"United we stand divided we fall..."

Seat of War
Military Map

This collection presents an introduction to the Civil War. The political events before the war, mobilisation and organizing supplies and transports, military development and finally some about the aftermath.
A modern war, depending on railroads, but still fought in an old fashion. Over 600.000 died, in action or by diseases, in Americas most costly war ever.
The war had an important impact upon postal services and much of the story is told by contemporary material.

1 PLAN Pages 2

2 POLITICAL TENSION 16

.1 The Constitution of the United States
....by the Constitution of 1787 rules for States Right vs. Union was regulated.

.2 Slavery and expansion 1820-1860
...slavery in new territories became an important political question.

.3 Lincoln's election 1860
...the Republican party nominated Abraham Lincoln but the Democrats nominated two candidates.

3 SECESSION 21

.1 Independent States 1860-61
...with Lincoln elected South Carolina as the first state declared independence.

.2 Confederate States of America 1861-1865
...February 4 1861, a Provisional Confederate Government was established.

.3 Declaration of war 1861
...state units occupied Union arms depots and April 12th 1861 did Confederate forces open fire.

.4 Border states 1861
... the outbreak of war forced states to take stand for the Confederacy or the Union.

4 *STRATEGY AND RESOURCES FOR WAR* **25**

.1 "Anaconda Plan" vs. "King Cotton"

...enclosure by military blockade vs. foreign recognition and supplies by export of cotton.

.2 Transports

...the transport systems by rail and waterways were essential.

.3 Logistics and arming

...in a prolonged war raw material, armaments and supplies were needed and ways to finance it.

.4 Blockade

...supply bases were secured for the Blockade Squadrons to operate from.

5 ORGANIZATION OF UNITS AND SUPPORT FORCES **29**

.1 Mustering and training

...nejther side expected a long war and the troops were based on volunteers but later by enlistment .

.2 Army units and services

... diversified services and structures for orders were necessary.

.3 Hospitals and Benevolences

...the quality of medical treatment was low and pharmacy could not cure infections. Many volunteer organisations worked to improve the conditions.

.4 Military Prisons

... at the outbreak of war prisoners were released on parole. Later prisoners-of-war were taken in custody until exchanged.

6 BATTLES

.1 Indecisive battles 1861-62 **27**

...attempts to break through were stopped and the battles were not decisive, mainly Union victories on the western front and Confederate on the eastern front.

.2 Turning Points 1863

...in July 1863 the Union won the battles of Gettysburg and Vicksburg, followed by Chattanooga.

.3 Final campaigns 1864-65

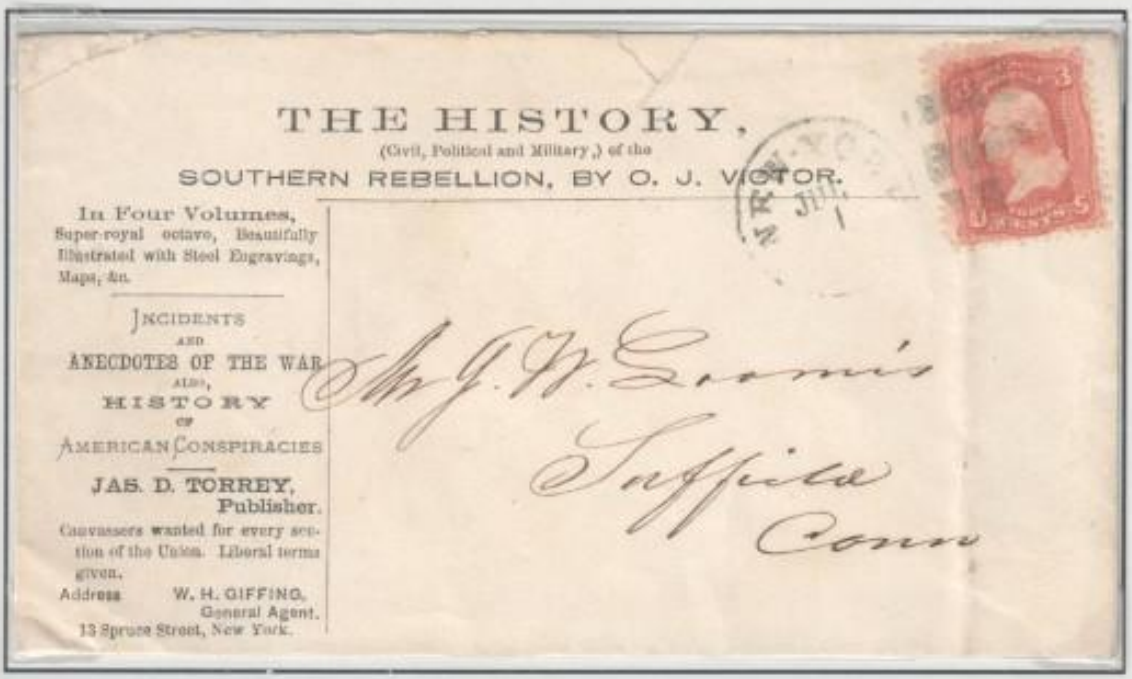
...in spring 1864 the Union forces took the initiative and in April 1865 the Army of Northern Virginia surrendered ,soon followed by the other units.

8

7 AFTERMATH

...soldiers were mustered out, prisoners released. Slavery was prohibited and it was time for political reconstruction and restoring of civil services.

Total **128**



The Constitution, rules for the Union vs. States, and division of power in three branches.

1787 U. S. Constitution
"We the people of the United States of America, in order to form a more perfect Union..."

US #116P4 Card Proof

Soldier's letter due 3, 35th Regt. Indiana Vol. Militia, Indianapolis 1861.

The Constitution became valid 1789.
Eire commemorating the 150th anniversary.

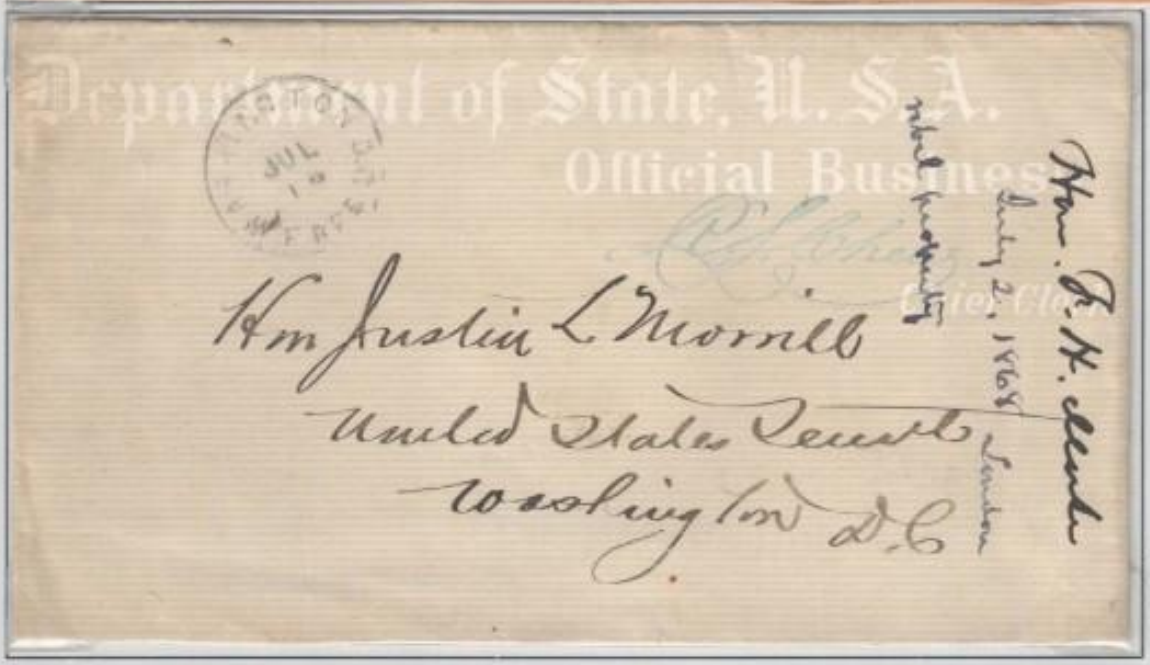
The Representative branch

The Congress

U.S.. Senate Post Office postmarked Washington D.C. Congress.

Two senators represented each state, congressmen were in accordance to free men in the State, including three fifths of all other Persons (= slaves).

Member of Congress.
House of Representatives Free frank.

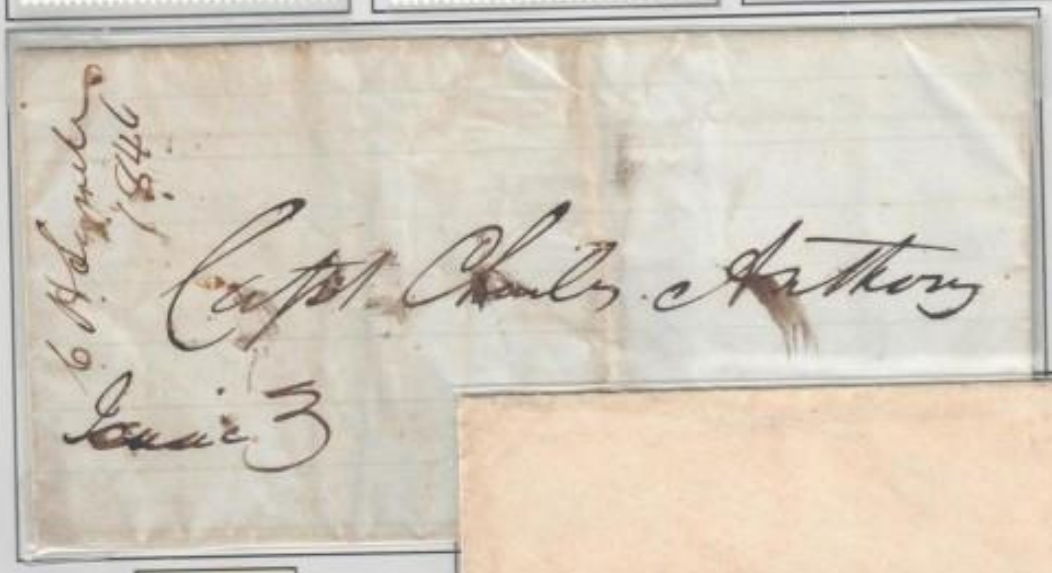


The Executive branch
The President and the administration.

Department of State, Washington D.C. Free, signed R. S. Checy Chief Clerk 1868. (Notation "rebel property".)

The Judicial branch
U.S. Supreme Court postmarked U.S. Senate Post Office.

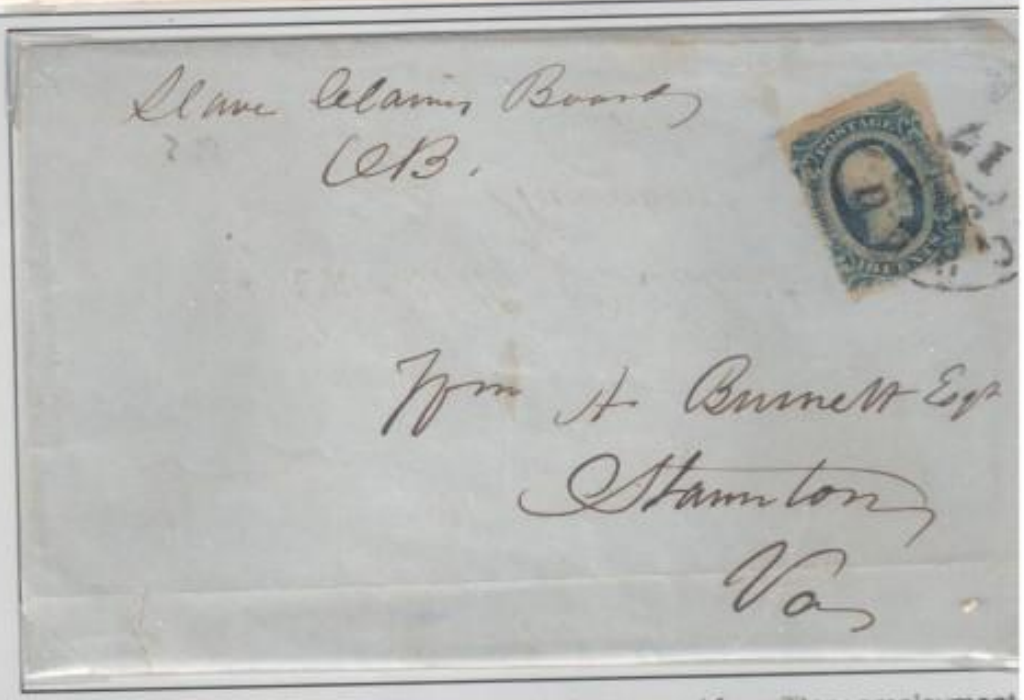
The import of slaves to the British Colonies in America began around 1620.



Letter carried by slave Isaac 1846.
A slave was only allowed to carry written messages if signed.

"By Steamer Frank Lyon with 8 negro women". Tombignee river.
Stamped envelope U1 issued by Nesbitt 1853.
Watermark POD.
Used for letters by railway or river transports to cover the cost of postal service.

England abolished the slave trade 1807 and United States followed 1808, but not internal slave trade.



Slave Claims Board valued claims for loss of slaves impressed for military employment.
Official business, postmarked Richmond , turned and postal used Staunton Va.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, official cover.

The use of slave labour depended upon the local agriculture.
Farmers in the North grow food and invested to mechanize.
In the South, a gentry exported bulk crops and invested in slaves.

Sugartown La.

Tobacco ,Sugar, Rice, and Cotton were exported from the South.

Tobacco

Sugar

Rice

The cotton gin
A machine that quickly and easily separated cotton fibres from their seeds.
As a result the demand for slaves increased.

Eli Whitney
Invented the cotton gin.

Slaves represented a large value. If slavery was abolished who should stand the costs and secure workers for the planters?
Valuable letter, Special Care, sent by S(team) B(oat) F.M. Streck , postmark Paid/F.A Dentzel/Agt. P.O. N(ew) O (rleans)..

Postmark Cotton Plant Ark. 185?

Corn (not cotton) is king
Northern propaganda against "King Cotton".
Soldier's letter, postmarked Marietta O. Due 2 drop letter charge?

In the North farming was on a family basis mainly for local markets, why the demand for slaves became obsolete.

Corn Exposition

Wheatland

Dry Farming Congress

The North West Ordinance 1787. The Ohio River was made boundary between free and slave territory.

Liberia
Established 1822 to send back "free men of color" to Africa.

The abolitionists movement

Harriet Beecher Stowe
"Uncel Tom´s Cabin"

Frederick Douglass
Writer, statesman

Harriet Tubman
"Moses of her people"

Sojourner Truth

Charles Sumner and Thaddeus Stevens, abolitionists and leading politicians against slavery.
Free frank.

1820
Missouri Compromise

Henry Clay suggested slavery prohibited north of lat. 36°30′ in the Louisiana Purchase, with Missouri a slaveholding state.

Per Steamer Henry Clay
Incoming shipletter from Liverpool, due 6 ¢ New York 1852.

1832 Nullification Crisis
South Carolina and resigned Vice President John C. Calhoun attempted to nullify a federal protective tariff.
Confederate #14 printed in London by Thomas De La Rue ,delivered but never issued.

Free trade, not custom regulations, was seen as a State's Right in the Southern States.
Received from Custom, examined..

1845, Texas admitted to the Union as a slaveholding state.

1846-48 Mexican War

US troops are attacked by Mexican forces at Brownsville.
Mexican Consular free mail. Postmarked Brownsville Tex.

Cover from occupying federal forces in Mexico 1847.
Matamoroz (Mexico) June 26 , forwarded to Brazos Texas by military, postmarked June 28 1847. First charged 10¢ letter rate, deleted and changed to Free ; Official Business to Washington.

Zachary Taylor

"Old Rough and Ready", General Zachary Taylor, victorious at the Battle of Buena Vista 1847.
Letter Rough and Ready Cal., established by gold miners 1849 and named after the general's nickname.

American settlers in California revolted 1846 and Kearny marched via Santa Fe, N.M. to secure the up rise.

In the battle of Churubusco outside Mexico City, August 1847, the Mexican Army was defeated. A month later the war was over.

Churubusco Ind. named after the battle. Paid 3, Sept 11 (1861). Old stamps were demonetized and new issues had not yet been delivered.

The Compromise of 1850

A political agreement about the territory taken from Mexico. Designed by Henry Clay, supported by Stephen Douglas and Daniel Webster.

S(team).B(oat).
Compromise
Red River Packet boat La.

Clay

Webster

Free frank Daniel Webster.

Douglas

It included...

...California admitted to the Union as a free state, New Mexico and Utah would decide later about slavery by popular sovereignty.

Gregory's Express, Union Cal. 1852., oval "Paid" with manuscript "M & C Union".

Cover to Fort Sumner N.M. via Fort Union N.M.
Postmarked Lebanon O., manuscript missent and postmarked Ft. Laramie Nebraska Terr. and forwarded.

...the Fugitive Slave Act, federal marshals should execute the return of escaped slaves .
Free frank U.S. Marshal.

...slave trade prohibited in Washington D.C.

1854 Kansas - Nebraska Act

Contrary to the Missouri Compromise 1820 the decision about slavery was delegated to the territories.

Under the pair is stamped "Returned for insufficient postage" and postage 10c added.

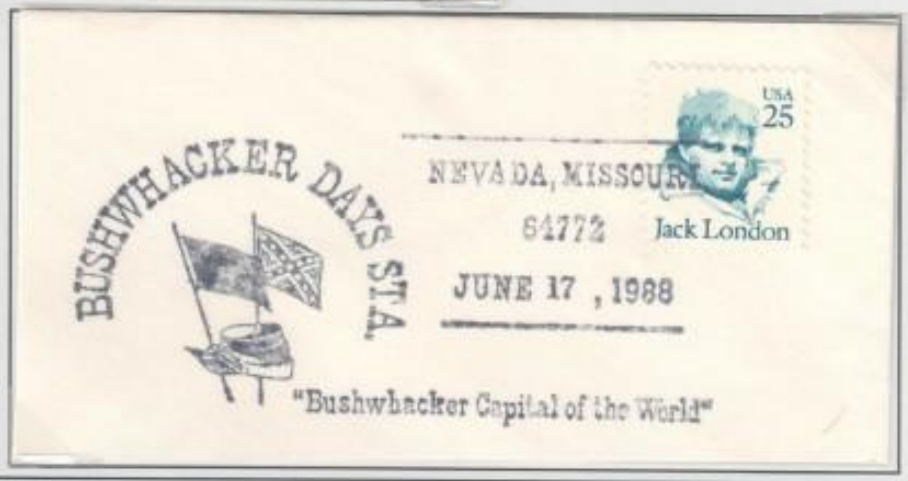
Nebraska Territory

James Denver, Governor of Kansas Territory.
Postmark Washington Free, Member of Congress

The Republican Party was founded 1854 by Free-soilers and abolitionists against the slave owning South.
John Frémont was their first presidential candidate 1856.
Campaign cover, Free frank P.M. South Milford Mass.

"Bleeding Kansas"
1855-1858
An initial local civil war. Kansas, **frontier** for "free" vs. "pro-slavery" elements.
Patriotic cover , manuscript postmark ***Frontier*** *Mich.*

Jayhawkers (free soilers) vs. Bushwackers (slavery supporters).



Free-Stater's and Pro-Slavery supporters wrote State Constitutions. The Leavenworth Constitution (by Free-Stater's) was finally adopted by the people in election 1858.

1857 Dred Scott vs. Sandford

Scott, who long had lived in Illinois and Wisconsin, filed a suite to be free.

Supreme Court declared:

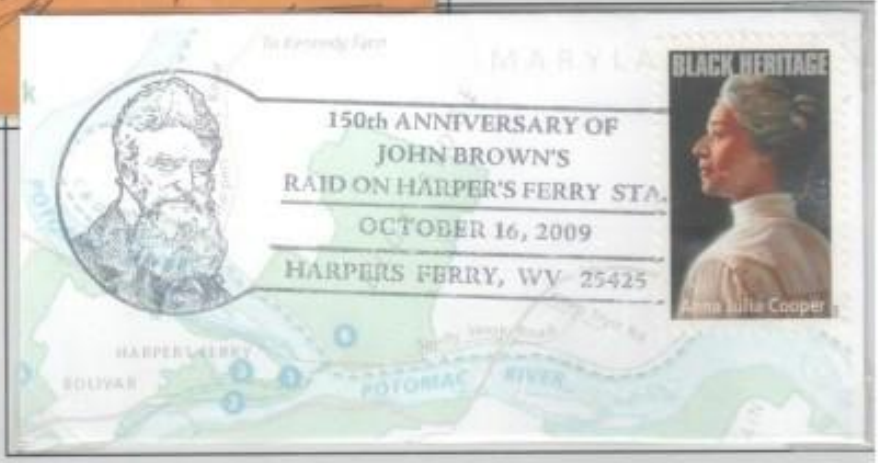
...by Declaration of Independence any descended from black Africans, slave or free, was not a U.S. citizen.

...The Fifth Amendment barred any law depriving **property** from a slave-holder why the Missouri Compromise was voided.

Folded letter O.H.M.S. about Property Tax. Paid , receiving postmark on the back .

C.C.Chaffee, an abolitionist, married to the widow of Dred Scott's owner. He had no impact of the case but arranged his emancipation.

Free frank MC.



1859 John Brown's Raid

John Brown's raid against Harper's Ferry Arsenal, to arm slaves in Virginian failed. Captured and hanged he became a symbol for the abolitionists and in the South fear of slave revolts increased.

The Republican Convention 1860

W. Seward

Senator William H. Seward, Free

At the Republican convention 1860 Lincoln won the nomination against Seward.

Campaign cover Lincoln/Hamlin 1860.

Republican Party Platform

Kansas admitted as a free state.

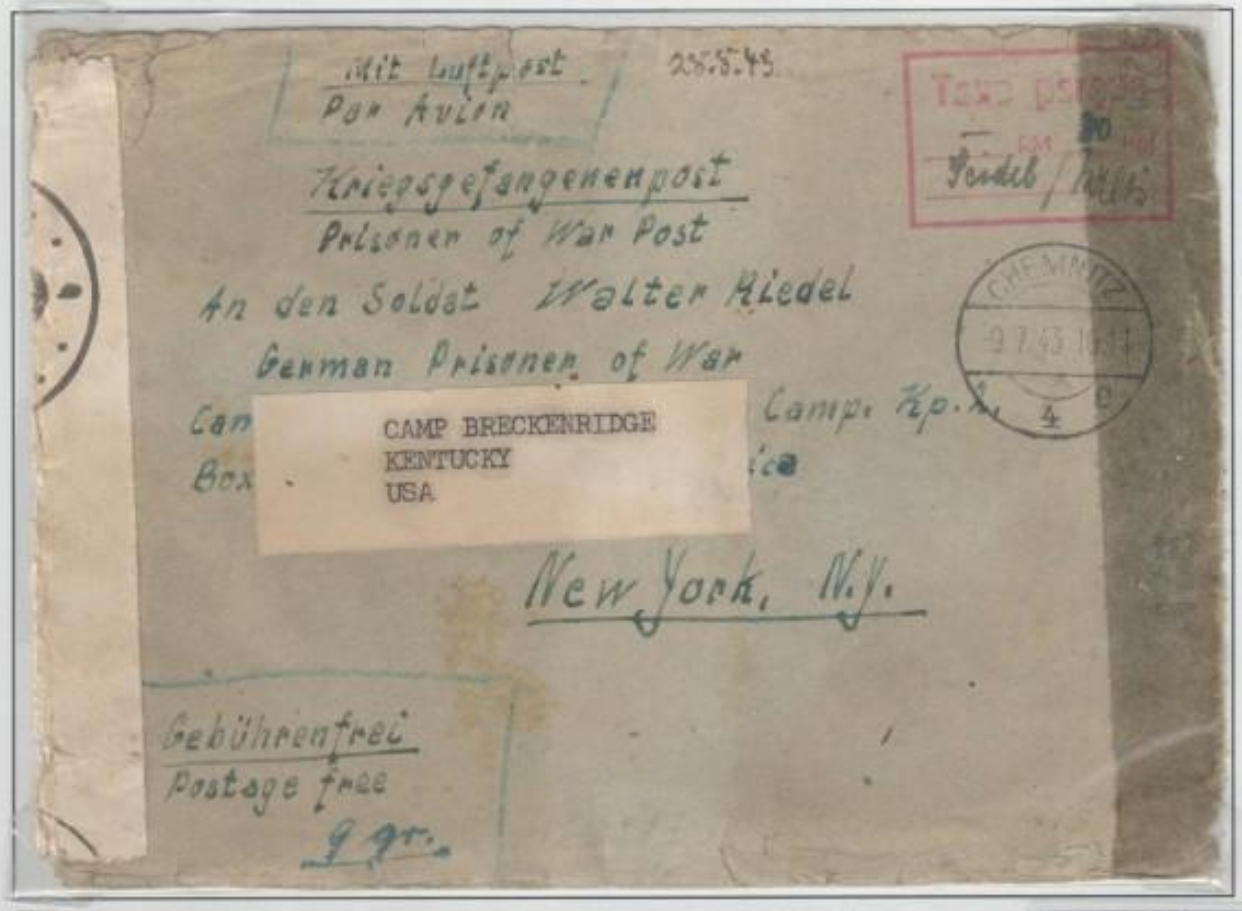
Free soil.

A Transcontinental Railroad.

Pacific Union Express, contracted to carry mail and gold on the Central Pacific Railroad.

July 1 1868 to December 1869 , bought by Wells Fargo when the Transcontinental railway was connected.

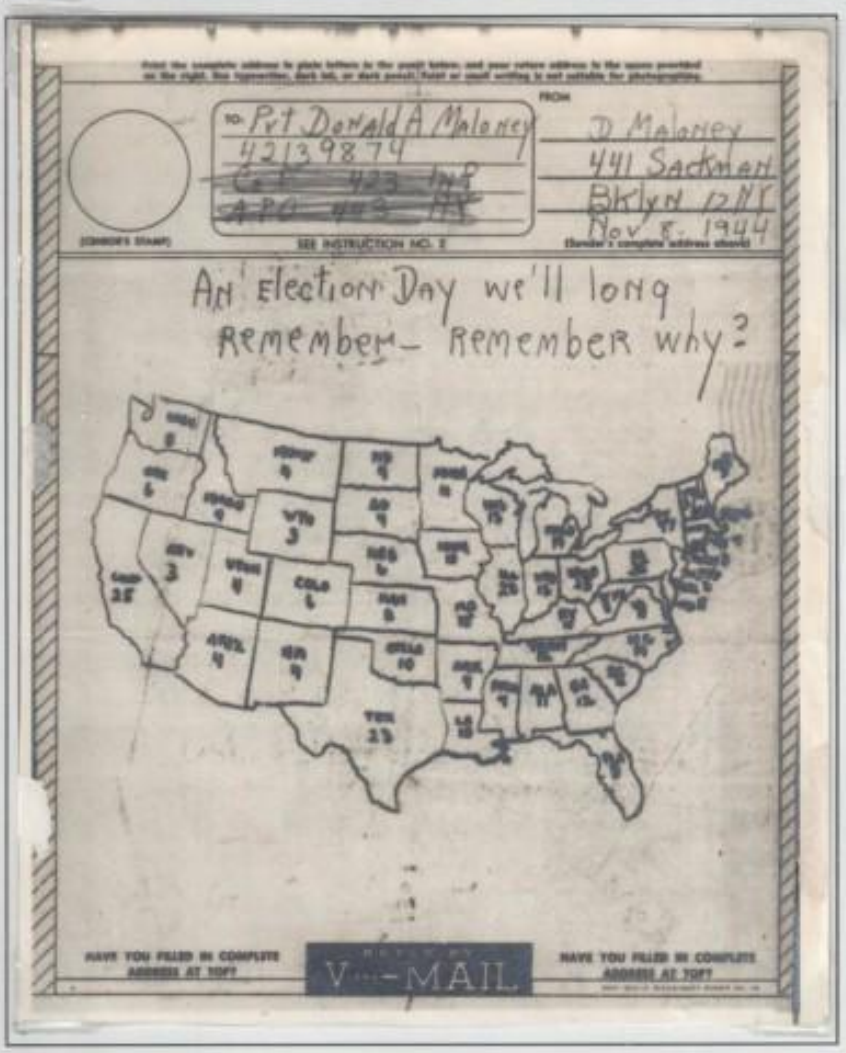
The Democratic Party



Two fractions, one from the South and one from the North, nominated their candidates.

John C. Breckinridge represented the South.

Camp Breckinridge Ky. Censored Prisoner of War cover from German.



Stephen Douglas represented the North.

Lincoln -Douglas Debates 1858.

Lincoln was elected President November 1860.

Not by a majority of the ballots but by the electorate votes.

Electorate map of USA. V-mail with postmark on the back "Return to writer no forwarding".

South Carolina seceded December 20 1860.
Independent South Carolina, cover postmarked Jan 21 1861.

Folded letter dated New Orleans La. 26th of January 1861, day of secession.
Sent via exchange office New York. Postmarked Feb 2 12¢ debit France, direct routing rate 15¢ (3¢ USA inland, 9¢ Sea and 3¢ French inland). Arrived Le Havre Feb 17 and charged due 8 décimes.

Alabama
Confederate postmark Mobile Ala. Feb 24? 1861

Finally 11 states seceded from the Union.

Mississippi
Fort Adams Mar 15 1852.

Georgia
Augusta & Atlanta RR

Arkansas
Fort Smith Ark. #10. The notation Aug 2nd 1863 can not be correct ,the town was under Confederate administration until Sept 1 1863 and used a double circle year/date postmark.

North Carolina

A propaganda cover for the Constitutional Union Party and John Bell, candidate in the presidential election 1860.
Tuckasaga, Mecklenburg Co. N.C.

Charlotte N.C.

Virginia
Winchester Va. May 22 1861,
United States issue used after secession.

Henry Wise, former governor, was an advocate of immediate secession by Virginia. He was a member of the Virginia secession convention of 1861.
Free frank, member MC.

Providence Fl., Union Co.

Florida

Tennessee

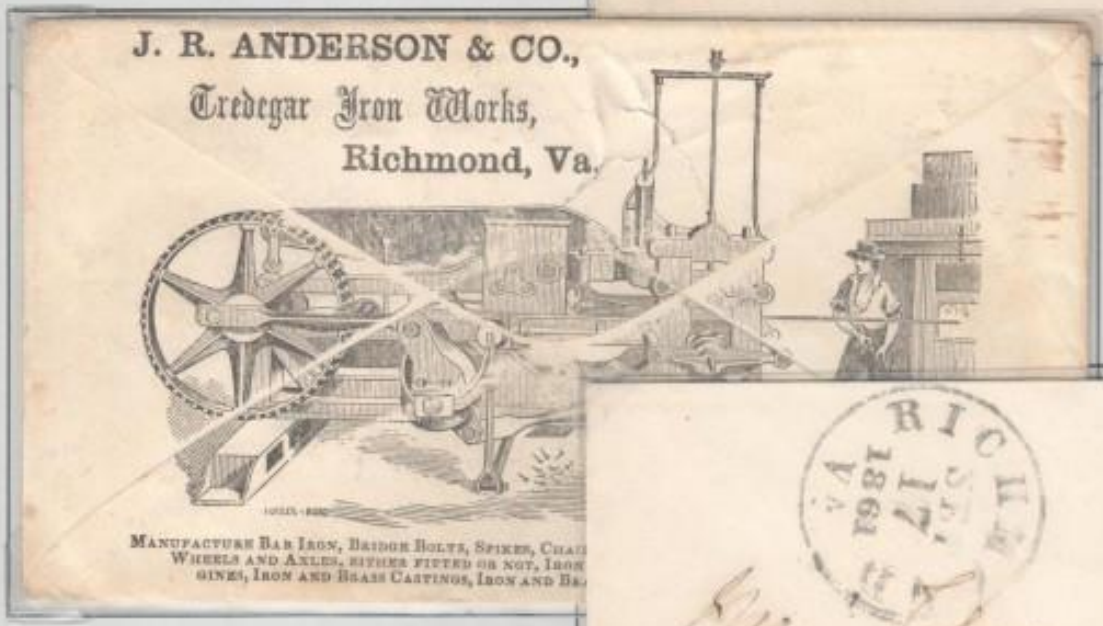
Tallahassee Fla. to Catoosa Springs Ga., first forwarded due 5 (unpaid) to Nashville Tenn. and then due 5 (unpaid) to Columbia Tenn. , a total of 10 ¢. to collect.

Texas

Jefferson Davis, president, CSA .
Cancellation "Jeff Davis" on #6 in pair, folded cover from Military Agent, Dinwiddie C.H. Va. May 9 1863.

A constitution for the Confederate States of America was drafted and signed in Feb 1861.

Alexander Stephens, Vice President.
Postmark Free Washington D.C., signed A. Stephens, U.S. Congress.



Tredegar Iron Works, the main weapon arsenal.
Advertised cover 1860.

Richmond became Capitol when Virginia seceded. Not least for the industry.
Drop letter, Richmond Sept 17 1861, Paid 2.

The Confederate Post-Office Department was established in February 1861 and Postal Service began operating June 1.

Official envelope Post Office Department, Finance Bureau
(Dietz IV, overprinted U26), signed Jno. Harrell. Postmarked Richmond Free. Only the Post Office Department had franking privilege.

Rates were changed but no adhesives existed.

Carolina City N.C. with 5 Paid in the circle , Confederate postage 1861 (<500miles).

Postmaster's provisional hand stamped envelope.
Provisional , Savannah Ga Oct. 4 1861 postmark. The control mark, in the upper left corner, and Paid 5 applied before the cover was sold as a stamped envelope.

New Orleans's postmaster's provisional, the first adhesives in the Confederacy, issued June 1861.
#NO-62X4, valid for postage locally but accepted for deliverance within the Confederacy, postmarked New Orleans La. Oct 6 1861.

Commercial Intelligencer and instructions for foreign mail.
Mail for foreign Countries.
Mr Auguste de Mesigreny, appointed by the Postmaster of this city special mail carrier for the New Orleans and Mexican mail, connecting at Tampico with the English steamers for West India and Europe, has just completed the necessary arrangements at Tampico, and will start from this city with the first mail on 10th instant when the double daily stage line of four horses post coaches between New Iberia and Niblett's Bluff will be running to carry passengers to and from the Texas frontier. The office for the reception of letters, No. 15 Customhouse Street. The first mail will close on the 9th.

First official stamps were printed in Oct 1861 by Hoyer & Ludwig Richmond.

Banknote printed by Hoyer & Ludwig who printed the first CSA stamps.

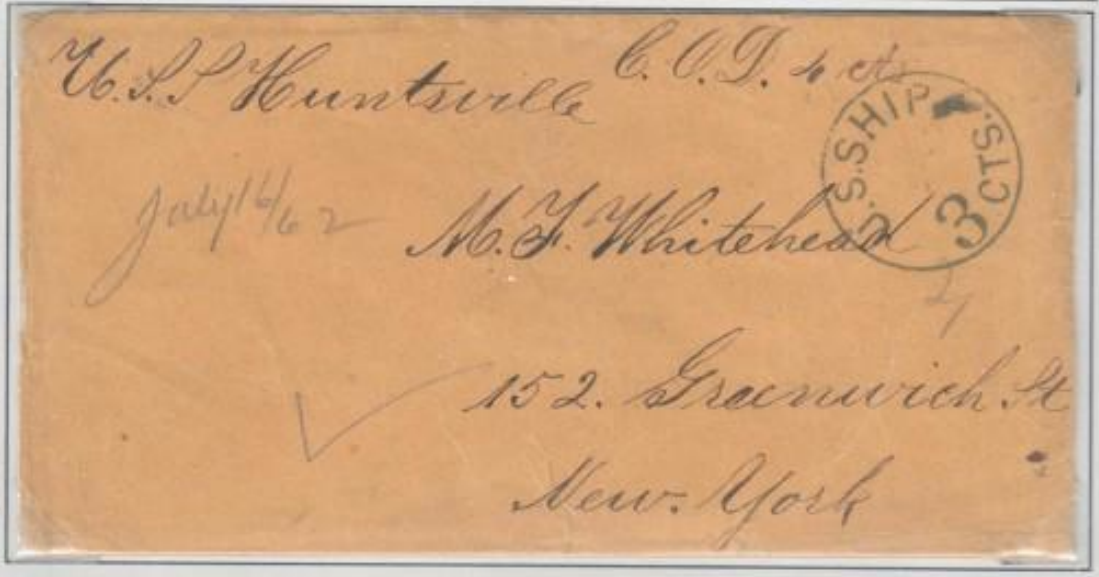
CSA #1
Jefferson Davis 5¢

Engraved stamps were ordered and delivered 1862 from Thomas de La Rue & Co London .

The first bootlegged deliverance was captured by the blockading fleet and ordered destroyed.
The printing plate survived destruction and private reprints have been made from it.

Blockade-runner

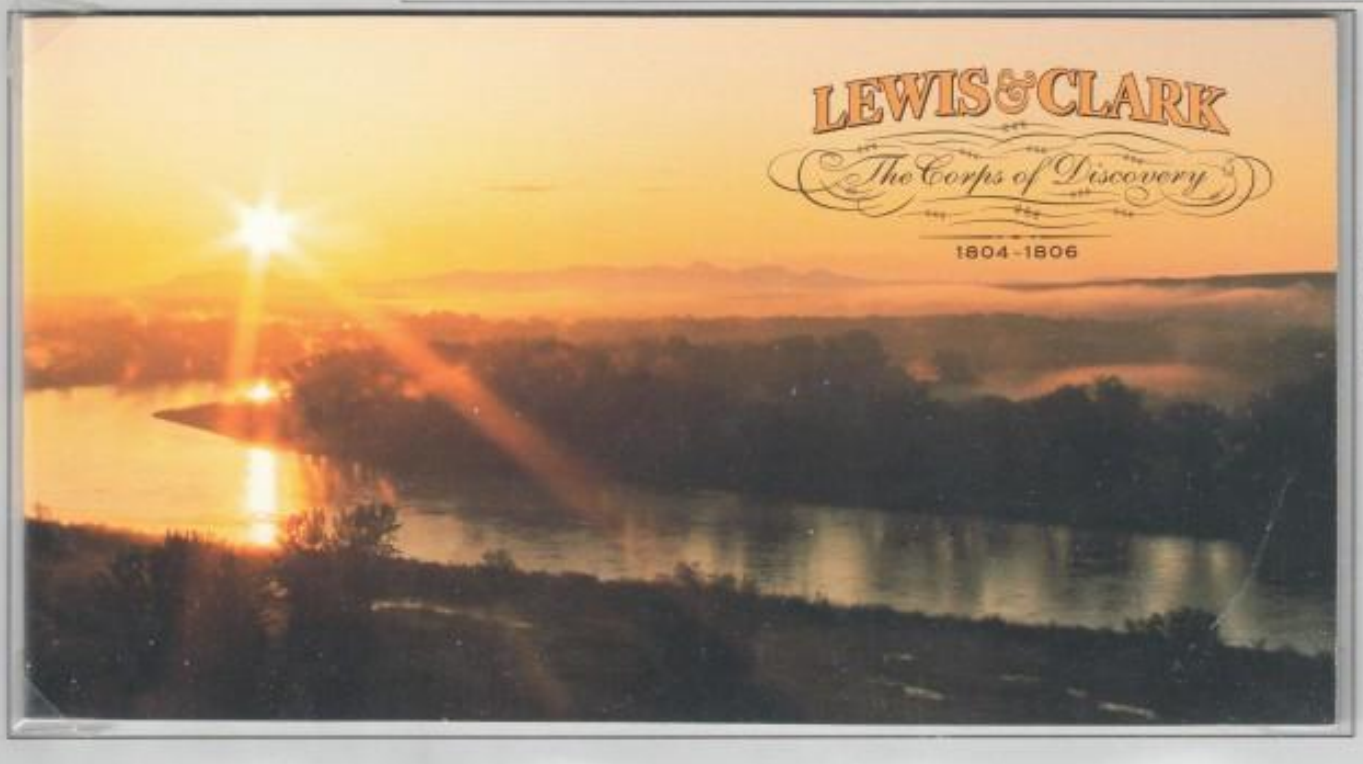
USS Huntsville, notation C.O.D. (=collect on delivery) 4 cts.
Postmarked U.S. Ship 3 cents. Unpaid letters could be sent by sailors, no penalty or shipletter charge. Manuscript July 16 (18)62 with a 4 indicating letter rate 3¢ and carrier fee 1¢



The US Regular Army, 16000 man, was mainly stationed in the West .

Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation, forwarded by military to Fort Smith Ark for postal service.
A letter to 5th Regt U.S. Infantry, Texas.

Mailers postmark permit on postal card.



Missourie River, Montana. *U.S.* booklet

The Union held control of a few coastal forts, important for the blockade and later recapturing of territory.
Patriotic cancel "Union".

Ft. Barrancas, Pensacola Fla.

U.S. troops at Fort Pickens Fla. blocked the entrance and the Confederate forces abandoned all fortifications.
Fort Pickens in service May 1861– June 1862, when renamed Pensacola.

Old Point Comfort Va.
Strategically situated on the Virginia Peninsula ,between York and James rivers, it was also held by the Union.
Cover to Gloucester Point, forwarded free to Washington via Old Point Comfort Va.

Key West Fla., was kept as a Union base.
Cover from Key West , ship letter 6¢ and forwarded 3¢ inland postage.

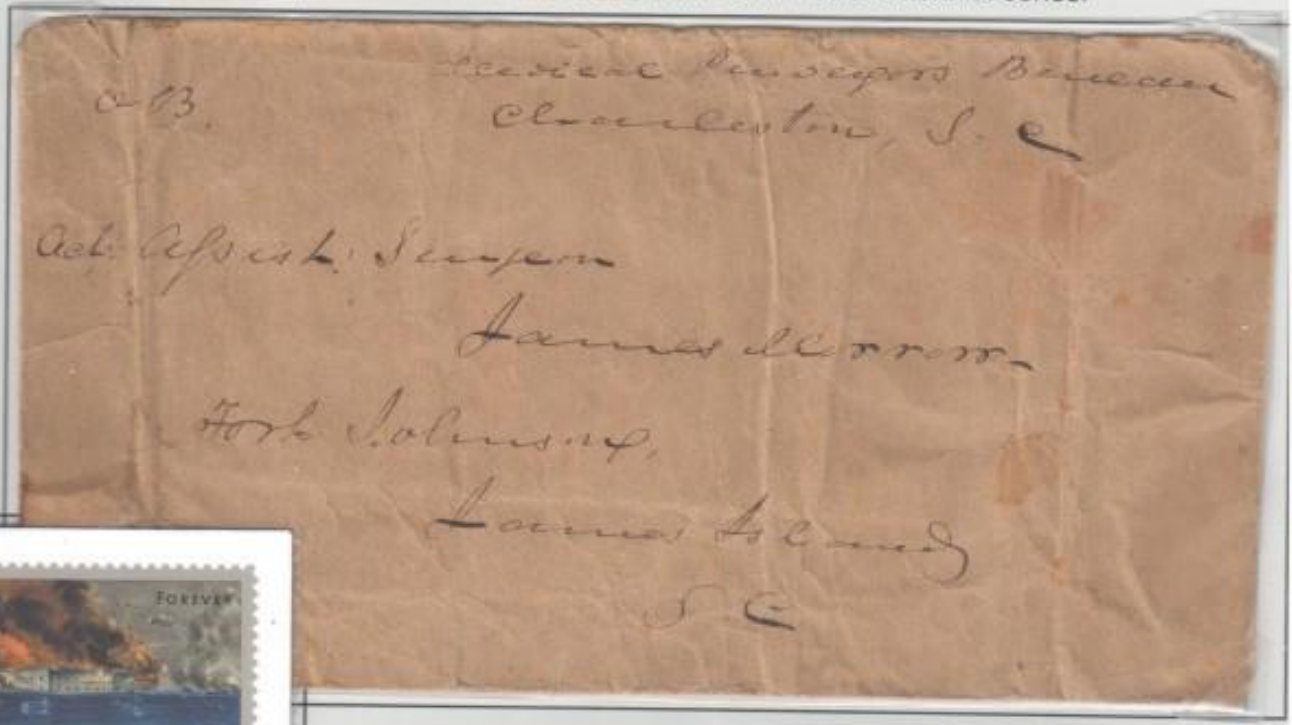
Fort Sumter

War

Confederate artillery opened fire against Fort Sumter April 12 1861 .

The Union forces had withdrawn from Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumter S.C blocking the inlet to Charleston.

Program by Charleston post office at the first issue in the Civil War Centennial series.



The first shot was fired from James Island, Charleston S.C.

O.B. from Medical Purveyor Business Charleston to Fort Johnsons, James's Island. 1861.

Mortar

7th Regiment New York State Militia, in service April 26 to June 6 1861.
Adams Express, sent free of postage as a gesture of support.

Militia was called in April 15 1861.

Philadelphia Light Horse
The First City Troop was called into active duty.

Winegrass Minute men, Georgia militia, forwarded to Tybee Islands.
Notation Paid 3, Union postage 1861, with a demand "Do not send this (letter) back to Savannah".

Patriotism swept each side at the declaration of war.
Patriotic cancel US in Shield, Albany 1861.

Brooklyn N.Y.
Patriotic shield.

Borders were closed and mail routes suspended.

"Return to sender for the reason that service is suspended. There are no means available for transmission of the article to destination."

Russian Civil War, cover sent Nov 9 1917 (probably via Vladivostok). Arrived Moscow and forwarded to Bele and Kirjevskaya. Notation "Return to sender, adressee has left for unknown destination in Kuban. Sealed Military Department.

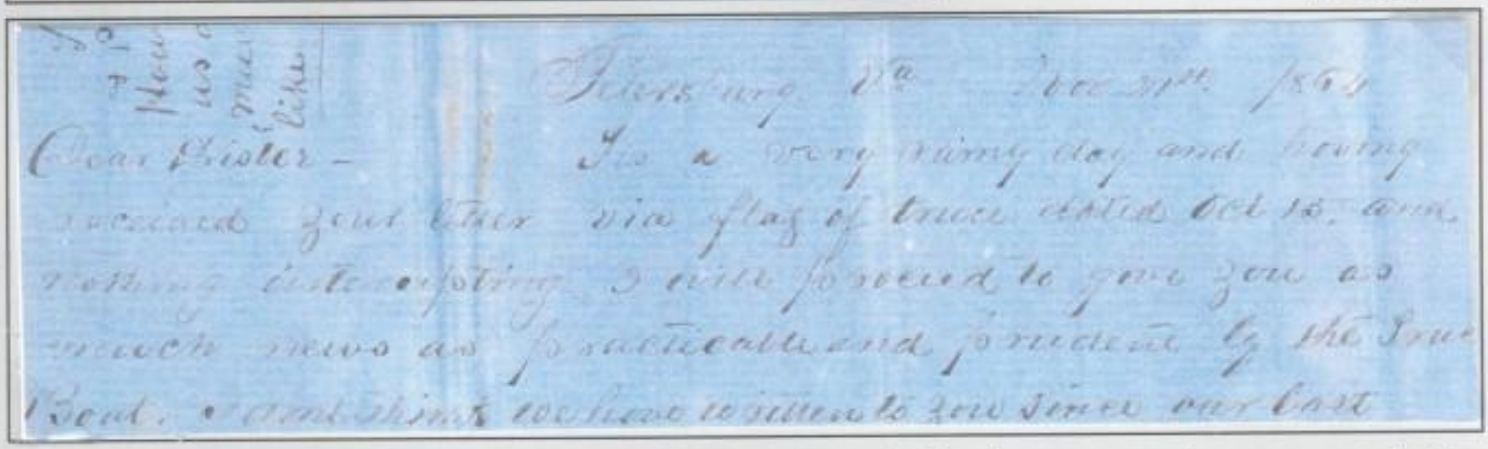
Special deliverance by Express companies continued.

Across-the-line letter by Express Company.
To the South stamped envelopes paid postage (3¢), a fee (25¢) and Confederate postage was paid to the company. To the North sender paid all postages and fee in cash.
Stamped envelope U27 from Hartford Ct., delivered to Adams Express. Sent outside the mail to Louisville Ky., hand-stamped by Adams Express Aug 6 1861 and sent by courier to Nashville Tenn. Postmarked Nashville Aug 8 1861, stamped Paid 10, Confederate postage. 10 crossed over, and changed to 5 ¢ as distance to La Grange < 500 miles.

Mail routes from the Confederacy were suspended May 31 1861 except Tennessee which was closed June 7. Express companies continued their services until Aug 26 but after that date only unreliable Civilian Flag-of–Truce mail existed.

Civilian Flag-of-Truce mail
A prepaid letter, in an unsealed cover, was sent for exchange, examined and placed in the mail.
Cover identified as civilian flag-of truce by enclosed letter, dated Petersburg Va. Nov 21. Exchanged and delivered to Fort Monroe. Postmarked Old Point Comfort Va. Jan 16 1865 with #65 to Nashville Tenn.

photocopy

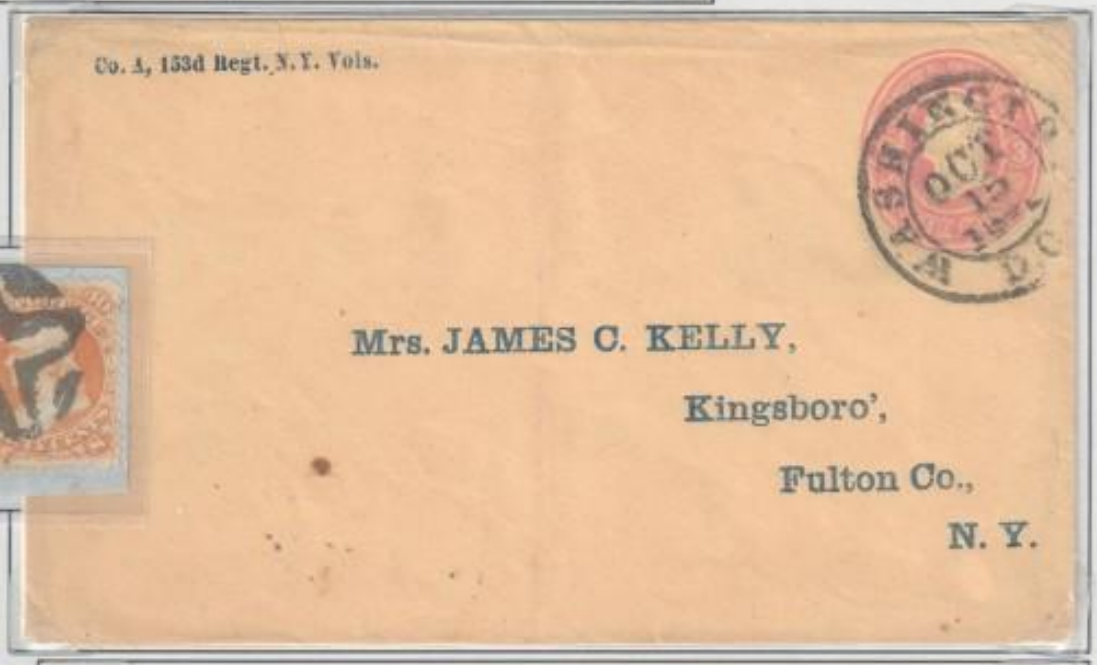


Enclosed letter : " ...having received your letter via flag of truce..., I will...give you as much news as practicable and prudent by the Truce Boat.. **Do you need any Confederate stamps? Send two US stamps to me**."
Stamps for postage were necessary for exchange of civilian correspondence, only soldiers letter were admitted to be paid by the recipient.

Postmaster General Blair demonetised old issues and ordered new stamps and entires.

Patriotic cover with 1¢(#63) and 3¢ (#65) issued August 1861. Where the Post Offices managed carriers the fee was 1¢.

Postal entire #35 issued 1861. Regimental imprint and pre-printed address, postmarked Washington D.C. Oct 15 1862.

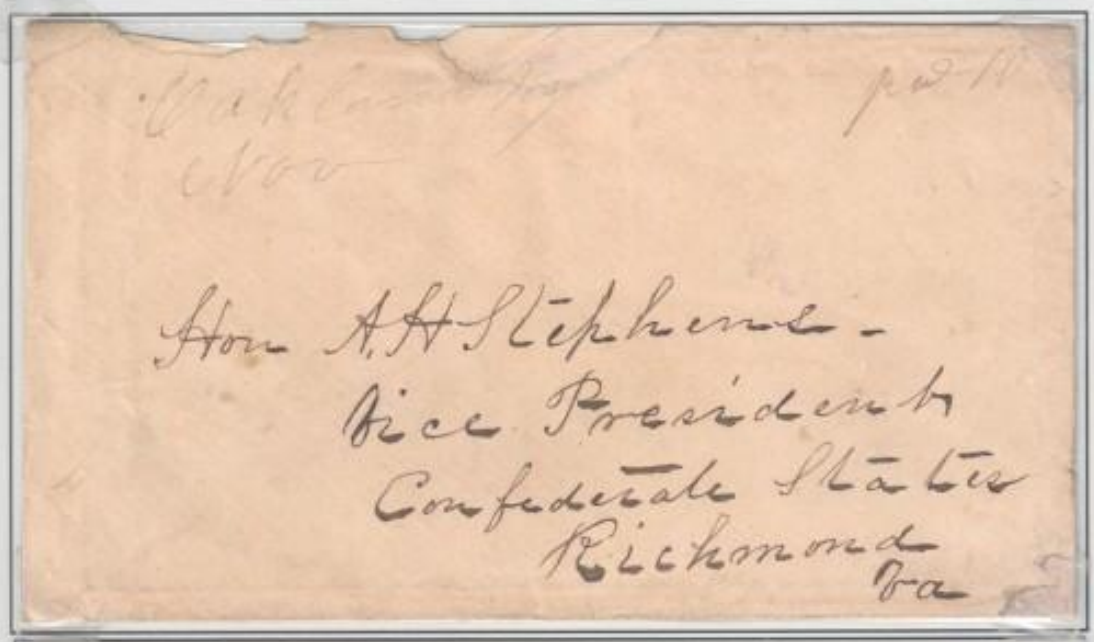


30¢ (#71) issued Aug 1861, 24 ¢ (#70) issued Jan 1862.

Photo-copy

The local post office demonetised old stamps depending on deliverances of the new issues.

3¢ #26 1857, accepted and tied by manuscript Springport Ky. Sept 26 1861. Stamp not accepted at arrival in Greenup Ky. , advertised and sent to Dead Letter Office Oct 23. Postmarked Washington Feb 4 1862 and charged Due 6 ¢ in accordance of an Act January 21 1862 when returned to addressee. (e)



Kentucky

Kentucky declared neutrality but Confederate troops crossed the border Sept 4 1861 .

Confederate manuscript postmark Oakland Ky. *Nov (12th 1861) with Pd 10. On the back a notation of request to enrol .*

Paducah and the mouth of the Tennessee river, occupied by Union forces Sept 6.

Registered cover Paducah Ky.

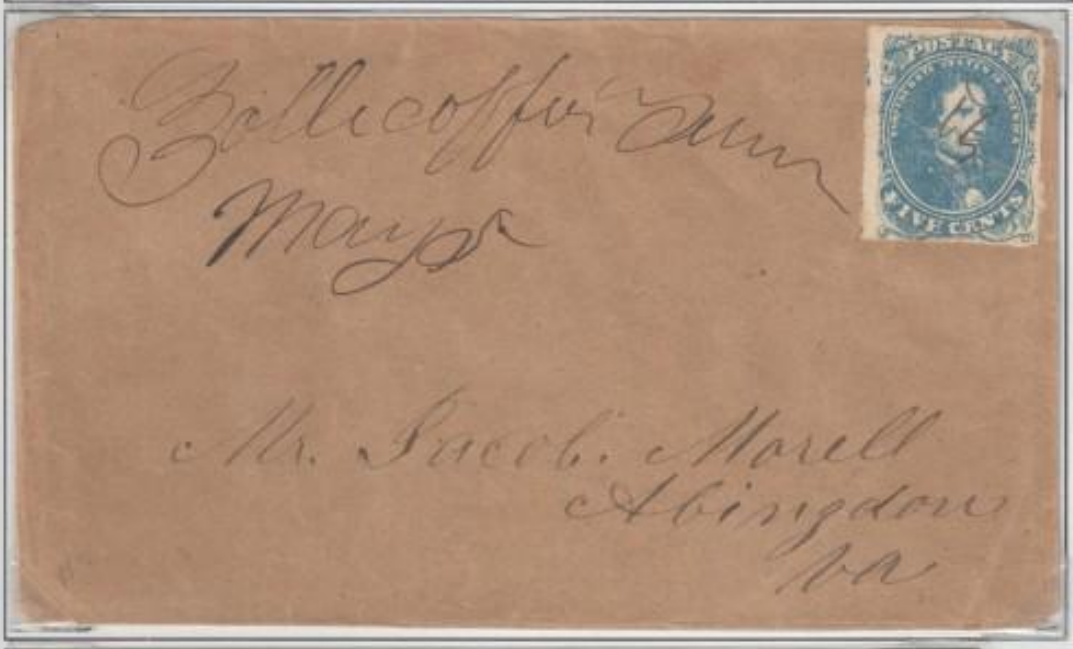
Confederate sympathizers in Kentucky met in Logan Co. to create a government .

South Union, Logan Co. Ky., boxed 3-line postmark

Military cover to Bowling Green Ky.

From Richmond Feb 9 1862. Bowling Green was evacuated Feb 12. Due 5 added for distance over 500 miles.

Garfield, commander 18th Brigade Army of Ohio in the Battle of Middle Creek Jan 1862 .

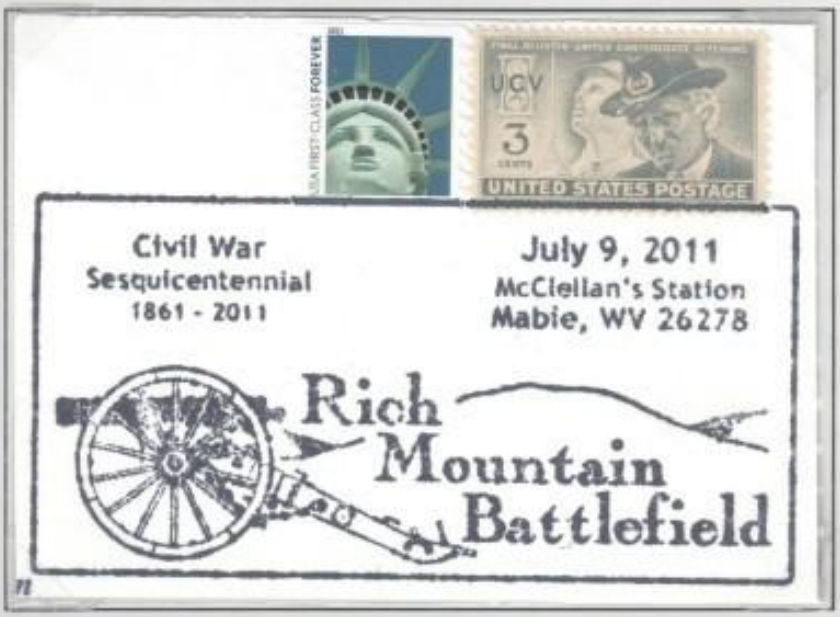


Gen. Zollicoffer killed in the battle, also known as the Battle of Logan Cross Roads Ky.

Confederate cover , Zollicoffer Tenn., postmark, name changed in his honour from Union Depot, #4 scarred design.

Camp (William) Nelson Ky.

In August 1862 Confederate forces under command of Braxton Bragg invaded again, via Cumberland Gap Tenn.



One was Randolph County where the battle of Rich Mountain took part July 9 1861, a Union victory by General McClellan.

West Virginia

Seven counties in Western Virginia nullified Virginia's Ordinance of Secession.

West Virginia was admitted as a new State to the Union 1863.

Wellsburg W. Va.
Fancy cancel 1860's

Near Huttonsville, also in Randolph County, (W.) Va., was the Battle of Cheat Mountain fought September 12 -15, 1861. A new Union victory.
Manuscript postmark Sept. 19th 1861, Paid 3, Union charge. Deliverances of U.S. adhesives had ended because of the secession.

But in many parts West Virginia's connection with "Old" Virginia was upheld. Volunteers served both sides.
Cover postmarked Charlottesville Va. to Sinks Grove W. Va. Sent by Virginia and Tennessee R.R. via Lynchburg and Dublin and carried outside the mail into West Virginia.

Maryland

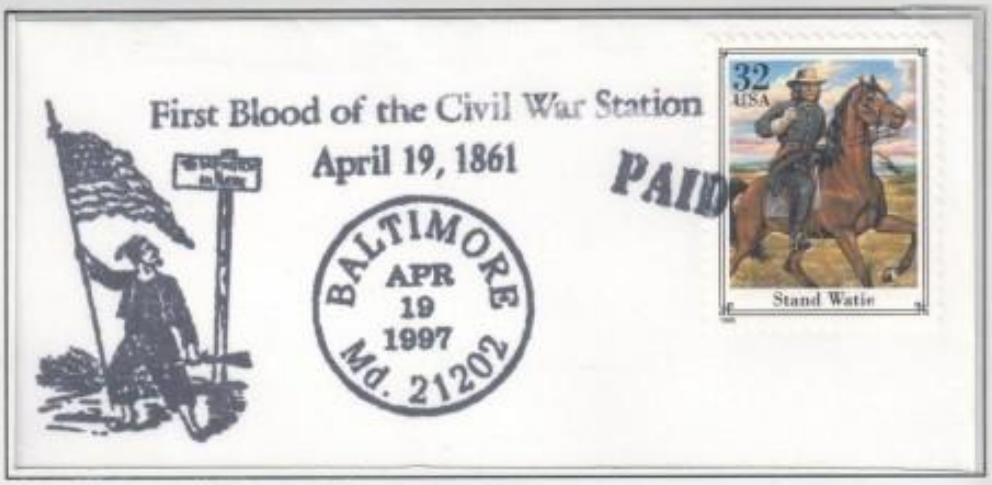
Ship letter "S.S. City of Baltimore". *Sent unpaid from London to New York, due 48¢ gold or 65¢ notes. 6 cents British postage fee.*

Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, the eastbound link .
Cover stamped Baltimore R.R. by agent , postmarked New York 10cts., forwarded. Manuscript Paid.

Baltimore was the hub for transports to Washington D.C.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the westbound link.

Fort McHenry defended the Port of Baltimore, served as prison after the riot.



The Baltimore Riot, April 19, 1861. Soldiers on their way to Washington, D.C. were attacked by southern sympathisers and in the end of May 1861, Maryland was set under martial law.

Fort McHenry, Baltimore. A coastal fortification but also a war prison, partly for civilian political prisoners.

Soldier's letter 12th Regt. National Guard, endorsed Fort McHenry. Due 3 is a Baltimore cancel.

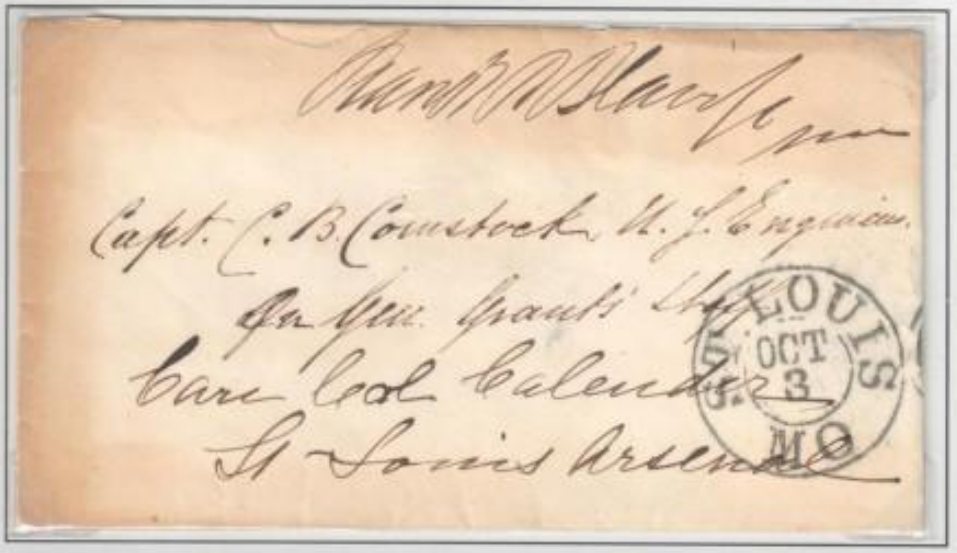
April 25 1861, 7th New York arrived by train to Washington and Adams Express first offered free mail service to this regiment.

A handstamp "Free, For the 7th Regiment, Adams Express , Per Hoey (official in New York) was then applied.

But free mail service soon included other New York regiments why the 7th was removed in the stamp.

"Free, For the Regiment, Adams Express , Per Hoey ". The usage to Annapolis is by Adams express steamboat mail service.

Annapolis Md., port to Washington.



Senator Blair commanded 1st Missouri Regt. when Confederate militia attempted to seize the St. Louis Arsenal in May 1861.
Free frank, postmarked St. Louis Mo. Oct 3 (1861) to the Arsenal for forwarding to Gen. Grant's Staff, Cairo Ill.

Missouri

St. Louis

Maj. Gen. Fremónt Commander of the Western Department Missouri 1861.
Fremont O. named after him.

Battle of Wilson's Creek Aug 10 1861

Fort Davidson, Pilot Knob Mo., where the last major Missouri battle stood Sept 1864.
Soldier's letter 16th Ohio Batt.

Battle of Wilson's Creek Aug 10 1861 where Gen. Lyon was killed.

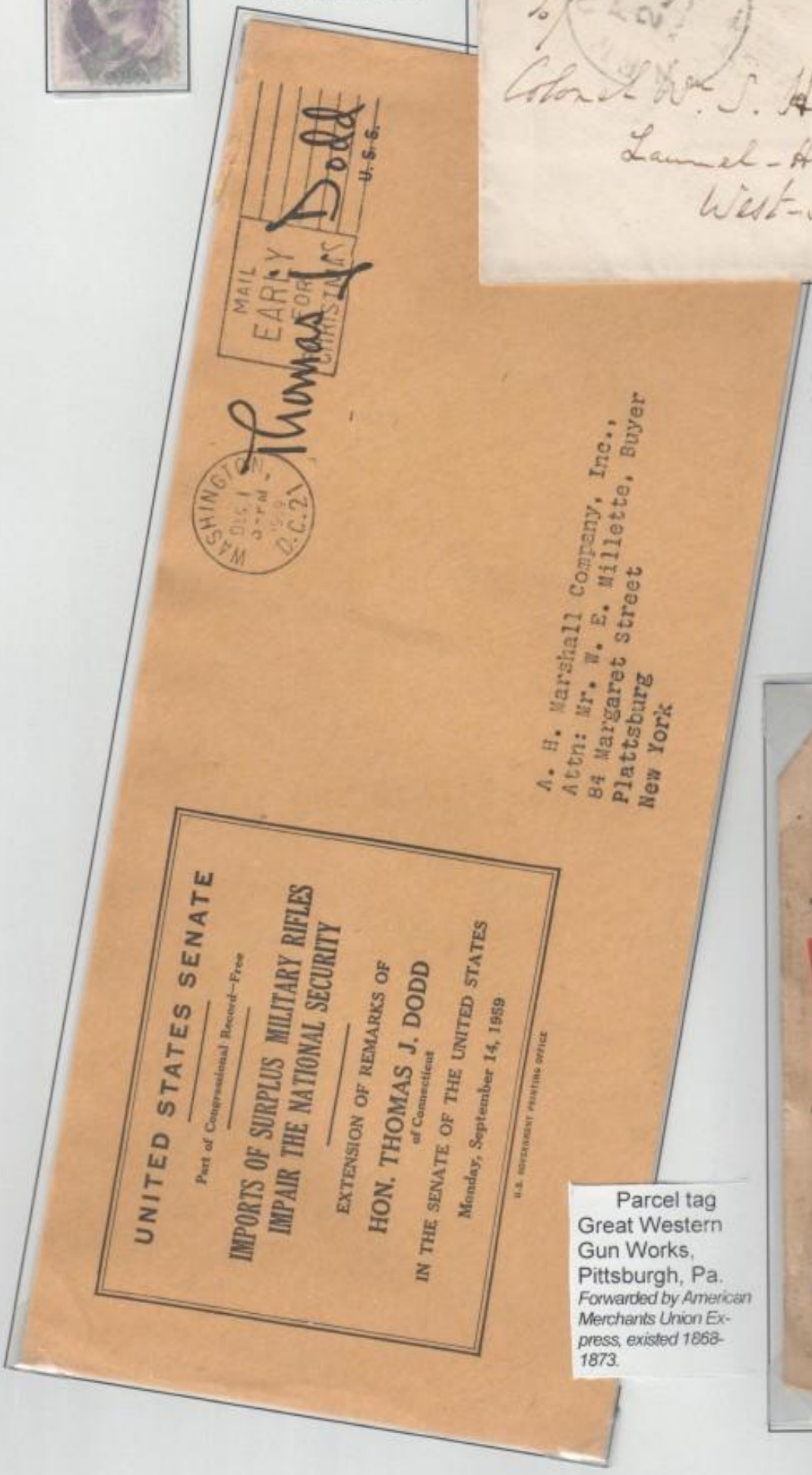
Postmark Camden, Lyon Co. Minn., named in honour of Brig. Gen. Nathaniel Lyon.

Fort Davidson, Pilot Knob Mo., where the last major Missouri battle stood Sept 1864.
Soldier's letter 16th Ohio Batt.

Cover to 3rd Wis. Cavalry, Army of the Frontier, operating in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and the Indian Territory.
Postmarked Ontario Wis., sent via St. Louis, by railway to Rolla forwarded to Southwest Missouri.

Stand Watie, Confederate commander of the Cherokee's.
Cover to Stand Watie, Bonham Texas via Little Rock, Washington Ark. and the Indian Territory. Free frank MC Clarke, postmarked April 8 1865.

Winfield Scott, US General in Chief.
Signed free frank cover.



Strategy

General Scott's strategy was to force. the Confederacy to sue for peace because of lack of supplies.

"Imports of surplus military rifles impair the national security"
Part of Congressional Record-Free, free frank signed U.S.S.

Parcel tag Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Forwarded by American Merchants Union Express, existed 1868-1873.

A blockade was to **enclose and lock up the South as in a sack.**

Post Office Department, with an official request for ***Locks and Sacks****. Official Business with receiving postmark Hayfield Va.*

The Plan became known as the **"Anaconda Plan".**

DIVISION OF EQUIPMENT

Post Office Department

SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Washington

SIR:

The Service now needs all the surplus Eagle Mail Locks and Mail Sacks you have in your office. Upon the receipt of this card you will please cause a search to be made, and all that can be spared forwarded without delay to your mail-bag depository, for which please see Section 1367, Postal Laws and Regulations.

In forwarding locks to the mail-bag depository please see to it that they are securely wrapped so that they will not become separated in transit. If you have twenty-five or more locks to forward, inclose them in the smallest pouch you have on hand.

This is an important matter, and your personal attention and cooperation is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH STEWART,

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

2390—B. 5—2719

Occupying Mississippi would separate **Dixie** in two parts.

Dixie, a pseudonym for the South originating from Louisiana ten or "dix" dollar notes. Pair #"6 London print postmarked Dixie Ga. March 1863.

Politically it would be a Difficult Run for Richmond to survive.

Difficult (Run) Va. , turned date.

"King Cotton"
European textile industry demanded cotton why the South expected political recognition and supply.

Parcel receipt Sjuntorp Cotton Weaving Mill.

Cotton bales
postmarked Pacolet Mills S.C. Rate 15¢ register fee, 2 ¢ postage.

Revenue, Clenning House, Liverpool Cotton Brokers.
Perfin C.H.

Cotton Brokers circular.
New York Paid 1 cent Nov 25 1851.

Transatlantic ship letter to the Kanawha Canal House , inland waterway in Virginia.
Ship letter sent from Balls Pond, London, to Richmond Va.. Paid 1/. 5 ¢ US inland fee and 19 ¢ to UK , inland postage 3¢ and 15¢ sea postage.

The waterways, primary links of communication.

S.S Adriatic

Steamboat 5
Applied on letters forwarded by non-contract vessels.

Steamship
Origin unknown, but most likely California, 10¢ for distance across the Rocky Mountains.

Patriotic cover, Cincinnati, via New York – Bremen, to Reichenberg, Bohemia.
Postmark Cincinnati, stamp removed. Transit New York to Bremen 24 ¢, indicating full payment. America über Bremen Franco applied. Forwarded via Western Banhof (Wien?) to Reichenberg. Credit 44 Kreutzer .

Incoming ship letter to New York from Nassau, Bahamas, one of the hubs for blockade-runners.
Liverpool/New York-Bermuda/Bahamas-the Confederacy or vice versa, routes for transit of supplies and letters.
Letter postmarked Nassau Paid , April 11 63, 4 pence red crayon, and receiving postmark New-York Ship Letter due 5, Apr 17.

Canals and locks
Connected many inland waterways.

Canal Dover Ohio.

Sault Saint Marie

Postmark Canal Pa.

Lockport N.Y., Eire Canal.

Lock Seventeen O.
Ohio & Eire Canal

Steamboat W.A. Violet on the Mississippi river.
New Orleans La. postmark, steam 10 (due), >300 miles Feb. 1851.

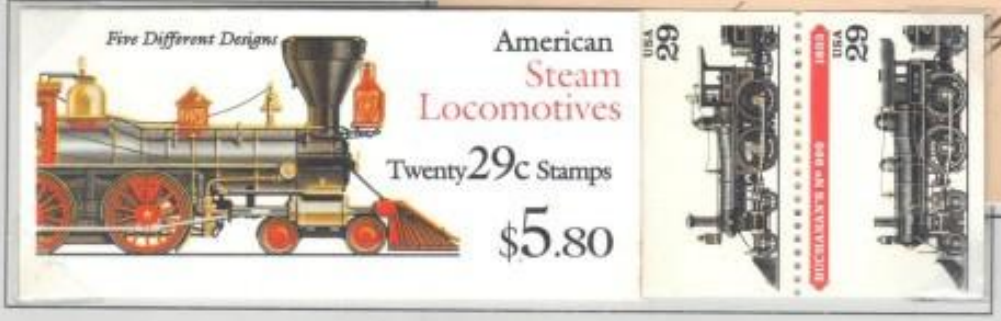
Balt. & Norfolk
Steampacket Co.
Postmark, used 1864-65 for mail to and from Old Point Comfort (Fort Monroe) in Chesapeake Bay.
During the war the traffic to Norfolk was suspended..

Louisville & Cincinnati Mail Line, forwarded by rail.
Adversity cover, Route Agents stamp July 1862 Lville & Cin. Mail Line.

Railroads
Fast and important for supply of men and materials.

New York & Boston Steamboat & Railroad Route.
Postmark N.Y. & Boston Stmb. & R. R. R. (month slug turned).

Virginia & Tenn. Central R.R
Mountain Cove W.Va. March 26 via Loop W.Va. Postmarked Virginia & Tenn. R.R. Central Depot April 1 1865. Arrived Buckhannon W.Va., forwarded to New York Due 3.



Truman Express , San Francisco - San Jose.

Quartermaster's Office U.S. Military Railroads, Military Division of Mississippi.
Official cover postmarked Nashville Tenn.

The engine "General" from the "Great train chase", on the Atlanta-Chattanooga line 1862 A pump trolley played an important role when it was retaken.

The Wilmington & Raleigh (later Weldon) Railroad connected to Petersburg Railroad. It was a main supply link for Richmond.
Charged double rate, 50¢ >400 miles.

Baltimore & Ohio RR.
Soldier's Due endorsed Major De Witt 12th Regt. Penn. Vol., postmarked Adamstown.

Cavalry guard.

Railroad security ,upheld by detached cavalry units.

Austrian field post Landsturm Eisenbahn Sicherungsabteilung (=Railroad security unit) Haupt Feldpostamt 22/M (Lemberg) 1916.

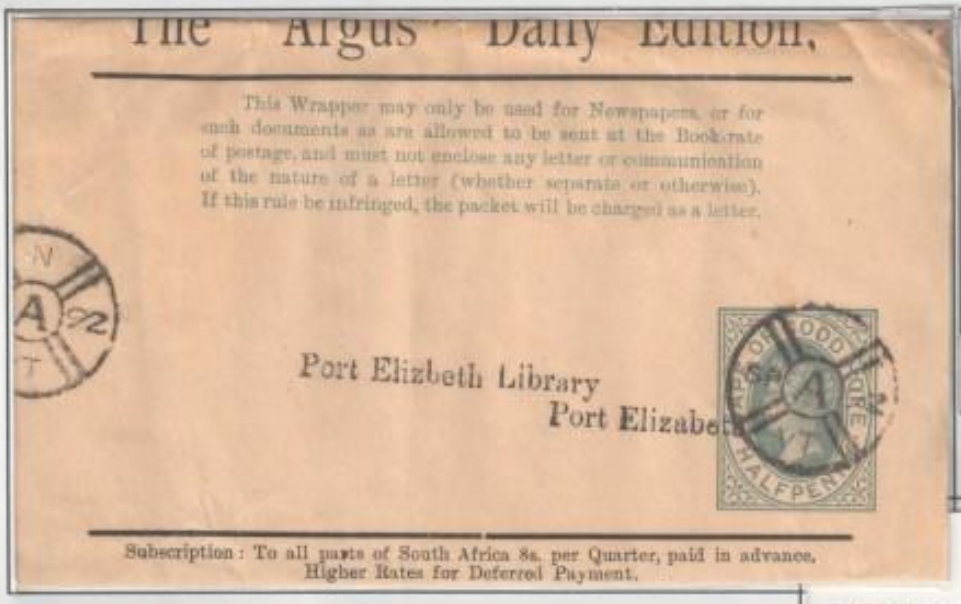
British Cavalry Line

Soldier's letter 1st N.Y. Mounted Rifles.

Endorsed by officer and postmarked Norfolk Va., Due 3. Notation 4¢, to charge the receiver for postage and carrier service.

But when railroad was not available wagons, coaches, horses and sometimes local messengers served.

Wells Fargo by Messenger 47, due 6 pieces.


The Argus Daily Edition,

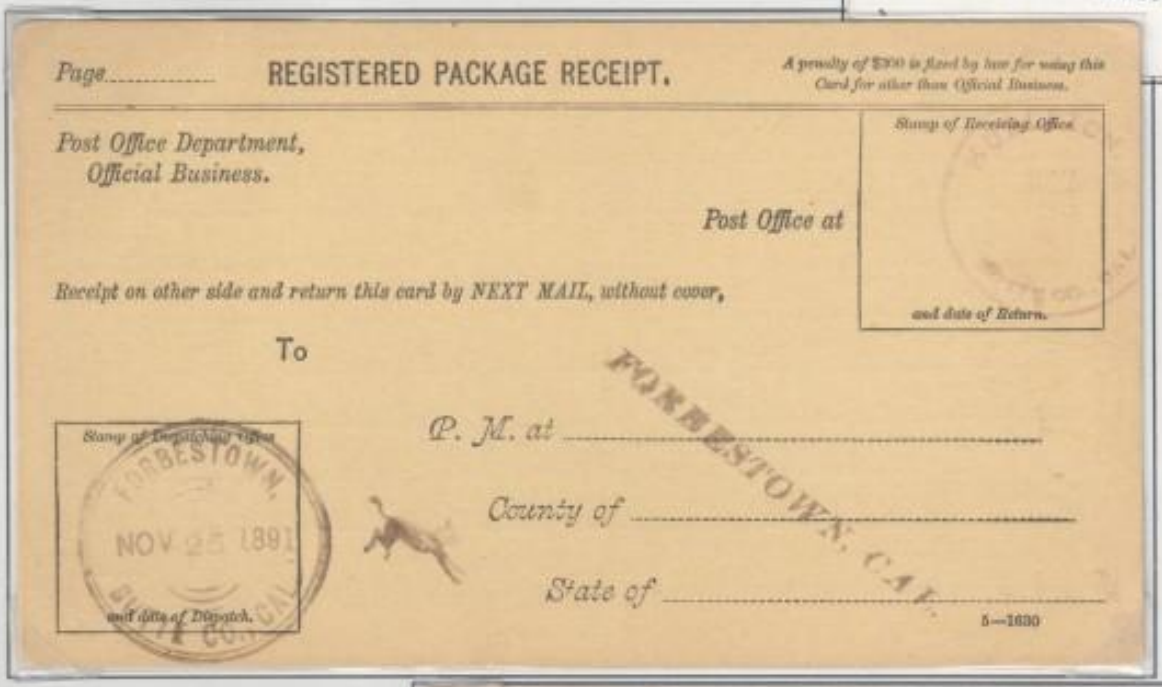
This Wrapper may only be used for Newspapers, or for such documents as are allowed to be sent at the Book-rate of postage, and must not enclose any letter or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise). If this rule be infringed, the packet will be charged as a letter.

Port Elizbeth Library
Port Elizabeth

Subscription: To all parts of South Africa 8s. per Quarter, paid in advance. Higher Rates for Deferred Payment.

News paper wrapper with Wagon Wheel cancel.

"Packed out by muletrain from Sunrise High Sierra Camp"


Page..... REGISTERED PACKAGE RECEIPT.

A penalty of $300 is fixed by law for using this Card for other than Official Business.

Post Office Department,
Official Business.

Stamp of Receiving Office.

Post Office at

and date of Return.

Receipt on other side and return this card by NEXT MAIL, without cover,

To

FORRESTOWN, CAL.

P. M. at .....

County of .....

State of .....

5—1630

Wagons, mules, ox-carts and horses were included in the transports.

"Kicking Mule"
Forbestown Cal.

Pacific Express
Postal entire, Stockton Cal.

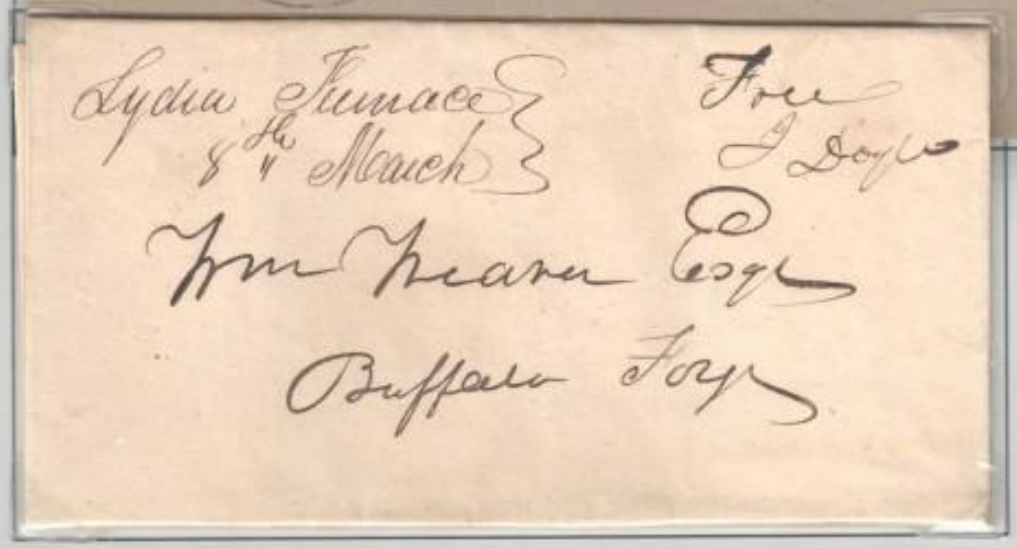
Raw material and manufacturing

Mineral Point Mo.
Missent and forwarded.

Scarcity of material was a dilemma for the Confederacy.

Official Cover Corps de Ingenieros de Minas y Aguas
Straight cancel Lima on the register label.

Niederschlesien
Kohlen & Koks
Finanszamt Waldenburg ,Schlesien, Frei.



Lydia Furnace Va. to Buffalo Forge Va. Free frank.

Few iron works existed in the South. Local furnaces produced iron but of a low quality.

Greenwood Furnace Pa.
Broken handstamp.

Manufacturing

"By the Industry", name of the ship carrying the letter, postmarked by a cancel illustrating a ship under construction.
Ship letter postmark New Haven Conn. Due 7¢, not prepaid 5¢ + 2¢ ship fee.

Chicopee Factory Ms., manufactured swords, bayonets, cannons and projectiles.
A letter 1832 from Ames Manufacturing Co. about boxes containing 450 swords and scabbards.

Richmond Factory Ga., produced textile of wool for uniforms to the Confederacy.

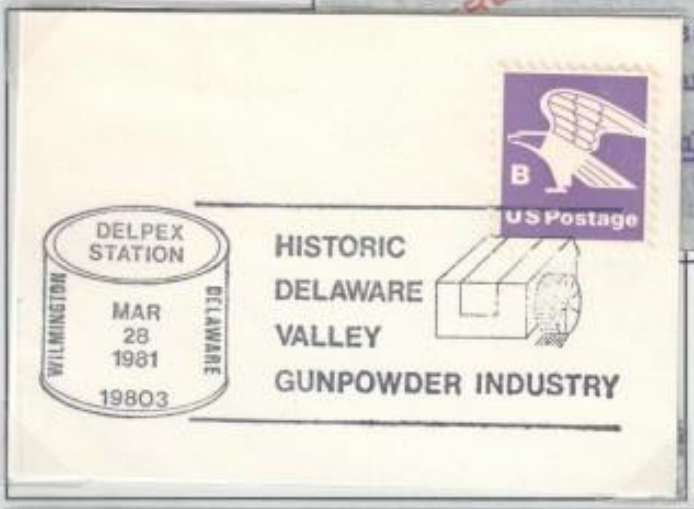
Ordnance Department
Organized industrial supply of arms and ammunition.

Akers Styckebruk
(=Gun factory).
Railroad postmark FKMB = Box under surveillance.

Official business, Ordnance Department signed by Brig. Gen. Dyer, Chief of the bureau.
Postmarked Washington D. C Free, sent to Little Rock Ark. June 22 1865. Received and forwarded free to Marshall Ill., to the mustered out addressee .

Black Powder
A mixture of charcoal, nitrate and sulphur.

Advertising postmark sodium nitrate, Chile 1934.



Skogens kol = Charcoal

Sulphur La.

Ministry of War Egypt, postal meter slogan Factories Directorate.
Registered letter from Egypt, by air to a Swedish Powder factory. Postage 105 millimes paid by mixed franking of offical stamps and meter cancellation Oct 30 1955.

C.S. Central Laboratory, (Ordn.), Macon Ga., centre of testing and production of percussion caps, and pressed bullets.

Official Business, franked with #7 (Archer and Daly), only Postal Department disposed franking privilege.

Bullets

Lead for bullets was extracted from galena, lead sulphide.

Patriotic cover postmarked Galena Ill, June 6 1861 with #26, honouring Col. Anderson, commander of Fort Sumter April 12 when the war broke out.

USS Nitro, ammunition ship.

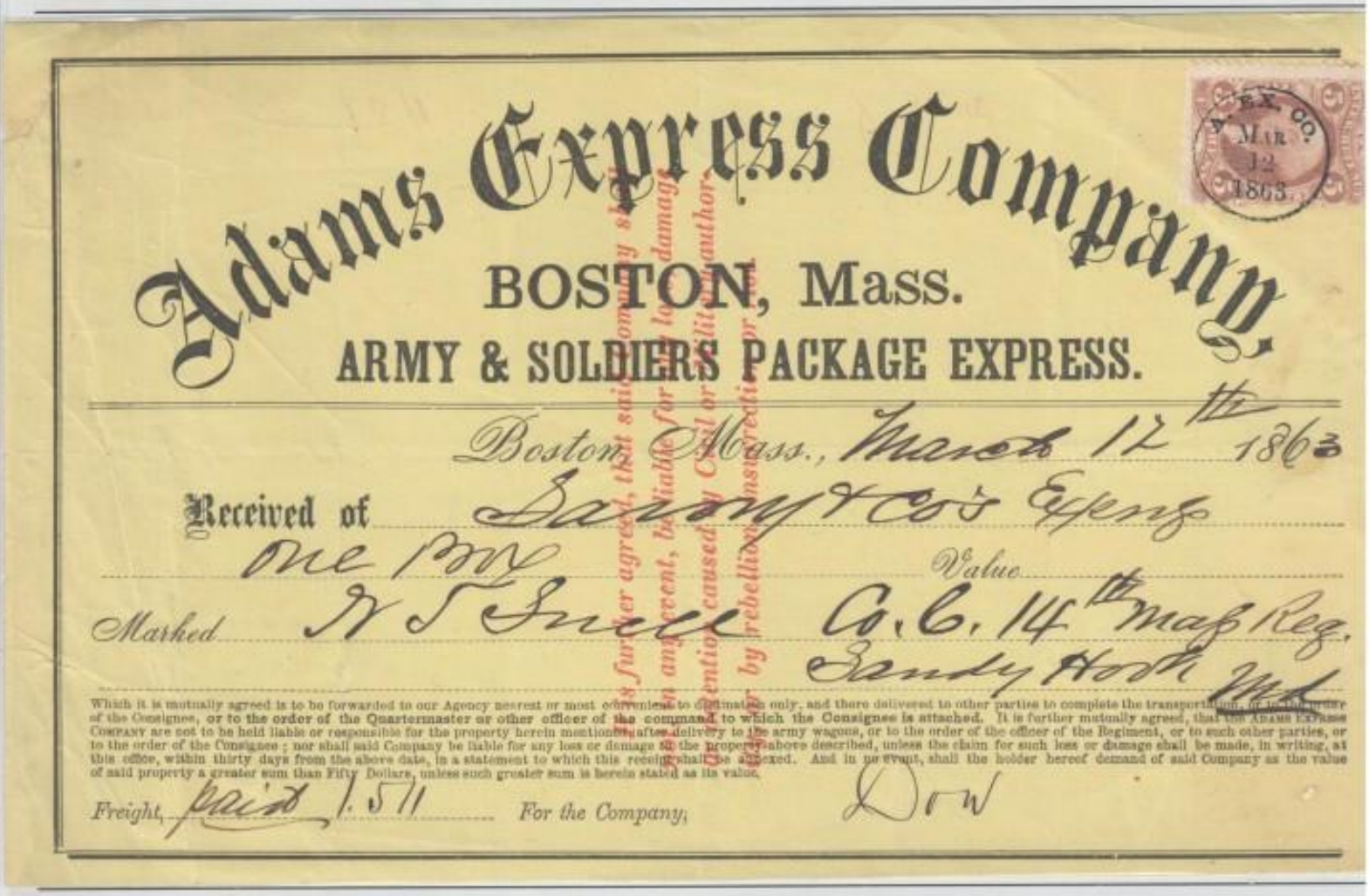
Primers

Percussion caps were produced of copper.

Registered cover from Braden Copper Co, Rancagua Chile. 1942, examined.

Financing the war

War bonds were issued.



To fund the war income taxes and taxes on documents and retail articles were also introduced.

Express revenue adhesive R25b tied by Adams Express on an Army and Soldiers Package Express receipt for forwarding a parcel.

Both sides kept gold standard.
Columbia (Gold) Mine Ga. B.H. Broomhead P.M Free. (Postoffice open 1856-1866.)

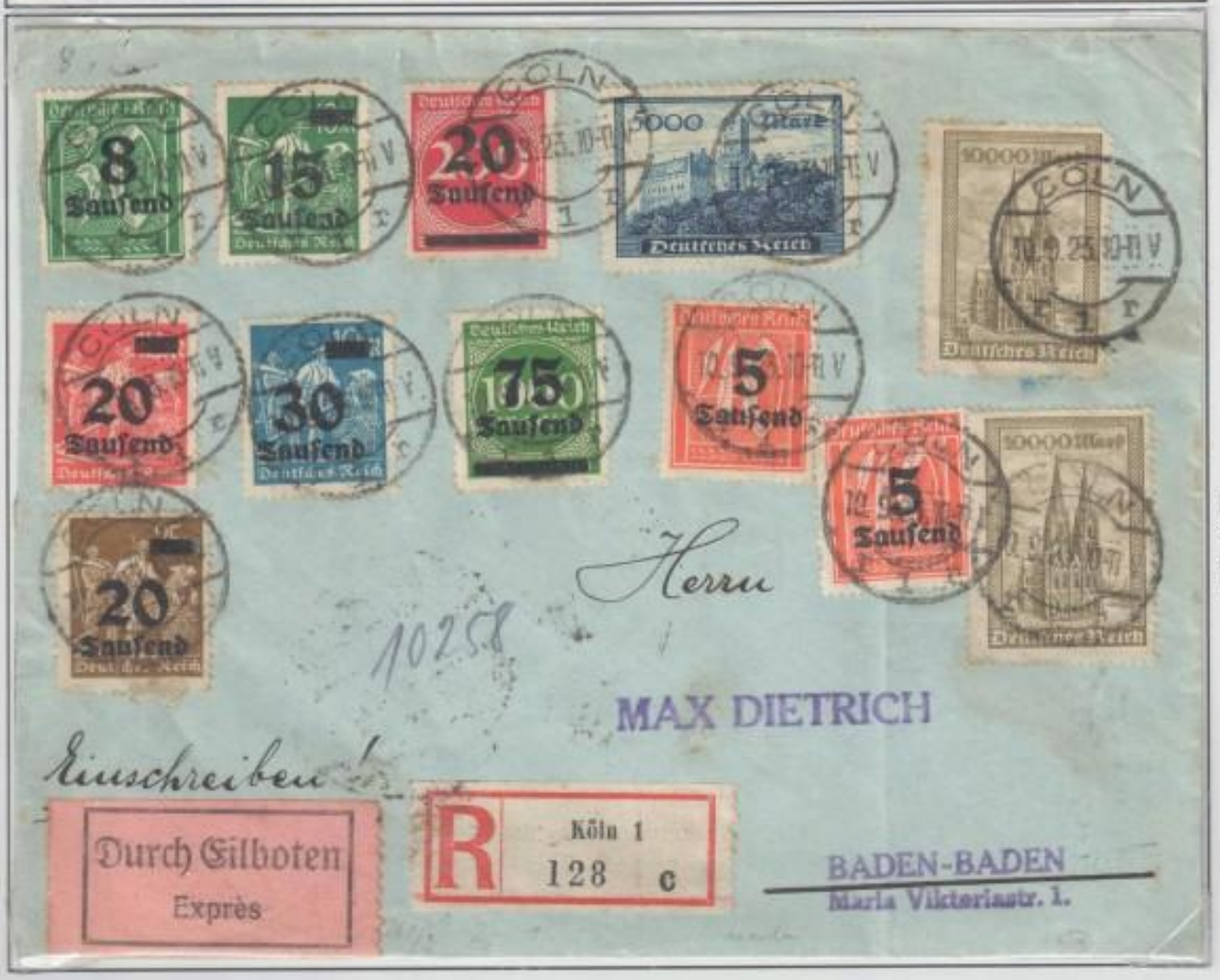
Paper notes were issued by necessity
Stamps printed on banknote paper Latvia 1919.

Postage currency for exchange, issued because of shortness of coins.

Paper change currency, issued by merchants Jones and Sawyer. Endorsed Daniel Sawyer and postmarked Alton N.H. Oct 22 1862. (A.H. Sawyer was also postmaster in Alton.)

Inflation by paper notes, Due 24¢ (gold) or Due 35¢ (notes).
Cover from Liverpool to New Orleans (reoccupied) via New York. Handstamp illustrating depreciation, 19 cents British inland postage and sea postage.

"Black marketers are enemies of the Society"



Running inflation.
225000 Mark., registered express letter, Germany 1923.

USS Cumberland off the Hatteras Inlet.
Postmarked Steamboat, prepaid with 2x#26. Steamboat letter, handed by non contract vessel at domestic route for deposition at post office. Incoming rate 6¢ but if forwarded the rate was 5¢. The captain received 2¢ for each letter.

Supply bases were necessary for the Blockade.

The first naval expedition, August 1861, did occupy Hatteras Island N.C.

Port Royal S.C. was taken November 7 1861.
Handstamped Paid.

USS Jamestown Sloop of the War.

New Bern N.C. captured March 14 1862.

USS Susquehanna and USS Mississippi.

Shipbuilding increased for war production.

Navy Department,
Bureau of Yards and Docks.
Free frank Official Business.
(Probably about cutlasses/ swords, compare Chicopee Factory cover.)

USS Florida
St. Simons Sound Ga. via Port Royal S.C.
Ship letter postage paid by 6 cents, but charged double weight Due 6.

Stamped envelope from USS San Jacinto , postmarked Tompkinsville N.Y., shipbase on Staten Island.

The Trent Affair

Captain Wilkes, USS San Jacinto, provoked England to the brink of war by removing two Confederate commissioners from the British mail steamer Trent in Nov 1861.

Notice, The Sun, London, Jan 3 1850 : "Southampton, Jan 2, sailed Trent, steamer to the West Indies"

Cover postmarked Wells –Somerset, Dec 29 1849, paid 2 shillings 3 pence, London transit Paid and carried by Trent to Vera Cruz Mexico. Receipt postmark at British Post Office Feb 20 (?) where it was picked up poste restante. No Mexican postage needed.

Union Jack

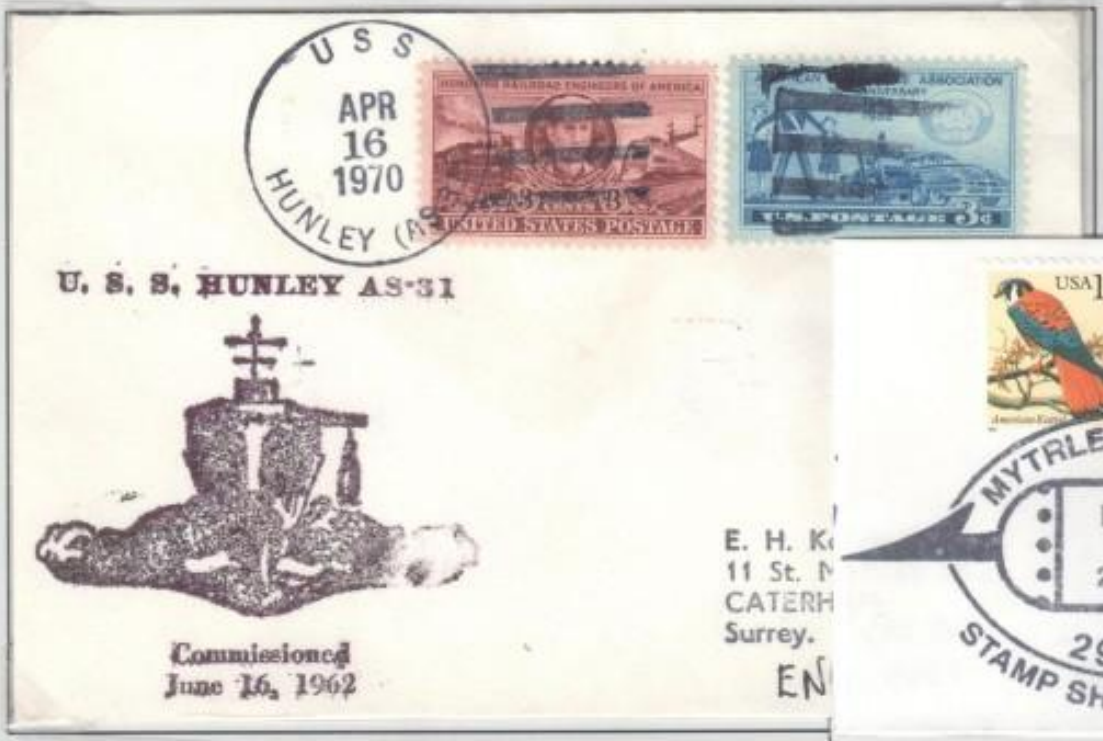
Fancy cancel

James Mason, one of the Commissioners, later Confederate envoy in England.

Senator Mason free frank postmarked Richmond Dec 12 1848 to Philadelphia. no postmark. Forwarded to Towsontown, postmarked Baltimore Dec 14 with a notation "forwarded and rec Eve of 14th Dec postage 5 cts."

U.S. Ship with fleurons from unknown port,
Soldier's letter not endorsed why it was charged double postage. But also double weight, final due 9 ¢.

Mary Celestia, wrecked on blockade run to Wilmington.



The submarine H.L. Hunley detonated a spar torpedo, destroying USS Housatonic but was also lost.

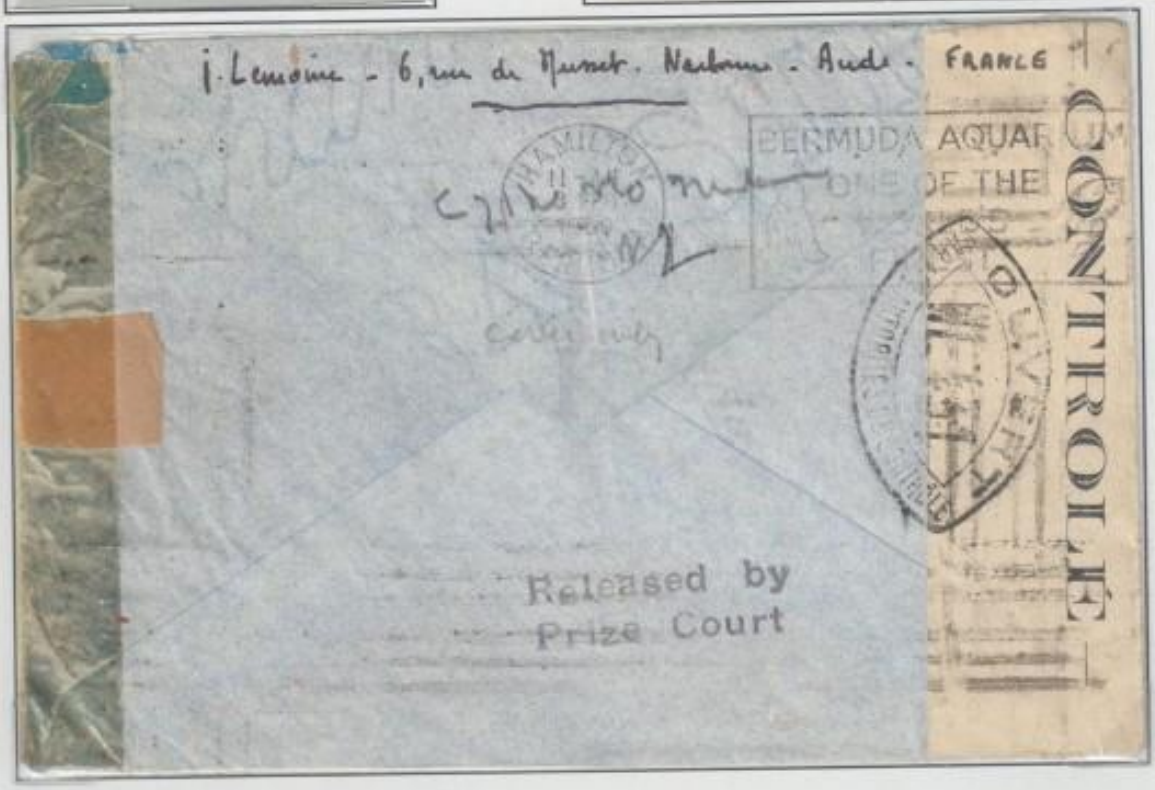
USS Housatonic, naval letter postmarked Port Royal S.C.

photocopy

Cover to USS Iroquois on patrol in the Mediterranean.
Advertised , marked "Not called for", postmarked "Dead Philadelphia Post Office Aug 26 1864 " and forwarded to Dead Letter Office in Washington.

Old Dominion Trading Company, owning vessels in foreign and domestic commerce, trading from ports of Confederate States...

Photocopy



Prize courts handled captured cargo and ships.
Cover released by Prize Court. Postmarked Narbonne, Vichy France 1941. Sent via Lisbon, intercepted and detained. Released in Hamilton Bermuda 1950.

Confederate Sea warfare.

U.S. Mail Steamer Roanoke, seized by Confederates leaving Havana Sept 29 1864. Sailed to Bermuda. When stores and coal was refused burned off St. George's, Bermuda.
March 4 1864., Steamship 10 ¢.

Cover endorsed Capt. T. Page CSN, Florence Italy June 18 1864. Awaiting a ship from England, later Commander of CSN Stonewall in Copenhagen Jan 1865.
Sent to agent enclosed in an outer cover either via Liverpool-New York-Bahamas July 2 1864 or via Liverpool-Halifax-Bermuda July 9 1864 or handcarried. By blockade-runner to a Confederate port , (Wilmington) and forwarded to Richmond Va. Addressed to Staunton, stamp added , postmarked Aug 10 1864 with #11.

Rear Admiral Semmes Commander CSS Sumter and CSS Alabama.

CSS Shenandoah. Confederate cruiser, in the Pacific Sept 1864 to Aug 1865.

1861 Volunteer Regiments.
The call för militia ended and regiments were muster in.
C.J.Biddle, commanded 1st Penn. Rifles (42nd Penn. Regt.).
Free frank, member of congress.

Oneida Volunteers Ceremony Booklet issued June 1861 in honour of 14th N.Y.State Volunteers.
The regiment contained 780 men from Oneida Co. enlisted for three years.
Unsealed circular 1¢.

Captured Union Patriotic cover sent by a Confederate soldier in 42d Va. Vol.
Postmarked Winchester Va, Due 10.

6th Mass. Regt
Soldier's letter handstamped. Due 3 Norfolk and applied at arrival.

C.H. Van Wyck, commander 56th N.Y. Infantry.
Free frank, member of Congress.

But conscription was soon necessary.
Cover to Conscript Bureau Richmond. Forwarded c/o E.D. Blake, officer Conscript Bureau Atlanta.
Turned cover, postmarked Woodstock Va. and Richmond Va. when forwarded.

Cover forwarded to Camp for Drafted men.
Addressee had been enlisted in a N.H. regiment and the cover was forwarded to New Orleans.
Sent by Member of Congress, Free frank.

Provost Marshal's Office,
29th DISTRICT N. Y.,

Lockport, Sept 30 1864.

I Certify, that Archelaus G. Smith of Alexander Genesee County, N. Y., has presented Arch Doggins who has been accepted as his Substitute in the Military Service of the United States, for the term of three years and is credited to the above named Town; ~~said Substitute has been receipted for at the General Rendezvous~~.

L. H. Bowen

Captain and Provost Marshal.

Batavia, N. Y., Sept 3 1864

Received of M. A. Woodward Four Hundred Dollars

In Genesee Co War Bonds Nos 17594 1760 ~~Dollars~~,

in full of the above, being the amount applied by the Supervisors of Genesee County, for Bounty and premium on above.

Archelaus G. Smith

Provost Marshal's Certificate for accept of a substitute conscript. The initial drafted signed the receipt for 400$ Genesee County War Bonds, paid for bounty and premium.

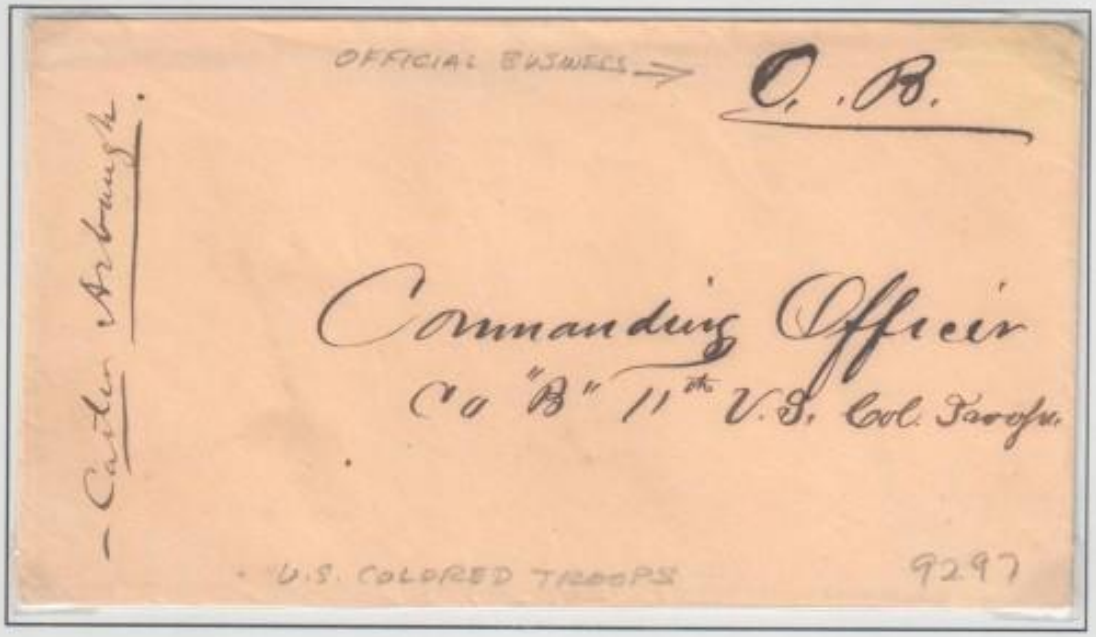
2¢ revenue stamp is affixed., they were issued to finance the war.

Sept 1862, the first Union colored regiment was mustered in.

54th Massachusetts Vol. Colored Infantry.

Official Cover postmarked New Orleans La. Aug 13 1864 to 54th N.Y.S.M., with a request to forward the letter if the unit was not on duty, a service free of charge for the armed forces.

Local letter from Old Point Comfort Va. to 2d U.S. Colored Cavalry, Deep Bottom Va. After a battle Aug 1864 it was maintained as a bridgehead for the advance toward Richmond. *Local postage 2 ¢.*

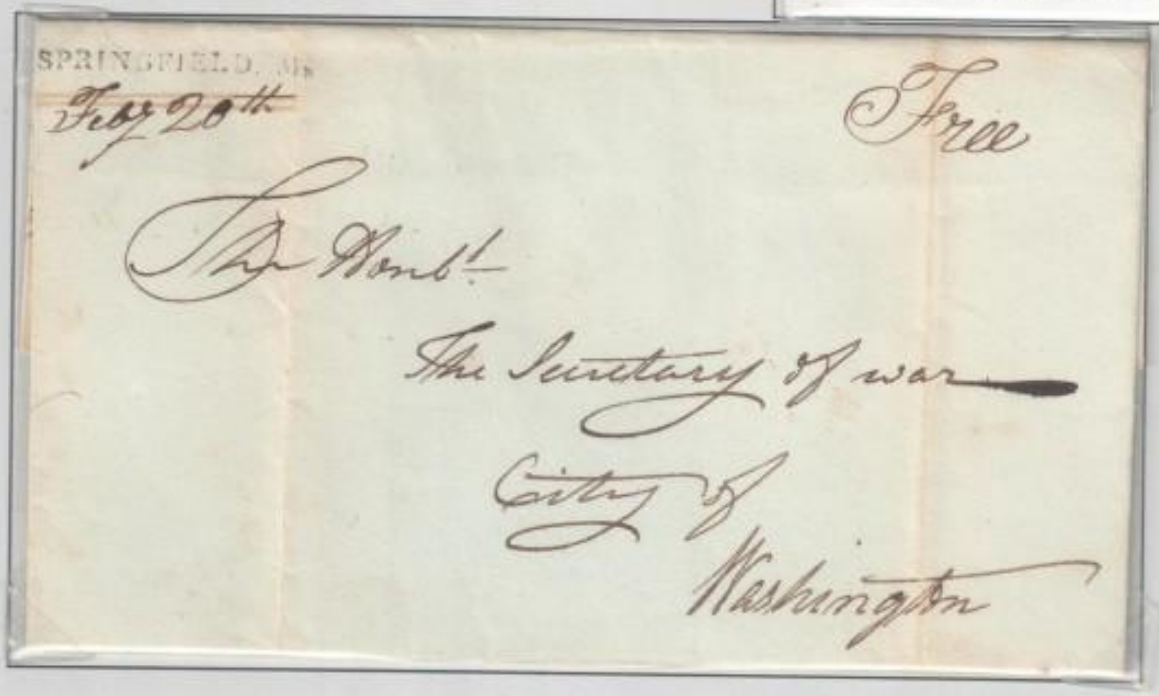


Official Business to 11th U.S Colored Troops.

In Camp the men were equipped and armed.

Camp Dennison Ohio.
Cover postmarked Miamiville P.O. Camp Dennison O. Dec 13 1864.

A soldier from the New York Excelsior Brigade, armed with a Springfield Mod. 1861, in front of the tents at the Camp.
Soldier's letter endorsed by Col. 85th N.Y. Vol. and postmarked Alexandria Va. By mistake charged Due 2 (in lozenge) but changed to Due 3 by pencil.



Obsolete flintlock muskets were initially used.

Springfield Arms Factory, produced United States Rifle Musket Mod. 1861, the principal weapon.
Straight postmark Springfield Ms, Feb 20 1807. Free, to The Secretary of War from the Armory about returned manufactured arms

Exercise
Formation, marching and use of weapons.

Camp of Exercise
3rd Division Field P.O. Delhi

Truppen-Ubungsplatz (= Troop exercise place)
German field post mark 1915.

Single or double rank battle lines, assault waves and other formations.

In the South existed colleges to teach the students in military disciplines.
Postmark Military Institute Ky.

West Point graduates were commissioned officers.

Line of orders

Army-Corps-Division-Brigade-Regiment.

Cover postmarked Marion Ala. to 46th Miss. Reg., Lear's Brigade, French' Div. , Polk's Corps, Army of Tenn.

Forming an army.

Army of Northern Virginia.

Field postmark ANV - 13

"Army" Seal.

Adams Express money letter.

From a regiment on the Eastern to the Western front via Cairo Ill. May 19th 1862.

44th NJ Vol. to 54th Ohio Vol., 1 st. Brigade, Sherman's Div., Army of the Tenn.

John Marmaduke
Confederate Major General.

Marmaduke Ark.

Carl Schurz
Major General .

Edward Ord
Major General, assigned command of the Army of the James.

Ord Ne.

Infantry

Infantry, the main units.
Union cover hand stamped "Soldiers letter 24th Mass. Regt. Vol." with hands stamped signature N.E.G.(=New England Guard). Postmarked "U.S. Ship 3 cts" and Due 3. Not charged ship letter fee as a military deliverance.

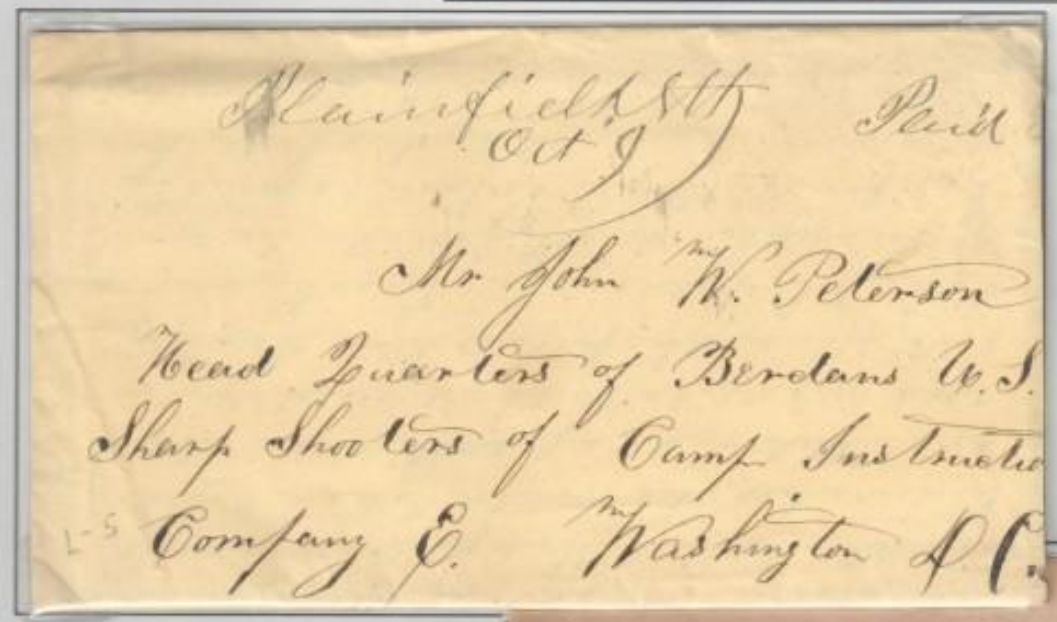
Seward Infantry, 103rd Regiment N.Y.S.V.
Manuscript 3 and Baltimore Due 3, probably sent by ship from Dept. of N.C. spring 1862.

The regiment band

Soldiers letter 4th N.H. Vol., Florida 1862.
Endorsed by Major and stamped U.S. Ship 3 cents (SH-13), Key West Fla.

Banks' Division.
46th Penn. Vol., postmarked Banks' Division, Type 6, May 9 1862 and Due 3.

Sharpshooters
Special infantry units.



Berdans U.S. Sharp Shooters, Company C, Camp Instruction.
Manuscript Paid 3, Oct 9 (1861). New stamps had not been delivered yet.

Palmetto Sharp Shooters
Soldiers letter from Company C, P.S.S. postmarked Richmond Oct. 1863 and Due 10.

Anchor and Gun crossed, 9th Corps,3d Division Army of the Potomac.

Corps Badges

Crescent, 11th Corps later 20th Corps.

Clover, 2nd Corps.

Star, 12th Corps Army of Potomac later 20th Corps Army of the Cumberland.

Maltese Cross (square centre), 19th Corps Middle Military Division.

Maltese Cross, 5th Cops Army of the Potomac. *New Bern N.C.*

Triangle, 4th Corps Army of the Cumberland.

Diamond, 3rd Corps.

Cavalry

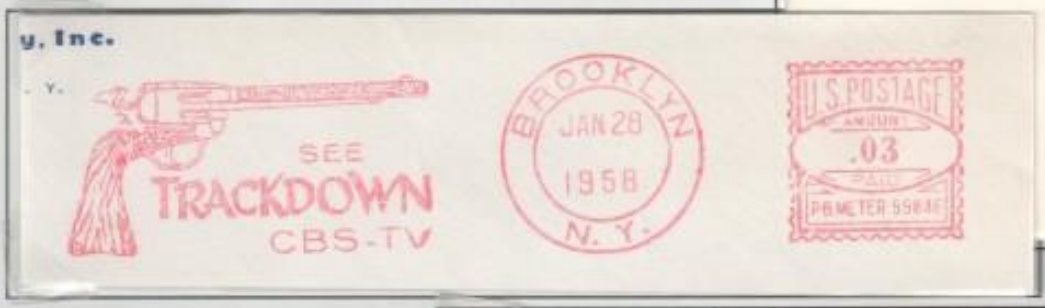
Mobile units for reconnaissance and raids behind the enemy lines.

Air Mail Moscow - Königsberg. 10th Anniversary of 1st Red Cavalry.

The Cavalry, armed with sabres and carbines,

Patrotic cover, soldiers letter from 1st Maine Cavalry, postmarked Washington D.C and Due 3.

Spencer carbine, a repeating fire arm, was introduced to the cavalry.



Revolvers, cavalry side arms.

Cavalry, field post mark.

Military post card, postmarked Feld-Postexped. K (önigreich) B(ayern) Kavalleriedivision Aug 1914.

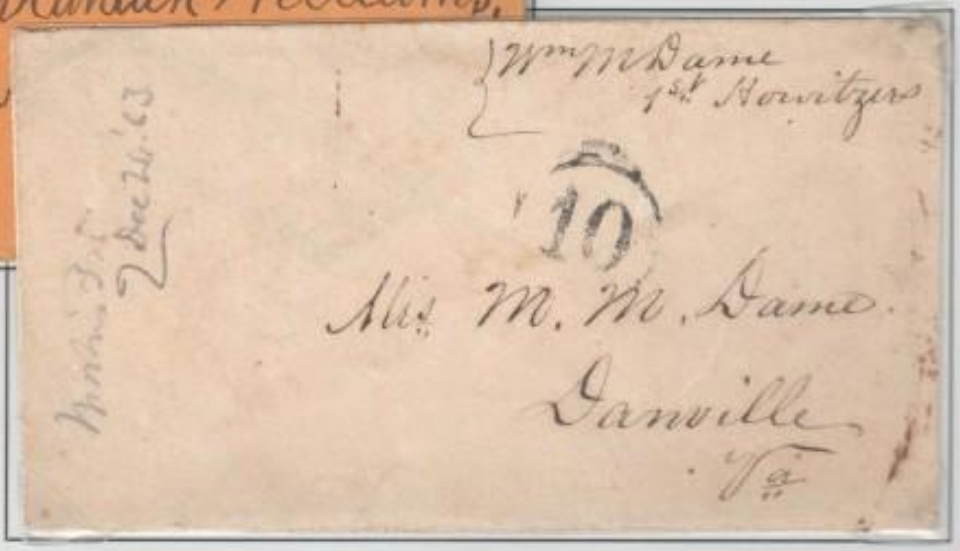
Adversity cover made of a legal form to 10th Va. Cav. Regt., W.H.L. Lee's Brigade ANV.

Artillery

Field pieces.

Light pieces, "Napoleons", copies of the French artillery.
Free frank Dan Clark senator from New Hampshire.

11th Independent Battery, Massachusetts Light Artillery.
Endorsed soldier's letter, Due 3., postmarked Alexandria Va.

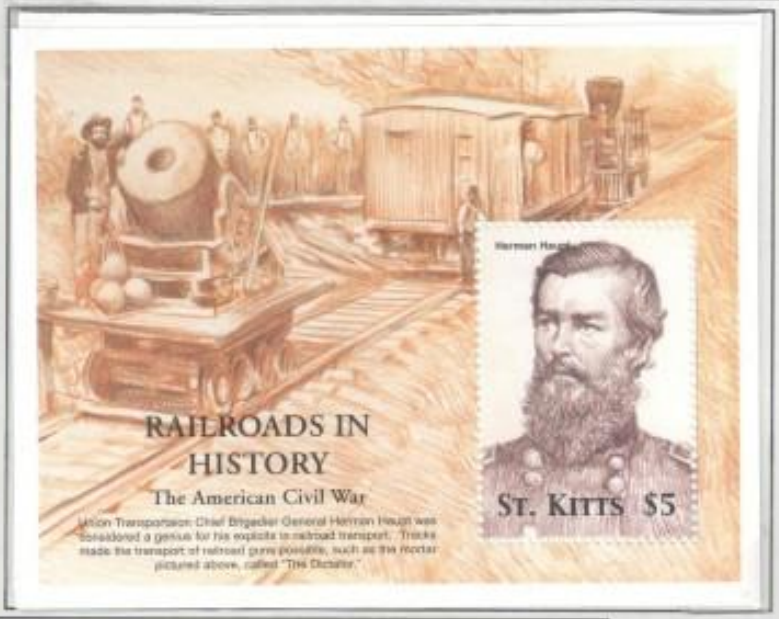


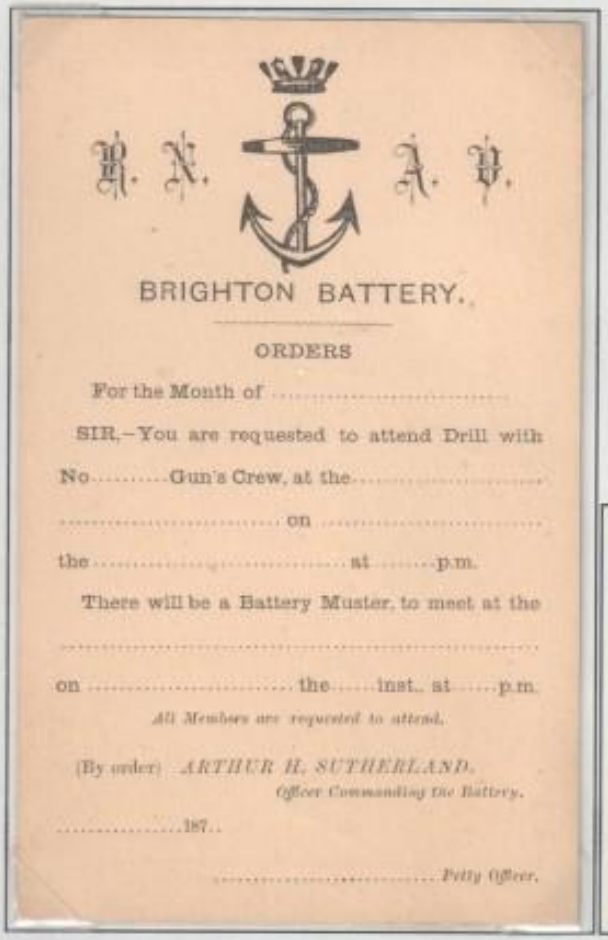
Virginia 1st Howitzers, short barrelled cannons with trajectory in arc.
Soldiers letter (Due) 10 postmark Army of Northern Virginia Dec 1863.

Registered cover Genesee Depot Wis., 1929.

Heavy guns
for siege and fortifications .

Fort Morgan, coastal fort at the entrance to Mobile Ala.





R. N. A. V.

BRIGHTON BATTERY.

ORDERS

For the Month of .....

SIR,—You are requested to attend Drill with No.....Gun's Crew, at the.....
.....on.....
the.....at.....p.m.

There will be a Battery Muster, to meet at the
.....
on .....the.....inst., at.....p.m.

All Members are requested to attend.

(By order) *ARTHUR H. SUTHERLAND,*
Officer Commanding the Battery.

.....187..

.....*Petty Officer.*

Printed circular.
Request to attend drill at a Coastal Battery, Royal Naval Artillery Volunteers.

The Engineer Corps

Bureau of Topogl. Engineers.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
J. B. Long
Colonel Topogl. Engrs.

WASH. D.C. AUG 17

Lt. Col. J. D. Graham
Corps Topogl. Engrs
Detroit
Michigan

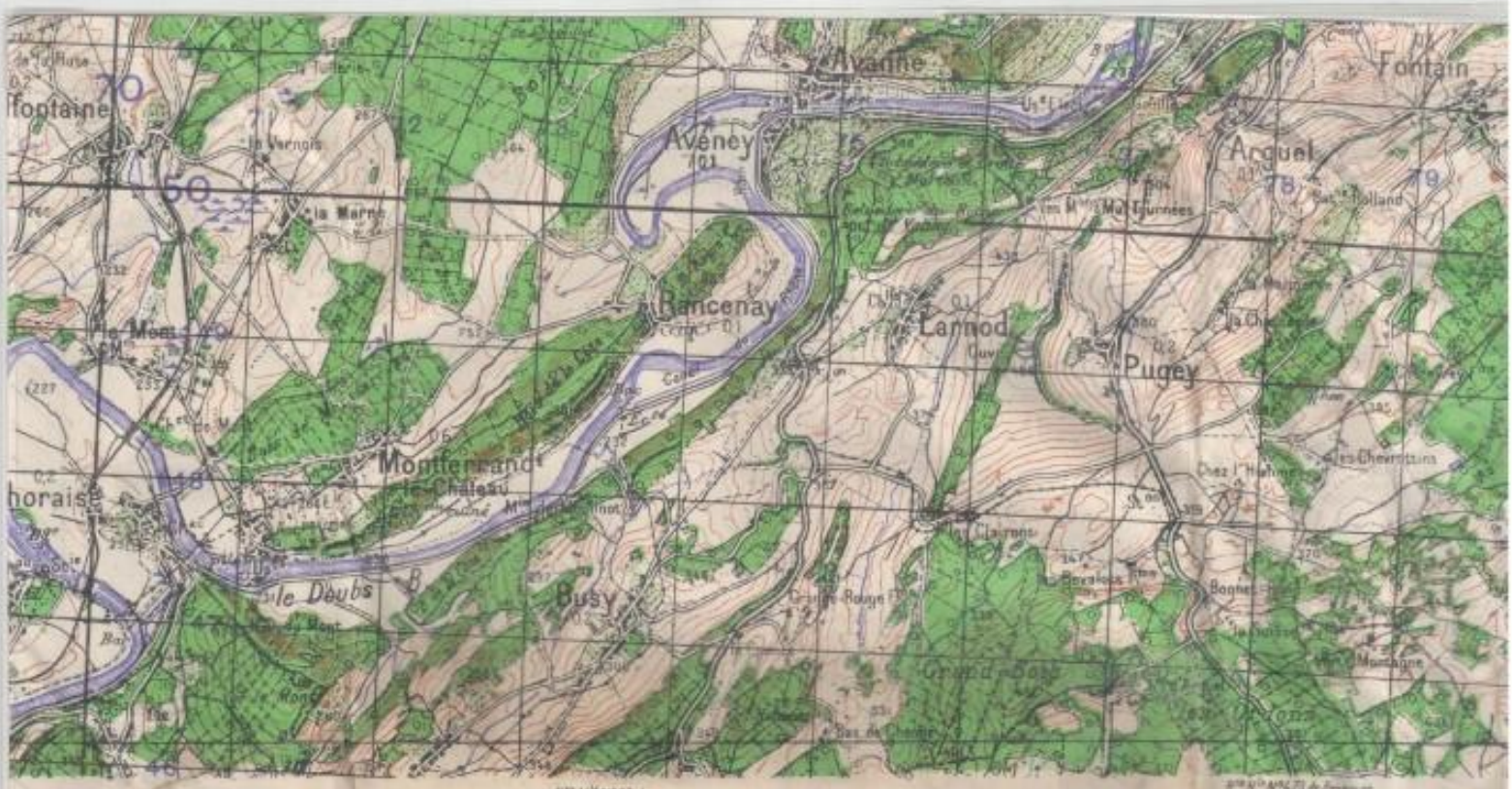
Rave Imprint
Long Rec'd. 9/a/1861-3/2/1563

Bureau of Topographical Engineers
Official business. Signed Col. Long, commanding.

Initially the Union had two Engineer Corps, one for surveillance and one for building defences, bridges, railroads etc. but for efficiency they were emerged.

Lack of topographical maps delayed many operations.
Latvian #1 printed on German Army Map type 1a, area II West, K19 Retowo. (K20 in the margin indicates next page.)

Photocopy



Quingey (XXXIII-24)

Scale 1:50,000 or 1 Inch to 0·79 Miles

Echelle 1 : 50,000 ou 2 cm. par Km.

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Kms.

2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 8,000 9,000 10,000 11,000 Yards

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Miles

Contour interval 10 metres

Equidistance des courbes de niveau 10 m.

INDEX TO SHEETS OF G.S.G.S. 4248

TABLEAU D'ASSEMBLAGE DES FEUILLES DE LA SERIE G.S.G.S. 4248

GRID ORIGIN
ORIGINE DE CARROYAGE | Lambert Zone II. : 46° 48′ 00″ N. 2° 20′ 14″ E. of Greenwich.

Longitude of Paris: 2° 20′ 14″ E. of Greenwich.

32/22	GY 33/22	34/22
PESMES 32/23	BESANÇON 33/23	VERCEL 34/23
DOLE 32/24	QUINGEY 33/24	ORNANS 34/24

raticule on this sheet is based on the new triangulation of France. The graticule on the adjacent sheets East, North, and West, and the grids on all sheets except in the North Italy zone, are based on the old h triangulation.

ordonnées géographiques de cette feuille sont basées sur la nouvelle triangulation de la France; celles des es contiguës à l'Est, au Nord, et à l'Ouest, ainsi que le carroyage de toutes les feuilles sauf dans la zone talie du nord, sont basés sur la vieille triangulation.

For additional terms not included in the abbreviated references see O.R. 1471, Eastern France 1:50,000 Conventional Sign sheet

sulter O.R. 1471 (Tableau des signes conventionnels des cartes de la France de t. au 50,000e), pour tous renseignements qui ne sont pas inclus dans l'abrégé.

V-Mail printed on a map issued July 1945.
" I am scheduled to return to the United States sometime the end of December,...

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

Major of Engineers.

Col. J. D. Graham
Corps of Engrs
Detroit
Mich.

Rec'd March 3d 1864

Engineer Department
O.B. signed J.D. Kurtz.

War Department,
Office of the Chief of Engineers.
Penalty cover for official business.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
Any person using this envelope to avoid the payment of postage on private matter of any kind will be subject to a fine of $300.

WASHINGTON D.C. JAN 27 12 30 PM 1889

Library of the
College of New Jersey,
Princeton,
N. J.

10-6

"Built for protection"

Bridge building

US Balloon Corps

Signal Corps

On the back flap from previous use.

Turned cover endorsed Maj.General J.E.B. Stuart's Signal Corps (Stuart's Cavalry Corps).
Confederate Due 10 ¢ Harwicksville Va .

US Military Telegraph

Quartermaster

Organized transports, food and forage.

Quartermaster General M. Meig, official cover, signed and postmarked Washington Free

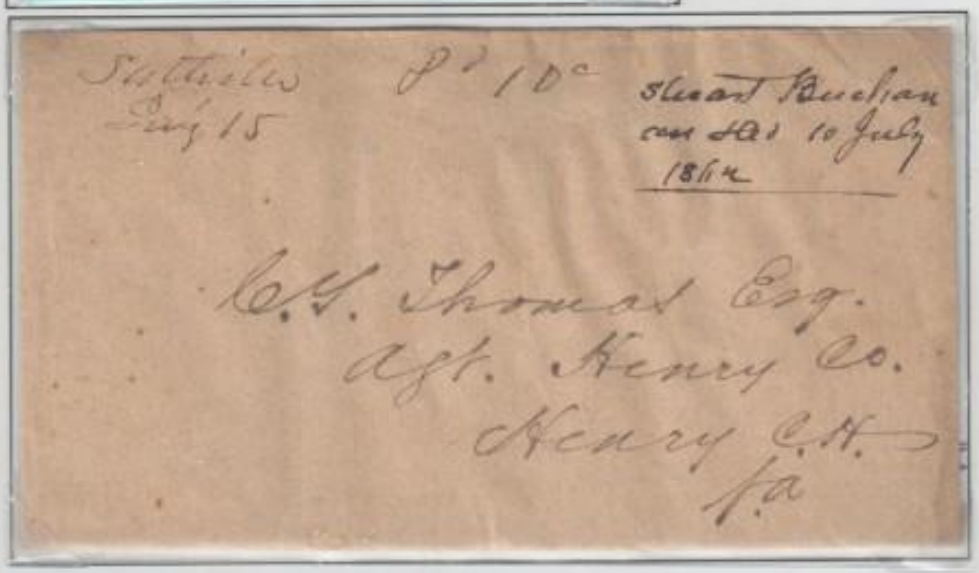
Hard-tack and coffee.

Commissary Department

Was in charge of food and subsistence supplies at the post.

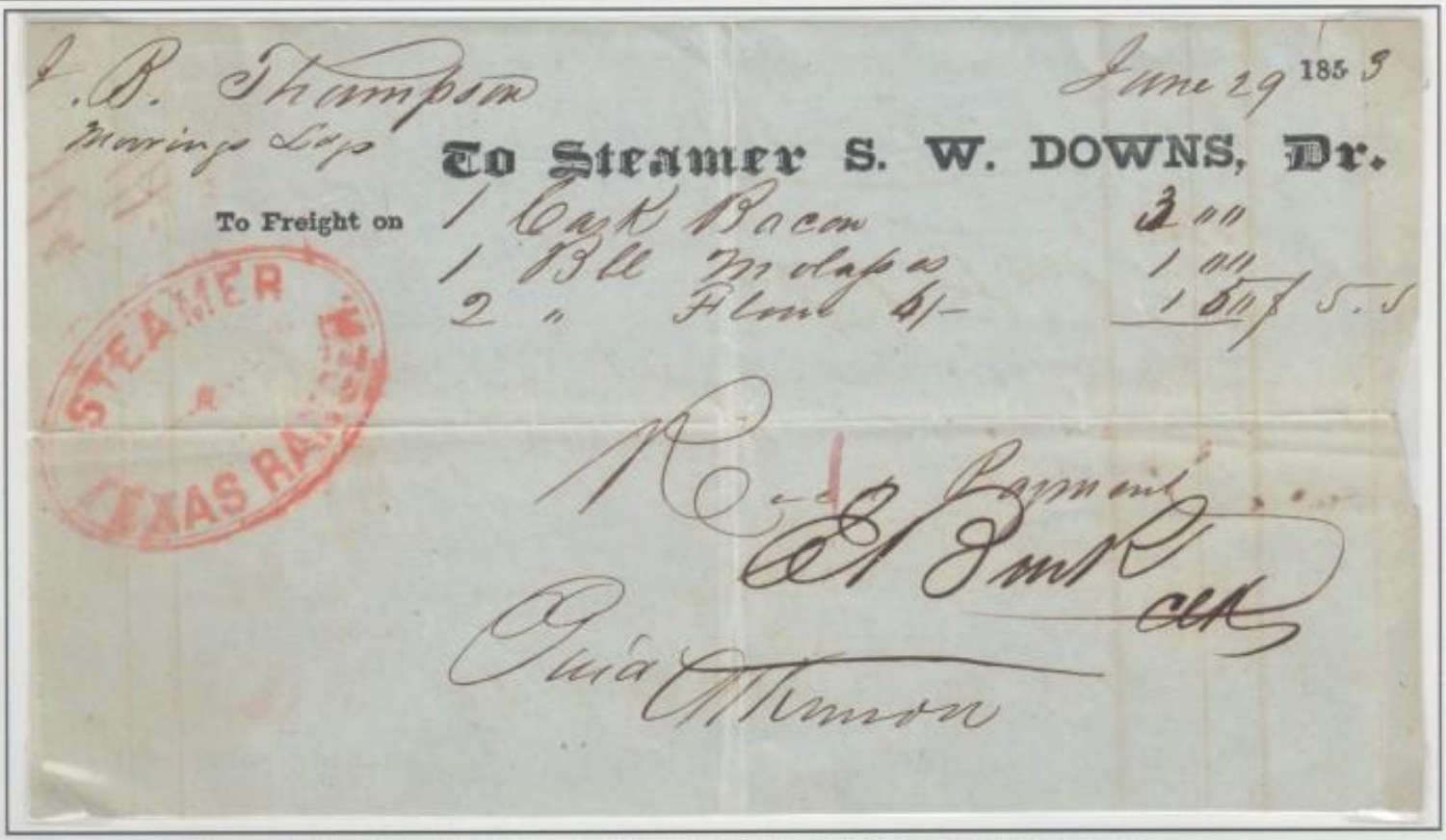
The "1" in circle is assumed to have been used as a cancel in Harrisburg Pa. on covers collected by the carrier , normally only bigger cities had carriers bur it is confirmed for Harrisburg by a former postal clerk .

Horses, for transports.



Salt, necessary for conservation of meat , pork and fish.

Letter about a deliverance of salt, postmarked Saltville Va., the last Confederate source for salt.



Bacon, Molasses and Flour, supplies to be delivered by the Quartermasters.
Supply deliverance via steamer Texas Ranger for freight on steamer S.W Downs June 29 1853; with notation paid.

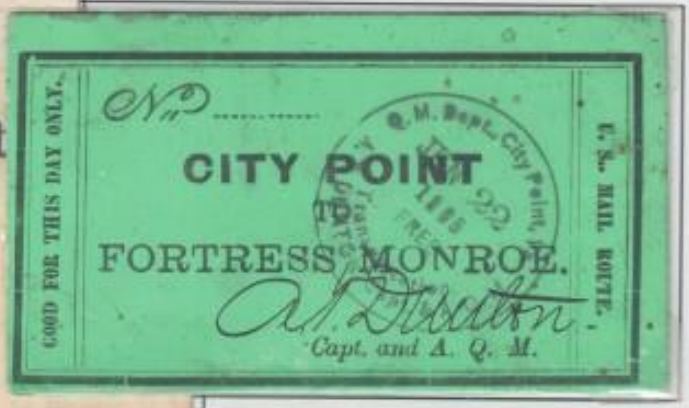
War Production Board

Shoes for men as well as for horses, important articles on the list.
Registered cover Horse-shoe N.C.

Mail distribution, to and from the regiments and camps, were also their service.

Banks' Division introduced the first Army Post Office postmark in the United States.

Banks' Division (Type Banks-6), Army PM free frank, drop letter with timetable for the postal service.



Passport for U.S. Mail Route, issued and postmarked free by Q.M.

Penalty Postmark.

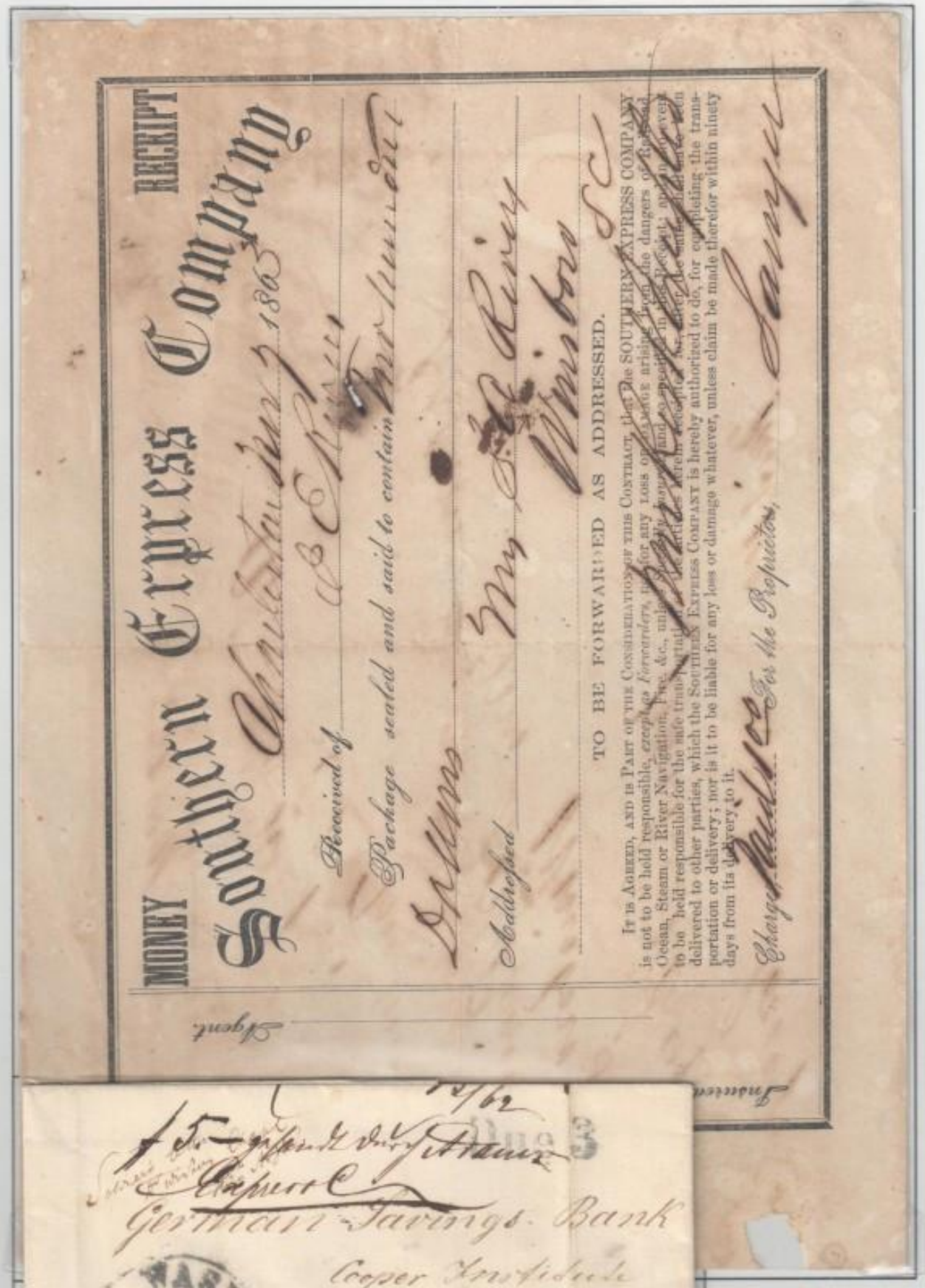
Soldier's letter without regiment and signature, charged Due 6. (3¢ +penalty 3¢).

"Held for Postage", stamp or military endorsement missing.

Forwarded to Dead Letter Office, Washington, in separate pouches to a special division all to avoid delays. There the oval postmark and due 3 was applied.

"The within letter was found with others in an Army Warehouse at Aquia Creek Va. not having been mailed." Military postal service failing.

POD Official Business, Free.



MONEY RECEIPT

Southern Express Company

Charleston 1 1863

Received of

Package sealed and said to contain

Addressed

TO BE FORWARDED AS ADDRESSED.

Charge

For the Proprietors,

Agent

Valuable mail could only be insured if sent by Express Companies.

Money receipt Southern Express Company Charleston S.C. Charge 1$. for sealed 200$.

Germain Savings Bank

Cooper Institute

Bowery

New York City

To send money in the field soldiers sent payment by Express Companies.

Soldier's wrapper dated Harpers Ferry Oct. 13 1862 to bank account number 6859., German Savings Bank. 2/ express fee paid cash, postage Due 3. Sealed on the back.

Elisabeth Blackwell
Organized relief activities.

Medical treatment and supply was lacking and had to be organized.

Postmark IV Congress of Military Medicine and Pharmacy, Warszawa June 11 1927.

Clara Barton, "for the purpose of comforts for the sick and wounded".

#1473 Color shift

Dorothea Dix
Superinten-
dent Women

Mary Walker
Female Army
Surgeon

Printed cover Official Business Surgeon General's Office.
Free frank facsimile signature W.A Hammond, Surgeon General 1862-64, to N.J.

Soldier's letter, hand stamped with a facsimile script surgeon "E. McClellan".

Military medicine was supported by the civilian United States Sanitary Commission, set up by volunteers to assist .

Fredrick Olmsted
Secretary Sanitary
Commission 1861-63.

Ether was one anaesthetic.

Alcohol , used for antiseptic.

More soldiers died in diseases than in battles. Knowledge of how to disinfect was missing, but cleanliness lowered infection rate.

Disinfected mail, wrapper from Constantinople to Steyer, date cancel April 28,opened at Semlin fumigated and sealed. And certified "NIETO DI FUORA ET DI DENTRO". Arrival postmark Steyer Mai 3.

Ambulance Corps, organized 1862.

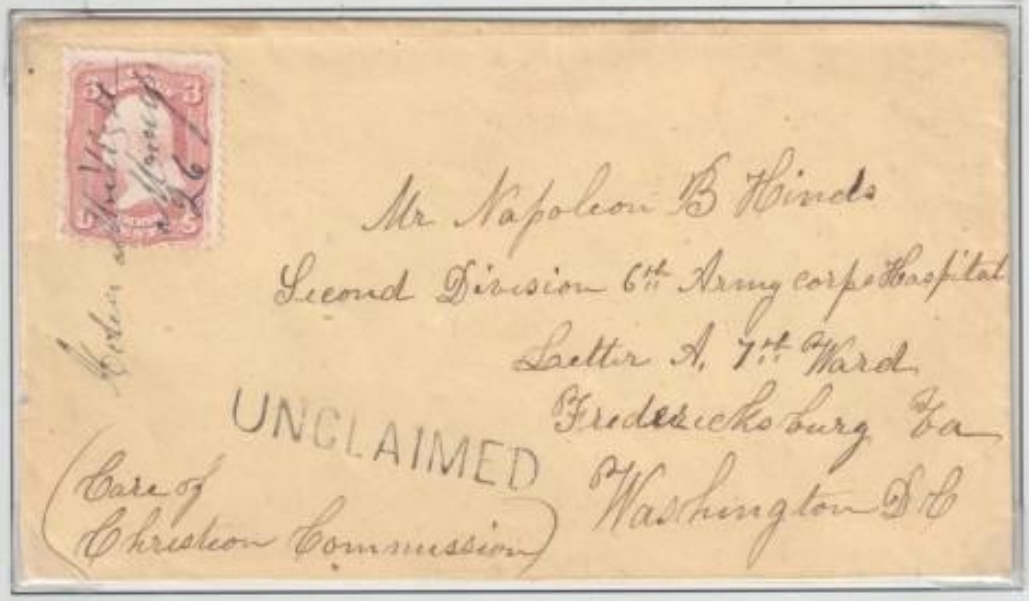
U.S.A. Gen. Hospital Brattleboro, Vermont. Established under Army control, in service June 1863 to Oct 1865.

After initial treatment soldiers were sent to hospitals behind the lines.

Cover to Hospital No.1 New Albany Ind. forwarded to US Hopsital in Madison Ind.
Ballon postmark Upper Aeton Ill Jul 25 with #65. Above is written " W Fugitt, Miss(ent) ".

Phobe Pember Chimborozo Hospital, Richmond.

Post Hospital, Big Spring Md. One of many homes and churches close to Antietam battle field, pressed into service by urgency.
Soldier's letter postmarked Frederick Md., Due 3.



Unclaimed cover to 6th Army Corps Hospital, Fredricksburg Va , care of U.S. Christian Commission.
Postmarked Eden Mills May 26 (1864), stamped unclaimed . Sent to Dead Letter Office and returned to sender.

But a great many did not survive...

Return letter cover Due 3 cents.
Issued for return of unclaimed letters, a great part from deceased soldiers.

Cover to Brown U.S. General Hospital, Ward 7, Louisville Ky.
"Not in Ward" , and a notation on the back: Died July 21 1864.
Returned to Walworth Wis, and forwarded to Oxford Wis.

Soldiers letter, prepaid and forwarded by the Sanitary Commission via Martinsburg W. Virginia.
Sanitary Commission imprint with hand stamp type Id.

Soldier´s Home Cincinnati
Due 3, G.W.D. Andrews, Superintend.

Sanitary Fairs, organized to support the soldiers. Many issued also own stamps valid, within the fair.
Great Central Fair Cover postmarked Philadelphia May 21 1864 with #73 circular rate.

Great Central Fair Philadelphia.
Local stamp for and valid at the Fair, #WV11.

Brooklyn Fair 1864.
Bazaar letter posted and delivered at the fair.

Old Capitol Prison Washington D.C. where also disloyal citizens were kept.
Handstamp type I "Passed Military Prison, W.P Wood Supt."
Cover postmarked Nashville Tenn. Mar 11 with #65.

Agreement about prisoners –of-war were set up and until 1864 prisoners were exchanged or released on parole. Letters were allowed via flag-of-truce .

Cover to a soldier with notation "Forward to Camp of Parole, Camp Banks near Alexandria Va".

Fort Schyler N.Y.
Military prison and hospital.

South-to-North cover from Salisbury Prison N.C. to Rhode Island. "Care Commissary R. S. Ould, Richmond" (in charge for exchange of prison letters). Examined and sent by Flag-of-Truce.
Postmarked Old Point Comfort Va. , charged due 6 cents. Double rate for unpaid letter , it is not endorsed by name and unit.

North-to-South cover from Johnson's Island Prison Ohio , examined CHR and sent "For flag-of-truce via Old Point Comfort Va."
Postmarked Sandusky O. Aug 29 1864 with #65 and Richmond Va. Sept 15 1864 with handstamp (Due) 10 for soldier's letter.

Prison Bars
Fancy cancel, Columbus O.

Andersonville Ga.
The commander of this prison was the only officer convicted and executed after the war.

Examination of mail performed by the district provost marshals, responsible for P.O.W. mail and civilian flag-of-truce mail.
Flag-of - truce adversity cover via Old Point Comfort Va. to addressee or Provost Marshal Savannah.

Cover examined by Captain, Aide-de-Camp. Probably exchanged in the Shenandoah.
Not franked and without any notation. Only a piece of a stamp exist, the rest either removed or lost. Sent to Dead Letter Office. and charged Due 6 penalty postage.

Bull Run/ Manassas Va.
July 1861

For the first time in history railroad was achieved for strategic mobility of forces.
Rapid Ann Station, Orange, Alexandria & Manassas R.R..

Battle formation with artillery in the centre.

Thomas Jackson and his brigade stood as a "Stonewall".

Henry Hill

At Henry House the battle rushed toward the climax at Ricketts' guns.

7th Regt Va. Vol., organized in May 1861 at Manassas Junction, fought in the battle.
Drop letter Manassas/Tudor Hall. Due 2 ¢. Postmark not applied on a local letter.

Cover sent to 8th N.Y. State Militia via Annapolis. By mistake stamped New York Am. Pkt when handled in the harbour.
Paid carrier 1¢ and postage 3¢.

Envelope printed "brought to Brooklyn, from Bull´s Run Va., July 20", a form of private carrier service for 14th N.Y. State Militia.
This envelopes exist either signed by Van Wyck M.C. (free frank) or postage paid . A.S. Wheeler was a businessman in Brooklyn, Fulton Av.

The Union forces retreated behind fortification around Alexandria and Washington D.C. after the battle.

Cover to Fort Ellsworth handled by Blood´s local post, federal postal service and military authorities.
Homemade patriotic cover postmarked Blood´s Penny Post ,#15L14 1¢ , local mail to the post office: Postmarked Philadelphia Oct 30 1861, #65, via Washington and finally to be forwarded by military service to Fort Ellsworth near Alexandria Va.

Fort Henry and Fort Donelson Tenn.

In February 1862 General Grant captured the forts by the aid of naval forces.

US Gunboat New Era, renamed USS Essex, damaged at the attack on Fort Henry.

Flag Officer A.H. Foote commander of the naval forces.
Fort Foote Md.

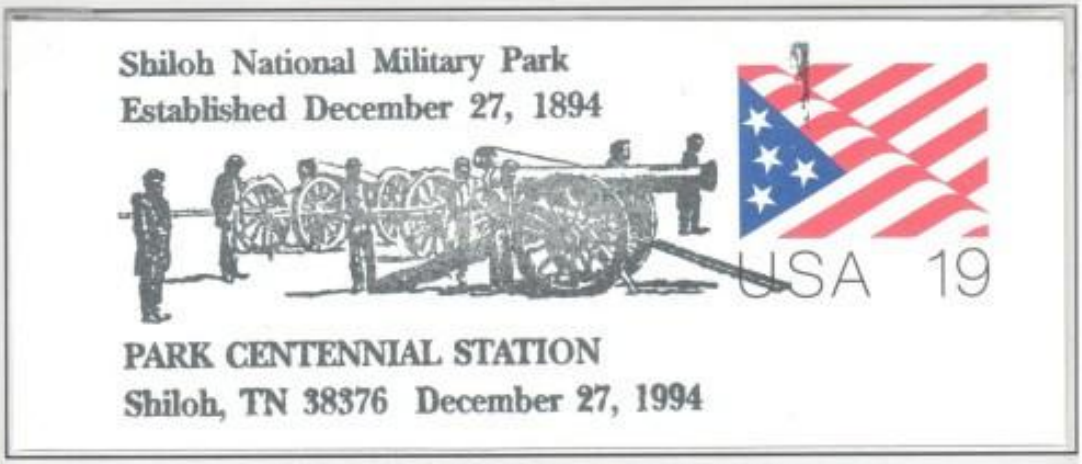
Nashville Tenn.

3rd Ohio Vol. took part in the occupation of Nashville February 25th 1862.
Cover to 3rd Ohio Vol. Postmarked March 20 1862 to Nashville. Held and probably advertised. "Ford from Nashville Aug 29" and postmarked Sept 1. To Mitchell's Div. in Huntsville Ala.

Shiloh Tenn.

Corinth Miss. April-May 1862. Crossroad between Memphis & Charleston and Mobile & Ohio Railroads.

Memphis occupied after a short river battle June 6th.
Soldier's letter, Due 3.



The battle of Shiloh was fought April 6-8 1862.

New Orleans La.
Fort St. Philip at the entrance of the Mississippi .

The city fell in April 1862 after a naval operation led by Farragut with Porter commanding the mortar fleet .

USS Wissahickon, a gunboat taking part in the capture of New Orleans.
Shipletter Due 3 , sent from outside New Orleans. Probably postmarked in Baltimore.

Ship Island Miss., occupied by the advance-guard, 26th Mass. and 9th Conn. Vol., of General Butlers' expedition on 3d December 1861, awaiting orders to occupy New Orleans.

Ship letter, endorsed by officer 26th Mass Vd by the Navy, postmark Due 3. Notation on the back Ship Island Miss. Dec 3d 1861, account of voyage from Portland .

Ship Island Miss.
Two line postmark, manuscript date April 8th. (1862).

New Orleans, the Crescent City.

New Orleans was organized in the Department of The Gulf , with Butler in command.
Provost Marshal, Ship letter to New York.

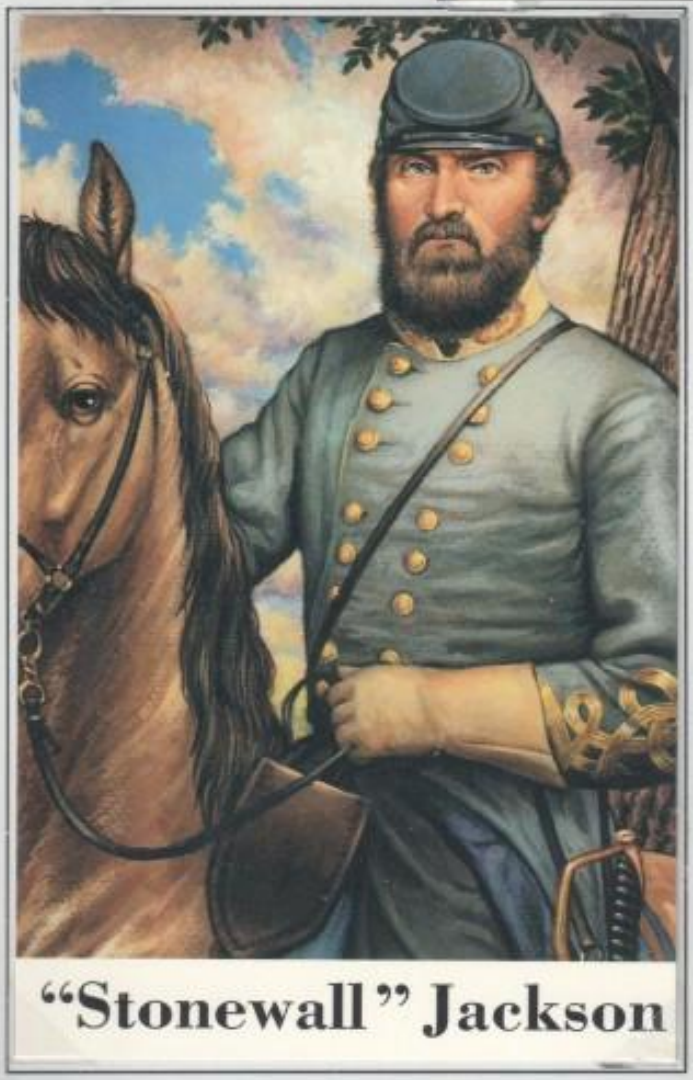
Ben Butler
Free frank, M.C.

Jackson´s Shenandoah campaign 1862

Winchester was occupied in March 1862 by Banks.
N.P. Banks, M.C, free.

Packet by Sailing Ship Shenandoah via Liverpool to London.
Posted 20th June 1840, stamped Liverpool Ship Letter, rated 8 pence unpaid. and forwarded to London.

Jackson attacked the town in March 23. Forced to retreat he continued skirmishing to withheld Union forces from the Peninsula Campaign.
Postal Card ux218.



Winchester Va.
Fancy cancel.

Concealing his movements he joined forces in Luray Valley.

Bank' abandoned Strasburgh, retreated to Winchester but was defeated May 25th and withdrew to Harper's Ferry.

Field postmark Banks' Division (type D) May 22 and 23 1862, notation Strasburgh Va.

Harpers Ferry Va.

Fremont's pursuing troops were defeated at Cross Keys June8 1862.

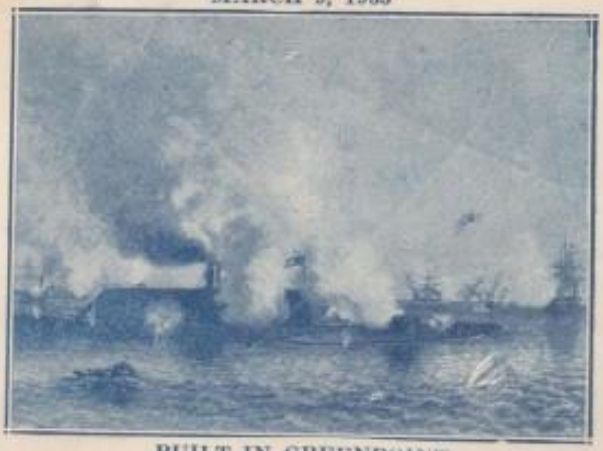
Fremont N.H., name changed 1854 in his honour. Registered cover postage 3¢ and registration fee 10¢.

Signed PM, Port Republic Va..

Jackson closed his mobile campaign after the defeat of Shields forces at Port Republic June 9 and returned to Richmond.

Wrapper illustrating mobility and some places during the Valley Campaign. Sent to Mt. Jackson, Port Republic, Monterey and finally to Penn's Store Va. Postmark Monterey Va. Jan 1862. Official Business. Paid 5, Confederate postage.

"MONITOR DAY"
GREENPOINT, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
MARCH 9, 1935



BUILT IN GREENPOINT
Designed by John Ericsson Launched January 30, 1862
FOUGHT THE MERRIMAC, MARCH 9, 1862

BROOKLYN, N.Y. MAR 9 1935 A.M. RECEIVING STA.

USS MO[illegible]
GREENPOINT

James

Hampton Roads Va. 1862
USS Monitor vs. CSS Virginia. The battle secured the waterway to Old Point Comfort.

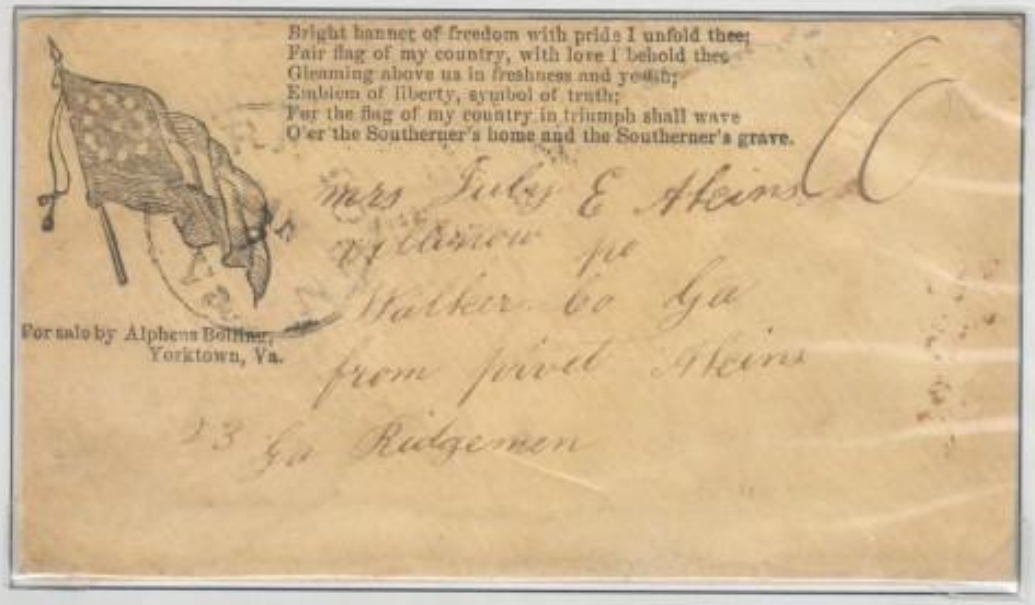
SKF AKTIEBOLAGET PALMCRANTZ & C:o
ALFA-LAVAL
Tekniska Nydanare
VALÖR 1:50KR PRIS 6:50

The Peninsula Va.
April 1862, from Fortress Monroe toward Richmond.

$15.00 From S.C. Anderson
Co H 12th N.Y.V
To Thomas R. Anderson
Via Adams Express Liverpool
to Syracuse NY Onondaga Co N.Y.

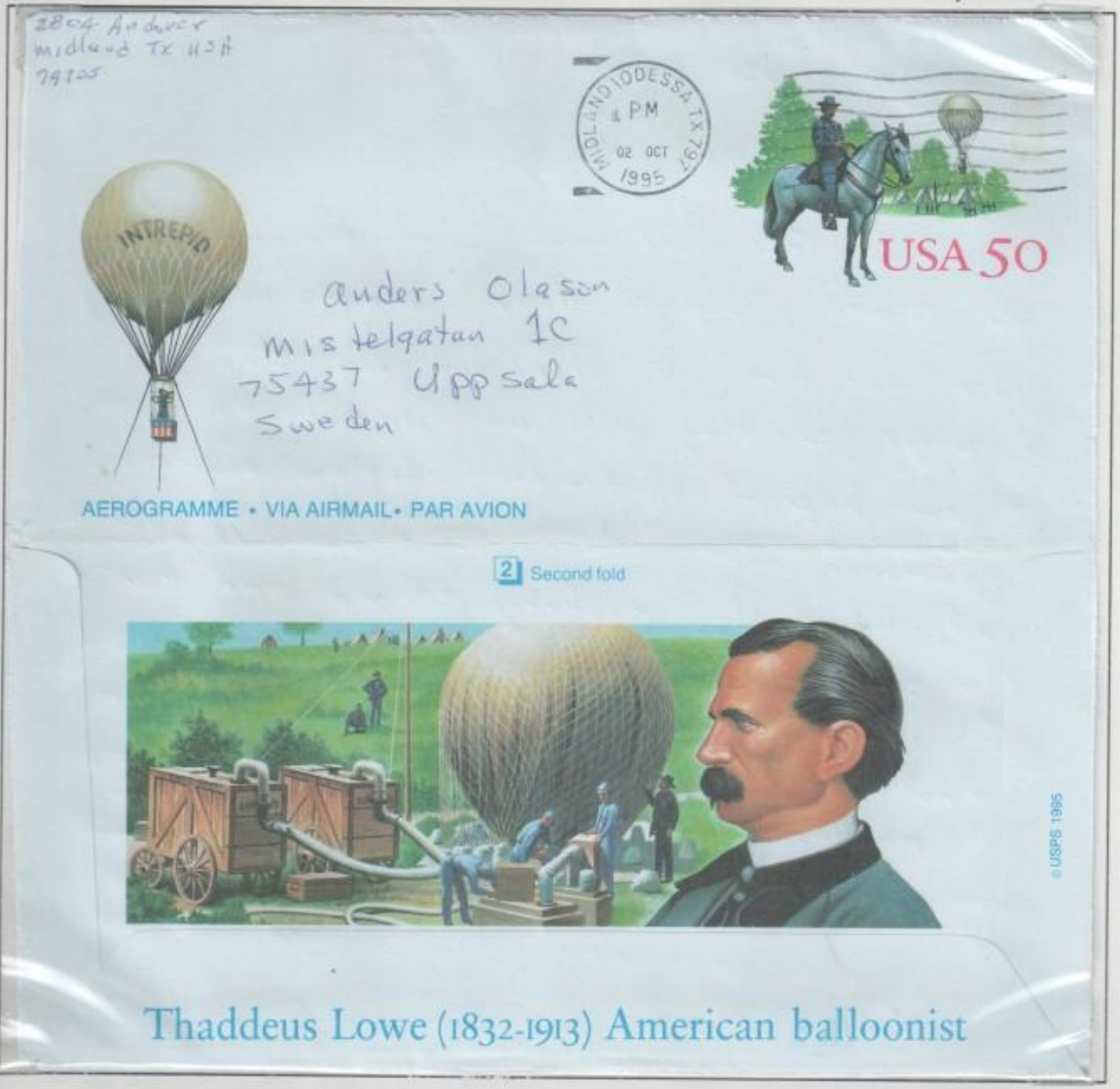
Value deliverance by Adams Express sealed on the back "Fortress Monroe Va." Express paid 2 bits, (25¢).

Cover, endorsed General Hooker, commanding a Div. in the III Corps, Army of Va., in the campaign.
Sent with the privilege of free frank from a citizen to a Member of Congress. Probably by military dispatch to Washington, postmarked April 2 1862.



Siege of Yorktown
Entrenched Confederate troops delayed the advance April 5 to May 4 1862.
Patriotic cover, 11 star flag , for sale by Alpheus Bolling, Yorktown Va. Soldier's letter 26th Ga. Regt. , Due 10, postmarked Yorktown Jan 7 1862.

Battle of Fair Oaks Va.
US observation from balloon May 31 1862.



Thaddeus Lowe (1832-1913) American balloonist

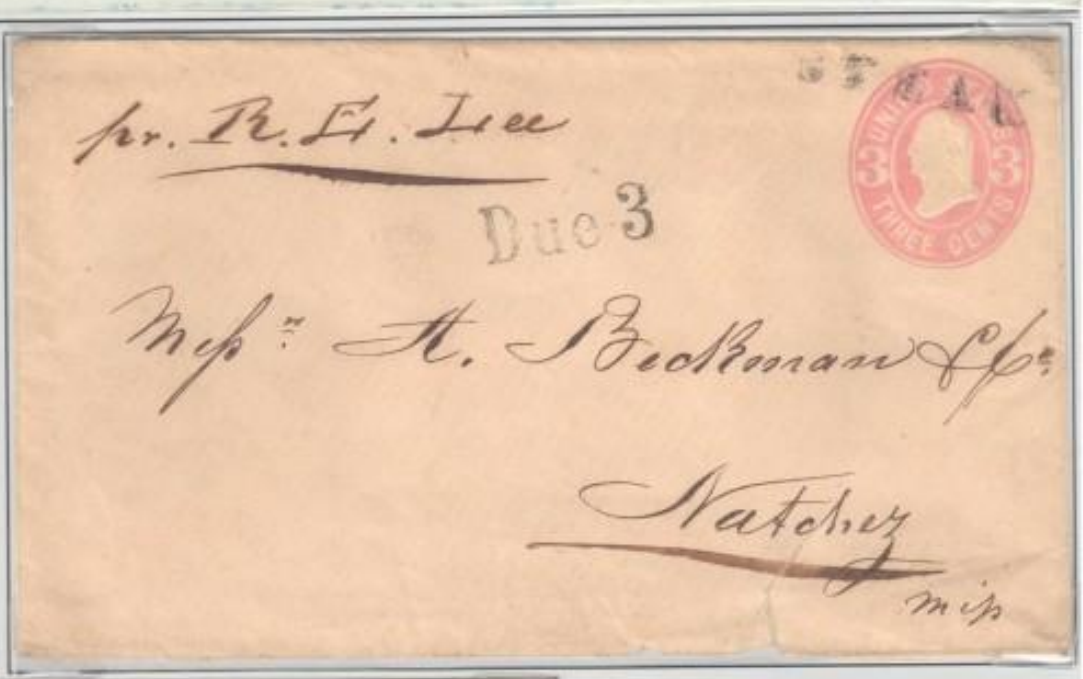
Gefr. Herbert Martin, 31 G - 3032, P.W. Camp,
Fort McClellan, Alabama USA. P.W. Camp.

DO NOT WRITE HERE!
NICHT HIER SCHREIBEN!
NON SCRIVETE QUI!
書勿レ

DISPATCHED OCT 11 1943 HEADQUARTERS INTERNMENT CAMP FORT McCLELLAN, ALABAMA

10507
U.S. CENSOR

Gen. McClellan commanded the Union forces.
Fort McClellan Ala. Censored POW cover to Germany. Also passed censorship at arrival.



General R. E. Lee assumed command of the Army of Northern Virginia June 1 1862.
Steamer R. E. Lee on the Mississippi, Due 3 steam letter.

Seven Days' Battles
June 25 to July 1, the Union troops were forced to retreat back to where they had started. Only cavalry reconnaissance's continued.
"Soldiers letter to front Official Business" Free, addressed to 5th Pa. Cav. Vol. operating from Yorktown Va.

Second Manassas

John Pope, defeated at 2d Manassas, Aug. 1862.
Return to sender, moved left no address, USS General John Pope.

Postmark Manassas

Sharpsburg/Antietam Md.

Ordinance Officer, Stonewall Brigade, Jacksons' Army.
Junction Va. Sept 9 1862.

"Burnside Bridge" across Antietam Creek, named after the Union general.
150th Anniversary of Sept 17 1862.

Soldier's letter Sharpsburgh, Md. Oct 7 1862.

Emancipation Proclamation, Sept. 1862.

Fredericksburg Va.

A Confederate victory Dec 1862.

The Irish Brigade, 69th N.Y. Vols.

Letter sent from Falmouth Va., camp opposite Fredricksburg, via Washington D.C.

The Washington postmark was an experimental cancel, probably by machine, used for a very short period early in Dec. 1862.

Chancellorsville Va.

In May 1863 Gen. Hooker was defeated when he planned to outflank Lee through the Wilderness.

Postmark Hooker Neb., named after the general.

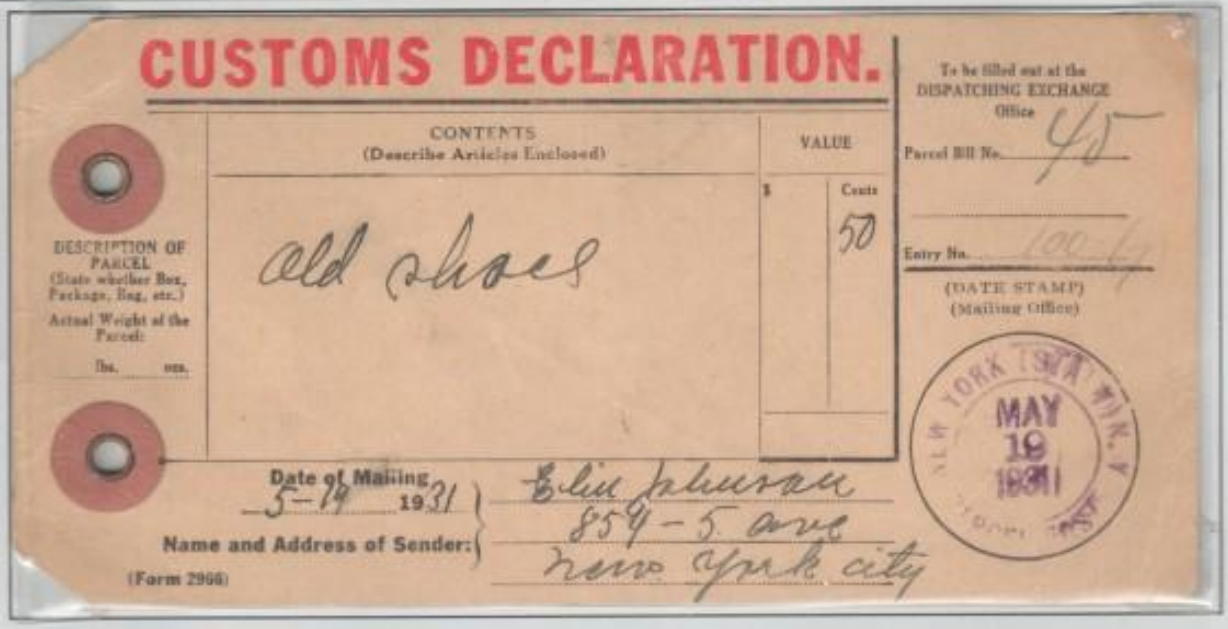
"Stonewall" Jackson was shot and died of pneumonia.

Gettysburg Pa.
July 1-3 1863

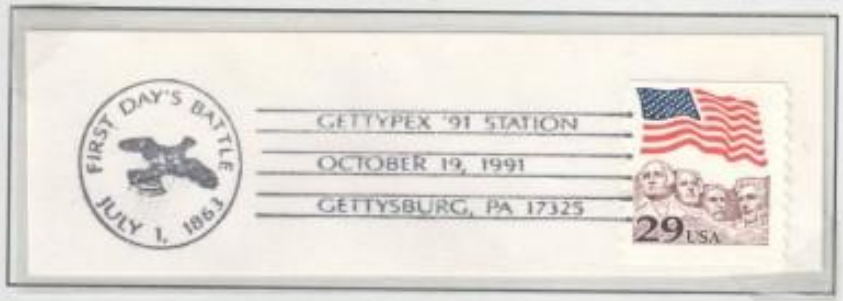
Confederate forces defeated the Union units around Winchester and opened up the Shenandoah Valley.
Soldier's letter postmarked Winchester Va. 1863.

Lee's forces crossed the Potomac into Maryland.
Ship letter by Brigantine "Potomac" via Baltimore.. Postmark Baltimore and Due 6.

In Pennsylvania Confederate units turned off toward Gettysburg for supply of shoes.
#7 type II.



U.S. Customs Declaration ,"Old Shoes".
Custom free, charged 30 öre due Malmö Foreign Parcel Custom Terminal. Receiving postmark Bottnaryd.



Gen. Buford's cavalry encountered the intruding units and fought awaiting the main army to arrive.
Fort Buford N.Dak.

Mead, appointed General in Chief of the Army of the Potomac.
Fort Mead Md.

"Pickett´s charge", Army of Northern Virginia was repulsed.

Jubal Early, Maj. Gen., division commander II Corps ANV.

Postmark Gettysburg, undated, a provisional cancel used for a short time after the battle.

Gettysburg Adress Nov 19 1863

Vicksburg Miss. Farragut attempted to overtake Vicksburg May 1862 in a naval operation from Baton Rouge La.
Baton Rouge Febr. 8 1863, via New Orleans, Due 3 added for ship letter.

30th La. Regt., a unit in the Confederate attack to retake Baton Rouge Aug 5 1862.
Soldier's letter Delhi La. Due 10 Sept 2 1862

Gunboats supported the army to hold the line of defence.

W.T.Sherman

Postmark Palmetto Home Yazoo River.

Grant advanced downstream the Mississippi toward Vicksburg. One operation that failed was Sherman's move up the Yazoo River to attack from the rear.

USS Cairo sunk on the Yazoo River, the first ship in history destroyed by an electrically detonated mine.

The Mississippi Squadron
Printed matter to USS Fawn sent by military postal service free, forwarded by postal service to Cincinnati.

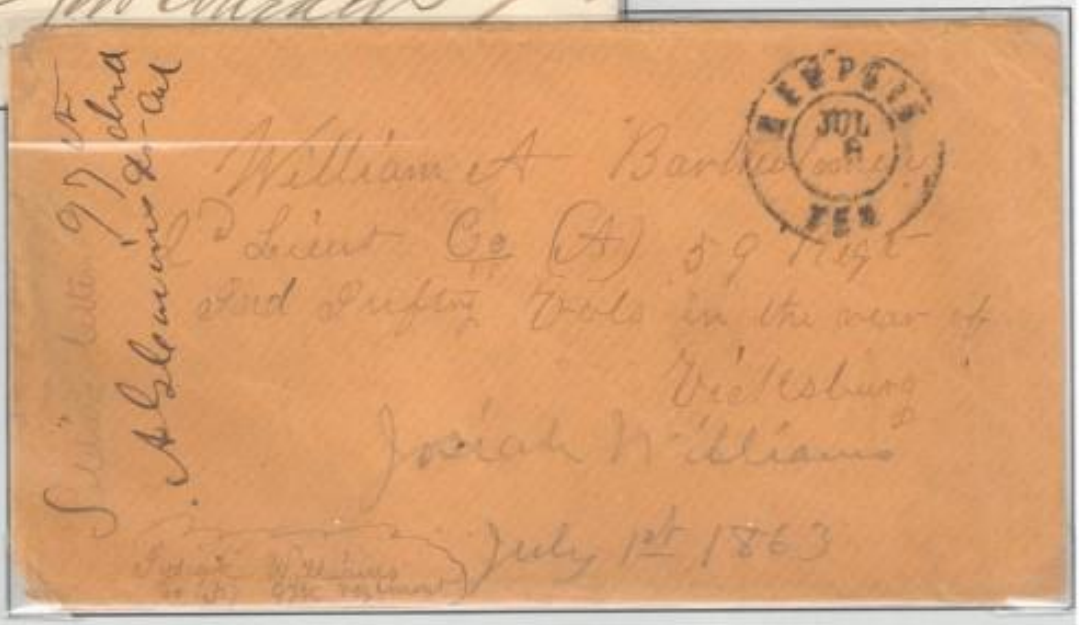
April 16 1863, Porter sent gunboats and troop transports to run the bluff.

The Union troops were ferried across Mississippi April 30, below Vicksburg.

Port Gibson, the first town to be taken May 1. The march continued to Jackson Miss., occupied May 14.

Precancel.

59th Ind Inf. Vol. , "in the near of Vicksburg". The regiment took part in the battle of Jackson and siege of Vicksburg May 14 -July 4.
Endorsed soldier's letter from 97th Ind. Vol., July 1 1863. Only postmark, no due applied. Forwarded to a military unit in action, postage not charged.



The city surrendered the 4th of July 1863

Military postmark Vicksburg Sept 16, Cairo Ill. transit postmark.

Photo copy

Port Hudson La., the last obstacle at Mississippi, surrendered July 1863.
Port Hudson #6 pair.

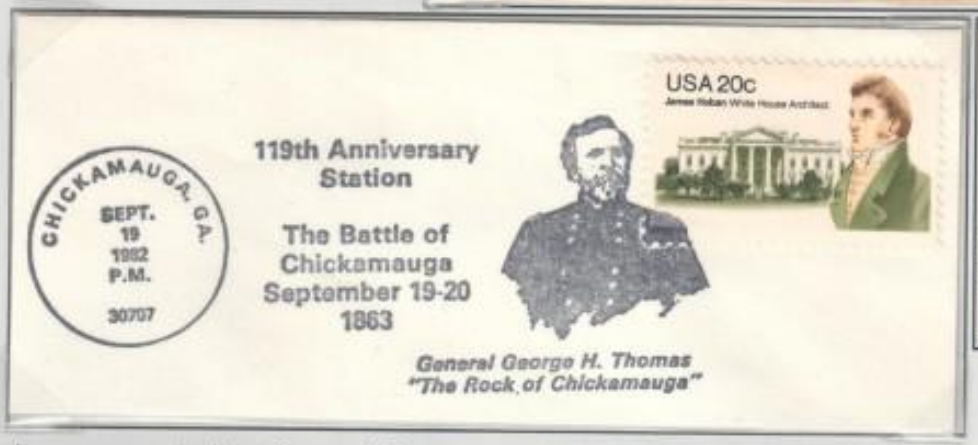
The Confederacy divided and Mississippi open.

Confederate Trans-Mississippi cover from a soldier in 1st Louisiana Inf., Army of Northern Virginia, to Texas. Sent by courier and posted after crossing the Mississippi.
Postmarked Shreveport La. April 12 1865 with handstamp Paid , charged box.

Chattanooga Tenn.

Chattanooga was central for the Confederate western railroads.

Cover to Mayhew Miss., Mobile & Ohio R. R. via Western & Atlantic R.R., postmarked Chattanooga Tenn. Jul 20 1863.



Postmark Ft. Rosecrans Sta. San Diego.

It was occupied by General Rosecrans Sept 9 1863 but he was defeated at Chickamauga and retreated to Chattanooga, which came under siege.

U.S. Grant, commanding Military Division of the Mississippi, Sherman, the Army of the Tennessee and Sheridan, Division commander, broke the siege Nov 25.

Chattanooga "Roving", taken from the city post office after evacuation and used Sept 8 1863 to Jan 23 1864 as army field office post mark.

Postmarked Nov 20 1863, Due 10, Army of Tennessee.

Knoxville Tenn.

Penalty Due 6, signature and regiment missing.
Advertised Detroit Jan 18, notation 7¢ (due 6¢ + advertised 1¢).

Fort Sanders Nov 29 1863.

James Longstreet's Corps, detached to retake Knoxville and open up Virginia & Tenn. Railroad but it failed.

Cover with enclosed letter Lenoir Station Tenn. Nov 4 1863.

" We came to this place which is 24 miles from Knoxville.....we are building winter quarter if the Reb don't drive us out". They did, Nov 15.

Cover manuscript date Nov 4 1863 Tenn. with Knoxville grid cancel.

Confederate cover to Ringgold Battery, Dublin Depot Va., with a request:" PM (=Post Master) please forward V&T RR (=Virginia and Tennessee Rail Road)".

Manuscript postmarked Whitlock Va. Dec 4 1863 with Paid (10¢).

U.S. Grant Promoted Lieutenant General and General-in-Chief of the Armies of United States.

Stamped envelope U293 postmarked Gales(burg) & Quincy R.P.O. to Chicago, and "Returned cannot be found.".

Three stars fancy cancel formed as an epaulet.

Registered Postal Entire. Postmarked Corry Pa. with postage 2¢ and fee 15¢ (overpaid 1¢).

U.S. Grant and his Staff, Virginia 1864.

The Wilderness Va.

May 1864, the first battle to outmanoeuvre Lee's Army in Virginia.

"Saturday morning. We drove the Yankees still further back last night." written on the flap.

Cover cancelled by a Army of Northern Virginia field-post marking ANV 3 UG.

Spottsylvania C.H. Va.

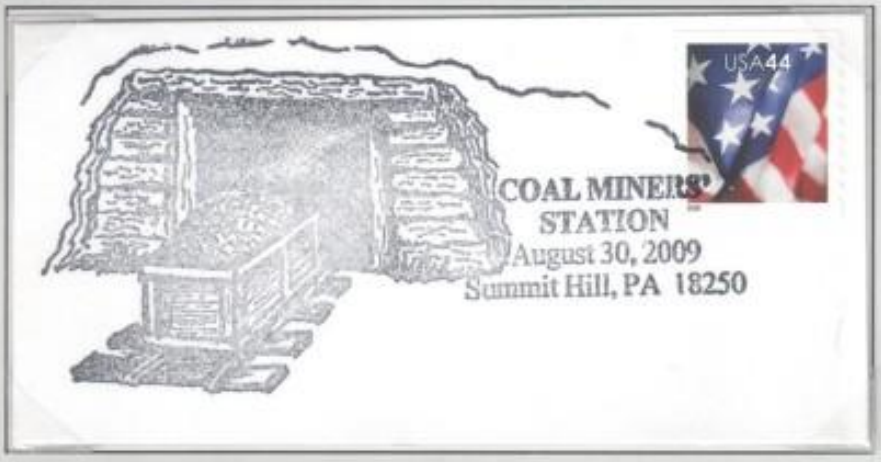
The second battle in Grant's move to outflank the enemy on the march into Virginia..

Petersburg Va.

Gun Boats on the James River.

In June 1864 Union forces crossed the James River.
Soldier's letter 22d Va. Batt., postmarked Petersburg Nov 29 1864, Due 10.

It developed into a trench warfare.
Postmark Skyttegravarna (= the Trenches) Stockholm 1915.



To break the trenches miners did dig a shaft to blow the lines, but the attack failed and the siege continued.

Sheridan, Union commander in the Valley campaign.

Shenandoah 1864

The Valley , important to feed the troops in Virginia and a way to invade the Union.
Postmark New Market ***Shenandoah*** *Va.*

"If a **crow** wants to fly down the Shenandoah, he must carry his provisions with him." ,the scorched Earth tactic.
Postmark ***Crow Wing*** *Minn.*

Birds Head, fancy cancel Ravenna O.

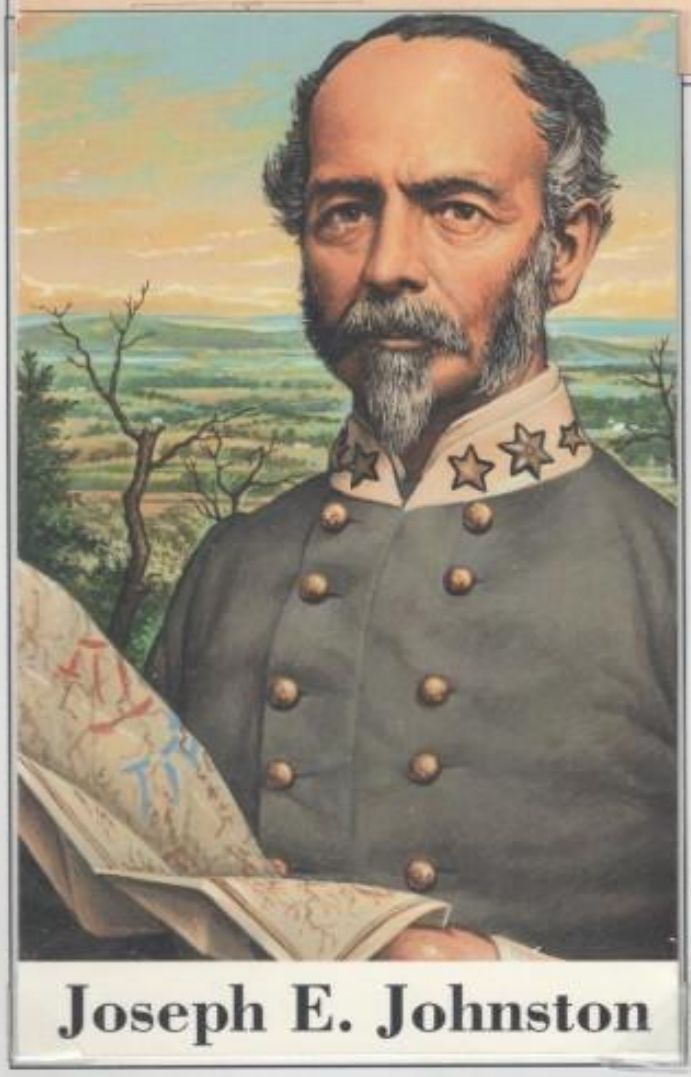
At Cedar Creek Oct 19 1864 Gen. Early charged and forced the Union troops to retreat. But Sheridan rallied his men and counterattacked. A Union victory.

Gen. Crook's units were in advance and broke when the Confederates attacked. Later they made up a reserve in the final charge.
Leather postcard postmarked Ft. Crook Neb. "Subject to letter rate" and charged due 15 centimes to collect..

Atlanta Campaign Ga.

General Sherman, commander of the Union Military Division of the Mississippi, began the March toward Atlanta May 1864.

Paid reply postal card UY4 PM3 message card.



Joseph E. Johnston

General J.E. Johnston led the Confederate forces.

Chattanooga Tenn., the army type of straight line postmark used from late Nov 1863 to mid Jan 1864.

Postal card ux212.

Atlanta surrendered Sept 2 1864.

Stone Mountain, outside Atlanta, destroyed by units from McPherson's Corps, Army of Tennessee.

Salina an McPherson R.R.

Mobile Ala.

USS Octorara participated in the Battle of Mobile Bay August 1864.
From R.B. Plotts, Second Assistant engineer via Quartermaster Office. No postmark.

"March to the Sea" Ga.

In November 1864 Sherman abandoned Atlanta for the coast.

Field post Griffin Ga. to Cedar Hill P.O. Spartanburg S.C. The Union right wing was directed this way.
Adversity cover made of an used Baltimore & Ohio R.R. cover to Atlanta. Turned and franked with an adhesive cancelled but no postmark, indicating military handling.

John Logan, Maj.Gen., commanded XV Corps..
Local cover signed by Logan as Member of Congress, free frank. Locally addressed, postmark not necessary.

Savannah is occupied Dec 21 1864.
Cover from 20th Conn. Vol. Endorsed "near Savannah Ga. Dec 18th 1864". Postmark U.S Ship 3cts (due). Accepted free of ship rate when mailed via a federal ship.

Gen. Hood and Army of Tennessee moved north from Atlanta.
Camp Hood,free.

Army of Tennessee
Field post mark.

Army of Tennessee
Soldiers letter 39th Ga. Reg. ,
Due 10, postmark ATN-05.

Franklin and Nashville Tenn.
Nov-Dec 1864.

Gen. Schofield, Army of the Ohio, Battle of Franklin Nov 30.

Gen. Thomas, Army of the Cumberland, Battle of Nashville Dec 15.
Fort Thomas Az., first year of use.

In the last major campaign in Tennessee, the Confederate units were defeated and shattered.
Soldiers were not allowed to use US Government Official covers . Usually they only crossed out the imprint or added a stamp over it. But in this case a piece of an other cover was cut and glued to cover the text. Soldiers letter Nashville, Due 3.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION

Boat Hospital
Fort Fisher
Feb 24/65

In Jan 1865 Fort Fisher N.C. was taken to close Wilmington.
Soldiers letter dated Fort Fisher NC. Feb 24 1865. Sent by ship to Baltimore Md., postmarked and handstamped Due 3 to be charged Box 554 Utica N.Y.

The Carolinas

Cover via New Market S.C. , a depot on the Greenville and Columbia R.R., for forwarding to Mill Way. The line was destroyed by Union forces.
Postmarked Petersburg Dec 18 (1863 or 1864), with a routing instruction Mill Way carrier, to be carried by official government mail routes. The Carrier service was not private.

Semi Official letter "Important Official Business" postmarked Augusta Ga.
"Feb 12 1865...Gen Cheatham feels confident & learn to repulse whatever force Sherman will send against Columbia ". The town was burned Feb 17.
Printing and supply of stamps for the Confederacy ended with the fall of Columbia S.C. Cover with violet postmark Augusta Ga. Feb 12(?) 1865 with #12 to Blakely Ala.

Feb 1865, Sherman's forces marched through a burning South Carolina to connect with the troops in North Carolina.

Army of Northern Virginia field post marking ANV 2UG.

Surrender

Five Forks Va.
The Appomattox campaign.

Burkeville Va., a junction of the Richmond & Danville R.R. and the Southside R. R. occupied April 6 1865.

General Lee and The Army of Northern Virginia surrendered to U.S. Grant April 9 1865 at Appomattox C.H. Va.

Gen. Johnston and The Army of Tennessee surrendered to W.T. Sherman April 26 1865 at Durham Station N.C.
Cover postmarked Durham Mar ? 1865 with #12.

The last shots were fired by CSS Shenandoah in June 1865 against New England whalers in the Bering Strait.

Lincoln´s Assassination
Lincoln, murdered April 14 1865 by John Wilkes Booth.

1866 Mourning stamp.
Proof on Card 77p4.

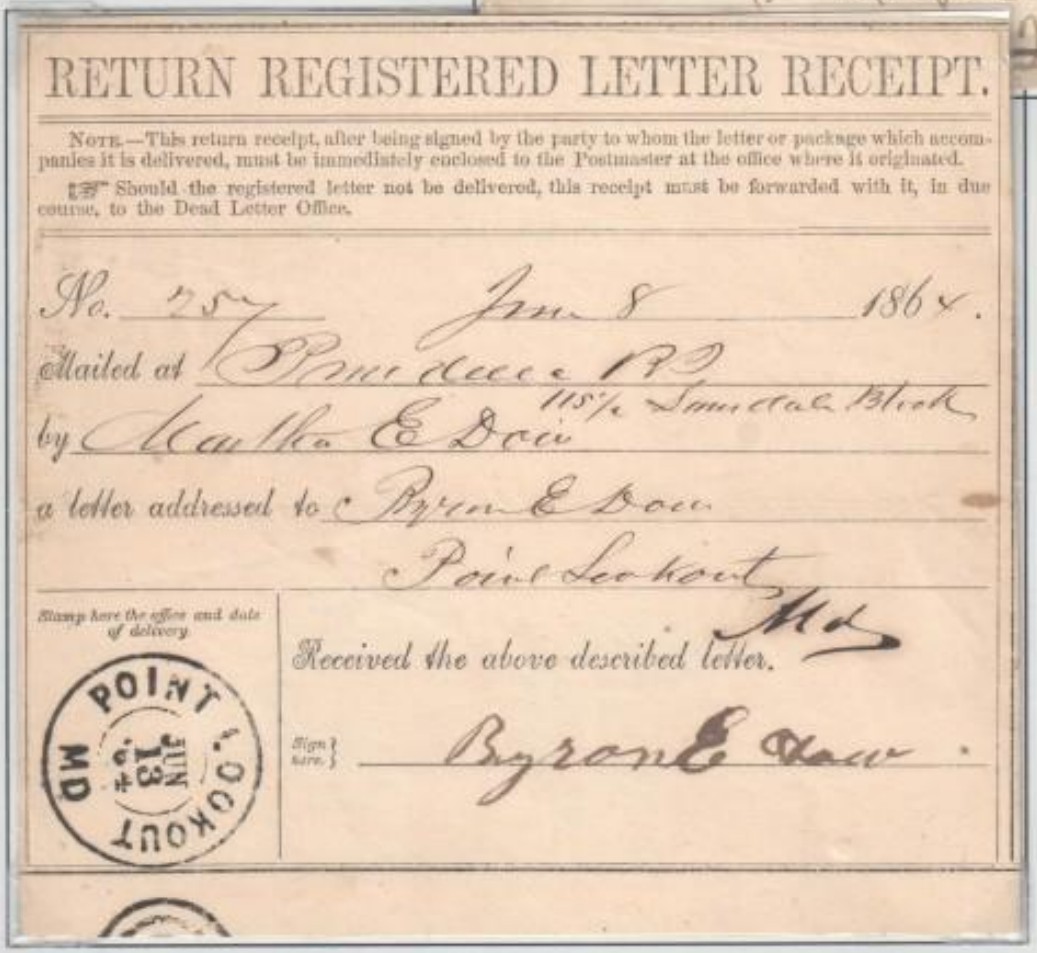
John Wilkes Booth
Assassination Trail Station
★★★★★★★★★★★★
April 14, 2004
Surrattsville, MD 20735

Ford's Theatre.

Lincoln memorial cancellation.
Albany N.Y. Oct 6, no year. There exist a cover with a British receiving postmark 1865 why it can be this year.

In the departments regiments continued to serve keeping up security.
Soldier's letter Atlanta Ga. Sept 17 1865.

Other regiments were mustered out.
Drop letter to a soldier 91st N.Y.S. Vol. with a notation "mustered out", postmarked June 12 and forwarded to Waltons Bridge June 22 with receiving postmark June 27 1865.


RETURN REGISTERED LETTER RECEIPT.

NOTE.—This return receipt, after being signed by the party to whom the letter or package which accompanies it is delivered, must be immediately enclosed to the Postmaster at the office where it originated.

☞ Should the registered letter not be delivered, this receipt must be forwarded with it, in due course, to the Dead Letter Office.

No. 257 Jan 8 1864.

Mailed at Providence RI

115½ Smith's Block

by Martin E Doe

a letter addressed to Byron E Doe

Point Lookout

Md

Stamp here the office and date of delivery

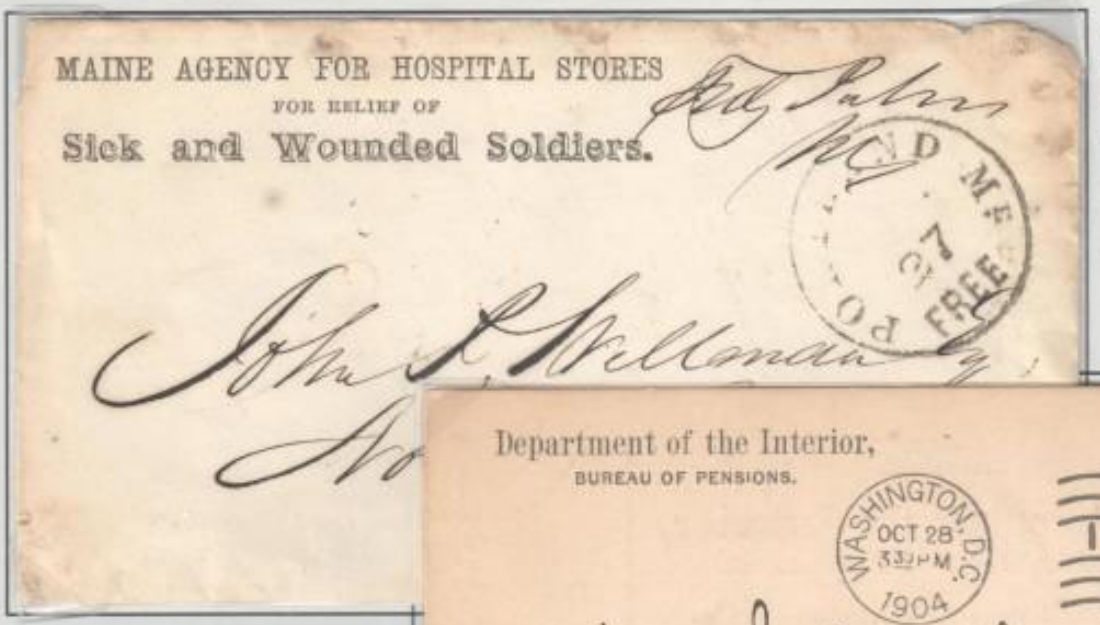
POINT LOOKOUT MD JAN 13

Received the above described letter.

Sign here. Byron E Doe.

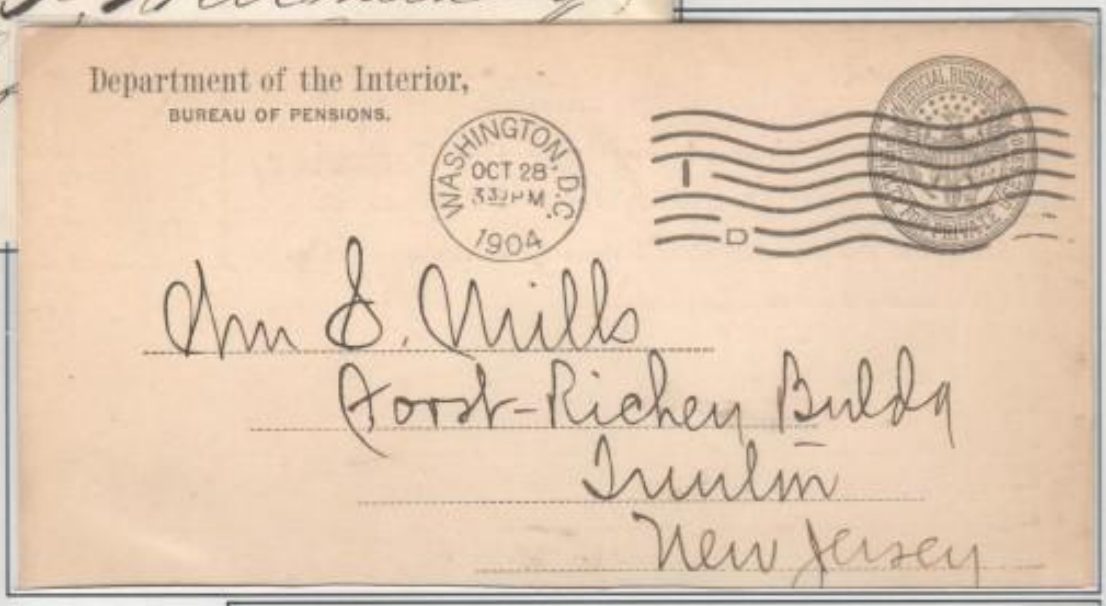
POW were paroled and former soldiers swore an oath of allegiance to the Union.

Point Lookout Prison ,Md.
Registered letter receipt.



Veterans were treated at National or State Hospitals and could claim Invalid Pensions from the Government.

Sidney G. Perham, MC, Chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions 1865 -1869.
Free frank Portland Me.



Department of Interior, Bureau of Pensions.

Official card , postmarked Washington 1904, receiving postmark Trenton N.J. on the back. Acknowledge of receipt of declaration for invalid Pension.

United Confederate Veterans

Grand Army of the Republic

Slavery was prohibited.

13th Amendment

Displaced persons had to find a home and an outcome.
Refugee cover from the American zone in Germany 1946

Ruined town and refugees.
German specimen.

War Department, Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands.
Cover postmarked Washington Free. Rubber stamp signature Major-Gen. O.O. Howard crossed out and a new stamp signature applied, a violation of the rules March 1869 which stated a written signature

Racial tensions were high and ultimately ended in lynching of former slaves or free blacks.
Russian postal entire .

KKK
A symbol for racism.
Fancy cancel.

Fort Pillow, a garrison held by black Union troops. Forrest's men were claimed to have massacred them in cold blood after they had surrendered .

Camp Forrest

Nathan Bedford Forrest, former slave dealer and famous cavalry general, became the first Grand Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, a society for suppression and of blacks.

A reconstruction of civil services was necessary.

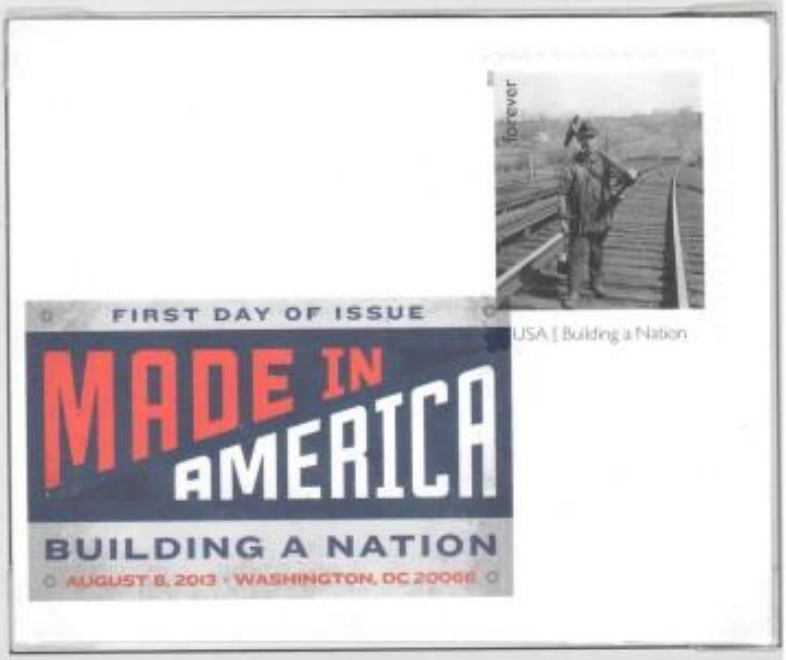
Folded letter dated April 28, sent by mail via Fredericksburg Va. and forwarded by courier to Richmond.
Postmarked Washington May 6 1865 with a notation "Forwarded by S..K.V. from Fredericksburg. Va.".

Until federal postmasters were appointed Express Companies handled much of the postal service in the South.
Postal Entire , Adams Express Mobile Ala. to Ga. Aug 1865. Paid 2/ or bits (= 25¢).

Unclaimed Southern Express valuable cover.
Postal entire 3¢, paid 2/ to Memphis Tenn. for the service.

Low printed train, #295

Reconstruction of property and communications.



"Nailtacks".
Fancy cancel Undilla N.Y. with a patriotic handstamp. (e)

Stamps in aid of the reconstruction works after the Finnish Winter War.

Reconstructed railroad Meridian-Vicksburg Miss.

Political Reconstruction .

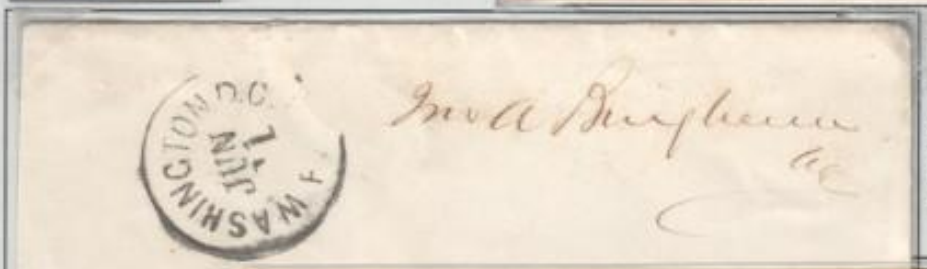
Military departments were set up in the South.

Cover postmarked Nashville Sept 30 1864 with handstamp Paid. Advertised Due 1, either in Nashville or on the way, and sent via Dead Letter Office. Received H.Q. Dept. South Jul 24 1865, forwarded to the regiment.

Attempted use of a not longer valid Confederate adhesive.

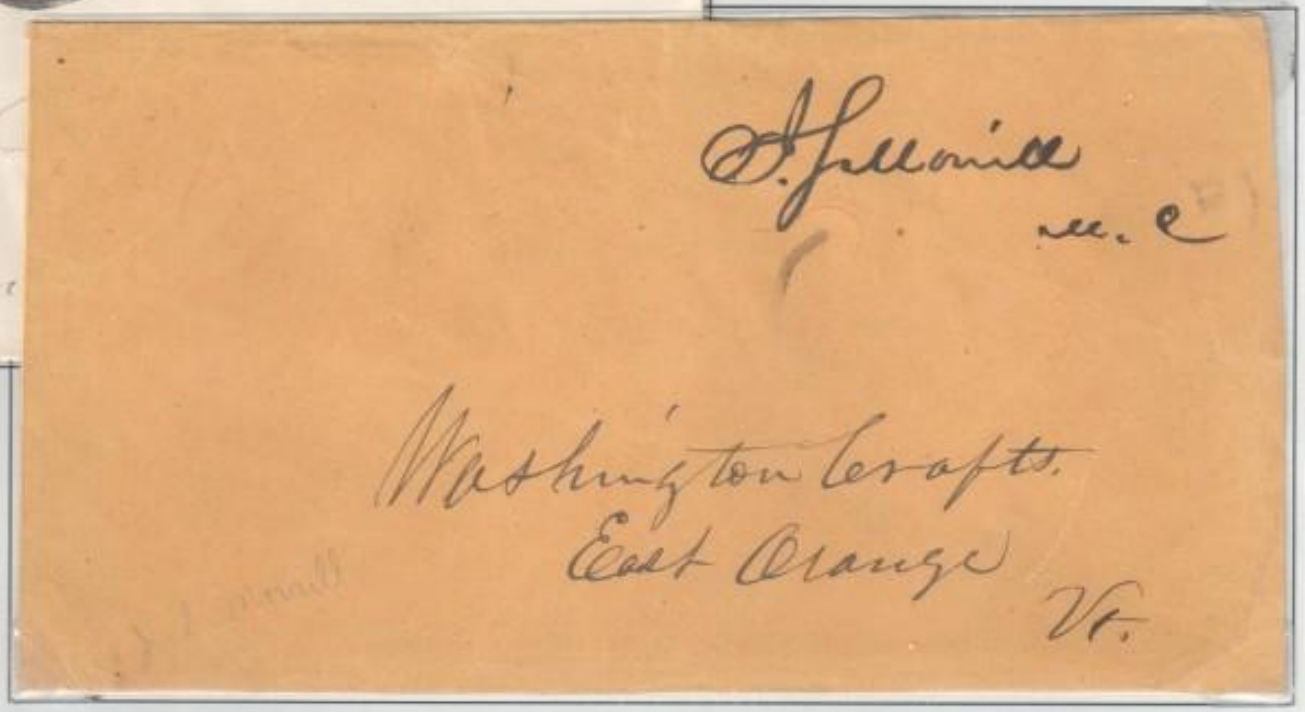
Charged Due 3.

President Andrew Johnson's policy was for a lenient reconstruction.



The Congress set up The Joint Committee on Reconstruction with Bingham and Morill as members. The drafted XIV Amendment the Southern states had to approve before being readmitted.

Free frank John Bingham, who wrote the initial part.

Justin Morill

Free frank M.C. printed matter.