

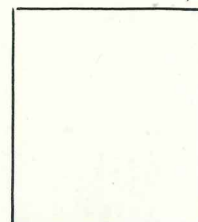
CANCELLATION OF ADHESIVE STAMPS

"MALTESE CROSS" CANCELLATIONS:



Red
Maltese
cross

To prevent the new adhesive postage stamps being re-used, the Post Office introduced an obliterating stamp in the form of a "Maltese Cross"; being hand made they showed many variations in the shape of the design. The red ink used for the first cancellations was unsatisfactory and was changed to black in 1841.



Black
Maltese
cross

NUMBERED CANCELLATIONS:

To meet various objections to the "Maltese cross" obliterations, Mr. Francis Abbott, a senior Post Office clerk proposed that a number should be allocated to each office of any importance and that this number should appear in the obliteration of the office. Separate number series, distinguished by the shape of the frame, were allocated to:

Inland Section
of London
Chief Office

London
District
Post



England
& Wales

Scotland

Ireland



G IRELAND (GREAT BRITAIN)

COVER.

All from
Philipps
Bundel 320
Nov. 22.



Cover from Aughracloy to Moy with Penny Red-brown cancelled by indistinct Maltese Cross. Armagh, Monaghan and Moy Skeletons in Black on Obverse.

29th April 1842.



Nr. 802 c

Warenzeichen
geschützt
Made in
Germany

IRELAND (GREAT BRITAIN).

Cover from Kilbeggan, Co. Meath to Dublin dated 28th February 1843.



The Penny Red-brown is cancelled by The Maltese Cross of Kilbeggan. The obverse bears the Kilbeggan skeleton and the Dublin receiving mark in red.

IRELAND (GREAT BRITAIN).

Cover from Kilbeggan, Co. Meath to Dublin dated 26th. February 1843.



This cover bears the Maltese Cross of the village of Kilbeggan.
The obverse shows the Kilbeggan skeleton and the Dublin
diamond receiving mark in red.



4
margin

Cover from Belfast to Edinburgh with Penny Red-brown imperforate
cancelled by Maltese Cross of Belfast. Obverse bears Belfast skeleton in blue.
20th January 1843. 4 margin

IRELAND (GREAT BRITAIN).

Cover from Kells, Co. Meath to Dublin dated 25th February 1843.



This cover bears a Penny Red-brown cancelled by the English type Maltese Cross of Kells. The obverse bears the Dublin Receiving Mark in red. The obverse also bears the Kells skeleton in blue and an unlined circular skeleton of Crossakill. Kells has a population of about 3000 people.

IRELAND (GREAT BRITAIN)

COVER.

Cover from Nenagh to Dublin.

X



4 margins
guideline

Cover with Plate 28 Penny Red-brown cancelled by Nenagh Maltese Cross. Guide line in Corner. Obverse bears Nenagh Skeleton in Black & Dublin Arrival Diamond in Red.
November 1842.

IRELAND (GREAT BRITAIN)

Cover from Kilkenny to Dublin dated 23rd November 1842.



This Penny Red-brown cover is franked by the Black Maltese Cross of Kilkenny. The obverse is cancelled by the Kilkenny skeleton and the Dublin receiving mark in red. The second 'K' of Kilkenny is interesting as it is shaped like an 'R'.



Cover from Belfast to Waterford with Penny Red-brown cancelled by Belfast Maltese Cross. Obverse bears Belfast late Skeleton Postmark in Black, Belfast Skeleton in Black of following day, Red Diamond Arrival mark of Dublin and Waterford Skeleton in Black.

20th June 1843.

IRELAND (GREAT BRITAIN)

COVERS.

Cover from Thomastown to Dublin dated 14th October 1842.



Cover with Penny Red-brown Pair cancelled by Black Maltese Crosses. Obverse bears Thomastown Skeleton in Black. Plate 20.

Cover from Castlereagh to Dublin dated 18th April 1844.



Cover with Penny Red-brown Plate 39 cancelled by Black Maltese Cross. Front bears Castlereagh Skeleton in Black. Obverse bears Dublin arrival Diamond in Red.

IRELAND (GREAT BRITAIN).

Cover from Kells, Co. Meath to Dublin dated 9th May 1843.



This cover bears a Penny Red-brown cancelled by the Black Maltese Cross of Kells. The Kells Cross is an English type. The obverse bears the Dublin diamond in red and the Kells skeleton in blue.



CORK

The first type used at Cork (Fig. 2708) was not of the straight-sided kind, but differed from the ordinary English Maltese Cross in that the outlines were thicker and the indentations more curly. Several specimens seen have points of indentations until early impression.

Roy May '24 £150
£50

The straight-sided Cork variety is akin to that of Belfast, but the central diamond is a trifle wider, and the indentations of the outer cross are wider and deeper. The latest example known to us is on a letter of 9th May, 1844. An example of the previous February is shown in Fig. 2709.

1147 n/23
Genny 1844
m/c (4 m)
15 GALWAY
M. (1844)



M. D. Murphy Esq
Bank of Ireland
Ballinastoe



a



Mr Young Esq

STRABANE

610
Foster Place
Dublin

My dear Mr Young
I have the pleasure to
L64-8 - July 1841

4 DUBLIN



L. Young Esq

Foster Place

Dublin

610

CREASE
EDENDERRY
July 29 1841



Lat. Sott Molloy Esq.
102 Capel St.
Dublin



YOUGHAL
MALTESE
CROSS :
CREASED, BUT
SCARCE! £30

GD/HG
39/42



William Magill Esq
M.D. 109 Henrietta St
Cookstown Dublin
Esq. *[Signature]*
The Assurance Co.'s
Office.

PLATE 49 GD
42 HG

IRELAND
£95

from
Stock
Aug 22

J. C. M'beys
Stewarts and
Kincaid
Leinster Street
Dublin



CTLED
MR 3
1844

CTLED
MR 3
1844

IRELAND:

Dublin

MALTESE CROSS

Two strikes on pair
1d Imperfs on E to
London.

allworldph.com n #335

£20.00



Mr Sandcock
7 St James Street
Piccadilly
London



(35)



Wm. Kilkenny Esq

Kilkenny

WNEGAS
MAY 10 1844

Cover from New Birmingham, Co. Tipperary to Nenagh dated 23rd April 1842.

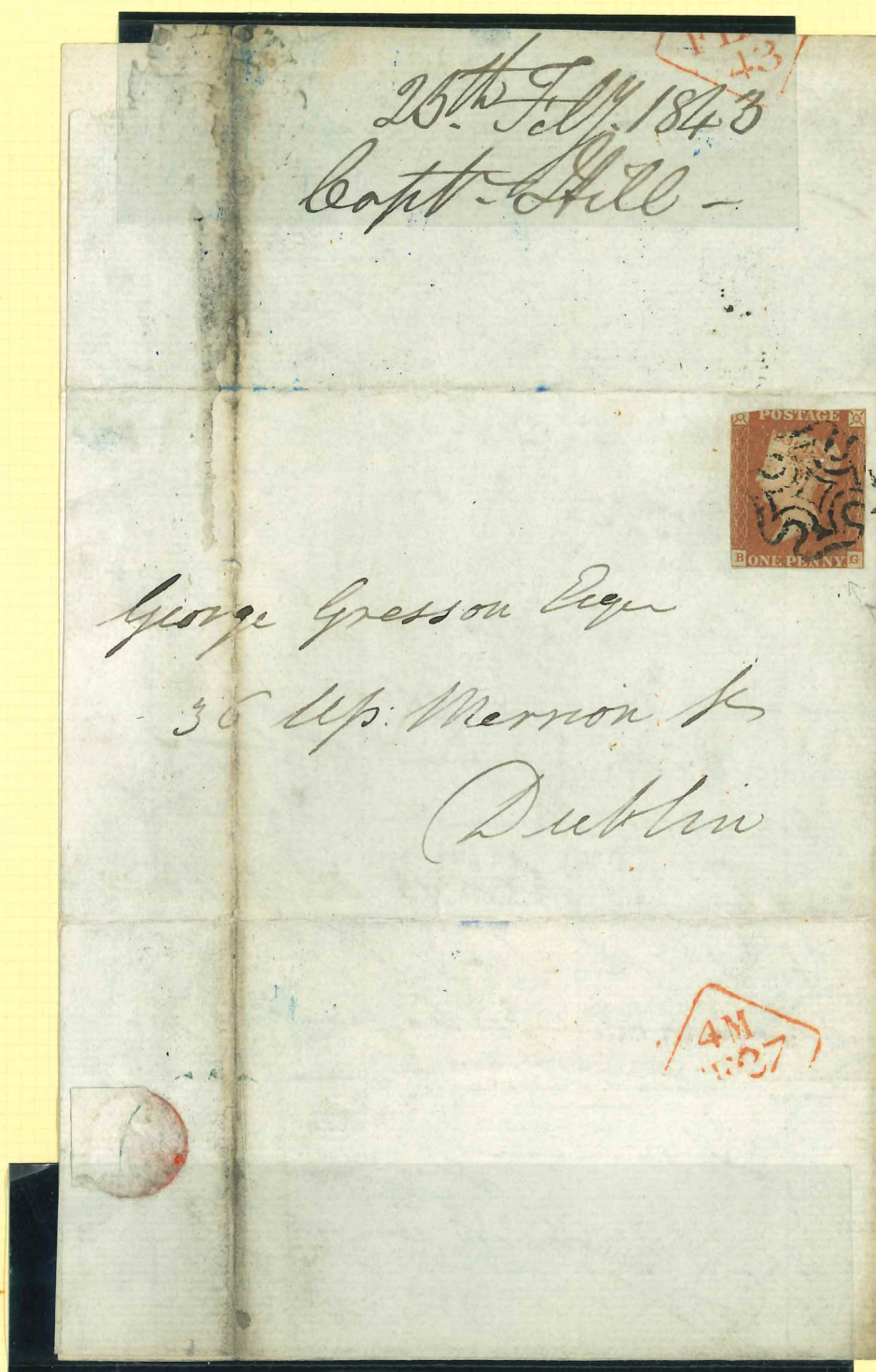


Re entry

Collected
Reversed
Letter

This cover bears the Black Maltese Cross of Littleton. It is of the English Type. Note the long points of the central diamond. Unusually the letter has franking marks inside including a square red 'paid' mark and a Littleton skeleton. The obverse bears the skeletons of Littleton, Roscrea, Thurles and Nenagh. It also bears the New Birmingham straight line postmark with 70 mileage mark.

Cover from Bryansford to Dublin dated 25th February 1843.



??
This Cover is from Bryansford College in England to Dublin.
Bryansford College is a minor public school where Captain Hill
was apparently a master as well as being an absentee Irish
landlord. The Maltese Cross is obviously an English one.
The obverse bears The Dublin Receiving Mark in red.

Cover from Cootehill, Co. Cavan to Bungay, Suffolk dated 11th April 1842.



14 Dantrey House
Lord Belmont
Monaghan
demolished 1946
Dawson
family.

Cootehill in Co. Cavan has a population of 1500. Cavan, Donegal and Monaghan are part of Ulster but unlike the rest of Ulster are part of the Republic. The Penny Red-brown is just tied to the Cover. The Maltese Cross is of the English type. The front bears the Bungay skeleton in black while the obverse bears the Dublin diamond receiving mark in red and the Cootehill skeleton in blue-black.

Cover from Cove, Co. Cork to London dated 21st February 1843.



This cover was sent just six years before Cove's name was changed to Queenstown after Queen Victoria's visit to Ireland. After the formation the old name was restored but with the Gaelic spelling, Cobh. Cobh is the seaport for Cork. The Maltese Cross may be the old Cork English Type cross or may be the town's own variety. The obverse bears the Cove skeleton in black, the Dublin diamond in red and the London single ring arrival postmark in red.

Front from Donegal to Dublin, no date.



Since this is the front only there are no backstamps.
The front is cancelled by the Black Maltese Cross of
Donegal, date unknown. The Cross is of the English type.

Cover from Dublin to New Ross and Roundtown to Dublin - dates 12th, 13th, 14th April 1842



This cover appears to have travelled twice to Dublin. The Penny Red-brown appears to have been cancelled twice contrary to Post Office regulations. The second stamp is mint, not having been cancelled at all. The front of the cover also bears the scarce Roundtown Penny Post mark. The obverse bears two Dublin diamond receiving marks, one double lined in red and the Ross skeleton in black.

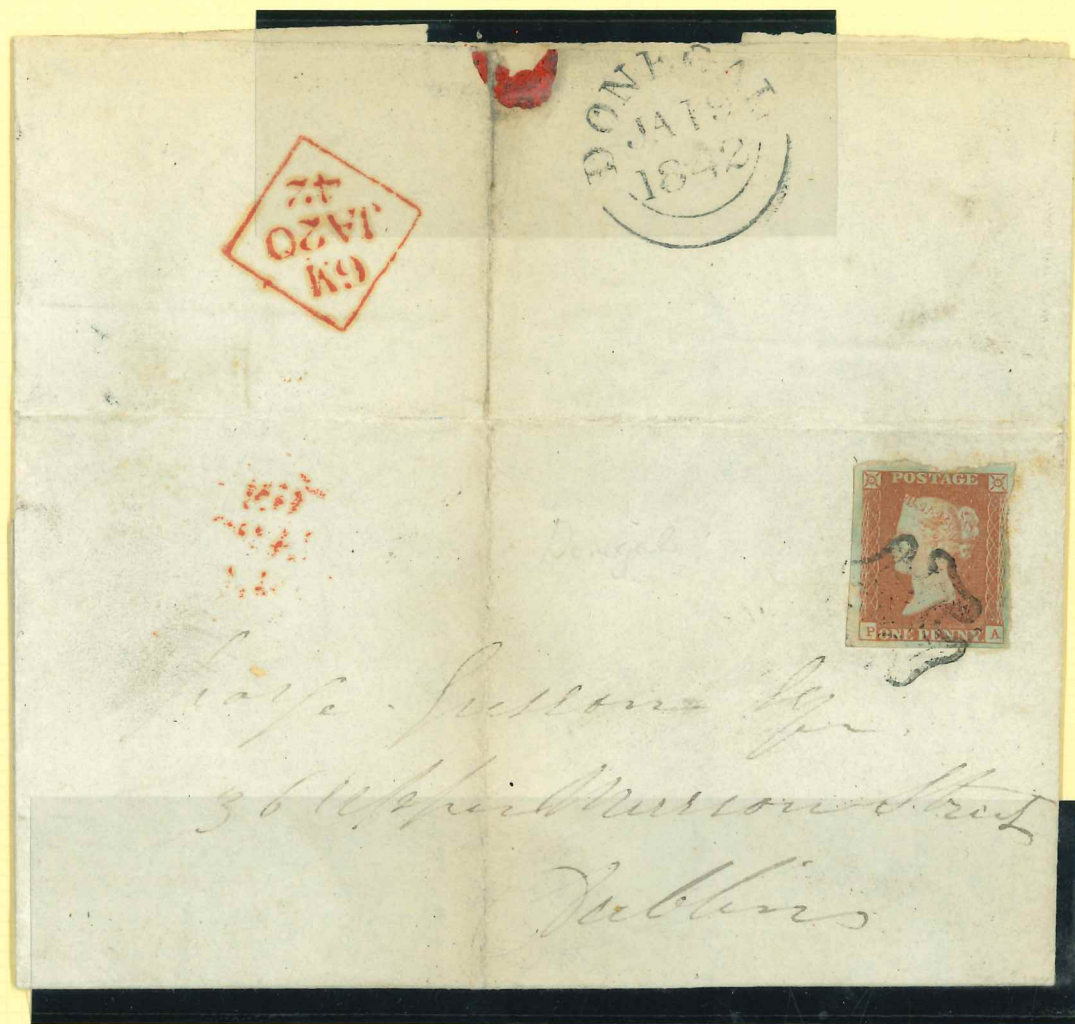
Cover from Abbeyleix to Dublin dated 9th June 1843.



Bellichall
over
Laois
P. 445

Cover from Abbeyleix, Co. Laois to Dublin. Abbeyleix is a small country town. The Cross is an English type and the Drumcondra skeleton in blue. The obverse bears the Abbeyleix and Drumnakill skeletons in black.

Cover from Donegal Town to Dublin dated 19th January 1842.



This cover with a Penny Red-brown is cancelled with The Maltese Cross of Donegal Town. The Cross is a small, neat English type cross. The town has a population of some 1300 people. The obverse bears the Donegal skeleton and the Dublin receiving mark in red.

Cover from Dunmore East to Dublin dated 8th November 1843.

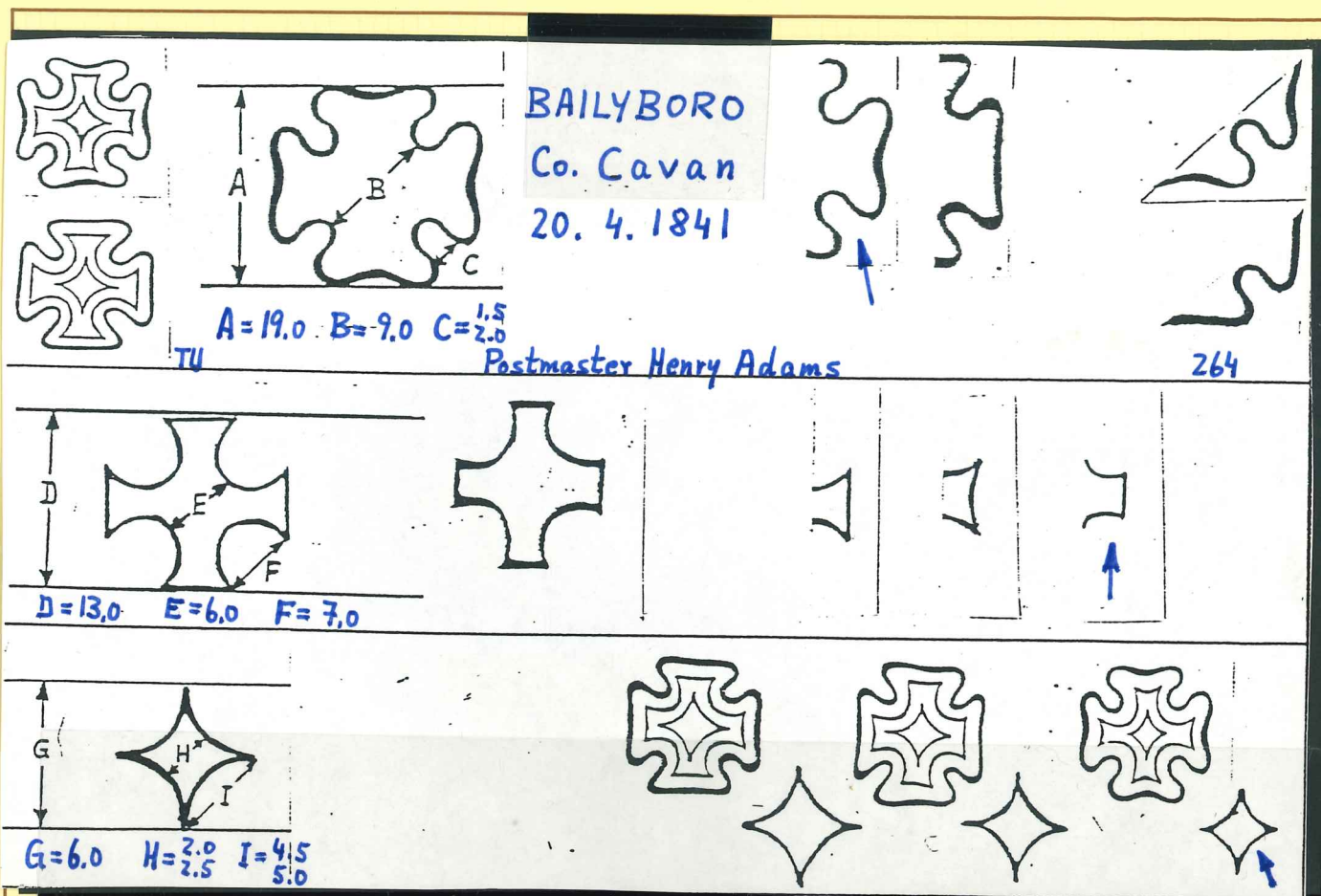


This cover was sent to Dublin from a very small town south of Waterford. The stamp is cancelled by an overinked Waterford Maltese Cross. The obverse bears the unlined straight line Dunmore East postmark in black. It is also cancelled by the Waterford skeleton in black and the Dublin diamond receiving mark in red.

from Galway City to Ballymoe dated 12th June 1842.



This cover travelled from Galway City to Athlone, Castleroa and Longford before reaching Ballymoe. The stamp has part of the sheet margin attached which seldom occurred. The cover bears four skeletons, Athlone, Galway, Castleroa and Longford. The Maltese Cross is the English type of Galway City.

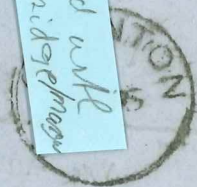


Scarce Cover from Bailyboro, Co. Cavan (Pop. 3000) with Penny Red-brown three margin Black Plate 9 cancelled by Scarce Bailyboro Cross in Black. Obverse bears Bailyboro Skeleton in Black & Red Dublin Rectangular Receiving Mark. Cover is dated 20th April 1841 which is the earliest noted use of this cross.



Dublin II Maltese Cross.

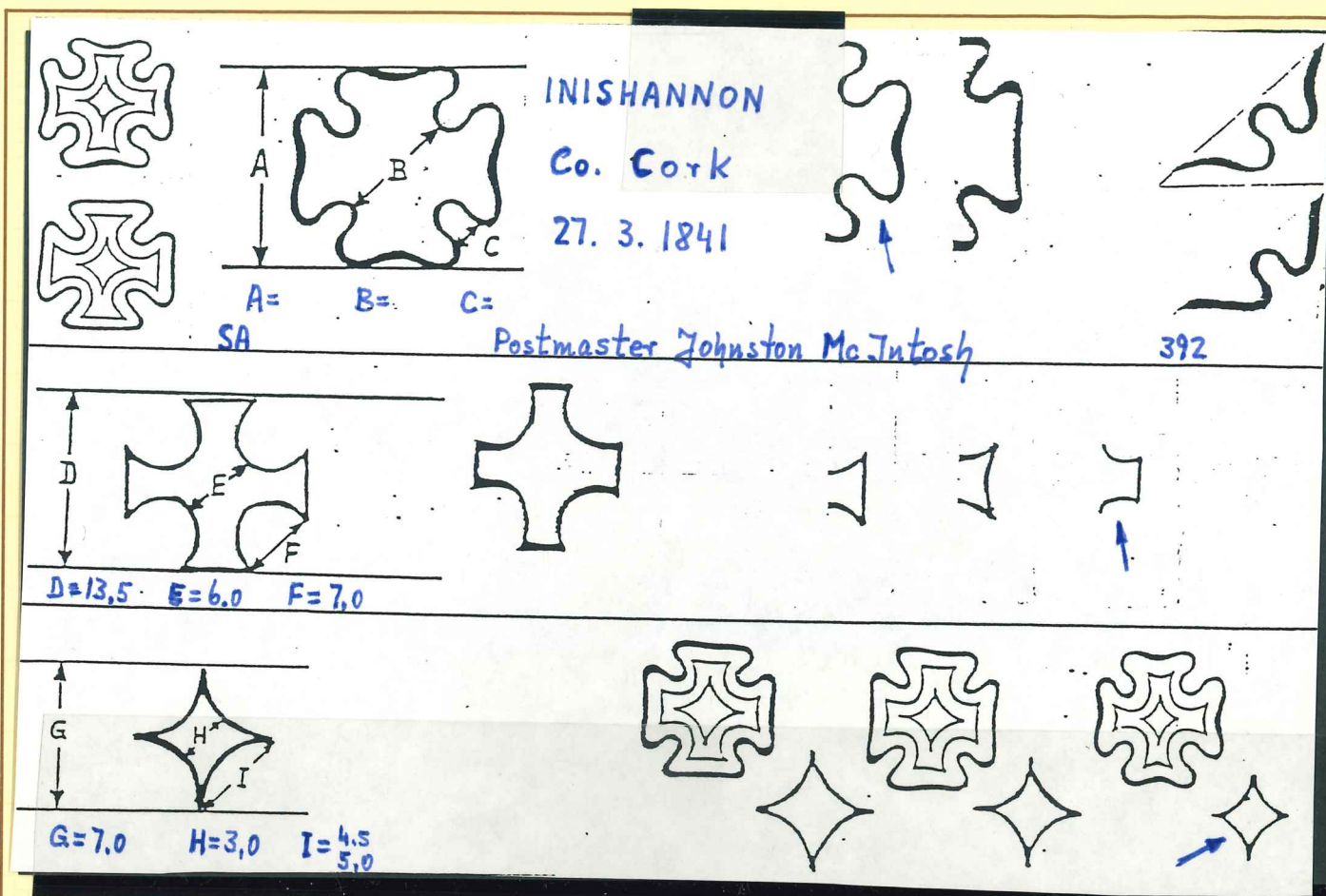
Sealed with
Safford's wax



Immediate

E. Aukle Esq
Clerk to the Guardians
Board Room
Waltham





Cover from Inishannon, Co. Cork to Durham with Penny Red-brown Black Plate 8 (stater) (cut into) cancelled by Inishannon Maltese Cross. Obverse bears Dublin Receiving Mark in Red & Durham Skeleton in Black. Cover is dated 27th March 1841.

This Cover bears the only noted use of this cross & the latest use of the Inishannon Mileage Handstamp.



15

Cover from Dublin to Sligo with Penny Red-brown cancelled by Dublin Maltese Cross (English Type). The obverse bears the Dublin Double lined Diamond Receiving Mark in Red and the Sligo Skeleton in Black. The stamp is an example of Plate 14 (Shifted M-Round S). The cover was sent on the 28th of June 1841.



30

Cover from Dublin to Moy, Co. Tyrone with Penny Red-brown cancelled by two strikes of the Dublin Maltese Cross (English Type) contrary to P.O. regulations. The obverse bears the Dublin Diamond in Red and the Moy Skeleton in Black. It is dated the 9th. of December 1842.

GREEN



Kilmacthomas

Doble
Pl 12.
#225.
Just used

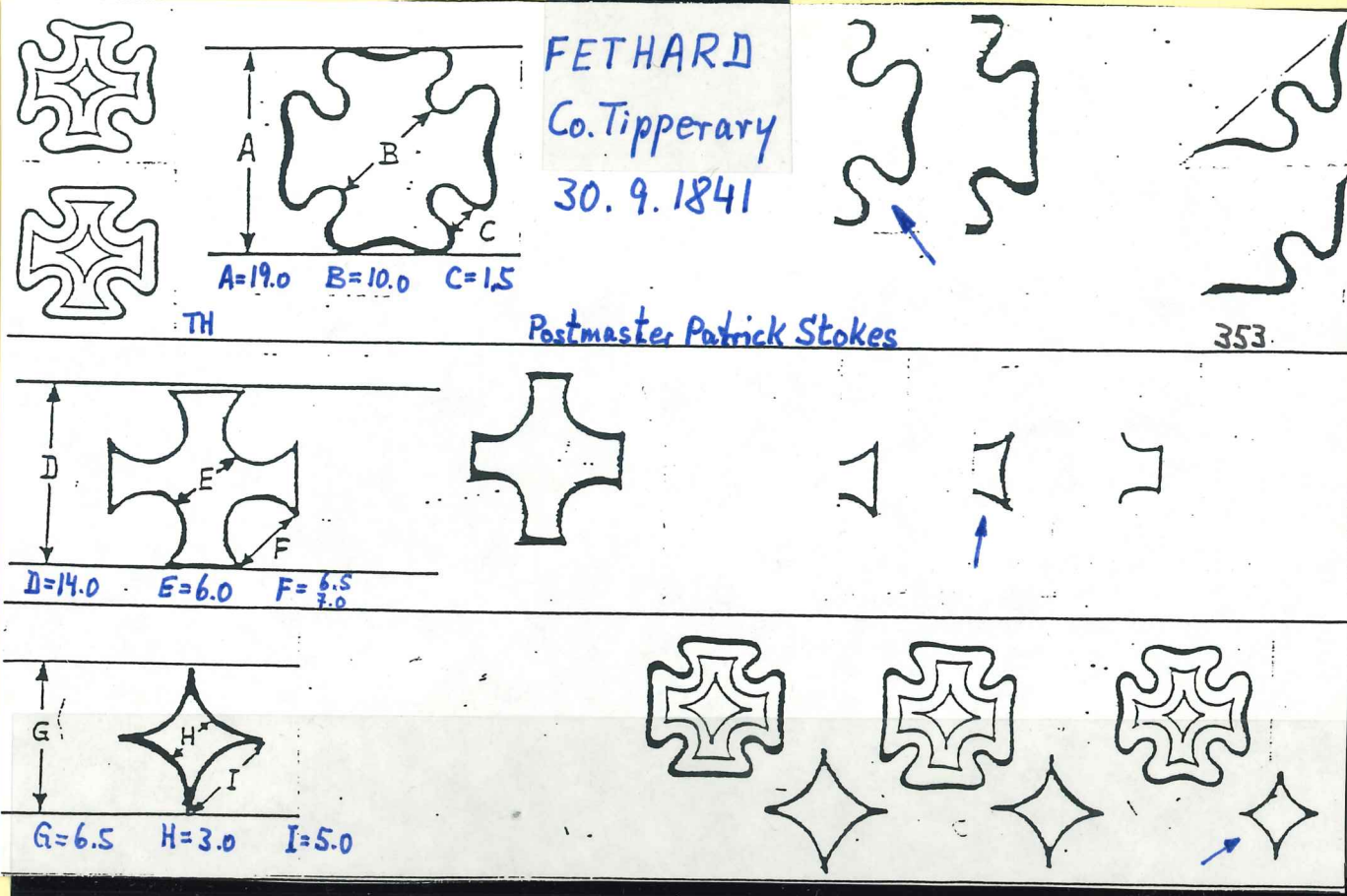
Cover from Kilmacthomas, Co Waterford to Doneraile, Co. Cork with Penny Red-brown cancelled by Kilmacthomas Maltese Cross. Cover is readdressed to Cork. Also Kilmacthomas Skeleton in Black on front and Waterford, Cork & Mitchellstown Skeletons in Black on Obverse. Cover is dated 10th August 1841. The Stamp is from Plate 12.

The Kilmacthomas Cross is not listed by Moster, showing it was unknown to him.

Cover from Arthurstown, Co. Wexford to New Ross dated 19th August 1841.



This is a comparatively early cover from 1841. The Penny Red-brown is cancelled by the local Maltese Cross, cancelled twice contrary to Post Office regulations. Again, Arthurstown is a very small town. The obverse bears the Arthurstown and Ross skeletons. The Cross is of the English type.



Cover from Fethard, Co. Tipperary (Pop. below 1000) to Dublin with Penny Red-brown Plate 12 cancelled by Fethard Cross in Black. Obverse bears Fethard Skeleton in Black & Square Dublin Receiving Mark in Red. The Cover is dated 30th September 1841.

This is the sole noted use of this cross.

Cover from Carrick-on-Shannon to Dublin dated 10th October 1842.



g/y 3, diaduct? number 3

x4 John Crawford Methodist preacher?

Orum slambro

Carrick-on-Shannon is a small town in County Leitrim with a population of 1,400. Its Maltese Cross is of the English type. The cover bears an almost illegible No 3. The obverse bears the Carrick-on-Shannon skeleton and the Dublin arrival diamond in red.

Cover from Castlereagh (Springfield) Co. Roscommon to London then Cowes, September 1842.



This cover contains a number of interesting marks. It travelled from Castlereagh to London cancelled by a Penny Red-brown with a Maltese Cross with the centre almost missing, possibly Hollymount, Co. Galway. The obverse bears the Castlereagh skeleton and the unboxed By Moe postmark of Ballymoe (also Co. Roscommon). Then there is a Bridge (Street or End?) of Tuam, Co. Galway, the Dublin diamond arrival mark and the London arrival mark both in red. The By Moe mark is scarce. In London another stamp was added cancelled by a London Maltese Cross. The letter was forwarded to Sir Edward Paget.

Sir Edward Paget was a famous British general born 1775 died 1849. He was 4th son of the Earl of Uxbridge and entered the army as cornet in the 1st Life Guards in 1792. He was present in action off Cape St. Vincent as Lieut-Colonel and was Colonel in 1798. Served under Sir John Moore and was at capture of Minorca. He was Brigadier-General at Fermoy, Ireland in 1803 and Major-General in 1806. He was responsible for victory at Corunna after death of Sir John Moore. He lost his right arm at Oporto in 1809, was promoted Lieut-General in 1811 and was 2nd in command to Wellington but was ambushed and prisoner till end of Peninsular Campaign. In 1818 was Captain of Cowes Castle. In 1820 he was Governor of Ceylon and in 1822 C-in-C East Indies. He was promoted General in 1825. He retired to Cowes Castle where he died in 1849. He was buried at Chelsea Hospital of which he was Governor. He was Commissioner of the Royal Asylum and in 1826 Governor of Royal Military College. Described as handsome, courteous of manner, firm in demeanor and personally very brave.

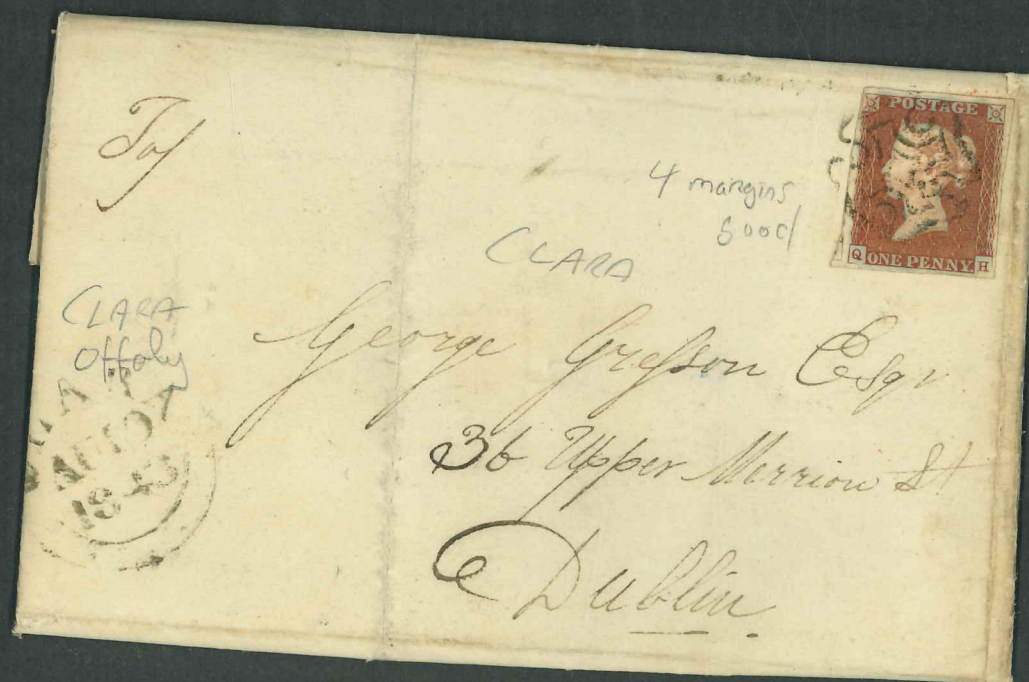
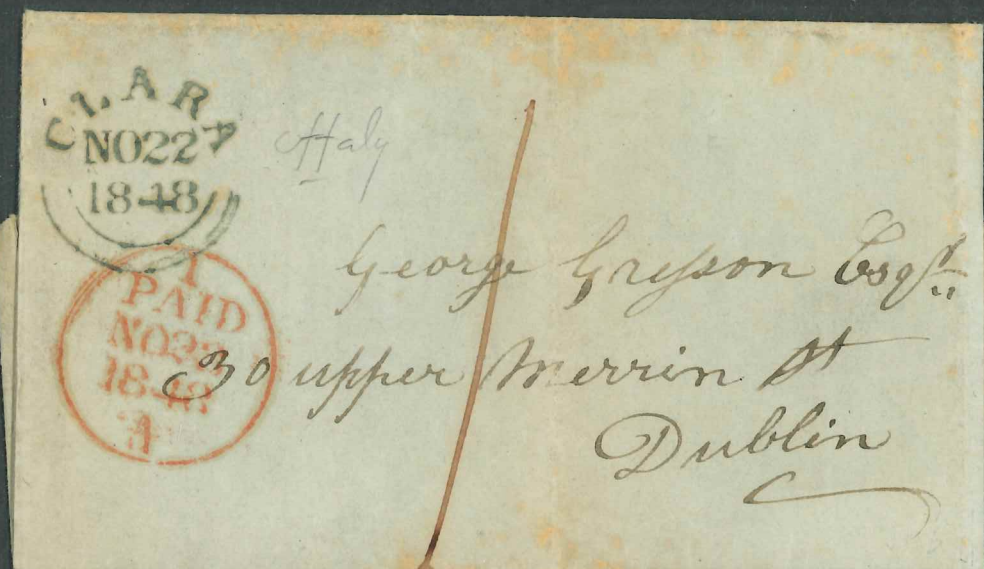
1st Feb 1842
Capt. H. H. H. H. H.
of L36. 10/42
CASTLEWELLAN
George Gresson Esq
36 Upper Merrion St
Dublin
1 Feb

The Penny Red-brown is cancelled by the Black Maltese Cross of Castlewellan. The obverse bears the Castlewellan Skelton in Black. Castlewellan lies on the side of a hill near Newcastle, close to the Mourne Mountains in Northern Ireland. The Maltese Cross is rather over-inked in the margins. The obverse also shows the diamond Dublin arrival mark in red.

Cover from Carlow to Dublin, dated 23rd August 1842.



This cover from Carlow to Dublin bears a Penny Red-brown. The stamp is from Plate 23. It is cancelled by the Carlow Mattese Cross which is comparatively scarce. It is neat and of the "English" type. Carlow is the county town of County Carlow. The "Carlow skeleton" on the obverse is on the obverse flap and the Dublin diamond arrival mark in red (twice).



CLARA
PENNY
POST

TO
George
Gresson

Simon
Shaw &
420

Postd
#140

paid
Paris
George Gresson Esq.
35 Upper Merion Street
Dublin
1840

Cover from Clara to Dublin dated 25th January 1842.



Clara is a small town in County Westmeath not far from Moate. Moate has a population of 1400 and Clara is even smaller. The Moate Cross is scarce so the Clara Maltese Cross is probably even scarcer. This cross shows evidence of wear in January 1842. It also exhibits a degree of doubling. The obverse bears the Clara skeleton in black and the red Dublin arrival diamond.

One Penny Red-brown. Dublin Maltese Cross Types.



'English' Type
with
Small Diamond
and
Curved Outer Cross.



'Irish' Type I.
Straight-Sided Cross.
Minor-pointed Diamond.



'Irish' Type II.
Straight-Sided Cross.
Major-Pointed Diamond.

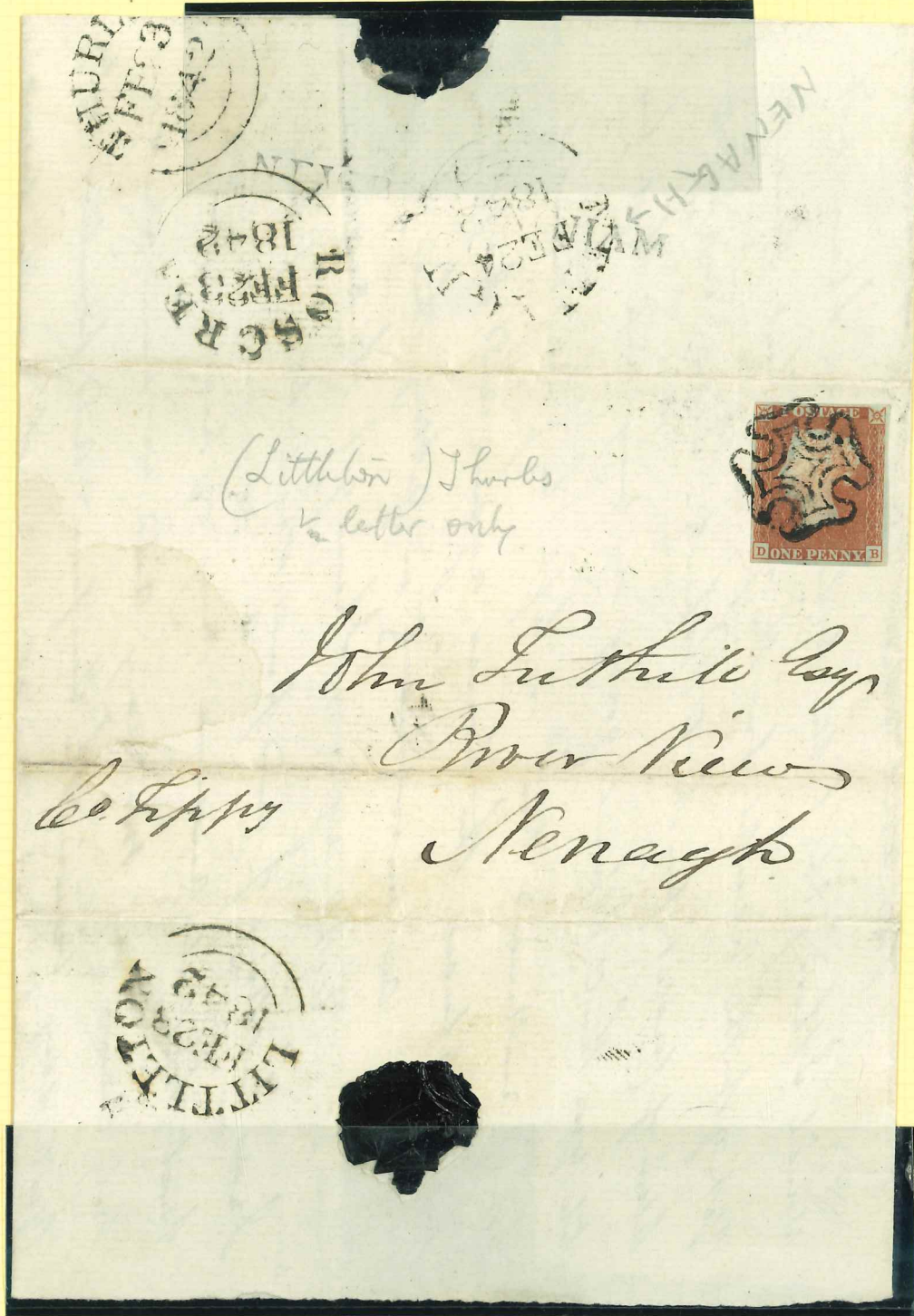


'Irish' Type IIa.
Straight-Sided Cross.
Break in Outer Cross.



'Irish' Type III.
Straight-Sided Cross.
Late Type with Filled-in Points.

Cover from Littleton (Thurles) Co. Tipperary to Dublin dated 23rd February 1842.



NEW Birmingham.

X4

This cover appears to have been sent from Littleton near Thurles to Nenagh. The Maltese Cross is of fine quality. The obverse bears skeletons of Littleton, Roscrea, Thurles and Nenagh but also interesting an unboxed New Birmingham straight line postmark with 70 mileage mark. It is a Tipperary cover but it is not clear whether it is from Littleton or New Birmingham. New Birmingham is on the railway.

Cover from Moate, Co. Westmeath to Dublin dated 10th. January 1844.



MOATE

This cover is cancelled by the characteristic Moate Maltese Cross. The Moate Cross is one of the scarcer crosses of Ireland. The stamp has been cancelled twice, contrary to Post Office Regulations. The obverse bears the unboxed straight line postmark of Moate and the Dublin diamond receiving mark in red.

Cover from Tullamore, Co. Offaly to Dublin dated 4th November 1842.



This cover bears two Penny Red-brown stamps, each cancelled by the Tullamore Maltese Cross. The obverse bears the Tullamore skeleton and the Dublin diamond receiving mark. Tullamore has a population of 5000.