

Jamaica Post Office Notices 0000

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8 Jan 1868: Bymer Retiring

THE POST OFFICE.

It is rumoured that Alex. J. Frymer, Esq. Postmaster for Jamaica, is to retire on a pension, and that the Hon. S. Rennalls, Clerk of the late Hon. Legislative Council, is to be the future Postmaster; it is also stated that Mr. Brooks-Cooke, of H. M. Customs at Morant Bay, is to retire on a yearly pension of £60.

18 Jan 1868: Postage Stamp Commission

POSTAGE STAMPS.

The Government have issued instructions to the Postmasters throughout the Island to purchase Postage Stamps from the public at a commission of a half-penny up to twenty pence, and above this amount two-and-a-half per cent. No soiled Stamp will be purchased, and at least two Stamps must adhere together. The commission will be retained by the Postmasters as a recompense for their trouble.

24 Jan 1868: Money Orders

The Gleaner
AND
DECORDOVA'S ADVERTISING SHEET

Country Edition—Published Mondays and Thursdays.
Packet Edition—Published on the 9th and 24th of each Month in time for the Mail.
City Edition—Published Daily.

MONDAY, JAN. 27, 1868.

A MOCKERY OF CONVENIENCE.

The system of issuing Post Office Money Orders on the day on which the English Mail is made up, *ONLY at a very heavy additional charge (more than double the ordinary rate!)* has prevailed here for some time! Perhaps an excuse may be advanced for it on the grounds of the pressure of work on that day and the inability of the present staff of Clerks to compass at the same time the labour of issuing orders, recording and advising them, (though we do not admit the reasonableness of such an excuse as weighing against the convenience of the public, for whom such a mode of remittance is supposed to be instituted); but the Post Office authorities, unwisely and unjustly we think, claim that as far as the working of this system is concerned, the *contract date* for making up the mail, and not the *actual date* of the closing of the mail, is to be considered! The absurdity of such a position is surely too evident to be allowed by the Government.

On the 22nd inst., the Post Office issued a notice that the Mails would be made up at 5 p.m. on the 25th; and on the morning of the 24th, (over 30 hours before closing) Money Orders were *refused* at the ordinary rates, because it was the *contract day* for closing the mails!

"It's a poor rule that won't work both ways."—If the *contract time* is to be adhered to, money orders should have been available *at the ordinary rates* on the 25th; but this was also denied.

We think that even if the rule of making a surcharge on the day the Mail closes is to be allowed, it should not be permitted to apply in such cases as we have pointed out when the delay in sailing of the Packet does not occasion the making up a *Supplemental Mail*, but is notified in time to postpone the mailing up at the *contract time*.

It must be confessed by all who have watched the progress of postal facilities in Jamaica that a very enlightened view has been taken in the Department in regard to the interest of the public and of the Public Revenue; but, whilst admitting this, we feel bound to state that there is still room for farther advancement towards the practice of the Head Office in London, which stands forth in every respect in keeping with the rapid spread of civilization and literary and commercial improvement. If the Money Order system has been introduced into Jamaica for the benefit of the public—and there can be no doubt that it is one of the greatest improvements in the Department—the facilities ought not to be restricted in any respect not incompatible with the interest of the Public Revenue, or the practice at Home.

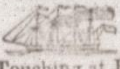
We trust the matter will be referred by the heads of the Post Office Department to His Excellency the Governor and the Commissioners of Revenue; and if this be done, we have no doubt the result will be satisfactorily both to ourselves and the public at large.

10 Feb 1868: Bymer Retiring

THE POST OFFICE.

There are several rumours about the city, touching the successor of Mr. Brymer, who has resigned as Postmaster for Jamaica. It is said that either Mr. S. Rennalls or Mr. Wm Kemble will be appointed to the office, but the general feeling of the community is in favor of the reinstatement of Mr. A. J. Brymer.

11 Feb 1868: Spanish Mail Packet

<h3 style="text-align: center;">SHIPPING NOTICES</h3> <p style="text-align: center;">July 22, 1867.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Spanish Mail Packet Company in the Antilles and Gulf of Mexico.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MONTHLY MAIL BETWEEN ASPINWALL AND THE ISLAND OF CUBA.</p> <p>The following is the route of the Steamer</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  MOCTEZUMA, </div> <p>Touching at Kingston, Jamaica, on the 8th and 28th of every month.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OUTWARD.</p> <p>22nd—Leaves Havana at noon, arrives at Nuevitas on the 24th</p> <p>24th—Leaves Nuevitas, arrives at Gibara 25th</p> <p>25th—Leaves Gibara, arrives at Santiago de Cuba 26th</p> <p>27th—Leaves Santiago de Cuba, arrives at Kingston 28th</p> <p>29th—Leaves Kingston, arrives at Santa Martha 1st</p> <p>1st—Leaves Santa Martha, arrives at Carthagena 2nd</p> <p>3rd—Leaves Carthagena, arrives at Aspinwall 4th</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HOMEWARD.</p> <p>5th or 6th—Leaves Aspinwall after the arrival of the train from Panama, and arrives at Kingston 8th</p> <p>9th—Leaves Kingston, arrives at Santiago de Cuba 10th</p> <p>12th—Leaves Santiago de Cuba, arrives at Baracoa 13th</p> <p>13th—Leaves Baracoa, arrives at Gibara 14th</p> <p>14th—Leaves Gibara, arrives at Nuevitas 15th</p> <p>15th—Leaves Nuevitas, arrives at Havana on the morning of the 17th</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CONSIGNEES.</p> <p>NUEVITAS..... Messrs. D. Manuel Marquez & Co.</p> <p>GIBARA..... Messrs. Longorie, Rosal & Co.</p> <p>BARACOA..... Messrs. R. Alayo & Co.</p> <p>SANTIAGO DE CUBA..... Messrs. Ross Bros.</p> <p>KINGSTON..... Messrs. Nunes Bros.</p> <p>SANTA MARTHA..... Messrs. Vengoechea, Lefaurie & Co.</p> <p>CARTHAGENA..... Messrs. Macia & Son</p> <p>ASPINWALL..... Mr. Manuel de Alcazar</p> <p>■ In Havana the Steamer is despatched by San Pelayo & Co. and Ramon de Herrera. Oficio 58.</p>	<h3 style="text-align: center;">REMARKS.</h3> <p>The Steamers of the Company of the "Moctezuma," touch twice a month at Santiago de Cuba, whence they sail for Puerto Plata, Santa Domingo, Mayaguez, Aguadilla, Porto Rico and St. Thomas.</p> <p>The sailing of the "Moctezuma" takes place after the arrival of the Spanish Transatlantic Mail Steamer, and after that of the English Royal Mail Packet from St. Thomas and Aspinwall, which arrive about the 22nd of each month.</p> <p>The arrival of the Moctezuma at Havana is before the sailing of the Transatlantic Mail Steamer for Colon, which leaves on the 30th.</p> <p>In Havana are established several Steamship Companies which despatch their vessels weekly to New York, and others to New Orleans.</p> <p>■ The Spanish Transatlantic Mail Company maintains a communication between Sisal, Vera Cruz, and Havana. The Steamers from the latter port sailing on the fixed days of the 8th and 22nd of each month. There are also English, French, and American Steamers on the same line.</p> <p>■ The Steamers of the English and French Packet Companies leave Havana for Europe twice a month, touching at St. Thomas.</p> <p>■ For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to NUNES BROS., Agent Kingston, Jamaica.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">February 5, 1868.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For Santiago de Cuba, and Havana, The Spanish Mail Steamer Barcelona, San Julian, Commander, Expected here from Colon, 9th or 10th, and will be despatched the following day for the above named Ports, taking Freight and Passengers as usual.</p> <p>Intending shippers will please send down their Goods to our Wharf, West street, immediately on arrival of the Steamer.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NUNES BROS., Agents.</p>
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2 Apr 1868: New Post Office Regulations Bill Comment

The GleanerAND
DECORDOVA'S ADVERTISING SHEETCountry Edition—Published Mondays and
Thursdays.Packet Edition—Published on the 9th and
24th of each Month in time for the
Mail.

City Edition—Published Daily.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1868.

POST OFFICE REGULATIONS.

In the bill to provide for the better management of the Post Office, there is a clause which will occasion much inconvenience and loss to the public Press of this Island. It is proposed to make the *pre-payment of Newspapers compulsory*. There would be no objection to this, on account of outlay, if the Subscriptions were regularly paid in advance, postage included; but we fear the experience of others connected with the Press is like our own: that this is by no means the case. We are much indebted to the consideration of many of our Subscribers on this account; but they are exceptional. Subscriptions are not as rule paid in advance, and hence the pre-payment of Postage will occasion an additional outlay for all the proprietors of Newspapers throughout the Island.

Suppose, for instance, a circulation of five hundred Newspapers from one Press which will pass through the Post Office four times every week; the outlay for this purpose will exceed two hundred pounds per annum, which outlay is now distributed among the five hundred Subscribers. And this is not all—there is the trouble of placing that number of Stamps upon each issue; and not less important is the loss of time for doing so. It is the great object of every Newspaper to give intelligence up to the latest moment for publication, but it will be necessary, in future, to commence at least two or three hours earlier on account of the time required for placing the adhesive Stamp on each paper, and thus our Subscribers will be deprived of that news which we are able to give them under present arrangements. Frequently the arrival of the Packet or news from America and other places, renders this very important; and two or three hours may cause them to wait for the latest intelligence until the next Post, three days afterwards. The public must therefore feel interested in the present arrangements remaining without

change. We feel sure that the Government has not fully considered the operation of this part of the Bill, as it cannot be otherwise than desirous of giving every facility to the Press, rather than, place any restrictions to interfere with the usefulness; and we hope that the Memorial in course of signature for presentation to His Excellency the Governor will cause some modification. It, however, His Excellency should consider, on presentation of the Memorial, that any concession in favour of Newspapers regarding pre-payment of Postage, will be impracticable, we hope some arrangement may be made by which the trouble of using Adhesive Stamps may be avoided. We think this might be met by payment being made from each proprietor to the Post Office, on account of Postage, and the number of Newspapers delivered from such Office for Postage charged against that amount. Any Newspapers posted by other persons without an Adhesive Stamp, would not be forwarded, hence no difficulty or confusion can arise. Such an arrangement would certainly be more convenient than the use of Adhesive Stamps for Newspapers.

In regard to the pre-payment of Postage on Letters, we consider the plan has many advantages between correspondents who frequently do not treat each other quite fairly, but we are fearful that the Revenue from this source will be materially reduced. We are aware that pre-payment of Postage was part of the plan introduced by Sir Rowland Hill in England, with Penny Postage, and was found to work admirably on account of the large increase in the number of Letters, from the reduction in the rate; but we have not a population to meet

these circumstances, and we are of opinion that many letters now written will be withheld in future on account of the pre-payment. Morally the change is perfectly correct, but we repeat our fear that it will reduce the receipts of the Post Office Department.

6 Apr 1868: RMC Steamers

R. M. C. STEAMERS.

The Atrato arrived at Peter's Island at 4, p.m. 31st ult., and left for Jamaica at 6, p.m., 2nd instant. She was detained at St. Thomas endeavoring to relieve the "La Plata," which had run aground.

The Eider had taken on the Mails for the Windward Islands.

"La Plata" with mails and passengers hence on the 27th, arrived at St. Thomas on the 31st. On leaving Gregory Channel at 8 o'clock at night, proceeding on her voyage to Plymouth, she ran aground on a Sand Bank, and had not been got off when the Atrato left. On being relieved of part of her coal and cargo, it was expected that she would be floated, and enabled to proceed on her voyage. The Steamer "Moctezuma" was the bearer of a message to Havanna, reporting the accident, to be transmitted by the Cable, to the Directors in London. Fourteen Passengers from La Plata arrived here in the Atrato, preferring the opportunity of travelling about than waiting off St. Thomas an uncertain time.

The Shannon, with mails and passengers hence on the 27th February, arrived at Plymouth on the afternoon of the 15th March. She encountered a heavy gale on her voyage, and for the last five days, she was compelled to steam easy through a defect in her machinery.

The W. I. & P. Steamer Cuban arrived at Liverpool on the 12th ulto.

6 Apr 1868: Mail via St Thomas

ST. THOMAS.

(From our Correspondent.)

The principal item of local news is the disappearance of the so, called "Cholera" and the issuing of the clean Bills of Health, a circumstance which must tend to revive business when vessels seeking, will commence arriving, and orders come into the market.

The repairs to the Floating Dock have not been completed as yet, but it is affirmed that the work will be complete in about four weeks from date, and the Dock raised.

We are now in the way of seeing the Liverpool Steamer "Columbian" and the British Ship "British Empire," which were sunk near to the Floating Dock in the hurricane of 29th October last, once more afloat. Messrs Murphy Bros. having entered into a contract with our Government for the raising of said vessels.

Arrangements have now been made for the transmission from the British Post Office Agency, of closed mails for the United States by the American Brazilian Steamers leaving this port for New York on or about the 14th of each month.

Correspondence intended to be forwarded by this communication must be especially directed "By United States Packet." Letters &c., &c., for the United States, which the senders may desire to transmit via Havanna, must be especially addressed "Via Havanna," and they will then be despatched by the most direct conveyance—British or Spanish—whichever that may be.

Correspondence for the United States, if not specially directed, will be sent by the Cunard Packet proceeding to Halifax from this port every lunar month, say 6th April, 4th May, 1st June, 29th or 30th June, and so on.

In the event of any of the British Inter-colonial Packets arriving after the departure of the direct New York Packet, all correspondence destined to go by that route will be forwarded by the first steamer leaving this port for Haven or Halifax.

9 May 1868: Land Near Pear Tree Grove for Sale

May 2, 1868.

FOR SALE—10 Acres of Land, part of Richmond Hill, adjoining the Post Office at Pear Tree Grove, St. Mary.

TURNBULL & LEE.

11 May 1868: Spanish Town PO Move of Premises

SPANISH TOWN POST OFFICE.

Considerable inconvenience to the public having lately arisen in the above branch of the Post Office, steps have been taken to remove it from its present site to one of the offices lately occupied by Mr. Justice Blair. The alterations necessary to make the office comfortable and convenient to the public are rapidly progressing under the direct superintendence of Mr. Dunlop, of the Director of Roads Office; and the completion of the premises is expected in a few weeks hence.

11 May 1868: Mail Conveyance on Sunday

THE POSTMASTER FROM JAMAICA TO
REV. J. CAMPBELL
General Post office, 2nd May, 1868.

SIR.—I beg to acquaint you that I duly submitted to the Financial Secretary, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, the protest contained in your letter of the 16th day of April last, against the contemplated conveyance of Mails on Sundays, when the Tri-weekly Post comes into operation. By a communication received from the Financial Secretary, in reply to my before-mentioned letter to him, I am authorised to state that, as the Post is conveyed on Sundays in Great Britain and Ireland, there can be no sufficient reason why it should not be conveyed on Sundays in Jamaica. It is in both places equally necessary that the conveyance of Mails, once commenced should not cease until the letters arrive at their destination.

In Great Britain on one day of the week the conveyance of Mails in one direction ceases, in order to give one day of rest out of seven, though this day rest of cannot, in the nature of the business, be the same everywhere. The same provision is made under the arrangement I submitted for the Governor's consideration; and, while following the English practice, we can do no wrong.

There is no necessity for any one to take his letters out of the Post Office on Sundays, but it would be very hard to debar parties wishing to have their letters from doing so; and the Governor therefore sees no reason for altering the arrangements as they stand at present.

I have only further to state that it would be impossible to carry out a Tri-Weekly Postal delivery by despatching (as you propose) the Posts from each end of the Island on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servt.
(Signed) WM. KEMBLE,
Postmaster for Jamaica.
The Rev. John Campbell, Lucia.

6 Jun 1868: Royal Mail Service

THE ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

The Steamship *La Plata*, Captain J. T. Moir, from Jamaica, 24th May, reached Water Island at 6 a.m. 28th, and started for Plymouth at 8 a.m. 30th ulto. with 200 passengers, 2000 packages of cargo, and \$500,000 specie, after coaling 300 tons in a few hours, from hulks in the Georgian channel; all on board well.

The *Eider*, Captain H. A. Bax, arrived at Water Island, from Trinidad and the Windward Islands at daylight of the 29th ulto., with mails, passengers and specie for *La Plata*. The *Eider* coaled 200 tons in a few hours, and started at noon, 2nd June, with the mails and passengers ex *Atrato* for Demerara. The *Corsica*, Captain R. Macaulay, will proceed with those for Trinidad from St. Lucia.

The *Tamar*, Captain E. Wilton, from Colon direct, arrived at Water Island on the 28th ulto. with specie, cargo, passengers, and mails for *La Plata*. The *Tamar* is now withdrawn from the Colon route, and will go direct to the Gulf of Mexico.

The *Solent*, Captain W. Barnett, is refitting at Water Island, preparatory to going into dock at Martinique to be recoppered for general service.

The *Atrato*, Captain Richard Rivett, only arrived at Water Island on the afternoon of the 1st inst. (as she only left Southampton on the 18th May), and after transfers to the "*Eider*" for Barbados, and receipt of coals, she started on the afternoon of the 2nd inst. for Jacmel and Jamaica.

The *Danube*, Captain E. West, will be due at Jamaica about the 8th inst. with mails and cargo from the *Atrato* homeward. The *Danube* will, after painting her bottom, and coaling, proceed as an extra ship to Water Island, to be ready to carry the mails to Plymouth on the 29th inst. The *Danube* will not return to the West Indies as her service will not be required when the through Atlantic ships go to Colon. She will, it is supposed, be fitted for the Brazillian service for which she will be well adapted, if the Company should build on her Spar Deck a Dining Saloon like the *Tamar's*, the latter being the most comfortable ship in the fleet for passengers.

The *Mersey*, Captain J. Thwaites is now on the Gulf of Mexico route, and will arrive at Water Island, to meet the *Atrato* on her homeward voyage, about the 13th inst. She may bring the outward 2nd June mails to Jamaica.

The new ship *Neva*, or the *Tasmania*, will leave Southampton on the 2nd inst. for Water Island, thence go direct to Colon, remain there till the 6th July, and return to Water Island, via Jamaica, to carry home the mails on the 14th proximo.

The outward Atlantic ship of the 17th each month, will go from Water Island, to Jamaica and Colon, returning direct to Water Island on the 28th each month.

The outward mails of the 2nd of the month, will be conveyed from Water Island to Jamaica by an Intercolonial Steamer; the same vessel carrying the returns to Water Island to meet the homeward Colon Atlantic ship about the 28th of the month.

The *Conway*, Captain S. Dix, having been thoroughly repaired at St. Thomas, and docked at Havana, has been sent to Colon to carry on the service between this port, Carthagena, Santa Martha, and Grev Town.

The *Parana*, Captain C. Taylor, without engines and boilers, and converted into a splendid hulk, with steam winches, &c., for coals, stores, cargo, and general use, was to sail jury-rigged from Southampton on the 21st May, for Water Island.

The *Tasmanian*, Capt. J. M. Gillis,

which left Jamaica on the 24th April, and Water Island on the 29th, arrived at Plymouth on the 11th ulto., in only eleven days from the latter place. The new ship *Neva*, which is reported to be a "clipper," and to do wonders, has her work cut out to beat the *Tasmanian's* voyages.

The *Panama Herald*, states that Captain H. A. Bax has been sentenced to death, for breaking the quarantine laws at St. Thomas? This is a simple untruth. He has been fined a few dollars, because the Purser took some effects of a deceased cook to the Consulate, without asking the leave of the Police Master.

THE severe weather within the past two days has seriously damaged the Railway line. The bridge across the Rio Oobre has been carried away, and it is feared that traffic will be suspended for a week or ten days.

We desire to make a special acknowledgment of the promptness and attention which were accorded to the Press by the Post Office yesterday, in the delivery of papers, &c., both from the Packet and the Caravelle.

17 Jun 1868: Vera Cruz Mail

A mail for Vera Cruz, by H. M. Str. Niobe, will be made at the G. P. O. one hour after the arrival of the English Mail, and this ~~the~~ will leave same day for the above port.

22 Jun 1868: Late Letters

THE *Trelawny* making known certain regulations of the Post Office to come into operation on the establishment of the Tri-weekly posts, in respect to the fee on late letters says :—" The Govern-
ment in the proposed arrangements
" professes to have in view this among
" other objects—" to afford to the public
" increased accommodation in respect to
" the posting of correspondence." To us
" it seems that the only results which
" are likely to follow those arrangements,
" are trouble and vexation both to
" the public and the several post-
" masters ; nor do we believe
" that the sums received by way
" of late fee will pay for the extra stamp
" boxes that are to be provided at the
" expense of the Government."

24 Jun 1868: Missing Letter from Rodney Hall

June 24, 1868.

NOTICE—The Subscribers posted at the Rodney Hall Post Office, on Tuesday, the 16th June inst, a letter addressed to Ellis Wolfe, Esq., care of Jas. Brandon, Esq., Kingston, containing the following orders and notes :—

Col. Man's order on Colonial Bank, for	£12 10 0	
Col. " " " "	18 16 0	
Col. " " " "	11 5 9	
		42 11 9
Thomas Heath, on Messrs Messrs Dowell & Barclay	25 0 0	
William Carr, ditto ditto	32 19 6	
		57 19 6
A Colonial Bank note for	10 0 0	
		Together £110 11 3

Which letter has never been received by Mr. Wolfe. Parties are therefore cautioned not to cash either of the above named orders, has payment has been stopped.
H. BARROW & CO.

25 Jun 1868: Lost Mail

Large defalcations have occurred in the Post Office, within the last fortnight. Letters with Bank Notes and Drafts, Orders, Bills Exchanges, &c., both registered and unregistered posted at several Country Offices for Kingston, have not been received by the Parties to whom they were addressed, and it would appear that the delinquent must be in the office here. Among the missing letters are several addressed to the Colonial Bank, one which is advertised in our columns to-day, posted at Rodney Hall, on the 16th inst, by Messrs. H. Barrow & Co., and addressed to Ellis Wolfe, Esq., of this city, containing a Colonial Bank note for £10 and several drafts for various sums, amounting altogether to £119 11s 3d, another posted at Rodney Hall, from Mr. Wm. Carr, containing a bill of exchange for £180, one from Mr. Lionel Isaacs of Mandeville covering over £100, and one from Mr. Eastwood at Four Paths, containing a Bank Note and a Gold Ring. The Post Office authorities here are not yet in possession of particulars of the various letters said to be abstracted, but we are glad to learn that they are already taking all necessary precaution in ascertaining full particulars concerning the receipt and despatch of the bags at and from the several Post Offices in the transit between which the alleged irregularities must have occurred.

1 Jul 1868: Late Letters [Gleaner]

The Postmaster has notified that from and after to-day, late letters for the country may be posted in this city up to 45 minutes past 2 o'clock, on payment of a fee of 3d. Both the fee and postage must be pre-paid by stamps affixed to the letter.

7 July 1868; Ship Letter rate [Gleaner 7 July 1869]

T— Tues. Thu. Sat.

General Post Office,
July, 7 1868.

Rates of Postage on Letters to British Colonies and Foreign Places in the West Indies, North America, the Gulf of Mexico &c.

THE TWENTY FIRST SECTION OF THE Post Office Law states that:—"On any Letters to, or from, any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Dominions or Foreign Country, respecting which no special agreement shall have been made there shall be chargeable the Ship Letter Postage set forth in the Schedule to this Law in addition to the ordinary Inland rate of Postage."

The following are the places on which no additional Postage is chargeable, the rate being as heretofore, viz sixpence the half ounce whether Posted in Kingston or the Country Parts. This rate includes the Sea and Inland Postage:—

Antigua	Nevis
Barbados	St. Kitts
Berbice	St. Lucia
Curacoa	St. Vincent
Demerara	Tobago
Dominica	Trinidad
Grenada	Turks Island
Montserrat	Tortola
Belize.	

Letters for other British or Foreign Places in the West Indies, United States of America, the Gulf of Mexico and places on the Western Coast of South America, on which pre-payment is compulsory, must be prepaid with the Sea Postage, in addition to the ordinary Inland rate.

WM. KEMBLE,
Postmaster for Jamaica.

General Post Office July 7, 1868

Rates of Postage on Letters to British Colonies and Foreign Places in the West Indies, North America, the Gulf of Mexico etc.

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Belize	

Letters for other British or Foreign Places in the West Indies, United States of America, the Gulf of Mexico and places on the Western Coast of South America, on which pre-payment is compulsory, must be prepaid with the Sea Postage, in addition to the ordinary Island rate.

WM. KEMBLE,
PostMaster for Jamaica.

6 Jul 1868: RMSP Schedule

<p>We publish herewith the plan of mail routes referred to, duly corrected:—</p> <p>PROPOSED NEW PLAN OF MAIL ROUTE</p> <p>By J. B. CAMERON, K. D., General Superintendent</p> <p>R. M. S. Packet Company, St. Thomas.</p>			No. 4.		NO 6.	
<p>ROUTE No. 1.</p> <p>Dates of</p> <p>Arrival Departure</p>			Water Island.....	16th	St. Lucie.....	1st.
Southampton.....		2nd	The Islands.....		Jamaica.....	5th
Water Island.....	16th	16th	St. Lucia.....	18th	St. Jago de Cuba.....	7th
Jamaica.....	19th	20th	Barbados.....	21st	Cape Haytien.....	8th.
Colon.....	22nd		Demerara.....	25th	Porto Plata.....	
Grey Town.....			Barbados.....		San Domingo.....	11th.
Colon.....		7th	St. Lucia.....	28th	Porto Rico (Ponce or	11th.
Jamaica.....	9th	10th	Barbados.....		Guayama.....	12th.
Water Island.....	13th	14th	Demerara.....	4th	Water Island.....	12th.
Southampton.....	28th	2nd	Barbados.....	8th	Porto Rico (St. Johns)...	16th.
No. 2.			St. Lucia.....	11th	Water Island.....	24th.
Southampton.....		17th	The Islands.....	13th	St. Lucia.....	25th.
St. Lucia.....	1st	2nd	Water Island.....	16th		
Santa Martha.....			No. 5.		NO. 7.	
Colon.....	6th	22nd	St. Lucia.....	18th	St. Lucia.....	1st.
Santa Martha.....			St. Vincent.....		The Islands.....	
St. Lucia.....	27th	28th	Grenada.....		Water Island.....	3rd.
Southampton.....	12th	17th	Trinidad.....	20th	Porto Rico (Guayama or	4th.
No. 3.			Tobago.....	25th	Ponce.....	4th.
Jamaica.....		19th	Trinidad.....		Santo Domingo.....	5th.
Havana.....	22nd	23rd	Grenada.....	27th	Jacmel.....	5th.
Vera Cruz.....	27th	28th	St. Vincent.....	1st	Porto Prince.....	7th.
Tampico.....	29th	1st	St. Vincent.....		Jamaica.....	9th.
Havana.....	5th	6th	Grenada.....	3rd	St. Lucia.....	23rd.
Jamaica.....	9th	19th	Trinidad.....	8th		1st.
			Grenada.....			
			St. Vincent.....			
			St. Lucia.....	10th		
				18th		

6 Jul 1868: Virgin Gorda Post Office

We hear that the Post Office authorities state *Virgin Gorda* has been settled by the Government as the chief central Packet Station, although the letters from the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Office, London, dated 16th ult., state that "nothing has yet been settled about *Virgin Gorda*." We hope not, as there may yet be time for Jamaica to bestir itself, and endeavour to get *one direct mail out and home*, via either *Virgin Gorda*, *Peter Island*, or *Water Island*, it matters not to us which place the Atlantic ship has to call at for a few hours. Our fear is that if *Virgin Gorda* is fixed as the *chief* station, all the ships will meet there, and both the Atlantic ships be sent direct to Colon, in which case Jamaica will be a branch route, for a small ship. What we want is to secure *one* Atlantic ship outward and homeward, which would give us direct communication with Colon; and if the Gulf of Mexico mails could be transferred at Kingston, we would have direct intercourse with Havana (and the United States, it might be said) also. If Jamaica does not move in the matter, it

will appear as if we consider anything is good enough for us. No scheme of Mail routes would work so well for Jamaica as that of Mr. Cameron, published in another part of our present issue, and by it we would have several Packets at anchor, consequently a greater chance of docking them, if our *Left-Dock* should come to anything.

7 Jul 1868: Mail to Australia

INFORMATION has been received at the General Post Office, that Book Parcels and Newspapers addressed via Panama, to the colonies of Queensland and Victoria, are subject to almost a prohibiting rate of Postage on delivery, and therefore all Book Packets and Newspapers posted at the Kingston Post Office for the two Australian Colonies in question should, in future, be transmitted in the Mail despatched to London.

7 Jul 1868: Newspapers being Opened & Read at Porus PO

A CORRESPONDENT at Porus complains of the practice of Newspapers (received at the Post Office there for delivery to Subscribers) being opened to be read in the Office; and he points out the evils arising from a lax system which leads from one wrong to another. No doubt the miscarriage of many Newspapers occurs in this way, and the liberty taken with them in Country Post Offices is highly reprehensible. It is not long since a Circular upon this subject was issued from the General Post Office, and we have reason to believe that complaints of this nature will be regarded in a much more serious light than some Country Postmasters think for.

10 Jul 1868: Australian Mails [Gleaner]

FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1868.

THE Steamer "Tasmanian," with the Australian Mails and passengers from Colon, to take the outward Mails of this island, went into Port Royal at 9 o'clock last night.

14 Jul 1868: Kemble's Wife Death [Gleaner]

WE regret exceedingly to record the sudden death, at Spanish-Town, on Sunday last, of Mrs. Kemble, wife of Wm. Kemble, Esq., the Postmaster for this Island.

15 Jul 1868: Mail Delivery / Collection Service

To the Editor of the Gleaner.

Dear Sir,—In this age of progress no one can blame the Government for adopting a system in the postal regulations, which they believed would be an *improvement*; but wherever I turn, I find the Vox Populi against the three posts a week. The present condition of trade does not require more than two a week, the arrangements could have been altered with advantage by requiring increased speed in those roads where answers to letters were received but once a week—Sav-la-Mar for instance. But to receive letters, as at present, by 10, 11, or 12 o'clock, and be compelled to reply by 3 the same day is irksome and laborious; and is not productive of any good. There is no reason, that because a new system has been inaugurated, that it cannot be abolished, and therefore I say let the government go back to the semi-weekly posts with the *improvement* necessary to enable answers to be received from all parts of the Island, by the return posts.

While on this head, I would urge the adoption of a system of Inland Money Orders from the post offices, which would greatly facilitate traders in the small towns. The convenience would be great to the inhabitants and the expense to the Government nothing, for a *small* per centage might be charged on such orders, which would defray the additional salaries that would have to be paid to the Postmasters, and any occasional extra mules that might have to be sent with accumulated silver.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,
 ONE OF THE MANY.

29 Jul 1868: Clock Time Synchronisation at Kingston

Jamaica Railway Company,
 25 July, 1868.

Notice.

COMPLAINTS having been made of the Town Clock not agreeing with the time kept at the Post Office and McKenzie's Clock in Harbour Street, on and after Monday next, 27th instant, the Trains will start to the time by McKenzie's Clock.

JAMES D. FORD,
 Traffic Manager.

31 Aug 1868: Audit at Falmouth PO

THE Postmaster and the Chief Clerk of the Post Office Department were at Falmouth on Wednesday last. Soon after their arrival they proceeded to examine the books, &c., of the Post Office, which is under the care of Mr. John E. Muir. The *Falmouth Post* states that they expressed themselves as being very much pleased with the manner in which the accounts are kept, as well as with the mode pursued by Mr. Muir in conducting the business of the department generally. Messrs. Kemble and Sullivan left Falmouth, on Wednesday evening for Montego Bay.

5 Sep 1868: Liverpool West India & Pacific Steamer

THE Liverpool West India and Pacific Steamer *Venezuelan*, will leave at noon to-day for Port-au-Prince and Liverpool. The mail to be despatched by her will be made up at the General Post Office at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

16 Oct 1868: Mail Conveyance Service

The Trelawny, writing on the Post Office, says:—

We have now had three months' experience of the working of the Tri weekly Post—for which very questionable convenience, we are paying some £3500 a year more to the contractors for conveyance—to say nothing of the extra labours of the Post-Masters, who are not paid yet, but certainly ought to be, commensurately with their increased duties. When the change was contemplated, we expressed our conviction that it was not required, and that this would be proved by the fact that the Post-office returns would fail to exhibit an increase proportioned to the facility offered and the additional expense incurred. Perhaps his Excellency, in order to remove any doubt upon this subject, will therefore be good enough to instruct the Post Master General to make a return of the revenue collected from the department under his charge—say for the last quarter ending 30th June, under the old system, and for the first quarter, ending the 30th September last, under the new system. It will cost nothing to publish this in the *Gazette*, and the information cannot fail to be interesting to the country.

20 Oct 1868: West India-Pacific Steamship Co [Gleaner]

WEST INDIA AND PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

A contract has been arranged between her Majesty's Postmaster General and the West India and Pacific Steamship Company for the conveyance of her Majesty's mails to LaGuayra, Puerto, Cabello, Santa Martha, Port-au-Prince, Vera Cruz and Tampico; and after October 20th (to-day) a steamer will be despatched with the mails as follows:—

5th of each month for Barbados, LaGuayra, Puerto Cabello and Colon in connection with the Steamers sailing from Panama to Ports on the North and South Pacific, also China and Japan;

10th of each month for Port-au-Prince, Kingston, Vera Cruz and Tampico;

20th of each month for St. Thomas, Santa Martha, Carthagena, and Colon, in connection with the Steamers sailing from Panama to ports on the North and South Pacific. When the above dates fall on Monday the day of sailing will be on the following day.

3 Nov 1868; Inland Postage Rate 2d for up to 30 miles [Gleaner 3 Nov 1868]

It has been notified by the Postmaster that under the terms of the Post Office Law, 1868, the rate of postage on all letters conveyed a distance not exceeding thirty miles, whether prepaid or not, is fixed at 2d the half ounce; the postage between Spanish Town and Kingston will therefore be hereafter levied at the rate laid down by law.

It has been notified by the Postmaster that under the terms of the Post Office Law, 1868, the rate of postage on all letters conveyed a distance not exceeding thirty miles, whether prepaid or not, is fixed at 2d the half ounce; the postage between Spanish Town and Kingston will therefore be hereafter levied at the rate laid down by law.

12 Nov 1868: Liverpool West India & Pacific Steamer Govt Contract (now same rates)

It has been notified that the Liverpool West India and Pacific Steamship Company being now subsidized by the Imperial Government, all letters forwarded by the Steamers of that Company will, in future, be subjected to the same rates of postage as are chargeable upon letters despatched by the Steamers of the Royal Mail Company.

13 Nov 1868: Mail Delay in Portland due to Weather

THERE has been extremely heavy weather at the East end of the island. The Portland mail of the 6th, only arrived here yesterday, and the Postman reported that the mails of Tuesday last and yesterday from Kingston were still on this side of the Yallahs River when he passed.

13 Nov 1868: PO Staff at HO

THE appointments mentioned by us a day or two days ago as having been conferred upon Mr. E. Skyers, and Mr. W. A. Hamilton have been officially notified in the Gazette. It is also announced that Mr. H. W. L. Bicknell has been appointed a Clerk, in the Post-Office Department.

13 Nov 1868: Manford PM at Spanish Town

THE Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. A. H. Manford, Deputy Postmaster at Spanish Town, to be a distributor of Stamps, under Law No. 33, of 1868.

23 Dec 1868: Reward at Mandeville PO

M Mandeville P.O. Dec. 21, 1868.
£1 Reward.
WHEREAS it appears that a woman, without any authority from me, has, between the 1st instant and the date hereof, applied for and obtained from the MANDEVILLE POST OFFICE, LETTERS addressed to me and to one of my Daughters, and none of the said Letters have reached my hands, and the undersigned has been unable to find out the name of the woman; the above Reward will be paid to any one giving such information as may lead to the detection of the party so obtaining my LETTERS under false pretences.
ADAM COPLAND D.M.

24 Dec 1868: England - North Germany Rates (3d)

England and North Germany have agreed on the basis of a new postal treaty, by which the rate of postage between the two countries will be reduced to 3d. and the system of post-office orders will be introduced.