

CONFEDERATE STATES POSTMASTERS PROVISIONALS

JOHN R. HILL, JR.

AS RECEIVED BY
THE EXHIBITION PHOTOCOPY COMMITTEE
OF THE
U.S. PHILATELIC CLASSICS SOCIETY, INC.
AUGUST 1996

Comederate States of America

The Postmasters' Provisionals of the Confederate States of America are one of the most highly regarded groups that make up the many facets of that complex postal system. Starting on June 1, 1861, when United States stamps were no longer considered valid, but prior to regular issues of the CSA being made available, many postmasters took steps to provide the means to pay postage until those stamps arrived.

The Alfred H. Caspary sale on March 5-7, 1956, had examples from 65 different towns, and was acclaimed as the greatest ever formed. This exhibit shows more than 65 towns.

Postmasters' provisionals occur in two basic types:

- Adhesive stamps prepared for use as one of three different rates:

The 2¢ "drop" or printed matter rate, which was offered in only 6 communities.

The 5¢ rate for distances up to 500 miles, and the most normally produced denomination.

The 10¢ rate for distances over 500 miles.

- Postal stationery in the form of envelopes, either press-printed or handstamped, prepared with distinctive markings and indications of postage paid prior to their sale and use.

This exhibit is generally arranged, according to long established custom, almost entirely alphabetically by name of the town of origin, grouped by states, in the order that they seceded. In a few instances, covers of outstanding interest and rarity have been moved up to eye level to make viewing much easier. For those unfamiliar with the sequence of secession of the states, the following list is provided:

South Carolina	Dec. 20, 1860	Georgia	Jan. 18, 1861	(Arkansas*	May 6, 1861)
Mississippi	Jan. 9, 1861	Louisiana	Jan. 26, 1861	North Carolina	May 21, 1861
Florida	Jan. 10, 1861	Texas	Feb. 1, 1861	Tennessee	June 8, 1861
Alabama	Jan 11, 1861	Virginia	Apr. 17, 1861	*None issued for Arkansas	

The earliest and latest recorded dates of use for each variety are shown, along with numbers of examples of each use known (when appropriate), reflecting an intense study of many sources, including the surveys by Phillips, Hart, Crown, and R. L. Calhoun. While this study, conducted for this exhibit, is unlikely to prove to be the final word on such dates or numbers known, in many cases it expands the information recorded in those surveys.

A few exceptional items should be singled out for special attention. In his world renowned Confederate States Catalog and Handbook, August Dietz referred to a special group he called the "Aristocrats of Confederate Philately." The covers from Livingston, Alabama and Pleasant Shade, Virginia are most notable examples of that small group. Following that, the 2¢ usages from Baton Rouge and New Orleans, Louisiana, Memphis, Tennessee, and Mobile, Alabama, are of special interest. Added to these are two covers from Beaumont, Texas, an Emory, Virginia cover, a cover with the colorful blue on orange ruled paper stamp of Lenoir, North Carolina, the latest of the six known 10¢ covers from Marion, Virginia, a 10¢ Nashville, Tennessee on cover, a cover from a Spartanburg, South Carolina military correspondence, and the 10¢ use from Uniontown, Alabama. Other notable items include the only known examples of 10¢ adhesives from Hallettsville, Waxahachie, and Wharton, Texas, and the 5¢ of Hollandale, Texas, the 10¢ from Greensboro, Alabama, and the only known single of the 10¢ adhesive of Tellico Plains, Tennessee.

In a number of cases, most of the few known examples come from a single correspondence or are in some way historically important. These distinctions will be pointed out where appropriate. It is important to remember that for many of these postmasters' provisionals there are fewer than ten examples known to exist of any specific type, and only in the cases of Atlanta, Charleston, Memphis, Nashville, and New Orleans are there more than 100 examples recorded. Condition of Confederate covers is always a problem to collectors. A number of those on display have had varying degrees of professional restoration, but none which affects either the marks or stamps.

Confederate States of America

South Carolina

Date of Secession: 20 December 1860

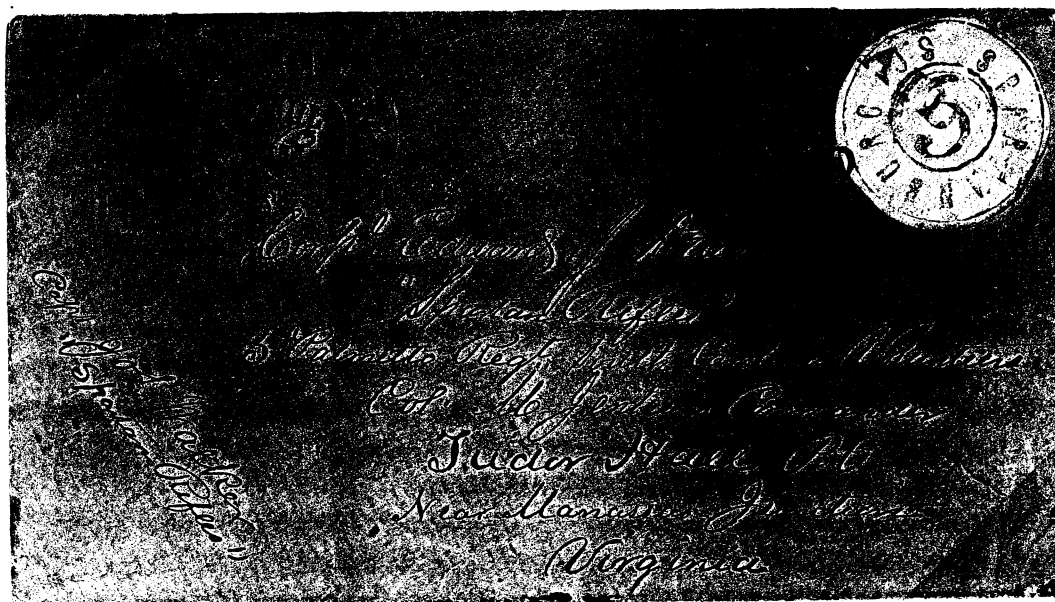
The first to secede, South Carolina had 14 towns that issued Postmasters' Provisionals, with a total of 360 recorded examples. Note that 18 of the 23 various issues and denominations number 5 or fewer examples, and seven are represented by a single known example:

Adhesives	Handstamped Envelopes	Handstamped Envelopes
Charleston 5¢ - 133	Anderson C. H. 5¢ - 3, 10¢ - 2	Laurens C. H. 5¢ - 2
Limestone Springs 5¢ - 5 (2 Types)	Columbia 5¢ - 89 (4 Types), 10¢ - 5	Limestone Springs 5¢ - ?
Spartanburg 5¢ - 19 (2 Types)	Georgetown 5¢ - 10	Oakway 5¢ - 2
Unionville 5¢ - 4	Greenville C. H. 5¢ - 1, 10¢ - 1, 20¢ - 1	Sumter 5¢ - 1, 10¢ - 1
Press Printed Envelopes	Hamburg 5¢ - 1	Winnsborough 5¢ - 3, 10¢ - 2
Charleston 5¢ - 70, 10¢ - 1		
Walterborough 10¢ - 3 (2 Types, one unknown)		

Postmasters' Provisionals

Spartanburg, South Carolina

5¢ black



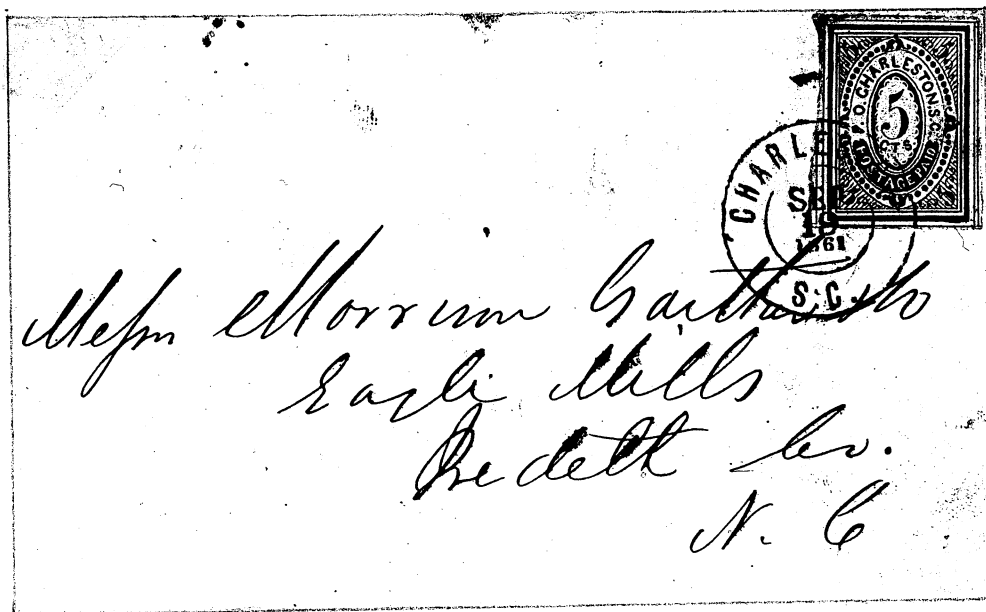
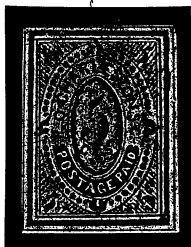
The Spartanburg, South Carolina adhesives were made from handstamped impressions of the available cancellations on paper and issued as adhesive stamps. Eleven of the 17 known examples on cover are to Edward J. Dean, in his various military postings, first at Richmond, Virginia (13-27 June) and Tudor Hall, Virginia (6-15 July), returning to Richmond in October.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Charleston, South Carolina

5¢ blue



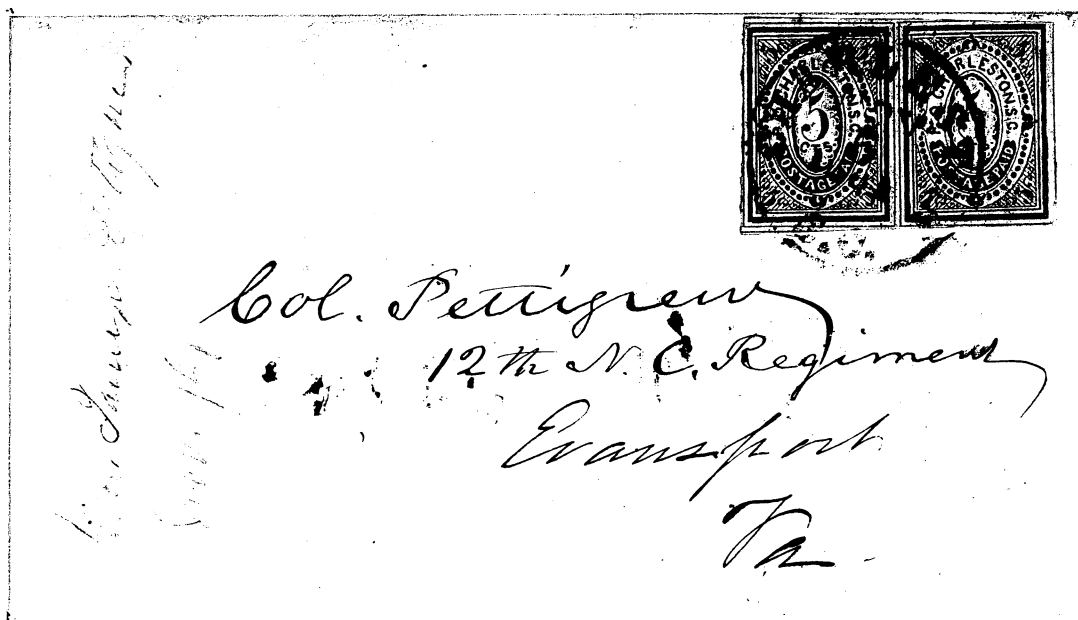
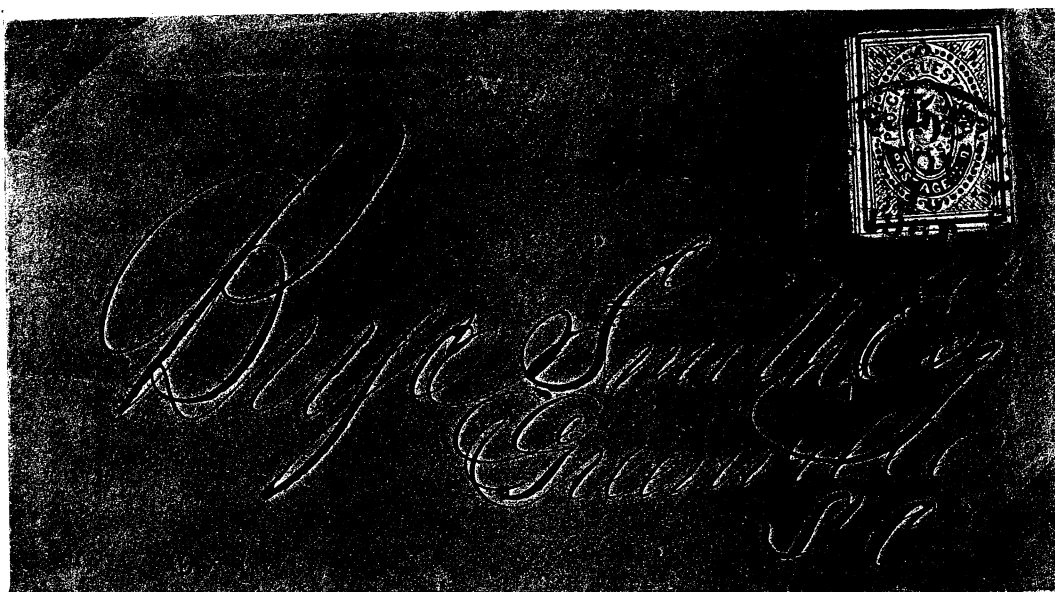
The 5¢ adhesive stamps were prepared in what is believed to have been a lithographic plate involving multiple transfers of 5 x 3 blocks onto the printing stone. The actual layout of the sheet is unknown. The center of the design was taken from that used for the envelopes.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Charleston, South Carolina

5¢ blue



Although there are 128 recorded covers with singles of the 5¢, there are only 5 known with pairs, this lower cover with a pair ex Caspary.

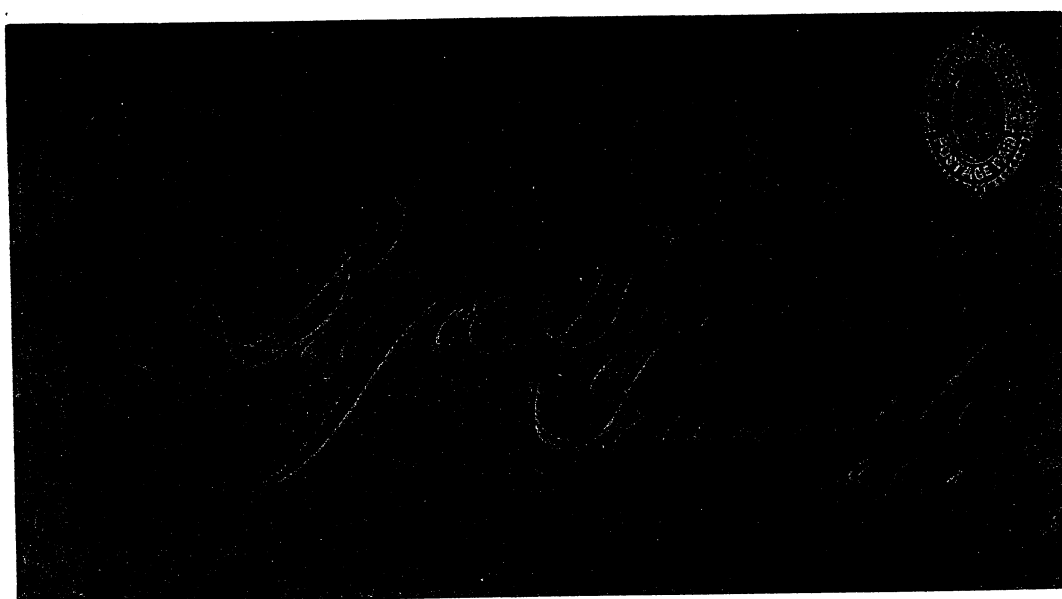
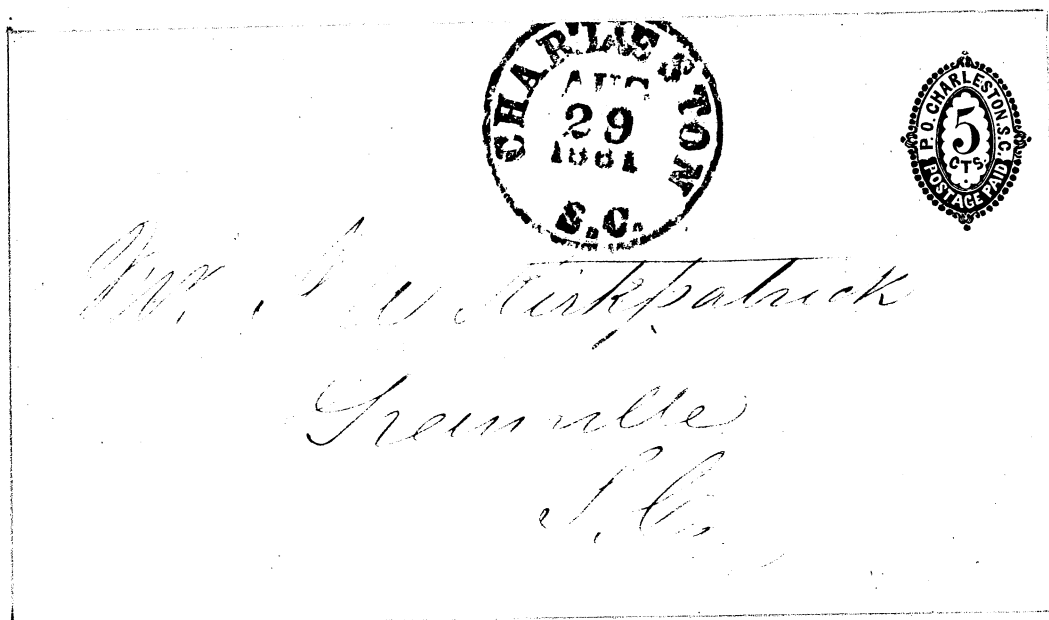
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Charleston, South Carolina

5¢ blue on white envelope

5¢ blue on buff envelope



The blue design was press-printed in the upper right corner on white or tinted envelopes. The white was apparently the earliest stock used and preceded the stamps as well, which were made from the design of this indicium. A total of 70 covers of all colors are recorded for the 5¢ Charleston envelope. The buff remained in use slightly longer than the white paper envelopes.

Scott 16XU1, 16XU4

29 August 1861
6 September 1861

5

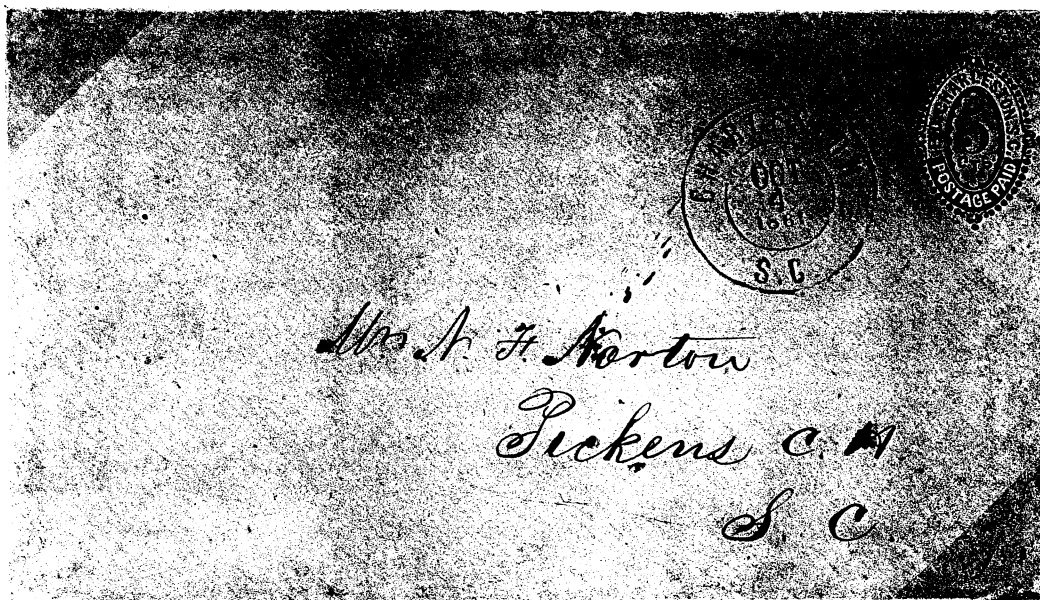
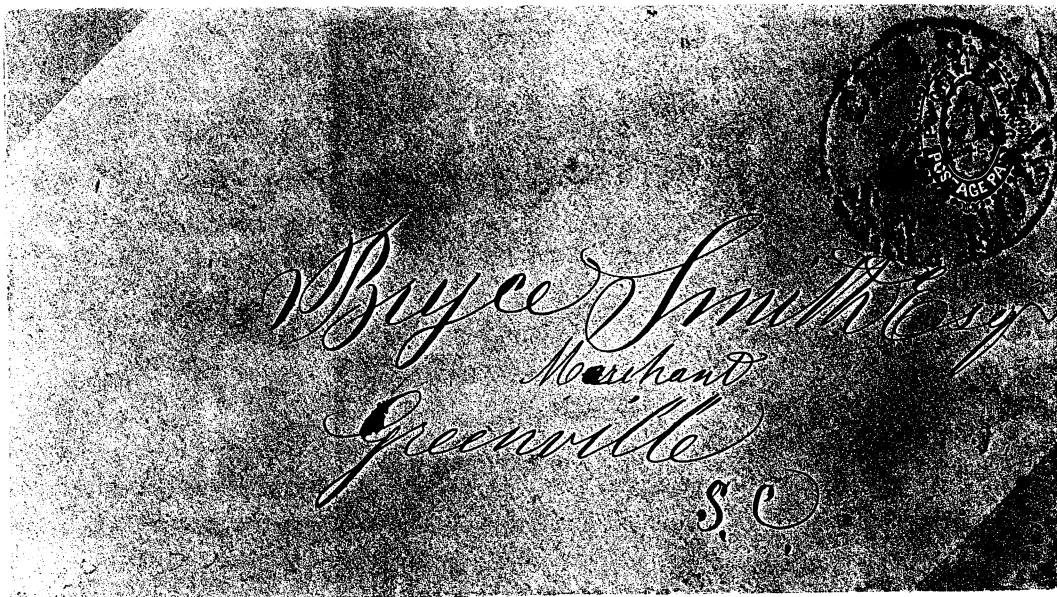
Earliest Recorded Use: 16 August 1861
Latest Recorded Use: 12 November 1861

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Charleston, South Carolina

5¢ blue on blue envelope



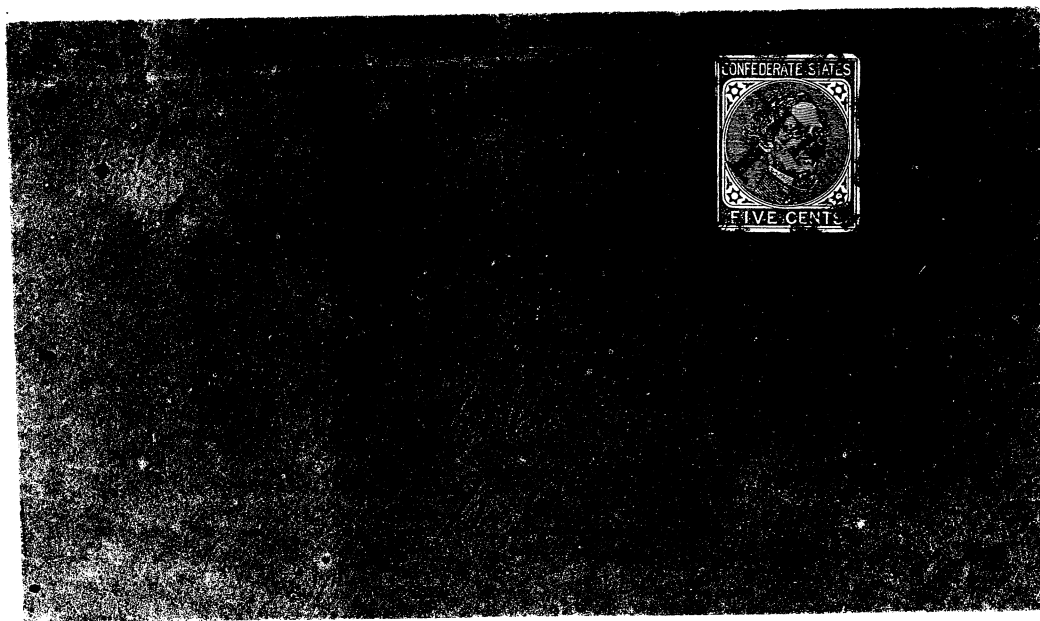
Although one record shows a latest date for the blue envelope of 25 December 1861, it is generally accepted that none of these were genuinely used after November 1861. It is generally accepted that none of these covers saw use after 12 November 1861.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Columbia, South Carolina

5¢ blue handstamped envelope
used in combination with 5¢ general issue



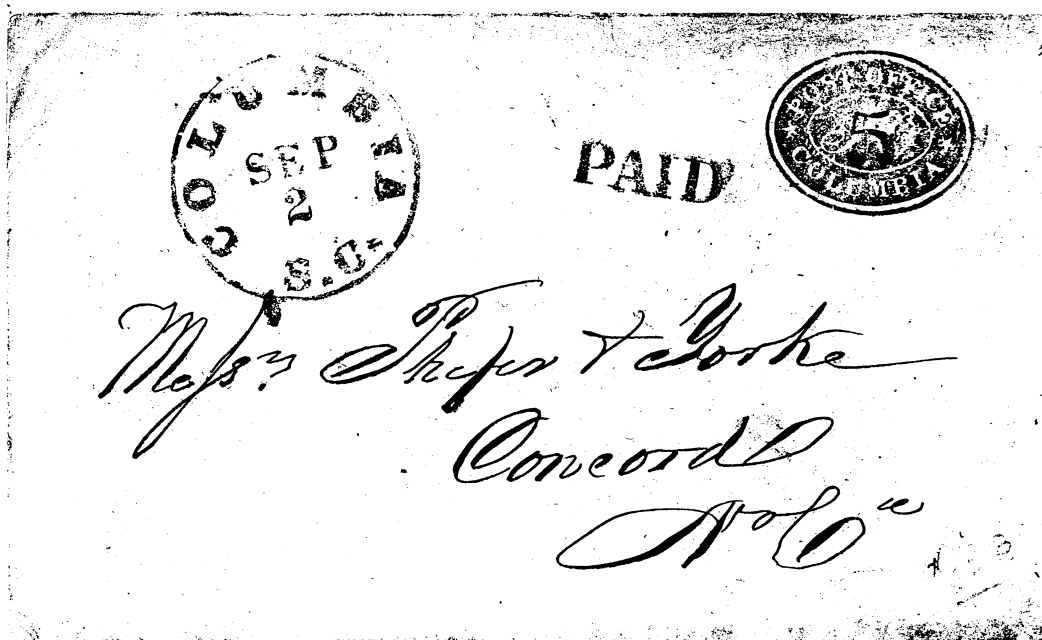
The combination use of the provisional envelopes with the 5¢ general issues to make up the 10¢ rate is known only once with the 5¢ Local print, and once with the 5¢ green. This late use shows that the provisional covers were accepted after the introduction of the general issues, and that an additional 5¢ was needed to make up the general 10¢ rate in use after 1 July 1862.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Columbia, South Carolina

5¢ blue oval (seal on front)
handstamped envelope



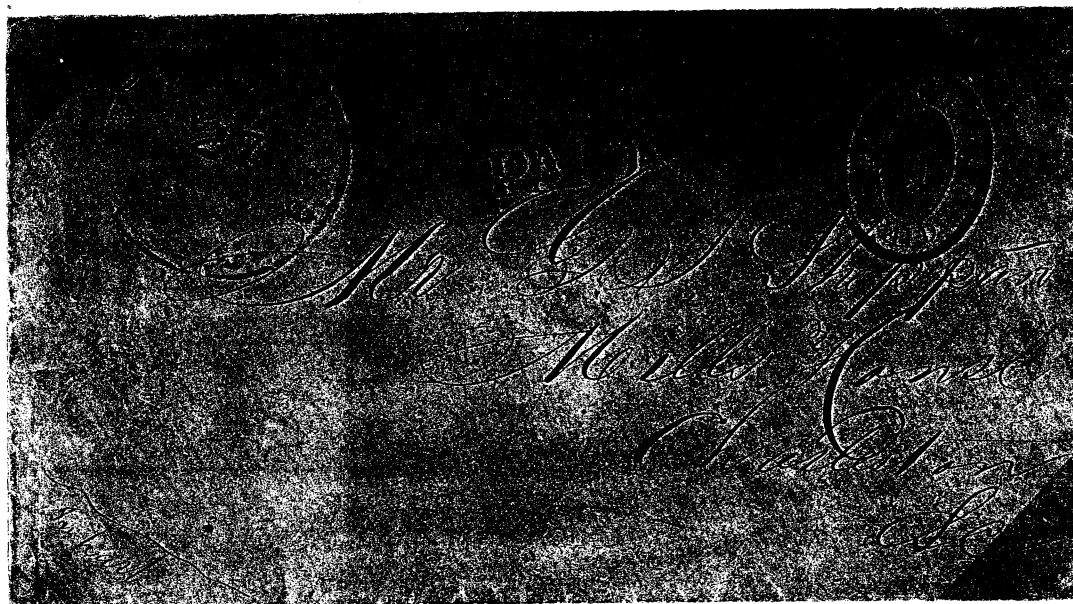
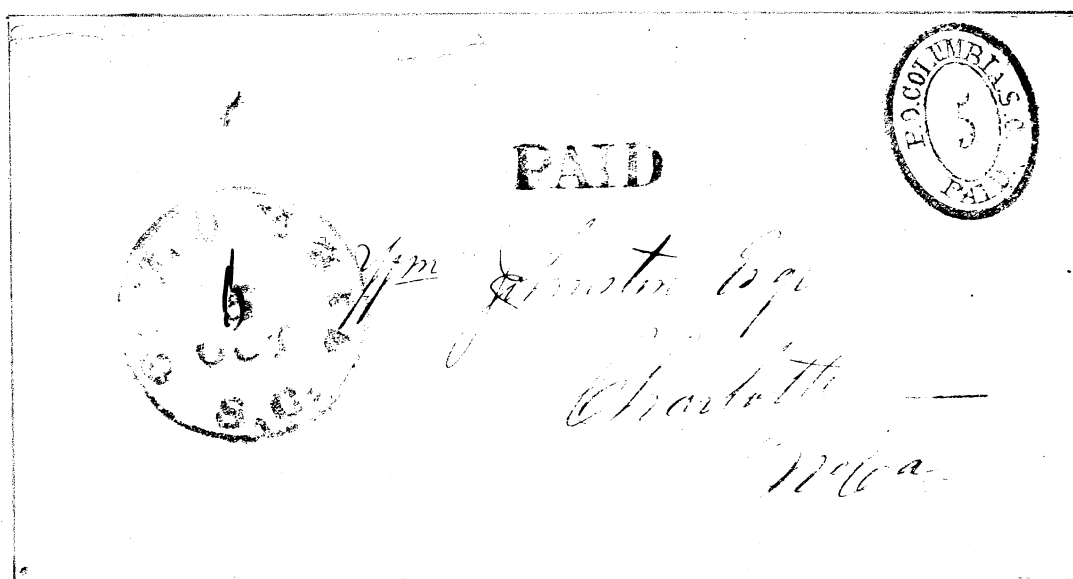
Of the twenty recorded examples of the oval seal, it appears to have been more frequently applied to the reverse of the cover instead of the front.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Columbia, South Carolina

5¢ blue handstamped envelope



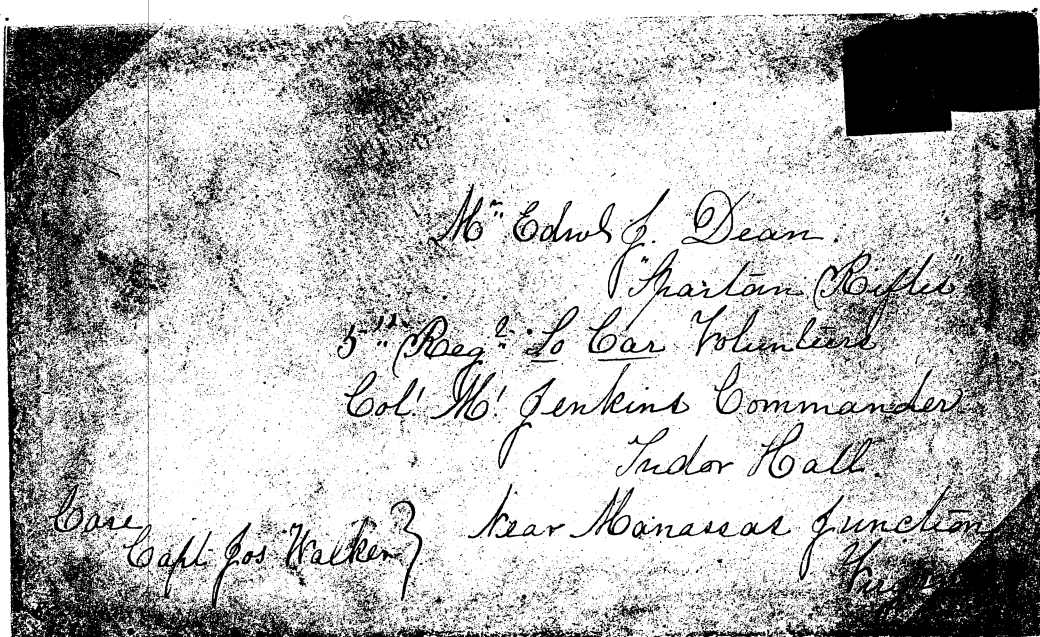
The special oval woodcut was applied to envelopes of a number of different colors, as supplies became available, and were in concurrent use for the latter half of 1861.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Limestone Springs, South Carolina

5¢ black on blue



Three examples are known of this provisional, this being one of two to the same addressee, addressed by the same correspondent. Both this and the other bear two of the 5¢ black on blue, cut rectangularly. Another version on light green was cut round, of which there are only two recorded. None of the five bears any cancellation to give the date of use, which is assumed to be 1861.

1861(?)

All examples uncanceled

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals
Winnsborough, South Carolina
5¢ black handstamped envelope



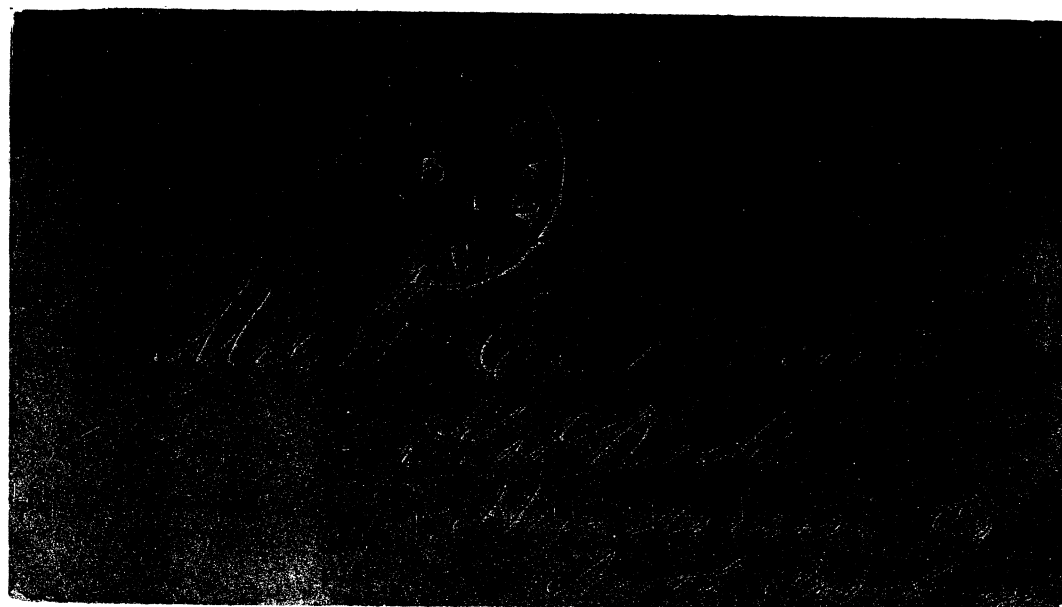
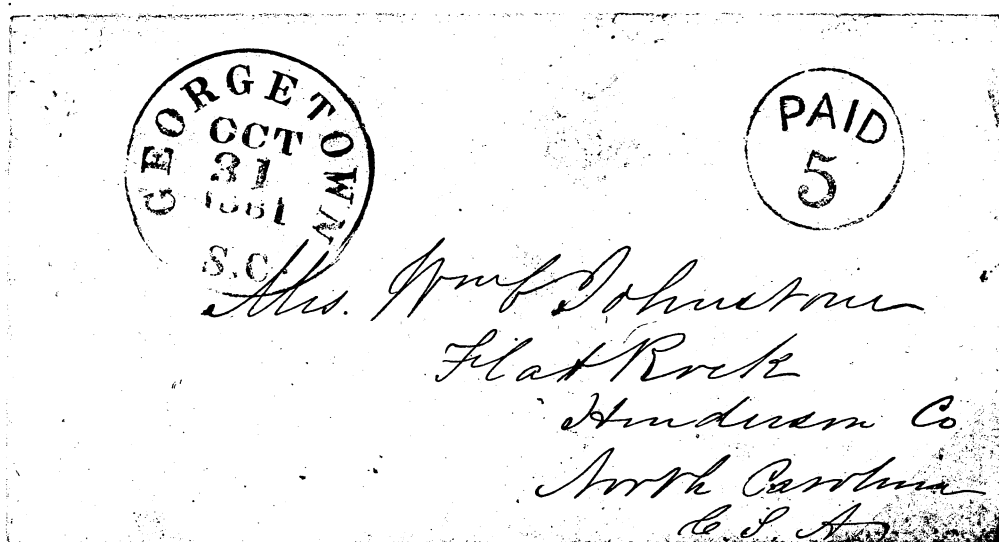
This is the earliest of the three known handstamped provisionals of Winnsborough, South Carolina.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Georgetown, South Carolina

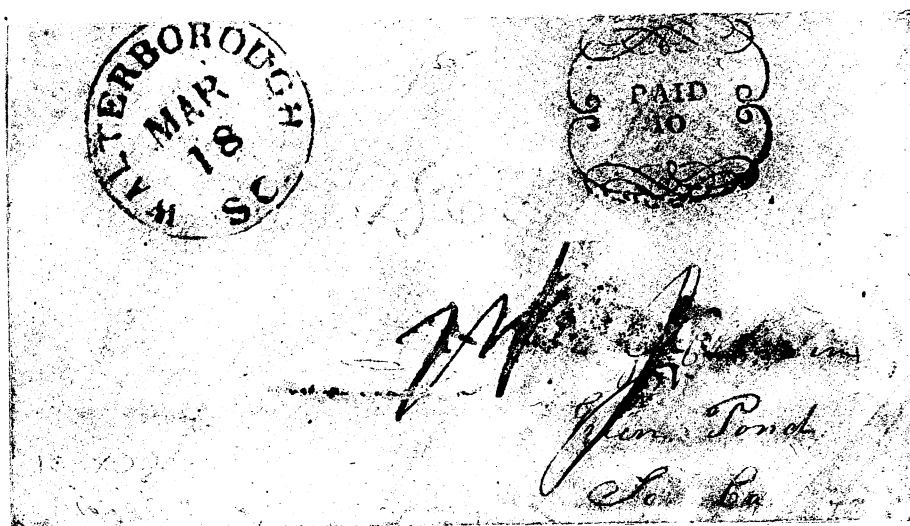
5¢ black handstamped envelope



The control mark (on the reverse, as normal for this issue) is considered to be proof that this 5¢ handstamped envelope was prepared in advance for use and sold at the Georgetown post office. Eight of the twelve recorded covers are from the Johnstone correspondence which ranged from 4 October to 10 December 1861.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals
Walterborough, South Carolina
10¢ red brown on white entire



These postal stationery entires were typeset and press-printed locally for the postmaster of Walterborough. The earliest recorded year date is 1864. There are only four examples known to exist.

Confederate States of America

Mississippi

Date of Secession: 9 January 1861

Almost half of the 11 different types and denominations of Mississippi Postmasters' Provisionals are represented by a single example, with one listed but not recorded in Crown. No adhesives are known. Of those handstamped envelopes, a total of 74 Postmasters' Provisionals are recorded for the state:

Press Printed Envelopes		Handstamped Envelopes	
Austin	5¢ - 1	Aberdeen	5¢ - 2, 10¢ - 0)
Iuka	5¢ - 7	Canton	5¢ - 19
		Jackson	5¢ - 35 (2 Types, 34 & 1), 10¢ - 4 (2 Types, 3 & 1)
		Lexington	5¢ - 5, 10¢ - 1

Postmasters' Provisionals

Aberdeen, Mississippi

5¢ black, handstamped envelope



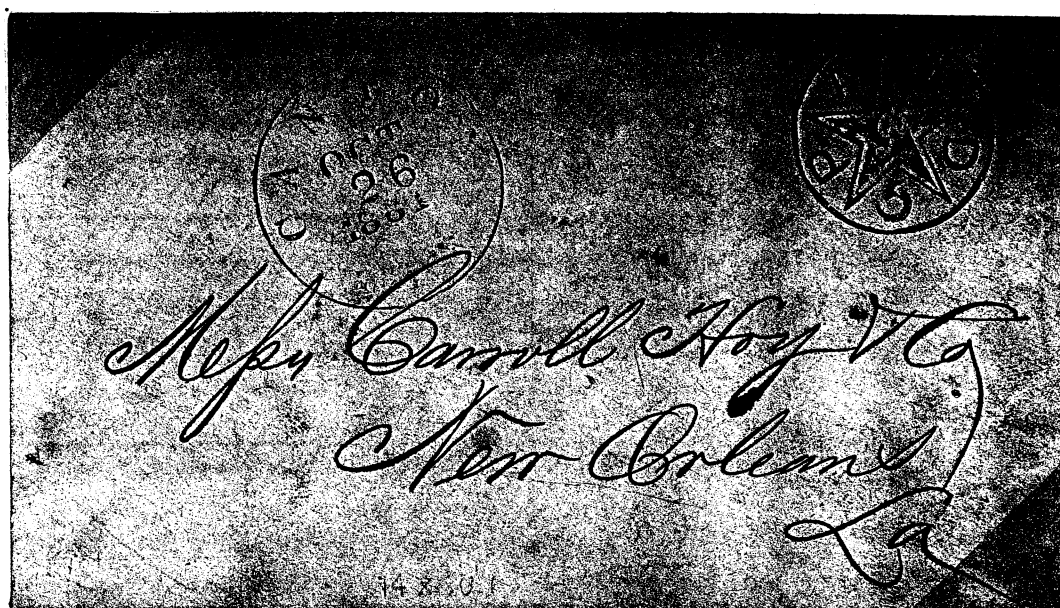
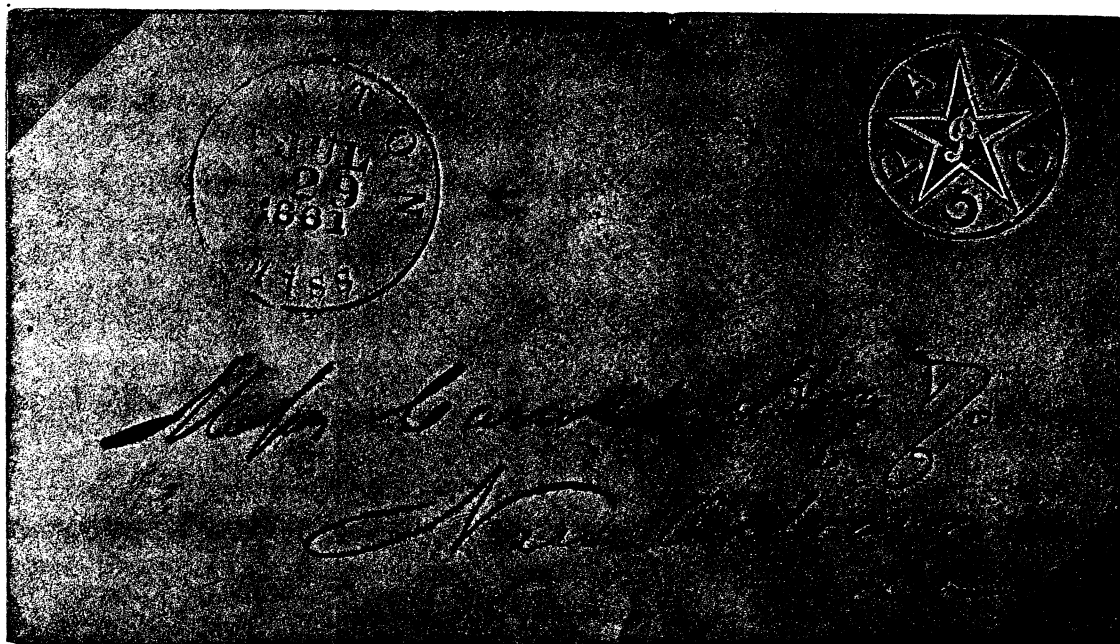
This is the earlier of the two known uses of the Aberdeen, Mississippi Postmasters' Provisional, and was sent to Macon, Mississippi, some 30 miles to the south. The other was to Greensboro, Alabama, approximately 60 miles to the south-east.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Canton, Mississippi

5¢ black handstamped envelope



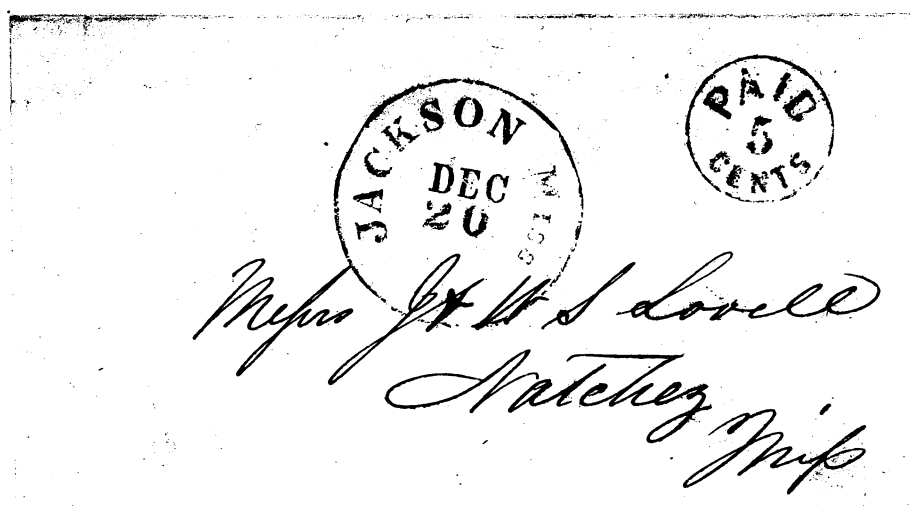
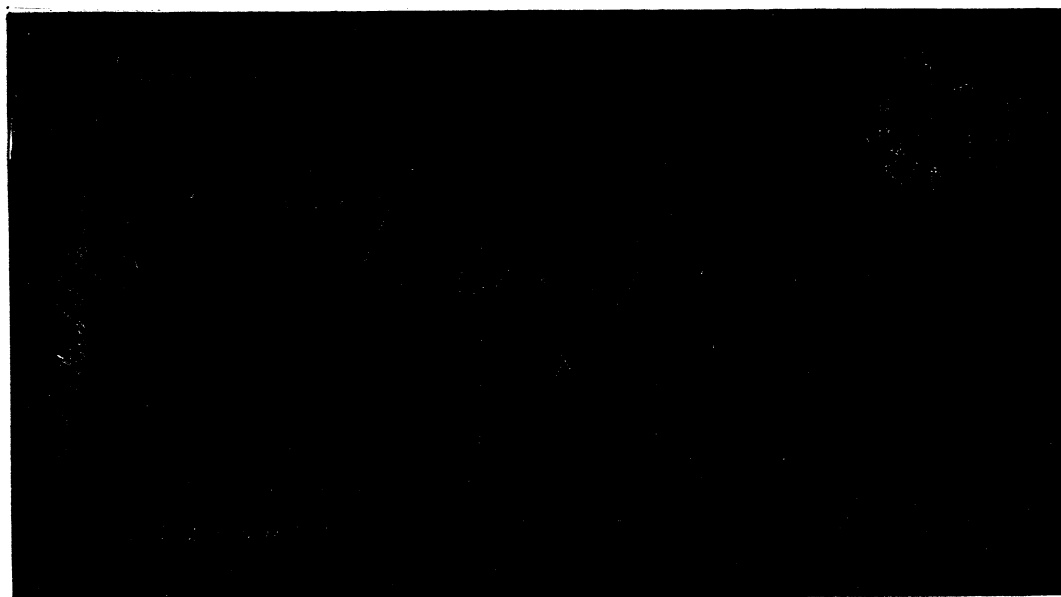
A large majority of the 21 recorded covers are to this commercial address. The colorless "P" in the center of the star is the initial of the postmaster William Priestley.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Jackson, Mississippi

5¢ black handstamped envelope



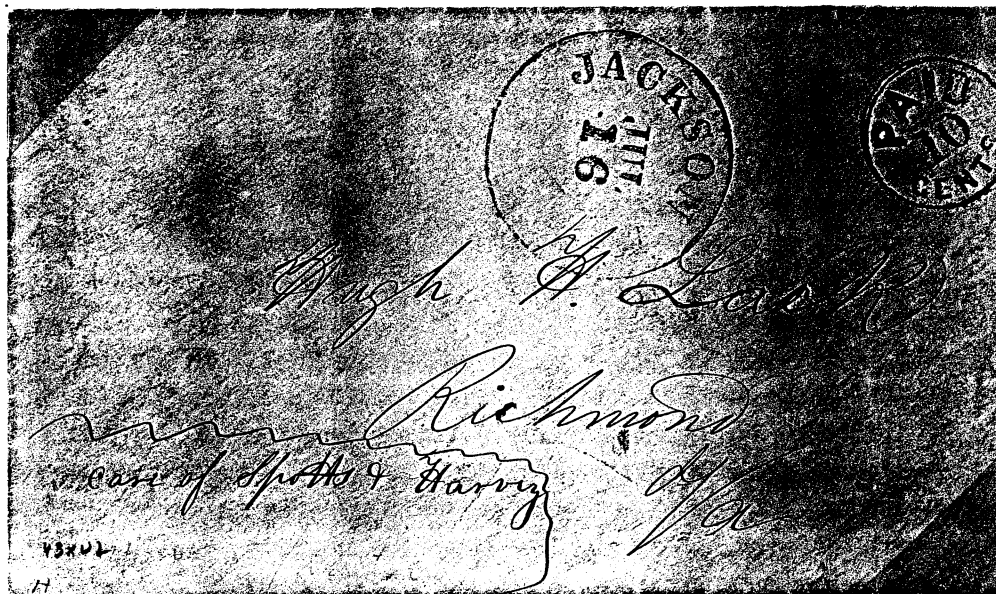
The upper cover was to Isham G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee from 1857 to 1865, mailed during the 25 day period that Tennessee was still an independent state. The lower cover is the latest known of the 36 examples recorded of the "Paid 5 Cents" handstamped covers.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Jackson, Mississippi

10¢ black handstamped envelope



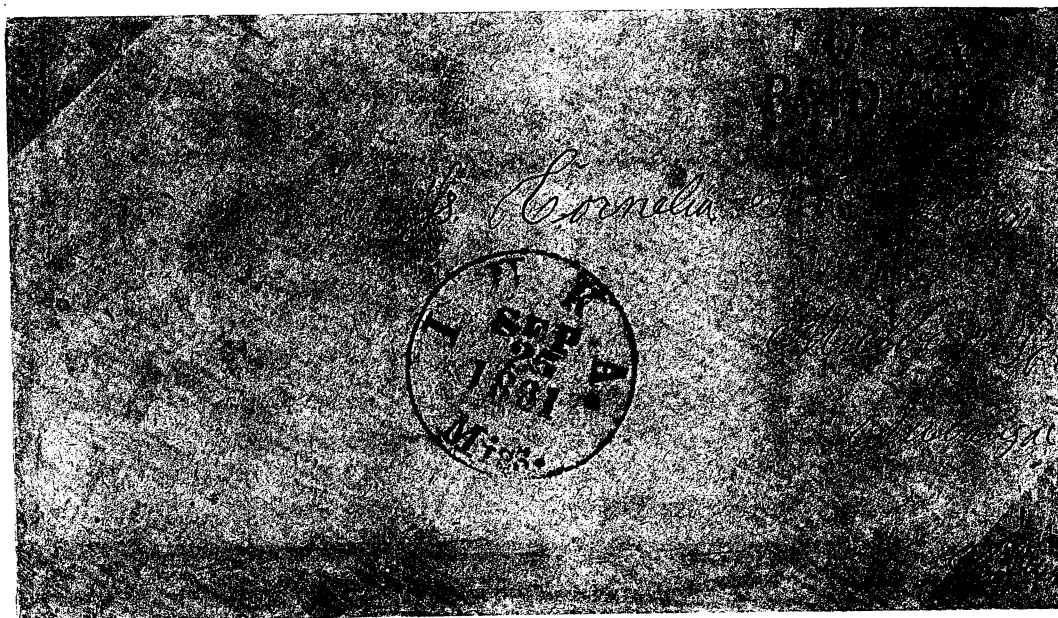
Two of the three recorded examples of the 10¢ handstamped envelope were to this address in Richmond, Virginia, the over 500 mile rate.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Iuka, Mississippi

5¢ black handstamped envelope



This is the earliest known of the seven recorded Iuka, Mississippi Postmasters' Provisionals. Others are known without the circular town marking and date, but these are believed to have been carried outside the postal service, and that the circular marking is necessary to confirm provisional status.

Scott 42XU1

25 September 1861

Earliest Recorded Use: 25 September 1861

Latest Recorded Use: 5 December 1861

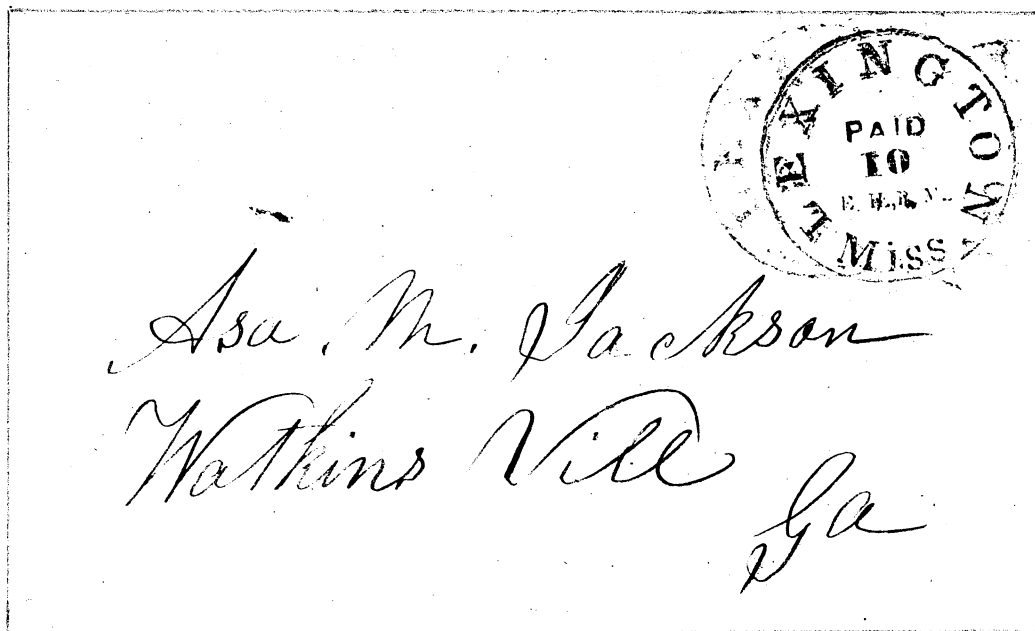
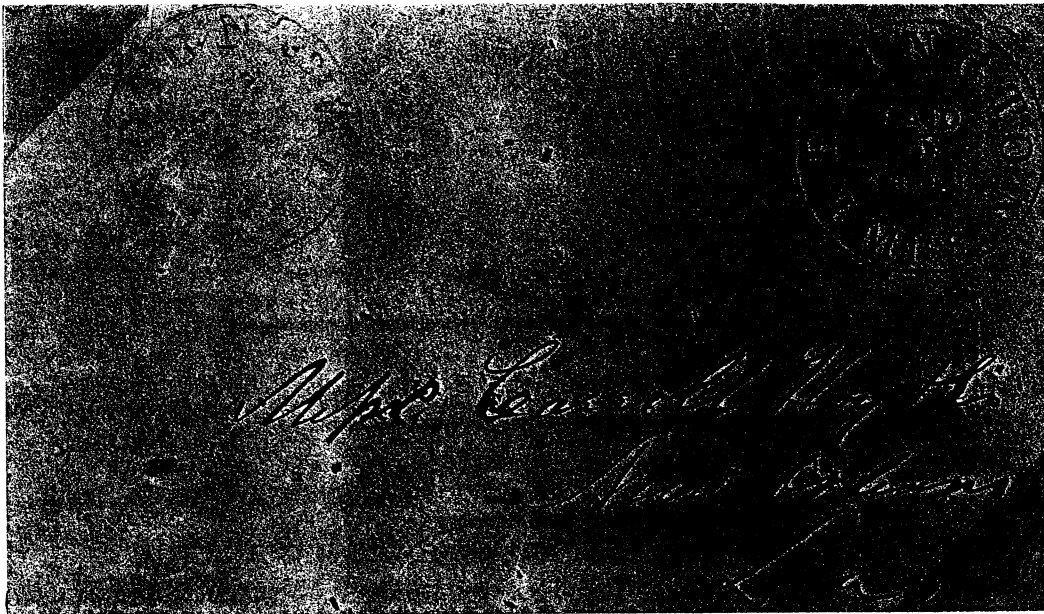
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Lexington, Mississippi

5¢ black handstamped envelope

10¢ black handstamped envelope



The 5¢ black Postmasters' Provisional of Lexington, Mississippi is first recorded used on 3 October 1861, with five examples known at that rate. Two examples are known with additional 5¢ adhesives after the 1 July 1862 rate change. The 10¢ cover is the only recorded example. Although the date is illegible, it appears to be May, 1862.

Confederate States of America

Alabama

Date of Secession: 11 January 1861

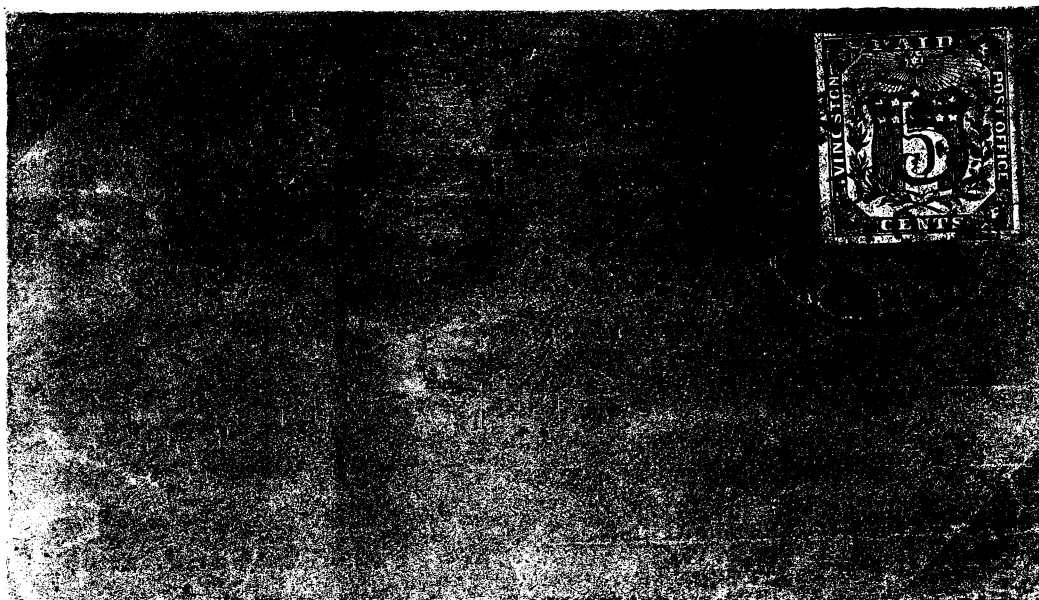
Six Alabama towns issued adhesives, with Livingston being the most renowned for its sophisticated appearance. In all, Alabama produced a total of 187 recorded examples of Postmasters' Provisionals, with 19 of the 33 different types and denominations being recorded in only 5 or fewer examples:

Adhesives		Handstamped Envelopes		Handstamped Envelopes	
Bridgeville	5¢ - 1	Autaugaville	5¢ - 2 (2 Types, 4 & 1)	Montgomery	2¢ - 3 (2 Types, 2 & 1), 5¢ - 61 (3 Types), 10¢ - 29 (4 Types)
Greenville	5¢ - 2, 10¢ - 2	Courtland	5¢ - 1	Selma	5¢ - 14
Grove Hill	5¢ - 2	Demopolis	5¢ - 4 (2 Types, 3 & 1)	Tuscaloosa	?
Livingston	5¢ - 6	Gainesville	5¢ - 1	Tuscumbia	5¢ - 10, (2 Types, 9 & 1), 10¢ - 1
Mobile	2¢ - 27, 5¢ - 100+	Greensboro	5¢ - 3, 10¢ - 2 (2 Types, 1 & 1)		
Uniontown	2¢ - 2, 5¢ - 22, 10¢ - 6	Jacksonville	5¢ - 4		

Postmasters' Provisionals

Livingston, Alabama

5¢ blue



The Livingston provisional is considered to be one of the "Aristocrats of Confederate Philately" and is of special interest to collectors as much for its attractive and artistic design as it is for its rarity. There are only six recorded covers with the Livingston provisional, including one cover with a pair.

ngston, Ala., 5c. Dark Blue Provisional Adhesive. Tied on with Livingst
Ala., Dec. 10, 1861.

Mrs. Ann E. Taylor, Enterprise, Miss

SIR WILLIAM
AVERY →

This classic was found by A. Burger of New York while on a stamp hunting trip into the South in 1894. He sold it to Calman of Scotts, then sold at auction and later purchased by a noted British collector of London, England. It eventually passed to a London dealer, then to Duveen the noted stamp and art collector of New York. In 1925, Duveen sold it to Walcott thru Charles Phillips. In 1929, back to Phillips, then to Emerson. From Emerson to Harold Brooks, then to Earl Weatherly in 1949.

This stamp is sometimes referred to as the "Duveen" copy.

(Ex Brooks)

THIS WRITE-UP WAS FOUND INSIDE THE COVER WHEN IT WAS PURCHASED AT AMERIPLEX IN MAY 1986. IT APPEARS TO BE CUT FROM A PAGE IN THE GREAT "ISLEHAM" COLLECTION FORMED BY BERNARD PEYTON OF PRINCETON, N.J.

JUL 7 1994

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DALLAS, TEXAS 75205

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our ref: PC/DRB

your ref

date 3 October 1994

OCT 17 1994

Dear Colin

SIR WILLIAM BEIBY AVERY Bt. 1853-1908

J ← OWNERSHIP MARK,
USUALLY IN
PURPLE INDELIBLE
PENCIL.

Sir William was Chairman of W & T Avery of Birmingham, makers of weighing machines. He was a rich general collector on the grand scale, third only after Ferrary and Tapling. His collections included Mauritius, with 3 "Post Office"; British Guiana; Western Australia, with inverted frame; Switzerland; Cape of Good Hope; United States with 1869 30c. invert. His collection was purchased in 1909 by William H. Pecket for £24,500 or US \$ 120,000. Pecket published a 59 page monograph "The Avery Collection of Postage Stamps of the World", London, 1909; the Collectors Club have a copy.

I hope that this may help, do let me know if you require any particular details.

Yours sincerely

D R Beech

D R Beech
Head of the Philatelic Collections

1 NOV. 1994

DID PECKET SELL THE
AVERY COLLECTION - OR
A PART OF IT TO CROCKER?

Copy John Michael
Christie's, London.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Demopolis, Alabama

5¢ black on buff envelope



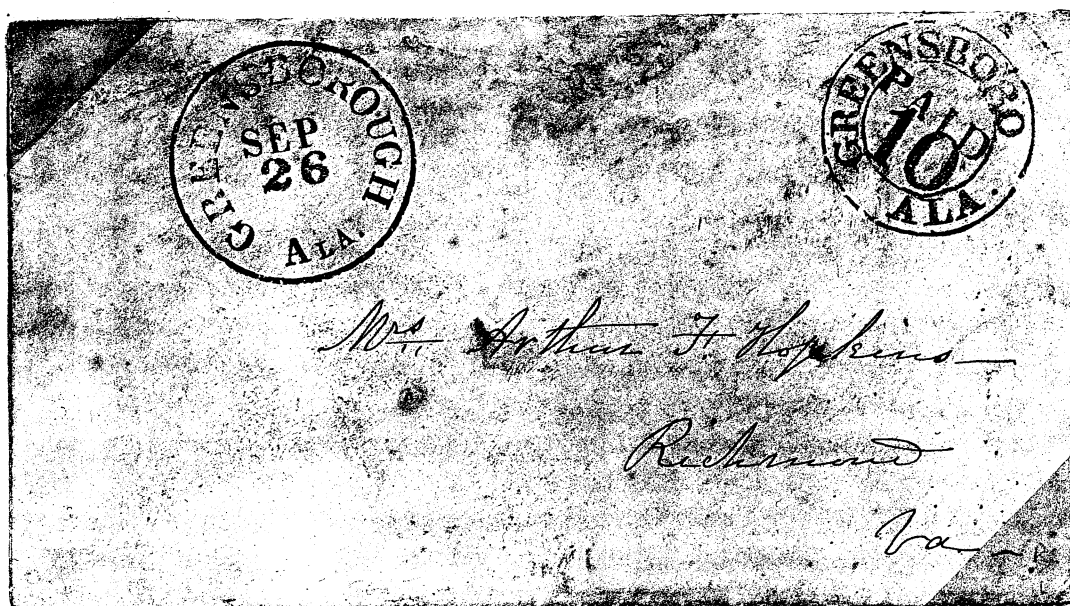
Only two envelopes of this provisional are recorded, on buff, with the manuscript "5 cts" and "J. Y. Hall" signature. This is the earlier of the two, the later being used only nine days later.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Greensboro, Alabama

10¢ black



Although Greensboro (alternate spelling Greensborough), Alabama has three recorded examples of 10¢ uses, each is different. This cover, ex Emerson, is the only one with the provisional mark spelled "Greensboro" and "Paid 10." On this and the other two the cancellation is spelled Greensborough. Another has the "Paid 10" correcting a "5," and was also used to Richmond, which is over 500 miles. The third spells the name "Greensborough" in the provisional marking.

26 September 1861

Only Recorded Use: 26 September 1861

31XU2

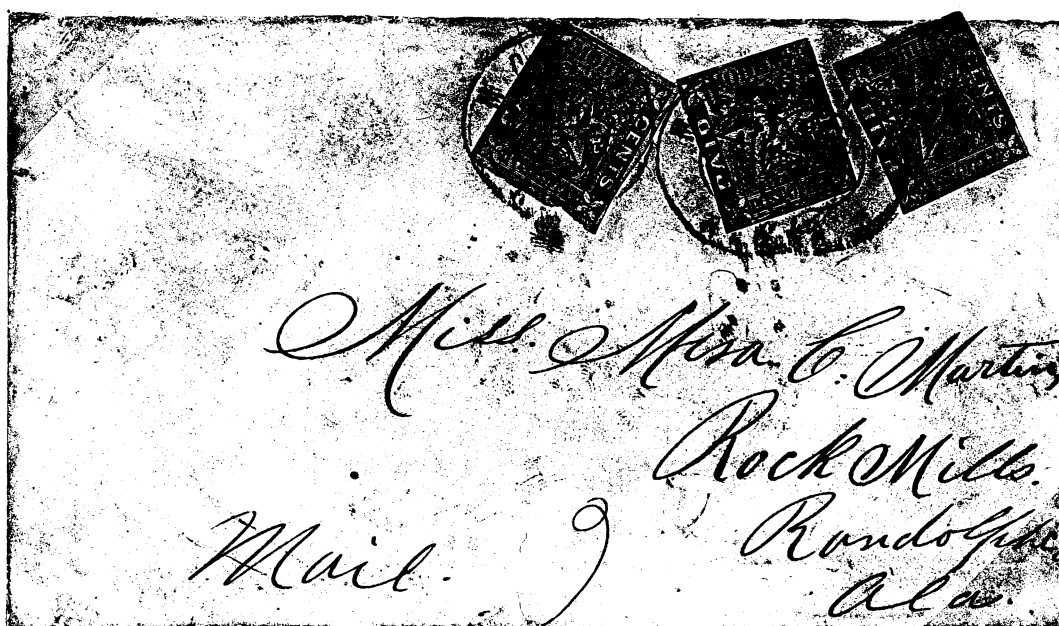
Restored at top left and top right corner.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

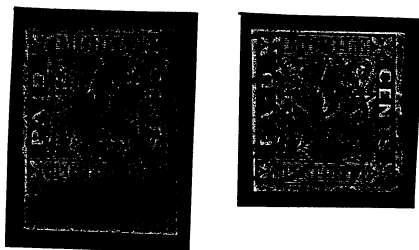
Mobile, Alabama

2¢ black



Only a few covers are known with more than a single 2¢ Mobile stamp, in this case to pay the 5¢ rate, with one cent overpayment. One possible explanation for not having used the 5¢ in the first place could be that a 2¢ stamp had already been applied, in hope that it would be sufficient, but two more were needed when it was determined that 5¢ was required.

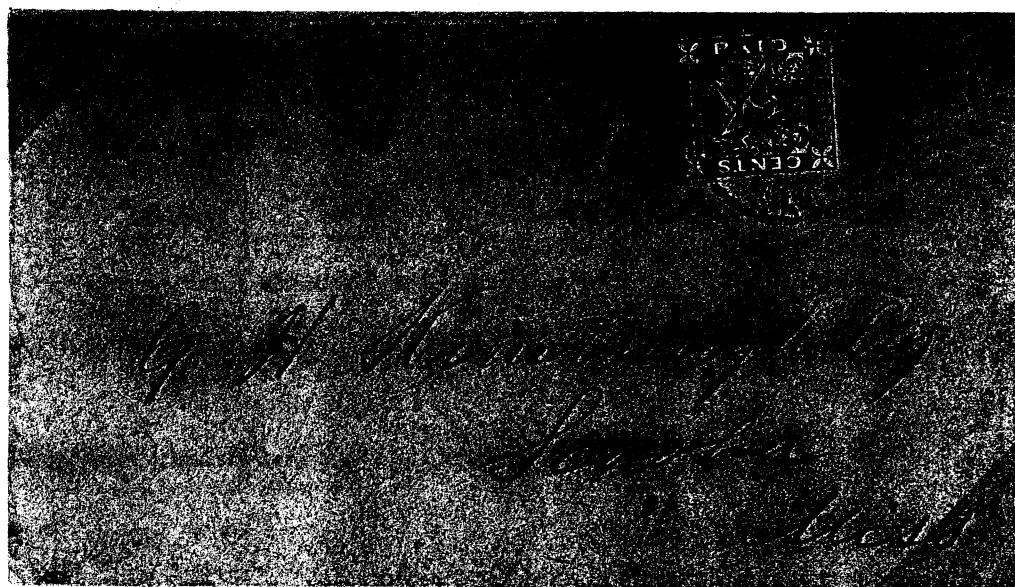
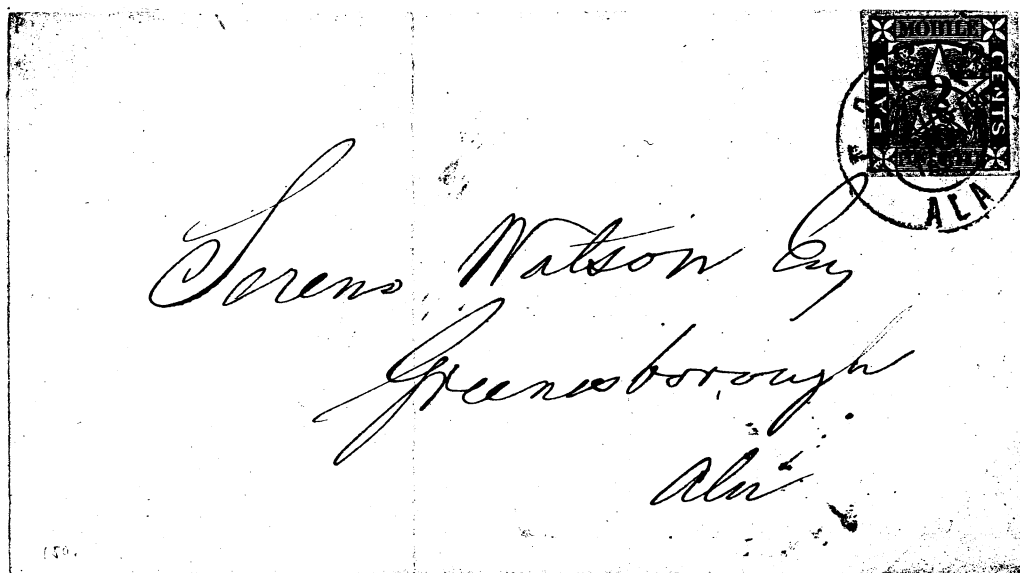
Confederate States of America



Postmasters' Provisionals

Mobile, Alabama

2¢ black



The 2¢ stamp was for local or “drop” letters and the circular rate. These covers show two examples of the circular rate. Greensboro is 166 miles from Mobile and Scooba, Mississippi is a few miles more. There are only 24 recorded 2¢ Mobile covers.

Confederate States of America

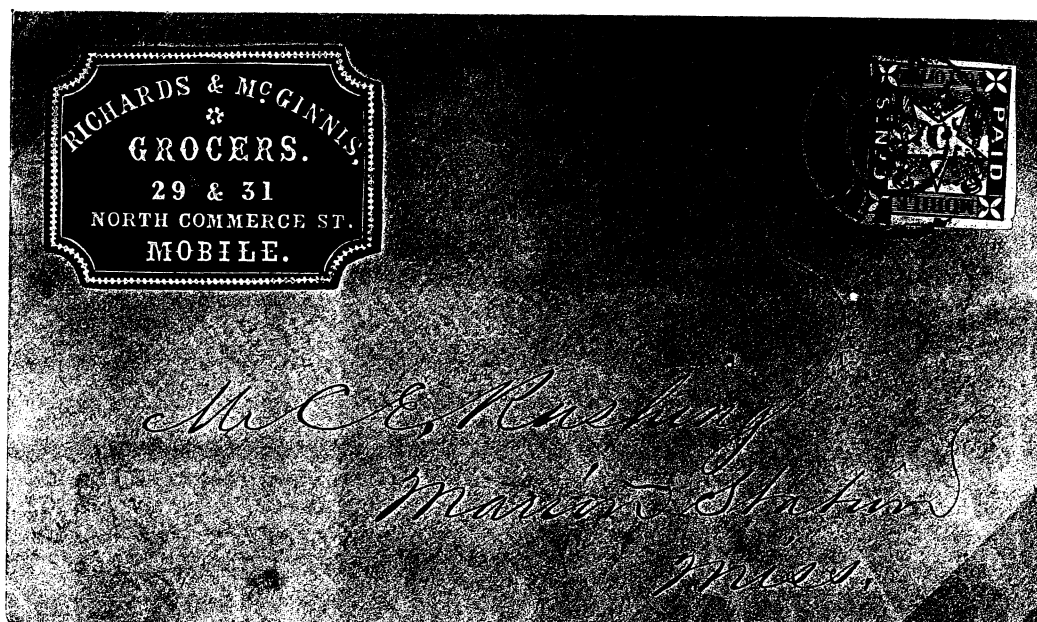
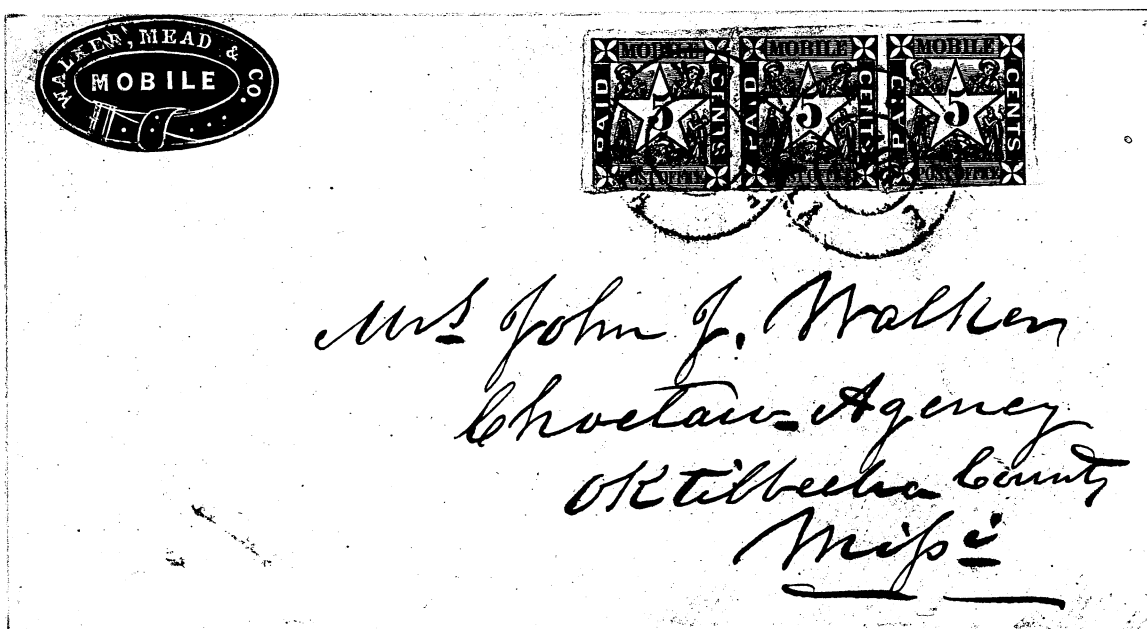
Postmasters' Provisionals

BOTH CCs BLUE



Mobile, Alabama

5¢ blue



The strip of three at the top shows the 15¢ rate for triple weight letters, while the lower cover with a corner card for a Mobile grocer is an attractive example of this commercial means of advertising.

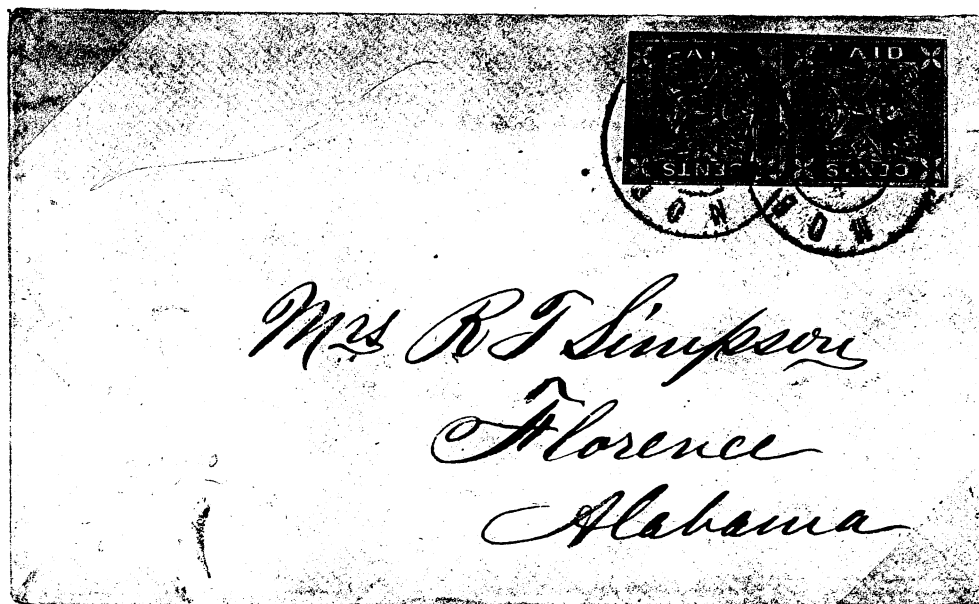
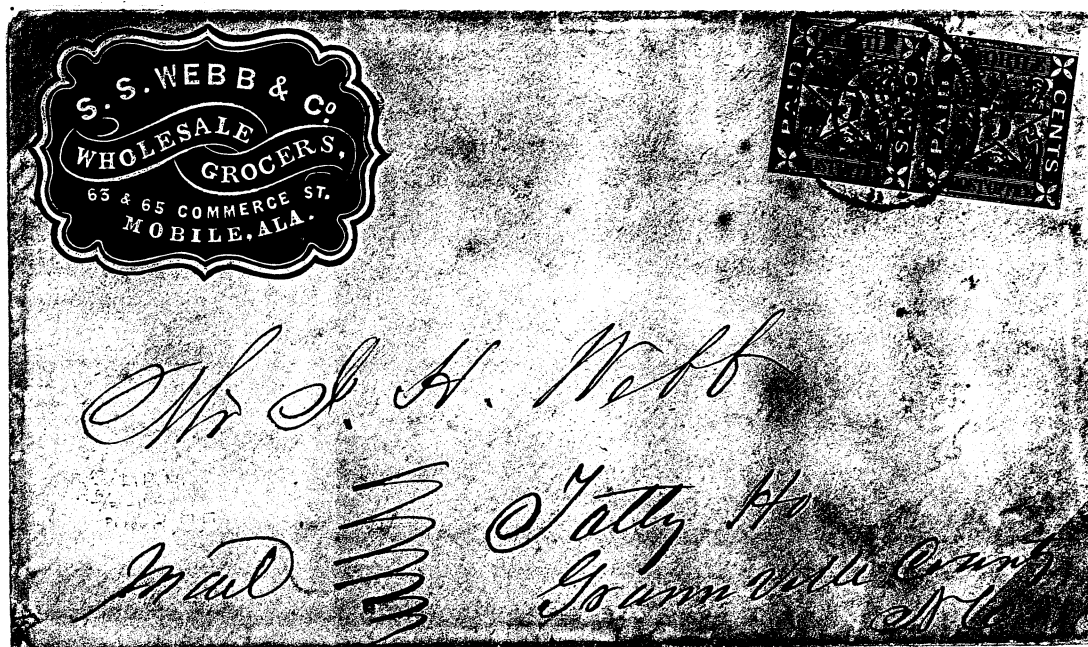
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Mobile, Alabama

5¢ blue

BLUE
CC
→



The upper cover shows the 10¢ rate on an advertising corner card envelope, while the lower pair is needed for the double weight letter under 500 miles.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Montgomery, Alabama

10¢ red handstamped envelope
forwarded by Adams Express and U. S. 3¢



From the start of the Confederate postal system on 1 June 1861, mail between the South and North was provided by a few express companies in Louisville, most notably Adams Express. At some point shortly thereafter, Southern postage was considered invalid, so the express company affixed U. S. stamps to prepay the Northern postal charges. Finally, on 26 August 1861, U. S. authorities specifically ordered the activities of the express companies to be stopped. This cover is one of the very few known with this unusual usage.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Montgomery, Alabama

5¢ black handstamped envelope

5¢ red handstamped envelope

5¢ blue handstamped envelope



The black handstamped envelope is the earliest of the three recorded. It was made from a pre-war handstamp with "Paid 5" instead of the date, and was superseded by the special marks in red and blue shortly thereafter. This was sent to the Hon. A. H. Stephens, vice president of the C. S. A. while he was in Crawfordville, Georgia.

13 June 1861

14 September 1861

4 November 1861

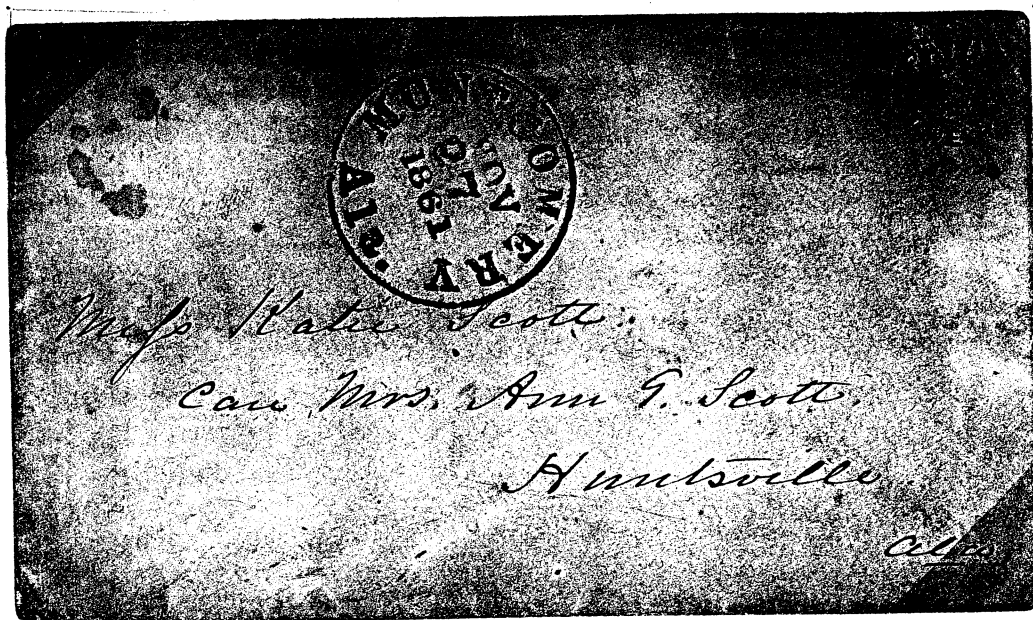
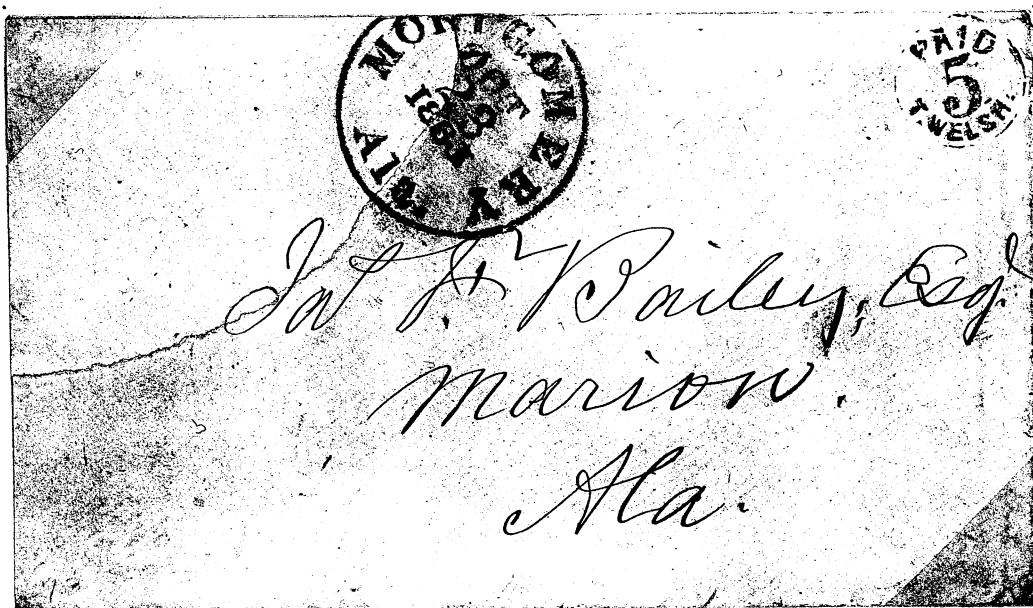
Earliest Recorded Use: 13 June 1861

Latest Recorded Use: 7 January 1862

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Montgomery, Alabama
5¢ blue handstamped envelope



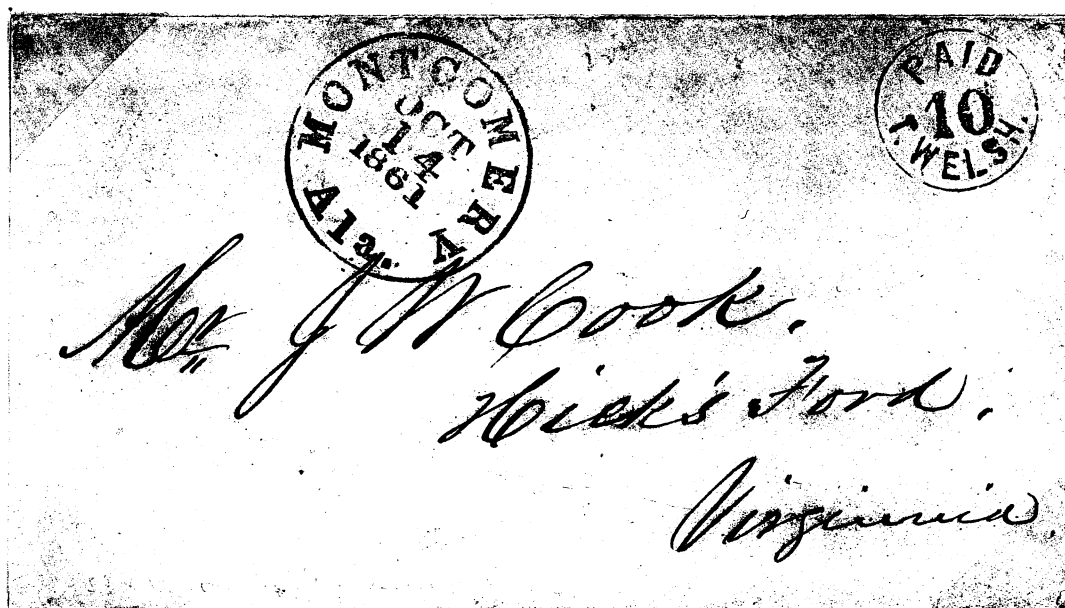
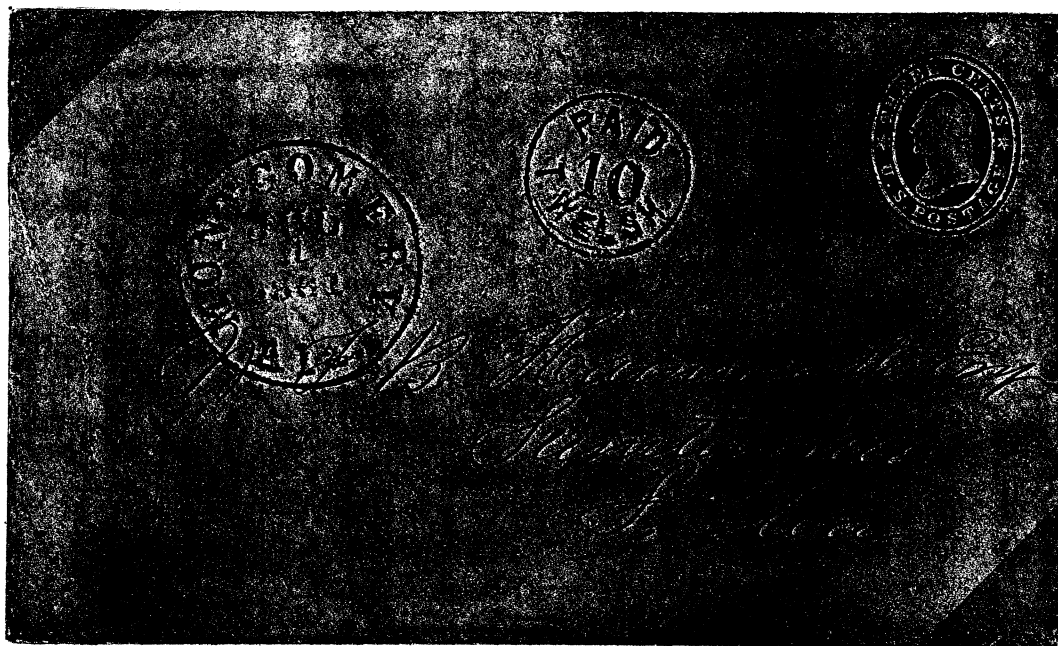
The earliest use of the blue mark was on 14 September, the same date as the red mark on the preceding page. All other recorded dates for the blue mark fall between October 1861 and January 1862. There are only 16 examples recorded of covers with the blue mark, against almost 50 of the red.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Montgomery, Alabama

10¢ red handstamped envelope



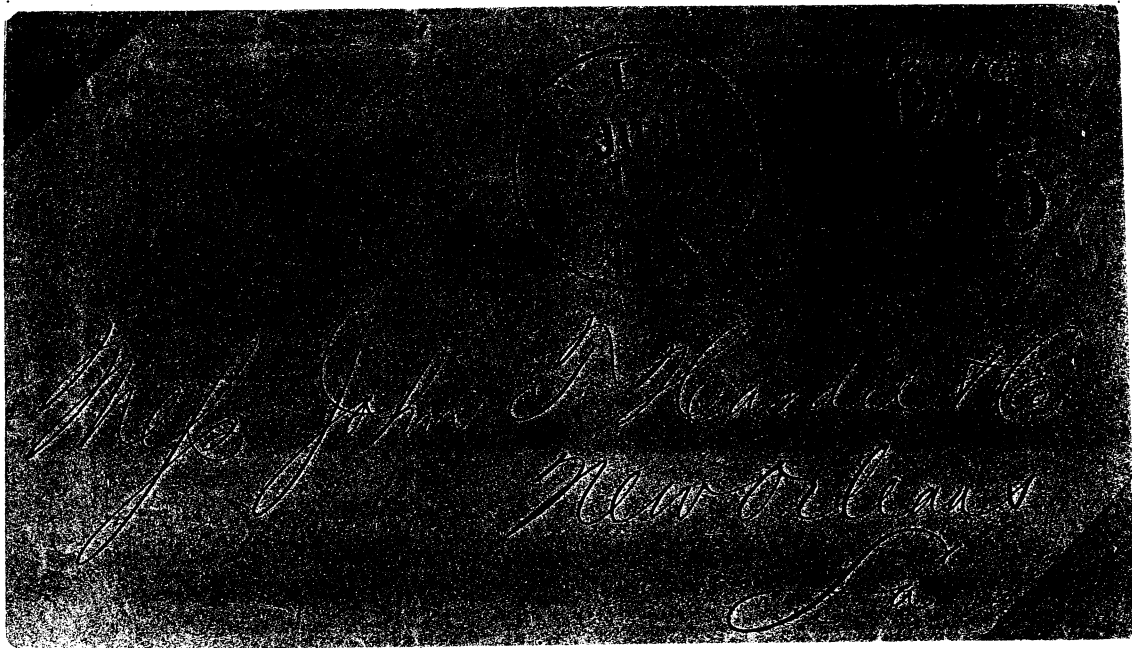
Of the 15 recorded examples of the 10¢ red of Montgomery, this is the only known one on left-over stocks of U. S. postal stationery, and by a touch of irony is postmarked the 4th of July. Note that the 10¢ mark is larger than the 5¢ mark.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Selma, Alabama

5¢ black handstamped envelope



About one third of the Selma Postmasters' Provisionals are addressed to John T. Hardie (or sometimes Hardy) & Co. in New Orleans. Although Crown lists 14 examples, there are 21 that are cited in different sources, with a small possibility of duplication.

5# SELMA, ALA. 77XU1

EX - GEORGE WALCOTT
ROBT. S. EMERSON
HAROLD C. BROOKS
CHARLES F. GEHRMANN
ELMER H. WORTHINGTON
MORRIS EVERETT

JUN 14 1964

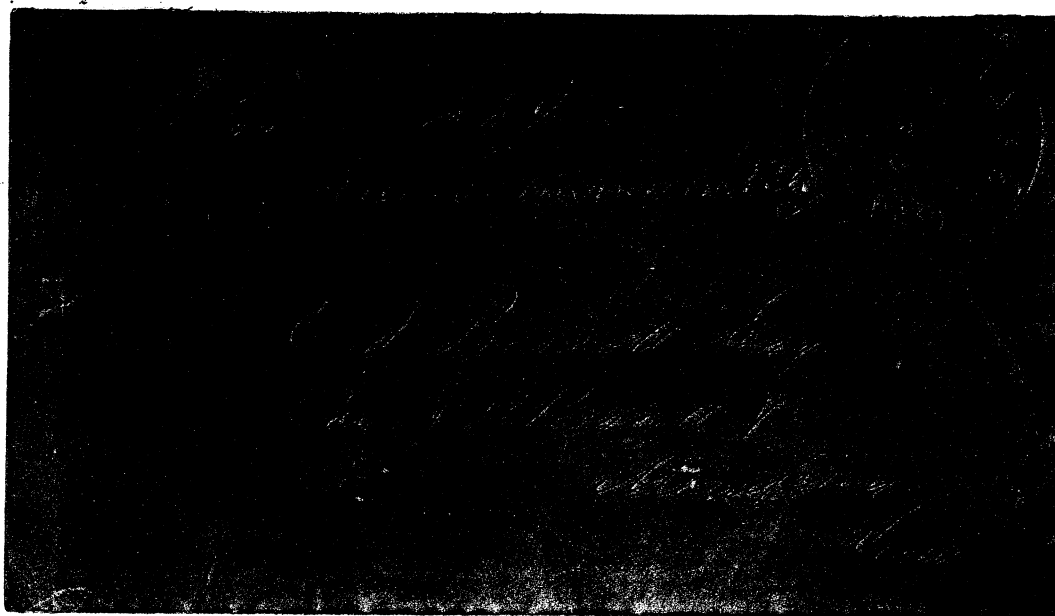
JOHN R. HILL, JR.
3653 MAPLEWOOD
DALLAS, TEXAS 75205

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Tuscumbia, Alabama

5¢ black handstamped envelope



Although the 5¢ black version of the Tuscumbia, Alabama handstamped paid followed the red version in actual date of use, when catalogue numbers were assigned, only the black version was known. This example of the black handstamped envelope was certified by the Confederate Stamp Alliance as a "Genuine unused Postmaster Provisional, carried outside the regular mails by private express." The manuscript "Paid 25¢" shows the express charges.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Tuscumbia, Alabama

5¢ red handstamped envelope



This envelope is the only one known to exist, and was found in 1920 in an old book case in Nashville along with a number of other Confederate covers. Since this was mailed shortly after the start of the Confederate postal system, and the 5¢ black version is not known until mid-September, it would seem likely that this was an early attempt at making a provisional usage.

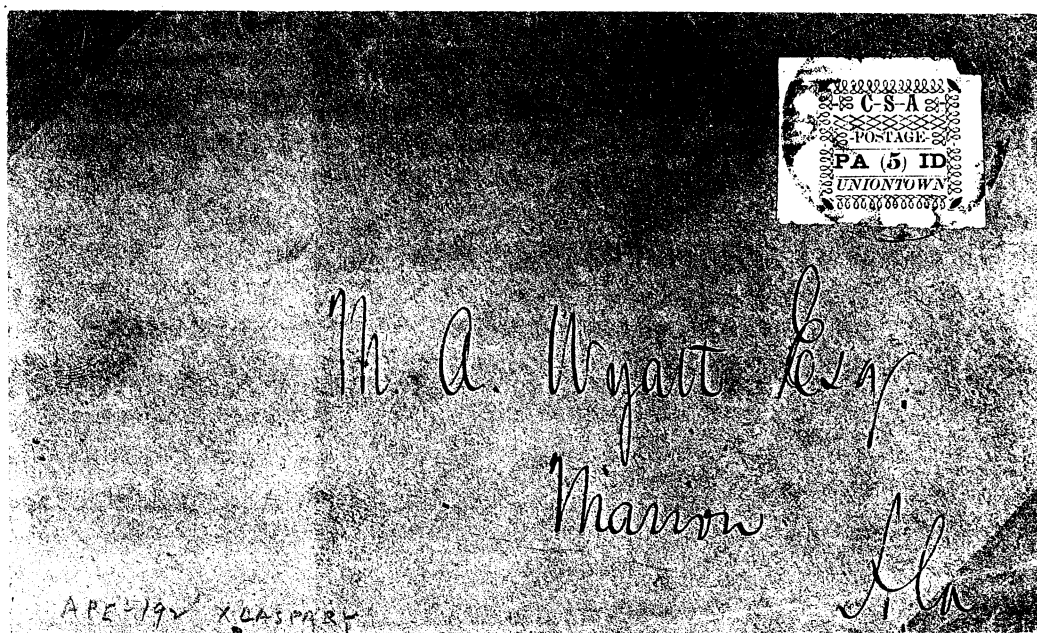
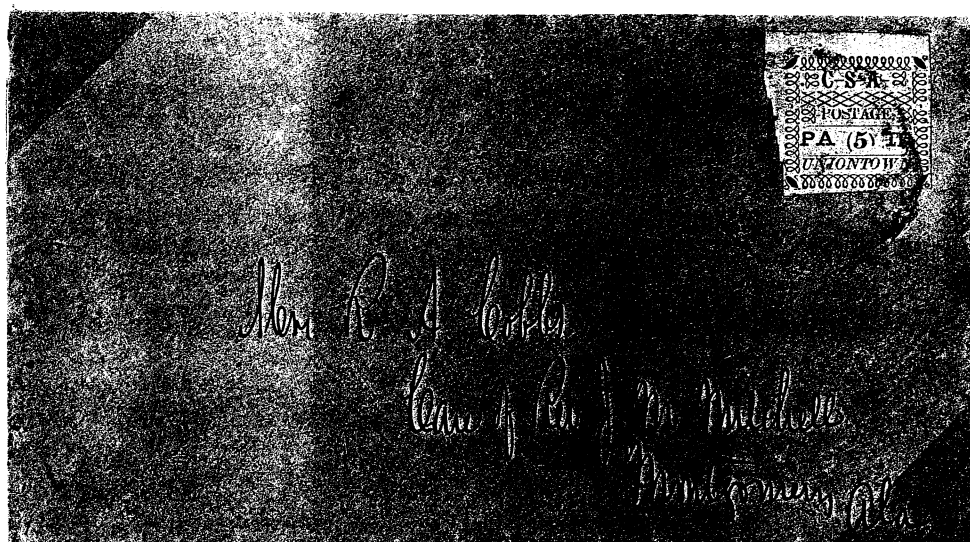
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Uniontown, Alabama

5¢ green on gray blue paper

5¢ green on white paper



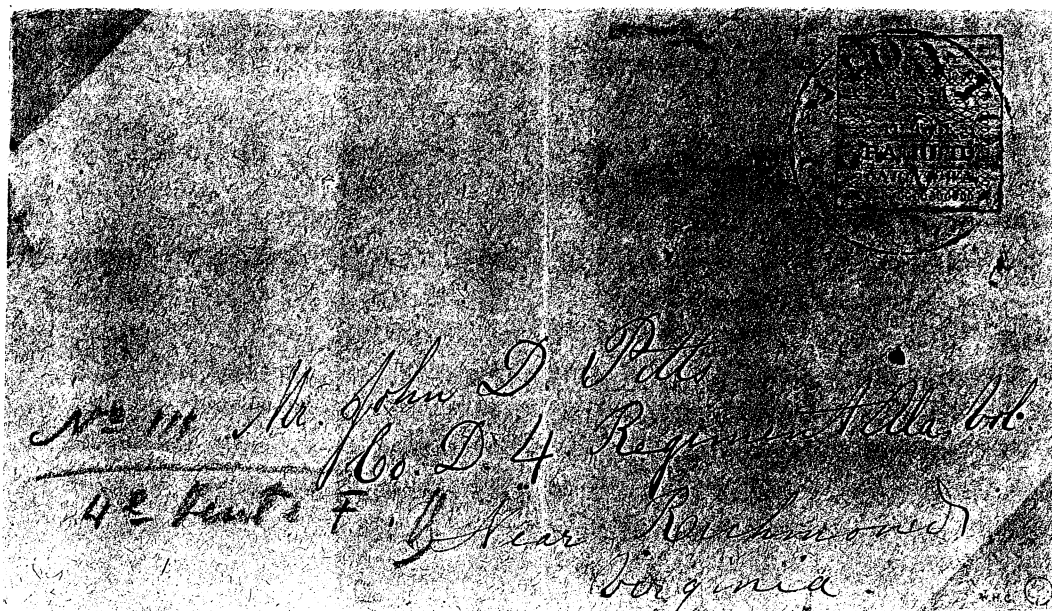
The cancellations on the Uniontown provisionals are typically too faint to read. The stamps were printed in sheetlets of 4. The top cover from the Cobbs correspondence is position 4 and the bottom cover, is position 1. Mrs. Cobbs was in the hospital in Montgomery and received daily letters from her husband who was in Uniontown. A total of 22 covers are recorded, 9 on gray blue and 13 on white.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Uniontown, Alabama

10¢ red on gray blue



This cover, one of six recorded of the 10¢ Uniontown, was once described by Herbert J. Bloch as “one of the most beautiful Confederate provisional covers known.” It has graced such collections as those of Ferrary, Caspary, and “Isleham” (Bernard Peyton).

EX - FERRARY
A.H. CASPARY LOT 480 — HIS COST WAS \$3,500. IN 1929
BERNARD PEYTON ("ISLEHAM")

JOHN R. HILL, JR.
3653 MAPLEWOOD
DALLAS, TEXAS 75205

Confederate States of America

Florida

Date of Secession: 10 January 1861

Only 4 towns in Florida produced Postmasters' Provisional issues, with a total of 13 recorded examples for the entire state. One had a (unique) adhesive, and three produced handstamped envelopes, with the largest number known reaching 6 examples. The towns are:

Adhesives

New Smyrna 5¢ - 1

Handstamped Envelopes

Lake City 5¢ - 6

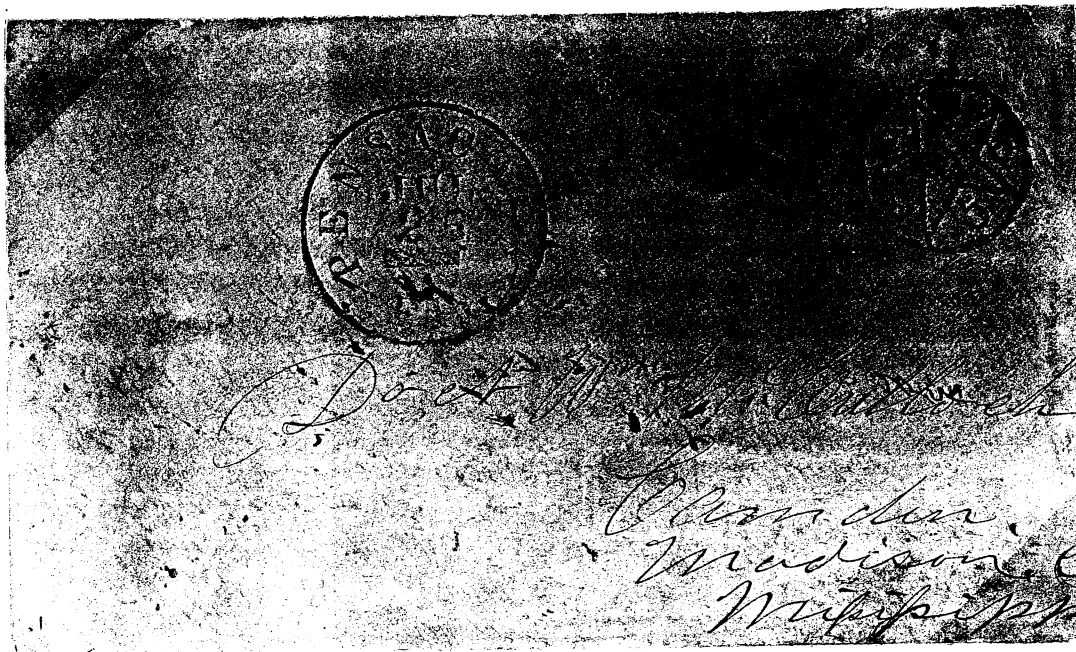
Micanopy 5¢ - 1

Pensacola 5¢ - 5

Postmasters' Provisionals

Pensacola, Florida

5¢ black, handstamped envelope



This provisional issue was in use for only one month, judging from the known examples. Although Crown lists four examples, this cover was unknown at the time of his survey and expands the list to five. It is canceled almost exactly in the middle of the period of use.

Confederate States of America

Georgia

Date of Secession: 18 January 1861

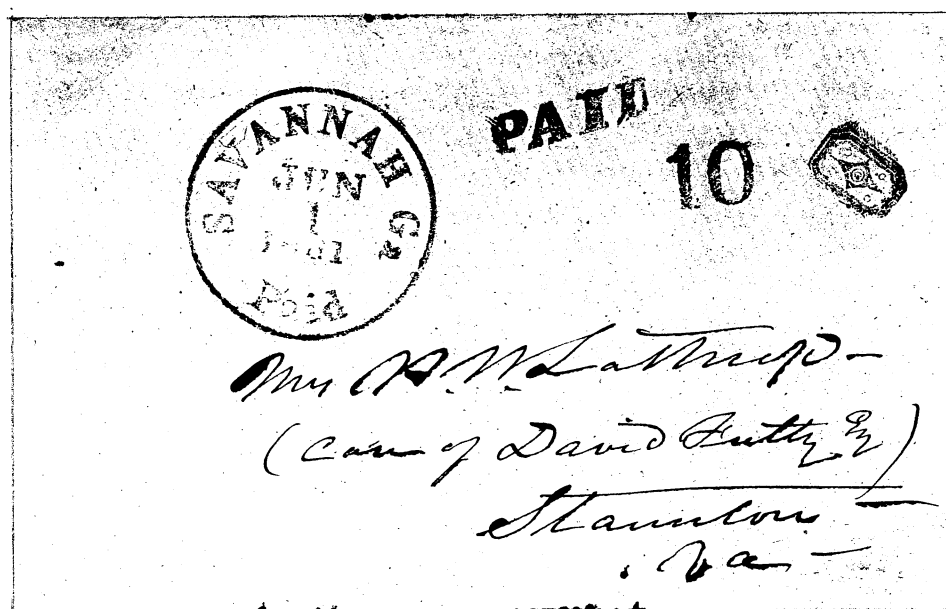
Georgia had the largest number of Postmasters' Provisional issues, with 22 towns, and a total of 762 recorded examples, although the provisional status of the single recorded example of Augusta is questioned. Nevertheless, 14 of these 67 issues and types account for 640 of the total, whereas 28 are known by only 5 or fewer examples:

Adhesives		Handstamped Envelopes		Handstamped Envelopes	
Athens	5¢ - 87 (2 Types)	Dalton	5¢ - 36, 10¢ - 20 (2 Types)	Ringgold	5¢ - 7
Macon	2¢ - 4, 5¢ - 77 (4 Types)	Eatonton	5¢ - 2, 10¢ - 6	Savannah	5¢ - 61 (2 Types), 10¢ - 21 (3 Types), 20¢ - 1
Handstamped Envelopes		Forsyth	10¢ - 2	Sparta	5¢ - 4 (2 Types, 3 & 1), 10¢ - 1
Albany	5¢ - 22 (2 Types), 10¢ - 3 (3 Types 1 & 1 & 1)	Griffin	5¢ - 4	Talbotton	5¢ - 8, 10¢ - 23 (2 Types)
Atlanta	2¢ - 3, 5¢ - 107 (4 Types 84+, 4+, 1 & 1), 10¢ - 53 (4 Types)	Kingston	5¢ - 11 (4 Types, 1 unique)	Thomasville	5¢ - 46 (2 Types)
Augusta	5¢ - 1	Macon	5¢ - 16 (2 Types, 15 & 1)	Valdosta	10¢ - 2 (2 Types, 1 & 1)
Colaparchee	5¢ - 2	Marietta	5¢ - 30 (2 Types), 10¢ - 4	Warrenton	5¢ - 4, 10¢ - 11
Columbus	5¢ - 27, 10¢ - 5	Milledgeville	5¢ - 30 (3 Types), 10¢ - 19 (5 Types)	Washington	10¢ - 2

Postmasters' Provisionals

Savannah, Georgia

10¢ black, handstamped envelope



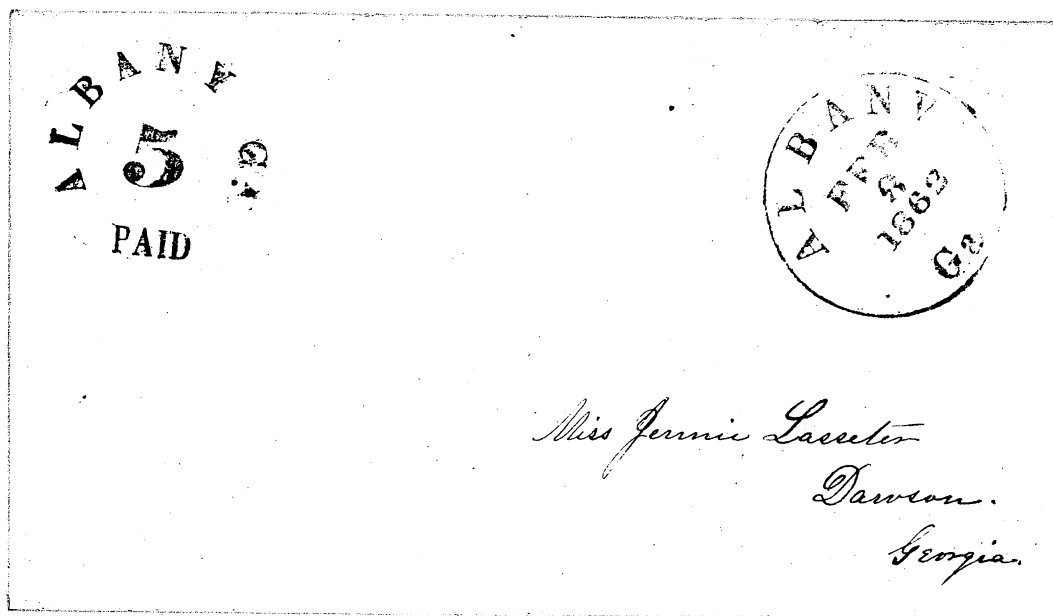
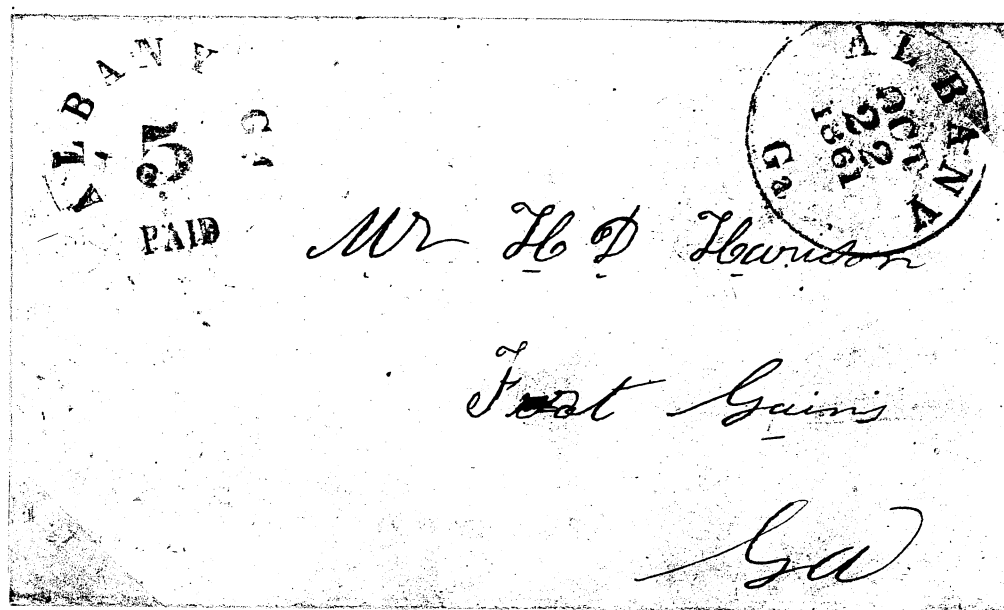
Although the postmaster in Savannah used pre-existing handstamps to make envelopes for sale over the counter, starting on the first day of the Confederate postal system he added a lozenge in a rectangle as a control mark. This is an example from the **first day of the postal system**. Only 11 covers with this 10¢ rate are recorded from Savannah.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

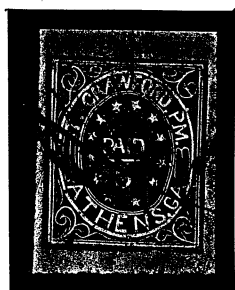
Albany, Georgia

5¢ greenish blue handstamped envelope

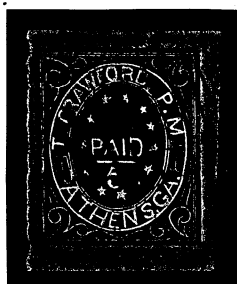


These 5¢ handstamped envelopes were prepared in advance of use and sold at the Albany post office. The paid markings were made by removing the date logos from existing handstamps and substituting "PAID" and rate numerals. There are 19 examples recorded.

Confederate States of America



Type I

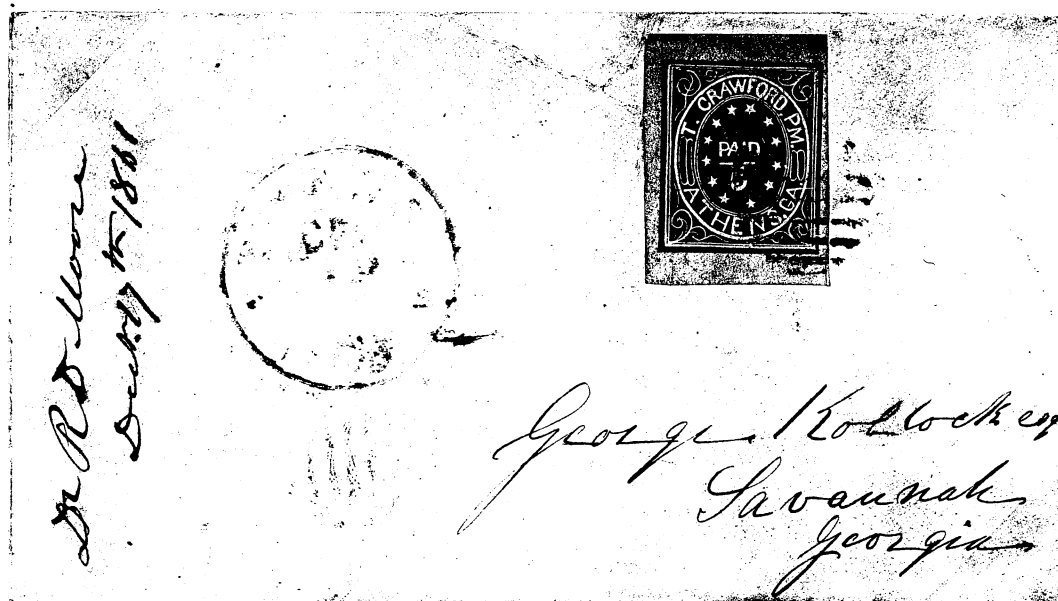
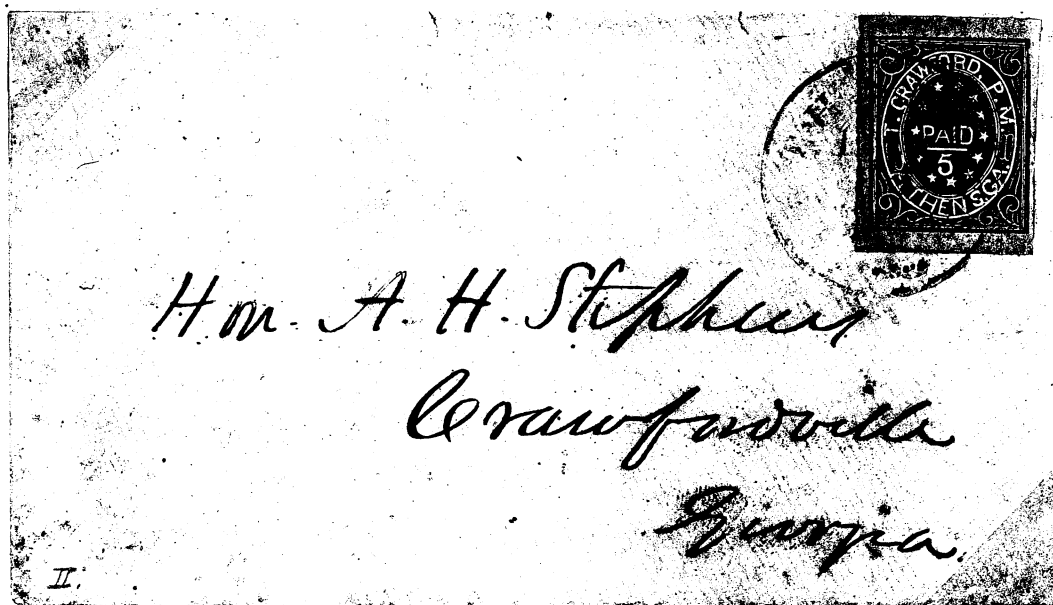


Type II

Postmasters' Provisionals

Athens, Georgia

5¢ purple, shades



Printed from two woodcuts on white wove paper, the types are quite different and easily distinguished from one another. The stamps show the two types, of which the most obvious differences are the placement of the stars and the size of the word "PAID." The upper cover is type II and the lower cover is type I.

Scott 5X1

November 1861
December 1861

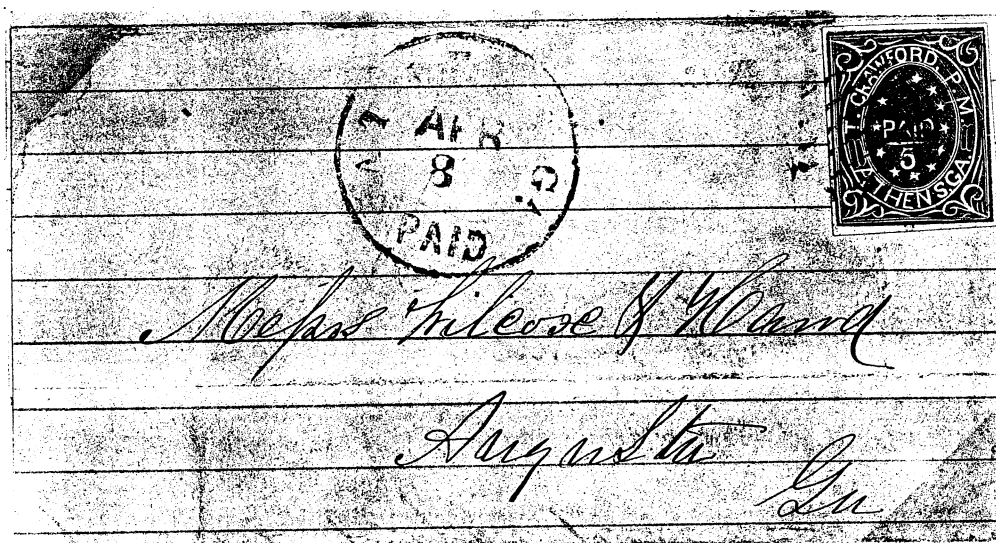
Earliest Recorded Use: 28 September 1861
Latest Recorded Use: 14 March 1862

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Athens, Georgia

5¢ red



The second printing in red made its first appearance about a month after the first printing in purple and is considerably more difficult to find. Six examples are known of the red type II, all used in March or April of 1862.

STEPHEN D. BROWN BOUGHT THIS FROM DAN KELLEHER
ON MAY 13, 1931
COST *relda*

HAROLD C. BROOKS BOUGHT IT AT THE BROWN SALE IN 1939

SIGNED BY ASHBROOK

45
NOV 13 1992

13 NOV 1992

JOHN R. HILL, JR.
3653 MAPLEWOOD
DALLAS, TEXAS 75205

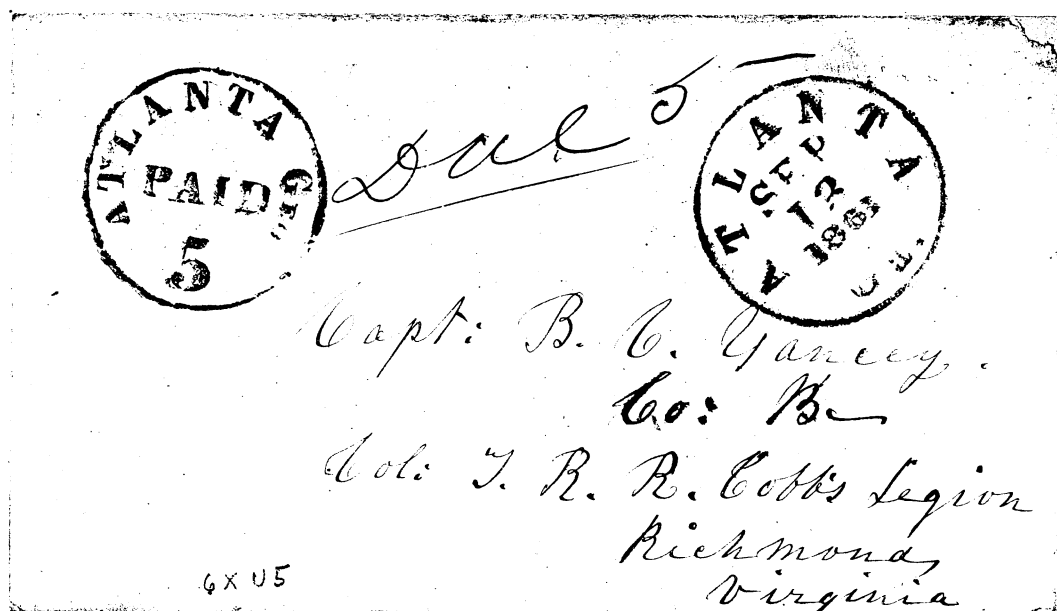
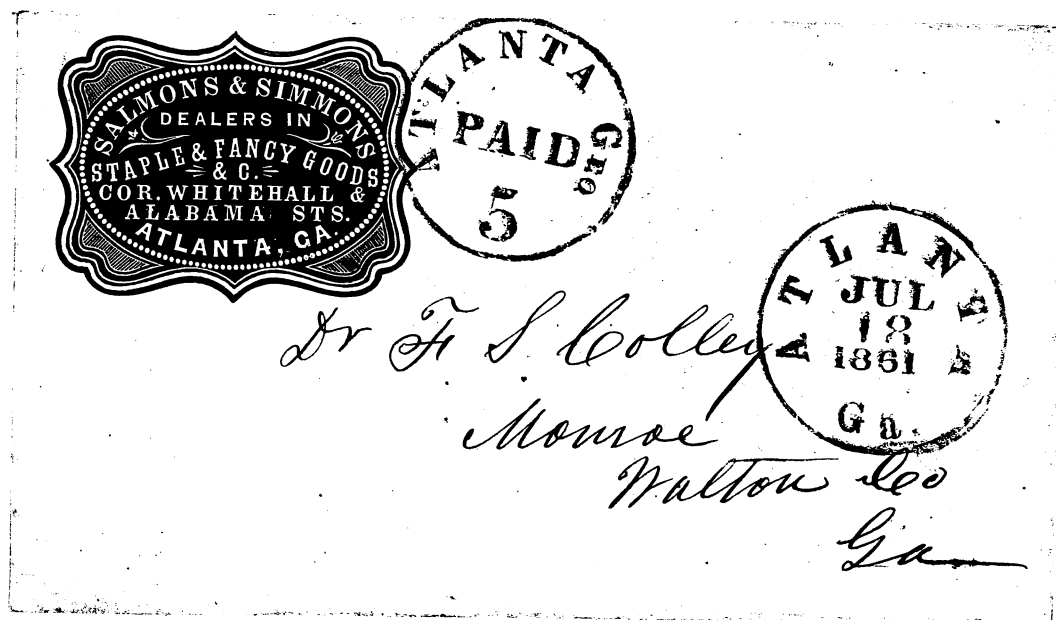
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Atlanta, Georgia

5¢ black handstamped envelope

GREEN
CC
→



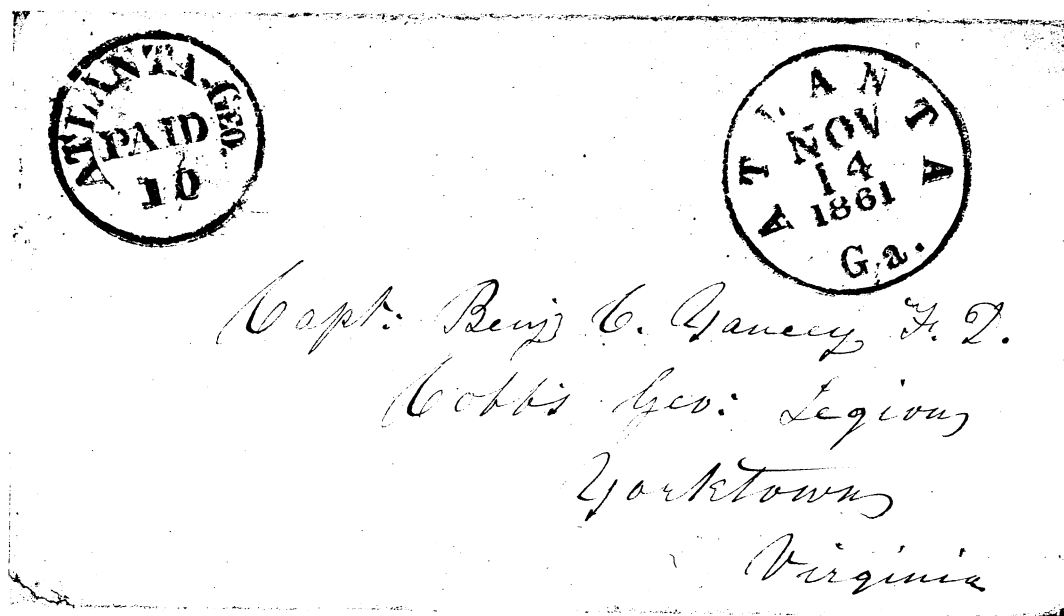
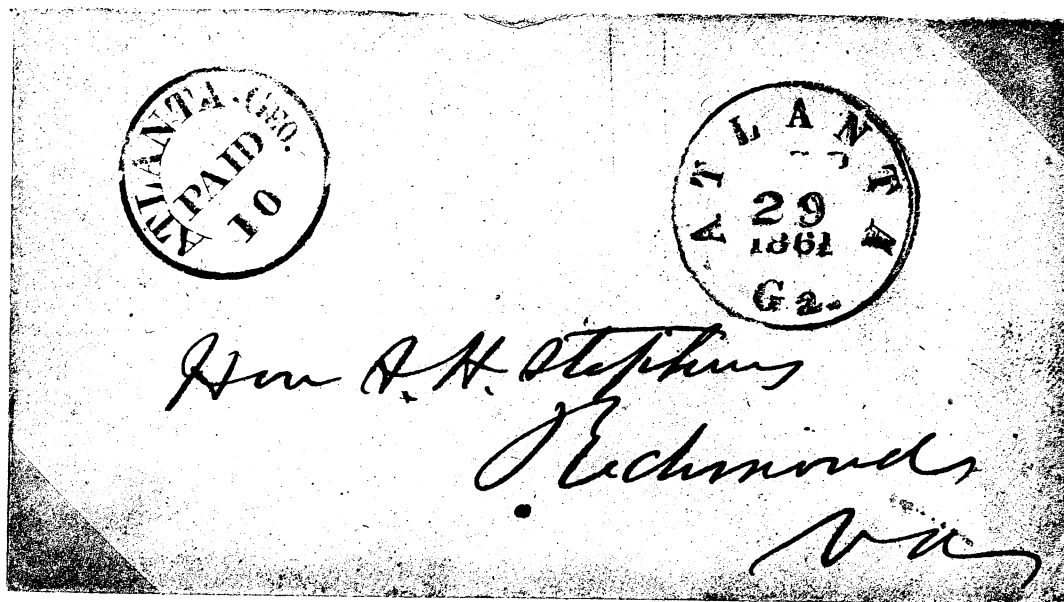
Unused examples of these marks on envelopes exist, hence their being regarded as handstamped provisional envelopes prepared in advance of use and sold at the Atlanta post office. The lower cover with the "Due 5" manuscript mark is from a correspondence where all but two, including this one, involve a 10¢ rate (since the distance is more than 500 miles), and this one was properly caught. 85 covers are recorded.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Atlanta, Georgia

10¢ black handstamped envelope



At least 13 of the 43 recorded 10¢ envelopes were mailed to Hon. Alexander H. Stephens (Vice President of the CSA), this one with a colorless embossed seal of the Executive Department, Georgia, on the back flap. Capt. B. G. Yancey received at least 19 of the 10¢ between 26 August and 8 December. The distance between Atlanta and Richmond was over 500 miles, therefore the 10¢ rate.

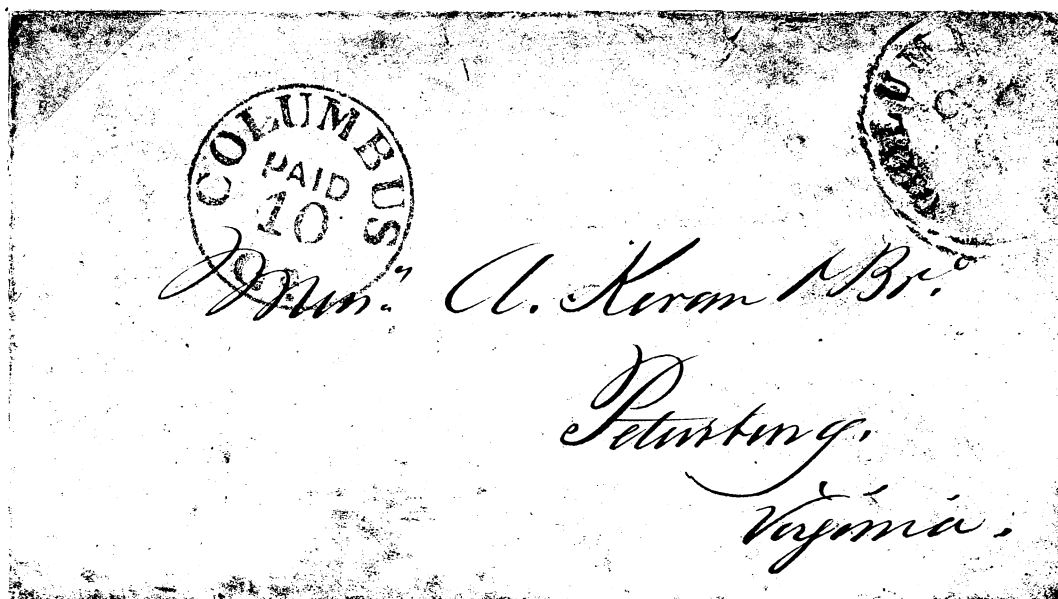
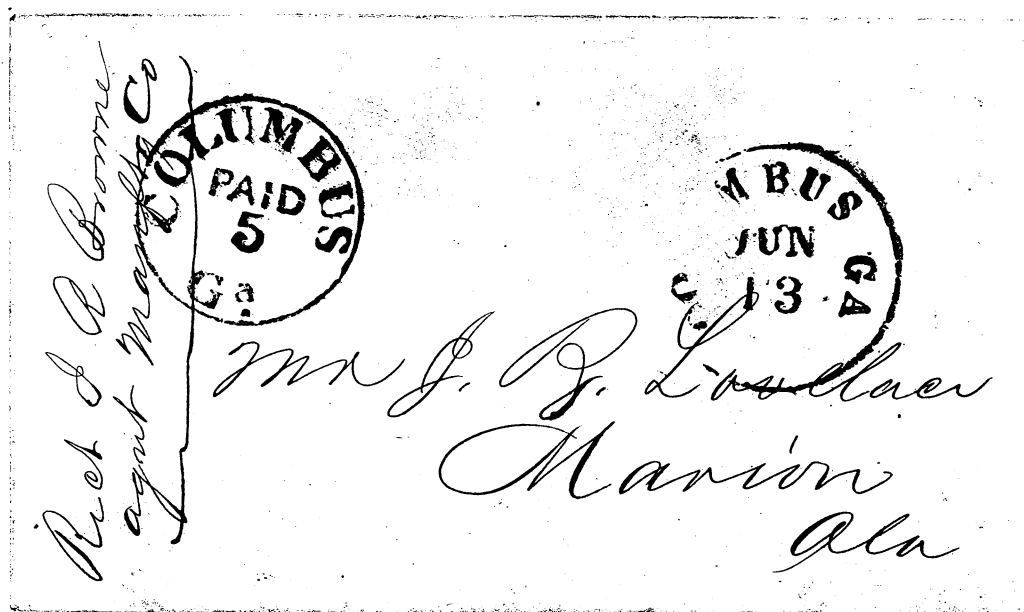
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Columbus, Georgia

5¢ blue handstamped envelope

10¢ red handstamped envelope



Shortly after the start of the Confederate postal system envelopes were prepared in advance and sold in Columbus, Georgia. There are 27 recorded examples of the 5¢ in blue. Only 6 examples of the 10¢ handstamped envelope are known, here paying the rate over 500 miles to Petersburg, Virginia. Dates of use are for the 10¢. The 5¢ is known from 10 June to 31 December 1861.

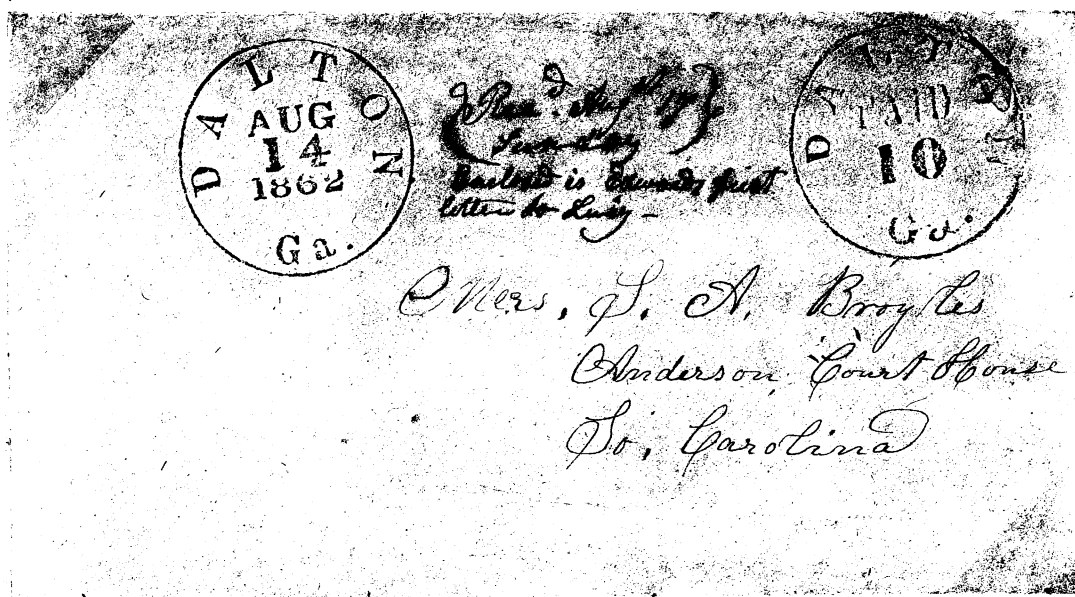
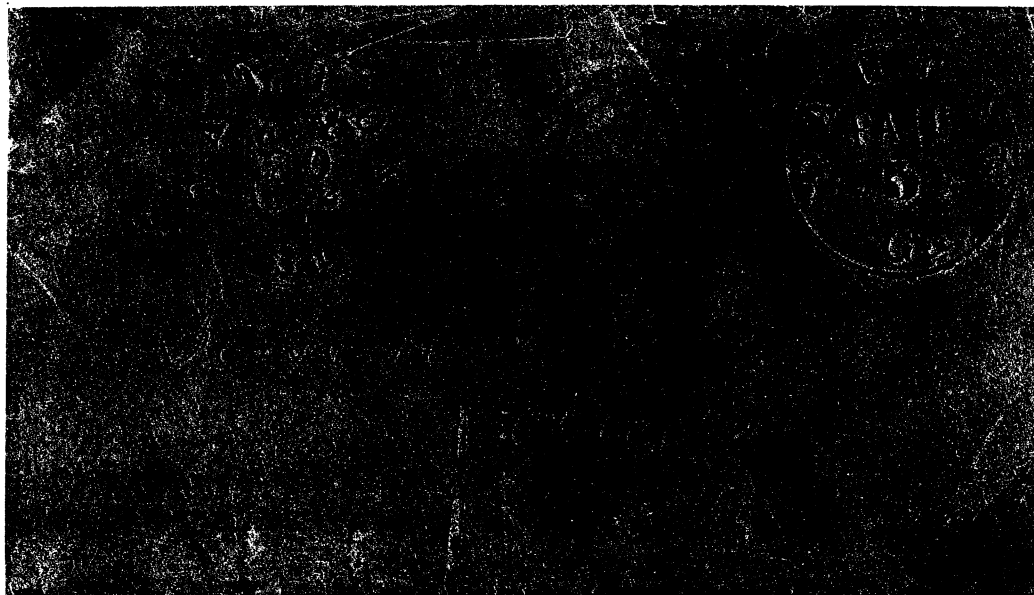
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Dalton, Georgia

5¢ black handstamped envelope

10¢ black handstamped envelope



This is the latest known use of the 5¢ handstamped envelope of Dalton, Georgia. 36 examples are recorded. All of the 18 recorded examples of the 10¢ handstamped envelopes are after the change of the general rate to 10¢ on 1 July 1862, the earliest known on 17 July and the latest on 3 November 1862.

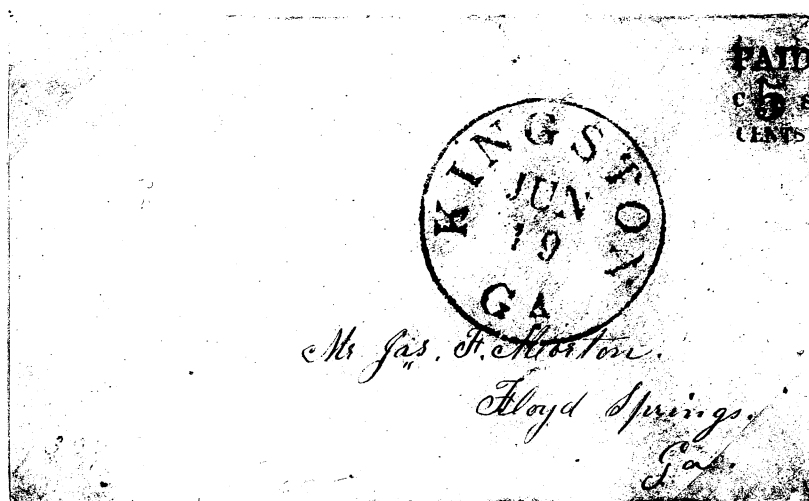
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Kingston, Georgia

5¢ black handstamped envelope

5¢ black handstamped envelope



The upper cover shows the earlier of the two recorded examples of the Kingston with flanking letters "C S." The lower cover, also one of two known, is a variety that has long been recorded in specialized books but curiously has not been given proper catalogue listing and recognition. Nevertheless, it is the later of the two to the same address, the earlier having been dated only two days prior.

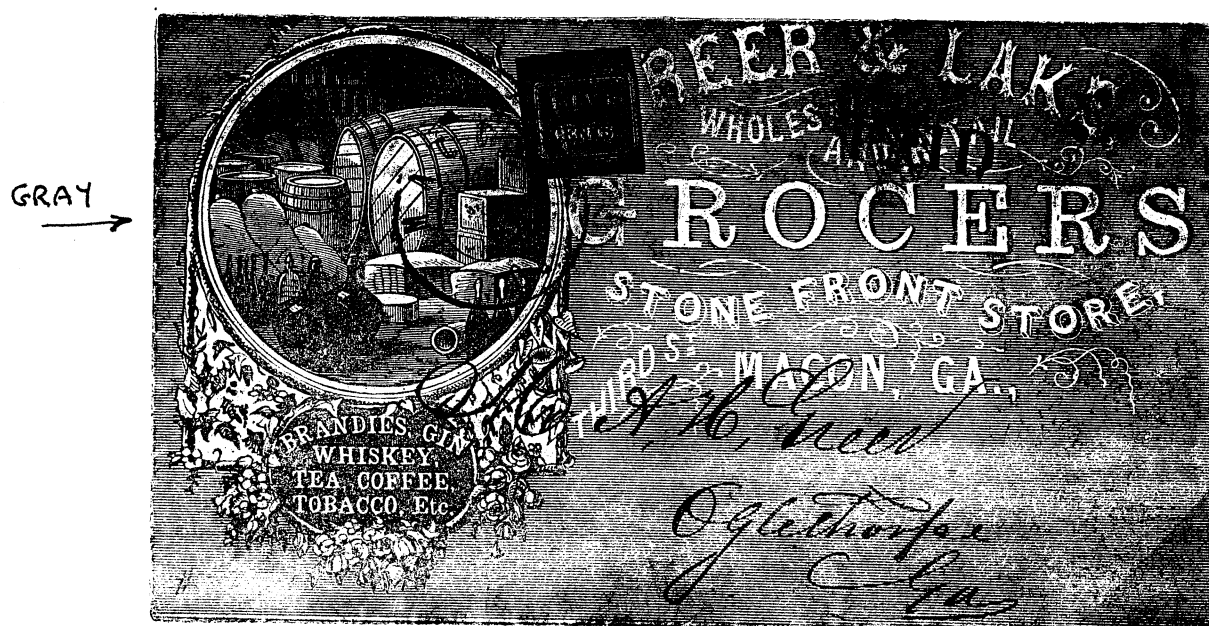
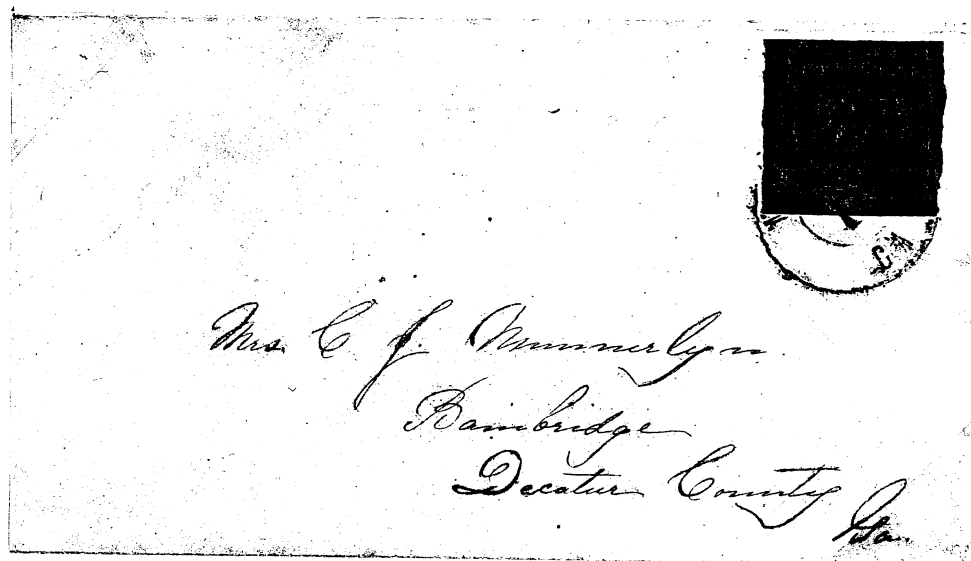
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Macon, Georgia

5¢ black on light blue green (shades)

5¢ black on yellow (shades)



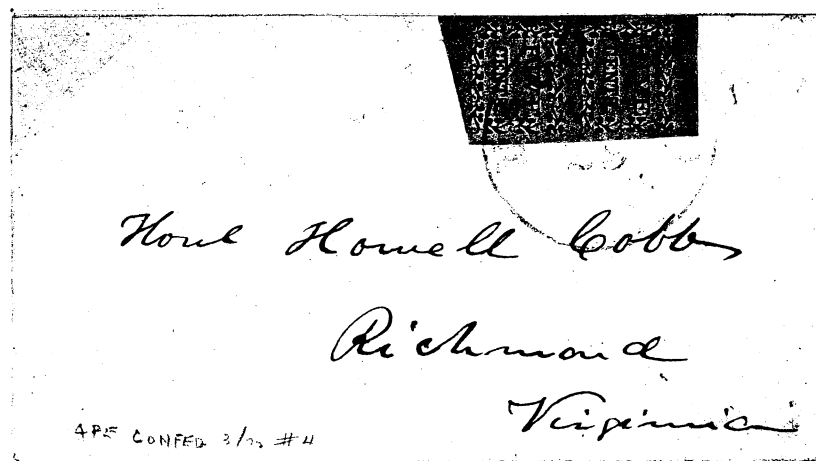
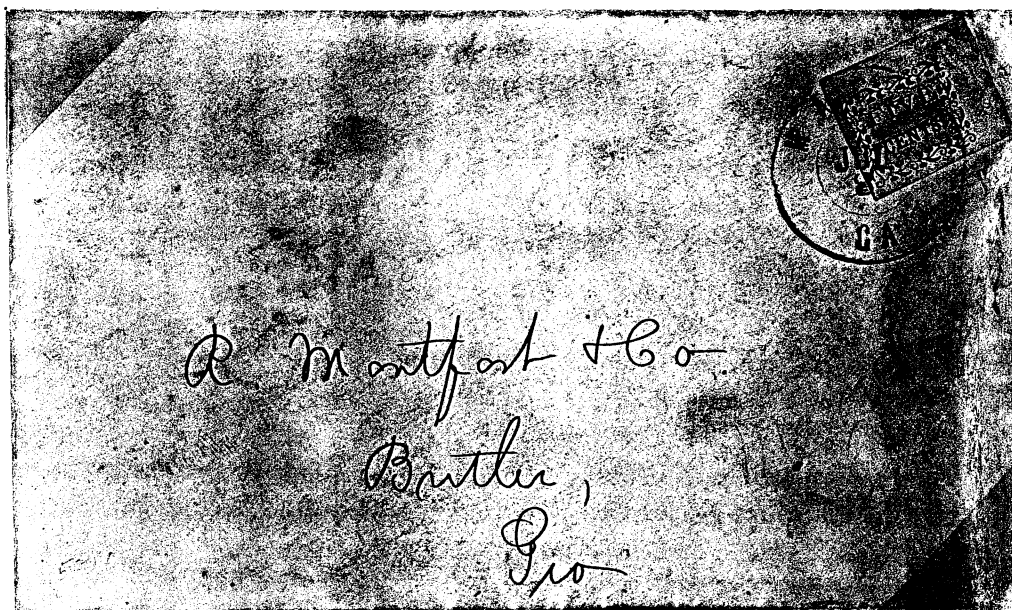
The upper cover show a stamp with the variety: comma after "office" which seems to be the bottom left position in the setting of four in which these stamps appear to have been printed. Only 13 covers are recorded. The lower is an overall advertising cover which is a colorful example of a type of cover used during the 1860's. There are only 14 examples of this type of the Macon 5¢ on cover, and almost all of them were used within the first two weeks of the Confederate postal system, with one known on the first day. Although this is indistinct, it is possible that it is a second day use.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Macon, Georgia

5¢ black on yellow



There are 26 covers known with single stamps, and only four with pairs of the Macon, Georgia 5¢ with the floral border. Three of the four covers with pairs are addressed to the Hon'l Howell Cobb, in Richmond, Virginia, this pair, ex Caspary, showing that the height of the sheetlet was only two stamps. There were five stamps in each row.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Macon, Georgia
5¢ black handstamped envelope

RED
CC
→



Although the records show that there are fifteen recorded uses of this provisional handstamp, only five are mentioned in the various surveys, the three with dates all from November. Two of those three are to the same address as this, one dated 7 November with a green corner card of Fears & Swanson. With the marked out "Pritchett" on this corner card, it would appear that this use is earlier, and that Swanson was substituted in later printings. The date, although not clear, appears to be July.

Scott 53XU1

58A

10 July(?) 1861

53

Earliest Recorded Use: 10 July 1861

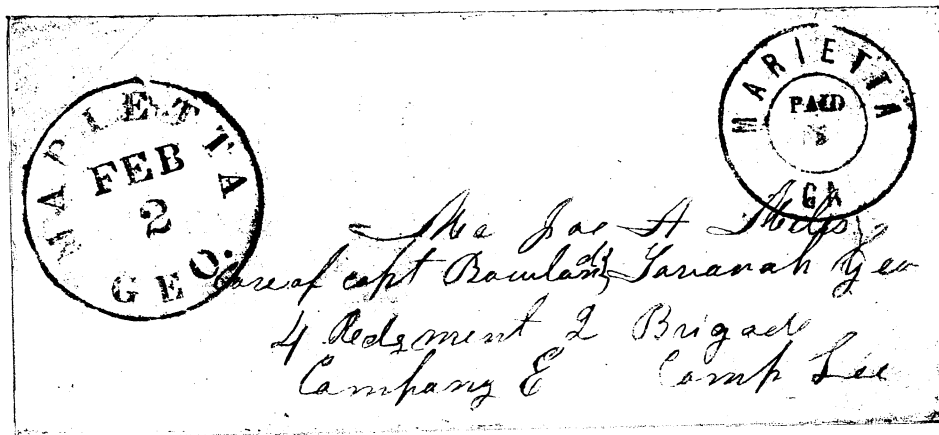
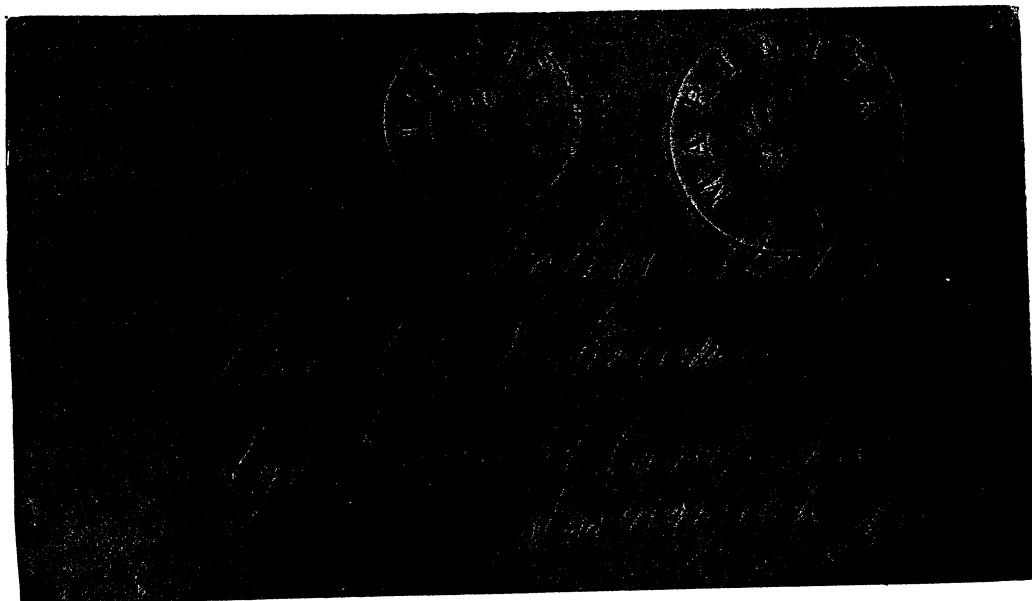
Latest Recorded Use: 26 November 1861

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Marietta, Georgia

5¢ black handstamped envelope



A number of letters were addressed "care of Capt. Rowland," spelled many ways, including Roulan, Rowlan, and Rouland, but to different addressees at Camp Lee during the week that this cover was sent. One might imagine that he was the commanding officer of a number of troops from Macon who might not have been able to read. There are 29 recorded covers with this issue.

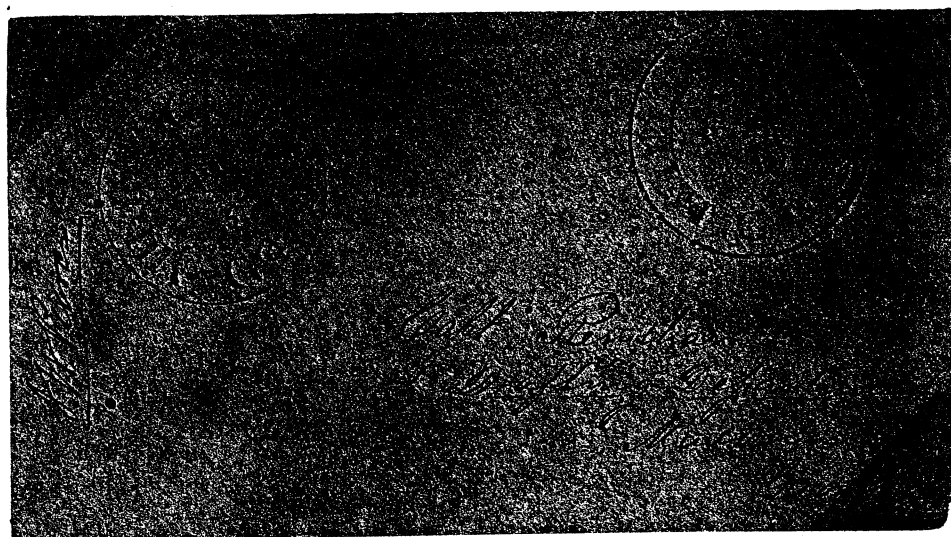
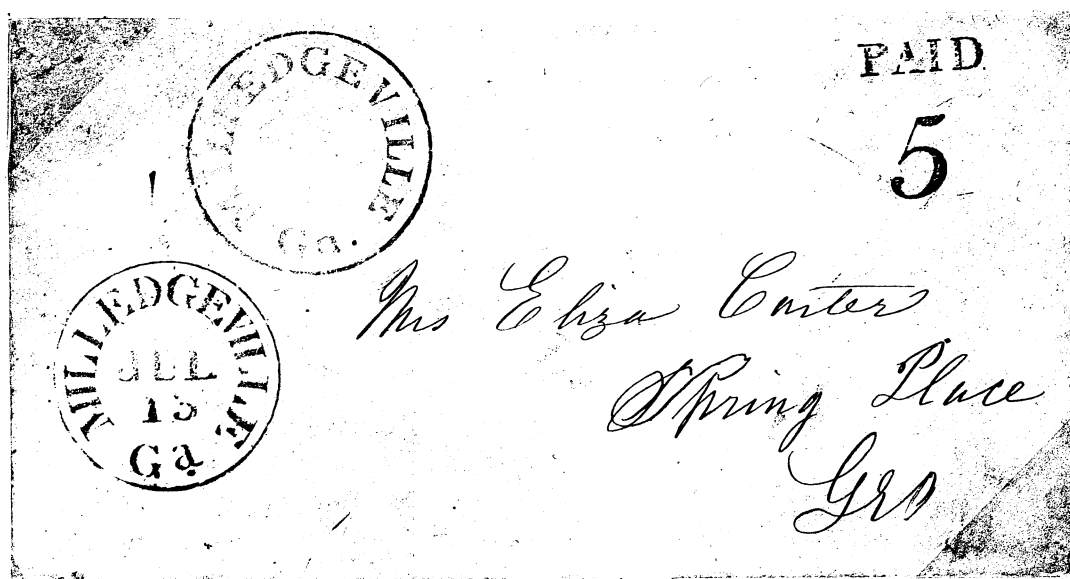
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Milledgeville, Georgia

5¢ black handstamped envelope

10¢ black handstamped envelope



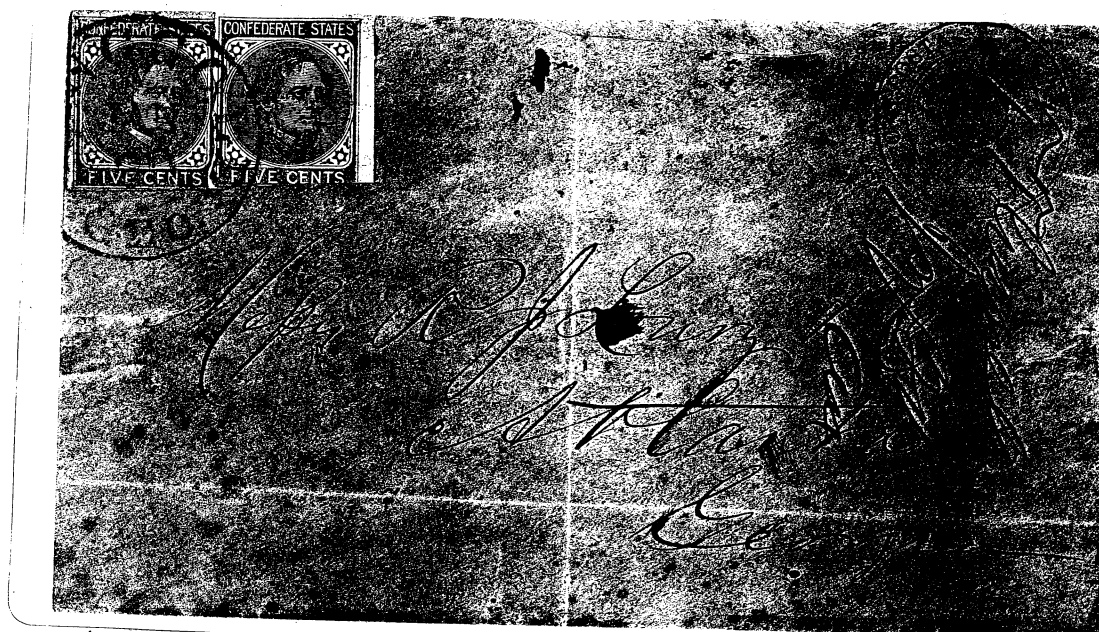
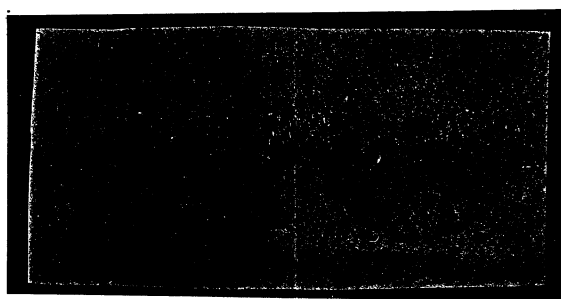
The upper cover shows an early use of the Milledgeville, Georgia handstamped provisional. The control mark is the upper ring with no type in the center, and the cancellation bears the raised "a" in "Ga." The lower cover is one of eight recorded of the 10¢, with the five dated copies ranging from 19 March to 27 April. Although no year dates have been recorded, since these are a short distance, they would have to be double weight (which does not appear likely based on the size of the cover) or would have 1863 dates at the earliest.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Ringgold, Georgia

5¢ blue black



JUST ADDED - JULY 1996

Of the six examples recorded on cover, one may be a duplicate listing. This is the only recorded example on piece. Dates of use range from 13 August 1861 to 24 October 1861 for all but one example, which is combined with the 5¢ typographed, for a probable late use date of 20 January 1863.

11 September 1861

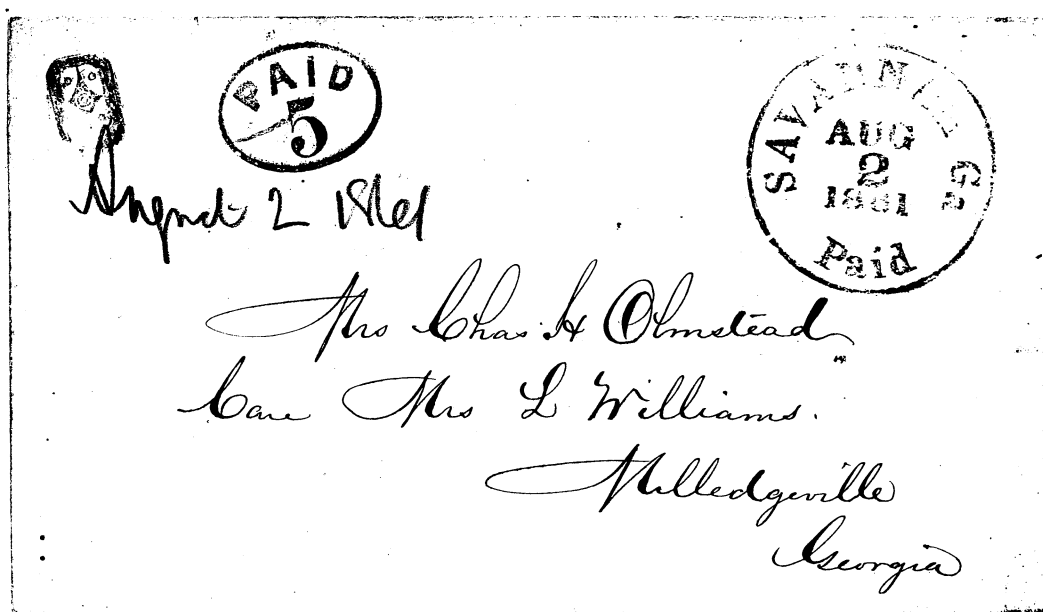
Earliest Recorded Use: 13 August 1861
Latest Recorded Use: 20 January 1863 (?)

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Savannah, Georgia

5¢ black handstamped envelope



The only way that these covers may be distinguished from pre-war (postage paid) handstamps is the presence of a control mark in the form of a lozenge and a date from the Confederate period. There are 43 recorded covers, dating from the first day of the Confederate postal system.

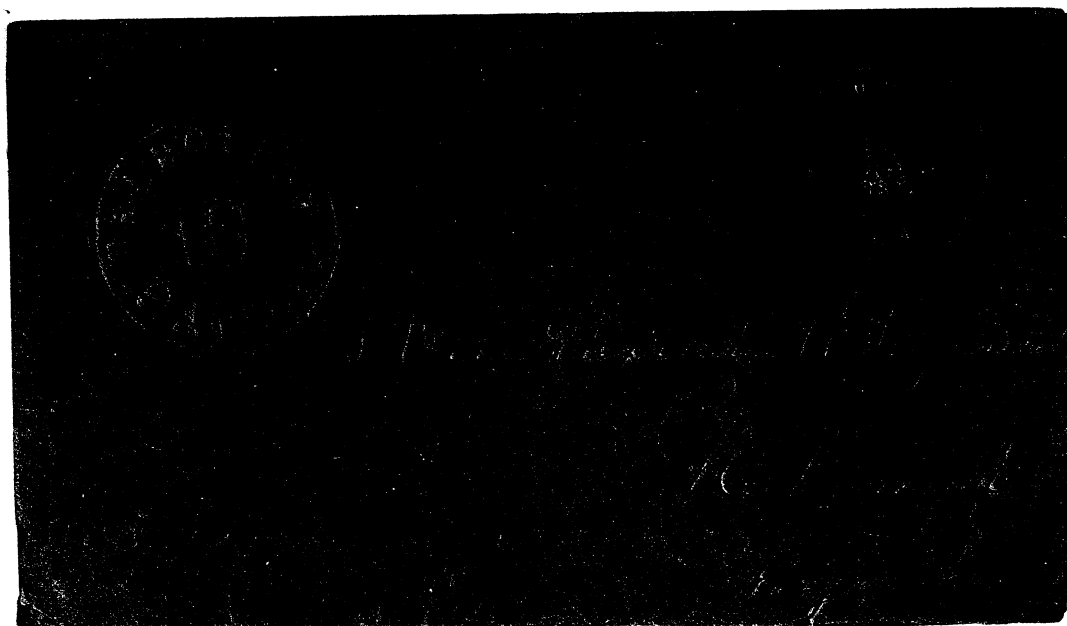
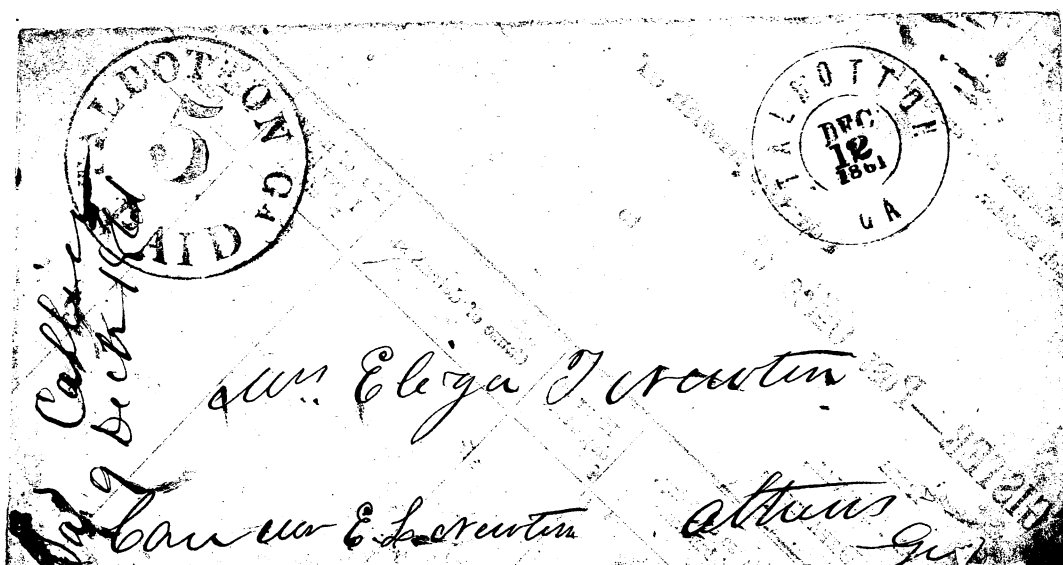
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Talbotton, Georgia

5¢ black handstamped envelope

10¢ black handstamped envelope



The 5¢ envelope was made from a U. S. Post Office form. Only eight examples are recorded of this value, which is known from 19 July 1861 to 21 April 1862.

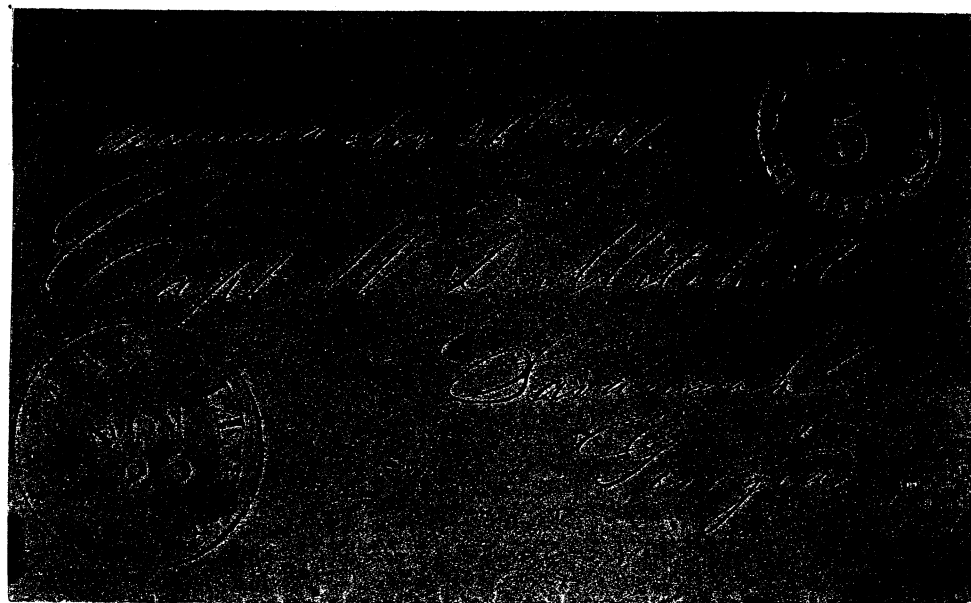
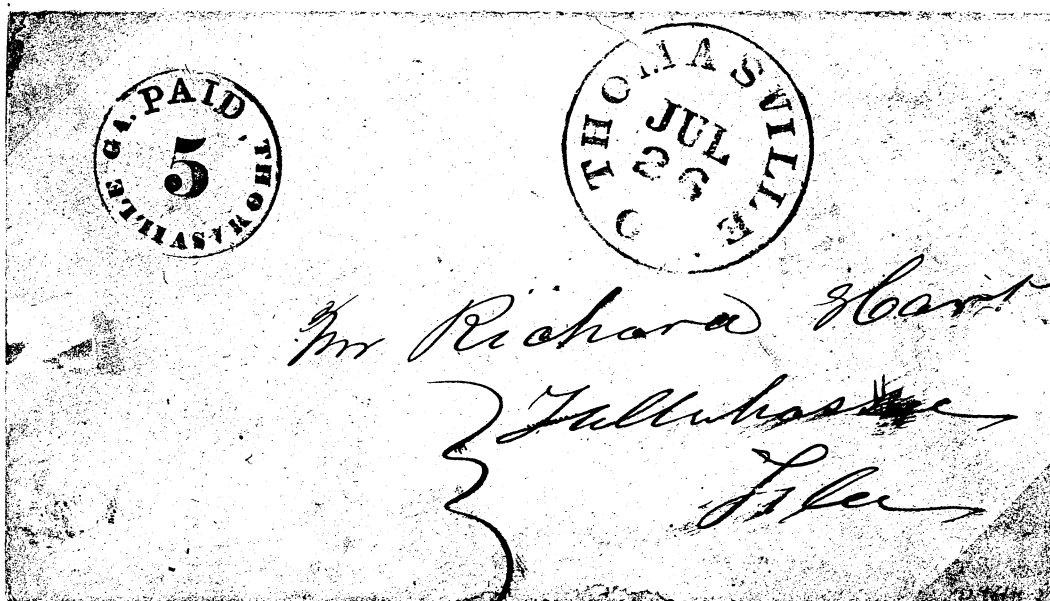
The lower envelope is addressed to the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, Vice President of the C. S. A. and is one of four addressed to him of the 22 recorded examples of the 10¢ Talbotton provisional. This one was to pay the rate over 500 miles, but most of the later ones were after the increase to a 10¢ general rate in July, 1862. The 10¢ is known used from 25 December 1861 to 15 December 1864.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Thomasville, Georgia

5¢ black handstamped envelope



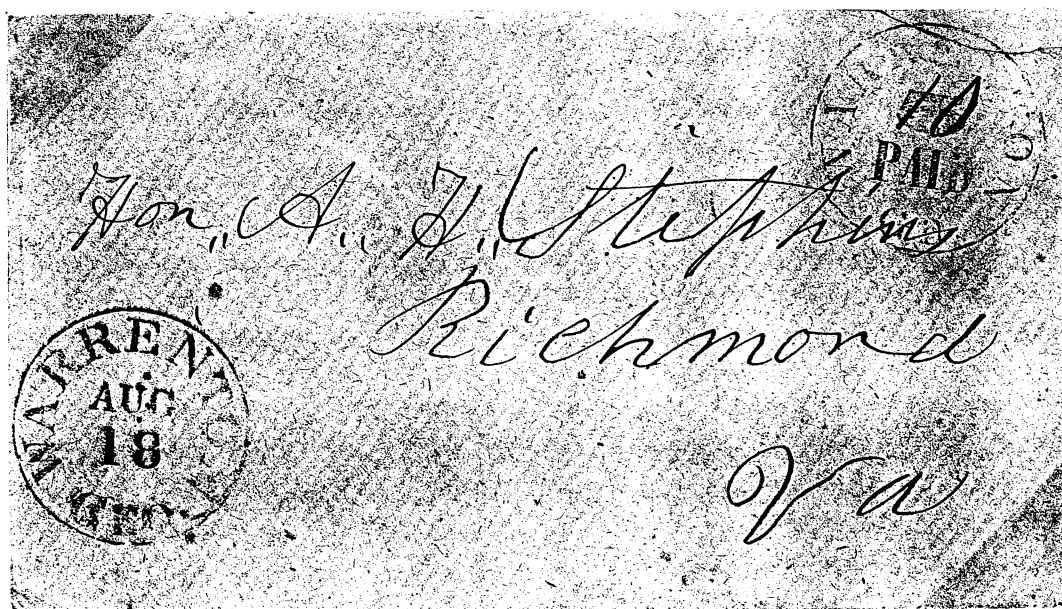
Over half the 37 recorded Thomasville, Georgia covers are from the William D. Mitchell correspondence. The first 18 span the period 3 August 1861 to 8 March 1862 when Capt. Mitchell was attached to a number of camps in the Savannah, Georgia area. The final two show a quick promotion to Lt. Colonel (13 June 1862) and Colonel (28 June 1862).

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Warrenton, Georgia

5¢ black handstamped cover revalued
to 10¢ by manuscript



All but one of the 11 recorded covers with the Warrenton, Georgia provisional use 5¢ revalued to 10¢ were mailed to the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, Vice President of the C. S. A., to pay the rate for letters over 500 miles.

Confederate States of America

Louisiana

Date of Secession: 26 January 1861

Three Louisiana towns produced 12 different types and values of Postmasters' Provisionals, yet four of these, or one-third of all of them, are known by only a single example and three more are recorded with no more than seven copies. The remainder are relatively "common," with the brown 5¢ of New Orleans one of the most plentiful of all Postmasters' Provisional issues:

Adhesives

Baton Rouge 2¢ - 7, 5¢ - 54 (2 Types), 10¢ - 1

Mr. Lebanon 5¢ - 1

New Orleans 2¢ - 33 (2 Types), 5¢ - (Brown-many, Red-4)

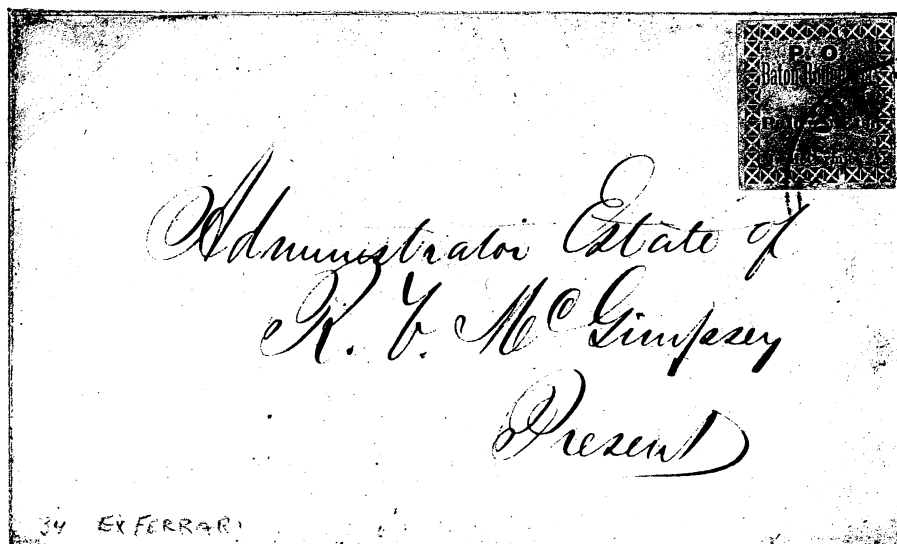
Handstamped Envelopes

New Orleans 2¢ - 1, 5¢ - 6, 10¢ - 1

Postmasters' Provisionals

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

2¢ green



The 2¢ value was prepared to pay the drop-letter rate, and 1,500 were estimated to have been printed. Only 7 examples are recorded as having survived on cover to date, this example from the Ferrari collection being perhaps the most attractive of them all.

EX- SIR WM. AVERY
FERRARI
C.J. PHILLIPS
R.S. EMERSON
H.A. LEHMAN
MARC HAAS

JUN 14 1994

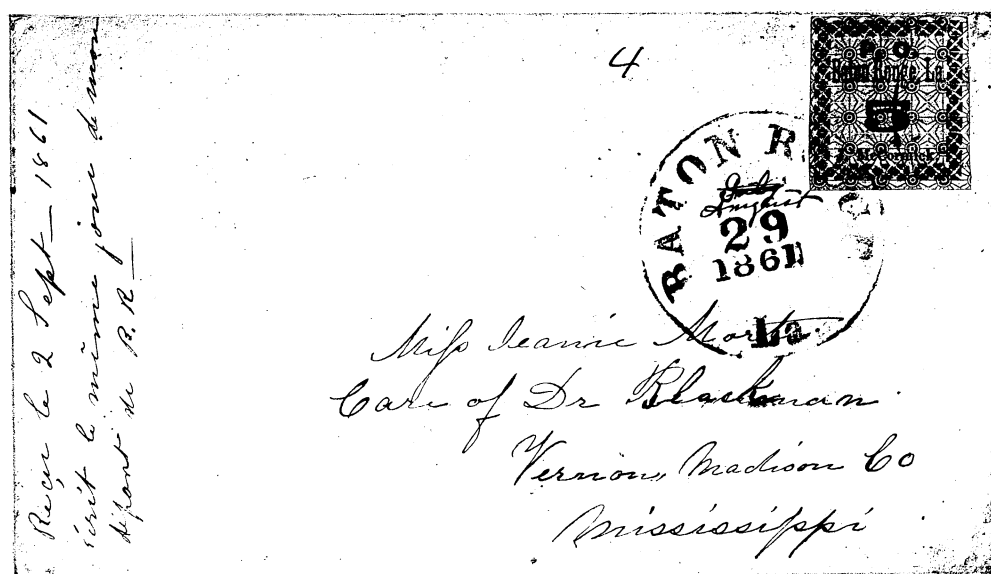
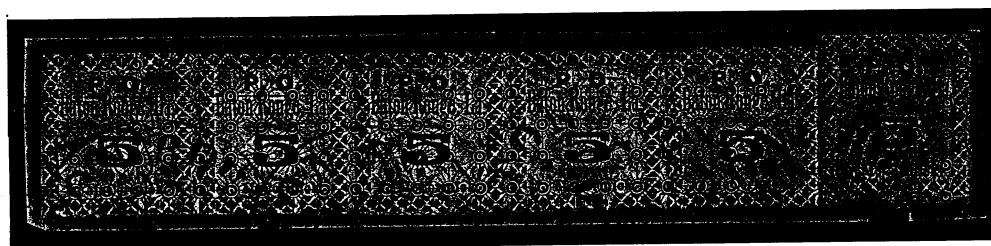
JOHN R. HILL, JR.
3653 MAPLEWOOD
DALLAS, TEXAS 75205

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

5¢ green & carmine
(Maltese cross border)



The strip of five, positions 1 through 5, ex Caspary, is the largest known multiple of this issue as well as the only such multiple recorded. The letter to Miss Jeanie Mort is an early example and part of a correspondence that is particularly known for the later available "criss-cross border" types. There are 43 examples of this type recorded on cover.

" THE COMPLETE UPPER ROW OF SHEET. POSITIONS 1 TO 5
PLUS A SINGLE ARRANGED IN FORM OF A STRIP OF 6. "

" A MARVELOUS AND IMPRESSIVE ITEM; PROBABLY UNIQUE."

- DESCRIPTION AS LOT 41, A.H. CASPARY SALE
BY HERBERT J. BLOCH

EX - ALFRED H. CASPARY
CAMILLE LIGHTNER
REV. PAUL FREELAND
ROGER & RAYMOND WEILL

NEW ENGLAND STAMP CO.

AN

1903

EX - HOWARD A. LEHMAN
MARC HAAS

1979-80

GIBBONS NOTATION

11410

\$ 12,500 (1)

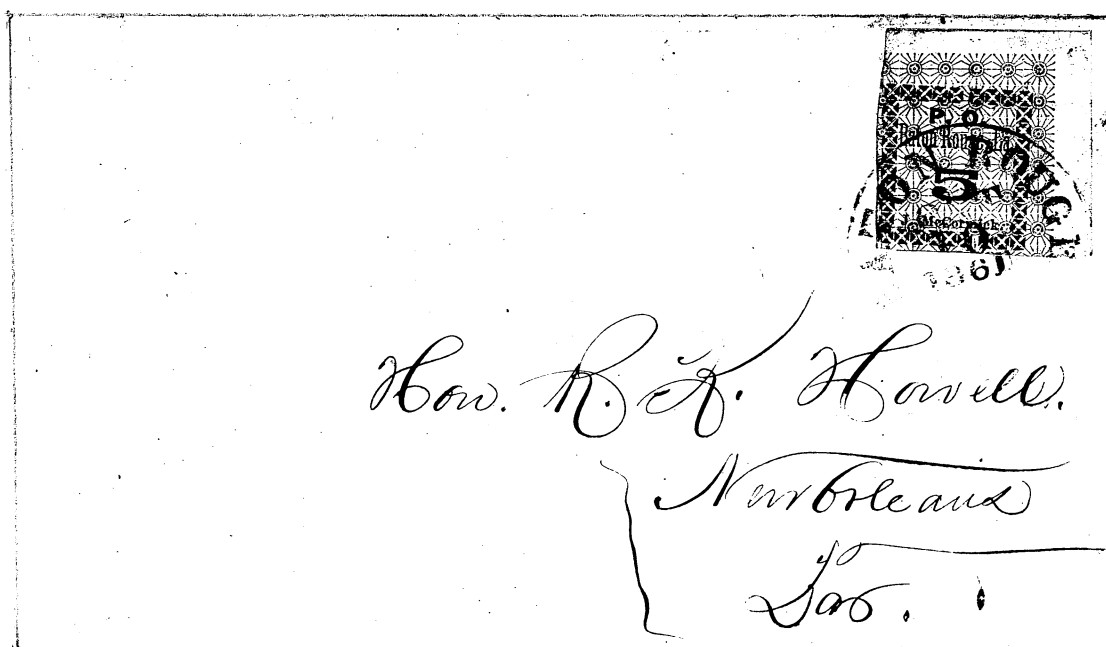
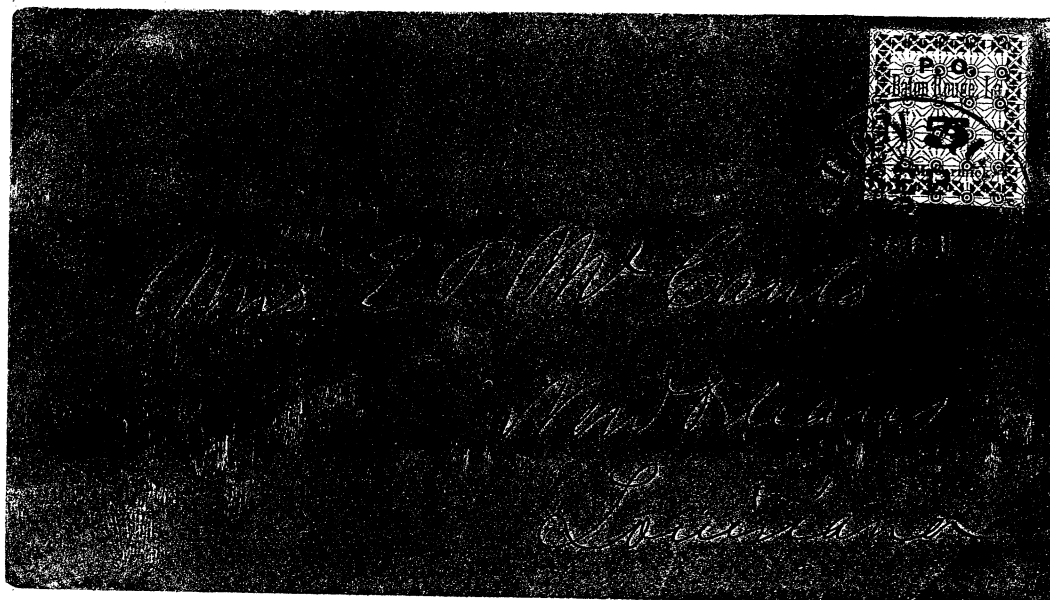
JOHN R. HILL, JR.
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Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

5¢ green & carmine
(Maltese cross border)



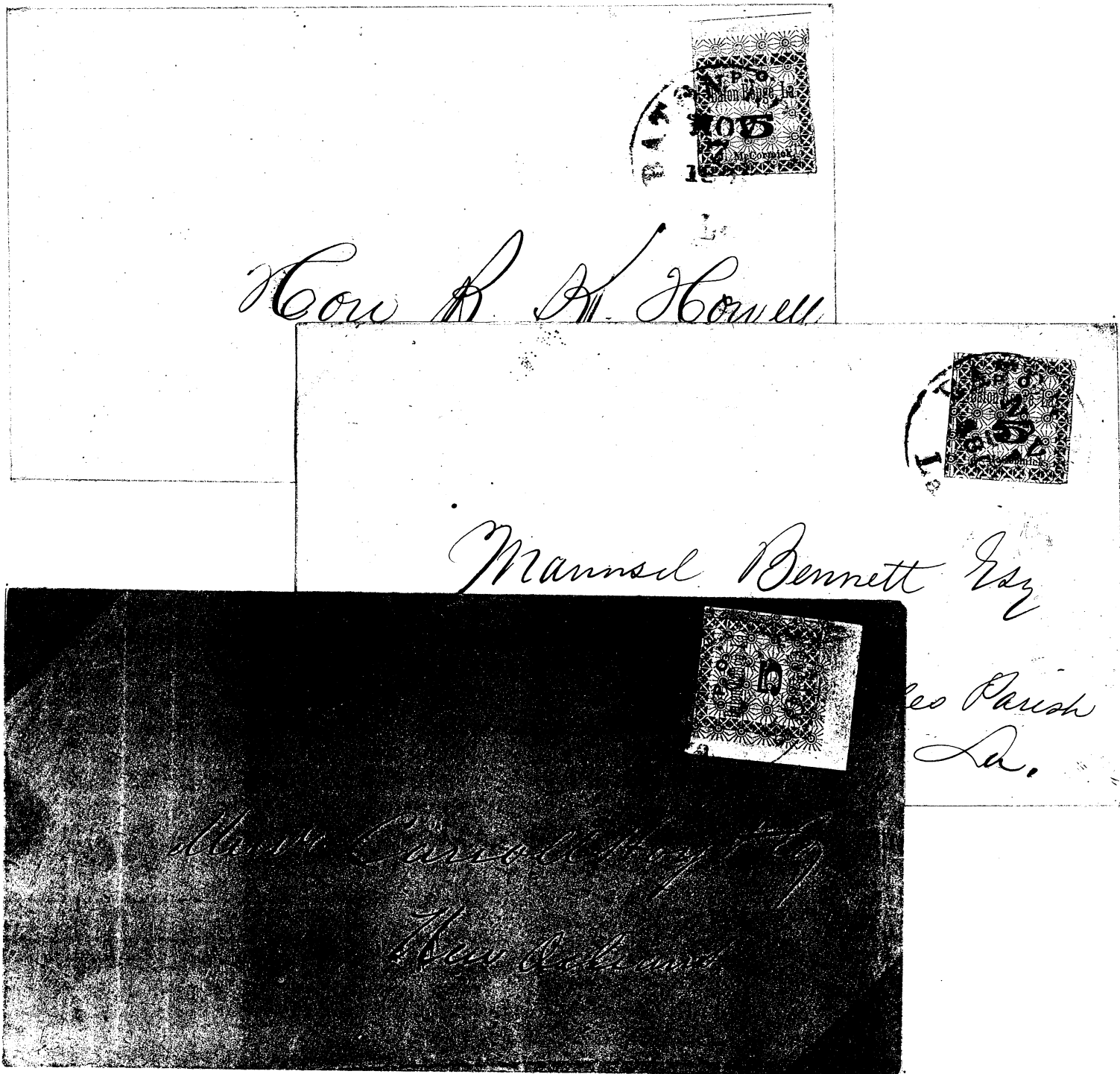
A curious feature of these covers is the way the cancellation was applied. The postal worker apparently held the canceling device tilted to the top, so the upper portion is strong but the bottom often disappears. The lower cover, ex Caspary, has the sheet margins at top and right and shows the underlying green background.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

5¢ green & carmine (Maltese cross border)



A curious feature of these covers is the way the cancellation was applied. The postal worker apparently held the canceling device tilted to the top, so the upper portion is strong but the bottom often disappears. The bottom cover has the sheet margins at left and bottom and shows the underlying green background.

Scott 11X2

10

7 November 1861
21 November 1861
9 ? 1861

Earliest Recorded Use: 29 July 1861
Latest Recorded Use: 20 January 1862

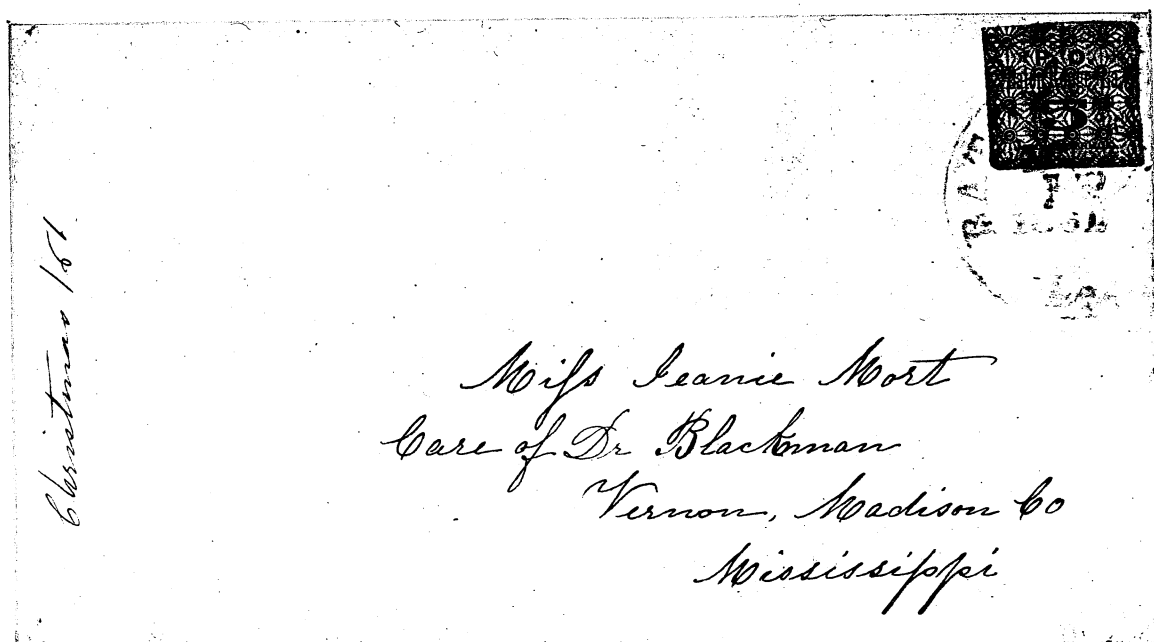
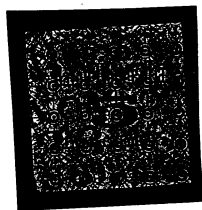
66

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

5¢ green & carmine
(Criss-cross border)



Although the criss-cross or lattice border 5¢ stamps are believed to have been the first printed, they were put into use later than the maltese cross border variety, possibly because they were not considered to be entirely satisfactory when printed, and were probably on hand and only put into use when the others were depleted. The single stamp shows a full bottom sheet margin of the green background. Of the 14 recorded covers with the criss-cross border, 8 are to the Mort sisters. This cover, ex Caspary, was his finest example.

Confederate States of America



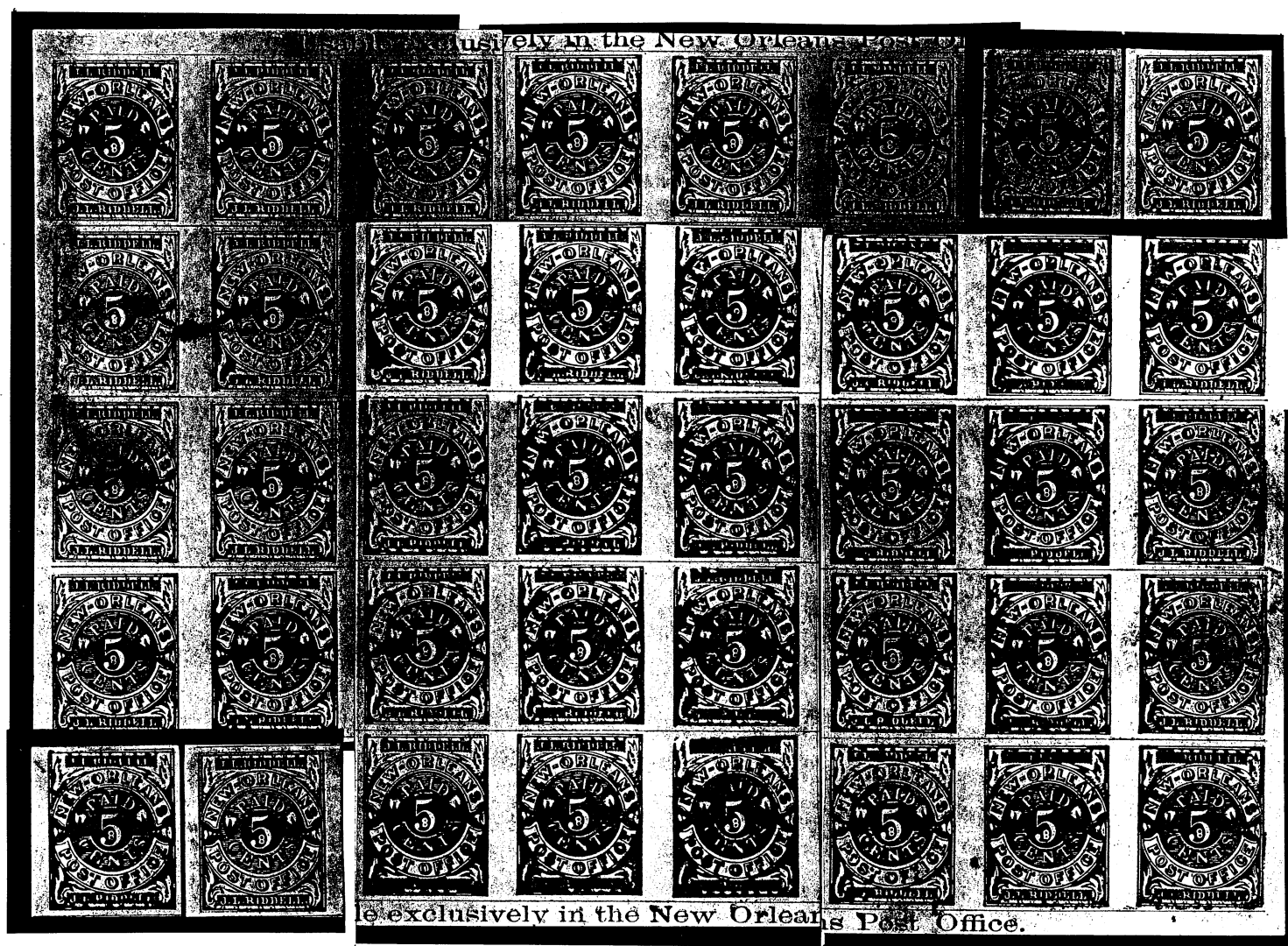
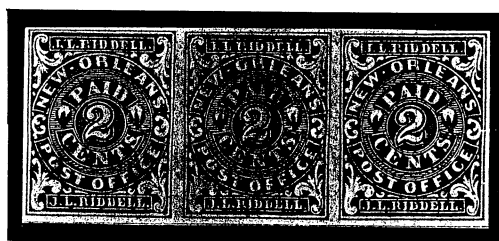
Postmasters' Provisionals

New Orleans, Louisiana

2¢ blue, greenish blue

2¢ red

5¢ yellow brown



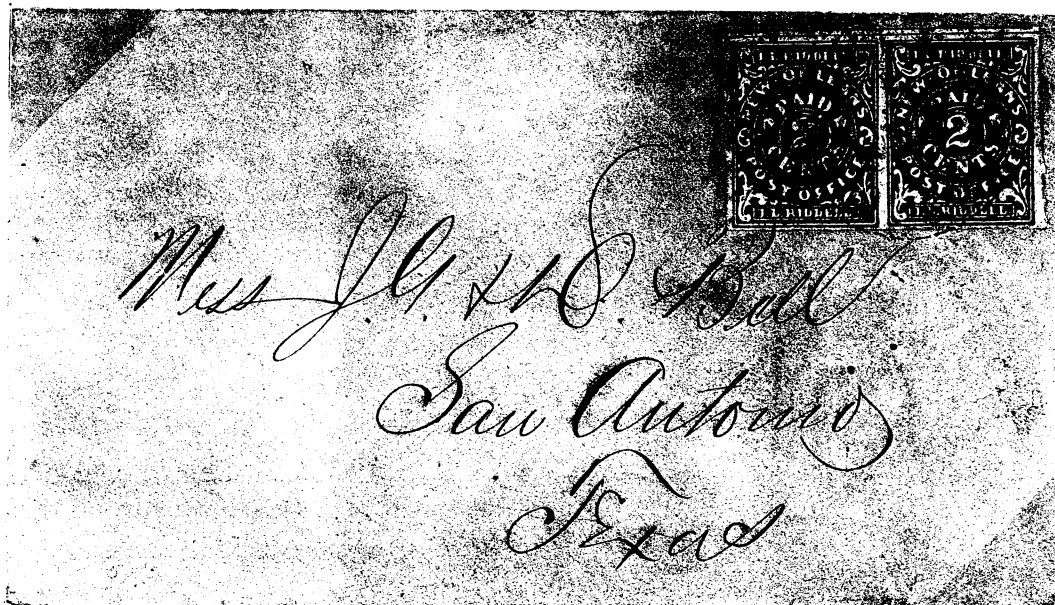
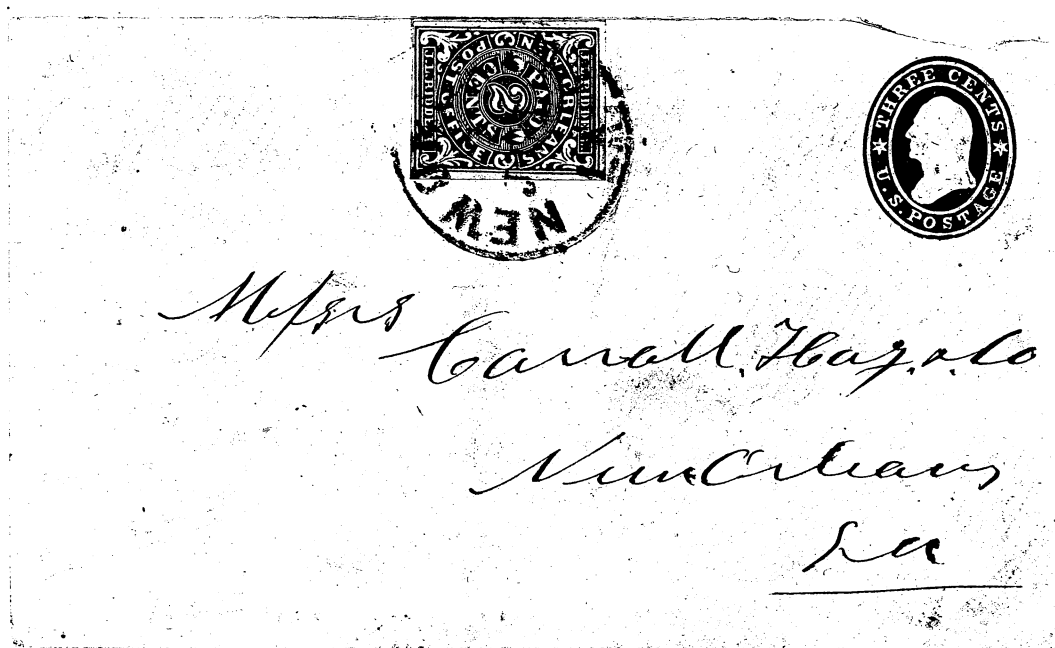
The New Orleans postmaster, John L. Riddell, ordered stamps prepared for use at his post office, receiving a shipment of the 5¢ value on 12 June and putting it on sale the next day. The 2¢ value was first prepared in red, but that stock was set aside and a new printing ordered in blue. The red came into use in early 1862. The reconstruction of the 5¢ shows the directional inscriptions on the edge.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

New Orleans, Louisiana

2¢ blue



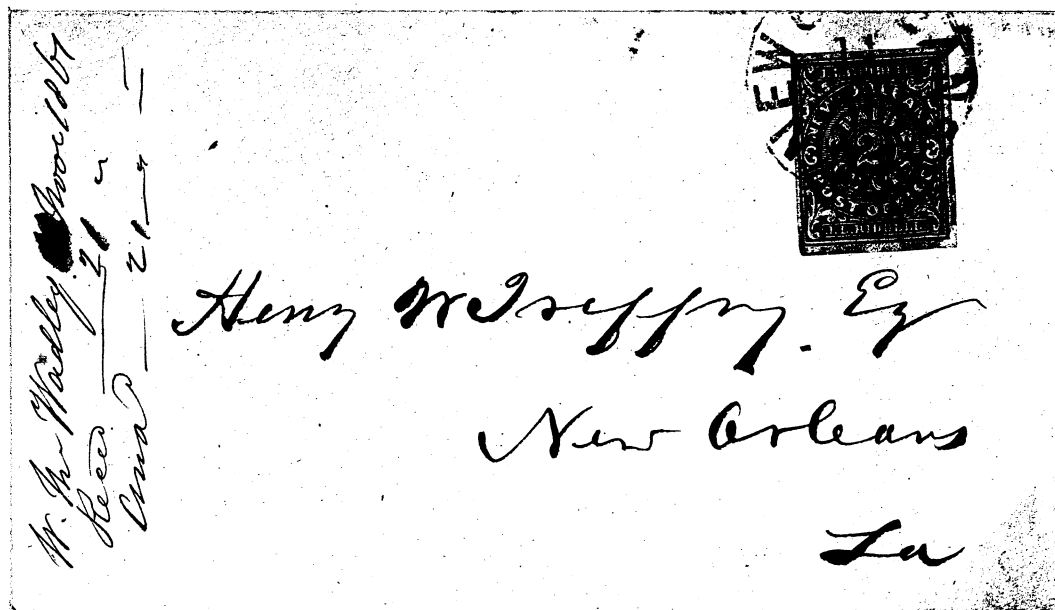
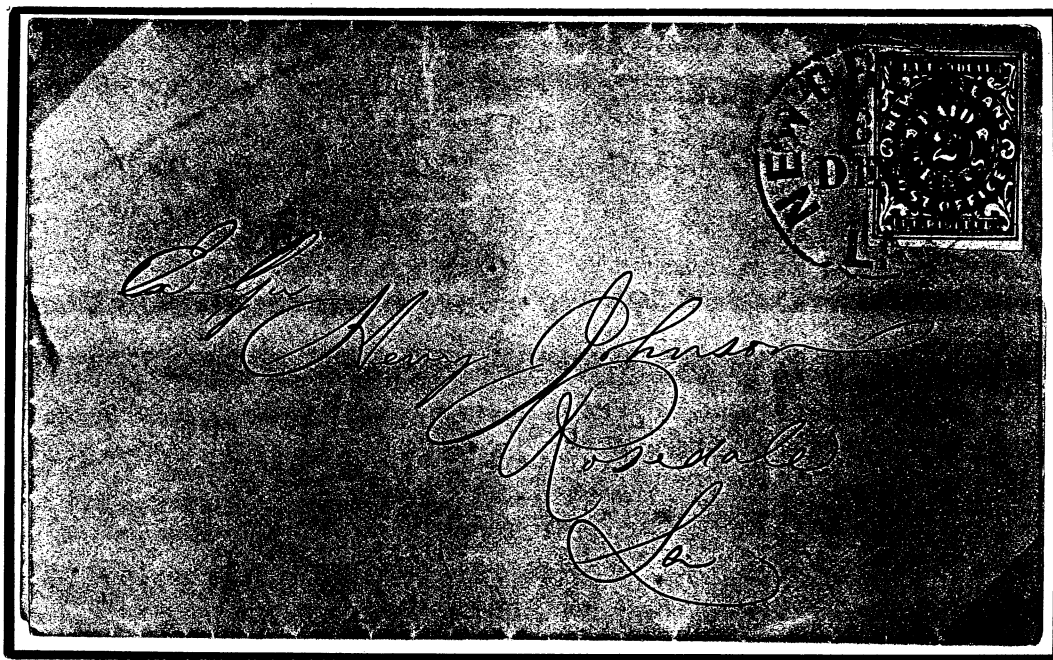
The 2¢ stamps were intended for drop letters, circulars, newspapers, and pamphlets not exceeding 3 oz. Early in 1862 the blue printing was exhausted and the earlier printed stock of red stamps was put into service. The top example shows the almost proof-like impression of the first printing. The pair below is one of only two recorded, clearly showing plate wear.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

New Orleans, Louisiana

2¢ blue



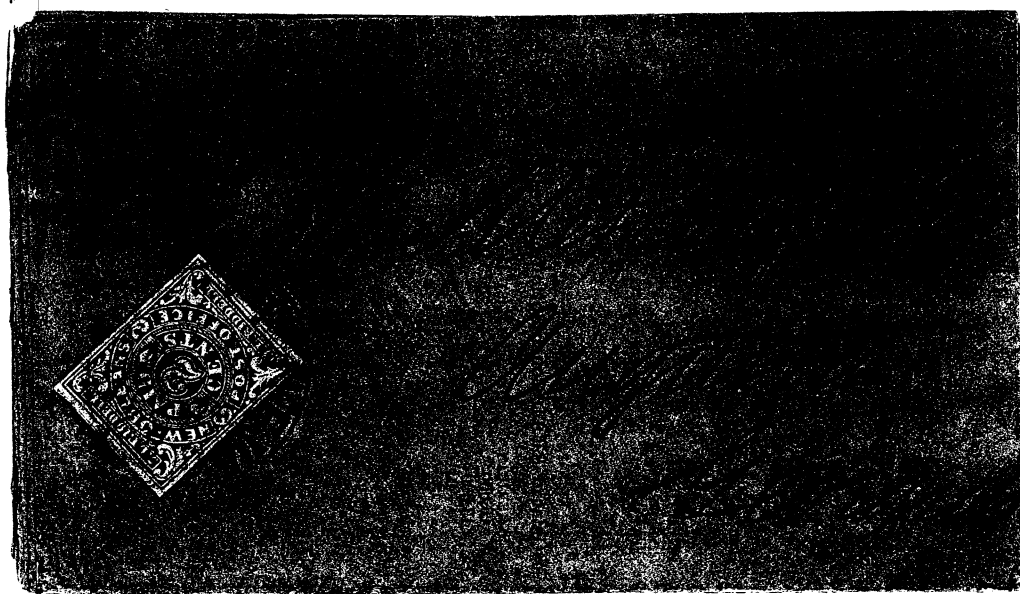
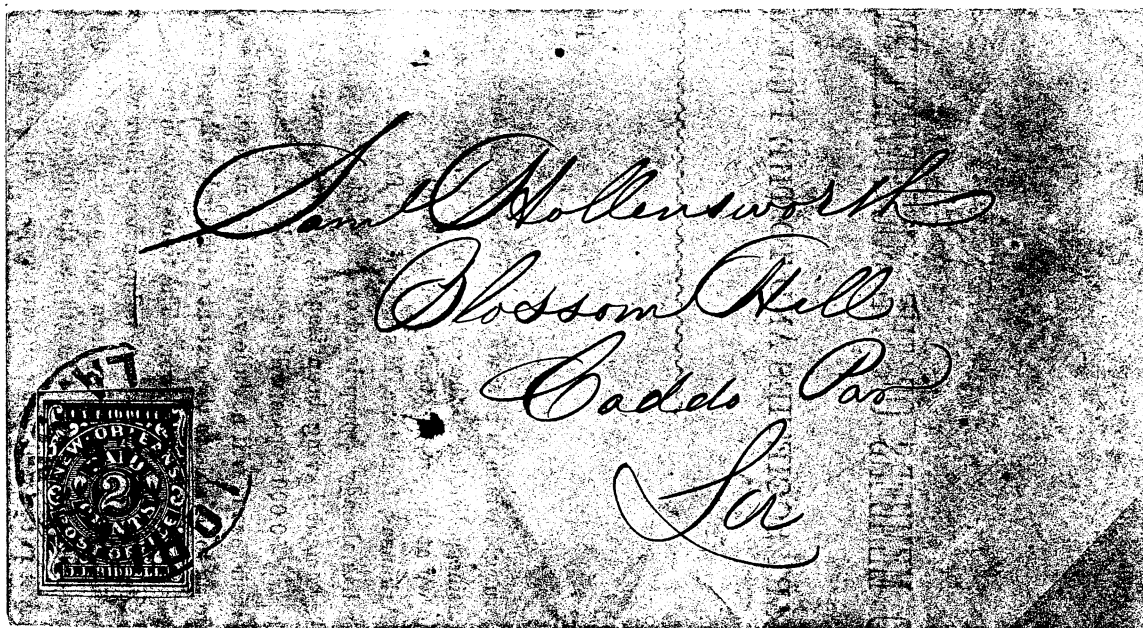
The top cover, to Rosedale, La. pays the 2¢ circular rate for a Bible society. The lower cover is a drop rate use of the 2¢ blue. A total of 29 uses of the 2¢ blue on cover are recorded.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

New Orleans, Louisiana

2¢ red



The upper cover is a Bible Society circular that shows use of the red 2¢ which was put into use in January on the exhausting of the stock of the 2¢ blue. One possibility for the delay in issuing the red is that the original sheets in red did not have an inscription that stated "USABLE EXCLUSIVELY IN THE NEW ORLEANS POST OFFICE." A considerable number of the unused 2¢ red were on hand when Union troops entered New Orleans in April, with occupation starting on the 28th. The lower cover is a "cotton circular" from Liverpool, England, dated 1 January 1862, forwarded at the circular rate to Augusta, Georgia. The three page circular gives news of the cotton trade and a fascinating account of the effect of the War on cotton supplies and prices, as well as a British view of the conflict. Supplies were expected to drop severely, prices were up over 50%, and a shift to cotton from India was taking place.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

New Orleans, Louisiana

5¢ brown

5¢ red brown on bluish



Vertical strip of five with part of the imprint at the top. The second vertical row in the sheet. Ex Caspary



Block of six with part of imprint at top. Believed to be the largest known used block of the second printing.

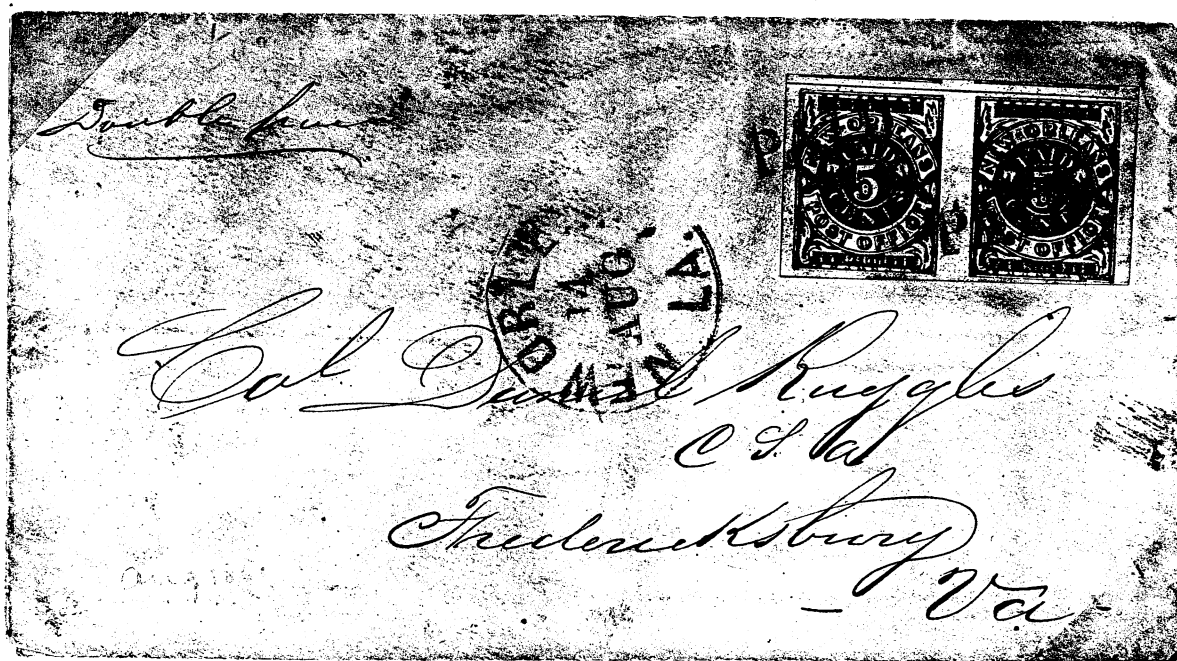
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

New Orleans, Louisiana

5¢ brown

5¢ ocher



The upper cover shows the use of the double ring river front cancellation, while the lower 10¢ rate with the ocher pair, ex Caspary, has the straight line "Paid." The ocher printing was in a relatively small quantity, and appears to be on a more porous paper than the brown stamps, producing a somewhat blurred appearance.

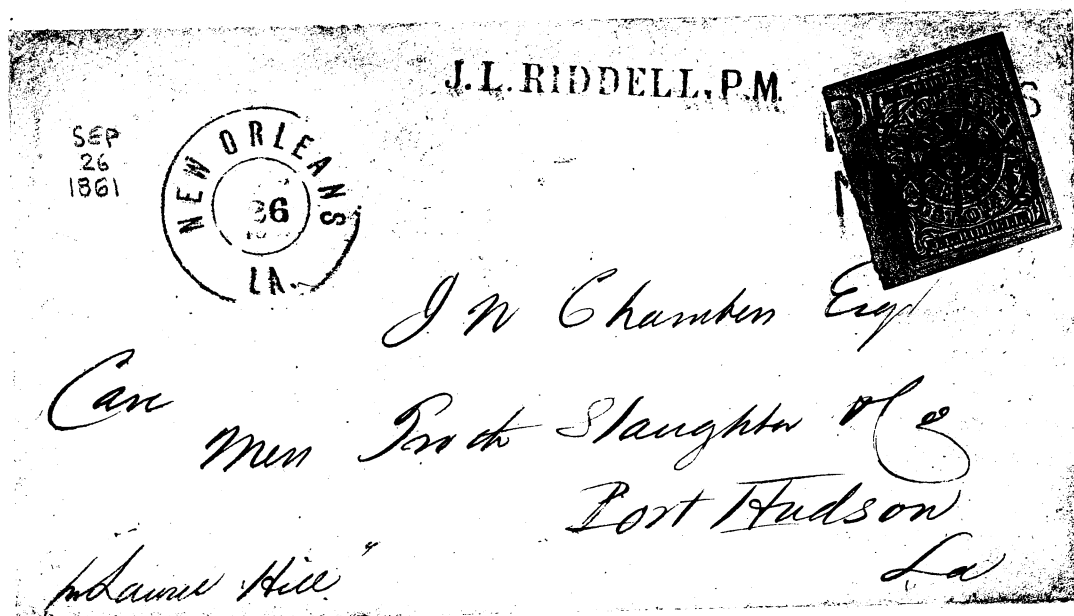
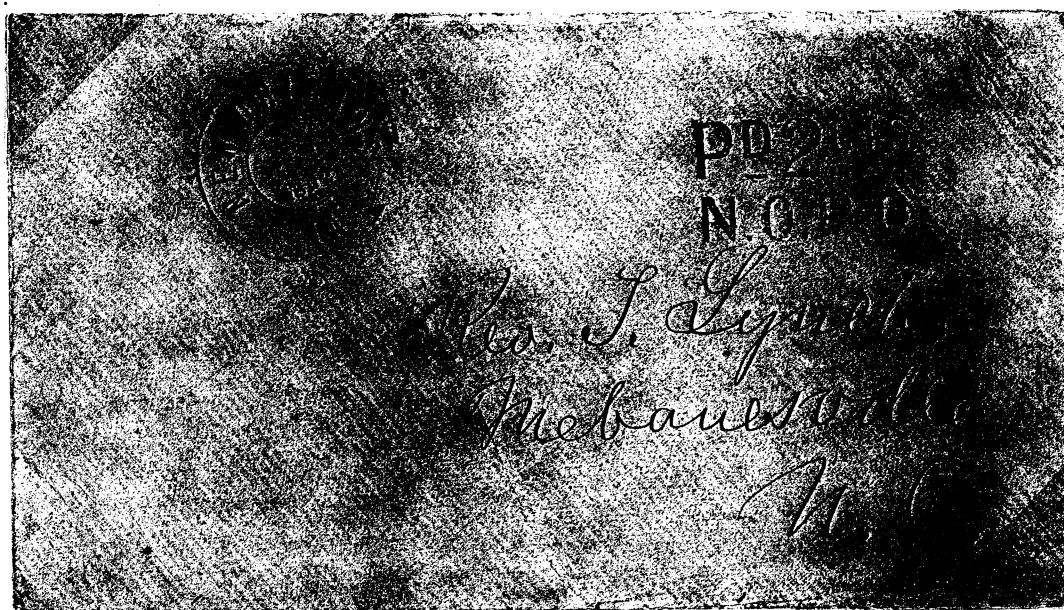
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

New Orleans, Louisiana

2¢ black handstamped envelope

5¢ black handstamp used as cancellation



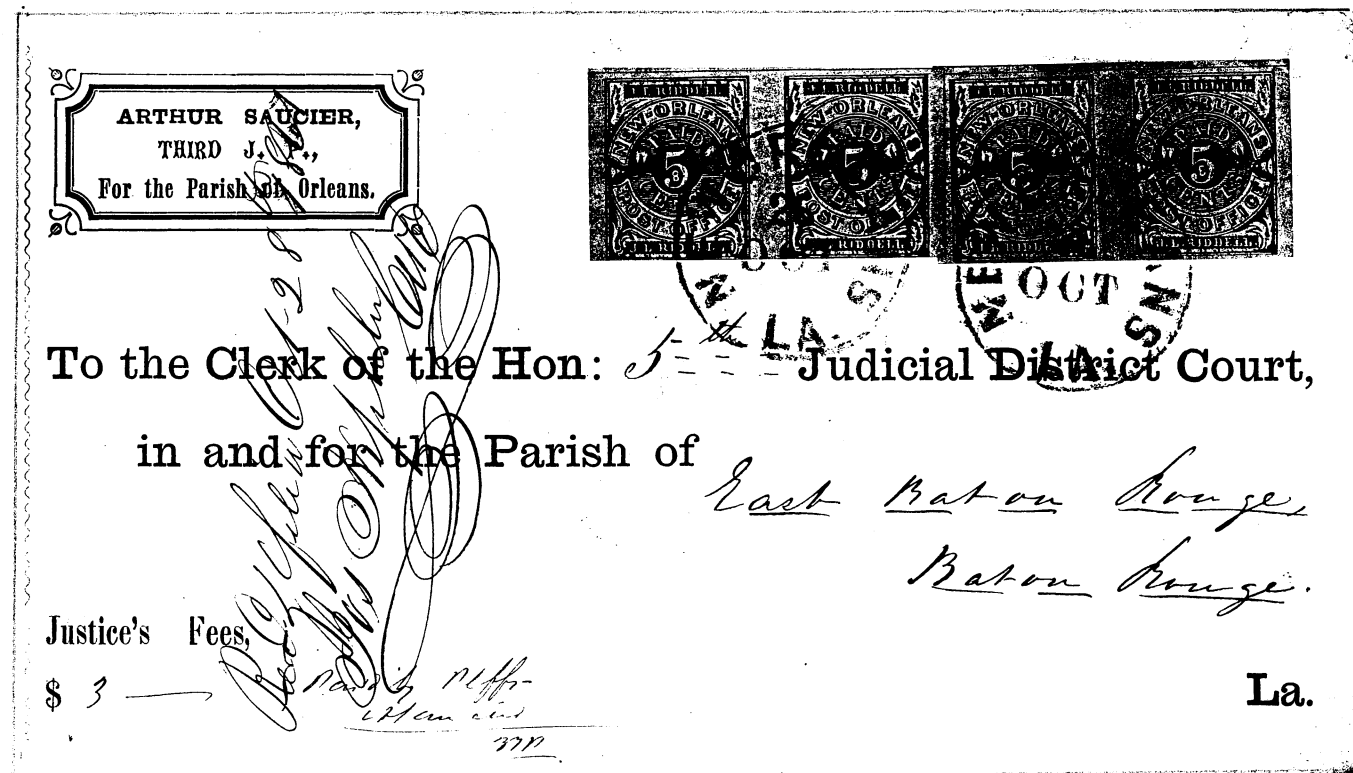
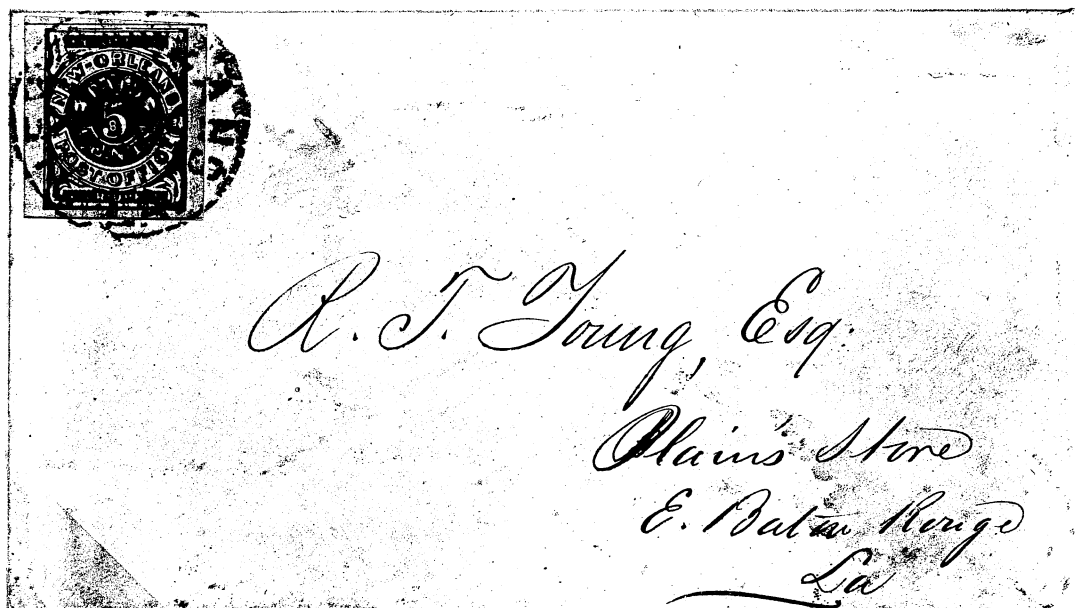
Long considered to be handstamped provisionals, new research in the last 20 years has shown that these marks were probably applied to river mail either entering or leaving New Orleans, as shown by the double ring cancellation. Currently they are considered to be very special handstamped markings which were used only on prepaid mail. Two examples are known of the 2¢.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

New Orleans, Louisiana

5¢ red brown on bluish



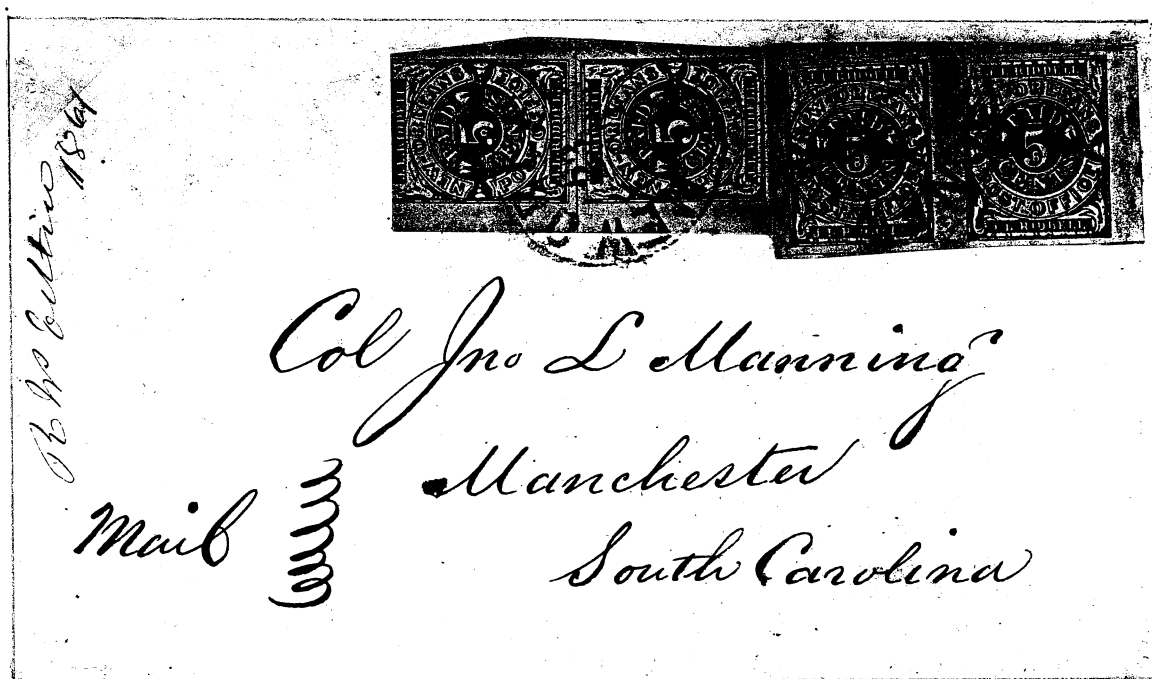
The upper cover shows a "blurred printing" variety of the "second issue," which typically has a sharp impression. Contrast that with the sharp impression of the normal printing below, on a legal cover between the courts of the Parish of New Orleans and the Parish of Baton Rouge, which obviously carried enough court documents to result in a quadruple 5¢ rate for letters under 500 miles.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

New Orleans, Louisiana

5¢ red brown on bluish



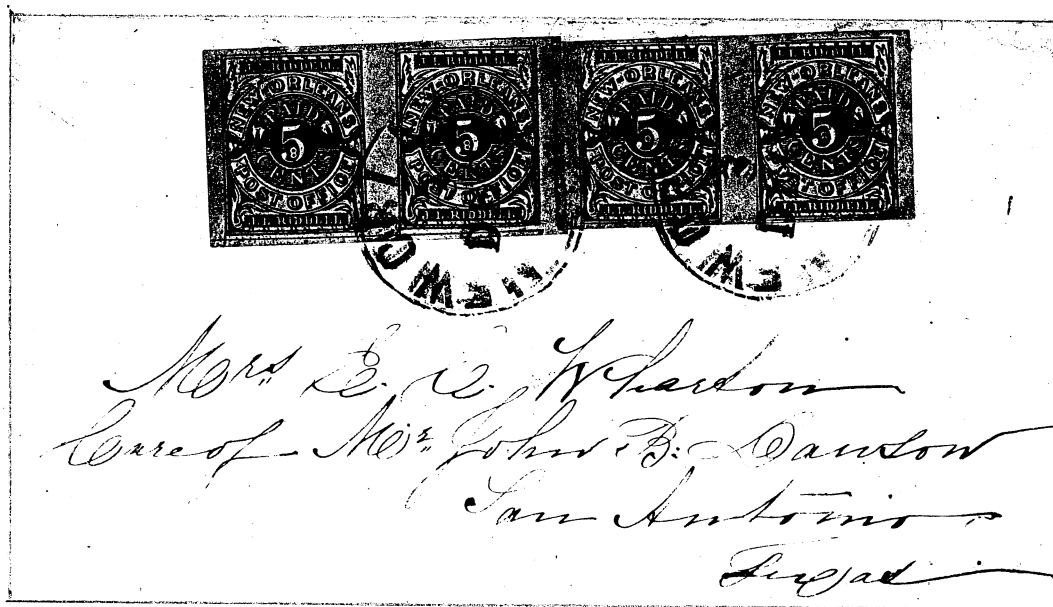
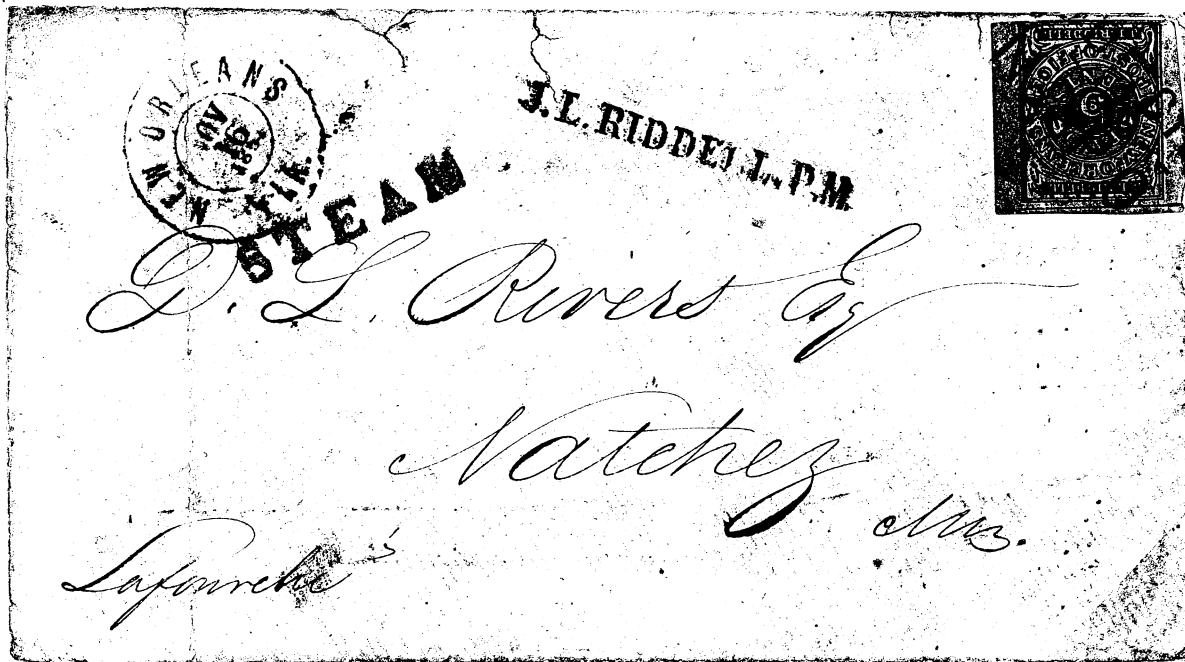
The upper cover bears the river front post office double ring cancellation and a mark from the sidewheel steamer, Genl. Quitman, rarely seen with postmasters' provisionals, while the lower cover shows the double 10¢ rate. Both covers are ex Caspary.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

New Orleans, Louisiana

5¢ red brown on bluish



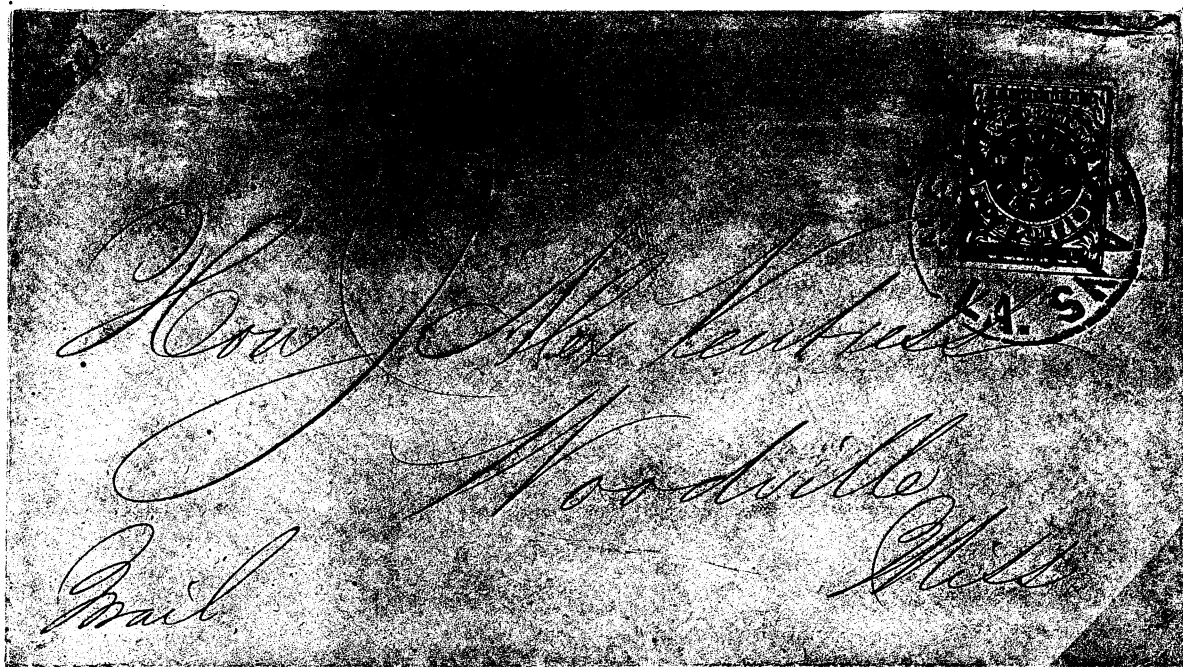
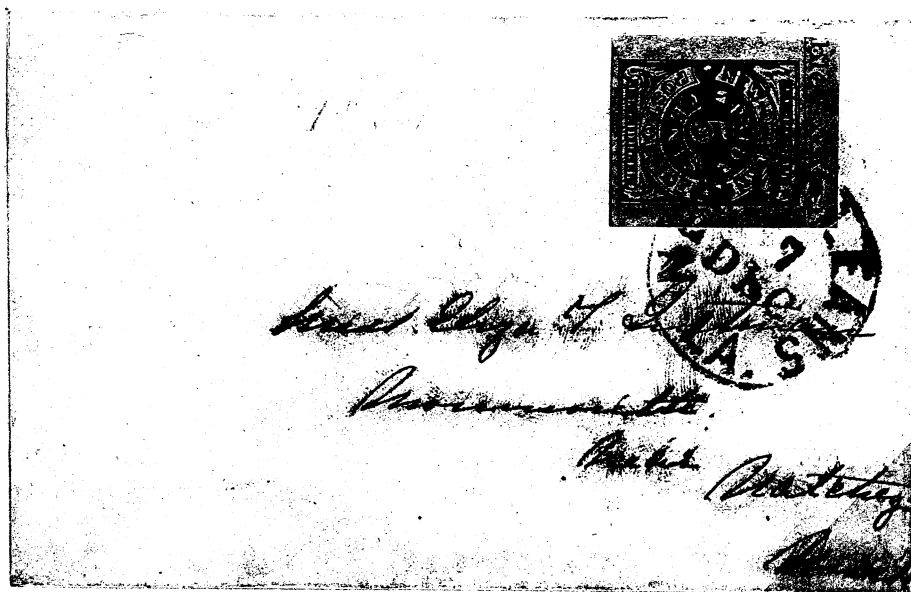
The special handstamp used to cancel the 5¢ stamp on the upper cover again confirms the river front post office use with the other markings associated with it, and was carried by the sidewheel steamer LaFourche. The lower cover is the last day known for the second printing, and shows the double 10¢ rate to San Antonio, Texas.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

New Orleans, Louisiana

5¢ yellow brown on off-white



The third printing was on a thin, quite crisp, semi-translucent paper which, though previously described as "yellowish," is better described as off-white. The color is yellow brown and fairly uniform with impressions blurred and occasionally illegible. Unused examples are common since they were on hand when the change to the general issues was made, but used examples are scarce.

Confederate States of America

Texas

Date of Secession: 1 February 1861

The remote location of Texas with regard to stamp supplies resulted in 19 towns producing 43 different types and values of Postmasters' Provisionals. These numbers were smaller by three towns until last year, at which time Hollandale, Waxahachie, and Wharton, all present here, were finally accepted by experts as Postmasters' Provisionals. Nevertheless, only 145 examples are recorded to have survived, for an average of less than 4 each. There are 18 for which only a single example is known, yet the most plentiful type, the "Small Beaumont on pink" numbers only 16 examples:

Adhesives

Beaumont 10¢ - 20 (3 Types, 16, 4, & 1)
Goliad 5¢ - 3 (2 Types, 2 & 1), 10¢ - 8 (2 Types, 7 & 1)
Gonzales 5¢ - 6 (2 Types, 5 & 1), 10¢ - 5 (3 Types, 2, 2, & 1)
Hallettsville 10¢ - 1
Helena 5¢ - 3, 10¢ - 2
Independence 10¢ - 5 (2 Types)
Port Lavaca 10¢ - 1
Victoria 5¢ - (Unused 3), 10¢ - 6 (2 Types, 2 on cover, 4 off-cover singles)
Waxahachie 10¢ - 1
Wharton 10¢ - 1

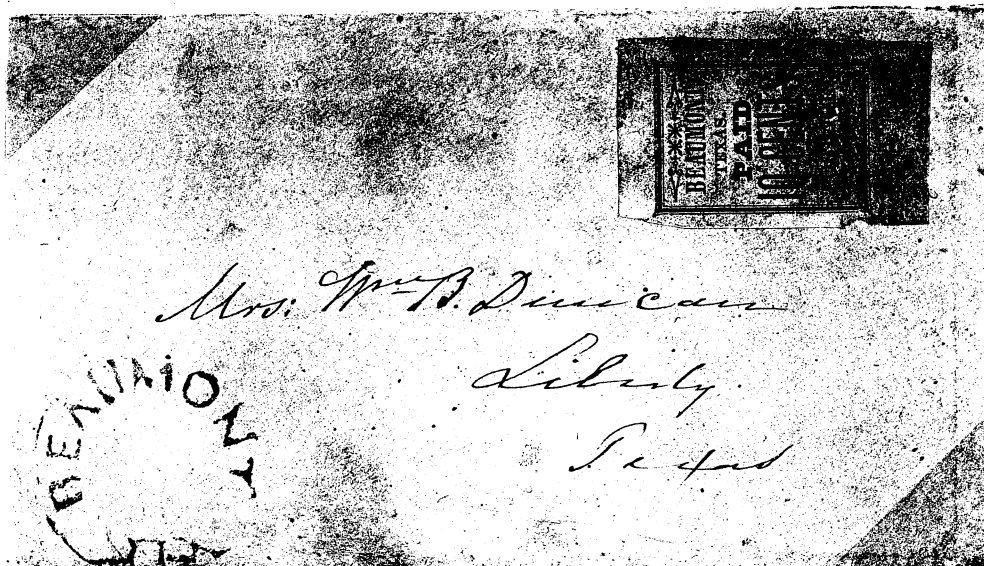
Handstamped Envelopes

Austin 10¢ - 8
Galveston 5¢ - 6, 10¢ - 6 (2 Types), 20¢ - ?
Hollandale 5¢ - 1
Houston 5¢ - 13, 10¢ - 8 (4 types, 5, 1, 1, & 1)
Huntsville 5¢ - 1
La Grange 5¢ - 4, 10¢ - 1
Richmond 5¢ - 6, 10¢ - 11 (2 Types, 10 & 1), 15¢ - 1
San Antonio 10¢ - 3
Weatherford 10¢ - 1

Postmasters' Provisionals

Beaumont, Texas

10¢ black on yellow, Type II



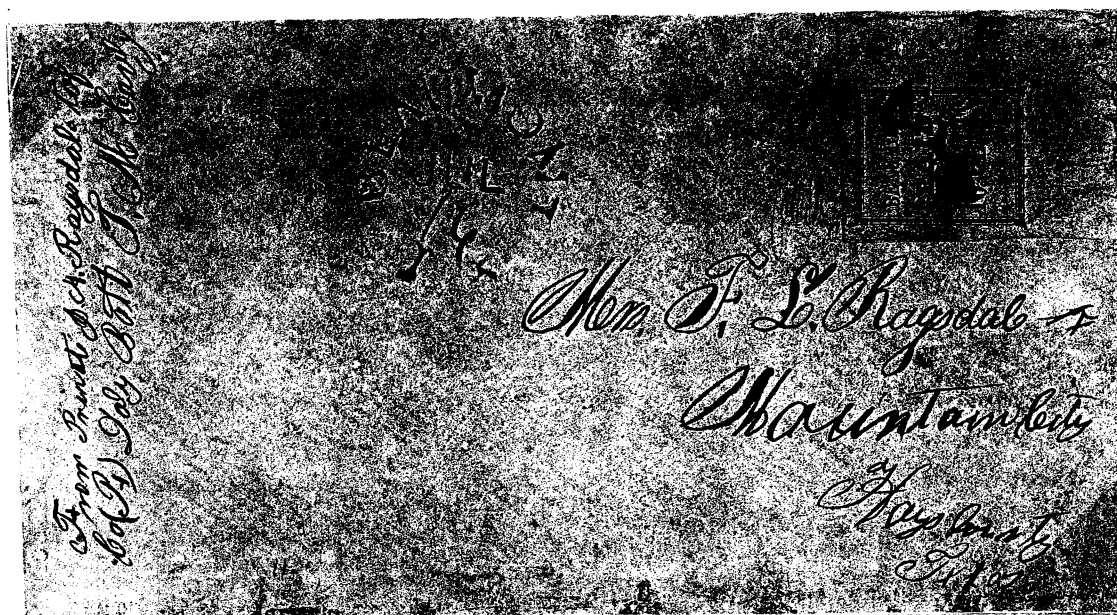
The only known example of the "Big Beaumont," this has long been regarded as one of the "Aristocrats of Confederate Philately." The small design Beaumont stamp is known used with a July, 1864 date, but there is no indication of when this large format was used.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Beaumont, Texas

10¢ black on pink



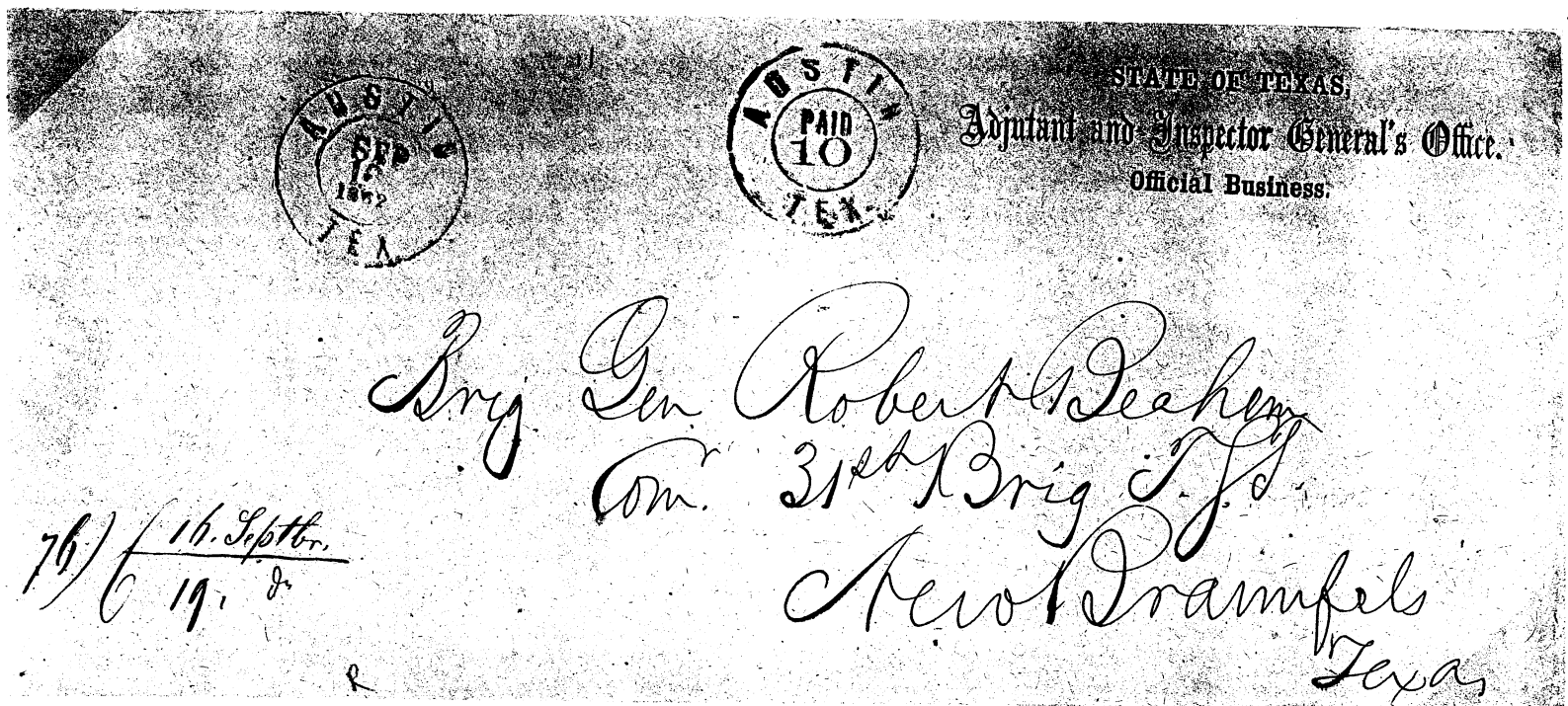
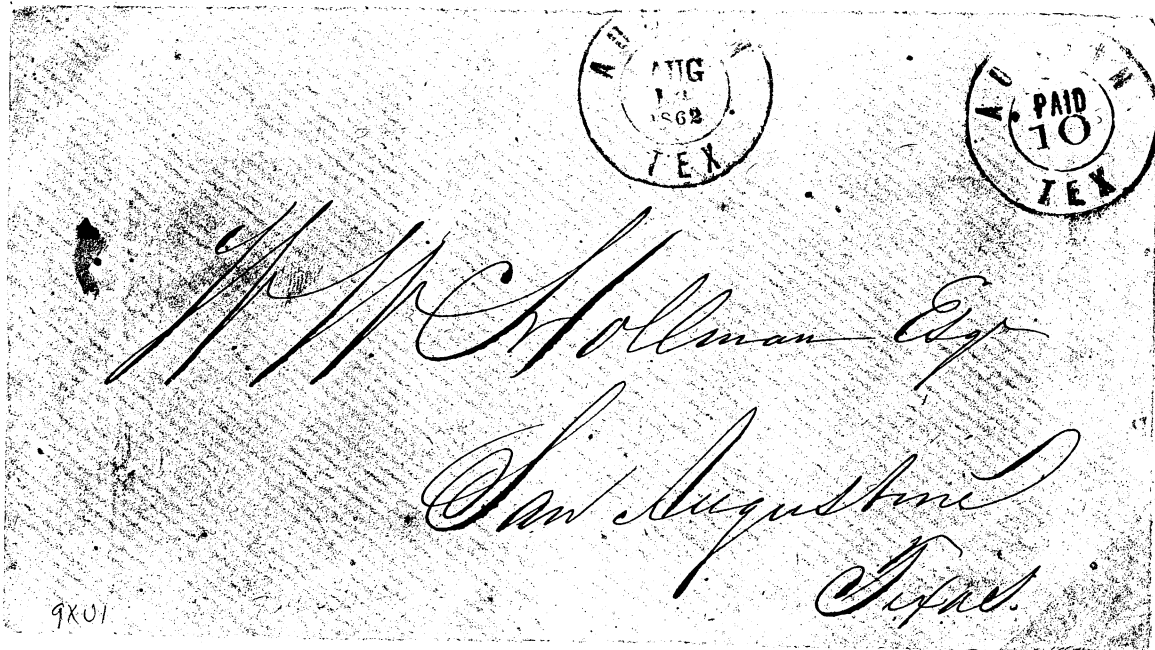
The upper cover is to a correspondence that received more than half of the 16 recorded covers with the Beaumont 10¢. In addition, it is a turned cover, having also carried a letter to the captain of the Steamer Sachem, which was captured by Texas Confederate troops on 8 September 1863 at the Battle of Sabine Pass. The margins of the lower right marginal stamp on the bottom cover are exceptional for this issue.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Austin, Texas

10¢ black handstamped envelope



The 10¢ handstamped envelopes have long been considered to have been prepared in advance of use and sold at the Austin post office. All of the 10 examples recorded are from the latter part of 1862.

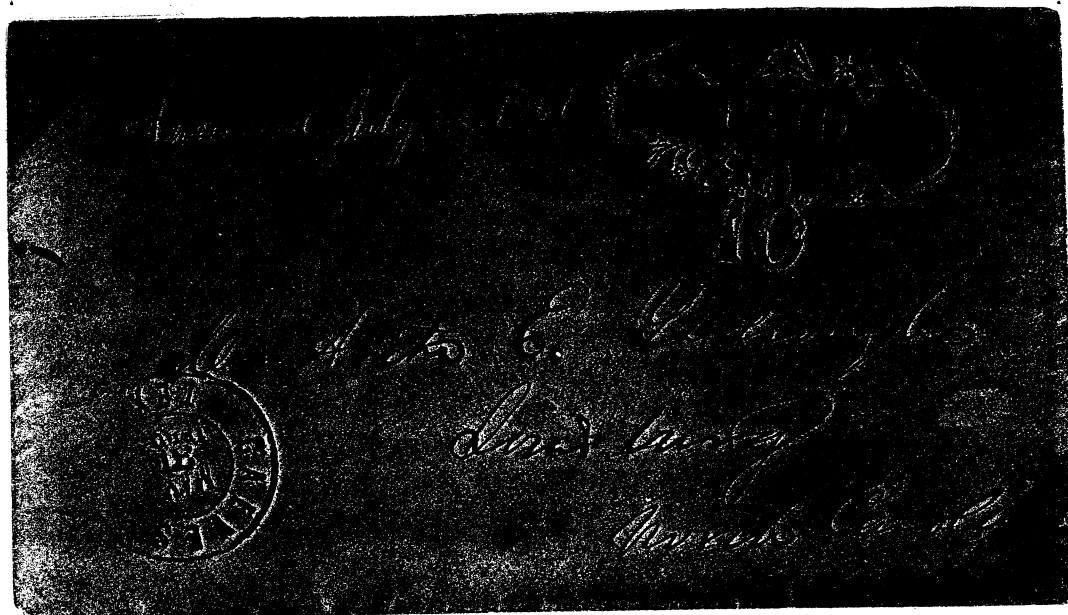
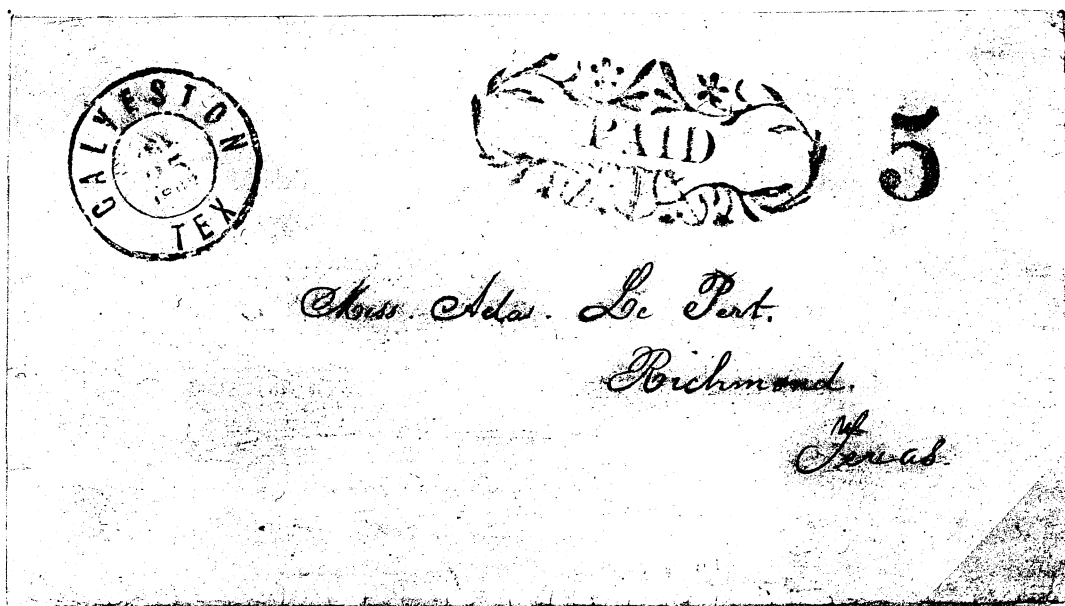
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Galveston, Texas

5¢ black handstamped envelope

10¢ black handstamped envelope



The upper handstamped envelope is the earliest of the seven recorded examples of the 5¢ variety, known from 25 September 1861 to 31 November 1862. Three of the seven examples were addressed to Ada Le Pert.

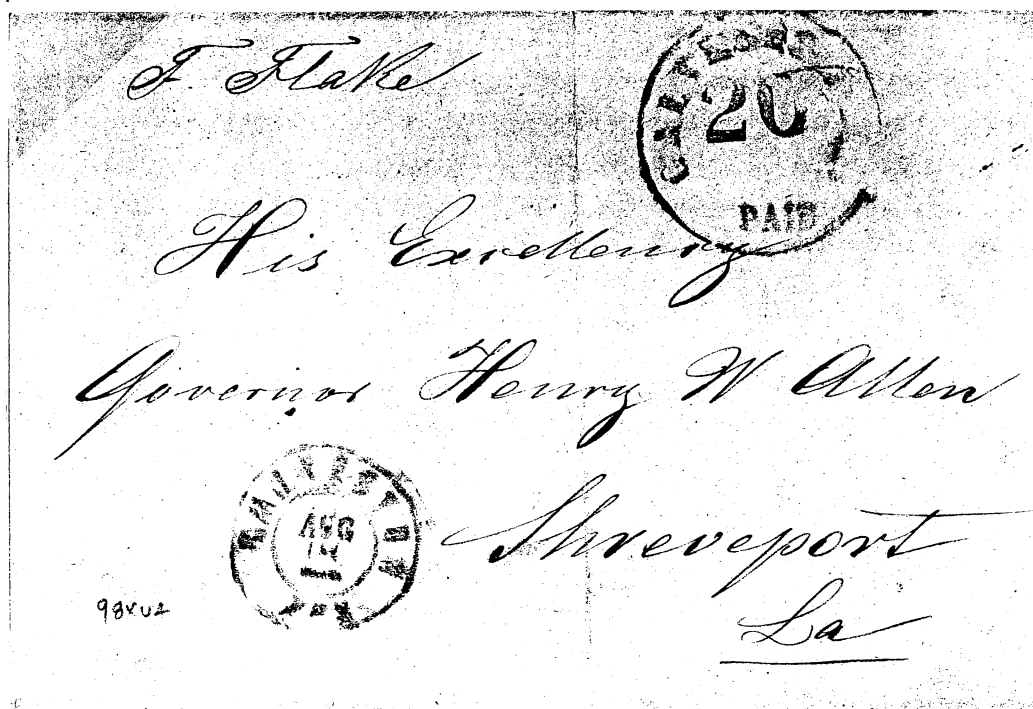
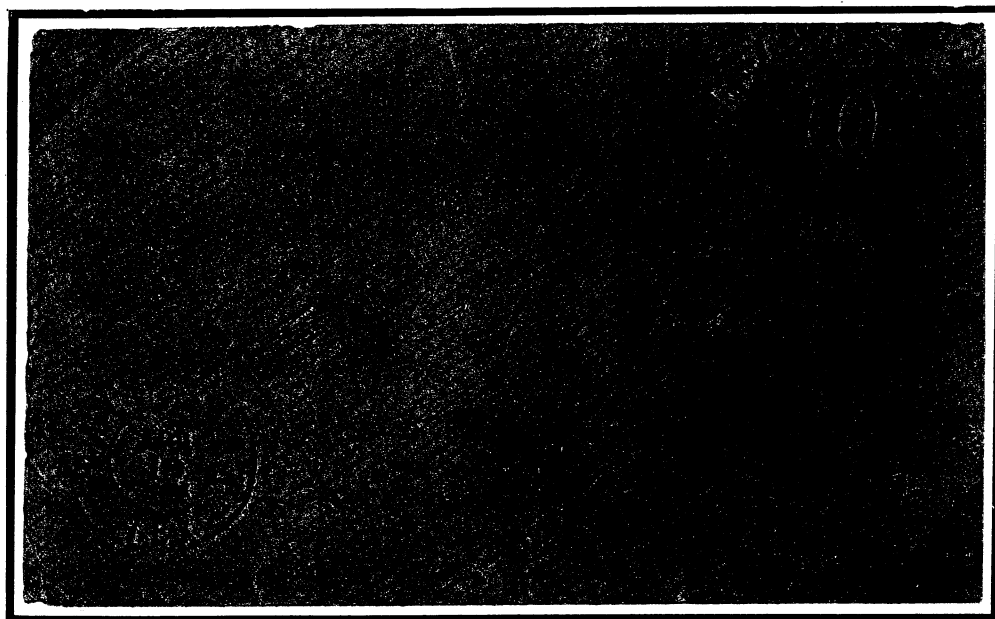
Although the date of the cancellation on the lower envelope reads May 31, 1860, the manuscript notation "Answered July....1861" gives the actual year date. This is the only example of the 10¢ provisional envelope to an address over 500 miles from Galveston, with five others to two different addresses in Anderson in Grimes County, and one to Helena in Karnes County. It may be possible to claim that this is the earliest Confederate usage, since it appears to have jumped the gun one day prior to the 1 June 1861 first day of the Confederate postal system. The six known examples span the period from 31 May 1861 to 16 November 1861. ?

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Galveston, Texas

10¢ black in circular datestamp with "3 paid"
20¢ black in circular datestamp



Only one example is recorded of the use of the "Galveston, Tex/3 paid" handstamp with the changing "10" rating inserted, listed in Dietz as Type V + C. The other known examples of Scott 98XU3 have the "3" removed. This cover is to the recipient of most of the 10¢ envelopes recorded from Galveston. The lower cover is also the only recorded example of the 20¢ handstamp, and is probably also an 1864 usage.

18 April 1864
18 August

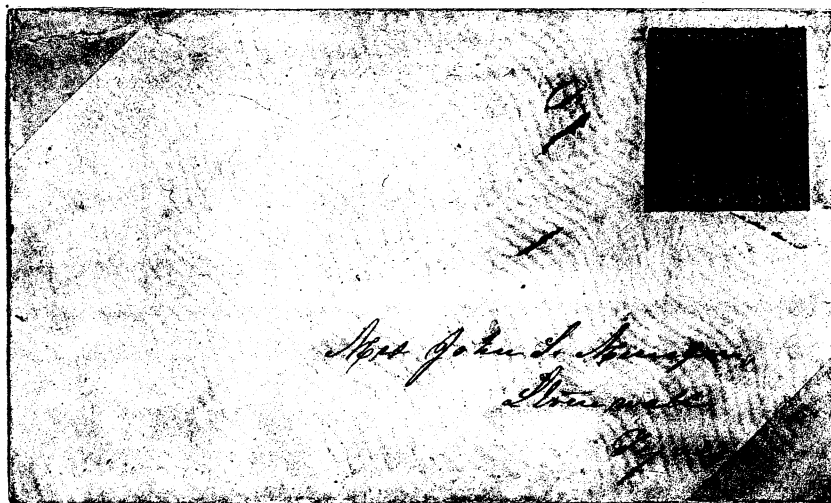
Only Recorded Use: 18 April 1864
Only Recorded Use: 18 August 1864 (?)

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Goliad, Texas

10¢ black on gray

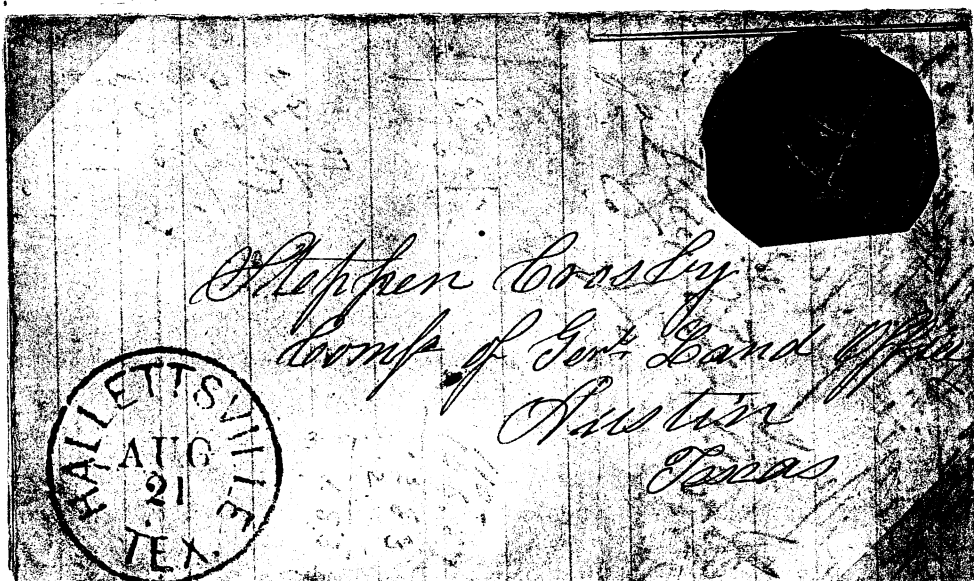


There are seven recorded examples of the 10¢ Goliad adhesive on cover, of which this is the earliest known.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Hallettsville, Texas
10¢ black on gray-blue



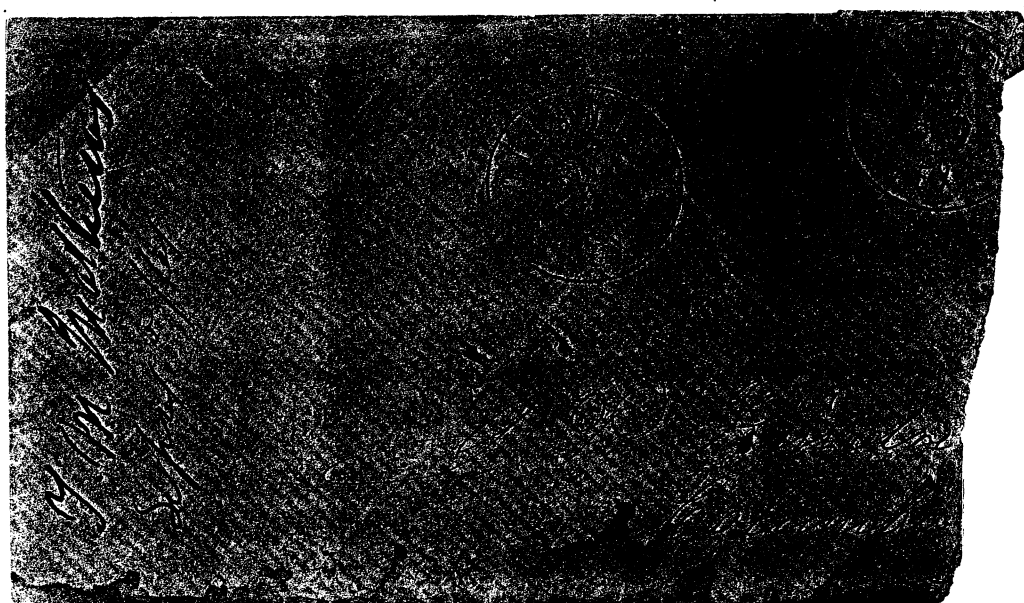
This adhesive was prepared from the regular cancellation by substituting 10 over PAID (which is nevertheless inverted) for the date and then applying the mark to gray-blue ruled paper. It would appear that the slugs could not have been placed otherwise, as the date only allows two slugs to be placed in that location. This is the only known example of this provisional.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Hollandale, Texas

5¢ black handstamped envelope



This handstamped provisional is the only one known from Hollandale, Texas. Although it was recognized by August Dietz and has been certified by the Confederate Stamp Alliance expert committee, it has not yet been listed in Scott. Notice that although both "Hollandale" town marks appear to look alike at first glance, they are in fact different. The "Hollandale" with the date has letters that are more widely spaced than the one with the numeral "5" of value, which led Dietz to conclude that the latter was probably cut separately and complete with "5" indicating its preparation prior to sale, as would be necessary to secure provisional status.

7 September 1861 (?)

Only Recorded Use: 7 September 1861(?)

2594

Listed in Brown, p. 456. Only known



Another New One

Among a number of interesting covers received for examination from Mr. Morris Everett of Cleveland, Ohio, is another unlisted Confederate Handstamped Provisional—that of Hollandale, Tex. The cover is of deep orange laid stock, and the markings are clear and distinct. In the right upper corner appears the impression illustrated above: converted canceller with large figure "5" in center. The postmark, likewise here shown, appears to the left of the Provisional.

While both designs appear alike, there is a wide difference in the spacing of the name "HOLLANDALE" indicating that a separate handstamp—probably cut complete with the figure "5" in center—was employed for each operation, which would indicate preparation prior to sale, and fix its status in the Confederate Catalog.

JUL 18 1994

JOHN R. HILL, JR.
3653 MAPLEWOOD
DALLAS, TEXAS 75205

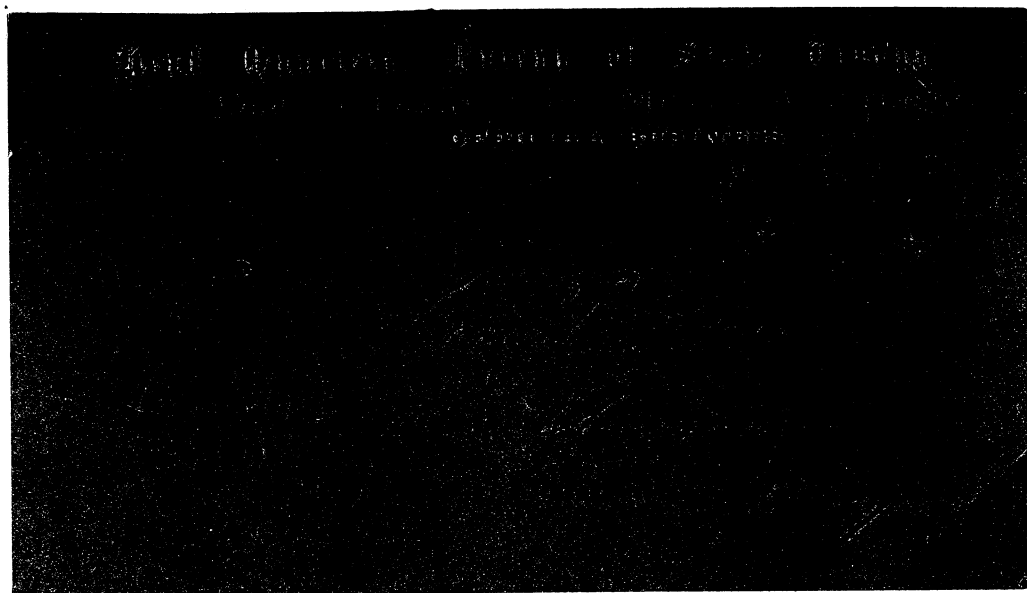
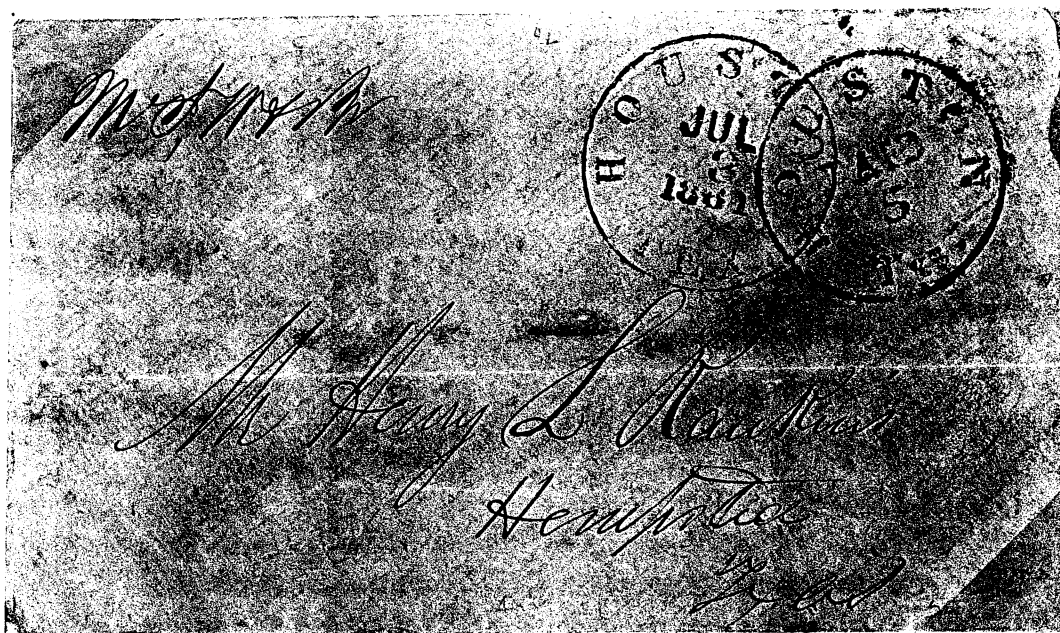
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Houston, Texas

5¢ red on handstamped envelope

10¢ red on handstamped envelope



The 5¢ is the earliest known of the 13 recorded examples of the Houston handstamped envelope, which is known from 3 July 1861 to 13 June 1862.

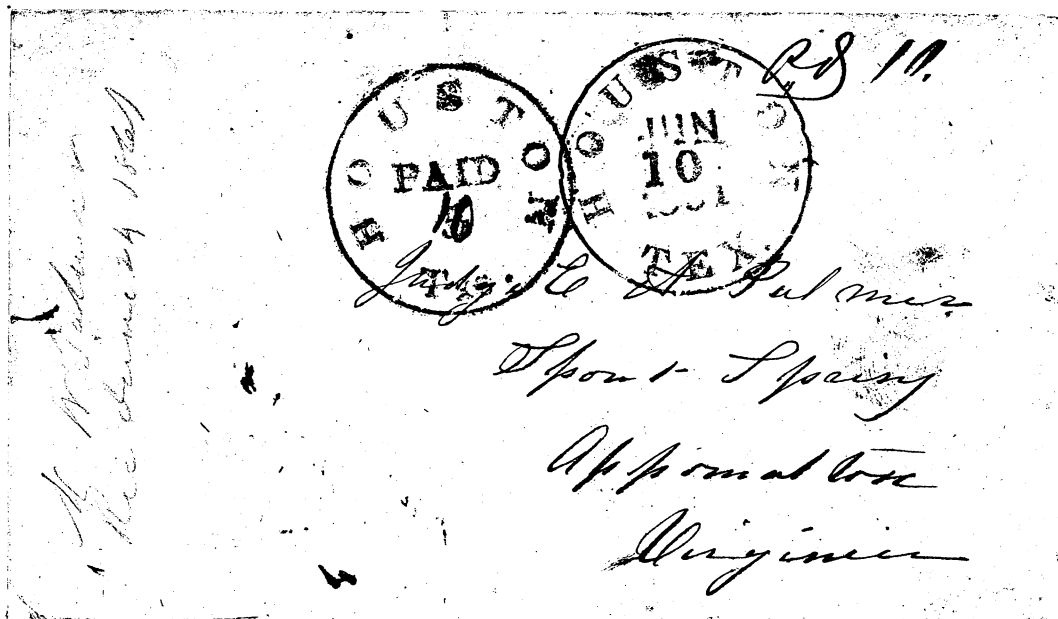
The lower is a letter to Texas Governor Pendleton Murrah, who held that office from 1863 to 1865, and was sent six months after the fall of Port Hudson, Louisiana, a move that severed communications between the states east and west of the Mississippi. It is the latest of the six recorded examples of the 10¢ red, which spanned a period from 3 July 1861 to 22 January 1864, and has additional interest due to the official nature of the cover.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Houston, Texas

5¢ red (revalued to 10¢ by black
manuscript) handstamped cover



Both of the known covers of the 5¢ revalued to 10¢ were sent to the same addressee in Appomattox, Virginia, this one shortly after the start of the Confederate postal system. It appears that the need for the 10¢ rate was satisfied by the Scott 40XU2 within the month and the need for the manuscript revaluation ceased.

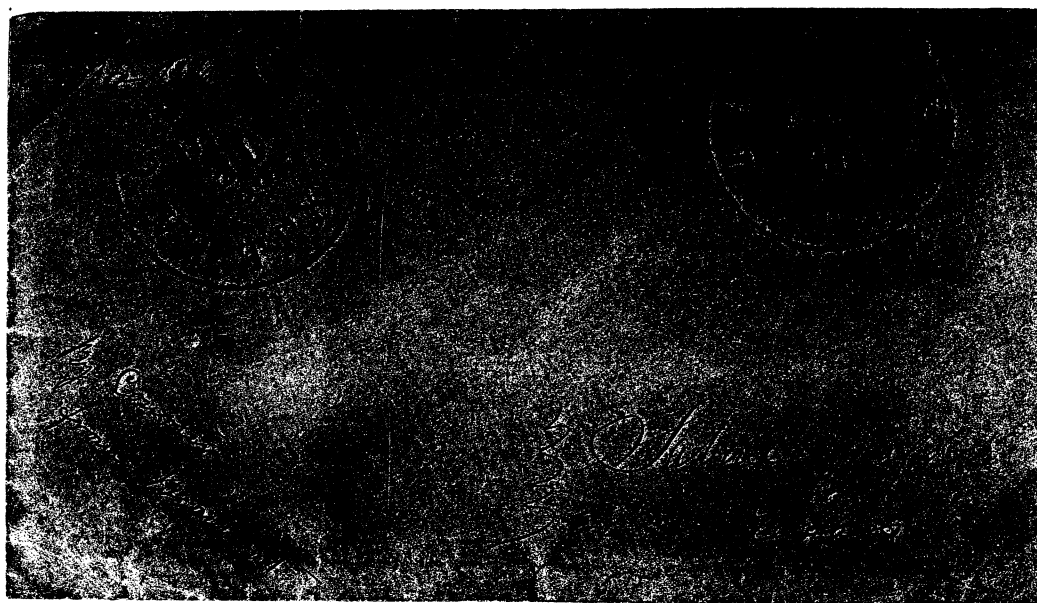
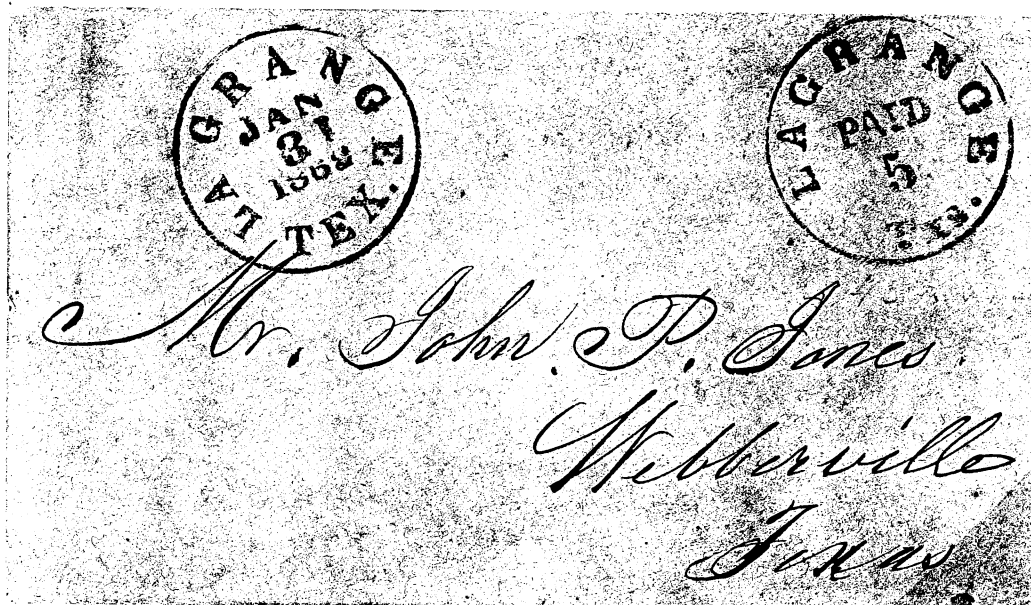
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

LaGrange, Texas

5¢ black handstamped envelope

10¢ black handstamped envelope



Only four of the 5¢ and two of the 10¢ handstamped provisional envelopes are known from LaGrange, Texas.

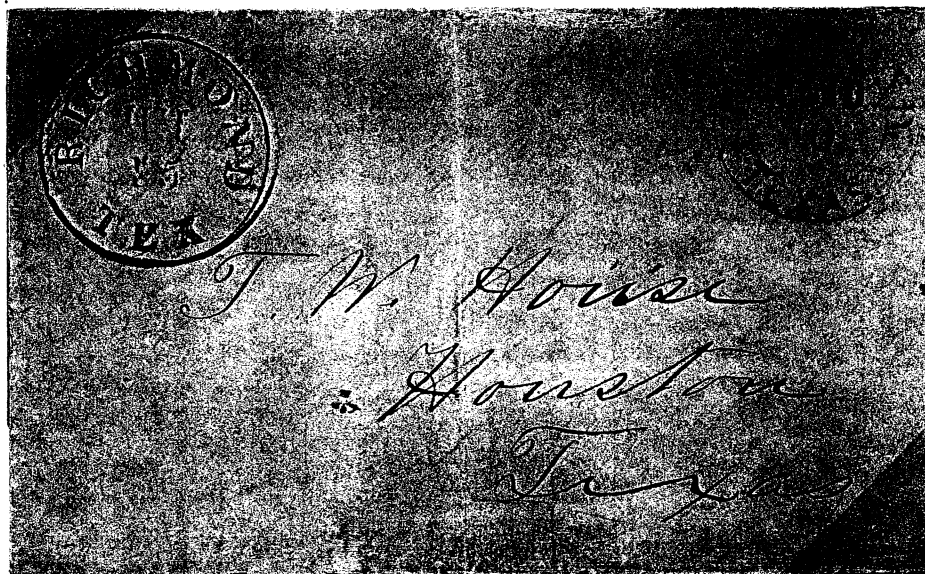
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Richmond, Texas

5¢ red handstamped envelope

10¢ red handstamped envelope



Only six examples are recorded of the 5¢ red Richmond, Texas provisional, with the known examples spanning a period recorded from 5 July 1861 to 14 April 1862.

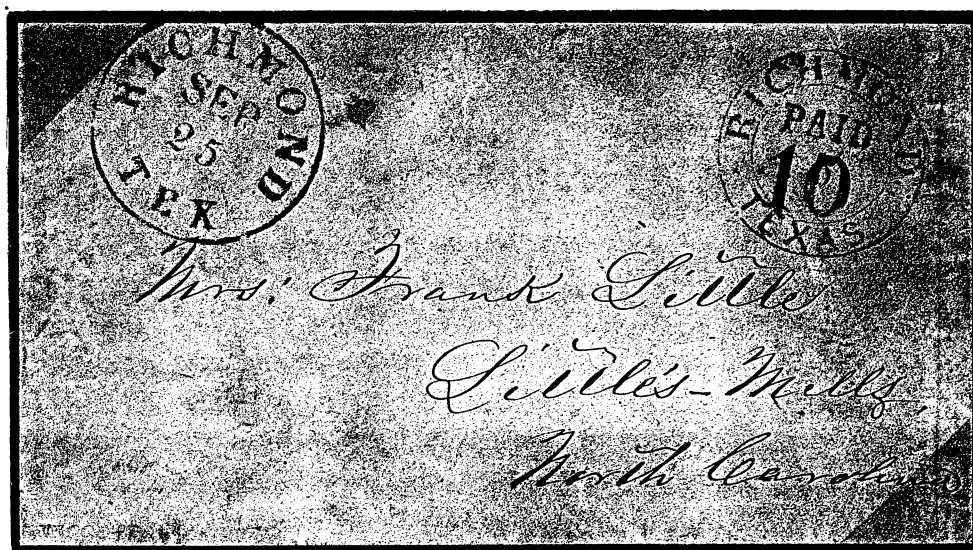
Year dates are not given in the 10 recorded examples of this 10¢ provisional use. This one contained a letter regarding 50 pounds of coffee, giving the date by a different source. The 10¢ value is known from 1861 to 15 July 1864, this being the latest example.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Richmond, Texas

5¢ red handstamped envelope
revalued to 10¢



It can be presumed that the year date of this, the only recorded example of the 5¢ revalued to 10¢, is 1861, and that the revaluing was made during the first year when the 5¢ value would have been available.

EX- CHAS. J. PHILLIPS
STEPHEN D. BROWN
HAROLD C. BROOKS
JOSIAH K. LILLY

"FOUND FEB. 10, 1932 - ONLY COPY KNOWN"

	H	L	D							
STEVE BROWN'S COST CODE :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

JOHN R. HILL, JR.
3653 MAPLEWOOD
DALLAS, TEXAS 75205

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

San Antonio, Texas

10¢ red on yellow amber



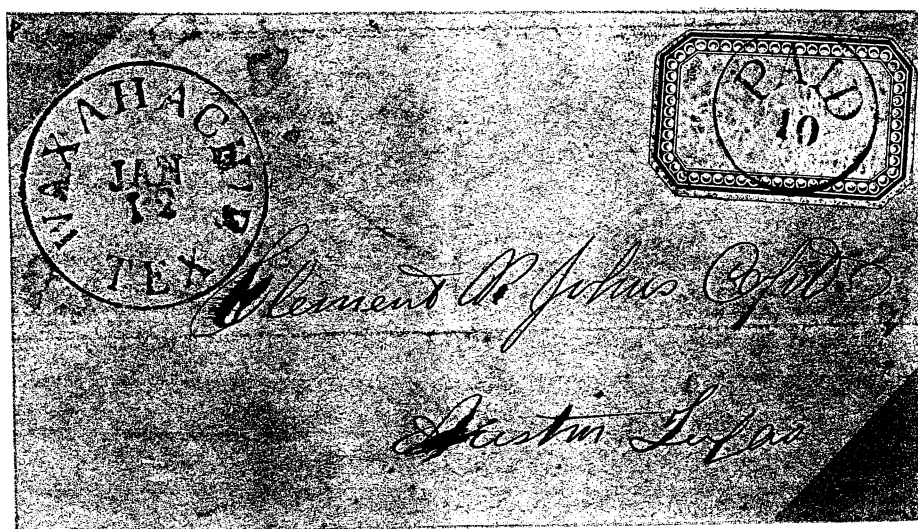
This is an example of a cut-to-shape provisional handstamp, originally struck on a yellow amber envelope, which was apparently accepted as prepayment to Alleyton, Texas, from a member of Silbey's Brigade. The absence of other indications of prepayment and the green San Antonio c.d.s. were factors that led to its being pronounced a genuine provisional by the Philatelic Foundation.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Waxahachie, Texas

10¢ blue and black



The **only known example** of the Waxahachie, Texas provisional, this was recently certified as genuine by the Philatelic Foundation expert committee after considerable investigation, showing that new additions to this field are still possible. The front was mailed to Mr. Clement Reed Johns, who retired from public life in 1865 and moved to Austin, hence the presumed year date.

Confederate States of America

WARREN H. COLSON

Postmasters' Provisionals

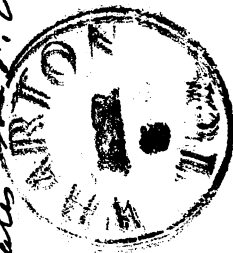
Wharton, Texas

10¢ blue and black

WHC



*Mr. C. C. Herbert has left the city
The Postmaster will please General
hand this to the Postmaster General
as relates to P.O. Business*



*Hon^e C. C. Herbert
M. Lemay
Richmond
Va*

A. B. Butts

Mr. Claiborne C. Herbert was on the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads in the First Congress of the Confederate States of America. This, the **only recorded example**, was recently certified as genuine by the Philatelic Foundation expert committee. The dates are presumed since Mr. Herbert's activity with the Post Office was dropped in the Second Congress. The 10¢ rate is presumed to be an underpayment of the full rate that this large cover would have been charged, but rather is the minimum rate for such a letter, with the rest being assumed by post office business, as shown by the annotation at the top left.

6 April 1863(?)

Unlisted

Only Recorded Use: 6 April 1863(?)

128B

96

Confederate States of America

Virginia

Date of Secession: 17 April 1861

Eight of the 27 types and denominations issued by 15 Virginia towns are known represented by a single example of a Postmasters' Provisional. A total of 228 of these is recorded to have survived, over half of them from four of those issues:

Adhesives	
Danville	5¢ - 8
Emory	5¢ - 9
Fredericksburg	5¢ - 24
Greenwood Depot	10¢ - 6
Jetersville	5¢ - 1
Lynchburg	5¢ - 24
Marion	5¢ - 7, 10¢ - 6
Petersburg	5¢ - 50
Pittsylvania C. H.	5¢ - 13 (2 Types)
Pleasant Shade	5¢ - 5

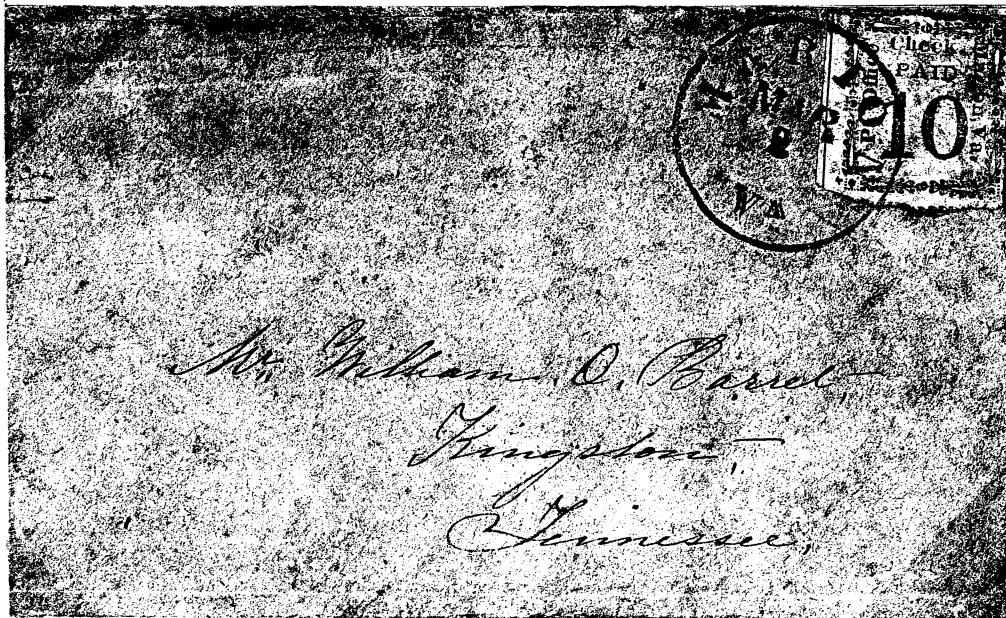
Press Printed Envelopes	
Danville	5¢ - 20 (2 Types, 19 & 1), 10¢ - 3 (2 Types, 2, & 1)
Fincastle	10¢ - 1
Lynchburg	5¢ - 14

Handstamped Envelopes	
Abingdon	2¢ - 1, 5¢ - 15, 10¢ - 2
Christiansburg	5¢ - 6 (2 types), 10¢ - 1
Emory	5¢ - 2 (2 Types, 1 & 1), 10¢ - 1
Lexington	5¢ - ?
Liberty/Salem	5¢ - 2
Wytheville	5¢ - ?

Postmasters' Provisionals

Marion, Virginia

10¢ black



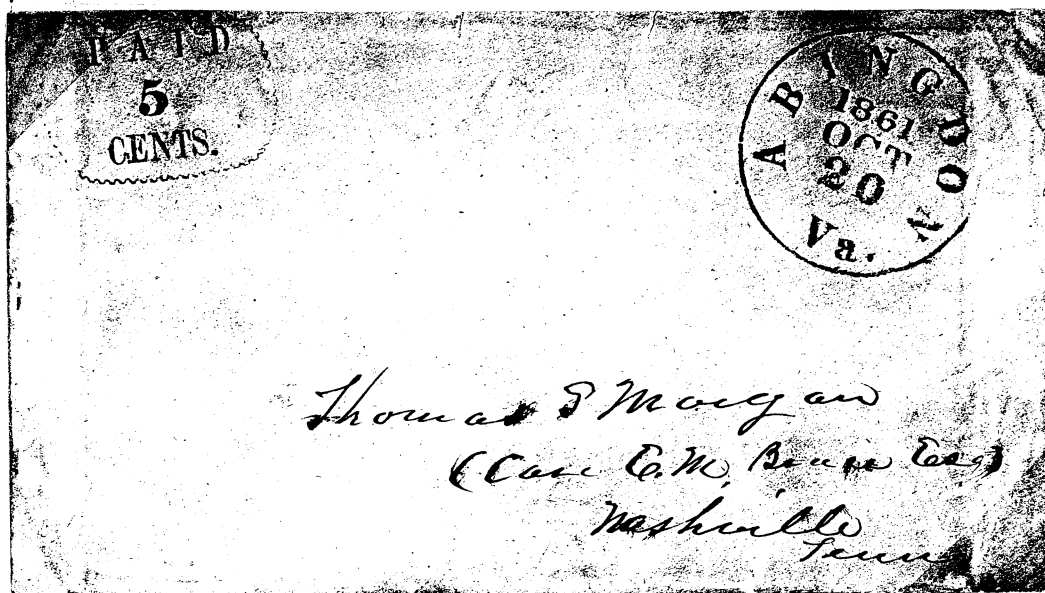
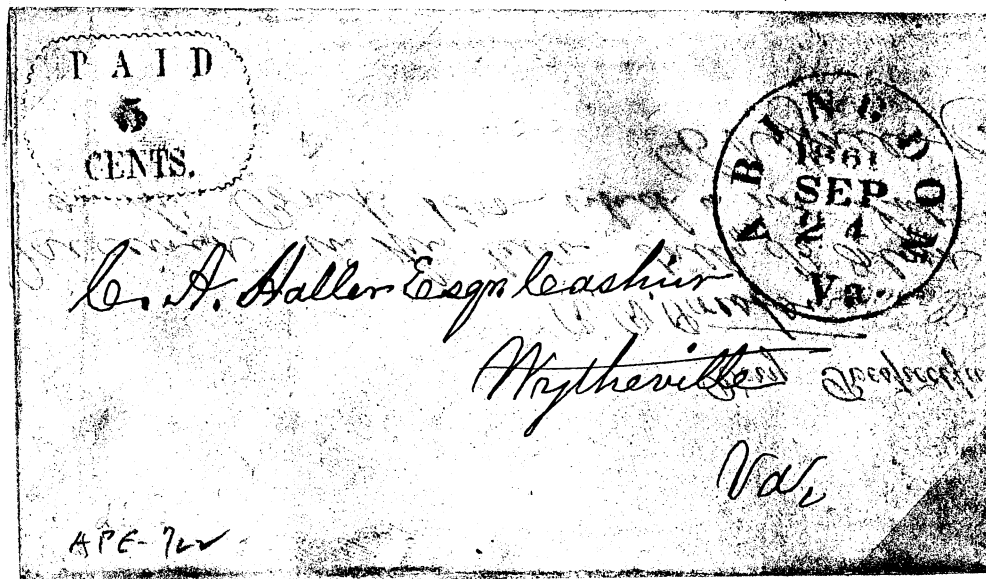
The numerals of value were handstamped into the typeset printed forms on heavy white wove paper to create these values. Only six examples are known of the 10¢ used on cover, of which this is the latest recorded.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Abingdon, Virginia

5¢ black handstamped envelope



The upper cover is the type II of the 5¢. Four of the fifteen recorded examples are addressed to Haller. The lower cover is the only recorded example of the Abingdon, Virginia 5¢ black used to Tennessee. Almost half of the known examples were used in October.

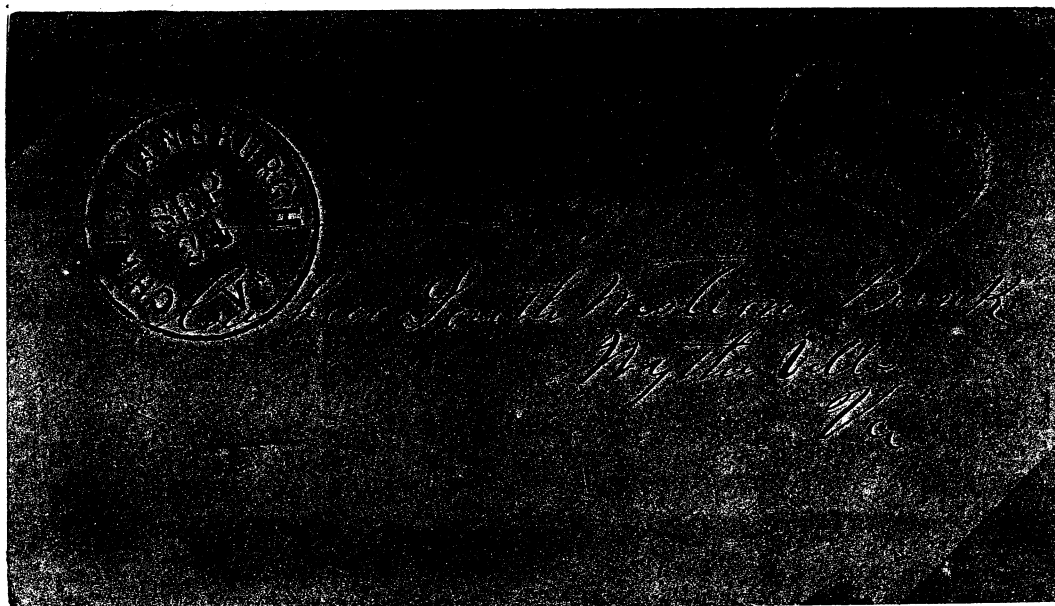
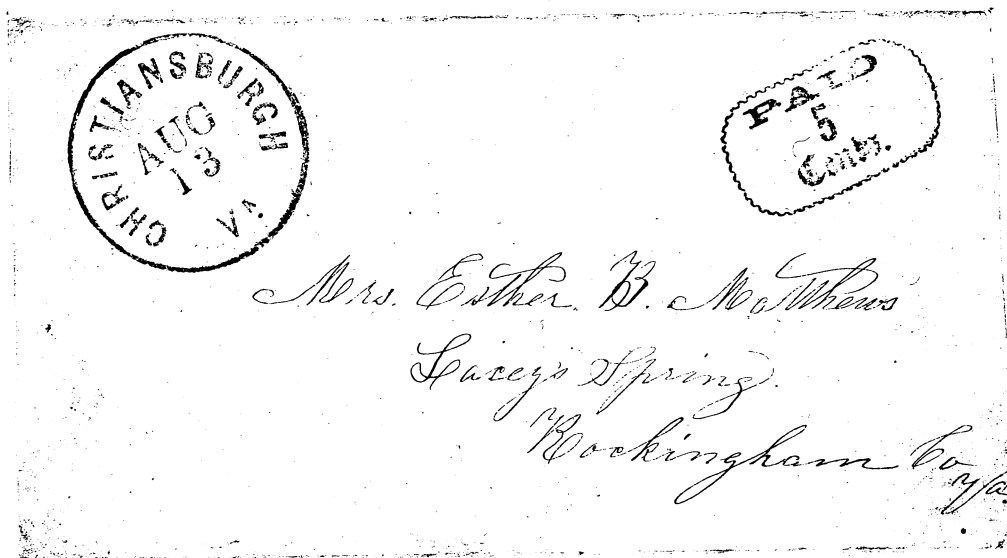
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Christiansburg, Virginia

5¢ dark blue on white envelope

5¢ dark blue on buff envelope



There are five recorded examples of the Christiansburg 5¢ in dark blue. These provisional envelopes were typeset and printed on a handpress.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Christiansburg, Virginia

5¢ green on buff envelope

U. S. No. U27



This is the only known example printed in green. Left-over envelopes of the U.S. 1860 issue were often used when available due to the shortage of paper.

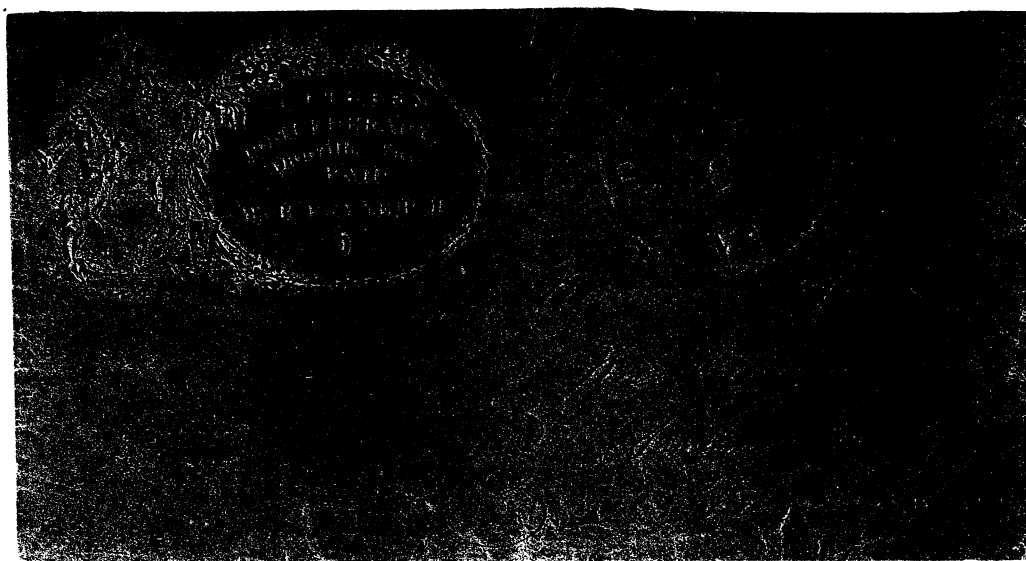
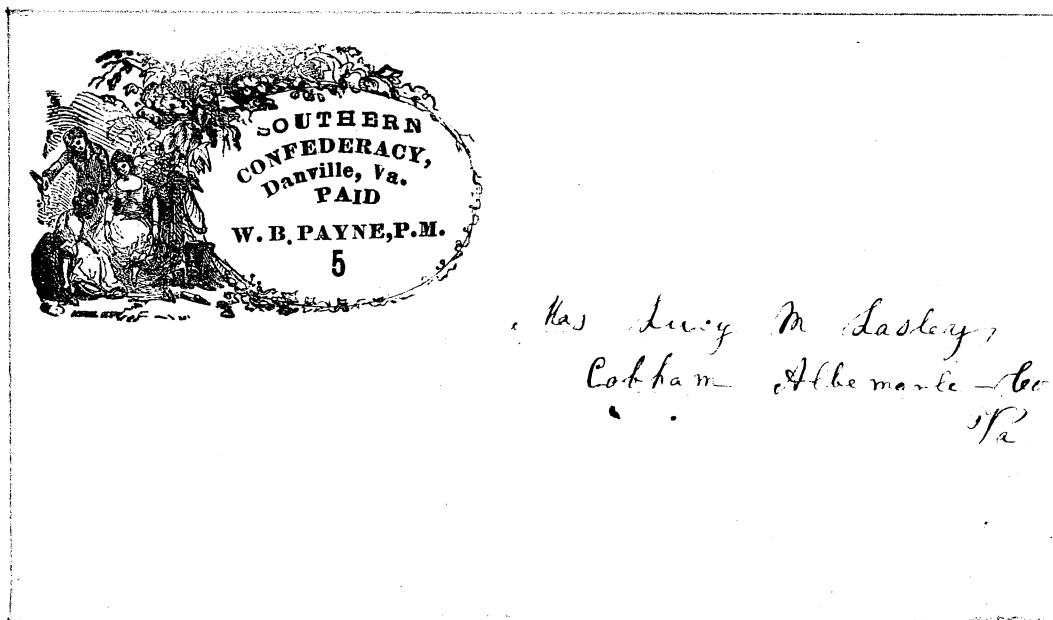
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Danville, Virginia

5¢ black on white envelope

5¢ black on buff envelope



Almost half of the 15 known Danville, Virginia 5¢ envelopes (on all three colors of paper) are uncanceled, hence the lack of a date on the upper cover on white paper. The post office was in the hands of W. B. Payne only until 1 October 1861 when the previous postmaster, William D. Coleman, returned.

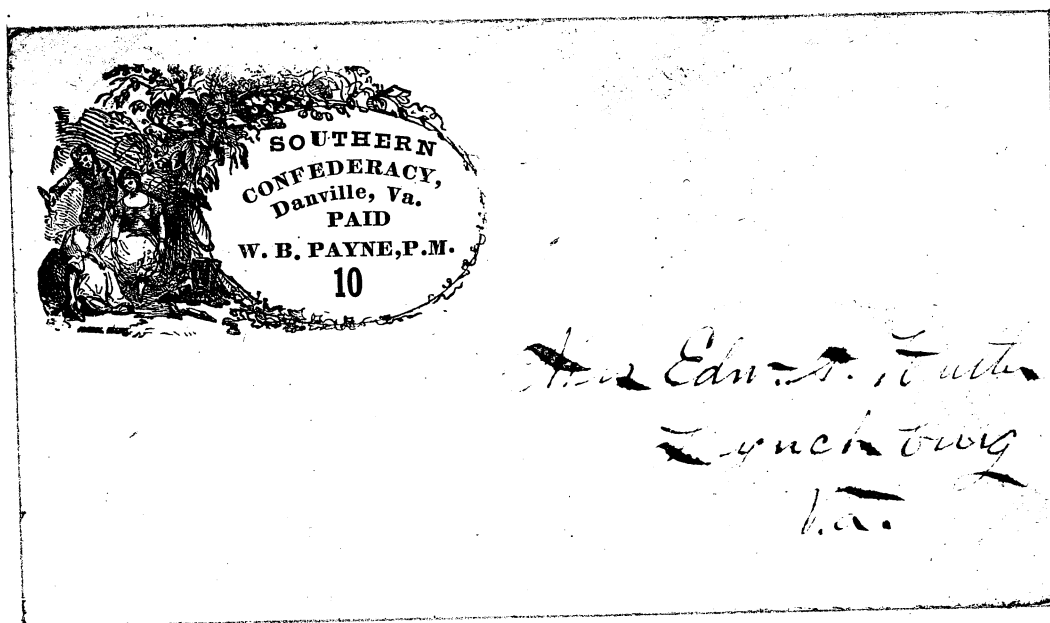
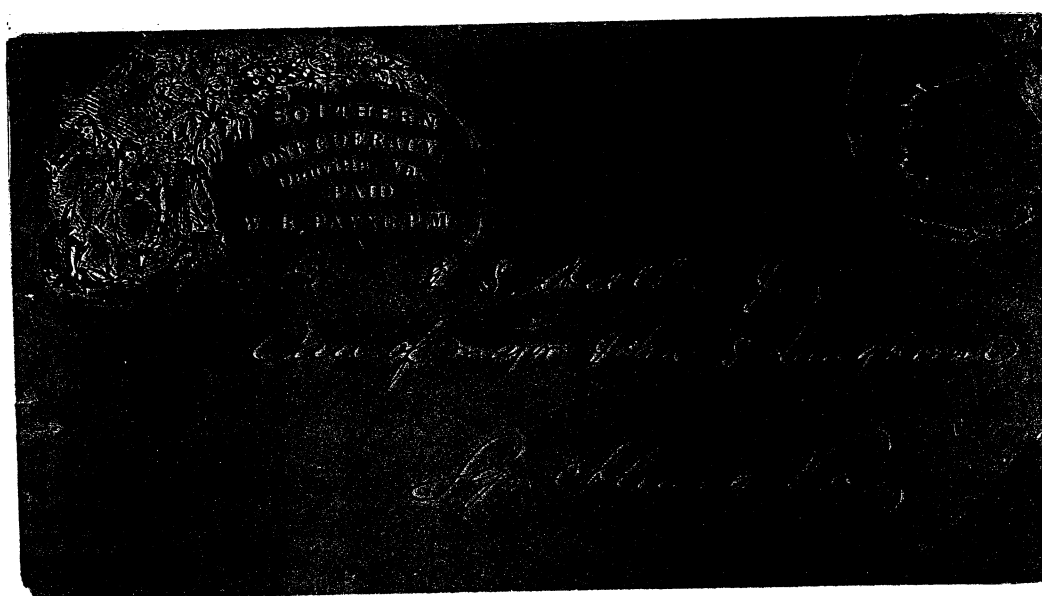
The lower is the latest recorded of the few buff covers with a dated cancellation.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Danville, Virginia

10¢ red envelope



The 10¢ envelopes were prepared for use but never issued. The few examples that passed through the post were used for the envelopes and, since the printed postage was not considered valid, required stamps to pay the postage, which in many cases have been removed.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Danville, Virginia

10¢ black handstamped envelope



This is the only recorded cover bearing both of the Danville, Virginia 10¢ black handstamps. Only two of the four recorded covers with the black 10¢ marks show dates, from 14 December (1861?) to 12 January (1862?).

Scott 21XU4, 21XU6

Date Unknown

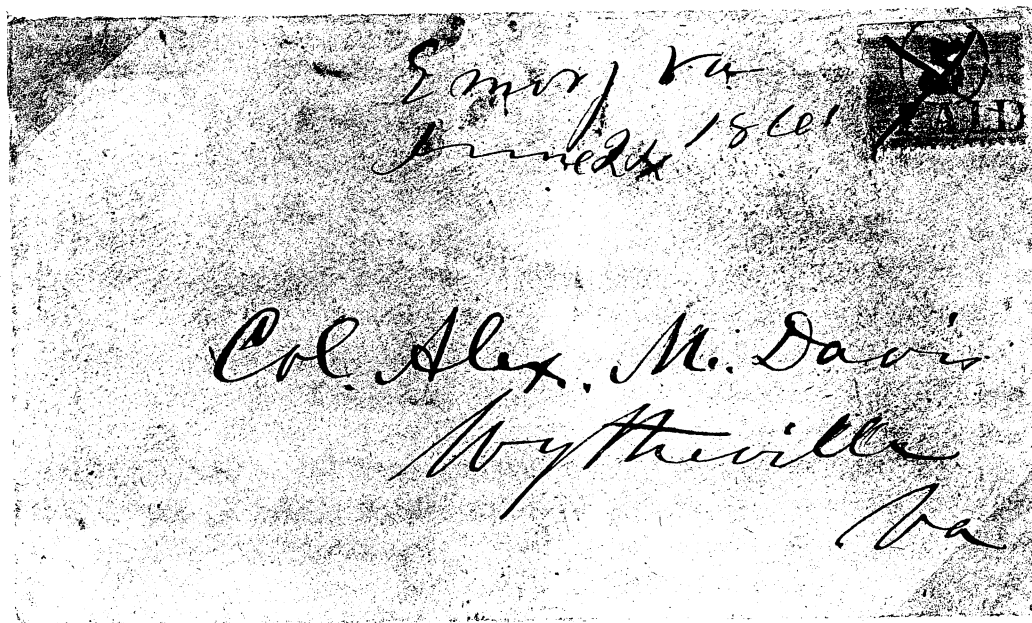
Only Recorded Double Use:

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Emory, Virginia

5¢ blue, perforated 15 on three sides

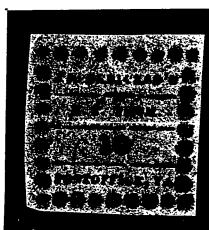
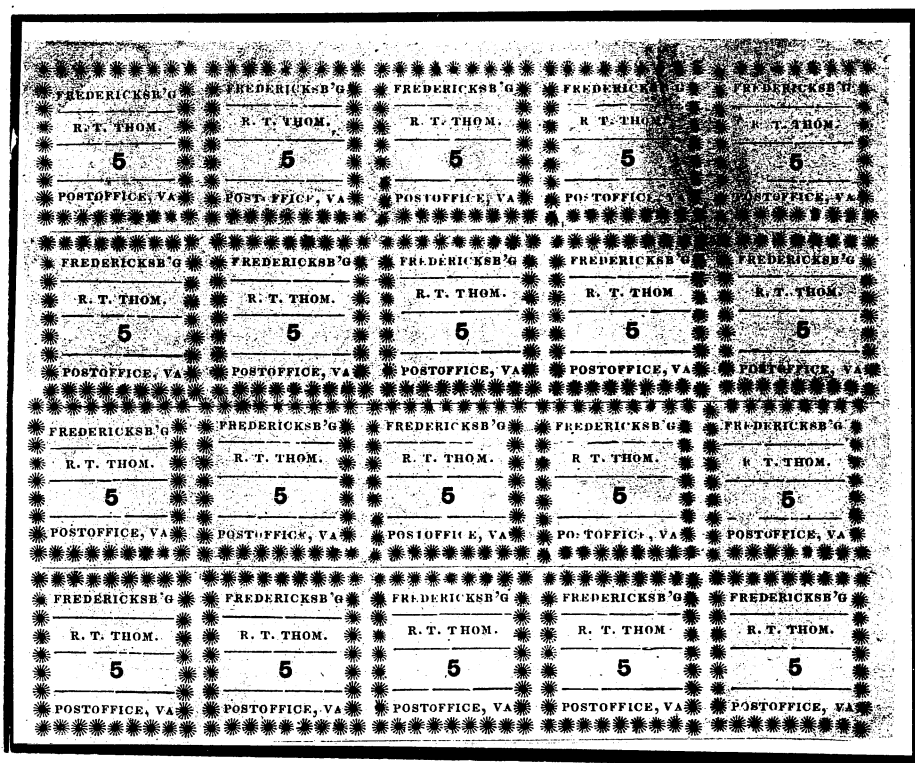
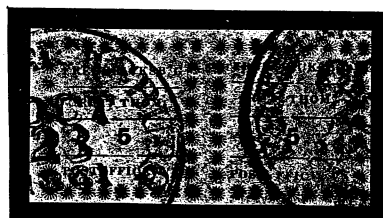
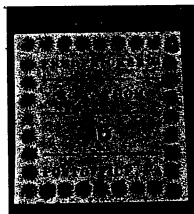


The only "perforated" provisional adhesive, this was prepared from the marginal selvage from sheets of the 1857 U. S. 1¢ issue on hand in the post office. The postmaster, I. C. Fowler, carved the handstamp out of a piece of poplar and sold approximately 1,000 of the stamps. He burned the remainder in 1877. Only 9 covers are recorded, with only 3 having the "5" over the "PAID."

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Fredericksburg, Virginia
5¢ blue and 10¢ red, on bluish



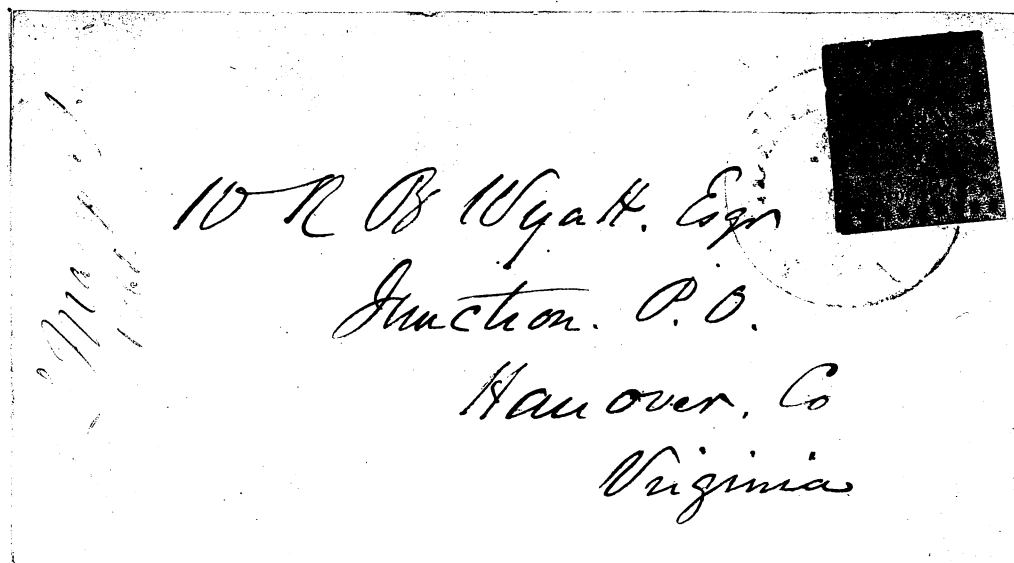
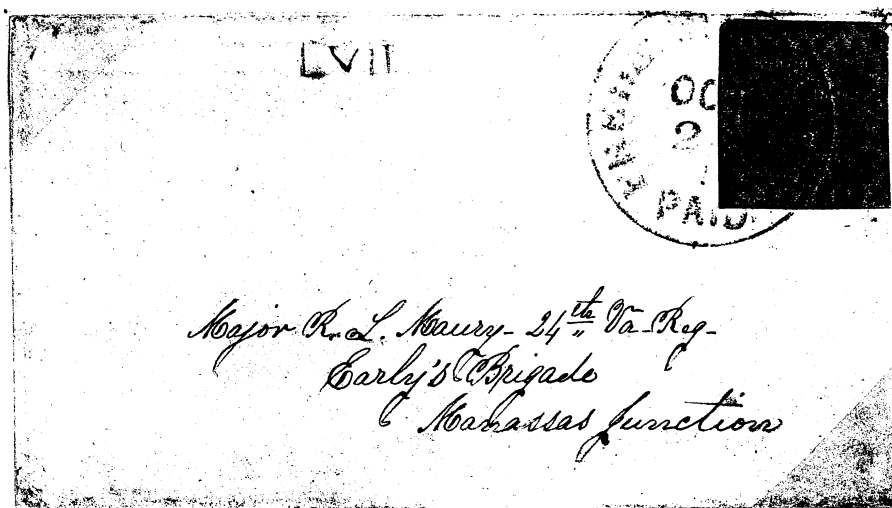
The setting of these stamps was in two rows of five, repeated to make a sheet of 20. One authority believes that two sets of impressions were made tête bêche, but no such pairs have ever been seen. The 10¢ was made by replacing the value on the 5¢ setting.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Fredericksburg, Virginia

5¢ blue on bluish



Both covers bear the stamp from position 3. There are only 25 covers known with the 5¢ adhesive. All of the other covers with this stamp have been observed to have stamps from other positions.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Lynchburg, Virginia

5¢ black on amber entire

5¢ blue (shades)



At the top is the **earliest recorded example** of this postal stationery, used one day prior to that previously recorded as the earliest. There are only 14 recorded examples, and it is most unusual to note that the span of recorded dates, 4 June to 14 June 1861 is less than two weeks. It would appear that they were produced for use shortly after the start of the Confederate postal system, and all were used up within a short period of time. The middle cover is the **earliest of the 24 recorded** and has a lower left corner copy. The pair on the cover at the bottom is from a correspondence to a single family, from which all but one of the five known pairs on cover or piece are known.

Scott 52XU2, 52X1

63A

Bottom cover with restoration at right.

4 June 1861
15 August 1861
September 1861

107

(Adhesives)

Earliest Recorded Use: 15 August 1861
Latest Recorded Use: 30 March 1862

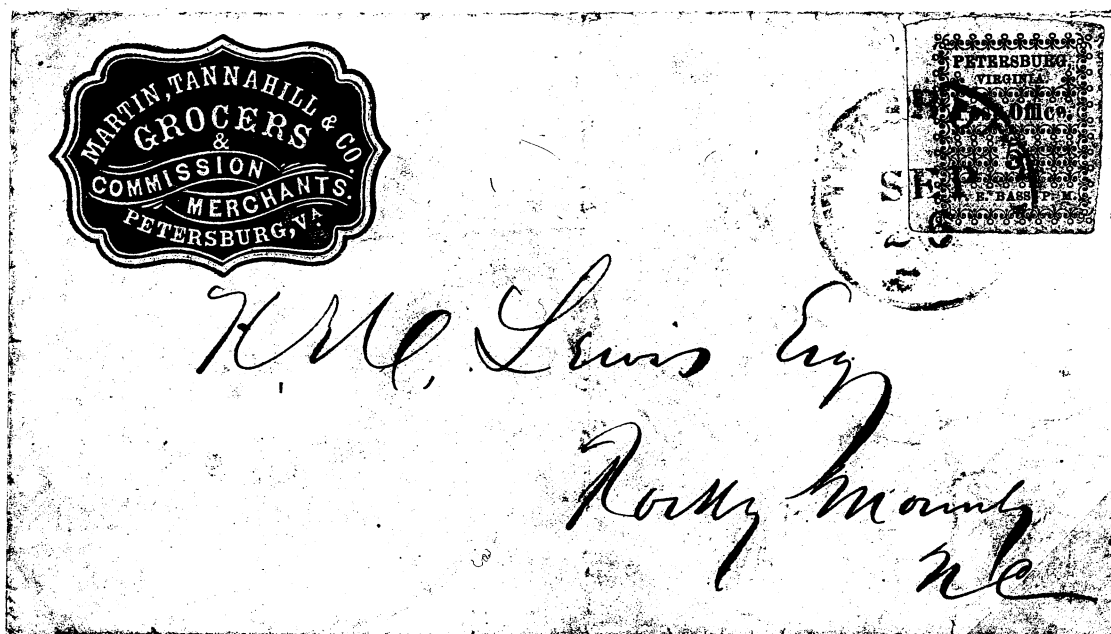
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Petersburg, Virginia

5¢ red

BLUE
CC
→



BLUE
→



The Petersburg, Virginia stamps were typeset and press-printed on thick white wove paper in two rows of five stamps. The upper cover has position 1 and the lower cover is position 10. The six covers shown here have 5 of the ten positions.

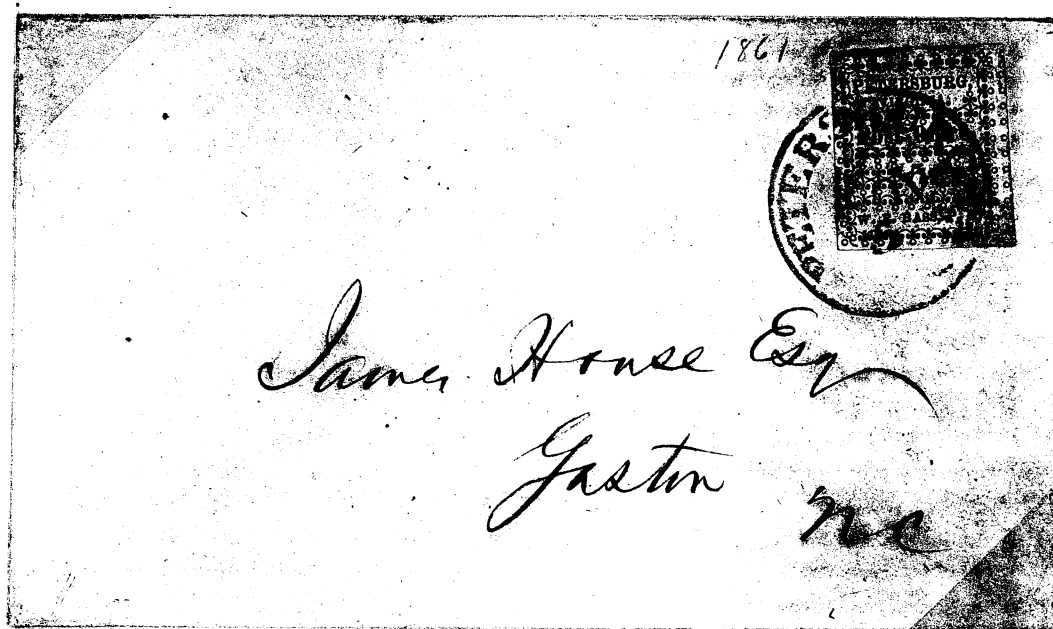
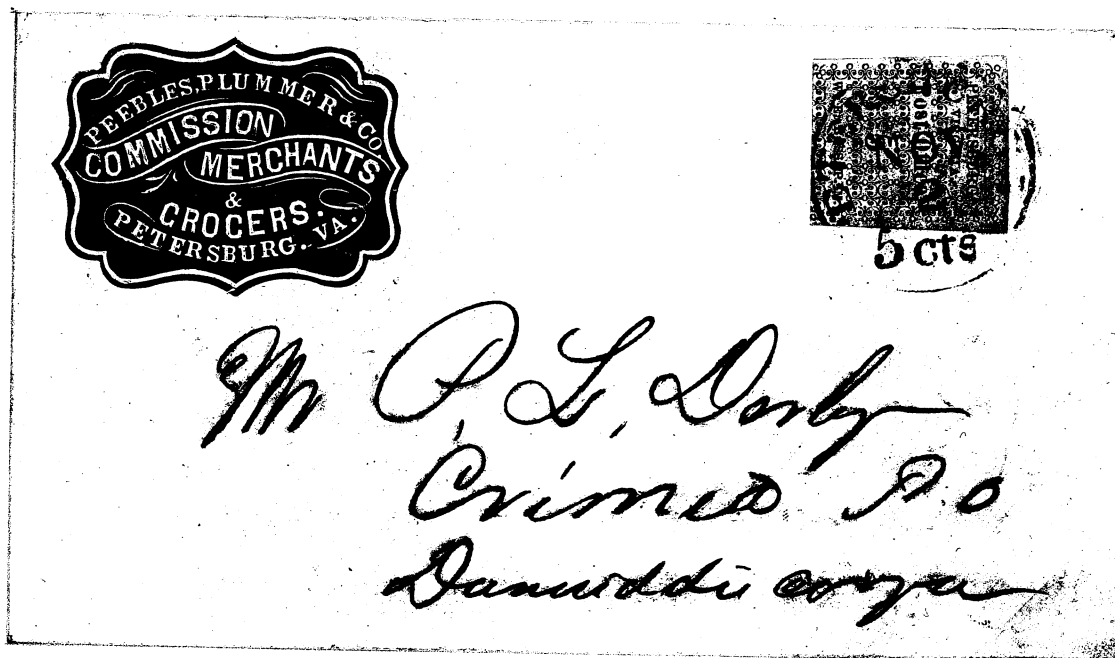
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Petersburg, Virginia

5¢ red

BLUE
CC
→



The cancellation on the upper cover bears the "5 cts" pre-war handstamp, somewhat unusual on this issue, and the stamp is from position 6. The lower cover, ex Caspary, shows the stamp from position 3.

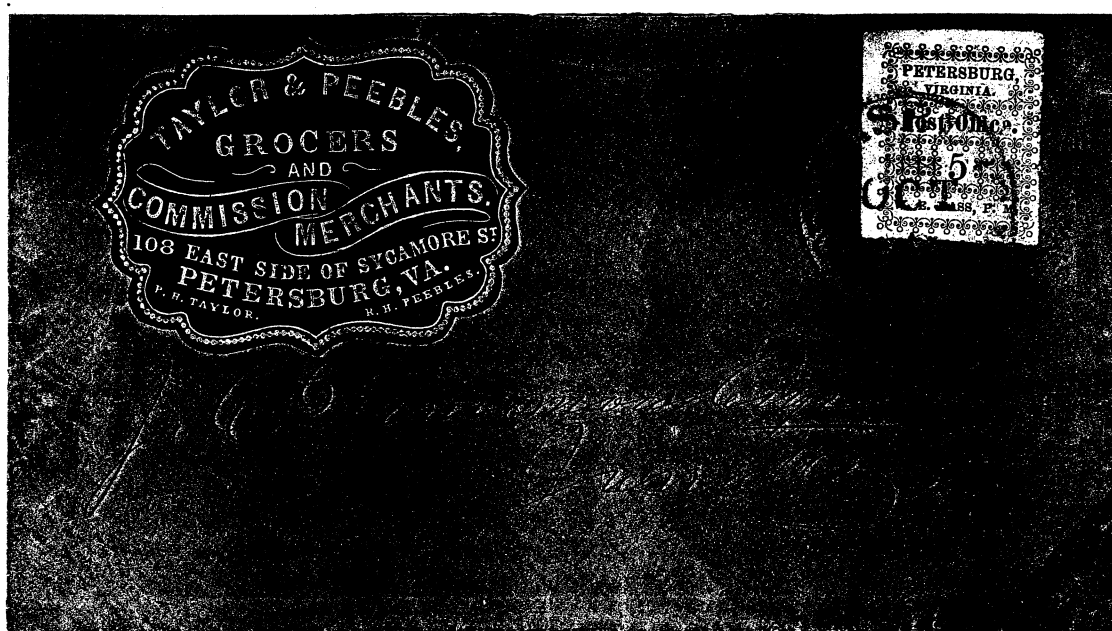
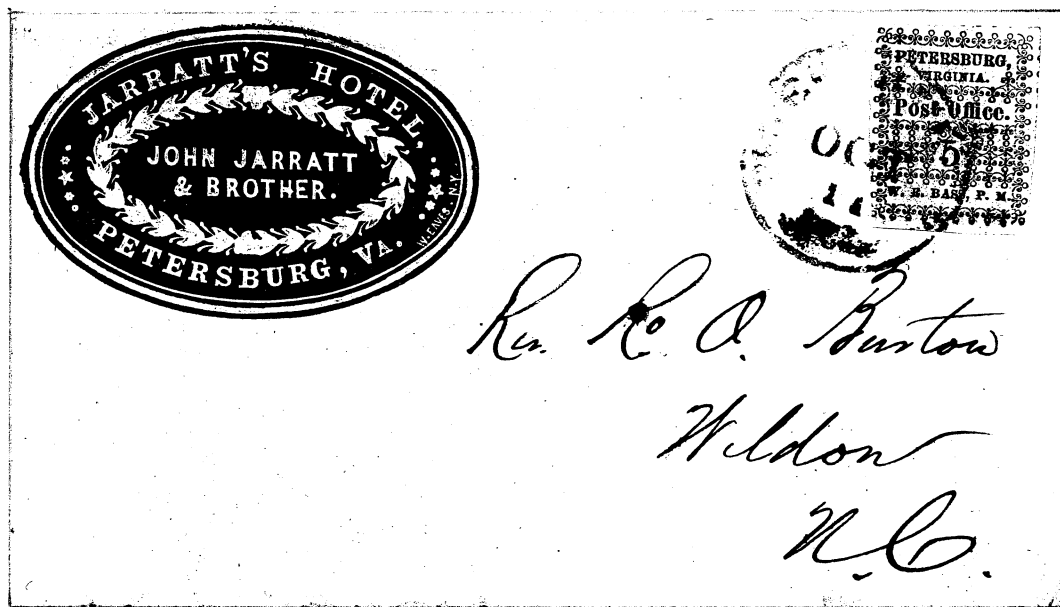
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Petersburg, Virginia

5¢ red

BOTH
CCs
GREEN



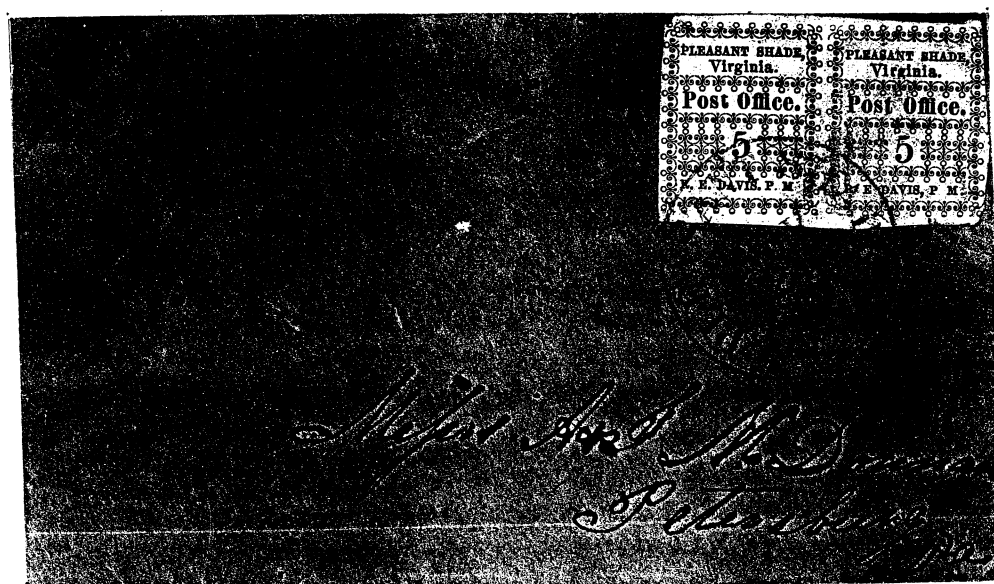
The top cover with a hotel corner card is from position 7, while the lower cover with the grocer's corner card is from position 1. There are approximately 52 covers known of the Petersburg 5¢.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Pleasant Shade, Virginia

5¢ blue



The **only recorded pair** of the five known uses of the Pleasant Shade provisional on cover, this is also the earliest known use. The pair is from positions 4 and 5 of the strip of five in which these were printed. The type is the same as that used for the sheet of ten of the Petersburg Postmaster Provisional, but the five positions used for Pleasant Shade are numbers 1, 6, 2, 7, and 3 from the Petersburg sheet. The horizontal row of five was printed two or more times vertically, making vertical multiples and blocks possible.

Scott 67X1

24 November 1861

Earliest Recorded Use: 24 November 1861

Latest Recorded Use: 21 May 1862

EX - BURGER BROS.

SIR WILLIAM AVERY

WORTHINGTON

DUVEEN

ARTHUR HIND

ROBERT S. EMERSON

ALFRED S. CASPARY

RAYMOND H. WEILL

MRS. CAMILLE LIGHTNER

REV. PAUL FREELAND

OCT 10 1994

JUN 8 1995

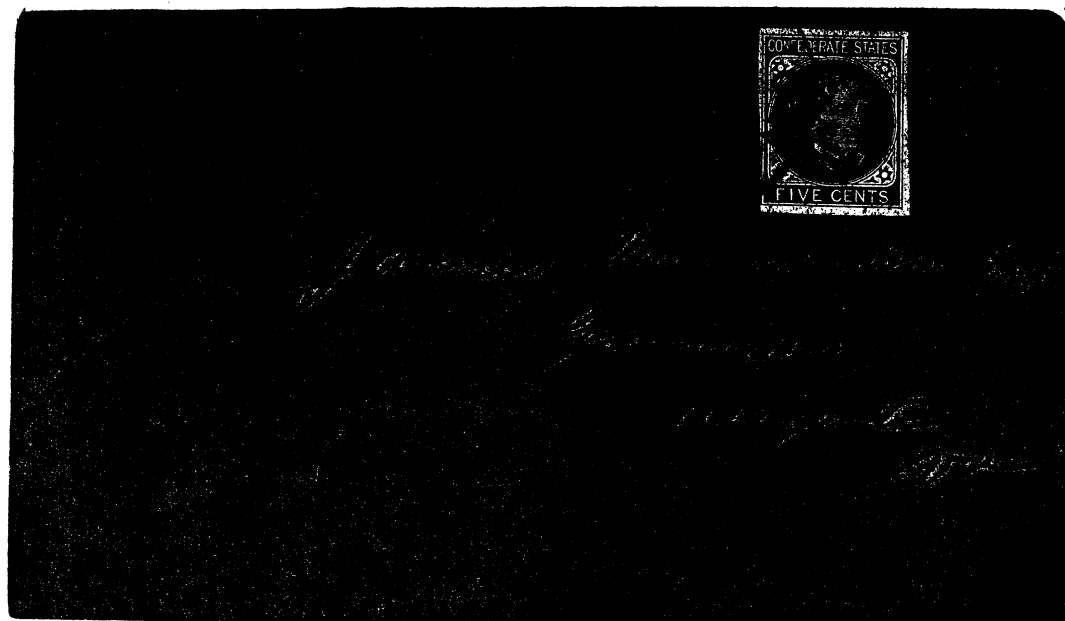
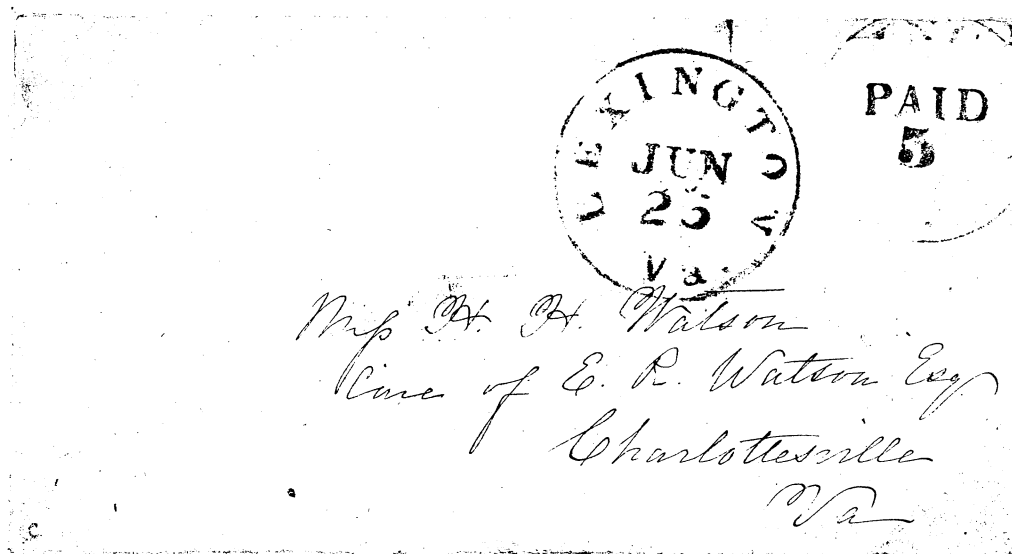
JOHN R. HILL, JR.
3653 MAPLEWOOD
DALLAS, TEXAS 75205

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Lexington, Virginia

5¢ blue handstamped envelope
5¢ blue handstamped envelope with
general issue for 10¢ rate



Believed by some authorities to be a provisional handstamped usage, these envelopes have all of the necessary characteristics. The placement of the part-circle "Paid 5" in the upper corner is a strong argument, but the combination usage cover at the bottom, showing the need to add 5¢ in the form of a regular issue stamp to make up the general 10¢ rate after 1 July 1862 is compelling. It is the only known example of this combination.

Confederate States of America

North Carolina

Date of Secession: 20 May 1861

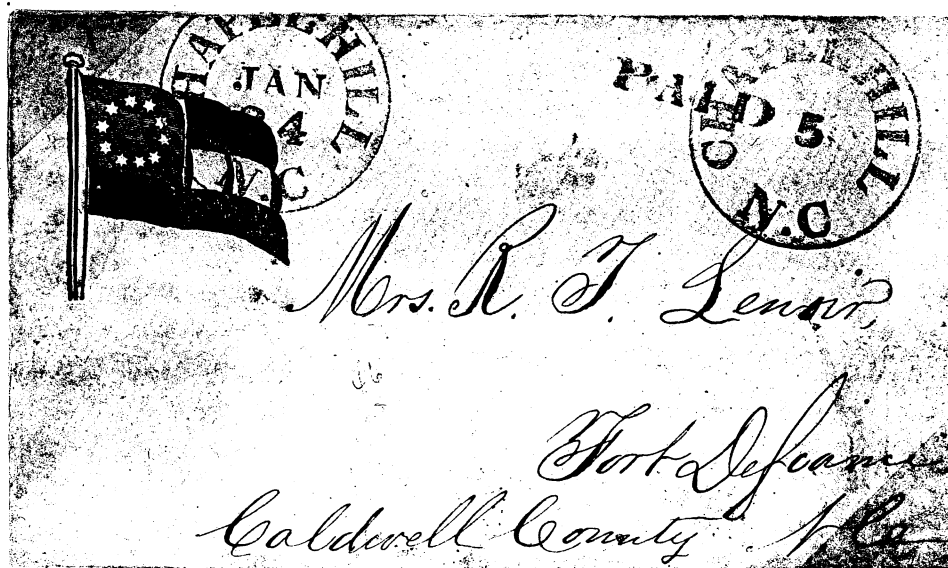
Half of the types and denominations of the Postmasters' Provisionals of North Carolina are represented by a single example. Of the 22 different types and denominations, only 190 examples have been recorded:

Adhesives		Press Printed Envelopes		Handstamped Envelopes	
Chapel Hill	10¢ - 1	Franklin	5¢ - 1	Carolina City	5¢ - 18 (3 Types 13, 4 & 1)
Hillsboro	5¢ - 1	Salisbury	5¢ - 1	Chapel Hill	5¢ - 5
Lenoir	5¢ - 29			Greensboro	10¢ - 8
Rutherfordton	5¢ - 1			Lenoir	5¢ - 3 (2 Types, 2 & 1), 10¢ - 1
				Raleigh	5¢ - 82, (2 Types, 81 & 1)
				Salem	5¢ - 16 (2 Types), 10¢ - 2 (2 Types, 1 & 1)
				Statesville	5¢ - 19, 10¢ - 2

Postmasters' Provisionals

Chapel Hill, North Carolina

5¢ black, handstamped on patriotic cover



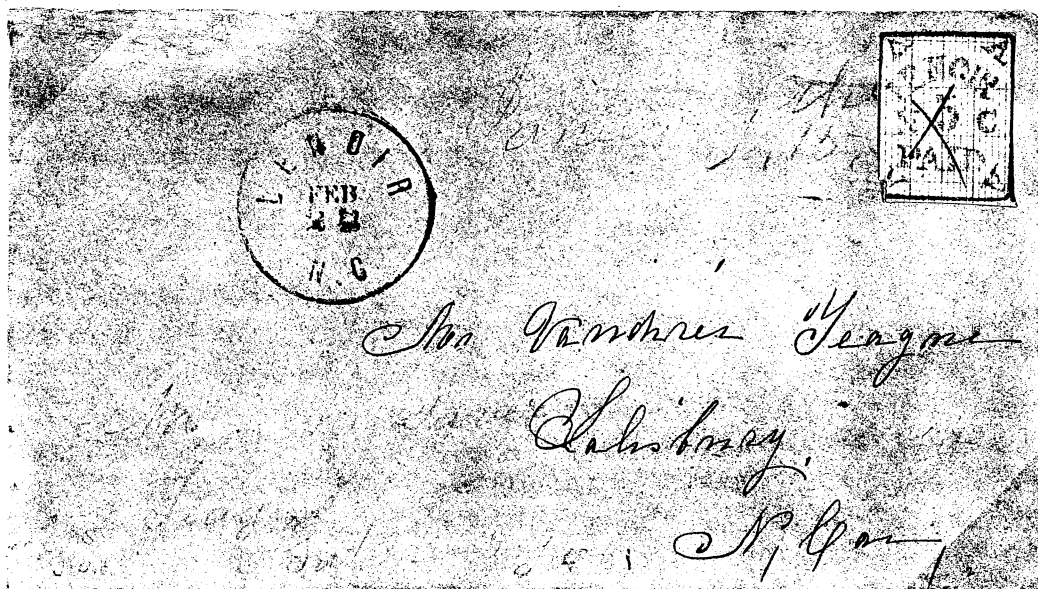
Although the earliest recorded use of the Chapel Hill provisional on a 10 star patriotic cover is reported to have been 27 June 1861, the other three known examples are from 24, 25, and 27 January 1862. It would appear from the clustering of this usage on the same type of patriotic cover that the other date was misrecorded, and that there are, in fact, only four examples rather than the five recorded. The only other reported example is not on a patriotic cover, and is dated 3 August (1861), which would be the earliest known if the above supposition is correct.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Lenoir, North Carolina

5¢ blue on white wove paper with
orange ruled lines



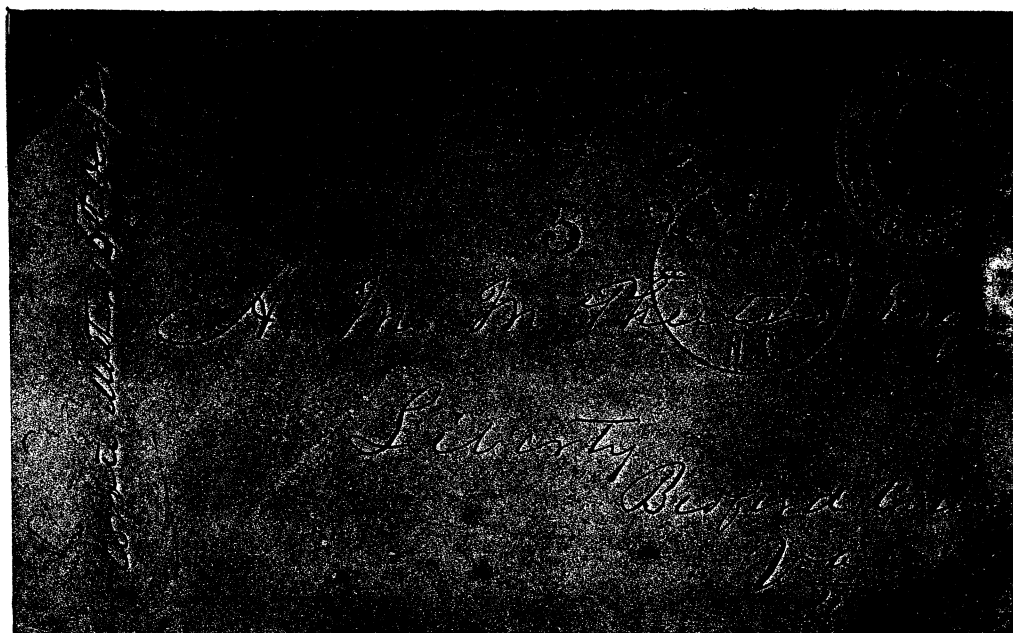
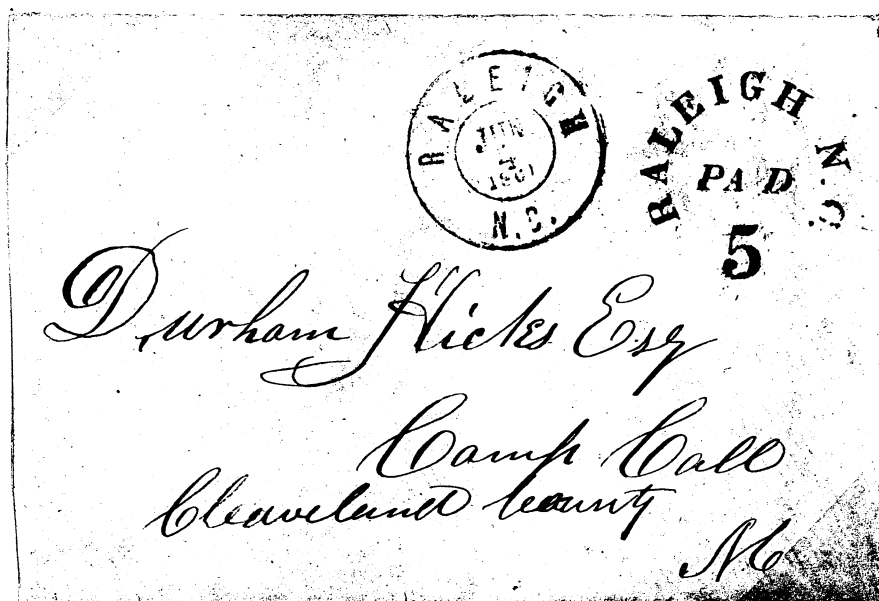
Approximately 500 impressions are stated to have been printed of this stamp, with 29 covers recorded as having survived. There are a number of conflicting reports of the dates of printing and use of this colorful stamp.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Raleigh, North Carolina

5¢ blue handstamped envelope
5¢ red on U.S. envelope No. U10



Only three examples are recorded of the "Raleigh N. C. Paid 5" in blue, all used within the first four days of the Confederate postal system. Since these appeared before any of the red version, one may imagine that the blue of the datestamp was used for both marks initially, and that the shift was made to red shortly thereafter in order to highlight the difference of the covers being presold. The example in red shown here is the only one recorded used on a U.S. U10 envelope.

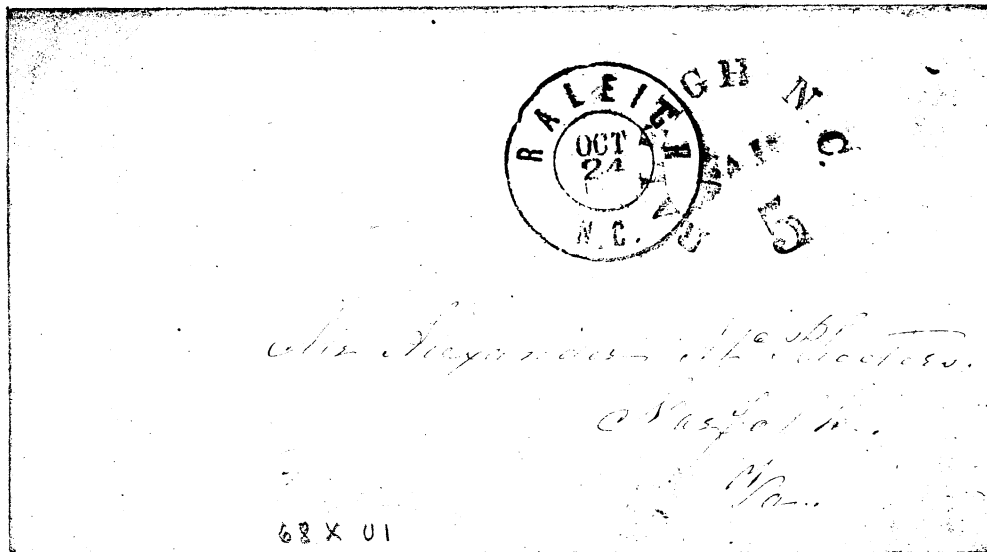
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Raleigh, North Carolina

5¢ red handstamped cream envelope

5¢ red handstamped white envelope



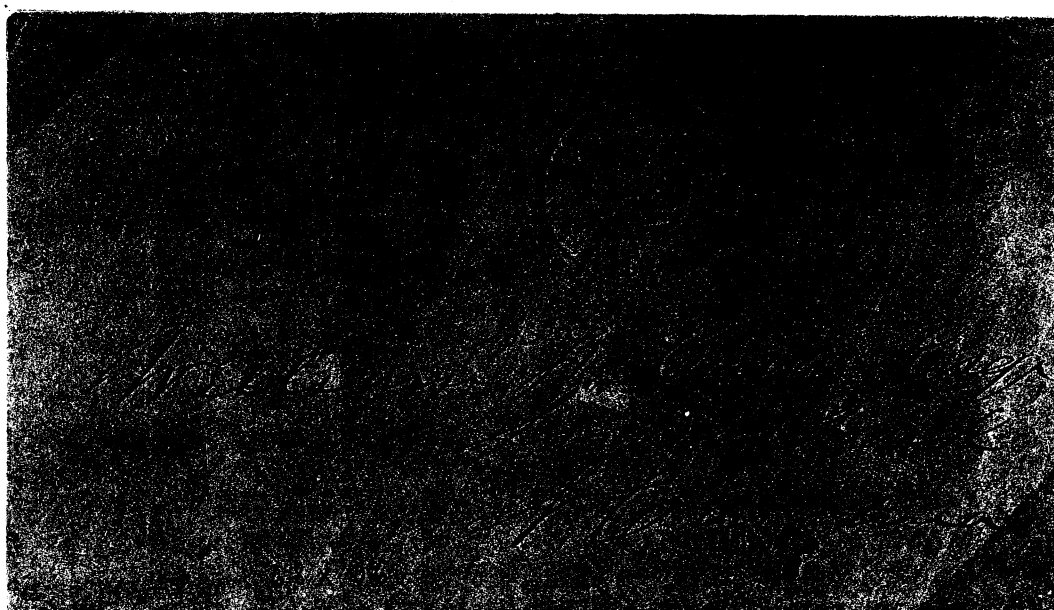
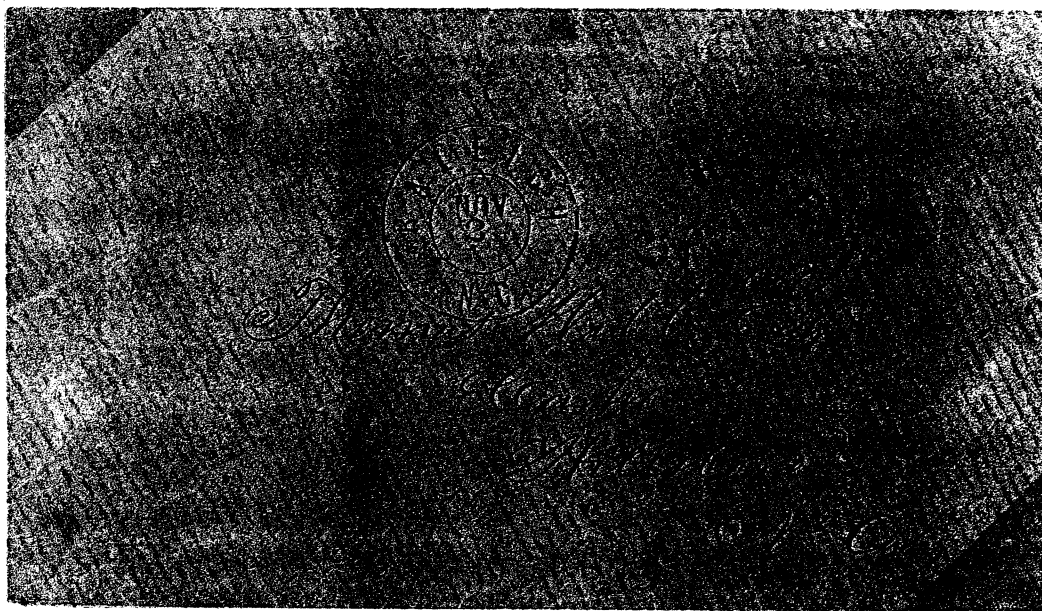
The provisionals of Raleigh, North Carolina, did a brisk trade until the regular issues arrived. There are 83 recorded covers from this period.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Raleigh, North Carolina

5¢ red handstamped envelope



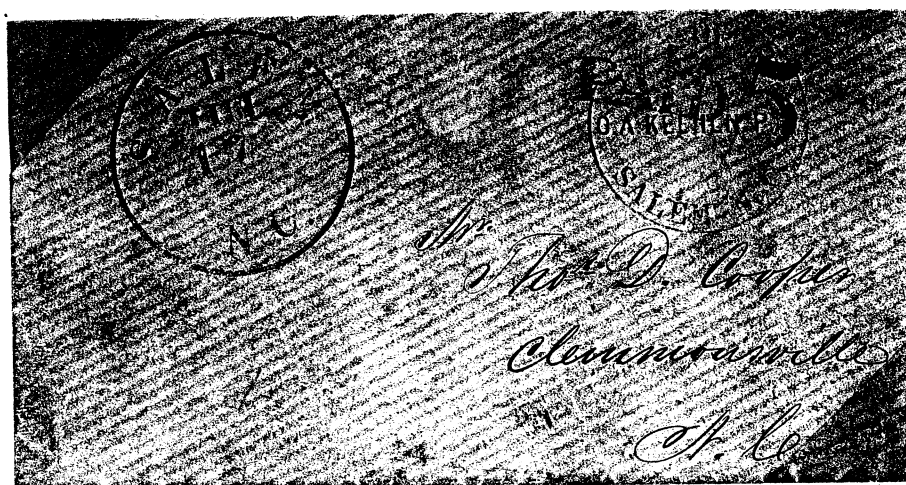
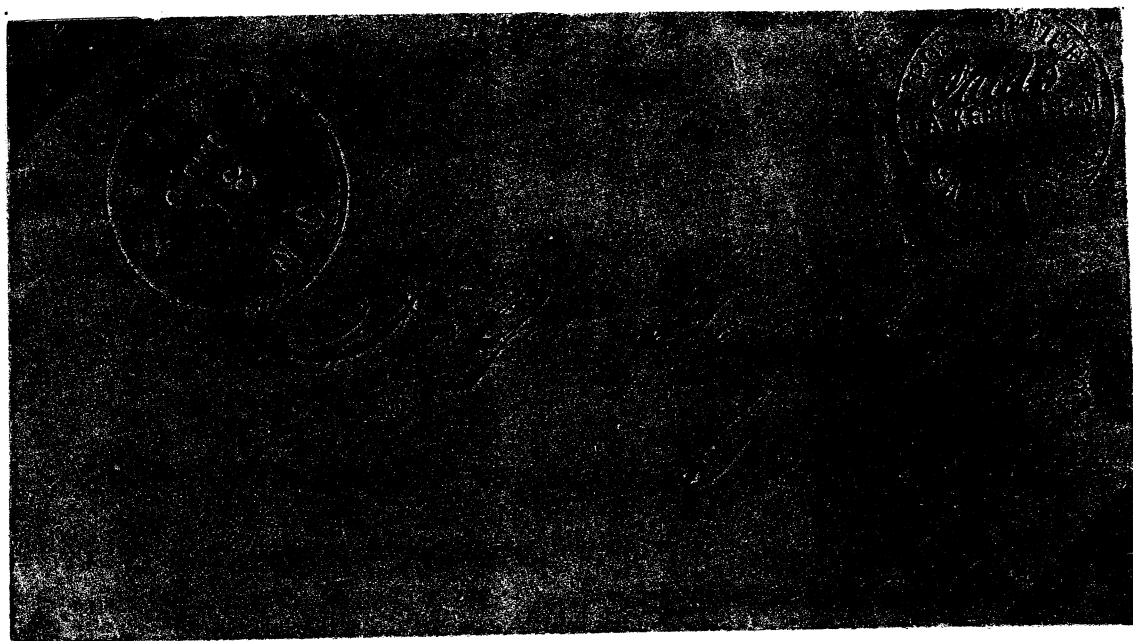
A number of different stocks of paper were used for various printings of the Raleigh provisional envelope.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Salem, North Carolina

5¢ black handstamped envelope



On the upper cover, the value was inserted in manuscript by the postmaster as the envelopes were created. This variety, of which only eight are known, was in use from 10 September 1861 to 18 February 1862.

The handstamped "Paid" and "5" variety is known to have been used from 15 July 1861 to 31 January 1862, and thus precedes the manuscript variety. Again, only eight examples are recorded, with this and the earliest, dated two days earlier, being to the same addressee.

Scott 73XU1, 73XU3

113A

Small restoration in top corner of upper envelope.

18 October 1861
17 July 1861

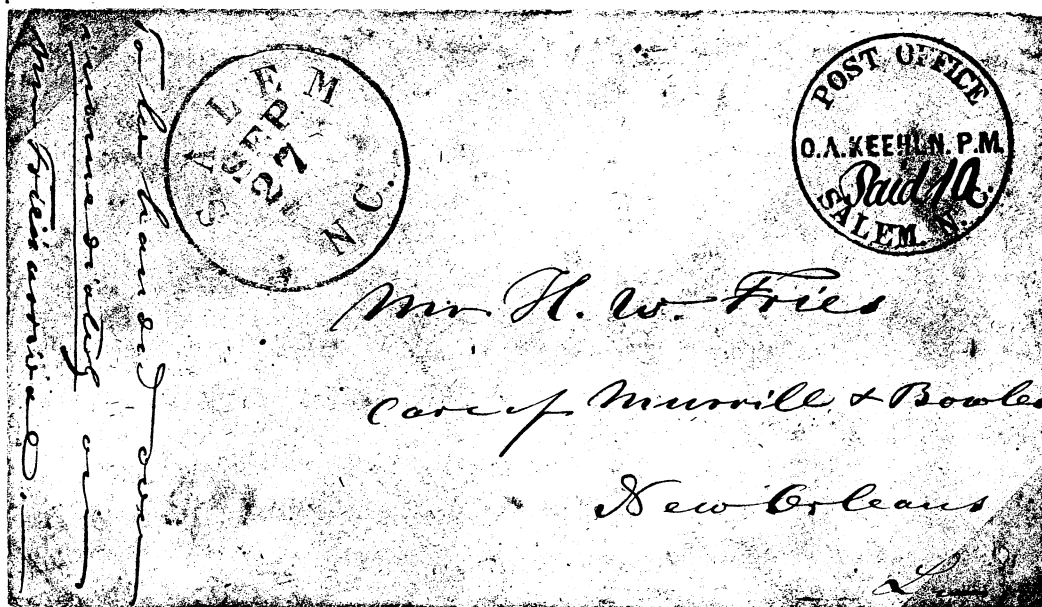
Earliest Recorded Use: 15 July 1861
Latest Recorded Use: 18 February 1862

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Salem, North Carolina

10¢ black handstamped envelope



The only recorded use of the 10¢ Salem, North Carolina, on cover, paying the over 500 mile rate. ex Caspary.

EX - STEPHEN D. BROWN 8/28/32
A.H. CASPARY
J.R. HILL I
CAPT. THEODORE S. DUKESHIRE

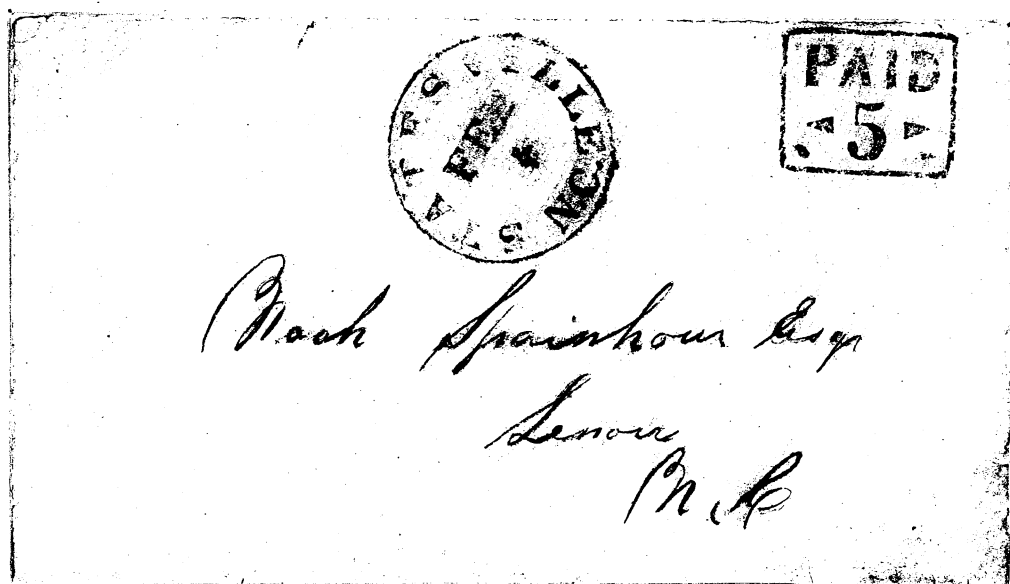
JOHN R. HILL, JR.
3653 MAPLEWOOD
DALLAS, TEXAS 75205

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Statesville, North Carolina

5¢ black handstamped envelope



Unused examples of this type of mark have been accepted as proof that these envelopes were prepared in advance and sold over the counter at the Statesville post office. Twenty used examples have been recorded.

Confederate States of America

Tennessee

Date of Secession: 8 June 1861

The 5¢ stamps of Memphis and Nashville account for 219 of the 243 recorded Postmasters' Provisionals from Tennessee. Of the remaining 18 types and denominations, half number 5 or fewer, with four represented by a single known example:

Adhesives

Knoxville 5¢ - 18, 10¢ - 1

Memphis 2¢ - 15, 5¢ - 116 (3Types)

Nashville 5¢ - 103 (4 Types), 10¢ - 7

Rheatown 5¢ - 7

Tellico Plains 5¢ - 1, Unused strip of two 5¢ and one 10¢ - 3

Press Printed Envelopes

Knoxville 5¢ - 14, 10¢ - 2

Memphis 5¢ - 21

Handstamped Envelopes

Chattanooga 5¢ - 7 (2 Types, 6 & 1)

Columbia 5¢ - 1

Jonesboro 5¢ - 15 (2 Types)

Knoxville 5¢ - 6 (2 Types, 5 & 1), 10¢ - ?

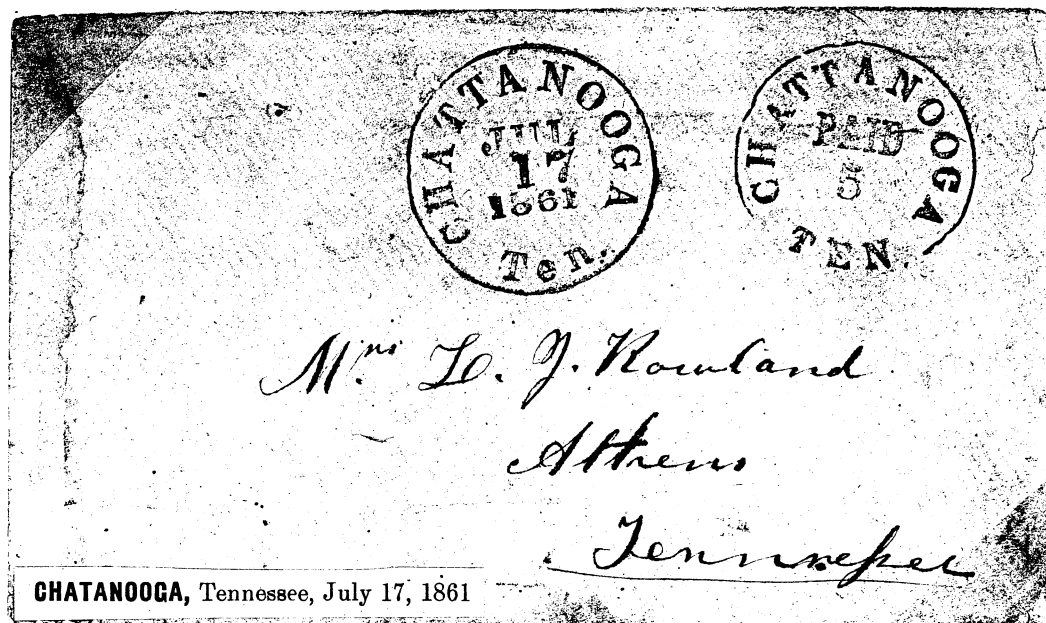
Nashville 5¢ - 12

Tullahoma 10¢ - 2

Postmasters' Provisionals

Chattanooga, Tennessee

5¢ black, handstamped envelope



All of the six (or seven) recorded examples of this provisional use are addressed to Athens, Tennessee or to Kingston, Tennessee. The earliest recorded is "7" July, with data identical to this cover. It is quite possible that the date was misrecorded and that this is the cover that was being referred to, since it once belonged to the person who reported owning the "7 July" cover.

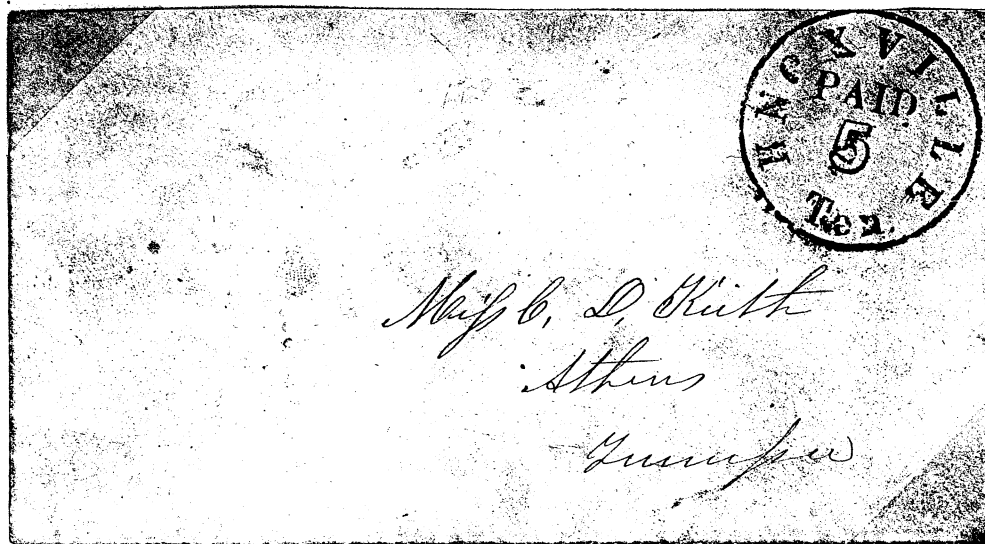
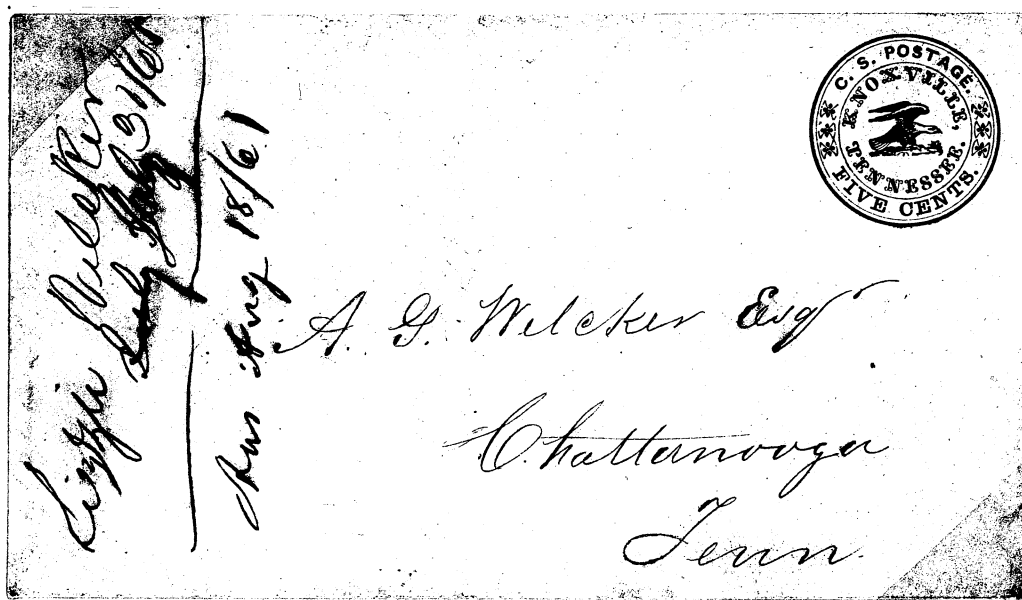
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Knoxville, Tennessee

5¢ blue on white envelope

5¢ black handstamped envelope



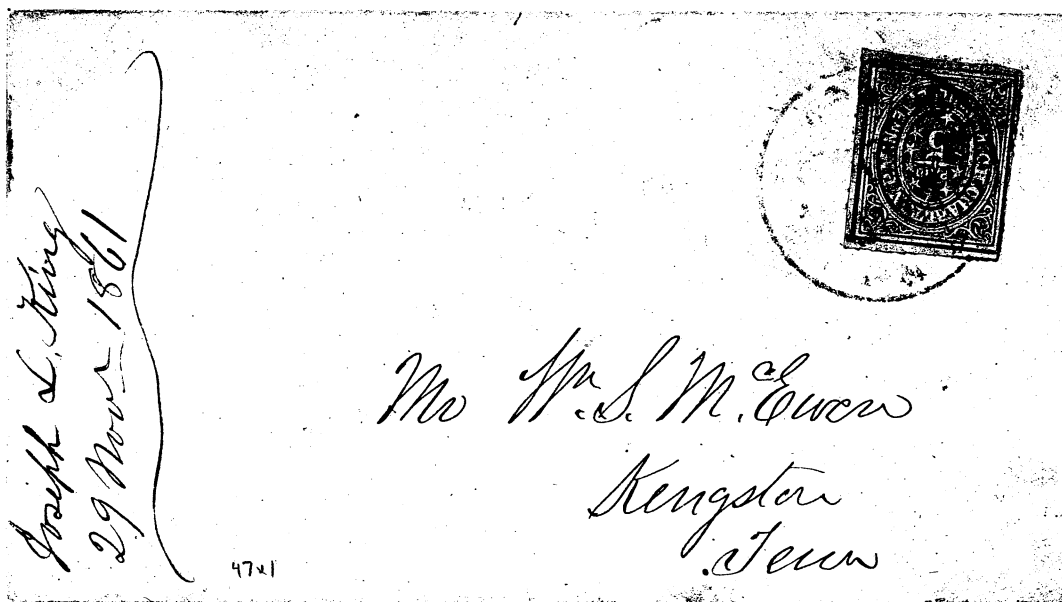
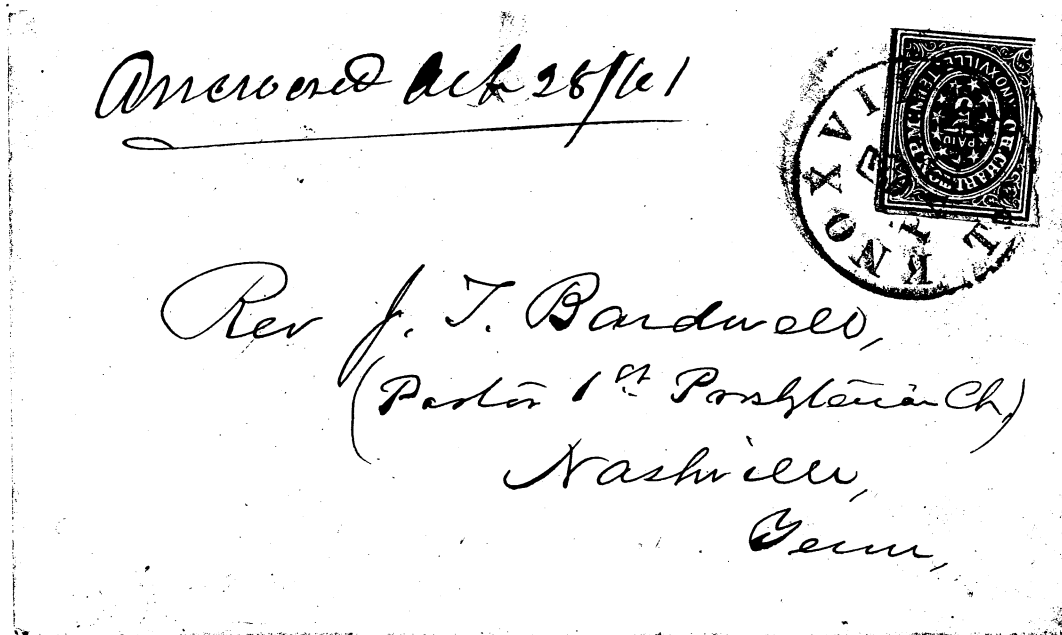
The typographed upper envelope is the earlier of the two known to the same addressee. There are 14 known used examples of this envelope. Only eight of the type of the lower envelope have been recorded, with dates of use showing a later use than the printed type.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Knoxville, Tennessee

5¢ brick red



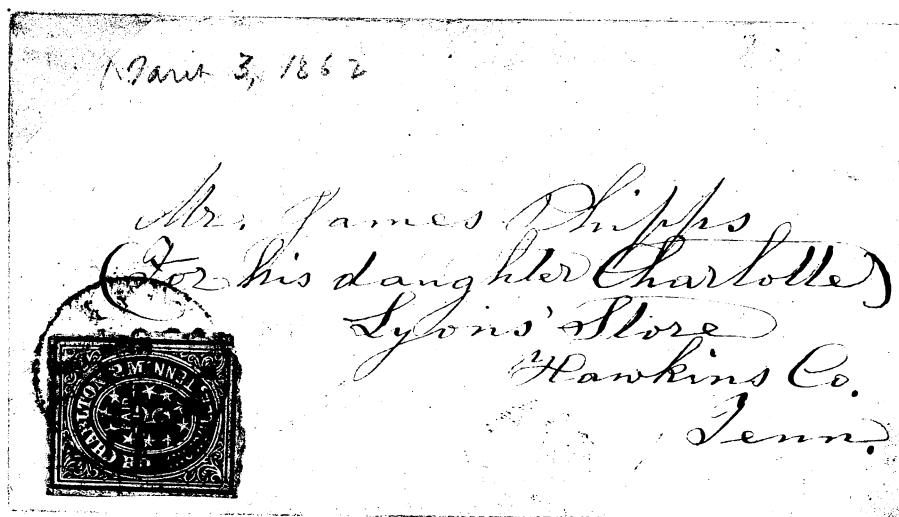
Few of the Knoxville covers have a datestamp, and the upper cover here is the only known example with the "Knoxville 5 Paid" provisional handstamp used as a cancellation. There are 19 recorded examples of the stamp used on cover with a normal cancellation.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Knoxville, Tennessee

5¢ brick red



The two latest of the 19 recorded examples on cover.

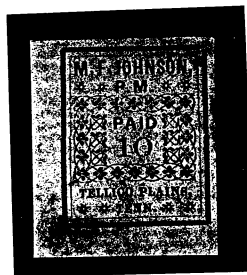
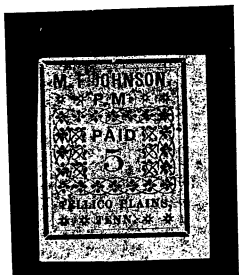
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Tellico Plains, Tennessee

5¢ red

10¢ red



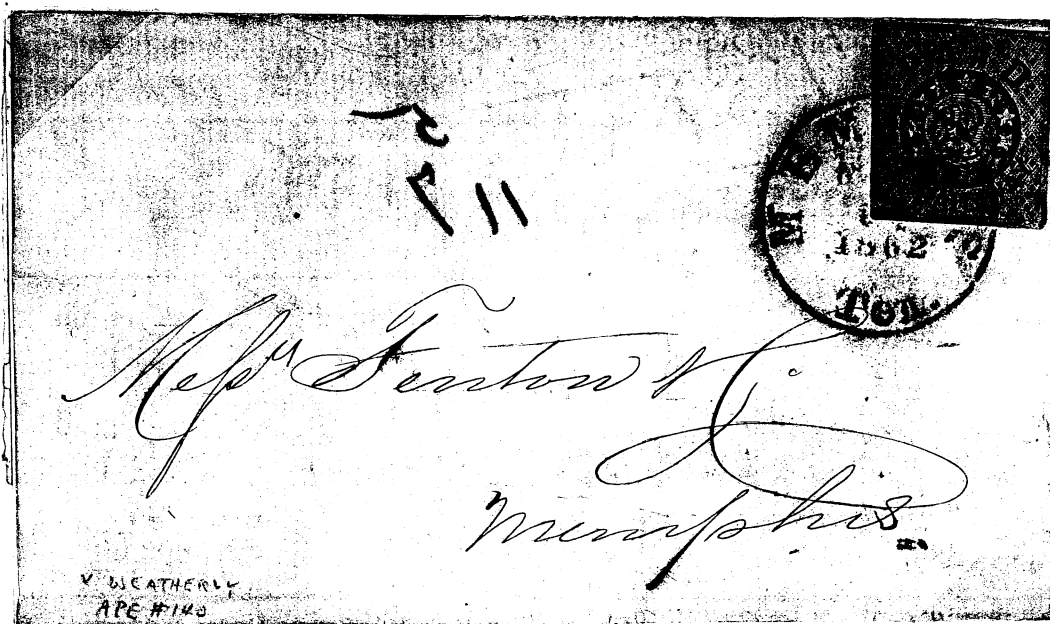
Of the four recorded examples of the 10¢ Tellico Plains, Tennessee stamp, three are in "sheets" of three, of which the left two stamps were the 5¢ value. This is the only known unused single. There are no recorded used examples. Seven of the 5¢ value exist unused, including the three pairs in the three "sheets" and this single, along with two additional used values, one single dated 12 December and a cover dated 10 December 1861. It is from the latter two that the dates of availability are suggested, although an affidavit from a relative of the postmaster states that about 250 were printed in 1860 and early 1861 and that the plate was then destroyed, dates that may well be questioned since they predate the start of the Confederate postal system.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Memphis, Tennessee

2¢ blue



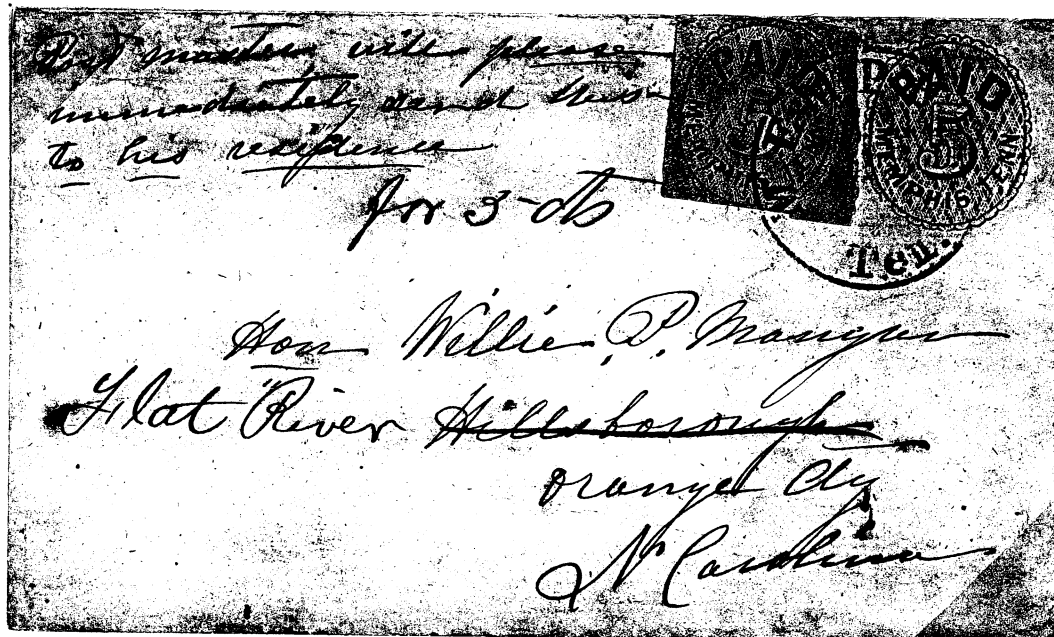
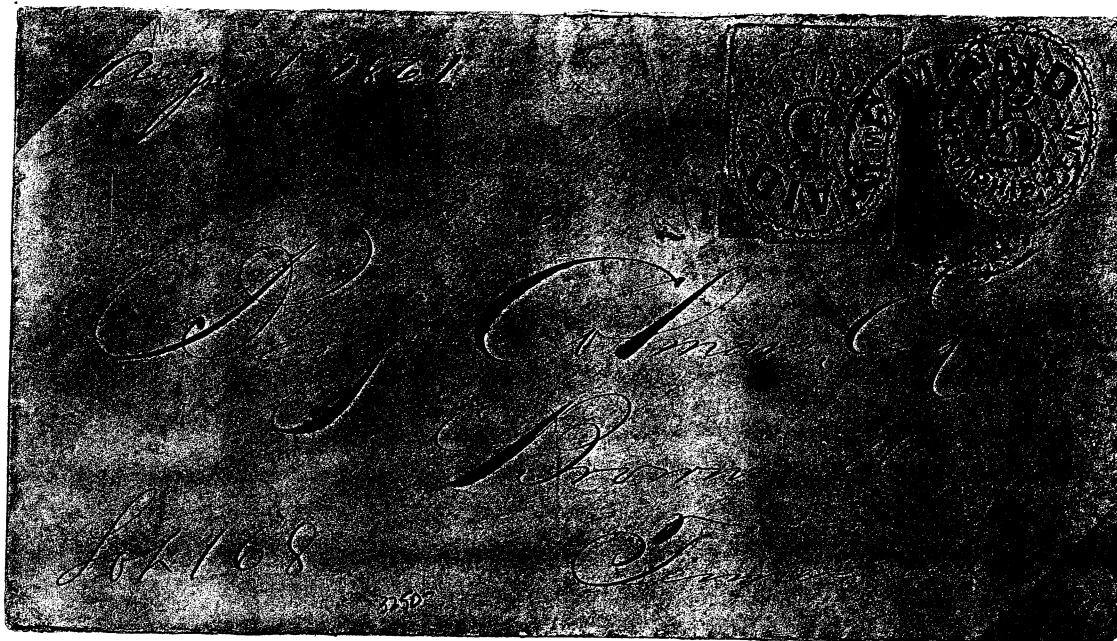
Cancellations are usually very difficult to read on this issue. Another interpretation of the top cover has been 10 July, and the bottom cover has been seen as 11 March. Whatever the dates, these are two of the 17 recorded uses of the 2¢ Memphis stamp.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Memphis, Tennessee

5¢ red entire with additional adhesives



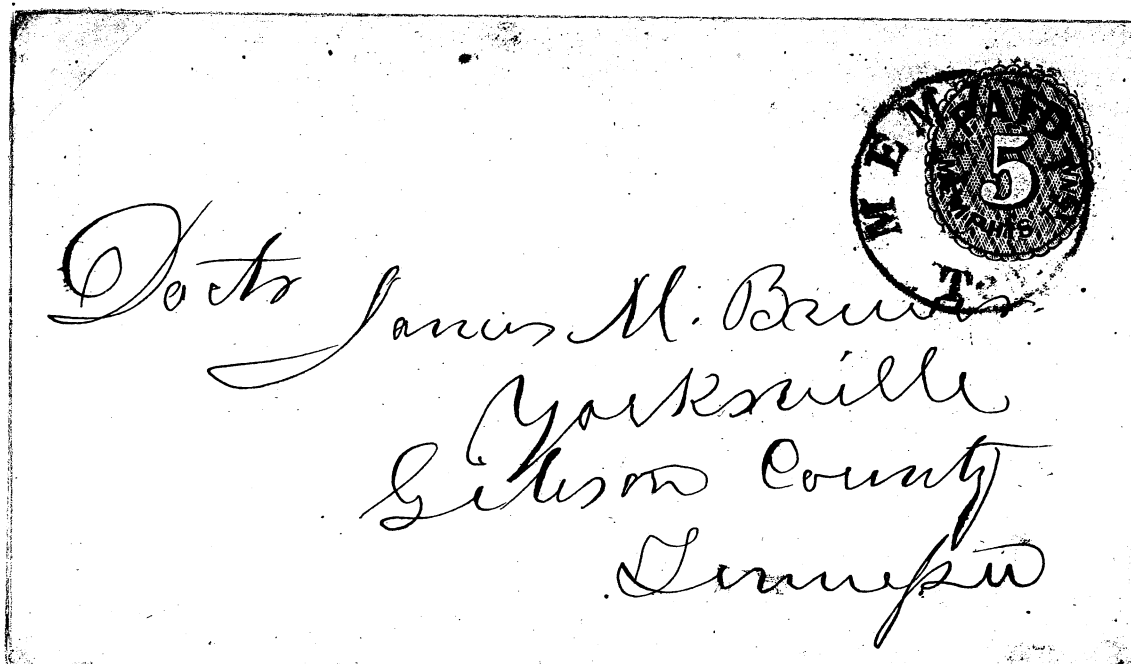
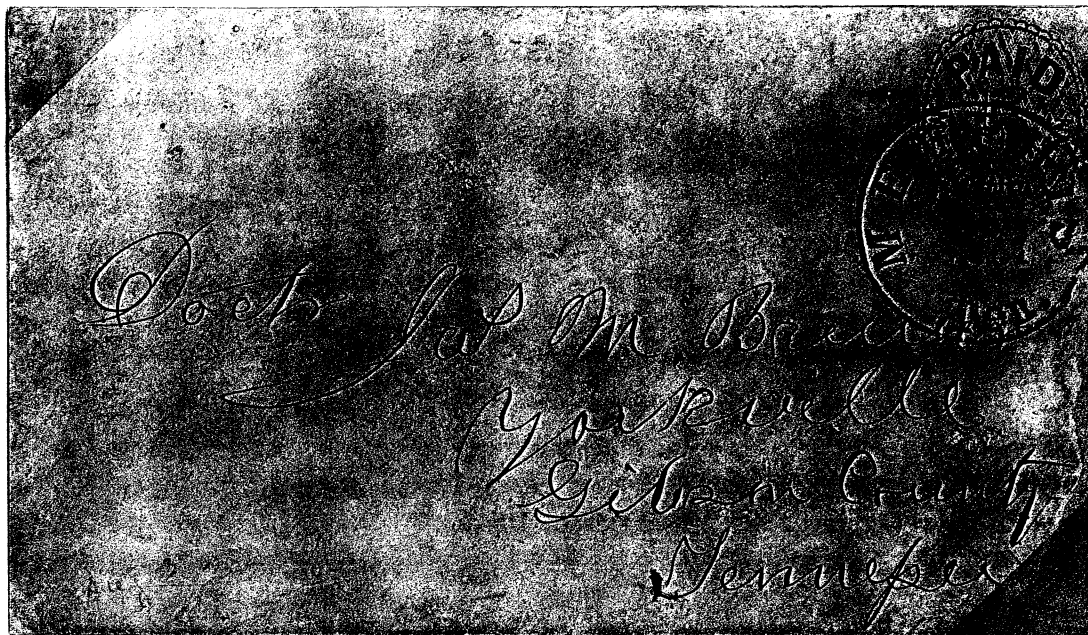
The postal stationery was available during the independent statehood period, and occasionally required adhesives to make up the 10¢ rate over 500 miles or for double weight letters. These show the white and amber stock of the envelopes provided.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Memphis, Tennessee

5¢ red entire



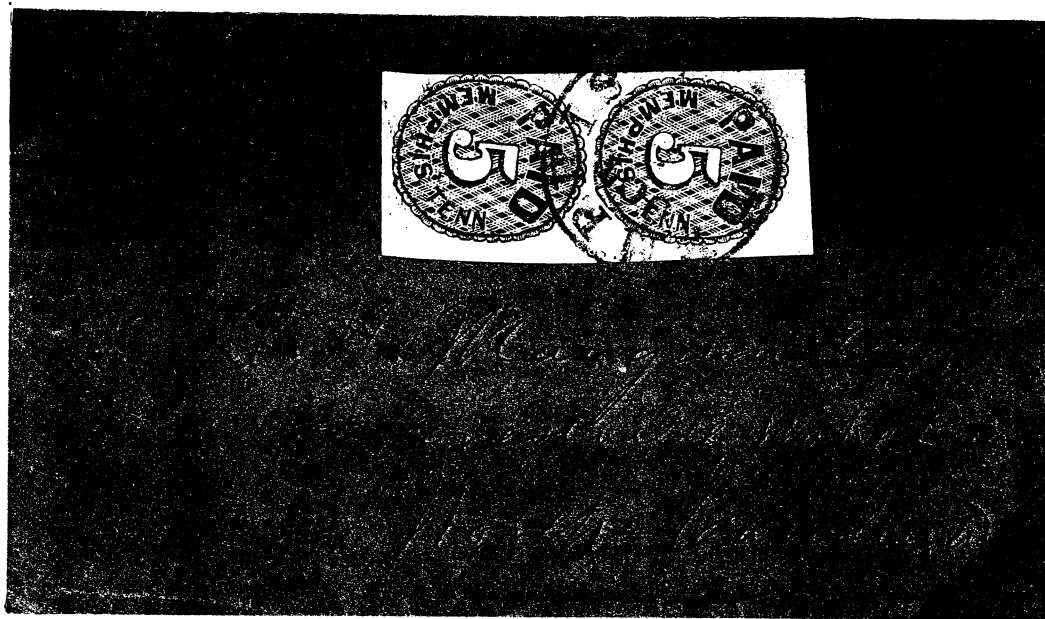
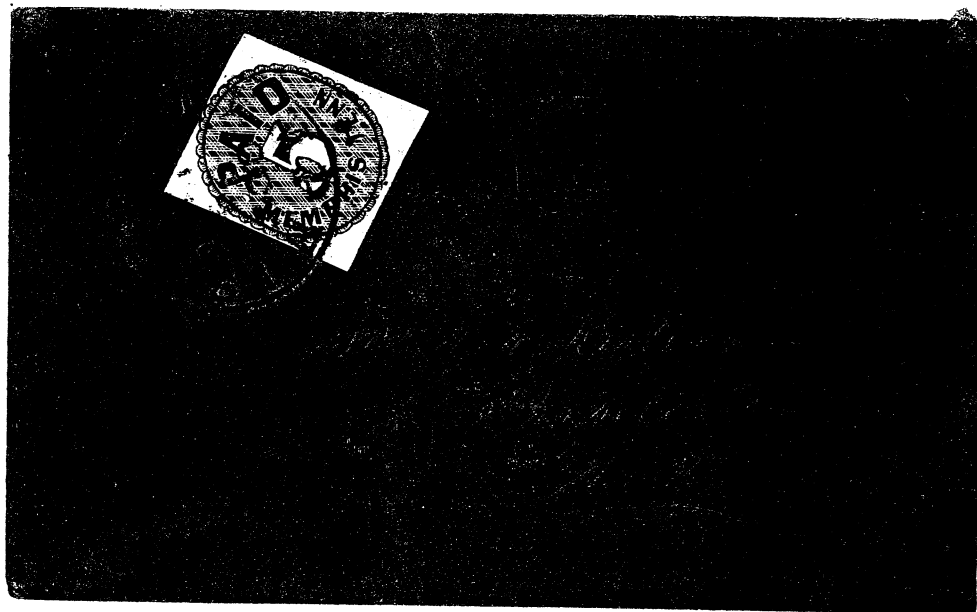
Although both of these covers were sent by the same writer to the same addressee within the same week, they are on the amber and white basic envelopes, showing that there was a concurrent availability of them for sale at the post office.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Memphis, Tennessee

5¢ red (shades)



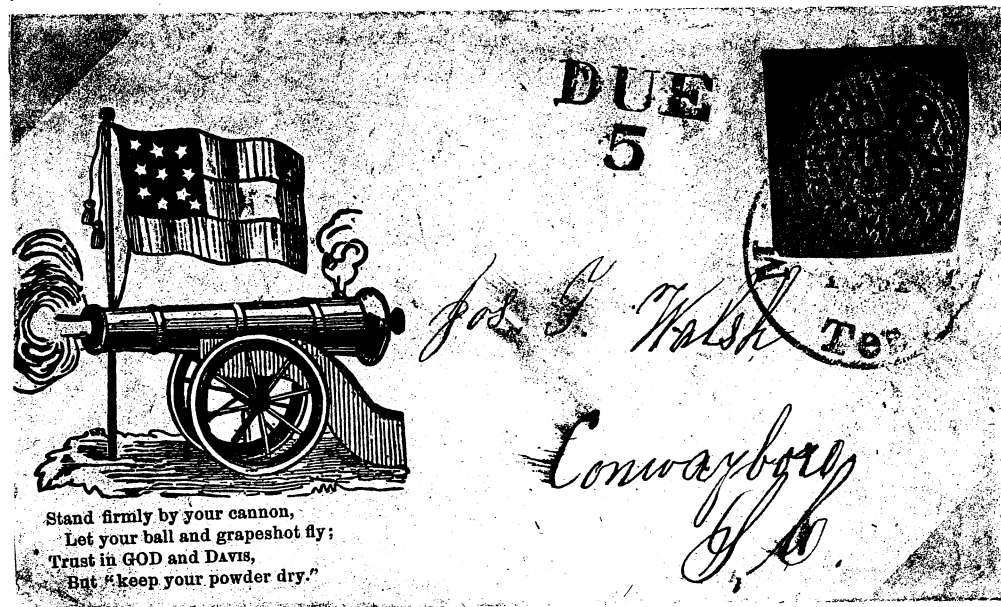
The upper cover shows the basic red stamp in exceptional color. The lower pair, again for a distance of over 500 miles, is in a shade called orange red.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Memphis, Tennessee

5¢ red on patriotic envelopes



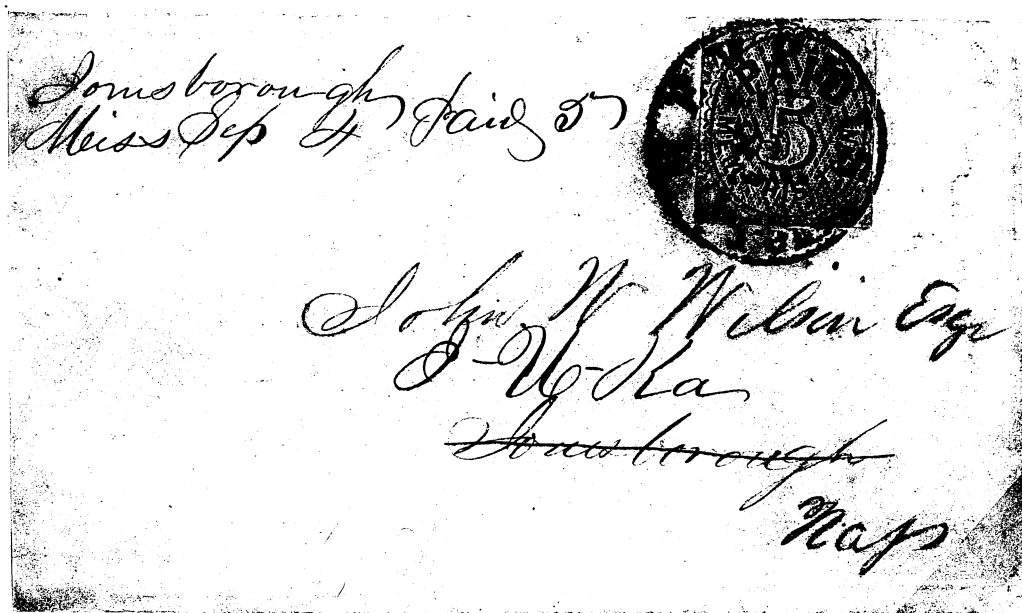
The upper envelope is one of four patriotic covers recorded. One of these has the same design, but with two single stamps. The stamp on the lower cover is considered by some to have a good possibility of being one of the very elusive "pelure paper" variety. Some authorities doubt that the variety exists but others believe that there is some evidence in its favor. The cover was charged 5¢ due on arrival, probably because the distance between Memphis and Conwayboro is more than 500 miles.

Confederate States of America

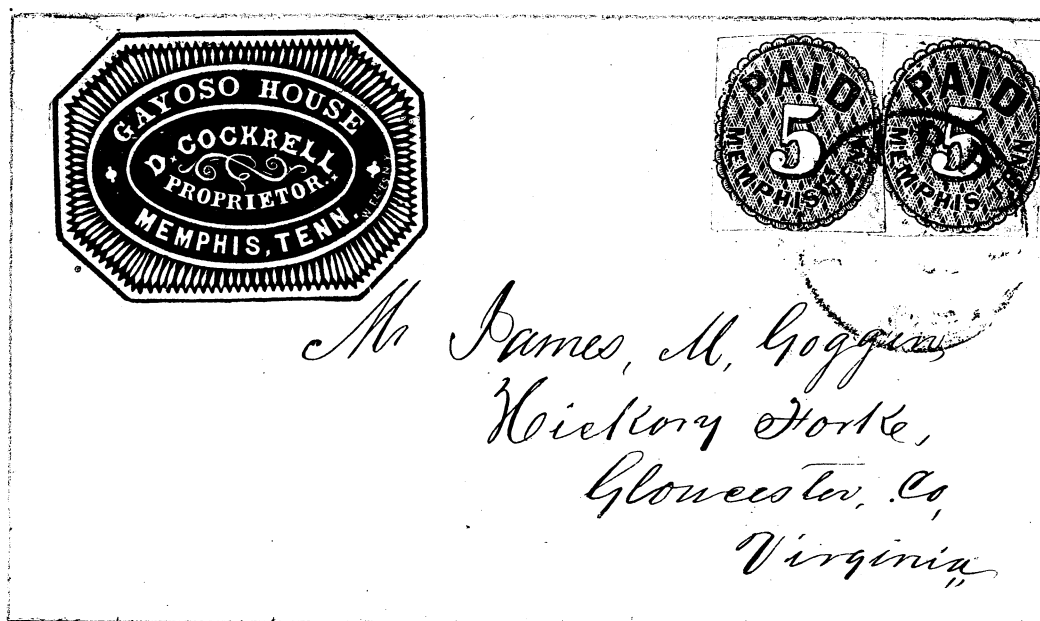
Postmasters' Provisionals

Memphis, Tennessee

5¢ red (shades)



BLUE
CC
→



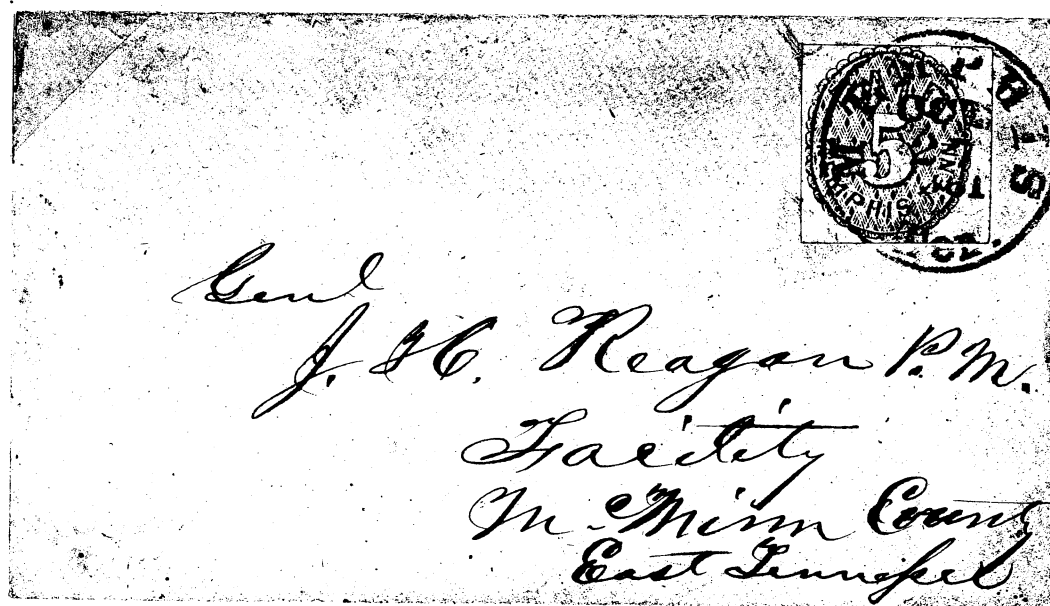
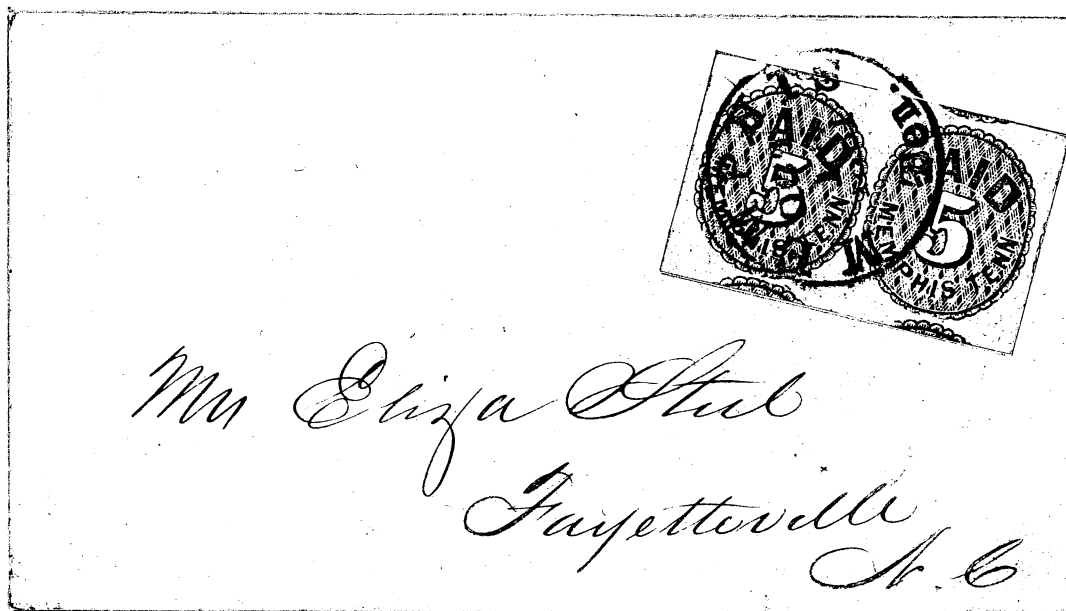
The upper cover was forwarded to I-U-Ka, Mississippi. The lower cover shows an advertising corner card from Gayoso House, in Memphis to a small town on the east shore of Virginia, over 500 miles away, hence the 10¢ rate.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Memphis, Tennessee

5¢ rose



The rose shade is often considered as separate from the shades of red. The top cover is one of six recorded with pairs of the rose shade. The bottom cover is addressed to John H. Reagan of Texas, Postmaster General of the C. S. A.

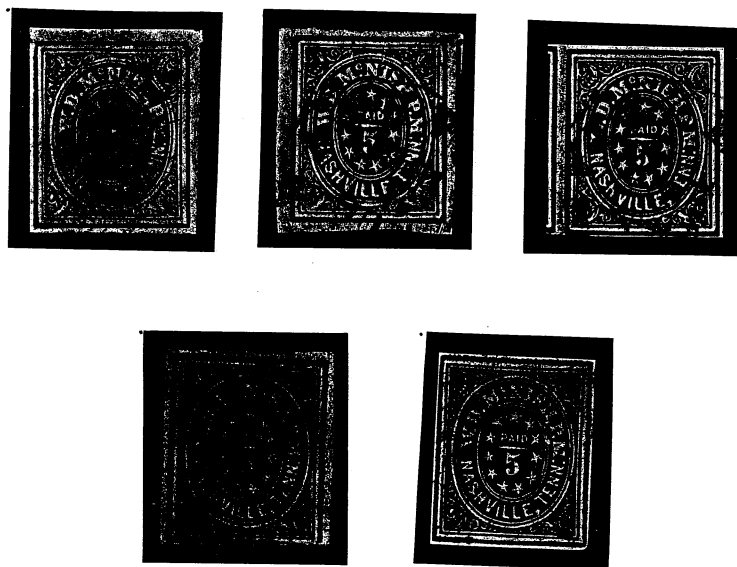
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Nashville, Tennessee

3¢ carmine

5¢ carmine, violet brown



The 3¢ value was prepared, in sheets of 5, for use in anticipation of keeping the same rate as was in effect in the United States. When the decision was announced to have only 5¢ and 10¢ for regular mail, regulated by distance, the 3¢ was never issued. Two shades of the 5¢ are shown to demonstrate the variability of the colors within the shade groupings.

Scott 61X1, 61X2, 61X5

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Nashville, Tennessee

10¢ green



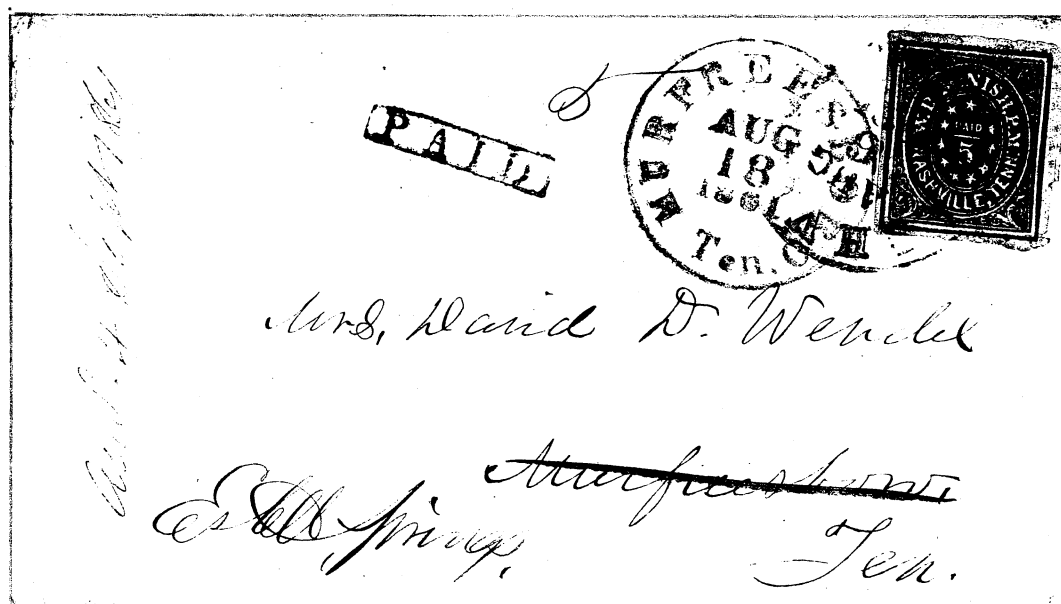
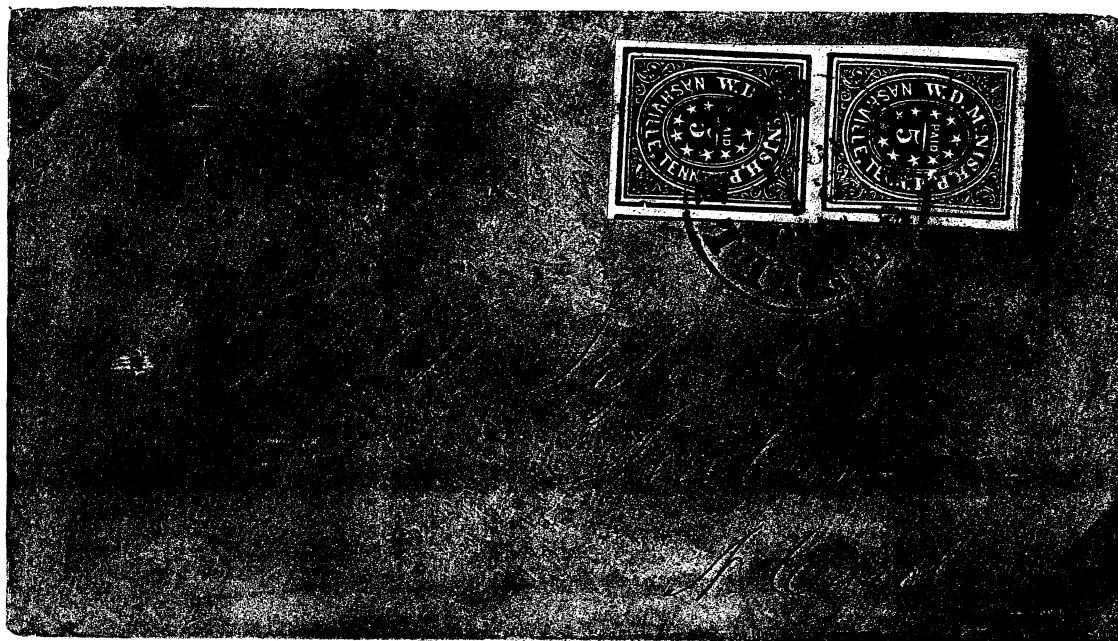
Only 7 covers are known with the 10¢ green, with that rate normally having been paid by pairs of the 5¢ stamp.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Nashville, Tennessee

5¢ brick red



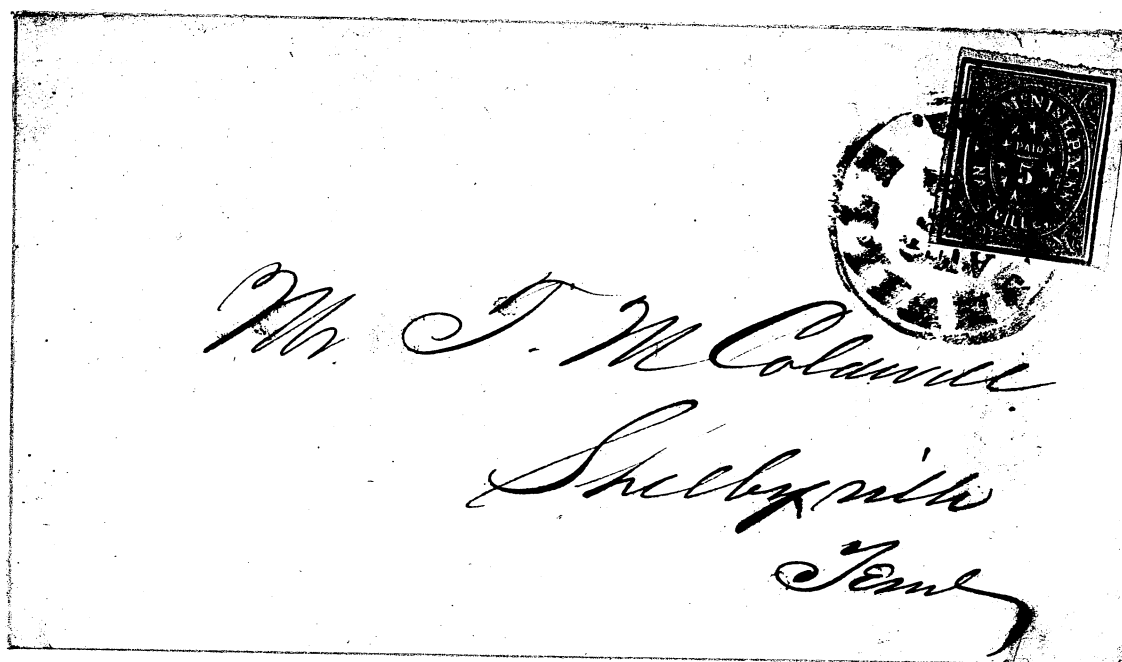
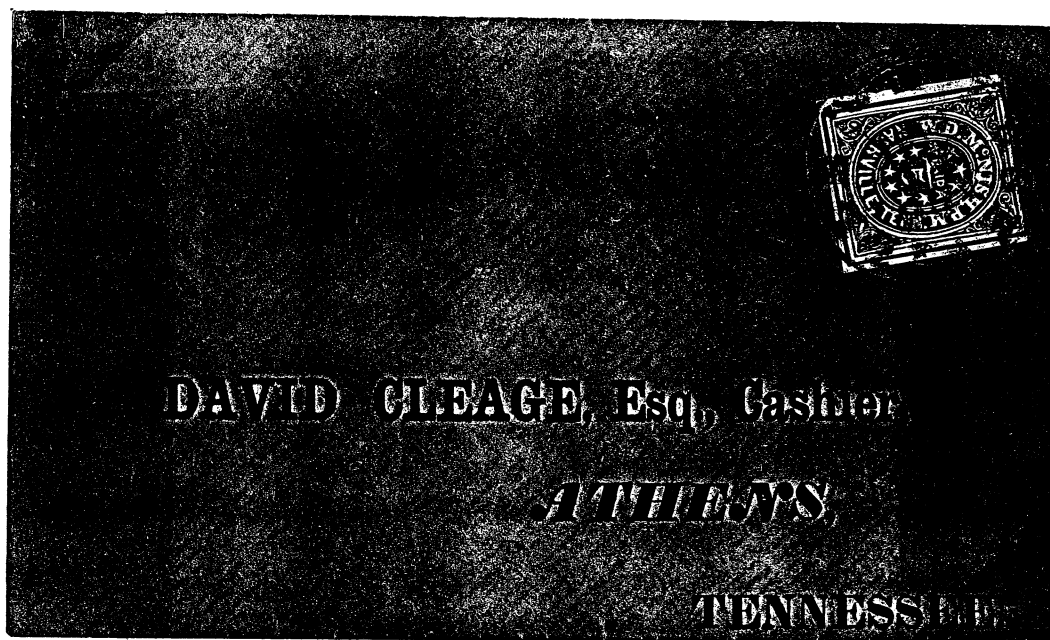
Although the naming of shades is something to be approached with caution, the shades of the Nashville 5¢ fall into interesting groupings particularly if those who participated in the past in surveys have been accurate in their classification. The brick red shade and carmine shades were in common usage in July and August, with the brick red continuing a month longer.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Nashville, Tennessee

5¢ carmine (shades)



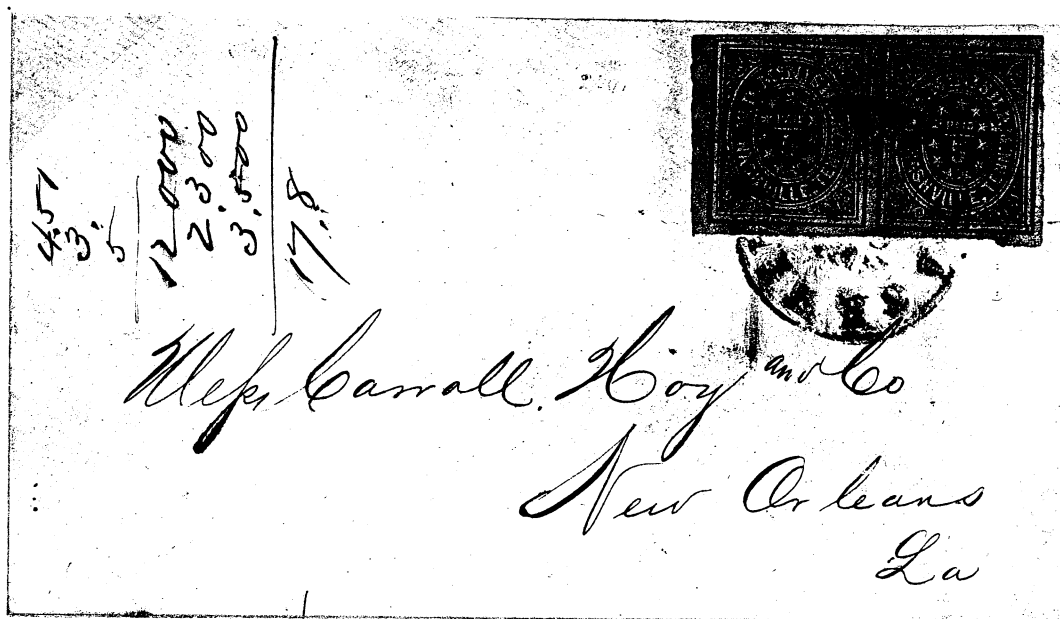
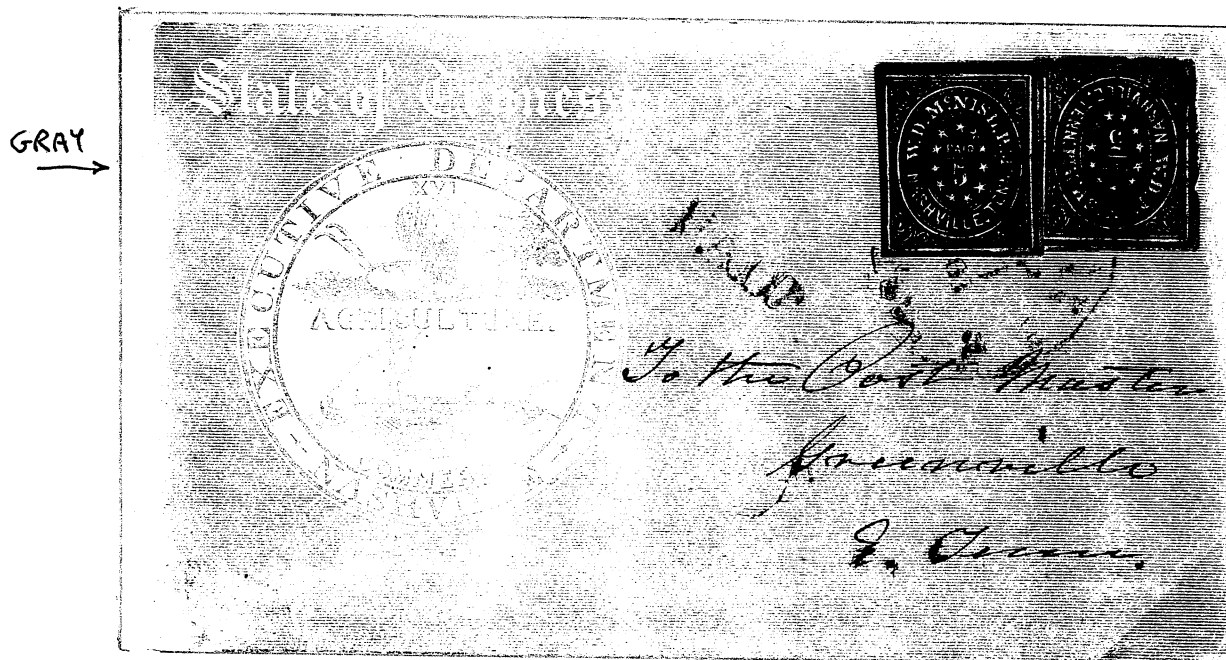
The upper cover shows a rose carmine applied over a U. S. 3¢ Nesbitt envelope (Scott U10), from a stock that was being used up by a bank. The lower envelope bears a 5¢ stamp in a shade called vivid bright carmine. It is the latest of the recorded carmine shades used on cover.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Nashville, Tennessee

5¢ violet brown



The upper cover shows an overall printed inscription in gray "State of Tennessee Executive Department." The two covers are both used during the first week of the "violet brown" period.

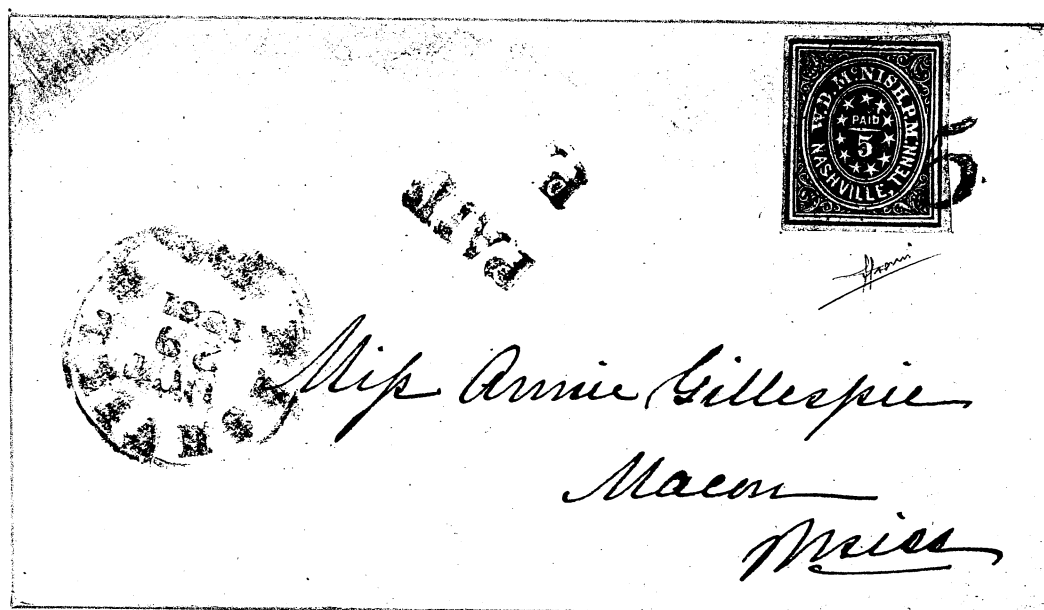
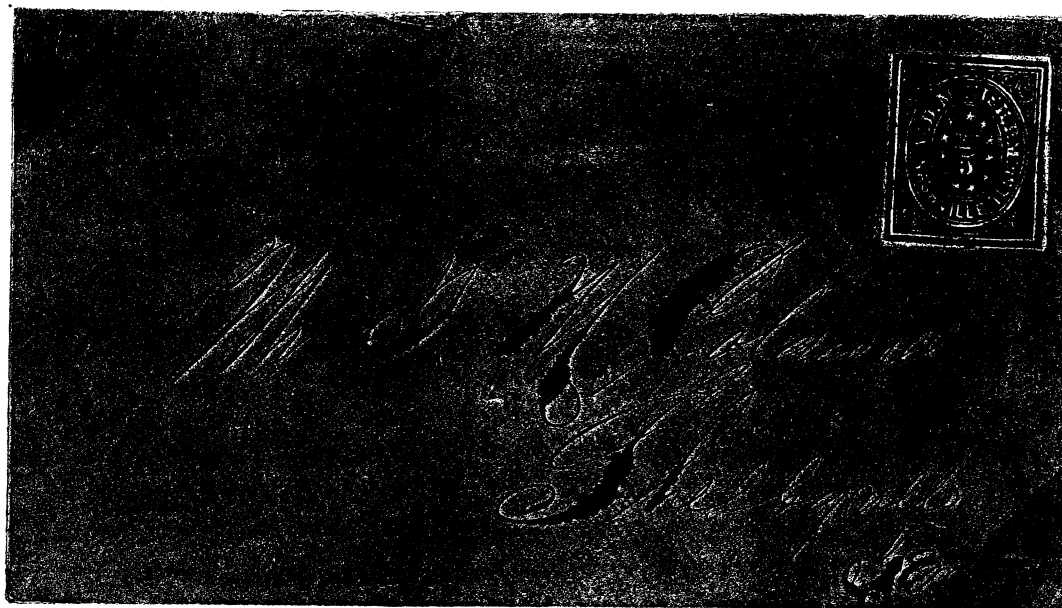
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Nashville, Tennessee

5¢ violet brown

5¢ gray (shades)



The upper cover is from the second week of the violet brown usage, with gray stamps appearing two days later. Dates given are for the gray shades, of which only 8 are known on cover.

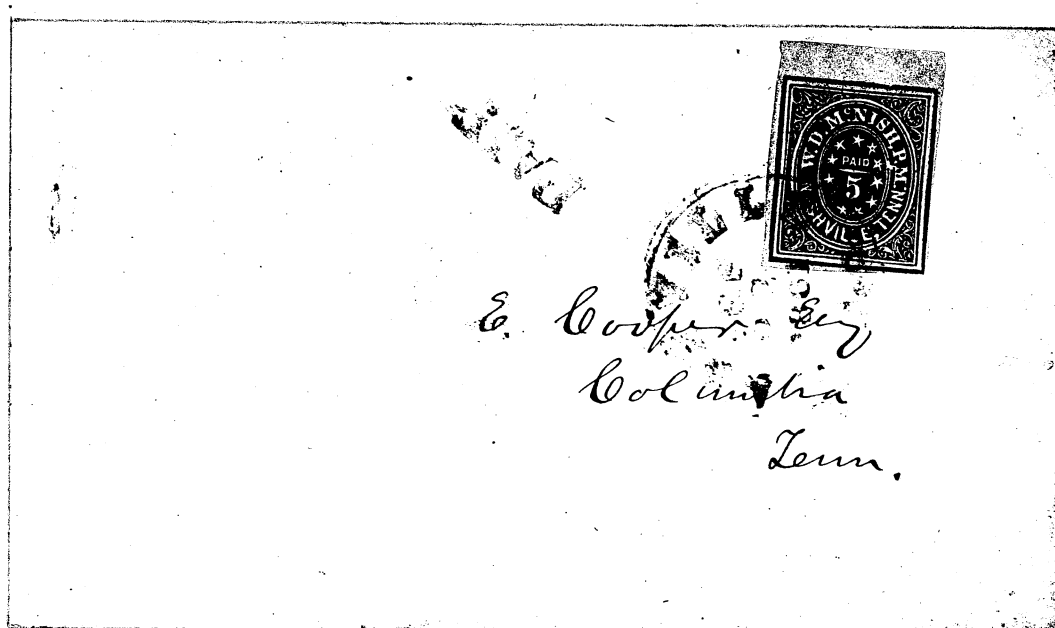
Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Nashville, Tennessee

5¢ brick red

5¢ violet brown



The top cover shows the next-to-last recorded use of the brick red, and the lower cover shows a use of the violet brown within a week of its first appearance. The dates given are for the violet brown usages.

Confederate States of America

Postmasters' Provisionals

Nashville, Tennessee

5¢ olive brown

5¢ gray



The top cover is the latest known of any of the shades of violet brown, here called “olive brown.” Similarly, the lower cover is the latest known use of the gray shade. As mentioned before, all dates are open to correction, and there are covers known that either have not given the color of the stamp or its date of use, making further analysis based on them impossible. Nevertheless, the information presented here is the basis for further discussion on dates of use of the shades of the Nashville stamps.