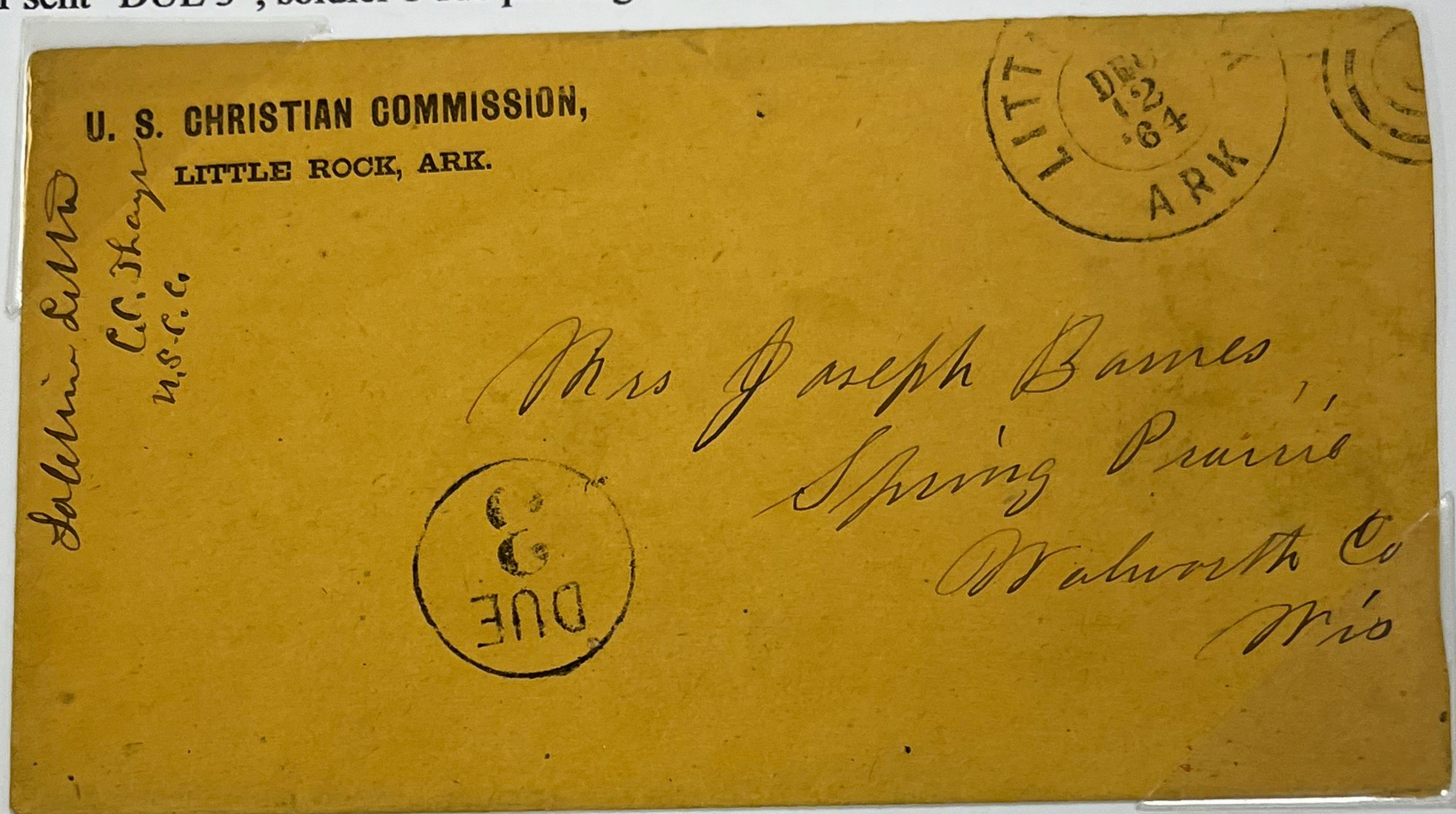


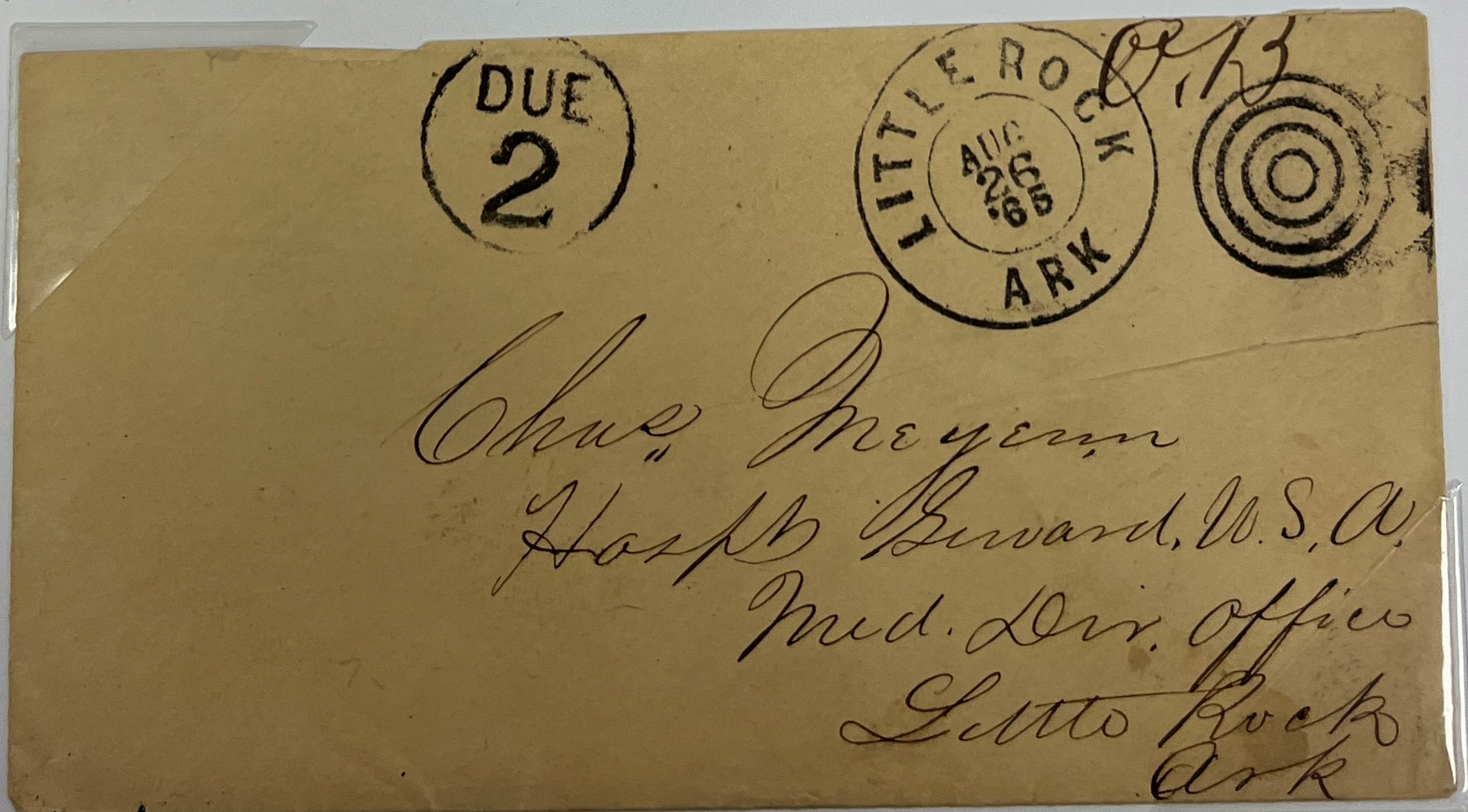
Union Occupation 1862 - 65

Civilian Postal Service Restored  
Little Rock "Dues"

Little Rock, December 12, 1864 → Spring Prairie, Wisconsin  
Soldier's letter sent "DUE 3"; soldier's due privilege vouched for by U.S. Christian Commission



Little Rock intracity  
mail, August 26, 1865  
"DUE 2",  
drop letter rate penalty  
(2 x 1 cent)  
"Official B (business)"





## Union Occupation 1862 – 1865

## Soldier's letters from the field

Federal forces that could march to the state from their mustering point initially occupied Arkansas. Thus, most early occupation was done by units from Iowa, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana, along with Arkansas units loyal to the Union.

**Federal soldiers occupied Memphis, Tennessee on June 6, 1862. For the next 18 months, letters from Union soldiers in Arkansas were transported to Memphis and then put into the Federal mail system.**

Batesville, June 20, 1862 → via Memphis → Fairfield, Iowa

From the Letter Heading

*Batesville Ark  
June 20<sup>th</sup> 1862*



This letter was mailed with a stamp; later soldiers generally did not have stamps and were allowed to mail their letters "DUE".

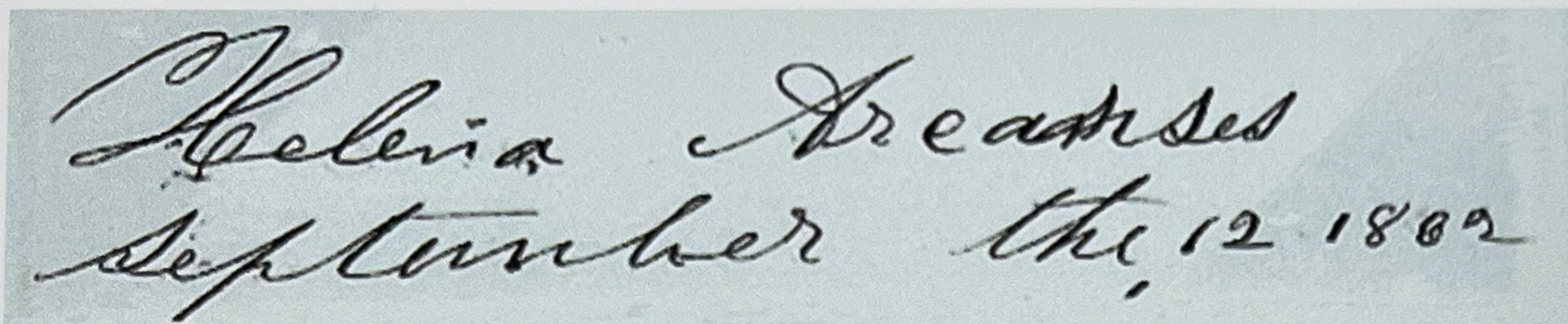


## Union Occupation 1862 – 1865

## Soldier's letters from the field

Union forces moved from the Batesville – Searcy area to Helena, occupying the city on July 15, 1862.

(**Helena**), September 12, 1862 → via Memphis → Jefferson Furnace, Ohio  
“DUE 3” cents for soldier's letter from the field.



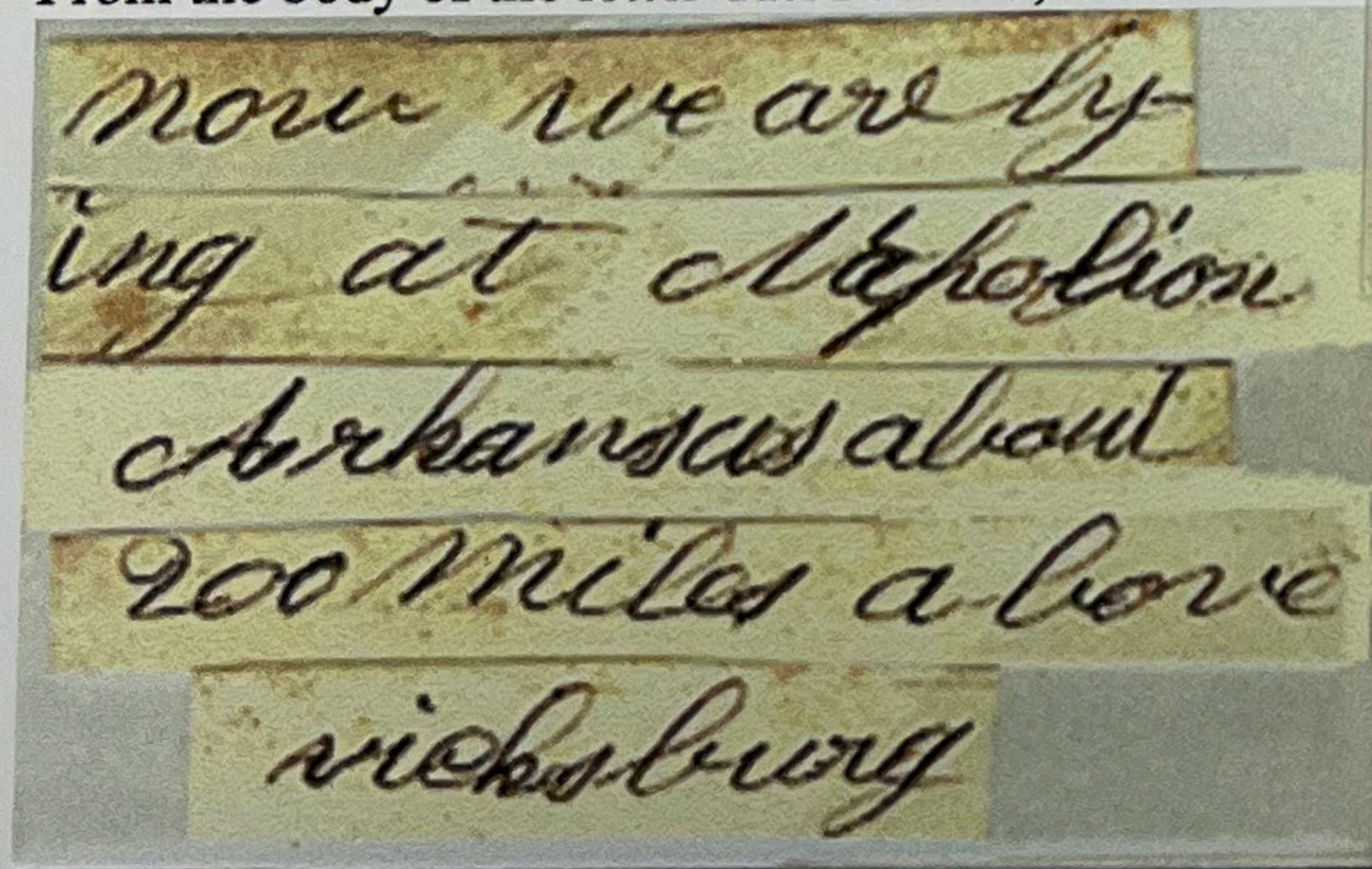
Helena Arkansas  
September the 12 1862

From the letter heading



(**Napoleon**), January 17, 1863  
→ Via Memphis → Jerome, Ohio

From the body of the letter dated Jan 17, 1863



now we are by  
ing at Napoleon  
Arkansas about  
200 miles above  
vicksburg

By 1863, Soldiers' letters sent "Due" had to be affirmed by a ranking officer, a chaplain, or other approved official.





Jan. the 17<sup>th</sup> 1862

Dear Susan I take my pen in  
hand to write you a few lines  
I have been sick for ~~some~~<sup>some</sup> time I feel  
some better this evening. I am a great  
ways from home now we are ly-  
ing at Napoleon Arkansas about  
200 miles above Vicksburg we may  
lay here several days till the fleet  
all gets together it hurts my  
head to write so I will not write any  
more at present write soon Direct to  
Vicksburg Mississippi Care Capt.  
E. Warner ~~Co. E~~ 30 reg O. V. S.



# Union Occupation 1862 – 1865

Helena, October 3, 1864 → via Memphis → Union Mills, Pennsylvania

# Letters from the field

*Camp Buford Helena Ark Oct 3<sup>d</sup> 1864.  
E Jackson Company de. 6<sup>th</sup>. 1st. Min. Vol. Infy*

*Edwin - from Helena Arkansas  
October 13<sup>d</sup> 1864 -*

*Sick in Hospital with fever & ague*

*William C. Jackson.*

*Union Mills.  
Coe County.*

*Pa*



**White River Landing,  
October 23, 1864  
→ via Memphis  
→ Wishaw, Wisconsin**

*Sold  
4/20/23*



Union Occupation 1862 – 1865

Incoming Military Mail

Letters mailed to Union Soldiers in the field in Arkansas were sent south through Cairo, Illinois, and then Memphis, to be dispatched to the addressees.

Sent to "Robert Skinner, Helena, Arkansas, Company E, 13th Regt, Illinois Volunteers via Cairo in care of Capt Brinkerhoff"

Sandwich, Illinois, October 7, 1862 → via Cairo → Helena



Cairo, Illinois transit marking on reverse.





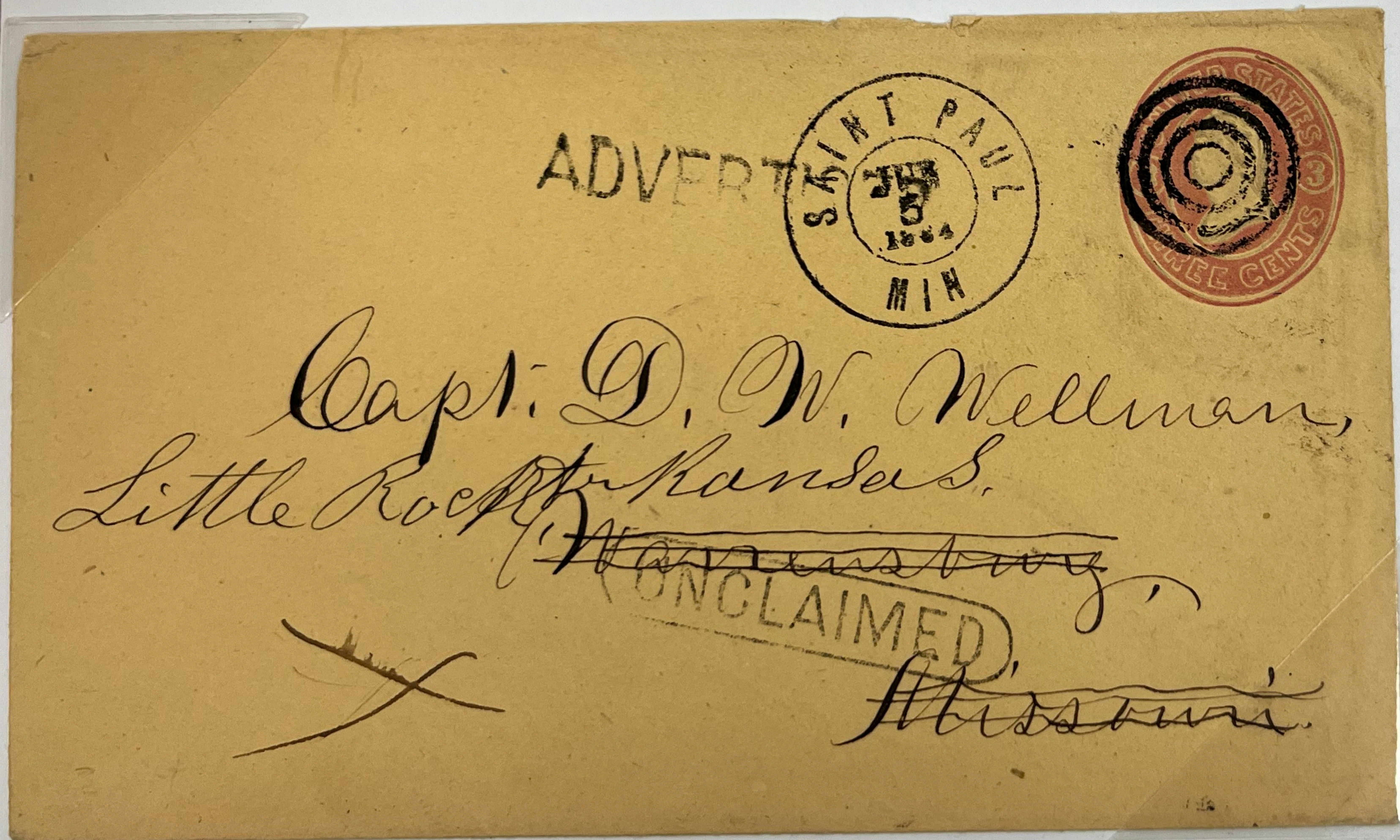
# Union Occupation 1862 – 1865

# Incoming Military Mail

Saint Paul, Minnesota, June 5, 1864 → Warrensburg, Missouri, forwarded to Little Rock

Backstamped in Little Rock September 6, 1864

Addressed to: "Capt. D.D. Wellman". "Advertised" and "Unclaimed"



On reverse



*Advertised* and *Unclaimed* markings were probably applied in Little Rock, since the postal officials in Warrensburg apparently knew where to forward the letter. The long delay between mailing and receiving stamp date may reflect the time of advertising in Little Rock.

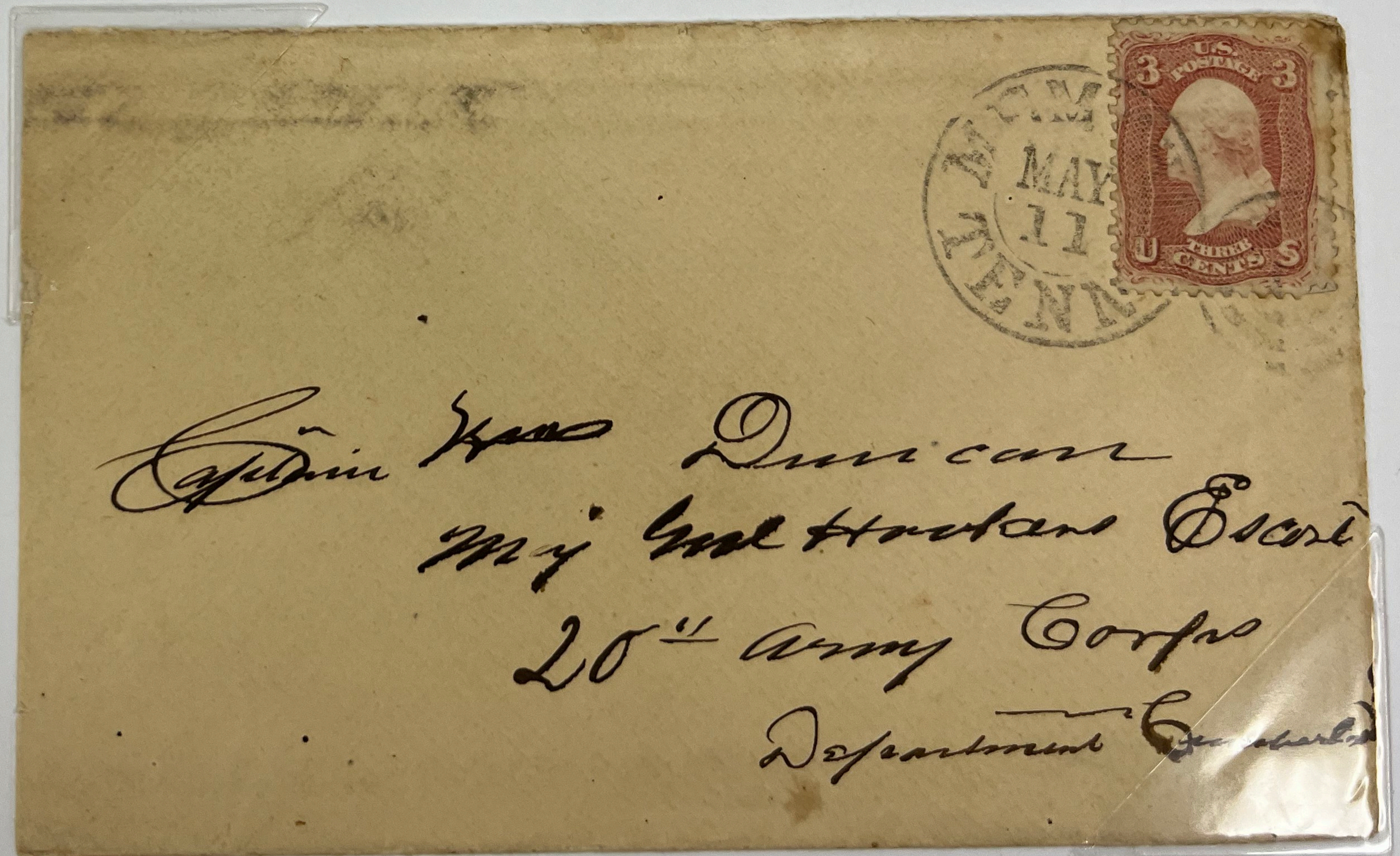


Union Occupation 1862 – 1865

## Official Military Correspondence

Correspondence between Military Units before the local post offices were reestablished in the United States System followed a system similar to those for individual soldiers.

(Helena) → via Memphis →  
“20<sup>th</sup> Army Corps,  
Department of the  
Cumberland”



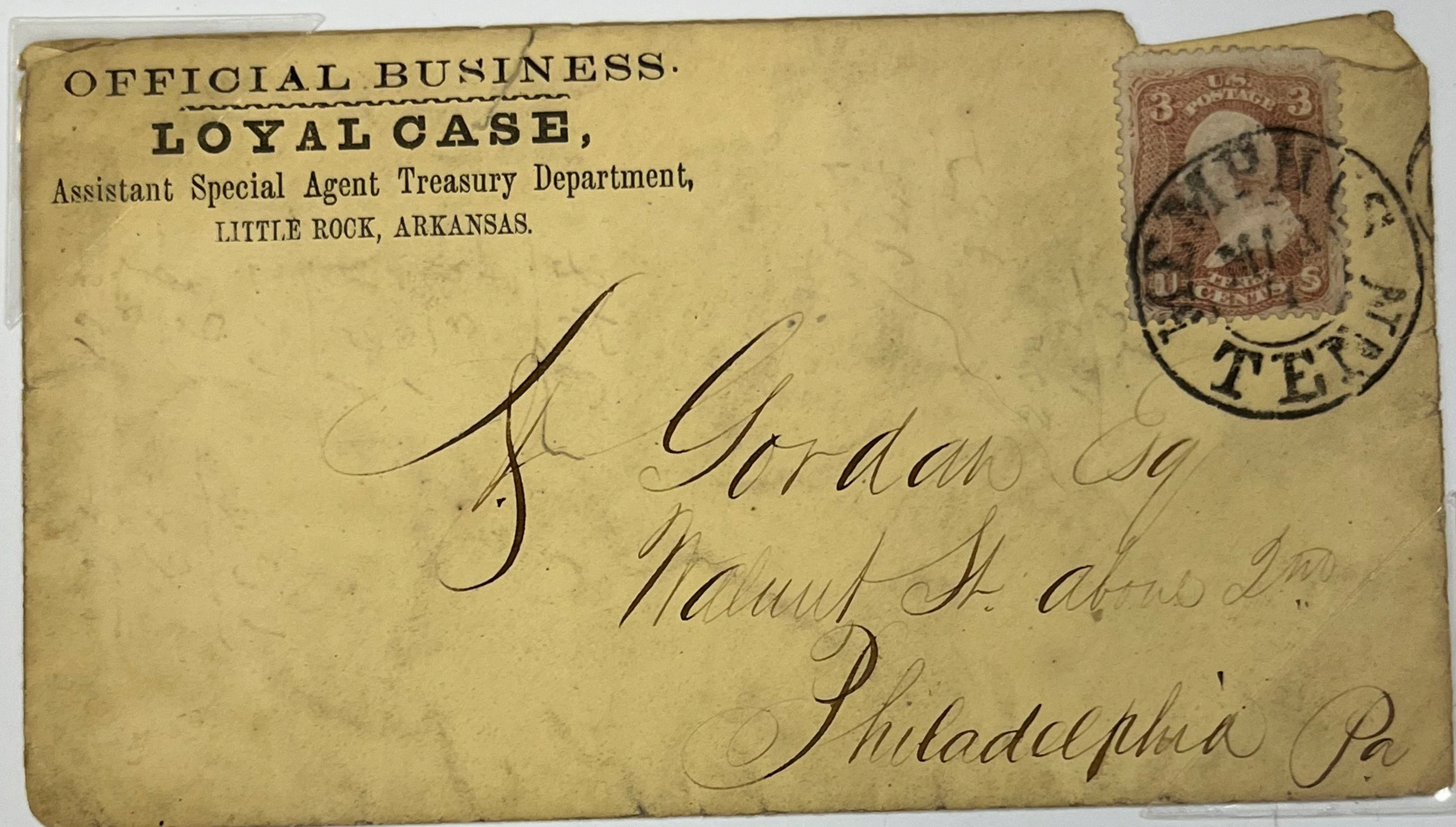


# Union Occupation 1862 – 1865

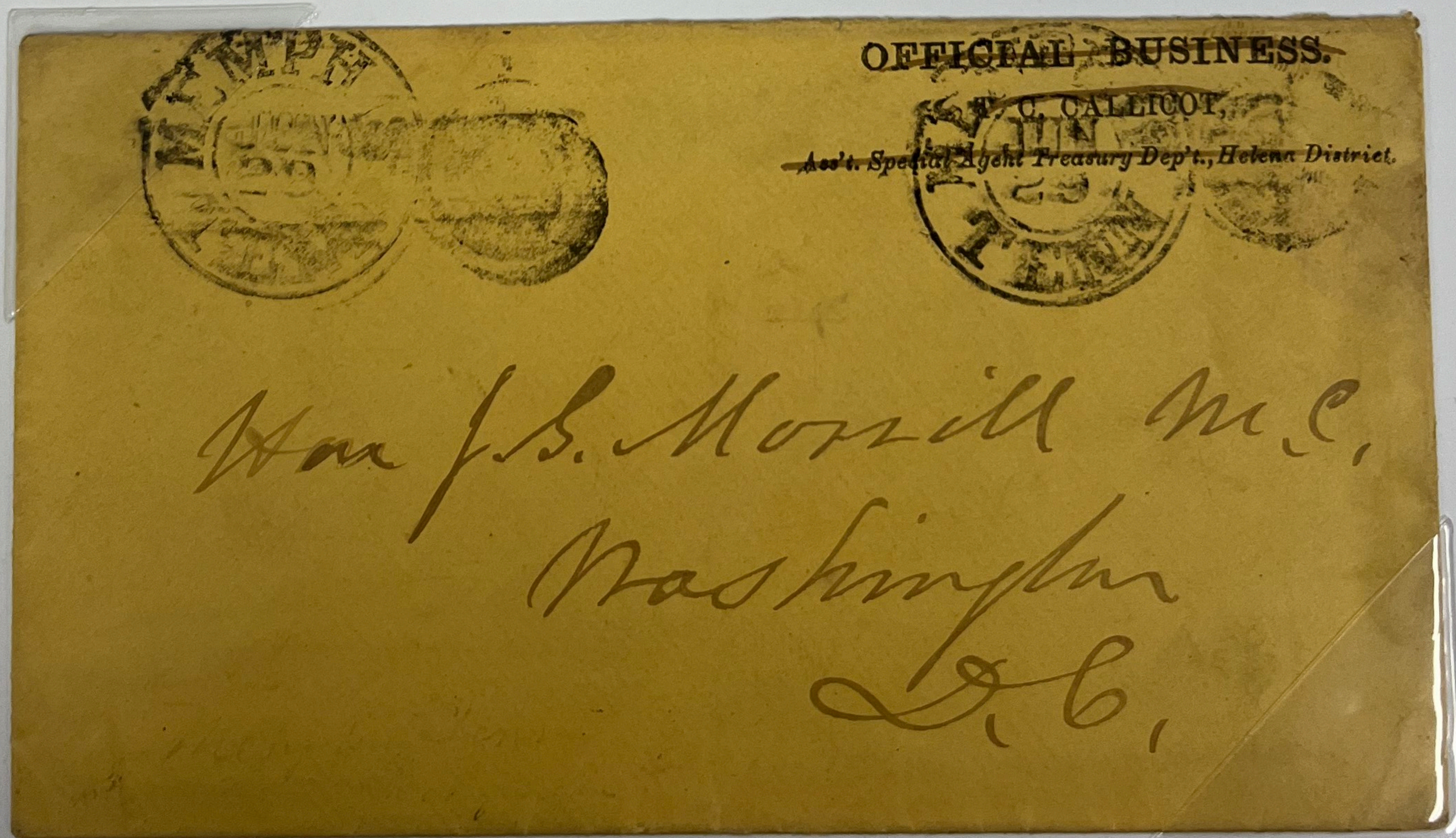
# Civilian Correspondence

Civilians also had to use the Military system before the local post offices were reestablished.

Little Rock, March 7, 1864 → via Memphis → Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
Official Business, Treasury Department



Helena, June 29, 186? → via Memphis → Washington, D.C.  
Official Business "C.C. Callicot, Asst Special Agent Treasury Department, Helena District"





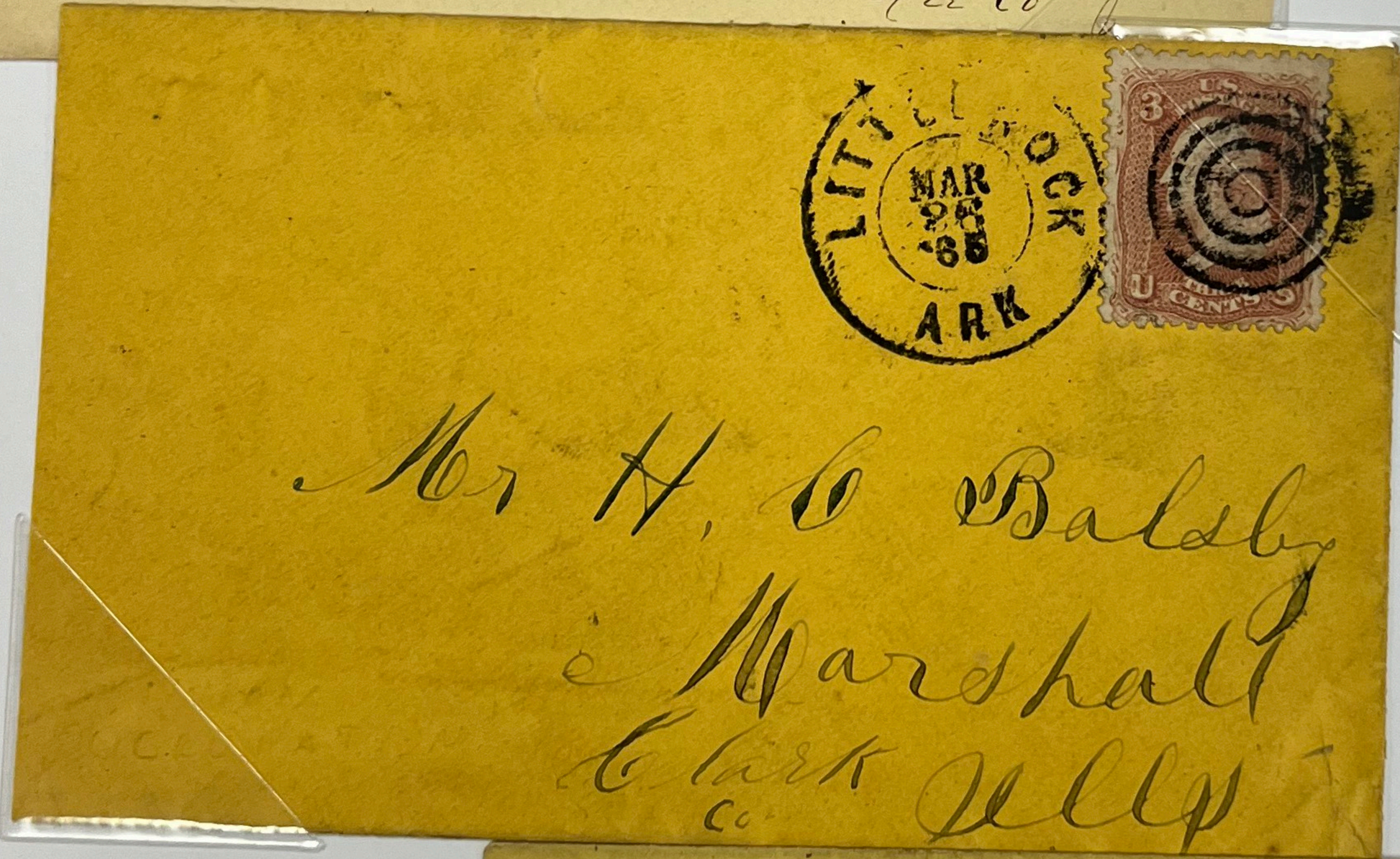
Union Occupation 1862 - 65

Civilian Postal Service Restored

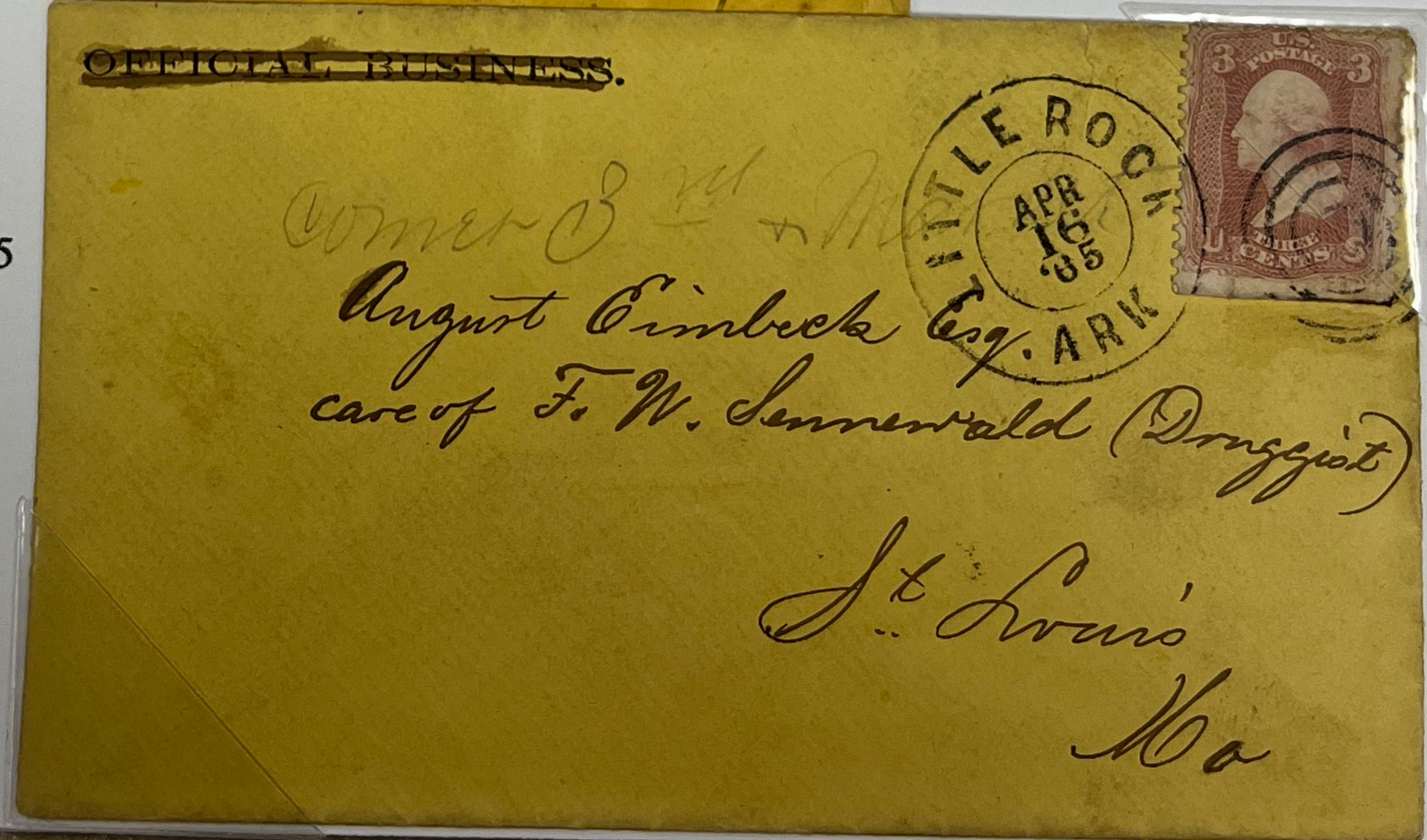
Little Rock

After Union control was consolidated in an area, the local postal services were re-established. The double concentric circle town mark was used throughout the South in major towns.

Little Rock, September 13, 1864 → Denmark, Iowa



Little Rock, March 26, 1865 → Marshall, Illinois



Little Rock, April 16, 1865 → Saint Louis, Missouri



Adams Express Company.  
WESTERN DIVISION.

\$ 50 # For N. C. Weeks -

From D. A. Goutrill Concord

Little Rock Ark 1864 New Hampshire

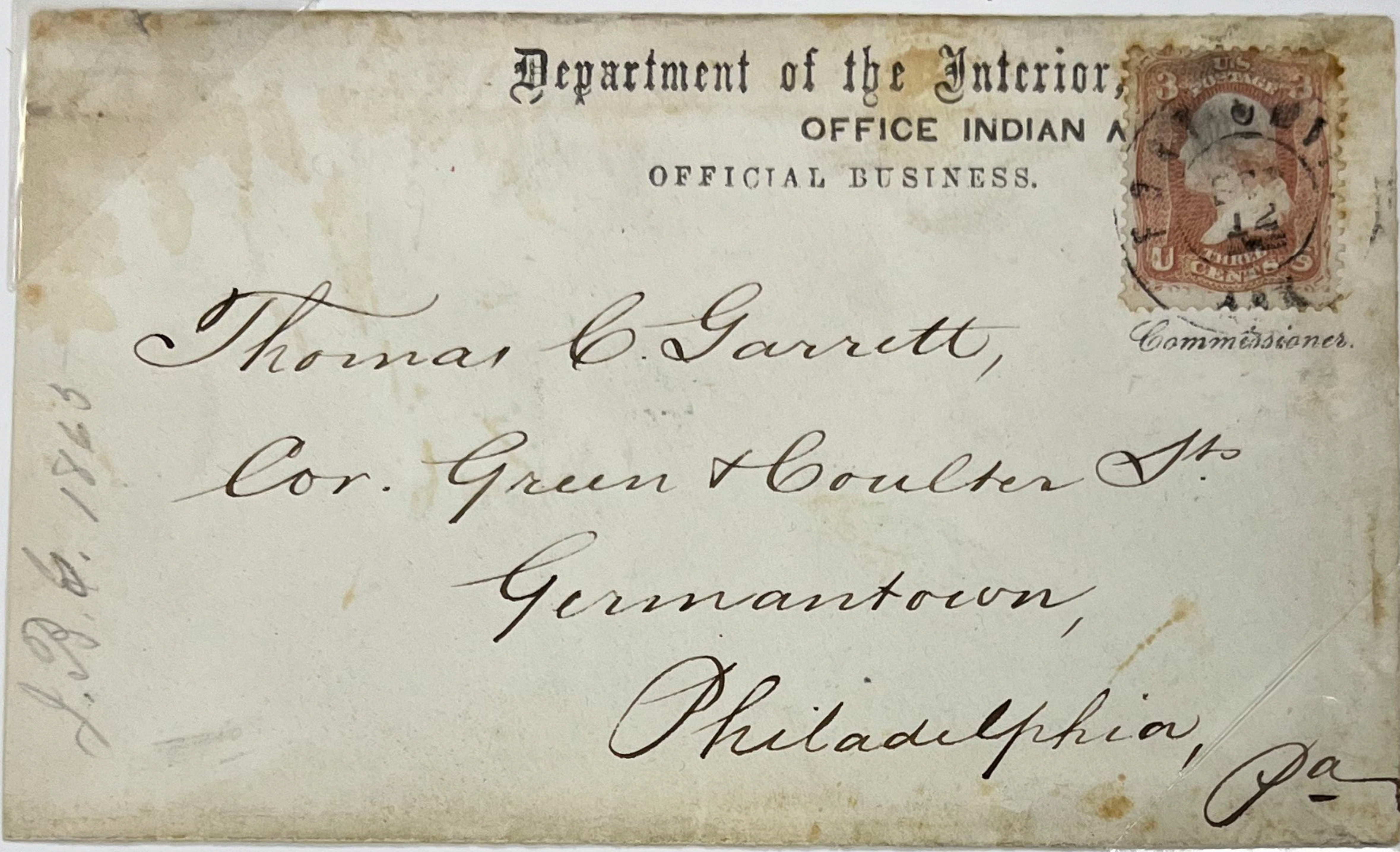


Union Occupation 1862 - 65

Civilian Postal Service Restored

Fort Smith, September 12, 1865 → Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

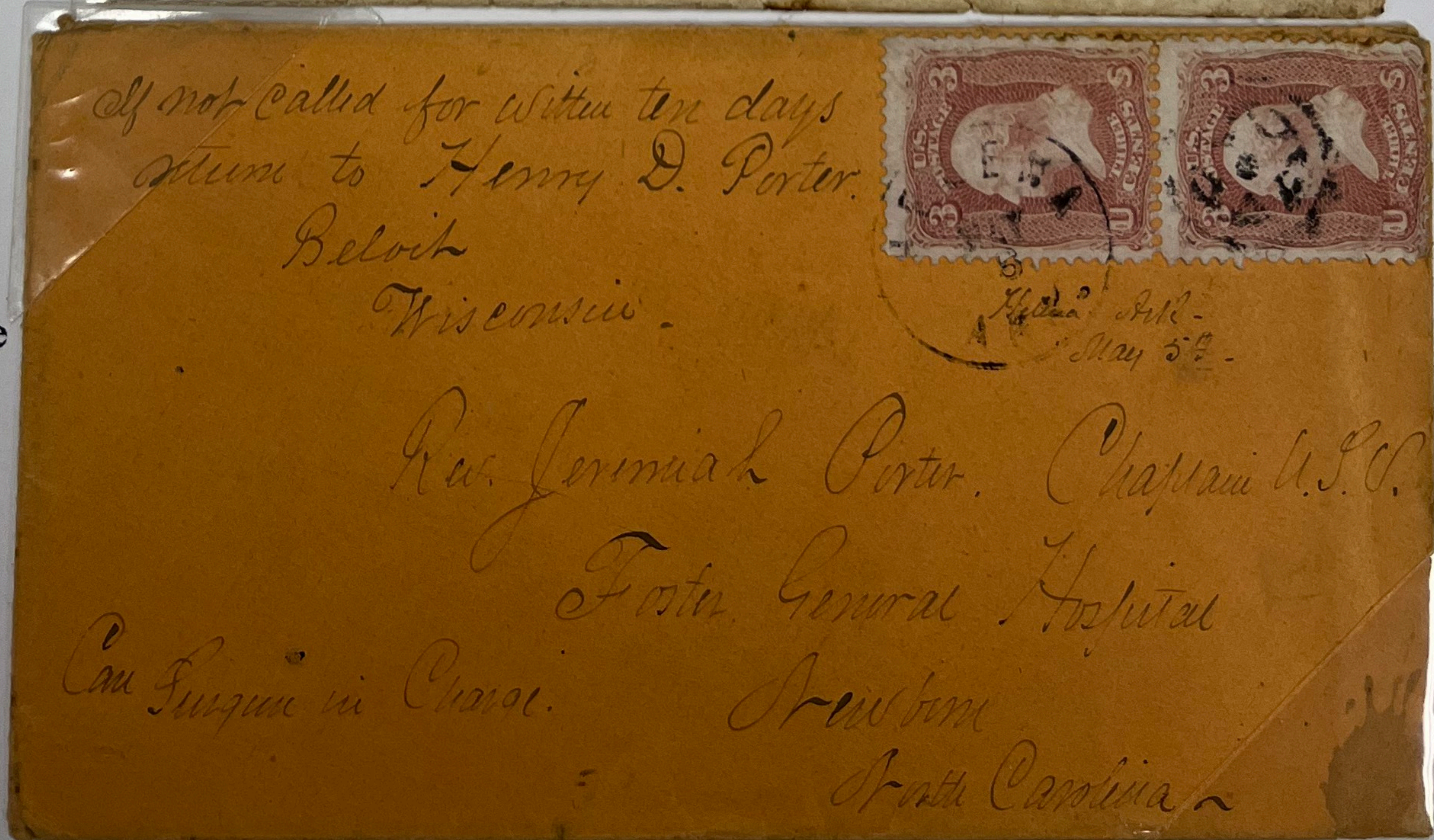
Usage of an official Dept of Indian Affairs envelope, apparently not on Official business, a stamp used in the space where the Indian Agent would free frank an official business letter.



Pine Bluff,  
December 30, 1867  
→ Linn County, Iowa

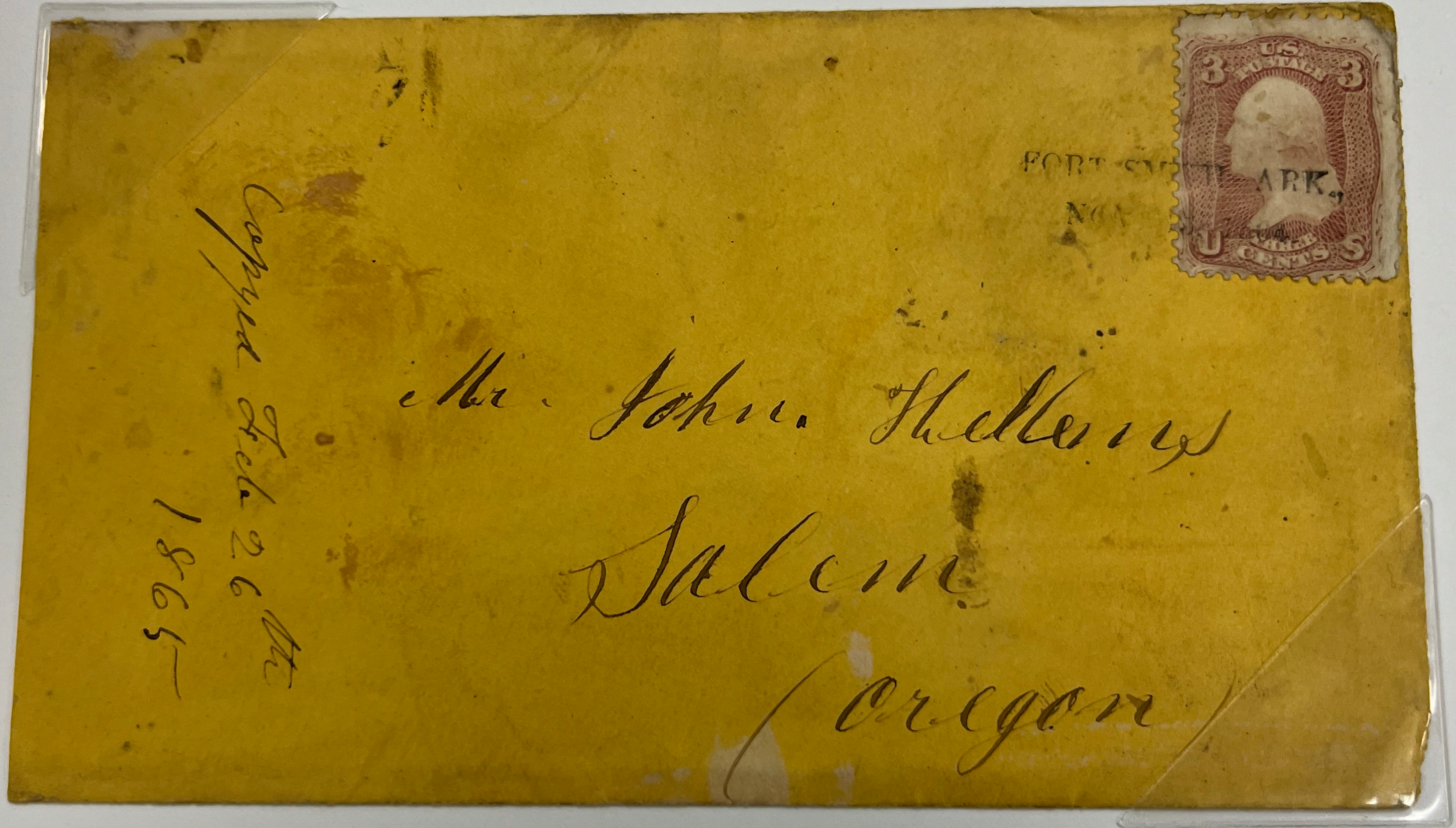


Helena,  
May 5, 1865  
→ Newton  
North Carolina  
6 cents double rate





Fort Smith, November 1864 → Salem, Oregon



Copied Feb 26 1865

Mr. John. Shelton  
Salem  
Oregon

FORT SMITH  
ARK  
NOV 1864