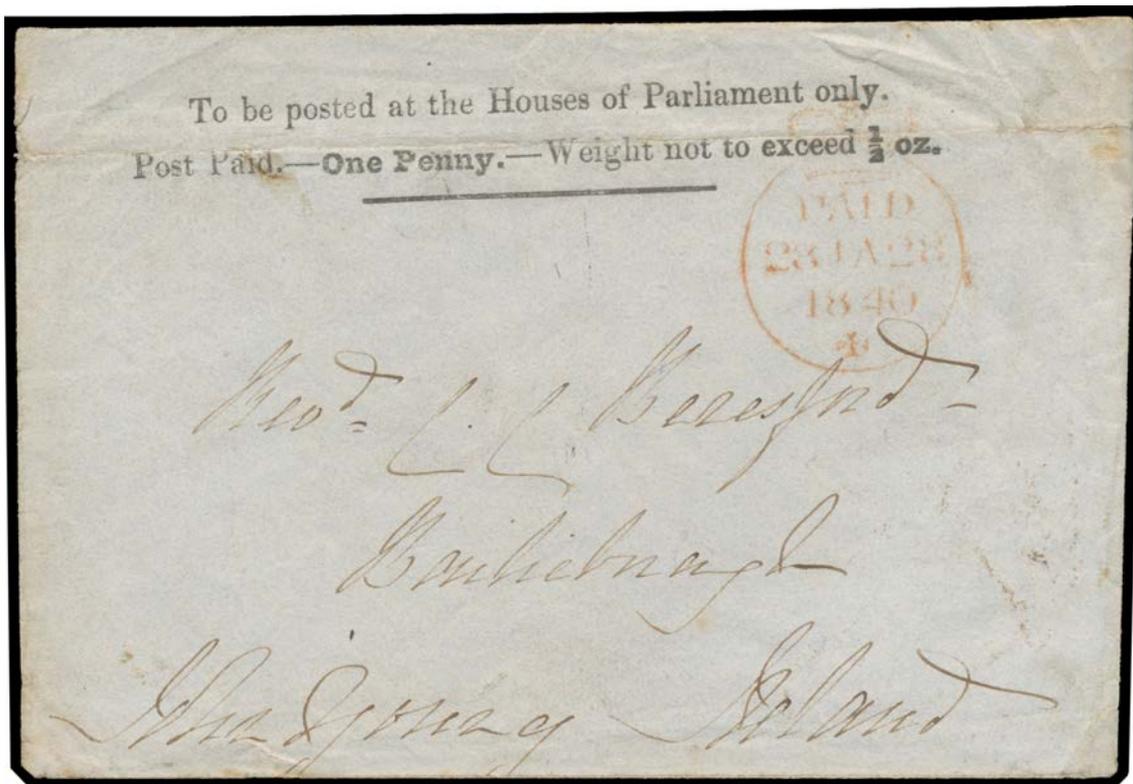


GREAT BRITAIN - Postal History**Lot 980**

980 PS (B) **1840** envelope with 'J RUMP/1839' Watermark headed 'To be posted at the Houses of Parliament only/Post Paid - One Penny - Weight not to exceed 1/2oz' SG Spec #PE2b, to "Bailieborough/Ireland" and countersigned "John Young" at lower-left, light but clear strike '[crown]/PAID/28JA28/1840/ + ' datestamp in red & '4M/JA30/40'-in-diamond arrival b/s in red (oxidised), horizontal fold & coincident 16mm repaired tear at upper-right, minor overall soiling, Cat £18,000. An important forerunner for a collection of British stamps or Postal Stationery. An early usage, less than two weeks after issue. [A 1d House of Lords Envelope, Cat £25,000, sold at the *Prestige* auction of 15/8/2014 for \$9775]

A consequence of the *Uniform Penny Postage* introduced on 10/1/1840, was that the free franking privileges of Members of Parliament were abolished. So as not to inconvenience MPs, *Rowland Hill* arranged the issue of 1d & 2d parliamentary envelopes to the suddenly disadvantaged politicians & peers. The first types were released 16/1/1840. The envelopes were withdrawn when the Penny Black and Mulready Envelopes were issued on 6th May 1840.

The sender was *John (later Sir John) Young*, MP for Cavan in Ireland 1831-1855, who served as *Commissioner of the Ionian Islands* (1855-1859), *Governor of New South Wales* (1861-1867), and the second *Governor-General of Canada* (1869-1872). In 1870 he was created *Baron Lisgar of Lisgar & Bailieborough*. On 23/1/1863, during his tenure in NSW, the town of Lambing Flat was renamed Young, in his honour. [Note: Co Cavan is part of Ulster but is one of three Ulster counties that are part of the Republic of Ireland]

4,000^T**Lot 981**

981 C A-/(B) - (Aug) local delivery entire ('LANCASTER' b/s in red) & outer ('HAWICK' b/s) with four-margin "Penny Blacks" from *Plates 4 and 7* both tied by Maltese Cross cancels in red, Cat £750 & £800 respectively.

750