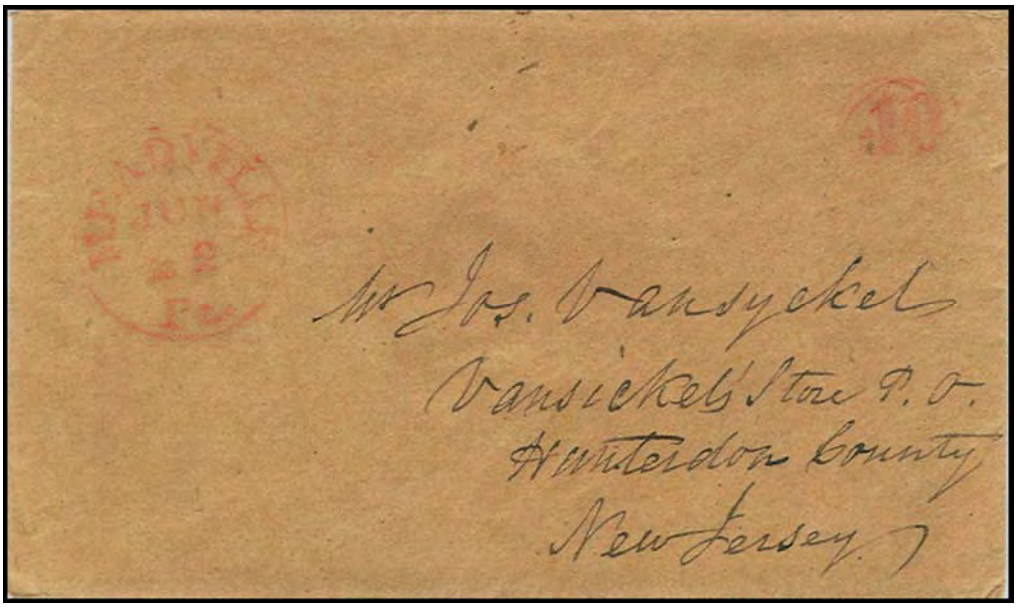


Fig. 89: Stampless letter posted Free by postmaster Aaron Van Syckel, Jr. to Charles Bartles at Flemington Jan. 24, 1834.



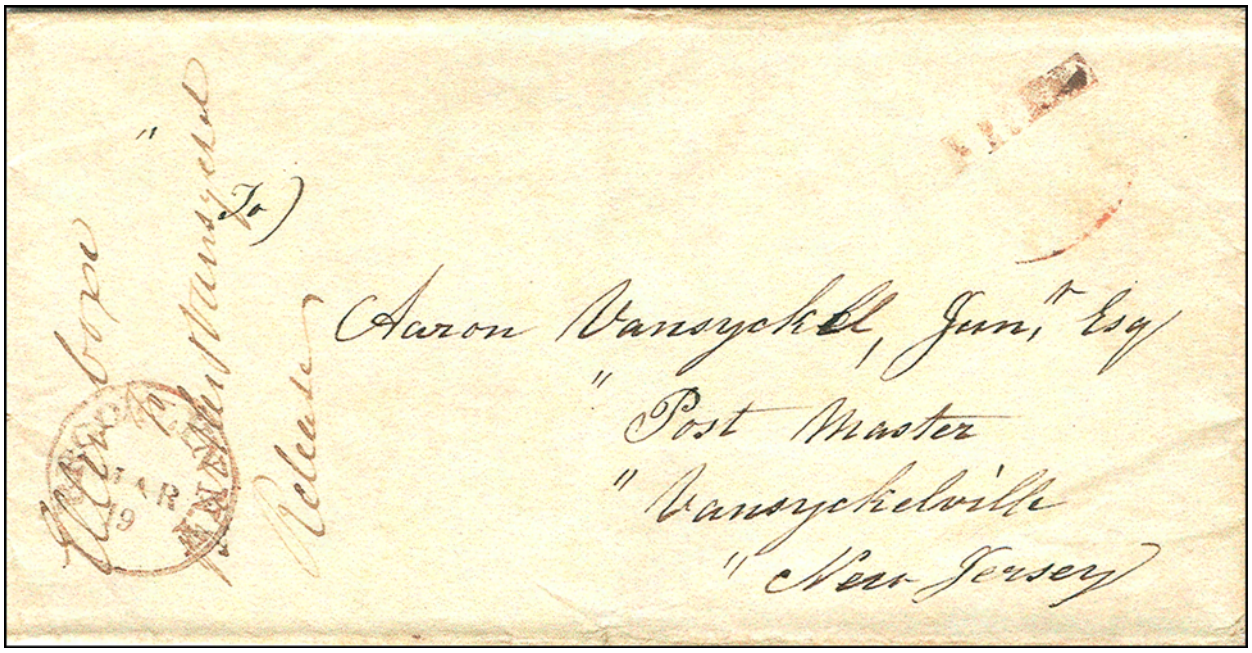


Fig. 91: Stampless cover sent to Aaron Vansyckle at "Vansyckelville" sent Free from Brooklyn, N.Y.

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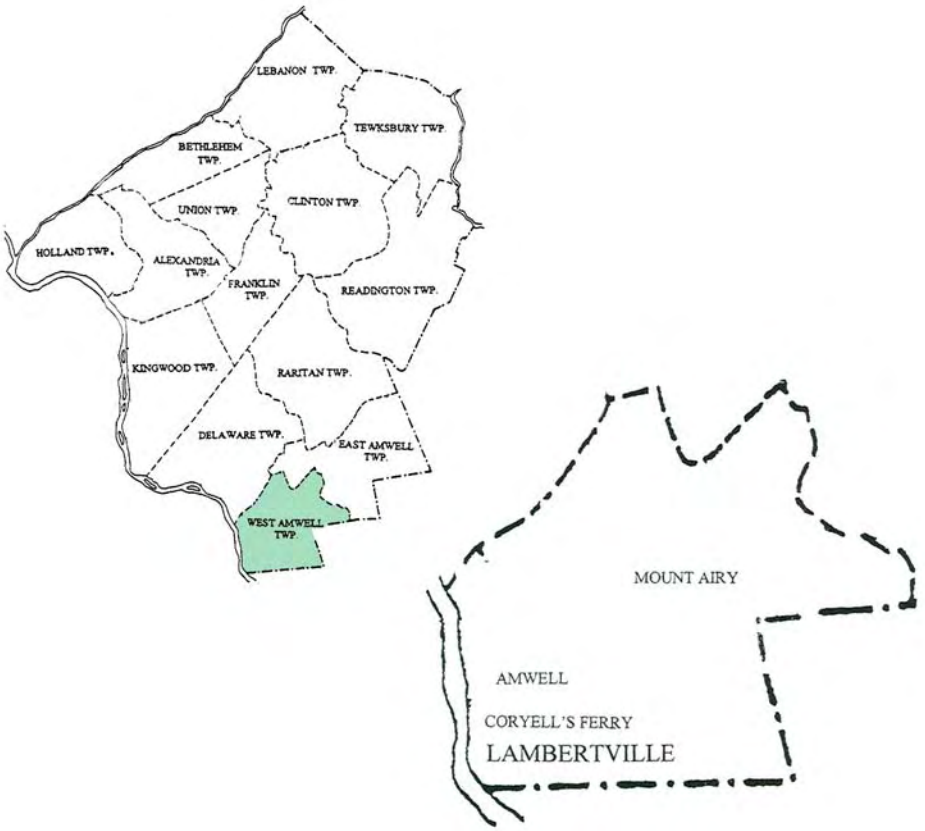
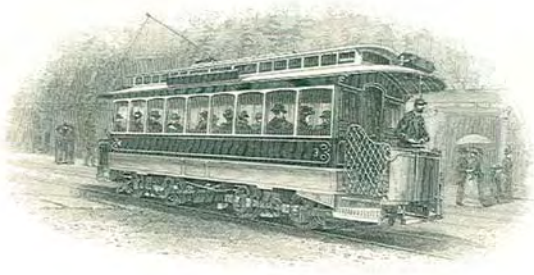
HUNTERDON COUNTY DISCONTINUED POST OFFICES: WEST AMWELL TOWNSHIP



WEST AMWELL TWP.



AMWELL [WEST AMWELL TOWNSHIP]

Formerly known as Coryell's Ferry, Amwell was located at the ford of the Delaware River on the Old York Road. Postal records do not indicate a date of discontinuance for Coryell's Ferry. Since its last postmaster, John Lambert is the same as the first postmaster recorded for Amwell, it is likely the name change took place without being recorded in the official record. The accepted date for the change is December 21, 1814; this is the same year the bridge spanning the Delaware opened. The name of this office was again changed in 1823 to Lambertsville in honor of the postmaster's uncle of the same name, John Lambert. Lambert had served in the Senate and as Acting Governor of New Jersey before his death on February 4, 1823.

It should be noted, with the change of name from Coryell's Ferry to Amwell, we get an indication of the large area this office served.

(See Coryell's Ferry & Lambertsville>Lambertville under Current Post Offices)

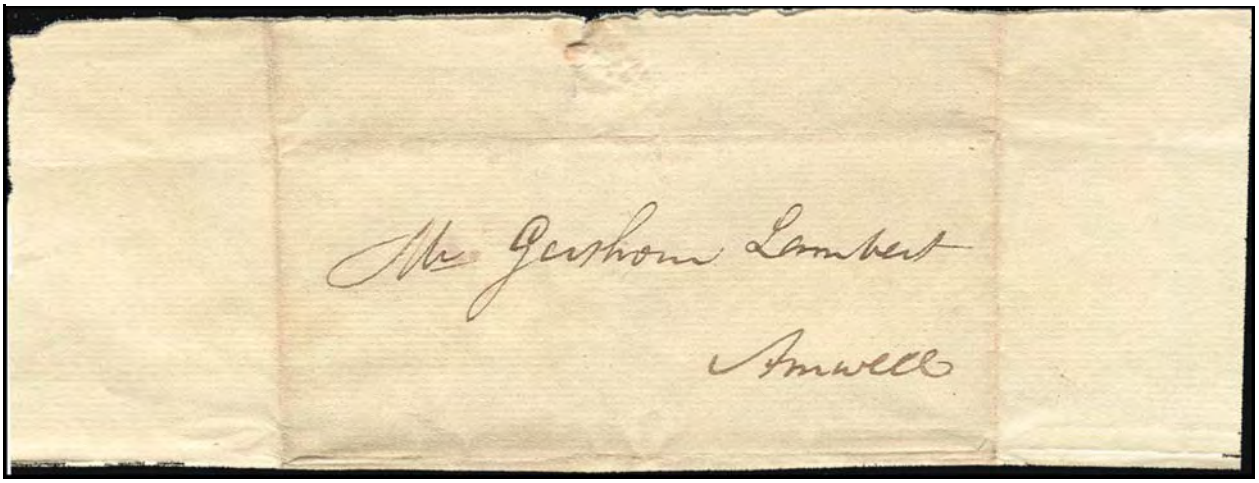


Fig. 92: Stampless letter signed by William L. Prall, first postmaster of Prallsville May 8, 1818, to Gershon Lambert, former postmaster at Coryell's Ferry, at his farm north of Lambertville.

~ ***~**

CORYELL'S FERRY [WEST AMWELL TOWNSHIP]

Coryell's Ferry was located at the westernmost crossing of the Delaware River on the Old York Road. The Coryell family began operation of the ferry in the 1730s and built a tavern at the southwest corner of Ferry and Union Streets. First return records of the post office for 1803 indicate a post office here, and the accepted date of establishment is September 7, 1802, with Gershom W. Lambert as first postmaster. Records are sketchy as to whether this office was in continuous operation until 1814. Letters actually mailed from Coryell's Ferry are rare. In 1814, the bridge across the Delaware opened and on December 21, 1814, the post office became known as Amwell.

(See Amwell – above – & Lambertsville>Lambertville under Current Post Offices)

~ ***~**

MOUNT AIRY ~ MOUNTAIRY [WEST AMWELL TOWNSHIP]

This office was established February 16, 1885 and discontinued April 30, 1907; the area is served by RFD from Lambertville. Augustus B. Holcombe was the only postmaster serving the entire 22 years of operation. The post office was located in the old Holcombe grain storage barn which had been converted to a store at the intersection of Village Road and Mount Airy-Harbourton Road. In 1895, the post office name was standardized to Mountairy to meet the United States Board on Geographic Names directives, and remained that until it closed in 1907.

Fig. 93: Mount Airy, NJ post card view, showing store & road.

Fig. 94: A. U.S. postal stationary envelope canceled at Mountairy ca. 1895, with the post office name standardized to one word.

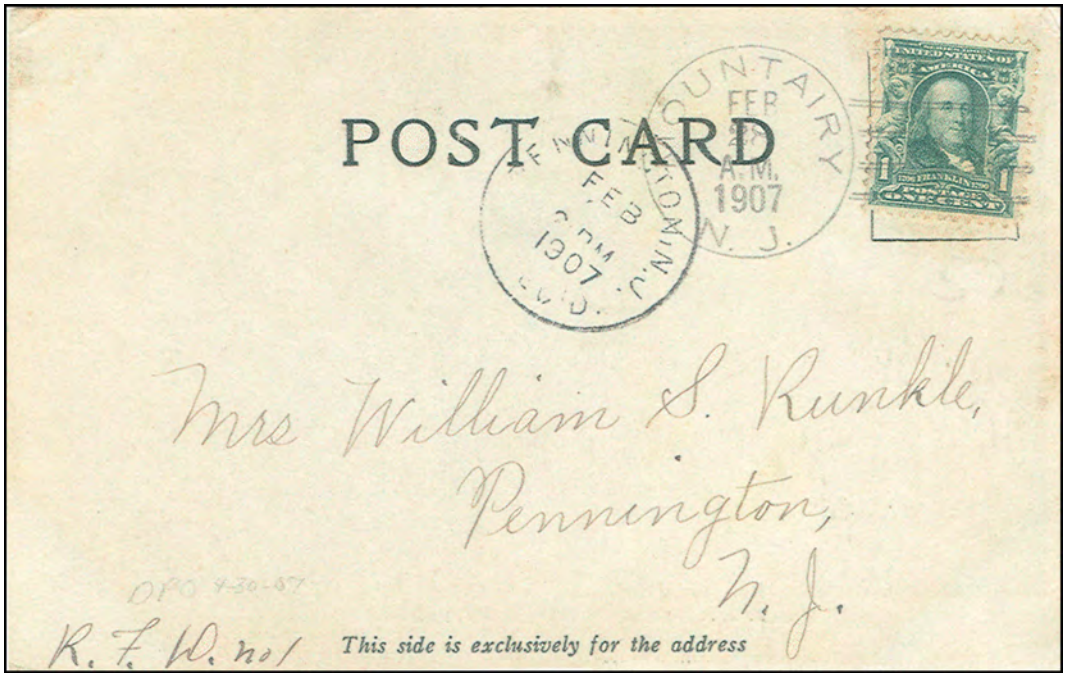


Fig. 95: U.S. #300 on a post card canceled with a Mountairy Type #2 Doane cancel Feb. 28, 1907. This office would be discontinued by the end of the year.

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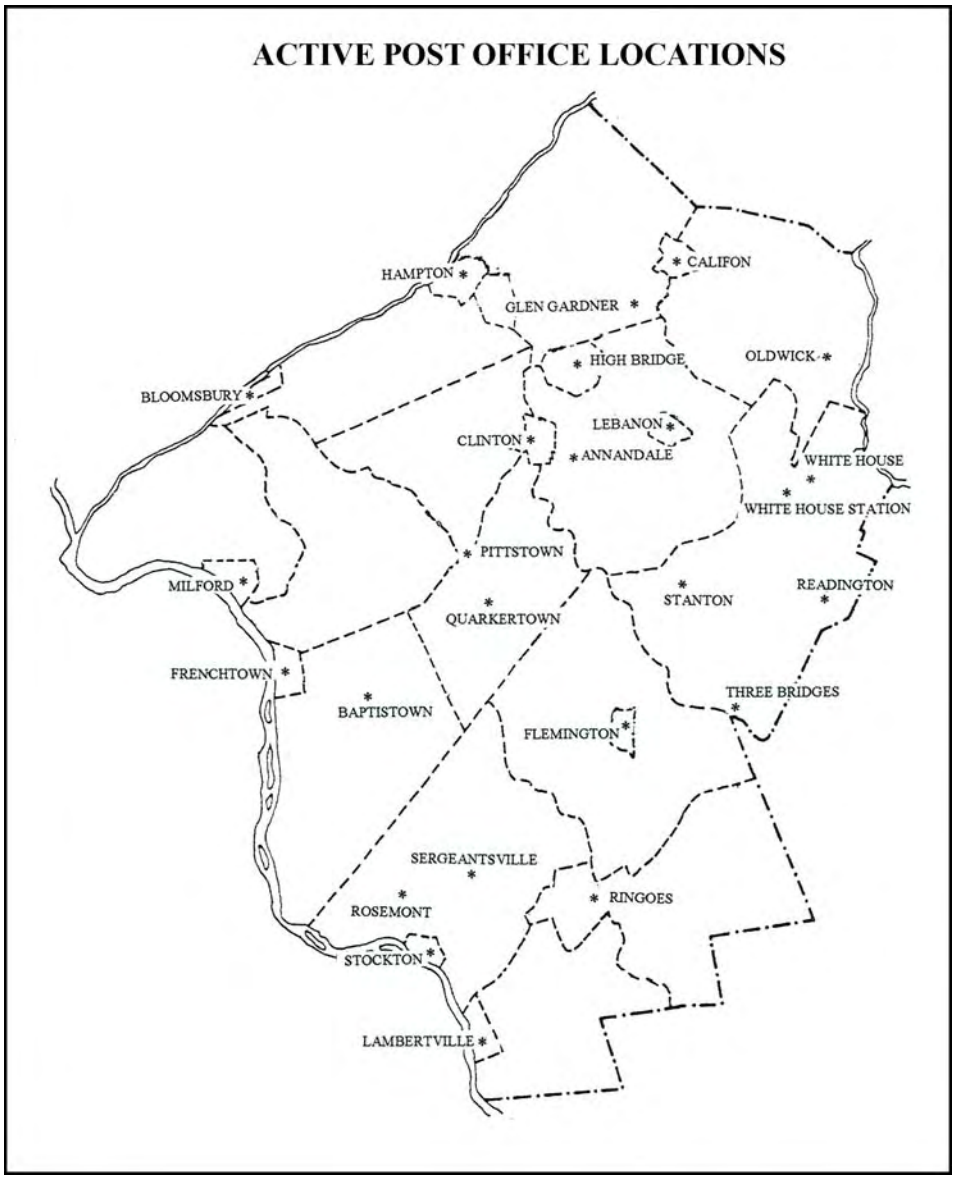
*(This series will continue in upcoming issues of **NJPH** with a study of the current post offices of Hunterdon County.)*

HUNTERDON COUNTY POSTAL HISTORY: PART 8: Active POs: A~F

By Jim Walker

*This is the eighth in a series on Hunterdon County Post Offices by Jim Walker [for DPOs, Parts 1 through 7, see the August & November issues of NJPH, Vol. 35, Nos. 3 & 4, 2007 and the February, May, August, and November issues, Vol. 36, No 1-4, 2008, plus the first issue of 2009, Vol. 37, No. 1, February 2009]. We will continue here and in upcoming issues of **NJPH** with current post office of Hunterdon County.*

HUNTERDON POST OFFICES



ANNANDALE ~ 08801

A post office was established here as Clinton Station June 19, 1859. The name was changed to Annandale after the former Scottish home of John T. Johnson, president of the New Jersey Central Railroad. Snell[1] states that the name change occurred in 1873. However the post office became known as Annandale when Josiah Cole became postmaster June 7, 1871.[2]

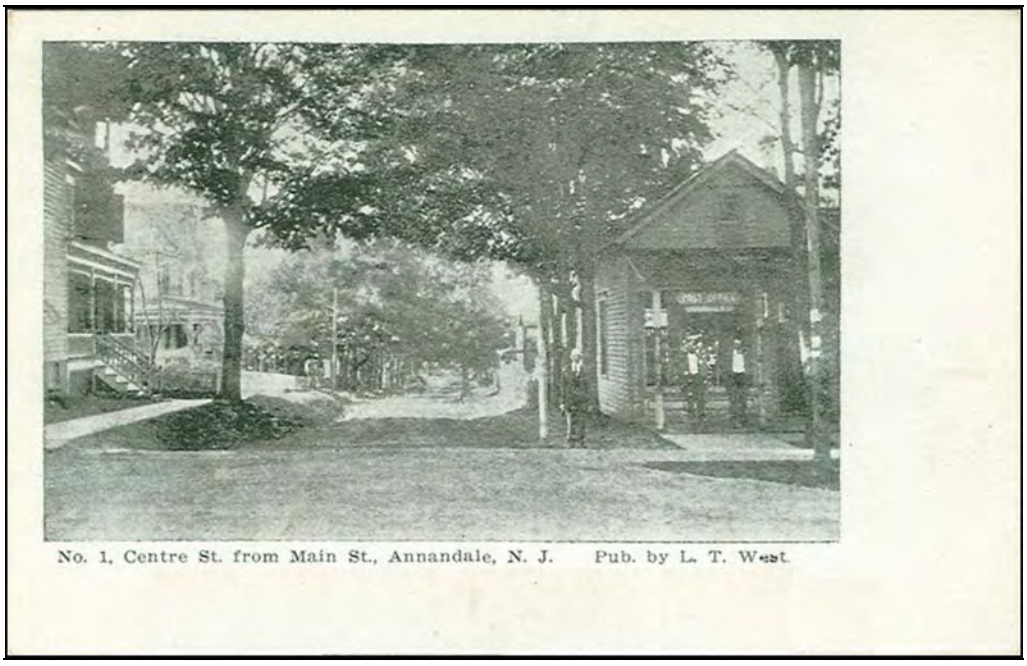


Fig. 96: Annandale Post Office on the right, ca. 1909.

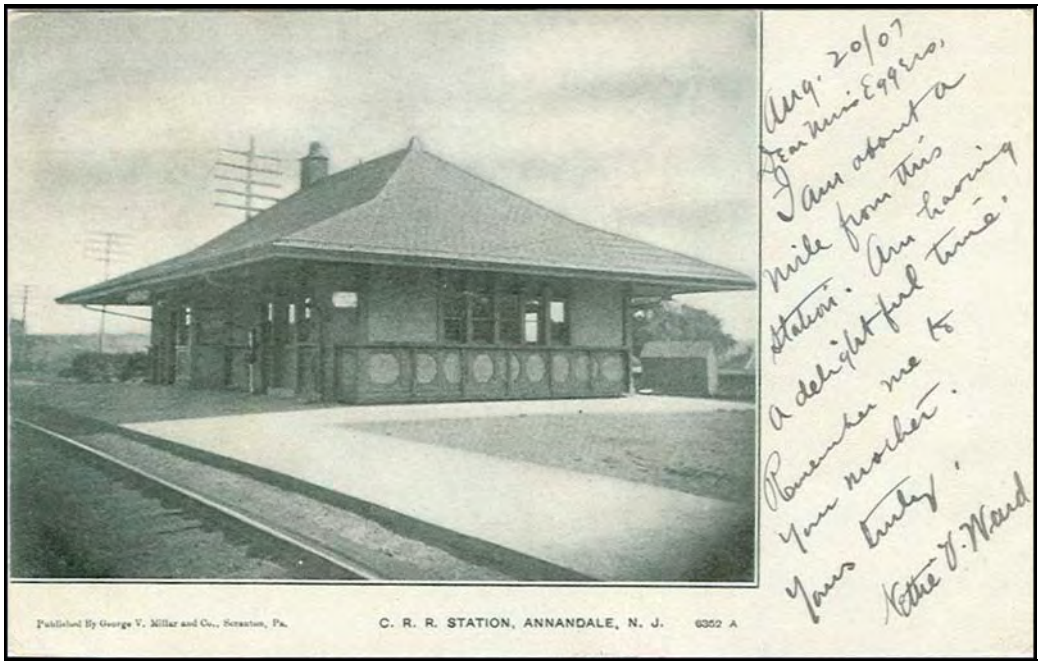


Fig. 97: Annandale Station as it appeared in 1907. This building was replaced in the 1930's by a building with a much smaller overhang.

Fig. 98: Annandale Dec. 23, 1908 cancel with a Quakertown Doane Receiver.

~ *****~

BAPTISTOWN ~ 08803

Baptistown is the oldest and one of the largest villages in Kingwood Township. A post office was established here May 1, 1822 with Wilson Bray as postmaster. It has been in continuous service ever since. Today Baptistown is a Third Class office with box service only.

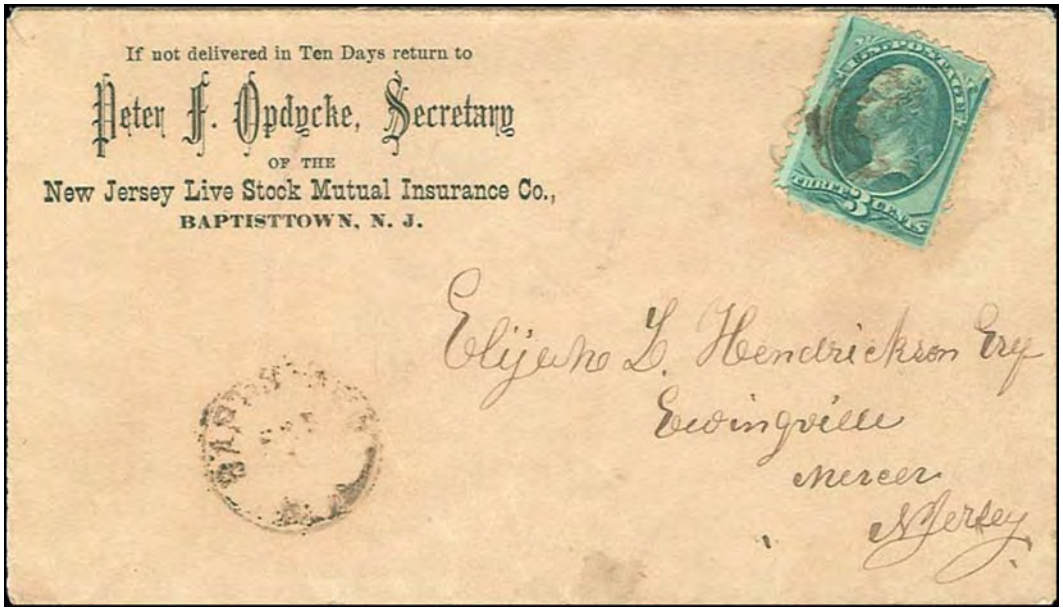


Fig. 99: An interesting corner card(printed return address) from Baptistown to Ewingville, Mercer County.

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BLOOMSBURY ~ 08804

Located on the Musconetcong River, records show that Bloomsbury has had the distinction of being listed in both Hunterdon and Warren Counties. Bloomsbury was first established in Hunterdon County November 7, 1816 with Henry Jones as first postmaster. The name was changed in 1821 to Bloomsburg and on November 20, 1824 – with the formation of Warren County – it was re-allocated to Warren County. Sometime in 1827 the spelling again was changed, to Bloomsburgh. It remained this way until a final change, back to its original name of Bloomsbury, in 1836. On March 28, 1856, Bloomsbury was again listed as a post office in Hunterdon County with James Gardner as postmaster, and the post office located on the south side of the Musconetcong River. Bloomsbury remains an active post office in Hunterdon County.

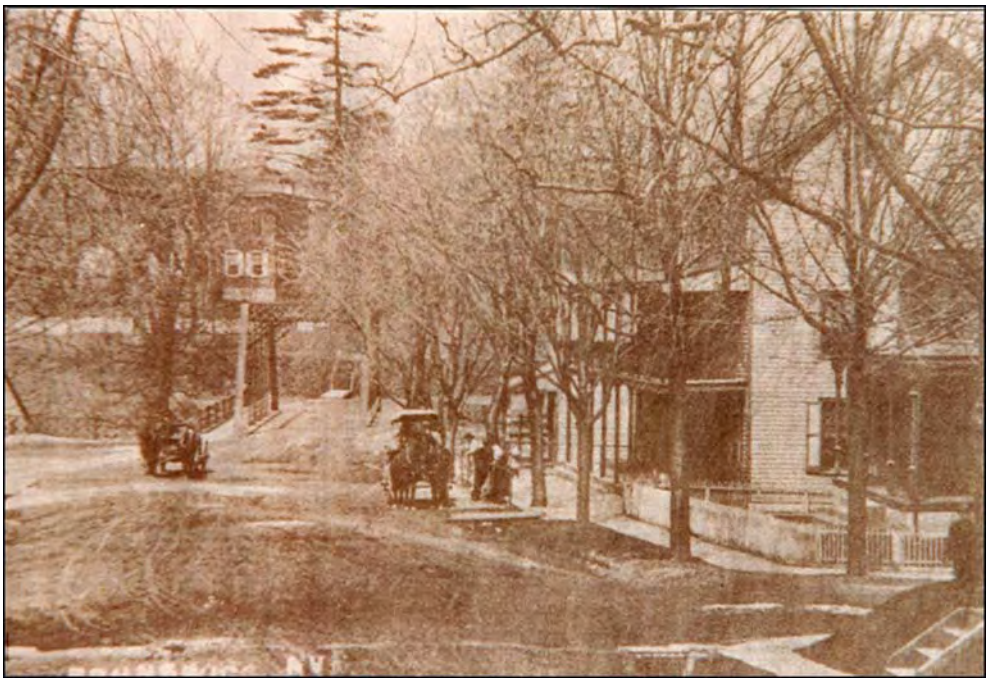

Fig. 100: This is a picture of Church Street, Bloomsbury ca. 1910. Store & Post Office on the right and in the distance, the bridge over the Musconetcong River. Woodcut below from the Warren County side of the river is from Barber & Howe,[3] in 1844.

Northern View of Bloomsbury.

Fig. 101: These two covers are from the 1850's & 60's, the first a #U13 U.S. postal stationery envelope of the 1861 issue is addressed to Peter Beavers of High Bridge and canceled with a 25mm hand cancel. The second bears a U.S. #26 with a manuscript 1859 & Bloomsbury, N.J. on April 12, 1859.

Name	County	From	To
Bloomsbury	**Hunterdon**	1816	1821
Bloomsburg	**Hunterdon**	1821	1824
Bloomsburg	Warren	1824	1827
Bloomsburgh	Warren	1827	1836
Bloomsbury	Warren	1836	1856
Bloomsbury	**Hunterdon**	1856	Present

~ ***~**

CALIFON ~ 07830

This post office was established due to the name change of the village of Lower Valley May 10, 1877. Fredrick H. Eick was the first postmaster. It is an active second class post office today.

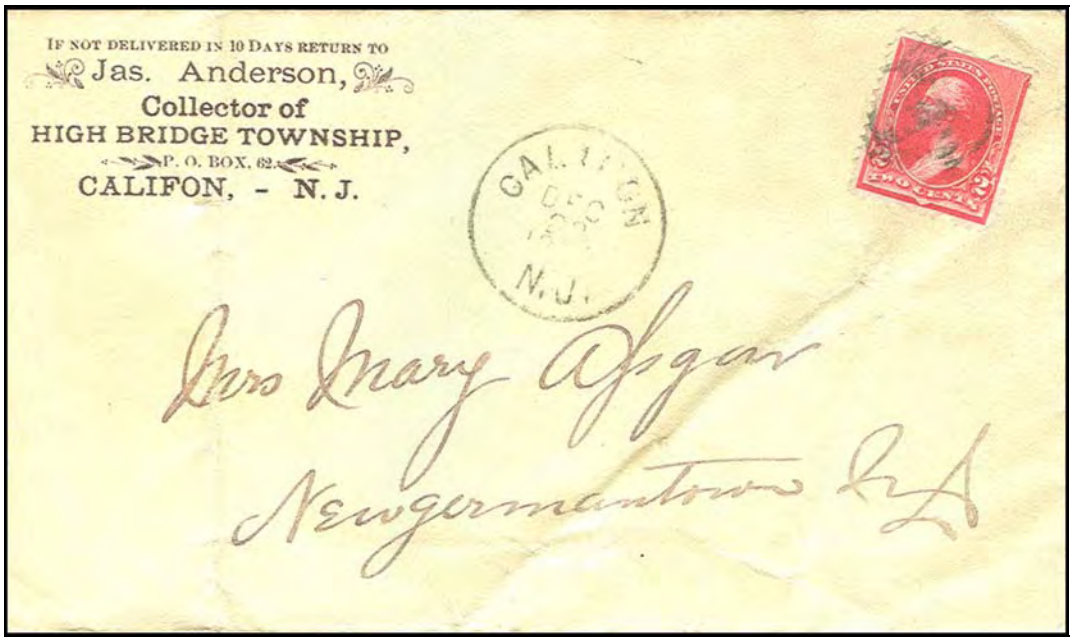

Fig. 102: A 27mm Califon cancel of 1893 addressed to Mary Apgar at New Germantown.

This post card view of the Califon post office also shows the RFD mail wagon. Rural delivery came to Califon in 1906.[4] The man standing by the wagon is identified as Arthur Young by Helen Geist, however the post card used here identifies him as Luther Crater. Both men were RFD carriers along with a third, George Hildebrant not, to my knowledge, pictured here, out of the Califon office. The two women are identified as post office employees, Mrs. Essie Yawger and Mrs. Lida Wycoff.

Fig. 103: Early 1900's view of the Califon post office. This building still stands.

Fig. 104: Another view of the Califon Post Office, ca. 1940, with bank building on opposite corner.

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CLINTON ~ 08809

Originally known as Hunt's Mills, the post office name was changed to Clinton on February 6, 1829. Clinton today is an active first class office with city and rural delivery.

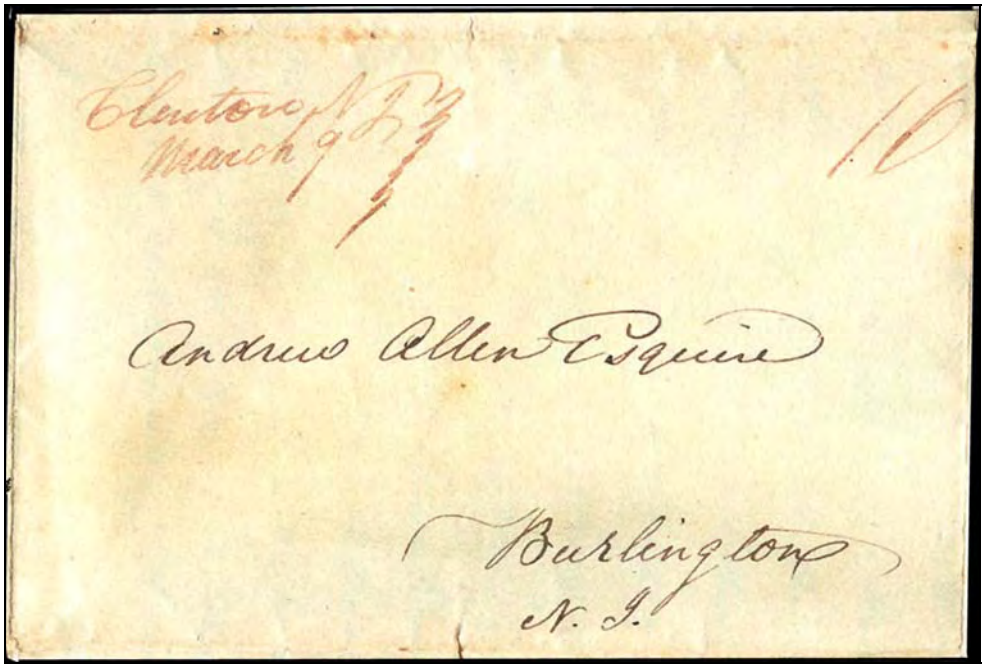

Fig. 105: This stampless folded letter has a manuscript cancel Clinton, N.J. addressed to Burlington, N.J. The "10" indicated the current rate for a letter carried 30-80 miles. The dateline of this letter is March 6, 1829, posted March 9th which would be a month after the establishment of the Clinton post office.

Fig. 106: The artwork on this envelope was done by Joseph C. Exton while attending school in Haddonfield, N.J. It carried a letter to his mother in Clinton and is datelined November 3, 1858.

Fig. 107: This Christmas seal of 1909 #WX5 is tied by the postmark to a #U91 postal stationery envelope cancelled December 4, 1909 at Clinton.

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FLEMINGTON C.H. ~ 08822

This office has been active since it was established January 1, 1795. The "C.H." in the listing is an abbreviation for Court House. In March 1825, the Postmaster General established post roads to all county court houses. By 1826 the "Swift Sure" stage line was carrying mail three times a week between Philadelphia and New York and offices along the route (including Flemington), and in 1829, there was also a tri-weekly mail from Trenton. Later, in 1838, a post road was established by Congress from New Brunswick to Flemington. The first postmaster, appointed when the office opened was James Gregg.

Rural delivery came to Flemington in 1908. In 1912, the Post Office Department instituted village delivery. This service began almost immediately in Flemington. This is a full service first class post office today.

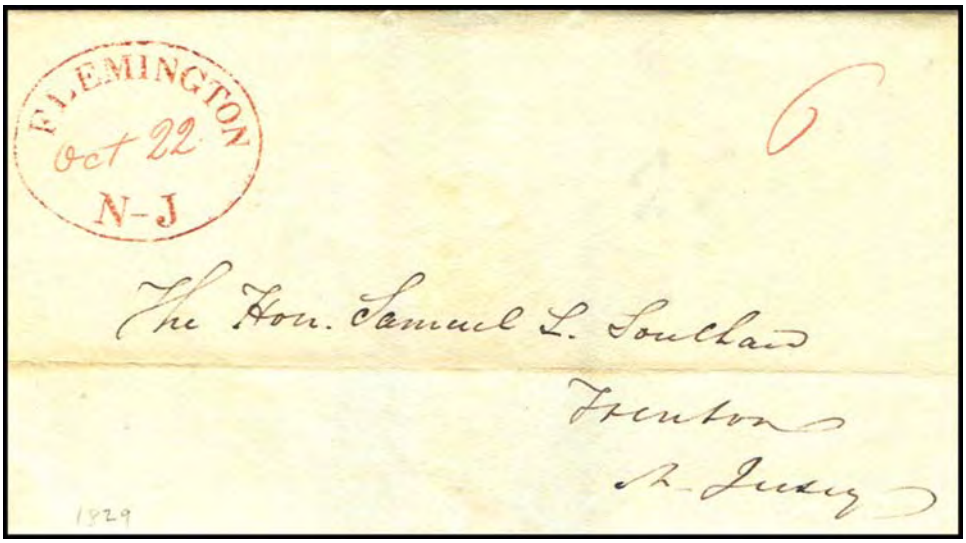


Fig. 108: Large red Flemington oval cancel on a folded letter datelined 1829 to Samuel L. Southard at Trenton. This cancel was in use from 1824-1850.

Fig. 109: In 1852, this 34mm circle cancel replaced Flemington's oval postmark. This one also carries a prepaid rate.

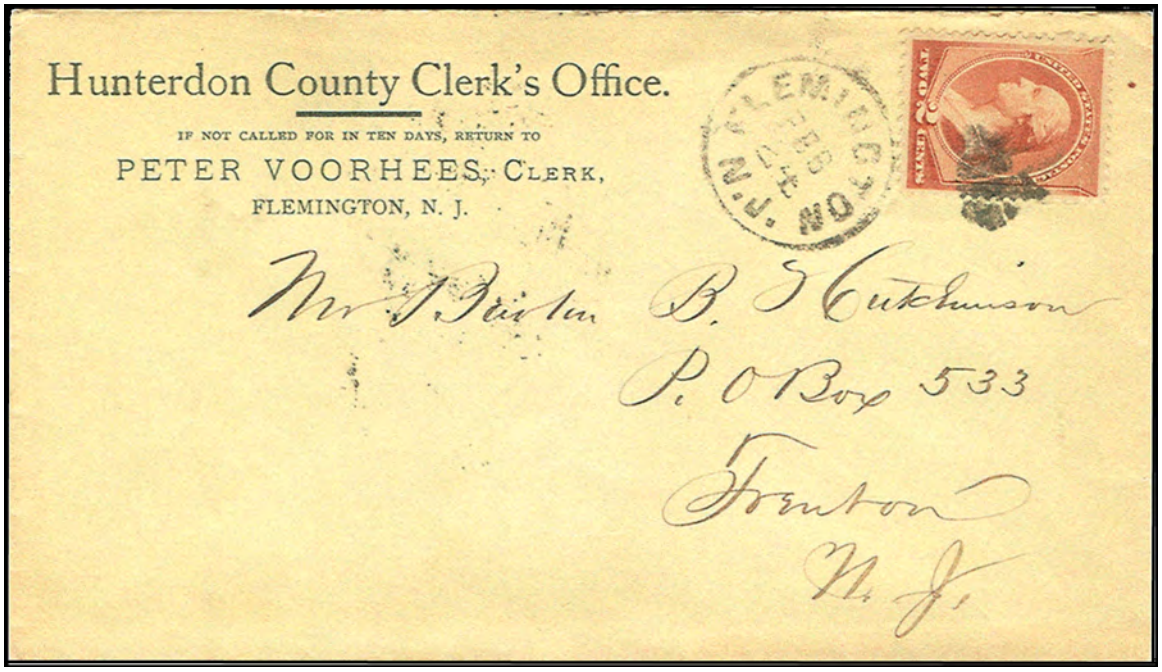
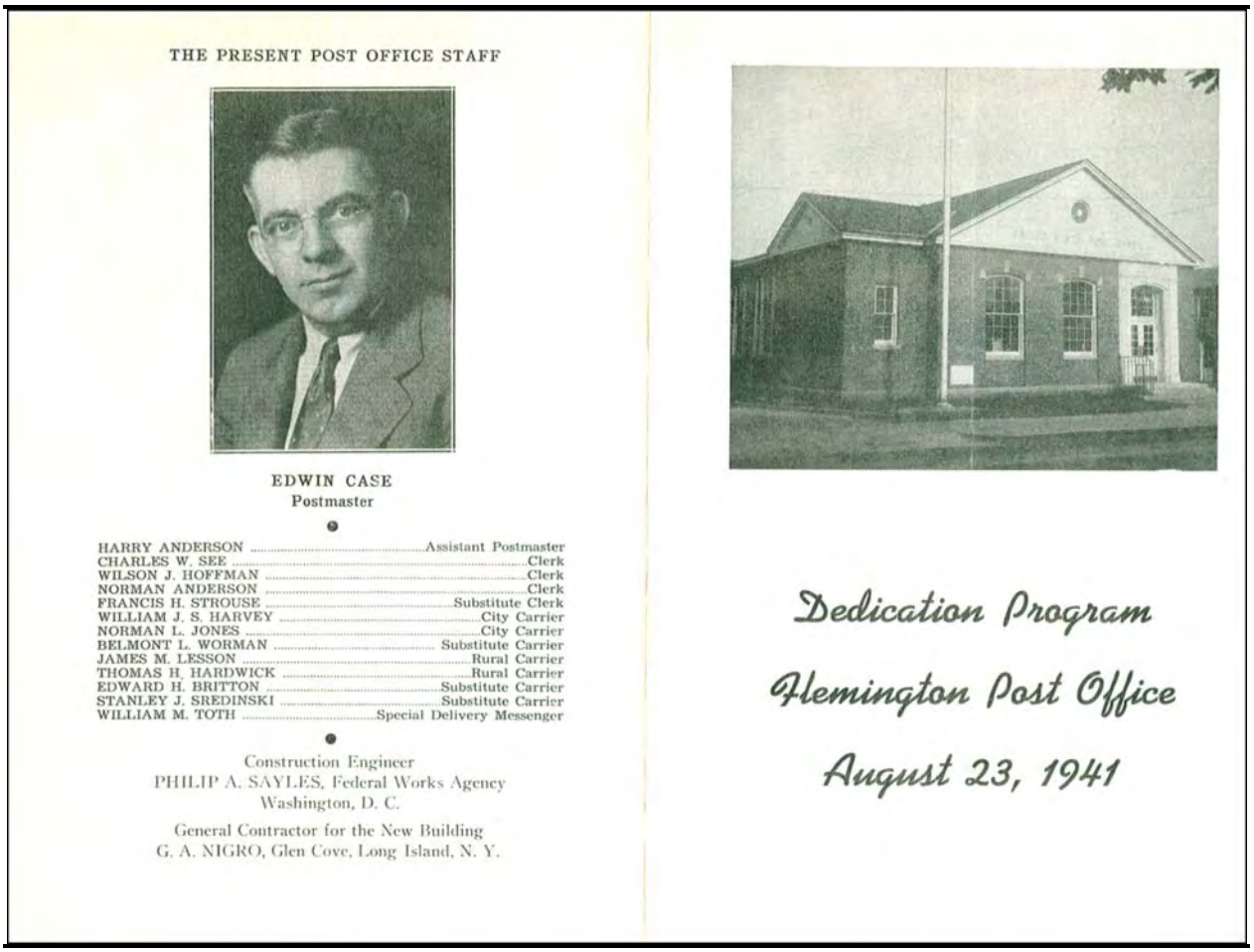


Fig. 110: Hunterdon County Clerk's Office cover from the 1880s.

Fig. 111: Engraved post office draft to Joseph H. Higgins postmaster at Flemington, dated December 6, 1853 and signed by Postmaster General James Campbell.

Fig. 112: This post card view of the Flemington post office is postmarked 1910.

Fig. 113: This registered letter from Hiram Deats of Flemington to England was posted in 1901 using postal stationery envelope Scott's # U350 which paid the five cent International First Class rate and a #236 eight cent stamp paying the Registry Fee. Both the stamp and the stationery were issued in 1893 for the 400th anniversary of Columbus' Discovery of America.



THE PRESENT POST OFFICE STAFF

EDWIN CASE
Postmaster

HARRY ANDERSON ..... Assistant Postmaster
CHARLES W. SEE ..... Clerk
WILSON J. HOFFMAN ..... Clerk
NORMAN ANDERSON ..... Clerk
FRANCIS H. STROUSE ..... Substitute Clerk
WILLIAM J. S. HARVEY ..... City Carrier
NORMAN L. JONES ..... City Carrier
BELMONT L. WORMAN ..... Substitute Carrier
JAMES M. LESSON ..... Rural Carrier
THOMAS H. HARDWICK ..... Rural Carrier
EDWARD H. BRITTON ..... Substitute Carrier
STANLEY J. SREDINSKI ..... Substitute Carrier
WILLIAM M. TOTH ..... Special Delivery Messenger

Construction Engineer
PHILIP A. SAYLES, Federal Works Agency
Washington, D. C.

General Contractor for the New Building
G. A. NIGRO, Glen Cove, Long Island, N. Y.

Dedication Program
Flemington Post Office
August 23, 1941

Fig. 114: Program for the dedication of the new post office at Flemington, N.J., August 23, 1941.

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FRENCHTOWN ~ 08825

Located on the Delaware River four miles down stream from Milford, it was formed from Kingwood and Alexandria Townships. A post office opened here September 10, 1839 with Emanuel Aller as postmaster. Frenchtown is an active second class post office today, offering city and rural delivery.

Fig. 115: Private mailing card from the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, N.Y., mailed at the Expo, October 25, 1901. A U.S . #294 pays the card rate to Frenchtown where it was canceled upon arrival.

Two stampless envelopes (shown below in *Figures 116* and *117*), were mailed from Frenchtown to Mary Van Kirk at Trenton. These covers are undated, however the Frenchtown post office had been reestablished in June, 1850. The first cover may have been sent before the postmaster acquired a canceling device such as the one used on the second cover, which appeared about 1855. Both covers were sent prepaid three cents; they could have been sent for five cents C.O.D. at this time. This split rate had been instituted in July 1851.

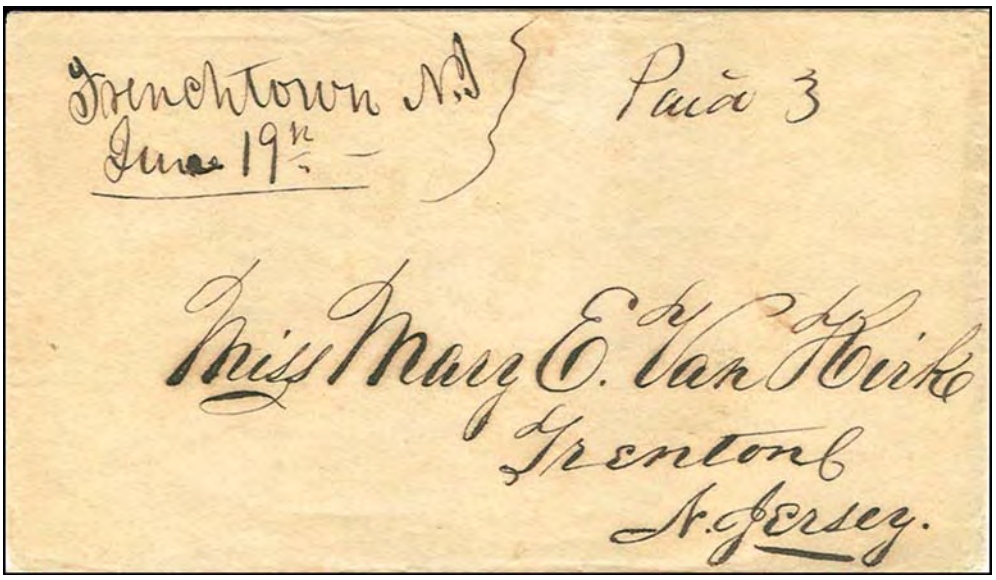

Fig. 116: Manuscript cancelled cover from Frenchtown June 19, sent paid at the 3¢ rate.

Fig. 117: From the same correspondence, a prepaid stampless cover sent from Frenchtown. This handstamped cancel is known to have been in use in 1855.[5]

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(This series will continue in upcoming issues of NJPH with more of the current post offices of Hunterdon County.)

ENDNOTES:

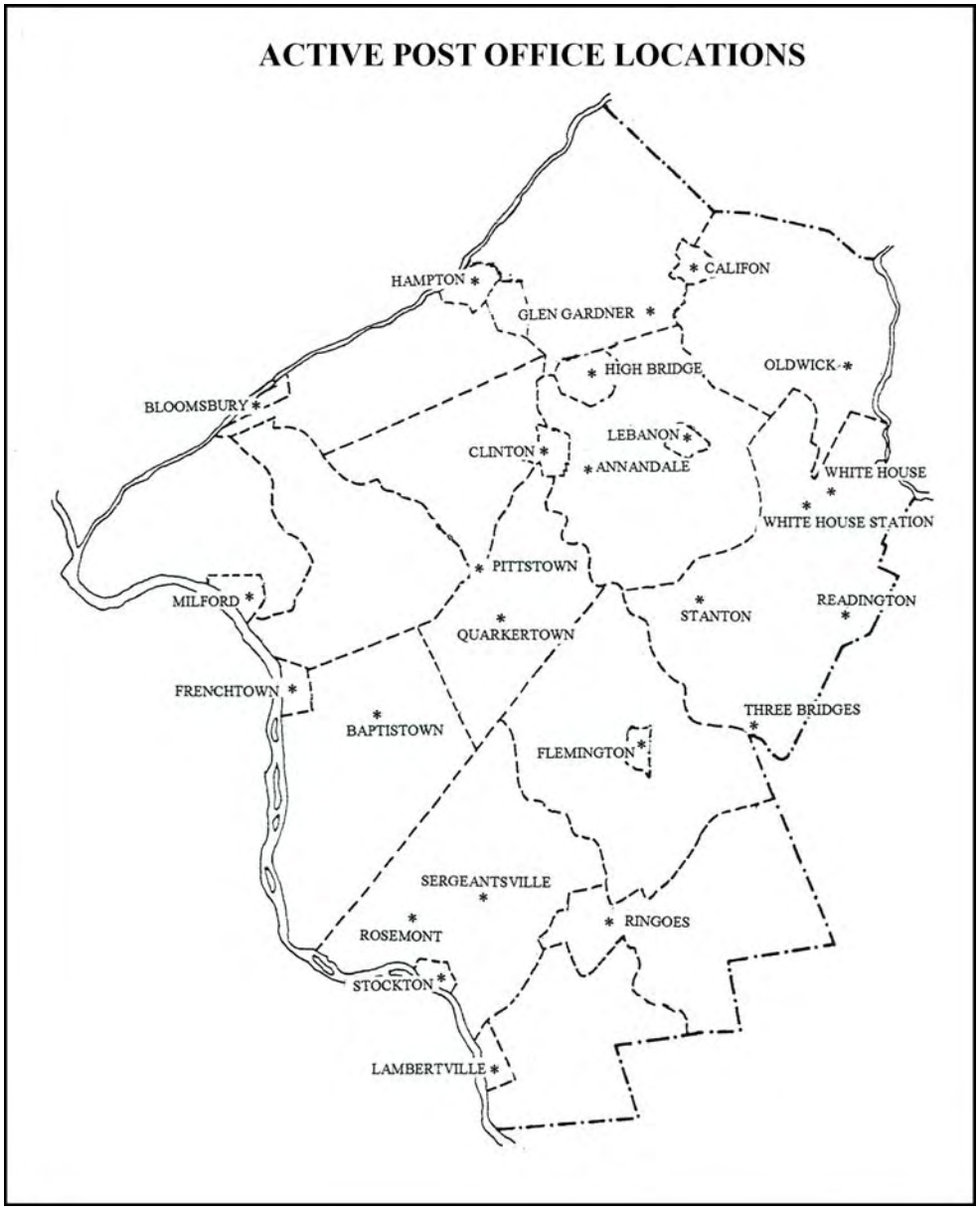
[1] Snell, James P., *History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties, New Jersey*, Everts & Peck, Philadelphia, 1881,
[2] Kay, John L., & Smith, Chester M., *New Jersey Postal History*, Quarterman Publications, Inc., Lawrence, MA, 1977.
[3] Barber , John w. & Howe, Henry, *Historical Collections of the State of New Jersey*, Benjamin Olds, Newark 1844.
[4] This same view was used by Helen Geist in her book, *The Califon Story*, Democrat Press, Flemington, NJ, 1966, p 103.
[5] Coles, William C., Jr., *The Postal Markings of New Jersey Stampless Covers*, Collector's Club, Chicago, 1983. This is Coles F17, and in fact, the one used for the Coles' illustration.

HUNTERDON COUNTY POSTAL HISTORY: PART 9: Active POs: G~P

By Jim Walker

This is the ninth in a series on Hunterdon County Post Offices by Jim Walker [for Parts 1 through 8, see the August & November issues of NJPH, Vol. 35, Nos. 3 & 4, 2007 and the February, May, August, and November issues, Vol. 36, No 1-4, 2008, plus the February & May issues of 2009, Vol 37, No. 1 & 2]. We will continue it in upcoming issues of ***NJPH*** *with current post office of Hunterdon County.*

HUNTERDON COUNTY POST OFFICES



GLEN GARDNER ~ 08826

This office was established January 3, 1871, shortly after the village name was changed from Clarksville. Elijah Anderson was the first postmaster, having been appointed April 12, 1869. Glen Gardner is an active second class post office today with rural delivery service.

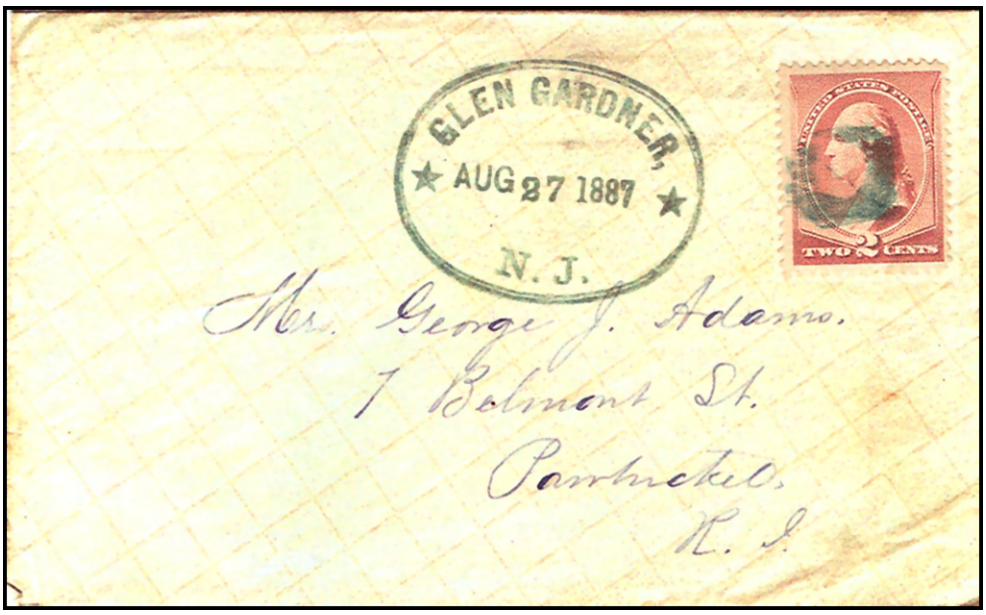


Fig. 118: Glen Gardner oval cancel on a cover mailed Aug. 27, 1887 to Rhode Island.

Fig. 119: The "new post office" in Glen Gardner, circa 1900s.

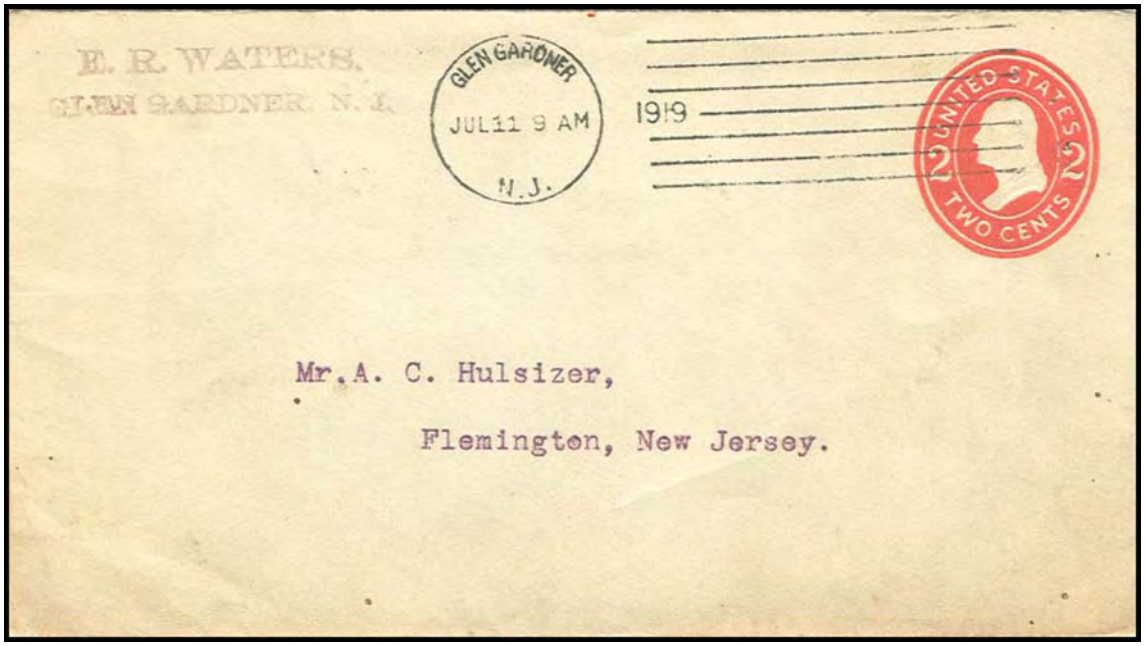


Fig. 120: Early Hunterdon County use of the Time-Cummins machine cancel.

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HAMPTON ~ 08827

Hampton Borough was formerly known as Junction. Here the New Jersey Central and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroads met. Known to the railroad companies as Hampton Junction, the town changed its name in 1909. The postmaster at Junction, Henry M. Bigelow, was appointed June 19, 1897, and continued to serve as the first postmaster of the new Hampton office which the Post Office Department officially recognized March 25, 1909. Hampton is an active second class post office today.

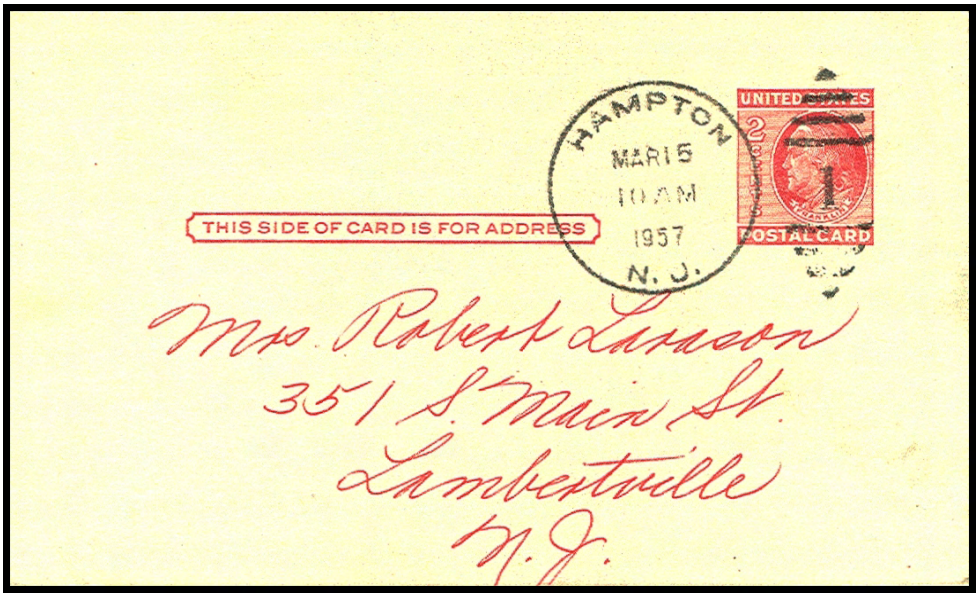

Fig. 121: Hampton March 15, 1957 postmark on a US postal card to Lambertville.

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HIGH BRIDGE ~ 08829

High Bridge was named for the bridge built over the South Branch of the Raritan River by the New Jersey Central Railroad in 1852, and was home of the Taylor Iron Works. A post office opened here on February 19, 1855 with David L. Everett as first postmaster. The High Bridge office has been in continuous service, and today is a second class office providing city delivery today.

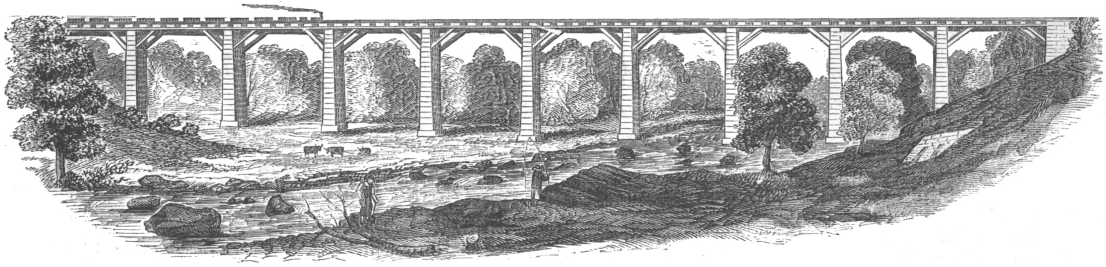

Fig. 122: A view of the bridge for which High Bridge was named, from an 1854 publication.[1] All but two arches were later land-filled, and today this is a ridge with two tunnels, one for the river and another for the road.

Fig. 123: A manuscript HIGH BRIDGE, N.J. postmark, May 28, 1857, with a pen cancel on U.S. #11

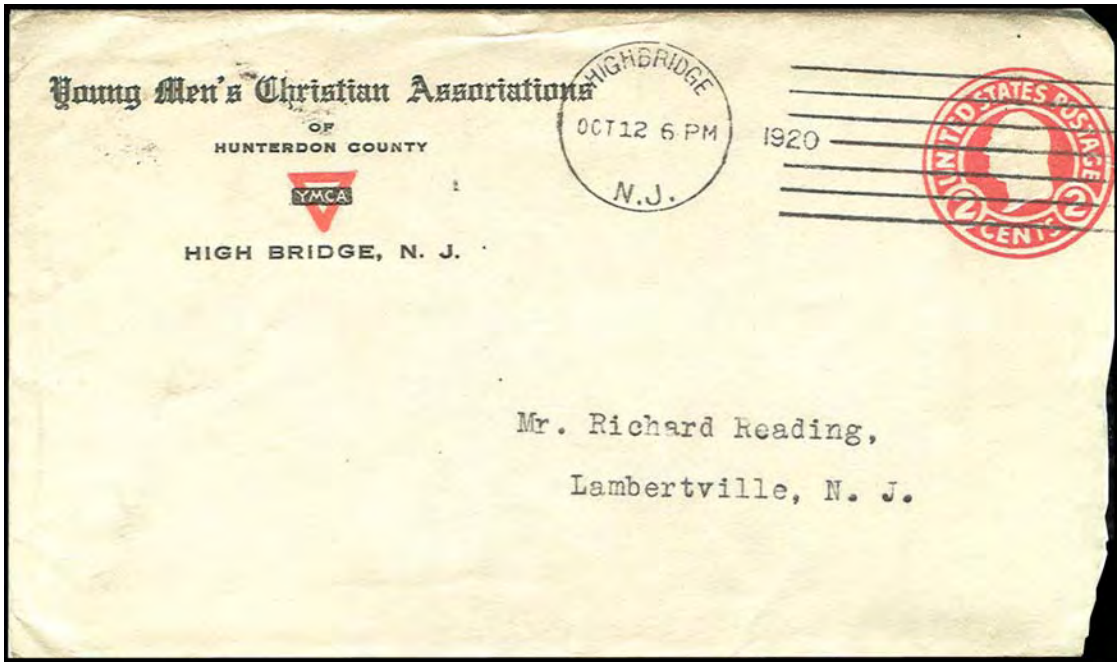

Fig. 124: 1920 Time-Cummins Machine cancel on a YMCA cover from High Bridge.

Automatic canceling machines began to appear in Hunterdon prior to World War I. This is an example of a Time-Cummins Machine postmark in use at High Bridge. This machine, when working properly, could advance the time in the postmark automatically.[2]

Note that the town name is written here as one word, HIGHBRIDGE, while the corner card shows it as two.

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LAMBERTVILLE ~ 08530

The name of this office was changed from Amwell to Lambertsville sometime in 1823, however, records do not indicate a specific date. This office was named in honor of John Lambert, former Senator and Acting Governor who had died February 4, 1823. The first postmaster was John Lambert, the Senator's nephew. Many dates and reasons have been given for the dropping of the "s" from Lambertsville. For this study the canceling device is the main concern. The 30mm cancel "Lambertsville" was in use until 1862, when it was replaced with a 25mm double circle cancel. However this is complicated by the rare negative letter cancel shown below, in use from 1839 to 1841, which shows the name as "Lambertville." R.F.D. began November 16, 1906, and the first city delivery in Hunterdon County began here February 1, 1909. Lambertville is an active full service post office today.

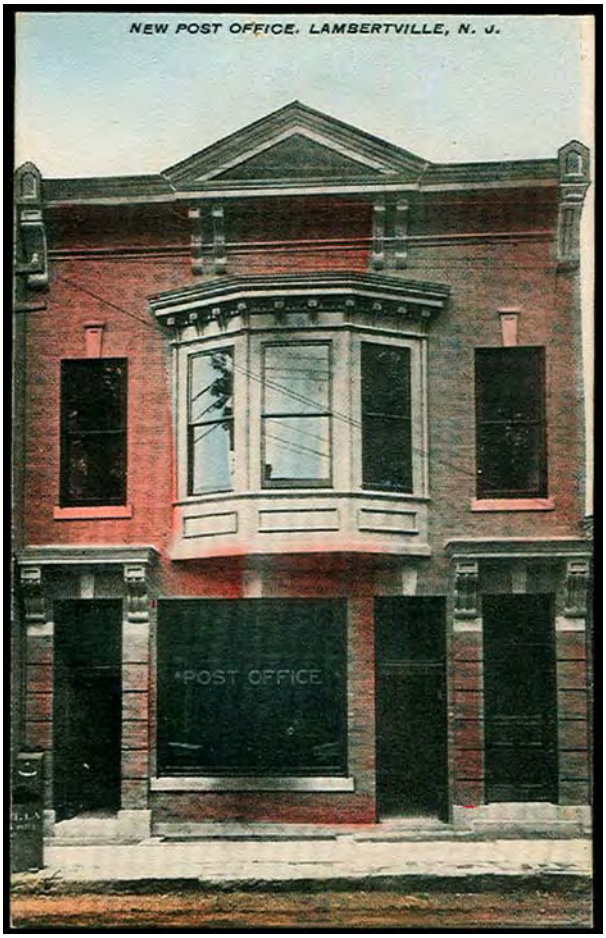


Fig. 125: The Lambertville post office from 1908-1961, on North Union Street.

Built in 1908 to house the Post Office, 11 North Union St. was used until the post office was moved to a larger building on York St. in 1961. The building on Union Street is now the home of Bear Apothecary Shoppe.

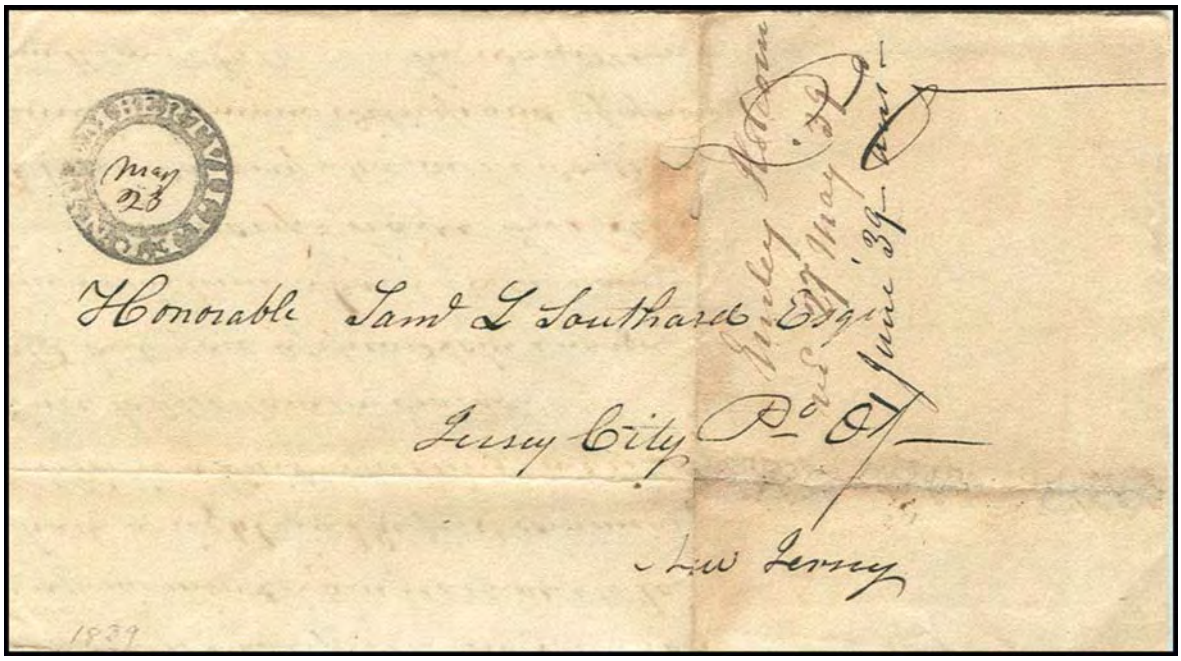


Fig. 126: A negative Lambertville cancel, used May 28, 1839 to Samuel L. Southard in Jersey City.

This is an example of the rare Lambertville negative letter cancel, so called, because the letters of the town name are carved into a solid ring and when used, the letters are free of ink, as opposed to the standard device in which all excess area is removed and only the letters remain to be inked. It has been found in use between 1839 and 1841. This would lead one to believe this cancel was made for Samuel Britton, postmaster at Lambertville from 1835 to June 1841.

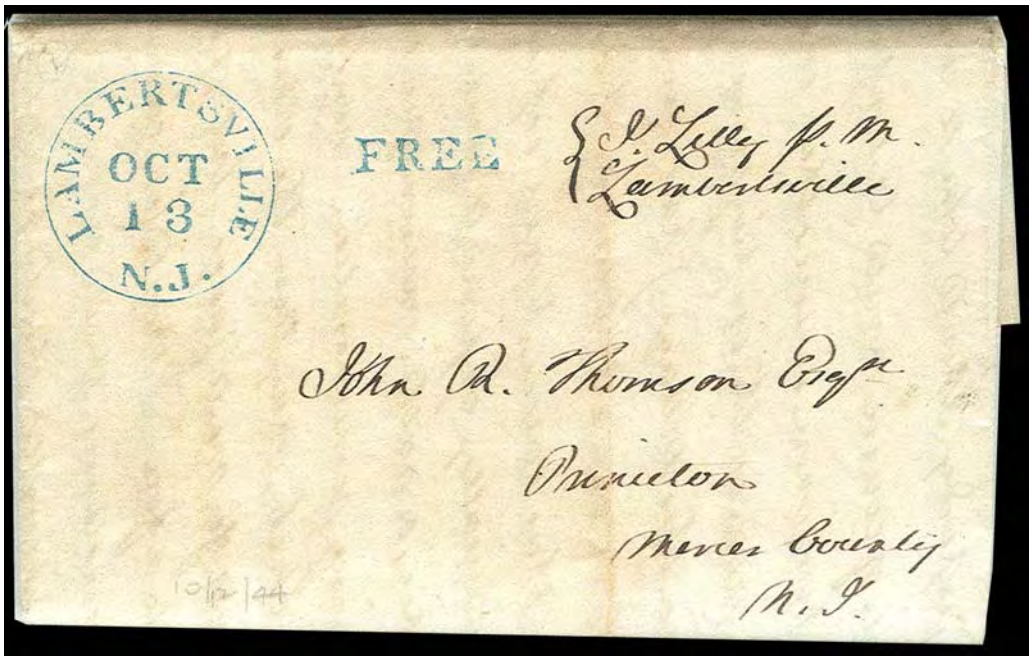


Fig. 127: Lambertsville sent "Free" by postmaster John Lilly in 1844. This 30mm postmark was in use from 1836, until it was replaced by a double circle cancel in 1862. His pen cancel signature, also with the "s" in Lambertsville, indicates his town name preference.

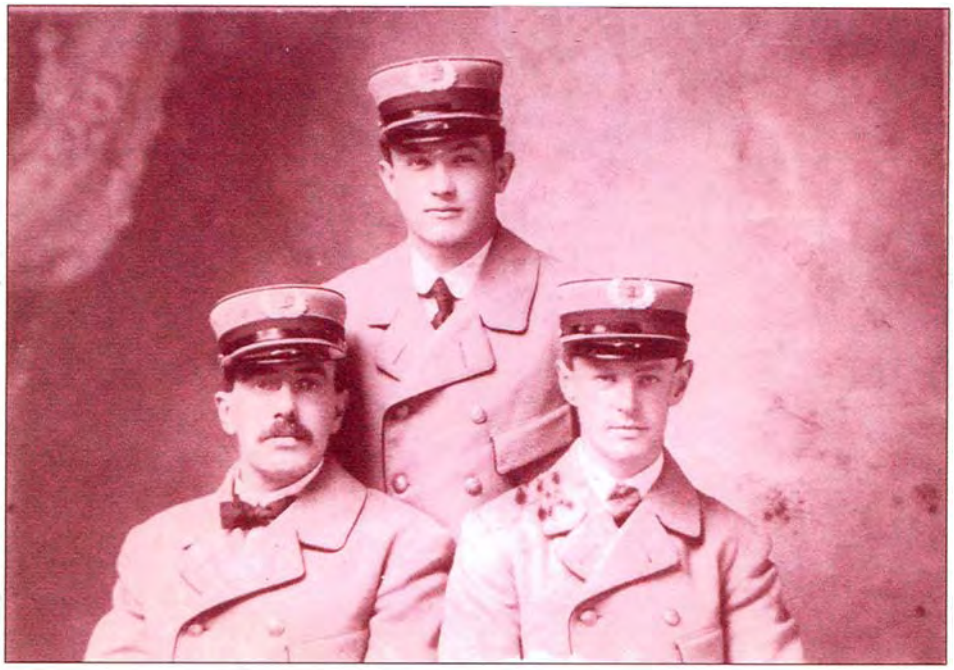
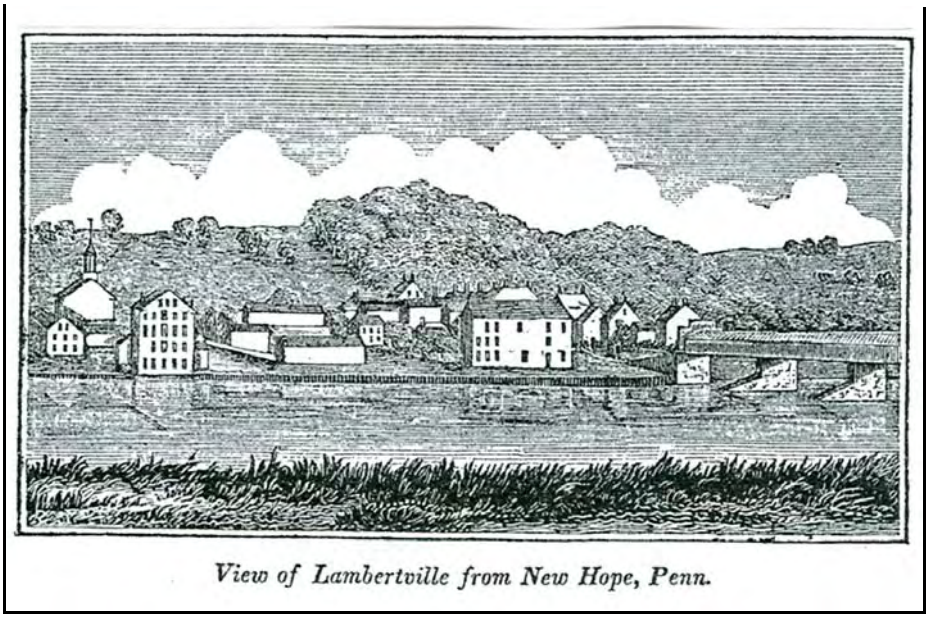


Fig. 128: This is a picture of the first three city carriers in Lambertville. The service began February 1, 1909. The two men seated are Horace Williamson and John Moonan, and the one standing is Harry Harrison.



View of Lambertville from New Hope, Penn.

Fig. 129: View of Lambertville in 1844, from Barber & Howe.[3]

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LEBANON ~ 08833

Lebanon Borough, not to be confused with Lebanon Township, is located in the Township of Clinton, east of the Borough of Clinton. This town straddles the old Easton and New Brunswick Turnpike (now Route 22). A post office was established September 13, 1815, with William Johnson, a storekeeper, as postmaster. Lebanon is an active second class post office with rural delivery today.

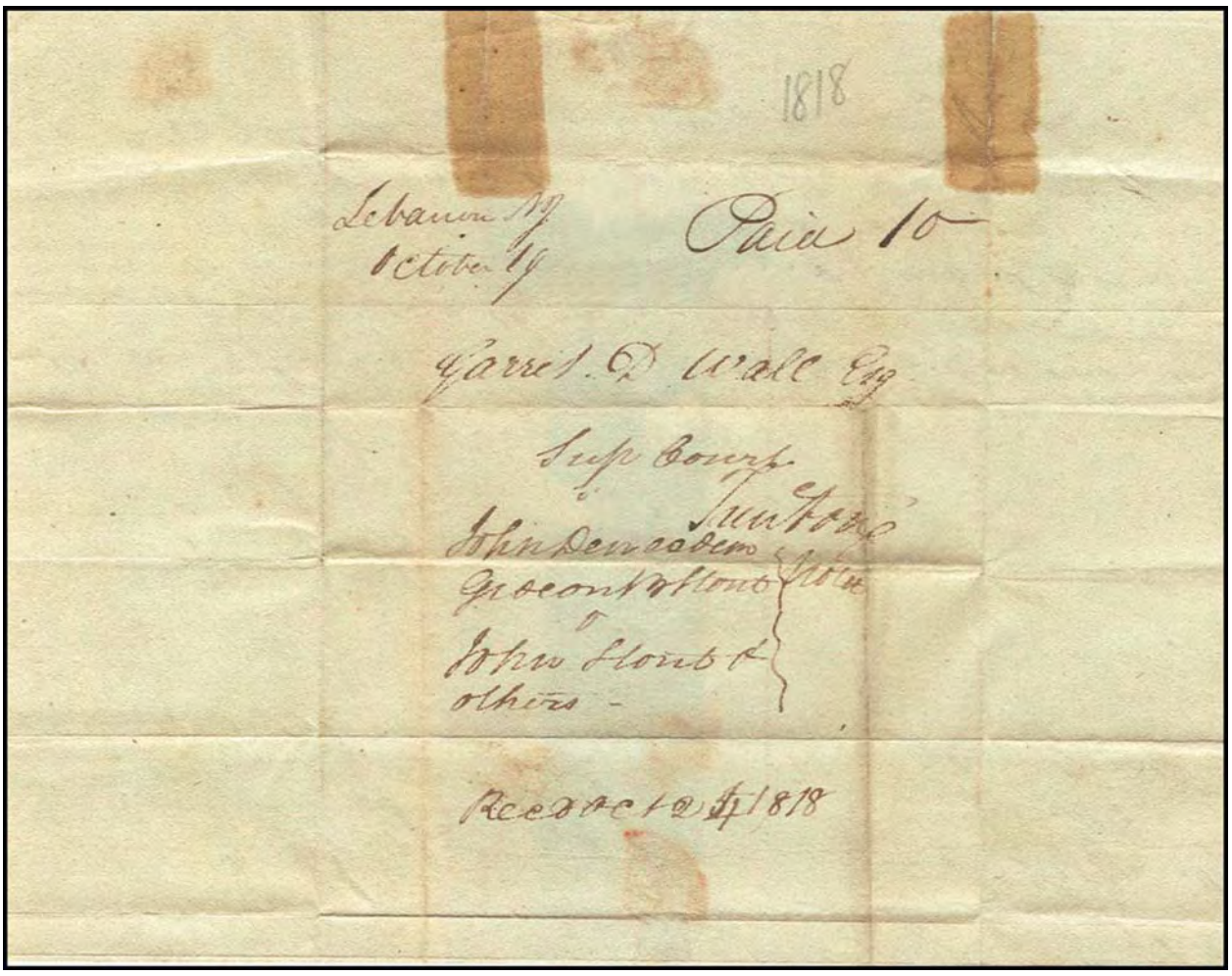

Fig. 130: LEBANON, N.J. stampless letter mailed October 19, 1818 addressed to Garret D. Wall in Trenton, received October 24th. It was sent only three years after this post office was established.

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MILFORD ~ 08848

Situated between Holland and Alexandria Townships on the Delaware River, this town was an important stop on the Belvidere Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The first post office was established in Jacob Housel's store with Wilson Housel as postmaster, December 31, 1817. This is an active second class office today with P.O. boxes and rural delivery.

Fig. 131: This patriotic cover mailed at MILFORD, July 20, 1898 sports a forty-five star flag of the Spanish-American war era.

OLDWICK ~ 08858

Oldwick is located on Route 517 near the intersection of Route 523. Oldwick is the name of the town formerly known as New Germantown. The new name was first used by the post office October 3, 1918 with William P. Fisher as postmaster. Oldwick is an active third class, post office, with box service only today.

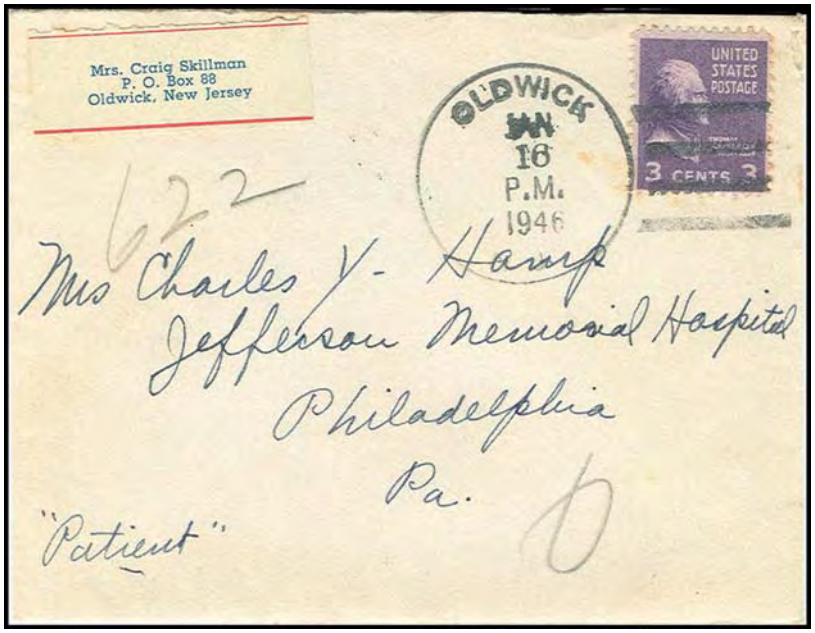


Fig. 132: An Oldwick 4-bar cancel from Jan 16, 1946.

PITTSTOWN ~ 08867

Pittstown is located at the intersection of Routes 579 and 513 along the Capoolong Creek. It is one of the first post offices established in the county. The first postmaster was Benjamin Guild, appointed January 1, 1795. This was the first office to offer R.F.D. service in the county, on November 1, 1900. This office was discontinued twice early in the 1800's; however, it has been in continuous operation since 1834. Pittstown is an active second class post office today with rural free delivery.

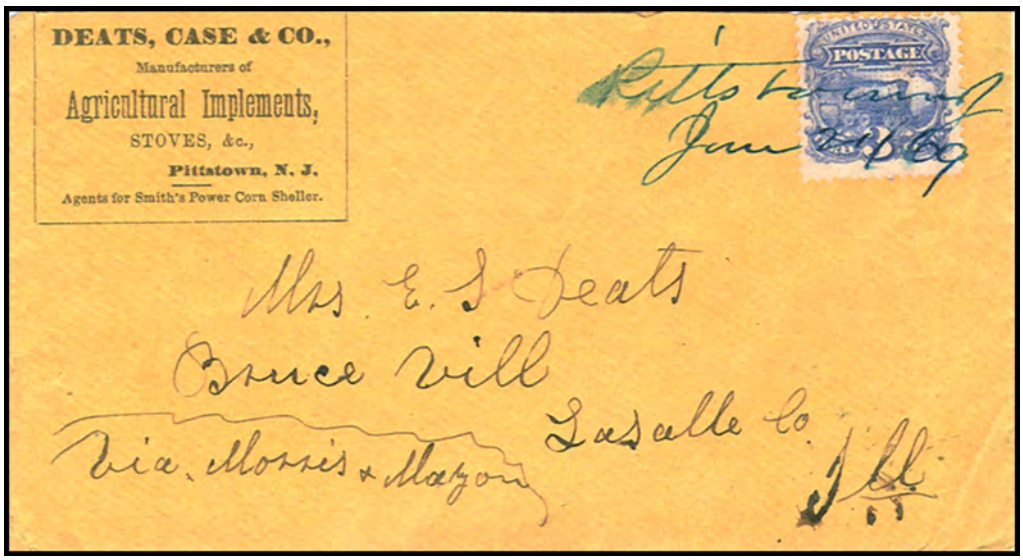


Fig. 133: Advertising cover of Deats, Case & Co., with a Pittstown manuscript cancel dated June 21, 1869 with a U.S. #114.

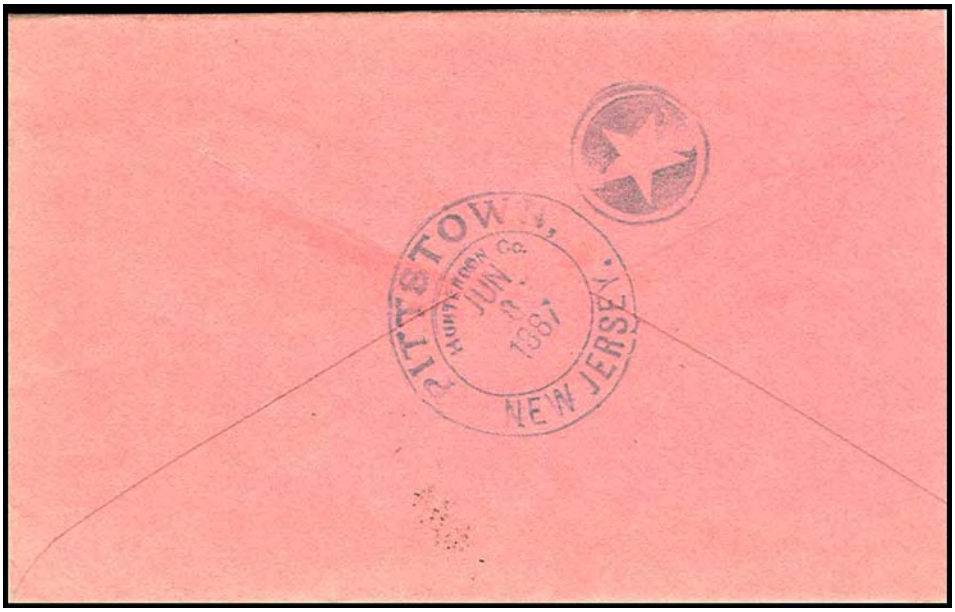


Fig. 134: This is a fine example of Pittstown's large purple duplex cancel with county name and negative star killer, used as a receiving cancel on the reverse of this cover.

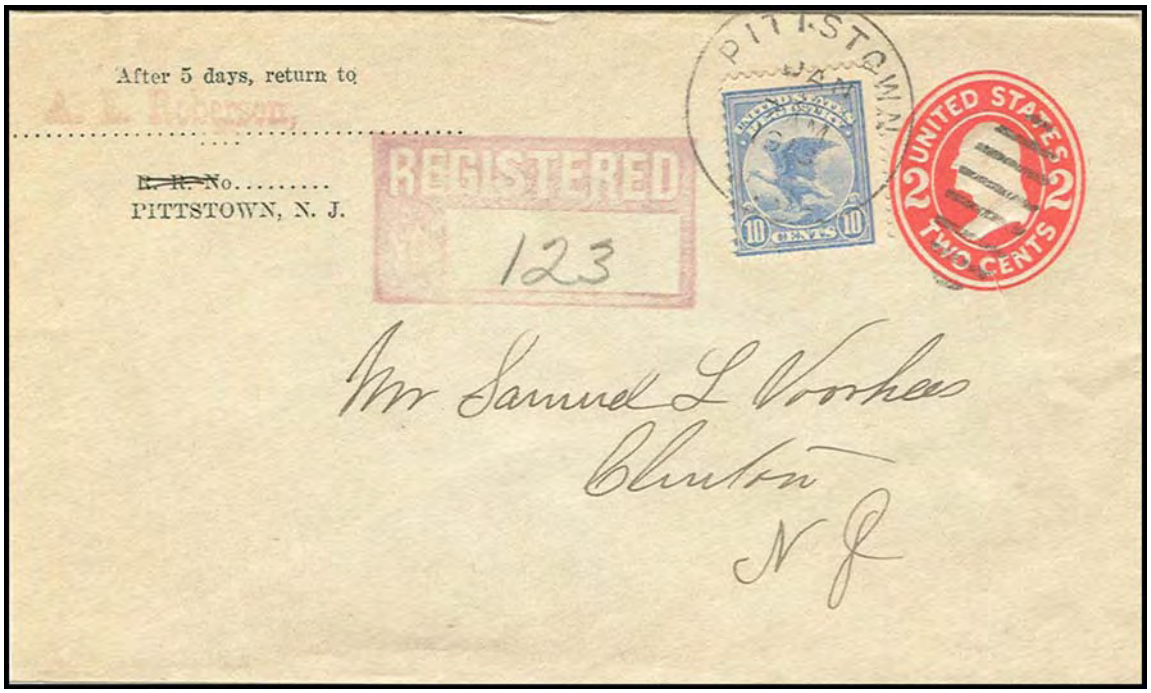


Fig. 135: A registered letter from A. E. Roberson to Samuel L. Voorhees at Clinton posted January 8, 1913. This is the only registration stamp issued by the U.S. Post Office, in use from 1911-1913. It was an unnecessary issue because the fee for this service could be paid with regular postage stamps.

~ ***~**

(This series will continue in upcoming issues of NJPH with more of the current post offices of Hunterdon County.)

ENDNOTES:

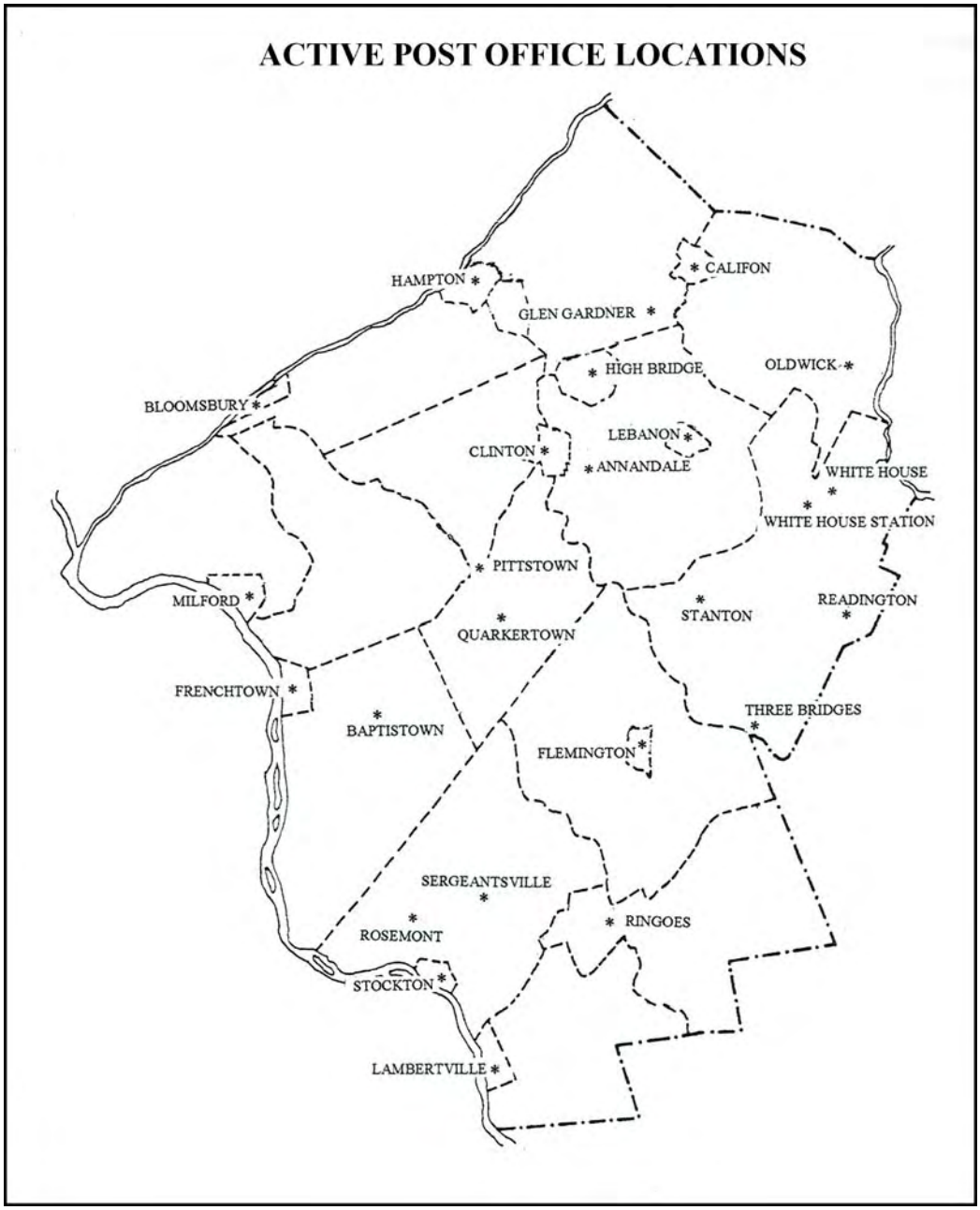
[1] Illustrated in *Gleasons Drawing-Room Companion*, a periodical, July 29, 1854.
[2] Hanmer, R.F, *A Survey of U.S. Machine Postmarks*, 1981.
[3] Barber & Howe, *Historical Collections of the State of New Jersey*, New Haven, CT, 1854.

HUNTERDON COUNTY POSTAL HISTORY: PART 10: Active POs: Q~Z

By Jim Walker

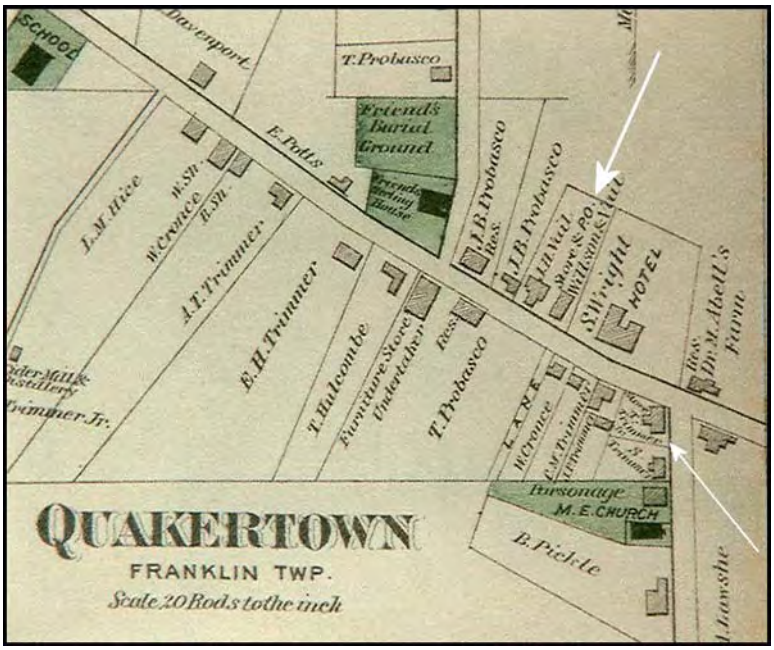
This is the tenth in a series on Hunterdon County Post Offices by Jim Walker [for Parts 1 through 9, see the August & November issues of NJPH, Vol. 35, Nos. 3 & 4, 2007 and the February, May, August, and November issues, Vol. 36, No 1-4, 2008, plus the February, May, August issues of 2009, Vol 37, No. 1, 2 & 3]. Some "special topic" articles on Hunterdon County will continue in upcoming issues of ***NJPH****.*

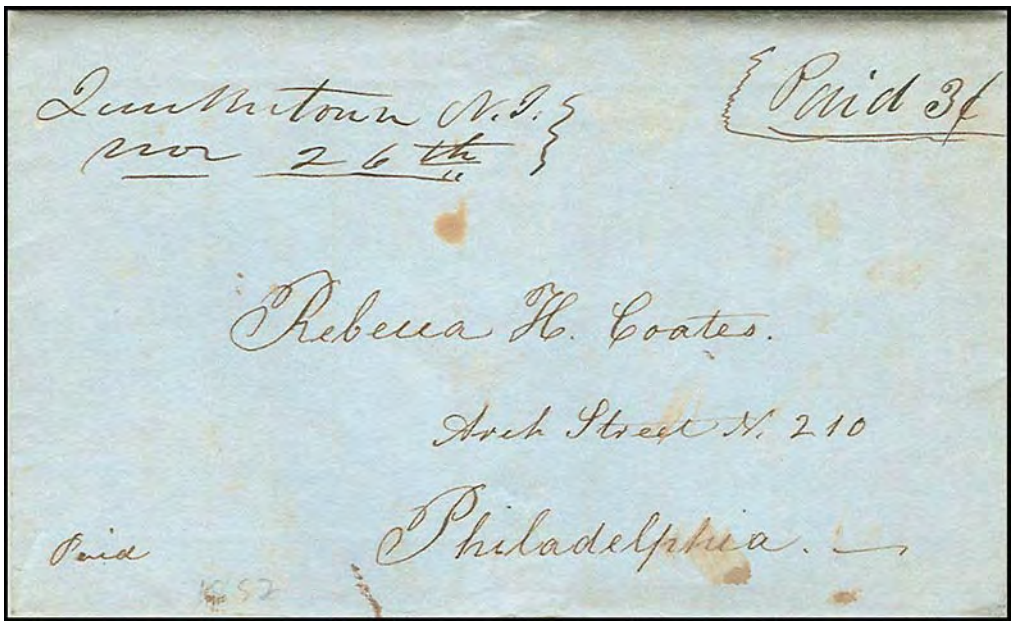
HUNTERDON COUNTY POST OFFICES



QUAKERTOWN ~ 08868

Quakertown is located south of Pittstown at the intersection of Routes 616 and 579. This area was originally settled by members of The Society of Friends. A post office was established here April 2, 1828 with William Nixon as postmaster. Quakertown is a third class office today offering P.O. box service. The map of Quakertown below shows the location of John H. Vail's store and post office. It also locates the properties of Samuel and Thatcher Trimmer, both postmasters here.





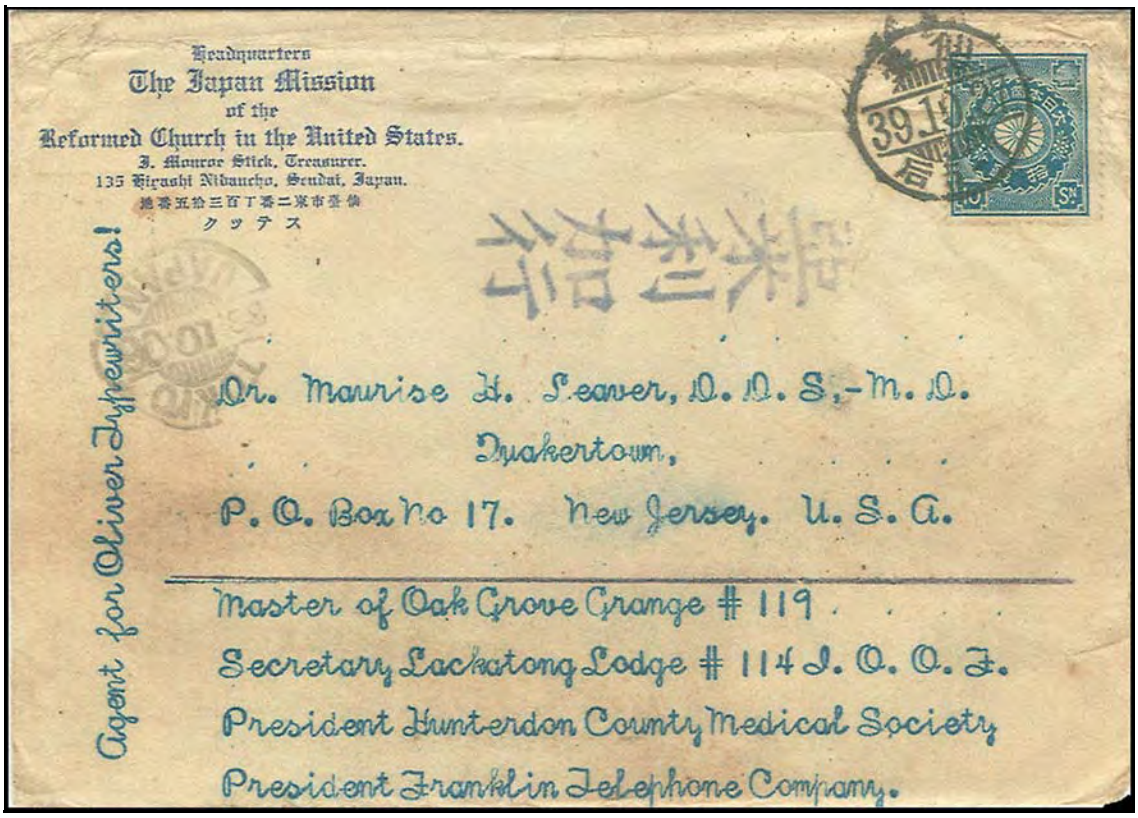


Fig. 137: This cover carried an appeal for a donation, by missionaries in Sendai, Japan, addressed to well known local Dr. M. H. Leaver, a man of many interests!

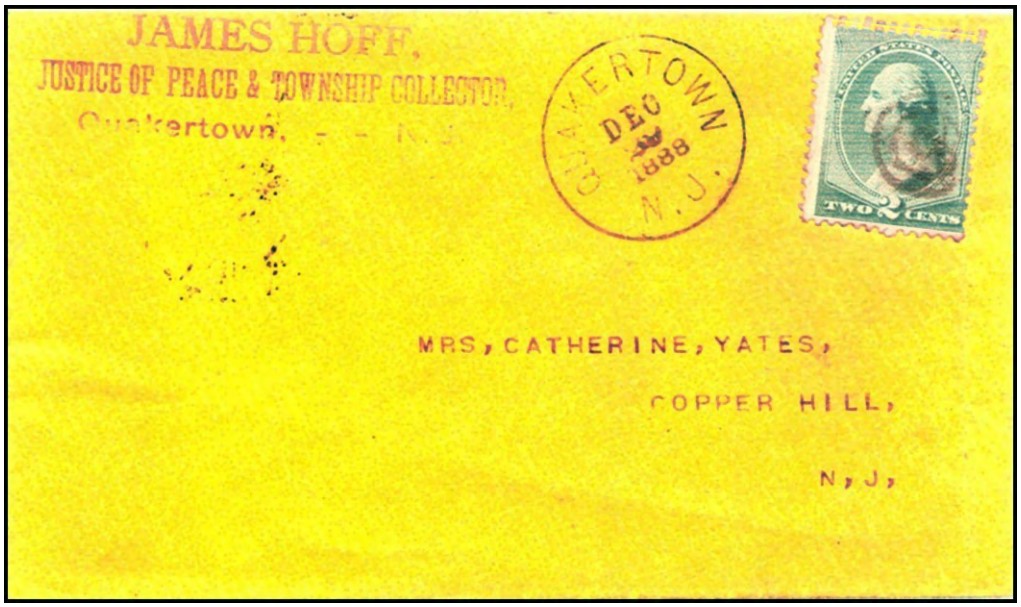


Fig. 138: Early typed address cover from Quakertown, 1885.

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READINGTON ~ 08870

This post office is located on Route 620 south of Solberg Airport. It was opened October 2, 1840 with Cornelius V. Nevins as postmaster. This is an active third class post office with P.O. box service only today.

Fig. 139: Post card view of John K. Thompson's general store and post office (center) at Readington. Thompson served as postmaster from 1899-1921.

~ ***~**

RINGOES ~ 08551

Located at the intersection of Old York Road and the Trenton-Easton Turnpike, this settlement was named for John Ringo, an early innkeeper here. It is the only post office in the surrounding township today. It was established September 7, 1802 with Nathaniel Price as postmaster. This post office supplies a large area with rural delivery.

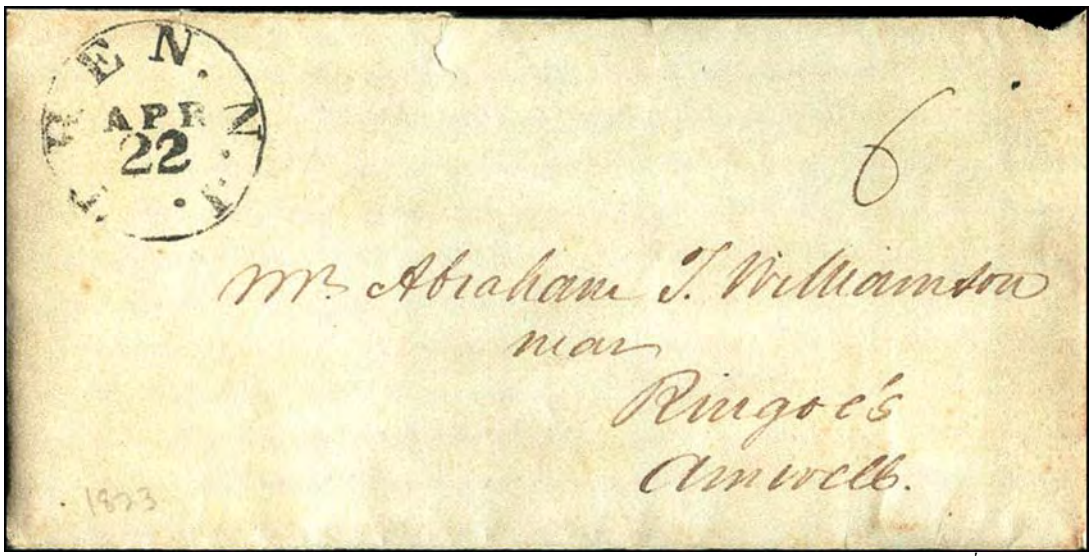

Fig. 140: This stampless letter is addressed to Abraham Williamson "near Ringoe's Amwell," from Charles Ewing, posted at Trenton, N. J., April 22, 1823.

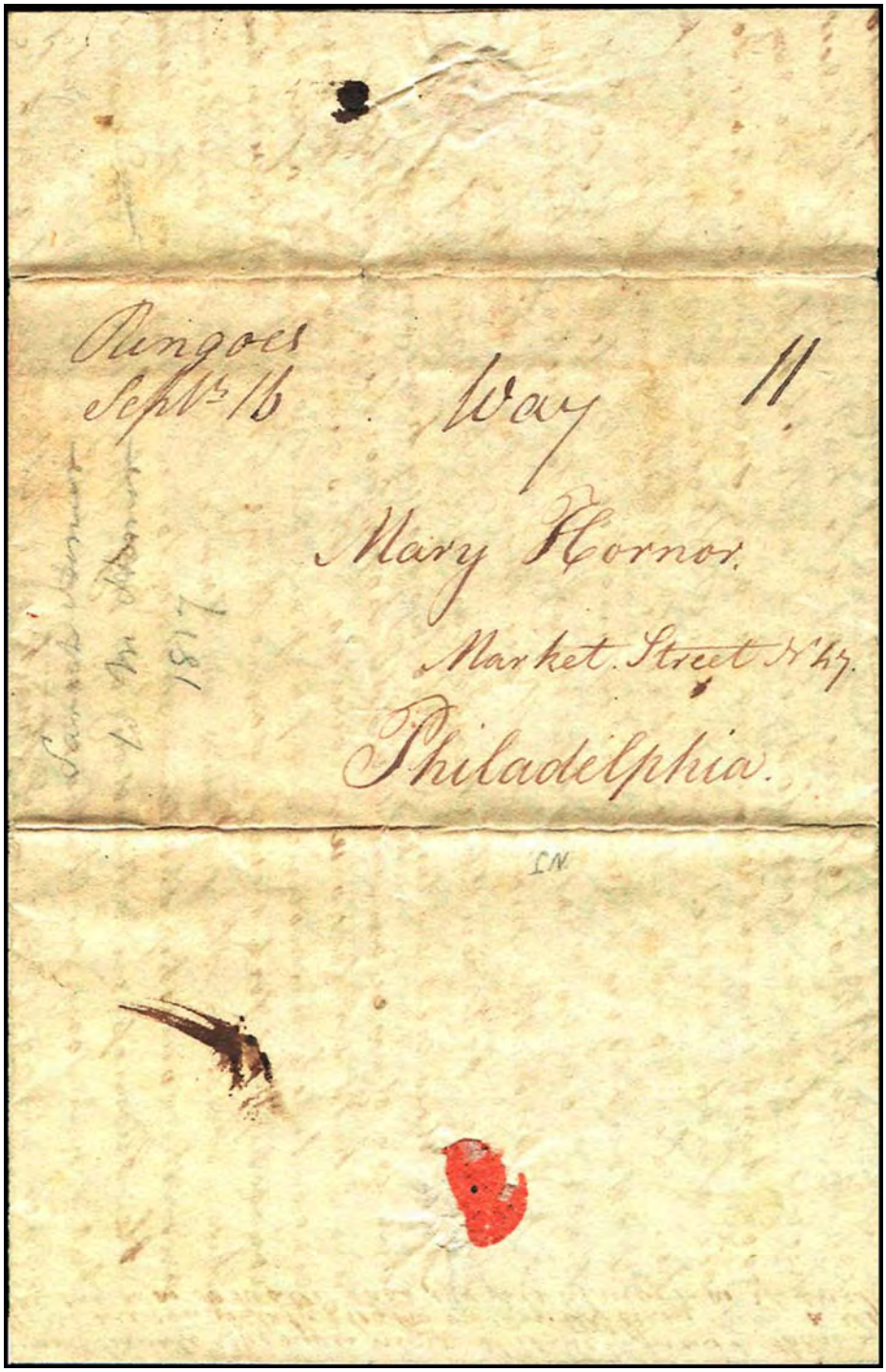

Fig. 141: This letter, from Sarah Horner in Kingwood to her sister in Philadelphia, carries a "WAY II" manuscript marking. This letter was given to the post rider at Kingwood and mailed at Ringoes Sept. 16, 1817. Ten cent paid the 30-80 mile rate under the Postal Act of 1816 and the 1 cent way charge was paid to the post rider for carrying the letter to Ringoes.

~ ***~**

ROSEMONT ~ 08556

Located at the intersection of Route 519 and Route 604, Rosemont has been an active post office since it was established April 2, 1884 with Ezekiel E. Bonham as the first postmaster. Rosemont is an active post office today with post office box service.

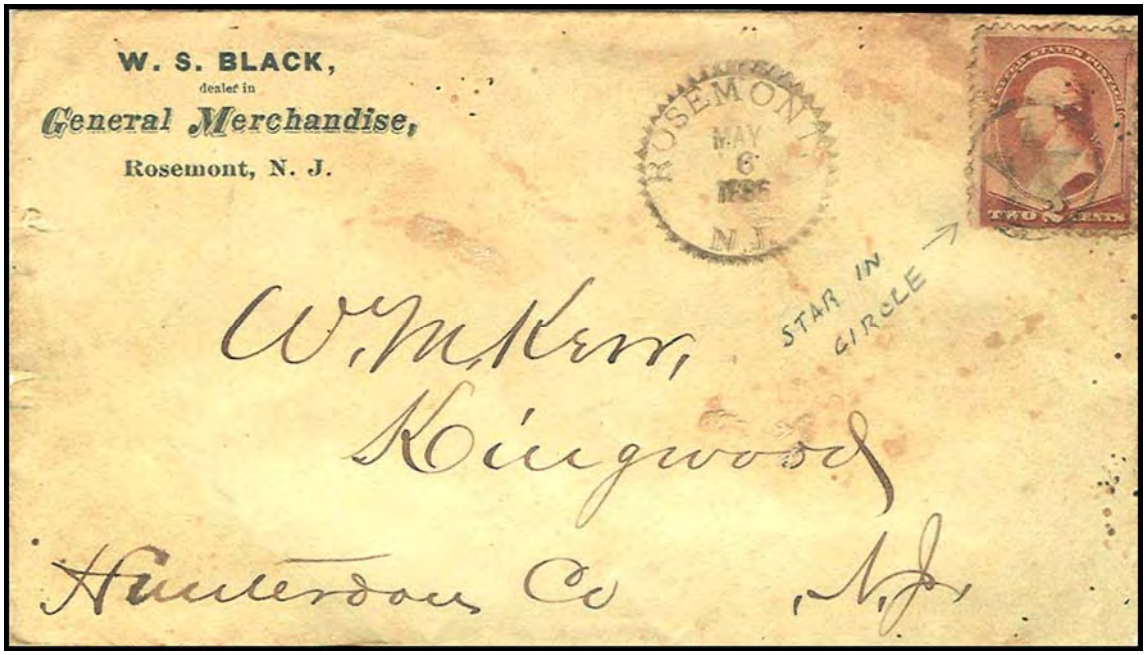

Fig. 142a. This sawtooth circle cancel with star in circle killer is on a cover from W. S. Black, dated May 6, 1886.

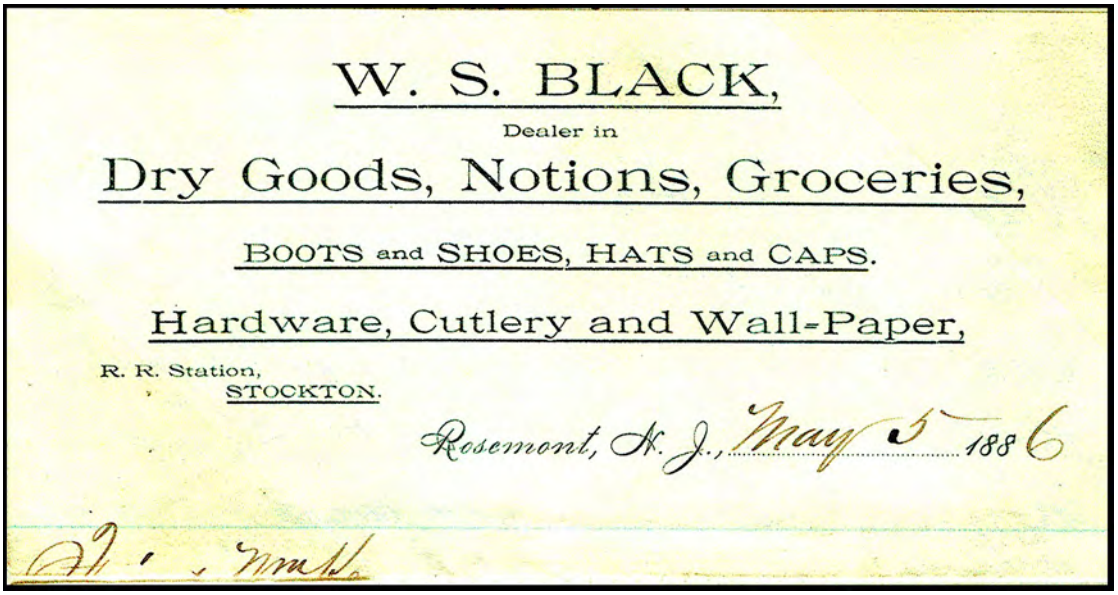

Fig. 142b: Letterhead enclosed in above envelope.

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SERGEANTSVILLE ~ 08557

Sergeantsville is located three miles northeast of Stockton on Routes 523 and 604. The post office was established March 15, 1827 with Jonas Thatcher as postmaster. The post office was located in Thatcher's store on the northwest corner. This third class office has been in continuous operation since its founding, offering counter sales and P.O. boxes.

Fig. 143: Shepherd's Store in Sergeantsville. John Shepherd served as postmaster here 1864-66, and the post office at that time was in his store.

Fig. 144: Sergeantsville cancel on a cover to Kingwood.

Below is a copy of a proposed contract to carry mail between two Hunterdon County post offices. This is referred to as a Star Route since no mail is delivered to homes along the route. It is dated March 28, 1864, and signed by Bartolette E. Bowne of Sergeantville, who agreed to carry the mail between Stockton and Frenchtown daily for $274 annually.

PROPOSAL.

The undersigned Bartolette E Bourne, whose post office address is Sergentville, county of Hunterdon, State of New Jersey proposes to convey the mails of the United States, from July 1, 1864, to June 30, 1868, on Route No. 2055 between Stockton and Frenchtown under the advertisement of the Postmaster General, dated November 10, 1863,

"With celerity, certainty, and security,"*

for the annual sum of Two hundred and seventy four dollars. provided I can start from Stockton at 6 o'clock A.M. and arive at Frenchtown By 12 M and start from Frenchtown 12½ p.m. arive at Stockton 6 p.m. For further particulars see note *

This proposal is made with full knowledge of the distance of the route, the weight of the mail to be carried, and all other particulars in reference to the route and service; and also after careful examination of the laws and instructions attached to the advertisement.

Dated March 28th 1864 Bartolette E Bourne

GUARANTY.

The undersigned, residing at Sergentville, State of New Jersey, undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on Route No. 2055 be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder shall, prior to the 1st day of July, 1864, enter into the required obligation, or contract, to perform the services proposed, with good and sufficient sureties.

This we do understanding distinctly the obligations and liabilities assumed by guarantors under the 27th section of the act of Congress of July 2, 1836.

Dated March 28th 1864 Elisha Alward
John H Green

CERTIFICATE.

The undersigned, Postmaster at Sergentville, State of New Jersey, certifies, UNDER HIS OATH OF OFFICE, that he is acquainted with the above guarantors, and knows them to be men of property, and able to make good their guaranty.

Dated March 28th 1864 Henry T Quick

☞ The above Certificate must have affixed a five-cent revenue stamp, cancelled, as required by law.

* See Act of Congress of March 3, 1845, sec. 18.

The proposal must be *signed* by the bidder, or bidders, the guaranty by not less than two guarantors, and the certificate by a postmaster, or a judge of a court of record.

Send by *mail*, direct to the "Second Assistant Postmaster General, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.," marked "Proposals, State of New Jersey," prepaid by postage stamps.

Fig. 145: Star Route contract to carry mail from Stockton to Frenchtown, by carrier Bartolette E. Bourne, March 28, 1864.

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STANTON ~ 08885

Located south of Round Valley Reservoir on Route 629, this office is said to be named in honor of Lincoln's Secretary of War, Edwin Stanton. However this is doubtful since this office, originally named Williamsburgh, was changed to Stanton on July 20, 1849, with John W. Wert as postmaster, long before Lincoln's Presidency. This office was closed in 1933 and reopened again in 1940. Stanton is a third class office today with box service only.

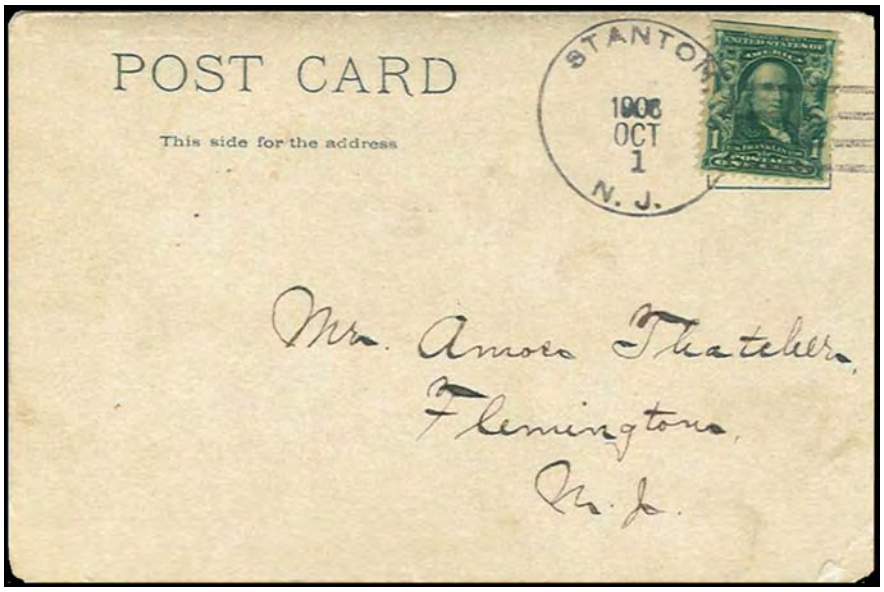

Fig. 146: A 1906 post card from Stanton, NJ, dated Oct. 1.

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STOCKTON ~ 08559

Established June 10, 1853, Stockton is located along the Delaware River and was a stop on the Belvidere & Delaware Railroad. It became the location for the post office when it was moved from Prallsville. Jeremiah Smith became the first postmaster. Stockton is an active post office today with rural delivery.

Fig. 147: Stockton's new post office, built in 1907.

Fig. 148: An April 12, 1892 first class, registered cover from Stockton, N.J., with 2¢ letter rate and 10¢ registry fee. The stamps are Scotts # 220 & #226 of the 1890 regular issue.

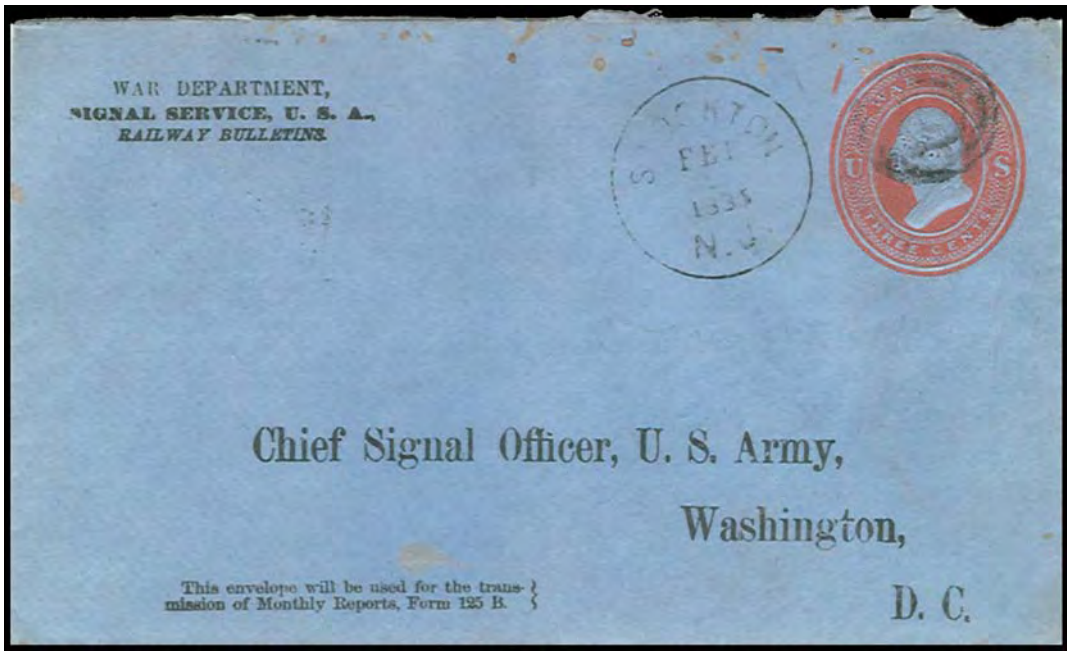

Fig. 149: This is an official war department envelope, Scotts #UO 54, posted at Stockton Feb. 2, 1885. These envelopes were used to forward local weather reports to the Army Signal Service.

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THREE BRIDGES ~ 08887

This post office was named for the three bridges that span the South Branch of the Raritan River. Two railroad lines are located here. A post office was established January 27, 1866, with Peter F. Stull as postmaster. Rural delivery service began in 1908. Today this active third class post office offers only P.O. boxes.

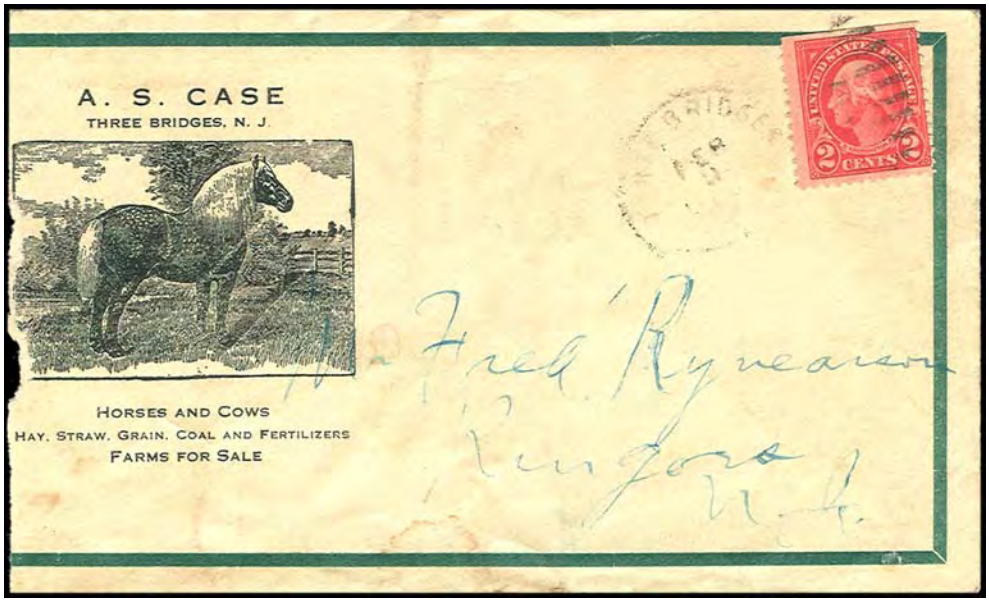

Fig. 150: A nice advertising cover from A. S. Case of Three Bridges to Ringoes

Two of the many homes of the Three Bridges post office are shown below. The building at left was used for many years during the early part of the 20th century. It was replaced by the building in the second photo. Eventually this was replaced with present building, located along Route 202.

Fig. 151: An early 20th century Three Bridges post office.

Fig. 152: Another location, since replaced.

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WHITEHOUSE ~ 08888

Whitehouse was named for the white tavern located at the bridge that crossed the Rockaway Creek on the New Brunswick-Easton Road. A post office opened here April 19, 1816, with George W. Farlee as postmaster. Active today, it offers post office box service only.

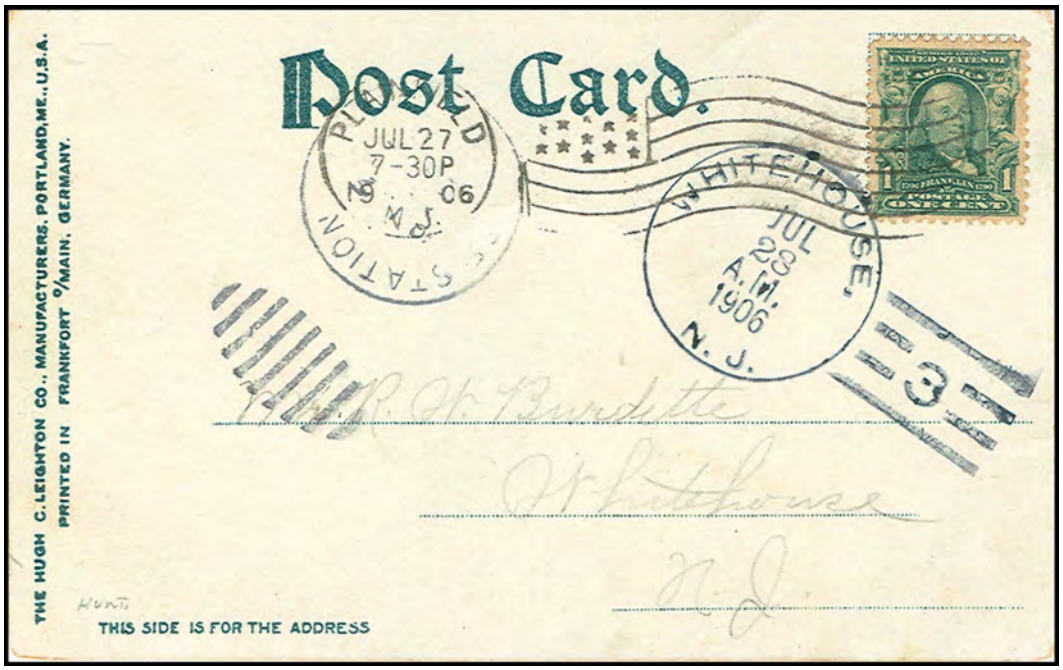

Fig. 153: Whitehouse Doane cancel on a post card from 1906.

Illustration courtesy Doug D'Avino

Fig. 154: The Whitehouse post office when it was located in John Lane's general store.

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WHITE HOUSE STATION ~ 08889

Located ½ mile south of the town of White House, a post office was established in the station on the Central Railroad of New Jersey December 7, 1861, with Augustine Reger as postmaster. By 1911, this office offered rural delivery and is an active post office today.

Fig. 155: This large 30mm double circle postmark was used to cancel a U.S. #65 on a letter to Elias D. Smith, serving with the 14th Regiment Quartermasters Corps. Since postal regulations required postmasters to apply the town cancel on a clear area of the envelope to make it easy to read, covers are often found canceled twice.

Fig. 156: Post card view of the White House Station post office, postmarked 1906.

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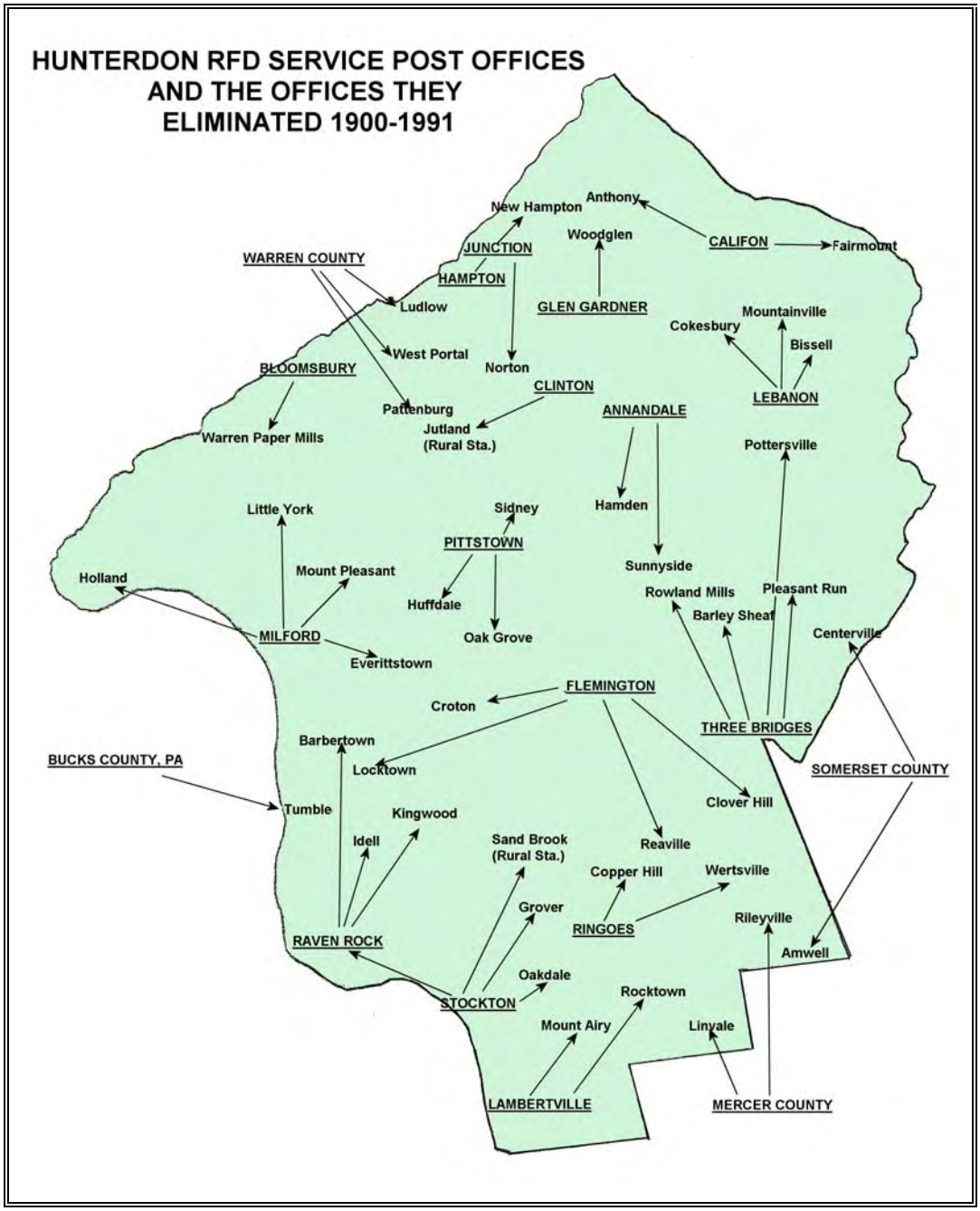
[This concludes the current post offices of Hunterdon County. Ed.]

HUNTERDON COUNTY POSTAL HISTORY: PART 11: RFD in Hunterdon

By Jim Walker

*This is the eleventh in a series on Hunterdon County Post Offices by Jim Walker [for Parts 1 through 10, see the August & November issues of NJPH, Vol. 35, Nos. 3 & 4, 2007 and the February, May, August, and November issues, Vol. 36, No 1-4, 2008, plus the February, May, August and November issues of 2009, Vol 37, No. 1, 2, 3 & 4]. Other "special topic" articles on Hunterdon County will continue in upcoming issues of **NJPH**. **

HUNTERDON COUNTY RURAL FREE DELIVERY



Other articles on RFD mail in NJ have appeared in the following past NJPH journals, indicated by whole number only: 15, 29, 30, 41, 102, 119, 120, 135, 154, & 170.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY

October 1, 1896 the United States Post Office Department initiated Rural Free Delivery. Operated somewhat the same way as city delivery was carried out, mail was collected and delivered to farms and homes beyond the boundaries of cities and towns. Daily service was provided by a sworn employee of the post office, known as a carrier, traveling a predetermined route that had been laid out by the post office. This service was promoted by the National Grange and championed by local politicians; requests for this service soon poured in from all over the nation.

The first R.F.D. in Hunterdon County was established at Pittstown November 1, 1900. The route covered a small part of Alexandria, Kingwood, and Franklin Townships. The map on page 87 shows the route traveled by John W. Tomilson, the first R.F.D. carrier. His route took him past the Huffdale and Oak Dale post offices. Within a year both of these offices would be discontinued, and they would not be the last.

Carriers were required to cancel the mail en route as of August 1, 1900, and were supplied with a canceling device, a small self-inking boxed cancel that could be carried in a pocket. However, after July 1903, the post office did not supply a cancel and the carriers on new routes had to supply a cancel at their own expense. Many different designs came into use after this "official period," and subsequent carriers resorted to using a blue pencil which resulted in manuscript cancels and cancels that were often illegible.

Rural Free Delivery, like no other service provided by the government, had a most profound effect on rural communities of America. Providing better contact between neighbors, a letter mail to someone on the same route could be received the same day or early the next day. Rural America also had a larger world opened to them through the mail order business.

The downside of all this progress was the elimination of numerous small post offices. In 1899 there were about 75,000 post offices across the nation, and by 1910 that number had been reduced to 59,600. During that same period, twenty-seven post offices in Hunterdon County were closed. This number of closings increased as the R.F.D. system expanded and changed from horse and buggy to the automobile. Eventually forty-six post offices in Hunterdon County would be discontinued due to R.F.D. routes.

As the graph on page 85 shows, the effects of the Rural Free Delivery were profound on the post offices in Hunterdon County. This graph does not include any of the post offices that became part of Mercer County.

Flemington, New Germantown, and Pittstown were the only stops in 1795 along the secondary post roads through what would become present day Hunterdon County. This number increased steadily to fifty-six at the start of the Civil War. The numbers increased again after the war until about 1890, when seventy operating post offices serviced the towns of Hunterdon.

The introduction of R.F.D. at Pittstown in 1900 started a decline in post offices that continued into the 1990's with the suspension of Little York in 1993. There are twenty-five post offices in Hunterdon County today.

CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER OF R.F.D.-ELIMINATED POST OFFICES

POST OFFICE	CLOSED	SERVICE FROM
OAK GROVE	DEC.1900.....	PITTSTOWN
AMWELL(EAST AM.)	DEC.1900.....	ZION SOMERSET CO.
HUFFDALE	MAY 1901	PITTSTOWN
GROVER	OCT 1905	STOCKTON
OAKDALE	OCT. 1905	STOCKTON
ANTHONY	JAN. 1906.....	CALIFON
BISSELL	APRIL 1906	LEBANON
LUDLOW	JUNE 1906.....	ASBURY WARREN CO.
LOCKTOWN	JULY 1906.....	FLEMINGTON
LINVALE	OCT.1906.....	WOODSVILLE MERCER CO.
NORTON	JAN.1907.....	JUNCTION
WOODGLEN	JAN.1907.....	GLEN GARDNER
MOUNT AIRY	APRIL 1907	LAMBERTVILLE
ROCKTOWN	APRIL 1907.....	LAMBERTVILLE
POTTERSTOWN	JUNE 1907.....	THREE BRIDGES
CENTERVILLE	JULY 1907.....	NESCANIC STA. SOMERSET CO.
RILEYVILLE	JULY 1907.....	HOPEWELL MERCER CO.
BARLEY SHEAF	NOV.1907.....	THREE BRIDGES
ROWLAND MILLS	NOV. 1907	THREE BRIDGES
PLEASANT RUN	NOV. 1907.....	THREE BRIDGES
WERTSVILLE	FEB. 1908.....	RINGOES
JUNCTION	MARCH 1909.....	HAMPTON
WARREN PAPER MILLS	MAY 1909	BLOOMSBURY
SIDNEY	OCT.1909.....	PITTSTOWN
BARBERTOWN	DEC.1909.....	RAVEN ROCK

POST OFFICE	CLOSED	SERVICE FROM
IDELL	DEC. 1909.....	RAVEN ROCK
KINGWOOD	DEC.1909	STOCKTON
EVERITTSTOWN	OCT. 1912.....	MILFORD
MOUNT PLEASANT	OCT. 1912.....	MILFORD
SUNNYSIDE	MAY 1915	ANNANDALE
COKESBURY	SEPT. 1915.....	LEBANON
FAIRMOUNT	SEPT. 1915	CALIFON
MOUNTAINVILLE	SEPT. 1915.....	LEBANON
HAMDEN	SEPT. 1918.....	ANNANDALE
COPPER HILL	MAY 1928	RINGOES
CLOVER HILL	OCT. 1930	FLEMINGTON
HOLLAND	JULY 1933.....	MILFORD
RAVEN ROCK	JUNE 1935	STOCKTON
CROTON	JUNE 1935.....	FLEMINGTON
REAVILLE	DEC. 1937.....	FLEMINGTON
NEW HAMPTON	FEB. 1948	HAMPTON
WEST PORTAL	JUNE 1956.....	ASBURY(WARREN CO.)
SANDBROOK-	DEC. 1959.....	RURAL STA. STOCKTON
JUTLAND	JUNE 1960.....	(DPO 1970) RURAL STA. CLINTON (DPO 1970?)
PATTENBURG	APRIL 1974.....	ASBURY(WARREN CO.)
LITTLE YORK	DEC. 1993.....	MILFORD

HUNTERDON POST OFFICES WITH THEIR RURAL ROUTES:

ANNANDALE
- Hamden
- Sunnyside

BLOOMSBURY
- Warren Paper Mills

CALIFON
- Anthony
- Fairmount

CLINTON
- Jutland (Rural Sta.)

FLEMINGTON
- Reaville
- Clover Hill
- Croton
- Locktown

GLEN GARDNER
- Woodglen

HAMPTON
- Junction
- New Hampton

JUNCTION
- Norton

LAMBERTVILLE
- Rocktown
- Mount Airy

LEBANON
- Bissell
- Cokesbury
- Mountainville

MILFORD
- Everittstown
- Holland
- Mount Pleasant
- Little York

PITTSTOWN
- Oak Grove
- Huffdale
- Sidney

RAVEN ROCK
- Barbertown
- Idell
- Kingwood

RINGOES
- Copper Hill
- Wertsville

STOCKTON
- Grover
- Oakdale
- Raven Rock
- Sand Brook (Rural Sta.)

THREE BRIDGES
- Pleasant Run
- Potterstown
- Rowlands Mills
- Barley Sheaf

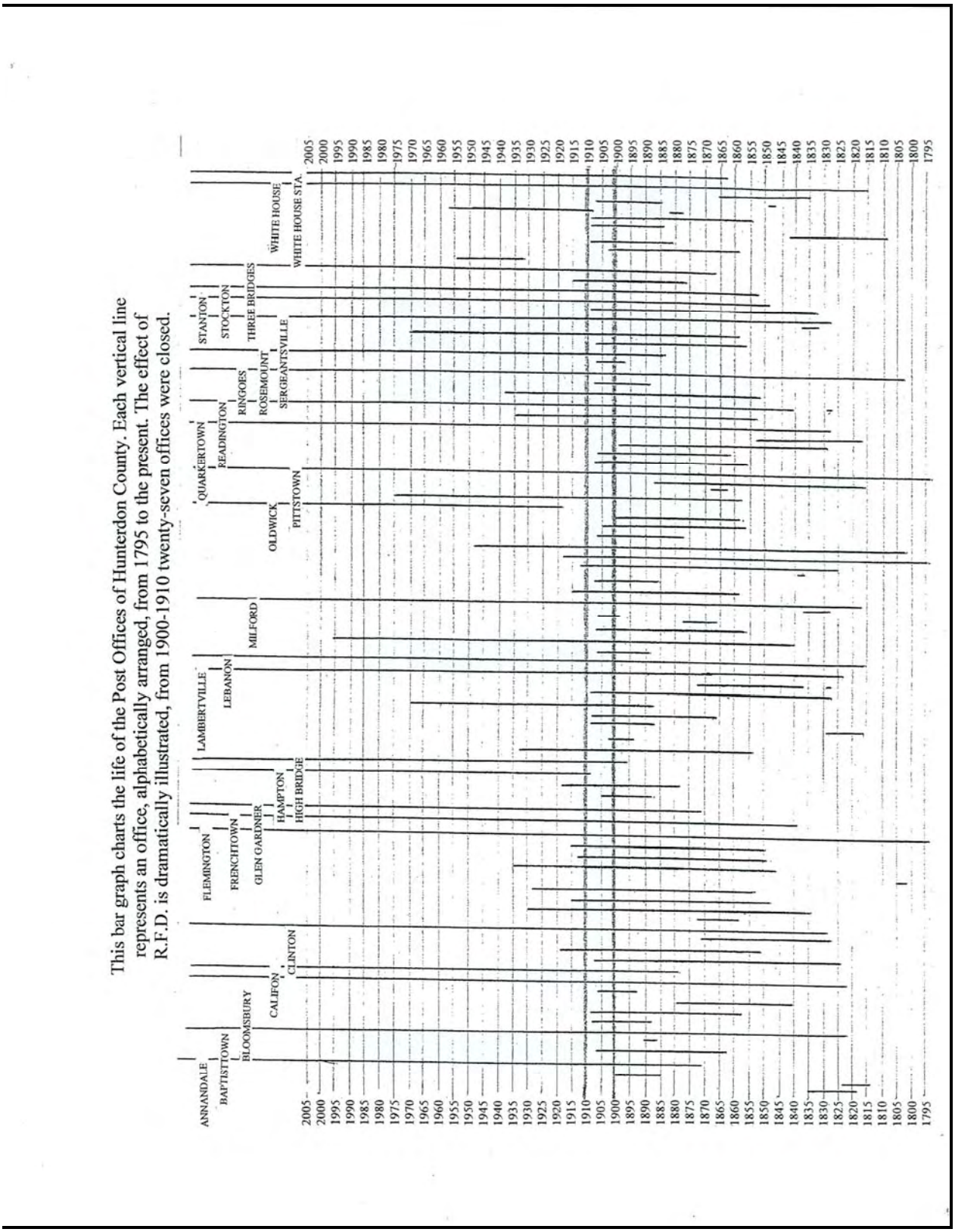
MERCER COUNTY
- Linvale
- Rileyville

SOMERSET COUNTY
- Amwell
- Centerville

WARREN COUNTY
- Ludlow
- Pattenburg
- West Portal

BUCKS COUNTY,PA.
- Tumble

The routes from Frenchtown and White House Station did not cause the elimination of any post offices.



Graph showing the dramatic effect of RFD on small town post offices in Hunterdon County./

FIRST R.F.D. IN HUNTERDON COUNTY
NOVEMBER 1, 1900

In the early days of the Oak Grove Grange, a committee of members and postmaster Augustus Roberson were instrumental in starting the first R.F.D. route in Hunterdon County. They secured the signatures of 98 residents living west and south of Pittstown who desired this service. The R.F.D. mail route was started on November 1, 1900 and the first carrier was John Tomlinson.

In 1903, the people living north and east of Pittstown petitioned for what was to become R.F.D. #2. At this time Andrew Allen and John McIlroy became the carriers for these two routes. When Andrew Allen died, Richard Weltz took over until, in 1935, the two routes of R.F.D. #1 and #2 were consolidated. Then John McIlroy took over both routes and Richard Weltz transferred to Washington, N.J. Harry Britton served as temporary carrier upon the death of John McIlroy and until the appointment of William Snyder.

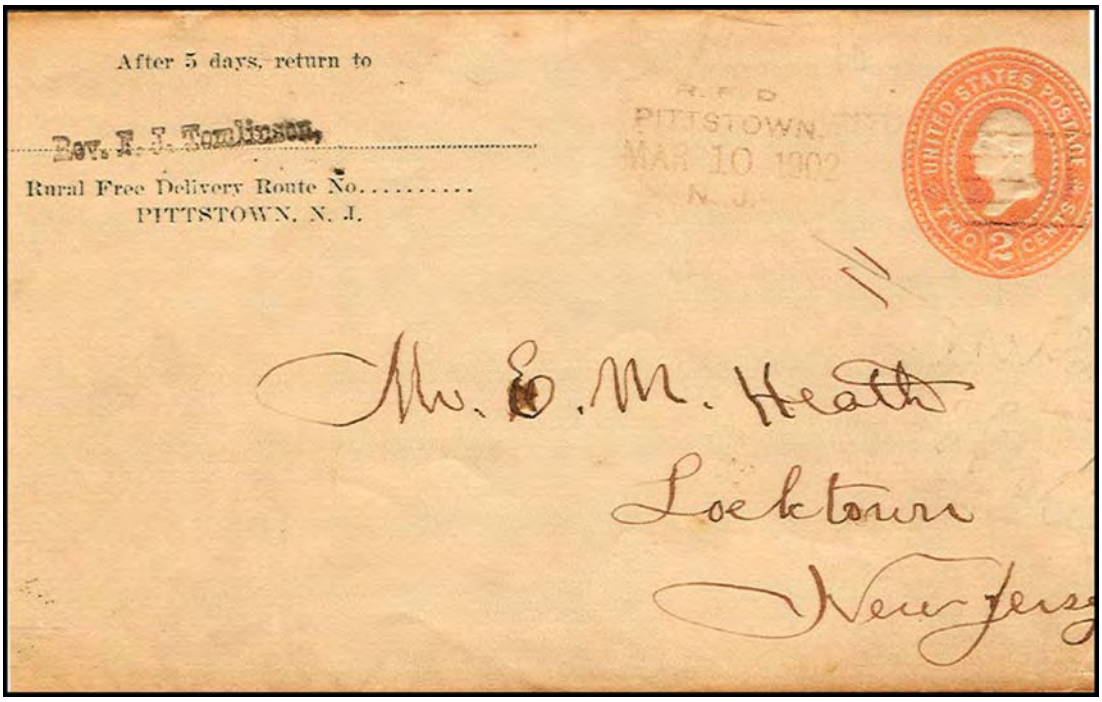


Fig. 157: A red Pittstown RFD cancel on March 10, 1902, with Tomlinson's handstamp in the corner – Hunterdon's first RFD route.

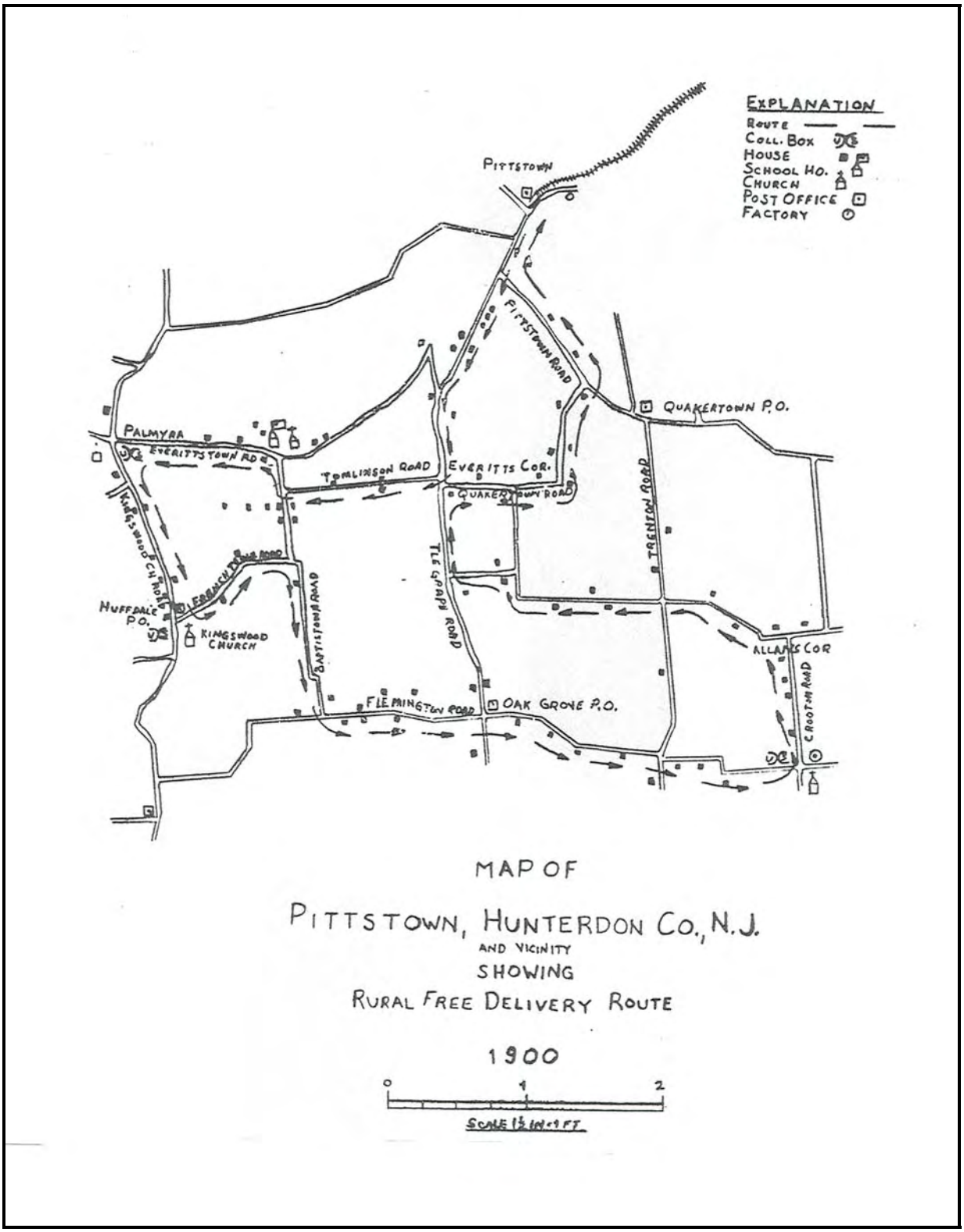


Fig. 158: Map showing the R.F.D. route laid out by the Post Office Department in 1900.

W. M. JOHNSON
FIRST ASST. P. M. GENERAL

IN YOUR REPLY
PLEASE REFER TO INITIAL AND NUMBER.

S-Rural-F-1335-HT POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL
OFFICE OF SUPT. FREE DELIVERY SYSTEM
WASHINGTON

October 11, 1900.

The Postmaster,

Pittstown,

Hunterdon County,

New Jersey.

Sir:-

You are hereby authorized to establish Rural Free Delivery fro: your office to commence on Thursday , November 1, 1900, with one carrier, at a salary of $500 per annum, including horse hire.

John W.Tomilson has been appointed carrier, and F.J.Tomilson, substitute carrier. Their bonds have been received and placed on file.

The route to be followed, as laid down by Special Agent W.C. Latimer will be as follows:-

Route # 1.

Starting at the Post Office in the village of Pittstown, County of Hunterdon, State of New Jersey, thence in a southwesterly direction on the Frenchtown road 2 miles to the intersection with the Tomilson road at Everett's corner; thence west on said Tomilson road 1-1/4 miles to intersection with the Everittstown road; thence north and west on Everittstown road 2 miles to intersection with the Kingswood Churc road at Palmyra; thence south of east on Kingswood Church road 1-3/4 miles to intersection with Frenchtown road at Kingswood Church; thence on Frenchtown road northeast 1-1/2 miles to intersection with new Baptisttown road; thence south on New Baptisttown road 1-1/2 miles to intersection with Flemington road; thence east on Flemington road 4-1/2 miles to intersection with Croton road; ~~XXXXXX~~ at the rake factory; thence north on Croton road 1 mile to Allen's corner road; thence west on Allen's corner road 2-3/4 miles to intersection with the telegraph road; thence north on telegraph road 3/4 mile to Quakertown road; thence east and north on Quakertow road 2 miles to intersection with Pittstown road; thence northwest on Pittstown road 1-3/4 miles to Pittstown the place of beginning.

Fig. 159A: Post Office correspondence regarding the establishment of first RFD in Hunterdon.

F-1335-HT-2

Length of route, 21-3/4 miles; area covered, 19 square miles; number of houses on route, 132; population served, 660.

Carrier, John W.Tomilson.

In connection with this service requisition has been made for 3 U.S. iron collection boxes which you will please have your carrier place at the following points:-

Route # 1.
1 box at Palmyra.
1 box at Kingwood Church.
1 box at Rake Factory.

The suggestion has been made to the Honorable Second Assistant Postmaster General that Star Route # 9312, between Huffdale and Pittstown, can properly be discontinued after the establishment of this service; and the attention of the Representative in Congress has been directed to the desirability of requesting of the Honorable Fourth Assistant Postmaster General an order discontinuing the Post Office at Oak Grove, Hunterdon County, New Jersey.

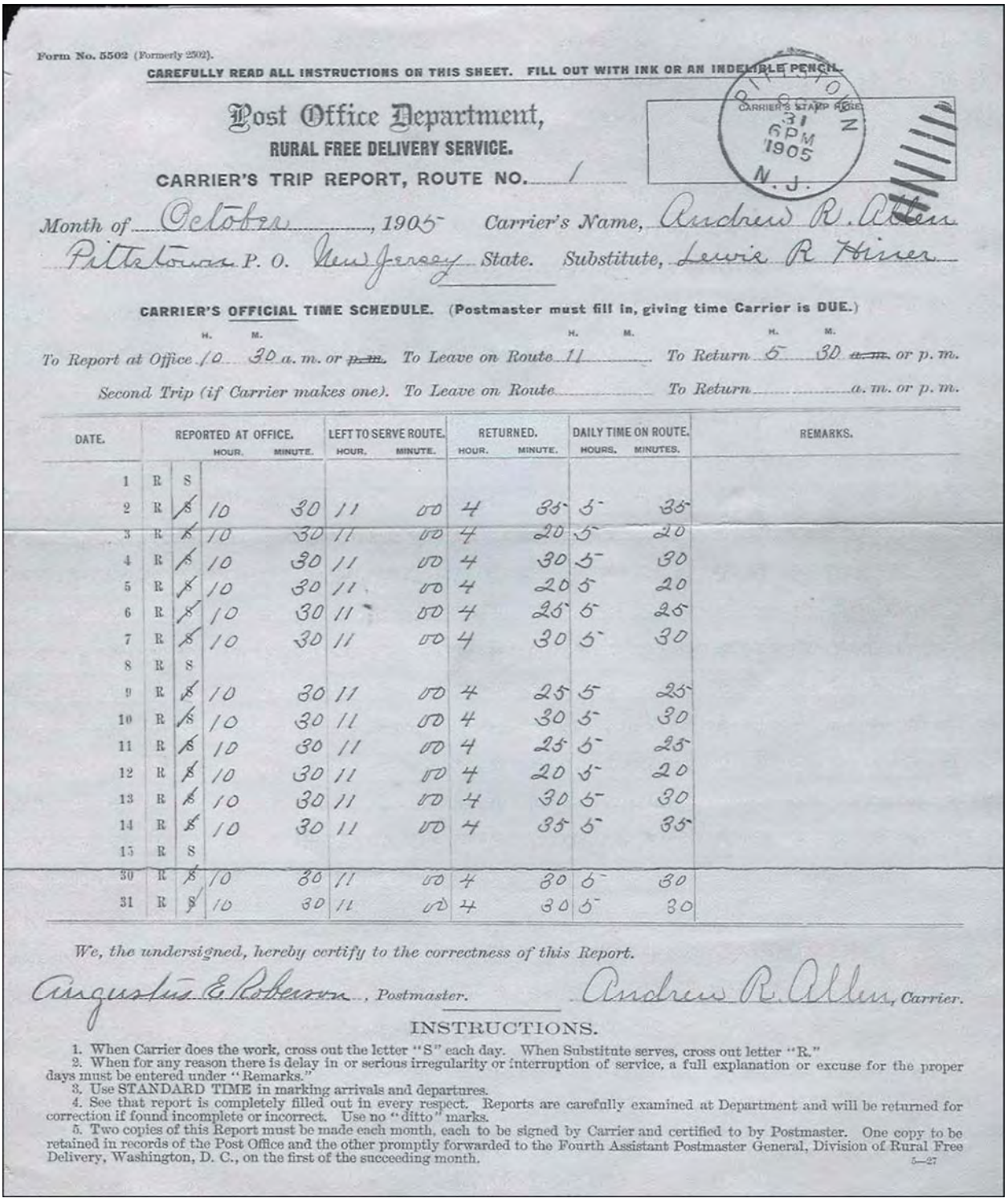
You are directed therefore on the discontinuance of this Star Route to instruct your rural carrier to take the closed pouch to and from the Post Office at Huffdale.

Please advise this Department of the establishment of the service and report upon its progress from time to time.

You are directed to see that your rural carrier leaves the Post Office for the delivery of his mail immediately after the arrival of the principal morning mail, and that he returns with his collections at as early an hour as is practicable.

Your attention is especially invited to the general regulations which follow:-

Fig. 159B



Form No. 5502 (Formerly 2502).

CAREFULLY READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS ON THIS SHEET. FILL OUT WITH INK OR AN INDELIBLE PENCIL.

CARRIER'S STAMP HERE. OCT 31 6PM 1905 N.J.

Post Office Department,

RURAL FREE DELIVERY SERVICE.

CARRIER'S TRIP REPORT, ROUTE NO. 1

Month of October, 1905. Carrier's Name, Andrew R. Allen

Pittstown P. O. New Jersey State. Substitute, Lewis R Hiner

CARRIER'S OFFICIAL TIME SCHEDULE. (Postmaster must fill in, giving time Carrier is DUE.)

To Report at Office 10 30 a. m. or ~~p. m.~~ To Leave on Route 11 To Return 5 30 ~~a. m.~~ or p. m.

Second Trip (if Carrier makes one). To Leave on Route ..... To Return ..... a. m. or p. m.

DATE.	REPORTED AT OFFICE.		HOUR.	MINUTE.	LEFT TO SERVE ROUTE. HOUR.	MINUTE.	RETURNED. HOUR.	MINUTE.	DAILY TIME ON ROUTE. HOURS.	MINUTES.	REMARKS.
1	R	S									
2	R	~~S~~	10	30	11	00	4	35	5	35	
3	R	~~S~~	10	30	11	00	4	20	5	20	
4	R	~~S~~	10	30	11	00	4	30	5	30	
5	R	~~S~~	10	30	11	00	4	20	5	20	
6	R	~~S~~	10	30	11	00	4	25	5	25	
7	R	~~S~~	10	30	11	00	4	30	5	30	
8	R	S									
9	R	~~S~~	10	30	11	00	4	25	5	25	
10	R	~~S~~	10	30	11	00	4	30	5	30	
11	R	~~S~~	10	30	11	00	4	25	5	25	
12	R	~~S~~	10	30	11	00	4	20	5	20	
13	R	~~S~~	10	30	11	00	4	30	5	30	
14	R	~~S~~	10	30	11	00	4	35	5	35	
15	R	S									
30	R	~~S~~	10	30	11	00	4	30	5	30	
31	R	~~S~~	10	30	11	00	4	30	5	30	

We, the undersigned, hereby certify to the correctness of this Report.

Augustus E Roberson, Postmaster. Andrew R. Allen, Carrier.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. When Carrier does the work, cross out the letter "S" each day. When Substitute serves, cross out letter "R."
2. When for any reason there is delay in or serious irregularity or interruption of service, a full explanation or excuse for the proper days must be entered under "Remarks."
3. Use STANDARD TIME in marking arrivals and departures.
4. See that report is completely filled out in every respect. Reports are carefully examined at Department and will be returned for correction if found incomplete or incorrect. Use no "ditto" marks.
5. Two copies of this Report must be made each month, each to be signed by Carrier and certified to by Postmaster. One copy to be retained in records of the Post Office and the other promptly forwarded to the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Rural Free Delivery, Washington, D. C., on the first of the succeeding month.

5—27

Fig. 160: Carrier's trip report for Route #1 for the month of October 1905.

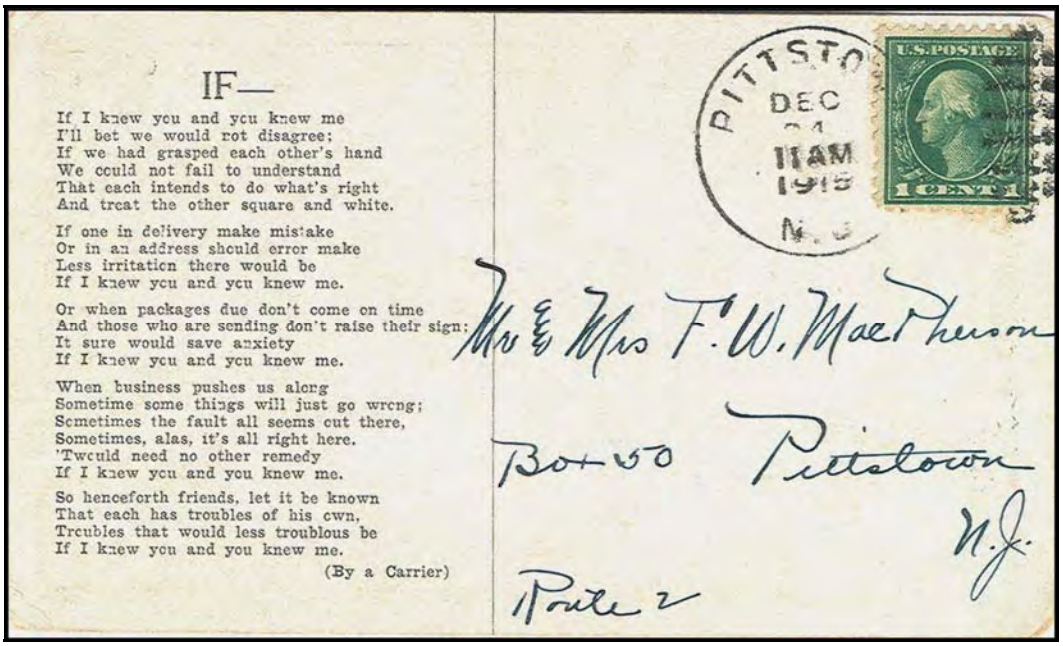


Fig. 161B: Message side of card above, with poem, and Pittstown cancel December 24, 1915.

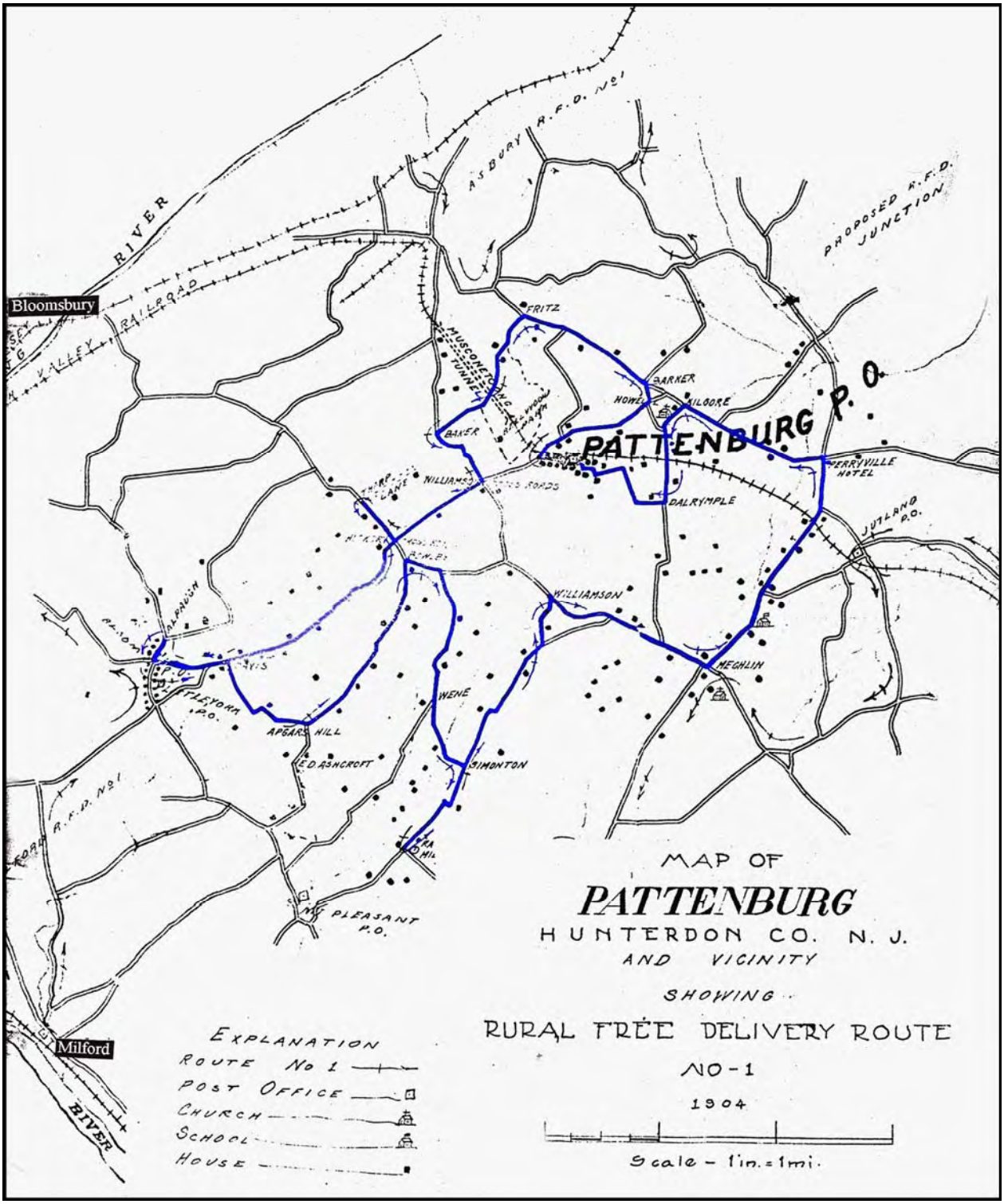
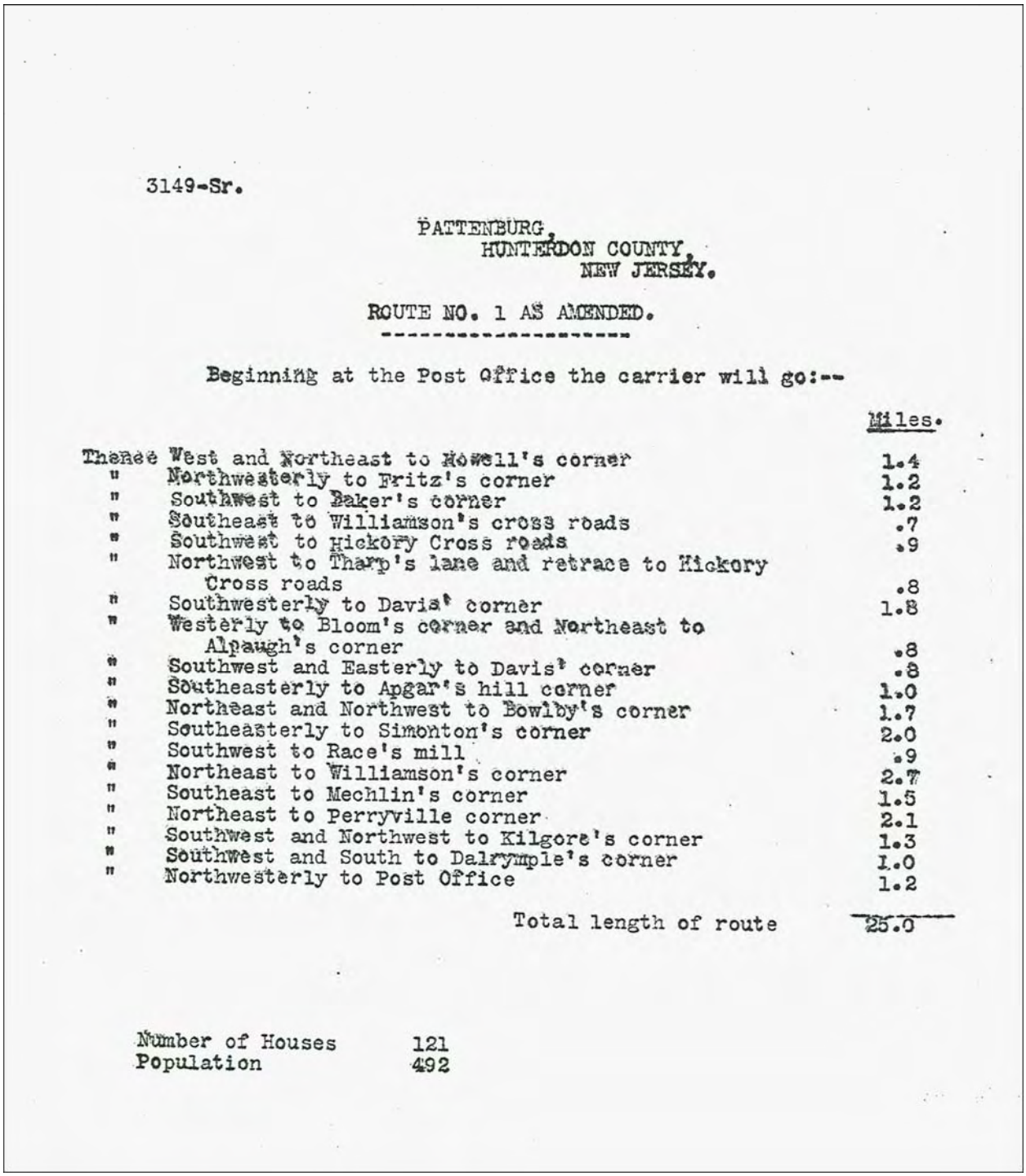


Fig. 162: Pattenburg RFD map, 1904.



3149-Sr.

PATTENBURG,
HUNTERDON COUNTY,
NEW JERSEY.

ROUTE NO. 1 AS AMENDED.

Beginning at the Post Office the carrier will go:--

		Miles.
Thence	West and Northeast to Howell's corner	1.4
"	Northwesterly to Fritz's corner	1.2
"	Southwest to Baker's corner	1.2
"	Southeast to Williamson's cross roads	.7
"	Southwest to Hickory Cross roads	.9
"	Northwest to Tharp's lane and retrace to Hickory Cross roads	.8
"	Southwesterly to Davis' corner	1.8
"	Westerly to Bloom's corner and Northeast to Alpaugh's corner	.8
"	Southwest and Easterly to Davis' corner	.8
"	Southeasterly to Apgar's hill corner	1.0
"	Northeast and Northwest to Bowlby's corner	1.7
"	Southeasterly to Simonton's corner	2.0
"	Southwest to Race's mill	.9
"	Northeast to Williamson's corner	2.7
"	Southeast to Mechlin's corner	1.5
"	Northeast to Perryville corner	2.1
"	Southwest and Northwest to Kilgore's corner	1.3
"	Southwest and South to Dalrymple's corner	1.0
"	Northwesterly to Post Office	1.2
	Total length of route	25.0

Number of Houses 121
Population 492

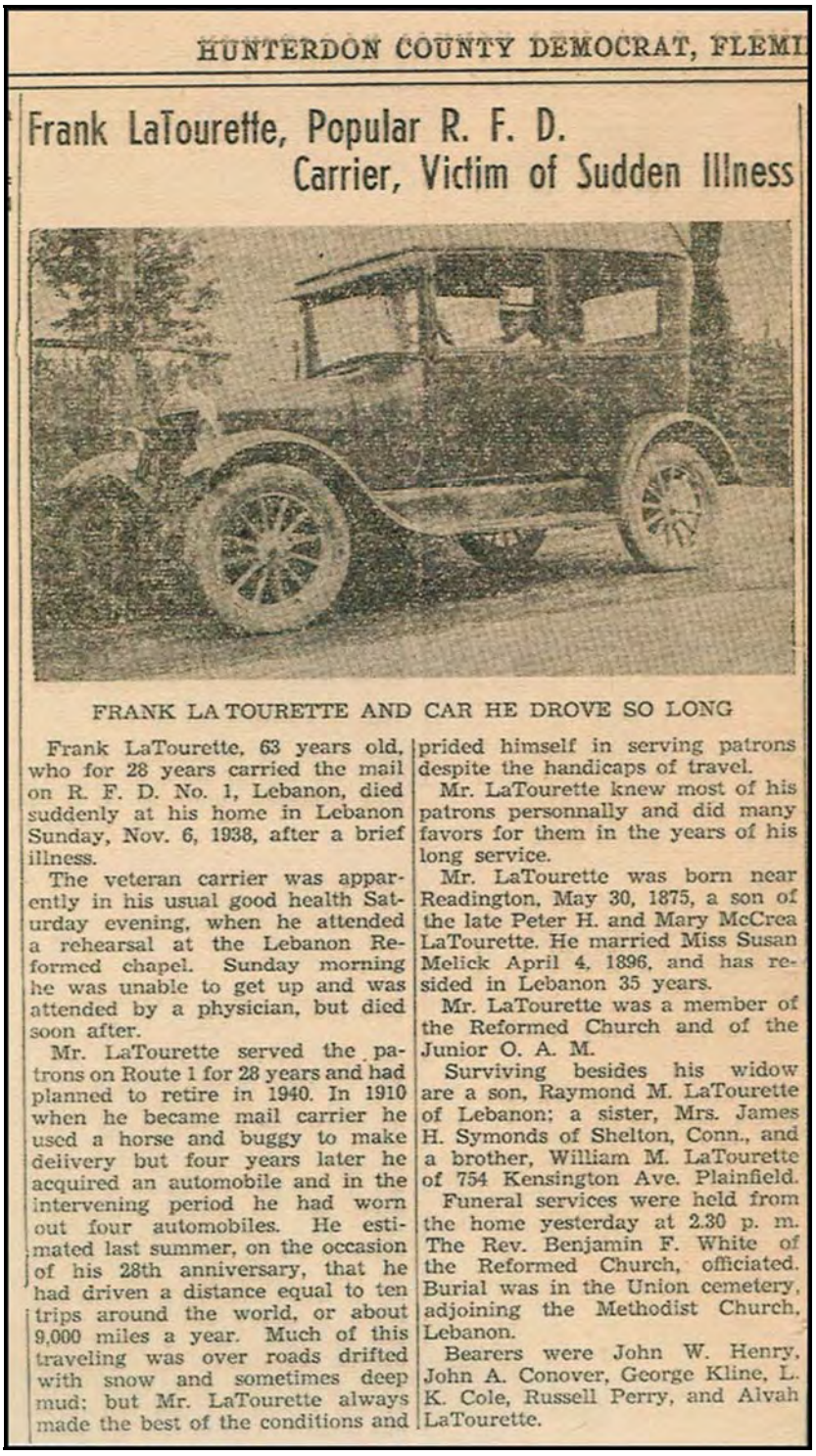
Fig. 163: Description of Pattenburg RFD route.

These two pictures of an RFD carrier were taken along Mountain View Road in Bethlehem Township, Hunterdon County.

Fig. 164: Eugene Oberly delivering mail on the Asbury RFD route.

A caption on the picture above reads: "The mail stops only for a photographer." Rural delivery carrier Eugene Oberly (left) and his son Wilber pose for their picture before resuming daily rounds on an Asbury post office rural route about 1913. Wilber Oberly, who still lives in Broadway, furnished the pictures.

Fig. 165: Delivering the mail in Bethlehem Twp., Hunterdon County – serviced by a rural route out of Asbury, a post office in Warren County.



HUNTERDON COUNTY DEMOCRAT, FLEMI

Frank LaTourette, Popular R. F. D. Carrier, Victim of Sudden Illness

FRANK LA TOURETTE AND CAR HE DROVE SO LONG

Frank LaTourette, 63 years old, who for 28 years carried the mail on R. F. D. No. 1, Lebanon, died suddenly at his home in Lebanon Sunday, Nov. 6, 1938, after a brief illness.

The veteran carrier was apparently in his usual good health Saturday evening, when he attended a rehearsal at the Lebanon Reformed chapel. Sunday morning he was unable to get up and was attended by a physician, but died soon after.

Mr. LaTourette served the patrons on Route 1 for 28 years and had planned to retire in 1940. In 1910 when he became mail carrier he used a horse and buggy to make delivery but four years later he acquired an automobile and in the intervening period he had worn out four automobiles. He estimated last summer, on the occasion of his 28th anniversary, that he had driven a distance equal to ten trips around the world, or about 9,000 miles a year. Much of this traveling was over roads drifted with snow and sometimes deep mud; but Mr. LaTourette always made the best of the conditions and prided himself in serving patrons despite the handicaps of travel.

Mr. LaTourette knew most of his patrons personnally and did many favors for them in the years of his long service.

Mr. LaTourette was born near Readington, May 30, 1875, a son of the late Peter H. and Mary McCrea LaTourette. He married Miss Susan Melick April 4, 1896, and has resided in Lebanon 35 years.

Mr. LaTourette was a member of the Reformed Church and of the Junior O. A. M.

Surviving besides his widow are a son, Raymond M. LaTourette of Lebanon; a sister, Mrs. James H. Symonds of Shelton, Conn., and a brother, William M. LaTourette of 754 Kensington Ave. Plainfield.

Funeral services were held from the home yesterday at 2.30 p. m. The Rev. Benjamin F. White of the Reformed Church, officiated. Burial was in the Union cemetery, adjoining the Methodist Church, Lebanon.

Bearers were John W. Henry, John A. Conover, George Kline, L. K. Cole, Russell Perry, and Alvah LaTourette.

Fig. 166: Obituary for Frank LaTourette – a long-time RFD carrier out of Lebanon, NJ - from the Hunterdon Democrat, November 10, 1938.

This post card view of the Califon post office also shows the RFD mail wagon. Rural delivery came to Califon in 1906. This same view was used by Helen Geist in her book, *THE CALIFON STORY*, printed in 1966, page 103. She identified the man standing by the wagon as Arthur Young, however the post card used here identifies him as Luther Crater. Both men were RFD carriers along with a third, George Hildebrant, not, to my knowledge, pictured here, out of the Califon office. The two women are identified as post office employees, Mrs. Essie Yawger and Mrs. Lida Wycoff.

Fig. 167: An RFD wagon outside the Califon post office, circa 1906.

[If some of the images in this article look familiar, it is because Jim has generously allowed us to use them from time to time. Ed.]

Fig. 168: Pittstown rubber stamp RFD #1 cancel, June 22, 1906, sent to Quakertown, where it was cancelled with a Quakertown Doane cancel.

Two examples of rubber stamp cancels R.F.D. Route #1 and Route #2 from the Pittstown office. The Route #1 card is addressed to Dr. Leaver and has been struck with a Quakertown Doane used as a receiving cancel.

Fig. 169: Pittstown rubber stamp RFD #2 cancel, May 21, 1906, sent locally in Pittstown.

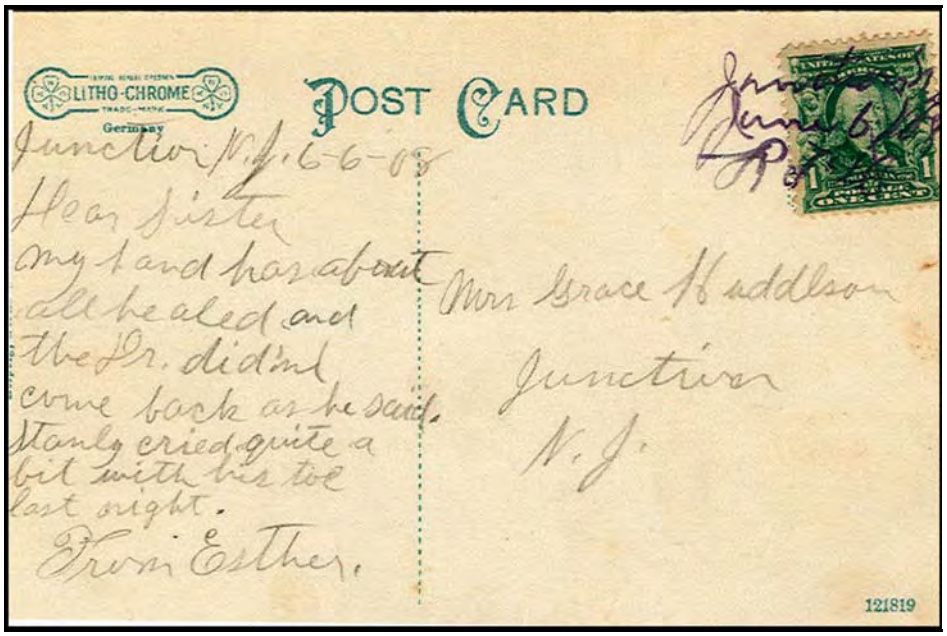


Fig. 170: An example of a blue pencil cancel from the Junction RFD, June 8, 1908.

Shown here are two post cards with blue pencil cancels where the carrier took the time to write the date and place, Junction, June 6, 1908, and Lebanon, June 2, 1906. It is often stated that the blue pencil was used because the ink in the rubber stamp cancel froze in the winter. However, after 1903, the cancel was no longer supplied by the post office and the carrier had to buy the device, so the blue pencil saw widespread use after this date.

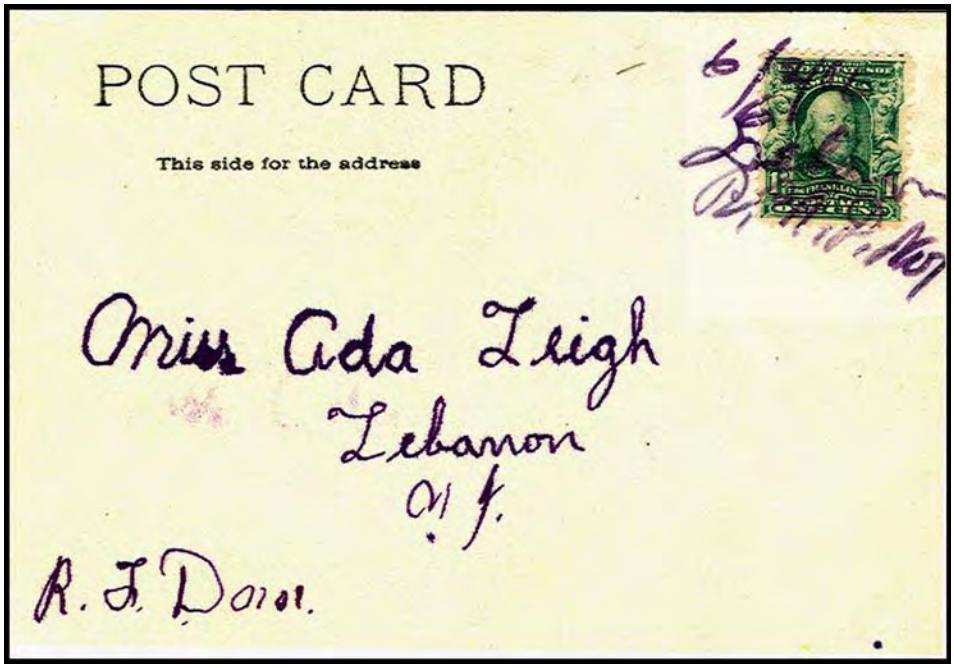


Fig. 171: A second blue pencil example from Lebanon, dated June 2, 1906.

Fig. 172: A rubber stamp example from Stockton in 1908 – past the time when these were supplied by the Post Office Department.

Stockton is another example of a fine rubber stamp cancel most likely purchased by the carrier long after the official period had ended.

Fig. 173: This Frenchtown negative R.F.D. and star is a fine example of a handmade cancel.

Fig. 174: Ringoes straight-line RFD cancel, Oct. 9, 1907, with a second handstamp which included the carrier's name (not visible here)..

Two examples of a Ringoes route #1 RFD cancel. Delivery commenced from Ringoes in 1907, with Adam B. Simerson as the first carrier. The stamp on the post card above is canceled with a straight-line date stamp of Oct. 9, 1907 and a rubber stamp cancel with Simerson's name, somewhat off the top edge of the card. Simerson and his son both worked as R.F.D. carriers from the Ringoes post office.

Fig. 175: A second Ringoes example, this one using a blue pencil cancel.

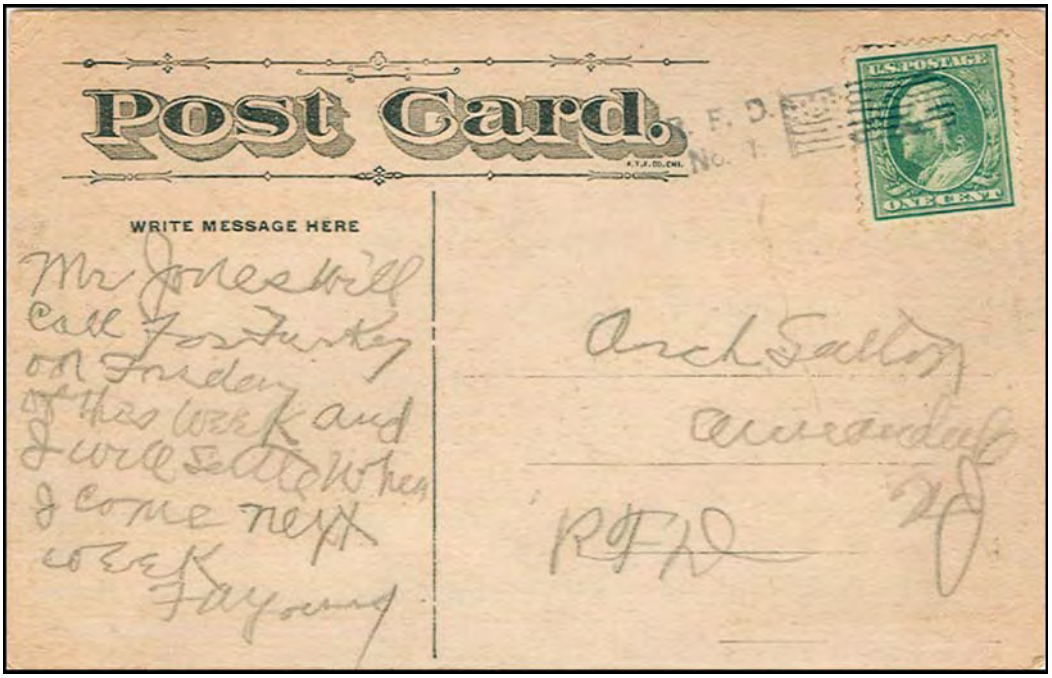


Fig. 176: Annandale's thirteen star flag cancel no. 1 ca. 1910 (type 6c).*

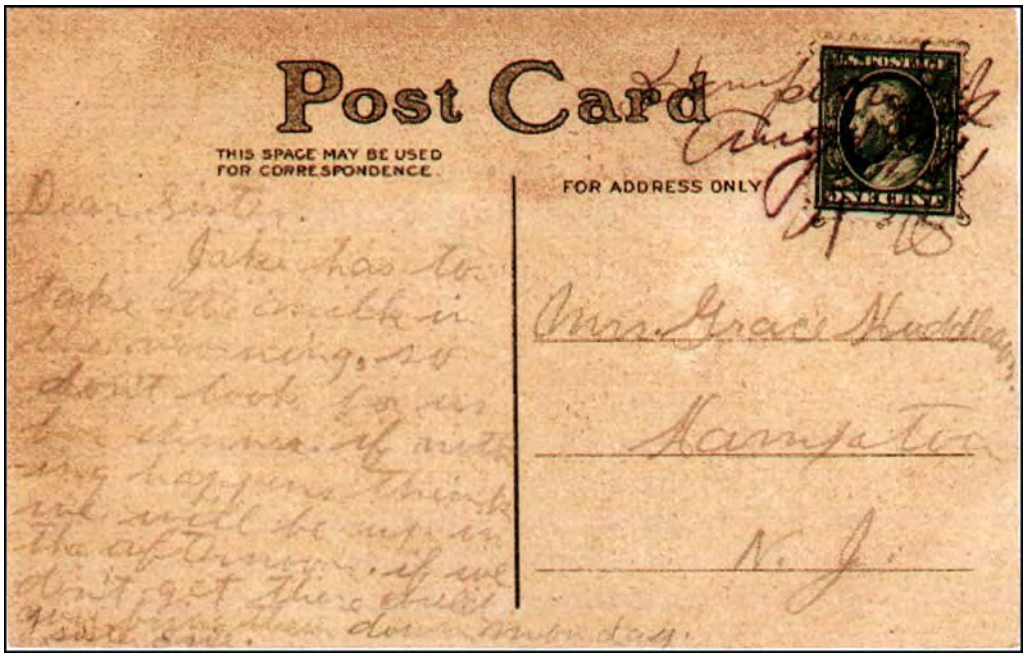


Fig. 177: Hampton, NJ August 1911 manuscript RFD cancel.

* *Encyclopedia of R.F.D. Cancels*, Richow,. Harold E., 1995

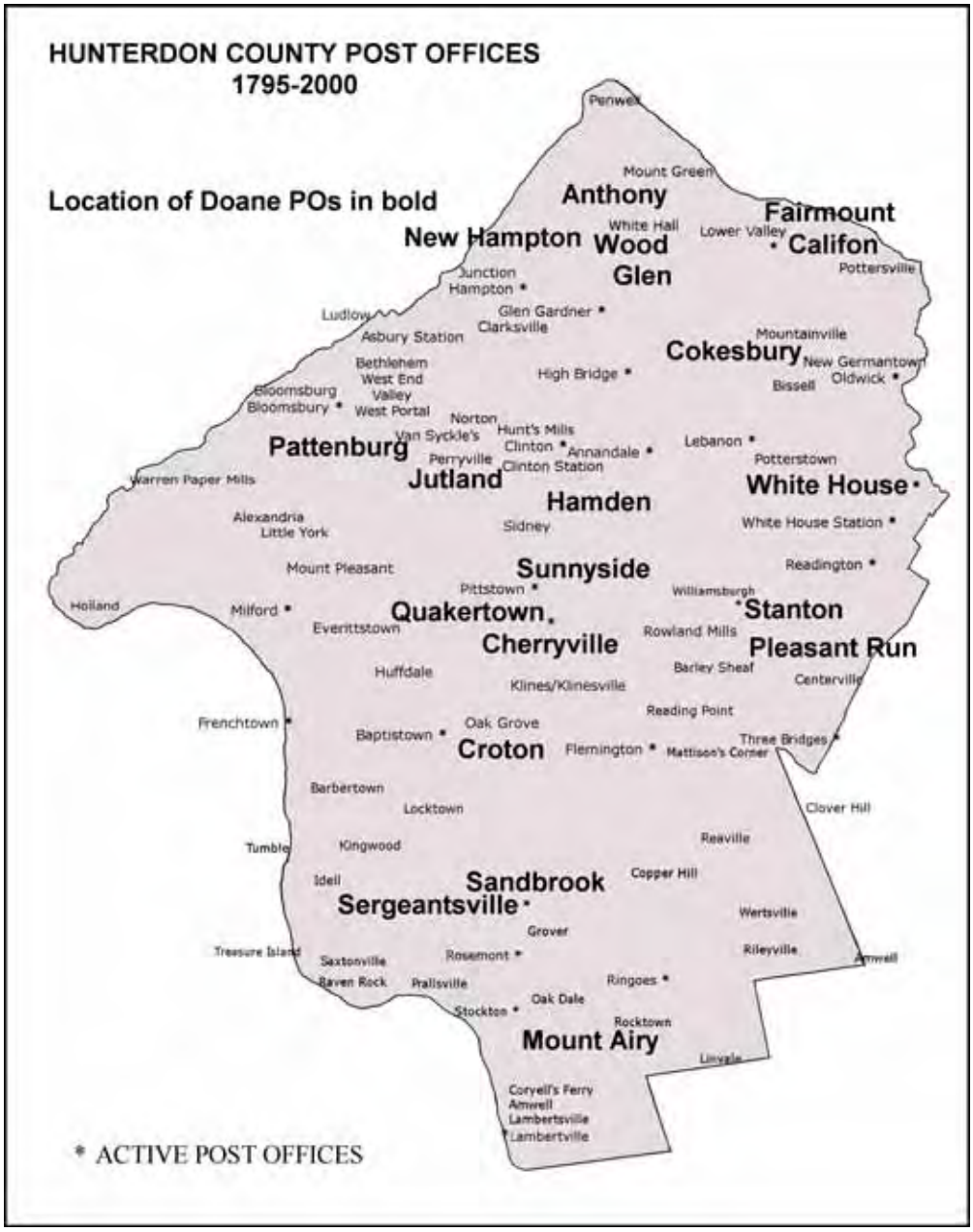
[The next installment of Hunterdon Postal History will be on the Doane cancels of Hunterdon County.]

HUNTERDON COUNTY POSTAL HISTORY: PART 12: Doane Cancels

By Jim Walker

This is the twelfth in a series on Hunterdon County Post Offices by Jim Walker [for Parts 1 through 11, see the August & November issues of NJPH, Vol. 35, Nos. 3 & 4, 2007, the February, May, August, and November issues, Vol. 36, No 1-4, 2008, the February, May, August and November issues of 2009, Vol 37, No. 1, 2, 3 & 4, and Vol 38, No. 2]. Other "special topic" articles on Hunterdon County will continue in upcoming issues of ***NJPH****.*

HUNTERDON COUNTY POs WITH DOANE CANCELS

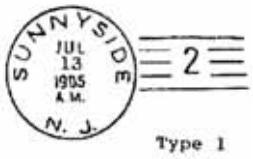


Other Doane articles have appeared in ***NJPH****: Visit the NJPHS Online library and click on Whole numbers 49, 69, 94, 98, 106, 143 & 169.*

The Doane cancel was a new cancelling device for fourth class post offices that came into use in 1903, and in use through about 1913 (with a few straggler uses known as late and the 1920s in New Jersey). Named for Edith Doane who did the original research on this cancel, it gives us a unique look at the fourth class post office in rural America at its high water mark, at the same time the post card was reaching its widest use, and its most frequent appearance is in fact on picture post cards of that era. The post card would soon be replaced by a more efficient form of communication, the telephone. The small town post office, indeed, in many cases, the small town itself would soon be eliminated by the Rural Free Delivery service.

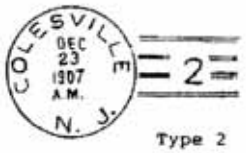
Doanes come in three basic types, as last described by Arne Englund in the February 2008 issue of NJPH (Whole number 169)[1], and an illustration of types is below.[2]

Fig. 178: Doane types shown: Hamden with type 1, with 5 bar cancel, Sandbrook with type 2, with a 4 bar double line cancel, and type 3, Sergeantsville, with a 4 bar solid line cancel and larger hub.



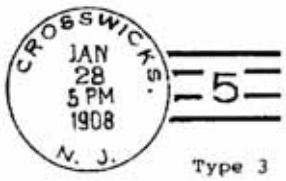
Type 1

Type #1, 27-29mm, 5 bars with number between. Issued to 1600 POs between Aug. 28 and Sept. 28, 1903.



Type 2

Type #2, four thin pairs of bars 28 to 30mm with number between, issued Sept. 1903 to July 1905 to 18,000 POs.



Type 3

Type #3, 31-32 mm reamer inking larger letters with number between, July 1, 1905 to late 1906. 12,000 post offices received them.

The distinctive number in the Doane cancel represents the compensation that post office received in the previous year, hence the lowest numbers represent the lowest compensation. Offices established in this period were issued number 1, as no record yet existed – and may not truly represent the normal annual compensation.

There are only four post offices, of the eighteen offices in Hunterdon that used a Doane cancel, which are still active today: Quakertown, Sergeantsville, Stanton, and White House.

HUNTERDON COUNTY DOANE CANCELS

NAME	TYPE	NO.	EARLIEST	LATEST	STATUS
ANTHONY	2	1	25 OCT. 05	--/--/--	14 JAN. 06
(CALIFON	3	4	13 AUG. 06	25 MAY 08	ACTIVE)*
CHERRYVILLE	2	2	30 AUG. 05	24 AUG. 09	29 APR. 19
COKESBURY	2	1	23 OCT. 05	1 MAY 10	30 SEPT. 15
CROTON	2	1	26 DEC. 04	5 JAN. 11	29 JUNE 35
FAIRMOUNT	1	2	26 JUNE 05	30 DEC. 09	30 SEPT. 15
HAMDEN	1	1	23 AUG. 04	22 MAR. 10	30 SEPT. 18
JUTLAND	2	2	25 JULY 06	13 JULY 12	30 JUNE 60
MOUNT AIRY	2	1	16 SEPT. 05	30 MAR. 07	30 APR. 07
NEW HAMPTON	2	2	6 JUNE 08	17 NOV. 11	29 FEB. 48
PATTENBURG	2	4	22 MAY 05	15 JULY 10	19 APR. 74
PLEASANT RUN	2	1	25 OCT. 05	16 SEPT. 07	30 NOV. 07
QUAKERTOWN	2	2	4 MAR. 05	27 APR. 11	ACTIVE
SANDBROOK	2	1	26 SEPT. 05	23 DEC. 13	31 DEC. 59
SERGEANTSVILLE	3	4	20 FEB. 06	9 NOV. 08	ACTIVE
STANTON	3	2	3 JAN. 07	26 FEB. 11	ACTIVE
SUNNYSIDE	1	2	13 JULY 05	20 SEPT. 10	31 MAY 15
WHITE HOUSE	3	3	28 MAR. 06	25 MAR. 13	ACTIVE
WOODGLEN	3	2	22 SEPT. 05	28 DEC. 05	30 JAN. 07

*Thought to exist, but not yet found.

Fig. 179: ANTHONY, N.J. ~ Oct. 24, 1904, Type 2, No. 1

Fig. 180: CHERRYVILLE Mar 29, 1909 Type 2.

Fig. 181: COKESBURY 1906, Sept. 27 1906 type 2.

Fig. 182: CROTON 1908

Fig. 183: FAIRMOUNT Nov 9, 1905, with a type 1.

Fig. 184: JUTLAND Jun 4, 1907, type 2.

This card is canceled with faint VALLEY receiver cancel and readdressed. WEST PORTAL is crossed out and VALLEY is written in. The name of the post office would officially be changed to WEST PORTAL in February 1908.

Fig. 185: MOUNT AIRY Mar 30, 1907, type 2.

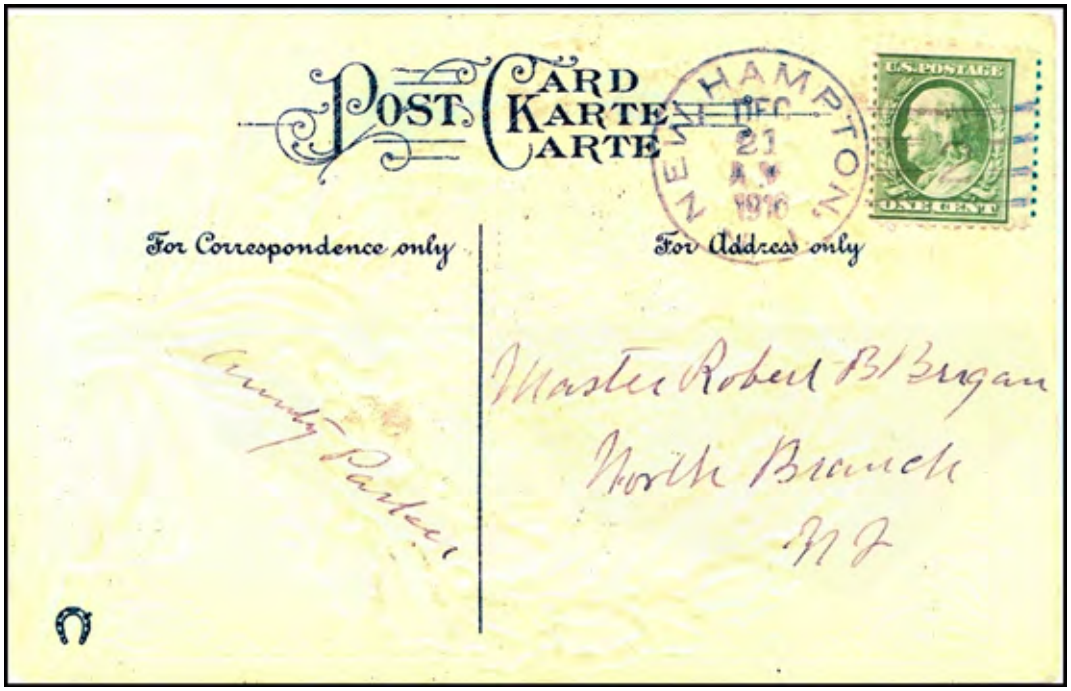


Fig. 186: NEW HAMPTON Dec 21, 1910, type 2.

Fig. 187: PATTENBURG Aug 3, 1905, type 2.

Fig. 188: PLEASANT RUN May 1, 1906, type 2.

Fig. 189: QUAKERTOWN Jul 18 1904, type 2, an early use for this cancel.

Fig. 190: STANTON Jul 21, 1909, type 3.

Fig. 191: SUNNYSIDE Sept 20, 1910, type 1.

Fig. 192: WHITEHOUSE Feb 12, 1909

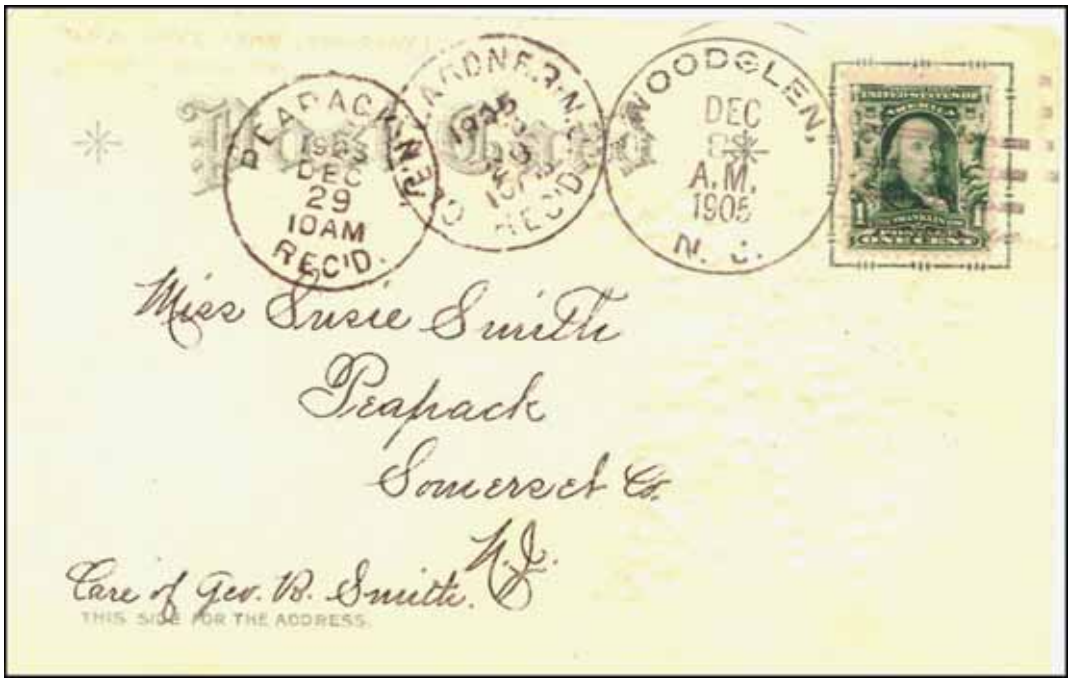


Fig. 193: WOODGLEN Dec. 8, 1905, type 3 (double strike).

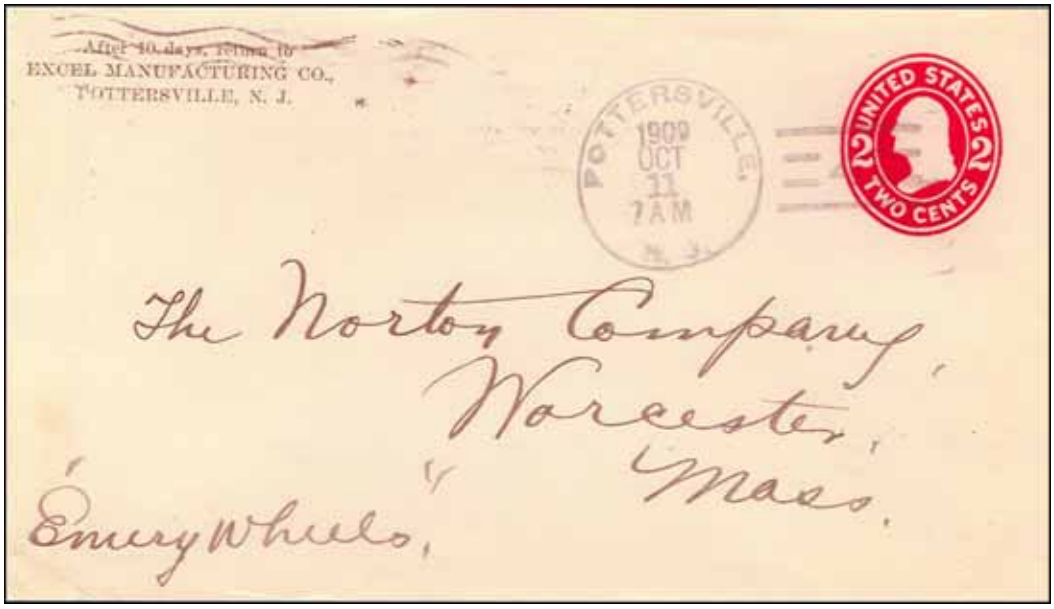


Fig. 194: POTTERSVILLE Oct. 11, 1909 TYPE 3 #4

Pottersville was a Hunterdon County post office until transferred to Somerset County in 1899. It again became part of Hunterdon in 1973, when the post office moved back across the Black River. This Doane cancel is thus from its Somerset period.

ENDNOTES:

[1] Several articles on Doane Cancels have appeared in ***NJPH***, and are available in our online library. These are Whole numbers 94, 98, and 106 (William Coles), and 143 and 169 (Arne Englund). A New Jersey list is available at Gary Anderson's Doane web site at http://www.doanecancel.com/new_jersey_doanes.html .

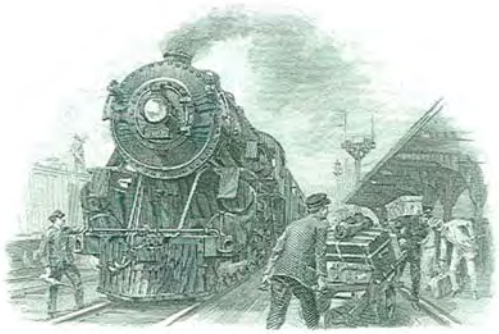
[2] Illustration used by Arne in his article, and originally used by William Coles in his first article.

HUNTERDON COUNTY POSTAL HISTORY: PART 13: RR & Canal Cancels

By Jim Walker

This is the thirteenth and last in a series on Hunterdon County Post Offices by Jim Walker [for Parts 1 through 11, see the August & November issues of NJPH, Vol. 35, Nos. 3 & 4, 2007, the February, May, August, and November issues, Vol. 36, No 1-4, 2008, the February, May, August and November issues of 2009, Vol. 37, No. 1-4, and Vol. 38, No. 2 & 3].

HUNTERDON COUNTY RAILROAD CANCELS



POST OFFICES AND RAILROADS IN HUNTERDON COUNTY

By Jim Walker

The arrival of the iron horse had a profound effect on the towns, large and small, which it passed through, of this we can have no doubt. The following notes show a different view of these effects on some of the communities of Hunterdon.

In 1866, a post office was established where two railroads, New Jersey Central and the D.L. & W., converged, at a place called Junction until 1909, when the name was changed to Hampton. When the N.J. Central laid its track south of the town of Clinton, the station there naturally became known as Clinton Station. The post office recognized this in 1859. The place was said to remind the new president of the N.J.C. railroad of his boyhood home in Scotland called Annandale, and the name was changed to that in 1871.

Asbury Station on the N.J. Central was built south of the town of the same name which is located in Warren County. A village grew up around the station and a post office was established here in 1886. The name of this place was changed to Ludlow in honor of Governor George Ludlow, who was born in Milford in 1830. The post office was reestablished here as Ludlow in 1898.

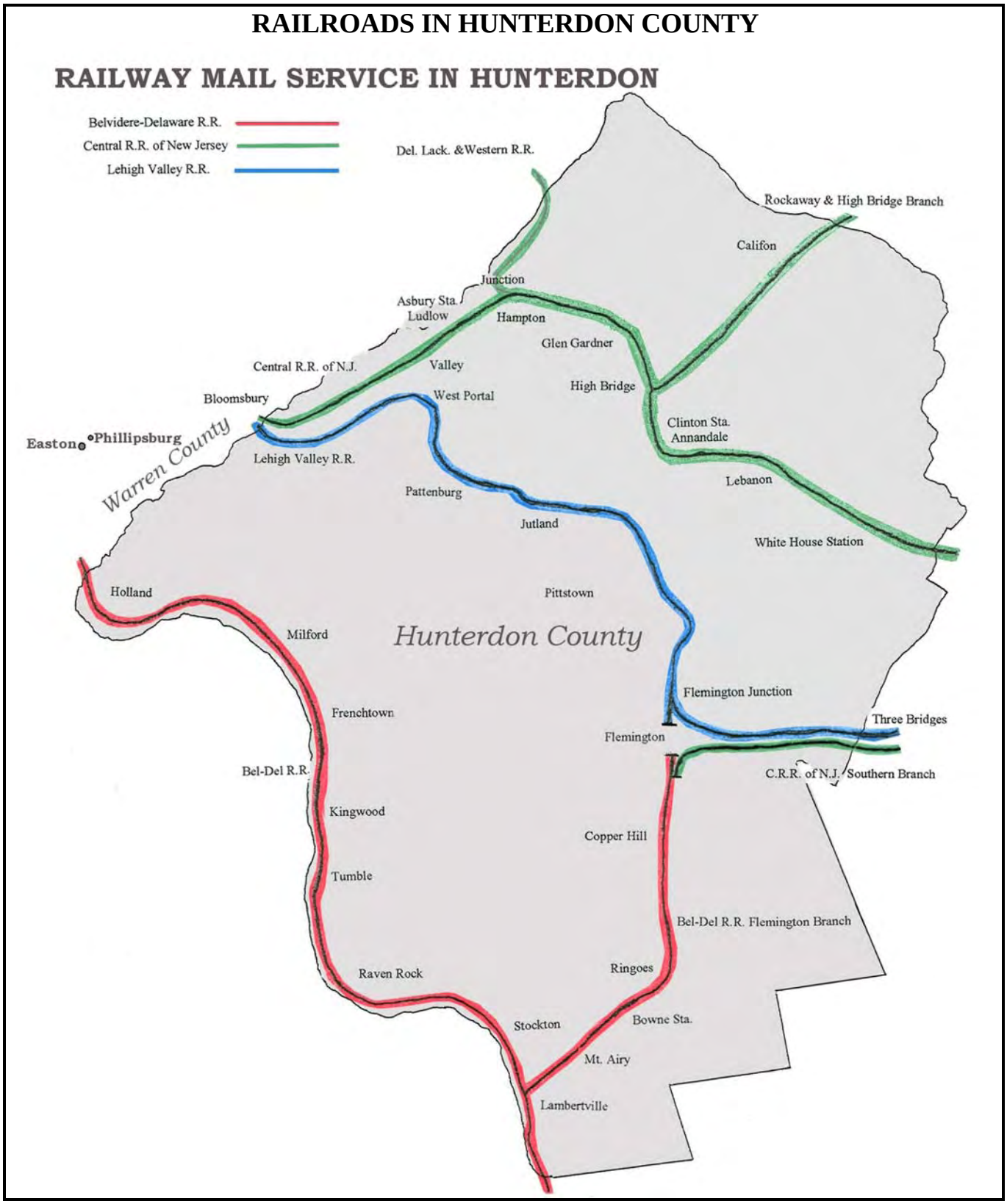
When the Lehigh Valley Railroad built the Musconetcong tunnel through Jugtown Mountain, the village known as Bethlehem changed its name to West End on December of 1879, according to Post Office records. This village changed its name two more times before its post office was discontinued in 1956. It was known as Valley for a short time (1881-1908) and finally as West Portal. Another N.J. Central station that developed into a village is White House Station: a post office was established here in 1866.

Sometimes the railroad changed its station names to accommodate the town or to avoid confusion with another station. The Belvidere-Delaware Railroad changed the name of its Centerbridge Station to Stockton in 1867. When the Pennsylvania Railroad took over operation of the Bel-Del line in the 1870s, some names were changed again. Point Pleasant was renamed Byram and Barbers Station became known as Bowne. When the Bel-Del built their station at Saxtonville in the 1850s, they called it Bull's Island; by 1890 the area was known as Raven Rock and so too the station.

Three main line railroads crossed Hunterdon County and all had mail contracts with the Post Office Department: the Central Railroad of New Jersey and later the Lehigh Valley Railroad crossed the Delaware River at Phillipsburg. Each railroad built stations in many of the small towns their tracks passed through.

The third railroad to serve Hunterdon was the Belvidere & Delaware. Following the Delaware River north from Trenton, it traversed the entire length of the County and on to Phillipsburg. Eventually all three railroads made connections with Flemington. The first was to be the Bel-Del by way of The Flemington Railroad & Transportation Company in 1854.

RAILROADS IN HUNTERDON COUNTY



All three Railroads sorted and canceled mail en route. The Central R.R. of N.J. and the Bel-Del provided their station agents with canceling devices. Most of the earliest railroad business mail will be found without stamps or postage paid markings due to the fact that the Post Office Department found it difficult to convince the railroads to pay postage for carrying their own business correspondence. Eventually they agreed to pay and the P.O.D. allowed any mail that concerned the train that carried it to be sent free.

The devices used to cancel the mail by the Railway Post Office usually contained the name of the line, which would be an abbreviation of the towns at the ends of the system or major cities served. When looking for examples of R.P.O. cancels from intermediate stops such as the small stations of rural Hunterdon, all we have to go on is the return address or the dateline that sometimes gives the place of origin.

Fig. 195: A BEL-DEL RR manuscript pencil cancel tying a U.S. #65 to a Civil War era cover, mailed at Lambertville and addressed to Holland, a station on the line north of Milford.

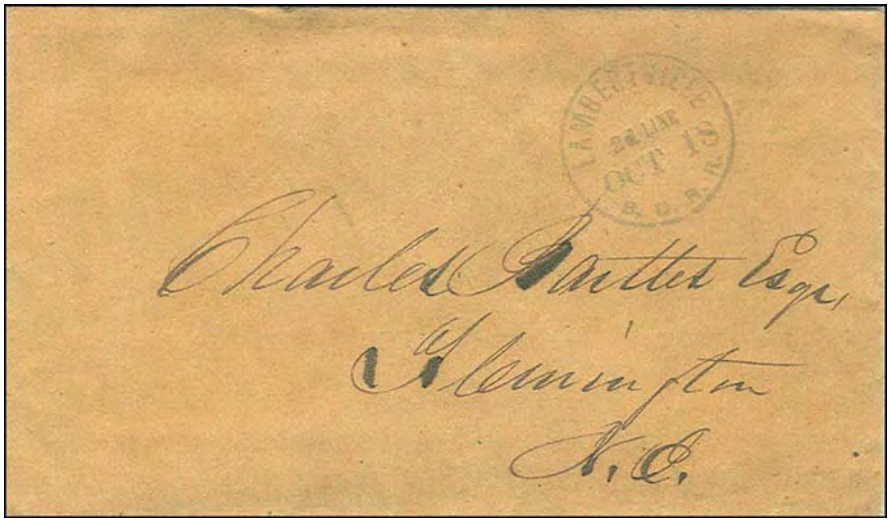


Fig. 196: This cover was canceled with a 28mm Lambertville B.D.R.R. postmark. No postage was paid on this 1856 letter because it contained Railroad business addressed to Charles Bartles at Flemington, Chairman of the Board of the Flemington Railroad and Transportation Company

Fig. 197A: This U.S. postal card was mailed from White House May 18, 1886 to Newark. It was canceled by the Station Agent with a N.Y., SOM. & EASTON AGT. railroad cancel and carried on the Central Railroad of New Jersey line.

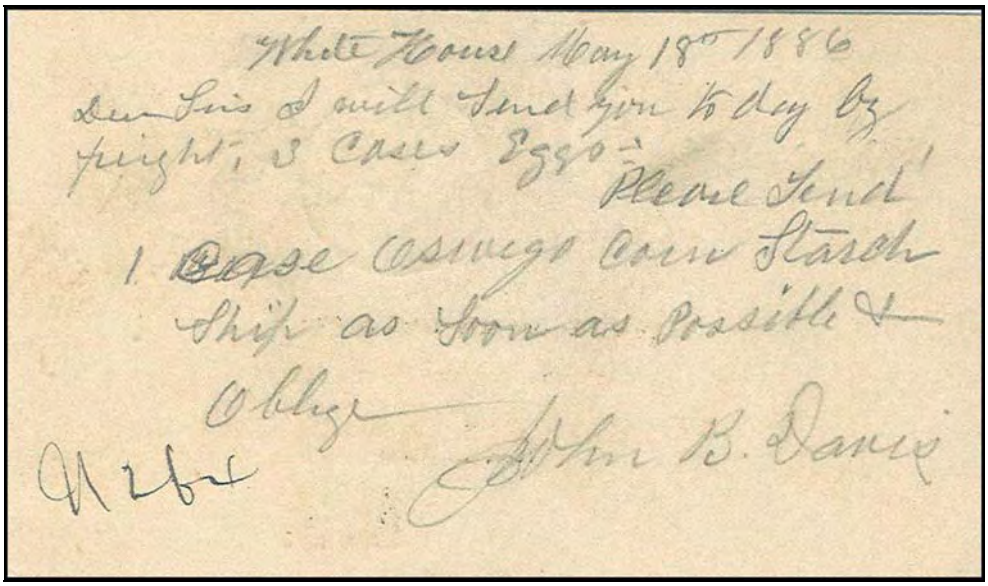


Fig. 197B: The message side reads: Dear Sir, I will send you today by freight, 3 cases eggs. Please send 1 case of Oswego Corn Starch. Ship as soon as possible & Oblige John B. Davis

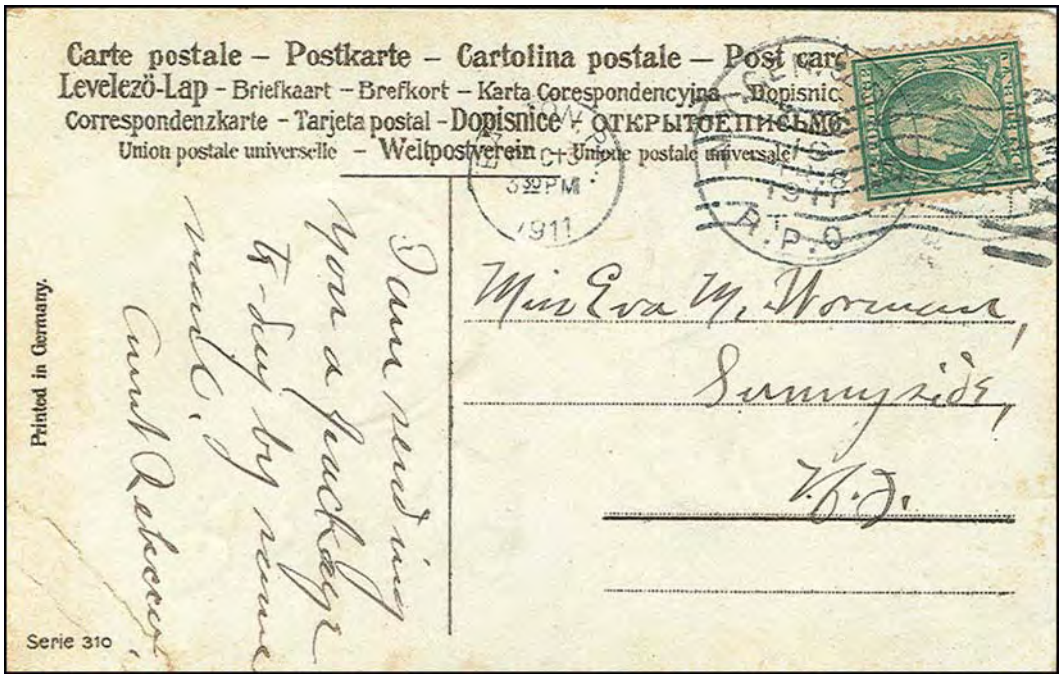


Fig. 198: This post card was mailed at Easton, PA. Addressed to Sunnyside, Hunterdon County, it was carried by the Lehigh Valley Railroad and received a second cancel, N.Y., GENEVA & BUFF. R.P.O. en route.

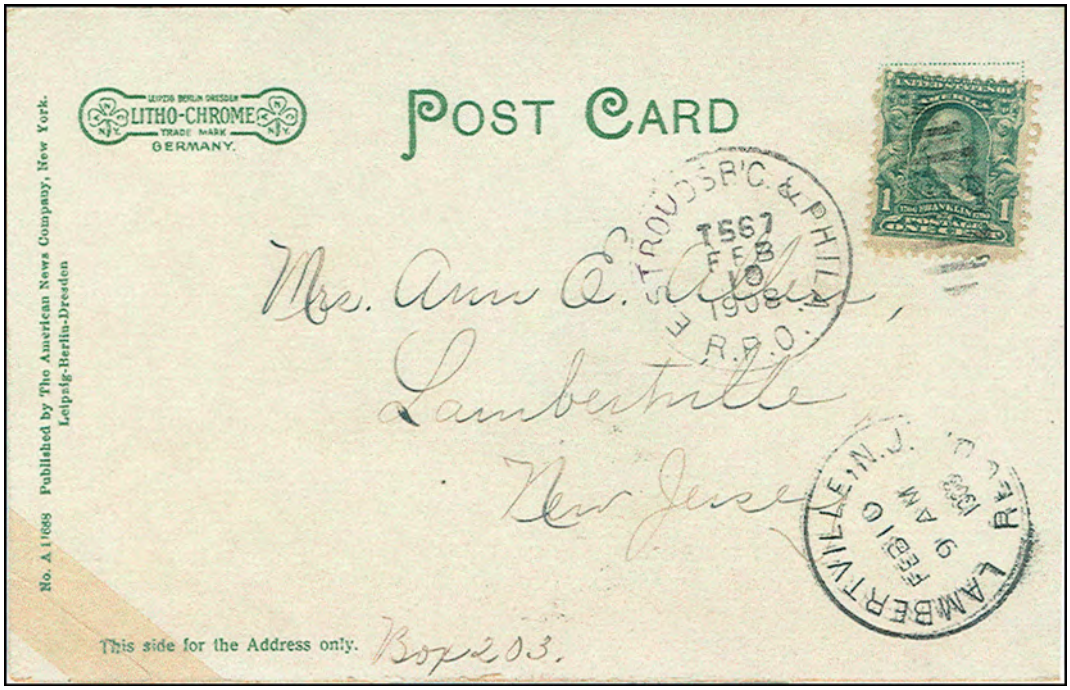
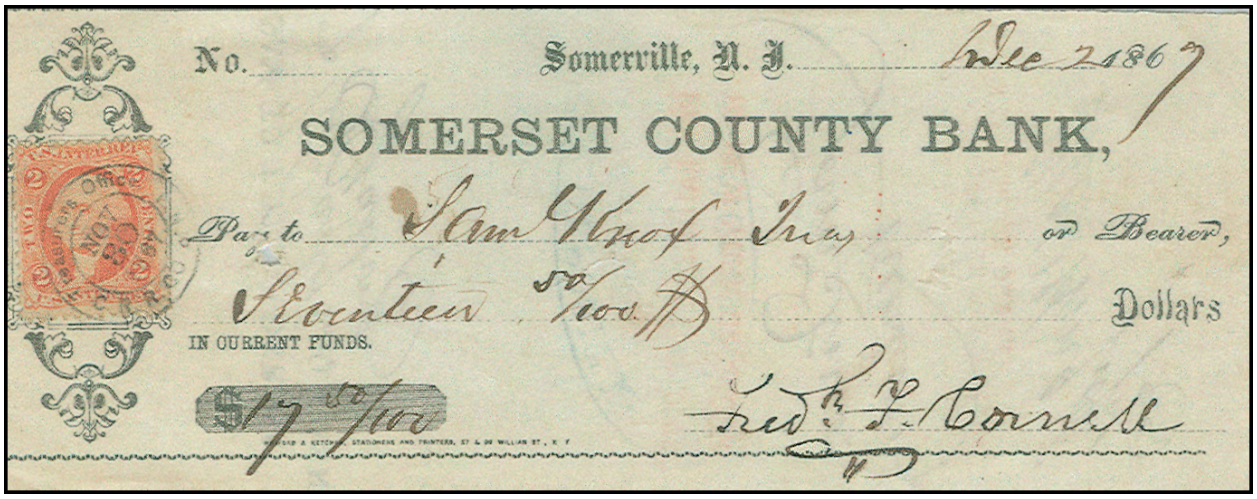


Fig. 199: Canceled by the Railway Post Office on the BEL-DEL morning run south from Belvidere, this card arrived in Lambertville by 9 AM Feb. 10, 1908.

B.D.R.R.

Fig. 200: Revenue Stamp #Rl 5 used to show taxes paid on BEL-DEL R.R. document SEP. 25, 1865.



C.R.R.CO.N.J.

Fig. 201: Revenue Stamp #R15 used on a bank check to Samuel Knox tied by a double circle cancel: Treasurers Office C.R.R. CO. of N. J. NOV. 30, 1867

These six return receipt cards for registered letters on the following page show they were carried on the Pennsylvania Railroad, East Stroudsburg & Trenton Line, to each of the addressed towns between 1942 and 1947.

Both types of R.P.O. cancels (242-F-1 & 242-F-2) as listed in the *U.S. Transit Marking Catalog*[1] are represented here.

The postmaster or clerk at each of the receiving offices signed for the cards. James Clery at Lambertville, William Ledger at Stockton, Cornelius Hoff at Frenchtown, Wilmer Lawrence for Postmaster Charles Melick at Milford. The last two cards were carried over the Flemington Branch, Postmaster Rachel Berger of Ringoes and Ed Case of Flemington returned their cards in May of 1942.

Fig. 201: Registered return receipts for items carried by railroads.

[1] ***US Transit Marking Catalog, 1837-1974***, Mobile Post Office Society, 1974.

CANAL SERVICE

By Jim Walker

The Delaware & Raritan Canal feeder supplies the main canal with water from the Delaware River at Bull's Island. This envelope is addressed to Joseph Smith at Lambertville: Smith operated the Prallsville mill and a quarry on the canal. This cover carried a letter from D. Loder in Trenton requesting a shipment of Belgium block for the paving of Clinton Street. The canal boat was used to carry messages between Smith and Loder. This is noted at the upper left: "Boat Service/ Geo's Boat" in the hand of the boat captain George Banchoff, and is dated inside September 1882. Without a charge noted on the envelope, this letter was carried outside the U.S. Mail. Such covers are seldom seen.

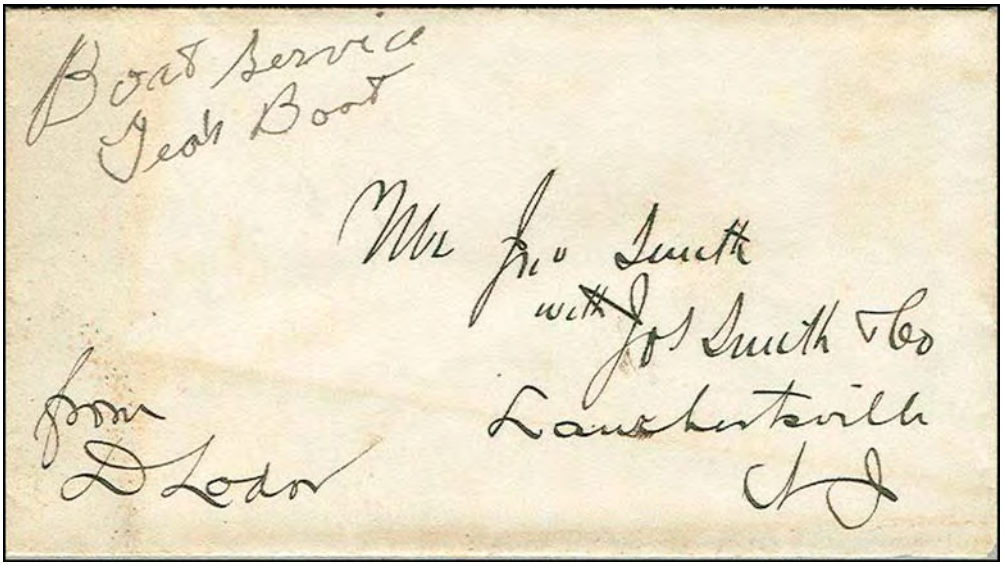


Fig. 202: Scarce canal cover carried outside the mail.

NATIONAL AIR MAIL WEEK IN HUNTERDON COUNTY

By Jim Walker

AIR MAIL WEEK IN HUNTERDON COUNTY, 1938 ~ Jim Walker

In an effort to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the first air mail flight on May 15, 1918 and to promote the use of the Air Mail Service, the Post Office Dept. planned a week long nationwide event. The highlight of the celebration would be air mail service to every town that requested it on May 19, 1938. The local postmaster's job was to find and swear in a pilot as "Air Mail Pilot for the Day." The postmaster also had to find a sponsor for the flight to cover the expense of the plane and pilot. A designer for the cachet, or artwork on the envelope, also had to be found. The task of finding an artist was in many towns taken up by the local Chamber of Commence; contests were held, and in many cases local schools participated.

Postmasters Edwin Case of Flemington and Nelson Pickel of Clinton were responsible for the event in Hunterdon County. They signed up pilot Marvin Everitt, manager of the Northwest New Jersey Airport, now Alexandria Field. The flight was sponsored by Riegel Paper Company of Milford. The company name was painted on the sides of Everitt's Piper J3 Cub. On May 19, 1938, sacks of local air mail letters, all 3,084 of them, were taken to Northwest New Jersey Airport and turned over to Marvin Everitt for the flight to Newark Airport.

The accompanying photo shows seven of the participating postmasters; missing is James Cleary of Lambertville. There may be as many as six other small towns in Hunterdon that produced mail for the flight using the generic POD-supplied cachet like the design used by Lambertville and High Bridge. Many of the covers are found signed by the postmasters, designers, and Everitt.

Air Mail became such a success that by 1975, all first class domestic mail was moved by air, eliminating a need for a separate class of mail.

SEVEN COUNTY POSTMASTERS are shown at Northwest New Jersey Airport awaiting the takeoff of Clinton pilot Marvin Everitt who carried the first air mail from Clinton May 18, 1938. Above are (left to right): Mrs. Nellie Potter, Glen Gardner; Mrs. Katherine Butler, Hampton, Edwin Case, Flemington; Cornelius Hoff, Frenchtown; Nelson Pickel, Clinton; William Snyder, Pittstown; and Wilmer Lawrence, Milford. Insert shows Everitt in front of his plane.

Newspaper article showing 7 Hunterdon postmasters who participated in National Airmail Week, 1938.

NATIONAL
AIR MAIL WEEK
May 15-21, 1938
FRENCHTOWN, NEW JERSEY
-HOME OF BABY CHICKS-
VIA AIR MAIL
Milford
Ideal
Location
For
Outdoor
Recreation
Days
MILFORD
MAY 19
FIRST FLIGHT
NATIONAL AIR MAIL WEEK
AIR MAIL WEEK
MAY 15-21, 1938
LAMBERTVILLE, N.J.
1918 - 20 YEARS OF AVIATION PROGRESS - 1938
FIRST FLIGHT
CLINTON, NEW JERSEY
NATIONAL AIR MAIL WEEK
MAY 15 - 21, 1938
CLINTON
VIA AIR MAIL
Mr. E. E. Mc Murray
PO Box 269
Bethlehem
Pa
THE FALLS

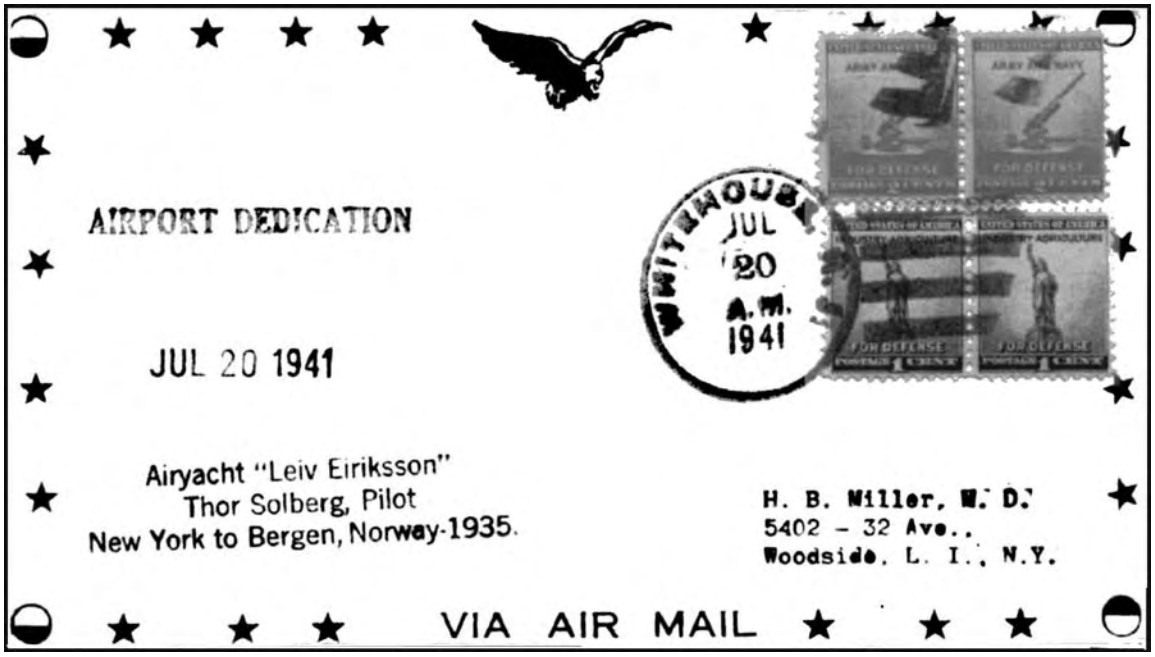
SOLBERG AIRPORT DEDICATION

by James Walker

Hunterdon County's only airport dedication listed in the *American Air Mail Catalog* was established as an auxiliary field with an airway beacon on the transcontinental air mail route in 1921.

The road on the northwest side still bears the name, Lightfield Road, referring to its use in the early days of the air mail service.

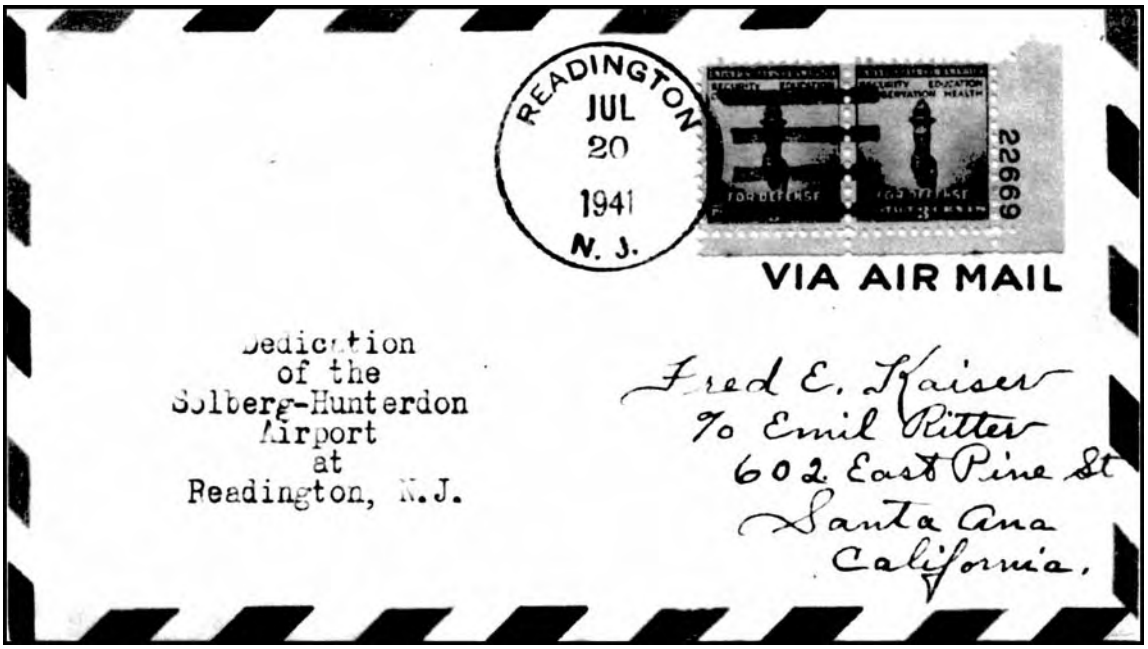
Thor Solberg, pioneer aviator, purchased the field and held a dedication July 20, 1941. He marked the event with approximately 141 rubber stamp cacheted covers cancelled at Whitehouse, New Jersey.



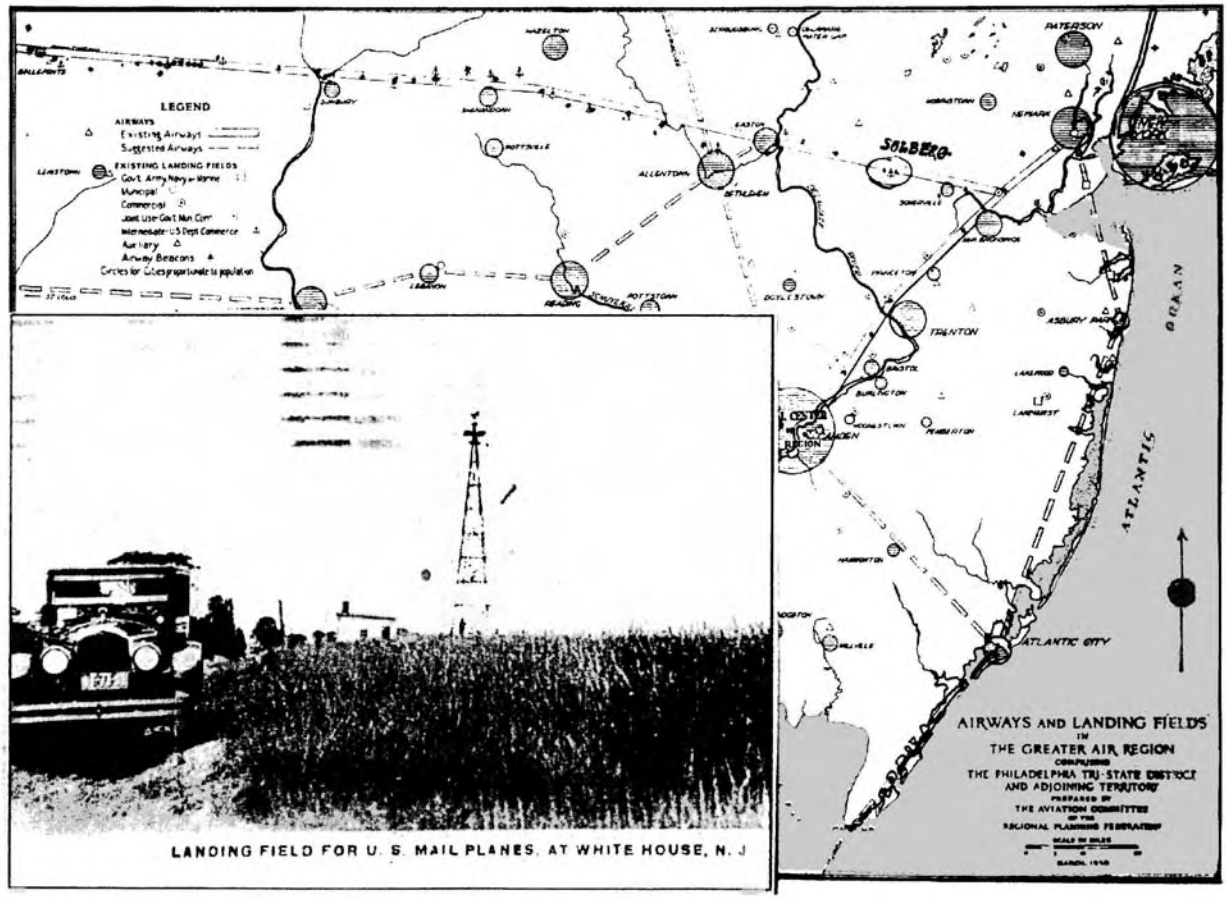
This event never made it into the list of dedications in the monthly Airpost Journal, leading one to believe this was a private event.

The American Air Mail Catalog also lists a second Solberg dedication Cover (#141a) postmarked at Readington, N.J. Located just south of the airfield, the postmaster, John Kehoe, had taken office on April 1st. A total of only six covers were canceled there in Readington on July 20th. No information is available on the maker. The example illustrated above is the only one I've seen in many years of searching.

[Continued on following page]



2nd dedication cover, dated July 20, 1941, cancelled at Readington, NJ



HIRAM E. DEATS, HUNTERDON'S FARMER- PHILATELIST

By Jim Walker

New Jersey has been home to some very well-known and respected philatelists. Certainly the story of Hunterdon County's postal history would be incomplete without mentioning the county's premier philatelist, Hiram Edmund Deats. The highlights of Deats' philatelic life are best described in the eulogy delivered by Deats' contemporary dealer-collector Phillip Ward of Philadelphia, and printed in The American Philatelist of July 1963 and reprinted in the November of 1986 issue.[1] It is reprinted here in its entirety.

Hiram Edmund Deats, the last surviving founder of The American Philatelic Society, whose membership number was 36, died March 16, 1963, in the Union Forge Nursing Home near Stanton, N.J., where he had been a patient for two weeks. He was 92 years old, having been born in Stockton May 20, 1870. As a boy he lived at Pittstown and moved with his family in the late seventies to Flemington Junction, where he remained until the end. He was a philatelist, numismatist, farmer, businessman, banker, collector, historian and private citizen and did exceedingly well in each capacity. He was president of the A.P.S., then known as The American Philatelic Association (1904-05). His preacher spoke of him as "a man who espoused fellowship. You met him on the street and he always had a quip and a twinkle in his eye. And you all will remember the expressions for which he was so well known."

He graduated from Peddie Institute at Hightstown in 1891, was made a trustee the following year and held the honor until his retirement in 1962. He was also trustee of Bucknell University. In 1952 he was awarded an honorary Master of Arts degree from Rutgers University. The citation began: "Historian, philatelist, Educator, elevator of standards of rural living. For more than half a century you have given unstintingly of your time and talents to the betterment of agriculture, of culture, and indeed of every aspect of life in your home county of Hunterdon."

As to his philatelic activities, Mr. Deats started collecting when he was six years old, at which time he began to accumulate the stamps that came on the family mail. From that time on he retained every stamp, every cover, and put aside numerous items that he obtained from his post office as well as from friends. He made a very important collection of United States issues and part of this was exhibited at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893. This collection , which later included most of the United States varieties from the Postmasters on, was sold over 50 years ago by the New England Stamp Co. He, however, continued his interest in stamps and I met him for the first time at the A.P.S. convention in Atlantic City in August 1909.

I recall the date from several years ago, when I was making one of my frequent visits to his office in Flemington, he gave me a group photograph of the Atlantic City convention. In the picture we note John Luff, E. B. Sterling, Charlie Severn, Joseph Steinmetz, Percival Parrish, Henry Mudge, W. C. Stone, F.R. Cornwell, Gen. Coolidge and many more of our members who were in attendance. During the next ten to fifteen years I frequently met Mr. Deats, at the conventions, in New York, Philadelphia and elsewhere.

About 25 years back we were in New York and had lunch together, when he suggested that we should get together as he desired to dispose of his philatelic holdings. Frequent trips to his home then brought to light his numerous holdings. He had purchased the effects of Jos. R. Carpenter, the successor to Butler & Carpenter, who printed our revenues of the Civil War period. He also purchased ten carloads of waste paper from the Treasury Department around the turn of the century. He built eight or ten little two story houses on his farm to house his accumulations. When I started to dispose of his vast holdings I was able to acquire and place in his behalf his philatelic library, one of the largest in existence in private hands. This I sold to the Free Library of Philadelphia. He had about every philatelic book published, local and foreign, files of most of the publications, all of the early auction catalogues mostly priced, as well as numerous coin literature. In the early days he purchased two of most everything, so I acquired his duplicate library.

As he had put aside every cover with stamps that came his way, there were around ten to twenty thousand of these, strong in the Columbian issue. As he had hundreds of the 2 cent but few of the 3 cent, he started to put a 3 cent denomination on every envelope that he enclosed when he asked for information, consequently, he had an accumulation of this denomination as well as most of the higher values.

His collection of postals included numerous essays, proofs and the issued cards as well as complete sheets of several. He had possibly the finest collection of colonial, as well as the other early embossed revenues of the late 18th century and early 19th century, including those issued for use in England, many of the 1862-1870 revenues, among them thousands of the common varieties. He had acquired the Butler & Carpenter proof book of Match and Medicine as well as many of the federal varieties. He had a wonderful lot of the proofs and essays as well as the Tax Paid stamps. His collection of Tin Foil revenue stamps has never been equaled. Similar descriptions would apply to his Cotton revenues, his Lock Seals and his Hydrometer stamps. I placed or purchased several tons of covers and stamps, strong in revenues, containing many pieces that I had never seen before. Mr. Deats was fortunate in being able to dispose of practically everything philatelic while he was still active.

He, with George L. Toppan and Alexander Holland, produced in 1899 the Boston Book on Revenue Stamps of the United States, the most important publication ever issued on our revenue varieties.

He will be greatly missed by his numerous friends in all fields of activity.

Over the years I have collected many covers and items associated with Hiram Deats. These are illustrated below, and along with some pictures, give a hint of the breadth and depth of this New Jersey Philatelist.

[Other such biographies of New Jersey's historic philatelists are welcome. Ed].

Fig. 1: Cover mailed from Deats' father to his step-brother in Pittstown, NJ.

Two covers with Hiram Deats, Sr. corner card mailed from Stockton at about the time of Hiram Jr.'s birth. The are addressed to L(emuel) M(adison) Deats at Pittstown. Lemuel, young Hiram's step brother, was running the Deats businesses when he died suddenly in July of 1879 leaving Hiram Jr. the last male heir of the Deats Family.

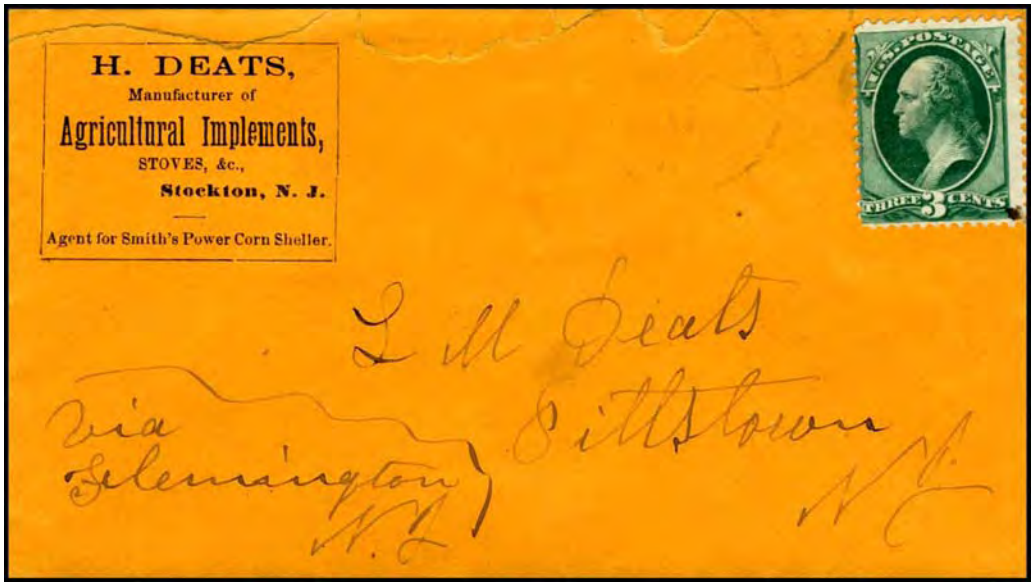


Fig. 2: A cover similar to the above, with the notation "via FlemingtonN.J."

Fig. 3: Minneakoning Farm built by Hiram Deats, Sr.

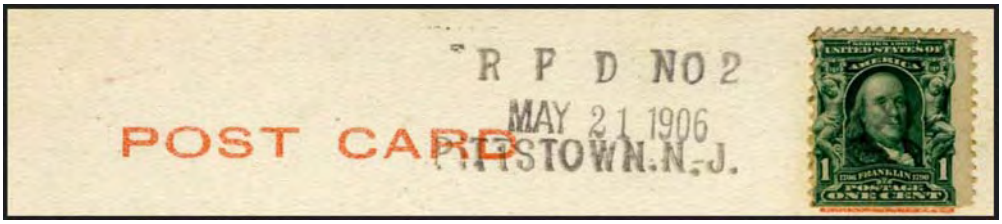


Fig. 3a: The reverse of the above card carries a nice RFD 2 cancel from Pittstown, NJ in 1906.

Minneakoning Farm would become the home of Hiram Jr. at about the age of 10 and remain so for the rest of his long life. It was located at Flemington Junction, so named for the railroad junction of the Lehigh Valley Railroad and its Flemington Branch. The farm was located to the northwest of the Flemington-White House Road. This location is presently an industrial park.

Fig 4. British postal stationery wrapper addressed to H. E. Deats at Minneakoning Farm dated 1915.

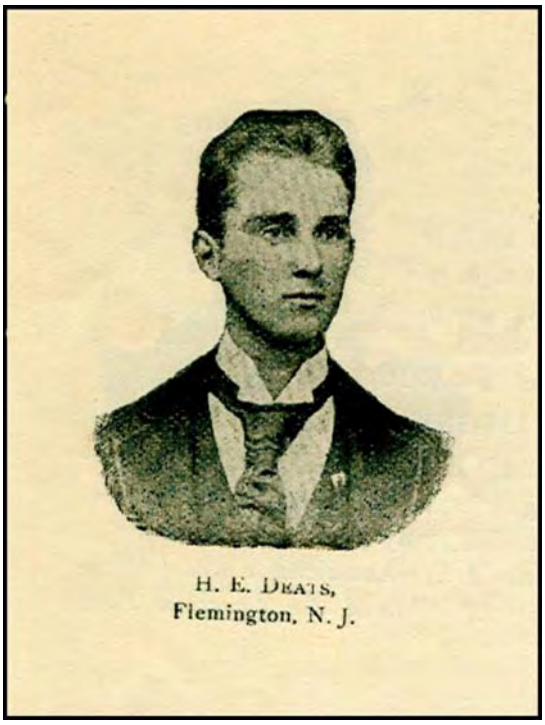


Fig. 5: Hiram E. Deats, age 23, on 1893 Columbian Exposition souvenir booklet.

H. E. Deats was already ranked among the world's most important stamp collectors when his picture appeared in a souvenir booklet of exhibitors at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, Illinois in 1893, when he was 23 years old.

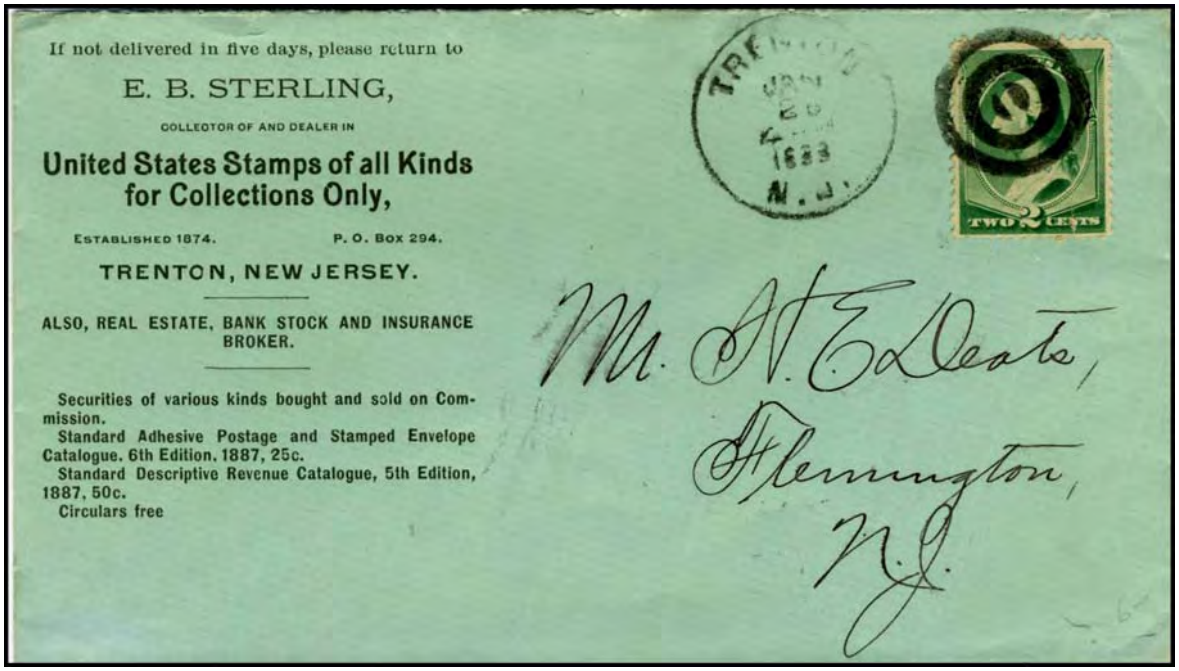
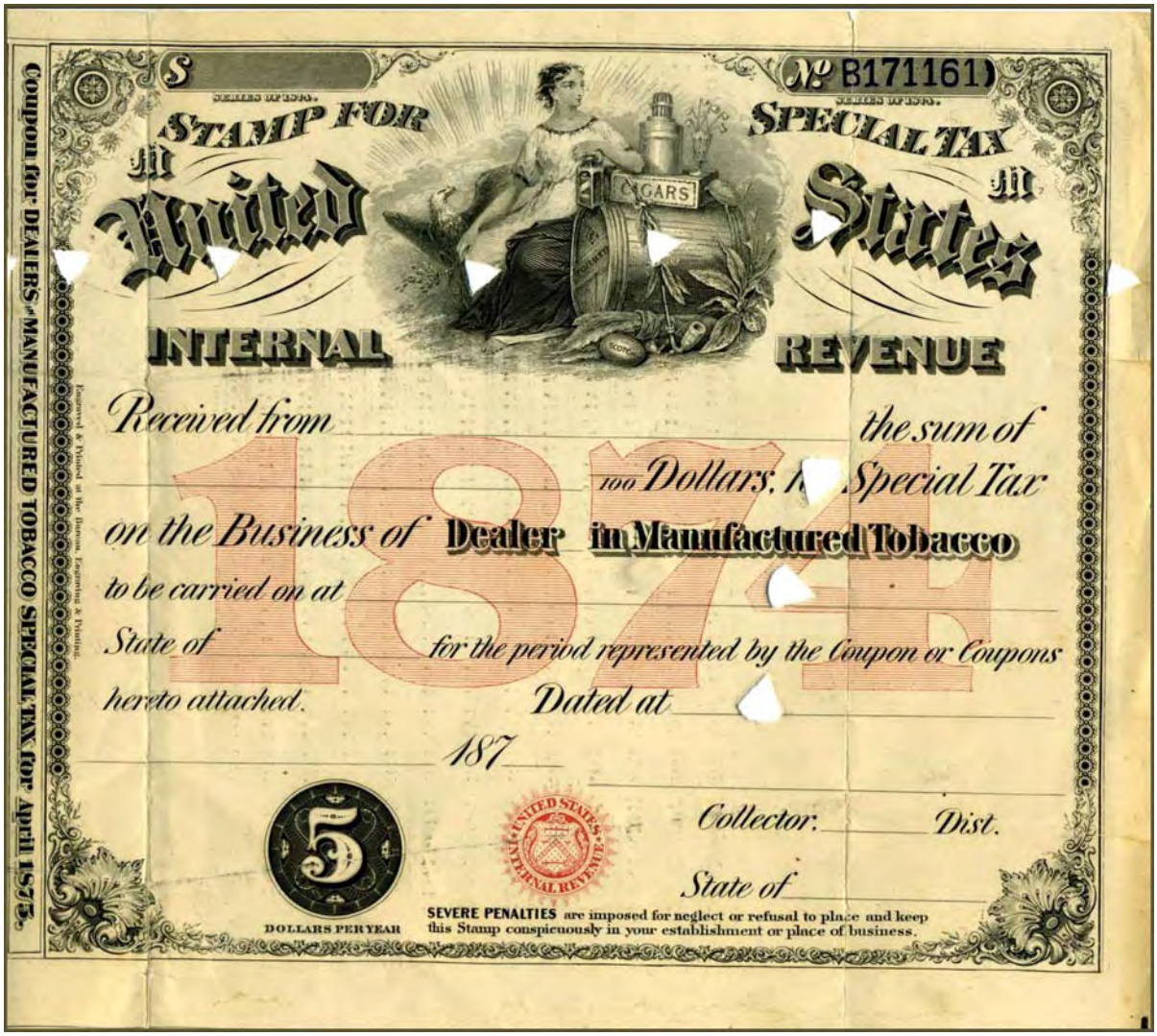


Fig. 6: H. E .Deats and E. B. Sterling of Trenton purchased a train load of unused security paper from the Treasury Department previous to 1900.

Fig. 7: 10 train carloads of revenue paper - such as this case special tax on manufactured tobacco dealers -was purchased by Sterling and Deats.. Detail is shown below.



Much of the unused U.S. revenue paper in collectors' hands today shows a punch cancel used by the Treasury Department to render it unusable. This material resulted in the "Boston Book," a reference of Revenue Stamps of the U.S., published in 1899. [2]

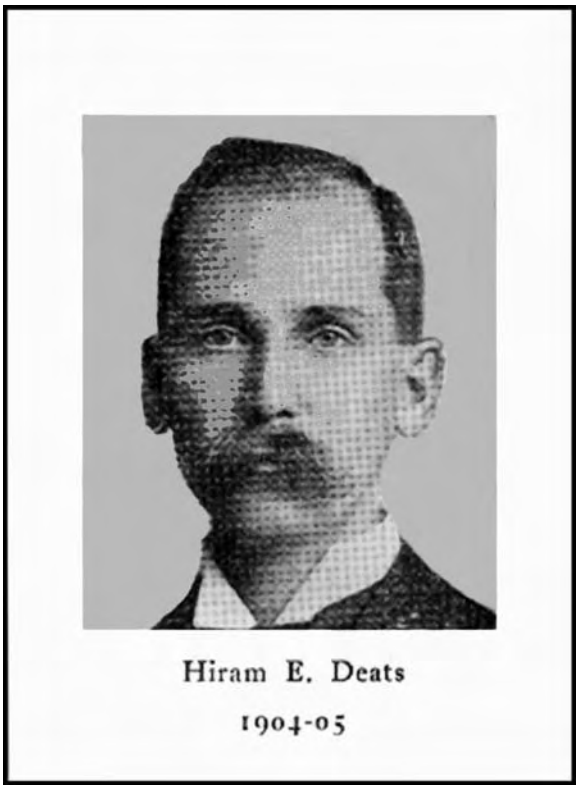


Fig. 8: This is the official photograph of H. E. Deats as president of the American Philatelic Association, now known as the American Philatelic Society. Deats served one term, 1904-05, when he was 35. In 1963, his name was added to the APS Hall of Fame.

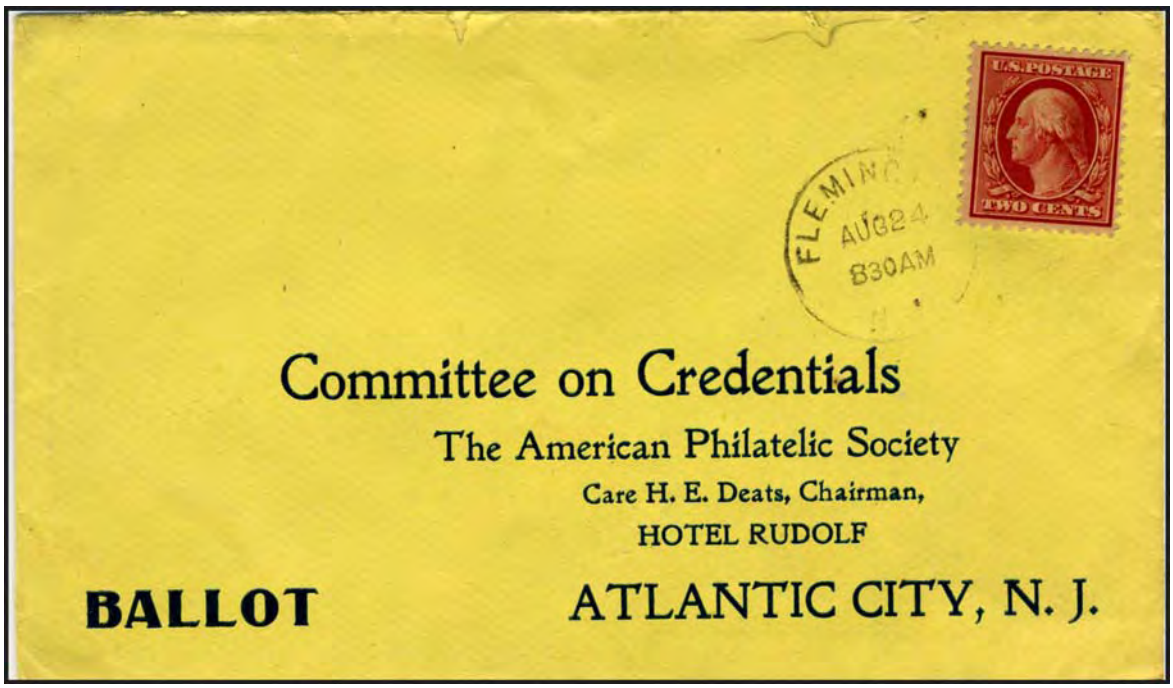


Fig. 9: This is an official ballot addressed to Deats and mailed from Flemington. He served on the credentials committee for the A.P.S. at their twenty-fourth annual convention, held at Atlantic City, N.J. in 1909.

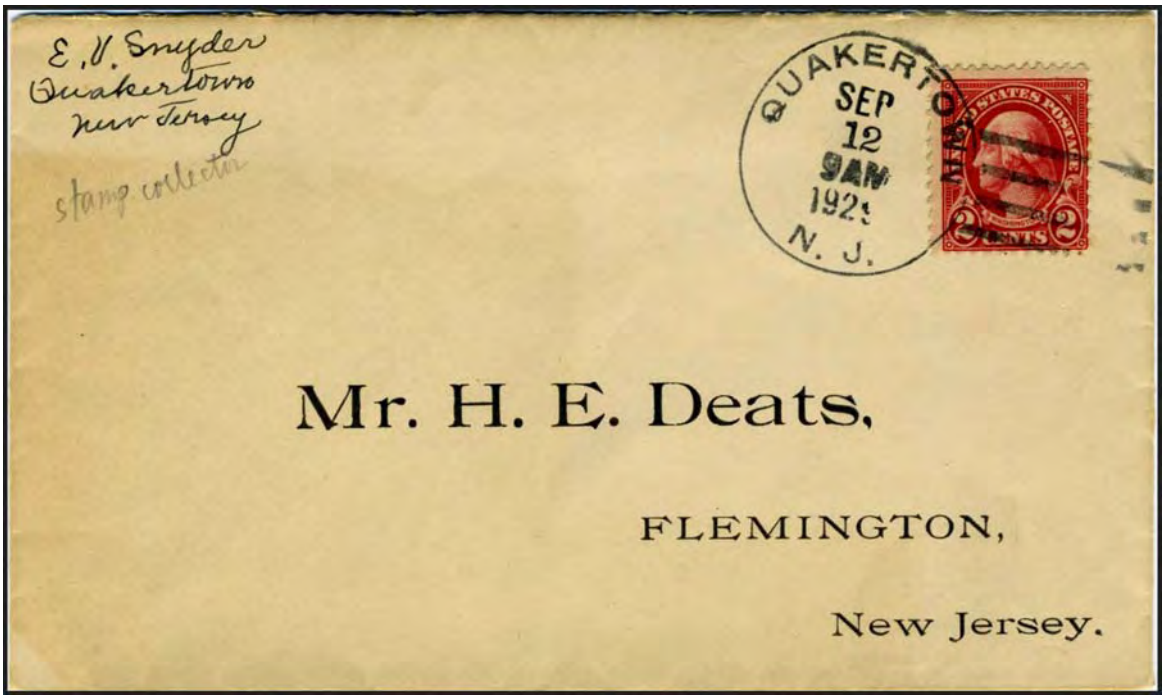


Fig. 10: Deats self addressed covers and postal cards are the result of his wide ranging correspondence. This cover was sent from Quakertown, N.J. in 1929.

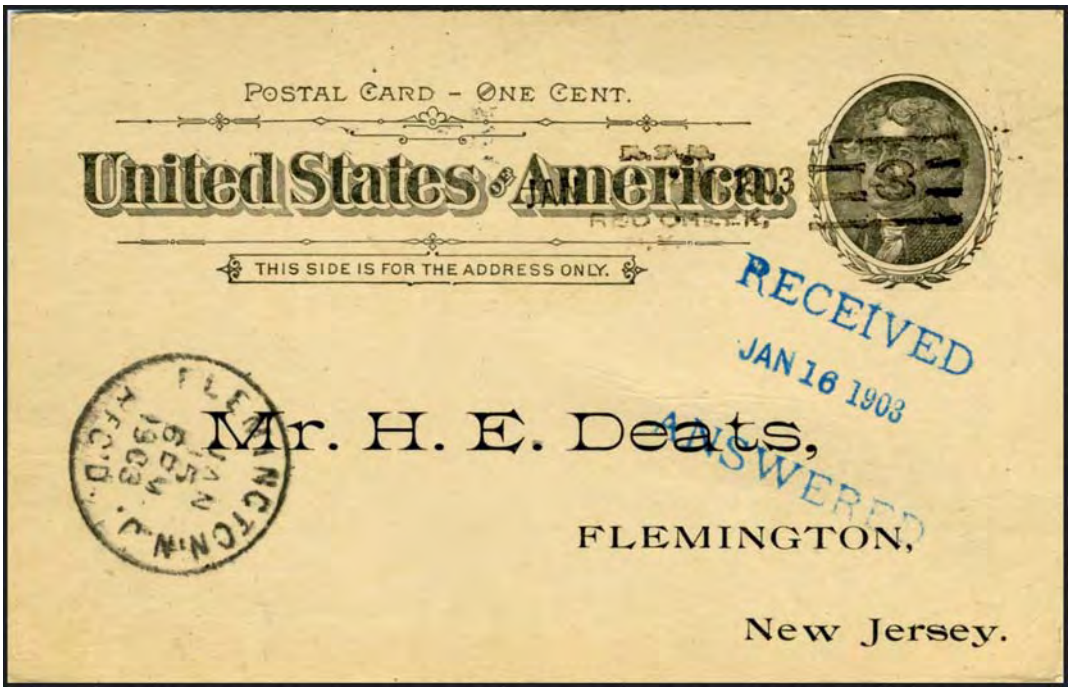


Fig. 11: Postal card UX12 with R.F.D. RED CREEK, N.Y. with Deats purple received hand stamp 1903.

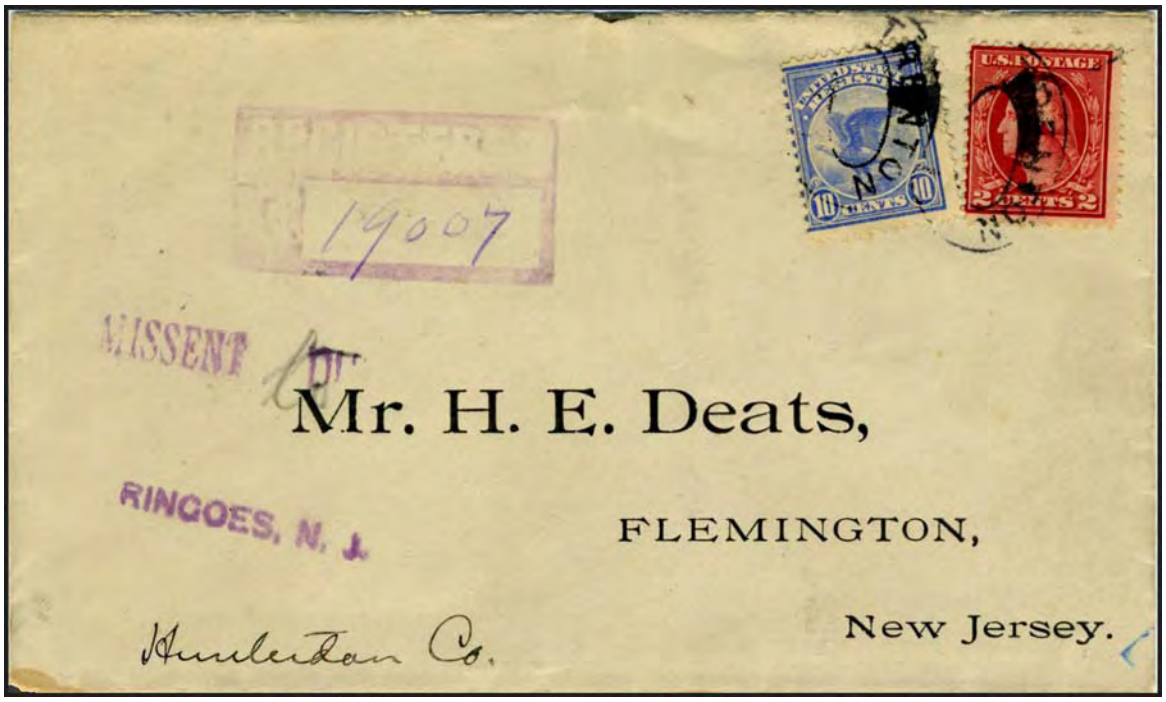
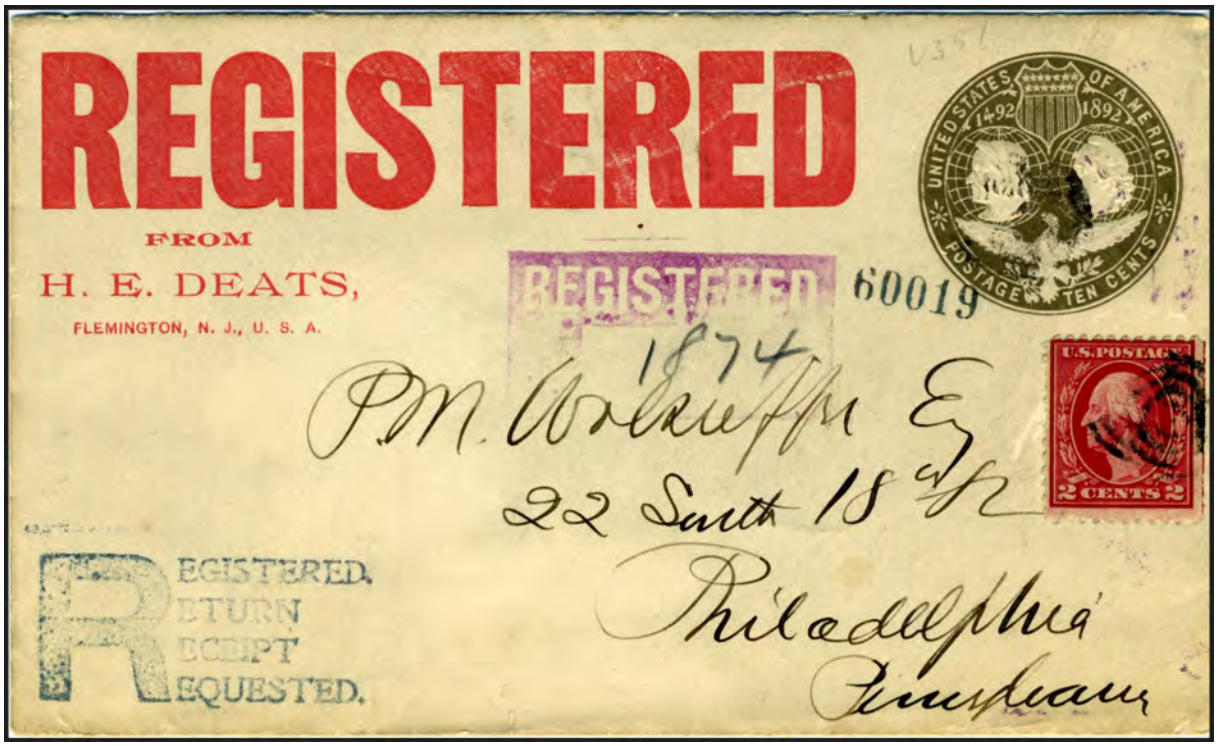
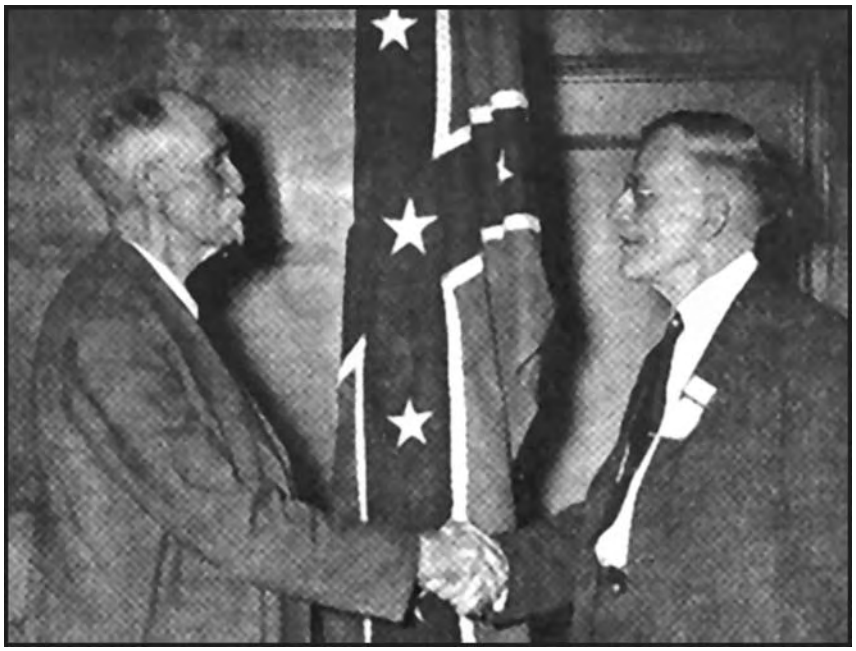


Fig. 12: Registered letter from Trenton, N.J. on a Deats self addressed cover franked with F1 Registration stamp in 1913, missent to Ringoes.





Caption and photo from the Website of the Confederate Stamp Alliance[3]

Fig. 14: In 1935, Hiram Deats, an early president of the A.P.S. and avid Confederate collector meets August Dietz, Sr., founder of the Confederate Stamp Alliance.

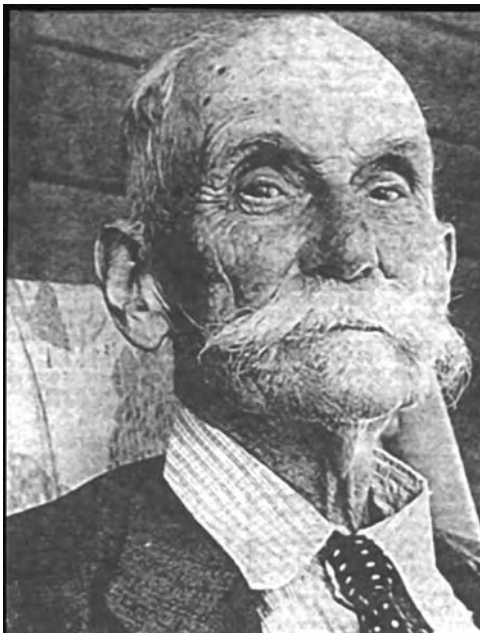


Fig. 15: Photo from The Hunterdon County Democrat at the age of 92 in 1963

ENDNOTES:

[1] Ward, Philip, in *The AmericanPhilatelist*, July 1963, reprinted November 1986.

[2] George L. Toppan, Hiram Deats and Alexander Holland, a Committee of the Boston Philatelic Society, compilers, *An Historical Reference List Of The Revenue Stamps Of The United States, Including The Private Die Proprietary Stamps*, Boston Philatelic Society, Boston, 1899. This work has been commonly known as The Boston Revenue Book.

[3] History of the Confederate Stamp Society of the website of the same organization: http://www.csalliance.org/csa-1.htm, Oct. 14, 2006

APPENDIX:

HUNTERDON COUNTY

NEW JERSEY

POSTMASTER LISTS

By Jim Walker

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NJPHS & Jim Walker

For further information, contact Secretary@NJPostalHistory.org

BLOOMSBURY
(SEE DISCONTINUED P.O. SECTION)

JAMES GARDNER, MARCH 28, 1856
JOHN CARTER, MAY 31, 1861
JOHN ABLE, JAN. 21, 1864
MOSES ROBBINS, MARCH 12, 1864
GARRITT VLIET, MAY 7, 1867
PETER G. HUFF, APRIL 12, 1869
WILLIAM H. CREVELING, SEPT. 11, 187
GEORGE W. SCOTT, APRIL 26, 1889
GEORGE BRUNER, DEC. 12, 1885
GEORGE W. SCOTT, APRIL 6, 1889
LUTHER PARKER, JULY 1, 1893
FRANK APGAR, JUNE 19, 1897
JOHN H. HEANEY, MARCH 6, 1915
LEWIS CRESSMAN, MARCH 20, 1917
CHARLES R. BASSETT, DEC. 14, 1921
HARRY MACK JR., DEC. 22, 1933
SARAH BELLIS, MARCH 30, 1936
CAROLINE K. SHEETS, MARCH 21, 1955
VIRGINIA KARBOBS, OCT. 26, 1959
DAWN L. WILSON, JUNE 6, 1980
ROGER A. VALLONE, OIC, APRIL 27, 1990
ROBERT E. SAVRON, AUG. 11, 1990
MARY BETH DALY, NOV. 25, 1996

CALIFON
(SEE DISCONTINUED P.O. SECTION)

FREDRICK H. EICK, MAY 10, 1877
JOHN B. CLARK, OCT. 23, 1885
GEORGE W. BEATTY, MARCH 2, 188
JACOB M. JOHNSON, APRIL 18, 1889
HOWARD SUTTON, JULY 26, 1893
JOHN NEIGHBOR, MARCH 20, 189?
ISAIAH APGAR, DEC. 14, 1897
J.B.R. CLARK, JULY 10, 1913
HARRY K. TRUMPOSE, MARCH 18, 1922
ELIZABETH L. REGAN, JUNE 19, 1929
FRANK E. BURD, JULY 27, 1933
MARIE H. PILL, JUNE 30, 1941
GERALDINE B. NYCE, DEC. 30, 1964
MARCUS H. SHAY, SEPT. 29, 1973
VINCENT J. DI FRANCO, OIC, FEB. 5, 1982
ALLAN R. HEINRICH, JULY 10, 1982
JOSEPH MOORE, OIC, JUNE 24, 1989
GUS J. BRADY, DEC. 16, 1989

CLINTON

JOHN BRAY FEB. 6, 1829
ALEXANDER V. BOMELL, OCT. 9, 1834
ADAM STIGER, NOV. 22, 1836
JAMES P. HUFFMAN, JUNE 21, 1841
ADAM STIGER, DEC. 2, 1843
PETER VAN PELT, MAY 9, 1849
GARRETT SERVIS, JUNE 7, 1853
PETER VAN PELT, MAY 10, 1861
WILLIAM H. BAKER, MAY 15, 1867
CHARLES W. ALTEMUS, MARCH 18, 1869
WILLIAM ALTEMUS, FEB. 13, 1883
WILLIAM CARPENTER, JULY 21, 1885
A. LINCOLN SMITH, APRIL 23, 1889
WILLIAM CARPENTER, SEPT. 21, 1893
BENJAMIN F. HONNESS, SEPT. 17, 1897
FRANK A. ESTY, JUNE 27, 1903
JOHN Y. BELLIS, MAY 6, 1916
LEROY DUCKWORTH, DEC. 18, 1924
GEORGE A. HALL, JUNE 30, 1929
JOHN D. HALL, JUNE 2, 1930
NELSON PICKLE, JULY 25, 1933
GEORGE W. SCHUYLER, AUG. 18, 1954
ROBERT S. OZGAR, JULY 31, 1976
MARJA FOAT, OIC, SEPT. 3, 1986
JOHN HOSONITZ, JR., DEC. 20, 1986
GEORGE E. BECKLEY, OIC, MAY 18, 1989
DOMINIC FORTUGNO, NOV. 18, 1989
HELEN MC CABE, OIC, FEB. 8, 2001
JOHN O'REILLY, OIC, SEPT. 5, 2003
HELEN MC CABE, OIC, FEB. 3, 2004
HELEN MC CABE, SEPT. 4, 2004

FLEMINGTON C.H.

JAMES GREGG, JAN. 1, 1795
GEORGE REA, JR., JULY 1, 1808
JOHN MAXWELL, JR., JUNE 23, 1813
JAMES H. BLACKWELL, APRIL 11, 1820
JOHN CALLIS, JAN. 13, 1830
JOHN S. BROWN, JUNE 21, 1841
GEORGE W. RISLER, OCT. 26, 1841
JAMES CALLIS, AUG. 2, 1845
JOHN R. HOLCOMB, JUNE 9, 1849
JOHN VOLK, JAN. 18, 1853
JOSEPH H. HIGGINS, MARCH 30, 1853
NATHANIEL G. SMITH, MAY 10, 1861
ASA JONES, OCT. 15, 1866
NATHANIEL G. SMITH, MARCH 26, 1869
WILLIAM HILL, APRIL 19, 1877
WILLIAM J. POULSON, MARCH 1, 1886
JAMES S. FISHER, FEB. 19, 1890
FORREST A. RICE, APRIL 7, 1894
ABRAHAM W. BOSS, MAY 24, 1898
JUDIAH HIGGINS, JAN. 27, 1911
ABRAHAM C. HULSIZER, MARCH 3, 1915
HARRY W. BELLIS OCT. 1, 1923
ELMA Y. BELLIS, JUNE 9, 1931
CHARLES V. WEILER, JAN. 9, 1932
EDWIN CASE, JUNE 21, 1933
ARTHUR J. SKINNER, MARCH 18, 1960
NORMAN ANDERSON, APRIL 6, 1962
FRANCIS H. STROUSE, JULY 31, 1970
EVELYN BEA, OIC, SEPT. 26, 1975
JOHN K. EARLS, JAN. 31, 1976
WAYNE POLL, OIC, JULY 7, 1987
GEORGE J. LUDWIG, OIC, AUG. 7, 1987
LACY GAY JR., OIC, NOV. 18, 1987
JAMES V. HOWLIN, OIC, APRIL 11, 1988

JOHN HOSONITZ JR., OIC, AUG.4, 1988
JOSEPH GERHART, OIC, NOV. 2, 1988
JOHN HOSONITZ JR., MAY 20, 1989
RICHARD F. SQUINDO, OIC, SEPT. 27, 1993
NICHOLAS IAROSSI, OIC, JAN.29, 1994
VICTOR LOPEZ, MAY 28, 1994
MARK PROSETTI, OIC, MARCH 30, 1998
PHILLIP L. HALL, SEPT. 12, 1998
ROSE M. GARCIA, OIC, MAY 10, 1999
THEODORE L. STIRLING, JAN. 5, 2000
ROBERT E. SAVRON, OIC, DEC. 6, 2004
BERNADETTE E. PUODZLUNAS, FEB. 5, 2005

FRENCHTOWN

EMANUEL ALLER, SEPT. 10, 1839
LEWIS F. LAROCHE, JAN. 15, 1842
JACOB R. FOX, JUNE 14, 1845
[DISCONTINUED FEB. 15, 1849]
ANDREW G.M.PROVOST, JAN. 10, 1850
DEWITT CLINTON HOUGH, DEC. 21, 1854
WILLIAM W. HEDGES, FEB. 10, 1857
BRYAN HOUGH, MARCH 19, 1861
OLIVER WORMAN, OCT. 1, 1866
PHILLIP G. READING, FEB. 25, 1869
CHARLES HIGGINS, MARCH 19, 1869
JOHN L. SLACK, AUG. 3, 1881
WILLIAM H. MARTIN, NOV. 27, 1885
JOSIAH C. BUTLER, DEC. 27, 1887
THOMAS PALMER, MAY 15, 1889
JOSIAH BUTLER, JAN. 17, 1895
AARON P. KACHLINE, JAN. 28, 1899
JAMES E. SHERMAN, MARCH 2, 1907
OLIVER R. KUGLER, MAY 6, 1916
JUDSON R. KERR, DEC. 1, 1921
WILLIAM G. BRITTON, FEB. 19, 1923
OLIVER HUFFMAN, SEPT. 29, 1925
CHARLES BRITTON, FEB. 28, 1929
LEON A. PARKS, AUG. 1, 1933
CORNELIUS S. HOFF, FEB. 11, 1936
LEON A. PARKS, MARCH 19, 1951
PAUL R. CRONCE, JULY 31, 1953
HERMAN W. MEYERS, AUG. 9, 1968
CLARENCE W. TANGE, APRIL 11, 1969
ROBERT E. SAVRON, NOV. 25. 1996
SANDRA TERP, OIC, JULY 1, 2004

GLEN GARDNER

ELIJAH ANDERSON, APRIL 12, 1869
LEWIS J. BIGELOW, AUG. 25, 1871
JOHN EYEARS, JUNE 26, 1872
JOHN H. NUNN, AUG. 3, 1881
WILLIAM G. SWAYZE, OCT. 23, 1885
JOHN H. NUNN, APRIL 4, 1889
NORA SWAYZE, OCT. 5, 1893
JOHN H. NUNN, SEPT. 15, 1897
WATSON RINEHART, JAN. 27, 1914
CLAYTON E. GREEN, FEB. 25, 1931
NELLIE POTTER, FEB. 28, 1935
ROBERT C. DE REMER, JUNE 30, 1956
RICHARD M. DEGNAN, MAY 5, 1967
AUDREY WALKER, OIC, --/--
GEORGE J. VELESARIS, MARCH 30, 1985
ESTELLA HART, OIC, AUG. 23, 1990
LAURIE H. HOFFMAN, DEC. 29, 1990
AL TAMKO, OIC, JUNE 12, 2001

HAMPTON

(SEE DISCONTINUED P.O. SECTION)

HENRY M. BIGELOW, MARCH 23, 1909
BENJAMIN F. APGAR, JUNE 16, 1914
THOMAS J. ROBER, FEB. 10, 1923
KATHERINE A. BUTLER, FEB. 2, 1935
FLORENCE N. NIXON, JAN. 31, 1953
HARRY C. LAKE, AUG. 20, 1954
GEORGE J. LUDWIG, OCT. 24, 1980
MARY L. BRYAN, FEB. 18, 1984
ELLEN L. NOVAK, JAN. 11, 1996

HIGH BRIDGE

DAVID L. EVERETT, FEB. 19, 1855
WILLIAM LANCE, APRIL 12, 1862
WILLIAM K. TAYLOR, JAN. 29, 1872
ELIAS TERABERRY, APRIL 22, 1879
JACOB NEIGHBOR, DEC. 14, 1885
DAVID NEIGHBOR, DEC.21, 1885
ELIAS TERABERRY, APRIL 6, 1889
BENJAMIN F. APGAR, JULY 12, 1893
WILLIAM G. SIMPSON, JUNE 21, 1897
ELMER B. RAMSEY, JULY 24, 1897
JAMES DEGNAN, JAN. 24, 1916
THOMAS H. DEGNAN, AUG. 26, 1916
ELMER B. RAMSEY, NOV. 18, 1921
ANNIE E. NEIGHBOR, DEC. 16, 1925
ALFRED P. JOLIN, MARCH 16, 1926
VINCENT MEADE, APRIL 12, 1934
FRANCIS M. WEAN, JULY 24, 1937
LOE A. DEGNAN, AUG. 10, 1937
KENNETH W. POOLE, MARCH 6, 1971
WILLIAM V. KEATING, JUNE 16, 1979
WILLIA J. ROSE, OIC, FEB. 2, 1982
JOHN GRUZ, JR., JUNE 12, 1982
ESTELLA HART, OIC, MAY 24, 1984
ROBERT L. KOOKEN, OIC, SEPT. 20, 1984
RICHARD M. DEGNAN, OCT. 27, 1984
ROBERT E. SAVRON, OIC, MAY 12, 1989
JAMES E. VAN NATTA, SR., NOV. 18, 1989
GROVER M. CARROLL, OIC, APRIL 3, 2000
AUDREY HALL, JUNE 5, 2000
JOHN C. GILBERT, OIC, MARCH 20, 2002
GROVER M. CARROLL, OIC, MAY 7, 2002
CHRISTINA CLARK, OIC, AUG. 19, 2003
NANCY H. HALLGRING, OIC, JAN. 19, 2005

LAMBERTVILLE

(SEE DISCONTINUED P.O. SECTION)

ANDREW J. SCARBOROUGH, AUG. 25, 1866
ASHBEL W. ANGEL, APRIL 21, 1869
AUGUSTUS C. BARBER, FEB. 24, 1875
CLARK PIERSON, APRIL 4, 1877
JOHN FORAN, JAN. 13, 1886
CHARLES A. SLACK, MAY 21, 1889
EDWARD W. CLOSSON, MARCH 15, 1894
CHARLES A. SKILLMAN, MARCH 9, 1898
JAMES D. MACKAY MARCH 21, 1906
JAMES A. CLEARY, FEB. 18, 1914
B. FRANK BARKLEY, MARCH 3, 1923
CHARLES D. MC CRACKEN, APRIL 24, 1925
JAMES A. CLEARY, DEC. 31, 1933
EDWARD J. MESKILL, JULY 31, 1943
DOMINIC J. ZAMBELLO, MAY 5, 1961
BARBARA A. GAY, OIC, APRIL 29, 1988
MICHAEL R. MAROTTA, AUG. 27, 1988

RICHARD T. TUFANO, OIC, FEB. 4, 1993
JANET L. HOGAN, APRIL 3, 1993
AL DAVALL, OIC, SEPT. 24, 1999
TERRY E. HIGHAM, OIC, DEC. 11, 1999
RANDY YORK, OIC, MAY 7, 2001
ROSE GARCIA, OIC, MAY 6, 2001
RONELLE A. MIHOK, OIC, JUNE 18, 2002
TERRY HIGHAM, OIC, JUNE 4, 2003
JOSEPH DEVONSHIRE, OIC, JULY 7, 2004
JANICE COPELAND, OIC, JAN. 26, 2005
RONELLE A. MIHOK, --/--/2005

LEBANON

WILLIAM JOHNSON, SEPT. 13, 1815
WILLIAM R. SMITH, JULY 30, 1830
DAVID M. KLINE, MARCH 21, 1832
JOHN TWAY, MAY 29, 1834
DAVID T. HOFFMAN, APRIL 29, 1835
AUSTON CLARK, JAN. 29, 1841
SAMUEL CLARK, FEB. 6, 1841
GARRET SERVIS, FEB. 6, 1845
ADAM BELLIS, JAN. 5, 1848
LAMBERT B. KLINE, DEC. 21, 1848
HENRY DILLEY, JAN.10, 1853
LAMBERT B. KLINE, JULY 25, 1861
DAVID K. HOFFMAN, JAN. 12, 1865
LYMAN L. GASPPIN, DEC. 14, 1886
SAMUEL J. SHURTS, APRIL 22, 1889
ANDREW VAN SICKLE, JULY 25, 1893
HENRY ALLAR, JAN. 26, 1898
CARL SHURTS, FEB. 4, 1915
RENVIEW L. HULL, DEC. 19, 1923
CARL SHURTS, JUNE 1, 1936
EMMA C. SHURTS, DEC. 26, 1936
WILLIAM R. CREASY, JAN. 8, 1940
M. JOSEPHINE HULMES, AUG. 27, 1962
JAMES E. VAN NATTA, JULY 16, 1977
CARRIE GREEN, OIC, NOV. 14, 1989
JOAN P. DEMARCO, FEB. 24, 1990
CHESTER FEDUNIEWICZ, OIC, DEC. 9, 1991
PHILLIP HALL, OIC, JUNE 1, 1992
JOHN M. RICIGLIANO, JUNE 27, 1992

MILFORD

WILSON HOUSEL, DEC. 31, 1817
EZRA BREWSTER, OCT. 14, 1836
ELBRIDGE VAN SICKEL, JULY 18, 1840
THOMAS VAN SICKEL, JAN. 27, 1841
DAVID VAN SICKEL, DEC. 26, 1844
DISCONTINUED JAN. 31, 1846
NELSON RUNKLE, RE: JUNE 10, 185
CHARLES BROCK, APRIL 17, 1854
JACOB YOUNG, MARCH 7, 1859
CHARLES G. MELICK, MARCH 19, 1907
WILLIAM G. SMITH, JULY 14, 1893
CHARLES H. DERMAN, JULY 2, 1897
CHARLES G. MELICK, MARCH 19, 1907
H.G. STULL, JULY 2, 1913
CHARLES G. MELICK, MARCH 22, 1922
WILMER LAWRENCE ,APRIL 11, 1934
ELWOOD B. CROLL, JULY 7, 1959
GEORGE J. LUDWIG, SEPT. 3, 1983
WILLIAM R. HANNA, OIC, FEB. 10, 1993
WILLIAM J. MURRY, JR., JUNE 12, 1993

OLDWICK
(SEE DISCONTINUED P.O. SECTION)

WILLIAM P. FISHER, OCT. 3, 1918
CHARLES W. CONNOR, JAN. 24, 1920
STELLA B. COON, OCT. 26, 1928
MYRTA D. FARLEY, JULY 1, 1930
MARGUERITE T. MURPHY, ACT. PM, OCT. 31, 1945
JEANETTE B. FARLEY, DEC. 29, 1972
PATRICIA A. ENNIS, OIC, FEB. 13, 1981
ANNE M. HANSEN, MAY 16, 1981
JACKIE GMIDER, OIC, SEPT. 21, 1985
CAROL LUTZ, OIC, DEC. 28, 1985
ELLEN L. NOVAK, APRIL 12, 1986
KEITH A. NOVAK, OIC, MARCH 24, 1990
HENRY W. DZIELAK, OIC, AUG. 25, 1990
KEITH A. NOVAK, DEC. 1, 1990
DONNA M. JONES, OIC, JAN.8, 1993
WILLIAM B. HUMMER, FEB. 6, 1993

PITTSTOWN

BENJAMIN GUILD, JAN 1, 1795
ROBERT E. FORMAN, JAN 1, 1805
EDWARD WELSTED, JULY 1, 1811
JOHN GUILD DEC. 19, 1816
DISCONTINUED SEPT. 23, 1820
NELSON ROCKHILL, RE: MAY 17, 1821
LEONARD N. BOEMAN, JUNE 21, 1841
WILLIAM R. SMITH, AUG. 26, 1845
LUTHER OPDYKE, JULY 19, 1850
JOHN L. TINSMAN, DEC. 24, 1850
WILLIAM M. STRYKER, APRIL 7, 1859
LARASON R. STRYKER, NOV. 27, 1885
HIRAM DEATS, JR., APRIL 4, 1889
JACOB L. AGANS, JUNE 14, 1893
AUGUSTUS C. ROBERSON, JULY 1, 1897
SYLVESTER R. REED, FEB. 16, 1915
IRVING M. REED, JUNE 24, 1921
FRANK C. DALRYMPLE, SEPT. 24, 1921
W. P. ZANZINGER, FEB. 22, 1927
ELMER E. DALRYMPLE, MARCH 1, 1927
FRANK C. DALRYMPLE, APRIL 2, 1932
WILLIAM T. SYNDER, FEB. 24, 1934
JOSEPH E. STOUT, MARCH 24, 1949
HELEN M. KALVITES, OIC, DEC.12, 1980
JOHN C. CRONCE, JR., MARCH 21, 1981
KAREN CHISELKO, OIC, NOV. 28, 1990
JAMES VASKO, MARCH 23, 1991
CHRISTOPHER M. REDDINGTON, OIC, JAN. 6, 1993
KAREN CHISELKO, OIC, JAN. 27, 1993
FRANKLIN D. DUDLEY, MARCH 6, 1993

QUAKERTOWN

WILLIAM NIXON, APRIL 2, 1828
JAMES WATERHOUSE, MARCH 21, 1832
GEORGE WATERHOUSE, OCT. 16, 1841
ELIJAH WARFORD, MARCH 12, 1852
HENRY S. TRIMMER, JULY 15, 1853
SAMUEL TRIMMER, JUNE 5, 1857
JOHN H. VAIL, MARCH 19, 1869
J. DAYTON STIRES, APRIL 16, 1877
JOHN H. VAIL, MAY 18, 1881
THATCHER TRIMMER, SEPT. 4, 1888
JOHN H. VAIL, APRIL 6, 1889
THATCHER TRIMMER, AUG. 11, 1893
GEORGE B. RACE, MARCH 8, 1900
JOHN D. TROUT, MARCH 3, 1915

MARGARET TROUT, DEC. 13, 1939
WALLACE S. SUYDAM, SEPT. 29, 1941
CARMAN STEVENSON, SEPT. 1, 1945
PETER P. BURGER, DEC. 31, 1953
EVELYN BURGER, JULY 8, 1960
RUTH SHANHOLTZER, OIC, JULY 21, 1983
KATHRINE J. VAN NATTA, NOV. 26, 1983
RITA G. HUCK, NOV. 15, 2003

READINGTON

CORNELIUS V. NEVINS, OCT. 2, 1840
HERMAN HEGEMAN, AUG. 4, 1841
CHRISTOPHER B. STOUT, DEC. 10, 1852
CHARLES B. MESSLER, MARCH 16, 1876
LEONARD B. HOFFMAN, APRIL 9, 1878
FRANK GOTWALS, APRIL 11, 1882
PETER N. WILLIAMSON, JAN. 16, 1885
PETER G. SCHOME, SEPT. 17, 1888
JACOB KERSHAW, FEB. 28, 1889
JACOB K. MATTIS, JULY 26, 1893
SALOMAN ROCKAFELLOW, JUNE 24, 1897
JOHN R. THOMPSON, APRIL 10, 1899
EDYTH A. WEBER, NOV. 1, 1921
WILLIAM J. FENNER, JULY 31, 1922
EDITH M. GADDIS, OCT. 24, 1922
BERTHA FENNER, OCT. 31, 1924
JOHN KEHOE, APRIL 1, 1941
RAYMOND L. SMOCK, OCT 1, 1942
LA VERNE S. GRIFFITH, SEPT. 15, 1944
CHARLES M. VAN BLARCOM, MAY 29, 1945
JOSEPH G. SCANNICCHIO, NOV. 18, 1955
LOIS LEE KERN, JAN. 3, 1964
ELLEN L. NOVAK, NOV. 13, 1982
WILLIAM B. HUMMER, OIC, NOV. 21, 1985
TONI L. LANDAU, OIC, MARCH 20, 1986
WALTER WYCKOFF, OIC, APRIL 6, 1986
ANTHONY V. CELIA, OIC, JULY 3, 1986
JOHN L. LACHER, OIC, JULY 13, 1987
MARYANN HARDY, OIC, OCT. 15, 1987
ROBERT W. BOBAN, OIC, FEB. 11, 1988
MYRA S. NESBITT, OIC, MAY 30, 1988
GEORGE E. BECKLEY, JULY 30, 1988
VINCENT A. CATA, MARCH 10, 1990
HELEN GIORDANO, OIC, OCT. 6, 1990
JACQUELINE R. BERGEN, OIC, JUNE 3, 1991
MICHAEL V. MOSHER, OIC, SEPT. 30, 1991
KETUT AWIGENA, OIC, JAN 28, 1992
PATRICIA A. KARABINUS, OIC, APRIL 27, 1992
DAVE SANSONETTI, OIC, JULY 25, 1992
MARIANN SCHNEIDER, OIC, SEPT. 14, 1992
DONNA M. LAPLANTE, MARCH 9, 1993
JUDITH WEST, OIC, --/--/--
CHERYL A. SLINGLAND, JUNE 12, 2004

RINGOES

NATHANIEL PRICE, SEPT. 7, 1802
JEREMIAH KERSHAW, APRIL 30, 1814
ISAAC LOWE, APRIL 12, 1825
ALEXANDER KIRKPATRICK, JAN. 3, 1834
WILLIAM L. SKILLMAN, OCT. OCT. 17, 1837
NICHOLAS O. LOWE, JAN. 30, 1844
JOSEPH BOSS, JUNE 4, 1845
WILLIAM H. WILLIAMSON, OCT. 9, 1846
JOSEPH A. PITTENGER, MARCH 7, 1848
WESLEY MORRIS, JAN. 9, 1851
ALEXANDER H. LANDIS, APRIL 3, 1851
DAVID WILLIAMSON, MARCH 17, 1854
JACOB WILLIAMSON, AUG. 7, 1855
DAVID WILLIAMSON, AUG. 10, 1861
LEVI HOLCOMBE, SEPT. 24, 1885
DAVID WILLIAMSON, APRIL 4, 1889
CHARLES HOLCOMBE, JUNE 10, 1893
DAVID WILLIAMSON, JUNE 24, 1897
CATHERINE WILLIAMSON, MAY 23, 1899
MARY E. HIGGINS, DEC. 21, 1903
FRANK L. MILLER, APRIL 29, 1915
RACHEL E. BERGER, NOV. 1, 1921
HELEN H. STRYKER, OCT. 15, 1955
MARGARET H. GRITZMACHER, JULY 31, 1970
CLARENCE H. JOHNSON, OIC, OCT. 20, 1978
LOUIS C. STANZIALE, JAN. 13, 1979
DIANA L. HOWARD, OIC, MARCH 27, 2002
TERRY E. HIGHAM, AUG. 10, 2002
DONNA NAYLOR, OIC, JUNE 4, 2003
JORGE COLON, JR., JUNE 2004

ROSEMONT

EZEKIEL E. BONHAM, APRIL 2, 1884
LAMBERT B. MATHEWS, APRIL 7, 1903
CHARLES PLACE, JULY 2, 1913
EDWARD T. SHERWOOD, MAY 5, 1923
IRENE E. CHIPPS, ACT. PM, JAN. 31, 1955
GRACE V. ELLIS, FEB. 28, 1955
IRENE V. CHIPPS, JUNE 30, 1969
PATRICIA L. RAUSCHERT, AUG. 31, 1985
MARK E. BRUNNER, OIC, AUG. 9, 1996
RUSSELL P. ORLANDO, JUNE 7, 1997

SERGEANTSVILLE

JONAS THATCHER, MARCH 15, 1827
HENRY H. FISHER, FEB. 24, 1831
SAMUEL CASE, NOV. 24, 1834
AMOS HOGELAND, OCT. 26, 1838
JOHN C. FISHER, JULY 23, 1840
AMOS HOGELAND, JUNE 21, 1842
SAMUEL R. SMITH, DEC. 23, 1842
JEREMIAH SMITH, FEB. 5, 1845
JOHN QUICK, FEB. 17, 1849
JOSEPH W. GANO, MARCH 5, 1854
JOHN C. LABAN, APRIL 10, 1851
JOSEPH W. GANO, APRIL 29, 1854
CHARLES H. HAINES, APRIL 11, 1856

DAVID JACKSON, JUNE 16, 1859
HENRY T. QUICK, AUG. 21, 1862
JOHN F. SHEPHERD, MARCH 23, 1864
GEORGE W. MASON, MARCH 22, 1866
DAVID JACKSON, MAY 5, 1868
HARRIET JACKSON, FEB.25, 1878
ASHER B. WILLIAMSON, MAY 17, 1881
GEORGE H. FISHER, SEPT. 16, 1885
JOSEPH LEWIS, OCT. 5, 1887
LOUIS L. HIGGINS, JUNE 8, 1888
ASHER B. WILLIAMSON, APRIL 6, 1889
JOSEPH G. MOORE, JULY 12, 1893
WILLIAM L. DOBBINS, JUNE 18, 1897
ISAAC HAINES, JULY 6, 1900
JOSEPH G. MOORE, APRIL 12, 1906
JACOB G. STRYKER, APRIL 24, 1912
NEWTON V. MYERS, NOV. 30, 1926
LILLIAN J. MYERS, FEB. 15, 1946
EDNA M. JOHNSON, MAY 17, 1957
LAWRENCE H. EMMONS, JULY 24, 1958
ANNE C. ERRICO, NOV. 26, 1982
THOMAS F. FREEMAN, OIC, --/--/--
WILLIAM D.BENNETT, OIC, MAY 5, 1990
LORRAINE S. JONES, FEB. 2, 1991
JOSEPH PEPE, OIC, MARCH 21, 2000
RICHARD BOEHME, OIC, APRIL 10, 2000
CHARLES E. MCGILL, APRIL 22, 2000

STANTON

(SEE DISCONTINUED P.O. SECTION)

JOHN W. WERT, JULY 20, 1849
JOHN V. BERKAW, APRIL 10, 1851
BERGEN N. BERKAW, DEC. 9, 1880
BENJAMIN BLOISE, JULY 29, 1886
MINNIE F. BARTON, OCT. 12, 1931
LOUISE D. COLE, JAN. 12, 1932
MINNIE F. BARTON, NOV. 28, 1940
ELLA V. CRANDELL, NOV. 2, 1955
JANET GRILLO, JAN. 1, 1982
JANET F. MC CAFFREY, DEC. 1, 1983
LYNN A. CLARK, OIC, MARCH 28, 1988
JOHN S. DEBOER, OIC, JULY 13, 1988
KEITH A. NOVAK, JULY 30, 1988
SHARON R. CROWDER, OIC, NOV. 29, 1990
ROSE MARY HERTEL, OIC, MARCH 14, 1991
DONNA J. FEEHRER, JUNE 1, 1991

STOCKTON

JEREMIAH SMITH, JUNE 10, 1853
WILLIAM W. METTLER, OCT. 20, 1856
PETER DILTS, APRIL 7, 1859
WILLIAM C. VEGHTE JULY 25, 1861
GERSHOM LAMBERT, SEPT. 7, 1866
GABRIEL WOLVERTON, APRIL 12, 1869
STEPHEN B. HILL, FEB. 7, 1881
DANIEL R. SHARP, APRIL 27, 1885
HARRY D. MASON, APRIL 6, 1889
JONATHAN M. DILTS, MAY 20, 1893
WILLIAM P. MASON, MAY 14, 1897

PHILLIP E. ROCKAFELLOW, AUG. 28, 1902
SAMUEL D. VAN CLEVE, JAN. 25, 1905
THOMAS S. MOORE, NOV. 21, 1905
PATRICK H. LEDGER, JULY 2, 1913
PHILLIP E. ROCKFELLOW, FEB. 15, 1916
ANDREW D. WILSON, MAY 12, 1933
WILLIAM J. LEDGER, MARCH 31, 1941
LEONARD F. ERRICO, AUG. 31, 1964
JAMES L. WALTERS, OIC, JUNE 25, 1981
ROSEMARIE K. MASSABROOK, DEC. 12, 1981
ALBERT OLIVER, OIC, SEPT. 14, 1985
VIOLA SCOTT, OIC, JAN. 31, 1986
DOUGLAS C. ROBBINS, MARCH 15, 1986
LUCY DI SOMMA, OIC, SEPT. 3, 1996
MARK A. ZAVOTSKY, MARCH 15, 1997

THREE BRIDGES

PETER F. STULL, JAN. 27, 1866
JOHN D. VAN LIEW, AUG. 19, 1872
WILLIAM E. SKILLMAN, JAN. 1, 1883
PETER S. SKILLMAN, APRIL 27, 1885
GEORGE S. CORLE, JAN. 18, 1888
HENRY F. VAN NORTWICK, MARCH 27, 1889
WILLIAM R. LOWE, JULY 17, 1893
JOSEPH BROKAW, JUNE 19, 1897
CHARLES H. WOOD, MAY 22, 1903
JOHN E. SHEETS, AUG. 13, 1915
LUTHER S. VAN FLEET, DEC. 14, 1922
JAMES S. DILTS, APRIL 22. 1930
ANNA M. ROCKFELLOW, SEPT. 1, 1930
MARION G. HIPPLE, NOV. 10, 1931
JESSIE T. CASE, AUG. 17, 1937
EVA CASE, AUG. 1, 1944
ELSIE FILONCHIK, DEC. 7, 1959
HERMINE KUHL, AUG. 30, 1963
GEORGE E. BECKLEY, OIC, MAY 26, 1987
ANTHONY V. CELIA, AUG. 29, 1987
JOYCE HARRISON, OIC, DEC. 16, 1987
JANET F. MC CAFFREY, MARCH 26, 1988
KEITH A. NOVAK, --/--/--
DONNA L. NAYLOR, FEB. 5, 2005

WHITEHOUSE

GEORGE W. FARLEE, APRIL 19, 1816
ISAAC FARLEE, NOV. 19, 1818
JOHN P. FARLEE APRIL 14, 1828
ABRAHAM R. SUTPHIN, JUNE 18, 1830
WILLIAM VAN DOREN, JUNE 4, 1833
WILLIAM SKILLMAN APRIL 17, 1836
JOHN P. FARLEE, APRIL 16, 1838
PETER E. VOORHEES, APRIL 13, 1842
DAVID L. EVERETT, FEB. 19, 1855
JOHN V. F. WYCKOFF, DEC. 10, 1861
MARTIN HERR, JUNE 27, 1881
B. NEWTON PICKELL, OCT. 23, 1885
MARTIN HERR APRIL 4, 1889

EDWIN SNOWER, JULY 21, 1893
LEVI C. BACKER, FEB. 1, 1895
ARTHUR H. STILES, JAN. 14, 1898
JOHN LANE, JULY 13, 1903
WILLIAM B. LA TOURETTE, JULY 3, 1924
RUBY LA TOURETTE, JUNE 16, 1945
GEORGE B. SEALS, JUNE 5, 1946
GEORGE EKHOLM, JUNE 18, 1953
HELEN M. KALVITES, MARCH 17, 1973

WHITE HOUSE STATION

AUGUSTINE REGER, DEC. 7, 1861
CHARLES M. SIDGRAVES, MARCH 29, 1875
BENJAMIN C. PIERSON, MARCH 14, 1878
FREDRICK C. PIERSON, JAN. 5, 1880
HENRY B. KERR, APRIL 6, 1882
PETER DAVIS, OCT. 23, 1885
PETER D. ROCKAFELLOW, FEB. 2, 1887
JOHN P. BROTHERS, MARCH 4, 1889
STEPHEN K. LARGE, MARCH 27, 1889
MARCUS LARUE, JULY 6, 1893
JOHN V. SKILLMAN, MAY 27, 1897
WILLIAM C. SWACKHAMER, DEC. 18, 1905
PETER LA TOURETTE, APRIL 24, 1914
EUGENE HOFFMAN, JUNE 27, 1916
WILLIAM C. SWACKHAMER, AUG. 5, 1921
HARRY E. CARTER, DEC. 31, 1933
CORA OPDYKE APRIL 25, 1937
JOHN B. SKILLMAN, JUNE 23, 1937
WALTER W. LANCE, JAN. 14, 1938
JESSE W. LANDON, APRIL 14, 1958
JOHN R. LA TOURETTE, SEPT. 6, 1962
HERBERT R. WOOD, JULY 12, 1980
JOHN HOSONITZ, OIC, --/--/--
JAMES M. RICCI, AUG. 30, 1986
ROENA BERGMAN, OIC, MARCH 8, 1990
RAYMOND S. NUNN, OIC, APRIL 24, 1990
ALAN C. THOMPSON, OIC, AUG. 4, 1990
ELLEN L. NOVAK, AUG. 25, 1990
WILLIAM R. HANNA, OIC, FEB. 7, 1995
BRUCE OLIVER, OIC, JAN. 26, 1996
NADIA A. (SOUBRA) PRICE, JUNE 22, 1996
JOHN M. ZENUCH, JULY 13, 2001
ARTHUR E. COLE, JR., NOV. 25, 2003

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NOTE: James P. Snell's “HISTORY OF HUNTERDON AND SOMERSET COUNTIES 1881 lists the postmasters of many of the towns in each Township. This information was supplied through interviews with locals at the time. On the whole, both the Official Post Office list and Snell's list match well. However, the following is a list of names and approximate dates of service that appear in Snell's and not in the Official Postal list.

BAPTISTTOWN — Moses M. Bateman ca. 1829, Jacob S. Moore ca. 1830, Anderson Homer ca. 1842

QUAKERTOWN — John P. Gary, June 16, 1864; Elias H. Trimmer, June 13, 1865; Andrew J. Green, March 26, 1867

CENTREVILLE — Leonard Bunn 1st P.M. 1828

PATTENBURGH — Henry Aiken ca. 1860

POSTMASTER LISTS:

DISCONTINUED POST OFFICES

DISCONTINUED POST OFFICES

ALEXANDRIA
ALEXANDRIA TWP.

LEWIS M. PREVOST, JR., APRIL 28, 1818
DISCONTINUED JUNE 30, 1835

ANTHONY
LEBANON TWP.

GEORGE W. BEATTY, APRIL 8, 1863
HARVEY DAVIS, DEC. 17, 1886
JOHN W. BEATTY, FEB. 19, 1890
OLIVER VON BILLIARD, MAY 4, 1892
WILLIAM C. WALTERS, DEC. 6, 1893
FRANK WALTERS, DEC. 7, 1897
HENRY S. APGAR, MAY 26, 1903
DISCONTINUED JAN. 14, 1906

AMWELL
EAST AMWELL

JAMES N. CRAFT, FEB. 16, 1885
CYRUS DE CAMP, APRIL 19, 1890
WILLIAM C. DURLING, FEB.6, 1894
GEORGE F. SMITH, JUNE 21, 1897
DISCONTINUED DEC. 31, 1900

AMWELL
LAMBERTVILLE

JOHN LAMBERT, DEC. 21, 1814
CHANGED TO LAMBERTSVILLE 1823

ASBURY STATION
BETHLEHEM TWP.

JACOB H. MARTIN, FEB. 10, 1886
JOHN B. YOUNG APRIL 15, 1889
DISCONTINUED MARCH 15, 1890

BARBERTOWN
KINGWOOD TWP.

CHARLES A. BUTTERFOSS, DEC. 22, 1888
CHARLES OPDYKE, MARCH 13, 1895
GEORGE OPDYKE, APRIL 2, 1896
SIMEAN SMITH, DEC. 14, 1897
DISCONTINUED DEC. 15, 1909

BARLEY SHEAF
READINGTON TWP.

HIRAM NIXON, AUG. 6, 1857
OLIVER CRAMER, DEC. 17, 1888
PHEBE CRAMER, DEC. 1, 1895
DISCONTINUED NOV. 30, 1907

BETHLEHEM
BETHLEHEM TWP.

ANDREW CREVELING, DEC. 30, 1840
JOSEPH CORNISH, APRIL 8, 1844
EDWIN N. BALL, APRIL 8, 1845
JOSEPH CORNISH, FEB. 1, 1852
SYLVESTER W. SMITH, OCT.16, 1861
CHARLES CORNISH, MAY 15, 1867
HENRY M. VLIET, DEC. 28, 1868
WILLIAM S. WELCH, FEB. 8, 1870
NAME CHANGED TO WEST END DEC. 16, 1879

BLOOMSBURY
BETHLEHEM TWP.

HENRY JONES, NOV. 7, 1816
NAME CHANGED TO BLOOMSBURG 1821

BLOOMSBURG
BETHLEHEM TWP.

MOVED TO WARREN COUNTY NOV. 20, 1824

BLOOMSBURGH
BETHLEHEM TWP.

ADAM D. RUNKLE, MAY 29, 1827

BENJAMIN COOPER, JAN. 29, 1830

WILLIAM ALLSHOUSE ,MARCH 2, 1836

NAME CHANGED TO BLOOMSBURY

JAMES GARDNER, MARCH 28, 1856

MOVED TO HUNTERDON COUNTY ON THIS DATE

BISSELL
TEWKSBURY TWP.

MORRIS J. WELCH, SEPT. 6, 1893

DISCONTINUED APRIL 30, 1906

CENTERVILLE
READINGTON TWP.

DANIEL S. HALL, MARCH 29, 1824

PETER B. LOWE, APRIL 25, 1829

JACOB ORR, JULY 1, 1829

RUNKLE REA, APRIL 22, 1843

WILLIAM TAYLOR, APRIL 1, 1844

WILLIAM HALL, OCT. 15, 1856

SAMUEL BROWN, MAY 21, 1860

CHRISTOPHER B. STOUT MARCH 27, 1862

DISCONTINUED JULY 15, 1907

CHERRYVILLE
FRANKLIN TWP.

WILLIAM LARGE, DEC.26, 1850

ASA SNYDER, AUG.5, 1859

RUBIN PIERSON, APRIL 11, 1860

ANDREW J. PIERSON, MARCH 24, 1903

ISAAC C. TROUT, FEB. 10, 1906

ASA S. EVERITT, APRIL 21, 1906

IRVING M. REED, JUNE 3, 1909

EDWARD DUCKWORTH, MAY 29, 1912

HARRY T. HORNE, MARCH 18, 1913

DISCONTINUED APRIL 29, 1919

CLARKSVILLE
LEBANON TWP.

JAMES SMITH, AUG.30, 1827

WILLIAM H. HUNT, MARCH 20, 1830

PETER EVELAND, JUNE 17, 1851

IRA C. VOUGH, AUG.6, 1851

HENRY W. JOHNSTON, JULY 15, 1853

GEORGE BANGHART, JAN. 12, 1855

DAVID H. BANGHART, NOV. 26, 1858

EDWARD T. BELL, JULY 9, 1861

THOMAS MC CANN, OCT. 13, 1863

JAMES R. DEY, APRIL 16, 1864

ELIJAH ANDERSON, APRIL 12, 1869

NAME CHANGED TO GLEN GARDNER JAN. 3, 1871

CLINTON STATION
CLINTON TWP.

THEODORE RISLER, JUNE 7, 1871

NAME CHANGED TO ANNANDALE JUNE 7, 1871

CLOVER HILL
RARITAN TWP.

ABRAHAM C. SCHANCK, JUNE 30, 1834
GEORGE W. NEVINS, SEPT. 10, 1839
HANNAH NEVINS, MAY 1, 1858
WILLIAM TITUS, JUNE 24, 1859
JACOB W. NEVINS, JUNE 22, 1860
EDWIN BARTOW, MARCH 1, 1866
DAVID NEVINS, MARCH 6, 1886
JOHN P. CASE, FEB. 7, 1887
SNYDER CURTIS, JUNE 30, 1890
JOHN J. VAN FLEET, JUNE 15, 1894
FREDRICK FRENCH, MARCH 29, 1897
WILLIAM W. WEEMS, JUNE 16, 1906
JACOB G. STRYKER, MARCH 3, 1909
EDITH M. WEEMS, JUNE 12, 1912
EDITH M. POLHEMUS, FEB. 5, 1920
JOHN D. FENWICK, NOV. 19, 1923
JACOB G. STRYKER

DISCONTINUED SEPT. 24, 1930

COKESBURGH
TEWKSBURY TWP.

OLIVER W. FARLEY, SEPT. 6, 1848
AMOS A. APGAR, AUG. 15. 1861
HENRY BUNN, NOV. 14, 1864

DISCONTINUED MAY 3, 1867

COOKSBURY
TEWKSBURY TWP.

LAMBERT K. ALPAUGH, JAN. 18, 1883

COKESBURY
TEWKSBURY TWP.

LAMBERT K. ALPAUGH, FEB. 6, 1883
SHEPPARD APGAR, MARCH 14, 1884
MARY APGAR, JUNE 23, 1907
HARRY PHILHOWER, FEB. 16, 1911

DISCONTINUED SEPT. 30, 1915

COPPER HILL
RARITAN TWP.

JUDIAH H. KUHL, DEC.5, 1853
ELIZABETH A. CAMP, JUNE 11, 1873
MATHIAS C. DILTS, MAY 11, 1874
PETER R. BRITTON, JUNE 13, 1891

DISCONTINUED MAY 15, 1828

CORYELL'S FERRY
WEST AMWELL TWP.

GERSHOM W. LAMBERT, SEPT. 7, 1802

NAME CHANGED TO AMWELL DEC.21, 1814

CROTON
DELAWARE TWP.

JOHN S. HOCKENBURY, APRIL 18, 1846
JOHNSON GARY, APRIL 26, 1850
NEWTON GARY, AUG. 7, 1852
JOHN S. BUSH, APRIL 5, 1856
HOLCOMBE WARFORD, AUG. 12, 1862
GEORGE T. ARNWINE, FEB.21, 1874
SMITH FIELDS, SEPT. 15, 1875
GEORGE CRONCE, JUNE 6, 1914
DISCONTINUED JUNE 29, 1935

EVERITTSTOWN
ALEXANDRIA TWP.

BALTES PICKEL, FEB.9, 1848
RICHARD HIGGINS, MARCH 24, 1852
CHARLES ROBERTS, DEC. 22, 1854
BALTES PICKEL, APRIL 28, 1857
ANDREW ROBERSON, JULY 9, 1861
JOHN T. HUDNET, APRIL 24, 1865
JAMES H. MURPHY, MARCH 26, 1867
ENOCH H. OPDYKE, MARCH 30, 1868
WILLIAM B. CLAYTON, AUG. 9, 1872
GEORGE J. ARNWINE, APRIL 10, 1876
JACOB H. RITTENHOUSE, DEC. 13, 1876
SAMUEL BAKER, OCT.27, 1879
ENOCH H. OPDYKE, OCT. 23, 1885
SAMUEL BAKER, MAY 21, 1887
AUGUSTUS E. ROBERSON, APRIL 9, 1889
DISCONTINUED OCT. 31, 1912

FAIR MOUNT
TEWKSBURY TWP.

PETER D. EMMONS, JULY 17, 1849
JACOB E. WHITENACK, MAY 11, 1850
JOHN VESCELIUS, AUG.6, 1851
GEORGE B. SUTTON OCT. 23, 1885
PETER W. LINDABERG, APRIL 5, 1889
WILLIAM G. HORTON, FEB. 2, 1892
GEORGE P. SUTTON, APRIL 5, 1893
HOWARD SUTTON, MAY 8, 1894
DISCONTINUED SEPT. 30, 1915

GROVER
DELAWARE TWP.

JOSEPH DENSON, DEC.14, 1887
WILLIAM BREWER, --/--/ 1903
DISCONTINUED OCT. 31, 1905

HAMDEN
CLINTON TWP.

TUNIS T. JOHNSON, MARCH 22, 1878
NEWTON STARR, MAY 23, 1891
JOSEPH B. CONGLE, JULY 17, 1893
THEODORE FOWLER, JUNE 21, 1897
JACOB R. HENDERSHOT, APRIL 4, 1900
GEORGE W. TINE, APRIL 10, 1903
DISCONTINUED JULY 20, 1908
WILLIAM H. WOLF, RE: MAY 9, 1911
FRANK P. CRAMER, AUG. 28, 1914
DISCONTINUED SEPT. 30, 1918

HOLLAND
HOLLAND TWP.

JOHN C. BRITTON, JAN.14, 1854
WILLIAM W. PAXSON, DEC. 18, 1857
HENRY BRITTON, JUNE 24, 1859
ANDREW RAPP, MARCH 30, 1868
PETER RAPP, DEC.16, 1874
NELLIE R. MILLER, SEPT. 12, 1919
DISCONTINUED JULY 31, 1933

HOFFDALE
KINGWOOD TWP.

GEORGE W. DALRYMPLE, SEPT. 17, 1894
CLARK N. CAREL, OCT.11, 1895
JOHN W. HUFF, FEB. 18, 1896
WILLIAM R. EVERITT, NOV. 19, 1898
DISCONTINUED MAY 29, 1901

HUNT'S MILL
CLINTON TWP.

RALPH HUNT, OCT. 28, 1816
NAME CHANGED TO CLINTON FEB. 6, 1829

IDELL
KINGWOOD TWP.

JOHN FIELD, APRIL 23, 1888
WATSON E. KUGLER, FEB. 28, 1891
JOHN C. ARNWINE, MARCH 21, 1892
EPHRAIM R. KUGLER, MAY 12, 1893
DISCONTINUED DEC. 15, 1909

JUNCTION
BETHLEHEM TWP.

MARCUS D. WELLS, MAY 1, 1866
GEORGE W. ROWLAND, JAN. 29, 1873
MARCUS D. WELLS, JUNE 23, 1876
ADOLPHUS WAIDMAN, APRIL 4, 1889
PETER S. SHURTS, JULY 7, 1895
HENRY M. BIGELOW, JUNE 19, 1897
NAME CHANGED TO HAMPTON MARCH 25, 1909

JUTLAND
UNION TWP.

JOHN B. JOHNSON, JUNE 4, 1886
ABRAM V. LUNGER, DEC. 10, 1888
JOHN S. YOUNG, APRIL 15, 1889
NATHANIEL B. BOILEANS, JULY 5, 1893
JOHN B. JOHNSON, JUNE 24, 1897
EDWARD DUCKWORTH, FEB. 16, 1915
EARL E. DUCKWORTH, APRIL 6, 1943
MRS. DORIS DUCKWORTH, APRIL 14, 1944
MRS. DORIS ARNESEN, OCT. 7, 1944
LAST DAY OF OPERATION JUNE 30, 1960
RURAL STATION OF CLINTON

KINGWOOD
KINGWOOD TWP.

JOHN WATERHOUSE, MAY 16, 1827
FRANCIS TOMLINSON, OCT.24, 1832
CHARLES TOMLINSON, SEPT. 2, 1854
GEORGE W. MASON, FEB. 28, 1855
WILLIAM H. BARCROFT, MARCH 7, 1859
JOHN BELLIS, DEC. 22, 1864
GEORGE T. SROPE, MARCH 26, 1867
JOHN BELLIS, APRIL 12, 1869
WILLIAM S. CARVER, MARCH 21, 1903
PRESTON S. EMMONS, MARCH 8, 1905
DISCONTINUED DEC. 15, 1909

KLINE'S
RARITAN TWP.

JACOB M. KLINE, MARCH 21, 1826
DISCONTINUED DEC. 20, 1826

KLINESVILLE
RARITAN TWP.

HENRY M. KLINE, MAY 28, 1836
MILLER KLINE, JAN.28, 1850
ASA ANYDAN, APRIL 19, 1858
DISCONTINUED FEB. 2, 1872

LINVALE
EAST AMWELL TWP.

JOHN J. HORN, JULY 20, 1889
JOHN W. REED, MARCH 25, 1895
ADAM R. FOX, JULY 9, 1904 JOHN
W. REED, AUG. 20, 1904
DISCONTINUED OCT. 31, 1906

LAMBERTSVILLE
WEST AMWELL TWP.

JOHN LAMBERT, 1823
WILLIAM GARRISON, FEB. 13, 1828
SAMUEL BRITTON, JAN. 29, 1835
JOHN CORYELL, JUNE 21, 1841
JOHN LILLY, NOV. 11, 1842
DAVID C. HOFF, JULY 10, 1845
SAMUEL H. TITUS, APRIL 28, 1849
THOMAS THOMSON, APRIL 6, 1853
JACOB SERVIS, MAY 10, 1861
NAME CHANGED TO LAMBERTVILLE

LOCKTOWN
DELAWARE TWP.

JOHN BELLIS, NOV.8, 1856
DISCONTINUED APRIL 9, 1864
JOHN M. CHAMBERLIN, RE: JUNE 27, 1865
SARAH V. CHAMBERLIN, AUG.5, 1895
DISCONTINUED JULY 30, 1906

LOWER VALLEY
LEBANON TWP.

ANDREW B. FLAMFELT, MARCH 29, 1866
DISCONTINUED MAY 10, 1877

LUDLOW
BETHLEHEM TWP.

ISAAC SLATER, JAN.24, 1898
GEORGE N. LEDNER DEC.18, 1905
DISCONTINUED JUNE 15, 1906

LITTLE YORK*

SEE ERRATA

MATTISON'S CORNER
RARITAN TWP.

JOHN B. MATTISON DEC. 13, 1828
DISCONTINUED MAY 28, 1836

MOUNTAINVILLE
TEWKSBURY TWP.

HIRAM W. LINDABERRY, FEB. 23, 1859
DISCONTINUED MAY 14, 1867
JOSEPH C. FARLEY, RE: DEC.15, 1869
RUFUS APGAR, MAY 12, 1897
JOSEPH R. FARLEY, JAN.19, 1901
DISCONTINUED SEPT. 15, 1915

MOUNT AIRY
WEST AMWELL TWP.

AUGUSTUS B. HOLCOMBE, FEB. 16, 1885
DISCONTINUED APRIL 30, 1907

MOUNT GREEN
LEBANON TWP.

ISAAC P. STRYKER, SEPT.7, 1837
DISCONTINUED MAY 24, 1838

MOUNT PLEASANT
ALEXANDRIA TWP.

JACOB HOPPOCK, DEC. 20, 1825
SAMUEL C. ECKEL, FEB. 15, 1831
WILLIAM BONNELL, JULY 26, 1875
RUSLING S. HOPPOCK, FEB. 15, 1881
JAMES D. HOPPOCK, DEC.23, 1885
RUSLING S. HOPPOCK, APRIL 4, 1889
JAMES D. HOPPOCK, JULY 5, 1893
WILLIAM M. HOPPOCK, JULY 2, 1897
ORVILLE HALSEY, MARCH 17, 1898
DISCONTINUED OCT. 31, 1912

NEW GERMANTOWN
TEWKSBURY TWP.

FREDRIC BARTLES, JAN 1, 1795
WALTER R. COLE, JULY 3, 1798
CHARLES D. SEELHOST, DEC. 31, 1798
RICHARD KROISON, DEC. 30, 1799
ISAAC OGDEN, APRIL 1, 1808
JOSEPH BARTLES, APRIL 1, 1825
PETER R. FISHER, MARCH 17, 1842
JACOB APGAR, AUG. 2, 1845
LUDWICK HORTON, JAN.27, 1849
ROBERT M. HONEYMAN, MARCH 11, 1850
GEORGE BARTLES, --/--/--
JOHN S. MILLER, FEB. 28, 1855
CHARLES E. DICKERSON, AUG. 17, 1861
MANNING L. MC CREA, FEB. 2, 1894
WILLIAM P. FISHER, JAN.15, 1898
NAME CHANGED TO OLDWICK OCT. 3, 1918

NEW HAMPTON
LEBANON TWP.

JOSEPH WILSON, APRIL 1, 1801
HENRY DUSENBURG, JULY 1, 1807
SAMUEL W. FELL, MAY29, 1812
CALEB DUSENBURG, OCT.1, 1812
GERALD FANNLARY, MAY16, 1819
HENRY DUSENBURG, SEPT.27, 1820
JOSEPH DUSENBURG, JUNE 1, 1825
JOHN DUSENBURG, JULY 2, 1825
JOSEPH JOHNSON, JUNE 3, 1830
DAVID PARK, JUNE 21, 1841
LEWIS H. MARTENIS, APRIL 4, 1842
WILLIAM P. SANNO, OCT. 24, 1845
ABRAM W. GRANT, MARCH 25, 1853
EDWARD SHARPE, MARCH 9, 1876
GEORGE C. APGAR, DEC.16, 1878
ISAIAH PUTNEY, MAY 17, 1883
SAMUEL RINEHART, APRIL 27, 1885
GEORGE W. BOWLBY, APRIL 6, 1889
JOHN E. APGAR, JULY 22, 1893
ISAIAH PUTNEY, OCT. 2, 1895
GEORGE W. BOWLBY, JULY 21, 1897
LOUISE S. BOWLBY, MAY 12, 1906
FRANK RIDDLE, MAY 24, 1907
ISAAC PARKER, MAY 1, 1909
LOUISE S. BOWLBY, OCT 12, 1911
VICTOR C. PENDREIGH, JUNE 17, 1912
JOHN H. KINNEY, APRIL 29, 1916
MARK SUGARMAN, DEC. 21, 1916
RUSSELL MARLATT, DEC 30, 1918
MAZZIE THORNWORTH, JULY 19, 1922
EMIL VAN HAGEN, MAY 14, 1924
GEORGE BOEHM, MAY 3, 1928
HILDA W. BOEHM, JAN. 17, 1933
LORETTA F. BOEHM, MAY 6, 1937
ETHEL B. FORSTER, JAN.26, 1941
ROWLAND ARNER, AUG. 10, 1941
DISCONTINUED FEB. 29, 1948

NORTON
UNION TWP.

GODFREY C. LOTT, FEB. 7, 1876
AMOS CROUSE, JULY 23, 1877
CONRAD W. GANO, AUG. 9 1877
THOMAS J. DALRYMPLE, AUG. 24, 1895
EDWARD MEYLE, APRIL 24, 1899
DISCONTINUED JAN.2, 1907

OAK DALE
DELAWARE TWP.

WILLIAM BARBER, NOV. 24, 1856
PETER V. HARTPENCE, DEC. 5, 1865
ABNER W. MUIRHEAD, JUNE 16, 1879
WILLIAM W. HARTPENCE, JULY 7, 1881
ABNER W. MUIRHEAD, MAY 28, 1888
THEODORE H. STOUT, OCT. 31, 1889
ANNA R. BOWNE, SEPT. 1, 1893
EVA L. SUYDAN, JAN.31, 1894
THEODORE H. STOUT, FEB. 27, 1895
NORMAN HARTMAN, FEB. 14, 1898
C. S. SUYDAN, MAY 6, 1899
WILLIAM R. STEVENSON, APRIL 18, 1902
DISCONTINUED OCT. 31, 1905

OAK GROVE
FRANKLIN TWP.

JOSIAH WILLSON, OCT. 2, 1857
GARRET VAN DOREN, MARCH 15, 1898
DISCONTINUED DEC. 15, 1900

PATTENBURGH
UNION TWP.

IRA C. ANDERSON, FEB. 26, 1857
ANDREW STRICKER, MAY 7, 1863
BENJAMIN BIRD, FEB. 15, 1881
GEORGE G. BARKER, OCT. 23, 1885
BENJAMIN BIRD, APRIL 13, 1889

PATTENBURG
UNION TWP.

GEORGE G. BARKER, JULY 12, 1893
CHARLES W. BONNELL, APRIL 5, 1898
FLOYD G. GREVILING, JUNE 21, 1915
HARLEY W. GANO, MARCH 1, 1926
LILLIAN G. COMBS, (SNYDER) SEPT 4, 1936
ELLA M. BACKMAN, APRIL 8, 1957
DISCONTINUED APRIL 19, 1974

PENWELL
LEBANON TWP.

HUGH E. ANDERSON, AUG. 17, 1863
MOVED TO WARREN COUNTY JAN. 21, 1867

PERRYVILLE
UNION TWP.

CHARLES CARHART, DEC. 25, 1816
CHRISTOPHER YOUNG, MAY 11, 1833
CORNELIUS CARHART, FEB. 21, 1844
SAMUEL G. TAYLOR, APRIL 9, 1849
HENRY ROCKAFELLOW, APRIL 27, 1852
DISCONTINUED JAN. 10, 1876
ELIJAH R. ROBINSON, RE: FEB. 21, 1876
JOHN B. JOHNSON, FEB. 15, 1881
NAME CHANGED TO JUTLAND JUNE 4, 1886

PLEASANT RUN
READINGTON TWP.

ASA CARTHOFF, APRIL 7, 1856
JOHN A. COLE, MAY 18, 1859
ISAAC R. THATCHER, SEPT. 26, 1883
JOHN K. THOMPSON, AUG. 12, 1889
ELIJAH LOWE, FEB. 25, 1898
EDWARD S. COLE, MAY 7, 1907
DISCONTINUED NOV. 30, 1907

POTTERSTSTOWN
READINGTON TWP.

JOHN H. RAMSEY, JULY 27, 1861
DISCONTINUED DEC. 3, 1867
ISAIAH T. ALPAUGH, RE: MARCH 3, 1893
GEORGE A. TODD, MAY 14, 1894
DISCONTINUED JUNE 14, 1899

POTTERSVILLE
TEWKSBURY TWP.

LERING POTTER, JAN.24, 1829
ELIAS T. BARTLES, JUNE 13, 1878
TODD J. MILLS, DEC. 30, 1886
JOHN FISHER, MARCH 21, 1889
ELIAS T. BARTLES, APRIL 2, 1889
MOVED TO SOMERSET COUNTY OCT. 14, 1899

PRALLSVILLE
DELAWARE TWP.

WILLIAM L. PRALL, DEC.31, 1817
JACOB LAMBERT, JULY 1, 1836
WILLIAM L. HOPPOCK, AUG. 11, 1837
DISCONTINUED JUNE 10, 1853

RAVEN ROCK
DELAWARE TWP.

M.H. HOFFMAN, MAY 7, 1853
WESLEY JOHNSON, FEB. 5, 1859
CHARLES HEATH, APRIL 13, 1863
AARON BARCROFT, JULY 16, 1867
WILLIAM SHERMAN, MARCH 13, 1871
TILL K. FIEMAN ,APRIL 22, 1872
LARENZO S. KERR, MARCH 29, 1875
THOMAS MACLOAN, MARCH 11, 1877
CORTLAND MORRIS, MARCH 17, 1878
WILSON MC CLANEN, MARCH 11, 1879
DORA L. READING, MARCH 29, 1879
JOHN HUTCHINSON, MARCH 23, 1881
GEORGE W. ROBINSON, MARCH 6, 1882
HENRY HARDON, APRIL 17, 1888
GEORGE W. ROBINSON, AUG.17, 1889
CHARLES G. MELICK, MARCH 19, 1907
LOUELLA E. TRIMMER, FEB.3, 1930
EARL F. KERR, AUG. 15, 1930
DISCONTINUED JUNE 30, 1936

READING POINT
READINGTON TWP.

JOSEPH W. KERR, JULY 31, 1828
DISCONTINUED MAY 23, 1829

REAVILLE
RARITAN TWP.

RUNKLE REA, JAN 28, 1850
ROBERT R. SMITH, FEB. 9, 1872
JOHN EVERITT, APRIL 27, 1885
WILLIAM J. EVERITT, MAY 11, 1885
CALVIN HILL, APRIL 16, 1887
GEORGE W. WARFORD, JULY 28, 1888
ROBERT R. SMITH, OCT. 5, 1889

JOHN J. KISZ, SEPT. 5. 1893
CLINTON B. BLACKWELL, MARCH 16, 1894
MAHLON G. GRAY, APRIL1, 1898
LOUIS C. SUTPHIN, OCT. 4, 1904
MARY E. STOUT, MARCH 15, 1913
RACHEL C. BERGER, MAY 14, 1924
DISCONTINUED DEC. 31, 1937

RILEYVILLE
EAST AMWELL TWP.

SIMPSON D. STILLWELL, SEPT. 16, 1889
EDGAR HIGGINS, APRIL 24, 1896
ABRAHAM J. WYCKOFF, AUG. 27, 1900

ROCKTOWN
EAST AMWELL TWP.

JONATHAN N. TAYLOR, APRIL 12, 1888
DISCONTINUED AUG. 21, 1889
JOHN H. WILSON, RE: JULY 14, 1897
DISCONTINUED APRIL 30, 1907

ROWLAND MILLS
READINGTON TWP.

RYNEAR ROWLAND, DEC. 27, 1856
GEORGE W. COOK, FEB. 5, 1862
AARON K. KLINE, MAY 21, 1863
PETER WILSON, DEC. 22, 1864
JACOB O. KLINE, NOV. 27, 1885
DISCONTINUED MARCH 25, 1887
PETER WILSON, RE: OCT. 11, 1889
WILLIAM J. ROCKFELLOW, MARCH 11, 1892
HENRY STURN, JULY 1, 1895
LUANN H. COLE, NOV. 24, 1899
JANE O. COLE, AUG. 28, 1900
DISCONTINUED NOV. 30, 1907

SAND BROOK
DELAWARE TWP.

READING MOORE, MARCH 19, 1856
CALAT F. WOLVERTON, MARCH 23, 1860
AMY WOLVERTON, AUG. 26, 1878
JOSEPH S. FAUSS, MARCH 17, 1884
GEORGE W. HIGGINS, NOV. 19, 1886
GEORGE W. HOLCOMBE, DEC. 5, 1888
ANDREW BEARDER, MARCH 25, 1891
CHARLES W. MOORE, JAN.14, 1901
SAMUEL F. FAUSS, APRIL 18, 1902
FRANK JOHNSON, APRIL 17, 1911
GEORGE ROEMLIN, OCT. 16, 1924
FRANK YOSUNAS, NOV. 24, 1928
BECAME RURAL STATION OF STOCKTON DEC. 31, 1959
DISCONTINUED MAY 21, 1970

SAXTONVILLE
DELAWARE TWP.

PETER H. DILTS, FEB. 29, 1832
CARMELO F. CARNAND, SEPT. 6, 1837
DISCONTINUED OCT .2, 1837
GEORGE W. HOLCOMBE, RE: OCT. 4, 1841
DAVID PHILLIPS, MAY 9, 1842
DISCONTINUED MAY 7, 1853

SIDNEY
FRANKLIN TWP.

RICHARD CORE, MARCH 10, 1832
DISCONTINUED JULY 11, 1837
CARMELO F. CARNAND, RE: SEPT. 6, 1837
GEORGE W. HOLCOMBE, OCT. 4, 1841
DAVID PHILLIPS, MAY 9, 1843
JAMES BOSS, NOV.7, 1848
JOHN M. BALDWIN, APRIL 12, 1860
JOSEPH KING, AUG. 12, 1862
JOHN M. BALDWIN, APRIL 2, 1863
RUFUS M. HOFFMAN, SEPT. 21, 1893
SLYVESTER R. REED, JAN. 9, 1897
LAURA POTTS, APRIL 26, 1906
ELIJAH R. HARTPENCE, DEC. 24, 1908
DISCONTINUED OCT. 30, 1909

SUNNY SIDE
FRANKLIN TWP.

GEORGE N. MARSHALL, JAN. 18, 1876
ABRAIN V. LANGER, JAN. 22, 1877
ANDREW J. PROBASCO, MARCH 5, 1880
JACOB D. COMPTON, DEC. 20, 1907
DISCONTINUED MAY 31, 1915

TREASURE ISLAND
KINGWOOD TWP.

THOMAS G. CAIRNS, JULY 1, 1931
GEORGE H. KELLER, JUNE 29, 1937
WALTER V. RUTHERFORD, JUNE 15, 1943
DISCONTINUED JUNE 15, 1953

TUMBLE
KINGWOOD TWP.

NATHAN SHURTS, MARCH 2, 1859
SIMION R. STRYKER, SEPT. 25, 1865
DISCONTINUED JULY 31, 1902

VALLEY
BETHLEHEM TWP.

SYLVESTER W. SMITH, JUNE 6, 1884
WILLIAM A. DRAKE, MARCH 23, 1885
CHARLES OPDYKE, JUNE 29, 1886
WILLIAM C. BLOOM, DEC. 15, 1886
SIMEON H. SMITH, APRIL 6, 1889
HENRY N. STEP, JULY 10, 1893
CHARLES J. VAIL, JUNE 22, 1899
CHARLES W. VANALLA, JUNE 5, 1907
NAME CHANGED TO WEST PORTAL FEB. 21, 1908

VAN SYCKEL
UNION TWP.

ELIJAH VAN SYCKLE, OCT. 1, 1808
AARON VAN SYCKLE, DEC.14, 1816
JOHN VAN SYCKLE, MARCH 5, 1842
DISCONTINUED NOV. 17, 1851

WARREN PAPER MILLS
HOLLAND TWP.

CHARLES BACHMAN, FEB. 11, 1884

DISCONTINUED MAY 3, 1909

WERTSVILLE
EAST AMWELL TWP.

CHARLES W. HOLCOMBE, MARCH 16, 1854

PETER N. MANNERS, JULY 16, 1861

NATHANIEL H. COOK, MAY 26, 1887

DISCONTINUED FEB. 27, 1905

WEST END
BETHLEHEM TWP.

WILLIAM S. WELCH, DEC. 16, 1879

NAME CHANGED TO VALLEY SEPT. 10, 1881

WEST PORTAL
BETHLEHEM TWP.

CHARLES W. VANALLA, FEB. 21, 1908

FRANK C. COLE, APRIL 30, 1909

MASON F. BETHNEY, MAY 2, 1911

FREDRICK P. DALRYMPLE, NOV. 11, 1915

MISS SADIE OPDYKE, AUG. 4, 1919

DISCONTINUED JUNE 30, 1956

WHITE HALL
LEBANON TWP.

LEONARD N. FLOMERFELT, SEPT. 26, 1835

PHILLIP READ, FEB. 7, 1837

DISCONTINUED DEC.5, 1837

WILLIAM T. WILLIAMS, RE: MAY 1, 1850

CORNELIS S. APGAR, MAY 20, 1852

JOSEPH M. COLLIER, JULY 15, 1853

DISCONTINUED MAY 12, 1854

PETER C. APGAR, RE: OCT. 20, 1854

DISCONTINUED JAN. 17, 1865

WILLIAMSBURGH
READINGTON TWP.

RYNEAR ROWLAND, JUNE 5, 1848

DISCONTINUED JULY 20, 1849

WOODGLEN
LEBANON TWP.

LEONORE O'BRIEN, JUNE 7, 1886

ALEXANDER ANDERSON, DEC. 4, 1888

GEORGE C. APGAR, JUNE 11, 1889

JOHN CORYELL, JULY 10, 1893

JACOB B. CASTER, MARCH 17, 1894

GEORGE C. APGAR, MARCH 31, 1898

DISCONTINUED JAN. 31, 1907

ERRATA

At the time of the writing of this book the Little York Post Office was in suspension by the USPS.

LITTLE YORK

ALEXANDRIA & HOLLAND TWPS**.**

GEORGE V. ALPAUGH, SEPT. 5, 1840
HENRY F. VAN NORTWICK, AUG. 23, 1849
EDWARD N. BALL, FEB. 2, 1853
JOHN M. BARBER, JULY 15, 1853
GEORGE G. LUNGER, FEB. 14, 1854
JAMES H. MURPHY, JULY 21, 1855
WILLIAM J. YOUNG, JULY 30, 1855
DISCONTINUED NOV. 14, 1856
PETER ALPAUGH, RE: DEC. 27, 1856
HARRY G. KNIGHT, JULY 31, 1866
JORDAN R. FOX, FEB. 15, 1881
AUSTON R. ALPAUGH, OCT. 23, 1885
WILLIAM W. RUTH, JUNE 6, 1887
EZRA C. HURLEY, FEB. 18, 1889
JORDAN R. FOX, APRIL 6, 1889
STEWARD OPDYKE, JULY 17, 1893
JORDAN R. FOX, JULY 2, 1897
HENRY J. FOX JUNE 9, 1914
ALICE PINKERTON, SEPT. 6, 1932
LEONA CAPRON OCT. 28, 1932, NAME CHANGED BY MARRIAGE TO MRS. LEONA E. PINKERTON, JUNE 1, 1933
JOHN PINKERTON, AUG. 27, 1936
ALICE E. PINKERTON, OCT. 16, 1940
DONALD L. CROUSE, OIC DEC. 8, 1972
MARIAN C. LARSON, OIC
FRANK D. NICOLOSI, SEPT. 18, 1993
DEBRA L. STUBBS, NOV. 25, 1995
SERVICE SUSPENDED 1994
AREA SERVICED BY MILFORD P.O.

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