

**Confederate Locals – The Postmaster's Provisionals of the
Confederate States of America (1861-1864)**

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September 2026

Civil War Philatelic Society, Inc.

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Confederate Locals - The Postmasters' Provisionals of the Confederate States of America (1861-1864)

With the start of hostilities between America's Northern and Southern States in the spring of 1861, the newly formed Confederate States of America hastily organized a governmental postal system operating separately from the fractured nation's established U.S. Postal Service. When the C.S.A. officially began its postal operations on June 1, 1861, Southern State postmasters suddenly found themselves without government-issued postage stamps for the public to prepay the postage in their towns and cities - an accommodation they were accustomed to.

For their convenience and to accommodate local patrons, many Southern postmasters opted to create and issue temporary provisional alternatives for the franking of letters, thus alleviating the requirement for all correspondence to be brought into the post office during "business hours" and paid for in cash before mailing.

From June 1861 until the first Confederate government-issued postage stamps were finally produced and made available that October - and again throughout the War when conflict and conditions impeded the availability of "official" issued stamps - Southern postmasters resorted to a provisional means of prepayment. Known as **Confederate "Locals"**, or more commonly today as **"Confederate Postmasters' Provisionals"**, these un-official issues were recognized and passed unchallenged throughout the Southern State's postal system.

Confederate Postmasters' Provisionals fall into three general groupings:
Handstamped envelopes - Typeset press-printed envelopes - Adhesive postage stamps

Some Confederate postmasters handstamped envelopes in advance of use and sold them to local patrons. Known as the **Handstamped Postmasters' Provisionals**, they are distinguished from the ordinary stampless covers by the presence of control markings or postmasters' signatures.

Other Confederate postmasters facilitated prepayment by producing and issuing **adhesive stamps** and **typeset press-printed envelopes**. Many were printed at the offices of local newspapers. Some of these designs were embellished with the name of the post office and/or postmaster. Others produced much more primitive provisional adhesives with nothing more than the denomination.

This exhibit shows numerous examples of all three groupings & types of Postmasters' Provisionals

A small number of Provisional stamps were exquisitely detailed, high-quality lithographic adhesives such as the Mobile, Alabama 2-cent black & 5-cent blue issues.



Most of the provisional adhesive designs were of a more modest quality such as those from Memphis - engraved on wood and reproduced as stereotypes.



Sorted by state, this exhibit's six frames display over 150 examples of Confederate Postmasters' Provisional adhesives and postal stationary usages from 85 Southern towns & cities - additional information including production methods, the number of covers recorded and significant past ownership is included.

*All of the Confederate Postmasters' Provisionals are scarce. Many are unique with only one recorded example. Several exhibited here are the only ones known to exist. Especially rare items are highlighted in a **BOLD box**.*

While not necessarily the most visually striking postage stamps found in one's collection, these promptly produced primitive yet innovative local postal substitutes reflect the wartime period that saw their birth. Although they were only temporary substitutions to facilitate Southern communication, much of the charm of the Confederate Postmaster Provisionals lies in their crudeness - they are living symbols of their era.

ALABAMA

~ Handstamped Provisional Envelopes ~

MONTGOMERY ~ Thomas Welsh, Postmaster



Montgomery, AL
- 5¢ Red
(to Columbus, GA)
June 29, 1861

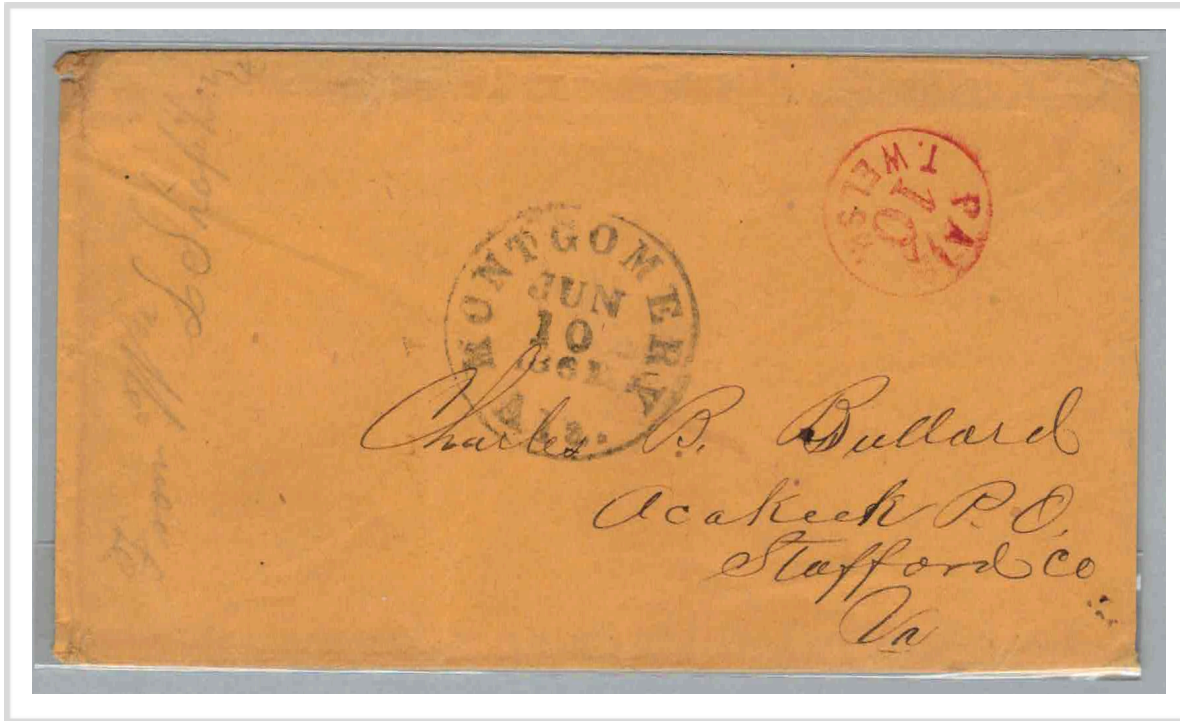
Montgomery, AL
- 5¢ Blue
(to Gainesville, AL)
Oct 14, 1861



Provenance:
Charles Kilbourne (1999)

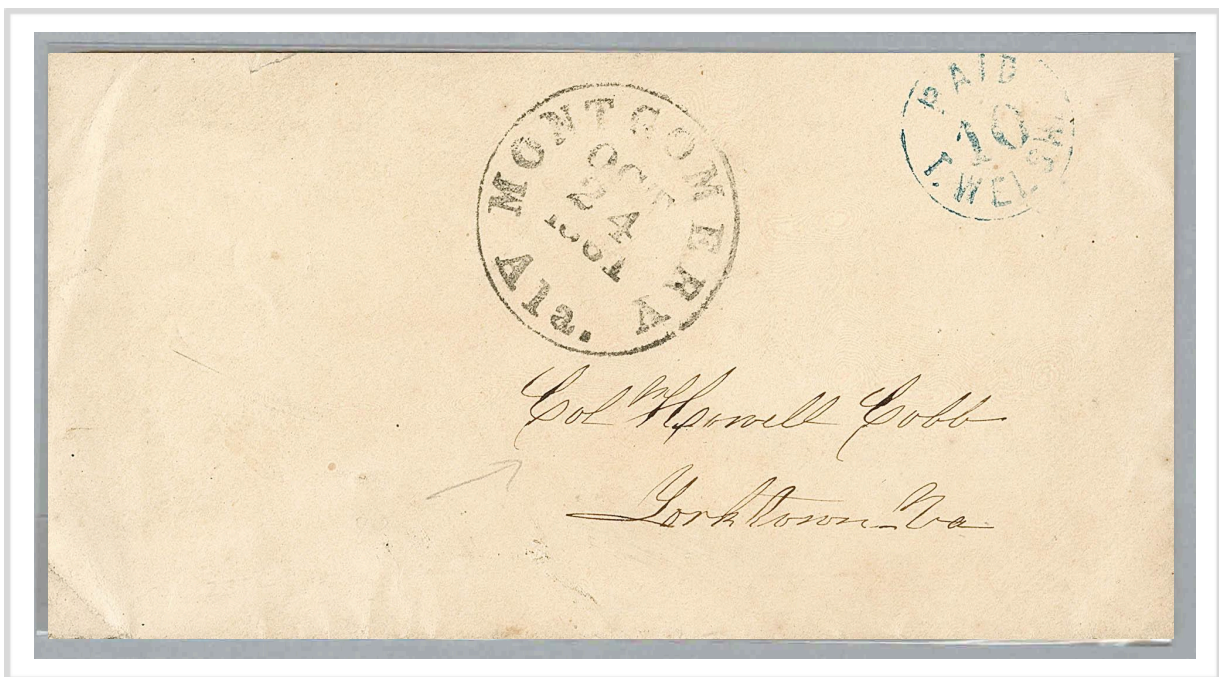
The Montgomery 5¢ and 10¢ Red provisionals were most likely the first of the two colored issues produced by Postmaster Welsh as the Confederate Post Office Department took over postal operations on June 1, 1861

- the 5¢ Red is recorded as used between June 1861-Feb 1862
- the 5¢ Blue is recorded as used between Oct-Dec 1861
- the 10¢ Red is recorded as used between June-Nov 1861
- the 10¢ Blue is recorded as used between Oct-Nov 1861

MONTGOMERY ~ Thomas Welsh, Postmaster

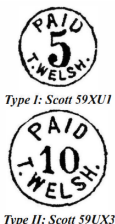
Montgomery, AL - 10¢ Red (to Acakeck P.O., Stafford Co., VA)

June 10, 1861



Montgomery, AL - 10¢ Blue (to Yorktown, VA)

Oct 24, 1861



Type I: Scott 59XU1

Type II: Scott 59UX3

Official notification of the establishment of the Confederate Post Office reached Montgomery's townsfolk via the Montgomery Daily Post on June 1, 1861: "Confederate States Postage.—Envelopes properly stamped will be furnished at the post office until Government stamps can be procured. The postage on all single letters not exceeding 500 miles, will be 5 cents; over 500 miles, 10 cents. All single letters mailed at this office for Virginia, North Carolina, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana (except New Orleans), Memphis, Tennessee, North and West Mississippi, will pay 10 cents."

MONTGOMERY ~ Thomas Welsh, Postmaster

Montgomery, AL - 5¢ (revalued "10") Red
(to Richmond, VA)

Sep 17, 1861

Montgomery 5¢ red postmasters' provisional "re-valued" to 10¢ - the original 5¢ provisional marking struck out by criss-crossed "PAID" handstamps with an additional 10¢ red provisional marking added to pay the correct "over 500 miles" rate to Richmond.

~ 7 Montgomery 5¢ revalued "10" provisional covers are recorded ~

One of the first acts of the Confederate Congress in February 1861 was the establishment of the Post Office Department as well as establishing the rates of postage. The following postal rates were set to become effective on June 1, 1861:

- ▷ 5¢ for a Single letter - per ½ ounce for distances under 500 miles
- ▷ 10¢ for a Single letter - per ½ ounce for distances over 500 miles
- ▷ 2¢ for a drop letter - letters placed in any Post Office, not for mailing, but for local delivery only
- ▷ 2¢ for printed circular mail - handbills, pamphlets, periodicals placed in any Post Office

Provenance:

Cornelius W. Wickersham (1940)

ALABAMA

~ Brass Handstamped Provisional Envelopes ~

AUTAUGAVILLE ~ *Albert William McNeel, Postmaster*

Autaugaville's Confederate postmaster, Albert W. McNeel, used two different handstamp markings to make provisional envelopes for his post office. The earlier type is the unique example shown at top - the only one recorded. The brass handstamp provisional shown at bottom followed soon after.

Autaugaville, AL
- 5¢ Black
"Star-at-Center"
to Lowndesboro, AL
Oct 8 (1861)

Provenance:

George Walcott - private sale
Alfred Caspary (1956)
Josiah Lilly (1967)
D. Scott Gallagher (1998)
Dr. Karl Agre (2002)



~ Unique - only recorded example of this provisional ~



Autaugaville, AL - 5¢ Black
"Brass handstamp"
to Marion, AL
Nov 28 (1861)

Similar in design to the Athens, GA provisional, it is recorded that the brass die for the Autaugaville provisional was made by the Charleston firm of Walker Evans & Co. who also engraved the Charleston, SC adhesive provisional.

Provenance:

Robert S. Emerson - private sale (1939)
Alfred Caspary (1956)
Josiah Lilly (1967)
David Carnahan (1978)
Dr. Ralph Brandon (2014)

~ 3 Autaugaville, AL 5¢ provisional covers are recorded ~

Described in the 1956 Caspary sale as “one of the outstanding Confederate items known” and illustrated in that catalog’s full-color frontispiece, this pair are the only two recorded examples of the Bridgeville provisional.

BRIDGEVILLE ~ Mills W. Stephenson, Postmaster



Bridgeville, AL - 5¢ Black and Red
to Columbia, SC

July 31 (1862)

Pair of unique Bridgeville 5¢ Black & Red handstamped adhesives used on a folded letter dated July 31, 1862 - Bridgeville’s postmaster prepared this provisional by first ruling neat squares in red ink and then handstamping a woodcut design of “PAID” in bold black capitals in a curve above a circular “5” rate marking struck in the center of each square. The stamp is printed on a thick white wove paper designed to be sheared apart along the red-squared lines.



Intended to only be a temporary postal solution, the poor quality inks used in making the Bridgeville provisional were already fading by the time of the 1922 Philipp von Ferrary collection sale as seen in the Sale #3 catalog.

~ Unique - only recorded example of this provisional ~

Provenance:

Philipp von Ferrary (1922)

Alfred Caspary (1956)

Josiah Lilly (1967)

David Carnahan (1978)

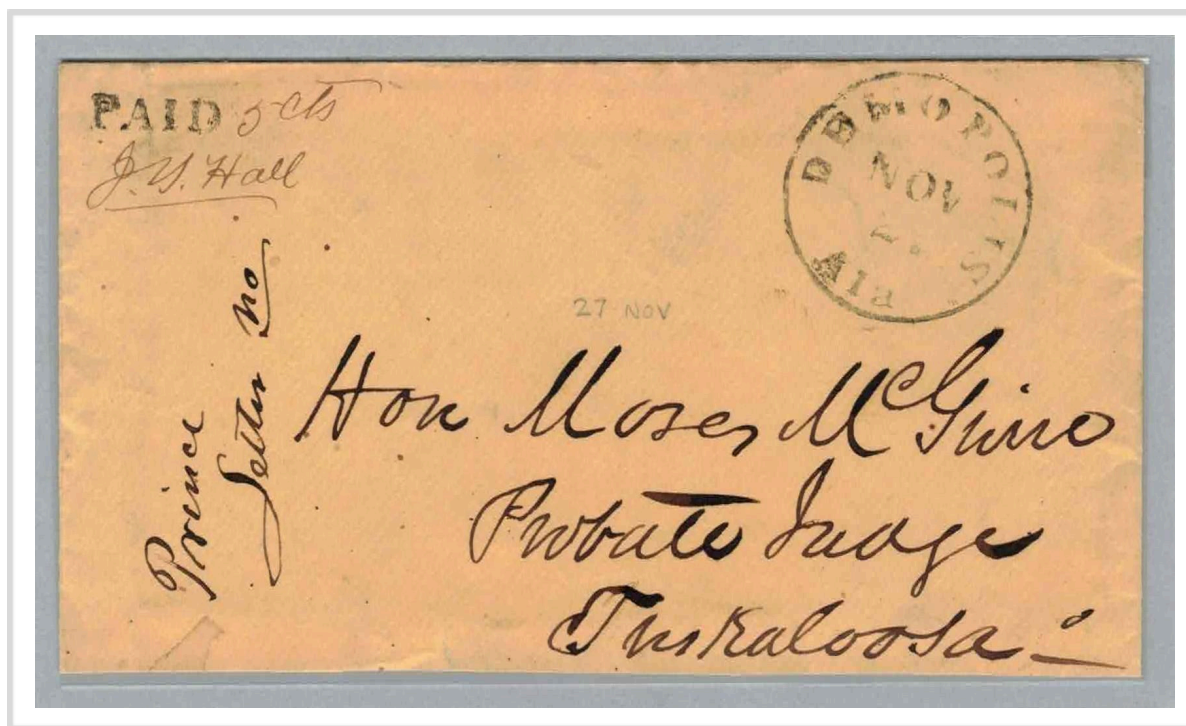
Marc Haas (1979)

Erivan Haub (2022)

ALABAMA

~ Handstamped Provisional Envelopes ~

DEMOPOLIS ~ John T. Hall, Postmaster



Demopolis, AL
- 5c Black
(to Tuscaloosa, AL)
Nov 27 (1861)

Provenance:
M. Clinton McGee (1990)
John R. Hill (1998)
Erivan Haub (2023)

~ 4 Demopolis provisional covers are recorded ~

GAINESVILLE ~ A. D. Hall, Postmaster

Gainesville - 5c Black
(to Lauderdale Station, MS)
Jan 2 (1862)



Provenance:
Erivan Haub (2023)

~ 7 Gainesville provisional covers are recorded ~

Demopolis postmaster John T. Hall signed his name alongside the rate as a post office control.
Postmaster A.D. Hall added his name onto the woodcut handstamp that would serve as Gainesville's postmasters' provisional handstamp.

Described in the 1956 Alfred H. Caspary sale as “...one of the most famous and celebrated of all Confederate items...one of the great Confederate Provisional rarities of which only one other exists”

GROVE HILL ~ R. J. Woodard, Postmaster



Grove Hill, AL - 5¢ Black
to Jackson, Ala

Sep 10 (1861)

Little is known of the Grove Hill provisional or its postmaster. Printed in black ink on laid paper, the adhesive stamp was prepared by engraving its design in wood and then using the single subject to prepare sheets of stamps of an unknown size.

Named for the large grove of oak trees on the area's plateau, Grove Hill is the seat of Clarke County, being moved there in 1862 with the construction of its courthouse.

~ Only 2 Grove Hills provisionals are recorded (on or off cover) ~

Provenance:

George Worthington (1913 IPE exhibit)

Alfred Caspary (1956)

Josiah Lilly (1967)

Erivan Haub (2023)

ALABAMA

~ Lithographed adhesive ~

MOBILE ~ Lloyd Bowers, Postmaster



Mobile, AL - 2¢ Black
(to Mobile, Ala.)

*Paying the 2¢ “drop letter”
rate for a half-ounce letter*

Provenance:

John F. Seybold (1910)

W.H. Manning (1932)

Harrie S. Mueller (1976)

Mobile - 2¢ Black
(to Demopolis, Ala.)

*Paying the 2¢
“circular” rate for
the first 3-ounces*

Aug 13, 1861



Provenance:

W.H. Manning (1932)

Harold C. Brooks (1943)

One of the first Confederate postmasters to issue provisional stamps, Lloyd Bowers was also one of only two others (Charleston, SC and Livingston, AL) to use the lithographic printing process to produce provisional stamps

MOBILE ~ Lloyd Bowers, Postmaster

Mobile, AL - 5¢ Blue (to Spring Hill, Ala.)

Sep 22, 1861



Mobile, AL - 5¢ Blue (to Demopolis, Ala.)

July 25, 1861

Both the 2¢ and 5¢ adhesives were created and printed by W.R. Robertson, a Mobile engraver and printer. Both denominations used the same design showing figurative symbols of the South and Mobile's marine heritage - sailors holding oars and a woman holding a rope attached to a large anchor, another holding a sickle and plow.

GREENSBORO ~ William M. Palmer, Postmaster

~ Only 2 Recorded ~

Provenance:

Stephen D. Brown (1939)
 Robert Emerson (private sale)
 Erivan Haub (2020)



Greensborough, AL - 5¢ Black (to Marion, AL)

Aug 12 (1861)



~ Unique - only
 recorded example of
 this provisional ~

Provenance:

George Walcott (1935)
 Robert Emerson (1937)
 Harold C. Brooks (1943)
 David Carnahan (1978)
 John R. Hill (1998)
 Erivan Haub (2020)

Greensborough, AL - 10¢ Black (to Richmond, VA)

Sept 26 (1861)

UNIONTOWN ~ Parham N. Booker, Postmaster

The first documented find of the Uniontown provisional occurred in late 1893 when an envelope with a 5¢ Uniontown adhesive was found in a Brookewood, Alabama attic along with several other Confederate period covers and correspondence.

Provenance:

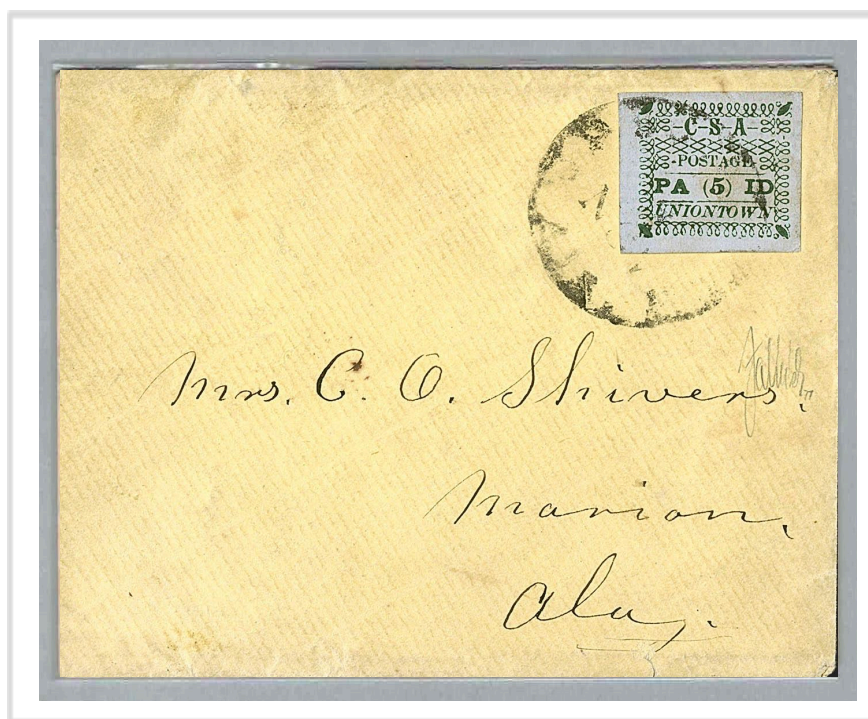
Robert S. Emerson (1937)
Harold C. Brooks (1943)
Erivan Haub (2024)

Uniontown, AL - 5¢ Green on gray blue (to Montgomery, AL)

Uniontown, AL - 5¢ Green on gray blue

(to Marion, AL)

Nov (1861)

Provenance:

Frederick W. Ayer (1898)
Henry J. Crocker - private sale
Alfred H. Caspary (1956)
Josiah K. Lilly (1967)

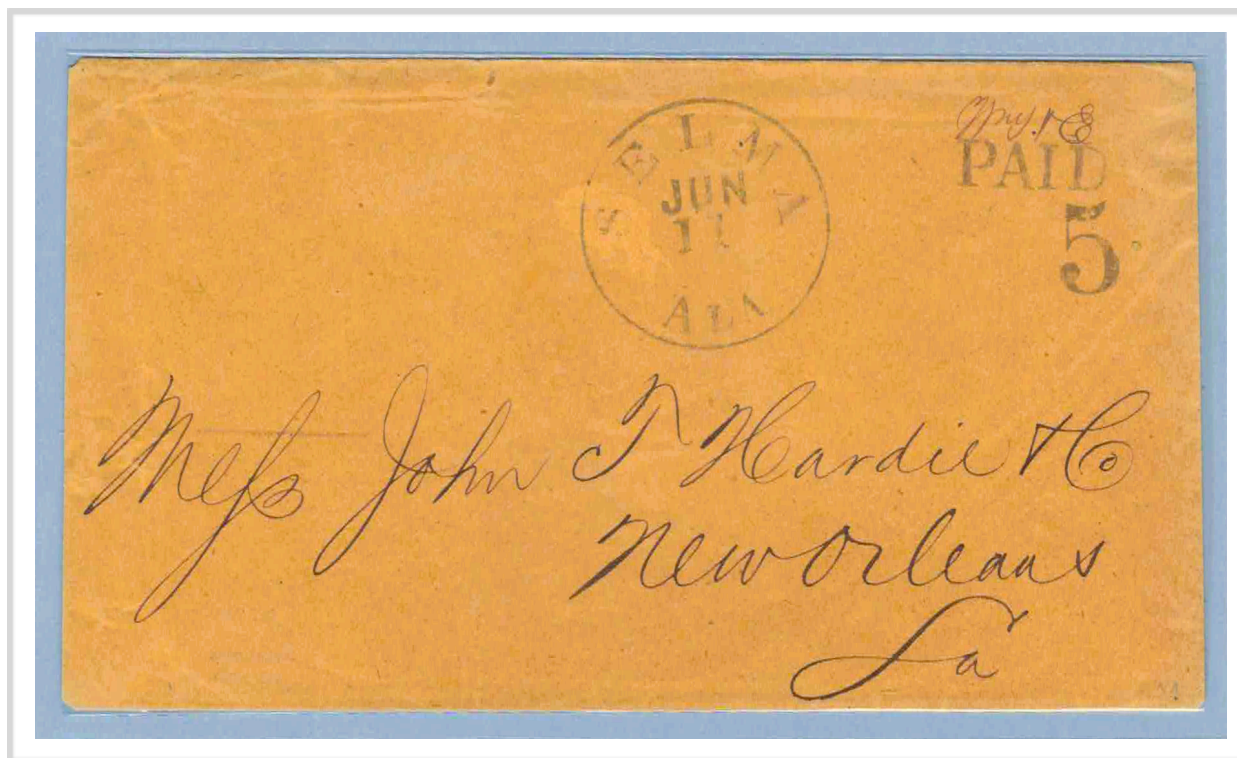
Typeset and printed at the local newspaper office of the *Uniontown Weekly Herald*, the 5¢ Uniontown provisional was printed in Green ink on both a gray blue paper (*as exhibited here*) as well as on a white paper (which was most likely a subsequent printing).

~ 13 Uniontown 5¢ green provisional covers ~

ALABAMA

~ Handstamped Provisional Envelopes ~

SELMA ~ William H. Eager, Postmaster



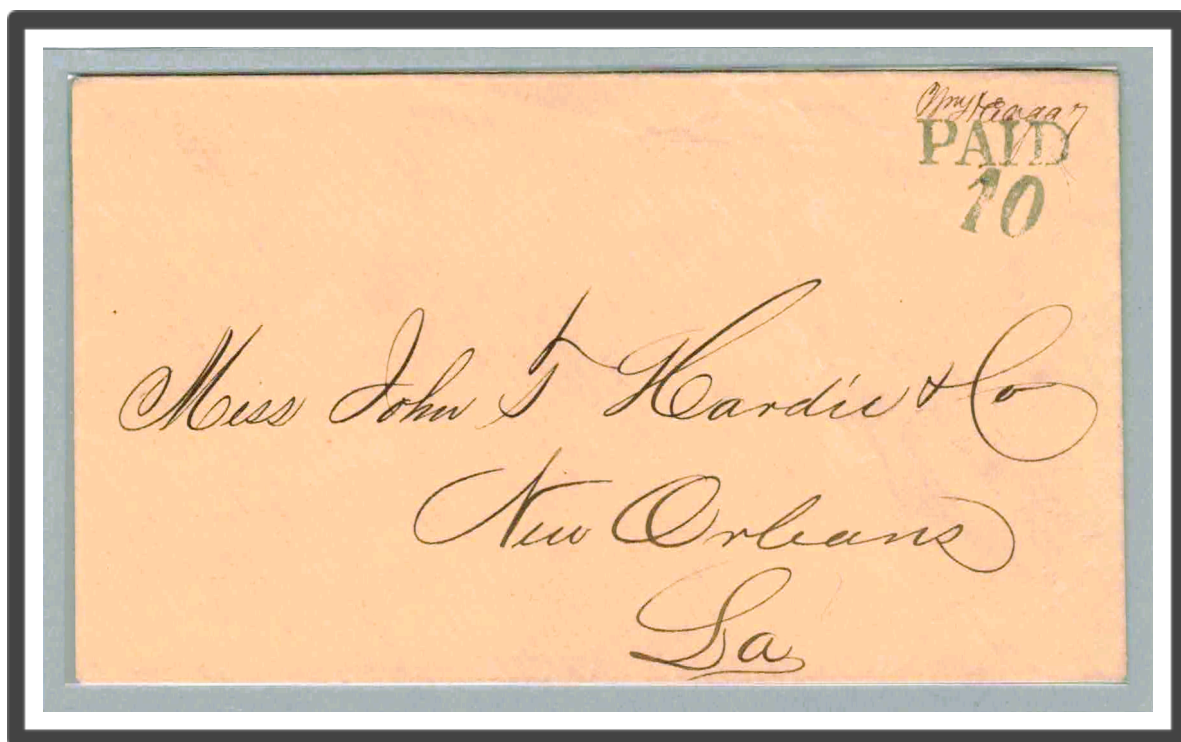
Selma, AL
- 5¢ Black
to New Orleans, LA)
Jun 11 (1861)

Provenance:

George Worthington (1917)
George Walcott (1935)
Robert S. Emerson (1937)
Harold C. Brooks (1943)
Charles F. Gehrmann (1950)
Morris Everett (1993)
John R. Hill - private (1998)

~ 18 Selma 5¢ provisional covers are recorded ~

Selma, AL
- 10¢ Black
to New Orleans, LA)



Provenance:
George Worthington (1917)
J. R. Keeling (1997)
Erivan Haub (2024)

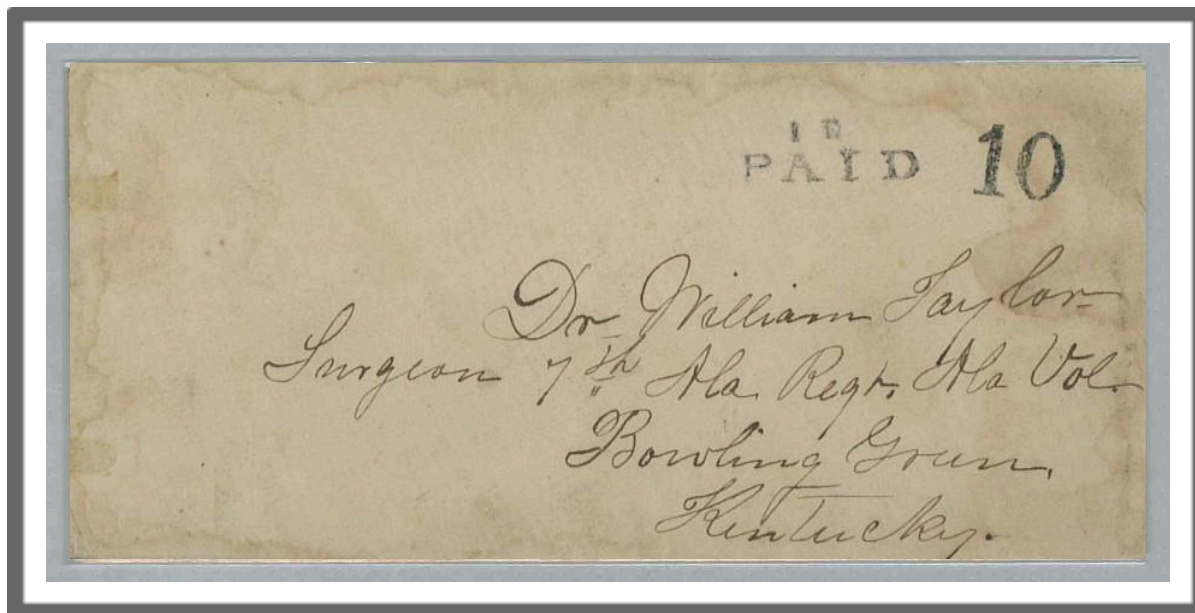
~ Only 2 Selma 10¢ provisional covers are recorded ~

The Selma, Alabama provisionals were prepared by handstamping envelopes with “PAID” and “5” or “10” rate markings. As a control, the Selma postmaster, William H. Eager, signed his name “**Wm H Eager**” (the 10¢ cover) or wrote his initials “**Wm H E**” (the 5¢ cover) above the PAID/rate marking.

ALABAMA

~ Handstamped Provisional Envelopes ~

TALLADEGA ~ Isaac Estill, Postmaster



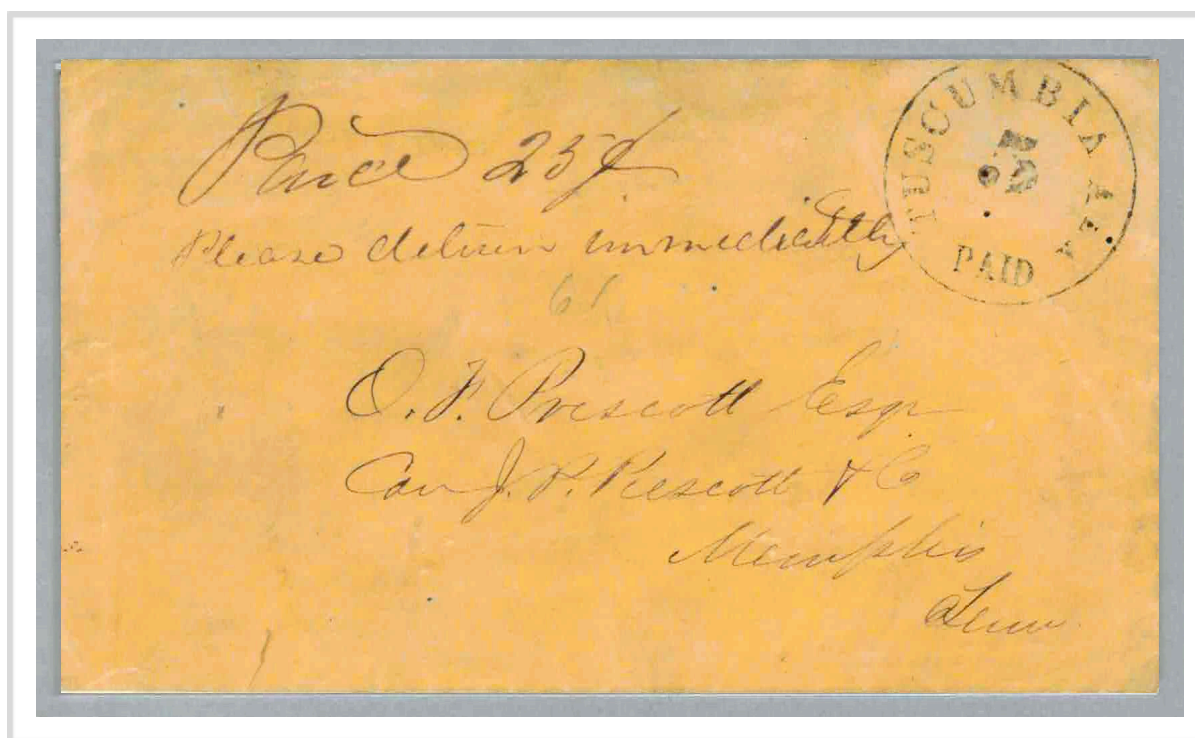
Talladega, AL - 10¢ Black (to Bowling Green, KY) (carried outside of the mails)

This cover is the only recognized Talladega provisional with the bold strike initials "I.E. Paid" of Talladega Postmaster Isaac Estill. This small cover to Dr. William Taylor, Surgeon 7th Ala. Regt. Ala. Vol., Bowling Green, Kentucky shows no postal markings indicating that it was carried outside of the Confederate mail system.

[used examples of the I E / PAID marking with a 5 or 10 value are considered stampless markings]

~ Unique - only Talladega provisional cover recorded ~

TUSCUMBIA ~ Samuel Finley, Postmaster



Tuscumbia, AL - 5¢ Black (to Memphis, TN) ("Paid 25¢ - carried outside of the mails")

LAKE CITY ~ Edward Rutledge Ives, Postmaster

Lake City, Fla - 10¢ Black
to Sparta, GA

Apr 14 (1864)

The Lake City provisionals were prepared by handstamping envelopes with a “**PAID 10**” marking and then applying a control on the reverse. Two different postmaster controls were used and applied to the back of the envelopes: an undated postmark and a handstamp reading “**E. R. Ives**” as displayed in the example above.

Edward R. Ives served as Lake City’s Confederate postmaster sometime prior to November 1863, replacing Arthur S.T. Wright. Ives produced the Lake City postmasters’ provisionals in 1864. From period docketing, it’s likely that the Lake City provisionals were used between April and August 1864.



~ 9 Lake City provisional covers are recorded ~

Provenance:

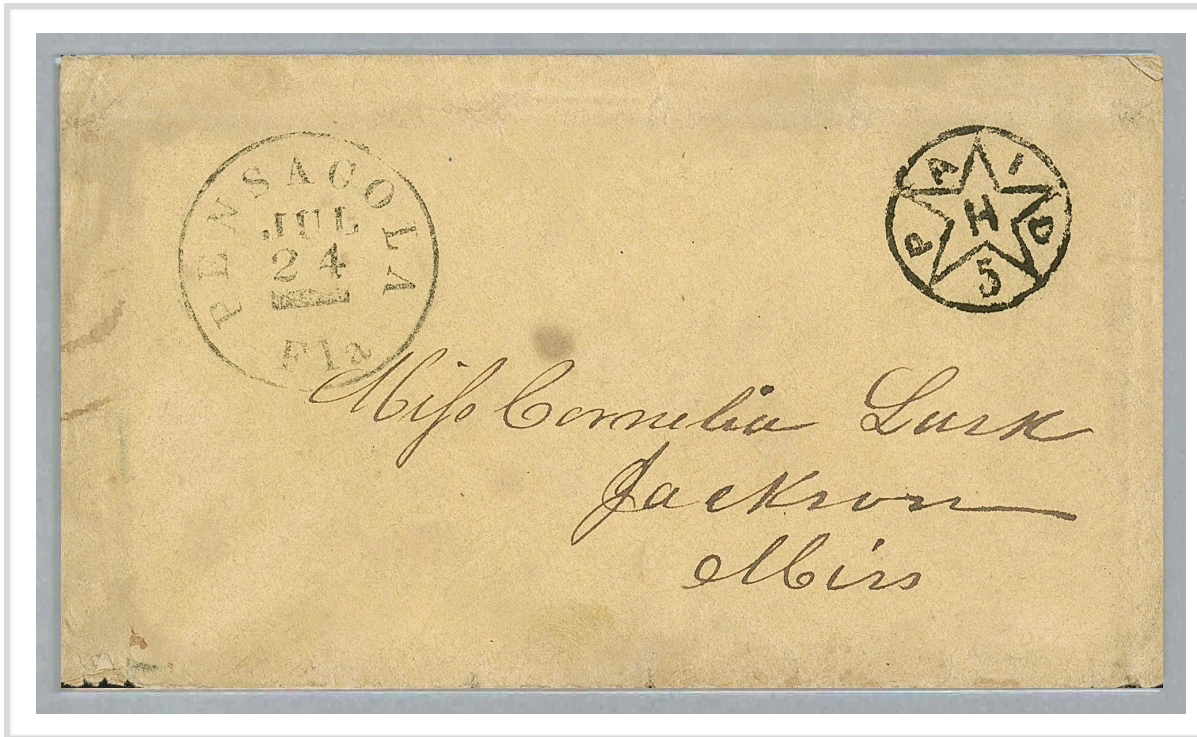
John G. Oser (1962)

Dr. Karl Agre (2002)

Dr. Ralph Brandon (2014)

Confederate Stamp Alliance (1987)

PENSACOLA ~ Thomas E. Jordan, Postmaster



Pensacola, Fla
- 5c Black
(to Jackson, MS)
July 24 (1861)

Provenance:

Robert S. Emerson (1937)
Morris Everett (private sale)
Deane R. Briggs (2017)

~ 5 Pensacola provisional covers are recorded ~

QUINCY ~ D. H. Wilson, Postmaster

Quincy, Fla
- 10c Black
(to Athens, GA)
Mar 10 (1863)



Provenance:

John G. Oser (1962)
Deane R. Briggs (2017)

~ Unique - only recorded example of the Quincy, Fla provisional ~

As this simple "PAID 10" marking was also used as a "stampless" marking during Florida's Confederate postal period, it can be identified and considered a provisional usage since it was under a postally used Confederate general issue stamp - (a pair of 5¢ Blue Local stamps).

ATHENS ~ Thomas Crawford, Postmaster

Athens, GA - 5c Purple (Pair of singles)
to Richmond, VA

Dec 14 (1861)

Pair of singles affixed over 3¢ Red on White Star Die envelope - paying the 10¢ “over 500 miles” rate
- **Type II** large “PAID” (on left) with **Type I** small “PAID” (on right) -

The 5¢ Athens adhesive provisional stamps were printed from two woodcut engravings that produced typographed impressions in pairs. With two noticeably different sized “*paids*” engraved on the woodcuts, it is easy to distinguish between the two types of impressions used for the printing of the Athens provisionals.

Although very similar in design to the Autaugaville, AL provisional engraved by the Charleston firm of Walker Evans & Co, an April 1888 article in *The American Philatelist* reported that the Athens provisionals were printed at the Broad Street, Athens office of *The Banner Watchman* newspaper.

The addressee is Captain Porter King, commander of Co. G, 4th Alabama Volunteers while stationed in Athens. The cover is addressed to his wife, Callender “Callie” King who was staying with the family of William M. Browne, the recently appointed Asst. Secretary of State for the Confederacy.

~ 22 Athens provisional covers paying the 10¢ rate are recorded ~

Provenance:

W.H Manning - private sale (1938)

J.R. Keeling (1997)

ATLANTA ~ Thomas C. Howard, PostmasterAtlanta August 18th 1861

My Dear Father

I wrote to you I think in Feb last but have not heard a word from you until a few days ago yours of the 18th July came to hand in that you say you had written to me, but it was never recd. We are in the very midst of volunteer campaign Regiment is now camped in their hundred yards of my House they arrive here and leave here

WILLIAM KAY, A
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER
Valley Town
ATLANTA, GA

LA 2
AUG
20
1861
63

Atlanta, GA - 5¢ Black (Type II - small 5) to Valley Tow, NC

Aug 20, 1861

~ Only 7 Atlanta 5¢ Type II provisional covers are recorded ~

ATLANTA ~ Thomas C. Howard, Postmaster

Atlanta 5¢ Black
Handstamped
Provisional
(Type I - Large 5)

*Atlanta, GA to
Greensboro, GA*

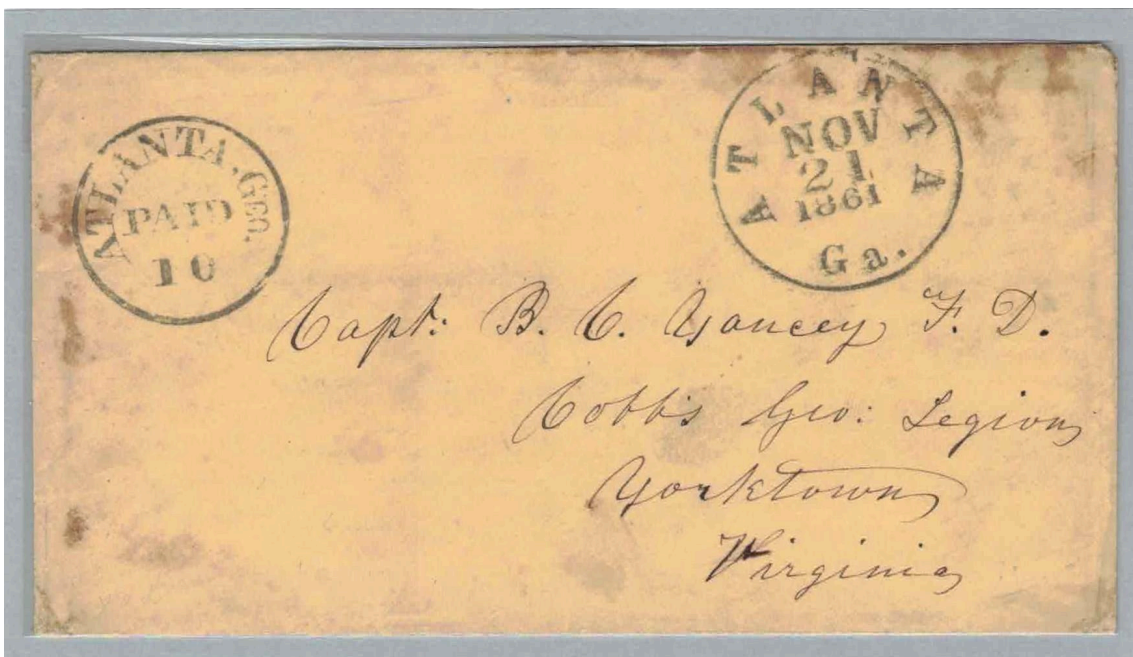
Oct 13, 1861



Atlanta 10¢ Black
Handstamped
Provisional
(Type II - Small 10)

*Atlanta, GA to
Yorktown, VA*

Nov 21, 1861



The Atlanta provisionals were prepared by handstamping envelopes with an undated pre-war office postmark that included the integral "5" or "10" - the date logo was removed and replaced with a "PAID" marking.

ATLANTA ~ Thomas C. Howard, Postmaster

**Atlanta, GA - 5¢ Black revalued 10¢ (over 500 miles rate)
to Richmond, VA**

Nov 30, 1861

There are 4 recorded examples of the Atlanta 5¢ provisional being revalued to 10¢. Of those revalued provisionals, the envelope exhibited above is the only one known to be produced on a Confederate patriotic envelope.

~ 4 Atlanta “5¢ revalued to 10¢” provisional covers are recorded ~

The Atlanta postmasters' provisionals are typical examples of how many of the Confederate handstamped provisional envelopes were produced before the arrival of general-issue postage stamps.

With a number of Confederate handstamped provisionals, the issuing postmaster would simply produce his provisional marking by modifying an old postmark stamp – quite often modifying an undated prewar postmark.

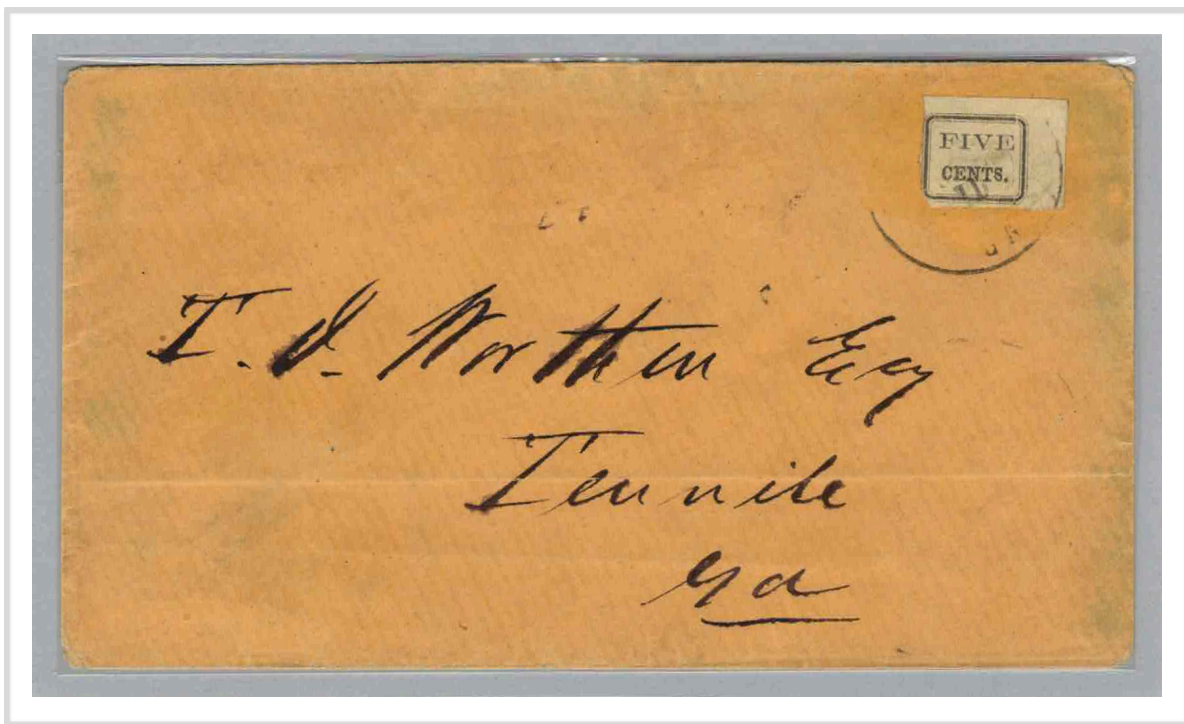
Many would replace the date logo on the old marker with a “PAID” marking along with the integral “5” or “10”. Other postmasters simply stamped their blank envelopes with the undated postmark and would then strike the envelope a second time with a “PAID” and “5” or “10” rate marking inside the postmark.

MACON ~ Dr. Edward L. Strohecker, Postmaster

The Macon postmaster produced and issued three different 5¢ provisional adhesive stamps in the summer of 1861 to accommodate the public as the newly formed Southern states awaited general-issue stamps to be provided by the Confederate Post Office Department which had just started operations on June 1st.

Based on the postmarks of the earliest recorded covers, the Macon 5¢ provisionals were most likely issued in the following timeline:

- small 5¢ with a simple typeset “plain-border” on light-yellow paper - issued **early June 1861** (June 1st is earliest date recorded - almost all of them are dated during the first-half of June)
- small 5¢ with a more ornate “floral-border” on light-yellow paper - issued **late June 1861** (earliest recorded is June 26)
- Large 5¢ with a four-line “Post Office, Five Cents, Macon, GA.” on light Blue-green paper - issued in **August/September 1861** (earliest recorded is dated September 18)



**Macon, GA - 5¢ Black on Yellow Wove (5¢ “Plain” border)
to Tennville, GA**

(1861)

~ 13 Macon “plain border” provisional covers are recorded ~

Provenance:

Col. E.H.E. Green (1943)

Charles Meroni (1961)

David Carnahan (1978)

Ralph Brandon (2014)

MACON ~ *Dr. Edward L. Strohecker, Postmaster*



Macon, GA - 5¢ Black on Yellow Wove (5¢ “Floral” border)
to *Oglethorpe, GA*

July 5 (1861)

Provenance:

Cornelius Wickersham (1940)

~ 28 Macon “floral-border” provisional covers are recorded ~



Macon, GA - 5¢ Black on Yellow Wove (5¢ “Floral” border)
to *Athens, GA*

Jun 26 (1861)

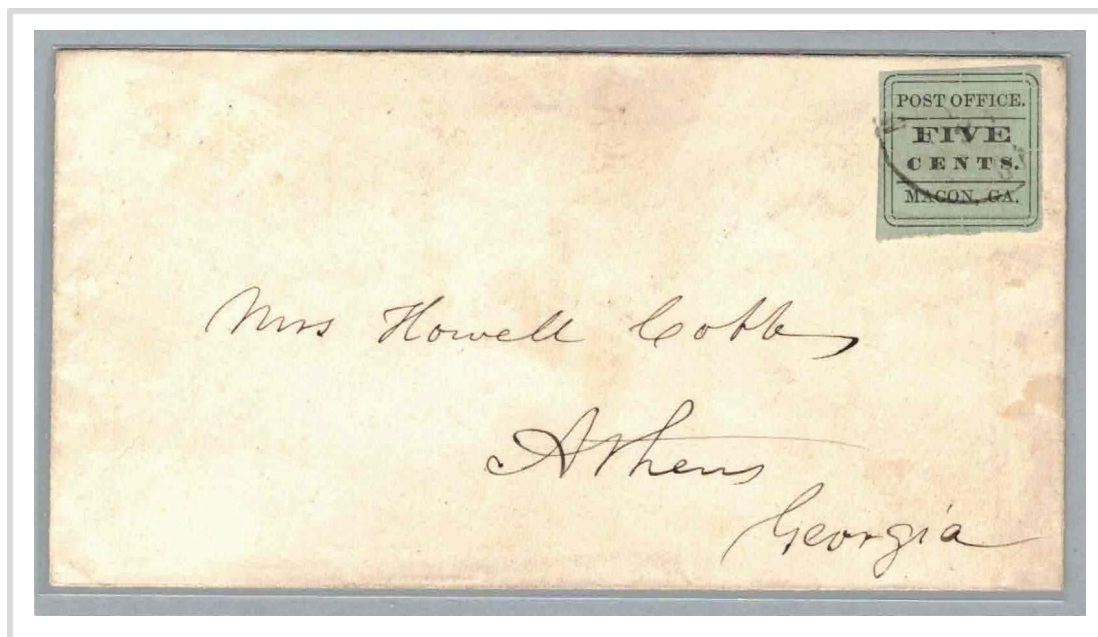
Provenance:

Arthur Hind (1933)
Robert S. Emerson - private
William L. Moody (1950)
Morris Everett (1993)

MACON ~ Dr. Edward L. Strohecker, Postmaster



Macon, GA - 5¢ Black on light Blue-Green wove (to Bainbridge, GA)
(Wesleyan Female College red corner card with embossed Book & Lamp design)
 ~ 5 Macon provisional covers are recorded with the embossed Wesleyan College design ~



Macon, GA - 5¢ Black on light Blue-Green wove (to Athens, GA)

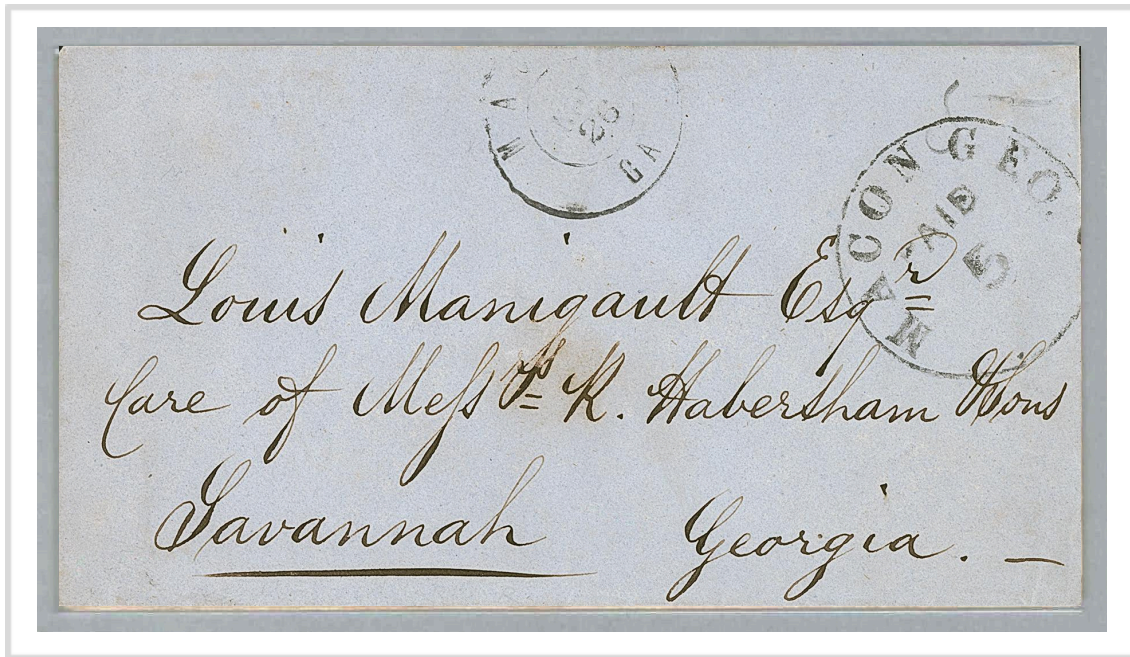
Provenance:
Henry C. Needham -
private sale

The bottom cover is addressed by prominent Georgian Howell Cobb to his wife Mary Ann (Lamar) Cobb at the family home in Athens. He served as president of the Confederate Provisional Congress, and swore in Jefferson Davis as president of the Confederacy before resigning to join the military when war erupted.

GEORGIA

~ Handstamped Provisional Envelopes ~

MACON ~ Washington Poe, Postmaster



Macon, GA - 5¢ Black (to Savannah, GA)

Nov 26 (1861)

The earliest recorded example of this handstamped Macon provisional is August 16, 1861, more than two months after the initial Macon provisional "Plain border" and "Fancy border" adhesive stamps became available to the public earlier that June. Since September 18, 1861 is the earliest recorded example of the third typeset Macon stamp (the "Blue-green" 5¢ adhesive), it is most likely that the handstamped provisional, as displayed here, was merely an interim short-term production to fulfill public demand while the "Blue-green" adhesives were being produced.

KINGSTON ~ N. C. Baldwin, Postmaster

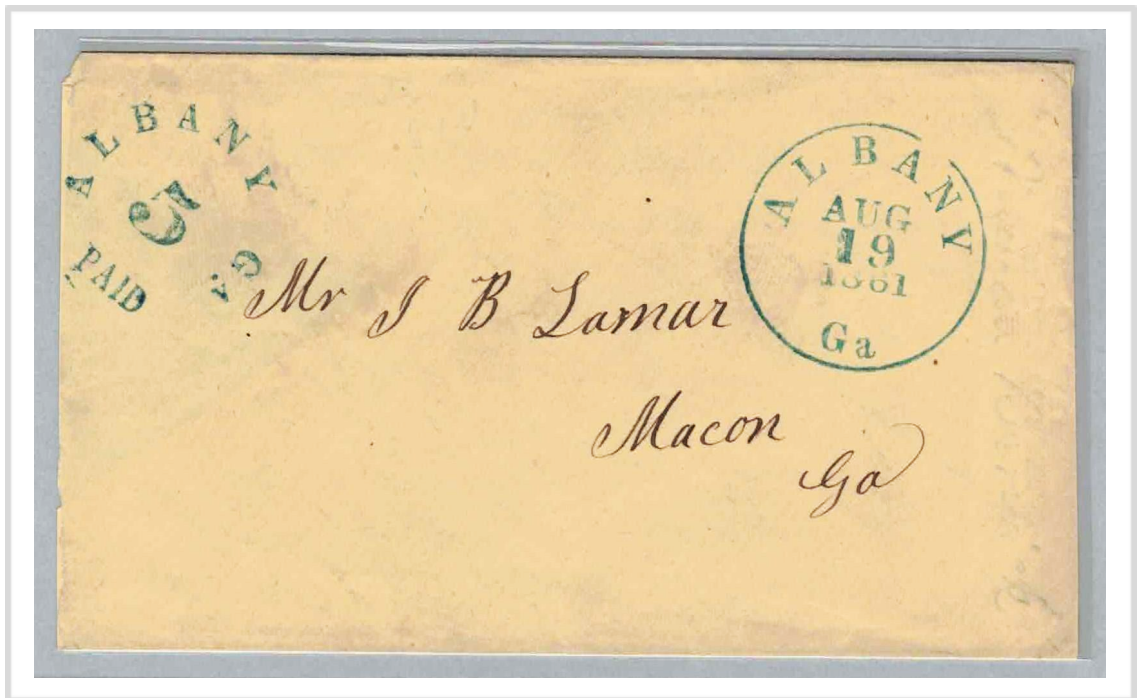


Kingston, GA - 5¢ Black "Type D" (to Macon, GA)

Sep 22 (1861)

~ 5 Kingston "Type D" handstamped provisionals are recorded ~

ALBANY ~ Edmund Richardson, Postmaster



Albany, GA - 5c Greenish-blue (to Macon, GA)

Aug 19, 1861



Albany, GA - 5c Greenish-blue (to Savannah, GA)

Sep 7, 1861

The Albany, GA 5c provisional was prepared by handstamping envelopes with an undated pre-war office postmark that included the integral “PAID” - the date logo was removed and replaced with a “5” rate marking. The 5¢ provisional stamps were printed with a unique greenish-blue ink.

GEORGIA

~ Handstamped Provisional Envelopes ~

MILLEDGEVILLE ~ Ezekiel S. Chandler, Postmaster



Milledgeville, GA - 5¢ Black (to Thomasville, GA)

Aug 9 (1861)

~ 24 Milledgeville 5¢ provisional covers are recorded ~



Milledgeville, GA - 10¢ Black (to Scottsboro, GA)

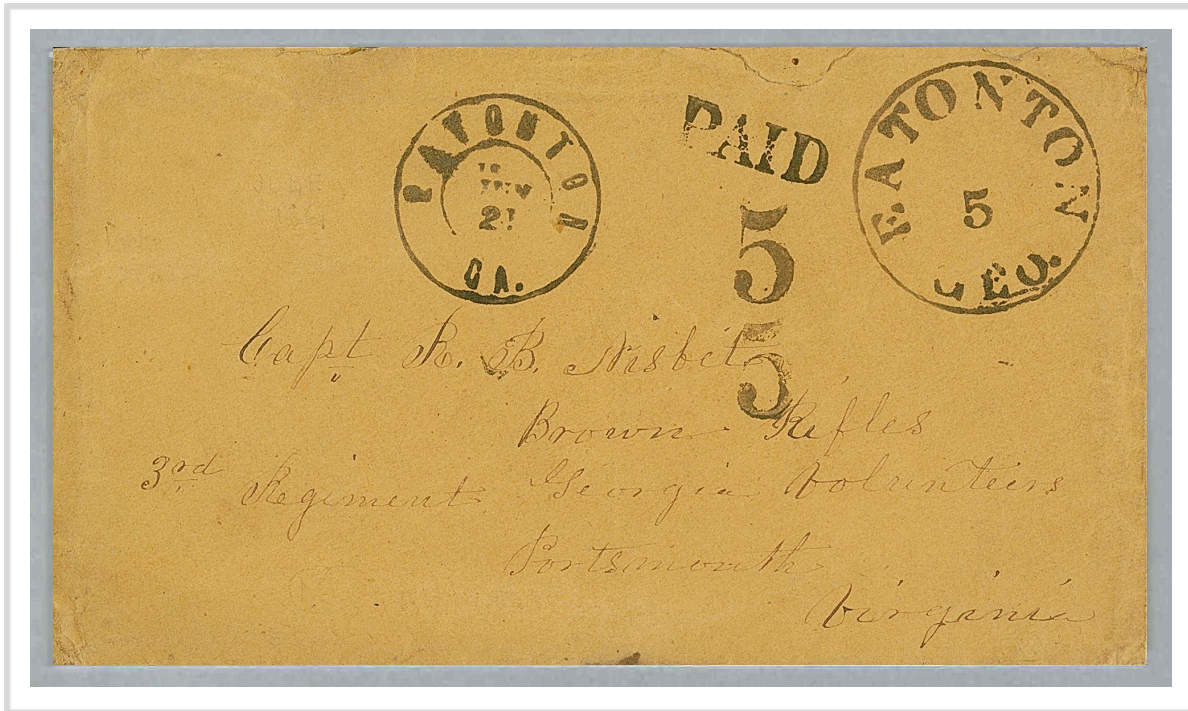
(most likely hand-carried)

~ 17 Milledgeville 10¢ provisional covers are recorded ~

GEORGIA

~ Handstamped Provisional Envelopes ~

EATONTON ~ Sidney Clark Prudden, Postmaster



Provenance:
Harrie S. Mueller (1976)

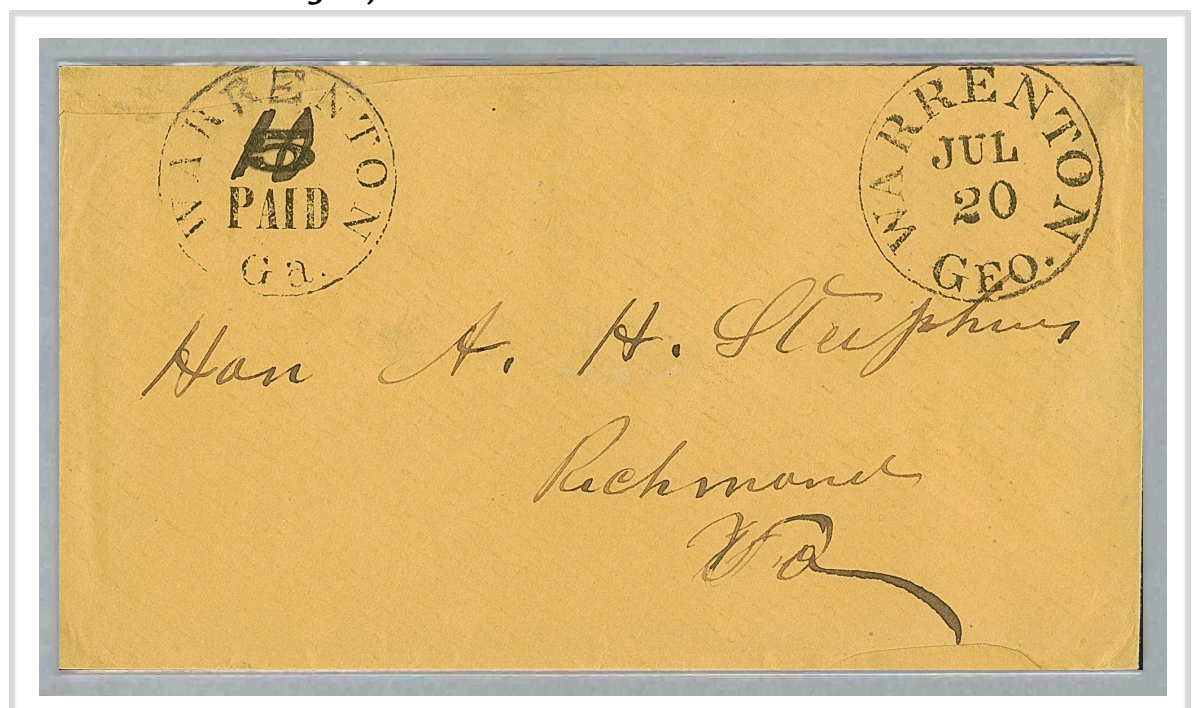
Eatonton, GA - 5¢+5¢ Black (10¢ rate) (to Portsmouth, VA) June 21 (1861)
~ 5 Eatonton 10¢ provisionals are recorded ~

To indicate the 10¢ postage rate, a separate large “5” rate marking was struck twice to the side of the provisional handstamp marking. All of the five known 10¢ Eatonton provisionals were found in 1925 as part of the correspondence of Judge Nesbit, a prominent jurist of Georgia.

WARRENTON ~ William W. Padgett, Postmaster

Warrenton, GA -
5¢ Black
(re-valued 10¢)
(to Richmond, VA)

Jul 20, 1861



Provenance:
Sidney A. Hessel - private

~ 13 Warrenton provisional covers are recorded ~

Bottom: Philatelic Foundation (1983)

GEORGIA

~ Handstamped Provisional Envelopes ~

WASHINGTON ~ Caroline B. Robinson, Postmaster

Washington, GA
- 10¢ Black
to Charlottesville, VA
Aug 19, 1861

Postmaster control
applied to reverse

~ Only 2
Washington, GA
provisional covers
are recorded ~



Sparta, GA - 5¢ Red
(to Waynesville, Wayne Co., GA)
Dec 16 (1861)

~ Only 7 Sparta
provisional covers are
recorded ~

SPARTA ~ Alpheus B. Buckner, Postmaster

GEORGIA

~ Handstamped Provisional Envelopes ~

COLUMBUS ~ Henry M. Jeter, Postmaster



Columbus, GA
- 10¢ Red
to Petersburg, VA

~ 6 Columbus 10¢
provisionals are
recorded ~

Provenance:
John R. Hill, Jr (1998)
Erivan Haub (2021)

GRIFFIN ~ Martin A. Bowdoin, Postmaster

Griffin, GA
- 5¢ Black
to Macon, GA
June 5 (1862)

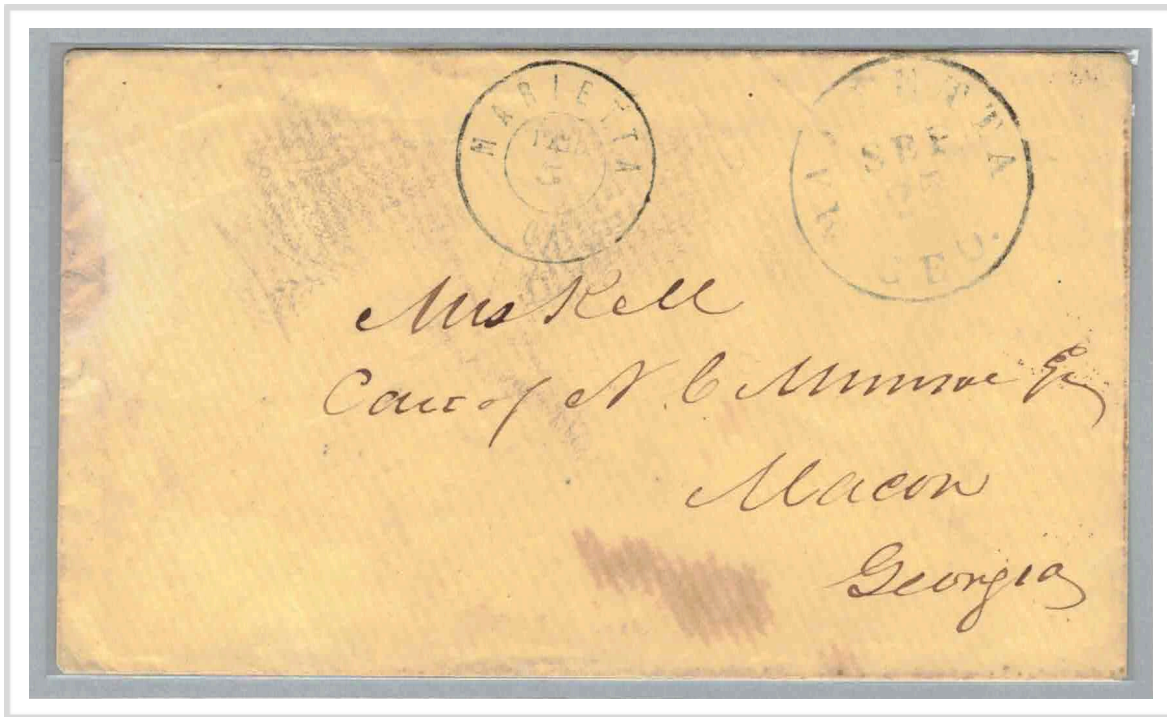
~ 5 Griffin 5¢
provisionals are
recorded ~

Provenance:
John R. Hill, Jr (1998)
Erivan Haub (2022)



Having run out of general issue stamps in late May of 1862, Postmaster Bowdoin converted a pre-war 1840s post office postmarker to produce his provisional stamped envelopes which he sold for a few days in June.

MARIETTA ~ William F. Groves, Postmaster



Marietta, GA - 5¢ Black (to Macon, GA)

Sep 25 (1861)



Marietta, GA - 5¢ Black (to Savannah, GA)

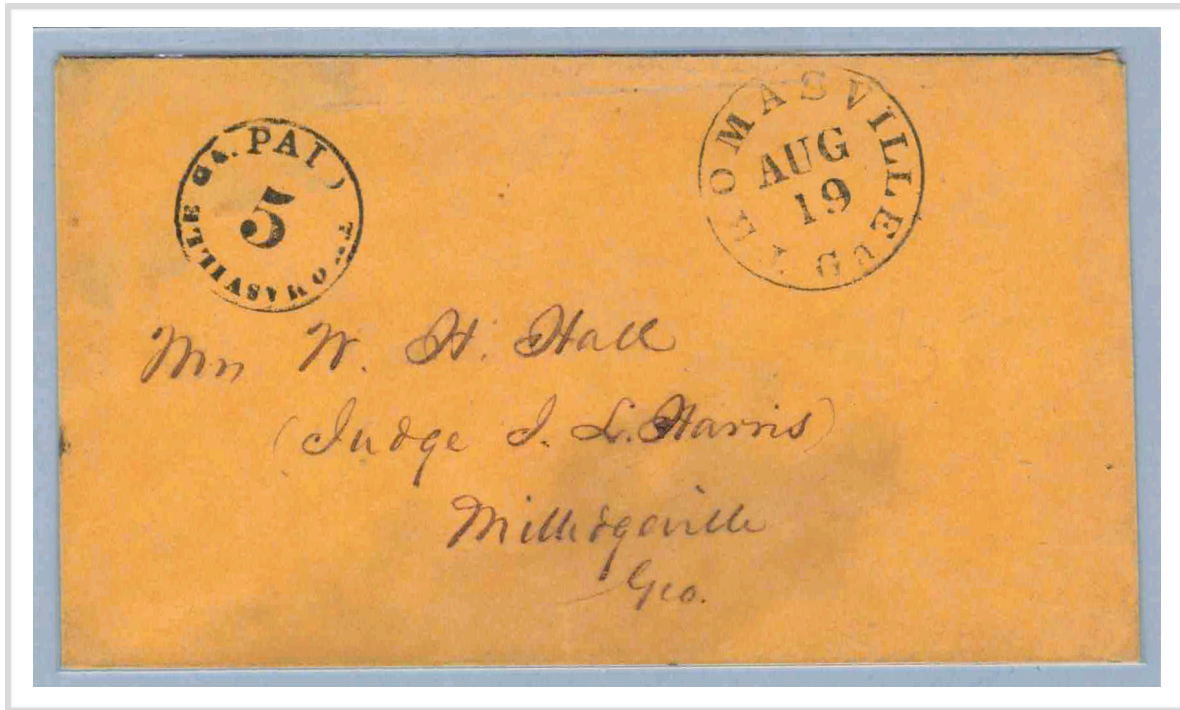
Sep 9 (1861)

The Marietta provisional envelopes were prepared by removing the date logos from the post office's canceler and inserting "PAID" and "5" in two lines in the mortise. There is no postmaster control marking. The Marietta handstamped 5¢ provisional has been recorded for the period of September 1861-March 1862.

GEORGIA

~ Handstamped Provisional Envelopes ~

THOMASVILLE ~ Hardy M. Chastain, Postmaster



Thomasville, GA - 5¢ Black (to Milledgeville, GA)

Aug 19 (1861)

TALBOTTON ~ James Collier, Postmaster



Talbotton, GA - 10¢ Black (to Thomaston, GA)

May 9 ()

Talbotton 10¢ provisionals are recorded with easily recognizable datestamps for years 1862, 1863 and 1864. With the faint postmark applied to this example, its year-of-use can not be determined.

SAVANNAH ~ Solomon Cohen, Postmaster

The Savannah provisional was prepared by handstamping envelopes with a specially prepared postal marker with "PAID 5" inside of an oval. A separate rosette marking was applied to the front as the control.



Savannah, GA - 5¢ Black (to Athens, GA)

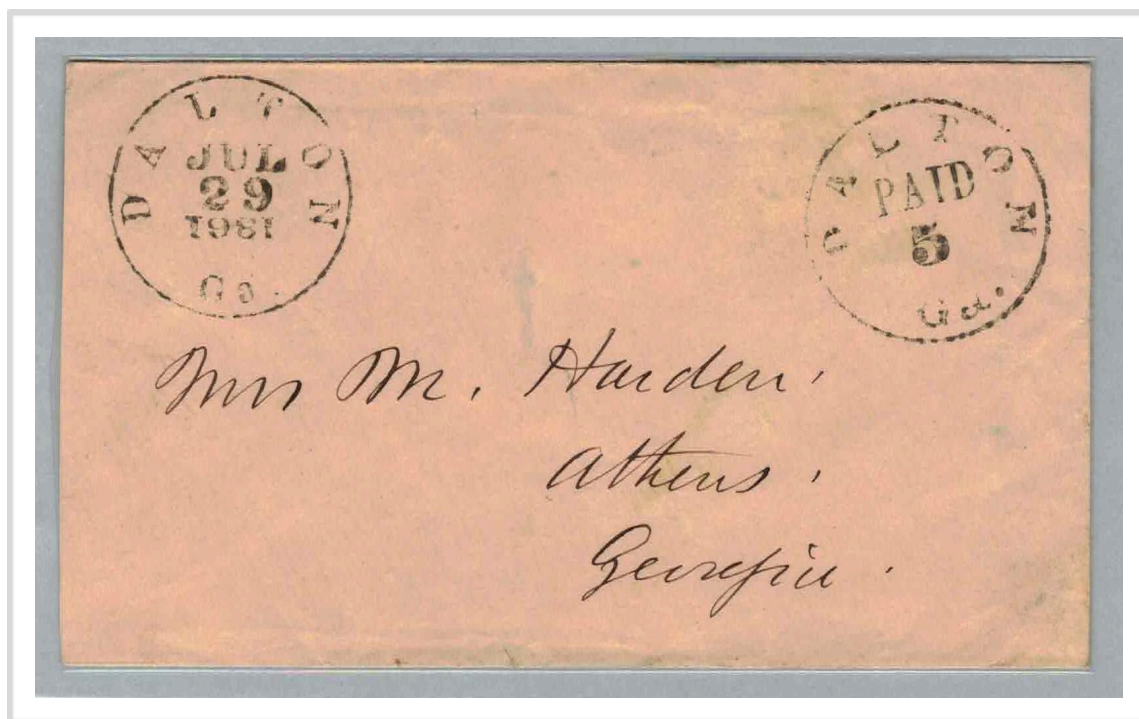
Sep 4, 1861



Savannah, GA - 5¢ Black (to Newnansville, Fla.)

Sep 3, 1861

DALTON ~ William P. Chester, Postmaster



Dalton, GA - 5¢ Black (to Athens, GA)

Jul 29, 1861



Dalton, GA - 10¢ Black (to Edinboro, NC)

July 22, 1862

NEW ORLEANS ~ Dr. John L. Riddell, Postmaster

New Orleans, LA - 5¢ Red Brown (2nd printing)
to Laconia, Arkansas

Nov 9 (1861)

After Louisiana joined the Confederacy and the new governmental postal system was inaugurated on June 1, 1861, New Orleans postmaster John L. Riddell found himself, along with all of his fellow Southern postmasters, without adhesive postage stamps to sell to the public.

In a proactive manner on June 6th, Postmaster Riddell placed an order for adhesive postage stamps with John V. Childs, a local New Orleans engraver and printer. A week later, Childs delivered the first batch of 5¢ stamps to the post office. On June 12th they were on sale to the public.

The provisionals were engraved on wood and reproduced as stereotypes from which the printing plate was prepared. Printed in panes of 40 (8 x 5), the 5¢ provisionals also included the “*Useable exclusively in the New Orleans Post Office*” imprint in the top and bottom margins of the pane.

There were three printings of the 5¢ New Orleans provisional issued in 1861, each with unique ink and paper color tones:

- *1st printing*: both brown and ocher colored inks used on white paper - issued mid-June 1861
- *2nd printing*: red brown ink on a bluish paper - issued mid-August
- *3rd printing*: yellow brown ink on off-white paper - issued early December

NEW ORLEANS ~ Dr. John L. Riddell, Postmaster

A teacher, scientist, inventor, Dr. John Leonard Riddell was also the postmaster of New Orleans at the beginning of the Confederacy. Appointed by President Buchanan in August 1860, Riddell served as the city's postmaster until New Orleans fell to the Federal fleet on April 25, 1862, ending the Confederate postal system in the city.



John L. Riddell



New Orleans, LA - 2¢ Red
to New Orleans, LA (drop-letter rate)

Mar 14 (1862)

Postmaster Riddell produced two varieties of the 2¢ New Orleans provisional adhesive - an initial printing in red and a later printing inked in blue.

Although the 2¢ red was printed first, Riddell opted to postpone its sale to the New Orleans public, deciding to reprint it in blue along with adding the imprint "*Useable exclusively in the New Orleans Post Office*" to the top and bottom of each sheet which was missing from the initial 2¢ red printing.

For this reason, the 2¢ red was not placed on sale until January 1862, most likely after the post office ran out of the 2¢ blue - only weeks before New Orleans fell to the Federal fleet.

~ Only 12 New Orleans 2¢ Red provisional covers are recorded ~

Provenance:

Henry C. Needham - private sale

Erivan Haub (2023)

NEW ORLEANS ~ Dr. John L. Riddell, Postmaster

New Orleans, LA - 2¢ Blue
to Memphis, Tenn. (circular rate)

Jul 26 (1861)

With the imprint “*Useable exclusively in the New Orleans Post Office*” now added to the top and bottom of the stamp’s printing plates, the New Orleans 2¢ Blue was put on sale in mid-July 1861. It is assumed that the “*exclusively...*” imprint was added after Postmaster Riddell received complaints from other postmasters about attempts to use the stamps outside of New Orleans.

The Confederate Post Office Department set the postage rate for drop letters at 2¢ per letter, without regard to the weight of the letter. The same postage rate of 2¢ per item also was in effect for unsealed circulars, handbills, pamphlets and non-subscriber newspapers during the postmasters’ provisional period of 1861 and early 1862.

BATON ROUGE ~ *Joseph McCormick, Postmaster*

There were two separate printings of the Baton Rouge 5¢ green & Carmine adhesive, each with a different border - the first had a “**Maltese**” border while the later printing displayed a “**Criss-Cross**” type border.

Dated examples of known Baton Rouge provisionals suggest that the “Maltese” border was the first issued with recorded examples from late July 1861.



Baton Rouge, LA - 5c Green & Carmine “Maltese” border
to Donaldsonville, LA

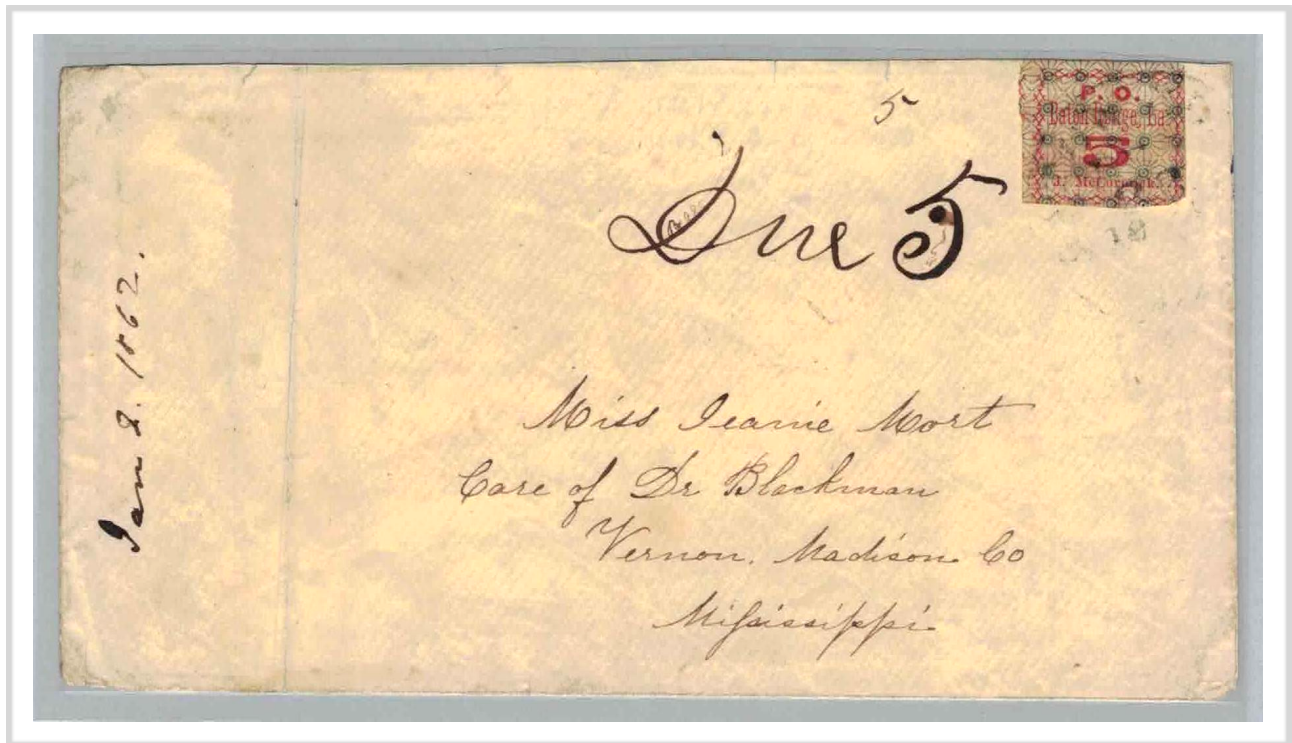
Dec 18, 1861

“Maltese-cross” ornamental border - the Baton Rouge, LA provisionals were typeset and printed on a white wove paper with a unique “spider-web” background printed in green. Postmaster McCormick had the Baton Rouge adhesives printed by the local *Cornet & Gazette* newspaper.

The Baton Rouge provisionals were one of the first bi-colored adhesive stamps issued in the Western Hemisphere.

Provenance:

Alfred Caspary (1956)
Alexander Kirkman (1962)
Erivan Haub (2023)

BATON ROUGE ~ Joseph McCormick, Postmaster

Baton Rouge, LA - 5¢ Green & Carmine “Criss-Cross” border
to Vernon, Madison Co., Miss

Dec 28, 1861

Manuscript “DUE 5” assessed for being over the 5¢ per half-ounce weight limit

“Criss-Cross” (or “lattice”) ornamental border - the Baton Rouge, LA provisionals were printed from a typeset form of ten stamps, arranged in two horizontal rows of five.

The Baton Rouge provisional adhesives were printed by George A. Pike, publisher of the local *Comet and Gazette* newspaper. Pike had been a previous Baton Rouge postmaster, serving from 1846 to 1850.

~ 11 Baton Rouge “Criss-Cross border provisional covers are recorded ~

Provenance:

Henry C. Needham - private sale

CANTON ~ William Priestley, Postmaster

Canton, MS - 5¢ Black
to New Orleans, LA

Aug _ 1862

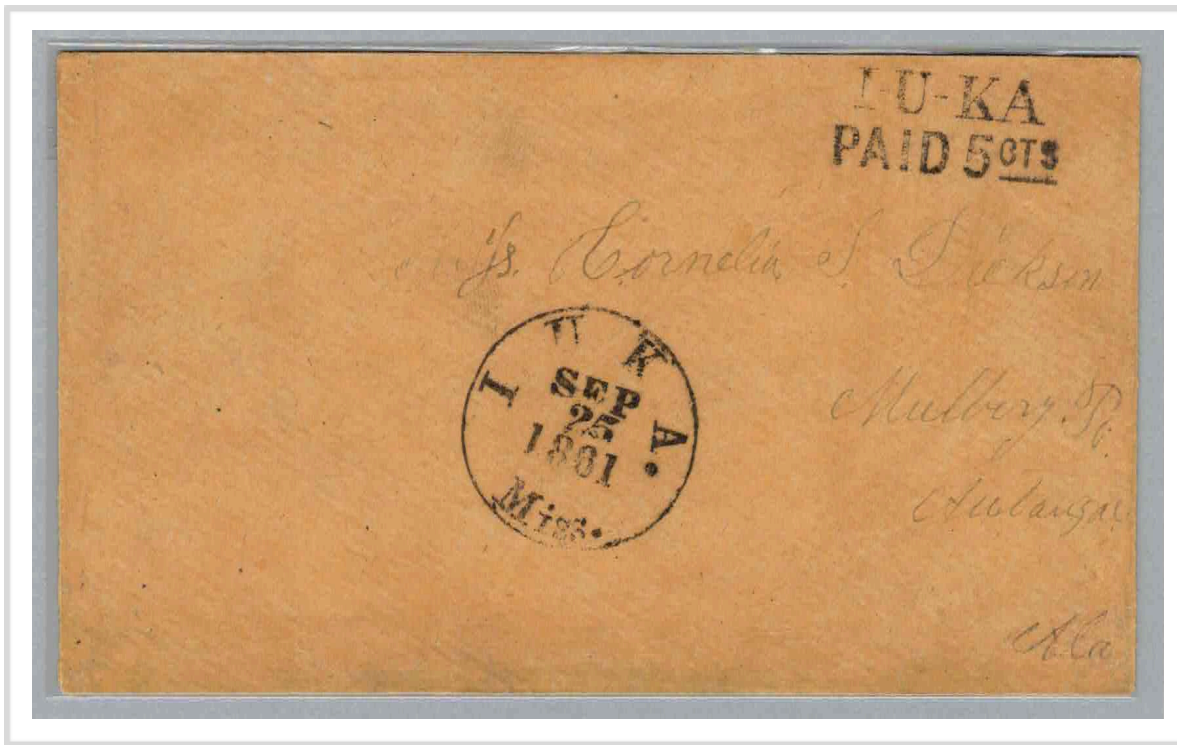
The Canton provisional was prepared by striking envelopes with a specially prepared die that features “P A I D” and “5” between the rays of a large five-pointed star. In the center is the letter “P” for the name of the town’s postmaster.

Mississippi has provisional postal envelopes originating from only seven towns and cities - all of them are handstamped postmasters’ provisionals such as the Canton as exhibited here. It was not until last year that an adhesive provisional stamp was finally recognized as originating from Salem, MS when the Civil War Philatelic Authentication Service issued a certificate of authenticity for a folded-letter franked with this newly discovered adhesive stamp and mailed from Salem in March 1862.

MISSISSIPPI

~ Handstamped Provisional Envelopes ~

IUKA ~ Christey D. Key, Postmaster



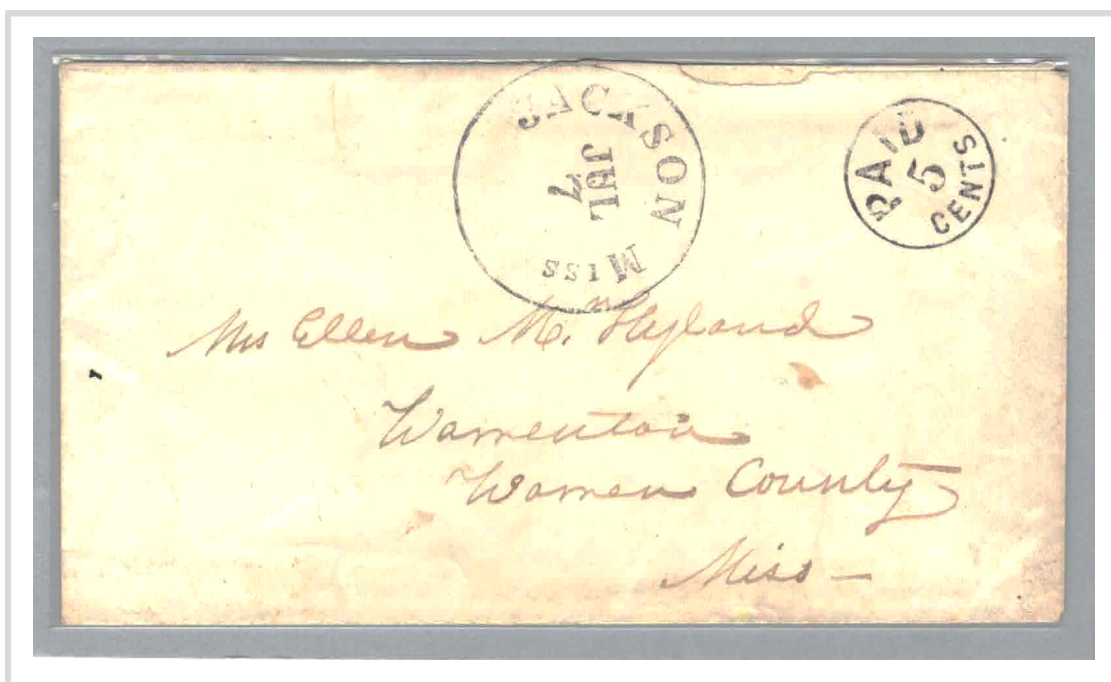
Iuka, MS
- 5¢ Black
Sep 25, 1861
to Mulberry P.O.,
Autauga (Co.), Ala.

Provenance:
John R. Hill - private (1998)
Erivan Haub (2024)

~ 10 Iuka provisional covers are recorded ~

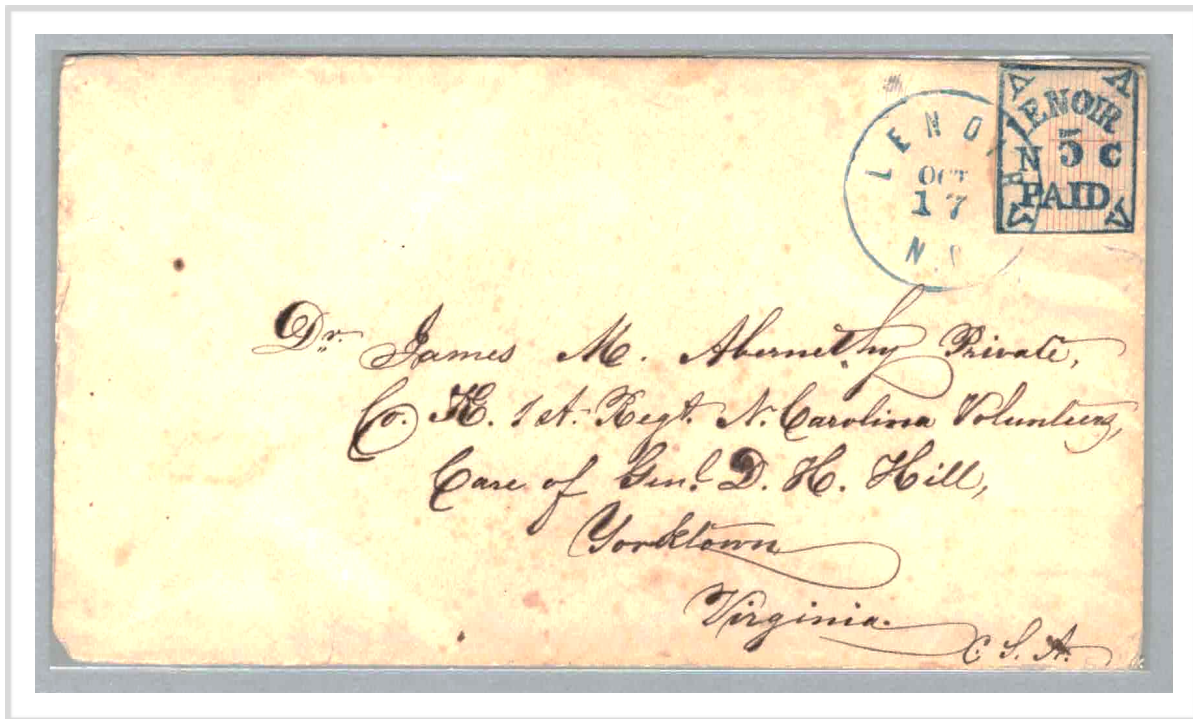
The cover exhibited here is the earliest recorded example of this provisional.

JACKSON ~ Christopher R. Dickson, Postmaster



Jackson, MS - 5¢ Black
to Warrenton, Warren County, Miss.

Jul 7 (1861)

LENOIR ~ James Harper, Postmaster

Lenoir, NC - 5¢ Blue
to Yorktown, VA

Oct 17 (1861)

The Lenoir, North Carolina adhesive postmasters' provisional was engraved in wood and handstamped in blue ink onto a white-wove paper. This white paper had an interesting light-orange cross-ruling of horizontal and vertical lines which is easy to distinguish in the example exhibited above. Postmaster Harper states that the paper they were printed on was actually from an old accounts book found in the Lenoir post office.

After the war, Postmaster Harper recalled that approximately 500 stamps were printed and sold in the summer of 1861.

James Harper served as postmaster of Lenoir from 1841 until sometime in late 1862. An 1861 diary entry in the personal journal of G.W.F. Harper, the son of Lenoir Postmaster James Harper, states that he made the woodcut for the Lenoir stamp on September 19, 1861. The younger Harper also served as the assistant postmaster during the early years of the War before enlisting as a private in Co. H, 8th Regiment, NC Infantry.



James Harper (1799-1879)
Lenoir Postmaster



G.W.F. Harper (1838-1921)
Assistant Postmaster

~ 17 Lenoir provisional covers are recorded ~

Provenance:

Alfred Caspary (1956)

H. Gray Muzzy (1967)

Erivan Haub (2023)

RALEIGH ~ *George T. Cooke, Postmaster*



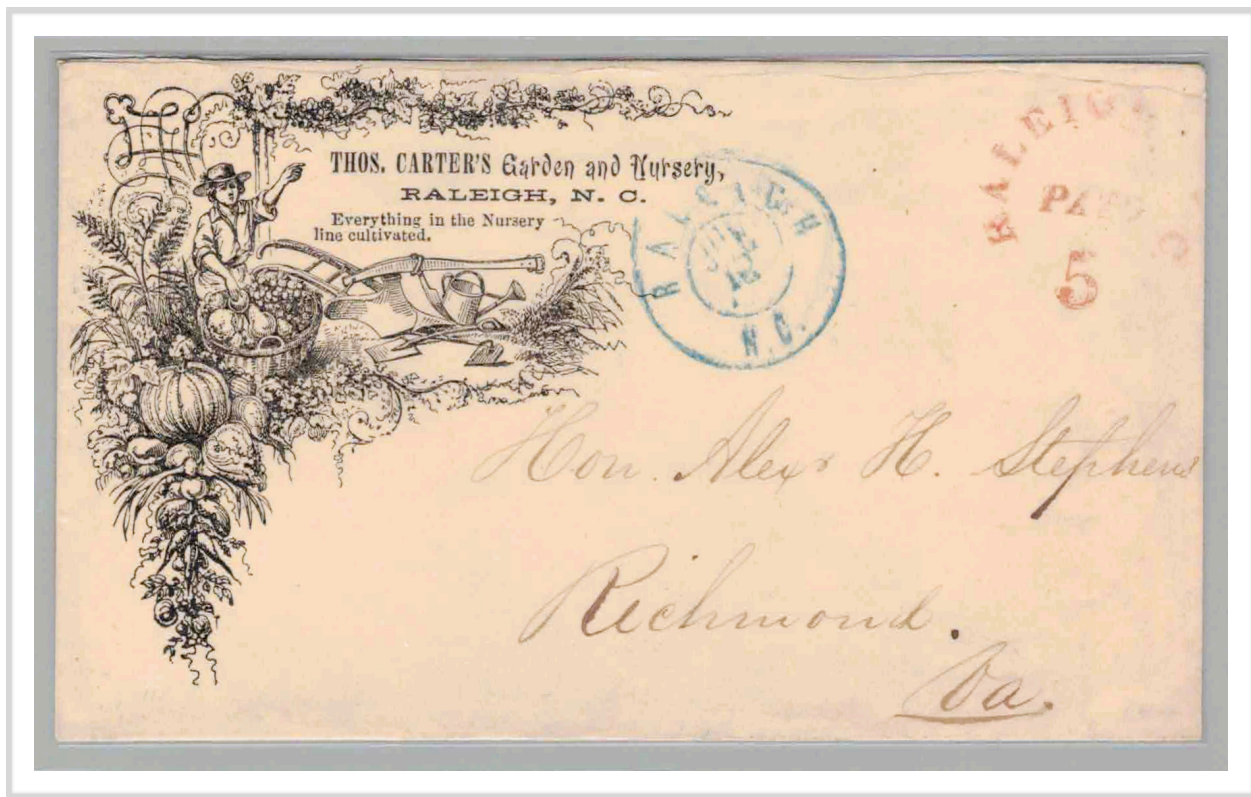
(to Chatham Co., NC)

Aug 20 (1861)

Provenance:

Peter Powell (2014)

Charles Kilbourne (2018)



Raleigh, NC - 5¢ Red *(to Richmond, VA)*

Jul 18 (1861)

The Raleigh handstamped provisional was prepared by handstamping envelopes with a prewar integral “5” postmark which had the rim removed and a “PAID” inserted in place of the date logo. There is no postmaster control marking.

GREENSBORO ~ *James E. Thom, Postmaster*

Greensboro, NC - 10¢ Red
to Goldsboro, NC

Nov 26 (1862)

The Greensboro provisional was prepared by handstamping envelopes in red ink with the town postmark in which the date logos were replaced with “PAID” and “10” markings.

This provisional is quite unusual in that the postmark and provisional marking both have different spellings of the same name. Originally founded as Guilford C.H., the town’s post office was established in 1793. Renamed Greensboro in 1808, the post office operated under that name until the town again changed its name to Greensborough in 1858 with Branson G. Graham newly appointed as its postmaster serving until 1861 when he was replaced by James E. Thom.

On July 1, 1862 the Confederate postage rate for all distances was increased to 10¢. By October of that year, Postmaster Thom was out of 10¢ stamps. To remedy this shortage, Thom brought back the post office’s old pre-1858 “Greensboro” handstamp to create his 10¢ provisional envelopes.

~ 34 Greensboro provisional covers are recorded ~

NORTH CAROLINA

~ Handstamped Provisional Envelopes ~

CHAPEL HILL ~ James B. McDade, Postmaster



Chapel Hill, NC - 5¢ Black (to Raleigh, NC)

Sept 26 (1861)

~ 8 Chapel Hill provisional covers are recorded ~

STATESVILLE ~ William H. Morrison, Postmaster



Statesville, NC - 5¢ Black (to Eagle Mills, NC)

Jan 1 (1862)

ANDERSON COURT HOUSE ~ George W. Fant, Postmaster



**Anderson Court
House, SC - Black
("PAID" without rate)
Dec 28 (1861)
to Columbia, SC**

Provenance:
Cornelius Wickersham (1940)

**Anderson C.H. SC
- 10¢ Black
to Greenville, TN**



Provenance:
Count Ferrary (1922)
George Walcott (1935)
Edward S. Knapp (1941)
Harold C. Brooks (1943)

In January 1900, a resident of Anderson obtained a notarized affidavit from the Confederate postmaster of Anderson stating that he had indeed prepared these provisional covers in advance of sale and sold them to his postal customers for prepayment of postage (reads in part):

"Mr. Geo W. Fant, Postmaster at Anderson in 1861, used temporarily a circular 'handstamp' with which he printed envelopes, that he kept on hand for sale... these were sold in quantities to suit the purchasers, as at the present time... Signed Geo. W. Fant, P.M."

~ 8 Anderson C.H. provisional covers are recorded as sent thru the Confederate mail ~

COLUMBIA ~ James B. Glass, Postmaster**Columbia, SC****5¢ Blue***(Dietz Type IV)**to Martin's Depot, SC***Nov 5 (1861)**

~ Only "allover"
 Advertisement
 Columbia
 Provisional
 recorded ~

*Provenance:***Philipp Ferrary (1922)****David Carnahan (1972)****Sidney A. Hessel (1975)****Marc Haas (1986)****Columbia, SC - 5¢ Blue (Dietz Type Ib - control on reverse)****Aug 3 (1861)***to Sumter, SC***~ 10 Columbia Type Ib provisional covers recorded ~**

James Glass served as the postmaster of Columbia from 1848 through the end of the War in 1865. Glass produced and sold a variety of handstamped Provisional envelopes in June 1861 when it became apparent that general-issue adhesive stamps would not be readily available in Columbia as the Confederate Post Office department took control of Southern postal operations on June 1st.

CAMDEN ~ Thomas W. Pegues, Postmaster

Camden, SC - 5¢ Black Type I
to Charleston, SC

Jan 6 (1862)

A Confederate States general issue 5¢ Green, Stone 1-2 was affixed over the the Camden provisional handstamp marking (*stamp moved to the left for display*)

~ Unique - only recorded example of the Camden 5¢ Type I provisional ~

The Camden, SC provisionals were prepared by stamping envelopes with “PAID” and “5” or “10” rate markings.

Since the Camden rate markings were also used for the town’s “stampless” markings, the Camden usages are only considered as provisional when they are unused or under a postally used general-issue stamp.

SOUTH CAROLINA

~ Handstamped Provisional Envelopes ~

CAMDEN ~ Thomas W. Pegues, Postmaster



Camden, SC - 10¢ Black
Type I

to Pocotaligo, SC

Jan 13, (1863)

Provisional underneath pair of 5¢ Local

Camden, SC - 10¢ Black
Type I

(to Columbia, SC -
forwarded
to Gadsden, SC)

May 17, 1866 (post-war)

*Scarce 1866 post-war use
of the obsolete Camden, SC
provisional with the U.S. 3¢
stamp missing.*

~~~~~  
May 1866 usage to Columbia, SC  
with additional "Forwarded" and  
DUE 3" handstamps applied at  
Columbia before being forwarded  
to Gadsden, SC.

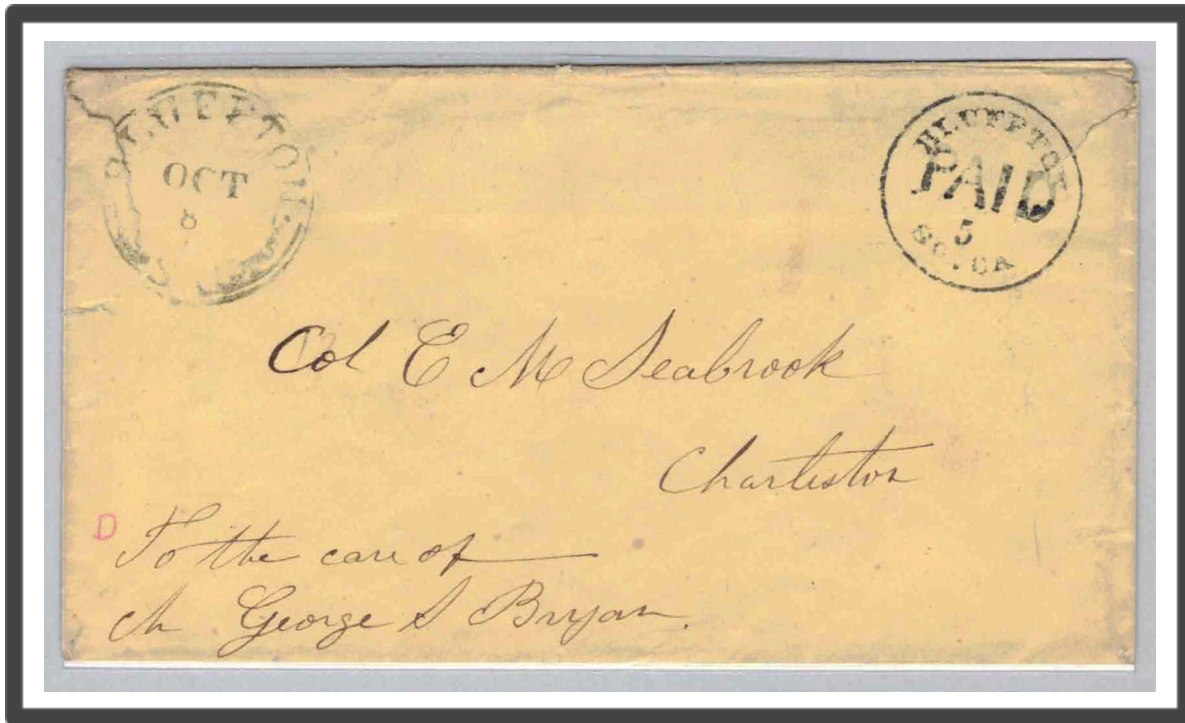
~ 5 Camden 10¢  
Type I provisional covers  
are recorded ~



# SOUTH CAROLINA

~ Handstamped Provisional Envelopes ~

**BLUFFTON** ~ John G. Bulchen, Postmaster



Bluffton, SC  
- 5¢ Black  
Oct 8 (1861)  
to Charleston, SC

Provenance:

Philipp von Ferrary  
(1925)  
George Walcott (1935)  
Harrie S. Mueller  
(1976)  
Ralph Brandon  
(2014)

~ Unique - only recorded example of this provisional ~

**FRAZIERSVILLE** ~ Capt. James W. Frazier, Postmaster



~ Unique - only recorded example of this provisional ~

Fraziersville, SC - 5¢ Black (to Glymphville, Newberry district, SC)

Feb 13, 1862



**CHARLESTON** ~ Alfred Huger, Postmaster

**Charleston 5¢**  
~Blue on White~

Charleston, SC  
Sep 9, 1861  
to Greenville, SC

Provenance:  
W.H. Manning (1938)



**Charleston**  
~Blue on  
Orange~

Charleston, SC  
Sep 9, 1861  
to Greenville, SC

Provenance:  
Stephen Brown -  
(1939)  
Earl Weatherley -  
private sale



**Charleston 5¢**  
~Blue on Blue~

Charleston, SC  
Oct 4, 1861  
to Pickens, NC

Provenance:  
John Hill - private sale (1998)

Printed by the Charleston printing firm of Evans & Cogswell Co., the Charleston press-printed typographic provisional envelopes were placed on sale in the post office on August 15, 1861. An estimated 5,000 were prepared but by November the supply was exhausted. The Charleston press-printed provisionals were embossed on five different colors of envelopes - white, amber, orange, buff and blue.

**CHARLESTON ~ Alfred Huger, Postmaster**

*Lithography was used by only three Southern postmasters to print provisional stamps while the public waited for the promised general issues to arrive from Richmond (Charleston, Mobile and Livingston).*

**Charleston 5¢ Blue**  
~ Lithographed  
adhesive~

Charleston, SC  
Sep 25, 1861  
to Suffolk, VA

~ 9 Charleston covers  
with pair paying the  
10¢ rate are recorded ~

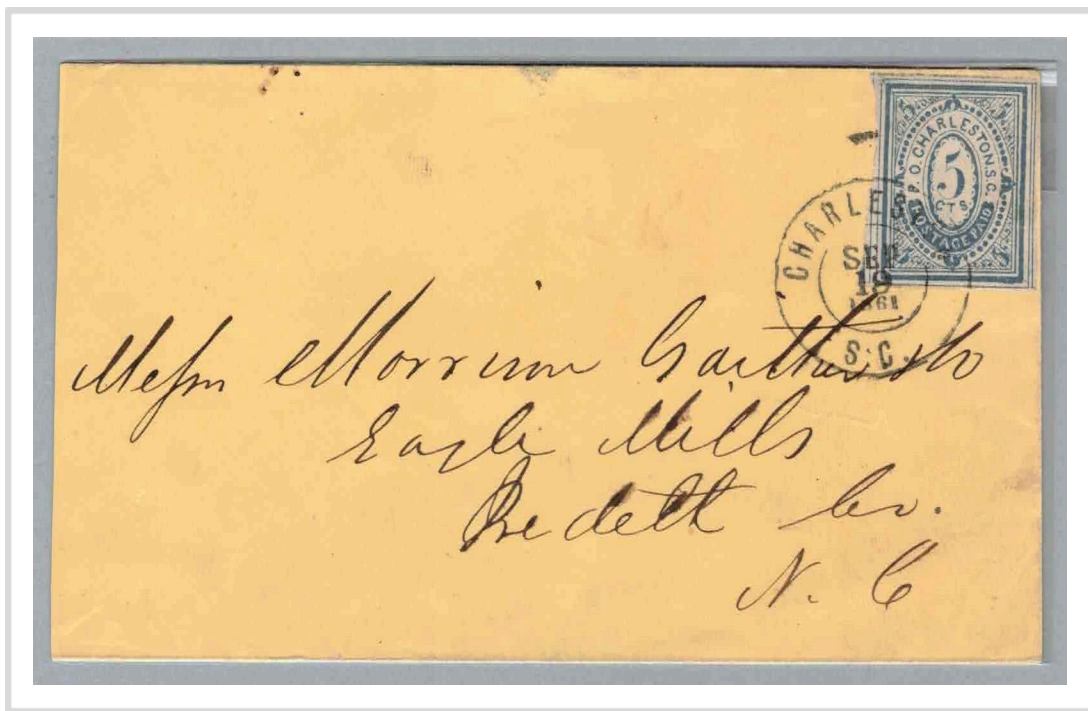
Provenance:  
Earl Weatherley (1972)



**Charleston 5¢ Blue**  
~Lithographed  
adhesive~

Charleston, SC  
Sep 19, 1861  
to Iredell Co., NC

Provenance:  
Alfred Caspary (1956)  
John R Hill - private sale (1998)



Postmaster Huger issued the Charleston press-printed typographic provisional envelopes in the summer of 1861 (August 15<sup>th</sup>), followed three weeks later with his 5¢ lithographed adhesive stamps on September 4<sup>th</sup>.

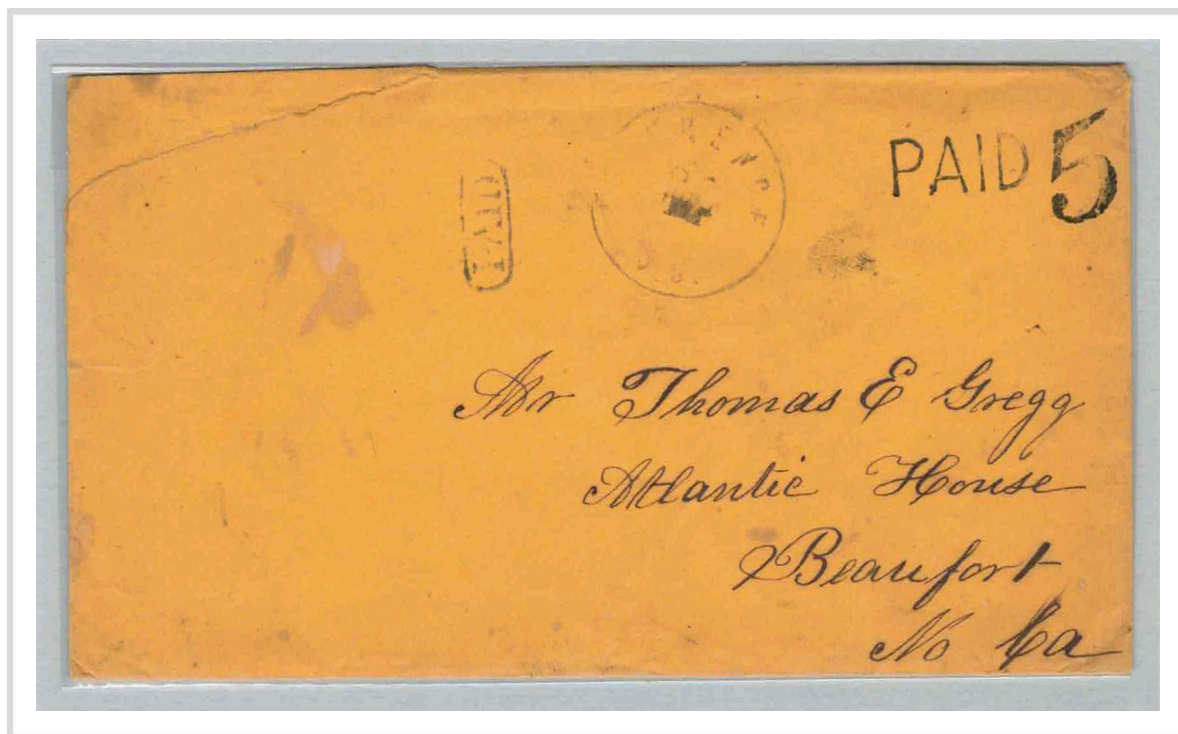
The Charleston adhesive was lithographed in blue on white wove paper. Postmaster Huger again contracted with the large Charleston-based printing firm of Evans & Cogswell Company to produce the lithographed adhesives.



## SOUTH CAROLINA

~ Handstamped Provisional Envelope ~

### MARS BLUFF ~ R. H. Pearce, Postmaster



**Mars Bluff, SC**  
- 5¢ Black  
(mailed at  
Florence, SC)  
Jul 30 (1861)  
to Beaufort, NC [SC]

~ Unique - only  
recorded example  
of this provisional ~

This unique Mars Bluff provisional was one of eight covers discovered in 1986 as part of the Thomas E. Gregg correspondence. All eight were postmarked in Mars Bluff or nearby Florence (5 miles away) and all were postmarked between June 26 & August 21, 1861. The eight covers are “docketed” and show that they were sent by Mr. Edward Porcher who had a farm in the five mile stretch between these two towns. Porcher used both post offices and was well known to both postmasters — Unlike the other seven in this find, the cover exhibited above has the Mars Bluff “PAID 5” but lacks the town’s usual balloon CDS. Instead, it has the Florence CDS and “PAID” postmarks applied, showing it obviously entered the mails at Florence and not Mars Bluff. Mr. Porcher had mailed one of his pre-stamped provisional envelopes in Florence instead of Mars Bluff - clear evidence that the Mars Bluff marking was *applied in advance of mailing*.

### BARNWELL COURT HOUSE ~ C. F. Tobin, Postmaster

**Barnwell Court  
House, SC**  
- 5¢ Black  
(late 1861, early  
1862)  
to Lawtonville,  
Beaufort District, SC

~ 8 Barnwell C.H.  
5¢ provisional  
covers are  
recorded ~



**SPARTANBURG ~ John A. Lee, Postmaster**

John A. Lee served as the postmaster of Spartanburg from 1850 through the end of the war. Although historically credited to Lee, the Spartanburg provisionals were most likely designed and produced by Arthur Clark, one of Lee's postal clerks who worked in the post office before enlisting in the army the following year.

In 1894, while researching the history of the Spartanburg provisionals, philatelist Hiram E. Deats discovered that the adhesives were made by Clark, and not Lee, from inquiries with Postmaster Lee, former clerk Arthur Clark and others who worked in the Spartanburg post office during the early years of the War.



**Spartanburg, SC - 5¢ Black on white (Dietz Type I - "thin 5")**  
*to Tudor Hall P.O., near Manassas Junction, VA*

**Jul 10, 1861**

The Spartanburg post office produced two different varieties of 5¢ adhesives to substitute for the unavailability of general-issue postage stamps after the Confederate Post Office Department began operations in the summer of 1861. Both of these handstamped adhesives were produced at the Spartanburg post office.

The first of the two adhesives was one that was struck with a "thin 5" rate (Dietz Type I). Available at the post office in early June 1861, the Spartanburg "thin-5" adhesive was printed on plain white paper as well as common light-blue ruled-line white correspondence paper.

**~ 18 Spartanburg 5¢ black on white provisional covers recorded ~**

Provenance:

Alfred Caspary (1956)

Erivan Haub (2019)



**SPARTANBURG ~ John A. Lee, Postmaster**

The existence of this unique Spartanburg provisional came very close to never having been realized. In November 1926, New York City's Nassau Street stamp dealer Edward Stern of the Economist Stamp Company unexpectedly discovered this unique cover in a box of old papers and business correspondence that were scheduled to be destroyed the following day.



**Spartanburg, SC - 5¢ Black on brown (Dietz Type II - "bold "5")** Jan 28, 1862  
to Mount Tabor, Union District, SC

The 5¢ black on brown paper was the later issue sold at the Spartanburg post office in late 1861. The Type II variety has a bold "5" rate marking (compared to the "thin 5" on white paper that was issued earlier that year).

The "bold 5" Type II was printed on brown paper (the example above) as well as on a light-blue ruled-line correspondence paper. *Postmark in the upper-left corner was repaired sometime after the 1956 Caspary sale.*

~ Unique - Only recorded example of this provisional ~

Provenance:

Alfred Caspary (1956)

Erivan Haub (2023)

**SPARTANBURG ~ John A. Lee, Postmaster**

In addition to the 5¢ adhesives that were used between June 1861 and January 1862, the Spartanburg post office also issued 5¢ and 10¢ provisional handstamped envelopes as it awaited the arrival of general-issued Confederate postage stamps from Richmond.



**Spartanburg, SC - 10¢ struck over 5¢ Black**  
to Tudor Hall, near Manassas Junction, VA

**Oct 30, 1861**

The Spartanburg 5¢ handstamped provisional was prepared by striking envelopes with “PAID” and “5” rate markings on the front along with an undated Spartanburg double-circle town postmark on the reverse as a control.

Originally sold as a 5¢ provisional before the first Confederate general issue stamps arrived in Spartanburg in October 1861, this example was re-valued with a “10” rate marking handstamp for its distance of over 500 miles. In addition to the re-value, the letter was found to be overweight upon arrival (manuscript “Double Weight” added in upper left corner) with “Due 10 cts” marking applied at Tudor Hall.



**~ Only 3 Spartanburg handstamped provisional covers are recorded ~**  
(Unique - this is the only recorded example of the Spartanburg 5¢ Provisional entire)

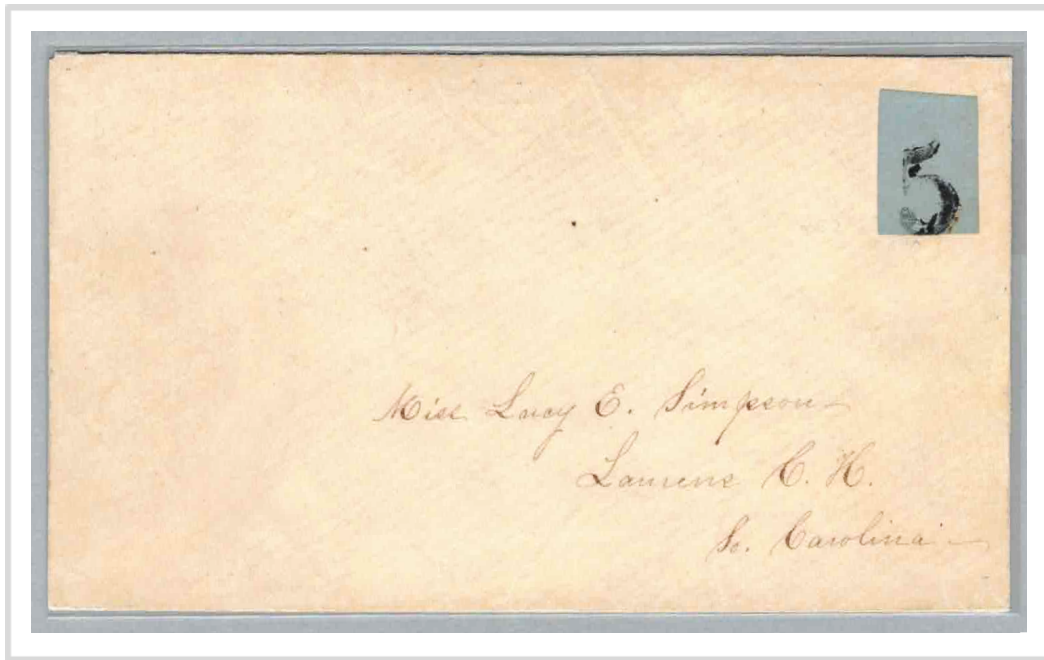
Provenance:

Philipp von Ferrary (1922)



**LIMESTONE SPRINGS ~ C. S. Clarke, Postmaster**

*One of the more “primitive” of the Confederate provisional adhesives is the one issued by the postmaster of Limestone Springs, SC - a simple 5¢ rate marking on colored paper.*



**Limestone Springs, SC - 5¢ Black on light-blue**  
*to Laurens Court House, SC*

The Limestone Springs adhesives were prepared by simply stamping a lightly colored paper with a black 5¢ rate marking. Some were then struck with a circular die to produce a die-cut stamp. Others, like the example exhibited above, were sold in sheets where the user would then cut the rate marking out.

In 1861, Limestone Springs was the site of a lime quarry and the Limestone Springs Female High School. The town's first post office was opened in 1836. It is assumed that C. L. Clarke was responsible for this provisional issue since he is listed as the town's postmaster in 1859 and 1863.

**~ Only 6 Limestone Springs provisional covers are recorded ~**

Provenance:

A. Earl Weatherly (1972)

Dr. Karl Agre (2002)

Erivan Haub (2023)

LAURENS COURT HOUSE ~ Edward Anderson, Postmaster

**Laurens Court House, SC - 5¢ Black**  
*to Plains P.O., Greenville District, SC*

**June 12 (1861)**

The Laurens Court House provisionals were prepared by handstamping envelopes with separate "PAID" and "5" markings. An undated post office postmark was struck as a control on the reverse.

~ 5 Laurens Court House provisional covers are recorded ~



UNIONVILLE ~ Julius Kaiser, Postmaster

**Unionville, SC - 5¢ Black on Grayish**  
 to Pacolet Mills, Union Dist., SC

(Aug 3, 1861)

The Unionville 5¢ provisional was produced by using two handstamps on hand at the post office. To make the stamps, the slightly bluish paper was first ruled by pencil into lines forming squares and then each stamp was struck twice within each square, first for the "PAID" and again for the "5" rate marking.

The original enclosed letter is datelined "Unionville, S.C. / Aug 3rd / 61" which gives a close approximation of the date of usage. This cover, along with another of the four recorded Unionville provisionals, were found in an old wooden box in a dilapidated outbuilding behind the McClure home in Unionville among 200 letters sent by Captain J.W. McClure to his wife (the addressee) during the War.

~ Only 4 Unionville provisional covers are recorded ~

**GREENVILLE COURT HOUSE** ~ Susan W. Thurston, Postmaster



Greenville C.H., SC  
- 5¢ Black [type B control]  
to Flat Rock, SC  
Aug 9 (1861)

~ 3 Greenville, SC 5¢  
provisionals are  
recorded ~



Greenville C.H., SC  
- 10¢ Black  
[type C control]  
to Pendleton, SC  
Nov 10 (1861)

~ 8 Greenville, SC 10¢  
provisionals are  
recorded ~

The Greenville provisional envelopes were prepared with "PAID" and either "5" or "10" postage rate markings on the front. Postmaster Thurston's provisional "control" marking was applied to the reverse.



## SOUTH CAROLINA

~ Typeset Handstamped Envelope ~

### WALTERBOROUGH ~ John W. Burbridge, Postmaster



Walterborough, SC

- 10¢ Carmine

Mar 18 (1864)

to Green Pond, SC

*Prepared by  
handstamping envelopes  
with a red ornate typeset  
scroll pattern with a  
small "PAID 10" rate  
marking in its center.*

Provenance:

John R. Hill - private sale (1998)

Erivan Haub (2023)

~ 8 Walterborough provisionals are recorded ~

Of the 8 known and recorded Walterborough provisionals, the example exhibited here is the only one of the eight that is not an adversity cover, a folded letter, a turned cover or a usage with a "charge box" notation on its front.

### GEORGETOWN ~ William McNulty, Postmaster



Georgetown, SC - 5¢ Black (to Flat Rock, NC) postmaster control mark struck on reverse

Dec 5, 1861

~ Handstamped Postmasters' Provisional envelope ~

Provenance:

John R. Hill - private sale (1998)

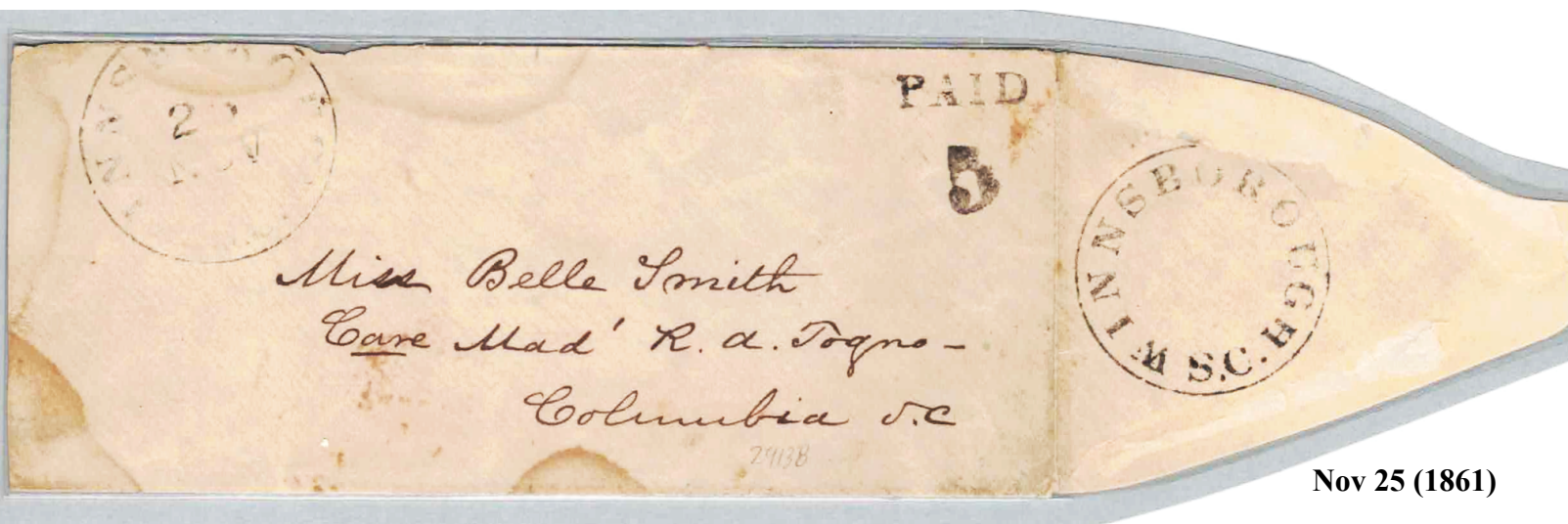
Peter Powell (2015)

# SOUTH CAROLINA

## ~ Handstamped Provisional Envelopes ~

### WINNSBOROUGH ~ William A. Morrison, Postmaster

The Winnsborough provisionals were prepared by handstamping envelopes with a "PAID" strike along with either "5" or "10" rate markings. An undated Winnsborough office postmark was applied to the reverse as a control.



Nov 25 (1861)

**Winnsborough, SC - 5¢ Black** (to Columbia, SC)

~ Only 3 Winnsborough 5¢ provisionals recorded ~

#### Provenance:

Dr. Karl Agre (2002)

**Winnsborough, SC - 10¢ Black**

to Savannah, GA

Dec 7 (1861)

~ Only 3 Winnsborough 10¢ provisional covers are recorded ~

#### Provenance:

Dr. Karl Agre (2002)





# TENNESSEE

Top: ~ Stereotyped adhesive ~

Bottom: ~ Press-printed envelope ~

**KNOXVILLE** ~ Charles W. Charlton, Postmaster



**Knoxville, TN - 5¢ Brick red** (to London, Tenn.)

The design for the Knoxville provisional adhesive was engraved on wood and reproduced as a stereotype from which the printing plate was prepared. Printings were made in brick red (*example above*) and carmine. Since the design of the Knoxville is almost identical to that of the Nashville adhesive, it is assumed that Dan Adams, the engraver of the Nashville provisional, also engraved the Knoxville and printed them in the offices of the *Nashville Daily Gazette*.



**Knoxville, TN - 5¢ Blue** (to Richmond, VA)

**Aug 1861**

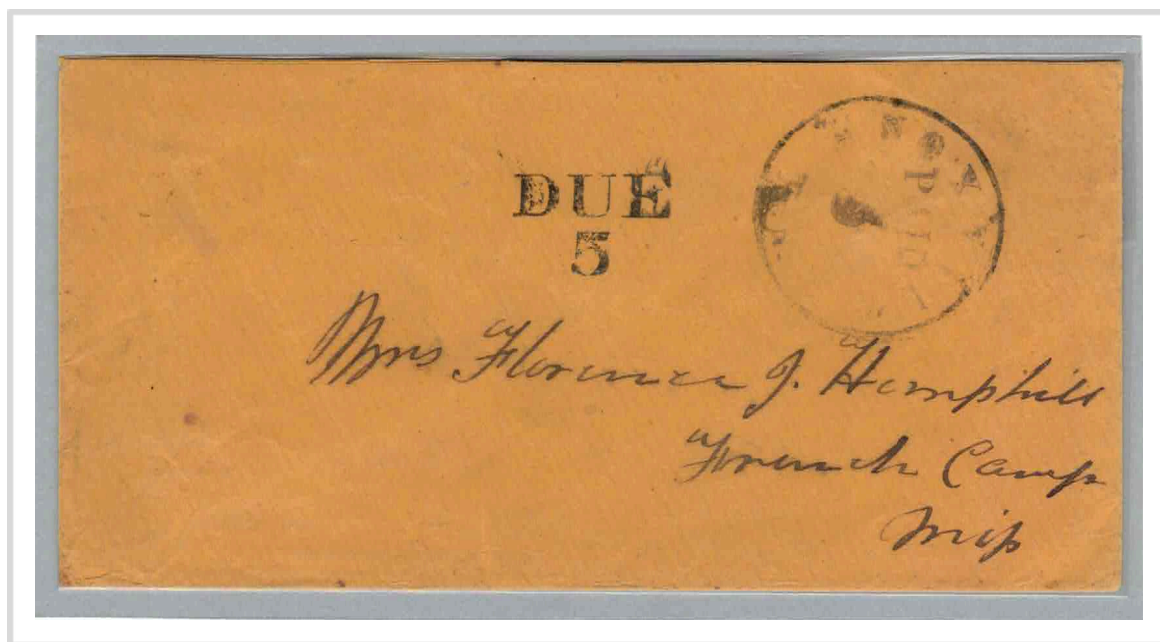
Postmaster Charlton also produced and sold to the public 5¢ provisional envelopes that were press-printed on white and orange colored envelopes of various sizes. It had a circular design composed of basic printer's type placed within two brass rule circles. A stock image of an eagle was inserted in the center. All press-printed provisionals are uncanceled.

**KNOXVILLE** ~ Charles W. Charlton, Postmaster



**Knoxville, TN - 5¢ Black** (to Kingsport, E. Tenn.)

**Jul 30, 1861** (pencil)



**Knoxville, TN - 5¢ Black** (to French Camp, Miss.)

[with Memphis "DUE 5" handstamp marking applied at Memphis post office]

In addition to the red adhesives and blue press-printed envelopes, the Knoxville postmaster also issued a 5¢ handstamped provisional for the convenience of the public until the promised general-issue postage stamps could be produced and distributed by the Confederate Post Office Department. As was the case with the adhesives and press-printed envelopes, the Knoxville handstamped provisionals are also un-dated since a date stamp was not used by the Knoxville post office.

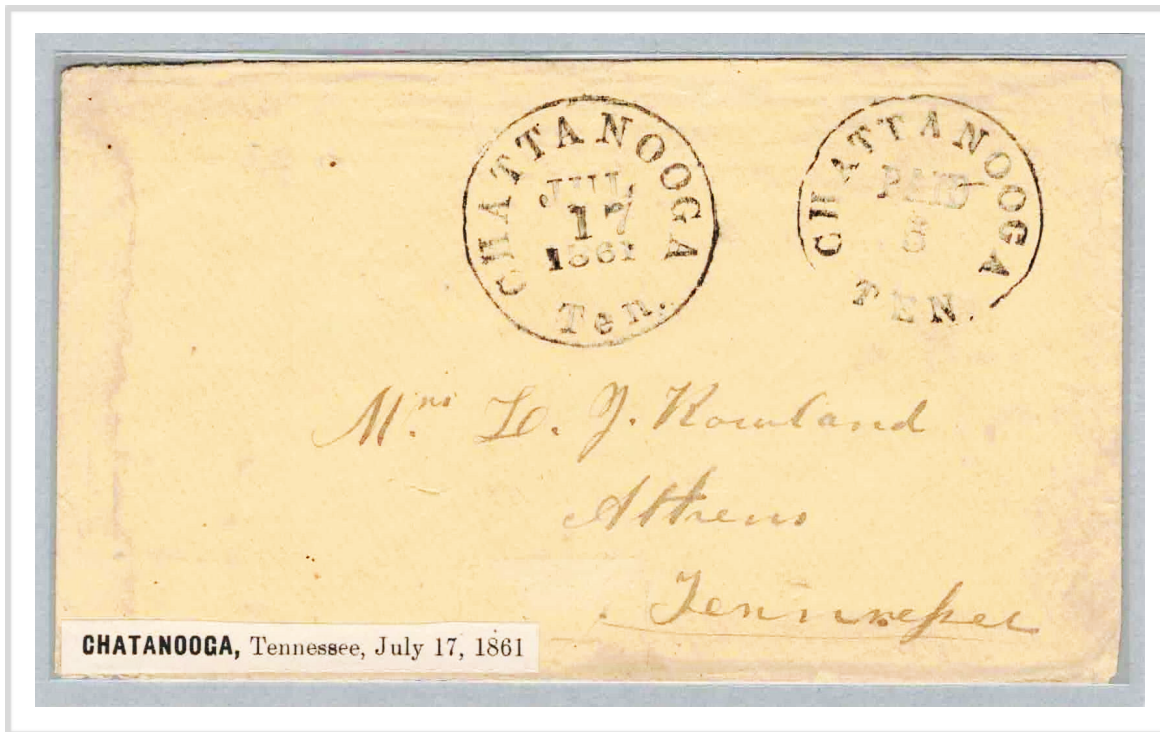
~ 12 Knoxville handstamped provisional covers are recorded ~



# TENNESSEE

~ Handstamped Provisional Envelopes ~

## CHATTANOOGA ~ H. T. Phillips, Postmaster



Chattanooga, TN  
- 5¢ Black  
(to Athens, Tenn)  
Jul 17, 1861

### Provenance:

Philipp von Ferrary (1922)  
Albert Adutt - private  
George Walcott (1935)  
Morris Everett (1993)  
John R. Hill (1998)

~ 12 Chattanooga 5¢ provisional covers are recorded ~

## JONESBORO ~ John E. Williams, Postmaster

Jonesboro, TN  
- 5¢ dark Blue  
(to Kingsport, Tenn)  
Nov 30 (1861)

Provisional envelopes  
were impressed with a  
circular brass seal in both  
black and dark blue inks  
with postmaster's name.

### Provenance:

Robert S. Emerson (1937)  
Harold C. Brooks (1943)  
Howard Lehman - private  
Charles Kilbourne (1999)  
Erivan Haub (2024)



~ 14 Jonesboro provisional covers are recorded ~

(Postmarked with the alternate town spelling of “Jonesborough” - less than half are postmarked)

**MEMPHIS ~ Matthew C. Gallaway, Postmaster**

As the Confederate postmaster for Memphis at the start of the war, Matthew Campbell Gallaway issued both a 2¢ and 5¢ provisional adhesive as well as 5¢ press-printed provisional envelopes which were used by the public until the city fell to Federal forces in June 1862. As owner and editor of the *Memphis Avalanche* newspaper, Postmaster Gallaway was able to have the provisionals printed at his business.

**M. C. Gallaway**

**Memphis, TN - 2¢ Blue (Drop-Rate usage)**  
to Memphis, TN

**Dec 1, 1861**

The Memphis 2¢ and 5¢ adhesive provisionals were printed in sheets from stereotype plates of 50 made from woodcut engravings for each denomination.

The 2¢ Blue stamp bears Postmaster Gallaway's name where the 5¢ Red adhesive and 5¢ press-printed envelope do not. The 2¢ was printed in Blue on a thin paper. The 5¢ was printed in a range of Carmine and Red shades on different types and weights of paper stock.

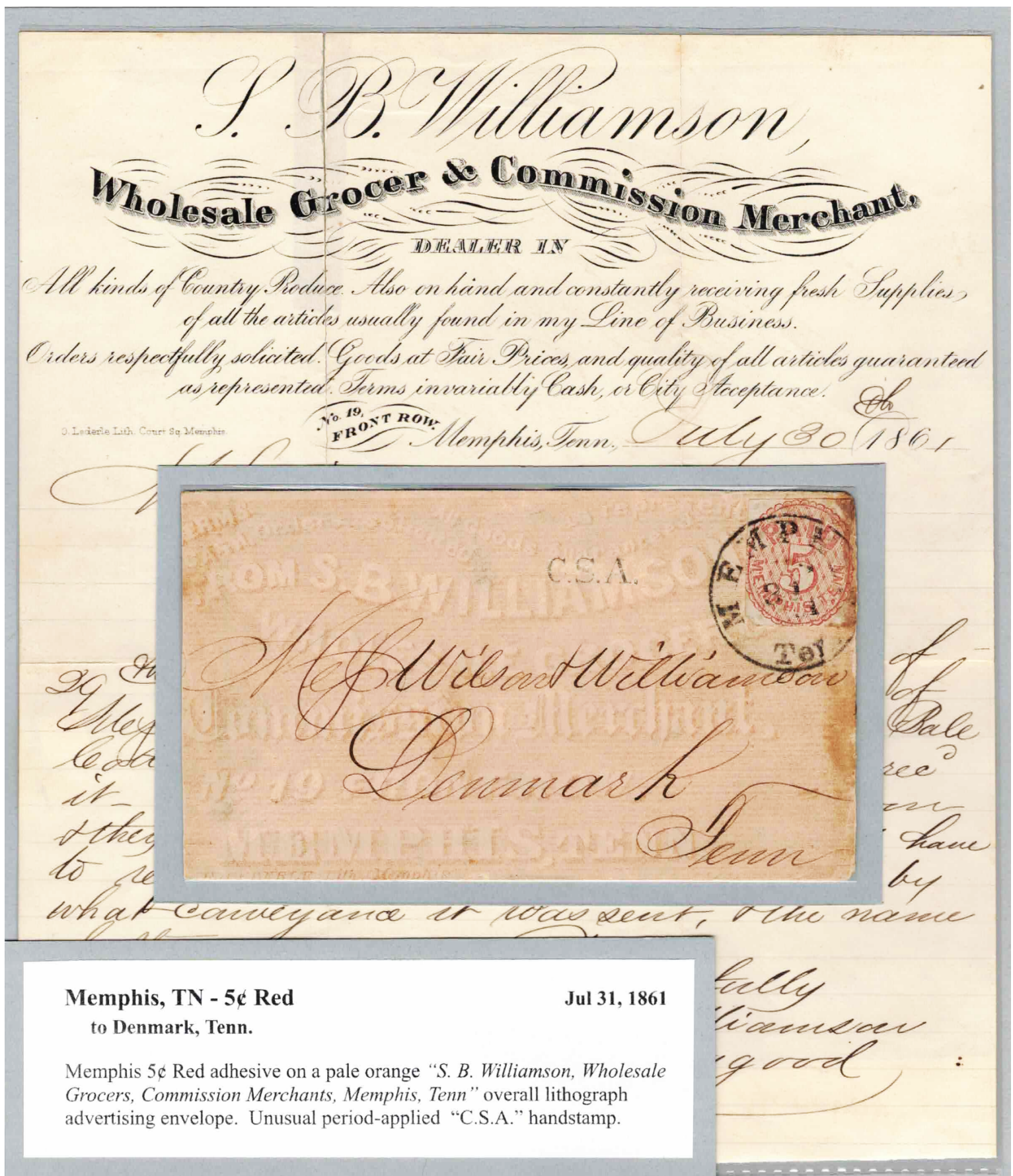
**~ 15 Memphis 2¢ Blue provisional covers are recorded ~**

Provenance:

**Samuel W. Richey** - private sale

**Harold C. Brooks** - private sale



MEMPHIS ~ Matthew C. Gallaway, Postmaster



MEMPHIS ~ Matthew C. Gallaway, Postmaster



Memphis, TN - 5¢ Red (to Pontotoc, Miss.)

Aug 21 (1861)

"Sample, Mitchell & Co., Cotton Factors" shaded overall advertisement envelope



Memphis, TN - 5¢ Red (to Jackson, Tenn.)

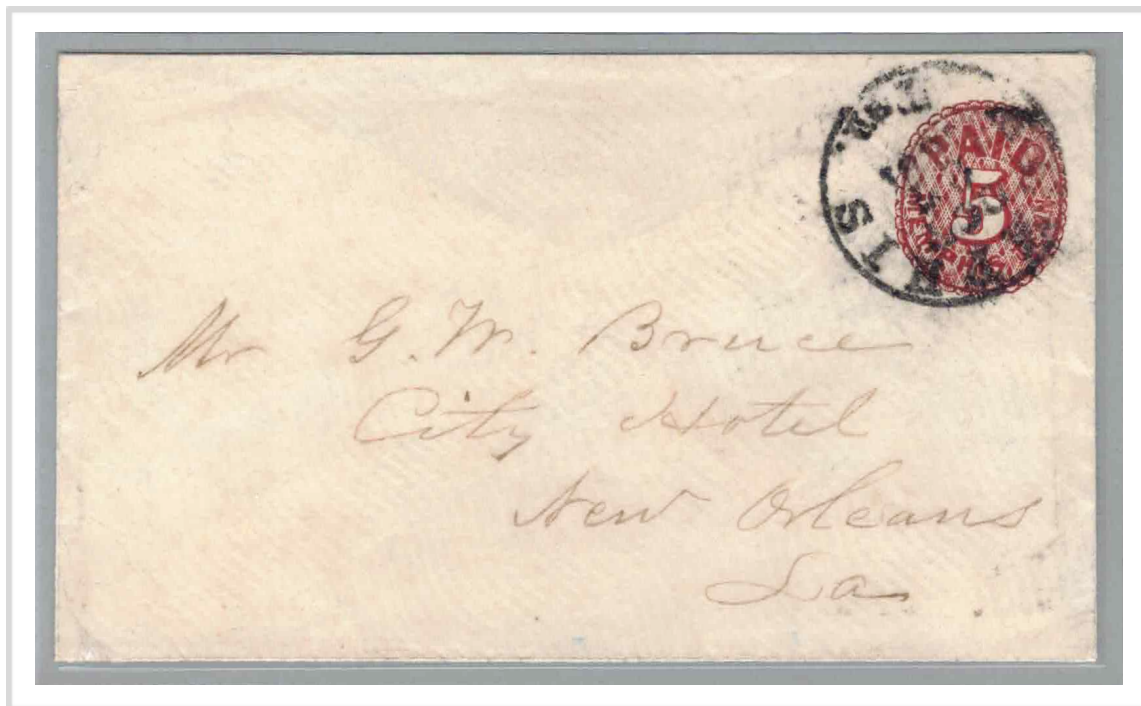
Sep \_ (1861)

"Watt C. Bradford's Foundry & Machine Shop" illustrated blue cameo corner card advertisement envelope



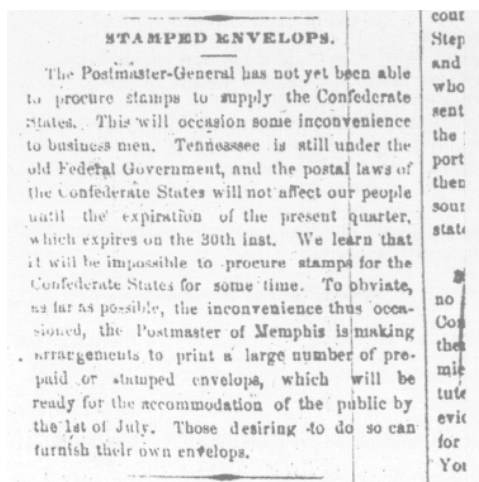
**MEMPHIS** ~ *Matthew C. Gallaway, Postmaster*

In addition to the 2¢ Blue and 5¢ Red adhesives, Memphis postmaster M. C. Gallaway also produced and issued 5¢ press-printed envelopes that he sold at the post office from June 1861 through the early months of the following year.



**Memphis, TN - 5¢ dark Carmine**  
*to New Orleans, LA*

**Oct 29, 1861**



**Memphis Daily Avalanche - June 8, 1861**

Since Memphis patrons were also able to bring their own envelopes to be struck with the same Memphis press-printed imprint, there are a multitude of different shades, styles and sizes of this provisional issue.

The Memphis 5¢ postal stationary provisional envelopes were printed from the same electrotype used to print the 5¢ adhesive.

**~ 22 Memphis press-printed provisional covers are recorded ~**

NASHVILLE ~ William D. McNish, Postmaster

**Nashville, TN - 5¢ Blue**  
*to Marion, Ala*

**Jul 10, 1861**

The Nashville handstamped provisional envelopes were produced using a prewar Nashville canceller with the date logos removed and replaced with “PAID 5” markings.

Having recently been appointed U.S. Postmaster of Nashville on March 23, 1861, William Dean McNish anticipated the problems that would arise when the newly established Confederate States Postal Department was set to take over all Southern mail service on June 1st.

Being postmaster of Nashville during the months of May-June 1861 when Tennessee seceded and joined the Confederacy, and frustrated with the Confederate government's delay in issuing postage stamps, McNish took the initiative to prepare his own provisional postage - initially with handstamped postmasters' provisional envelopes in late June, followed a month later with engraved printed adhesive postage stamps.



NASHVILLE ~ William D. McNish, Postmaster



Nashville, TN - 5¢ Brick Red (to Huntsville, Ala.)

Aug 7, 1861



Nashville, TN - 5¢ Brick Red (to Facility, Tenn.)

Sep 10, 1861

Addressed to Confederate Postmaster John Henninger Reagan who was most likely visiting family in Facility, Sevier County, Tennessee in early September 1861.

The Nashville provisionals were printed at the offices of the Nashville *Daily Gazette* newspaper. The engravings were made in wood, from which stereotypes were created to build up the printing plates.

NASHVILLE ~ William D. McNish, Postmaster

Nashville, TN - 5¢ Gray (to McMinnville, Tenn.)

Oct 15, 1861

The Nashville 5¢ provisionals were printed in a wide range of red colors - including a brick-red, fiery-orange red and a strong-red carmine. The provisional was also printed in a much more rare gray shade, as exhibited above. Postmarked 15 October 1861, this cover is the earliest recorded use of the gray Nashville 5¢ provisional, sent the day before the first general-issue stamps were issued by the Confederate Post Office Department. When these stamps arrived at the Nashville post office shortly thereafter, Postmaster McNish no longer offered his provisionals for sale.

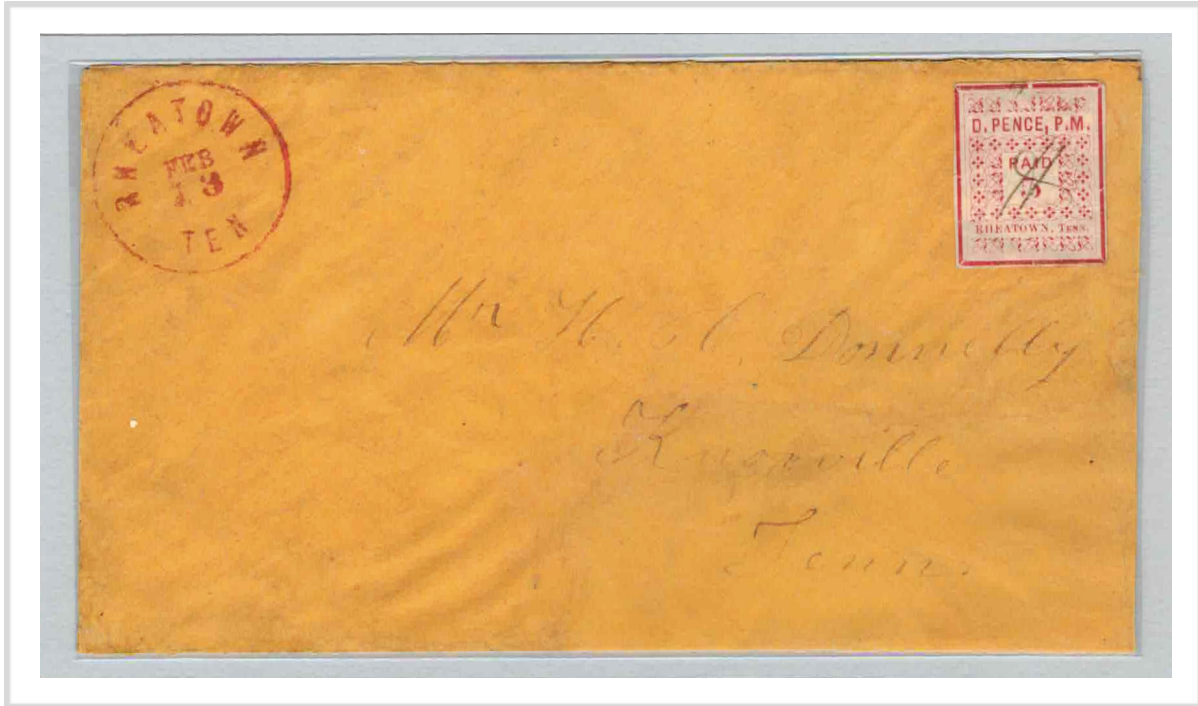
Created by Nashville engraver Dan Adams, the Nashville provisionals were printed at the offices of the *Nashville Daily Gazette* newspaper. The 5¢ engravings were made in wood, from which stereotypes were created to build up the printing plates. The stamp's design is nearly identical to the Knoxville adhesive, making it highly likely that the same person engraved the designs for both towns. The Nashville adhesives were placed on sale on July 19, 1861.

Provenance:

Alfred S. Caspary (1956)

H. Gray Muzzy (1967)



**RHEATOWN ~ David D. Pence, Postmaster**

**RHEATOWN, TN - 5¢ Red**  
*to Knoxville, TN*

**Feb 13 (1862)**

The Rheatown provisional was typeset and printed on white wove paper. They were printed in a form of three settings which can be identified by different patterns of border pieces on the stamps.

The overall design of the Rheatown provisional, including its typeset borders and value panel, was also used to print the Tellico Plains, Tennessee provisionals indicating that they were both produced by the same printer. An 1876 affidavit by Tellico Plains Confederate postmaster M. F. Johnson states that the stamps were printed in Knoxville by Mr. Hawes Lea. An early June 1861 dated recorded usage of the Rheatown provisional suggests that it was produced first.

The August 20, 1870 issue of the *American Journal of Philately* contains a letter from Rheatown's Postmaster Pence stating that he used the provisional stamps from "about August 1861 to midsummer in 1862, until Confederate stamps were distributed for general use."

**~ 6 Rheatown provisional covers are recorded ~**

Provenance:

**Peter Powell (2015)**

**TULLAHOMA ~ Morgan Smith, Postmaster**

**Tullahoma, TN - 10¢ Black**  
*to Northport, AL*

**Apr 7, 1863**

The Tullahoma provisional was prepared by handstamping envelopes with a “**PAID 10**” marking. An undated office postmark was then struck on the envelope’s front upper left corner as a postmaster control.

The Tullahoma provisionals, issued in 1863 after the Battle of Murfreesboro, were only available for a couple of weeks. After the Battle of Murfreesboro, the Army of Tennessee went into 1862-63 winter quarters in the vicinity of Tullahoma and the encamped Confederate soldiers quickly depleted the general issue postage stamps on hand at the Tullahoma post office. To help relieve the shortage, Postmaster Smith prepared these provisional envelopes. Apparently the shortage of postage stamps in Tullahoma was short-lived as not many of these provisionals were prepared - all seven of the recorded Tullahoma provisionals are dated between March 13 & April 7, 1863.

**~ 7 Tullahoma provisional covers are recorded ~**



**BEAUMONT ~ Rev. Alexander Hinkle, Postmaster**

**Beaumont, TX - 10¢ Black on Pink  
to Galveston, Texas**

**(no postmark - most likely 1864)**

The Beaumont, Texas provisionals were typeset and printed on both pink and yellow papers.

Less than half of the 18 known Beaumont provisionals have postmarks. Those that do, bear postmarks with month dates of April thru July. Only a few of these have year dates - all of which are 1864. Based on this, it is assumed that all Beaumont provisionals were used in 1864.

Beaumont had several different postmasters during the Confederate period. Reverend Alexander Hinkle, a Methodist pastor, was the serving postmaster in 1864, having been appointed in December 1863.

**~ 13 Beaumont 10¢ Black on Pink provisional covers are recorded ~**

Provenance:

**Alfred Caspary (1956)**  
**Josiah Lilly (1967)**  
**Erivan Haub (2024)**

*Cover has prior restoration - the stamp had been torn off of the cover and then placed back on (sometime prior to the 1956 Caspary sale).*

**GONZALES ~ John V. Law, Postmaster**

**Gonzales, TX - 10¢ Gold on Garnet**  
*to Houston, Texas*

**Nov 1, 1864**

The Gonzales, Texas provisionals were initially produced and used as advertising labels for the Gonzales booksellers/drugstore firm of *Coleman & Law* located on the south side of the Gonzales Main Square. A partner in the firm, John V. Law was also the local postmaster, serving from 1853 through October 1865.

These advertising labels, later issued as Gonzales provisional postage stamps, were lithographed prints with gold lettering in a background shade of garnet. Most likely they were originally routinely affixed to the store's medicine bottles, pill boxes and other sundries sold by Postmaster Law's drug store.

Addressed to Thomas W. House, a prominent Houston commission merchant during the War, this folded lettersheet was sent by Dr. George S. Coleman, postmaster Law's business partner in the firm of *Coleman & Law, Booksellers and Druggist*.

**~ Only 3 Gonzales 10¢ Gold on Garnet provisionals are recorded ~**

*Provenance:*

Alfred Caspary (1956)

A. Earl Weatherly - private sale

Charles Kilbourne (1999)

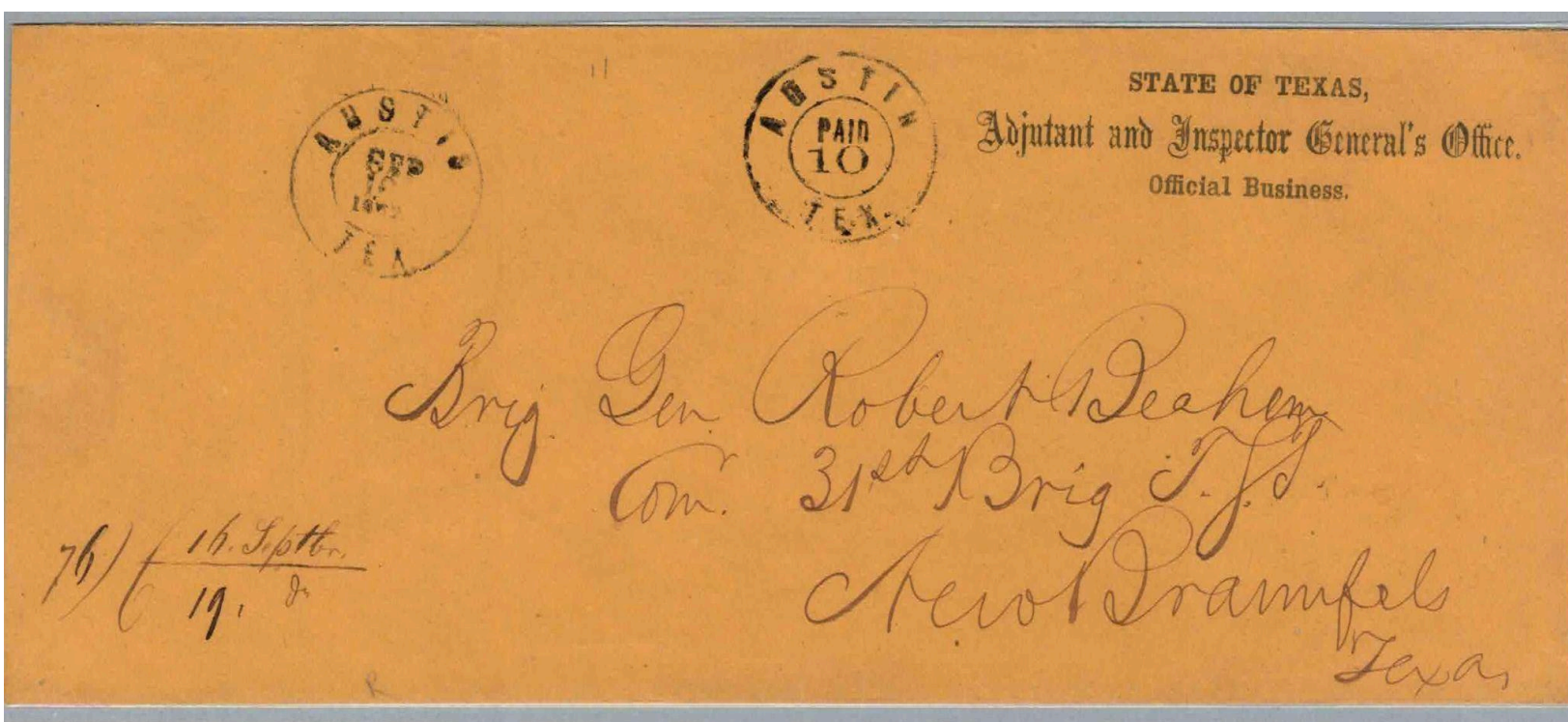
Erivan Haub (2023)



# TEXAS

~ Handstamped Provisional Envelopes ~

AUSTIN ~ William Rust, Postmaster



Austin, TX - 10¢ Black (to New Braunfels, TX)

Sep 16, 1862

~ 14 Austin handstamped provisional covers are recorded ~

RICHMOND ~ David Ferguson, Postmaster



Richmond, TX - 10¢ Red (to Brenham, Washington Co., TX)

Dec 19 (186-)

~ 12 Richmond, Texas provisional covers are recorded ~

Bottom: Confederate Stamp Alliance (1998)

# TEXAS

~ Typeset Handstamped Provisional Envelopes ~

## GALVESTON ~ John B. Root, Postmaster



Galveston, TX - 5¢ Black ornate (to New Orleans, LA)

Jun 22, 1861

~ 11 Galveston 5¢ “ornate” provisional covers are recorded ~



Galveston, TX - 10¢ Black ornate (to Anderson, Texas)

Sep 29 (1861)

~ 24 Galveston 10¢ “ornate” provisional covers are recorded ~

Galveston postmaster John B. Root produced two “varieties” of provisional handstamps during the Confederate postal period - the first was typeset, with an *ornate fancy scroll design* with the postal value on the right and a later pressing with a circular Galveston, Texas *PAID handstamp* with the postal value in the middle.



# TEXAS

~ Handstamped Provisional Envelopes ~

## GALVESTON ~ John B. Root, Postmaster



Galveston, TX - 10¢ Black (to Chapel Hill, Texas)

Sep 10, 1861

~ 16 Galveston 10¢ “circular handstamp” provisional covers are recorded ~

☞ The Galveston 20¢ provisional exhibited here is the only known example of a recognized 20¢ rate Confederate postmasters’ provisional envelope issued by a Southern postmaster.

Issued for overweight letters after the rate per ½ oz was increased to 10¢ on July 1, 1862.



Galveston, TX - 20¢ Black (to Shreveport, LA)

Aug 18, 1862

~ Unique - Only recorded example of the 20¢ Galveston provisional ~

Provenance:  
“Camina” (1994)  
John R. Hill (1998)

Bottom: Philatelic Foundation (1968) &  
Confederate Stamp Alliance (1986)

# TEXAS

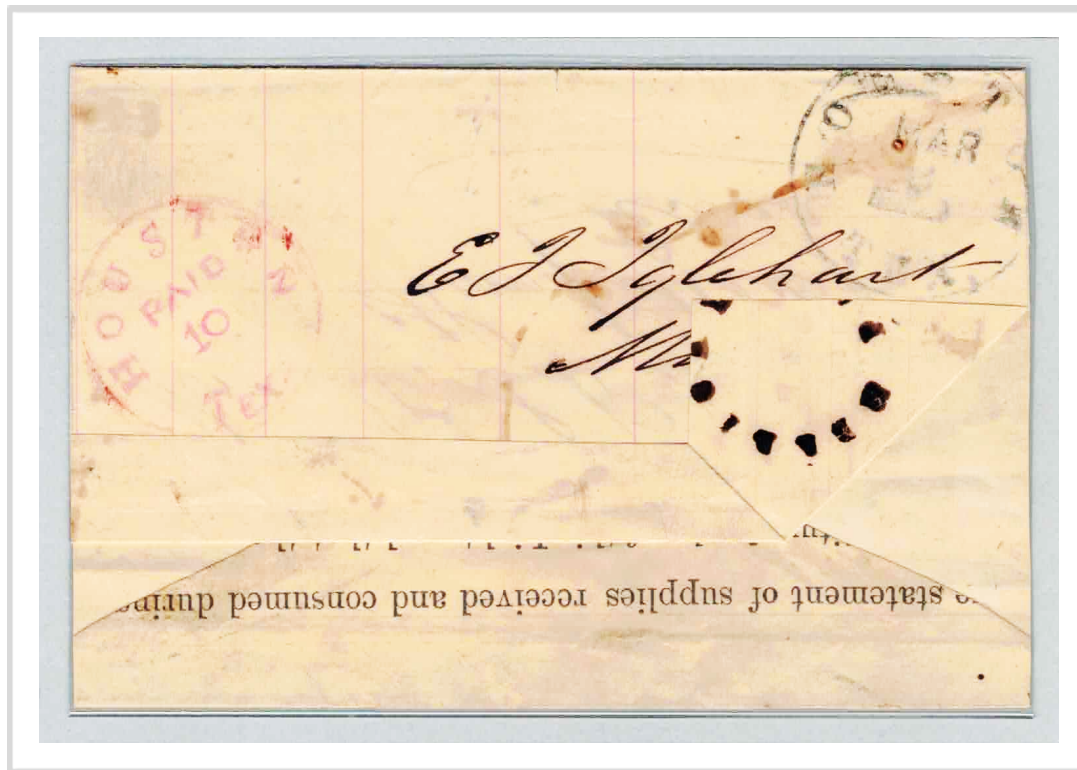
## ~ Handstamped Provisional Envelopes ~

HOUSTON ~ Owen L. Cochran, Postmaster



**Houston, TX - 5¢ Red**  
*to Quintana, TX*

Feb 14, 1862



**Houston, TX - 10¢ Red**  
*to Millican, TX*

**Mar 2 (1862)**

Fabricated from a previously used adversity cover made from a printed supply form, this Houston 10¢ provisional “*turned*” envelope has been folded to show the original usage Millican, Texas handstamped Paid postmark.



**HOUSTON** ~ Owen L. Cochran, Postmaster



**Houston, TX - 10¢ on 5¢ Red**  
to Spout Spring, Appomattox, VA

**June 15, 1861**

~ Only two recorded examples of the revalued 10¢ over 5¢ red Houston Postmasters' Provisional ~

**SAN ANTONIO** ~ E. C. Dewey, Postmaster



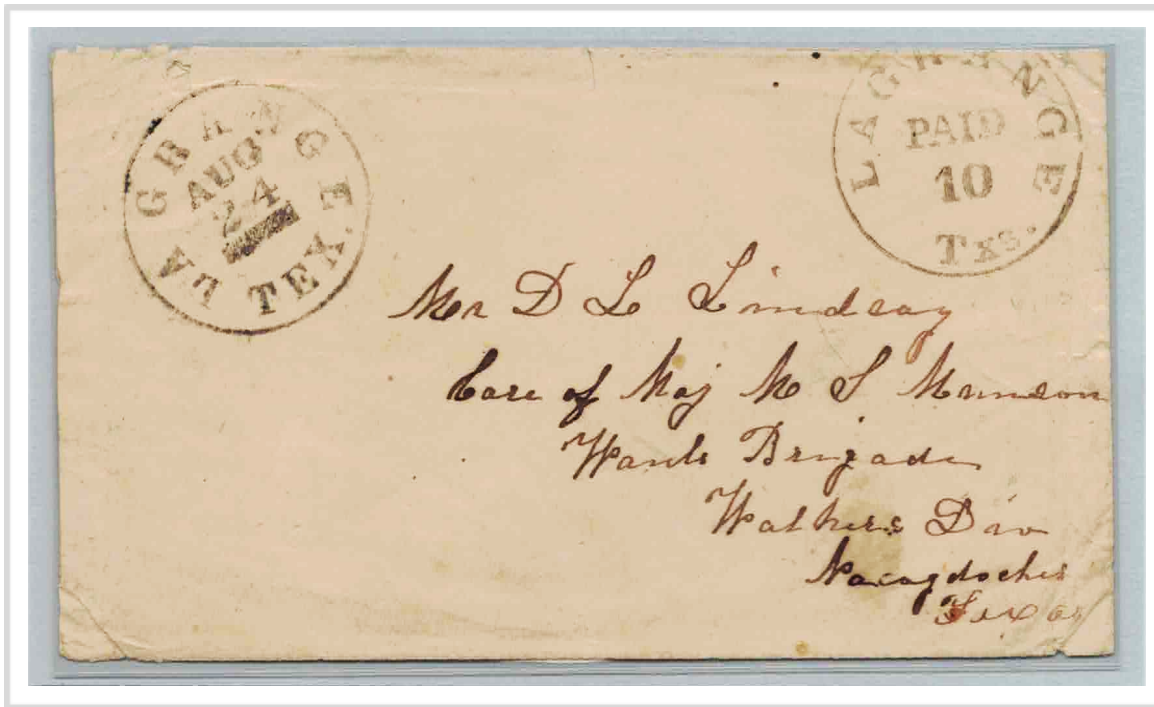
**San Antonio, TX - 5¢ Black**  
to Oakland, Colorado Co., TX

~ Unique - only San Antonio 5¢ provisional cover recorded ~

# TEXAS

## ~ Handstamped Provisional Envelopes ~

### LA GRANGE ~ Thomas C. Gregory, Postmaster



**La Grange, TX**  
**- 10¢ Black**  
 (to Nacogdoches, TX)  
 Aug 24 (1862)

Provenance:  
 Theodore S. Dukeshire (1991)  
 Dr. Karl Agre (2002)  
 Dr. Ralph Brandon (2014)

~ 6 LaGrange 10¢ provisional covers are recorded ~



**La Grange, TX**  
**- 5¢ Black**  
 (to Webberville, TX)  
 Mar 2, 1862

~ 8 LaGrange 5¢ provisional covers are recorded ~



# TEXAS

~ Handstamped adhesive ~

## WHARTON ~

*Charles S. Betts, Postmaster*

**Wharton, TX - 10¢ Black on blue  
framed border  
to Richmond, VA**

Although it has a 1994 certificate of authenticity from the Philatelic Foundation, the Wharton provisional has not been recognized in the Scott or CSA catalogs.

The Wharton, Texas provisional made its first appearance in Paris in 1922 as part of the 4th sale of the Count Philipp von Ferrary collection. It eventually made its way into the inventory of early 20th century Boston stamp dealer Warren H. Colson who put his initials (W.H.C.) on the front's bottom right corner.

Although Colson helped to build notable Confederate collections for such famous collectors as Caspary, Hind, Worthington and others, the Wharton provisional didn't appear in any of the later year sales of these collections and would remain obscure and hidden for another seventy years.

In late 1994, the Wharton cover received a certificate of authenticity as a genuine provisional usage from the Philatelic Foundation after being submitted by collector John R. Hill who then added it to his Confederate postmasters' provisional exhibit.

~ **Unique - Only recorded example  
of this provisional** ~

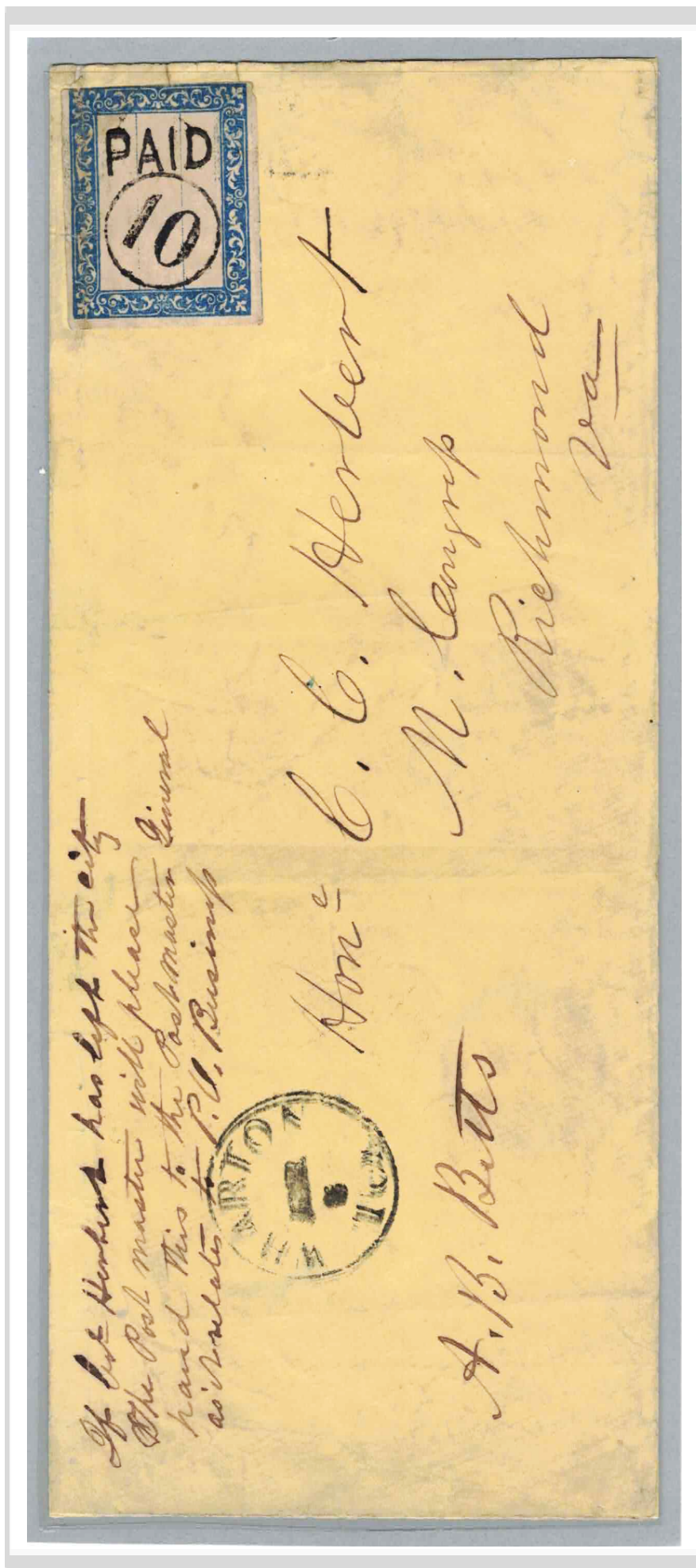
### Provenance:

**Philipp von Ferrary (1922)**

**Warren H. Colson - stock**

**John R. Hill - private sale (1998)**

**Erivan Haub (2024)**



# VIRGINIA

## ~ Typeset Handstamped Provisional Envelopes ~

### ABINGDON ~ George Sandoe, Postmaster



**Abingdon, VA - 5c Black**  
(to Tussukiah, VA)  
Aug 19 (1861)

Provenance:  
Charles Kilbourne (1999)

### CHRISTIANSBURG ~ John Gardner, Postmaster

**Christiansburg - 5c Blue**  
(to Lacey's Spring, VA)  
Aug 13 (1861)



Provenance:  
John R. Hill (1998)  
Erivan Haub (2023)

~ 14 Christiansburg 5¢ provisional covers are recorded ~

The Abingdon and Christiansburg Virginia provisional envelopes were prepared by using a typeset device that printed the inked “PAID 5 Cents” rate inside of a fancy oval-shaped border.



# VIRGINIA

## ~ Handstamped Provisional Envelopes ~

### BALCONY FALLS ~ Charles H. Locke, Postmaster



**Balcony Falls, VA - 10c Blue**  
(to New Market, VA)  
July 20 (1863)

Authentication committees generally don't offer an opinion regarding the provisional use of the Balcony Falls issue although it is listed in Scott's.

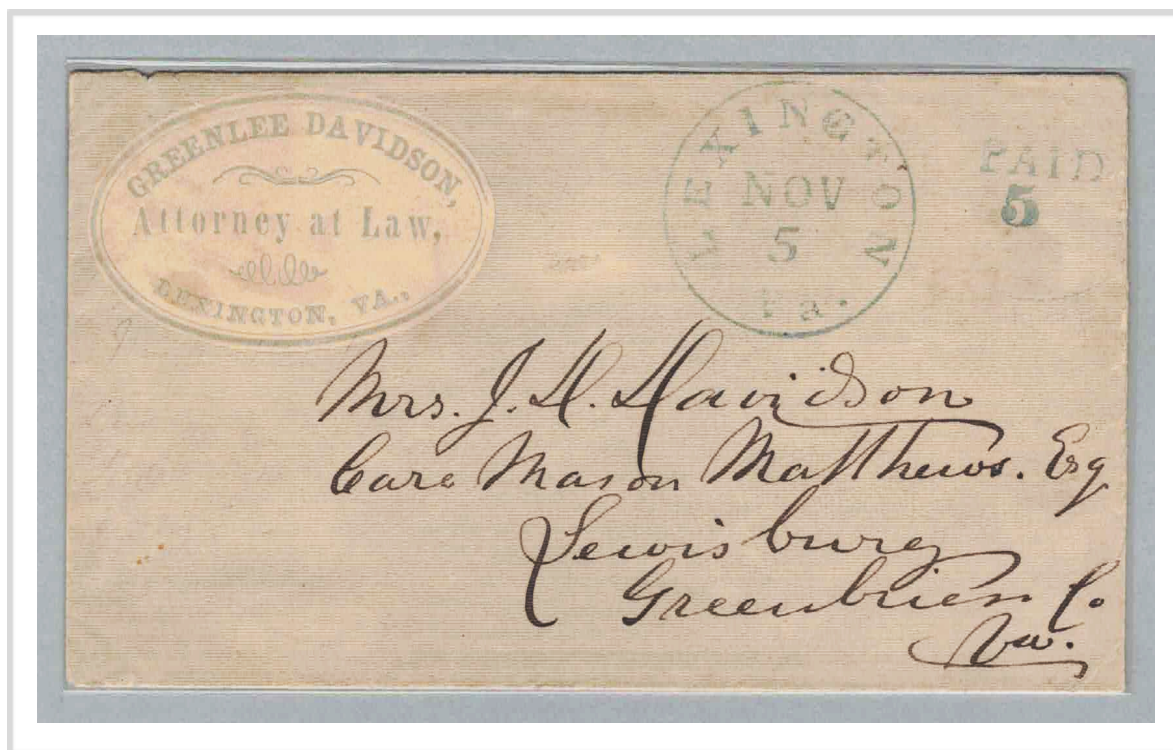
This example has a separate "Paid 10" notation in addition to the blue control handstamp - there would be little reason for the postmaster to indicate "Paid 10" two times had the manuscript and blue handstamp been applied at the same time. The handstamp control was applied first and then the manuscript when it was later mailed.

Provenance:

Theodore S. Dukeshire (1991)

~ 3 Balcony Falls provisionals are recorded ~

### LEXINGTON ~ Thomas B. Plunkett, Postmaster



**Lexington, VA - 5c Blue**  
(to Lewisburg,  
Greenbrier Co.  
(West) Virginia)  
Nov 5 (1861)

**FREDERICKSBURG** ~ *Reuben T. Thom, Postmaster*

**Fredericksburg, VA -**  
**5c Blue**  
*(to Port Royal, SC)*

Provenance:

**Alfred Caspary (1956)**  
**John R. Hill (1964)**

**Fredericksburg, VA - 5c Blue** *(to Hagen, VA)*

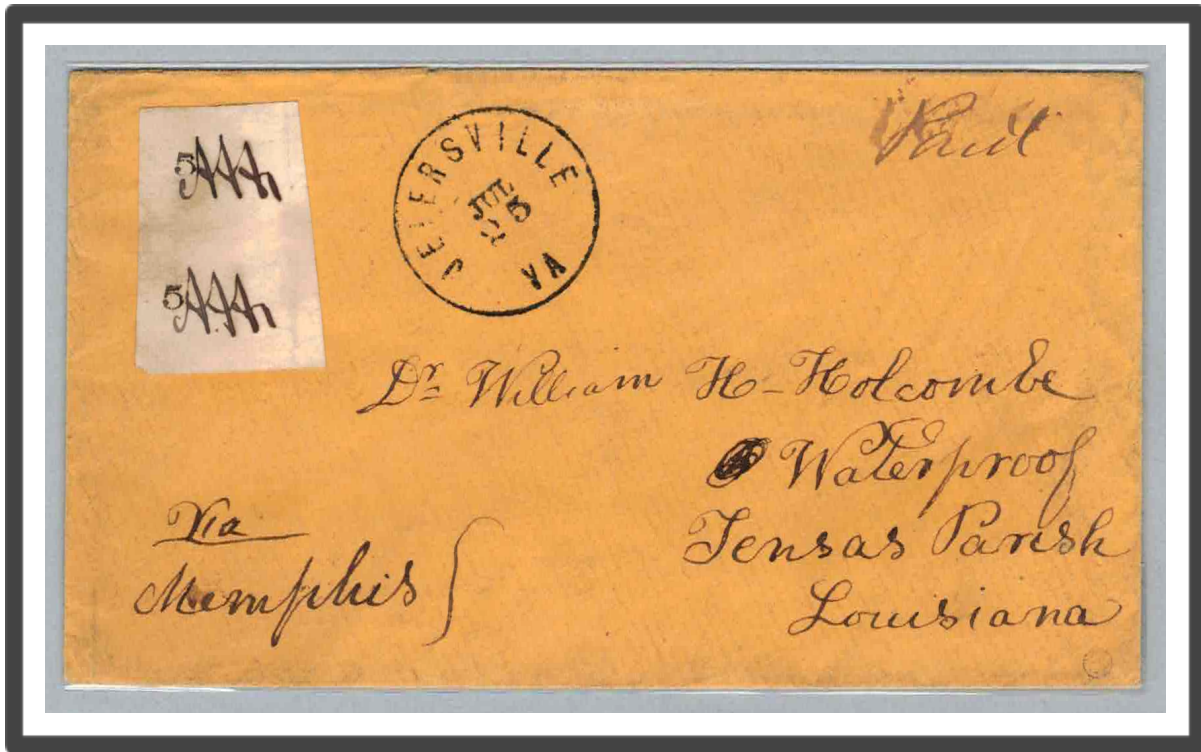
**Oct 23 (1861)**

In the summer of 1861, Fredericksburg postmaster R.H. Thom arranged for the printing of provisional stamps for the convenience of the public. Printed on a thin-bluish paper, the provisionals were type-set in sheets of 20. Printed by Robert B. Alexander, the proprietor of the *Recorder Job Office* and publisher of the *Democratic Recorder*, a local Fredericksburg newspaper, these provisionals were in use until the general issues were supplied by the Confederate Post Office Department in the late autumn of that year.



Described in the 1956 Caspary sale as “one of the great Confederate rarities”, this pair are the only two recorded examples of the Jetersville provisional - either on or off-cover.

**JETERSVILLE ~ Aaron Hardy Atwood, Postmaster**



**Jetersville, VA - 5¢ Black (vertical pair)**  
to Waterproof, Tensas Parish, LA

**July 25 (1861)**

The 5¢ Jetersville provisional was prepared by handstamping a small “5” on rows or columns on a piece of paper multiple times and allowing room for the postmaster, A.H. Atwood, to write his initials (“AHA”) to the right of the numeral.

Discovered in 1894, this cover was soon acquired by the Scott Stamp & Coin Co. who made its existence known to collectors in their *American Journal of Philately*. As would happen with many of the more rare Confederate postmasters’ provisionals “discovered” at the turn-of-the-century, the Jetersville cover would eventually make its way into the Ferrary collection.

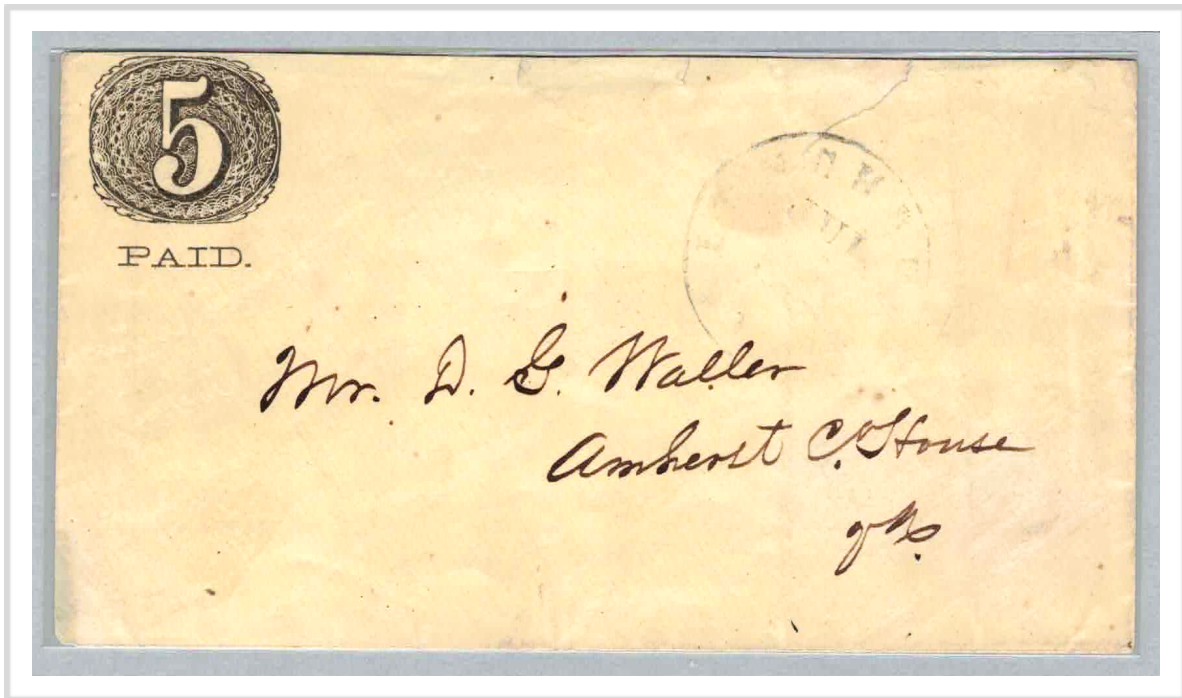
**~ Unique - Only recorded example of this provisional ~**

Provenance:

Philipp von Ferrary (1922)  
Alfred Caspary (1956)  
Josiah Lilly (1967)  
Erivan Haub (2024)

**LYNCHBURG ~ Maj. Robert Henry Glass, Postmaster**

Prior to the printing of his Lynchburg adhesive provisional stamps, Postmaster Glass also produced and issued an electrotpe press-printed provisional envelope in early June 1861. These are among the earliest of all Southern Postmasters' Provisionals with a June 4, 1861 usage being recorded..



**Lynchburg, VA - 5¢ Black on Amber**  
*to Amherst Court House, VA*

**July 1861**

The envelopes used for the Lynchburg press-printed provisional were produced in white and buff/amber colors in a mixture of sizes. The rosette used on this envelope was frequently used in the setting of fractional currency, tickets and other official forms used during this time. The printing stock electrotpe design, with a finely detailed lathe-work background, was utilized along with a large stock “5” engraving commonly used in banknote production placed in the middle. Below this design was the typeset word “PAID” set in printer’s type.

~ 24 Lynchburg press-printed provisional covers are recorded ~

Provenance:

Sidney A. Hessel (1975)

Harvey Sheppard (1995)



**LYNCHBURG** ~ Maj. Robert Henry Glass, PostmasterProvenance:

Robert S. Emerson (1937)

**Lynchburg, VA - 5¢ Blue (to Salem, VA)**Provenance:

John F. Seybold (1910)  
 Arthur Hind (1933)  
 Robert S. Emerson (1937)  
 Harold C. Brooks (1943)  
 Morris Everett (1993)  
 Erivan Haub (2024)

**Lynchburg, VA - 5¢ Blue - pair (to Charlestown, SC)****Sep 4, 1861****~ Only 5 covers bearing a pair of Lynchburg provisionals are recorded ~**

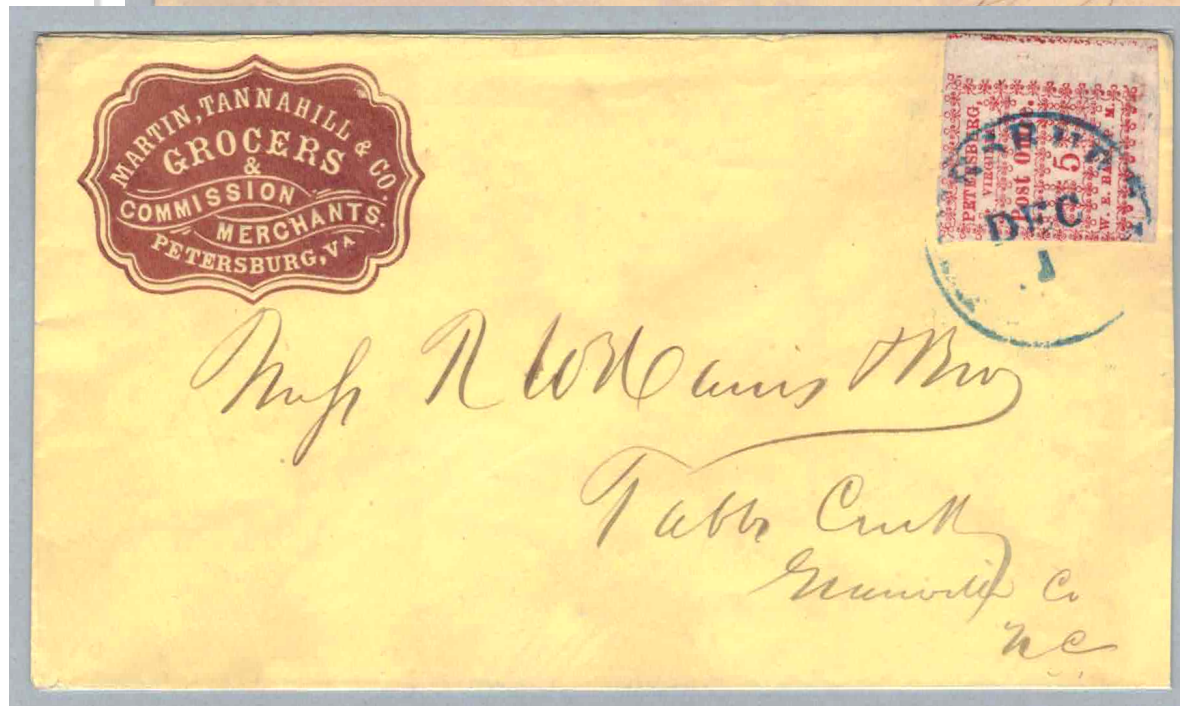
As publisher of the *Lynchburg Daily Republican*, postmaster R.H. Glass produced the Lynchburg adhesive provisionals in his newspaper offices. Issued in August 1861, the provisional closely resembles that of the Memphis issue, a design Glass recalled copying from stamps he saw arriving with the city's incoming mail.

**PETERSBURG** ~ William E. Bass, Postmaster

The Petersburg 5¢ provisionals were printed in red from a typeset form of ten subjects at the offices of Andrew F. Crutchfield & Co., the publisher of *The Daily Express*, a local Petersburg newspaper.

**Petersburg - 5¢ Red** (to Jackson, NC)

**Sep 24 (1861)**



**Petersburg, VA - 5¢ Red** (to Table Creek, NC)

**Dec 1 (1861)**

Provenance:

Henry C. Needham - private sale  
Charles Kilbourne 1999)

Bottom: Philatelic Foundation (1980)



**PETERSBURG ~ William E. Bass, Postmaster**



**Petersburg, VA - 5¢ Red - 2 singles (to New Orleans, LA)**

**Sept 24 (1861)**

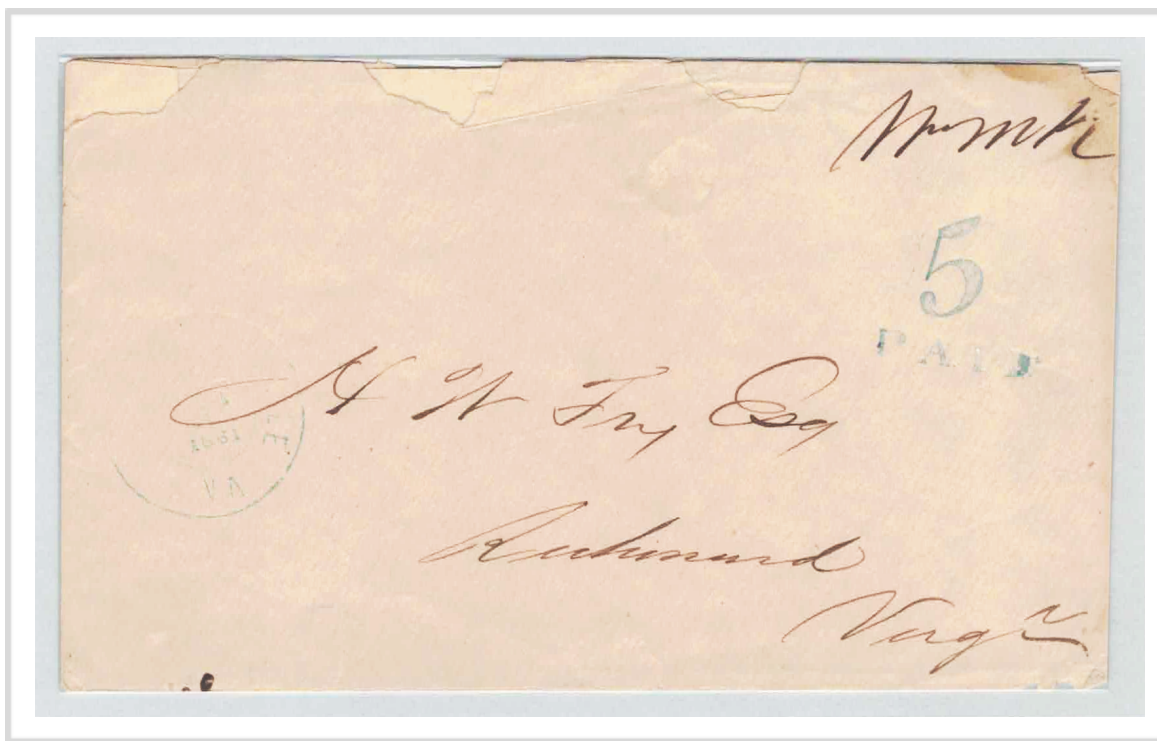
Provenance:

Alfred H. Caspary (1956)



**Petersburg, VA - 5¢ Red (to Christiansville, VA)**

**Feb 6 (1862)**

**CHARLOTTESVILLE ~ William M. Keblinger, Postmaster****Charlottesville, VA - 5c Blue (to Richmond, VA)****1861**Provenance:**Dr. Don Preston Peters (1949)****Harrie S. Mueller (1976)**

The Charlottesville provisionals were prepared by handstamping envelopes with a “PAID” mark along with a separate “5” or “10” rate marking. Postmaster William M. Keblinger then wrote his initials “*Wm M K*” in the upper right corner as a control.

**~ Unique - only recorded example of the Charlottesville 5¢ provisional ~**

Only one 5¢ and one 10¢ example of this rare provisional are known to exist. A second 10¢ Charlottesville provisional that was revalued to 30¢ is also recorded. All three are unique.

**All three of these Charlottesville provisionals are presented in this exhibit.**

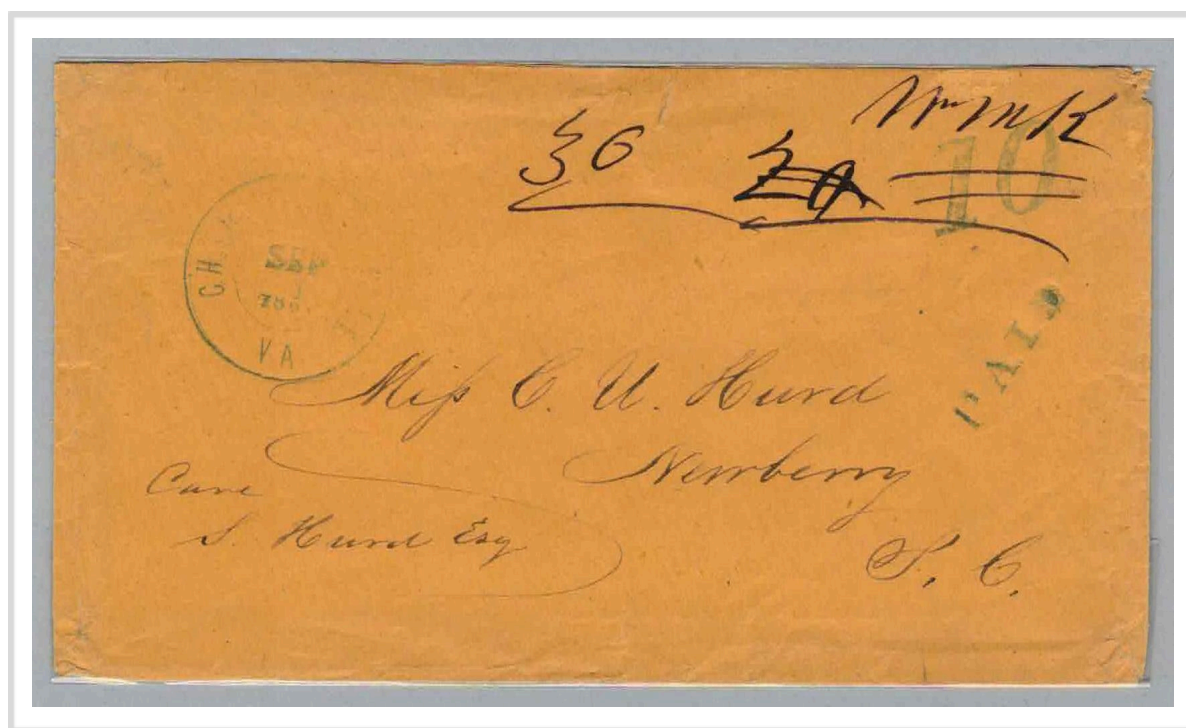


**CHARLOTTESVILLE ~ William M. Keblinger, Postmaster**



**Charlottesville - 10c Blue**  
(to Newberry, SC)  
Sept 3, 1861

**Charlottesville**  
- 10c Blue (re-valued  
to "20", and "30")  
(to Newberry, SC)  
Sept 1, 1861



Provenance:  
John R. Hill (1998)

~ Each is Unique - only recorded examples of the Charlottesville 10¢ provisional ~

**MARION** ~ *James H. Francis, Postmaster*

James H. Francis was appointed U.S. Postmaster of Marion on Dec. 31, 1859 and was re-appointed as Confederate Postmaster on July 16, 1861.



**Marion, VA - 10¢ Black**  
*to Emory, VA*

**Sep 24 (1861)**

The Marion, Virginia provisionals were issued in both 5¢ and 10¢ values.

Responding after the war to an inquiry regarding the production and issuance of his Marion provisional stamps, Postmaster Francis mentions that the adhesive stamps were printed by his brother W.P. Francis who owned the local Marion newspaper.

Both values were prepared using a “two-step” process. First, Postmaster Francis had his brother prepare a typeset form that was composed of squares to make up the borders for each stamp. After this was done, Francis would simply handstamp the value “5” or “10” inside the blank center of each printed square.

**~ Only 6 Marion 10¢ provisional covers are recorded ~**

Provenance:

**R.F. Albrecht & Co. (1893)**

**Alfred H. Caspary (1956)**

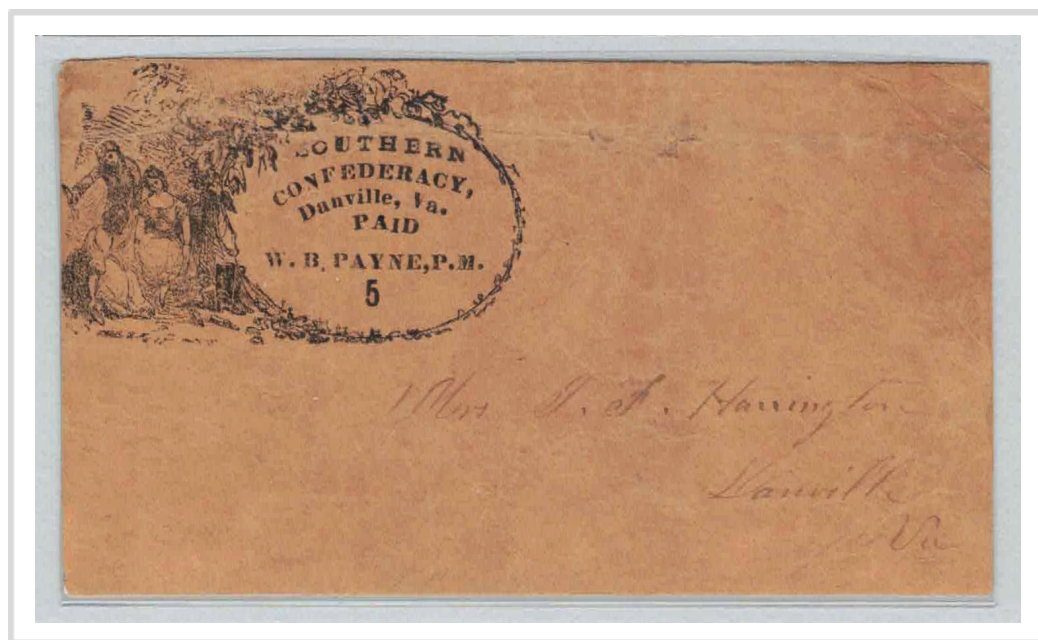
**Erivan Haub (2023)**



# VIRGINIA

~ Typeset Press-printed Envelopes ~

DANVILLE ~ William B. Payne, Postmaster



Provenance:

Henry C. Needham (private sale)  
Charles F. Meroni (1961)  
David Carnahan (1978)

Danville, VA - 5¢ Black  
to Danville, VA

(not postmarked - local use)



Danville, VA - 5¢ Black  
to Richmond, VA

Aug 8, 1861

In preparing the Danville provisional envelopes, the printer made use of a stock electrotype - one of the popular “trade series”. This typeset and typographed “boot & shoe dealer” design was mortised, then type was set to complete the design and rate. Most of these Danville 5¢ provisionals were printed on a coarse, dark buff colored envelope stock.

# VIRGINIA

~ Typeset Press-printed Envelopes ~

**DANVILLE** ~ William B. Payne, Postmaster



Provenance:

Charles Kilbourne (1999)  
Dr. Ralph Brandon (2014)

**Danville, VA - 10¢ Red** (to Newberry C.H., SC)



Provenance:

Hiram E. Deats (private)  
Philipp Ferrary (1922)  
Henry C. Needham  
Frank E. Hart (1956)

**Danville, VA - 10¢ Red** (to Pamplin's Depot, VA)

☞ The 10¢ red envelopes have been known for more than 130 years (the bottom example is from the Hiram Deats collection formed in the 1890s). Several red 10¢ envelopes are recorded but most of them are either not postmarked or used with the stamps removed. August Dietz suggests that the 10¢ red may have been printed prior to the 5¢ - as the type & cut do not show the wear found on the 5¢ envelopes due to the quantities printed and the coarse envelope stock of the 5¢. Still, there is no conclusive evidence that the 10¢ was used as a provisional during the Confederate period.



**DANVILLE ~ William D. Coleman, Postmaster**

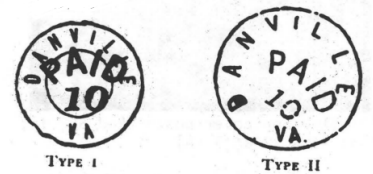
(W.D. Coleman replaced William Payne as postmaster on August 8, 1861)



**Danville, VA - 10¢ Black**  
to Greenwood, SC

There are two types of Danville handstamped provisionals - the Dietz Type I (Scott 21XU4) and Type II (Scott 21XU6). This provisional cover is unique in that it is the only recorded example bearing both of these Danville 10¢ black provisional handstamps.

While showing both types of these two provisionals, this cover was further struck with an additional “PAID 10” rate marking. Since the distance to Greenwood, South Carolina is less than 500 miles, the additional “PAID 10” rate was applied presumably for additional weight.



~ 5 Danville 10¢ provisionals with postmark controls are recorded ~

~ Unique - only known example bearing both types of the Danville provisional markings ~

Provenance:

John R. Hill - private sale (1998)

Erivan Haub (2024)