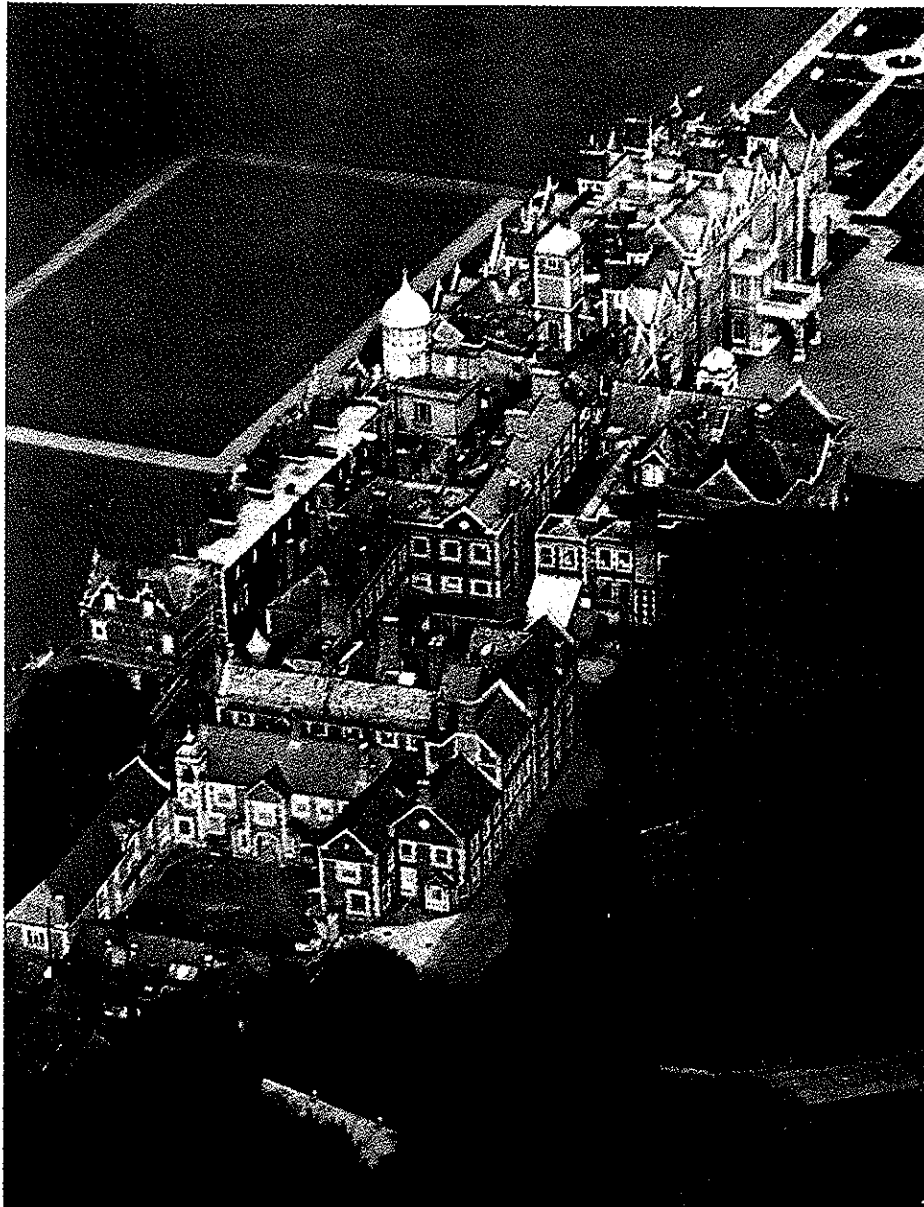


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**SECTION 7 -**  
**APPENDICES**

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**SANDRINGHAM HOUSE**

## **CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS AND ROYAL LINE SINCE KING JOHN**

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### **1199-1216 JOHN**

King's Messengers employed but only when required.

### **1216-1272 HENRY III**

Couriers called "Nuncii" and "Cursores" (Messengers and Runners) were employed when required.

### **1272-1307 EDWARD I**

Horses kept at the ready for hire by the Royal Messengers.

### **1307-1327 EDWARD II**

Twelve Messengers constantly at the ready.

### **1327-1377 EDWARD III**

### **1377-1399 RICHARD II**

### **1399-1413 HENRY IV**

### **1413-1422 HENRY V**

### **1422-1461 HENRY VI**

### **1461-1483 EDWARD IV**

From 1482 - Single horsemen appointed every twenty miles during the war with Scotland.

**1483        EDWARD V**

**1483-1485 RICHARD III**

**1484** - Posts established to inform Richard III of events wherever he was in his Kingdom.

**1485-1509 HENRY VII**

**By 1500** - A Master of the Posts had been appointed.

**1509-1547 HENRY VIII**

Many improvements to the King's Post were made during this reign.

**1516** - Brian Tuke (Master of the Posts) ordered horses to be made available.

**1539** - Hackneyemen provided horses in London for the King's service.

**1547-1553 EDWARD VI**

**1553        JANE GRAY**

**1553-1558 MARY I**

**Sometime between 1554 and 1558** - Orders were issued to cover the Posts.

**1558-1603 ELIZABETH I**

**1565 (5 August)** - Robert Gascoigne appointed Poste of the Courte.

**1568** - All Posts except those relating to the Court dismissed.

**1584** - Private letters began to be carried.

**1591** - No letters could be sent or received from foreign countries except by the Post.

**Late 1500's** - Relief given regarding the supplying of horses for the royal service.

**1603-1625 JAMES I**

**1609** - State monopoly established on letter carrying.

**1625-1649 CHARLES I**

**1635 (July)** - The royal Posts opened up for general public use for the first time.

**1637 (22 June)** - A Patent was granted to Thomas Witherings.

**1653-1658 OLIVER CROMWELL**

**1653** - Postal service farmed out.

**1657** - Cromwell established the Post of England with a Postmaster General and Comptroller.

**1658-1659 RICHARD CROMWELL**

**1660-1685 CHARLES II**

**1663** - Most of the revenues accruing from the Posts were settled upon his brother James, Duke of York.

**1685-1688 JAMES II**

**1685** - All revenues accruing from the postal service reverted to the Crown once more.

**1689-1702 WILLIAM AND MARY**

**1702-1714 ANNE**

**1714-1727 GEORGE I**

**1727-1760 GEORGE II**

### **1760-1820 GEORGE III**

**1760** - Civil List instigated.

**1776** - Franking privilege resulted in loss of £120,000 revenue due to abuses.

**Until 1780's** - The Court mail dealt with before the ordinary mails.

**1793 (21 June)** - Office of Court Poste abolished by order in Council but not until the death of Mr Penton.

**1812 (January)** - Penton died so the office of Court Poste was finally abolished.

### **1820-1830 GEORGE IV**

### **1830-1837 WILLIAM IV**

### **1837-1901 VICTORIA**

**1840 (10 January)** - Rowland Hill's Uniform Penny Postage introduced.

**1840** - Queen Victoria gave up her right to free postage.

**1850's** - Paying accounts introduced.

**c. 1870** - Court Telegraphist George Warren appointed.

**1882** - Hooded circle "scroll" cancellations introduced.

**1897** - Osborne House had the first Post Office opened on-site for use by the Court.

### **1901-1910 EDWARD VII**

**1901** - Edward VII restored the franking privilege.

**1901** - Royal monogram and departmental certifying stamps began to be introduced.

**1901** - Court post official paid cancellers introduced.

**1901** - First recorded use of a postmark on board a Royal yacht.

**1902** - Stamps overprinted "R.H. OFFICIAL" and "GOVERNMENT PARCELS" introduced.

**1902** - Buckingham Palace Court Post Office opened.

**By 1904** - A Court Post Office sited at Windsor Castle for the first time.

**1906** - Position of Court Postmaster created.

**1910-1936 GEORGE V**

**1911** - Court Post Office sited at the Palace of Holyroodhouse for first time.

**1932 (30 June)** - Royal Messengers abolished.

**1936 EDWARD VIII**

**1936 (20 July)** - The King's Flight was formed.

**1936-1952 GEORGE VI**

**1946** - The use of helicopters from London to Balmoral instituted.

**1946** - The rank of Court Postmaster abolished but allowed to remain as a courtesy title.

**1952** - The King's Flight renamed the Queen's Flight.

**1953- ELIZABETH II**

**1968** - Two-tier postal service introduced.

**1981** - Royal Telemessages introduced.

## **WARRANTS IN FAVOUR OF SIR THOMAS DEREHAM**

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Post Office Archives have preserved in Post One copies of original Warrants in favour of Sir Thomas Dereham dating from the 1600's. They are reproduced herewith:

### **"A DORMANT WARRANT FOR 10S (50P) PER DIEM FOR SIR THOMAS DEREHAM**

After my hearty commendations, By vertue of His Majesty's Letters of Privy Seale bearing date the 23rd day of June last. These are to pray and require you to make payment to Sir Thomas Dereham Knt Court Post or his assignes of the sume of ninety pounds tenn shillings for one hundred eighty one days of his allowance or fee of tenn shillings per diem commencing from Christmas last 1685 and ending at Midsommer last 1686, as of what shall from time to time for the future grow due upon the said fee according to the direction of the above said Letters of Privy Seale, and for soe doing this shall be aswell to you for payment, as to the Auditor for allowing thereof from time to time upon your account a sufficient Warrant. Hampton Court Treasury Chambers the 3rd day of July 1686.

Rochester

To Mr Stephen Lilly, Receiver Generall  
of the Post Office

Let this Warrant be executed

Treasury Chambers

28th January 1686"

### **"A GRANT TO SIR THOMAS DEREHAM TEN SHILLINGS (50P) PER DIEM AS COURT POST**

JAMES the Second by the grace of God King of England Scotland France and Ireland Defendour of the Faith & c: To our High Treasurer and Postmaster Generall now being, and to our High Treasurer and also our Postmaster Generall for the time being and likewise to the Chancellor and Indertreat: of our Exchequer the Commissioners of our Treasury and all other Officers and Ministers that now are or hereafter shall be to whom these presents shall or may apperteine, Greeting whereas our Dearest Brother King Charles the Second of blessed memory, by Letters Patents under the Great Seale of England, bearing date the fifteenth day of May in the four and twentieth

yeare of this Reigne, Did grant unto Our Trusty and Wellbeloved Sir Thomas Dereham Knt (by name of Thomas Dereham Gentleman) the Office or Place of Post or Carrier of all his Oursaid Brothers letters and dispatches between his Court or place of residence and the first post stage or Post Office of the Postmaster Generall for and dureing the naturall life of him the said Sir Thomas Dereham together with all fees, salaries, allowances, proffits and perquisites to the said office belonging. And our Dearest Brother did afterwards, towitt, by Letters of Privy Seale bearing date the three and twentieth day of August in the four and twentieth year of his Reigne authorize payment to be made to the said office) of the fee or allowance of ten shillings per diem, out of the rents or proffits of the office of Postmaster Generall dureing the pleasure of him our said Dearest Brother. And whereas by an Act of Parliament which passed in the first year of our Reigne, it was enacted, that we our heires and successors, should from thenceforth be and stand seized of and in all and singular the revenues, issues and proffits of the Generall Letter Office or Post Office of one intire and indefeazable estate in fee simple, with proviso only for the joynture of our Royall Consort the Queen. And whereas the said Sir Thomas Dereham by a deed or instrument in writing bearing date the tenth day of May one thousand six hundred eighty six inrolled or intended to be inrolled in our High Court of Chancery, hath surrendred resigned and yielded up unto us all such estate right title interest pretencon and demand whatsoever which he the said Sir Thomas Dereham had or might claime either in law or equity or otherwise howsoever of in or to the said fee or allowance of ten shillings per diem by vertue of the Letters Patents and Letters of Privy Seale Act of Parliament and Deed of Surrender (relacon being thereunto respectively had) may more fully appear. Our will and pleasure now is and we doe hereby authorise and command that you or such of you to whom it apperteines, doe cause payment to be made to the said Sir Thomas Dereham (whom we are plased to continue in the said office or place of Post or Carrier of all our letters and dispatches between our Court or place of residence and the first post stage or Post Office of our Postmaster Generall) or to his assignes, for his execution of the said office, of the like fee or allowance of ten shillings by the day, outt of the rents issues or proffits of the Generall Letter Office or Post Office or the office of Postmaster Generall, the said payment to commence from the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ now last past (it appearing by a certificate signed by Sir Peter Apsley and Sir Benjamine Bathurst Knt that the above said ten shillings per diem hath been already paid to the said Feast of the Birth of the Lord Christ now last past and noe further) and to continue for and dureing our pleasure and to be paid or payable at the four most usual feasts or termes of payment in the yeare, by equall portions. And lastly our pleasure is, and we doe hereby authorize and command, that you, or such of you to whom it appertains in the accompts of our Receiver Generall of the Revenue arising in the Generall Post Office, doe make and give allowance to our said Receiviour of the sums paid by him for the said ten shillings per diem to the said Sir Thomas Dereham from the time of passing the said Act of Parliament untill the said Feast of the Birth of Our Lord Christ now last past. And these our letters or the entry or inrollment thereof shall be your sufficient warrant in this behalfe. Given under our Privy Seale at our Pallace at Westminster the Three and Twentieth day of June in the second yeare of Our Reigne."



**"A PRIVY SEALE TO SIR THOMAS DEREHAM TEN SHILLINGS (50P)  
PER DIEM AS COURT POST**

William and Mary by the grace of God King and Queene of England Scotland France and Ireland Defenders of the Faith & c: To the Commissioners of our Treasury and Postmaster Generall now being and to our High Treasurer and Commissioners of our Treasury and also our Postmaster Generall for the time being and likewise to the Chancellor and Under Treasurer of our Exchequer and all other our Officers and Ministers that now are or hereafter shall be to whome these presents shall or may apperteine Greeting. Whereas our Royall Unkle King Charles the Second of Blessed Memory by Letters Pattents under the Great Seale of England bearing date the fifteenth day of May in the four and twentieth yeare of his Reigne did grant to our trusty and wellbeloved Sir Thomas Dereham Knt (by the name of Thomas Dereham Gentleman) the office or place of post or carrier of all his our said Unkles letters and dispatches betweene his Court or place of residence and the first post stage or Post Office of the Postmaster Generall for and dureing the naturall life of him the said Sir Thomas Dereham, together with all fees, salaries allowances proffits and perquisites to the said office belonging. And our said Unkle did afterwards to wit, by Letters of Privy Seale beareing date the three and twentieth day of August in the four and twentieth yeare of his Reigne authorize payment to be made to the said Sir Thomas Dereham (for the execution of the said office) of the fee or allowance of ten shillings per diem out of the rents or proffits of the office of Postmaster Generall dureing the pleasure of him our said Unkle. And whereas the said Sir Thomas Dereham by a deed or instrument in writing beareing date the tenth day of May one thousand six hundred eighty six inrolled in our High Court of Chancery did surrender resign and yield up unto the late King James the Second all such estate, right, title, interest, pretencon and demand whatsoever, which he the said Sir Thomas Dereham had or might claime either in law or equity or otherwise howsoever, of, in, or to, the said fee or allowance of tenn shillings per diem by vertue of the Letters Pattents, and Letters of Privy Seale above recited or menconed or either of them, as in and by the said Letters Patents, Letters of Privy Seale and Deed of Surrender (relacon thereunto respectively had) may more fully appeare. Our will and pleasure now is and wee doe hereby authorize and command, that you or such of you to whom it apperteines doe cause payment to be made to the said Sir Thomas Dereham whom wee are well pleased to continue in the said office or place of post or carrier of all our letters and dispatches between our Court or place or residence and the first post stage or Post Office of our Postmaster Generall, or to his assignes for his execution of the said office of the like fee or allowance of tenn shillings by the day out of the rents issues or proffits of the Generall Letter Office or Post Office of the Postmaster Generall, the said payment to commence from the five and twentieth day of December now last past it appeareing by a certificate signed by Stephen Lilly Gent Receiver Generall of our said Post Office, that the above said ten shillings per diem hath been already paid to the said five and twentieth day of December now last past and noe further and to continue for and dureing our pleasure and to be paid and payable at the four most usuall feasts or termes of payment in the year by equall porcons. And these our letters shall be your sufficient Warrant and discharge in this behalfe. Given under our Privy Seale at our Pallace of Westminster the 25 day of July in the first yeare of our Reigne."

**"A DORMANT WARRANT FOR THE PAYMENT OF SIR THOMAS DEREHAM FEE OF TEN  
SHILLINGS (50P) PER DIEM AS COURT POST**

After our hearty commendacons by vertue of Their Majesties Letters of Privy Seale beareing date the 25 day of July instant. These are to pray and require you to make payment unto Sir Thomas Dereham Knt Court Post or his assignes of such sume and sumes of money as are and shall from time to time grow due to him the said Sir Thomas Dereham upon his fee or allowance of ten shillings per diem; according to the direcon of the said Letters of Privy Seale. And this shall be as well to you for payment as to the Auditor for allowing the same from time to time on your Accompt a sufficient Warrant. Whitehall Treasury Chambers July the 26 1689.

To Mr Stephen Lilly, Receiver Generall  
of the Post Office

Let this Warrant be executed

Treasury Chambers

23 May 1690"

## LETTERS PATENT OF THE POSTE OF THE COURTE 1761

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As detailed elsewhere in this book, Henry Penton Senior died in 1761 and in the same year his son Henry Penton The Younger took over the position of Poste of the Courte.

The following Letters Patent was issued to confirm the new appointment and is reproduced from the original held by the Post Office Archives. It reads:

"George the Third by the Grace of God... Whereas our late Royal Grandfather King George the Second by his Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain bearing date at Westminster the 21st day of April in the 16th year of his Reign did Give and Grant unto his Trusty and Wellbeloved Henry Penton Esquire the office or place of post or carrier of all his letters and dispatches between his Court or Palace of Residence and the first Post Stage or Post Office of the Postmaster General and also between the Offices of his Principal Secretaries of State and the first Post Stage or Post Office ... To hold the said Office unto the said Henry Penton during his Natural Life to be executed by himself or his sufficient Deputy or Deputies with the Allowance of Twenty Shillings (£1) by the Day payable Quarterly by the Postmaster General out of the profits arising within the Post Office... And whereas the said Henry Penton both humbly besought our leave to surrender to us the said Letters Patent we are graciously pleased to admit of the same and to confer the said Office or place upon our Trusty and Wellbeloved Henry Penton the Younger Esquire. And whereas the said Henry Penton by an Instrument in writing under his hand and Seal bearing date the twenty first day of March one thousand seven hundred and sixty one in the first year of our Reign and Inrolled in our High Court of Chancery hath surrendered and yielded up unto us the said Office or place of post or Carrier ... together with all ... profits and advantages whatsoever to the said Office belongeth and all his Estate Right Title Interest Claim and Benefit and Advantage whatsoever of in and to the said Office and Premises together with the said Letters Patent ... Now know ye that wee ... have Given and Granted ... and Successors do Give and Grant unto our Trusty and Wellbeloved the said Henry Penton the Younger Esquire the said Office or place of Post or Carryer of all our Letters and Dispatches ... to have hold exercise execute and enjoy the said Office ... to be executed by himself or sufficient Deputy or Deputys for and during the Term of his Natural Life together with the Allowance of Twenty Shillings (£1) by the Day .....

by Writ of Privy Seal .....

## HOLDERS OF OFFICE OF COURT POSTMASTER AND TELEGRAPHIST

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### POSTES OF THE COURTE

1565	Robert Gascoigne
1603	Rowland White
1625	Anthony Buckbury
1636	Richard Poole
1661	Thomas Parnell
1666	Percival Stanney
1684	Sir Thomas Dereham
1697	William Van Huls
1700	James de Cardonell
1705	Henry Andrews
1715	Dennis Bond
1746	Henry Penton Senior
1761	Henry Penton The Younger
1812	Office ceased

### COURT TELEGRAPHISTS

c1870	George Warren
1896	John M Hiley
1906	Office ceased

### COURT POSTMASTERS

1906	John M Hiley
1922	F G Wilson
1929	Francis Augustus Mason
1935	G P Wyles
1940	T E Ridout
1945	Edwin John Burt (1946: Grade "Court Postmaster" abolished but allowed to continue as a courtesy title)
1952	R D Norton
1962	W A King
1967	L A Butters
1975	L R Pengelly
1981	Brian G Johnston (Current as of August 1989)

## COURT POSTMASTER SALARIES 1906 TO 1957

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The salaries of the Court Postmaster are recorded in the Establishment Books (POST 59) maintained at the Post Office Archives.

Public Record Office regulations apply to these documents and so the "Thirty Year Rule" means that 1957 is the most recent year available for research at the time of compiling this book.

YEAR	INCUMBENT	SALARY £	
1906	Hiley	350 (fixed)	
1914		360 (fixed)	
1922	Wilson	350 (fixed)	
1928		370 (fixed)	
1929	Mason	370 (fixed)	
1932		370 (fixed)	£385 (personal salary)
1935		480 (fixed)	£492:18s:0d (£492.90) (personal salary)
1935	Wyles	480 (fixed)	£480:4s:0d (£480.20) (personal salary)
1937		500 (fixed)	
1939		525 (fixed)	
1940	Ridout	525 (fixed)	
1945	Burt	525 (fixed)	
1947		580-25-680 (wage scale)	£640 (personal salary)
1950		580-25-680 (wage scale)	£680 (personal salary)
1952	Norton	610-25-710 (wage scale)	
1953		630-25-730 (wage scale)	
1954		705-810 (wage scale)	
1956		755-860 (wage scale)	
1957		905-1,045 (wage scale)	

## **INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING TREATMENT OF "ROYAL" MAIL**

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In May 1931 a form was produced for recording "Official Letters and Parcels from or to Their Majesties The King and Queen" the reverse of which detailed the regulations to be followed. They are reproduced herewith:

**"Instructions concerning treatment of Official Letters, Parcels, &c., from or for Their Majesties The King and Queen.**

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### **OUTWARD LETTERS, etc (for Parcels, see below).**

1. Letters, &c., from the King or Queen should bear an impression of the King's certifying stamp or the autograph signature of His Majesty or of the Privy Purse or from one of His Majesty's Private Secretaries.
2. Registered letters, &c., will be handed in entered on a list which should be signed and returned to the person handing them in.
3. At Offices where the "Official Paid" stamp is in use, that stamp should be impressed on Inland letters, &c., and on those addressed to British Dominions, Colonies, Possessions, and Mandated Territories, India, Egypt, and H.M. Ships not in Home Waters. The weight in bulk of the Inland letters should be recorded in Column 1, the postage including Registration fees on letters for British Dominions, &c., in Column 5, and any Registration fees on Inland letters not prepaid by stamps in Column 2. Postage on letters, &c., for places abroad, other than British Dominions, &c., must be prepaid by means of stamps, the value of the stamps being claimed on Form "C" and recorded in Column 6 of this form.
4. At Offices where the "Official Paid" stamp is not in use, all letters, &c., must be prepaid by means of stamps, their value being claimed on Form "C" and recorded in Columns 3 and 6 of this form.

### **INWARD**

5. Letters, &c., for Their Majesties or for the Keeper of the Privy Purse or for one of His Majesty's Private Secretaries should be delivered free, whether prepaid or not, and any surcharge on such letters, &c., should be cancelled and claimed on Form "C". Unless these letters, &c., bear an "Official Paid" stamp (which would indicate that the postage had already been brought to account), or are prepaid by means of postage stamps, a record of their weight in bulk should be made in Column 8 of this form, and any unpaid Registration fees in Column 9.
6. Letters, &c., received unpaid or uncertified, unless addressed to the King or Queen, or to the Keeper of the Privy Purse or to one of His Majesty's Private Secretaries, should be impressed with the ordinary datestamp and surcharged in the normal way.

7. Letters, &c., addressed to any of the above, however, and marked to the effect that they are intended for a member of the Royal Family or Household not possessing the privilege of exemption from paying postage, and addressed either by name or title, should be treated as intended for either the King or Queen, or the Keeper of the Privy Purse or one of His Majesty's Private Secretaries.

### PARCELS

(1). For addresses in the United Kingdom (including the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands) and Irish Free State.

(a) Packets weighing between 3lb. and 11lb. should be sent "Parcel Post" and should be so marked. Official parcels are not entitled to free transmission, and postage must be pre-paid by means of postage stamps. The certifying stamp need not be used. (Official pouches exceeding 3lb. in weight, if posted in the public service, may be sent as letters).

(b) A parcel addressed to the Channel Islands or the Irish Free State must have an adhesive Customs Declaration form affixed (see Post Office Guide).

(c) Particulars of parcels intended to be registered should be entered on a list. Postage stamps to the amount of the Registration fee prepaid on each parcel must be affixed to the cover.

(d) The amount of postage (including Registration fees) should be claimed on Form "C" and recorded in Column 4 of this form.

(2). For addresses abroad.

(a) Parcels up to the weight of 11lb. can be transmitted to places abroad. To some countries the maximum weight is greater, viz, 15lb., 20lb. or 22lb.

(b) The general regulations relating to outgoing parcels (see Post Office Guide) must be observed.

(c) Detailed information regarding particular countries as to postage, limitations of service, maximum dimensions and weight, prohibited importations, insurance, methods of packing and sealing, &c., is given in the Imperial and Foreign Parcel Post tables in the Post Office Guide.

(d) Particulars of parcels intended to be insured should be entered on a list. Postage stamps to the amount of the insurance fee prepaid on each parcel must be affixed to the cover."

The Form "C" referred to above was addressed to The Comptroller and Accountant General and read: "I hereby certify that Postage Stamps to the value of ..... have been affixed to Foreign Letters, &c., and to Inland and Imperial and Foreign Parcels, as shown in detail in the Official Record overleaf, of postage stamps affixed to Their Majesties' correspondence, &c., during the period....."

.....  
Signature of Court Postmaster  
(or other Officer required to keep the Account.)"

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS USED

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**AGD - Accountant General's Department.** A Post Office Department once responsible for all aspects of finance, pensions, wages, etcetera.

**BO - Branch Office.** A particular status of Post Office.

**Cancellations** - A postal marking used either to deface a postage stamp and/or, on most Court mail, to indicate place, date and time of posting.

**Certifying Stamp** - A rubber (invariably) or steel impression used on items of mail to indicate the office or department within the Royal Household that despatched it.

**Direct Wire** - A telegraph wire going directly from one location to another without any intermediate connection.

**ECDO - Eastern Central District Office.** A Post Office sorting office within central London used for the handling of Court mail and millions of non-royal letters.

**Frank** - Indicating free of postage. Members of the Royal Family and Members of Parliament could at one time sign their name in the bottom left hand corner of the envelope and not have to pay postage.

**GPO - General Post Office.** A term used until 30 September 1969 when it ceased to exist. From 1 October 1969 its status was altered and became a Public Corporation.

**MLO - Mechanised Letter Office.** A "new generation" sorting office, of which there are currently over eighty spanning the United Kingdom, which, as their name implies, takes full advantage of new technology to speed the mails.

**Non-Paying Account** - These accounts were maintained by the Post Office and ensured that no postage was actually paid. In effect, a credit and debit entry for the total postage cost was shown in an appendix to the Post Office Vote in the Parliamentary Estimates annually.

**OCD - Official Correspondence Division.** A department within the Inland Section of the Post Office.



**Paying Accounts** - Maintained by the Post Office, these accounts kept track of the postage costs due.

**PMG Minutes** - A huge series of volumes preserved in the Post Office Archives detailing all manner of subjects relating to the posts that were brought to the attention of the Postmaster General (PMG).

**Private Wire** - Their history pre-dates the telephone (1876) and offered people/companies private telegraph facilities.

**RAGO - Receiver and Agent General's Office.** A department that once existed within Post Office Headquarters.

**Registration Labels** - These labels are used on mail that is of a value and where an additional fee has been paid to ensure compensation in the event of loss.

**RSO - Railway Sub Office.** This type of office received most of their mail from a railway sorting carriage and not from its Head Post Office.

**Sinecure** - "A position that requires little or no work but usually yields profit or honour" is the dictionary definition and for our purposes means that a job was given to one person who 'sub-let' it to another for a lesser wage so that he did not have to attend his place of work.

**SWDO - South Western District Office.** A Post Office Sorting Office in central London used for the handling of Court mail and millions of non-royal letters.

**TPO - Travelling Post Office.** Special railway carriages used by the Post Office to speed-up the delivery of mail as postmen are able to sort letters whilst the train is en-route for its destination.

**TSO - Town Sub Office.** A particular status of Post Office.

## POSTAL ADDRESSES OF THE RESIDENCES

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- Abergeldie Castle, Wick, Caithness, AB3 5SY  
Anmer Hall, Sandringham Estate, Sandringham, Norfolk
- \* Badminton House, Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire, GL9 1DB  
Balmoral Castle, Ballater, Aberdeenshire, AB3 5TB. Estate Office AB3 5TD  
Barnwell Manor, Oundle, Northamptonshire  
Batchelor Cottage - original name for York Cottage  
8 Bedford Row, London
- \* 14 Belgrave Square, London, SW1  
Birkhall, Ballater, Deeside, Scotland  
8 and 10 Buckingham Gate, London, SW1E 6LA  
Buckingham Palace, London, SW1A 1AA. Royal Mews SW1W 0QH
- Castle of Mey, Thurso, Caithness, Scotland  
Castlewood House, Great Park, Windsor, Berkshire
- \* Chatsworth House, Bakewell, Derbyshire, DE4 1PP  
Clarence House, London, SW1
- \* 3 Cleveland Row, London, SW1
- \* Compton Place, Eastbourne, Sussex
- \* Coppins, Iver, Buckinghamshire  
Crocker End House, Nettlebed, Oxfordshire  
Cumberland Lodge, Great Park, Windsor, Berkshire
- \* Dublin Castle, Dublin, Ireland
- \* Foley House - see page 87
- \* Fort Belvedere, Sunningdale, Ascot, Berkshire  
Frogmore, Windsor, Berkshire, SL4 2JQ
- Gatcombe Park, Minchinhampton, Stroud, Gloucestershire, GL6 9AT  
Glamis Castle, Forfar, Angus, DD8 1RJ
- H.M. Yacht Britannia, BFPO Ships, London
- \* Hampton Court Palace, Kingston-Upon-Thames, Surrey
- \* Harewood House, Harewood, Leeds, LS17 9LQ
- \* Highcliffe Castle, Highcliffe, Near Christchurch, Dorset  
Highgrove House, Tetbury, Gloucestershire, GL6 6UE
- Kensington Palace, London, W8 4PX  
Kew Palace, Richmond, Surrey
- \* Linlithgow Palace, Scotland
- \* Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London, SW1Y 5HU
- \* Moy Hall, Inverness, Scotland
- Nether Lypiatt Manor, Stroud, Gloucestershire
- \* Norfolk House, St. James's Square, London

- \* Osborne House, Cowes, Isle of Wight, PO32 6JY
- Palace of Holyroodhouse, Edinburgh, EH8 8DZ
- \* 145 Piccadilly, London, W1
- Royal Flight, RAF Benson, Benson, Oxfordshire, OX9 6AA
- Royal Lodge, Great Park, Windsor, Berkshire
- \* Royal Pavilion, Aldershot, Hampshire
- \* Royal Pavilion, Brighton, Sussex
- St. James's Palace, London, SW1. Ascot Office SW1A 1BP.
- do- Central Chancery of the Orders of Knighthood SW1A 1BG
- Sandringham House, Sandringham, Norfolk, PE35 6EN
- Sunninghill Park, Windsor, Berkshire
- Tamarisk, Scilly Isles
- Thatched House Lodge, Richmond Park, Richmond, Surrey
- Tower of London, London, EC3N 4AB
- \* White Lodge, Richmond Park, Richmond, Surrey
- \* Wilton House, Wilton, Salisbury, Wiltshire, SP2 0BJ
- Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire, SL4 1NJ. Royal Mews SL4 1NG
- York Cottage, Sandringham, Norfolk, PE35 6EN
- York House, St James's Palace, London, SW1A 1BQ
- \* Property no longer serves a royal purpose, has been demolished or was only a temporary residence used for a royal visit. See section four for explanations.

## CHECK LIST

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It had been intended to include a rarity guide for every marking in the book, but it soon became clear that the volume of material available for examination was not great. Also, some of the very modern markings, for example, are not known in numbers of more than a mere handful, but it must be borne in mind that just because few covers have been shown to the author does not automatically mean that the item is of immense monetary value.

As prices can be out of date so quickly coupled with the fact that the appearance of this book in itself could help to stimulate interest in the subject with a consequent increase in prices, your author chose not to proceed with such a guide. Perhaps this aspect could be pursued should a second edition be published.

The boxes following the postal marking reference number are for readers to enter a tick if they possess the item in question.

**SECTION ONE** - No cancellations in this section.

### SECTION TWO

2.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.4	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.6	<input type="checkbox"/>				

### SECTION THREE

A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
E	<input type="checkbox"/>	F	<input type="checkbox"/>	G	<input type="checkbox"/>	H	<input type="checkbox"/>
I	<input type="checkbox"/>	J	<input type="checkbox"/>	K	<input type="checkbox"/>	L	<input type="checkbox"/>
M	<input type="checkbox"/>	N	<input type="checkbox"/>				

3.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	3.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	3.4	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	3.6	<input type="checkbox"/>	3.7	<input type="checkbox"/>	3.8	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.9	<input type="checkbox"/>	3.10	<input type="checkbox"/>	3.11	<input type="checkbox"/>	3.12	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.13	<input type="checkbox"/>	3.14	<input type="checkbox"/>	3.15	<input type="checkbox"/>	3.16	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.17	<input type="checkbox"/>	3.18	<input type="checkbox"/>	3.19	<input type="checkbox"/>	3.20	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.21	<input type="checkbox"/>	3.22	<input type="checkbox"/>	3.23	<input type="checkbox"/>		

### SECTION FOUR

4.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.4	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.6	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.7	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.8	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.9	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.10	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.11	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.12	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.13	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.14	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.15	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.16	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.17	☐	4.18	☐	4.19	☐	4.20	☐
4.21	☐	4.22	☐	4.23	☐	4.24	☐
4.25	☐	4.26	☐	4.27	☐	4.28	☐
4.29	☐	4.30	☐	4.31	☐	4.32	☐
4.33	☐	4.34	☐	4.35	☐	4.36	☐
4.37	☐	4.38	☐	4.39	☐	4.40	☐
4.41	☐	4.42	☐	4.43	☐	4.44	☐
4.45	☐	4.46	☐	4.47	☐	4.48	☐
4.49	☐	4.50	☐	4.51	☐	4.52	☐
4.53	☐	4.54	☐	4.55	☐	4.56	☐
4.57	☐	4.58	☐	4.59	☐	4.60	☐
4.61	☐	4.62	☐	4.63	☐	4.64	☐
4.65	☐	4.66	☐	4.67	☐	4.68	☐
4.69	☐	4.70	☐	4.71	☐	4.72	☐
4.73	☐	4.74	☐	4.75	☐	4.76	☐
4.77	☐	4.78	☐	4.79	☐	4.80	☐
4.81	☐	4.82	☐	4.83	☐	4.84	☐
4.85	☐	4.86	☐	4.87	☐	4.88	☐
4.89	☐	4.90	☐	4.91	☐	4.92	☐
4.93	☐	4.94	☐	4.95	☐	4.96	☐
4.97	☐	4.98	☐	4.99	☐	4.100	☐
4.101	☐	4.102	☐	4.103	☐	4.104	☐
4.105	☐	4.106	☐	4.107	☐	4.108	☐
4.109	☐	4.110	☐	4.111	☐	4.112	☐
4.113	☐	4.114	☐	4.115	☐	4.116	☐
4.117	☐	4.118	☐	4.119	☐	4.120	☐
4.121	☐	4.122	☐	4.123	☐	4.124	☐
4.125	☐	4.126	☐	4.127	☐	4.128	☐
4.129	☐	4.130	☐	4.131	☐	4.132	☐
4.133	☐						

**SECTION FIVE**

5.1	☐	5.2	☐	5.3	☐	5.4	☐
5.5	☐	5.6	☐	5.7	☐	5.8	☐
5.9	☐	5.10	☐	5.11	☐	5.12	☐
5.13	☐	5.14	☐	5.15	☐	5.16	☐
5.17	☐	5.18	☐	5.19	☐	5.20	☐
5.21	☐	5.22	☐	5.23	☐	5.24	☐
5.25	☐	5.26	☐	5.27	☐	5.28	☐

**SECTION SIX**

6.1	☐	6.2	☐	6.3	☐	6.4	☐
6.5	☐	6.6	☐	6.7	☐	6.8	☐
6.9	☐	6.10	☐	6.11	☐	6.12	☐
6.13	☐	6.14	☐	6.15	☐	6.16	☐
6.17	☐	6.18	☐	6.19	☐	6.20	☐
6.21	☐	6.22	☐	6.23	☐	6.24	☐
6.25	☐	6.26	☐	6.27	☐	6.28	☐

**SECTION SEVEN AND EIGHT - No cancellations in these sections**

## NOTES