

Tuscaloosa During the Civil War

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The pages have been numbered at the bottom for ease of reference

Tuscaloosa During the Civil War

Background: Alabama seceded from the Union on January 11, 1861 and was admitted to the Confederate States of America (CSA) on February 4, 1861. Thus it was an independent state for 24 days ("**Independent State Usage**"). The period between admittance to the CSA and the end of the use of US stamps on May 31, 1861 is known as the "**US Used in the CSA**" period. For the state of Alabama, this consisted of 117 days. On June 1, 1861, the Confederate States took over their post offices, as US postage in those states was demonetized. However, there were no CSA stamps yet. As a result "**Handstamp Paid**s" were used by most local post offices, including Tuscaloosa, indicating postage had been paid. The rates for that period, as approved by the Provisional Congress, First Session (February 23, 1861) were as follows: 5¢ per half-ounce under 500 miles, 10¢ cents per half-ounce over 500 miles, and 2¢ for drop letters and circulars. It wasn't until October 16, 1861 that CSA "**General Issue Stamps**" became available, although handstamp paid persisted until those stamps were received. On July 1, 1862, the rate was increased to 10¢ for a single letter regardless of distance travelled (approved by the First Congress, First Session, April 19, 1862). A total of 13 different general issue stamps were utilized throughout the war.

Purpose and Presentation: To provide an overview of the postal history of Tuscaloosa during the Civil War period. The exhibit begins with the history of Tuscaloosa around this timeframe. The remainder of the exhibit includes covers with a wide variety of featured characteristics. For each cover are descriptions of (a) the postmarks, handstamps, and/or stamps, and (b) research on the individuals involved. A particular focus is research on the senders and recipients of these covers (**including connections across covers**), such as information, photographs and other illustrations.

Importance: **This is the first known exhibit of Tuscaloosa Civil War postal history. Important material is shown in red.**

Plan: Exhibit pages are concerned with the following key features (as shown on the page headers):

Pages 2-3 – Civil War History of Tuscaloosa	Page 10 – #2, Bolling Hall
Page 4 – US #26, Embossed Advert, Fancy	Page 11 – #4, Fancy, Whitfield Family
Page 5 – Paid 5, Searcy ancestors	Page 12 – #6, Hand-drawn Patriotic
Page 6 – Paid 10, Future UA President	Page 13 – #7, Turned, UA President and Captain
Page 7 – Paid 5 & 10, College Advert, UA Pres.	Page 14 – #11, CSA Sargent Records
Page 8 – #1, Fancy, Original Letter	Page 15 – #11, Wallpaper Adversity
Page 9 – #2, Famous UA Professor	Page 16 – #11 & #12, Rucker & Gilliam Families



Examples of Tuscaloosa Star Fancy Cancels

Civil War History of Tuscaloosa

The **Tuscaloosa Postmaster** throughout the Civil War was thought to be **Joseph C. Guild** (pictured below), former mayor of Tuscaloosa. His term as postmaster lasted from August 30, 1860 (appointed as per the US Congressional record) until October 14, 1865, according to McGee (1961). According to the CSA congressional record, Guild was officially appointed by the CSA Provisional Congress, Third Session, on July 29, 1861. Subsequently the First Congress, First Session, appointed John W. McKay postmaster on April 19, 1862. These sources disagree on the Tuscaloosa postmaster during that time. Later during the Second Session of the First Congress, Guild was appointed as postmaster on September 11, 1862. Guild resigned as Captain of Co K, Alabama 20th Infantry, August 2 1862 (as per Confederate military records) and subsequently resumed his Postmaster position. McGee (1961) cites Tuscaloosa post office records where McKay is only listed as a postal clerk and thus claims that Guild was Tuscaloosa postmaster throughout the Civil War.

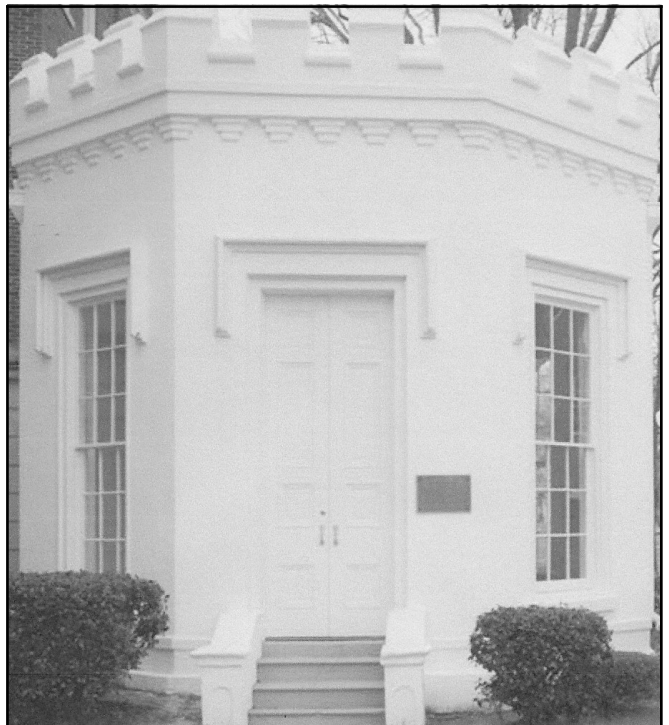
During the “handstamp paid” period, Guild instituted two primary paid handstamps for Tuscaloosa, 5 cents and 10 cents, although rates of 15 cents (ms), 20 cents and 30 cents (ms) have been observed (McGee, 1961; KCP, 2012). **Note that no postmaster provisional stamps were ever issued for Tuscaloosa. Also, all known Tuscaloosa postmark cancels are black in color.**

Of major importance to Tuscaloosa during the Civil War were the institutions of the **University of Alabama** (UA; founded 1831) and **Bryce Hospital** (founded 1861). During the war the university was referred to as “**The West Point of the South**” when it became a training ground for Confederate officers. For a very brief period around November of 1861, a mill in Tuscaloosa served as a rather inadequate site for prisoners of war. The prison was then moved downtown in December to the Washington Hall Hotel and some adjacent buildings.

Capt. Joseph Guild, Tuscaloosa Postmaster

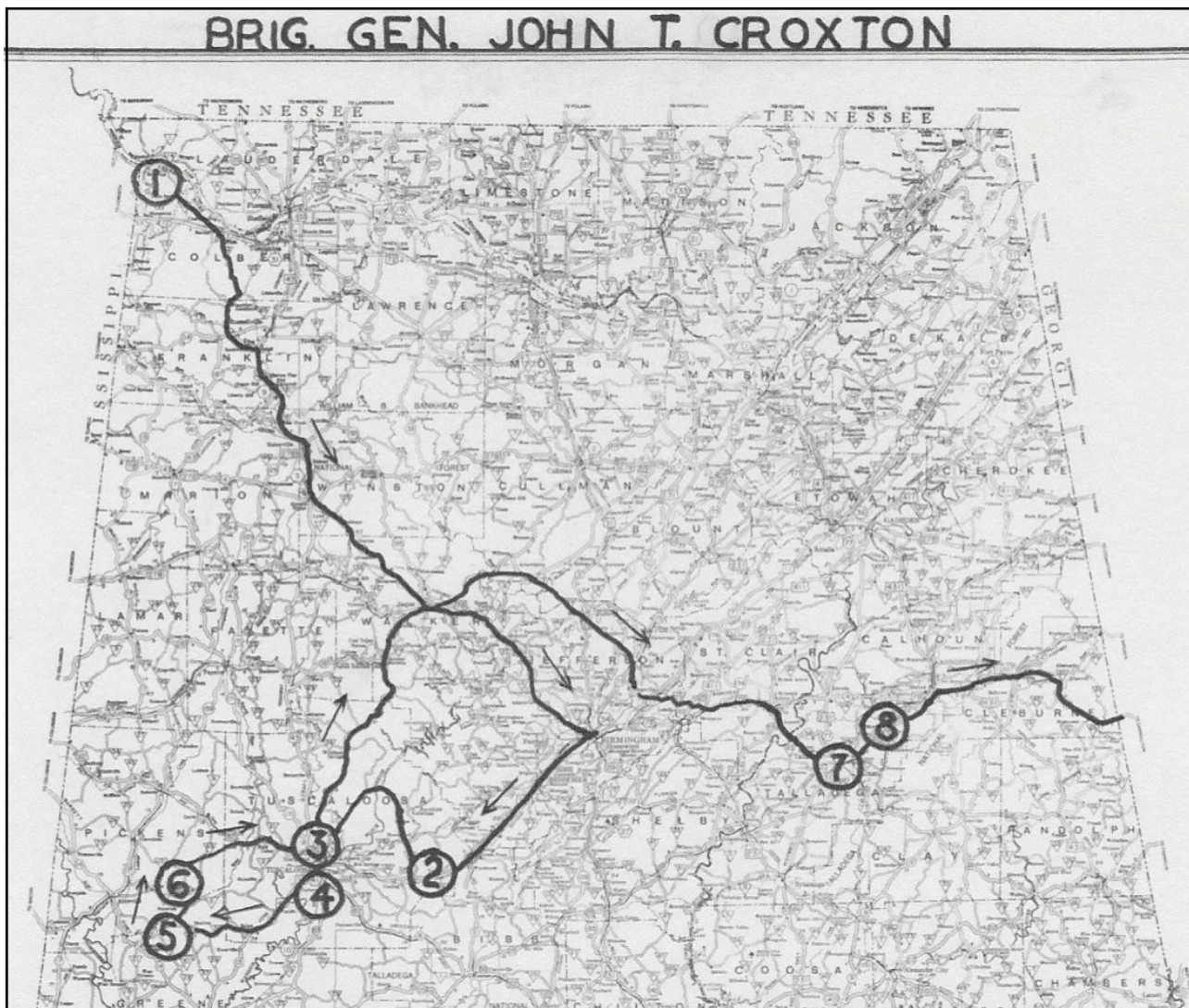


UA Round House



Civil War History of Tuscaloosa

Tuscaloosa escaped the ravages of the Civil War until near the end. As part of Wilson's Raid, the First Brigade of the First Division was led by General John T. Croxton (1500 troops). Croxton was ordered to move from Elyton (now Birmingham) to Tuscaloosa. The objective of **Croxton's Raid** was to "Proceed rapidly by the most direct route to Tuscaloosa to destroy the bridges, factories, mills, university (military school) and whatever else might be beneficial to the Rebel cause" (US Government Official Records 1, 419). This destruction occurred on April 3-4, 1865 (Tuscaloosa is #4 on the map below). The Confederate defense consisted of young cadets and professors (as the older cadets had already been called up). Their only artillery consisted of two 6-pound cannons which were captured by Federal troops before becoming active (Dorriety, 2001). The Confederates saw the overwhelming number of Union troops and left the city. Destroyed were the prison and nearly the entire university other than 4 buildings, the Round House (picture on previous page), the President's Mansion, the Gorgas House, and the observatory (partially damaged). The librarian met the troops and pleaded that the library be spared, but it was razed to the ground. As the troops began to destroy the President's Mansion, the University President's wife, Louisa Frances Garland, successfully pleaded with the troops to stop. **Except for the few days that Croxton's troops occupied Tuscaloosa, the city was under Confederate control for the entire Civil War.**



Route of
Croxton's Raid

US #26 / Pre-war / Embossed Advertising / Fancy Cancel

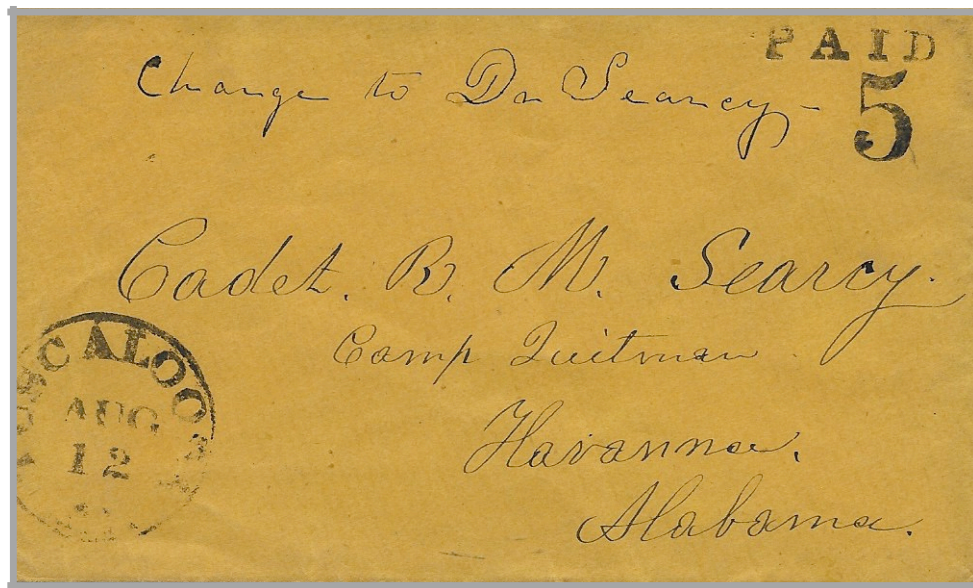


Cabinet Furniture & Mattress Manufact'y
T. S. JOHNSON & R. B. MEEK
HAVING associated themselves together in the
CABINET MAKING BUSINESS,
Respectfully informs the citizens of Tuscaloosa and
vicinity, that they intend keeping on hand or will mak
to order all kinds of
HOUSEHOLD AND PARLOR FURNITURE.
Orders for **MATTRESSES** and other **BEDDING**
punctually attended to.
OLD MATTRESSES RENOVATED, AND FURNITURE
NEATLY REPAIRED.
OLD CANE BOTTOM CHAIRS RE-SEATED
They are Agents for the sale of
FISSK'S METALLIC AIR-TIGHT
BURIAL CASES,
Descriptive Pamphlets of which can be had on ap-
plication.
Particular *personal* attention will be paid to al
business connected with **FUNERALS, DISINTER**
MENTS and REMOVALS. Further information
may be had by applying to **JOHNSON & MEEK.**
Aug. 10, 1854. 19-tf
T. S. JOHNSON has been appointed Superin-
tendent of **EVERGREEN CEMETERY.**

Postmark/handstamp/stamps: US #26 (Type III) with Tuscaloosa AL Star Fancy Cancel (AC-15B, double circle variety) with the Tuscaloosa AL CDS on the left JUN 13. Likely 1859 or 1860 (see below). The embossed advertising above left reads: **T.S. Johnson, Cabinet Maker & Undertaker, Tuscaloosa, Ala.** Sent to **Mrs. W^m L. Beale** (care L. Beale), Foster's Post Office, Ala.

Research: The **Tuscaloosa star cancel**, shown on the first page (or "fancy cancel", which was an 8-pointed star) was used frequently prior to the war (circa 1859-1860) and then sporadically from 1862 through mid-1864 (McGee, 1961; Bush, 2006). Inside the star are known to be single and double circle variations. A "Tuscaloosa Cross" and a "Tuscaloosa Target Star" have only one recorded cover each. As the date is June 13, this eliminates 1861 (and later years) as US postage was demonetized in the Confederacy on June 1 1861. This suggests that the cover was from either 1859 or 1860. The earliest known use of the Type III anywhere was September 14, 1857, which eliminates 1857 or before. Above right is a newspaper advertisement of the Tuscaloosa cabinet maker from November 1855. **William Lambert Beale** was born in 1815, was a student at UA (UA records indicate 1835 was his freshman year) as a planter, married Martha Townsend (to whom this cover is addressed) of Tuscaloosa on Nov. 14, 1849, and died January 26, 1860 of pneumonia. After leaving UA, he briefly served as a store clerk in Tuscaloosa, then moved to his farm. He was a Mason and Master of the Sylvan Lodge.

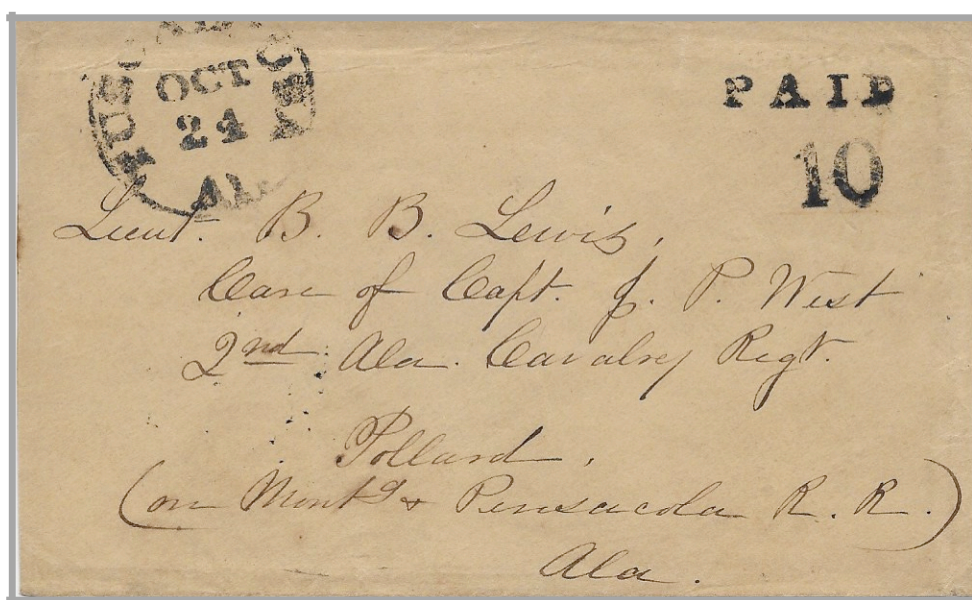
PAID 5 / Searcy Ancestors



Postmark/handstamp/stamps: PAID 5, Tuscaloosa AL AUG 12 (1861) CDS with matching PAID 5 (Type C) on cover to **Cadet R.M. Searcy**, Camp Quitman, Havanna (sp, Havana) Alabama, with manuscript directive "**Charge to Dr. Searcy.**" (ex-Molesworth, Ballard, Kaufmann).

Research: **Dr. Rueben Martin Searcy** [left photo with wife Marian (Mary Ann) Abigail Fitch] was R.M.'s father living in Tuscaloosa during this time (1805-1887). **Rueben Martin Searcy Jr.** (center tombstone and right photo) (3/20/1844 to 1/7/1863) was initially a Cadet at the University of Alabama, mustered as private March 21st 1862 in Company F, AL 34th Infantry, and by October was Acting Cadet Drillmaster and Lieutenant (their only officer). On December 30th 1862 he was seriously wounded by an enemy shell in Murfreesboro TN, brought to a private home and attended to by his brother **James Thomas Searcy** (1839-1920). R.M. died on January 7th 1863. James was Corp then Sgt, Lumsden's Company, AL Light Artillery, and captured at Murfreesboro after attending to his brother. After his release he went on to become a doctor and subsequently **Superintendent of Bryce Hospital** in Tuscaloosa succeeding Peter Bryce, founding Superintendent. **My daughter's best friend is a direct descendent of Dr. Rueben Martin Searcy and James Thomas Searcy.**

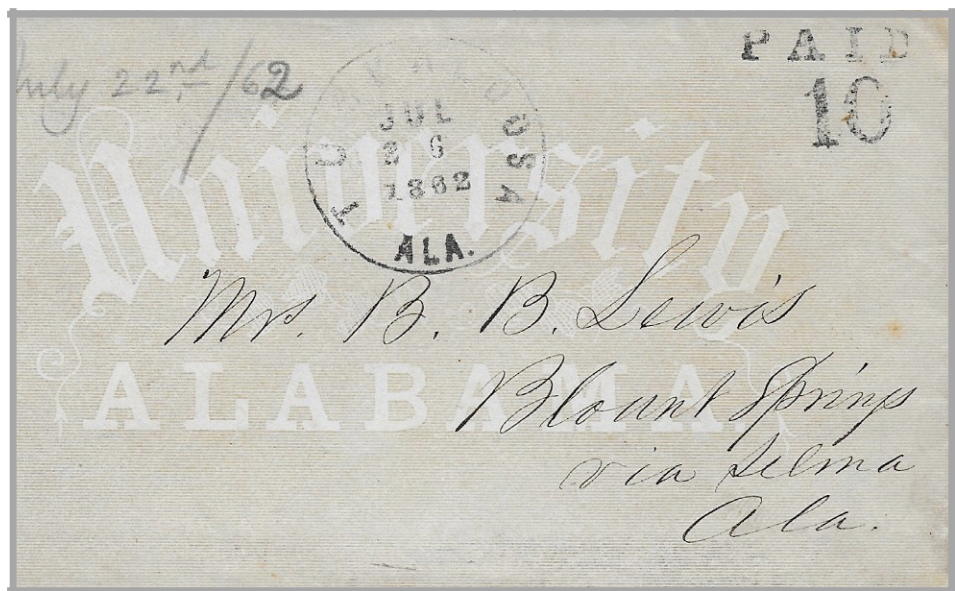
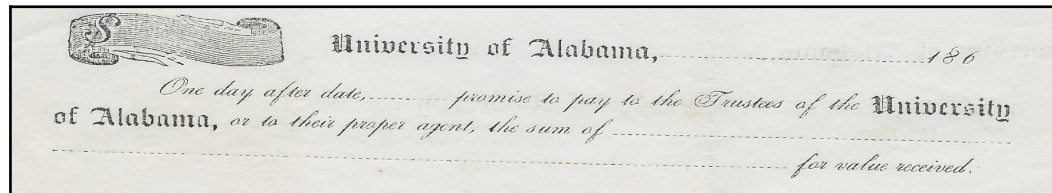
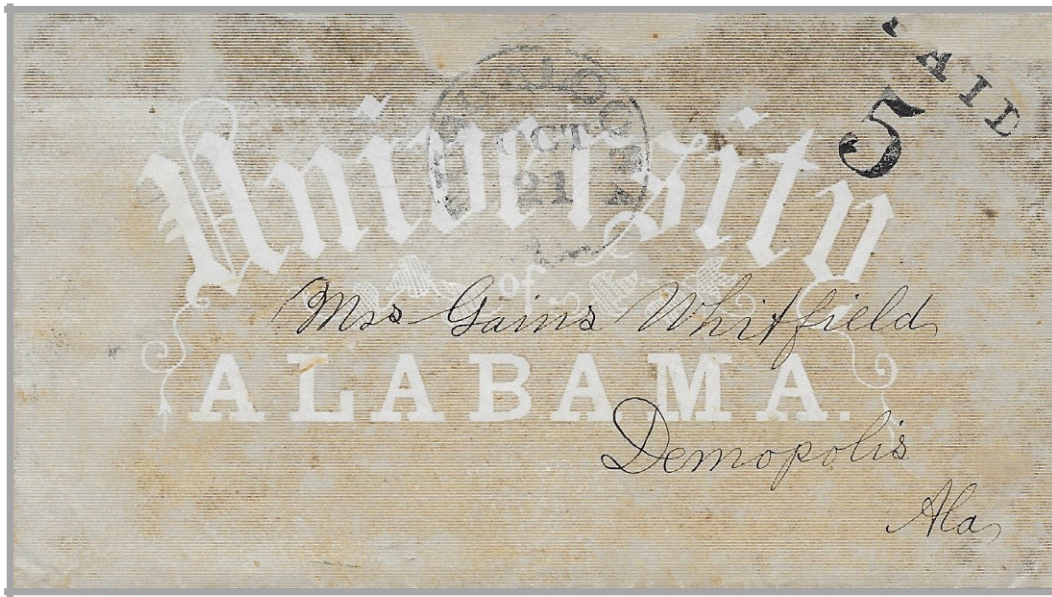
PAID 10 / Future UA President



Postmark/handstamp/stamps: PAID 10, Tuscaloosa AL Oct 24 [1861] CDS with matching PAID 10 (Type D) on cover to **Lieut. B. B. Lewis**, Care of Capt. J.P. West, 2nd AL Cavalry Regt., Pollard (on Monty & Pensacola RR) Ala. (ex-Kohn, Gilbert, Kaufmann).

Research: Sent to **Burwell Boykin (B.B.) Lewis** (1838-1885), who graduated from UA in 1857. He then became a lawyer and practiced in Montevallo. Lewis earned a master's degree from UA in 1860 and married Lucinda Rose Garland, daughter of Landon Cabell Garland (on a later cover in this exhibit), who was then President of UA. B.B. enlisted Feb 23 1862. He served in 2nd AL Cavalry, Co B, as 2nd Lt, eventually being promoted to Capt. His unit fought in the Battle of Atlanta in July 1864, subsequently **providing an escort of Jefferson Davis to Georgia, where they surrendered**. After the war, Lewis continued his law practice. He was elected to the **AL House of Representatives** from 1870-1872, then was a **US Congressman** twice between 1875 and 1880. In 1878 UA bestowed upon Lewis an honorary doctorate. Lewis resigned from Congress to serve **as President of UA** from 1880 until his sudden death in Tuscaloosa on Oct 11 1885. He was the first Alabamian and UA graduate to serve as President and was responsible for increasing funding from Congress to continue rebuilding the university after the Civil War. See next page for a later B.B. Lewis cover.

PAID 5 & PAID 10 / College Advertising / UA President



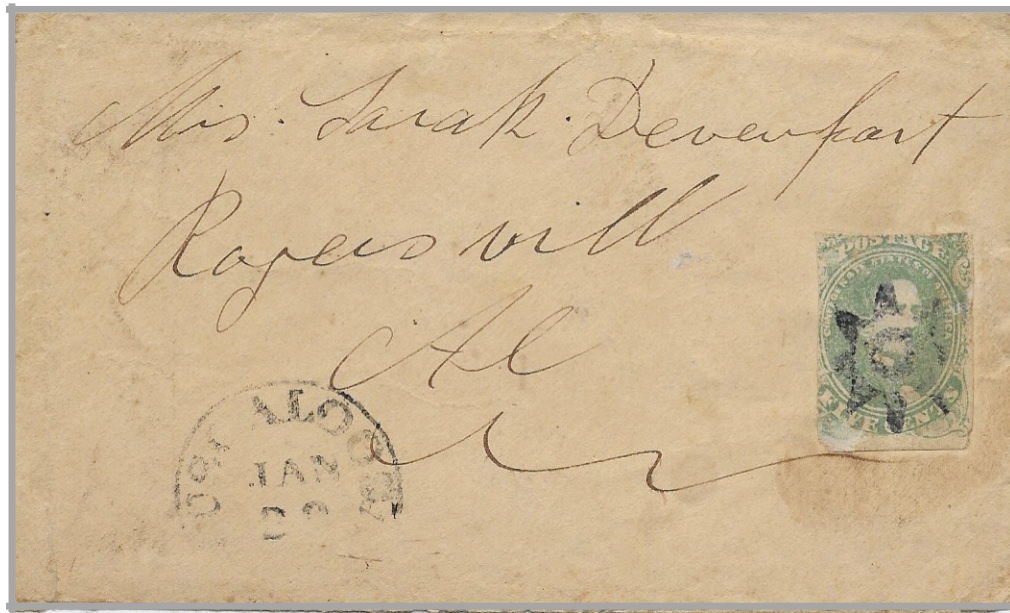
TOP: Postmark/handstamp/stamps: PAID 5, all-over illuminated UA Advertising Cover (Type C marking, AL-07b cover, manufactured by Julius Baumgarten, sold by M.U. Wood & Co., Booksellers, Tuscaloosa) OCT 21 (1861) Tuscaloosa AL CDS, addressed to **Mrs. Gaius Whitfield**, Demopolis AL, enclosure of UA promise to pay receipt (not completed; reduced above middle). (ex- Knapp, Harris).

Research: **Wife of Gaius Whitfield II**, with more details on page 11 of the exhibit.

BOTTOM: Postmark/handstamp/stamps: PAID 10, all-over illuminated UA Advertising Cover (Type D marking, AL-07b cover, manufactured by Julius Baumgarten, sold by M.U. Wood & Co., Booksellers, Tuscaloosa) JUL 26 1862 Tuscaloosa AL CDS, addressed to **Mrs. B. B. Lewis**, Blount Springs via Selma Ala. (ex-Kimbrough, Palazolo).

Research: See previous page for an earlier B.B. Lewis cover.

#1 Lithograph / Star Fancy Cancel / Original Letter



Davenport, Sarah
Seamstress
(CONFEDERATE.)
REFERENCE CARD.
See Manuscript No. 6014 page
February, 1863
Clothing Bureau

Tuscaloosa AL Aug 26 1862

Mrs Davenport

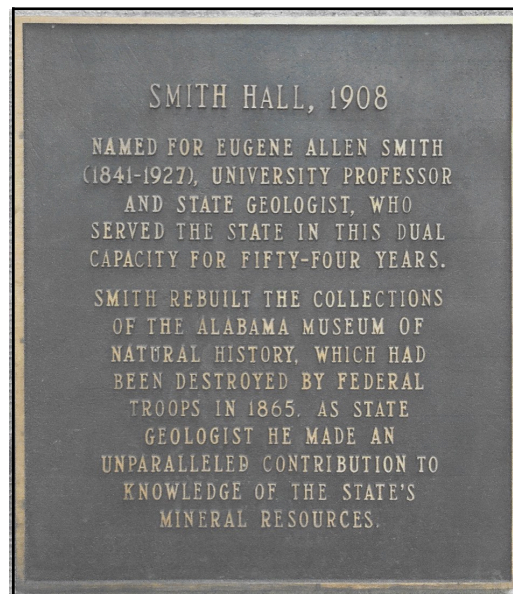
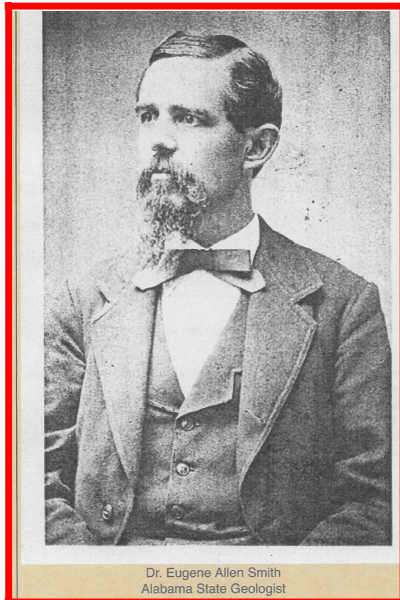
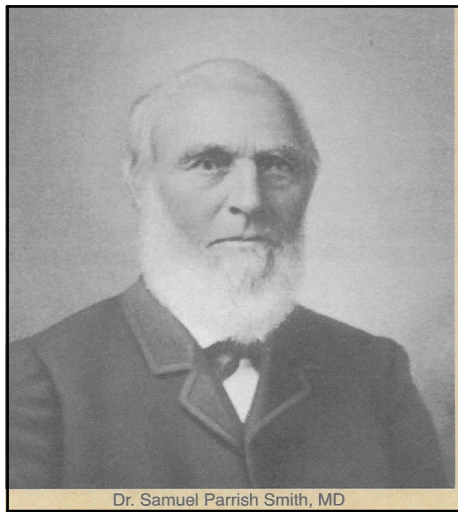
Dear Maddon I received your letter in due time with 13 dollars in it. the money went to pay for. but I found a man from Tennessee that I exchanged it with him. so all is right I was glad to hear from you all. I have just got a letter from your son Vance in Virginia written on the 11 of this month he is at camp Low near Dumfries. I have a brother living 4 miles from Dumfries. I was bound my dearest

Postmark/handstamp/stamps: #1 lithographed Stone 1 (not plated) with the Tuscaloosa AL Star Fancy Cancel (AC-15A, single circle). Tuscaloosa AL CDS at the lower left 26 JAN (1862). Addressed to **Mrs. Sarah Davenport**, Rogersville Al. (ex-Skinner, Kaufmann, Kimbrough).

Contents: **Original 2-page letter** (partial shown above right) written on high quality, blue-lined paper with an embossed British watermark by Kent Mill of St. George and the Dragon. The letter mentions a large battle is expected in Virginia with 150 thousand men on each side and another large battle is expected in Tennessee.

Research: There were no major battles in Virginia at the time of this letter. Fort Donelson and Island No. 10 were captured by the Union about two weeks after this letter was written. Sarah was listed as a **seamstress with the AL 18th Infantry** (CSA record above left). Spouse listed as F. Davenport, Private AL 18th Infantry.

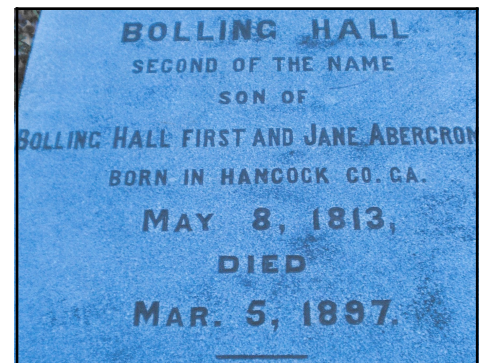
#2 Lithograph / Famous UA Professor



Postmark/handstamp/stamps: #2 lithographed Hoyer-Ludwig on cover with Tuscaloosa AL DEC 18 1861 CDS to Dr. S.P. Smith Prattville Ala. (ex-Baum, Ludwig).

Research: The letter was sent to Dr. Samuel Parrish Smith (top photo) from his son Eugene (bottom photo). Dr. Smith (1814-1891), after completing his schooling, became the first medical doctor in Prattville. He married Adelaide Julia Allen in 1840. His only son was Eugene Allen Smith (1841-1927). Eugene graduated with an A.B. in 1862 from UA (after beginning his studies there in 1860) and thus was a student there when the cover was mailed. He then enlisted as a Private with the 33rd Regiment Infantry AL and was elected 2nd Lt. In Dec 1862 he was appointed Instructor of Military Tactics at UA by Jefferson Davis and remained in that post throughout the remainder of the war. Eugene then returned to school earning his Ph.D in 1868 from the University of Heidelberg. In 1871 he was named Professor of Geology at UA and in 1873 also became Alabama State Geologist. He served various professional associations (e.g., AAAS) and had 116 publications in scholarly journals. Smith Hall on the UA campus is named after him, which houses the Alabama Museum of Natural History (campus plaque above right).

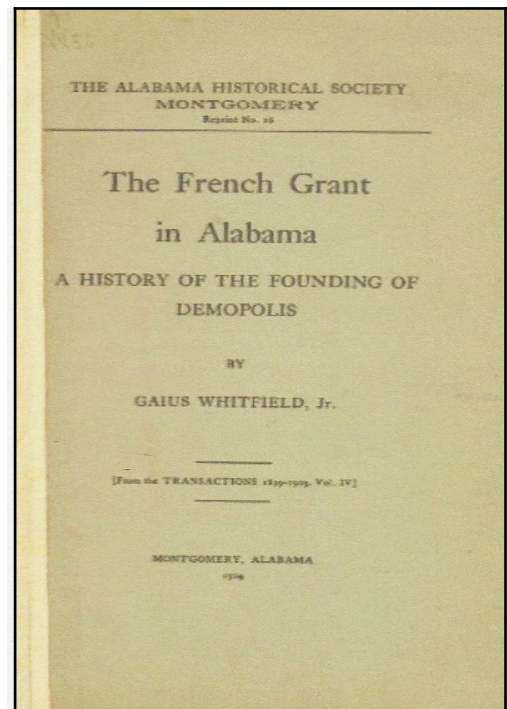
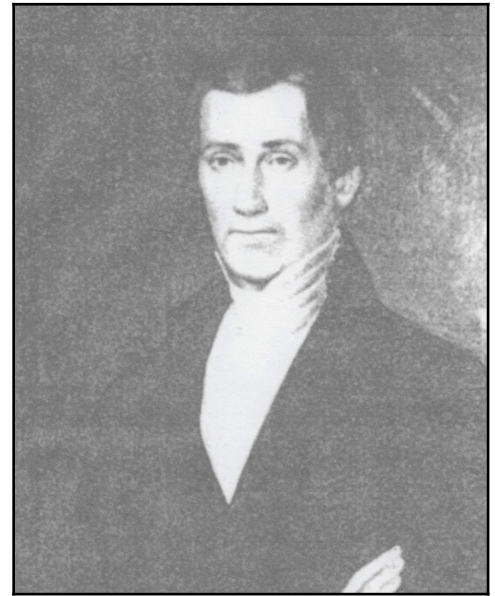
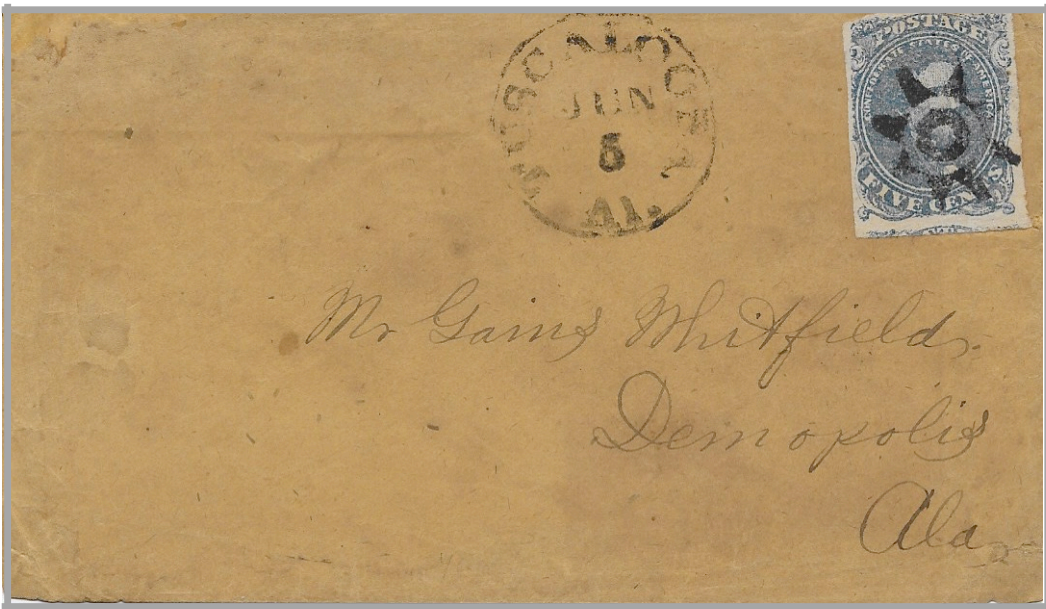
#2 Lithograph on Reverse / Bolling Hall



Postmark/handstamp/stamps: #2 Lithograph Tuscaloosa AL APR 17 [1862] CDS on cover to **Mr. Bolling Hall**, Montgomery AL. Stamp from Hoyer-Ludwig is on reverse of cover torn in half as flap seal, which is also similarly cancelled.

Research: **Bolling Hall II** (1813-1897, tombstone above) was a plantation owner and operator. He served Alabama as Inspector General of the 1st Regiment and Major, Adjutant during the 1836 Creek War, and several terms in the Legislature. He was active in several business ventures, including the Board of Directors of the South and North Alabama Railroad. Five of his sons fought for the Confederacy at which time he lived on his plantation in Montgomery. This letter is likely from one of his sons. The Bolling Hall papers are part of the Alabama State Archives, and include over 150 letters from his sons to their father during the war (Kaufmann, 2020).

#4 Lithograph / Star Fancy Cancel / Gaius Whitfield



Postmark/handstamp/stamps: #4 Star fancy cancel – Stone 2 Position 47 (4-margin with the top part of the adjacent stamp visible below which would be Position 7 with the narrow horizontal gutter between the upper and lower transfer panes) with a strike of the Tuscaloosa “Star” fancy cancel (AC-15A, single circle). The Tuscaloosa AL CDS is to the left 5 JUN (1862). Addressed to **Mr. Gaius Whitfield**, Demopolis AL. (ex-Bogg, Kimbrough).

Research: **Gaius I** (1804-1879, portrait top), **Gaius II** (1837-1909, tombstone above, author of “The French Grant in Alabama, A History of the Founding of Demopolis” on French colonists who escaped from Bonaparte and established a French colony in Demopolis in July of 1817). Not clear which Gaius Whitfield the cover was sent to. The Whitfields oversaw a large plantation in Demopolis and were **amongst Alabama’s most prominent families** during that time. At least three Mobile Postmasters’ Provisional stamped covers were sent to Gaius Whitfield (one on 13 Aug 1861; two on 1 Sept 1861; as per Crown’s census, 1982). UA holds the Whitfield family papers.

#6 Typograph / Hand-drawn Patriotic



(Confederate.)	
W	Jeff Davis Artillery. Ala.
J.V.F. Walker	
Priv.	Capt. Reese's Company, Cutshaw's Battalion of Artillery.*
Appears on	
Company Muster Roll	
of the organization named above,	
for Oct 31/64 to Mch 1, 1865.	
Enlisted:	
When	Mch 18, 1864.
Where	Selma
By whom	J. F. Clements
Period	War
Last paid:	
By whom	Capt. Christian
To what time	Mch 1, 1864.
Present or absent	Absent
Remarks:	Taken prisoner at Middletown Oct 19/64
*This organization was also known as Jeff Davis Artillery, Alabama Volunteers.	
Book mark:	
Geo J. Drew	
(655)	Copyist.

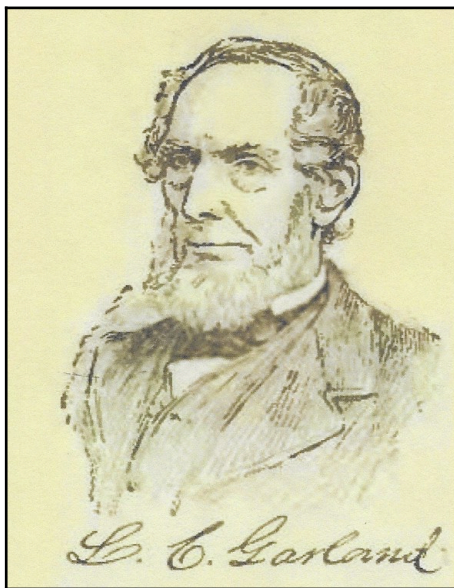
Postmark/handstamp/stamps: #6 pair on homemade Patriotic cover, drawing of CSA flag (child-drawn claimed on cover; **hand-drawn Patriotic covers are rare**). Tied by the Tuscaloosa AL CDS Oct 20. Sent to **Master Horace R. Walker**, care of **Dr. J.V.F. Walker**, Pleasant Hill, Dallas Co, Ala.

Research: J.V.F. Walker was a Private in the AL Jeff Davis Artillery. He enlisted on March 18 1864, was taken prisoner at Middletown on Oct 19 1864, and returned at the end of the war at Harper's Ferry on June 21 1865. **Close-up of CSA flag** shown above left. Confederate war record shown above right documenting when he was taken prisoner at Middletown.

#7 Typo. / Turned / (1) UA President / (2) Captain's Wife



(Confederate.)	
L	14 bar Va
Wm A. Lackey	
Capt Lackey 6 th 14 th Va Cav	
Appears on a Register of	
Prisoners of War	
received at Camp Chase, Ohio.	
Captured:	
When	Nov 27 1862
Where	Greenbriar Co Va
Age	33 ; height 6 feet, 0 in.
Eyes	Gray ; hair OK ; complexion OK
Remarks: Rec'd 1862 Received from	
Washington by order Major Gen. Davis	
Ft. M. in charge Capt. J. H. Davis	
Lieut. H. H. Myers	

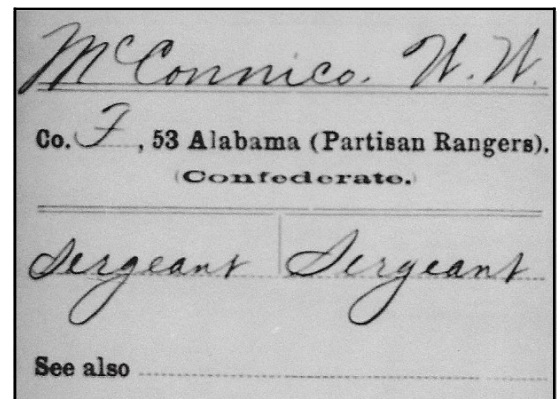
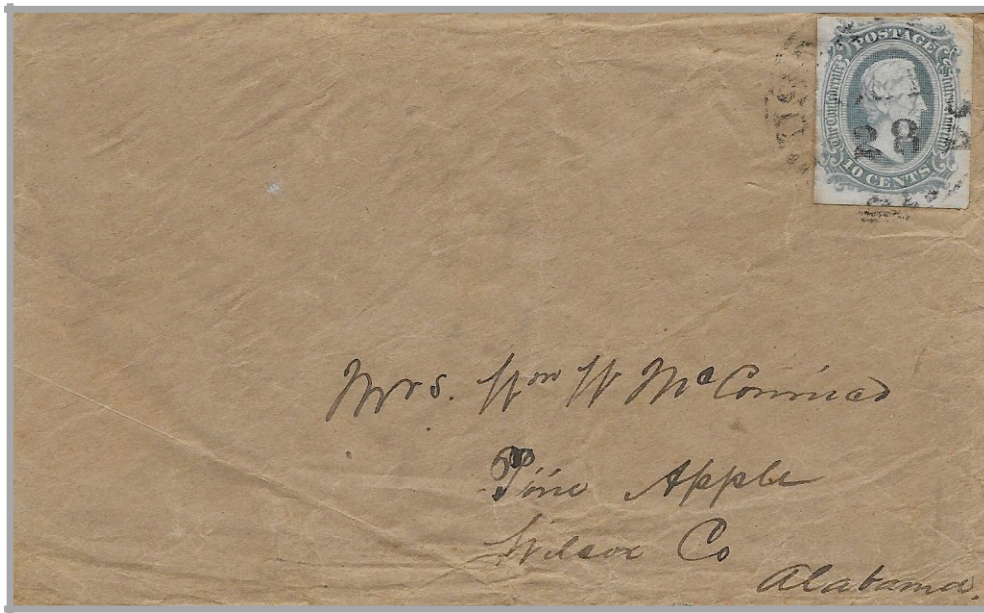


Postmark/handstamp/stamps: **1st use** (inside, shown bottom)--Montgomery AL to **L.C. Garland**, President, Tuscaloosa AL^a, but stamps removed. **2nd use** (outside, shown top)--CSA #7 typographed horizontal pair tied by the Tuscaloosa AL CDS 1 MAR [ca. 1863-5] and addressed to **Mrs. M. Lewis Lackey**, Lexington, Rockbridge Co., VA. Cover previously flapped down from the upper right corner to display the inside use. (ex-Kimbrough).

Research: Addressee #1--**Landon Cabell Garland** (1810-1895) was the **President of the University of Alabama** (1855-1865), who then moved on to Ole Miss (as he was unable to rebuild the Union-destroyed university of April 4, 1865). Drawing shown above left.

Addressee #2--**Mary Lewis McCampbell** (1832-1906) married **Capt. William Alexander Lackey** (1830-1889) in 1862 at Rockbridge Co. VA (enlisted 15 May 1861; 14th VA Cavalry Regiment, Co C). Capt. Lackey was captured at Lewis Mills 11/26/62 and sent to Camp Chase (Columbus OH), transferred to Alton and Ft. Delaware, exchanged 5/14/63, rejoined regiment 9/25/63, captured Cedarville 11/12/64, sent to Ft. Delaware again, released 6/17/65. Partial POW record from Camp Chase (top right) from Nov 1862. He was a farmer in Natural Bridge VA.

#11 Intaglio / CSA Sargeant Records



22

Confederate States,

To Sergt W. W. McConnico Dr

		Dollars.	Cents.
1862 ³	For actual expenses under		
April 18 th	orders to procure arms &c for		
	the 53 rd Ala. Inf. Co. under		
	orders from Tusculum to		
	Tusculum to Tusculum		
	and returning to post —	25	00
Twenty five dollars.		25	00

I CERTIFY that the above account is correct and just; that the services were rendered as stated; and that they were necessary for the public service.

R. B. Quartermaster.

Received at Apartment Ala. this 18th day of May 1863

of Capt. J. P. Dickinson Asst. Quartermaster C. S. Army,

the sum of Twenty five Dollars

and — Cents, in full of the above account.

Sgt. W. W. McConnico

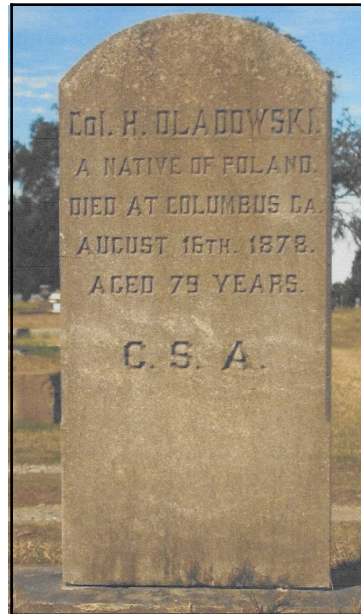
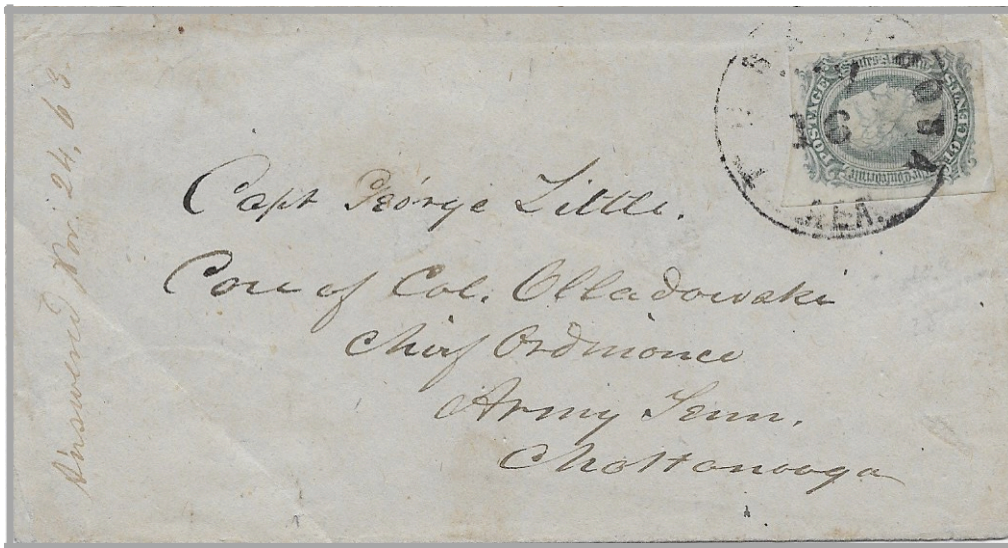
[SIGNED IN DUPLICATE.]

Approved
W. W. McConnico
53rd Regt Ala Inf AR

Postmark/handstamp/stamps: #11(AD) tied by CDS Tuscaloosa Oct 28 [1863] addressed to Mrs. W^m W McConnico, Pine Apple, Wilcox Co, Alabama. (ex-Kimbrough).

Research: The cover was sent from Sgt. **William W. McConnico** (1838-1899), 53rd AL Cavalry Partisian Rangers, Co F, Army of Tennessee. First enlisted in 1861 as a private in 1st AL Infantry, Co B. Later in the war served with the 53rd. Directly above is a CSA record to pay for \$25 expenses -- under order to travel from Tusculum to Tuscaloosa and returning to post in April 1863. Document includes a signature of Sgt. McConnico. Top right is a partial CSA roster record card.

#11 Intaglio / Wallpaper Adversity



CONFEDERATE
Statement of Service Reference Slip
Department of Pensions
(Source of communication.)
State of Ala.
Geo. W. Little
(Name.)
Co. K. 29 Reg't Ala.
George W. Little
En. as Jr. 2d Lt. in
Co. K. 29th Ala. Inf.
Mch. 10, 1862 - Present
on roll July & Aug.
1863, last on file. -
Records P. of W. show
him ^{as 1st} captured at
Nashville Tenn., Dec.
15, 1864 & released at
Johnson's Island O.,
June 16, 1865 on taking
oath of allegiance.
OCT 5 1915
10.58

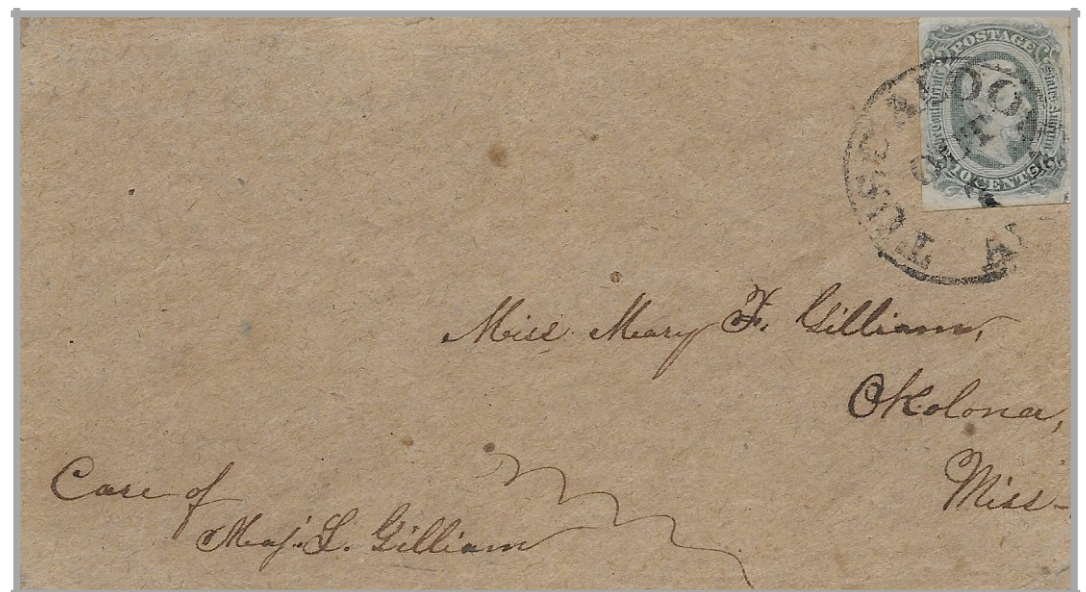
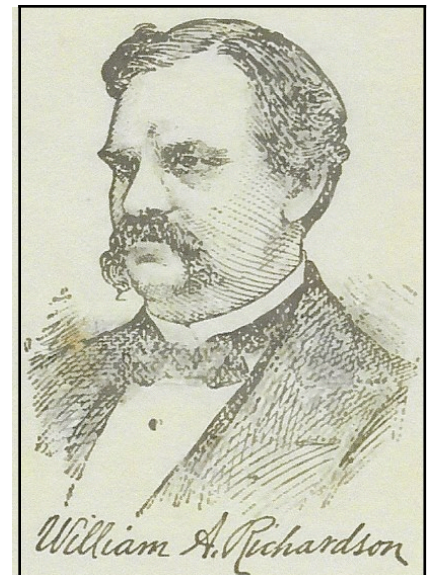
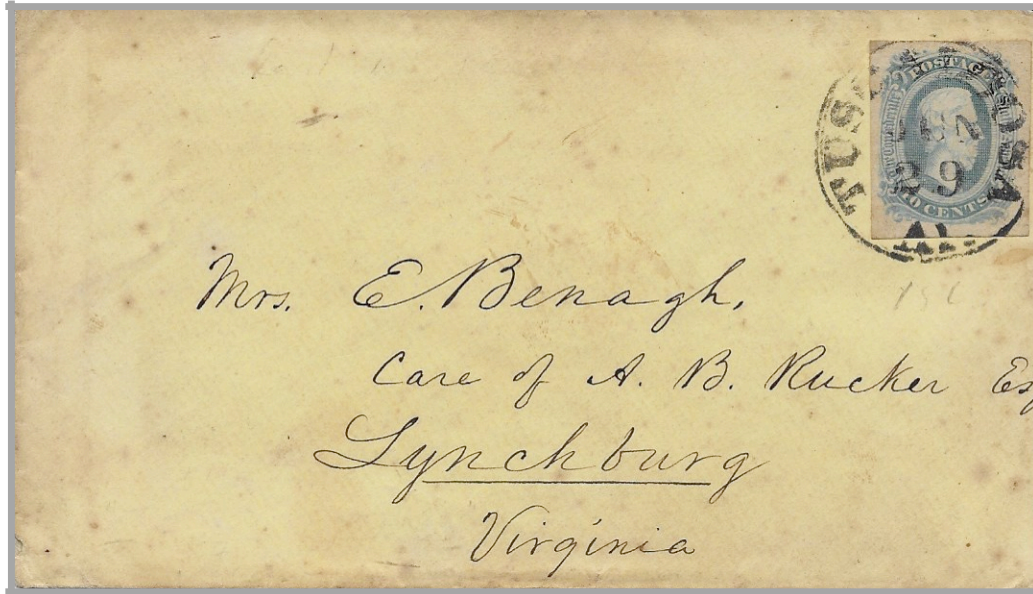
Postmark/handstamp/stamps: #11c, greenish blue tied to Tuscaloosa ALA. Nov 16 [1863] on wallpaper cover of pale green and white leaf and vine design (wallpaper shown open and reduced above left). Addressed to **George Little**, Care of **Col. Olladowski** (sic), Chief Ordnance, Army Tenn., Chattanooga. (ex-Kaufmann).

Research: **Dr. George W. Little** (before the war he was Professor of Chemistry at Oakland College, MS) enlisted as Orderly Sgt. in Lumsden's Battery in Tuscaloosa, organized Nov. 4 1861. He later went to Mobile to work the battery for Maj. Gen. Jones M. Witters, then to Fort Gaines on Mobile Bay. He fought in Battles such as Murfreesboro (his group was attached to the Army of Tennessee), Chickamauga (by then he was Capt.), as well as others in Tennessee and Georgia (service record above right). [See the 1905 "A History of Lumsden's Battery C.S.A." by Little and James R. Maxwell, and a personal diary of **Dr. James T. Searcy** (see page 5 as James was also part of Lumsden's Battery)].

Hypolite Oladowski (1799-1878) was a native of Poland, at 16 joined the army, serving in the Polish National Uprising against Russia in 1830, as an aide to King Stanislaus. After losing the war, many were exiled. Then served during the reign of Maximilian, Emperor of Mexico. Before the Civil War he was Sgt. of Ordnance at the US Arsenal in Baton Rouge. During the war he was on staff of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston. Then as Capt. he served as Ordnance Officer for the Army of Tennessee with Gen. Braxton Bragg. He fought in numerous battles including Shiloh, Murfreesboro, Blair's Landing LA, Gettysburg, Greenville TN, Cedar Creek VA, and Chickamauga. This cover was sent about two months after Chickamauga. Completed the war as Lt. Col. His tombstone is above center.

#11 Intaglio / Rucker Family of Lynchburg VA

#12 Intaglio / Gilliam Family of Okolona MS



TOP: Postmark/handstamp/stamps: #11 Ada, milky blue tied with Tuscaloosa AL JUN 29 CDS on envelope to **Mrs. E. Beiaugh**, Care of **A.B. Rucker**, Esq., Lynchburg VA. (ex-Ballard, Kimbrough, Kaufmann).

Research: From **famous Rucker family of Lynchburg VA**. **Ambrose B. Rucker** (1813-1872) was a lawyer. His daughter was **Elizabeth Beiaugh** and she married **William N. Richardson** (picture top right). Richardson was a Captain in the 15th AL Infantry and was wounded in the battles of Chickamauga, Shiloh and Murfreesboro. After the war he was a lawyer, then a **Representative of the AL General Assembly**, and later **AL Representative to the US Congress**.

BOTTOM: Postmark/handstamp/stamps: #12c AD, greenish-blue tied by the Tuscaloosa AL CDS 7 OCT. Coarse brown paper cover addressed to **Miss Mary F. Gilliam** care of **Maj. L. Gilliam**, Okolona Miss. (ex-Kimbrough).

Research: From **Gilliam family of Okolona Mississippi**. Major L. Gilliam was a wealthy planter in the Okolona area. His title was prewar and thus he is not associated with the Confederate Army. Mary was his daughter.

PAID 5 & PAID 10 / College Advertising / UA President

Postmark/handstamp/stamps: #7 Horizontal Pair, tied by Tuscaloosa CDS 17 JUN, addressed to Mr. William N. Lawrence, Columbus MS. (ex-Kimbrough).

Research: There were two Confederate William N. Lawrence, GA 30th Inf, TX 12th Cav.

Postmark/handstamp/stamps: #1 Stone 2, Tuscaloosa CDS 1 FEB (1862), Star Fancy Cancel, addressed to Miss H. P. Stewart Cushing, Mein(?) City Ala.

Research: More research necessary.

Postmark/handstamp/stamps: #7 horizontal pair, Tuscaloosa CDS DEC 8, addressed to Mrs. Mary E. Walker, Montgomery Alabama, Care of Mr. M. H. Phillips. (ex-Harris).

Research: More research necessary.