Confederate Five Cents Typograph Adhesive Printed by Thomas De La Rue & Company of London, England

CSA # 6 - Five Cents Light Blue Typograph

John H. Reagan, P.M.G. of the Confederate States of America, felt that the litho first issue stamps of 1861 were of a temporary nature and needed to be replaced by stamps of a quality similar to those of the United States.

In October 1861 Major B. J. Ficklin, a buying agent for the Confederacy, was sent to England to buy various supplies including postage stamps of the Five and One Cent values. The London stamp printers of Thomas De La Rue & Company agreed to supply a quantity of these stamps, paper and ink, together with a set of printing plates for further surface printing in Richmond, Virginia.

After various adventures at sea, the first shipment including the Five Cents adhesives, printed in light blue bearing a portrait of Jefforson Davis, arrived in Richmond in late February, 1862, and were issued in mid April.

Die Proof on Card



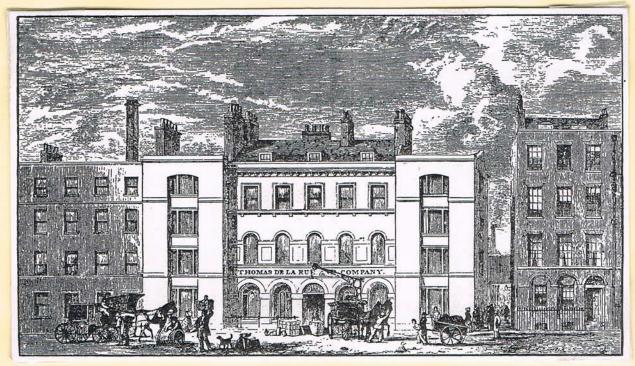
Cat: 6P1 - Printed July 1950



CSA #6 - Block of Four Bottom Sheet Margin

De La Rue Print Works - London, England - 1856

This illustration of the De La Rue Print Works is taken from an illustration shown in a catalogue of 1856, of a view of Bunhill Row, off Old Street in the City of Lodon. The house on the right hand side was occupied by Thomas De La Rue from 1834.



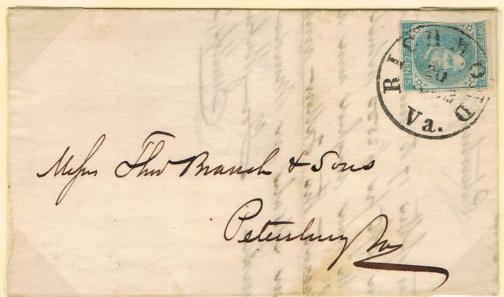
Thomas De La Rue & Company - 1856



1971 Guernsey Commemorative of Thomas De La Rue - 7 ½ p
The Confederate States Five Cents Light Blue was considered by
Thomas De La Rue in 1861 to be the company's finest stamp product.

CSA #6 - Five Cents Light Blue Typographed London Print Early Date of Usage

According to the latest catalogue, Confederate States of America - Catalog and Handbook of Stamps and Postal History, dated 2012, the earliest date of use recorded for the #6 is April 16, 1862. This folded letter is dated for April 19, 1862, as seen from the copy of the letter heading shown below.



RICHMOND Va. [APRIL] 20 [1862] - CSA #6 Five Cents Light Blue

Mesors Thos Branch & Sons
Petersburg
Va.

Muhmmud 19th April 1862
Mefer Thus, Branch & Sons
Peterstray In

Colour copy of the heading of folded letter which confirms date.

Single Usage prior to Rate Change of July 1, 1862 with Curved "Paid" Circular Datestamp

Following the first issue of the London printed Five Cents Typograph, the CSA Postal Department was getting ready for the change of postal rate to be made on July 1, 1862. The single letter rate was to increase to Ten Cents for all distances within the Confederacy.

Due to the short period of use remaining, about 10 weeks, of the Five Cents rate, mail bearing single London Five Cents stamps hold a higher value for the Collector of Confederate States postal history material.



SAVANNAH Ga JUN 7 1862 "Paid" - CSA #6 Five Cents Light Blue

Mrs. A. Bush Chenubba Terrell County Ga

Single Usage prior to Rate Change of July 1, 1862 with Misreading of State Abbreviation by Post Office Staff

This cover was handled by the Post Office at Richmond, Virginia, on June 26, 1862, and was destined for the town of **Graham** in North Carolina, which was in the County of Alamance. Unfortunately a postal clerk misread the State as S.C., and the envelope was sent to that State. Within the State of South Carolina there was only the town of **Graham Turn Out**. This town then replaced the envelope within the postal system, on July 9, 1862, where it was received at Graham, N.C., having been marked "*Mis't & Forwd*".



RICHMOND Va. JUN 26 1862 - CSA #6 Five Cents Light Blue also - GRAHAM TURN OUT S.C. JUL 9 [1862]

Mrs Julia A Holt Graham N. C.

Single Usage Prior to Rate Change of July 1, 1862 Last Day of the Five Cents Single Rate

This cover, bearing the c.d.s. **DANVILLE V**^A **JUN 30**, was cancelled on the last day of the Five Cents Single Postage Rate, for mail sent within the C.S.A. for distences of less than 500 miles. The new Postal Rate for single letters was raised to Ten Cents, for any distance within the Confederacy.



DANVILLE VA - JUN 30 [1862] - CSA #6 Five Cents Light Blue

Miss Hanna Hinnte Care Wm Robinson Box 311: Richmond Va.

Single Usage on First Day of New Ten Cents Rate

On July 1st, 1862, the Single Letter Rate in the Confederacy was increased from Five Cents to Ten Cents. There was no doubt some confusion in many post offices with letter that had entered the office late in the previous day after the last post had been cancelled and dispatched. This letter may be an example of this problem, and therefor let through at the old rate.



PETERSBURG Va JUL 1 [1862] - CSA #6 Five Cents Light Blue

Miss Fannie Aiton Phoenix S. C.

Underpaid New Ten Cents Single Letter Rate Manuscript Cancel and Name of Post Office

Following the Rate Increase from July 1, 1862, various examples are to be seen including this letter, in a small sized envelope, that was sent on July 5, 1862, with only a single Five Cents Light Blue adhesive. The post office at *Moormans River*, in Virginia, put the item into the postal system cancelling the stamp with a manuscript "5", together with "Due 5".



Moormans River [Va] - July 5/62 - Pair of CSA #6 Five Cents Light Blue Single adhesive cancelled by manuscript "5"

> Mrs. Anne E. Evans Charlottesville Virginia.

Manuscript Cancellation and Stamps over "Paid 10 cts"

A letter from a soldier's wife, headed *Roanoke*, *July 28*, *1862*, cancelled by manuscript *Tallacott Va July 30* and "*Paid 10 cts*". The post office clerk at this small office, without handstamps, must have then placed two #6 stamps over the manuscript "*Paid 10 cts*" and cancelled the two adhesives by pen and ink.



Talcott Va July 30 [1862] - Pair of CSA #6 Five Cents Light Blue Adhesives hand cancelled by pen strokes

Lieut. R. L. Brown, Lynchburg, Va

Mixed Franking of Typograph and Lithograph Issues

This military cover bears copies of the single CSA#6 together with CSA#1, making up the recently increased single rate of Ten Cents. The envelope is addressed to Capt. W.A. Walker, Company D, 1st Regmt of Cavelry, Rando Station No 1, Johnsons Island, Charleston, So. Ca.



CHESTER C. H. S.C. - AUG 2 1862 CSA #6 Five Cents Light Blue and CSA#1 Five Cents Green

Capt. W. A. Walker

1st Regmt of Cavelry (S.C.)

Rando Station no 1

Johnsons Island, Charleston

So. Ca.

Overpaid "Drop Letter"

The term "Drop Letter" was used for items posted and collected from the same post office. A charge of **Two Cents** was made for this service, stamps of this value being issued in the lithographic series. Various covers are found with 5 and 10 Cents stamps used instead of the Two Cents stamp, which was not easily found at many post offices. Also due to the inflation in the South the senders just used the stamp they had available at the time, without regard to the value of the amount paid.



RICHMOND Va. SEP 1 1862 CSA #6 Five Cents Light Blue

Hon W. W. Clark Richmond Va

CSA #3 - Two Cents Lithograph
"Drop Letter" Stamp - Earliest Recorded Use - March 21, 1862
Printed by Hoyer & Ludwig of Richmond, Virginia



Merchant's Advertising Corner Card Envelope "CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO"

This envelope, with a printed "Corner Card", a means of advertising, plus the address, of the Grocer & Merchant in the town of Lynchburg, Virginia.

James Hervey Otey (1800 - 1863) was an Episcopal Bishop of the Church in Tennessee, 1834 - 1863.



LYNCHBURG Va. AUG 21 [1862 ?] Blue Ink Pair of CSA #6, Inverted, Five Cents Light Blue

> Dr. J. H Otey Blackburg Va

The instruction to the **New Market Post Master** found on the bottom left-hand corner has been seen on both pre-war and Confederate mail, addressed in a similar manner, and in a few cases in the same handwriting during 1861 and 1862 to Mrs. John Chiles via New Market Post Office.

New Market was a depot on the Greenville & Columbia Railroad, about 15-20 miles from the Mill Way plantation, and it is now felt that mail was carried to Mill Way by the official government mail routes, which may have included mail being carried by slaves from the Mill Way plantation.



RICHMOND Va. 1862 - Pair of CSA #6 Five Cents Light Blue

Mrs. John H. Chiles New Market P. O. Abbeville District So Ca

P. M. Please send by Mill Way Carrier

CSA #6 - Five Cents Light Blue Typographed London Print Rimless and Dateless c.d.s.

A few of the Circular Date Stamps of the Confederate postal system do not contain both a circular rim and any form of date. The current publication, **COLLECTOR'S GUIDE TO CONFEDERATE PHILATELY** names twelve towns with rimless cancels and illustrates a rimless and dateless cover, from **FOREST DEPOT Va**, as is this cover displayed below.



FOREST DEPOT Va - Pair of CSA #6 Five Cents Light Blue

Mrs Mary 7. Davis Care of Dr. John 7. Davis University of Virginia

Confederate Patriotic Cover Jefferson Davis Portrait in Medallion

In the months preceding the outset of the War both the Northern and Southern states began to produce printrd envelopes with patriotic feelings in both black and white and colour, in the main, red, white and blue.

Over the wartime period many thousands of designs were produced in the North, whereas less than a hundred basic designs were sold and postally used in the Southern states.



TALLADEGA ALA. FEB 10 [1864]
Pair of CSA #6 Five Cents Light Blue
Patriotic Cover - cat: JD-1A - Seven Stars on Flags and Sunburst

Lt. W. J. Rhodes
Co"G" 31st Ala. Regt.
Pettus Brigade,
Army of Tennessee.

Mixed Franking - London and Richmond Printings

This folded large homemade envelope bears both a block of four CSA #6 London prints and a pair of CSA #7 Richmond prints, by Archer & Daly, prepared from the plate supplied by Thomas De La Rue & Co. Ltd. The envelope was addressed to [Thomas M.] Rillen Clerk S[u]p[erio]r Court, Perry, Houston County, Geo[rgia]. The earliest recorded use of the Richmond printing is July 13, 1862.



RICHMOND VA. JAN 22 1863 Block of Four, Inverted, CSA #6 Five Cents Light Blue CSA #7 Pair of Five Cents Blue - Richmond, Va, Prints



COLOMBIA [S.C.] CSA #7 Strip of Three - Five Cents Blue