

1839 Treasury Competition

Charles Whiting various examples and designs printed using the Sir William Congreve process. Entered in the 1839 Treasury Competition which invited the public to submit their own ideas from stamped covers and adhesive labels.



Printed in black and red.



Printed in black and red.



Printed in blue and red.



Printed in blue.



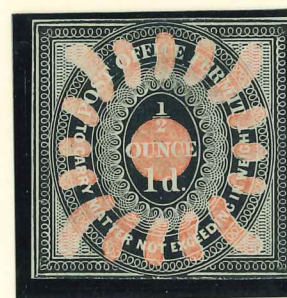
Printed in black.



Printed in red and blue.



Printed in green and red.



Printed in black and red.

Charles Whiting was a prolific printer of Treasury Essays, submitting at least 100 designs. He was one of the four winners of the competition and was awarded £100. The other recipients were James Bogardus and Francis Coffin who received £50 each and Henry Cole and Benjamin Cheverton £100 each. Sir William Congreve invented a new kind of printing press of interlocking compound plates, which he had patented in 1820 (patent No. 4520). The first was built for him in the same year by Bryan Donkin. It was formed by cutting a pattern of holes through a plate made of hard metal and pouring softer, molten metal on top to form the second plate. The required design was then engraved on the combined surface. To print from this the plates were separated, inked in different colours, and then combined again to produce perfect bicoloured designs. In 1824, Congreve also patented a method of embossing in colourless relief which could be combined with this bicoloured compound printing.

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½ ounce 1d, post office permit to carry matter not exceeding in weight in Brown which is an unusual colour



The envelope essay states 1 penny not to exceed half ounce.