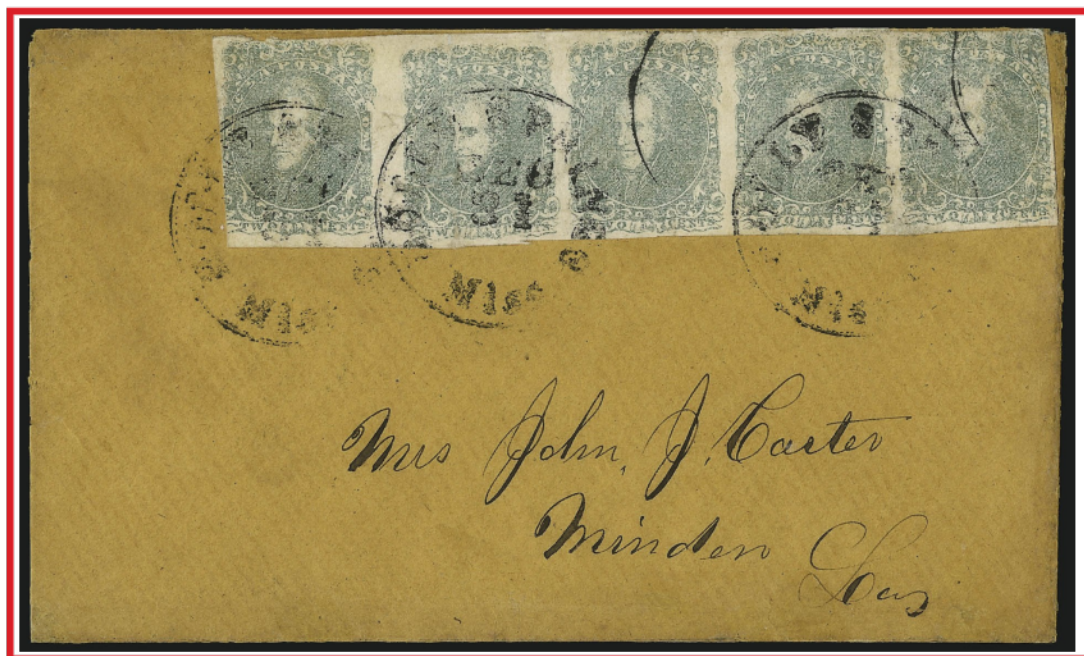


# CSA POST OFFICE ISSUES

CSA 1862—South

10¢ Rate—Unusual Uses



2¢ Jackson Lithograph strip of five, the first and second stamps at left show wide gutter between the panes; paying 10¢ rate from Holly Springs MS to Minden LA, sent by Lieut. John J. Carter (Minden Rangers, served under General Nathan Bedford Forrest) to his wife, 31 December 1862.

The 2¢ lithographic printing stone of 200 was laid down from four transfer groups of 50 subjects each, arranged in two panes of 100 with a vertical gutter between the panes; multiples showing the gutter are very rare.

*One of two recorded covers with a strip of five of the 2¢ Lithograph showing the interpane gutter*



2¢ Jackson Lithograph vertical strip of five paying 10¢ rate from Knoxville TN to Jonesboro TN, 9 July 1862. Vertical strips are much rarer than their horizontal counterparts.

*One of two recorded covers with a vertical strip of five of the 2¢ Lithograph*

## CSA POST OFFICE ISSUES

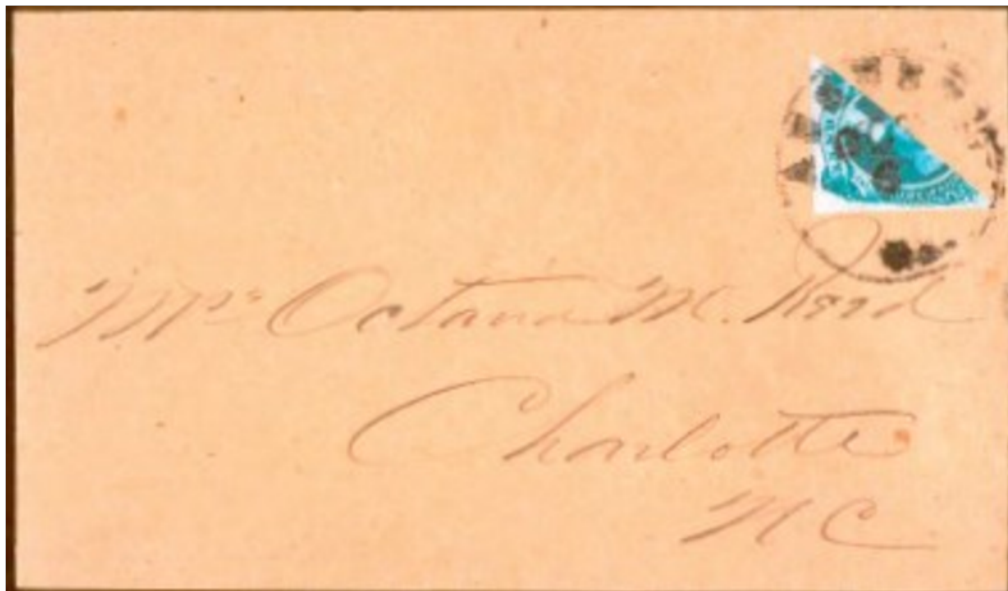
CSA 1864—South

10¢ Rate—Unusual Uses

Only one 20¢ CSA stamp was issued, and because demand was limited and supplies of 10¢ ran short, some CSA post offices allowed the use of bisected stamps. **Bisected uses of the 20¢ Washington engraved are scarce.**



Upper left diagonal half of 20¢ Washington used from Selma to Shelby Springs AL, 30 November (ca. 1864).



Bottom right diagonal half of 20¢ Washington used from Augusta GA to Charlotte NC, 6 October (ca. 1864).



# CSA POST OFFICE ISSUES

CSA 1862-1864—South

Under- and Over-payment of the 5¢ and 10¢ Rate

Three 2¢ Jackson Lithograph stamps overpaying 5¢ rate by 1¢, from Columbia to Abbeville SC, 25 June 1862; the 5¢ rate ended on 30 June.



Three 2¢ Jackson Lithograph stamps and 5¢ De La Rue Typograph overpaying the 10¢ rate by 1¢, on turned cover with inside bearing pair of 5¢ Light Blue, De La Rue.

Two 2¢ Jackson Lithograph stamps and 5¢ De La Rue Typograph underpaying 10¢ rate by 1¢, from Columbia SC to Athens GA, 3 October 1862.





# CSA POST OFFICE ISSUES

CSA 1863—South

Double 10¢ Rate for Any Distance

Pair of 10¢ Frameline  
paying double 10¢ rate  
from Sumter to  
Darlington SC,  
3 July 1863.



Two 10¢ Frameline  
(Positions 89 and 81) affixed  
on obsolete US 3¢ Star Die  
envelope (adversity use),  
Mobile AL 31 August 1863  
datestamp.



20¢ Washington  
paying double 10¢  
rate from Columbia  
to Charleston SC on  
printed 1862 South  
Carolina House of  
Representatives bill  
to abolish the State  
Executive Council,  
mailed 26 September  
1863.



# CSA POST OFFICE ISSUES

CSA 1863—South

Double 10¢ Rate for Any Distance



5¢ De La Rue  
 Typograph block of  
 four paying double  
 10¢ rate from Union  
 City to Columbia SC,  
 30 July 1862,  
 adversity cover made  
 from printed form.

10¢ "TEN" vertical pair  
 paying double 10¢ rate  
 from Richmond to  
 Coolwell VA.



Pair of 5¢ Green Lithographs, Stone 1, used in combination with 10¢ Rose  
 Lithograph, Mobile AL to Thorne Hill AL, 23 July 1862.

**The only known combination of the 5¢ Green and 10¢ Rose Lithographs used  
 in a non-forwarding manner**



# CSA POST OFFICE ISSUES

CSA 1862—South

Triple 10¢ Rate for Any Distance



10¢ Deep Rose (color variation) Lithograph paying three times the 10¢ rate from Richmond VA to Markham Station VA, with detailed routing instructions at bottom left, 1 April 1863.

*The only known example of the scarce Deep Rose color variety paying three times the 10¢ rate*



5¢ De La Rue Typograph block of six paying triple 10¢ rate from Atlanta to Cuthbert GA, 30 August 1862.



# CSA POST OFFICE ISSUES

CSA 1862-1864—South

2¢ Rate for Circulars/Printed Matter



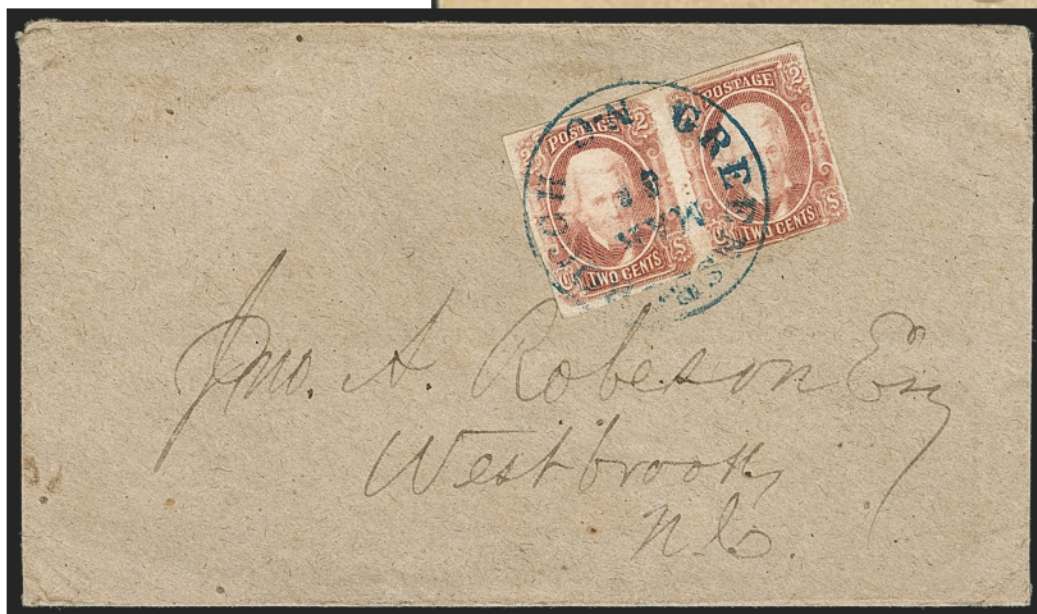
ADAMS  
SOUTHERN EXPRESS.

2¢ Jackson Lithograph  
by Hoyer & Ludwig,  
paying circular rate,  
Athens to Franklin GA,  
7 September 1862.

Circular for Adams  
Southern Express Co.  
with "Adams" crossed  
out after division of  
company into northern  
and southern entities.



2¢ Jackson Engraved by  
Archer & Daly, paying  
circular rate, Richmond  
29 April 1863 (early use)  
to C.S. Depository in  
Asheville NC.

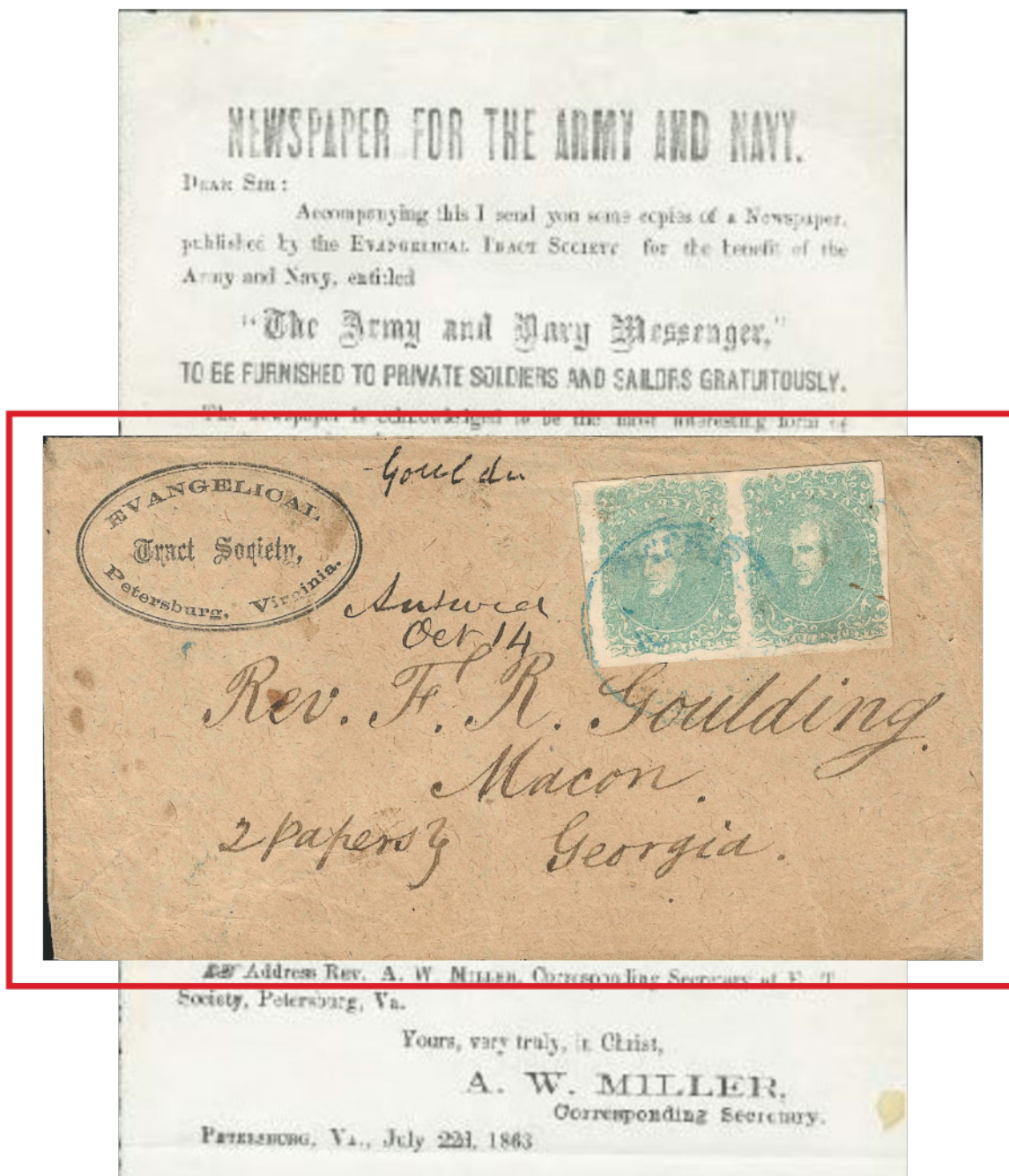


Pair 2¢ Jackson Engraved,  
paying two times circular  
rate, Greensborough NC  
to Westbrook NC, 12  
March 1864.

# CSA POST OFFICE ISSUES

CSA 1863—South

Double 2¢ Rate for Circulars/Printed Matter



Pair of 2¢ Jackson Lithograph on Evangelical Tract Society corner card cover, used from Petersburg VA; sender's notation "2 Papers" confirming double 2¢ circular rate; with original printed enclosure advertising Christian publications for the army and navy, including an endorsement by Robert E. Lee, dated 22 July 1863.

*One of only two known pairs of the 2¢ Lithograph on a double circular-rate cover*



## CSA POST OFFICE ISSUES

CSA 1864—South

2¢ Rate for Drop Letters

The 2¢ rate for drop letters applied to letters left at the post office that were not transmitted to another post office. The covers below are addressed to the place where they were postmarked, but show different postage amounts paid by stamps. The upper cover was carried across the lines by flag of truce and posted at Richmond as a drop letter for pick-up at the post office. The lower cover was postmarked at Savannah, the destination, but it was prepaid at the unknown origin point for the full regular 10¢ rate.



2¢ Jackson Engraved on inner envelope carried from US to CSA by flag of truce, addressed in care of General Winder in Richmond, posted there as a drop letter 30 May (ca. 1864).



Addressed to Savannah and also postmarked at Savannah 25 May (ca 1864), which would require a 2¢ drop-letter rate; however, the stamps pay 10¢ regular postage (1¢ overpayment), which indicates it originated from a place other than Savannah.

CSA covers are sometimes described as “overpaid drop rate” uses, but they are probably correctly prepaid and were privately carried to the destination city or a place close to it; the combination of 2¢ Jackson Engraved and 5¢ Davis De La Rue Typograph issues is very unusual.

# CSA POST OFFICE ISSUES

CSA 1862-1863—South

Cancellations



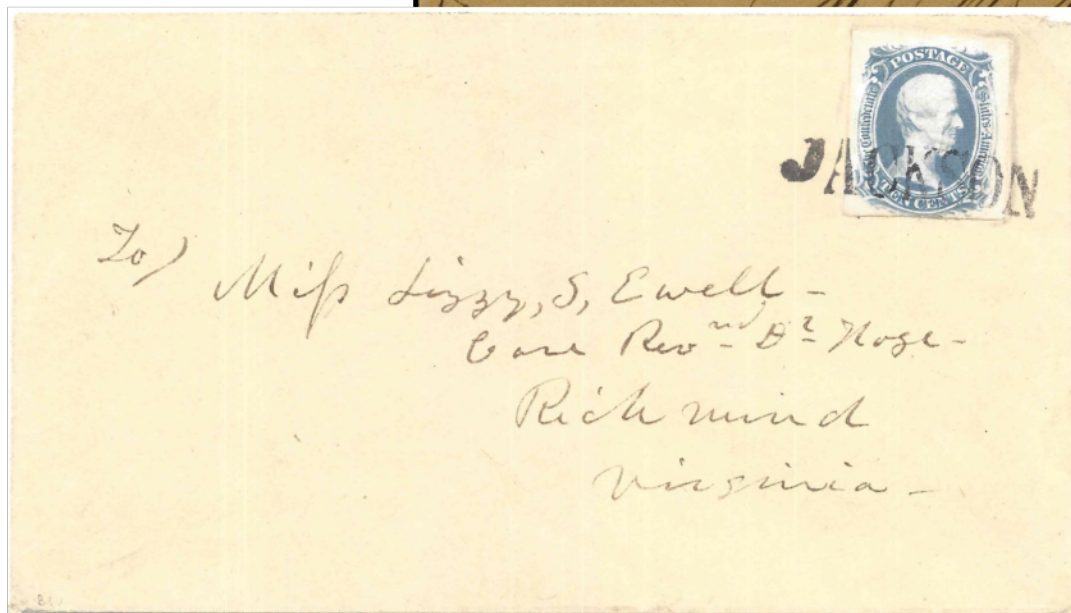
The above 5¢ Davis Typograph covers show the variety of markings used to postmark letters and cancel stamps, including the non-standard Savannah datestamp with stars, the use of green ink at Monticello GA, and one of the few fancy cancellations used in the CSA, the Tuscaloosa AL eight-point star.



# CSA POST OFFICE ISSUES

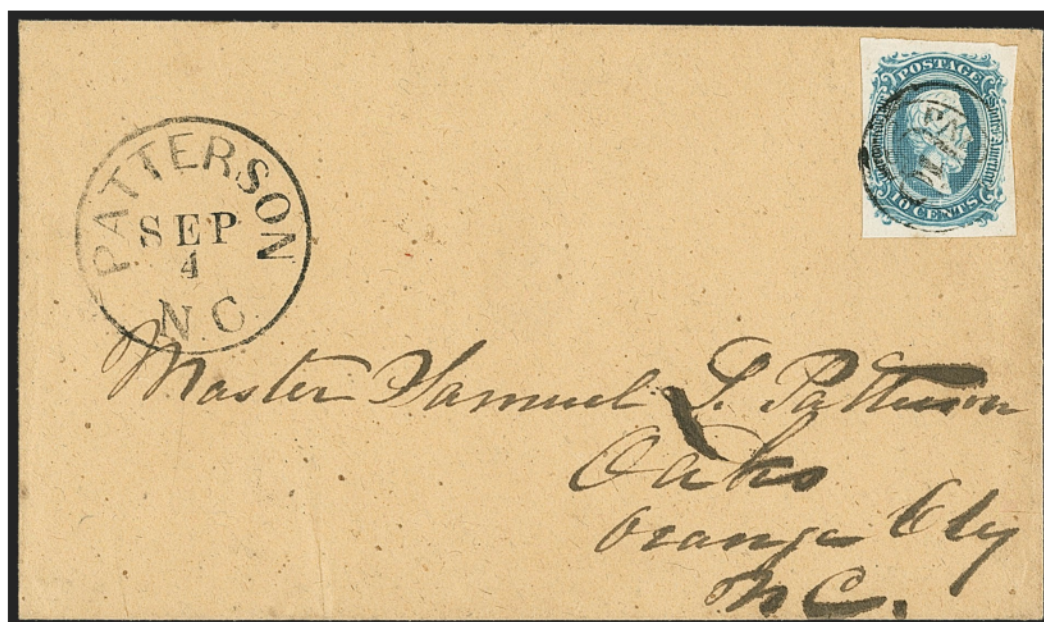
CSA 1863—South

Cancellations



The Jackson MS post office was one of the few to use straightline handstamps to postmark mail, and examples are scarce; the small "JACKSON MISS." straightline is much scarcer than the large version on the cover at bottom. Top cover with 10¢ Davis Die B and bottom cover *the only recorded example of the Jackson straightline cancel on a "TEN."*

10¢ Davis Die A,  
cancelled by "PAID  
10C" and Masonic Links  
Fancy Woodcut  
Numeral in Circle  
marking, Patterson, NC  
4 September.



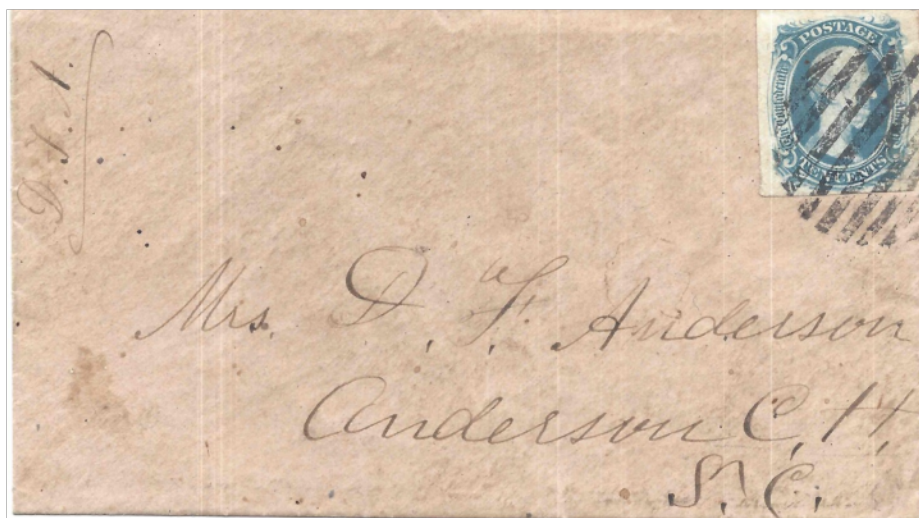
## CSA POST OFFICE ISSUES

CSA 1863—South

Army of Northern Virginia

Army of Tennessee

Prior to 1863, the CSA military used civilian post offices exclusively to process mail to and from troops in the field. Beginning in August 1863, the CSA Post Office Department established official post offices for the Army of Northern Virginia and the Army of Tennessee (another for the Army of the Valley is believed to have operated in 1864). Markings applied by official military post offices include grids, targets, “Due” and rate handstamps, so-called “roving” town markings carried from place to place and the “ARMY/OF/TENN” handstamp.



Army of Northern Virginia military post office large 9-bar grid tying 10¢ “TEN” Engraved on cover to Anderson Court House SC.

Rare use of 10¢ “TEN” on cover from Army of Northern Virginia



“CHICAMAUGA” rimless semi-circle handstamp with “NOV/13/1863” datestamp on cover to Atlanta GA with 10¢ Die A; this marking was used by the postmaster H. T. Phillips on civilian and military mail from Chickamauga station, located in northwestern Georgia near Chattanooga in southeastern Tennessee; recorded with dates from 25 October to 22 November 1863.



## CSA POST OFFICE ISSUES

CSA 1863—South

Perforations Applied by CSA Post Office Dept.

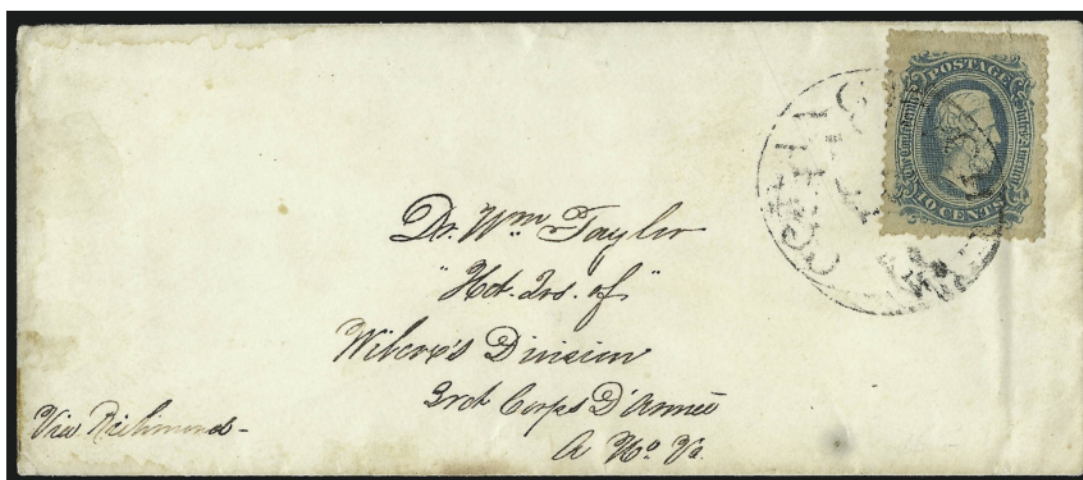
In mid-1863 the Archer & Daly 10¢ Engraved issues (both types) were perforated and distributed by the CSA government in Richmond, using a machine imported from London that created 12.5-gauge perforations. Between 500 and 1,000 sheets (50,000 to 100,000 stamps) were perforated and issued—the earliest recorded date of use is 13 July 1863 (the latest is 10 May 1865). Distribution of the officially-perforated stamps was primarily to areas of troop concentrations in Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi. Because of the necessity of defending internal railway lines, most uses are affiliated with post offices located on the CSA railway system.



Block is presented to illustrate perforations

10¢ Die A perforated, block of four, grid cancels possibly from an army field office device, but also similar to the grid used at Brookhaven MS where perforated stamps are known to have originated.

*The only known used block of four*



10¢ Die A perforated, used from Orange Court House VA, addressed to “Dr. Wm. Taylor, Head Qrs. of Wilcox's Division, 3rd Corps D'Armee, A.N.V. via Richmond.”

Orange Court House was the winter quarters of the Army of Northern Virginia from Fall 1863 to Spring 1864; it was located on the Orange & Alexandria Railroad.

## CSA POST OFFICE ISSUES

CSA 1862 and 1865—South

Perforations Applied by local Postmasters

The 5¢ Green Lithograph was rouletted, gauge 20, in Baton Rouge LA and used during the period 24 February to 24 November 1862. Early uses occurred prior to 8 May when the City fell to occupying Union forces and late uses occurred after 21 August when the City was again occupied by Confederate forces. There are no recorded uses during the gap period.

5¢ Green Lithograph with roulette perforations, used on a cover addressed to Richmond VA. This example dates from the first Confederate occupation period, prior to evacuation on 8 May 7 1862 when the City fell to Union forces.



*One of five known unsevered pairs of the 5¢ Baton Rouge stamp on cover*

The postmaster in Oxford NC applied roulette perforations to his supply of stamps in 1864 and 1865. All of the recorded covers with the 20¢ roulette are dated 11 and 12 April 1865. Based on the use of the high-denomination stamps at this late date, including covers with box-charge notations, the late W. Wilson Hulme II theorized that the Oxford postmaster, anticipating the end of the war (Lee surrendered on 9 April), decided to use up his supply of stamps, applied stamps to mail for which postage was charged to PO box accounts, and indiscriminately used the 20¢ stamps on 10¢ rate letters because it would not matter when (not if) the CSA government collapsed.



20¢ Washington with roulette perforations applied by Oxford NC postmaster, used on a cover addressed to a lieutenant in Clingman's Brigade, Wake's Division, Johnston's Army in Virginia, 12 April 1865—three days after Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House.

*One of less than 10 known examples of the 20¢ Oxford roulette stamp on cover. All are dated either 11 or 12 April 1865.*



# CSA POST OFFICE ISSUES

CSA 1862 and 1865—South

Confederate Express Mail

The Confederate Act of 15 March 1861 authorized private express companies to carry mailable matter if applicable CSA postage was paid. Because some express companies failed to pay such postage, an Act of 19 April 1862 revoked the policy and reinstated the provisions of the US Postage Laws and Regulations of 1859, under which letters could be carried only if contained in government postal entires. This effectively prohibited express companies from privately carrying the mails because the Confederate post office did not provide the necessary pre-paid postal stationery. While private carriage was effectively illegal, the practice did not cease completely.

## Carried Legally

Carried by the Southern Express Company from Montgomery AL to Norfolk VA; 10¢ Dark Blue Hoyer & Ludwig Lithograph, with blue "Southern Express Co. Montgomery Ala. Dec. 22" (1861) double-circle datestamp and matching "Montgomery Alabama Southern Express" in circle.



One of two recorded covers bearing the "Montgomery Alabama Southern Express" handstamp and the 10¢ Blue Lithograph



One of two recorded Southern Express Company covers bearing the 10¢ Rose

## Carried Illegally

Carried by the Southern Express Company from Savannah to Macon GA; 10¢ Rose Lithograph, with red "Southern Express Co. Savannah Ga. Aug\_8" double-circle datestamp and manuscript "Pd R/-" express rate notation.

The earliest known use of the 10¢ Rose is 10 March 1862, thereby proving that this cover was posted after the Act of April 1862 made private carriage illegal.

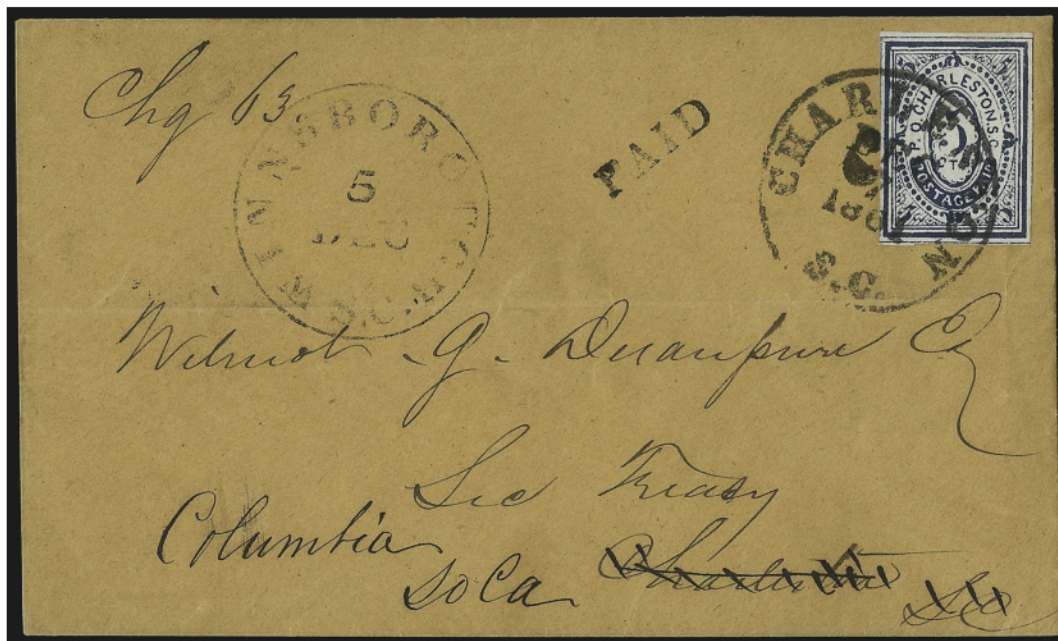


## IN SEARCH OF ADDRESSEES

The movement of Southern citizens and military personnel during the war resulted in instances of mail forwarded from one address to another. An additional prepaid postage rate was required on mail marked "forwarded." Postage could be prepaid with adhesive stamps or in cash (or box charge account) and indicated with handstamped "Paid" markings.

### CSA 1861 and 1863—South

### Unusual Forwarding Uses



Winnsborough SC 5 December 1861 with handstamped "Paid 5" rate to Charleston, forwarded to Columbia with 5¢ provisional stamp paying additional 5¢ rate on 7 December 1861.

**One of six recorded examples of the Charleston provisional used as forwarding postage, according to Richard L. Calhoun.**

This above cover was forwarded the day that the CSA General Issue went on sale at the Charleston post office. Postmaster Alfred Huger announced on 9 December that the "local stamps already sold will be recognized, but no more will be issued." The addressee, Wilmot Gibbes DeSaussure, served as the Secretary of the South Carolina Treasury and as a Representative to the State Assembly; he was appointed Brigadier General of State Militia in 1861 and led the 4th Brigade throughout the Civil War; in 1862 he was elected State Adjutant General and Inspector General of Militia.

Richmond VA drop letter for local delivery 30 July (ca. 1863), then forwarded to "near" Gordonsville VA.

2¢ Jackson Engraved pays drop rate and 10¢ Davis Die A pays forwarding postage.

