

FLORIDA CIVIL WAR POSTAL HISTORY



MADISON C.H. / FLA. Confederate wallpaper "adversity" use.

This exhibit will trace the development of Confederate and Union postal history in the state of Florida during and immediately after the Civil War. Examples from 69 of the 73 Florida Confederate and all Union and Union Occupation post offices with documented non-archival usage are exhibited. Aside from Lake City, Madison, Pensacola, Quincy, Tallahassee, and Warrington usage, most Confederate covers from Florida towns are uncommon and many are the known examples. Surviving covers are often damaged by the ravages of time, humidity, insects, and the extremely poor quality of paper used by the Confederacy. As paper became scarce during the war, "adversity use" of wallpaper, printed forms, maps, invalid U.S. postal entires, and even the "turned" reuse of envelopes became necessary. All Postmaster Provisional stampless usages are exhibited. Post offices are listed alphabetically with postal routes and contractors documented. An updated census of known usage maintained by the exhibitor is listed and referenced by type according to the 2012 edition of the *Confederate States of America Catalog and Handbook of Stamps and Postal History*. Key items are outlined in crimson and grey colors.

GENERAL OUTLINE OF EXHIBIT

1861 Florida Secession Ordinances & Resolution

Confederate Use of U.S. Postal Rates

Independent State Usage – January 11, 1861 - February 3, 1861

Confederate State Usage – February 4, 1861 - May 31, 1861

Confederate Postal System – Florida Postal Routes

June 1, 1861 – June 30, 1862, 5 cent per ½ ounce rate under 500 mile distance

Provisional Usage

Stampless Hand-stamped and manuscript Paid and Due Usage

Adhesive Stamp Usage

Over 500 mile 10 cent rate Usage

Provisional Paid 5 revalued 10 Usage

Stampless and Adhesive Stamp Usage

July 1, 1862 – May 1865, 10 cent per ½ ounce rate any distance

Provisional Usage

Stampless Hand-stamped and manuscript Paid/Due Usage

Adhesive Stamp Usage

Blockade, Cross the lines, Prisoner of War Usage

Usage to Small Florida towns, towns without an established C.S.A. post office

Union and Union Occupation Post Office Usage

1865 Post – War Parole Camp and Reconstruction Usage

1861 FLORIDA ORDINANCES & RESOLUTIONS

ORDINANCES & RESOLUTIONS
PASSED BY THE
STATE CONVENTION
OF THE
PEOPLE OF FLORIDA,
BEGUN AND HELD IN THE
CITY OF TALLAHASSEE JANUARY 3, 1861.

Printed original copy of the **ORDINANCES & RESOLUTIONS** passed by the **State Convention of the People of Florida**, begun and held in the city of Tallahassee January 3, 1861. This is the known non-archival unopened and stitch sewn copy of the 21 Resolutions passed between January 3 and January 21, 1861, including the Ordinance of Secession. Ordinance 19, passed on January 19, 1861, specifically authorizes the establishment of a **Post Master General** with authority to negotiate with authorities in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Louisiana, for payment for postal routes crossing into those states.

UNITED STATES POSTAL ISSUES USED AFTER SECESSION

Prior to the formation of the Confederate States of America on February 4, 1861, seven states had seceded from the Union. Florida was the third state to secede with its Ordinance of Secession passed late in the afternoon of January 10, 1861 by a delegate vote of 62 to 7. It was not signed into law until January 11, 1861, at which time Florida became an Independent State. Florida was admitted as one of seven initial states into the Confederacy on February 4, 1861. Covers used during the period between January 11 and February 3, 1861, continued to use U.S. postage stamps and rates and are termed **Independent State Usage**. Covers postmarked between February 4 and May 31, 1861, are termed **Confederate State Usage** and also used U.S. rates and postage stamps and occasionally postmaster printed "**Provisional**" stamps when U.S. stamps were unavailable. The Confederate postal system became operational with John H. Reagan the Postmaster General on June 1, 1861, and used its own postal rates and postal regulations. This exhibit will show examples from all 6 Florida towns with known Independent State usage and from 19 of the 23 Florida towns with known Confederate State usage.

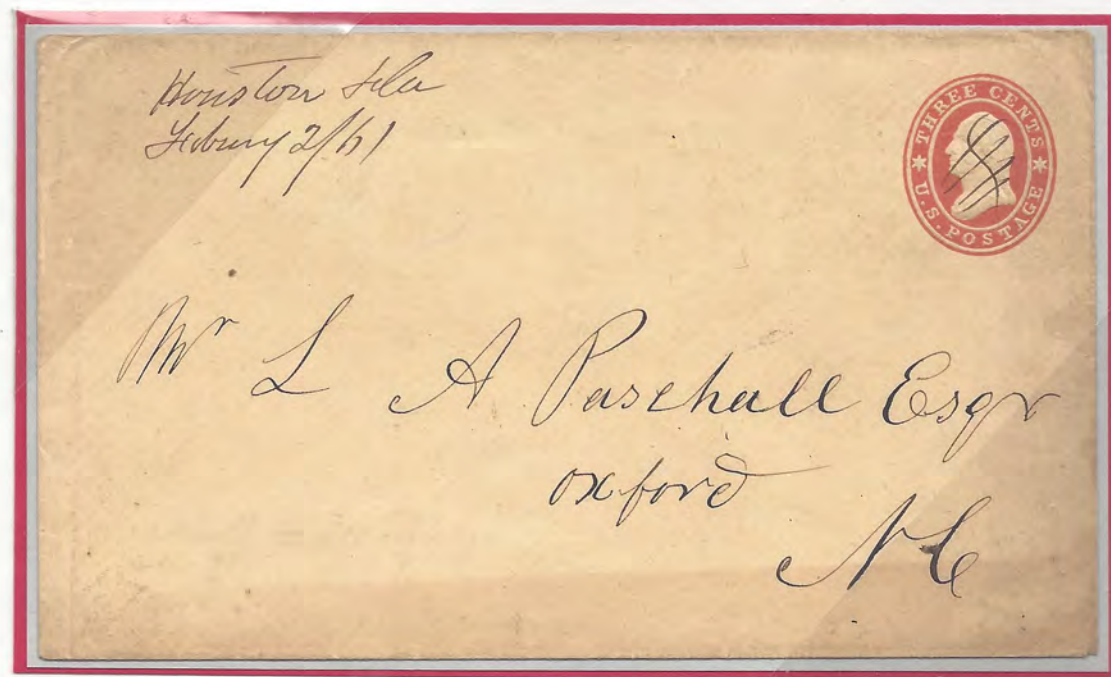
INDEPENDENT STATE USAGE



(Apalachicola, Florida) **PAID** handstamped cancellation on **Independent State Usage** of U.S.#24 (70R8) on January 12, 1861, "**Prices Current**" cotton circular reflecting the U.S. **1 cent circular** rate. This is the earliest recorded Independent State Usage from Florida (1 day after secession). 6 known examples.

INDEPENDENT STATE USAGE

BAILEYS MILL / FLO JAN 14 postmark with target tied
Independent State Usage of U.S. #26 on 1861 Fl. The known example.

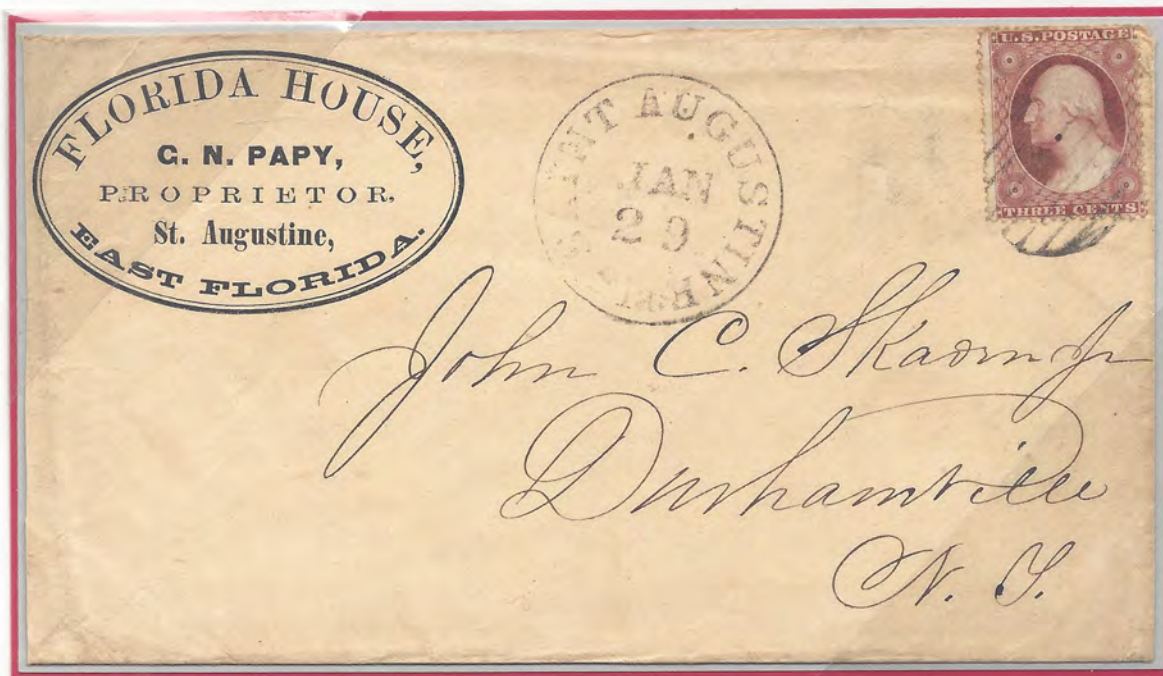


Houston Fla / February 2/61 postmark with pen cancelled
Independent State Usage of U.S. #U-27 (3c. Star Die) entire. The known example.

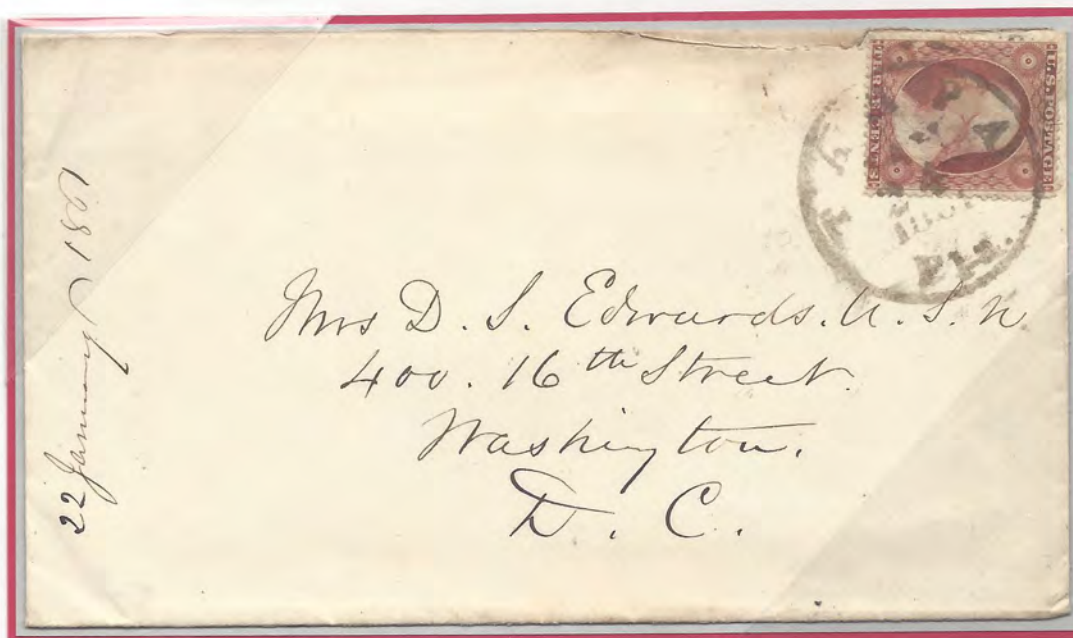
JACKSONVILLE / Flor. JAN 19 (1861) balloon postmark ties **Independent State Usage** of U.S. #26. The known example.



INDEPENDENT STATE USAGE



SAINT AUGUSTINE / Fla. JAN 29 (1861) postmark with grid tied Independent State Usage of U.S. #26 on "FLORIDA HOUSE" hotel advertising cover. Only 4 Confederate advertising covers are recorded with Florida usage. 2 known examples.



TAMPA / Fla. / JAN 24 1861 postmark ties Independent State Usage of U.S. #26. Three known examples.

CONFEDERATE STATE USAGE



(Apalachicola) **PAID** handstamped cancellation on **Confederate State Usage** of U.S. #24 on March 23, 1861 *Apalachicola Times* "Prices Current" circular. 2 known examples paying the 1 cent printed circular rate.



JACKSONVILLE / FLA MAY 19 1861 postmarks (year slug inverted) tie strip of three **Confederate State Usage** of U.S. #24 on cover to New York. The known example.

CONFEDERATE STATE USAGE



APAPACHICOLA / FLA. APR 8 1861
postmark ties **Confederate State Usage**
of U.S. #26 (year slug inverted). The
earliest of 6 known examples.

Ellisville Fla. Feby 19 manuscript ties **Confederate**
State Usage of U.S. #26 on 1861 FL. 2 known
examples.



Enterprise Fa May 22 manuscript postmark with pen cancelled
Confederate State Usage of U.S. #26 on 1861 FL. The known example.

CONFEDERATE STATE USAGE

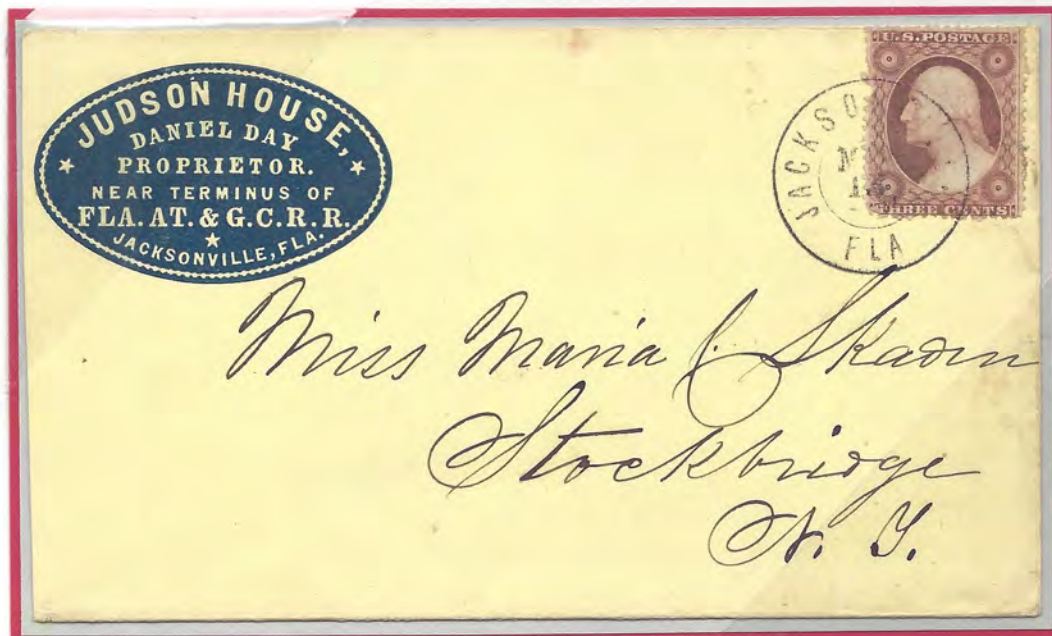


FERNANDINA / FLA APR 8 (1861) postmark ties **Confederate State Usage** of U.S. #26 on **Seven Star Flag all over design Patriotic cover** (type F7-3). This is the earliest Florida use of a Confederate Patriotic cover. The known example.



LAKE CITY / FLA. APR 10 (1861) postmark cancels **Confederate State Usage** of U.S. #U27 (3c Star Die) entire. The known example.

JACKSONVILLE / Flor. FEB 23 postmark ties **Confederate State Usage** of U.S. #26 on 1861 FL. Cover was forwarded to Richmond with blue **HAMPTON / Va.** forwarding postmark and ms **Forwd-3** rate. **RICHMOND / Va. MAR 8 1861** receiving mark and boxed **ADVERTISED** (type T) handstamp placed on front. Cover went uncollected and was sent to the CSA Dead Letter Office where it received a magenta ms **P O Dpt Dead Letter office / 19 Aug 1861 H, 52-1** (CDO-02 type B) file notation. This is the known Dead Letter Office example from Florida and an example of both forwarded and advertised markings on the same cover.



JACKSONVILLE / FLA. MAR 13 1861 postmark ties **Confederate State Usage** of U.S. #26 on **"JUDSON HOUSE"** blue **hotel cameo advertising cover**. 9 Jacksonville Confederate State usage covers recorded.

MADISON CONFEDERATE STATE PROVISIONAL USAGE



Madison Court House, Florida 3 cent Postmaster Provisional gold on bluish typeset adhesive type A-MAD-FL-A01 A (3AX1) with boxed **PAID** cancellation on cover with clipped enclosure datelined "Madison Florida / February 13, 1861". This is the earliest use of any Confederate Provisional stamp and brought a response from U.S. Postmaster General Montgomery Blair and postal inspectors in March 1861, questioning the printing of these provisional stamps by the Madison postmaster Samuel J. Perry. This is the known on cover example, 4 off cover adhesive examples are also recorded. ex. Ferrary, Avery, Duveen, Hind, Caspary, and Gross.

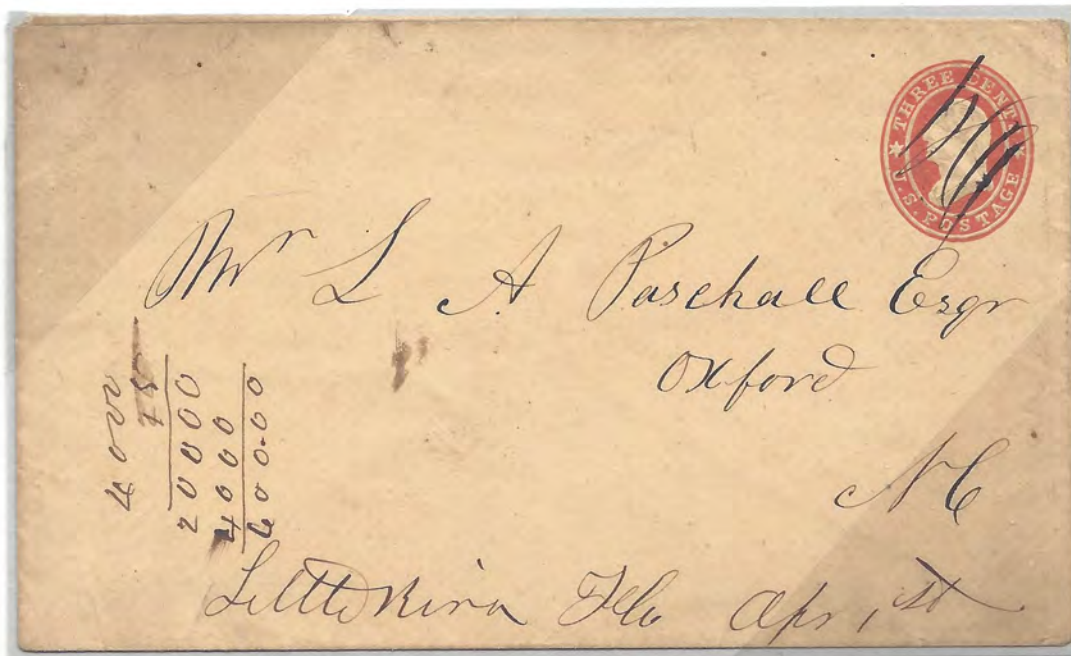


Madison 3 cent Provisional adhesive type A-MAD-FL-A01 A (3AX-1) with **MADISON C.H./FLO** partial postmark. 2 known off cover examples with cds postmark, 2 with ms. pen cancels. ex. Philbrick, Ferrary, Avery, Lapham, and Moody.



Madison 3 cent Provisional adhesive type A-MAD-FL-A01 a (3AX1a) with **MADISON C.H./FLO** partial postmark. The known **CNETS** typeset error example. ex. Philbrick, Ferrary, Duveen, Lapham, and Moody.

CONFEDERATE STATE USAGE



Little River Fla. Apr 1st (1861) manuscript postmark with pen cancelled
Confederate State Usage of U.S. #U27 (3c Star Die) entire. The known example.



Miccosukie Fla / May 7th ms postmark
with pen cancelled Confederate State
Usage of U.S. #26 on 1861 FL. 2 known
examples.



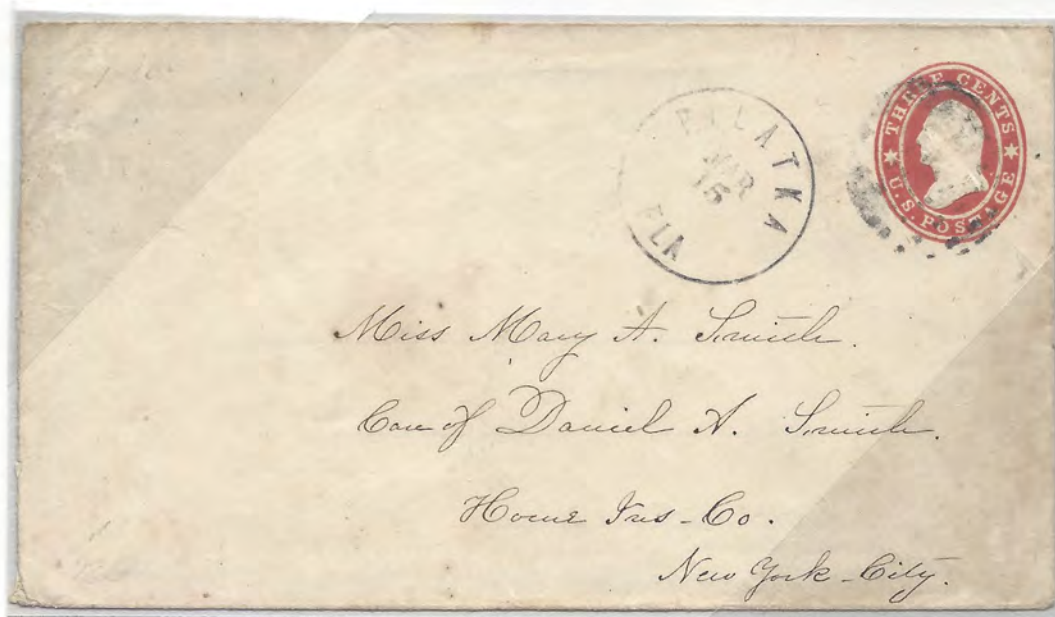
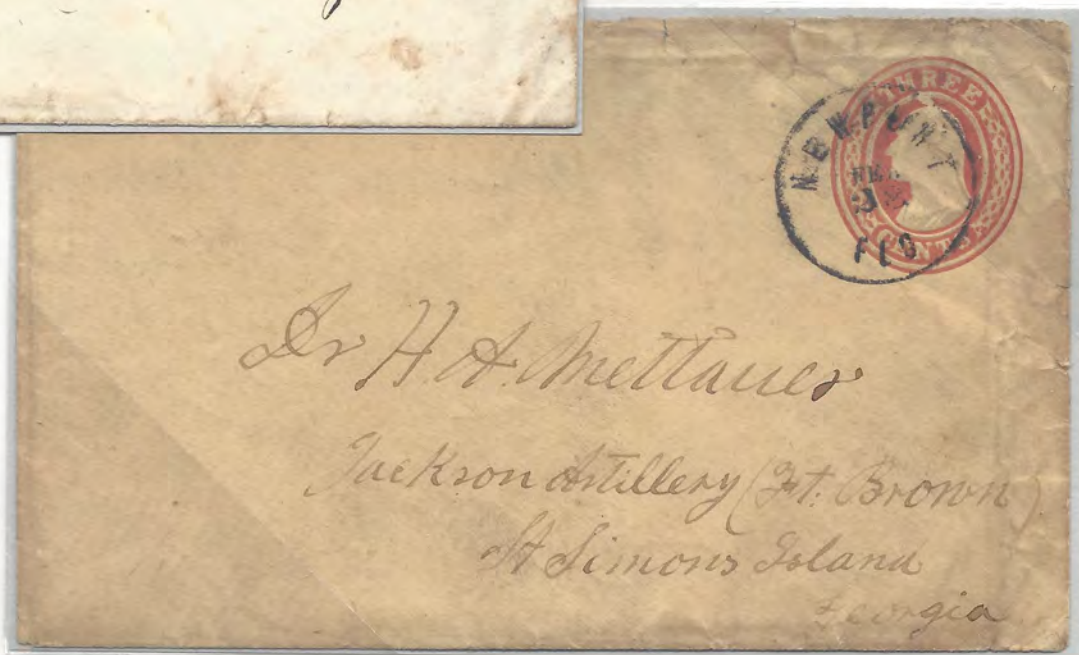
MARIANNA / FLA. FEB 22 pm
cancels Confederate State Usage
of U.S. #U27 to Arkansas.
Docketing "Via Memphis T" notes
change from Mobile postal route
due to Gulf blockade. 3 known.

CONFEDERATE STATE USAGE



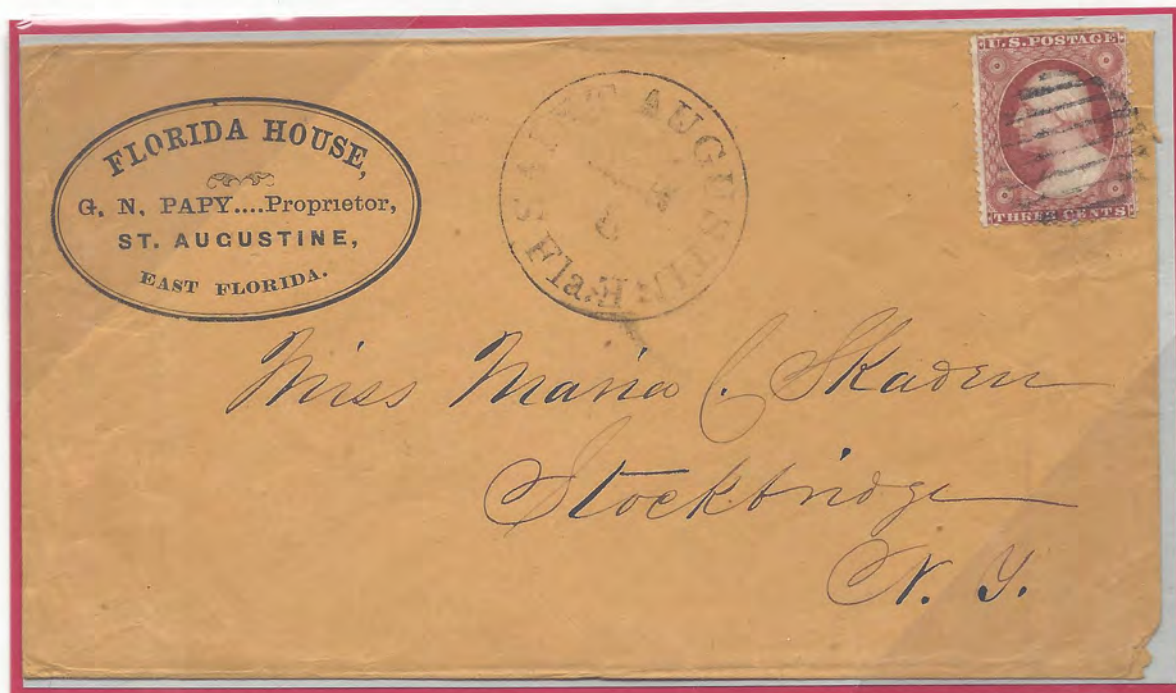
Middleburg Fa / My 22 61
manuscript postmark ties
Confederate State Usage of
U.S. #26. The known example.

NEWPORT / FLO FEB 28 pm
ties **Confederate State Usage**
of U.S. #U10 entire, usage to Ft.
Brown, Ga. Established in 1861
by Confederates on St. Simon's
Island to guard lighthouse and
inlet, but was destroyed in 1862
to prevent Union capture. The
known example.



PILATKA / FLA MAR 15
Postmark with grid cancelled
Confederate State Usage of
U.S. #U27 (3c. Star Die)
entire. The known example.

CONFEDERATE STATE USAGE



SAINT AUGUSTINE / FLA. MAR 5 postmark with grid tied Confederate State Usage of U.S. #26 on "Florida House" oval hotel advertising cover. 3 known examples.

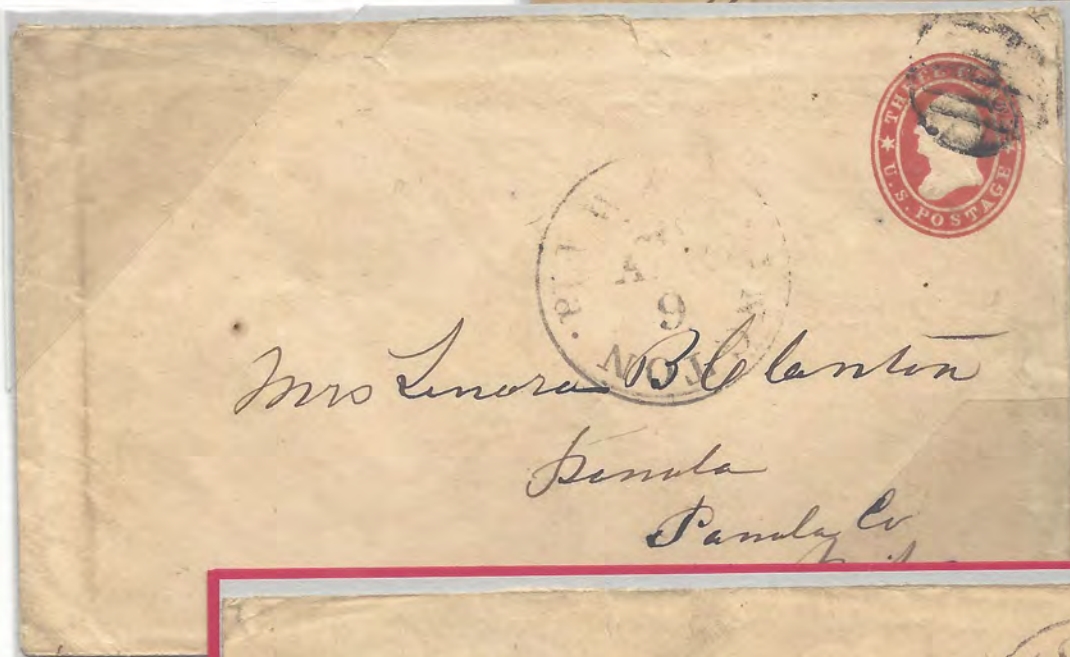


TALLAHASSEE / FLA. MAY 30 (1861) postmark ties Confederate State Usage of U.S. #26. Next to last day of CSA use of the U.S. 3c. rate. 4 known examples.

Confederate Use of U.S. Postal Rates
January 11, 1861 – June 1, 1861
U.S. 3 cent Entire Usage

CONFEDERATE STATE USAGE

Waldo Fla Mch 9 manuscript pm
ties **Confederate State Usage** of U.S.
#U10 entire with enclosure datelined:
Florida Alachua Couty (sic) March 2nd
1861. The known example.

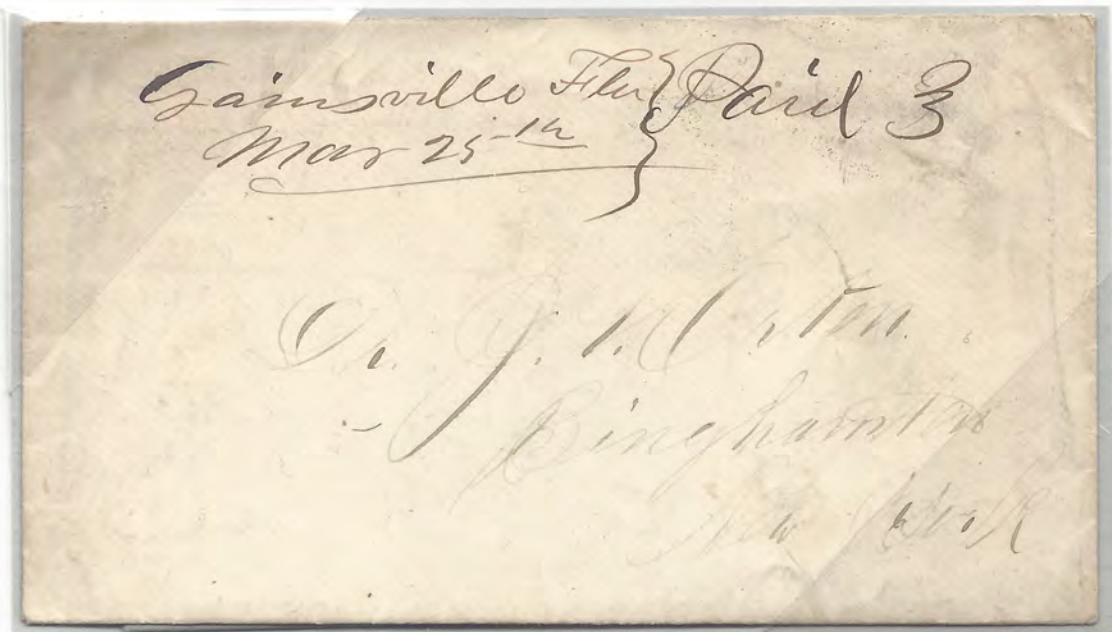


WARRINGTON / Fla. APR 9
postmark with grid cancellation
on **Confederate State Usage**
of U.S. #U27. 4 known examples



WARRINGTON / Fla. dateless postmark cancels **Confederate State Usage** of U.S. #U27 entire. **MONTGOMERY / Ala. MAY 15 1861** "routing postmark" confirms the special arrangement with the Montgomery postmaster to distribute mail from Warrington and Pensacola after postal service at those cities was suspended by the U.S. P.O.D. due to Confederate opening of some mail. It is reported that 48,500 letters were serviced between April 18 and May 31, 1861 under this arrangement. The known routing marked example.

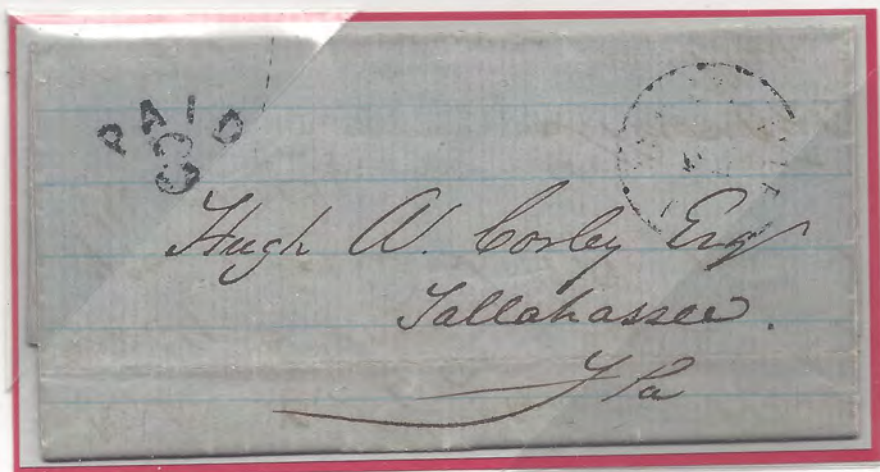
CONFEDERATE STATE USAGE



Gainesville Fla / Mar 25 ms
postmark with **Paid 3** rate on
Confederate State Usage of
U.S. postage rate on cover to
N.Y. The known example.



Houston Fla May 6 / 61 manuscript
postmark with **paid 3** rate on **Confederate**
State Usage cover to Hon. A H Stephens,
Vice President CS in Montgomery before
cabinet was relocated to Richmond. The
known example.



NEWNANSVILLE / FLA. weakly struck
postmark with **PAID / 3** in arc rate on FL
datelined: Newnansville, Fla. May 21, 1861.
Confederate State Usage of U.S. 3c. rate
using pre-war handstamp "provisionally"
when U.S. stamps were unavailable. The
known example.

Confederate Use of U.S. Postal Rates
January 11, 1861 – June 1, 1861
Stampless Forwarding U.S. 3 cent Usage
Stampless Free Usage

CONFEDERATE STATE USAGE



SAINT AUGUSTINE / Fla. MAR 12 cds forwarding postmark with manuscript
For 3 rate on Confederate State Usage cover. BALTIMORE / Md FEB 26 1861
blue originating postmark cancels U.S. 3c. entire. The only known Florida example
with both the U.S. 3c. and Confederate State 3c. rate used on same cover.



Enterprise Fla 2nd mo 26th / 61 datelined enclosure with SAVANNAH Ga.
MAR 4 1861 postmark and unlisted FREE rate on Confederate State Usage
cover representing use of the FREE franking privilege by a Quaker postmaster
sending a letter to his family but addressed to himself to possibly avoid postage.

CONFEDERATE STATE USAGE
UNION GULF BLOCKADE – CROSS-THE-LINES USAGE



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 4. }

HDQRS. TROOPS CONFEDERATE STATES,
Near Pensacola, Fla., March 18, 1861.

The commanding general learns with surprise and regret that some of our citizens are engaged in the business of furnishing supplies of fuel, water, and provisions to the armed vessels of the United States now occupying a threatening position off this harbor.

That no misunderstanding may exist on this subject, it is announced to all concerned that this traffic is strictly forbidden, and all such supplies which may be captured in transit to such vessels, or to Fort Pickens, will be confiscated. The more effectually to enforce this prohibition, no boat or vessel will be allowed to visit Fort Pickens, or any United States naval vessel, without special sanction.

Col. John H. Forney, acting inspector-general, will organize an efficient harbor police for the enforcement of this order.

By command of Brig. Gen Braxton Bragg:

ROBERT C. WOOD, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

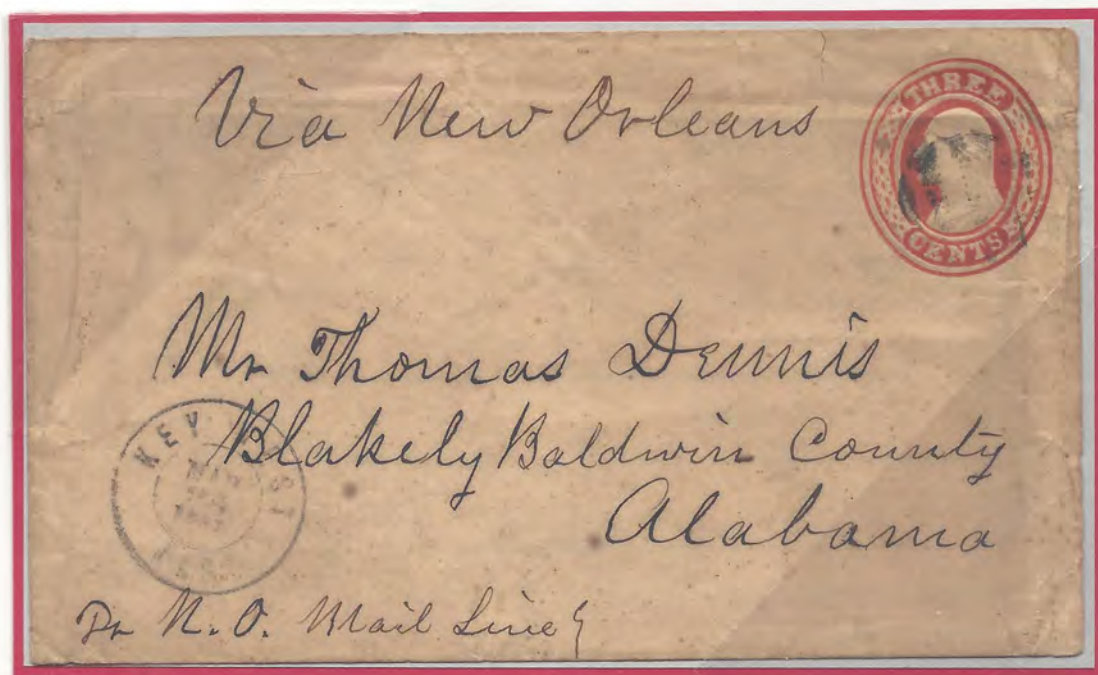
Circumstances get them to me - I know that I am
an honest Joe at all events: & altho' he knows I feel
it right to be thus opposed to him & his people, he & they know
also I do most deeply deplore the whole matter - at me-
cecity &c. - Direct to me as usual: then envelope
directing to: -

Col. W. H. Lamberton,
Postmaster,
Warrington, Fla.

And send them direct hereafter: - Except
every now & then sending a duplicate of one of these to
Lifford Parker (under cover as before) New Orleans, La. -
I suggest this because the Warrington mail may for some
reason soon be cut off from the North. - I don't think the

MONTGOMERY / Ala. MAR 24 1861 postmark ties **Confederate State Usage** of U.S. #26 to a **cross-the-lines cover** datelined: "US Str Brooklyn, Off Ft. Pickens, near Pensacola Fla (U.S. still) Mch 18 / 61". Ft. Pickens remained in U.S. control throughout the war. The enclosure details how his wife may send him letters with an outer cover addressed to Col. W.H. Lamberton, Postmaster, Warrington, Fla. and occasionally via New Orleans in case the Warrington mail was cut off from the North. This relationship with the Warrington postmaster to allow mail to and from the blockade ships was against Gen. Bragg's orders. This cover is the earliest example of Warrington, Fla. using the Montgomery post office to handle its mail. It also demonstrates how Union blockade troops could send mail to the Northern cities more rapidly than the usual U.S. Ship mail routes via Key West to ports in the Northeast with subsequent overland delivery as in this case to Cincinnati, Ohio.

UNION KEY WEST USAGE TO CONFEDERATE STATE



KEY WEST / FLA. MAR 28 1861 postmark on grid cancelled U.S. #10 entire. Key West remained a U.S. post office during the entire Civil War and during the **Confederate State period** the U.S. mail routes were utilized as noted in the docketing "Per N.O. Mail Line", a steamboat Route 6575 to New Orleans. Post Secession usage from Union post offices to Confederate post offices are uncommon, especially ones from Key West.



KEY WEST / FLA. APR 12 1861 postmark on U.S. #10 entire, usage from same correspondence as above cover without additional **Confederate State** forwarding postage from Blakeley, Ala. to Mobile.

CONFEDERATE POSTAL SYSTEM

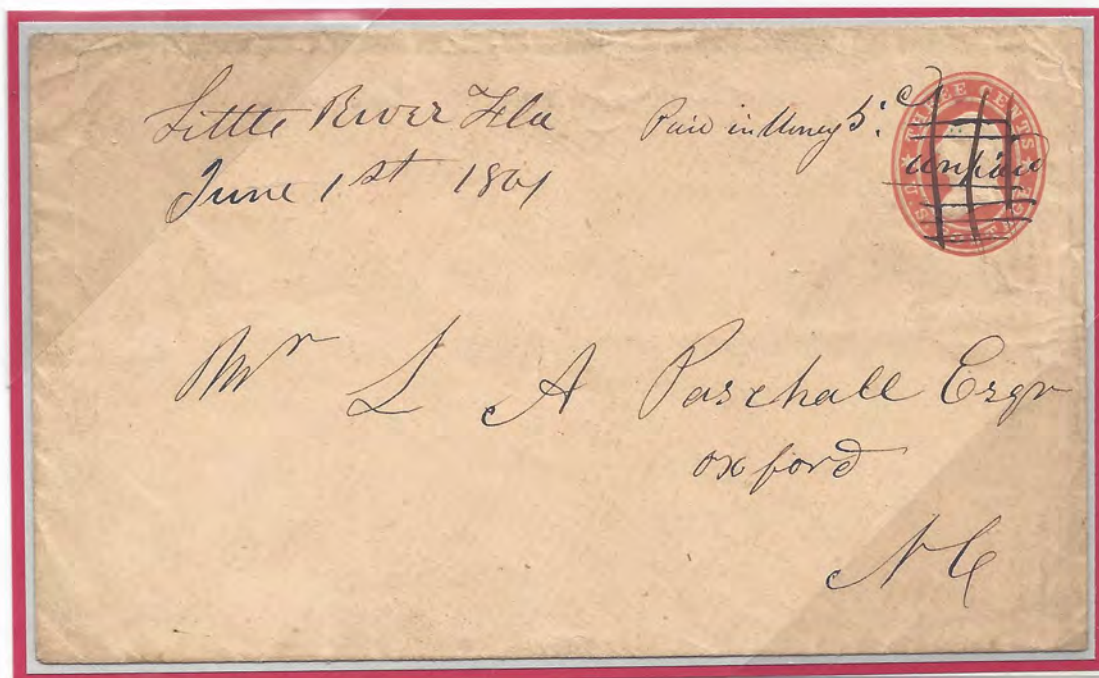
U. S. stamps and postal entires became invalid for postage when the Confederate Postal System began operation on June 1, 1861. Postal Rates of 5 cents per ½ oz. for distances under 500 miles, and 10 cents per ½ oz. for distances over 500 miles replaced the U.S. 3 cent rate. Effective July 1 1862, the Confederate Postal System changed postal rates to 10 cents per ½ oz. for any distance. Drop, Circular, and Advertised 2 cent rates were established but such use is rarely recorded from Florida. A later special 40 cent "trans-Mississippi" rate is not recorded with usage either to or from Florida. Confederate regular issue stamps did not become available until mid October 1861, and even later in Florida with the Pensacola and Warrington post offices receiving the initial distribution. November 1, 1861, is the earliest recorded use of #1, with one example known from both Pensacola and Warrington. The next earliest recorded examples from other towns are January 11, 1862, from Fernandina, and January 22, 1862 from Apalachicola. The earliest use of #2 is February 8, 1862, from Warrington, fully 3 months after the earliest CSA usage. Old U.S. or newly made postmark, rate and PAID handstamps were used until stamps become available or when stamps were not at hand. Manuscript town and rate markings were used in small towns or when handstamps were unavailable.

Confederate Postmaster General John H. Reagan began establishing postal routes and postmaster commissions in June 1861. As of February 27, 1862, only 97 postmaster commissions had been issued. At the onset of the war, 153 Florida towns had post offices. The CSA added 16 new offices and renamed 6 others. Of the 175 post offices which could contribute to Confederate Florida postal history, only 73 have documented, non-archival usage to date.

Confederate Postal Routes were initially re-established using prior U.S. routes with the same numbers (6501-6575 in Florida). By July 1863, Confederate Florida postal routes had been re-advertised with some modifications and eliminations, and let to new contractors with CSA route numbering (1501-1541). Prior to the occupation of Fernandina and Pensacola in early 1862, most Florida mail was sent via Savannah to the east and Mobile to the west with secondary routes via Bainbridge, Thomasville, and Albany, Ga. The occupations required mail to be distributed from Tallahassee via Memphis to the west and via Bainbridge and Albany to the north and east. Major Confederate Florida postal routes and agents are noted below and on the Colton map.

- 6003 Pilatka to Savannah, Ga.** Tues. Thurs. Sat. steamboat service, Claghorn & Cunningham, agents, 379 miles, \$15,000/yr. Discontinued Nov. 30, 1861 due to blockade.
- 6083 (1652) Tallahassee to Bainbridge & Albany, Ga.** Mon. Wed. Fri. service, P.A. Stockton, contractor, 105.5 miles, \$5468/yr.
- 6502 Fernandina to Gainesville** daily except Sun. service, Florida Rail Road, contractor, with terminus at Baldwin by May 1862.
- 6505 Tallahassee to Jacksonville** daily except Sun. service, Florida Atlantic & Gulf Central Rail Road, contractor, with terminus at Baldwin after May 1862.
- 6510 Gainesville to Tampa** Tues. Thurs. Sat. service, C.A. Ramey, agent, 165 miles, \$8900/yr.
- 6522 (1511) Pilatka to Ocala** Mon & Fri. service, J.W. Woods, agent, 54 miles, \$1523.01/yr.
- 6564 (1535) Marianna to Bainbridge, Ga.** Mon. Wed. Fri. service, B.R. Thompson, contractor, 40 miles, \$1300/y. transferred to D.L. Findley in 1863 at \$2450/yr.
- 6565 (1536) Milton to Marianna** Tues. Fri. service, J.D. Fisher, agent, 140 miles, \$3775/yr.
- 6571 Pensacola to Milton** daily except Wed. service, M.N. Fisher, agent, 30 miles, \$1490/yr.
- 6574 Pensacola to Mobile, Ala.** daily service, James R. Powell & E.L. Ellsworth, agents, \$900/yr., changed to \$65,000/yr for extension by rail to Montgomery. Disc. May 10, 1862.

FIRST DAY OF C.S.A. POSTAL RATES



Little River Fla / June 1st 1861 manuscript postmark with **Paid in Money 5 c.** rate on pen X'ed out U.S. #U27 Star Die entire also marked **unpaid** to disregard the 3c U.S. postage. One of 8 known Florida **First Day of Confederate Postal System** usages and thus, the earliest possible **Adversity** usage. Routes 6505 to Jacksonville and 6003 to Savannah for distribution to N.C. The known example.



PENSACOLA / FLA. JUN 1 (1861) postmark with **PAID 5** type C revalued 10 type a rate on **First Day of Confederate Postal System** cover. The known example of the type a 10 cent rate. Route 6574 to Mobile for distribution to Va. (over 500 miles).

JACKSONVILLE PROVISIONAL



Photocopy cover reverse (75%)

JACKSONVILLE / Flor. NOV 8 (1861) postmark with **PAID 5** type A rate on **Postmaster Provisional cover** type JAC-FL-E01 (134XU1)) with undated **JACKSONVILLE / FLA** double circle handstamp "**Control Mark**" on reverse. Carried on Routes 6505 to Baldwin on Florida Atlantic & Gulf Central R.R., 6502 to Gainesville on the Florida R.R., and 6510 to Tampa, C.A. Ramey, agent, Tues. Thurs. Sat. service, 165 miles, \$8900/yr. The known example.

Confederate Postal System
June 1, 1861 – June 30, 1862
Under 500 mile 5 cent Rate

Samuel J. Perry, Postmaster
U.S. Postmaster from August 1, 1860
C.S.A. Commission July 25, 1861

MADISON PROVISIONAL ENTIRE



MADISON C.H. / FLO SEP 2 (1861) postmark on yellow pre-printed **PAID 5** type A **Postmaster Provisional typeset entire** type MAD-FL-E01 (137XU1)). Carried on Route 6094 to Quitman, Ga., Wm. H. Howell, contractor, daily except Sun. service, 25 miles, \$560/yr., for distribution to Green Hill, Ala. This was likely printed by William Perry, editor of *The Southern Register* newspaper and son of Madison postmaster Samuel J. Perry. Ex. Ferrary, Lapham, and Moody. The known example.

MICANOPY PROVISIONAL



MICANOPY / FLO APR 21 (1862) postmark with **MICANOPY, FLA. / PAID 5** type A rate on **Postmaster Provisional cover** type MIC-FL-E01 (105XU1) to Monimia P.O., Ga. Monimia was actually a plantation address (named after the owner's daughter) and not an actual post office. Routes 6510 to Gainesville, 6502 to Baldwin, 6505 to Tallahassee, and 6083 to Bainbridge, Ga., P.A. Stockton, contractor, Mon. Wed. Fri. service, 105.5 miles, \$5468/yr. for distribution to Clay County, Ga. The known example with under 500 mile usage.

PENSACOLA PROVISIONAL

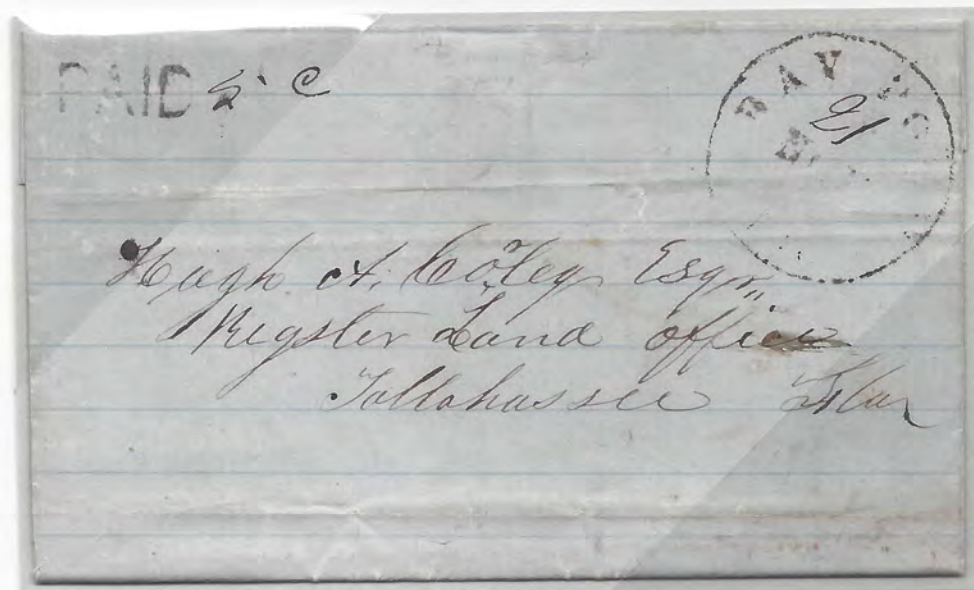


PENSACOLA / Fla JUL 24 (1861) postmark with **PAID / 5 H** in star type A rate on **Postmaster Provisional cover** type PEN-FL-E01 (106XU1). Carried on Route 6574 to Mobile, James R. Powell & E.L. Ellsworth, agents, James R. Powell, contractor, daily service, \$900/yr., changed to \$65,000/yr. for extension by rail to Montgomery, for distribution to Miss. This provisional marking has known usage from July 10, 1861 to August 12, 1861. Ex. Emerson, Cole, Everett. 4 recorded examples.

STAMPLESS USAGE



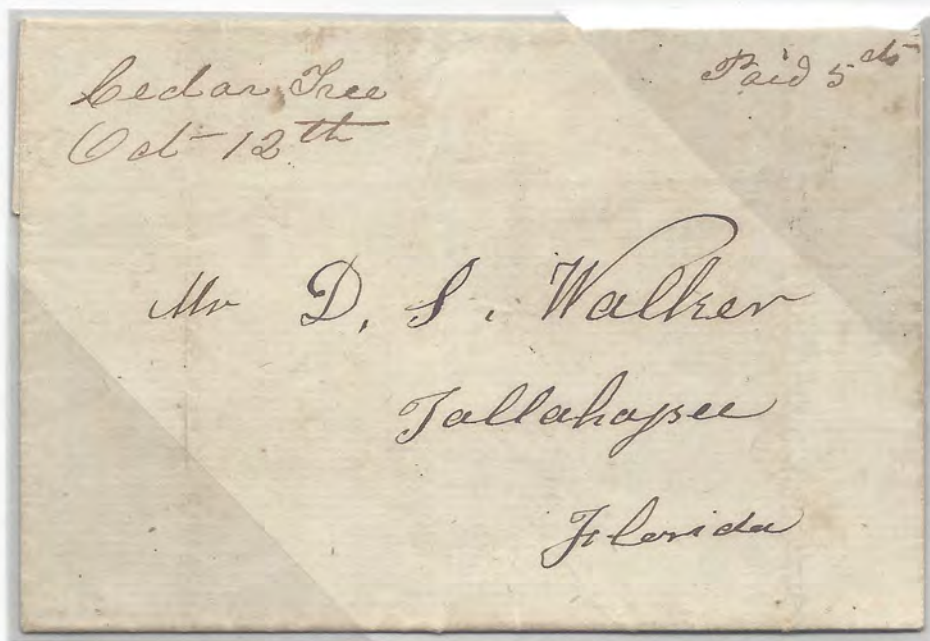
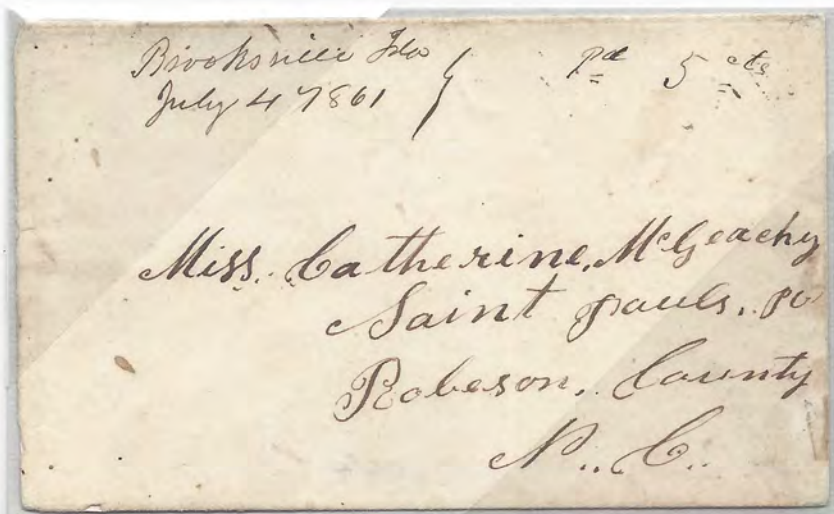
ADAMSVILLE / Fla SEP 11 (1861) postmark with **PAID 5** type A rate on FLS. Carried on Routes 6510 to Gainesville, 6502 to Baldwin, and 6505 to Tallahassee. 3 known examples.



BAY PORT / Fla. 21 NOV (1861) postmark with **PAID 5c** type A rate on FLS. Routes 6543 to Lake City, James Tucker, contractor, twice monthly service, 310 miles, \$5000/yr. and 6505 to Tallahassee. Route discontinued and contract annulled on Dec. 28, 1861, with offices served by route 6549 to Newnansville, once weekly service 111 miles, at \$981.65/yr. The known example.

STAMPLESS USAGE

Brooksville Fla July 4 1861 manuscript pm. and **pd 5cts** rate on cover. Routes 6510 to Gainesville, 6502 to Fernandina, and 6003 to Savannah for distribution to N.C. Claghorn & Cunningham, contractor, Tue. Thurs. Sat. service, 379 miles, \$15,000/yr. 2 known examples.



Cedar Tree Oct 12 (1861) manuscript pm. and **Paid 5cts** rate on cover. Routes 6538 to Ft. Taylor, S.Y. Stafford, contractor, Sat. only service, 23 miles, \$170/yr., 6510 to Gainesville, 6502 to Baldwin, and 6505 to Tallahassee. The known example

CHATTAHOOCHEE / FLO. dateless pm. with **Pd 5** rate in ms. on FLS dated April 23, 1862. Routes 6561 to Quincy, G. Arnold, contractor, Mon. Wed. Fri. service, 21 miles, \$500/yr., and 6083 to Tallahassee. The known example.

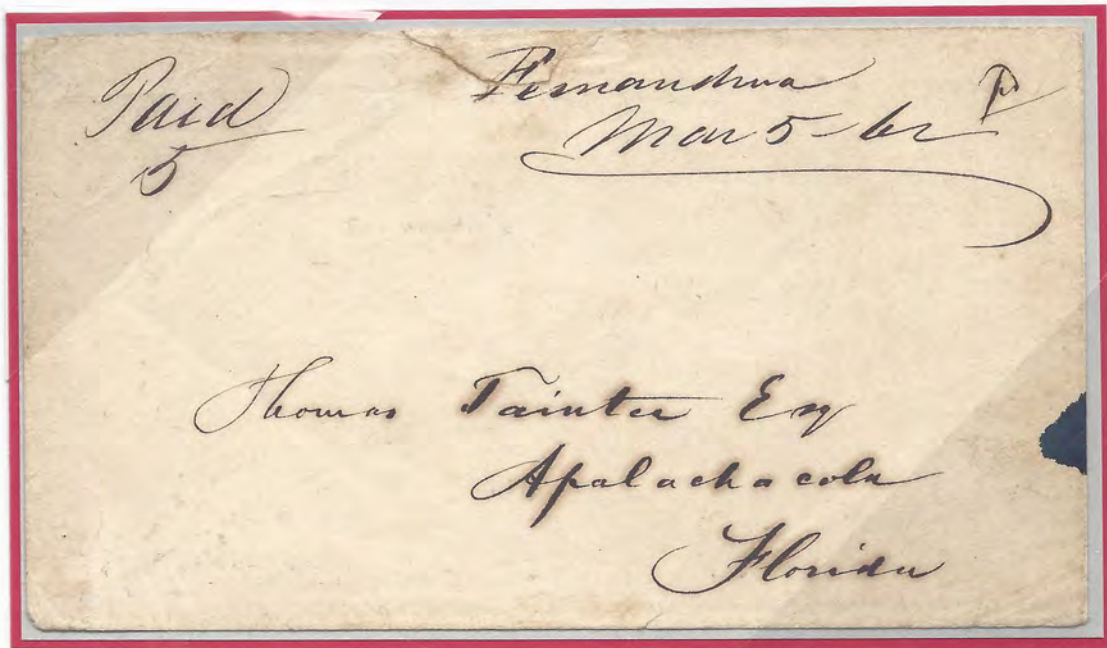


FERNANDINA "POSSIBLE" PROVISIONAL



FERNANDINA / FLA. AUG 5 (1861) postmark and **PAID / 5** type A rate on **possible Postmaster Provisional cover**. The “coin” handstamp at upper left in the same ink as the other markings led Van Dyk MacBride to consider this as a separate listing “**with possible control mark**” in the 1959 Dietz catalog. Route 6003 to Savannah for distribution to S.C. 2 additional examples are known with this type of postmark and type A rate without the control mark. Currently not listed as a provisional cover. Ex. Everett.

STAMPLESS USAGE



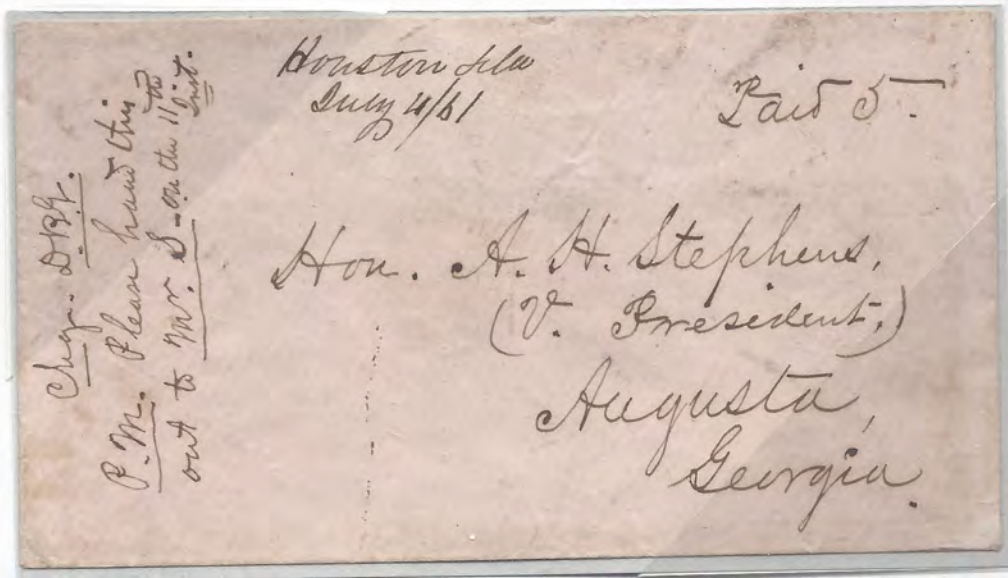
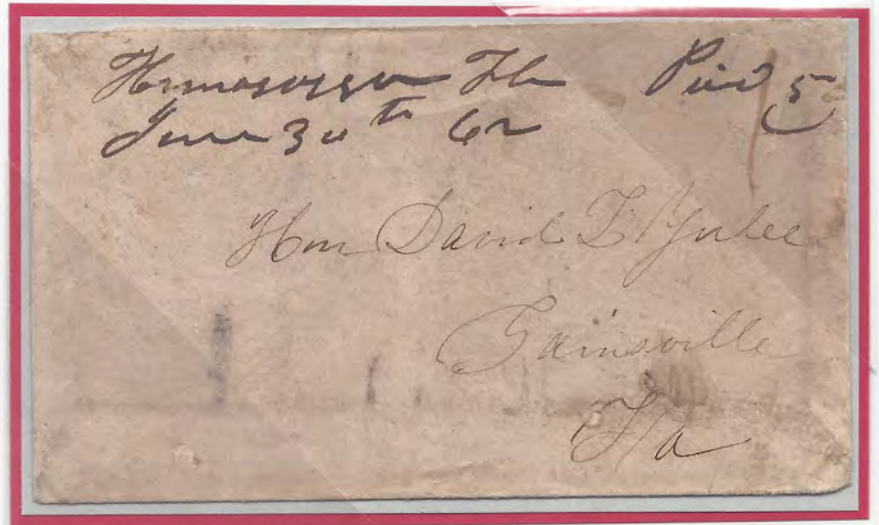
Fernandina Mar 5 - 62 manuscript postmark and **Paid 5** rate on **Post-Evacuation** cover. The Union occupied Fernandina on March 4, 1862, and the postmaster likely left his handstamp rate and postmarking devices in Fernandina during the evacuation to Baldwin. This cover entered the mails at Baldwin and was carried on Routes 6505 to Quincy, 6561 to Chattahoochee, and 6562 to Apalachicola by steamboat, W.J. McAlister, contractor, \$12,000/yr. The known example.



GREENWOOD /FLA JUL 11 (1861) postmark with **PAID 5** type A rate on cover. No C.S.A. postal route is listed as servicing Greenwood, but this cover must have been placed on Route 6564 Marietta to Bainbridge, Ga. (which passed through Greenwood) for distribution to Griffin, Ga. 2 known examples.

STAMPLESS USAGE

Homosassa Fla June 30th 62 ms. postmark and **Paid 5** rate on **Last Day of CSA 5 cent rate** cover to David Yulee, who resigned as U.S. Senator in January 1861. Routes 6540 to Long Pond, J.J. Webster, contractor, Tue. only service, 72 miles, \$600/yr., and 6549 to Newnansville and 6511 to Gainesville. The known example.



Houston Fla July 4 / 61 ms pm with **Paid 5** rate in ms. on cover to C.S.A. VP. Stephens. Although no C.S.A. postal route serviced Houston at this time, it was a station on the Florida Atlantic & Gulf Central R.R. Cover was placed there on Route 6505 to Jacksonville and on 6003 by steamboat to Savannah for distribution to Augusta. 2 known examples

HOUSTON / FLA. MAR 10 1862 postmark with **PAID 5** type A rate on FLS. Route 6505, (return direction from above cover) to Tallahassee. 2 known examples.



STAMPLESS USAGE



LAKE CITY / FLA. JUL 17 (1861) postmark with **PAID 5** type A rate on FL to CSA Sec. C.G. Memminger in Montgomery, forwarded to Richmond with **MONTGOMERY / Ala. JUL 21** forwarding postmark and manuscript **Ford 10** rate reflecting both the 5 cent (under 500 mile) and 10 cent (over 500 mile) rate on same cover. 5 known examples of the type A rate.



MICCOSUKEE / FLA. SEP 24 (1861) postmark with **PAID 5** type A rate using a typeset "5" on **adversity** use of U.S. #U9 entire. Route 6558 to Tallahassee, J.F. Burney, contractor, Fri. & Sat. service only, 10 miles, \$190/yr. The known example.

STAMPLESS USAGE



MARIANNA / FLA. JUN 5 (1861) postmark with **PAID 5** in shield type B rate on FLS. Routes 6564 to Bainbridge, Ga., B.R. Thompson, contractor, 3 days/wk., 40 miles, \$1300/yr. and 6083 to Tallahassee. The known example.

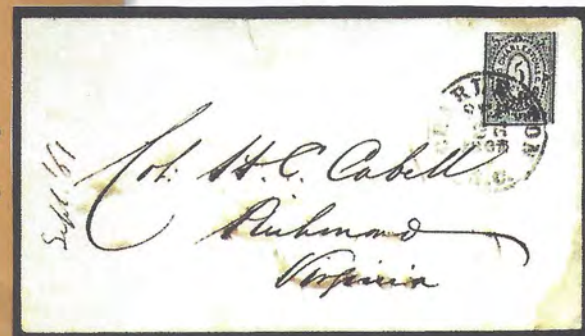
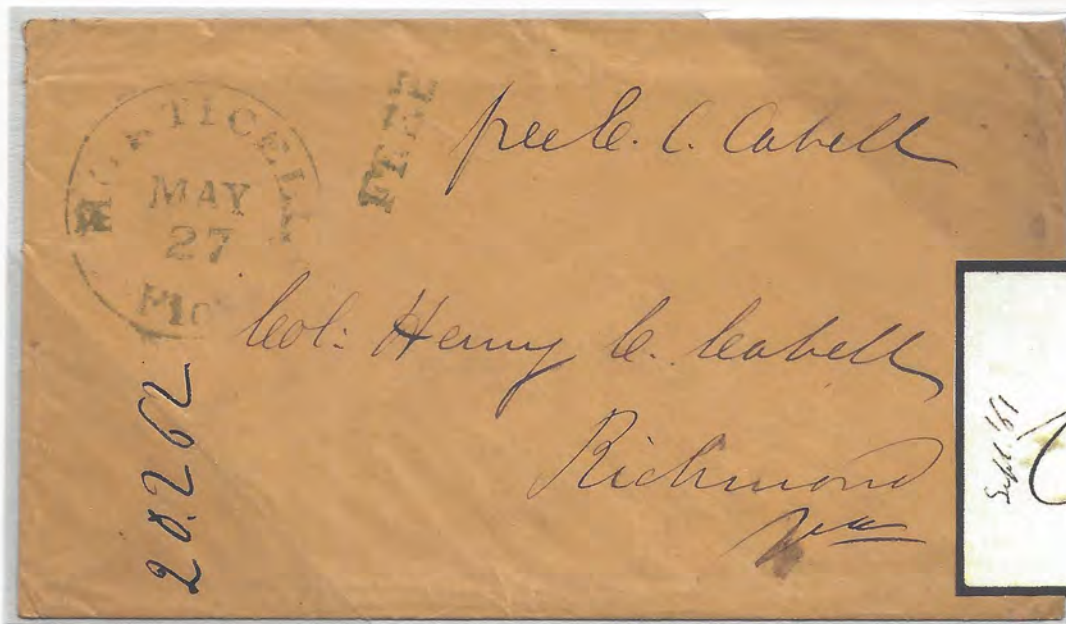


MARIANNA / FLA. JAN 8 (1862) forwarding postmark with **Ford. 5c.** rate on cover with **FORT VALLEY / GA. DEC 31 (1861)** origination postmark and **5 Paid** rate in manuscript. Cover forwarded back to Fort Valley with Routes 6083 to Tallahassee (opposite direction from above cover) and Bainbridge, Ga. for distribution to Fort Valley. The known Marianna forwarded rate example.

STAMPLESS USAGE



MONTICELLO / Flor. OCT 10 (1861) postmark with **PAID 5** type A rate in on cover to Tallahassee. Routes 6505 Florida Atlantic & Gulf Central R.R. contractor, daily except Sun. service. 2 known examples.



Photocopy 60%

MONTICELLO / Flor. MAY 27 postmark with **FREE** rate with ex. Florida Congressman E.C. Cabell endorsement on cover to his brother in Richmond. Henry was mustered into the 1st Virginia Infantry in May 1861, as Captain and promoted to Lieutenant Colonel. He served as a field officer in Lee's Army of Virginia through 1864. The photocopy cover supports this as a CSA Free frank usage by Edward C. Cabell during the time frame when Henry was Colonel. Cover postmarked and rated FREE by postmaster at Monticello, site of E.C. Cabell's plantation.

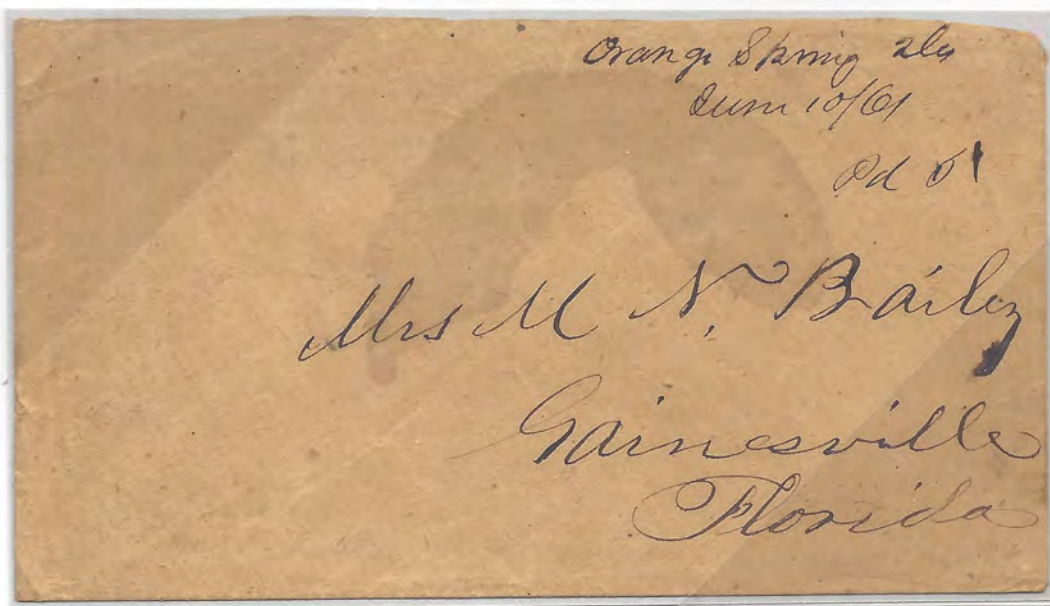
Confederate Postal System
June 1, 1861 – June 30, 1862
Under 500 mile 5 cent Rate

STAMPLESS USAGE

NEWNANSVILLE / FLA JUL 18 (1861)
postmark and **PAID 5** type A rate in ms on
cover to Genl. Smith. Route 6549 to Cedar
Keys, G.N. Stanaland, contractor, weekly
service, 111 miles, \$981.65/yr. 2 known
examples.



OCALA / Fla. APR 1 (1862) pm
with **PAID 5** type B rate on cover.
Routes 6510 to Gainesville, C.A.
Ramsey, contractor, 3 days/wk.,
\$8900/yr. and 6502 to Baldwin, 6505
to Tallahassee. The known example.



Orange Spring Fla / June 10 / 61 manuscript postmark with **Pd 5c** rate on cover.
Routes 6514 to Flemington, J.W. Woods, contractor, once weekly service, 31 miles,
\$190.83/yr. and 6510 to Gainesville. 2 known examples.

Confederate Postal System
June 1, 1861 – June 30, 1862
Under 500 mile 5 cent Rate

STAMPLESS USAGE

PENSACOLA / Fla Jun 14 (1861)
pm and **PAID 5** type C on 11 star
Flag Patriotic cover type F11-11.
25 examples of type C rate.



PENSACOLA / Fla. AUG 19 (1861)
pm with **PAID 5** type E rate struck twice
for 1oz. under 500 mile rate. 5 examples,
this the known double struck rate.



PENSACOLA / Fla / OCT 28 (1861) postmark with **PAID 5** type G rate on **Tent and Flag**
Patriotic cover type TF-1, slogan 9 "Camp Stephens, 5th Geo. Reg.". Mail from Pensacola was
mostly carried on Route 6574 to Mobile, Ala., James R. Powell & E.L. Ellsworth, agents, \$900/yr.
changed to \$65,000/yr. for extension by rail to Montgomery. 10 known examples of type G rate.

STAMPLESS USAGE



PENSACOLA / Fla JUN 6 (1861) 32 mm. postmark and **PAID 5** type D rate on **10 Star Flag Patriotic** cover type F10-13. 55 known examples of the type D rate.



PENSACOLA / Fla JUL 13 (1861) postmark with **PAID 5** type F rate on **11 Star Flag Patriotic** cover type F11-14. Note that this is the same design as the above cover but with an **11th star** added at upper left. 30 known examples of type F rate. Mail sent East from Pensacola was carried on Routes 6571 to Milton, M.N. Fisher, contractor, daily except Wed. service, 30 miles, \$1490/yr. and 6565 to Marianna, J.D. Fisher, contractor, Tue. and Fri. service, 140 miles, \$3775/yr. for delivery in Florida. Mail going to Georgia and Northern states was sent from Marianna on Route 6564 to Bainbridge, Ga.

STAMPLESS USAGE

PENSACOLA / Flor. JAN 25
(1862) 30 mm. pm with **PAID 5**
type B on “underpaid” cover to
Raleigh, N.C. (over 500 miles).
The known example.



PENSACOLA / Flor. OCT 30
(1861) pm with **PAID 5** type G rate
on cover to Warrington. Route 6573.
C.B. Gonzales & Co. contractor with
daily service, 9 miles, \$80/mo. This
was the shortest mail route in
Confederate Florida.



PENSACOLA / Flor. / AUG 22 (1861) 30 mm. postmark with **PAID 5** type D rate on cover
with **VICKSBURG / MISS** postmark and **PAID 5** type B forwarding rate. The above covers
with the 30 mm. “Flor.” state abbreviation is recorded on only 11 covers compared with 247
covers with the 32 mm. “Fla”. 29 known examples with the type D rate.

STAMPLESS USAGE

PILATKA / FLA OCT 1 (1861)
pm with **PAID 5** type A on cover
to Ga. Route 6003 to Savannah for
distribution. Route was terminated
on Nov. 30, 1861 due to blockade.
The known example.

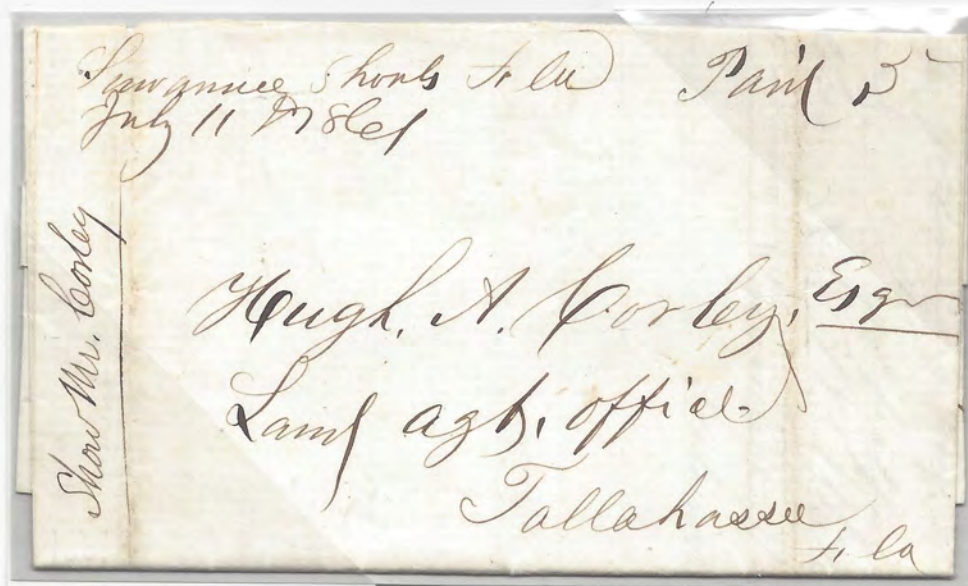


PILATKA / FLA JAN 20 (1862) pm with **PAID 5**
type B on cover. Same addressee as above cover
but Routes changed to 6522 to Ocala, J.W. Woods,
contractor, Mon. & Fri. service, 54 miles, \$1523.01/yr.
and 6510 to Gainesville and 6502 to Fernandina for
distribution to Georgia. 2 known examples.

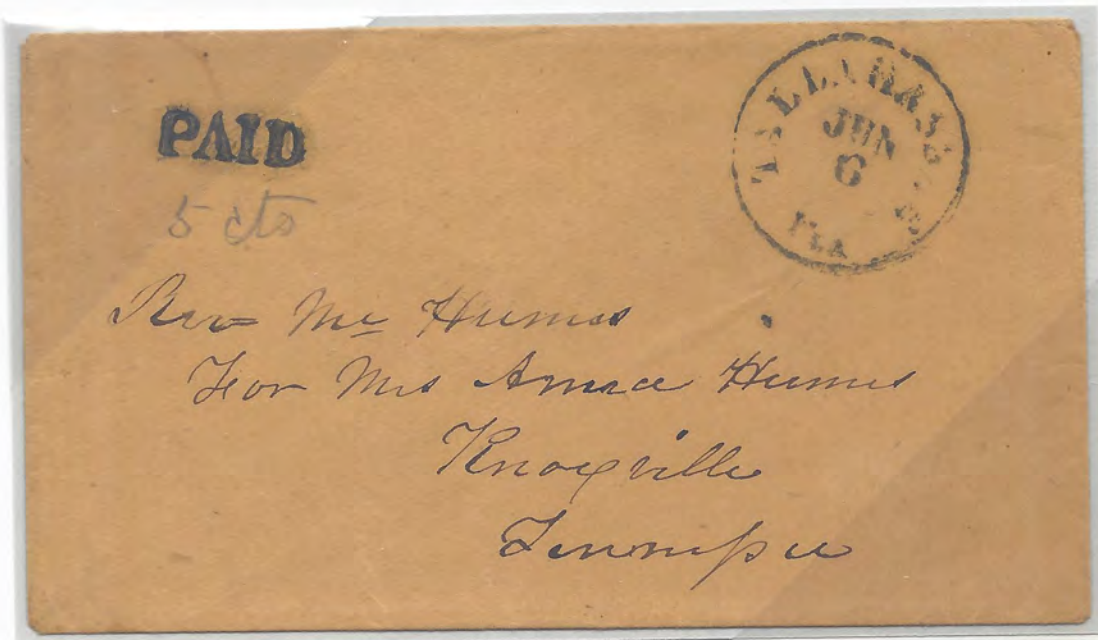


QUINCY / Flor. OCT 20 (1861) postmark with **PAID 5** type B on **9 Star Flag Patriotic cover** type F9-2. Only 2 recorded 9 star flag patriotic covers are recorded from Florida. North Carolina, the 10th state was admitted to Confederacy 3 days after the 9th state, Arkansas. Routes 6083 to Tallahassee, P.A. Stockton, contractor, 3 days/wk., 37 miles, \$4607/yr. and 6086 to Thomasville, Ga. 2 known examples.

STAMPLESS USAGE



Suwannee Shoals Fla July 11th 1861 postmark with **PAID 5** rate in manuscript on cover. Routes 6544 to Lake City, J.S. Clinton, contractor, once weekly service, 32 miles, \$184/yr. and 6505 to Tallahassee. The known example.



TALLAHASSEE / FLA / JUN 6 (1861) postmark with **PAID 5cts** type A rate in manuscript. Route 6083 to Albany, Ga. for distribution to Knoxville. The known "5 cts in pencil" and earliest of the 6 known type A examples.

STAMPLESS USAGE



WARRINGTON / Fla. OCT 21 (1861) postmark with **PAID 5** type B on **Tent and Flag Patriotic cover** type TF-1 with type 12 "Capt. Cropp's Company, 1st Florida Regiment" slogan. 85 known examples of type B rate. All mail leaving Warrington was carried to Pensacola on Route 6573, Gonzales & Co., contractor, daily service, 9 miles, \$80/mo. Mail going to Georgia and Northern states continued on Routes 6571 to Milton, 6565 to Marianna, and 6564 to Bainbridge, Ga. for further delivery.



WARRINGTON / Fla. NOV 26 (1861) postmark with **PAID 5** type B on **Tent and Flag Patriotic cover** type TF-1 with 2 known examples of "From Capt. Posey's Comp'y, Red Eagles, Fort Barrancas" slogan #38. Mail going from Warrington to Alabama and Western states was carried to Pensacola on Route 6573 and to Mobile on Route 6574, James R. Powell, contractor, daily service, \$65,000/yr. for distribution.

STAMPLESS USAGE



WARRINGTON / Fla. OCT 29 (1861) postmark with **PAID 5** type B on **Tent and Flag Patriotic cover** type TF-1 with an unrecorded slogan "Capt. Hilton's Company, 1st Florida Regiment". This cover was carried on Routes 6573 to Pensacola, 6565 to Milton, 6564 to Bainbridge, Ga. as the previous cover but returned to Tallahassee from Bainbridge on Route 6083 as did all mail from Warrington and Pensacola delivered to Florida towns.



WARRINGTON / Fla. SEP - (1861) postmark with **PAID 10** type C on **double weight 1 oz. cover** to General Daniel Ruggles in Pensacola (only 9 miles) requiring a 10 cent rate. The known double weight under 500 miles example.

Confederate Postal System
June 1, 1861 – June 30, 1862
Under 500 mile 5 cent Rate

STAMPLESS USAGE

WARRINGTON / Fla dateless pm with **PAID** type A (no rate) and **Pd/5** in ms on early use before the date slug was added by Sept. 5th. The Warrington CSA post office did not reopen until September. The known example.



WARRINGTON / Fla. DEC 15 1861 30 mm. YD pm with **PAID 5** type B on cover. Only 4 covers recorded with **year dated postmark** out of 85 examples with stampless type B rate and 33mm postmark.



WAUKEENAH / Fla / MAR 29 (1862) postmark with **PAID 5** type A in **brown ink** on cover to Macon forwarded to Yorktown with **Ford** in ms (unlisted) with (**due**) **10** type K rate and **MACON / GA** DC forwarding postmark. Routes 6553 to Madison, W.E. Howell, contractor, Sat. service only, 47.5 miles, \$600/yr. and 6094 to Quitman, Ga. for distribution. 2 known examples. The only 2 **colored ink** postmarks known from Florida, this the known brown ink example.

STAMPLESS USAGE

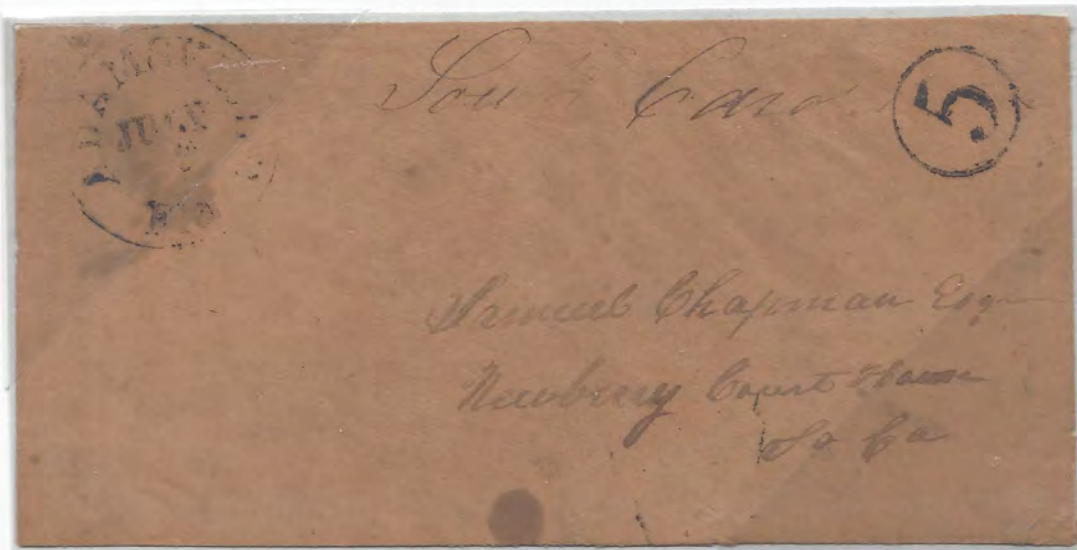


WELAKA / FLA. NOV 6 (1861) DC postmark (date in ms) with **PAID 5c** type A rate (PAID struck x3) on cover. Route 6524 to Pilatka, Jacob Brock, contractor, Wed. service only, 125 miles, \$1962.52/yr. 2 known examples.



WELAKA / FLA. Feb 18 (1862) DC postmark (date in ms) with **PAID 5** type B rate on cover to Jacksonville, 3 weeks before the 1st Union occupation. Routes 6524 to Pilatka, and 6003 to Jacksonville. 6 known examples.

STAMPLESS DUE / UNPAID USAGE



ADAMSVILLE / Fla. JULY 9 (1861) postmark with (DUE) 5 type B rate on unpaid cover. Routes 6510 to Gainesville, and 6502 to Fernandina for distribution to S.C. The known example.



PENSACOLA / Fla. JUN 14 (1861) postmark (due) 5 type K rate on soldier's endorsed cover to Arkansas. Route 6574 to Mobile for distribution. Despite a large troop population only 4 due covers are known from Pensacola, this being the known unpaid 5 example. The manuscript Due 5 does not appear to be from Pensacola and likely was placed en-route or at Helena, Ark. correcting an over 500 mile 10c. rate.

STAMPLESS DUE USAGE



WARRINGTON / Fla. MAR 8 (1862) pm with (due) 5 type H on Left facing Cannon and 11 Star Flag Patriotic cover type CN-1B, design in blue.

WARRINGTON / Fla. JAN 10 (1862) pm with (due) 5 type H on Left facing Cannon and 11 star Flag Patriotic cover type CN-2. 10 known examples of this rate.



WARRINGTON / Fla / NOV 10 (1861) postmark with DUE 5 type E rate on Tent and Flag Patriotic cover type TF-1, slogan 39 variety "From Capt. Stubbe's Comp'y, Guards, Sunny South, Fort Barrancas". The additional "5" is not recorded. 7 known examples of this rate.

STAMPLESS DUE USAGE



WARRINGTON / Fla. OCT 2- (1861) postmark with **DUE 5** type E rate on **11 Star-Flag Patriotic cover** type F11-9, slogan 23 "Company K, 7th Alabama Regiment". 7 known example of type E rate.

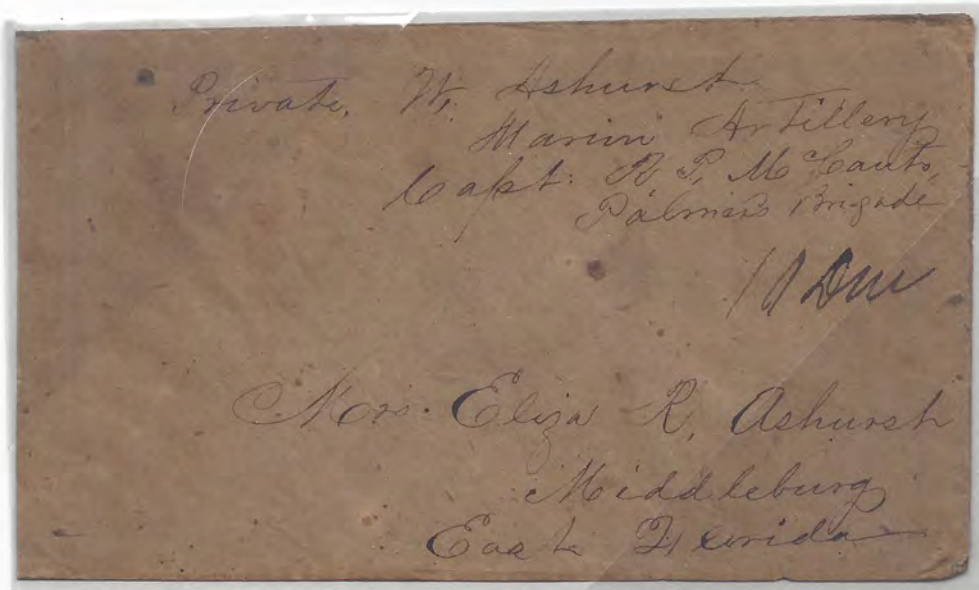


WARRINGTON / Fla. OCT 6 (1861) postmark with **POSTAGE DUE 5** type G rate on **11 Star Flag Patriotic cover** type F11-9 with same slogan as above cover. "**Bartow**" added to flag staff to honor first officer killed at 1st Manassus. These covers carried on Routes 6573 to Pensacola and 6574 to Mobile for distribution to Elkton, Tenn. 7 known examples.

STAMPLESS MILITARY DUE USAGE TO FLORIDA



MILITARY FIELD USAGE without postmark with **DUE / 10** rate on August 24, 1862 docketed cover with Co. H, 3rd Fla. Regt. endorsement, usage to Welaka. The Florida 3rd Regiment had just left camp at Lookout Mountain and was proceeding through Tennessee to Kentucky with Gen. John C. Brown's Brigade of Bragg's Army. Posted en-route, possibly at Shelbyville, Tenn. (type E). Confederate military field postmarks were not begun until 1863.



Soldier's 10 Due rated cover without postmark endorsed by Private Watson Ashurst of the Marion Artillery, Capt. Robert P. McCants of Palmers Brigade and sent to Middleburg, Florida. Ashurst was mustered into the 1st Florida Infantry on April 5, 1861, and mustered out on April 4, 1862. He then entered the Marion Light Artillery which became part of the Army of Gen. E. Kirby Smith which fought at the Battle of Richmond, Kentucky on August 30, 1862.

Confederate Postal System
June 1, 1861 – June 30, 1862
Under 500 mile 5 cent Rate

ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE



CHATTAHOOCHEE / FLO. dateless postmark ties #1 on cover to Welborn (sic). No post office had been established at Wellborn until October 17, 1865. The town obviously existed in Suwannee County. Cover likely went on Routes 6561 to Quincy, G. Arnold, contractor, 3 days/wk., 21 miles, \$500/yr., 6083 to Tallahassee and 6505 to Lake City (a few miles East of Wellborn) where it was picked by "Care of Capt. James Latimer" and hand delivered to Wellborn. The known adhesive example.

Live Oak Fla / May 10th ms pm with pen cancelled #1 on 1862 FL. Route 6505 to Tallahassee. 2 known examples.



Morrison's Mills Fla / Apr 21 ms pm with pen cancelled #1 on 1862 FL. Routes 6513 to Waldo, contractor not identified, 6502 to Baldwin, 6505 to Tallahassee and 6083 to Albany, Ga. for distribution. The known example.

ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE



Ochese Fla / May 6 (1862) ms postmark with pen cancelled #1 on cover. Route 6565 to Bainbridge, Ga. for distribution to Ala. The known example.

PENSACOLA / Fla / NOV 1 (1861) pm ties #1 on cover. This is the **earliest known Florida date of use** of any CSA adhesive stamp. Pensacola and Warrington received the initial distribution of adhesive stamps, presumably due to the large number of troops stationed there.



PENSACOLA / Fla / FEB 7 (1862) postmark ties #1 on **Tent and Flag Patriotic cover type TF-1** with slogan 16 "Capt. Myer's Company, 1st Florida Regiment". 71 recorded examples of #1 stamped covers from Pensacola.

ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE



PENSACOLA / Fla / FEB 17 (1862) pm ties #1 on left facing Cannon and 11 Star Flag
Patriotic cover type CN-2 with manuscript slogan “State Artillery Co. A”. Route 6574 to Mobile for distribution to Ala. 2 known Florida examples with this patriotic design.



PENSACOLA / Fla / JAN 15 (1862) pm ties #1 on right facing Cannon and 11 Star Flag
Patriotic cover type CN-4 with slogan 11 “Camp Stephens, Upson Guards, Pensacola, Fla.”. Routes 6571 to Milton, 6565 to Marianna, and 6564 to Bainbridge, Ga. for distribution.

ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE



TALLAHASSEE / FLA postmark with unclear date ties #1 on **Tent and Flag Patriotic cover** type TF-1 with slogan 15 "Capt. Fierson's Company, 3d Florida Regiment". Route 6083 to Albany, Ga. for distribution to S.C. Patriotic covers from Tallahassee are limited to 2 recorded examples out of 125 total covers, likely due to a minimal troop presence in the center of the state at Tallahassee.

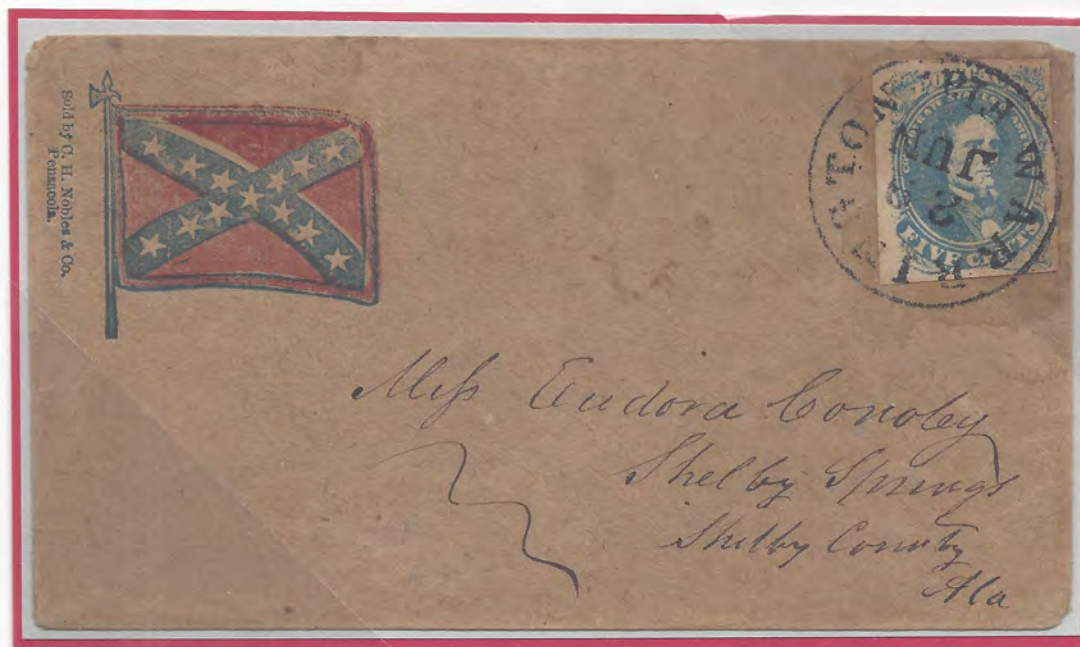


WARRINGTON / Fla. postmark with unclear date ties #1 on cover with untied "**Sailor nailing eleven star flag to mast**" Patriotic sticker type ST-4. Routes 6573 to Pensacola and 6574 to Mobile for distribution to Mississippi. 3 recorded Warrington examples with this sticker, one of which is postmark tied.

ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE

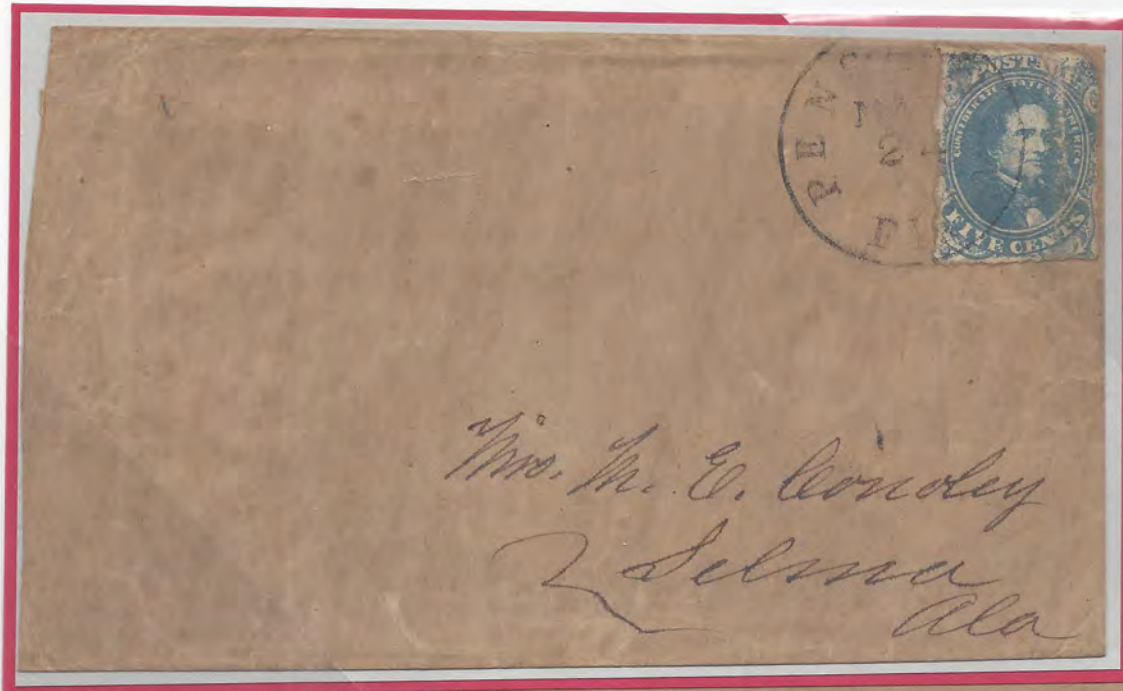


WARRINGTON / Fla. FEB 8 (1862) postmark ties #1 to **Jefferson Davis Medallion Patriotic** cover type JD-2. 2 known Florida examples with this , patriotic design.



WARRINGTON / Fla. JUN 29 (1862) postmark ties #4 to **13 Star Flag Patriotic** cover type F13-3 with type 28 imprint "Sold by C.H. Nobles & Co./ Pensacola". This is a **Post-Evacuation** cover postmarked by the Warrington post master at Pollard, Ala. 2 recorded Florida examples of this patriotic design.

PENSACOLA EVACUATION ROUTE USAGES



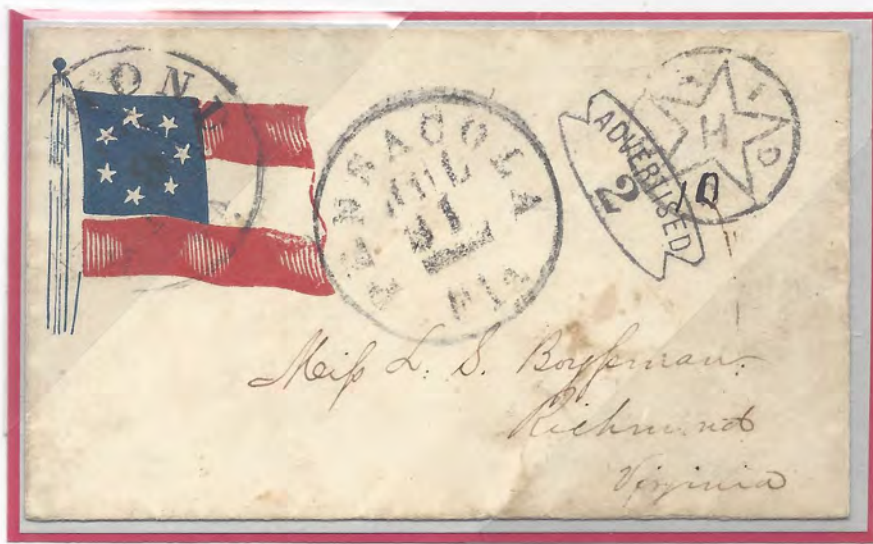
PENSACOLA / Fla. MAY 24 & 25 (1862) postmark ties #4 to pair of **Evacuation Route covers**, usage to Ala. Pensacola was occupied by Union forces on May 10, 1862, following an earlier civilian evacuation to Pollard and Greenville, Alabama. The CSA military evacuation, during which the rails of the Florida and Alabama Railroad were removed, required nearly a month. The Pensacola postmaster, Thomas E. Jordan, accompanied the troops en-route and postmarked mail using the PENSACOLA, Fla. handstamp. The May 25th cover (date slug unchanged from the previous day) with enclosure datelined: "Camp Cooper, May 26th 1862" and mentions "Since we evacuated Pensacola and have been in the woods from that day (May 9th), moving our camps at intervals awaiting the slow process of tearing up and moving the Rail Road Iron forward, until we have reached a distance of 25 miles, just half the distance between Pensacola & Pollard ...Lt. Col Conoley (writer of May 24 cover & desirous of promotion to command the troops) has been defeated in his object". 4 recorded Evacuation Route covers.

MICANOPY "CONJUNCTIVE USE" PROVISIONAL



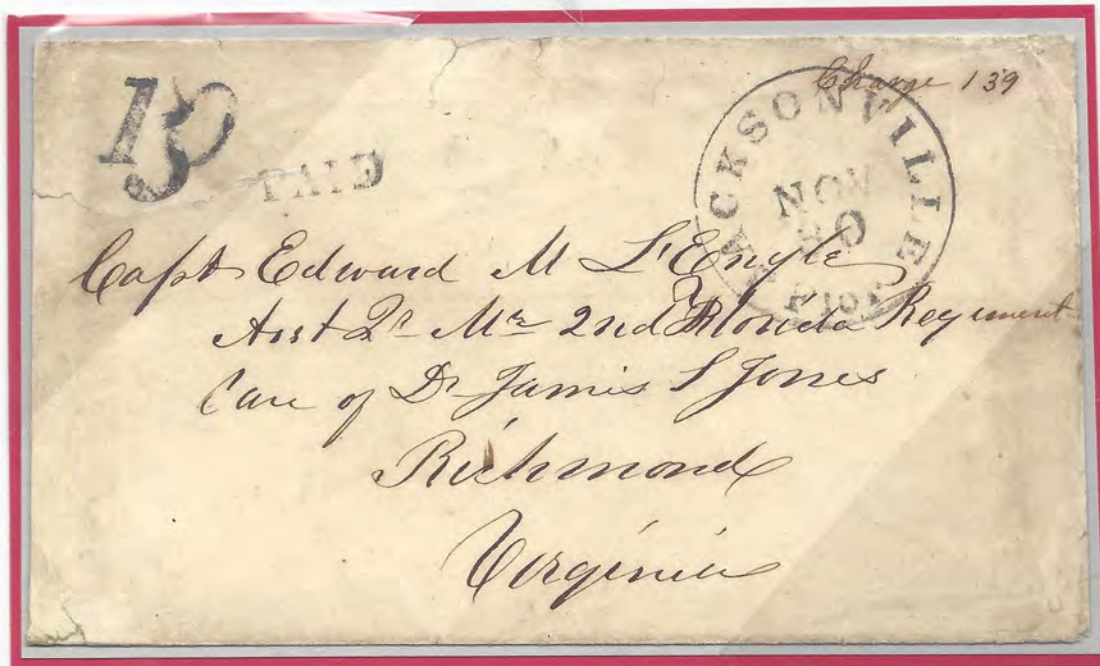
MICANOPY / FLO APR 12 (1862) postmark with **MICANOPY, FLA. / PAID 5** type A with additional **PAID 5** type a rate on **Postmaster Provisional cover** type MIC-FL-E01a (105XU1) on "**Mourning Cover**" with added inked lines to the edges and "Post Mortum" written on back flap. This is considered a "**Conjunctive Use cover**" with the stampless PAID/5 uprating the provisional handstamped paid 5 cent envelope. Prior to the March 12, 1862 Union Occupation of Jacksonville, the mail route to Augusta, Ga. was direct (under 500 miles) via Jacksonville on Route 6003 to Savannah and then on to Augusta. The post-occupation route for all mail going to Georgia was changed to go via Tallahassee and then to Savannah for distribution to Augusta (over 500 miles). This is the known Florida **Conjunctive Use cover** and the most recently discovered Florida Postmaster Provisional cover.

PENSACOLA PROVISIONAL PAID 5 REVALUED 10

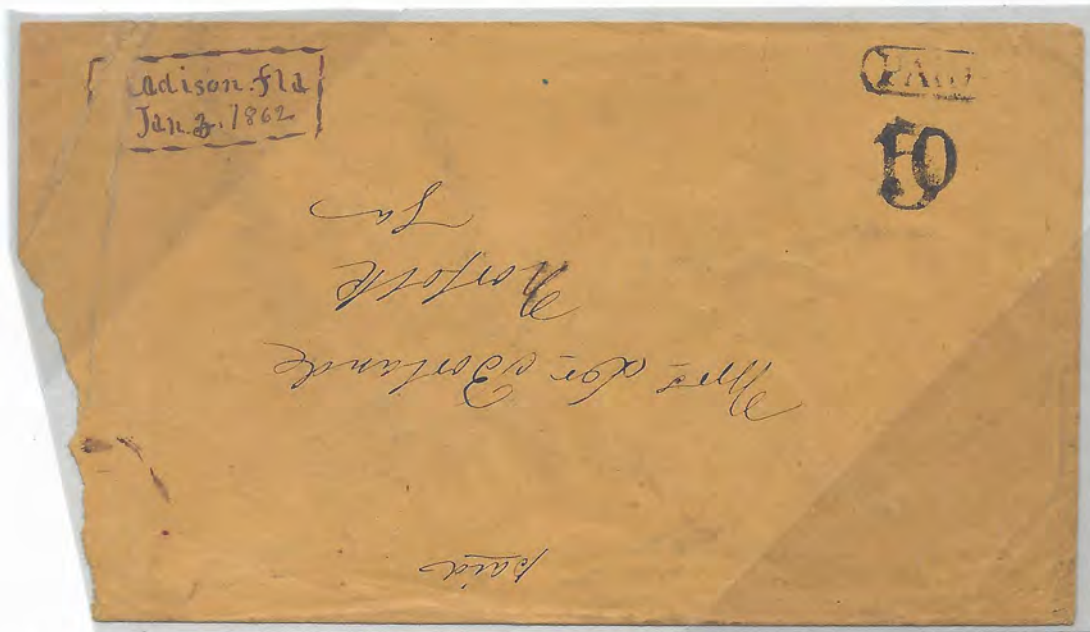


PENSACOLA / Fla. JUL 31 (1861) postmark with **PAID 5 / 5H** in star, revalued **10** in manuscript (type a) on **Postmaster Provisional Seven Star Flag Patriotic cover** type PEN-FL-E01a (106XU1a). Cover carried on Route 6574 to Mobile, Ala. for distribution to Richmond (over 500 miles requiring a 10c rate). In Richmond it was advertised and received a Richmond postmark and an **ADVERTISED / 2** type U hand-stamped unpaid rate. This is the known example of the Pensacola paid 5 revalued 10 postmaster provisional.

PAID 5 REVALUED 10 "POSSIBLE" PROVISIONAL

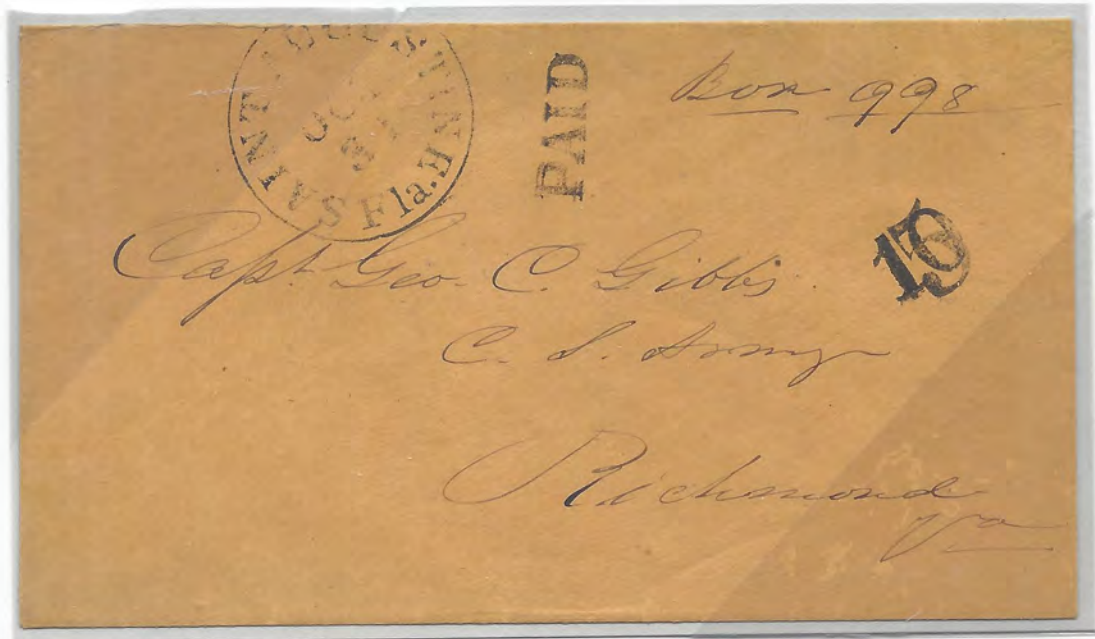


JACKSONVILLE / Flor. NOV 30 (1861) postmark with **PAID 5** type A revalued 10 type a on cover to Richmond. This cover was considered by Van Dyk MacBride in the 1945 Dietz Catalog to be in a distinct group, "**placing them definitely in the class of Provisionals**". There are currently 4 covers from this correspondence recorded with PAID 5/10 rates. The Jacksonville postmaster should have had no problem knowing the over 500 mile distance to the Confederate capitol, thus giving more credence to these being revalued provisional covers and not just uprated covers.



Madison, Fla / Jan. 3, 1862 boxed manuscript postmark with **PAID 5** type A revalued 10 type a rate on cover to Norfolk, Va. (over 500 miles). This is the same PAID handstamp used to cancel a 3c. Madison adhesive provisional.

PAID 5 REVALUED 10 "POSSIBLE" PROVISIONAL



SAINT AUGUSTINE / Fla. OCT 31 (1861) postmark with **PAID 5** type A **revalued 10** type a on cover to Richmond (over 500 mile rate). The known example.



ST MARKS / FLA. MAR 3 postmark with **PAID 5** type B **revalued 10** type a rate on cover to Crosby, Ga. (less than 500 miles). The **PAID 5** envelope was likely uprated to 10 after the July 1, 1862 rate change to 10 cents. The known example.

PROVISIONAL CONJUNCTIVE USE TO FLORIDA
APALACHICOLA UNPAID 5



(APALACHICOLA FLORIDA) UNPAID 5 type B handstamp rate on **Conjunctive Use cover** with **Nashville Postmaster Provisional** type NAS-TN-A05 (61X5) tied by blue Nashville postmark with additional **PAID** type A handstamp, usage to Apalachicola, over 500 miles. The Nashville postmaster recognized the underpayment and added a manuscript **Due 5** making this a **Conjunctive Use cover** with a provisional stamp and additional non-provisional postage applied at entry into the mails. The **UNPAID 5** is confirmed to have been applied at Apalachicola with a second example on a tent & flag patriotic cover addressed to Apalachicola in the Museum of the Confederacy in Richmond, Va. This is the only UNPAID marking used by any C.S.A. post office.

MISSENT / UNDERPAID USAGE



WARRINGTON / Fla. FEB 6 (1862) “routing” postmark with **boxed MISSENT** (unlisted) on cover that originated with **FERNANDINA / FLA. 33mm.** postmark and **PAID 10** (unlisted) rate. The Fernandina postmark is confirmed by overlays despite the cover repairs. This cover must have been mistakenly placed in a mail bag for Warrington on its route to N.C. with no additional postage added at Warrington. The known MISSENT example and a new listing for Fernandina PAID 10 rate.



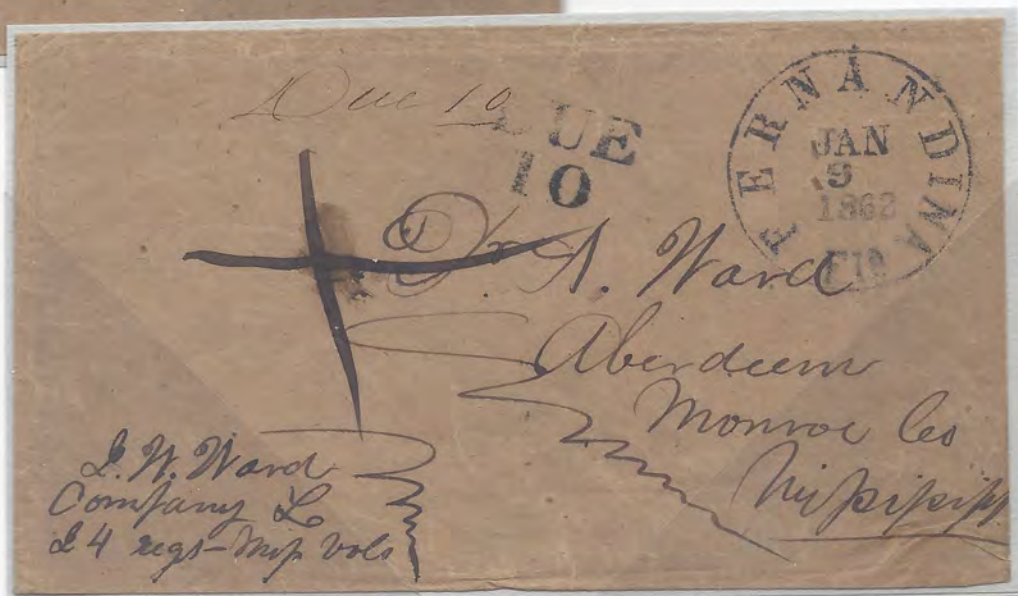
ATSEENA OTIE / FLA SEPT 15 (1861) postmark with **PAID 5** type A on cover to Paulding, Miss. (less than 500 miles). Routing instructions “Via Mobile” were not followed due to a change in route resulting from the Gulf blockade. Cover was sent on Route 6502 on the Florida R.R. to Baldwin for delivery to Mississippi via Memphis where the **DUE 5** type G was applied to correct the over 500 mile rate. The known example.

STAMPLESS UNDERPAID / DUE USAGE



FERNANDINA / Fla.. DEC 30 1861
pm with **PAID 5** (type B) rate on cover to Aberdeen, Miss. The Fernandina postmaster was likely unaware the postal route via Mobile had changed to go via Memphis, resulting in an over 500 mile rate. The Memphis **DUE/5** (type G) corrected the underpayment. 2 known examples of the underpaid rate.

FERNANDINA / Fla. JAN 9 1862
pm with **Due 10** ms. rate on cover from same correspondence. The Fernandina postmaster recognized the correct 10c. over 500 mile rate via Memphis at this time. Memphis **DUE 10** (type H) rate was applied as was customary at Memphis. The known Due 10 example.



The manuscript "X" on the above covers was placed at Aberdeen to note the due postage had been paid or was to be collected and is confirmed by this Chattanooga cover from the same correspondence and by other adhesive stamped "underpaid" covers going to Aberdeen, Miss.

STAMPLESS USAGE



APALACHICOLA / FLA MAR 3 (1862) postmark with **PAID 10** (type A) rate on cover to Greenville, S.C. Route 6562 to Bainbridge, Ga. for distribution to S.C. Despite the unclear year date, there is no recorded usage after 1862 from Apalachicola due to the Union blockade, intermittent Union occupation, and raids causing the evacuation of most of the Confederate loyalists. The known example.



FERNANDINA / Fla. DEC 31 1861 postmark with **PAID 10** (type C) rate on cover to Aberdeen, Miss. Due to the Union Gulf blockade, mail from Florida to Mississippi, usually routed via Mobile (under 500 miles) was routed via Memphis (over 500 miles) and required a 10 cent rate. Compare this cover with the underrated Fernandina covers shown previously from the same correspondence mailed before the Fernandina postmaster was aware of the correct 10 cent rate. Note the absence of the "X" since the postage was fully paid. 3 known examples of the type C rate.

STAMPLESS USAGE



JACKSONVILLE / FLA JUN 18 1861 26 mm. postmark with **PAID 5** type A struck twice for 10 cent over 500 mile rate on cover to Charleston, S.C. Route 6003 to Savannah, Ga. for distribution to S.C. 2 known examples.

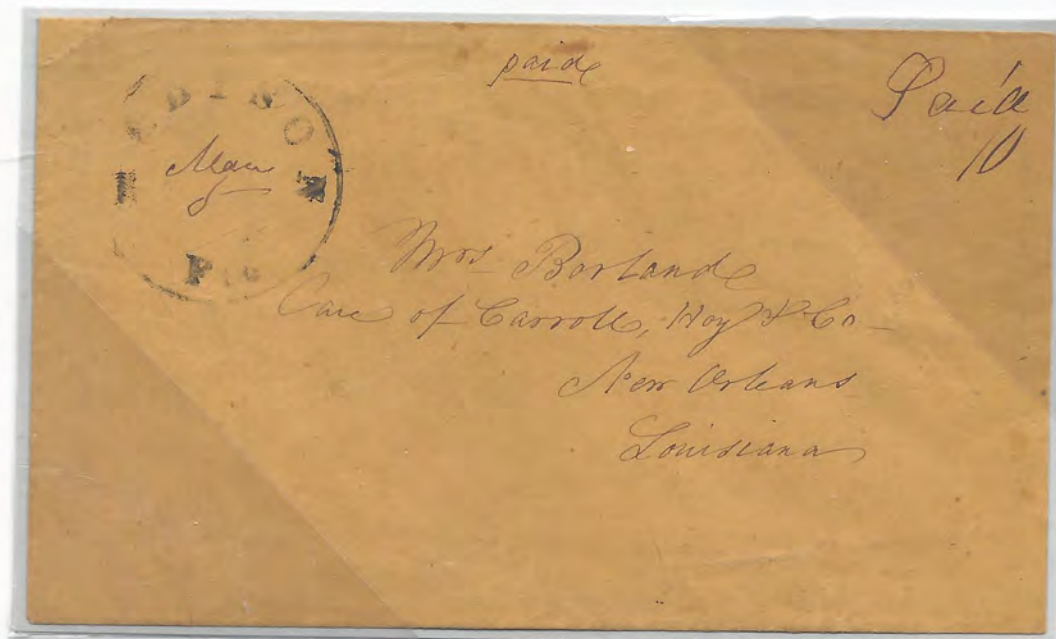


JACKSONVILLE / Flor. FEB 12 (1862) 34 mm. pm with **PAID 10** type B double struck rate on cover to **C.S. Military Prison** at Salisbury, NC. 10 struck twice for possible 20 cent double weight cover. Routes 6505 to Tallahassee and 6083 to Albany, Ga. for distribution to N.C. The known example with type B rate struck twice. 6 single struck examples are recorded.

Confederate Postal System
June 1, 1861 - June 30, 1862
Over 500 mile 10 cent Rate

STAMPLESS USAGE

MADISON / FLO Mar 8 (1862) pm
with **Paid 10** rate in ms on cover to
New Orleans before it was Union
occupied on May 1, 1862. Routes
6505 to Tallahassee and 6083 to
Albany, Ga. for distribution. 2
known examples.



OCALA / Fla. AUG 25 postmark with **PAID 10** type C rate on
adversity usage of 3c Star Die with 1861 enclosure. Routes 6510
to Gainesville, 6502 to Fernandina and 6501 to Charleston, Florida
Steamboat Co., contractor, daily service except Sunday, 180 miles,
for distribution. 11 known examples of type C rate, this being the
known usage during June 1, 1861 to June 30 1862 (10c. over 500
mile) period.

STAMPLESS USAGE



PENSACOLA / Fla. AUG 28 (1861) postmark with PAID 10 type A with ms. rate on 11 Star Flag Patriotic cover type F-11-11, addressed to CSA V.P. Stephens in Richmond. 13 known examples.



PENSACOLA / Fla. AUG 3 (1861) postmark with PAID 20 type A with rate in ms. on double rated cover (1 oz. over 500 miles) to CSA V.P. Stephens in Richmond. Route 6574 to Mobile for distribution to Va. The known example with 20c. rate.

STAMPLESS USAGE

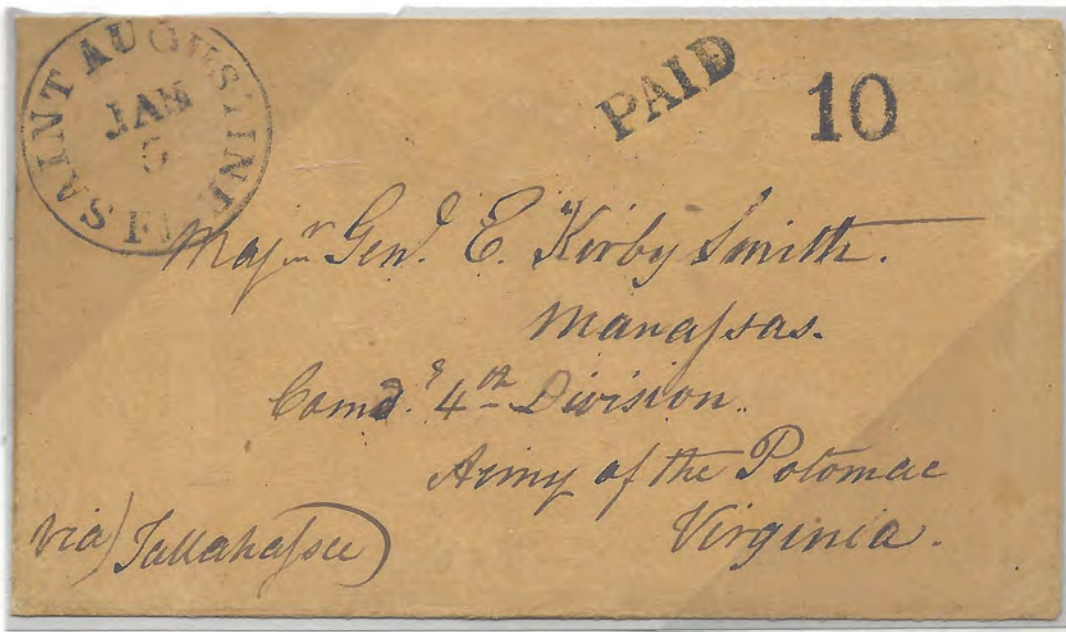


PENSACOLA / Fla. AUG 9 (1861) postmark with **PAID 10** (type I) rate on **7 Star Flag Patriotic cover** (type F7-7B variant with different staff). Route 6574 to Mobile for distribution to Salt Creek, Va. 7 known type I examples.



PENSACOLA / Fla. OCT 26 (1861) postmark with **PAID 10** (type J) rate on cover. Route 6574 to Mobile for distribution to Augusta. 5 known examples of this type J rate which has recorded use in Pensacola from Sept. 29 to Oct. 29, 1861 and also used in 1863 as a rate marker at Pollard, Ala. following Pensacola postmaster Jordan's commission as Pollard postmaster.

STAMPLESS USAGE



SAINT AUGUSTINE / Fla. JAN 5 (1862) postmark with **PAID 10** (type B) rate on cover to Gen. Kirby Smith at Manassas, Va. Routed "Via Tallahassee" due to change in route 6003 which was shortened from ending in Savannah to end at Baldwin on November 30, 1861, due to the blockade. Mail to Va. now went on the additional routes 6505 to Tallahassee and 6083 to Athens, Ga. for distribution. 3 known examples.



WARRINGTON / Fla. OCT 23 (1861) postmark with **PAID 10** (type C) rate on cover to CSA V.P. Stephens in Richmond. Routes 6573 to Pensacola and 6574 to Mobile for distribution to Va. 13 known examples.

**BAY PORT via NORFOLK and OLD POINT COMFORT
SOUTH to NORTH CROSS-THE-LINES**



Bay Port Fla Jan 13 (1862) manuscript postmark with **Paid 10** stampless rate on **Civilian Flag of Truce** cover to Rye, New Hampshire. Docketing reflects routing "**Via Norfolk & Flag of Truce**". According to Walske & Trepel's 2008 book, *Special Mail Routes of the American Civil War*, in January 1862, CSA newspapers announced a CSA sponsored service for civilian mail with Confederate postage paid to Norfolk where it was franked with 3 cent U.S. postage. Mail was then examined and transferred cross the lines to Fortress Monroe where it entered the U.S. postal system with an **OLD POINT COMFORT / VA.** postmark. This cover has an ex'd notation and Feb 9 postmark and is classified FOT-2a by Walske & Trepel. This service was short lived and discontinued by mid February 1862, and subsequently these letters were diverted to the U.S. Dead Letter Office. Fewer than 10 such Flag of Truce letters are recorded, this being the known Florida example. This cover was carried on route 6549 to Newnansville, G.N. Stanaland, contractor, Sat. only service, 111 miles, \$981.65/yr. and on routes 6511 to Gainesville, 6502 to Baldwin, 6510 to Tallahassee, and 6083 to Albany, Ga. for distribution to Norfolk.

STAMPLESS STEAMBOAT USAGE

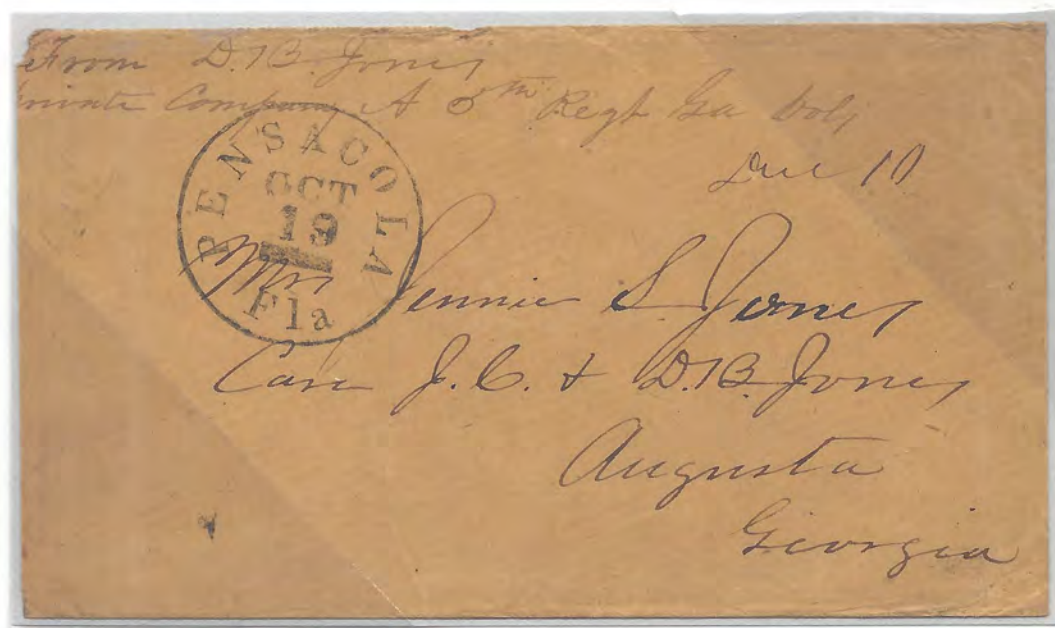


(PENSACOLA) PAID (type A) handstamp without rate marking on June 1861 **Steamboat Cover** to Moscow, Ala. Steamboat "Clipper" docketing with route receiving **MOBILE / ALA JUN 12 1861** handstamp on back flap. A June 7, 1861 advertisement in a Pensacola paper noted "Mobile-Pensacola Great Mail and Passenger Route, Henry Sampson, Agent, at D.W. Goodman & Co.'s office, 26 Front Street or on board the Mail Boat". It appears that this mail route was a private mail route, distinct from the CSA route 6574 with daily service by rail. This steamboat route may have been quicker and fees paid to the agent. The cover was delivered overland via Bigbee to Moscow without postage added. This is the known docketed Florida Confederate Steamboat example. 2 recorded usages of the type A Pensacola PAID marking without postage. A similar cover is known with the Mobile routing mark on the reverse but without the steamboat docketing.

STAMPLESS DUE / UNPAID USAGE



PENSACOLA / Fla. AUG 19 (1861) postmark with (unpaid) **10** rate in manuscript on soldier endorsed **tent and flag patriotic cover** (type TF-1) with Capt. Gaston's Company (type 13a) slogan. Despite a large troop population at Pensacola, only 4 soldier's due covers are recorded out of a census of 257 Pensacola covers. The known (due) 10 example.



PENSACOLA / Fla. OCT 19 (1861) postmark with **Due 10** manuscript rate on soldier endorsed cover to Augusta, Ga. 2 recorded examples of Due 10 in manuscript.

ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE



APALACHICOLA / FLA JAN 22 1862 postmark ties two #1 stamps on cover. Route 6562 to Bainbridge, Ga., W.J. McAlister, contractor, daily except Monday service, 206 miles, \$12,000/yr. for distribution to Va., over 500 miles. The known example.



TAMPA / Fla. APR 25 1862 postmark ties two #4 stamps on FL to Florida Confederate State Senator A.E. Maxwell. Routes 6510 to Gainesville, 6502 to Baldwin, 6505 to Tallahassee, and 6083 to Albany, Ga. for distribution to Richmond, Va. 2 known regular issue examples from Tampa.

LAKE CITY PROVISIONAL



LAKE CITY / FLA. (sans serif) **JUNE 27 (1864)** postmark with **PAID 10 (type II, 96XU1)** handstamped rate on **Postmaster Provisional** cover with **E. R. Ives** "Control Mark" on back flap. 8 examples of this Lake City provisional stampless rate are known, 6 with E. R. Ives control marks and 2 with "serif" lettered undated Lake City postmark as control marks. Edward R. Ives had been the Lake City U.S. postmaster from 11 March 1859 until he was replaced by Arthur S.T. Wright on 25 September 1860. Wright received a C.S.A. postmaster commission on 25 July 1861 when Confederate Postmaster General Reagan signed many such commissions. At some subsequent point, Wright resigned and Ives was re-appointed as a C.S.A. postmaster. Records do not record this date. This cover and the following Stephens correspondence cover were carried on Postal Route 6505 to Tallahassee on the Florida Atlantic & Gulf R.R. and on Route 6086 (1655), to Thomasville, Ga., with M.S. Elkins of Tallahassee, contractor, twice weekly service, 37 miles, \$800/yr in one-horse vehicle, or \$1200 in two horse conveyance.

LAKE CITY STAMPLESS PROVISIONAL



LAKE CITY / FLA. (sans serif) **AUG 26 (1864)** postmark with **PAID 10** type A handstamped rate on **Postmaster Provisional cover** type LAK-FL-E01 (96XU1) with **E. R. Ives "Control Mark"** type B on back flap. Note that the addressee and postmark are upside down, confirming that the provisional PAID/10 handstamped rate and "control marks" were placed in the same location as on the previous cover before the cover was addressed and postmarked. These envelopes are of the same manufacture and were likely purchased at the same time with postage paid in advance but posted and postmarked 2 months apart. A third example is recorded from this same Stephens correspondence with usage between these covers on July 25, 1864. Carried on Routes 6505 to Tallahassee and 1655 to Thomasville with M.S. Elkins of Tallahassee, contractor, twice weekly service, 37 miles, \$800/yr. in a one-horse vehicle, or \$1200 in a two horse conveyance.

LAKE CITY STAMPLESS PROVISIONAL



LAKE CITY / FLA. (sans serif) **APR 18** postmark with **PAID 10** type A handstamped rate on **Postmaster Provisional cover** type LAK-FL-E01 (96XU1) with undated "serif lettered" **LAKE CITY / FLA.** postmark used as a "**Control Mark**" type A on back flap. This Arnold correspondence records a second example with this type A control mark as well as 2 examples with the E.R. Ives type B control mark, all mailed with a Lake City postmark. A fifth "unrecognized" example from this correspondence was posted at Charleston, S.C. where the pre-paid provisional postage was unaccepted and required a 10 stamp to be affixed over the provisional handstamped rate.

Nov 3^d Dec 1863

Post Office Lake City
Columbia County Florida
Nov 26th 1863

Sir

The Mail Bag - (through Brass Lock)
from Charleston S.C. for your office
was brought through to this office this
day - I return the Bag to you in my
Bag from this office of date 27th - Tomorrow
I have made no report to the Department
- until I hear from you -

There is evidently some
gross mismanagement by Route Agents
as this mistake could not have
occurred from your Post-Office
- but by the Agents.

The Bag was properly labeled
In your report of the matter you
may use this Letter, & if it is proper
for me to make a special report ~~the~~
in addition please inform me
Respectfully
E R Ives
Postmaster

To Mr
Savannah Geo

PROVISIONAL PAID 10 UNRECOGNIZED USAGE



CHARLESTON / S.C. MAY 7 1864 postmark ties #11 affixed over unrecognized PAID 10 type A rate on Lake City Postmaster Provisional cover type LAK-FL-E01 (96XU1) with "serif lettered" LAKE CITY / FLA. "Control Mark" on back flap.

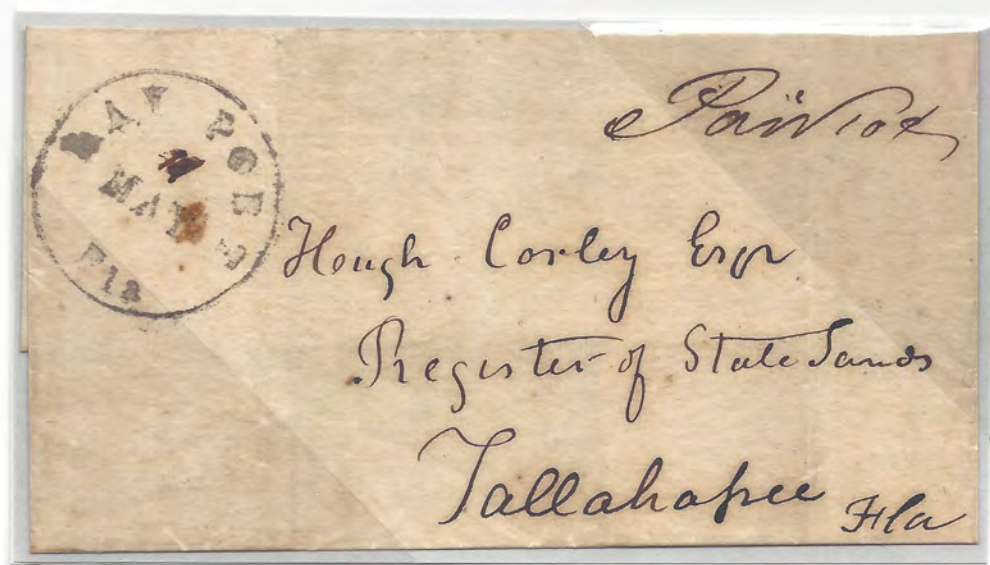


QUINCY / Flor. MAR 10 postmark ties pair #7 affixed over PAID 10 type A rate on Quincy Postmaster Provisional cover type QUI-FL-E01. The pre-paid postage was apparently not accepted when this letter was mailed. The known example.

STAMPLESS USAGE

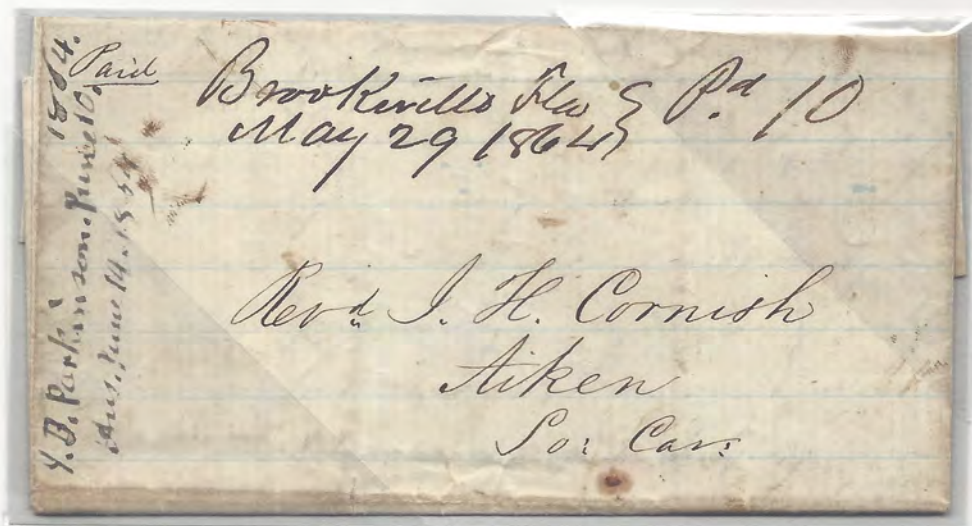


Austinville Fla Oct 27 manuscript postmark with **Paid 10** manuscript rate on FL to Uchee Anna, Fla. Carried on Route 6565 Marianna to Milton, J.D. Fisher, contractor, Tues. and Fri. service, 140 miles, \$3775/yr. The known example.



BAYPORT / Fla. 11 MAY (1863) postmark with **Paid 10c** manuscript rate on FL. Routes 1527 to Newnansville, C.E.W. Collins, contractor, Sat. service only, 111 miles, \$1200/yr., and 1504 to Gainesville, 6502 to Baldwin, and 6505 to Tallahassee. The known example.

STAMPLESS USAGE

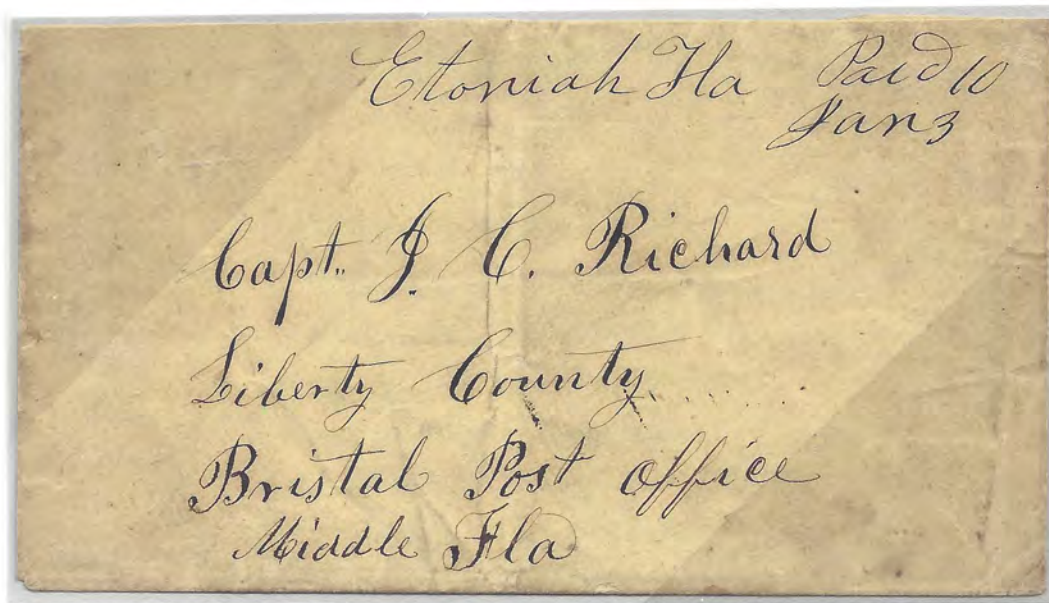


Brooksville Fla / My 29 1864 manuscript postmark with Pd 10 manuscript Rate on FL. Carried on Routes 1503 to Gainesville, 6502 to Baldwin, and 6505 to Tallahassee for distribution to S.C. The known example.



CAMPBELLTON / FLA JUN 24 postmark with Paid 10 manuscript rate on cover. Routes 6568 to Marianna, Thomas L. Bevis, contractor, Tue. and Thur. service, 18 miles, \$285/yr. and 6564 to Bainbridge, Ga. for distribution to Richmond. The known example.

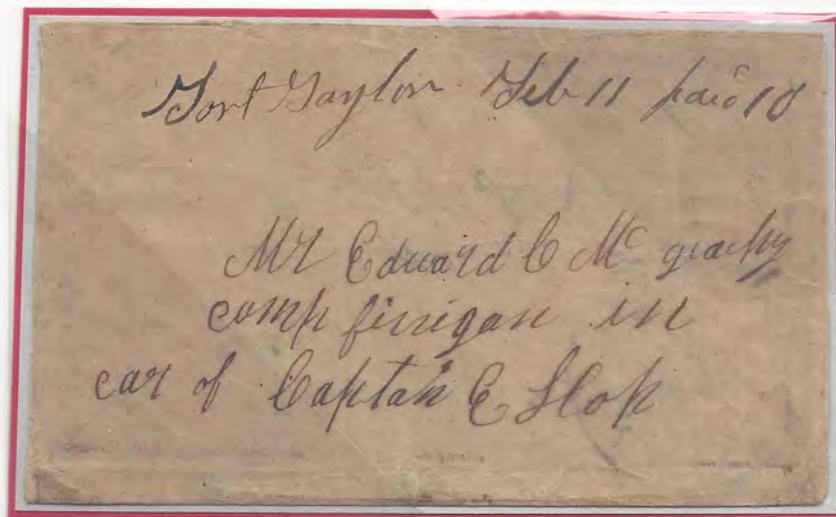
STAMPLESS USAGE



Etoniah Fla Jan 3 manuscript postmark with **Pd 10** manuscript rate on cover to Bristol. No CSA post office was established at Bristol but the town was on Route 6083 from Tallahassee to Bainbridge, Ga. Cover carried on Routes 6520 to Stark, Oliver Drew, contractor, Sat. service only, 18 miles, \$104/yr. 6502 to Baldwin, 6505 to Tallahassee and continued on 6083. The known example.



FLEMINGTON / FLA. DEC 26 1864 postmark with **PAID 10** (type A) rate on cover. Routes 6510 to Gainesville, 6502 to Baldwin, 6505 to Tallahassee for distribution to S.C. The known example.



Fort Taylor Feb 11 (1864) ms postmark with **Paid 10** ms rate on **turned adversity cover** to Camp Finegan (located outside Union occupied Jacksonville). Route 1503 (new route number after division of route 6510 into 3 sections in 1863), 165 miles to Gainesville, Basil Bowden, contractor of second section, Mon., Wed., and

Fri. service, rate not specified, and 6502 to Baldwin for delivery. Cover was turned and re-used with a **LAKE CITY / FLA. MAR 23** postmark and **DUE 10** (type F) rate with Sgt. E C McGrachy endorsement. Cover likely personally carried by Sgt. McGrachy during the **Battle of Olustee** on Feb. 20, 1864 and mailed following the battle at Lake City before Florida troops left for Virginia. 2 known examples.



photocopy



GAINESVILLE / FLA JAN 6 postmark with **PAID 10** (type A) rate in ms on yellow & lilac **wallpaper adversity cover** "Missent" to Madison, Fla. Delayed 12 days before it was forwarded with **MADISON C.H. / FLA. JAN 18** postmark. Routes 6502 to Baldwin, 6505 to Madison, and 6094 to Quitman, Ga. for distribution to S.C. 11 known examples.

STAMPLESS USAGE



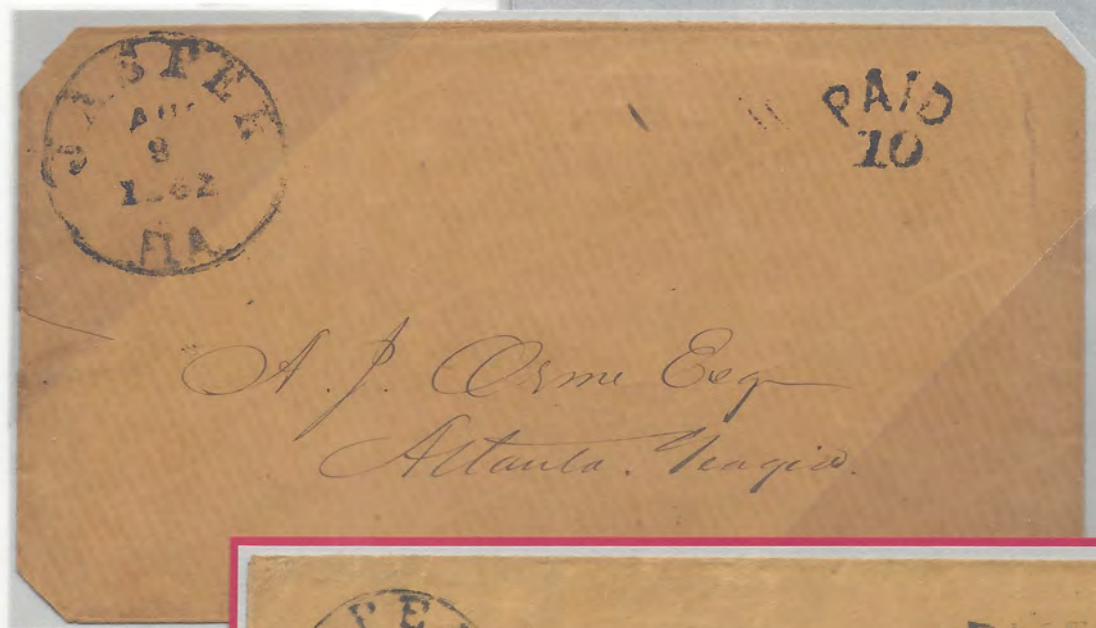
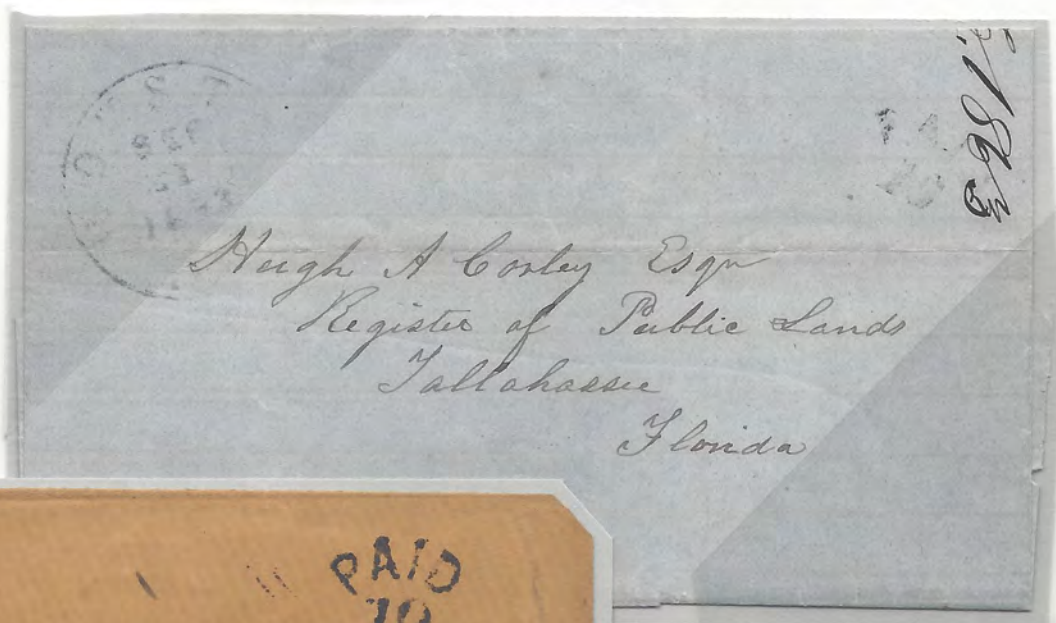
GAINESVILLE / FLA MAR 10 postmark in "blue" ink with **PAID 10** type A rate in manuscript on 1863 cover. Gainesville is the only Florida town to have used blue inked postmark and handstamps. A second example is also known with adhesive stamp usage.



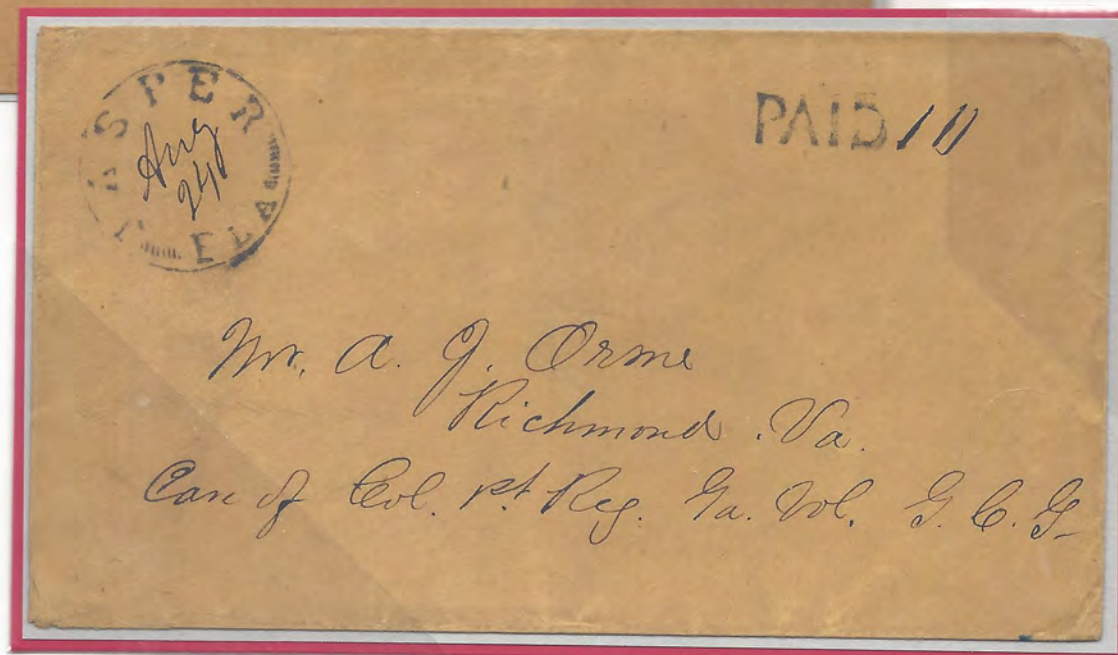
GAINESVILLE / FLA JAN 5 postmark with **PAID** type A unrated (10) on **turned adversity cover**. Contemporaneous manuscript notation on top "Many of our Envelopes were turned & used twice" denotes an adversity use. Inner usage with Swift Island, NC July 26 postmark and Paid 10 rate in manuscript. The known type A unrated example.

STAMPLESS USAGE

HOUSTON / FLA. SEP 21 1863
postmark with **PAID 10** type B on
FLS. Route 6505 to Tallahassee.
2 known examples



JASPER / FLA AUG 8 1862
postmark with **PAID 10** type
B rate on cover. The known
example.



JASPER / *FLA*** Aug 24** postmark (date in manuscript) with **PAID 10**
type A, rate in manuscript on cover. Route 6096 to Stockton, Ga., J.M.
Staten, contractor, Saturday service only, 40 miles, \$290/yr. for distribution
to Richmond. 3 known examples of this postmark with **fancy fleurons**.

STAMPLESS USAGE

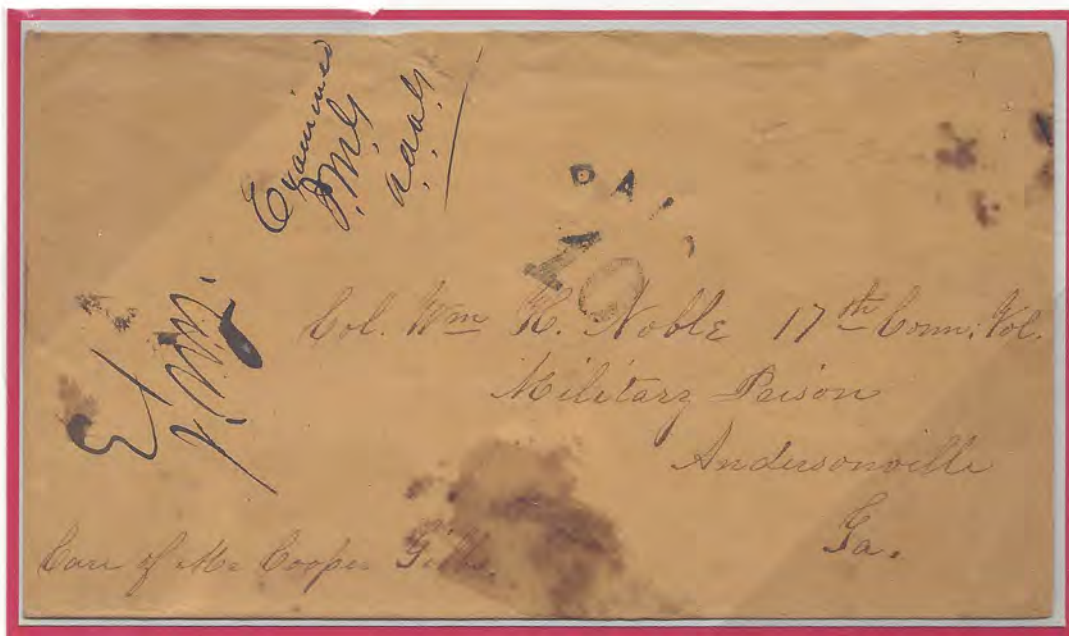


LAKE CITY / FLA. JUL 17 postmark with **PAID 10** type C rate on legal form **adversity cover**. Routes 6505 to Baldwin, 6503 to Pilatka, and 6524 to Welaka, Jacob Brock, contractor, Mon. service, 125 miles, \$1962.52/yr. 7 known examples.

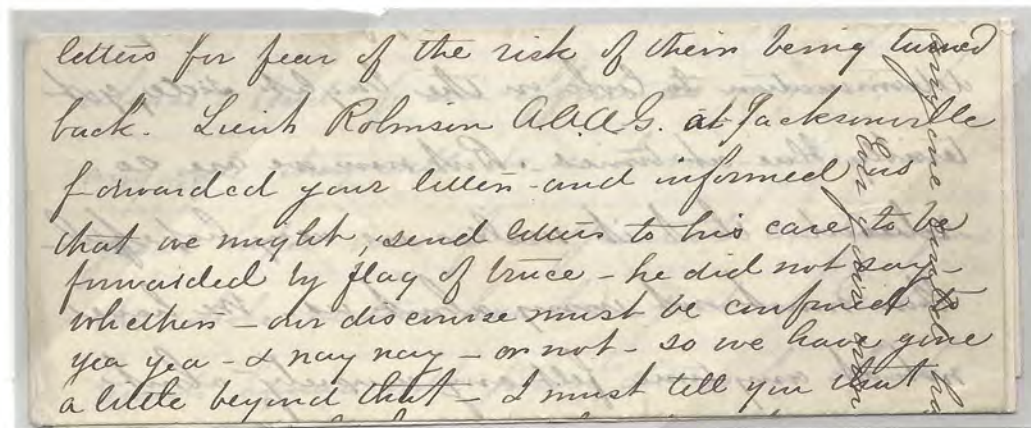


LAKE CITY / FLA. AUG 12 “serif lettered” postmark with **PAID 10** type D rate on cover to Welborn. Although no CSA post office was established at Welborn, this cover was likely carried on Route 6505, Florida Atlantic and Gulf Central R.R. and dropped off en-route at a station near Welborn. 5 known examples of “serif lettered” Lake City postmark which was also used as a dateless control mark on some Lake City provisionals. 39 examples of the type D rate are recorded.

**COVERT UNION JACKSONVILLE TO LAKE CITY USAGE
ROUTED TO ANDERSONVILLE PRISON**



(LAKE CITY / FLA) usage of **PAID 10** type E rate on cover to Union prisoner at **Andersonville Prison**. This cover with Jan. 28, 1865 enclosure was sent from Bridgeport, Conn. in an outer envelope to Union Lieut. Robinson, the AAAG at Union occupied Jacksonville. It was examined by "JMG" and **covertly** passed **across the lines** to Baldwin where it was forwarded on Route 6505 to Confederate headquarters at Lake City to enter the Confederate postal system. The PAID 10 rate was likely paid by a coin attached at the Flag of Truce site or by a Confederate agent in Lake City. Two additional examining marks were placed at Andersonville Prison by "JNY", a documented Andersonville examiner, and also by the infamous **Captain Henry Wirz "Ex HW"** in faded ink at the top right. The lack of a Lake City forwarding or routing mark is not uncommon as there are 5 additional examples recorded without postmark.



Enclosure with instructions on how to send letter to be forwarded by **flag-of-truce** and "discourse must be confined to yea yea & nay nay".

STAMPLESS USAGE

Official Business

chg 12

PAID 20

Capt Winston Stevens.

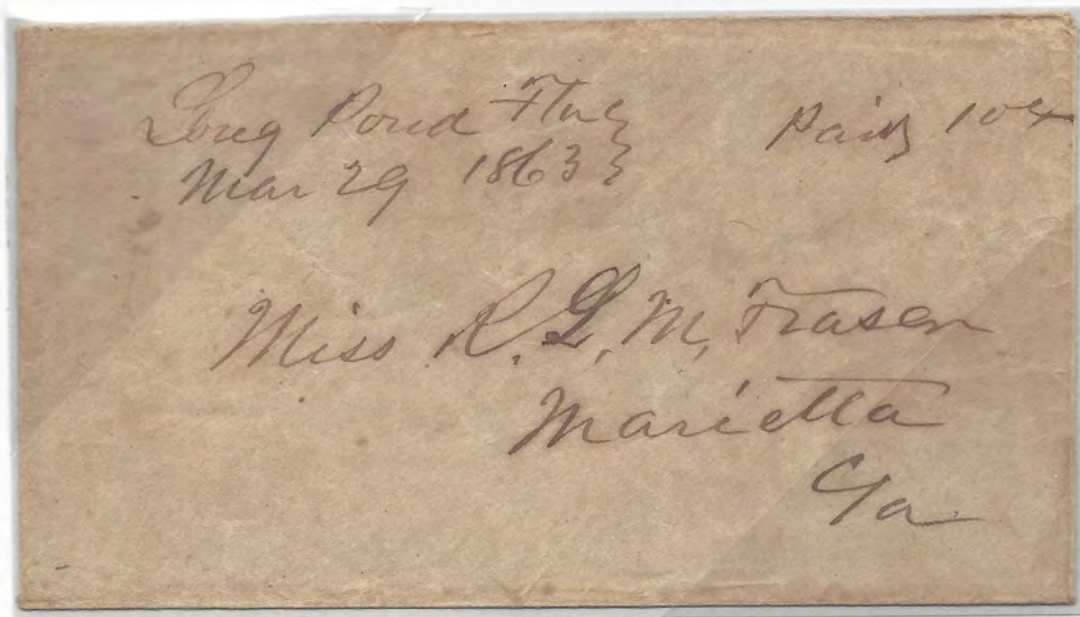
Comp B. 2^d Fl. Cav.

Camp Finegan

Ft. A. G. Cent. R.R.

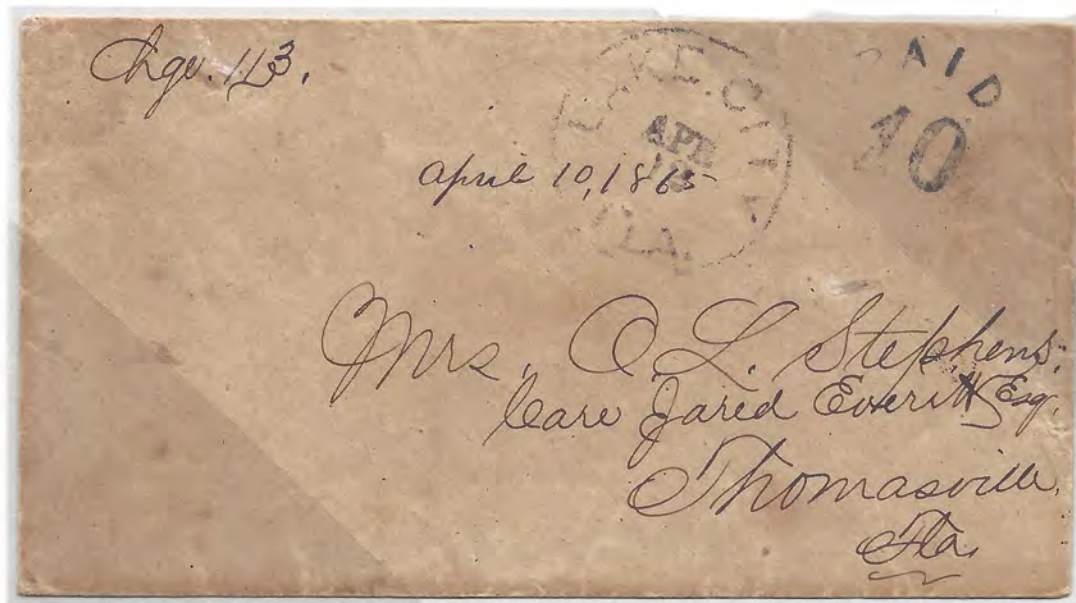


LAKE CITY / FLA. MAY 26 postmark with **PAID 20** type A in manuscript reflecting a 20c one oz. double weight rate on **turned adversity cover**. Inside hand carried 1863 usage to Lake City. Routes 6505 to Camp Finegan, located outside of Union occupied Jacksonville. The known usage.

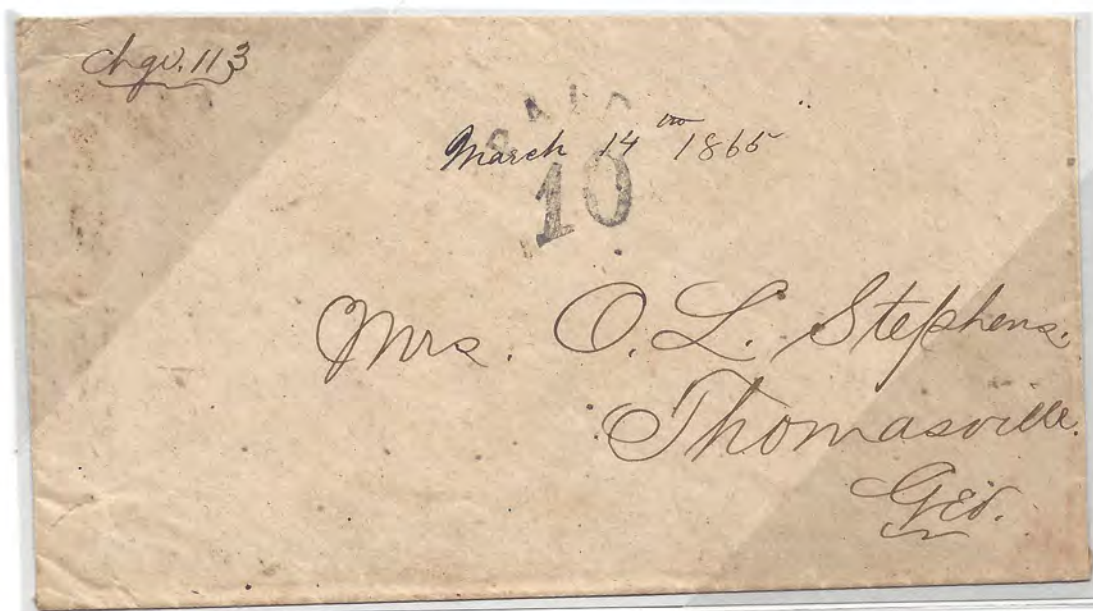


Long Pond Fla Mar 29 postmark with **PAID 10** rate in manuscript on **turned adversity cover**, inside use with pair #7 from Marietta, Ga. to Long Pond. Routes 6549 to Newnansville, S.L. Sparkman, contractor, Sat. only service, 111 miles, \$981.65/yr., 6502, 6505, and 6083 to Albany, Ga. for distribution. 2 known examples.

STAMPLESS USAGE



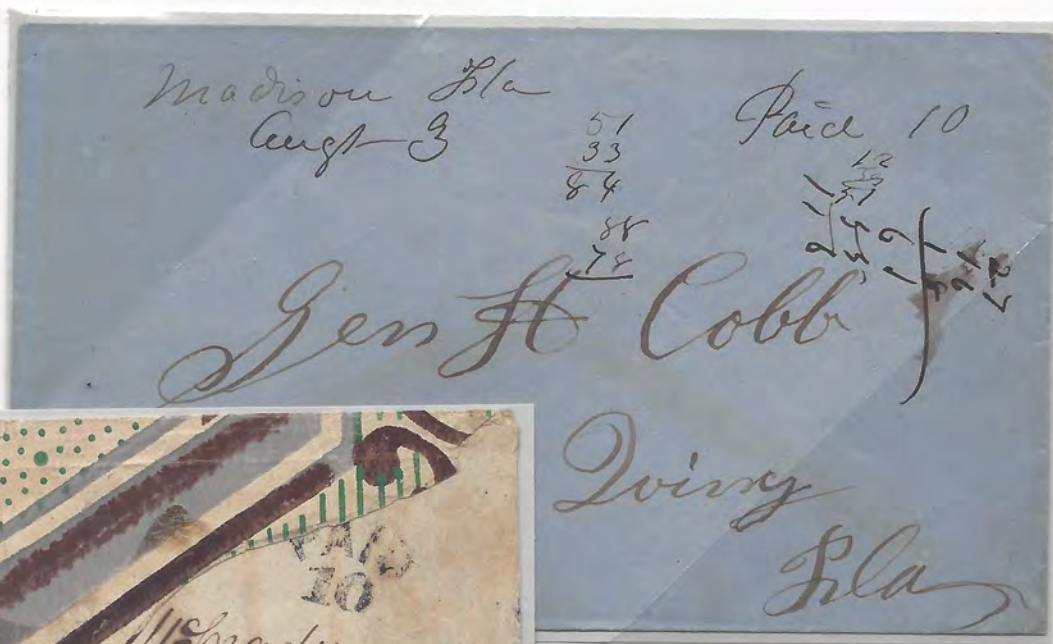
LAKE CITY / FLA. APR 12 (1865) postmark with **PAID 10** type E rate on late Confederate Florida usage, 3 days after the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox. Confederate Florida troops did not surrender until May 12, 1865, with an official governmental transfer at Tallahassee on May 20, 1865. Routes 6505 to Tallahassee and 6086 to Thomasville, Ga. The type E rate marking has documented use only during 1865. 2 known examples with Lake City postmarks.



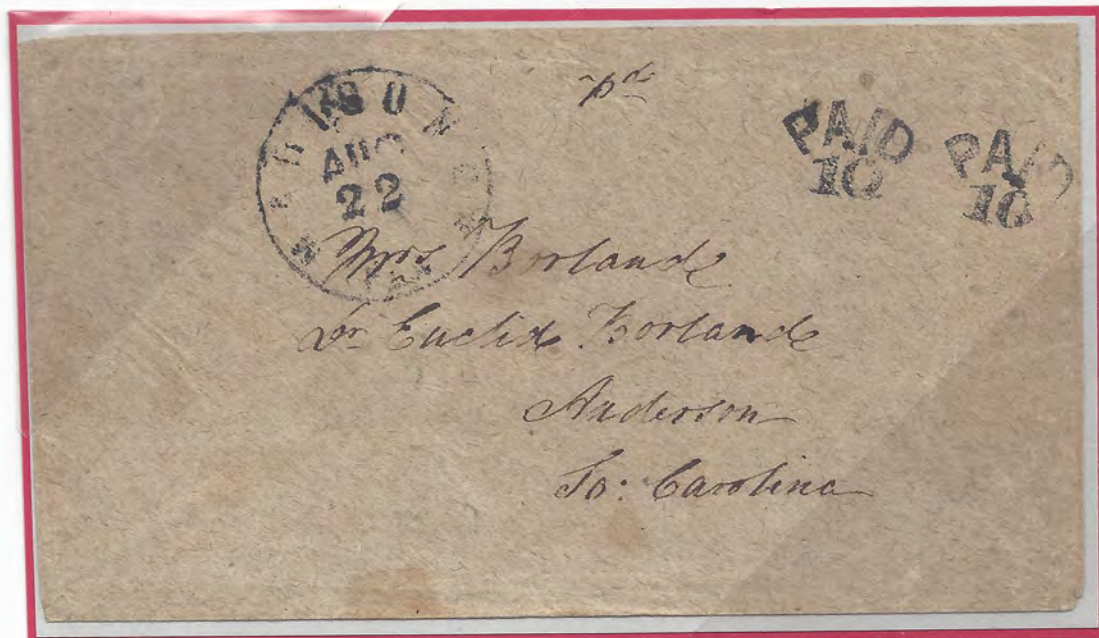
(LAKE CITY / FLA.) use of **PAID 10** type E rate without postmark on March 1865 cover from the same correspondence as above cover. 6 known usages of the type E rate without postmark including a usage cross-the-lines to Andersonville Prison.

STAMPLESS USAGE

Madison Fla Aug 3 postmark with **Paid 10** rate in ms on cover to General Howell Cobb. Routes 6505 to Tallahassee and 6083 to Quincy. 2 known examples.



MADISON C.H. / FLA APR 25 postmark with **PAID 10** type C rate on **wallpaper adversity cover**. Routes 6094 to Quitman, Ga. for distribution to S.C. W.S. McDowell, contractor, daily except Sun. service, 25 miles, \$1200/yr. 26 known examples.

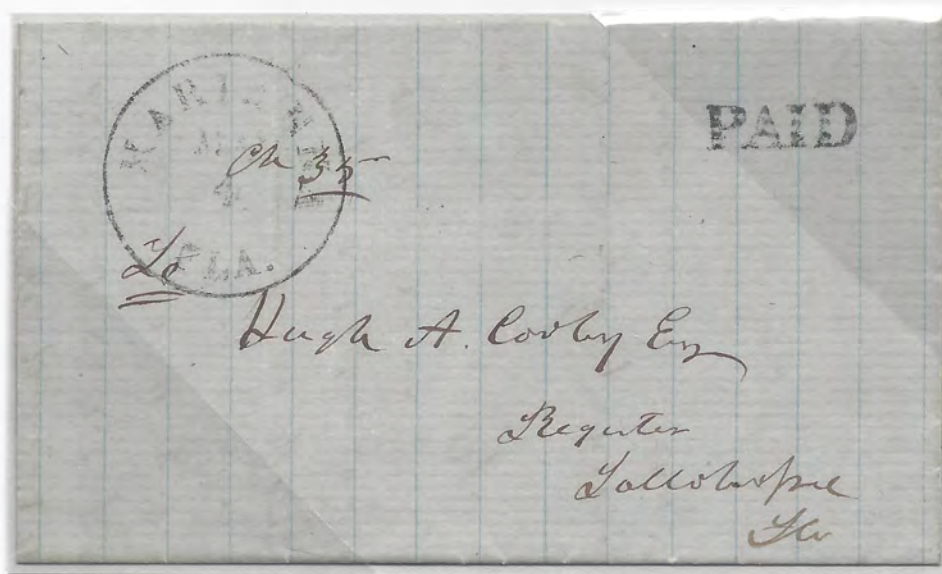


MADISON C.H. / FLA AUG 22 postmark with **PAID 10** type C **struck twice** for one oz. 20c. rate. Route 6094 as above cover. 2 known examples of the double struck PAID / 10 rate.

STAMPLESS USAGE



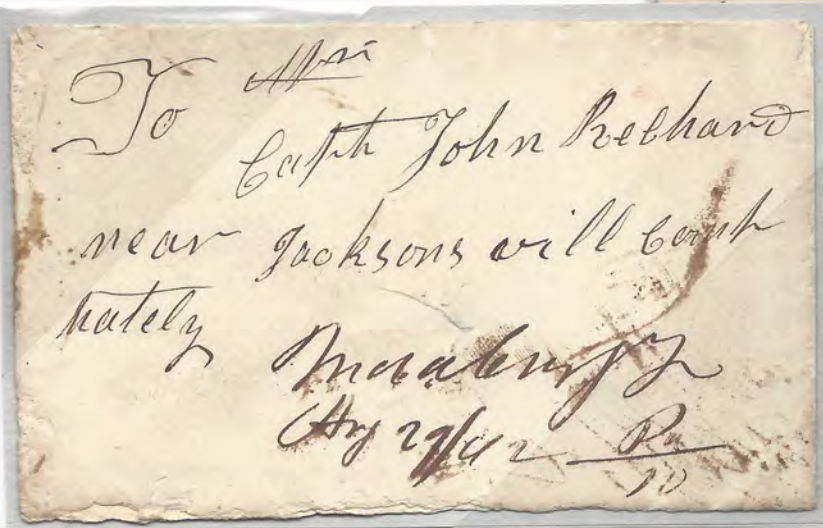
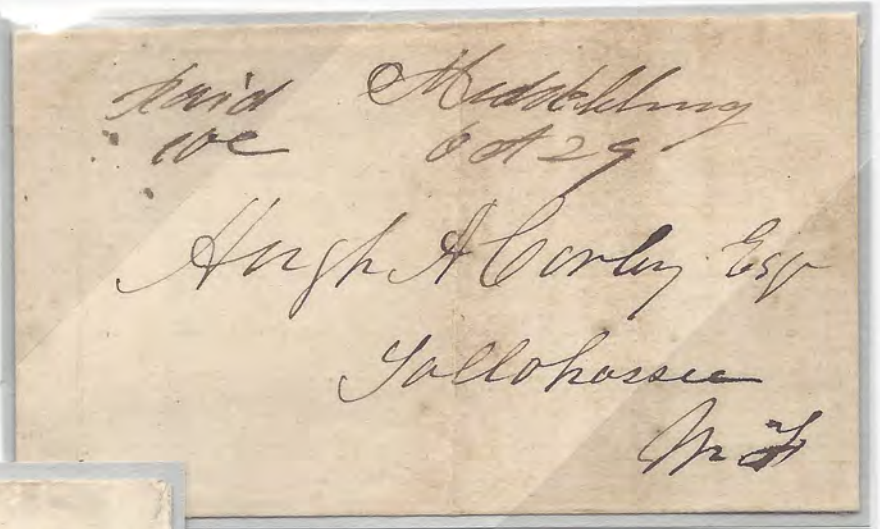
MARIANNA / FLA. JUN 24 postmark with **PAID** type A without rate indicated on black bordered **mourning cover**. Routes 6564 to Bainbridge, Ga. for distribution to Marietta. Only 5 “mourning covers” are recorded from Florida out of over 1500 Confederate Florida covers in the exhibitor’s census.



MARIANNA / FLA. MAY 4 (1863) postmark with **PAID (10)** rate not indicated on FLS. Routes 6564 to Bainbridge, Ga. and 6083 to Tallahassee. 7 recorded examples without rate indicated.

STAMPLESS USAGE

Middleburg Oct 29 postmark with **paid 10c** rate in ms on 1863 FL. Routes 6503 to Baldwin, and 6505 to Tallahassee. 2 known examples.



Middle(b)urg F Aug 29/62 pm with **Pd 10** rate in ms on cover to Capt. Richard “near Jacksonville camp lately”. Capt. Richard was in 1st Florida Calvary, patrolling the St. Johns River during Union occupation of Jacksonville. No post office functioned in Jacksonville at this time. Route 6503 to Baldwin where regimental mail clerk would pick up and deliver mail for troops. The listing example.



Hand carried cover to Capt. Richard “Camp Near Jacksonville”. Families of the few Florida soldiers protecting the local residents from attacks by the Union occupation forces or St. Johns River gun boats often sent mail using a trusted slave or by favor of an individual outside of the postal system. CSA mail routes for small towns were often only serviced once a week.

STAMPLESS USAGE



MONTICELLO / Flor. JAN 7 postmark with **PAID 10** (type B) rate on orange & brown **wallpaper adversity cover**. Route 6505, Florida Atlantic & Gulf Central R.R., to Tallahassee, 6083 to Bainbridge, Ga. for distribution to Shelby Springs, Ala. 4 known examples of the type B rate marking.

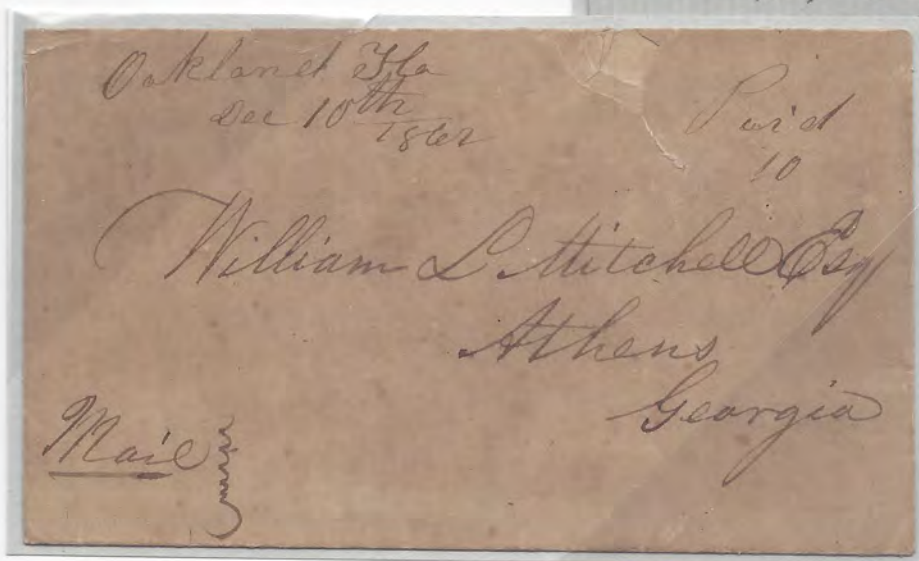


MONTICELLO / Flor. NOV 4 postmark with **PAID 10** (type C) rate on **9 star flag patriotic cover** (type F9-2B). This is a **turned adversity cover** with additional inside usage of #11 tied by Savannah postmark. Route 1650 to Thomasville, Ga. for distribution to Savannah. James A. Hill, contractor, daily except Sunday service, \$1170/yr. Only two 9 star-flag patriotic covers are recorded with usage from Florida. 13 known examples of the type C rate marking.



Mt. Pleasant Fla Feb 1st 1864 postmark with **Paid 10** rate in manuscript on **adversity cover** made from unused Bank of America cashier's check. Routes 1533 to Chattahoochee, G. Arnold, contractor, Tues. Thurs. Sat. service, 21 miles, \$500/yr. and 1534 to Bainbridge, Ga. for distribution to Macon. The known example

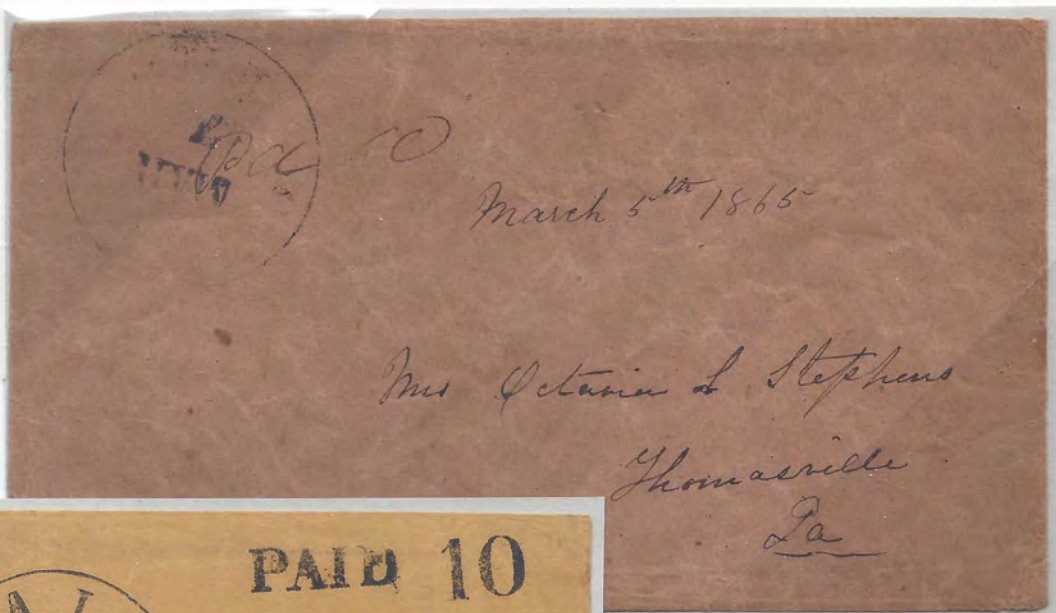
NEWNANSVILLE / FLA JUL 17
pm with **PAID 10** type A rate in ms on
1863 FL. Routes 6547 to Lake City,
L.Y. Ralison, contractor, Wed. and Fri.
service only, 37 miles, \$1350/yr. and
6505 to Tallahassee. The known
example



Oakland Fla Dec 10th 1862 manuscript postmark with **Paid 10** rate. Oakland is not listed on any CSA postal route but must have gone via nearby Enterprise on Routes 6524 to Pilatka, 6522 to Ocala, and 6510, 6502, and 6505 to Tallahassee, and 6083 to Albany, Ga. for distribution to Athens, Ga. The known example.

STAMPLESS USAGE

OCALA / Fla. MAR 7 pm with **Pd 10** rate in ms. on 1865 cover. Routes 1503 to Gainesville, 6502 to Baldwin, 6505 to Tallahassee, and 1652 to Thomasville, Ga. The known example.

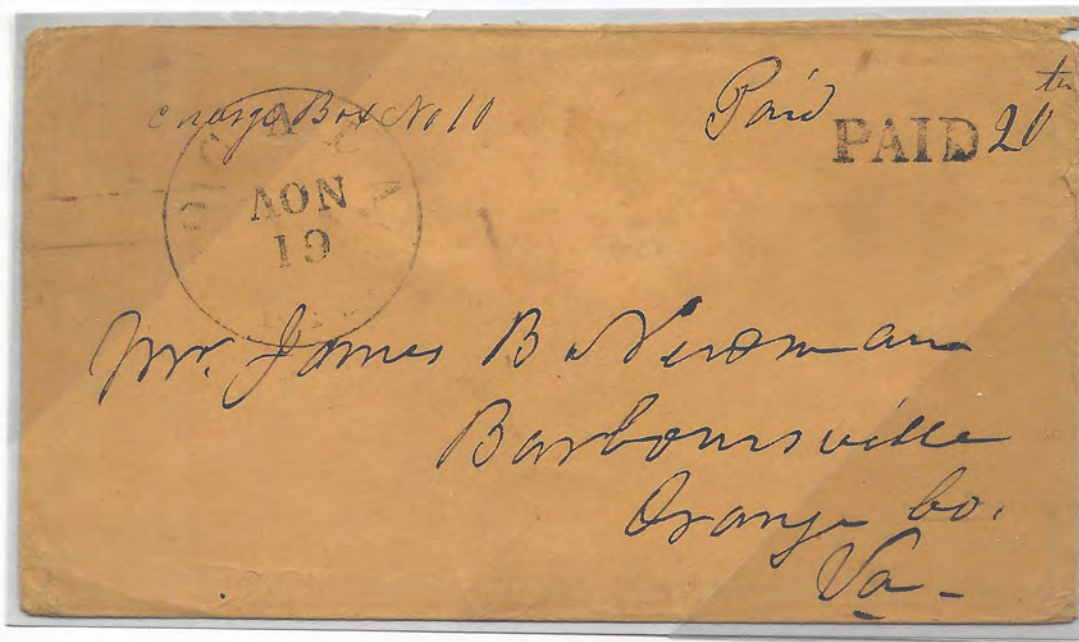


OCALA / Fla. SEP 26 pm with **PAID 10** type C rate on cover. Routes 6510/1503 to Gainesville, 6502 to Baldwin for distribution to Va. 11 known examples.

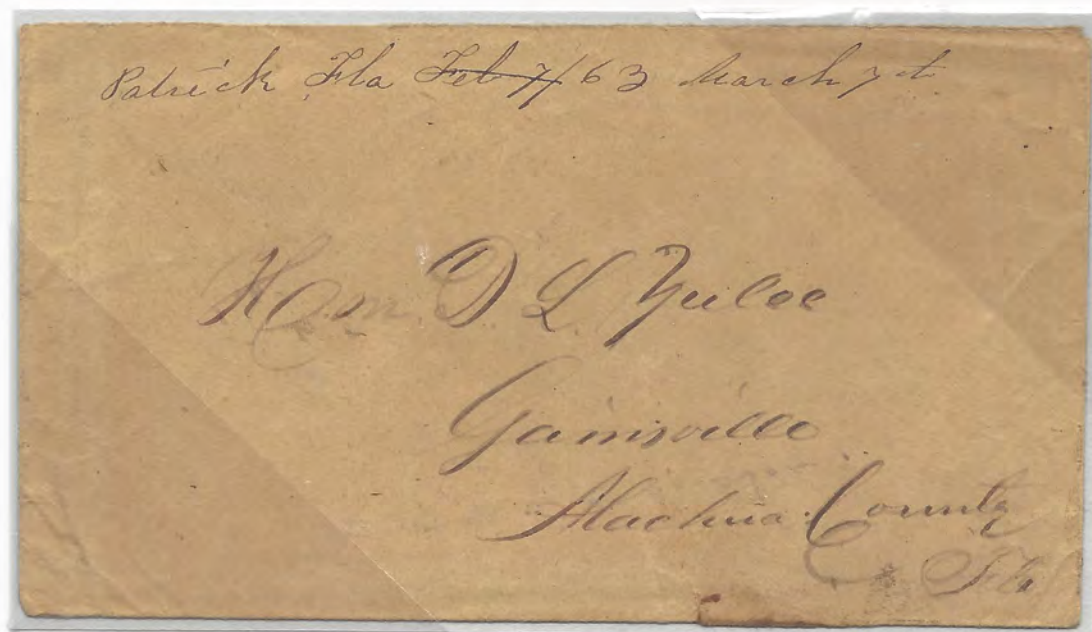
OCALA / Fla. NOV 24 pm with **Paid 10** type D rate on 1863 **turned adversity cover**, inner usage from Baldwin. Route 6502 to Baldwin for distribution to Camp Cooper troops near Union occupied Jacksonville. The known example.



STAMPLESS USAGE

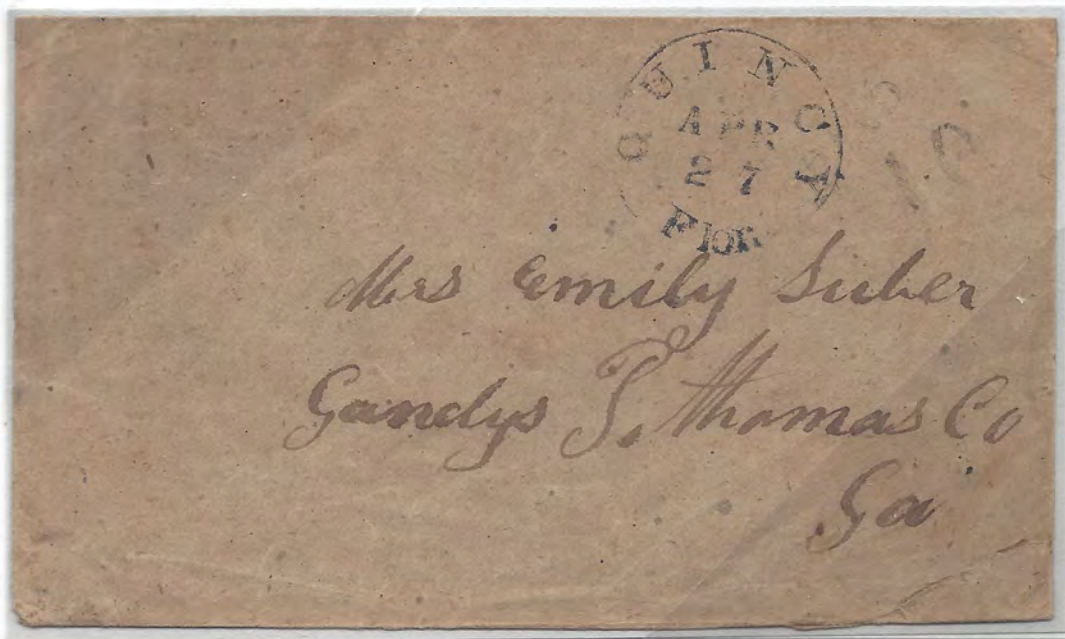


OCALA / Fla. NOV 19 postmark with **PAID 20** (type A) rate in manuscript on double weight (1 oz.) cover. Route 6510 to Gainesville and 6502 to Baldwin for distribution to Va. The known example.



Patrick Fla Feb 7 / 63 changed to March 7th manuscript postmark without rate on cover to ex. Senator Yulee. The Patrick post office was established on Oct. 12, 1861, as a name change from Cedar Tree. Routes 6538 to Fort Taylor, H.W. Hancock, contractor, Sat. only service, 23 miles, \$156/yr. and 6510 to Gainesville. The known example.

STAMPLESS USAGE

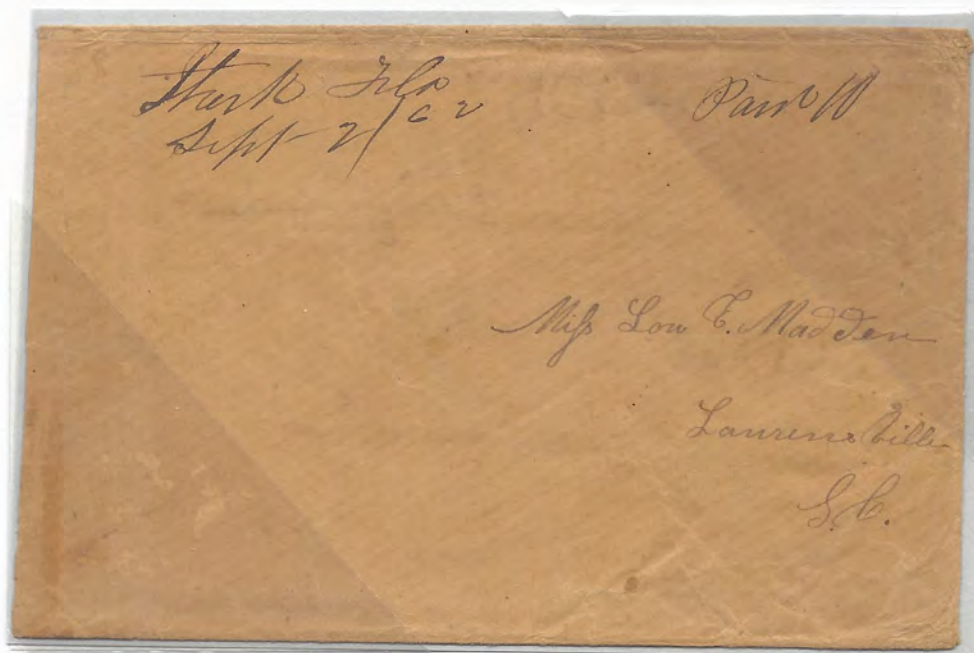


QUINCY / Flor. APR 27 postmark with **PAID 10** type C rate on cover. Routes 1652 to Bainbridge and Albany, Ga. for distribution to Gandys, Ga. James A. Hill, contractor, 3 days per week service, 105.5 miles, \$1320/yr. 5 known examples.



QUINCY / Flor. JUN 1 (1863) postmark with **10 Paid** manuscript rate on FL to Florida Confederate Senator Maxwell in Richmond. Forwarded to Evergreen, Ala. with **RICHMOND / Va. JUN 13 1863** forwarding postmark and boxed **FORWARDED / 10** (type Z) rate. Route 1652 to Bainbridge, Ga. for distribution to Va. The known example.

STAMPLESS USAGE



Stark Fla. Sept 2 / 62 postmark with **Paid 10** rate in manuscript on cover. Route 6502 to Baldwin for distribution to S.C. The known example.

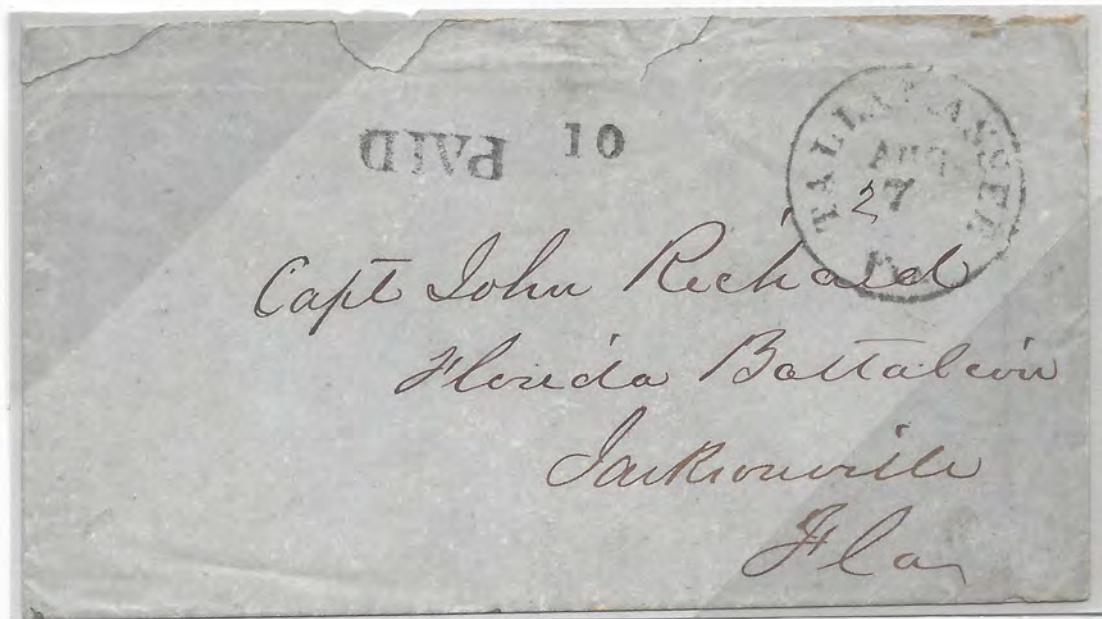


ST MARKS / FLA. FEB 20 postmark with **PAID 10** type C on cover to Ga. Routes 6556 to Tallahassee, Tallahassee R.R., contractor, daily except Sun. service, \$3269.44/yr., and 6083 to Bainbridge, Ga. for distribution. 6 known examples.

STAMPLESS USAGE



TALLAHASSEE / FLA DEC 1 postmark with **PAID 10** type A rate in manuscript on **Advertising corner card cover**. Route 6086 to Thomasville, Ga., M.S. Elkins, contactor, Wed. and Sat. service, \$800/yr., for routing to Savannah and distribution to Va. The known Florida advertising cover used during the Confederate postal system period. 16 known examples with manuscript rate.

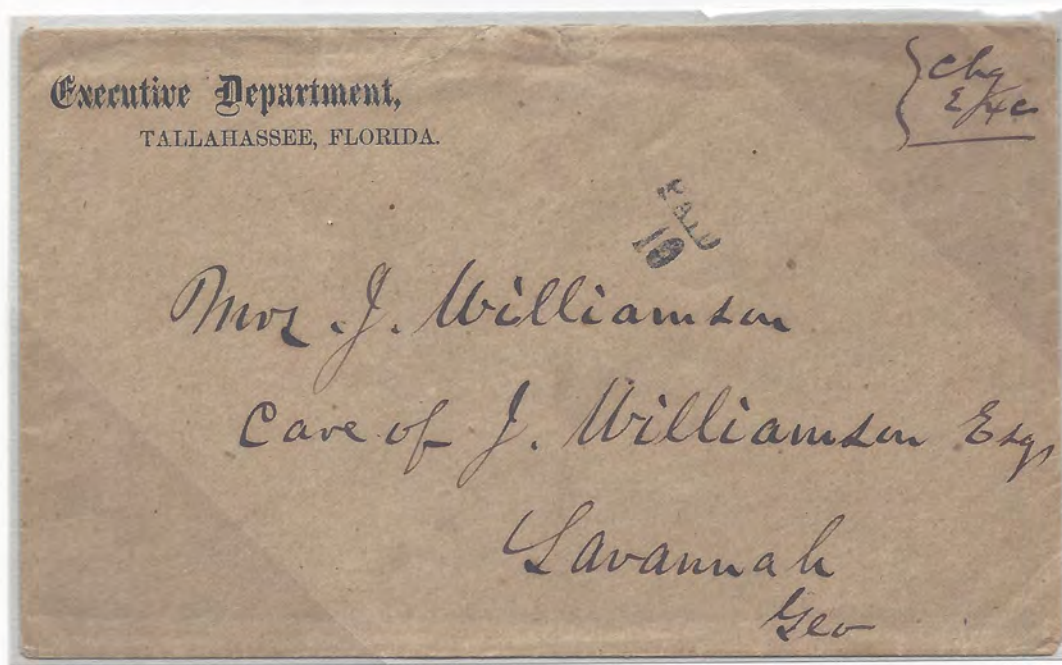


TALLAHASSEE / FLA AUG 27 postmark with **PAID 10** type B rate on 1862 cover. Route 6505 to Baldwin for distribution to troops near Union occupied Jacksonville. 3 known examples of the type B rate.

STAMPLESS USAGE

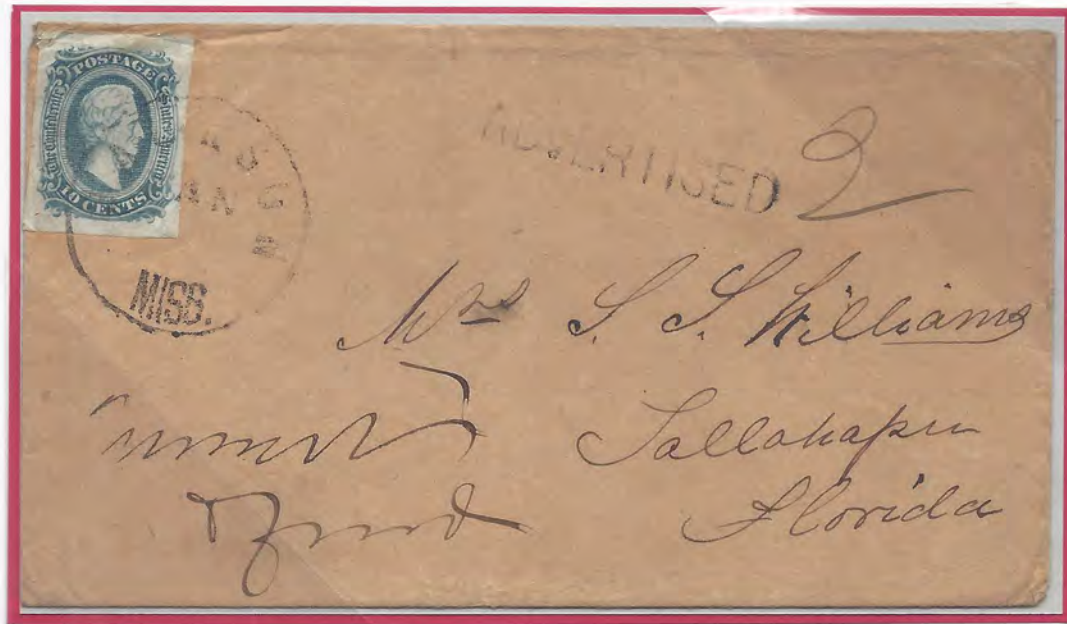


TALLAHASSEE / FLA MAY 22 postmark with PAID 10 type A without rate on Executive Department. / TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA. type S-FL-02 semi-official imprinted envelope with docketing from Gov. Milton. Route 6083 to Albany, Ga. for distribution to Macon. The known unrated cover. 6 Florida semi-official imprinted covers with varying types are recorded.



(TALLAHASSEE / FLA) postmark not struck with PAID 10 type C rate on Executive Department, / TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA. (serif lettered) semi-official imprinted envelope type unlisted (variant of S-FL-01 with "T" directly under "t" of "Executive"). Route 6083 to Albany, Ga. for distribution to Savannah. 3 known example of rate without postmark struck. The known example of the semi-official imprint.

ADVERTISED 2 CENT RATE



(TALLAHASSEE) **ADVERTISED 2** unlisted type with rate in manuscript on cover postmarked **JACKSON / MISS. JAN -**. This is the only known Florida **ADVERTISED** cover. 2 cent rate usage from Florida is limited to the above cover and a Marianna 2c. drop rated cover with #8 and a Gainesville **PAID** (no rate) cover with open backflap and enclosed circular, likely a 2c. circular rate. There are several Florida “overpaid drop” covers addressed to or from soldiers and posted at the same post office as the town address. These are all pre-paid 10c rated covers and likely from soldiers “in the field” miles from the nearest post office, delivered or picked up by a military mail clerk and not the addressee.



TALLAHASSEE / FLA MAY 22 postmark with **PAID 10** type C rate on **Forwarded cover**. Route 6505 to Monticello. 28 known examples of this rate marking, this the known forwarding rate example.

STAMPLESS USAGE

**TALLAHASSEE / FLA. DEC 24 (1862) pm with PAID
20 type A in ms on Executive Department semi-official
imprinted cover type S-FL-01 to Gov. Brown of Ga.
Docketing re. Resolutions of Fla Endorsing the Confederate
Debt. The known 20c. rated cover from Tallahassee.**

Executive Department,
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA.

PAID



His Excellency

*Joseph E Brown
Governor of Georgia
Milledgeville
Ga.*

*Resolutions of Fla
Endorsing the Con
federate Debt
1862*

*Chd
Exc
Gov. of Fla*

Henry W. Hinshaw

vs

Wm H. Kendrick & Co

Robert Johnson

Marion Circuit Court

Received by due course
of Mail.

Mrs C M Rearden

P.M.

MAILED 15 DEC 1964

Tampa

U.S. Land Office, Tampa, Florida.

3.03

60 cts Paid

Official Business

To the Clerk of the Circuit Court
of Marion County Florida

Ocala

Florida.

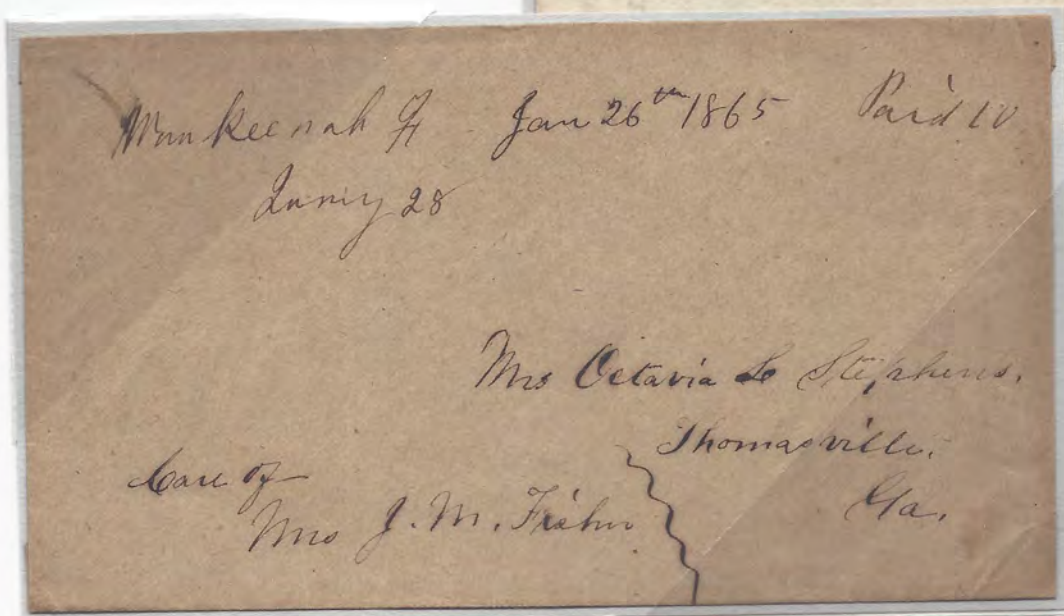
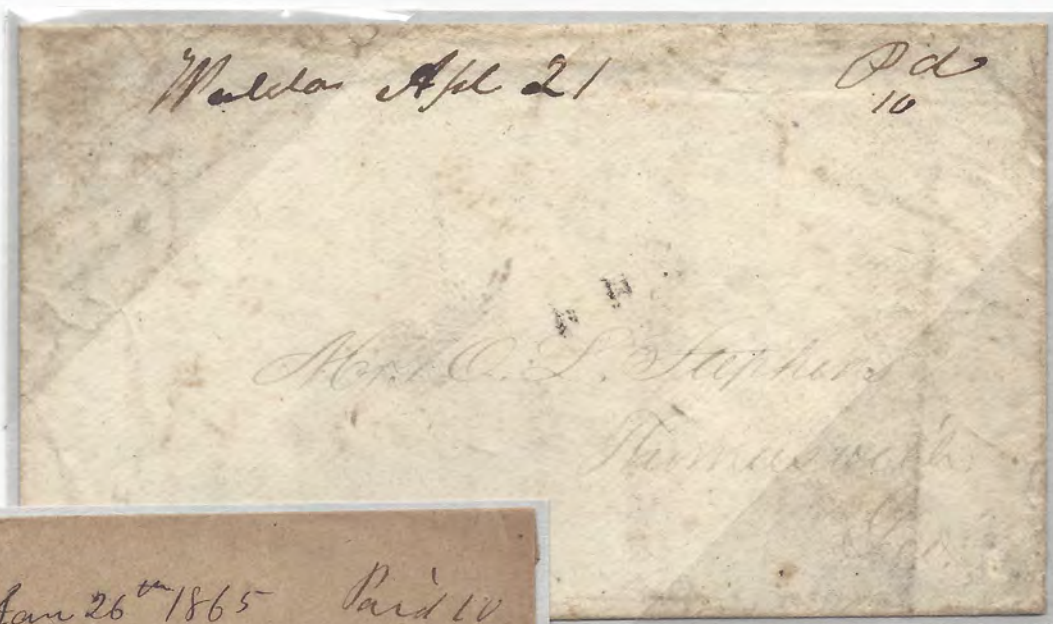
Washington City,

C. C.

Tampa F 15 Dec / 64 manuscript postmark and **60 cts Paid** rate (3 oz.) on **adversity use** of U.S. Land Office legal cover. "Received by due course of Mail / Mrs C M Rearden PM" (Ocala). Route 1503 to Gainesville, D.G. Leigh, contractor, Mon. Wed. and Fri. service, for the section to Ocala, \$8900/yr. for the three sections. The known Tampa stampless example and the largest rated Florida cover.

STAMPLESS USAGE

Waldo Apl 21 pm with **paid 10c** rate in ms on 1865 cover. Routes 6502 to Baldwin, and 6505 to Tallahassee and 6085 to Thomasville, Ga. The known example.



Waukeelah Fl / Jan 28 pm with **Paid 10** rate in ms on 1865 cover. Routes 6553 to Madison, W. H. Turner contractor, Sat. service only, 47.5 miles, \$800/yr., 6505 to Tallahassee, 6086 to Thomasville. The known example.

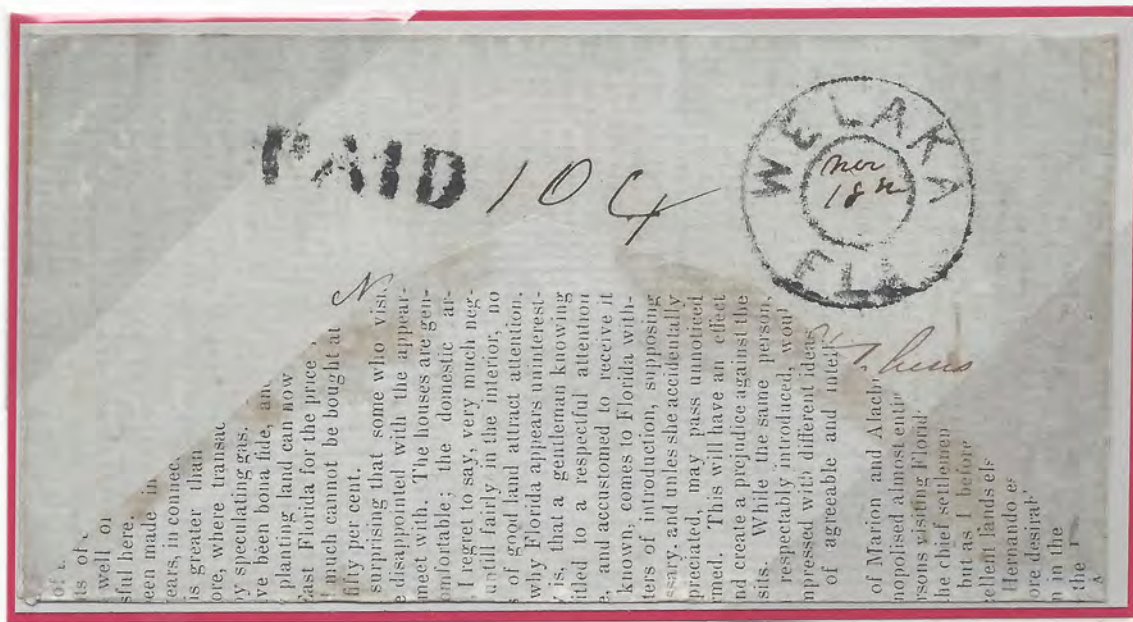


WHITE SPRINGS / FLA. OCT 28 postmark with **PAID 10** type A rate **struck twice** on 1863 **adversity cover** made from printed circular. Routes 6546 to Lake City, J M Richardson, contractor, Fri. service only, 70 miles, \$1456/yr. and 6505 to Tallahassee. The known example.

STAMPLESS USAGE

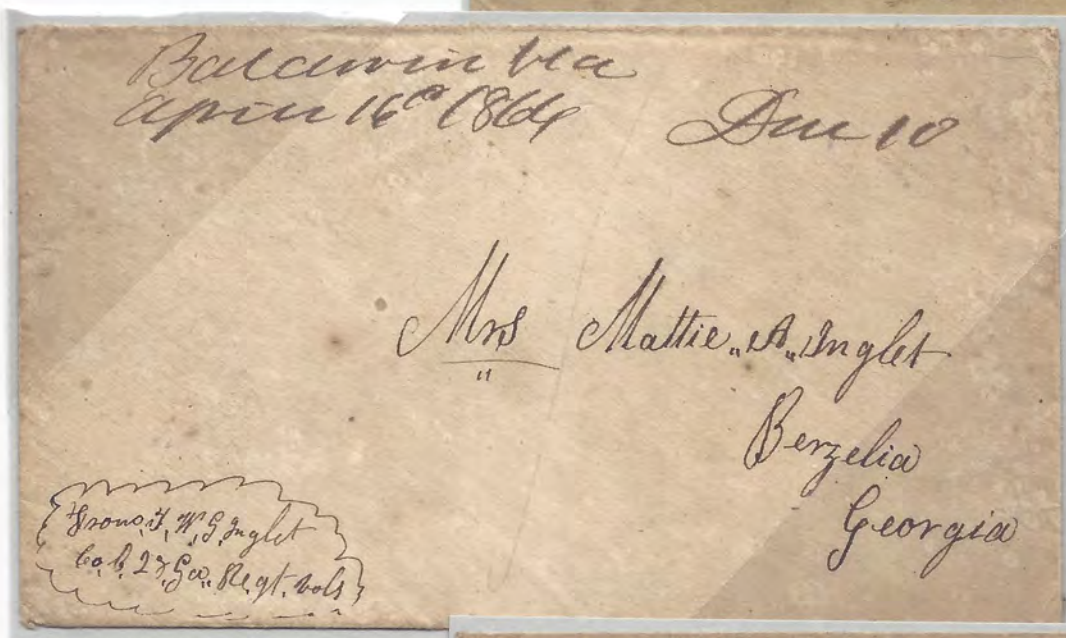
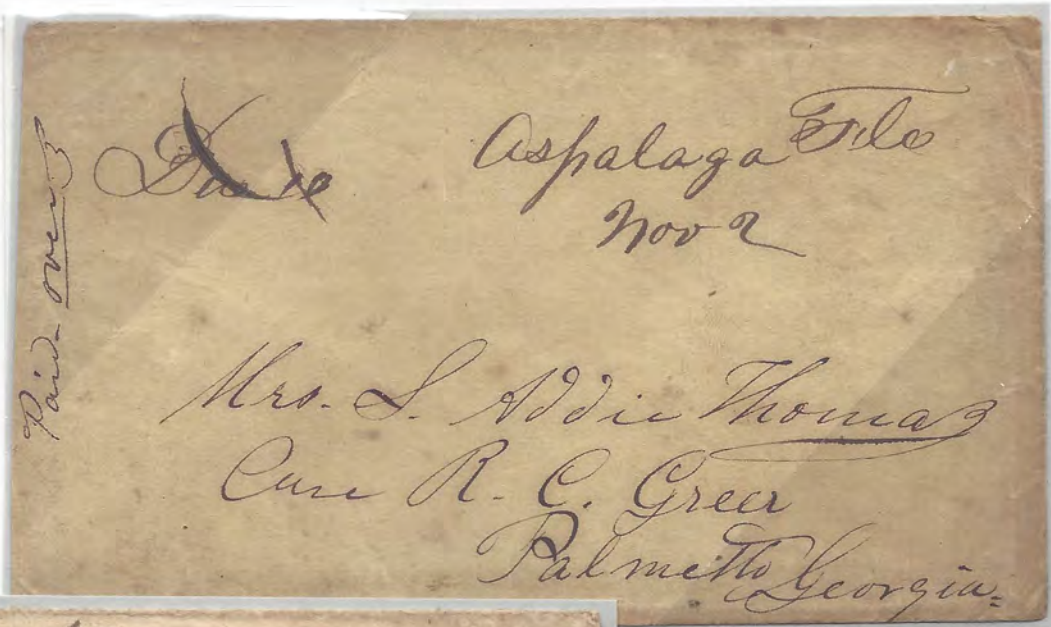


WELAKA / FLA. Dec 15 (1862) postmark with **PAID 10c** type A rate in manuscript on cover to Hart's Road Station. This post office was established early during the war as a military supply stop on the Florida R.R. Routes 6524 Welaka to Pilatka, Jacob Brock, contractor, Wed. service only, 125 miles, \$1962.52/yr., 6522 to Ocala, 6503 to Gainesville and 6502 to Hart's Road.



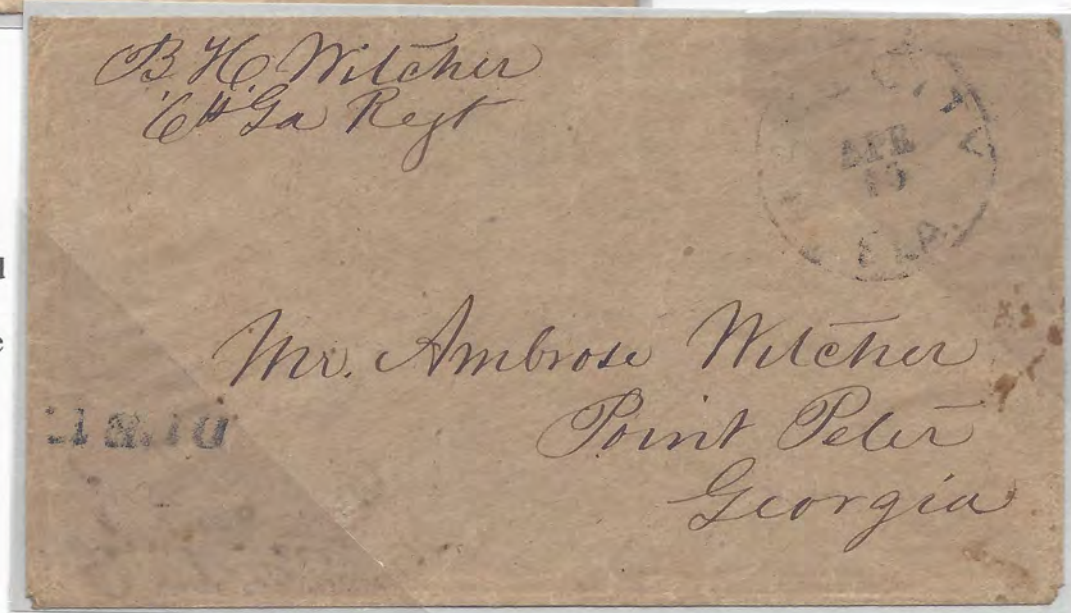
WELAKA / FLA. Nov 18th (1863) postmark with **PAID 10** type A rate on **Adversity** cover made from **Florida Confederate propaganda broadside**. Routes 1512 to Pilatka, 1511 to Ocala, 1503 to Gainesville, 6502 to Gainesville, 6502 to Baldwin, 6505 to Tallahassee and 1655 to Thomasville. Note the change in Confederate route numbers starting in 1863. 13 known examples.

Aspalaga Fla Nov 2 ms pm with **Due 10** rate corrected to "Paid over" with pen cancelled #12 on reverse. No CSA route serviced Aspalaga but cover placed at a steamboat stop on Route 6562 for distribution. The known example.



Baldwin fla April 16th 1864 pm with **Due 10** rate in ms on soldier's cover. Georgia troops reinforced local Florida troops at Battle of Olustee three weeks earlier and were stationed at Baldwin before leaving for Va. 3 known examples.

LAKE CITY / FLA. APR 15 pm with **DUE 10** type F rate on **turned adversity cover** with inside usage of #11 from Point Peter, Ga. Route 5605 to Tallahassee, and 1652 to Albany, Ga. for distribution. 25 recorded examples.



STAMPLESS DUE USAGE



Photocopy Madison Due/10

MADISON C.H. / FLA. MAR 7 postmark with **DUE 10** type D rate on **turned adversity cover**. Original usage is the known Florida example of an **Official Envelope** of the **Appointment Bureau** type APP-03 addressed to a Florida postmaster. The turned use was by a soldier but not properly indorsed with rank and regiment. The postmaster may well have known the sender and added the "Soldier" below his name, allowing it to be sent as a soldier's due cover. Route 6094 to Quitman, Ga. for distribution to Athens. 4 known examples of the due marking.

STAMPLESS DUE USAGE



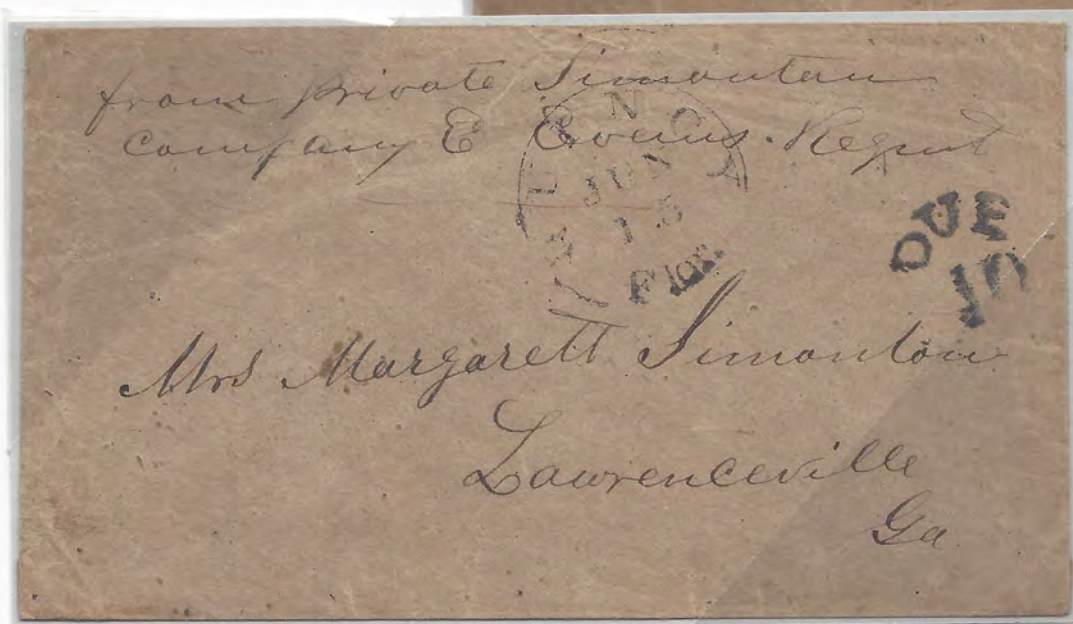
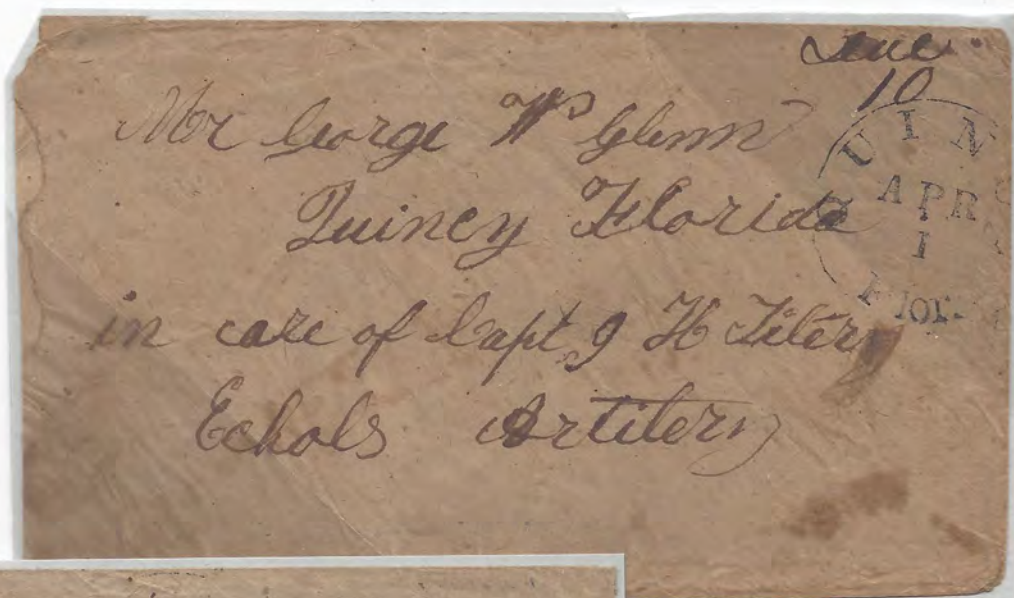
Madison Feb 10 manuscript forwarding postmark with **Due 10** rate on **Ten Star Flag Patriotic** cover type F10-6 with **RICHMOND / VA. FEB 1 1863** originating postmark. In Richmond the cover was handstamped **HELD FOR POSTAGE** type EE which apparently went unpaid and a boxed **FORWARDED. / 10** type Z was used to denote the 10 cents due at Madison. The cover was then forwarded to Gainesville where it was forwarded again to Orange Springs with a manuscript **Ford** and **Due 10c** but without a Gainesville postmark. Three separate due 10 rates totaling 30 cents due. Within Florida the cover went on Routes 6505 Madison to Baldwin, 6502 to Gainesville, 6502 again to Waldo and 6513 to Orange Springs with G.A.Lamb, contractor, Tues and Sat. service, 20 miles, \$250/yr. The known Madison manuscript due rated cover.



MONTICELLO / Flor. JAN 14 postmark with **Due 10** rate in manuscript on soldier endorsed **wallpaper adversity** cover. Route 6082 to Albany, Ga. for distribution to Dixie, Ga. The known example.

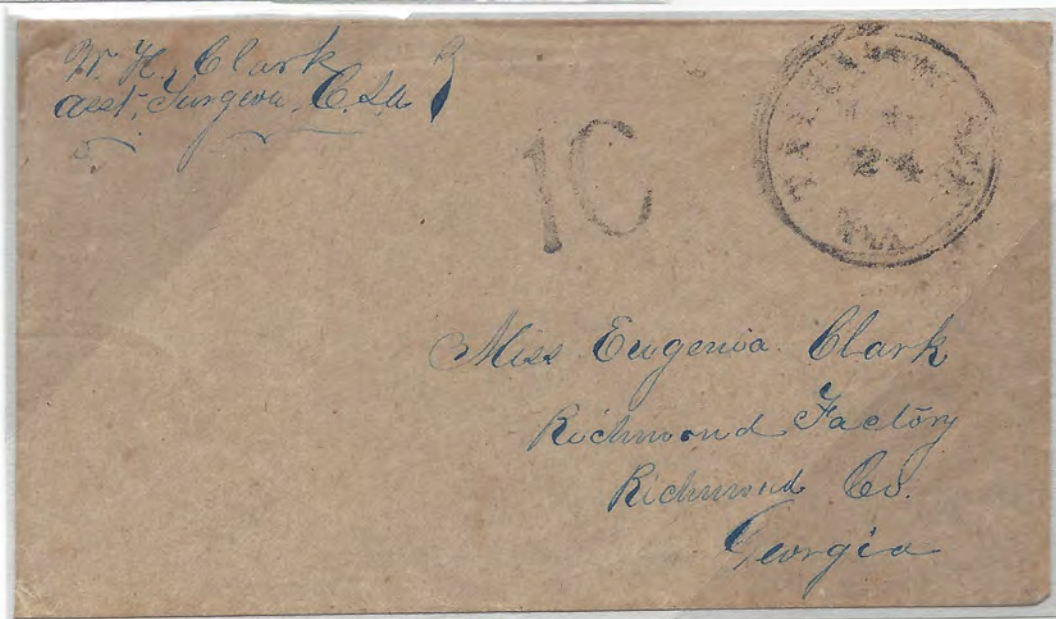
STAMPLESS DUE USAGE

QUINCY / Flor. APR 1 pm with **Due 10** rate on cover to Quincy.
Not a drop usage since it was unpaid and likely addressed to a sutler in the field serving the Echols Artillery (sic). Pair #7 on reverse paid the postage Due. The known example.



QUINCY / Flor. JUN 15 pm with **DUE 10** type D rate on soldier's endorsed cover. Route 6082 to Albany, Ga. for distribution. 2 recorded examples.

TALLAHASSEE / FLA SEP 24 pm with **(due) 10** type D rate on surgeon's cover. Route 1652 to Albany, Ga. for distribution. The "10" marking is from an 1850's stampless period handstamp. 2 known examples.



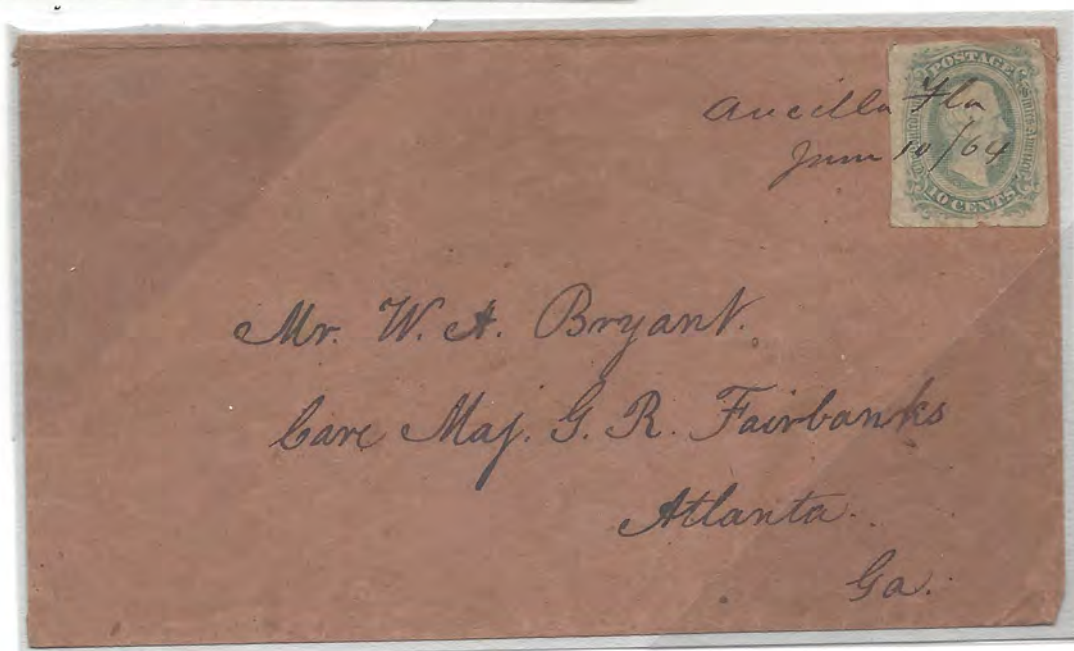
ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE

Adamsville / Fla ms pm with pen cancelled pair #7 on undated cover. Routes 6510 to Gainesville, 6502 to Baldwin, 6505 to Madison and 6094 to Quitman, Ga. for distribution. The known adhesive example.



Archer 28 ms pm with pen tied pair #7 on cover to Wellborn (sic). No CSA post office was established at Wellborn. Routes 6505 to Gainesville, 6511 to Lake City, the closest town to Wellborn. A U.S. post office was established on October 17, 1865. The known example.

Aucilla Fla June 10 / 64 ms pm ties #11 to cover. No CSA postal routes are listed to service Aucilla. Cover likely placed on Route 1650, Monticello to Thomasville, Ga., passing Aucilla, James A. Hill, contractor, daily except Sun., \$1170/yr., for distribution to Atlanta. 2 known examples.



ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE

BAILEYS MILL / FLO JUN 10
pm ties #11 on cover to Richmond.
Adversity reuse from Winchester,
Va. with second #11 paying return
postage. Routes 6505 and 6083 to
Albany, Ga. for distribution. 3
known examples.

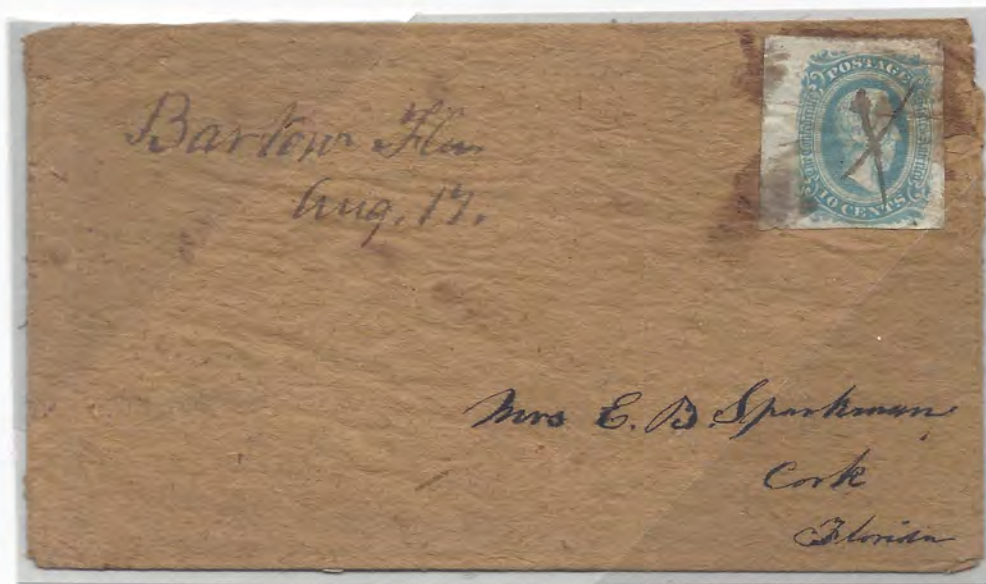


Baldwin Flor March 8th ms
pm with pen cancelled #12 on
adversity cover made from a
Texas map. 12 known adhesive
examples, this the known "Flor"
postmark example.

Bawldwin Fla April 25th ms pm
with pen cancelled #12 on cover.
Misspelled postmark likely due to
the use of accessory mail clerks to
handle the large volume of mail at
Baldwin, the intersection of major
Routes 6502 to Gainesville and
6505 to Tallahassee.



ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE



Bartow Fla. Aug 17 postmark with pen cancelled #11 affixed by molasses on homemade **adversity cover**. Two different Bartow, Fla. post offices were established by the C.S.A. out of respect for **Capt. Francis S. Bartow**, the first officer killed at First Manassas (Bull Run). The Jackson County post office, established on Sept. 25, 1861, was changed in 1862 to Beauregard (in honor of Gen. Beauregard) to avoid confusion. The Polk County post office functioned throughout the war. Route 1519 Bartow to Cork, Robert Wilkison, contractor, Thurs. service only, \$260/yr. The known example from Polk County, none recorded from the Jackson County Bartow post office. A single example addressed to Bartow, Jackson County is known.

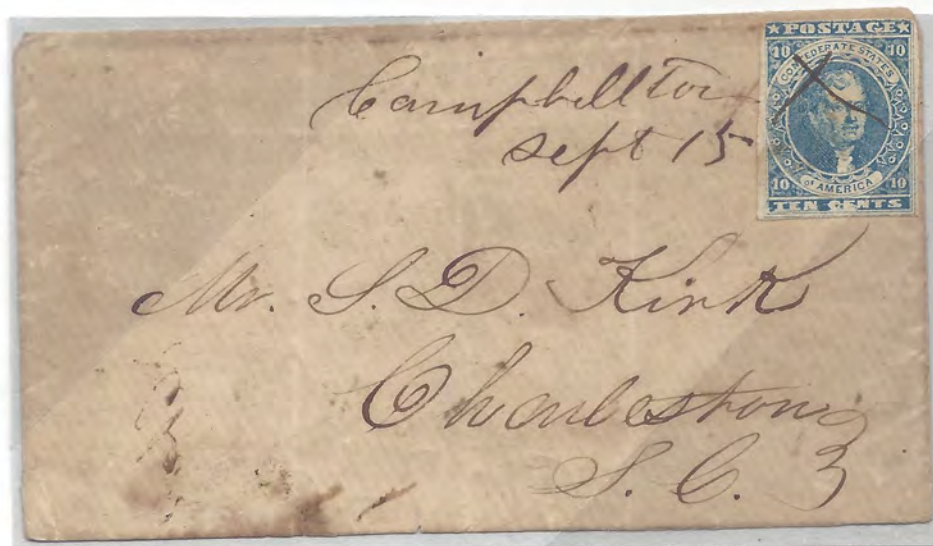


Beauregard Fla Oct 24th manuscript postmark with pen cancelled #2 on cover. This post office was established as a name change from Bartow, Jackson County. No postal route lists Beauregard but Route 1535 Marianna to Bainbridge, Ga. had J.H. Bevis of Beauregard as contractor, 3 days weekly service, 40 miles, \$700/yr. 2 known examples.

ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE



Brooksville Fla Octr 8 1862 manuscript postmark with pen cancelled
Combination Usage of #1 and #6 on FL. Routes 6510 to Gainesville,
6502 to Baldwin and 6505 to Tallahassee. 6 known adhesive examples.

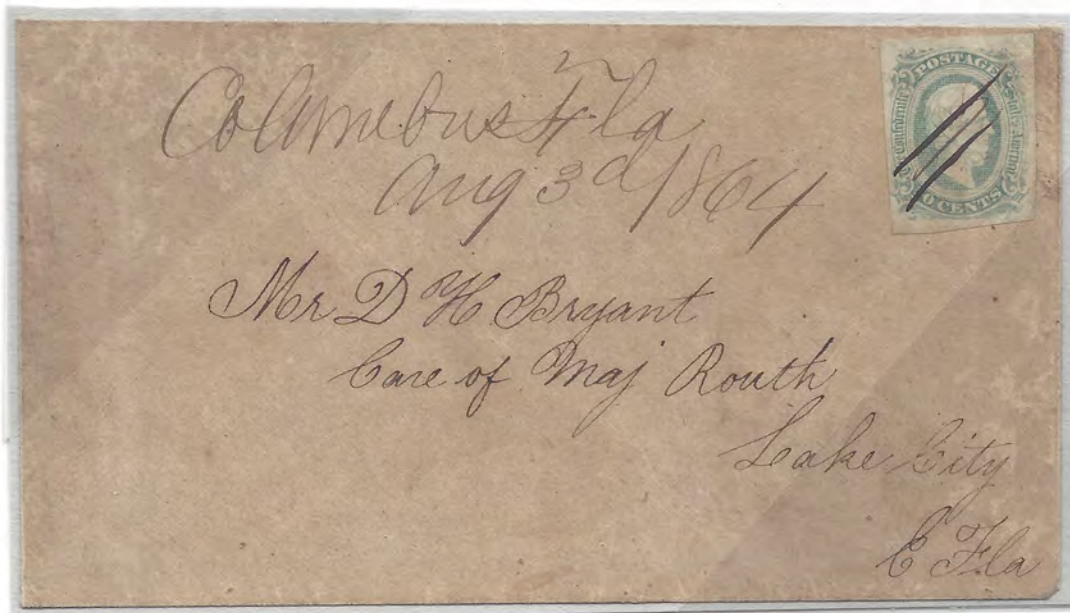


Campbellton Sept 15 manuscript postmark with pen cancelled #2
on cover. Route 6569 to Geneva, Ala. for distribution to S.C., J. Edge,
contractor, Sat. only service, 34 miles, 240/yr. 2 known examples.

ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE



Cherry Lake Fla Apr 4 manuscript postmark with pen cancelled #12 on **adversity cover** made from a Cape Cod map. Route 1660 to Quitman, Ga. for distribution to Dalton, Ga., Wm. E. Howell, contractor, daily except Sun. service, 25 miles, \$560/yr. Contract renewed on July 9, 1863 to W.S. McDowell at \$1200/yr. The known example.



Columbus Fla Aug 3d 1864 manuscript postmark with pen cancelled #11 on cover. Route 6505 to Lake City. The known example.

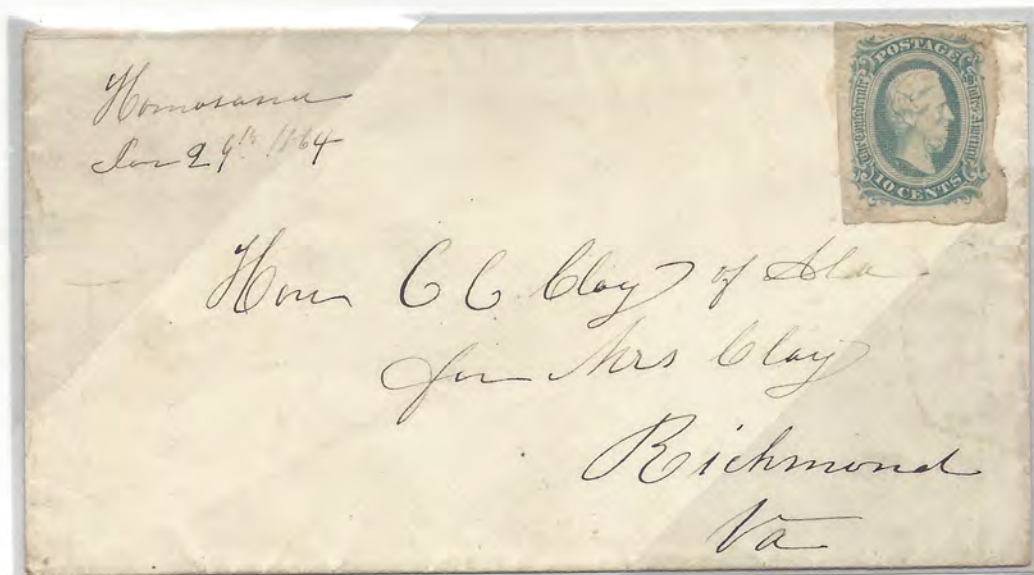
ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE

Ellisville Fla March 4 ms pm with pen cancelled pair #7 on 1863 FL. Routes 1526 to Lake City, L.Y. Ralison, contractor, Wed. and Fri. service, 37 miles, \$1350/yr., and 6505 to Tallahassee. The known example.



FLEMINGTON / FLA. SEP 11 1863 pm with pen cancelled pair #7 on FL. Routes 1503 to Gainesville, D.G. Leigh, contractor, Mon. Wed. Fri. service, 6502 to Baldwin and 6505 to Tallahassee. The known example.

Homasassa Jan 29th 1864 ms pm with uncanceled #11 on cover to the wife of Gov. Clay of Ala. Sent from ex. Senator Yulee's plantation at Homasassa on Routes 1522 to Long Pond, 1527 to Newnansville, 1504 to Gainesville, 6502 to Baldwin, and 6505 to Tallahassee, and 1562 to Albany, Ga. for distribution to Richmond. The known example.

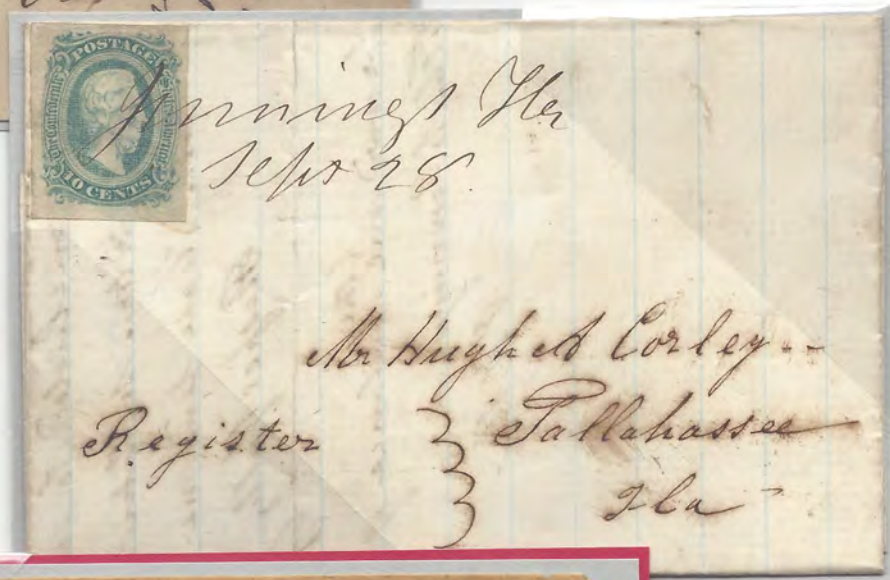


ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE



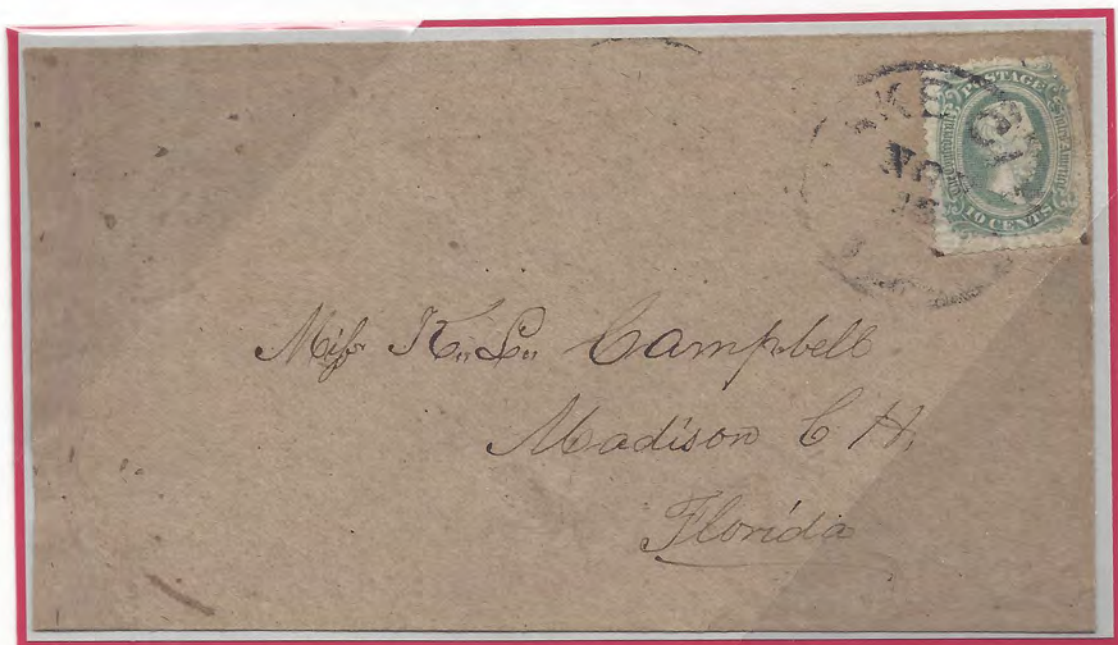
HOUSTON / FLA. DEC 16 1862
pm ties pair #7 on adversity usage
of US #U10 entire. Route 6505 to
Lake City. The known example.

Jennings Fla Sept 28 ms pm ties #11 on 1863
FL. Routes 1525 to Lake City, J.M. Richardson,
contractor, Wed. only service, 70 miles, \$1450/yr.
and 6505 to Tallahassee. 2 recorded examples.



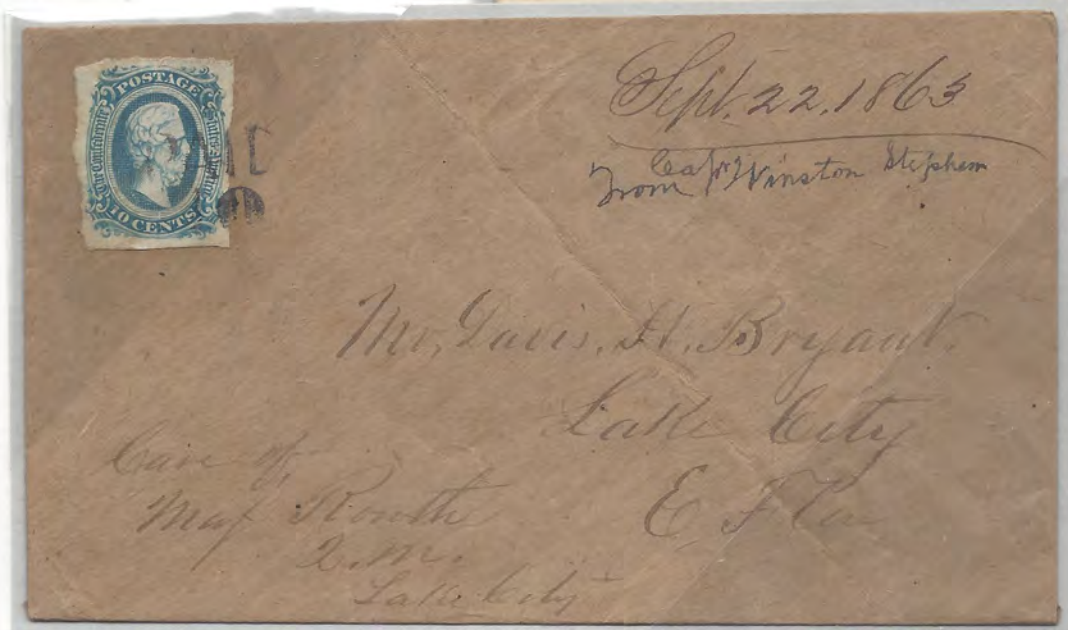
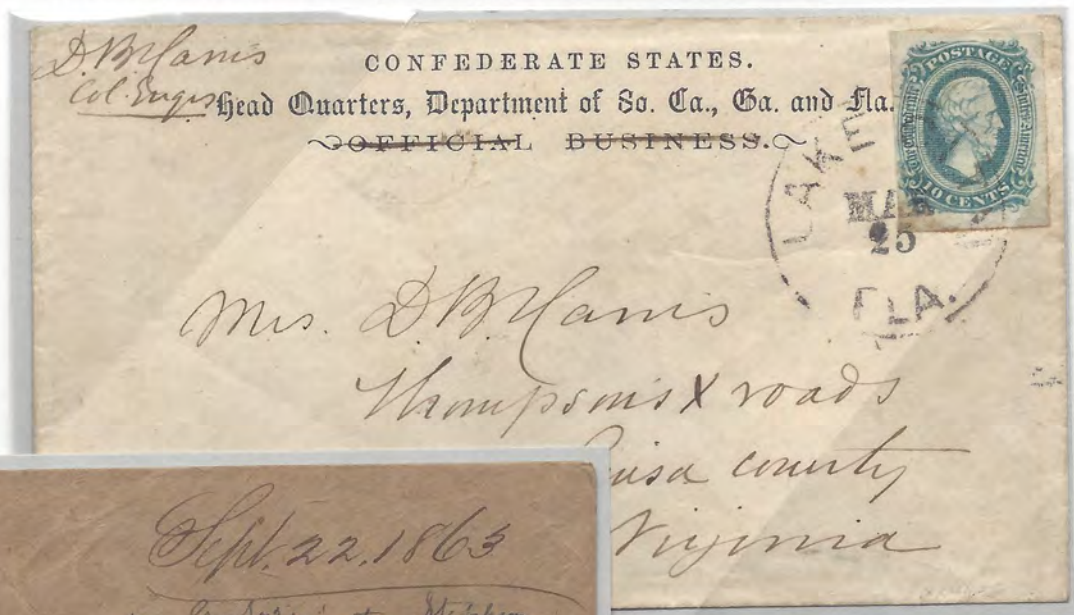
KING'S FERRY / FLA JUN 30 postmark ties pair #7 on cover. Only 12 towns in the CSA used a
double outer rim postmark, King's Ferry and Miccosukee being the ones from Florida. Route 6503 to
Trader's Hill, Ga., J.E. Bryant, contractor, Tue. & Sat. service, 35 miles, \$982/yr. 4 known examples.

ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE



LAKE CITY / FLA. NOV 13 postmark (serif letters) ties #11 **privately perforated variety** on cover. Route 6505 to Madison. 2 known Florida privately perforated adhesive covers.

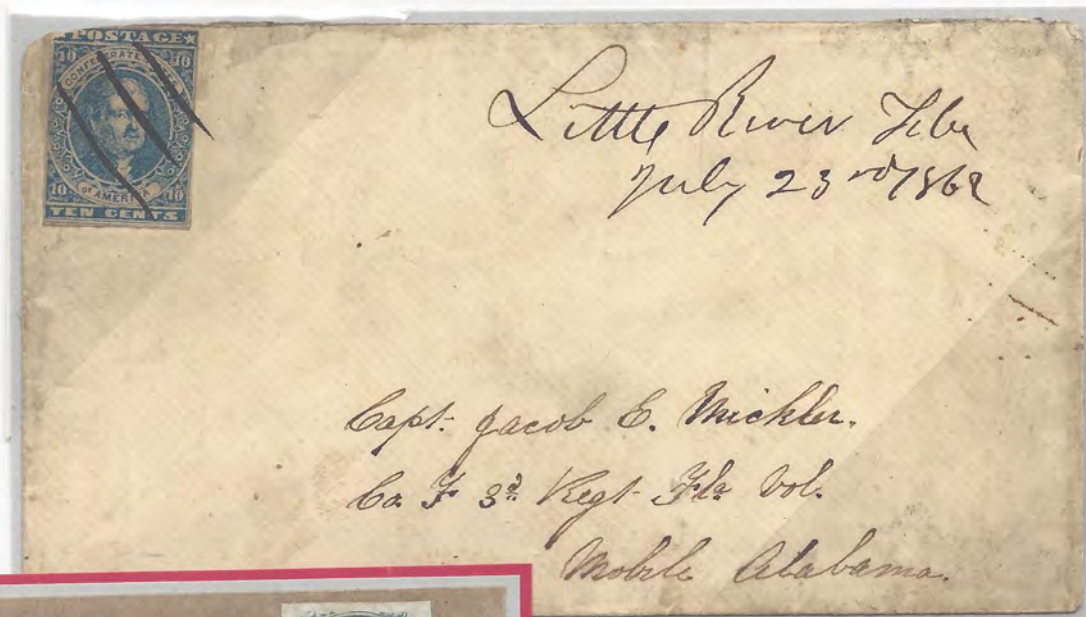
LAKE CITY / FLA. MAR 25
pm ties pair #7 on **adversity usage**
of "Confederate States, Head
Quarters, Department of So. Ca.,
Ga. and Fla. Official Business"
semi-official imprinted envelope
type WD-ZA-24 with private use.
2 known Florida examples of this
imprint.



(LAKE CITY) PAID 10 type D
handstamp used to cancel #11 on
1863 **over paid drop** cover.
Lack of the Lake City postmark
is unusual but is known on 9
additional stampless covers.

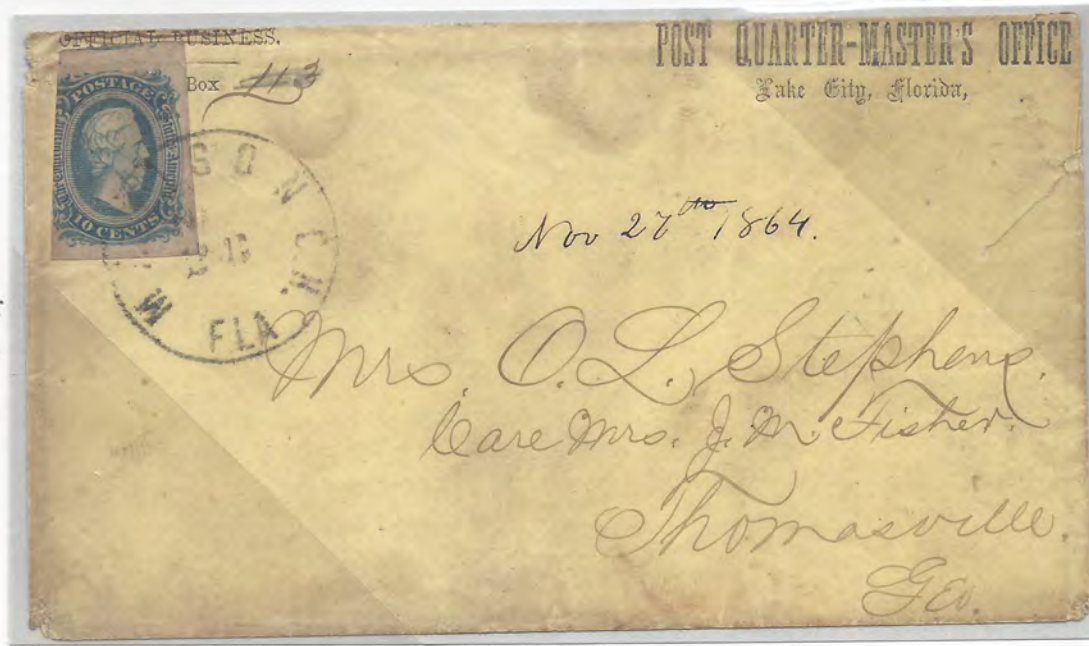
ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE

Little River Fla July 23rd 1862
ms pm with pen tied #2 on cover.
Routes 6505 to Tallahassee and
6093 to Bainbridge, Ga. for
distribution to Mobile. Normal
Mobile route via Pensacola was
terminated following evacuation
of Pensacola on May 12, 1862.
3 known examples.



Madison Fla Aug 27 ms pm with pen
cancelled #10 (10c. Blue Frame-Line) on
1863 cover. Route 1660 to Quitman, Ga.
for distribution to Macon. 3 recorded
Florida #10 Frame-Line examples.

MADISON C.H. / FLA NOV 28
pm ties privately used "Post Quarter
Master's Office, Lake City, Florida,
semi-official imprinted envelope
type WE-QM-16. 2 known. Route
6505 to Tallahassee and 6086 to
Thomasville, Ga.



ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE

Madison Fla Feb 5 manuscript postmark
with pen cancelled and tied **strip of 10 #7**
on legal cover for 2 ½ ounce 50 cent rate.
This is the largest known CSA strip usage
and the second largest rate recorded from
Florida. Route 6505 to Tallahassee.



Madison Fla
Feb 5
1862

To Hon. J. Wayles Baker Judge
Tallahassee,
Fla.

ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE

O/B

due 10c



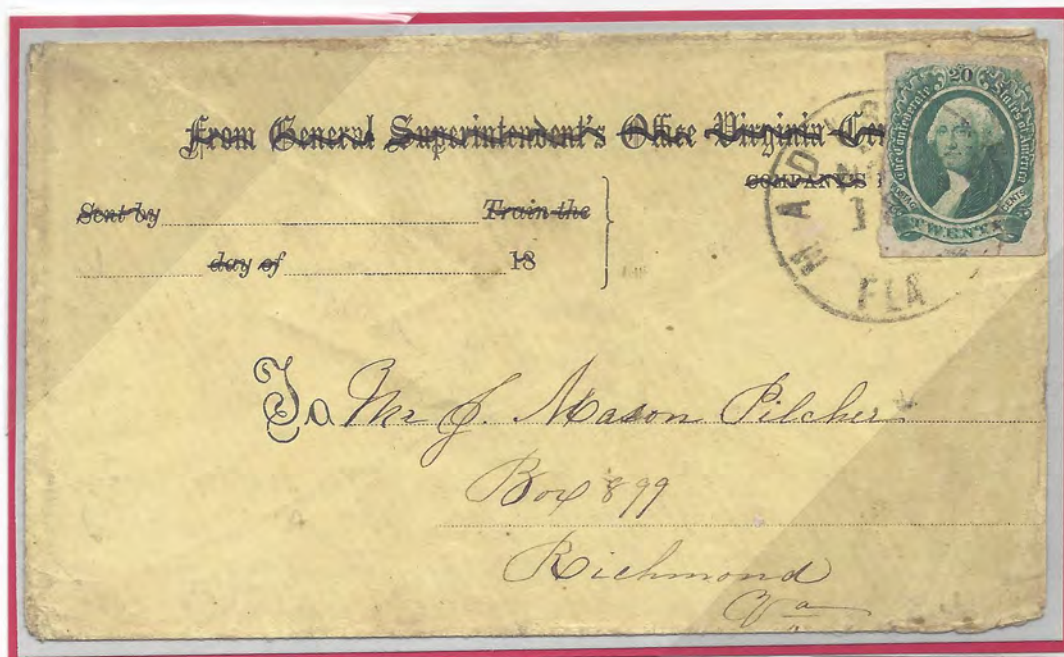
Capt James Barrow
A. A. G
Quincy
Fla

MARIANNA / FLA. OCT 22 postmark cancels **block of 4 #7** with LR (position 30) **white necktie** variety as underpayment of 1 ½ ounce rate. Manuscript **due 10c** corrected the 30 cent rate on **adversity usage** of printed ledger sheet. Route 6564 to Bainbridge, Ga. and 6083 to Quincy. The known Florida block of 4 and white necktie example and the known Marianna due usage.

ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE



MADISON C.H. / FLA. JUN 20 postmark ties #11 to multicolor wallpaper adversity cover. Route 6094 to Quitman, Ga. for distribution to S.C. 27 recorded examples with adhesive use from Madison.



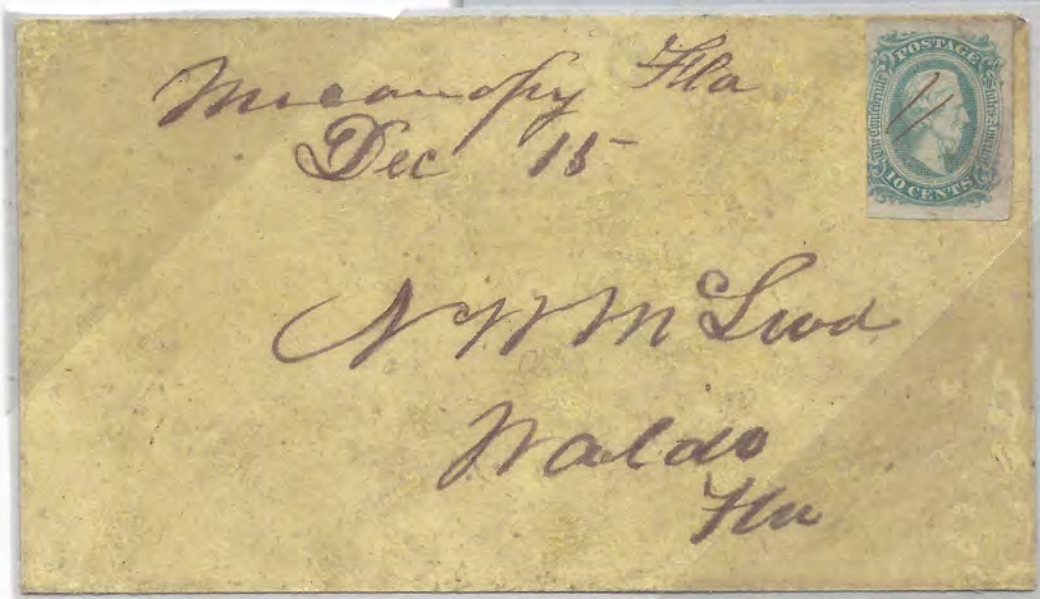
MADISON C.H. / FLA NOV 18 postmark ties #13 (20c. green) on double rated adversity usage of crossed out "Virginia Central R.R." superintendent's envelope. This is the known Florida example with #13 adhesive.

ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE



MARIANNA / FLA. SEP 8 postmark ties pair #7 to **adversity cover** made from "The St Johns Canal Commission Bond" issued in 1860 and payable in 1880 in N.Y. The bond and interest coupons were felt to be worthless after Secession and was used to make adversity envelopes. Route 6564 to Bainbridge, Ga. for distribution to Ala. 13 known examples.

Mellonville Fla February 9th 1863 ms pm with pen cancelled #7 x2 on FL, second stamp with plate ink flaw. Routes 6530 to Orlando, J.P. Hughey, contractor Mon. only service, 26.5 miles, \$119.25/yr., 6532 to Adamsville 6510 to Gainesville, 6502 to Baldwin & 6505 to Tallahassee. The known example.



Micanopy Fla Dec 15 ms pm with pen tied pair #11 on cover. Routes 6510 to Gainesville and 6502 to Waldo. 2 known examples.

ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE



MICCOSUKEE / *FLA* DEC 1 postmark and postmark tied #11 to **wallpaper adversity cover**. Only 2 Florida towns used double outer rim postmarks, this with fleurons. Route 6558 to Tallahassee for distribution to S.C. The known adhesive example.

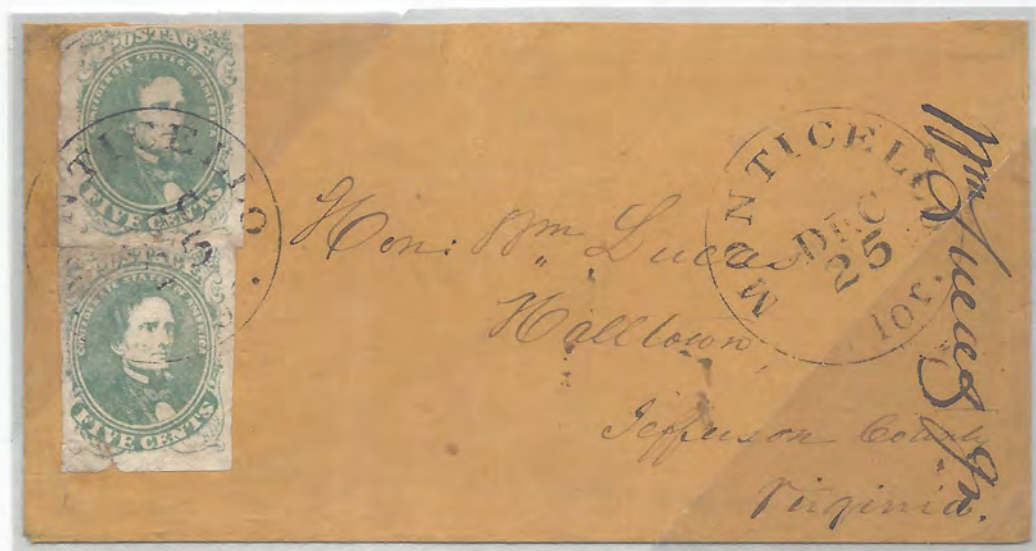
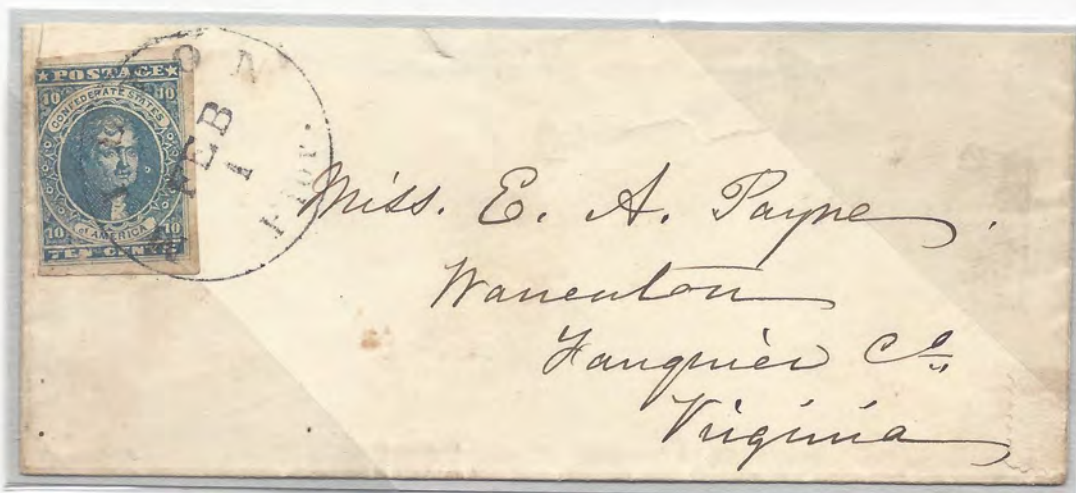
Middleburg Fla May 6 ms pm with pen cancelled #11 on 1864 cover. Routes 1502 to Trail Ridge, George W. Branning, contractor, Tue. Thur. Sat. service, 5 miles, \$416/yr., 6502 to Baldwin, 6505 to Tallahassee and 1655 to Thomasville. 2 known adhesive examples.



Midway Fla Nov 5 ms pm with pen tied pair #6 with Albany Ga. routing pm. Midway is not listed on a CSA route but was located between Tallahassee and Quincy on Route 6083 to Albany, Ga. The known example

ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE

MILTON / Flor. FEB 1 pm
ties #2 on cover. Route 6571 to
Pollard, Ala. for distribution to
Va. M.N. Fisher, contractor,
Thurs. service only, 47 miles,
\$674/yr. The known example.



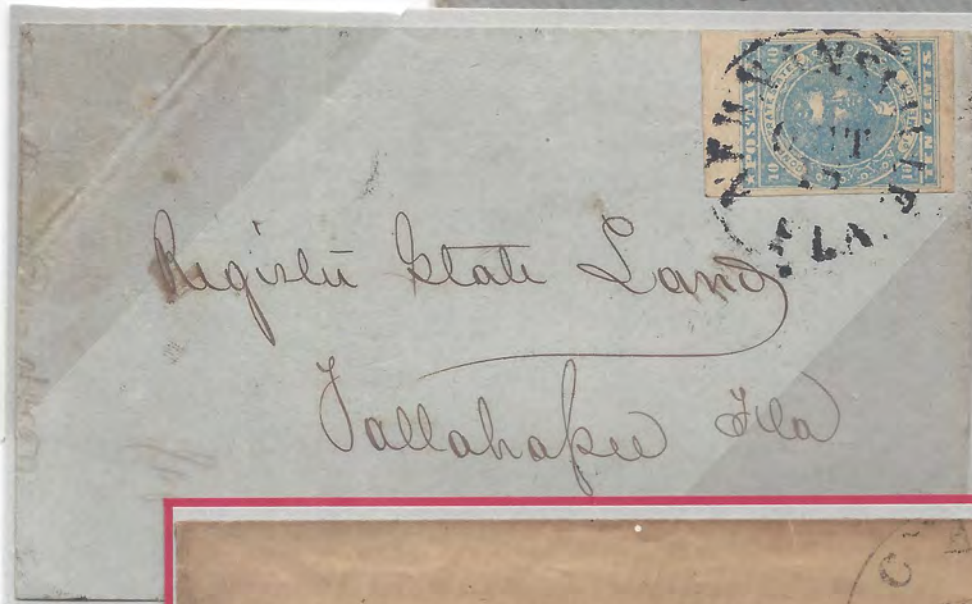
MONTICELLO / Flor. DEC 25
pm ties two copies #1 on **Christmas**
Day usage. Route 6082 to Albany,
Ga. for distribution to Va. 20
recorded adhesive examples.



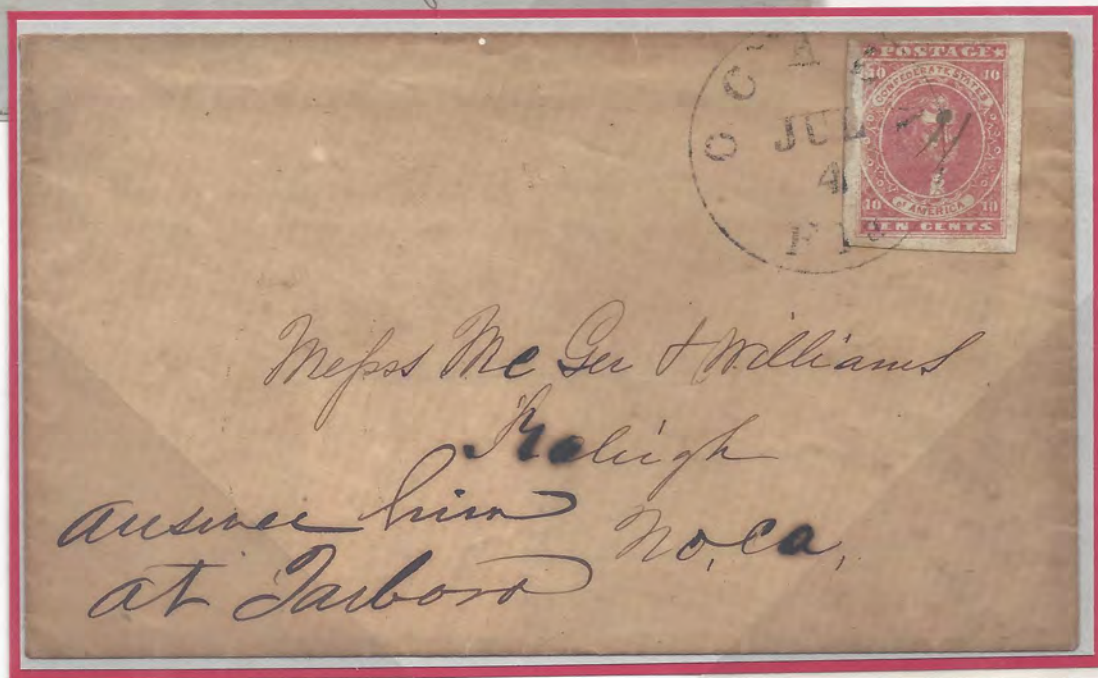
Mosley Hall Flo May 23 misspelled manuscript postmark with pen cancelled pair #7 on
turned adversity cover. Inside soldier endorsed use with **LAKE CITY / FLA. APR 27**
postmark with **DUE 10** type F rate to Moseley Hall. Routes 6553 to Madison, W.E. Howell,
contractor, Sat. only service, 47.5 miles, \$660/yr., 6505 to Sandy Ford. 2 known examples.

ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE

Mt. Pleasant Fla Nov 18 ms pm
with pen cancelled #12 on cover.
Routes 6561 to Quincy and 6083
to Albany, Ga. for distribution.
The known example.



NEWNANSVILLE / FLA. OCT 18
pm ties #2 to 1862 FL. Routes 6547
to Lake City, L.M. Scarborough,
contractor, Wed. & Fri. service, 37
miles, \$774.16/yr. and 6505 to
Tallahassee. 9 known examples.



OCALA / FLA. JUL 4 postmark ties #5 (10c. rose) to cover. Routes 6510 to
Gainesville, 6502 to Baldwin, 6505 to Tallahassee, and 6503 to Albany, Ga. for
distribution to S.C. 5 recorded covers with #5 adhesive stamp from Florida.

ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE



OCALA / Fla. SEP 15 postmark ties #11 to **Tent and Flag Patriotic cover type TF-1** with slogan 62. The known example of the **Prairie Guards, 1st Florida Regiment** slogan and an uncommon “civilian” use of this type of patriotic cover paid with adhesive stamp and not a soldier’s endorsed due cover.



OCALA / FLA. JUL 14 postmark ties 2 copies #7 to 1863 FL datelined Ocala, Florida. This is the known Confederate example with the inadvertent use of the **misspelled** Ocala handstamp postmarking device which was used during the stampless pre-war period only during 1851-1854.

ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE



Orange Springs Fla Feb 20 ms pms with x'ed out **Palatka Fla Feb 18th** originating pm with pen cancelled pair #7 on pair of covers from same correspondence to brothers stationed near Jacksonville. Route 6522 to Ocala but delayed 2 days at Orange Springs with subsequent postmark and date change. Continued on Routes 6510 to Gainesville, 6502 to Baldwin and 6505 to Hart's Road Station.

Palatka Fla Aug 13th ms pm ties pair #7 on 1863 cover to Palatka. An **overpaid drop use** unanticipated since the enclosure was written 9 days earlier by a soldier in the field and franked appropriately. The military mail clerk did not post it until troops were at Palatka. Spelling of post office changed from Pilatka in 1862. 5 adhesive stamped cover known from Palatka.



ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE



QUINCY / Flor. JUL 20 pm ties pair #7 to **adversity** cover made from “British Cough Balsam” broadside. Route 6083 to Albany, Ga. for distribution to Va. 86 recorded examples.

QUINCY / Flor. AUG 18 pm ties #11 on cover to Surgeon T M Palmer at **Florida Hospital** in Richmond. Each Confederate state supplied its own hospitals for its troops. Gov. Milton’s wife worked as a nurse at Florida Hospital and cared for her dying son.

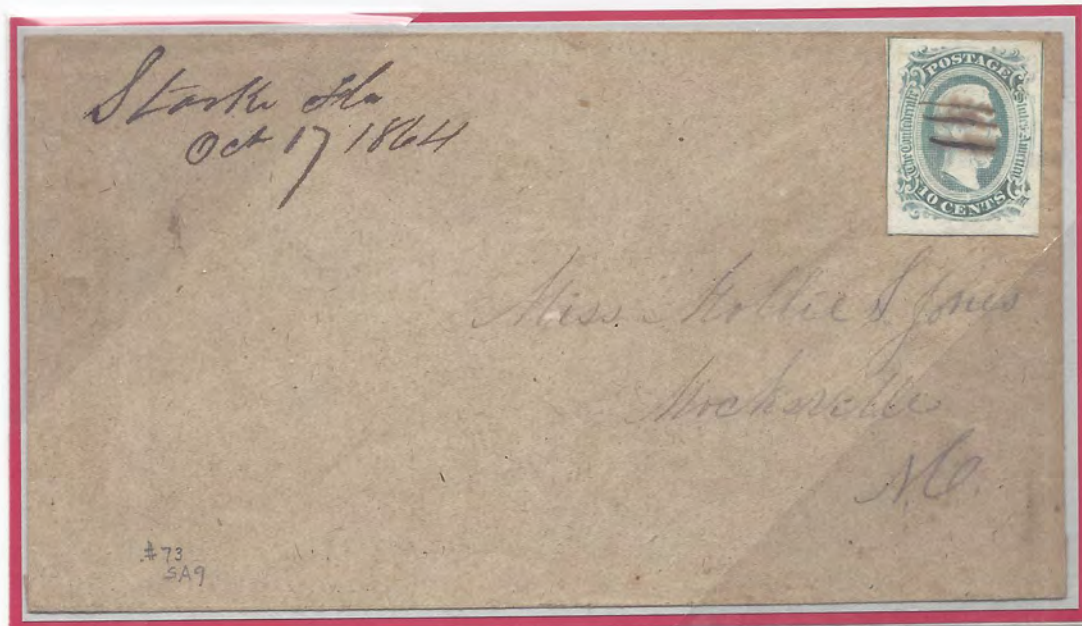


ATLANTA / Ga. JUN 9 pm ties #9 (**TEN**) on cover to Quincey (sic). #9 usage is not recorded from Florida, 3 examples known with use to Fla.

ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE



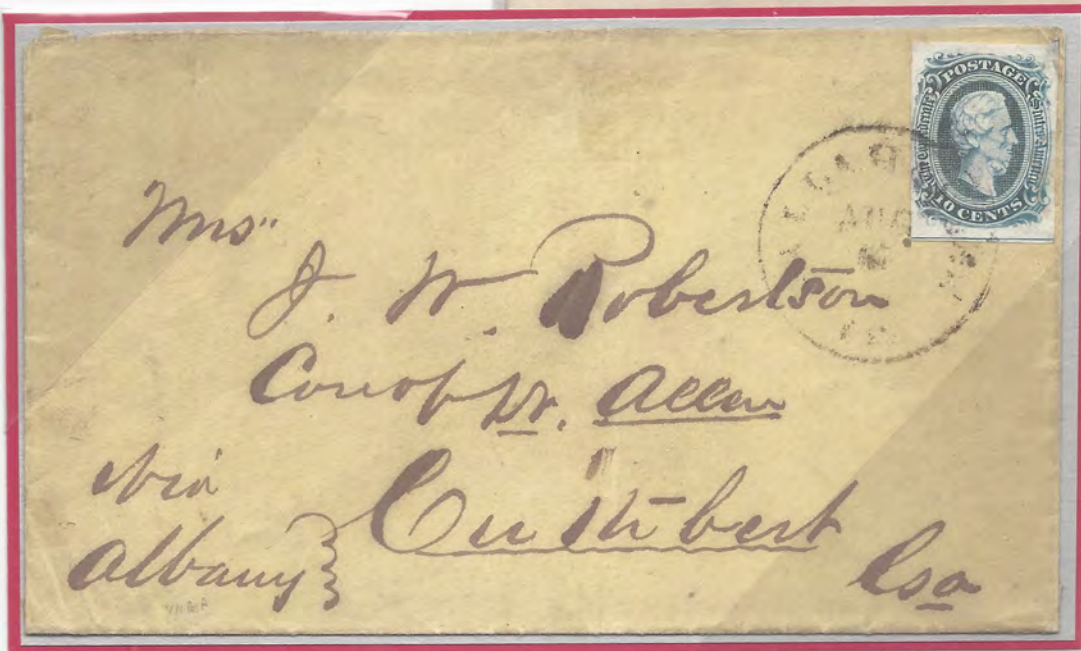
Sandy Ford Fla July 20 1864 manuscript postmark with pen cancelled #11 on blue, white, and green wallpaper adversity cover. Routes 6505 to Tallahassee and 6083 to Albany, Ga. 2 known examples.



Stark Fla Oct 17 1864 manuscript postmark with pen cancelled #10 (10 cent Blue Frame-Line) on cover. Plated as Pos. 73, Plate 2 by Ashbrook. Routes 6502 to Baldwin, 6505 to Tallahassee, and 6083 to Albany, Ga. for distribution to N.C. 3 known Florida #10 Frame-Line usages.

ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE

ST MARKS / FLA. -17 pm ties #12 on cover. Routes 6556 to Tallahassee, Tallahassee R.R., contractor, daily except Sunday service, 21.75 miles, \$3269.44/yr., 6083 (1652) to Albany, Ga. for distribution. 16 known examples.



TALLAHASSEE / FLA AUG 6 pm ties #10 (10 c. Blue Frame-Line) on cover. Route 6083 to Albany, Ga. for distribution. 3 known Florida #10 frame-line examples.

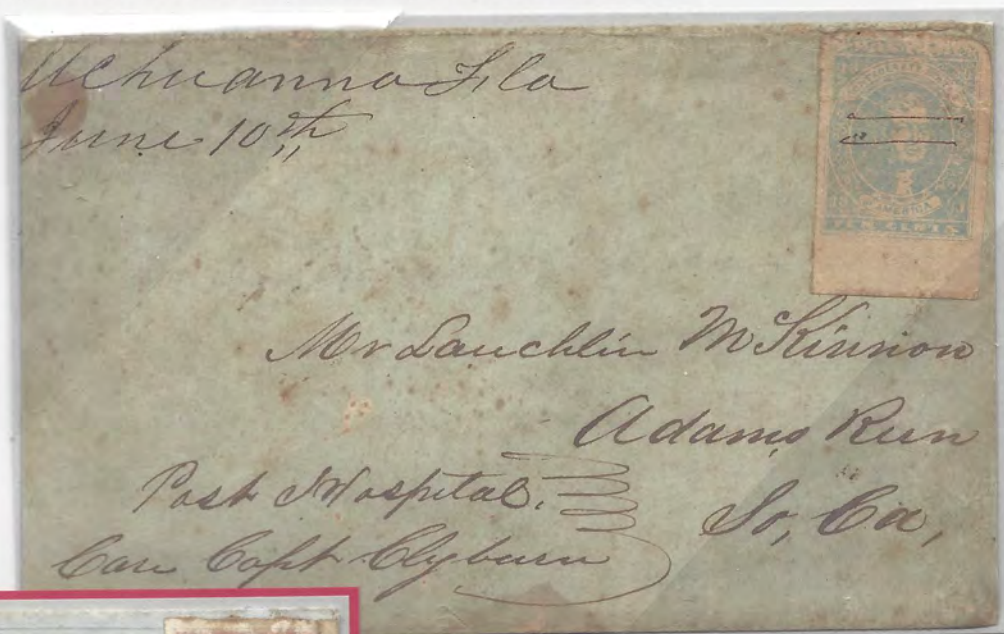
TALLAHASSEE / FLA OCT 16 pm ties #12 on green, pink and grey wallpaper adversity cover. Route 6083 for distribution to Ga.



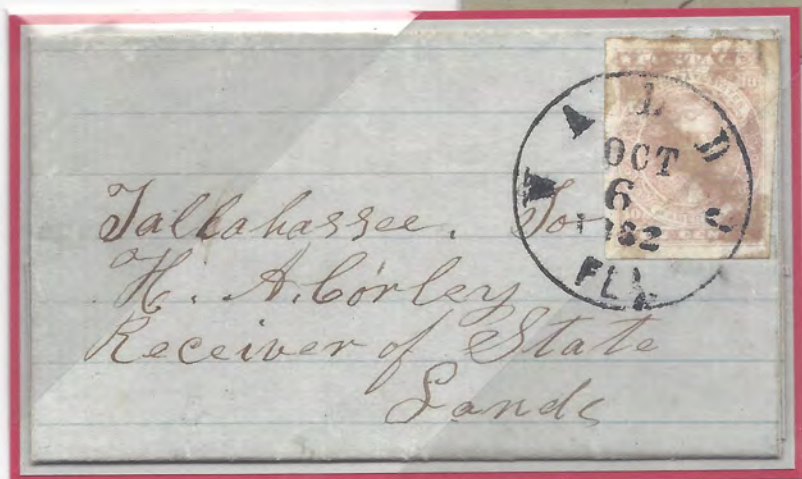
ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE



TALLAHASSEE / FLA JUL 13 postmark ties #11 to "Executive Department, Tallahassee, Florida." **Semi-Official imprinted envelope** type S-FL-03 on cover. Route 6083 to Quincy. 69 recorded adhesive examples from Tallahassee.



Ucheeanna Fla June 10th ms pm with pen cancelled #2 on cover. Routes 6565 to Marianna, J.D. Fisher contractor, Tue. & Fri. service, 140 miles, \$3775/yr. and 6564 to Bainbridge, Ga. for distribution to S.C. The known example.



WALDO / FLA. OCT 6 1862 pm ties #5 (10c. Rose) on cover. Routes 6502 to Baldwin, 6505 to Tallahassee. 5 known on cover examples of #5 from Florida.

ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE



WARRINGTON / Fla. OCT 9 postmark ties #2 on 1862 bronze & magenta colored ladies cover to daughter of CSA Postmaster General John H. Reagan. This is a **Pollard, Ala. evacuation postmark** used by Warrington postmaster S. M. Davidson with recorded use from June 15 through November 12, 1862. 30 examples of this non-year dated postmark used at Pollard. Ala.

WARRINGTON / Fla. NOV 17 1862 pm ties #2 on small embossed ladies cover with **Pollard, Ala. evacuation postmark**. This year dated postmark was only used at Pollard with 10 recorded examples (Nov. 16-Dec. 27, 1862).



WARRINGTON / Fla. AUG 27 (1862) boldly struck pm ties pair #7 on Pollard, Ala. evacuation cover.

ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE



WELAKA / FLA. Sept 22 DC postmark with manuscript date on 1862 cover with pair #1 cancelled by same dateless postmarking device. Routes 6524 to Pilatka, 6522 to Ocala, 6510 to Gainesville, and 6502 to Baldwin for delivery to soldier in camp at Jacksonville between Union military occupations of Jacksonville. Postal Route 6003 to Jacksonville was shortened to terminate at Baldwin following the Confederate evacuation of Jacksonville of March 12, 1862.



Welaka Fla Sept 8, 1862 manuscript postmark with pen cancelled pair #1 on cover to "Camp Stephens" located near the St. Johns River, where Florida calvary protected Confederate settlements. 5 recorded adhesive examples with manuscript postmarks compared with 26 using the handstamp DC postmark.

ADHESIVE STAMP USAGE



WELAKA / FLA. Nov 9 DC postmark with manuscript date and # 5 (10c. Rose) tied by dateless postmark on cover to "Camp Finegan" near Jacksonville between 2nd and 3rd Union occupations. 2 recorded #5 examples from Welaka.

WELAKA / FLA. June 11 pm ties #7x2 with PAID type A handstamp on 1863 cover to Camp Finegan. These military addresses were not CSA post offices and mail was received and posted by military mail clerks at Baldwin or Hart's Road Station on the Atlantic & Gulf Central R.R.



WHITE SPRINGS / FLA. AUG 16 pm ties #11 on cover. Routes 6545 (15224) to Madison, J.M. Richardson, contractor, Fri. service only, 70 miles, \$1456/yr., 6505 to Tallahassee, and 1655 to Thomasville, Ga. for distribution to Va. 2 known examples.

INCOMING BLOCKADE via WILMINGTON



WILMINGTON / N.C. DEC 18 (1863) postmark with manuscript (due) 12 rate reflecting the 10c. Confederate postal rate + a 2c. **ship fee** on **incoming blockade cover** from Glasgow, Scotland to Tallahassee, Florida, "South America". This cover was carried on the blockade runner "Heroine" from Bermuda. The enclosure is datelined October 22, 1863, inferring a total 8 week transit time from Scotland to Bermuda and by the "Heroine" to Wilmington. Of the over 200 recorded examples of inbound blockade covers to the Confederacy, there are only three with recorded usage to Florida, this one and the two entering at Charleston, S.C. on the next exhibit page. There are also recorded examples of usage originating from Jacksonville and King's Ferry and leaving on a blockade run from Charleston for Nassau. Mosquito Inlet (New Smyrna, Fla.) had over 1600 blockade runs into and out of Florida, mostly via the Bahamas, but no recorded covers are known from these runs. There were also infrequent blockade runs from Apalachicola, Tampa, and Punta Rassa on the Gulf side of the state. These blockade runs in Florida were apparently for commercial goods and supplies only. This cover is listed in the Walske-Trepel census as BI-Wm-50. Ref: Walske, Steven C. and Trepel, Scott R., *Special Mail Routes of the American Civil War: A Guide to Across-the-Lines Postal History*, (The Confederate Stamp Alliance, 2008).

INCOMING BLOCKADE via CHARLESTON

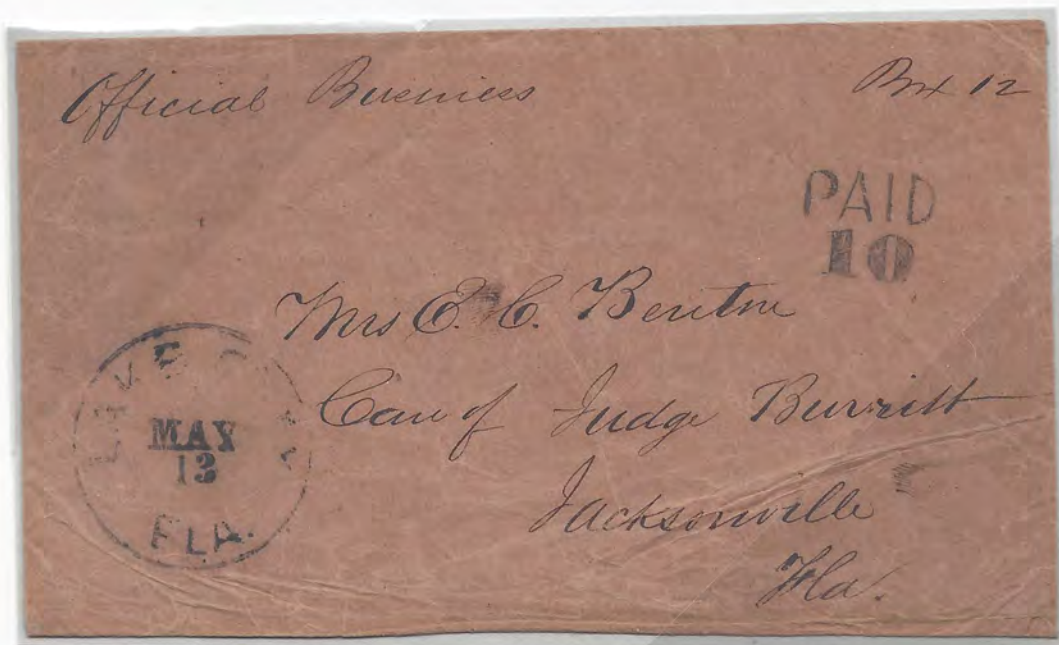


CHARLESTON / S.C. SEP 4 1862 DC postmark with manuscript (due) 12 rate in pencil reflecting the 10c. Confederate postal rate + a 2c. ship fee on **incoming blockade cover** with oval **STEAM-SHIP** type N handstamp, usage to Tallahassee, Florida, America. Cover is docketed to be carried on the blockade runner "Str. Antonica" from Nassau. Walske-Trepel census BI-Ch-44 (listed in error as 1863).

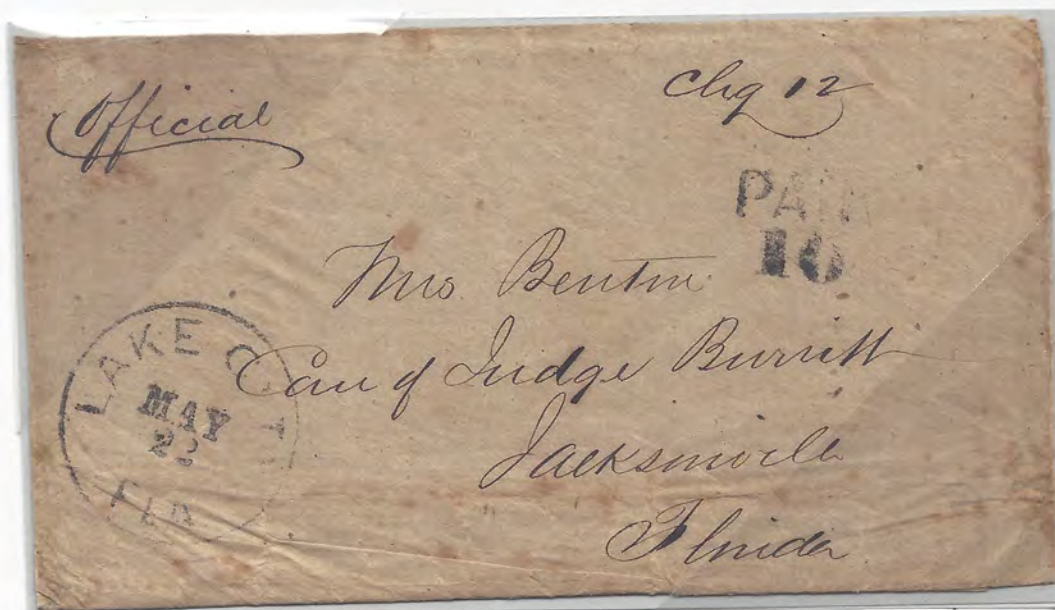


CHARLESTON / S.C. FEB 2 (1863) postmark with manuscript (due) 12 in pencil on **incoming blockade cover** with oval **STEAM-SHIP** type N handstamp, usage to Ocala, Marion County, East Florida, Southern Confederacy. Docketed to be carried on the blockade runner "S.S. Princess Royal" from Bermuda. Walske-Trepel census BI-Ch-18.

COVERT FLORIDA TO UNION JACKSONVILLE USAGE

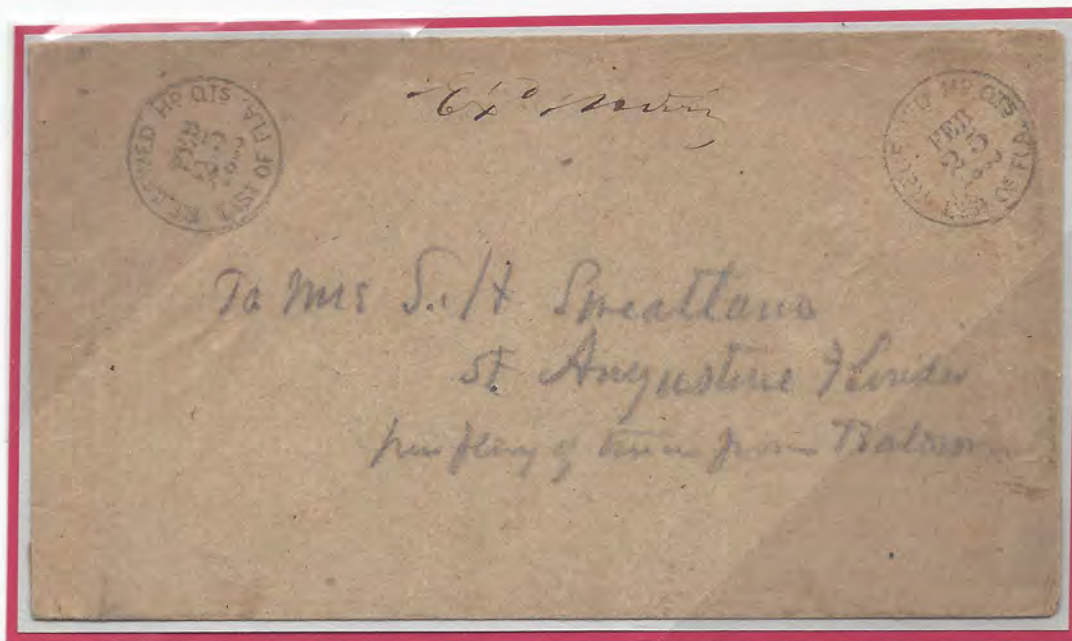


LAKE CITY / FLA. MAY 13 (1863) postmark with PAID 10 type D rate on **covert cross-the-lines cover** to Union held Jacksonville. Enclosure from CSA Gen. Call, "Head Quarters Dist. E. Fla. Lake City", grants permission for Mrs. E.C. Benton "to go into the enemy lines via Fernandina". No functioning Union postal system existed in Jacksonville at this time.



LAKE CITY / FLA. MAY 22 (1863) postmark with PAID 10 type D rate on **covert cross-the-lines cover** to Union held Jacksonville. A follow up cover from the above cover with enclosure authorizing Mrs. Benton "to pass to the enemy lines at Fernandina where my facility will be offered you by our officers & a **flag of truce** sent with you". These covers were carried covertly outside of the U.S. mails. C.S.A. postage was paid to the point of transfer.

COVERT FLORIDA CROSS-THE-LINES USAGE



RECEIVED HD. QTS. / DIST OF FLA. FEB 25 1865 receiving or routing handstamps without CSA or Union postal rate on **covert cross-the-lines cover** “per flag of truce from Baldwin” to Union held St. Augustine. These handstamped markings and the examined censor’s marking were applied at the Union headquarters at Jacksonville. This cover must have been carried by covert agreement of both sides and outside of either postal service. The known example, ex Meroni.



POLLARD / ALA. NOV 9 1863 postmark with **DUE 10** type B rate on **covert** Union to Confederate **cross-the-lines cover** to Mobile where an additional (due) **10** type F was applied. Cover carried outside the mails to Pollard where it entered the Confederate mails. “Exd. W. Smith, Commd. Comdg Navy Yard Pensacola” Union censor mark at top right. An ongoing covert exchange of mail and newspapers between Pollard evacuees and remaining Pensacola residents continued throughout the war. The known example.

NORTH TO SOUTH via FORTRESS MONROE



RICHMOND / Va. AUG 8 1863 postmark ties #11 over a U.S. #65 on **Provost Marshall mixed franking cover** with usage to Monticello. Cover was sent to Fortress Monroe at Old Point comfort, Va. where it was examined by Provost Marshall John Cassels. It was then transferred **cross-the-lines** to the exchange point at City Point to enter the CSA mails at Richmond, where a #11 was applied over the U.S. #65 and the cover was postmarked.



RICHMOND / Va. APR 27 postmark ties #11 to **Flag of Truce cover** to Centreville, Florida. This cover was carried in an outer envelope addressed to Fortress Monroe where the enclosure was likely examined and the outer envelope discarded. It was then carried **cross-the-lines** by flag of truce to the exchange point to enter the CSA mails at Richmond.

NORTH TO SOUTH via FORTRESS MONROE



RICHMOND / VA. SEP 16 (1864) postmark ties #11 on **mixed franking Prisoner of War cover** with usage to Centreville, Florida. Cover was mailed from Union prison at Fort Delaware with oval "EXAMINED" handstamp (PWH-01 type A) and postmarked at Delaware City, Del. with grid tied #65 to pay the U.S. rate to Fortress Monroe. It was then transferred "Per Flag of Truce" **cross-the-lines** to the exchange at City Point to enter the Confederate mails at Richmond. Prisoner of War cross-the-lines mail was officially instituted in September 1861, with the main point of exchange via Norfolk and Old Point Comfort, Va. and a lesser point at Petersburg. The transfer at Norfolk was terminated in May 1862, and at Petersburg in September 1862. Prisoner of War mail was resumed in July 1863, and continued to be exchanged between Fortress Monroe via Old Point Comfort and City Point via Richmond until the fall of Richmond on April 3, 1865. By 1864, many prisoners had both U.S. stamps and Confederate stamps to pre-pay the postage of both postal services. Compare this cover with mixed franking and the previous example from the same correspondence carried in an outer envelope.

NORTH TO SOUTH via FORTRESS MONROE / JACKSONVILLE



RICHMOND / Va. MAR 23 (1865) and SANDUSKY / O MAR 7 '65 postmarks tie #65 to **Prisoner of War cover** with usage to Tallahassee. Mailed from Union prison at Johnsons Island with oval "Examined" PWH-25 (type A) handstamp and postmarked at Sandusky with postage paid to Fortress Monroe. It was then transferred **cross-the-lines** by "Flag of Truce" to the exchange point at City Point to enter the C.S.A. mails at Richmond where the **DUE 10** type P rate was placed to cover the Confederate postage.



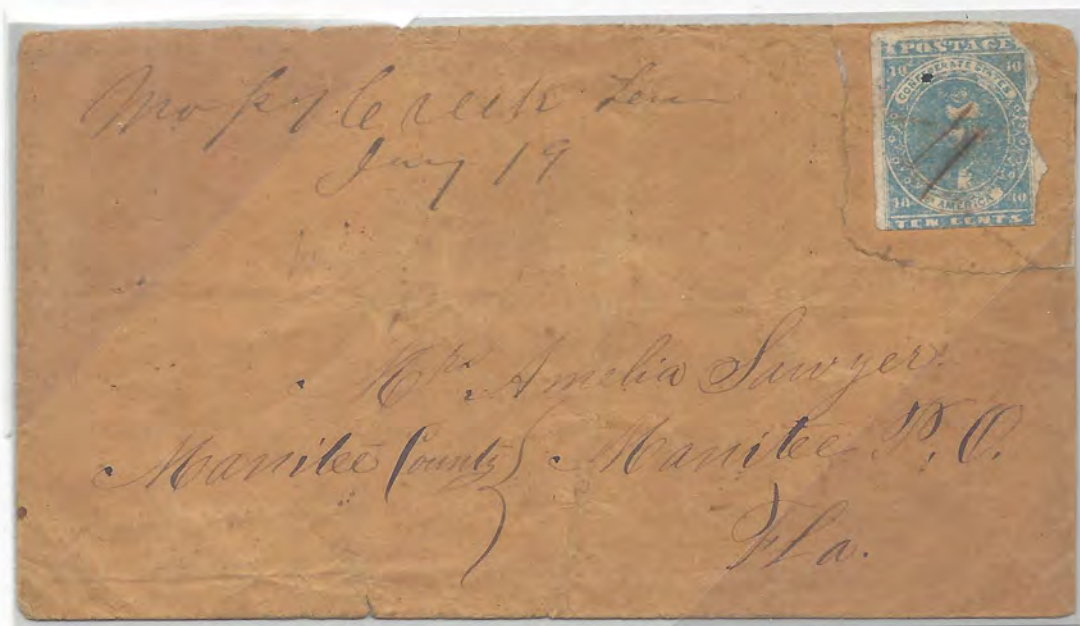
SANDUSKY / O JUN 2 '65 postmark with Johnsons Island examined mark and grid cancelled #65 on "**post war**" **Prisoner of War cover** to Tallahassee from the same correspondence as above cover. The Old Point Comfort, Fortress Monroe flag of truce route was closed with the Union capture of Richmond on April 3, 1865. The prisoner was aware of the new route change to the military operated post office at Jacksonville as noted "Care of Gen Scammon / Via Jacksonville, Florida".

USAGE TO SMALL TOWNS

Many small town in Florida did not have established Confederate post offices or postal routes. There are also more Florida towns with known Confederate post offices from which there are no surviving postal history than from post offices with documented usage.

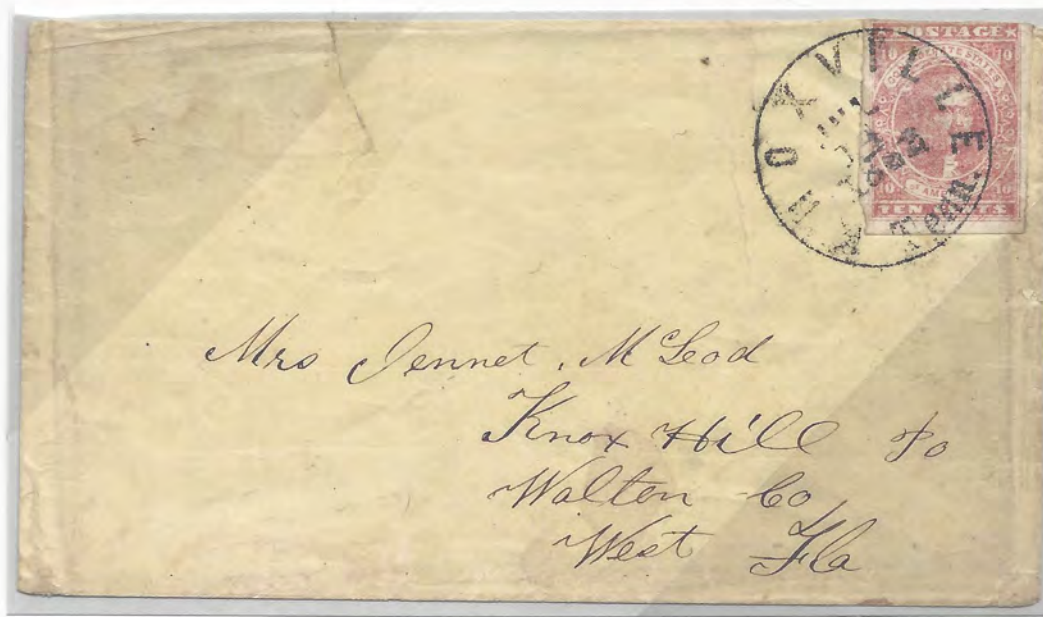


FORT MYERS No CSA post office was established at Fort Myers. The town did play a role as a site of movement of cattle. As a result it was blockaded by Union forces and occupied off and on during the war. Raids up the Peace River as far as Fort Meade were made in an effort to disrupt CSA beef commissary supplies. This cover was postmarked **ALGIER / LA JUL 27** and rated **PAID 10** (type A), likely an 1861 usage before Gulf blockade was complete. Routed to Tampa and delivered by sailboat unofficially to the small Gulf towns via Manatee to Ft. Myers.

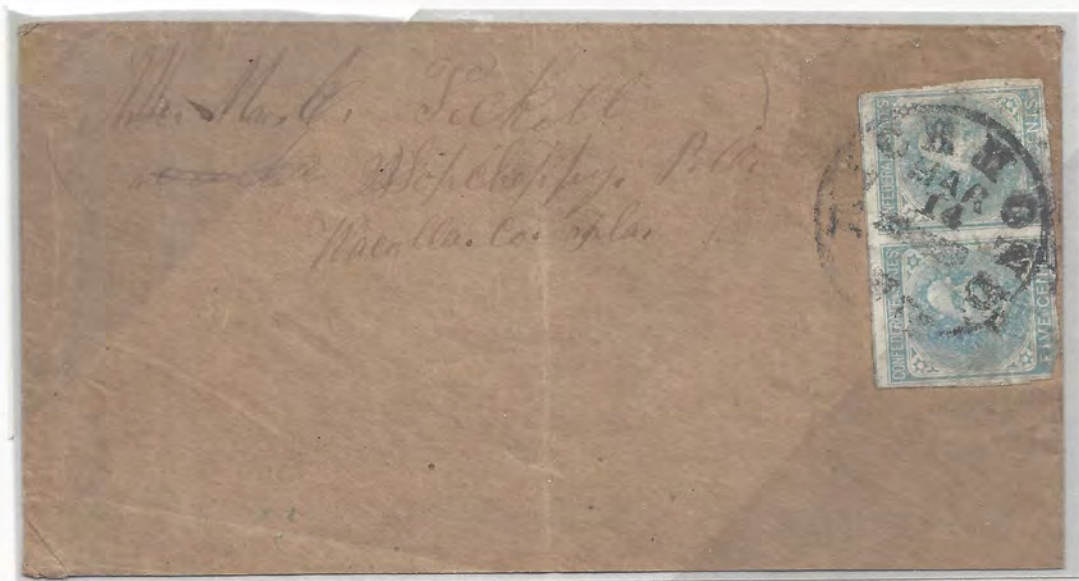


MANATEE No CSA post office was established at Manatee. This cover was postmarked in manuscript **Mossy Creek, Tenn. Jan 19** with pen cancelled #2. This is likely an 1862 usage paying the over 500 mile rate before the Gulf blockade disrupted unofficial mail routes.

USAGE TO SMALL TOWNS



KNOX HILL A C.S.A. post office was established at Knox Hill on July 25, 1861 with pre-war postmaster Neil Campbell appointed as postmaster. The town was serviced by Route 6565 with twice weekly service from Marianna to Milton. Only archival examples are known with Knox Hill postmarks. This example is a usage to Knox Hill with **KNOXVILLE / Tenn. JUL 12 1862** postmark tying #5. This makes two "KNOX" on the same cover!



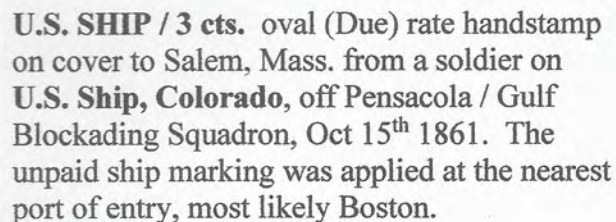
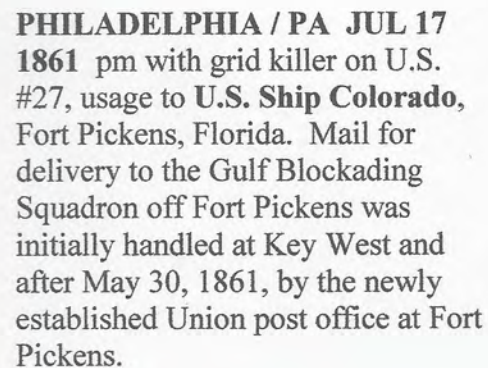
SOPCHOPPY The town was serviced by Route 6560 with Thurs. only service from St. Marks via Tallahassee, Jacob Raker, contractor, 45 miles, \$350/yr. No C.S.A. examples are recorded with usage from Sopchoppy. This is the known example with usage to the town.

UNION SOUTH ATLANTIC BLOCKADE USAGE

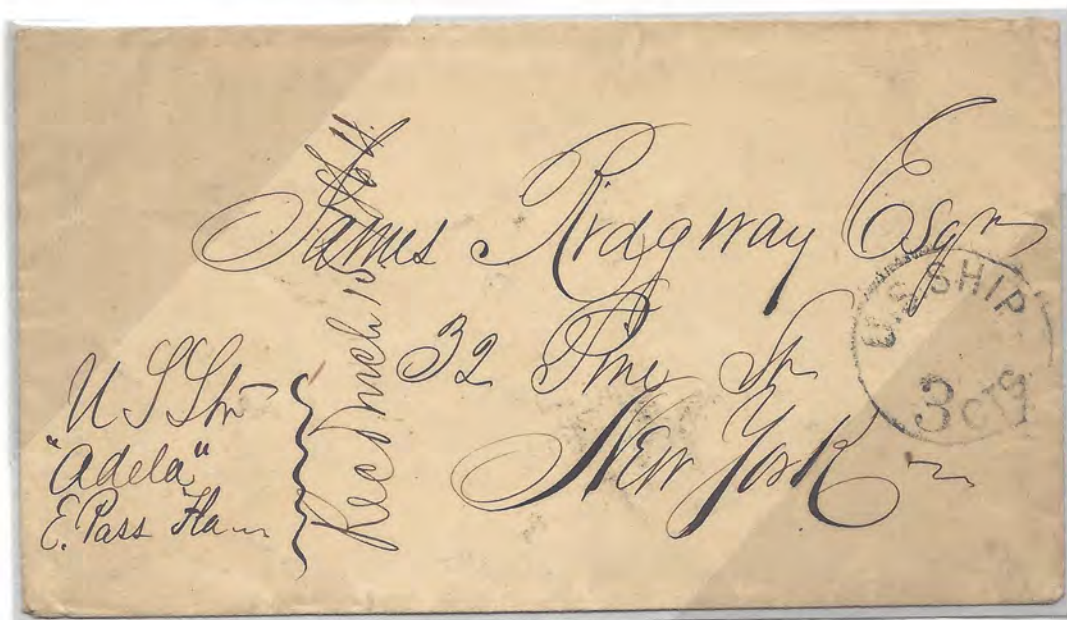
In early 1861, Confederate forces seized control of a number of southern coastal forts and arsenals. Florida loyalists seized the naval ship yards at Warrington, Fort McRae in Pensacola harbor and Pensacola itself. They also captured the Federal arsenal at Chattahoochee. In response, the Union began a blockade of the coastline of the Confederacy with a particularly early blockade off Pensacola harbor before Fort Pickens on Santa Rosa Island could be captured. This developed into a full blockade of the Gulf coastline of Florida to compromise cotton exports from Apalachicola and to disrupt the salt works further south and cattle shipments from Punta Rassa to Cuba. The coastal blockade of Florida was organized into two separate squadrons, the East Gulf Blockading Squadron and the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, which patrolled the St. Johns River and the Atlantic area around Mosquito Inlet.



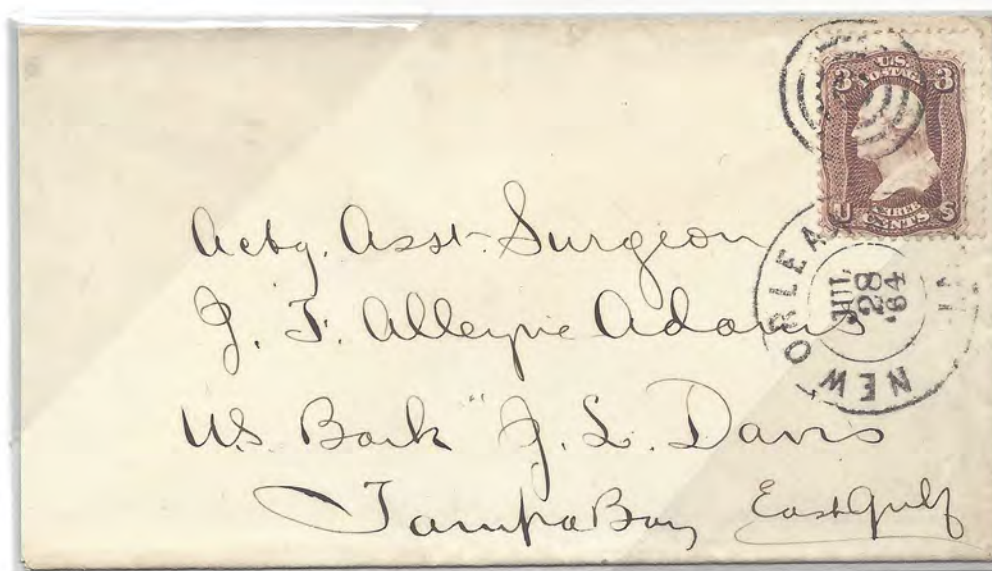
NEW YORK JUL 10 black DC postmark with target killer ties U.S. #63, 65 on cover to "U.S. Steamer Patroon / St. John's River Flo. / South Atlantic Blockading Squadron". The 4 cent rate reflects the 3 cent U.S. rate plus 1 cent local **carrier fee** for pick up and delivery to the New York post office.



UNION EAST GULF BLOCKADE USAGE



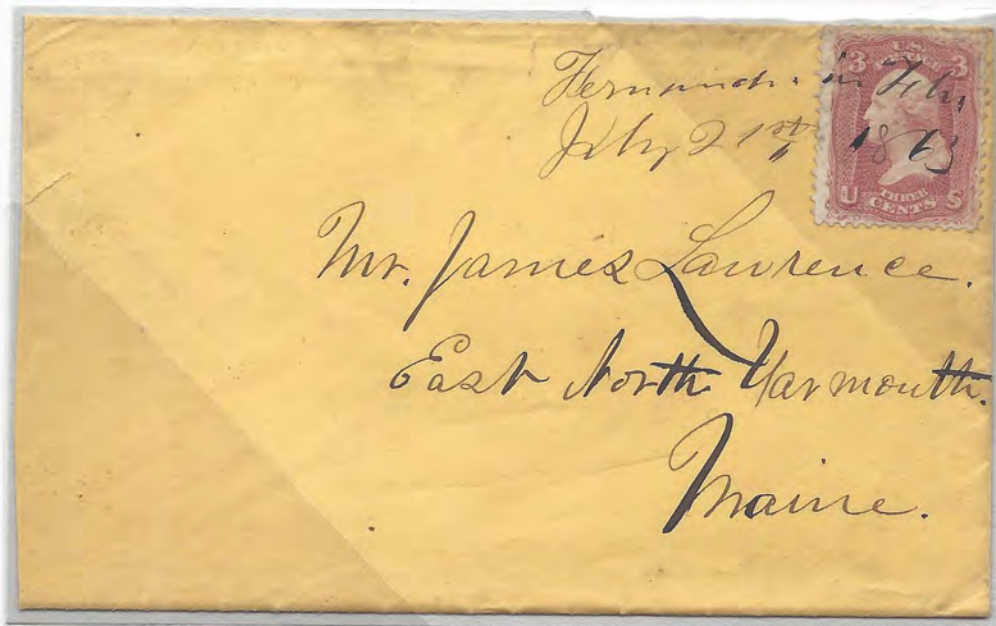
U.S. SHIP / 3 CTS. black (due) rate marking on 1864 cover to N.Y. docketed **U.S. Ship "Adela" / E. Pass Fla**". The Adela was a captured C.S.A. blockade runner used by the Union in 1863-1864 to seize Confederate blockade runners leaving Apalachicola and St. Marks with cotton and also for skirmishes around Tampa. She was stationed at East Pass off St. George's Sound near the current town of Destin, Fla. when this cover was posted.



NEW ORLEANS / LA. JUN 28 '64 postmarked cover to surgeon on the **U.S. Bark J.L. Davis** Tampa Bay East Gulf. Although Union occupied New Orleans was the point of entry into the mails for this cover, Key West was the Union post office where mail was received and distributed for the East Gulf Blockade Squadron.

FERNANDINA

Fernandina was occupied by Union troops on March 4, 1862, but a Union occupation post office was not established until April 27, 1863, with William C. Merrill as postmaster. Scant Fernandina Union postal history survives due to the small number of occupation troops. It was not until late in 1863, that a Federal postmarking device was provided to Fernandina.



Fernandina Fla / July 21st 1863 manuscript "provisional" postmark ties U.S. #65 on cover to Maine.



FERNANDINA / FLA. JUN 2 '64 DC postmark and target killer ties pair of U.S. #65 to **Leed's Patent Envelope**, usage to N.Y. This is the known Florida example with use of a Leed's patent envelope.

FORT JEFFERSON

Fort Jefferson, located 68 miles west of Key West, remained in Union control throughout the war. A Union post office was established on October 28, 1861. The only known postmark used at Fort Jefferson is a slightly oval 33 x 35 mm. cds handstamp and is known in black, blue, and red ink. Various killers, PAID handstamps, and manuscript cancellations are known.



FORT JEFFERSON / FLA. SEPT 27 blue ink postmark with black targeted cancelled US #65 on cover to N.Y. Two known examples with blue ink postmark.



FORT JEFFERSON / FLA. JAN 4 red ink postmark with black grid cancelled US #65 on cover to N.Y. 5 known examples with red ink postmarks. Both of these covers have mixed color ink for the postmark and cancellation.

FORT JEFFERSON



FORT JEFFERSON / FLA. APR 12
black postmark with PAID in circle
cancellation ties US #65 on **Union**
Patriotic cover to New Hampshire.



FORT JEFFERSON / FLA. DEC 14 postmark with grid cancelled US #65 on
pair of **Union Patriotic** covers of the 16th Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers.

FORT PICKENS

Fort Pickens, located on Santa Rosa Island in Pensacola Bay, remained in Union control throughout the war. It served as a base for the East Gulf Blockade of Pensacola and the Warrington ship yards. A Union post office was established on May 30, 1861 and continued until June 9, 1862, when it was absorbed by the Union occupation Pensacola post office.



Fort Pickens fla / July 24, 61 manuscript postmark with pen cancelled US #26 on cover to N.Y. This is the known example of a manuscript Ft. Pickens postmark and is considered a “provisional” use before the handstamp postmark was available.



FORT JEFFERSON / FLA. NOV 10 postmark with manuscript **Paid 3c** rate on **Union Patriotic cover**. Endorsed by a soldier but sent pre-paid. Stampless usage from Fort Pickens is uncommon with most usage with US #65 and killer cancels.

FORT PICKENS



FORT PICKENS / FLA DEC 27 postmark ties US #65 to 1861 **Union Patriotic** cover. The use of the Fort Pickens postmark to cancel the stamp is not common as most examples are killer cancelled.



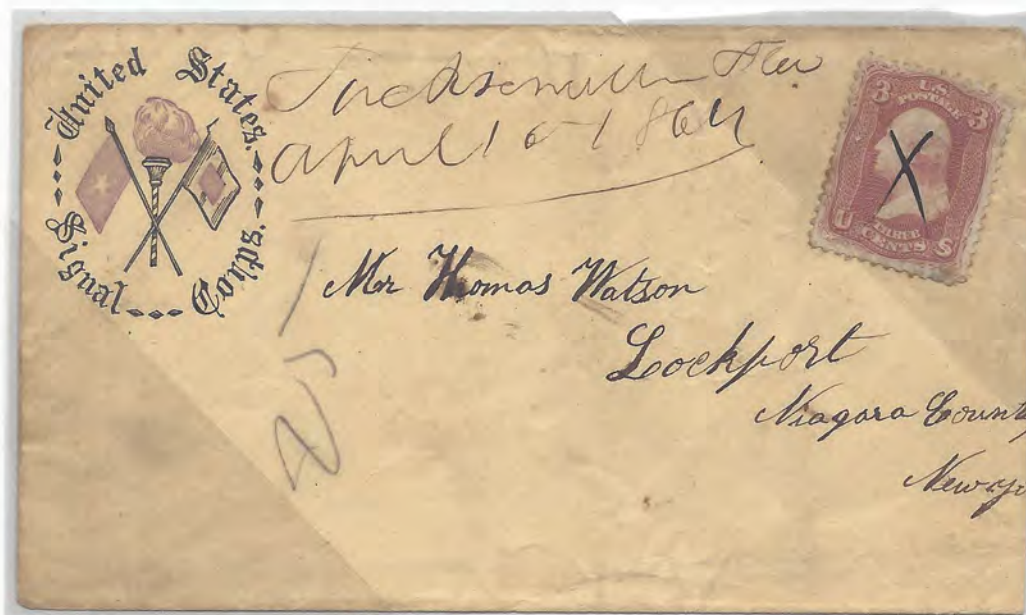
FORT PICKENS / FLA MAY 7 postmark with fancy killer cancellation ties US #65 on 1862 cover to Fort Warren, Mass.

JACKSONVILLE

Jacksonville was occupied by Union troops on March 12, 1862, but was evacuated on April 10, 1862, only to be re-occupied again on October 5-9, 1862 and March 3-29, 1863. A fourth and final occupation on February 7, 1864, preceding the Battle of Olustee, led to the establishment of a Union post office on February 15, 1864, with Edward H. Reed, postmaster. Mail was initially carried by military courier and posted at Port Royal, S.C. By April 1864 mail was postmarked at Jacksonville, initially using "provisional" manuscript and a printer's typeset handstamp until May 1864, when the Federal double circle handstamp device was obtained.



PORT ROYAL / S.C. APR 1 '64 DC postmark and killer ties U.S. #65 on cover docketed on reverse "Jacksonvill (sic) Florida". An example of early Jacksonville Union occupation mail using the Port Royal, S.C. post office.



Jacksonville Fla / April 10, 1864 manuscript postmark with pen cancelled US #65 on Signal Corps patriotic cover. The earliest of 3 known manuscript postmarked examples.

JACKSONVILLE



Jacksonville Fla / Apr. 23 1864 “provisional” printer’s typeset arc postmark with second strike to tie US #65 on cover to N.Y. Enclosure datelined: “Camp near Jacksonville”. 4 known examples of this postmark with period of use from April 20-25, 1864.



JACKSONVILLE / FLA. MAY 19 DC postmark with **DUE 3** rate on 1864 soldier endorsed cover to N.Y. . This is the postmark used at Jacksonville with documented use from May 13, 1864 to May 1865.

KEY WEST

Key West remained a Union post office throughout the war. It initially serviced Ft. Jefferson and the East Gulf blockade mail. Henry Albury replaced Joseph C. Walton as postmaster on March 7, 1861.



KEY WEST / FLA. APR 20 postmark with **DUE 3** rate on stampless **Union Patriotic** soldier's cover to Penn. Stampless use from Key West is uncommon.

KEY WEST / FLA MAR 30
DC postmark with killer tied
US #65 on cover to N.J.



KEY WEST / FLA. APR 1 pm ties
US #65 on **Union Patriotic** cover
to N.Y. Walcott #1660

PENSACOLA

Pensacola was occupied by Union troops on May 10, 1862, following the Confederate evacuation the evening before. A Union occupation post office with Sigmund Loeb as postmaster was established on June 9, 1862 with the transfer of the post office from Ft. Pickens.

PENSACOLA / FLO. AUG 6 1862
DC postmark with killer cancelled
US #65 on **Union Patriotic** cover.



PENSACOLA / FLO. FEB 2 1863
DC postmark with killer cancelled
US #65 on **Union Patriotic** cover.
Note indentation of outer rim which occurred in 1863.

PENSACOLA / FLA FEB 21 1865
DC postmark ties US #73 to US #U19
entire with **DUE 3** forwarding rate
from Davenport, Iowa to Detroit.
"Pensacola Bay / 2/18/1865" in UL is
docketing and not a postmark.



SAINT AUGUSTINE

Saint Augustine was occupied by Union troops on March 11, 1862, and a Union occupation post office was established on April 4, 1862 with Manuel Medicis as postmaster. The first postmark used was an old Florida "Territorial" handstamp (used from 1835-1854) and apparently left at the post office by the Confederate postmaster during evacuation. Two different Federal issued devices were subsequently used.

SAINT AUGUSTINE / FLT. JUN 1
use of a pre-war "territorial" postmark with ms. **Due 6** rate on double weight 1862 **Union Patriotic cover**. Two known examples with this Union occupation use of the St. Augustine territorial postmark

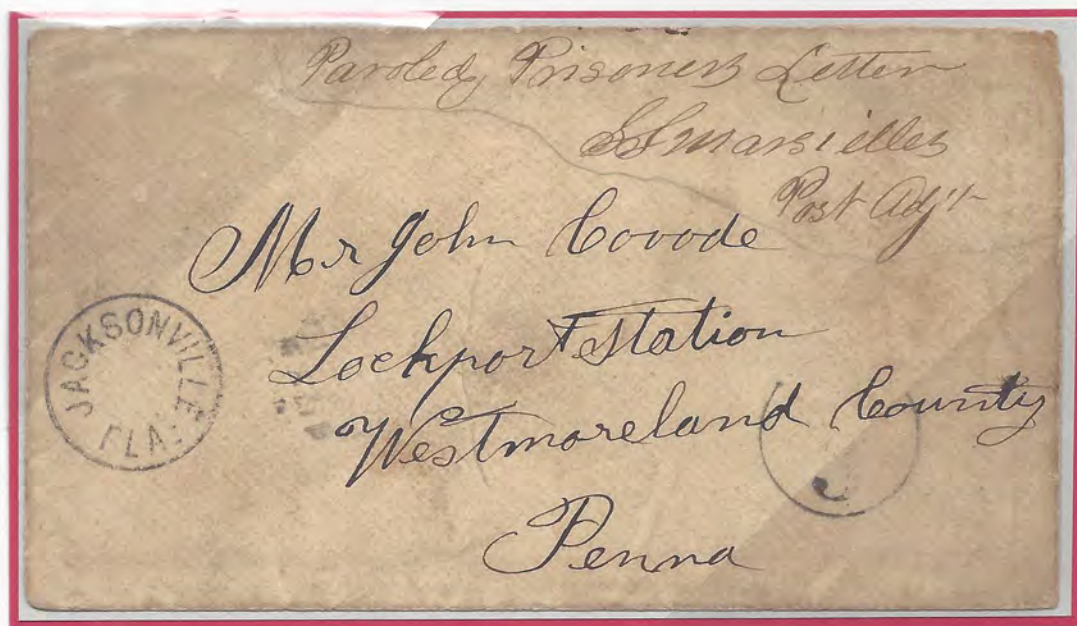


SAINT AUGUSTINE / FLO
OCT 20 pm. with killer cancelled
US #65 on **Union Patriotic cover**.
This postmark used in 1862-1864.

ST AUGUSTINE / FLA JAN 24
1865 DC duplex postmark with killer
on soldier's letter with **DUE 6** double
weight rate. This postmark used in
1864-1864.



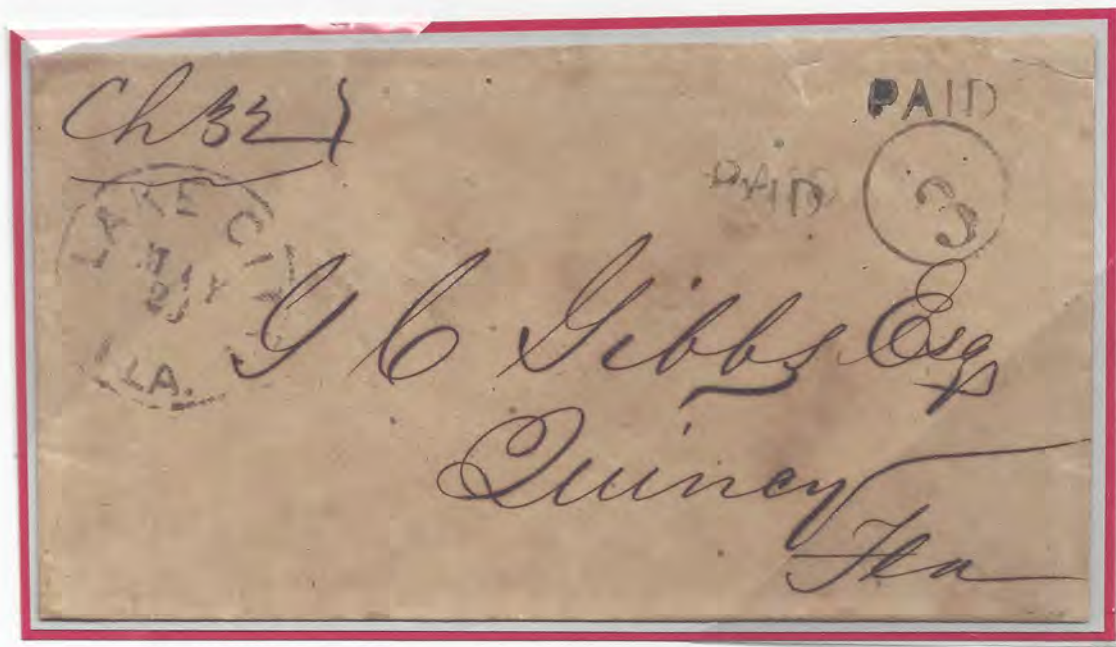
PRISONER OF WAR - PAROLE CAMP USAGE



JACKSONVILLE / FLA. undated 26 mm. postmark with (due) 3 handstamped rate on "Parole Camp" prisoner's cover to U.S. Congressman John Cavode, with May 5, 1865 enclosure from his son. "Paroled Prisoner Letter / S S Marsielles / Post Adj't" examined marking at top. Enclosure relates that he was previously held in Andersonville Prison and 20 of his company had died there. He had lost 52# and was "nothing but a skeleton" but came through the lines on April 29th. He had drawn clothing but no pay and asked for \$5 to be sent to him at "Camp Paroled Prisoners, Jacksonville, Florida, in care of Lieut John G. Haap". This is the known example from this Jacksonville Parole Camp which handled 3,400 prisoners of war during April – May 1865.

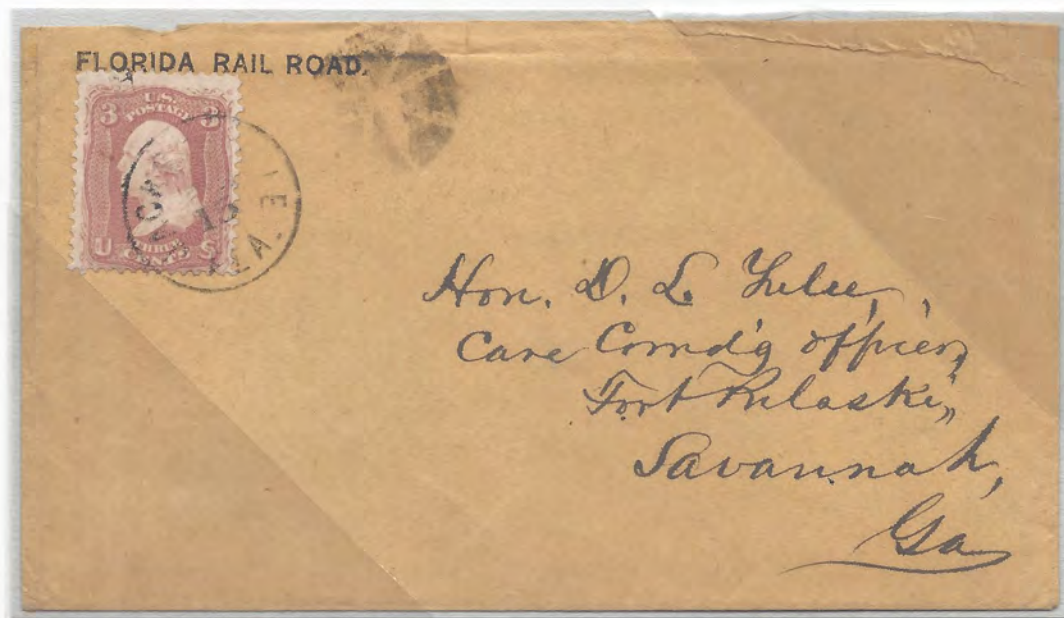
LAKE CITY "PROVISIONAL" USAGE

At the conclusion of the Civil War there were only a handful of functioning Union occupation post offices in Florida. All Confederate post offices were closed until U.S. post masters could be commissioned and the post offices officially re-opened. Some small Florida post offices were not re-opened for ten years or more. Post offices that handled mail before U.S.P.O.D. re-establishment were mainly for military personnel and not civilian use and would be considered to have used "provisional" postmarks or rate markings.

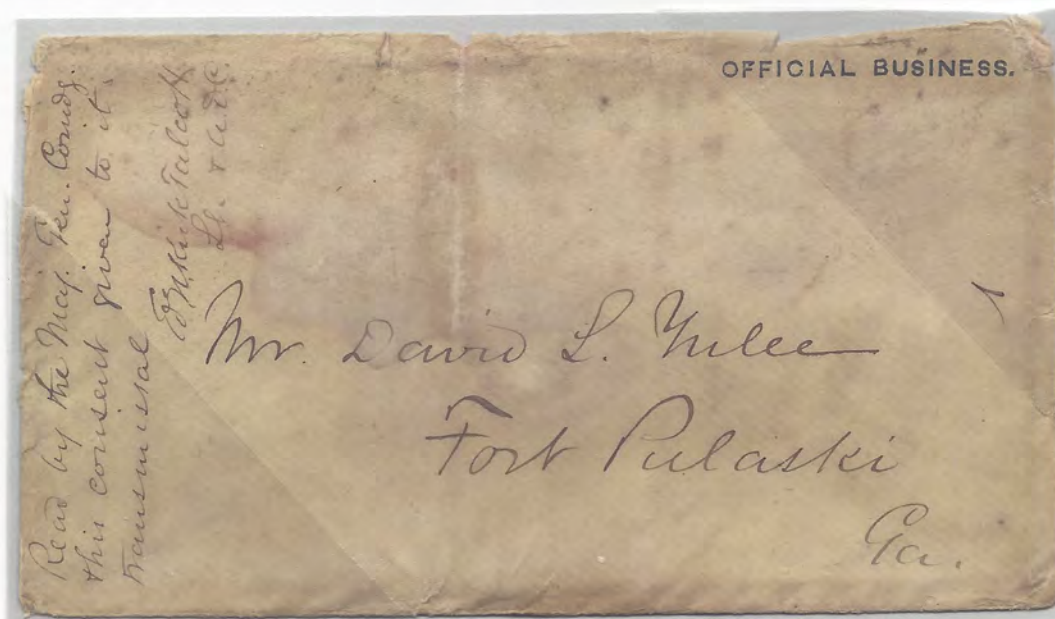


LAKE CITY / FLA. MAY 23 (1865) postmark with **PAID 3** stampless rate on cover using both a Confederate postmark and PAID (type A) handstamp. Florida had just been placed under a military government with martial law the previous day. E. R. Ives, the 1860 pre-war U.S. postmaster at Lake City (and also the Confederate postmaster) continued to function as interim postmaster until the U.S. post office was officially re-opened on September 25, 1865. The off center (3) rate marker is a true "provisional" handstamp made from a pre-war device with the PAID in arc removed from the top. Since the Quincy post office was not re-opened until October 14, 1865, this cover must have been carried by military courier as no official postal routes were functioning at this time. Note the continued ability to charge the prepayment of postage to a post office account despite the absence of an official post office and U.S. postmaster.

PRISONER OF STATE USAGE

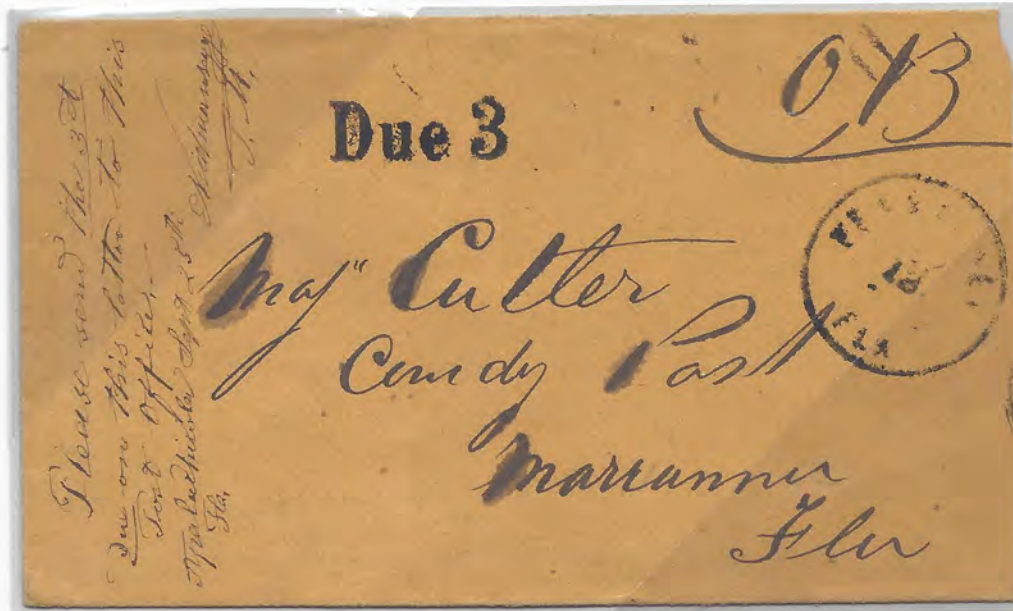


JACKSONVILLE / FLA. postmark ties U.S. #65 to **Prisoner of State cover** addressed to David Yulee on "Florida Rail Road" cover. Ex. Senator Yulee was president of the Florida Rail Road that moved mail and commissary supplies for the Confederacy. He was imprisoned on May 22, 1865, when martial law was established in post-war Florida. Yulee continued to correspond with management of the railroad while in prison.

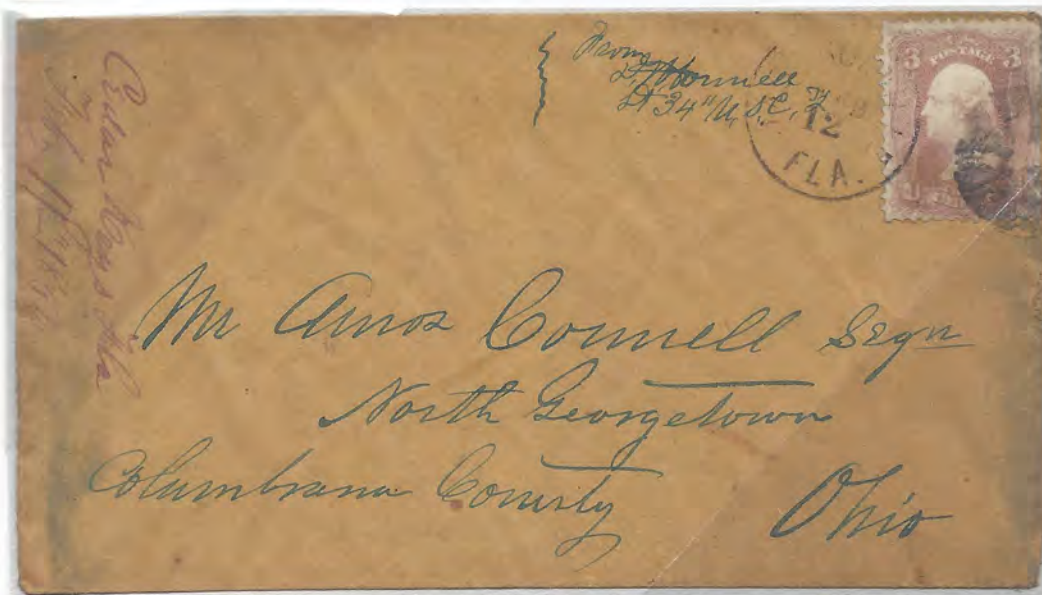


Hand delivered **Prisoner of State cover** to David Yulee at Fort Pulaski with the examined notations "Read by the Maj. Gen. Comdg. This consent given to it's transmittal W.N. Kick Talcott / Lt. & A.D.C."

RECONSTRUCTION USAGE



PENSACOLA / FLA. SEP 13 postmark with **Due 3** stampless rate on military cover to Marianna. Docketing "Please send the 3 cts Due on this letter to this post office – Apalachicola Sept 25th E Keilmansegge P.M." The Apalachicola post office had just been re-established on September 25, 1865, with Keilmansegge as postmaster. Since the Marianna post office was not re-opened until October 2, 1865, Keilmansegge requested the 3 cents postage due to be remitted to him as a functioning U.S. post office. Postal routes between Pensacola, Apalachicola and Marianna had not been re-established at this time and this cover was carried by military courier. These covers demonstrates the problems in handling the mail in Florida during the early Reconstruction period.



JACKSONVILLE / FLA. FEB 12 (1866) small 23 mm. postmark ties US #65 on U.S.C.T. (U.S. Colored Troops) endorsed soldier's letter which was posted at Cedar Keys the day earlier. The Cedar Keys post office was not re-established until June 20, 1866, and then as a name change from Confederate Atseena Otie. This cover was carried on the Florida Rail Road from Cedar Keys to Jacksonville to enter the mail. Reconstruction period mail from prior Confederate post offices that had not been officially re-established was mainly for military personnel.