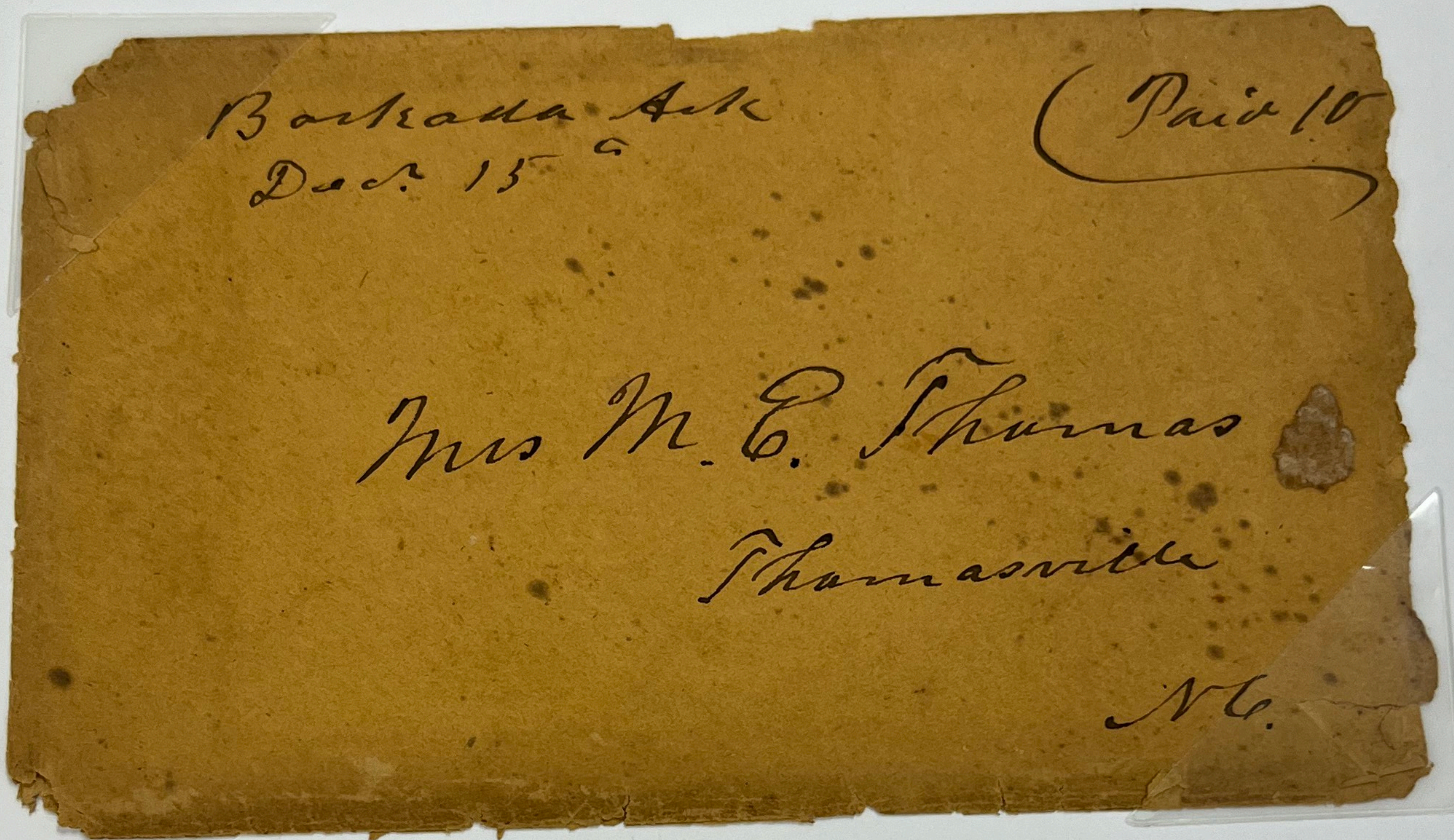


Confederacy 1861-1865

Stampless "Paid" and "Dues"

Barkada, Drew Co., December 15, 186? → Thomasville, North Carolina "Paid 10"
Established May 27, 1851



Camden, July 7, 1863 → "via Shreveport, LA" → Orangeville, Texas "DUE 10"
"Soldier's letter", "From R.W. Wren, Co. G 11th Regiment, 2nd Brigade, Parson's Division, Missouri Infantry"



Confederacy 1861-1865

Stampless "Paid" and "Dues"

Confederate Postage Rates, 1861 – 1865:

From June 1, 1861 to June 30, 1862-

- Drop Letter 2 cents
- Unsealed circular 2 cents
- 0.5 oz letter up to 500 miles 5 cents- Multiple for higher weight.
- 0.5 oz letter over 500 miles 10 cents- Multiple for higher weight

From July 1, 1862 –

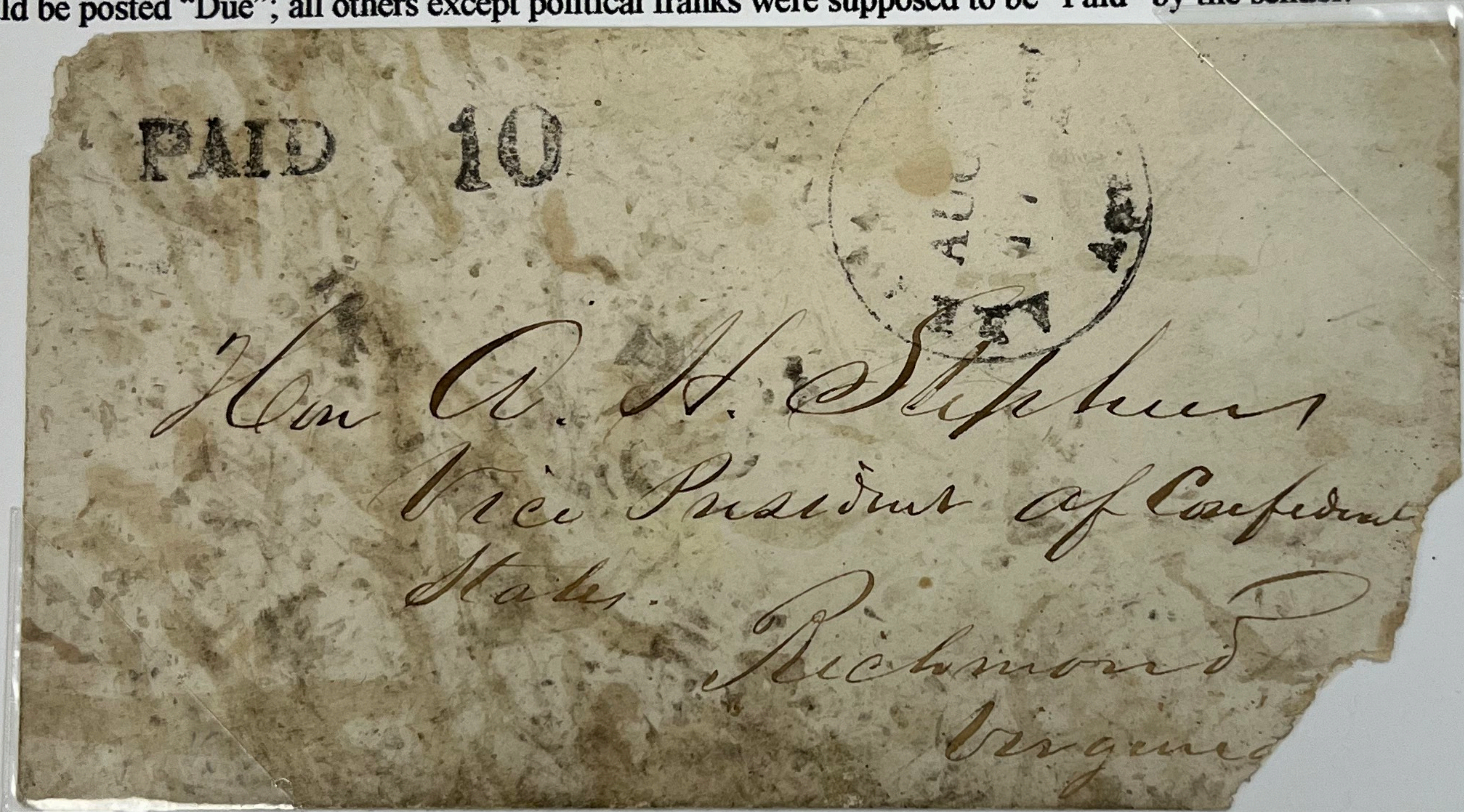
- 2 cents rates as above
- 0.5 oz letter all distances 10 cents- - Multiple for higher weight

Trans-Mississippi Express Rate from November 1863

- 0.5 oz or fraction thereof 40 cents

Note: After rates were uniform at 10 cents. "PAID" is seen without the rate.

No adhesive stamps were available from the CSA POD for use in Arkansas until late 1861, and shortages occurred throughout the war. Postmasters wrote the rates on the envelopes or used handstamps to indicate the rates and whether Paid or Due. Soldier's letters could be posted "Due"; all others except political franks were supposed to be "Paid" by the sender.



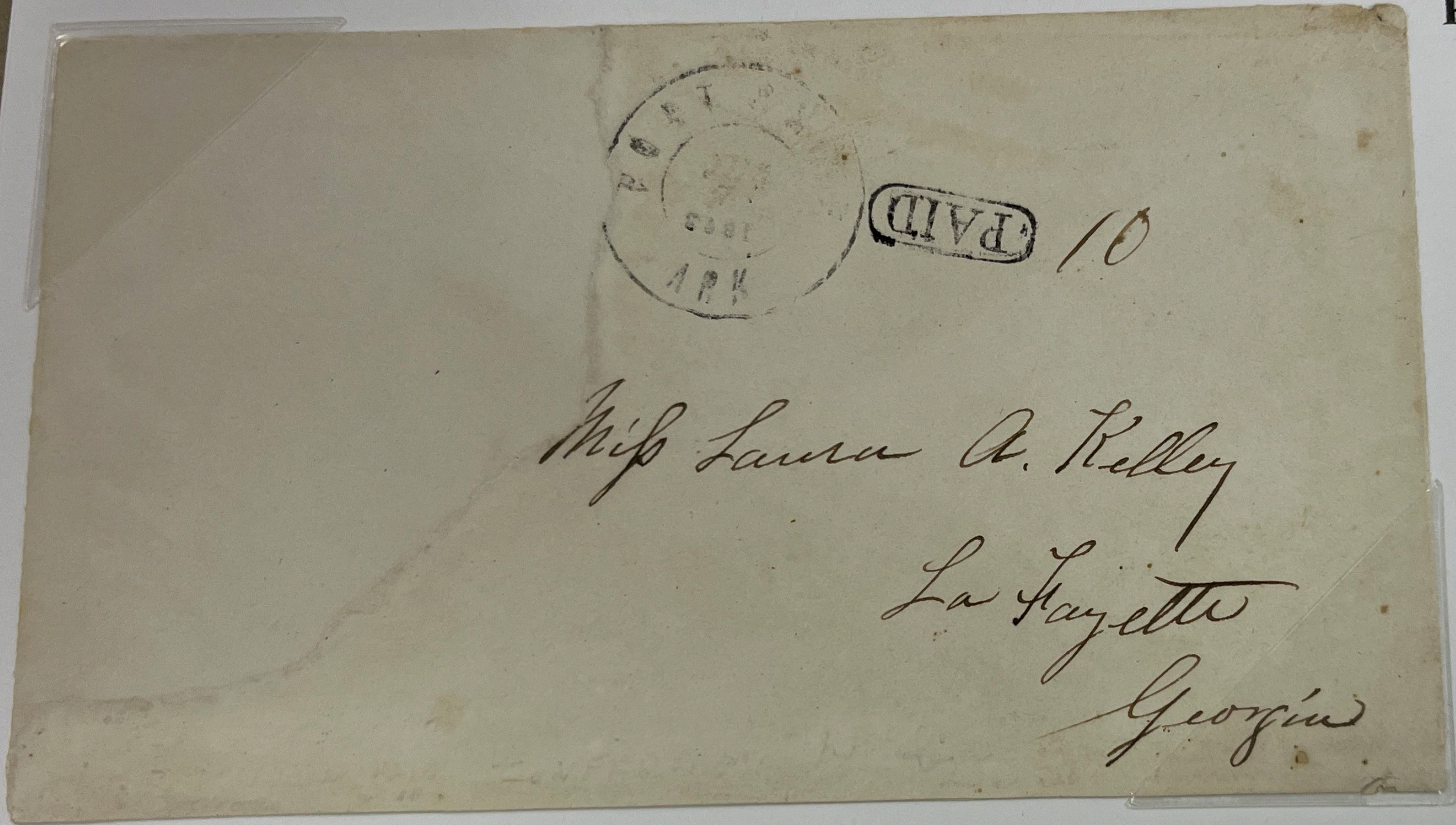
Arkadelphia →
Richmond, Virginia
August 17, 1861
"PAID 10"

Sent to Alexander Stephens, Vice President of the Confederacy. Date determined from docketing on reverse in Stephen's hand.

Black's Ferry, Randolph Co. →
"Via Flag of Truce Ship" →
Ballston Spa, New York
February 4, 1862 "Paid 5 c"
Established 1852, Discontinued 1866

Passed across to the Northern Postal System at Norfolk, Virginia on a Flag of Truce ship. Only reported Arkansas cover so conveyed.

**Fort Smith, January 7, 1863 →
Lafayette, Georgia "PAID 10"
(cover repaired)**



**Helena,
February 8, 1862
→ New Orleans
"PAID 10"**

Confederacy 1861-1865

Stampless "Pays" and "Dues"

Lake Village, Chicot Co. → Woodville, Mississippi January 15, 1862

"PAID 5 CENTS"

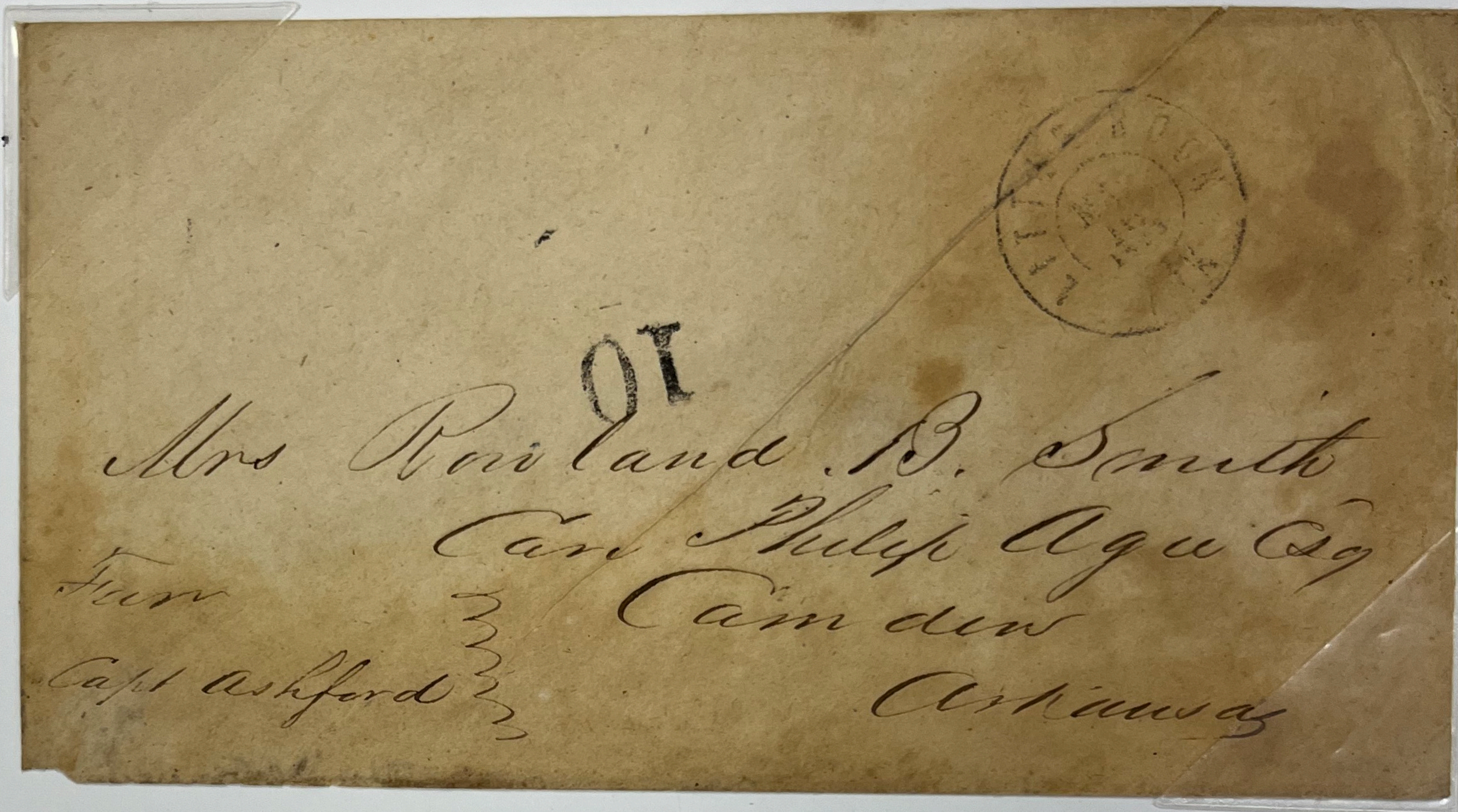
Established 1857



Confederacy 1861-1865

Stampless "Pays" and "Dues"

Little Rock,
March 16, 1863
→ Camden
Soldier's letter "(Due) 10"

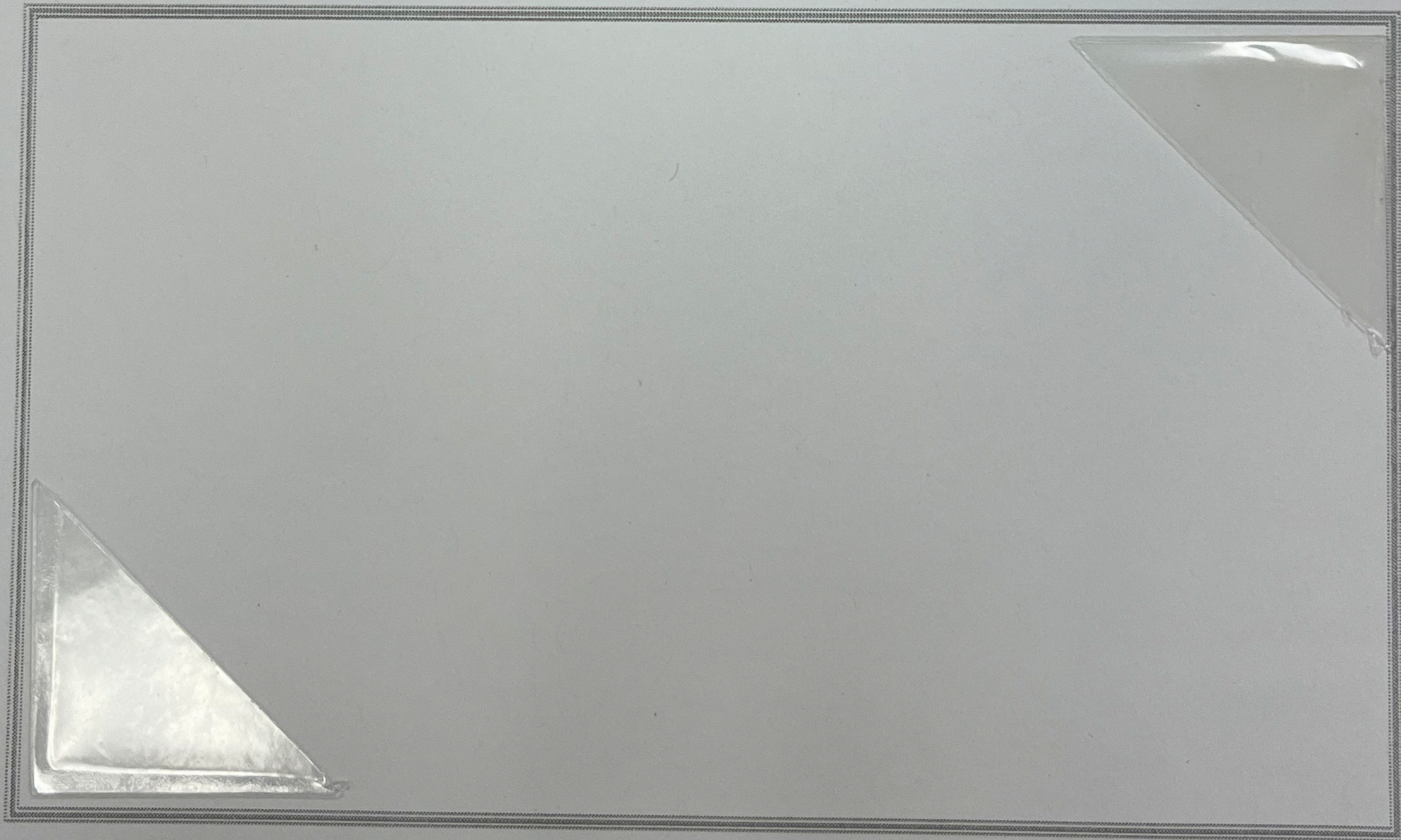


Advertised

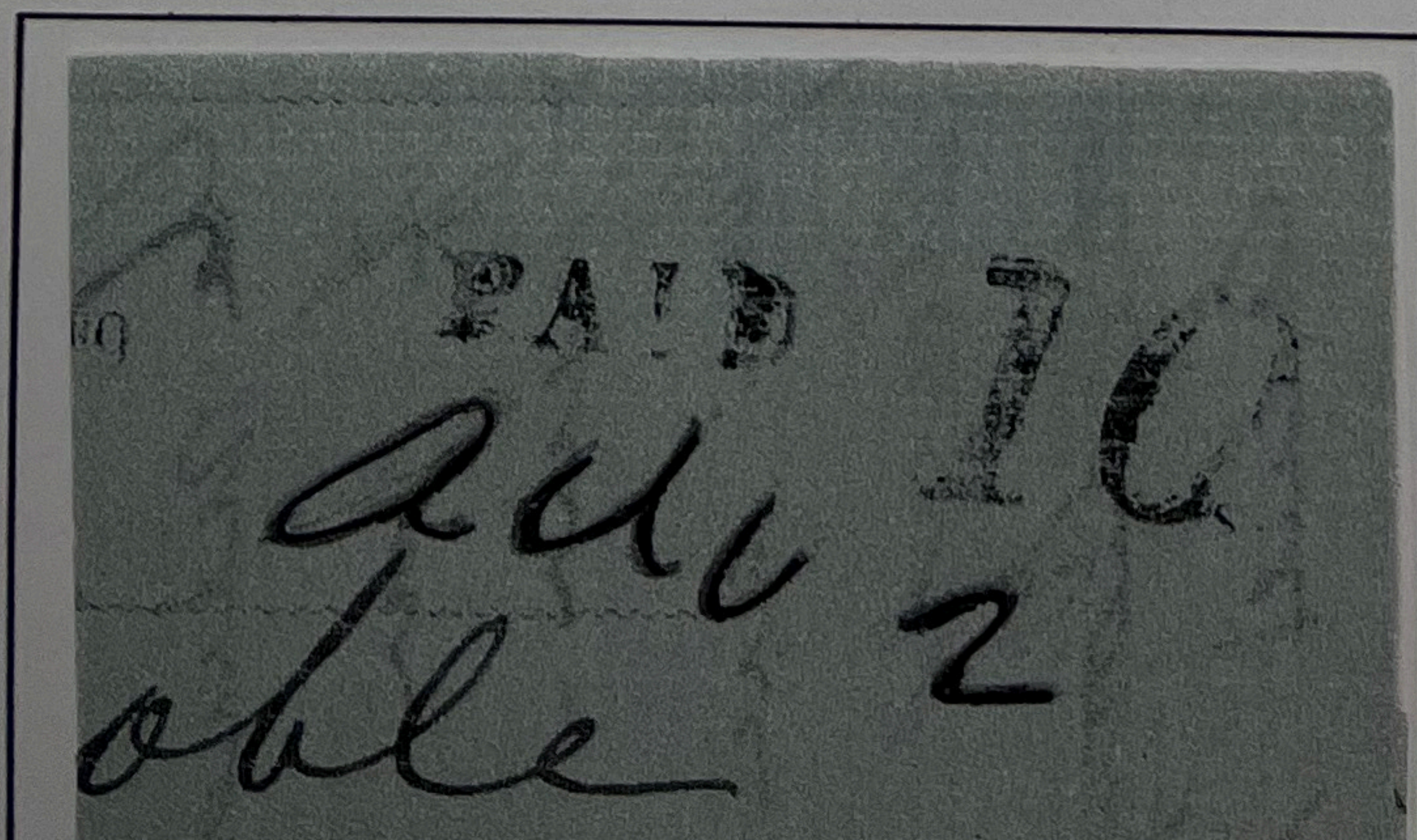
Nacogdoches, Texas, May 6, 1863 → Little Rock

"PAID 10"

Additional charge in Little Rock "ADV 2" for newspaper advertising charge.



Folded letter made from a State of Texas right of way conveyance form.



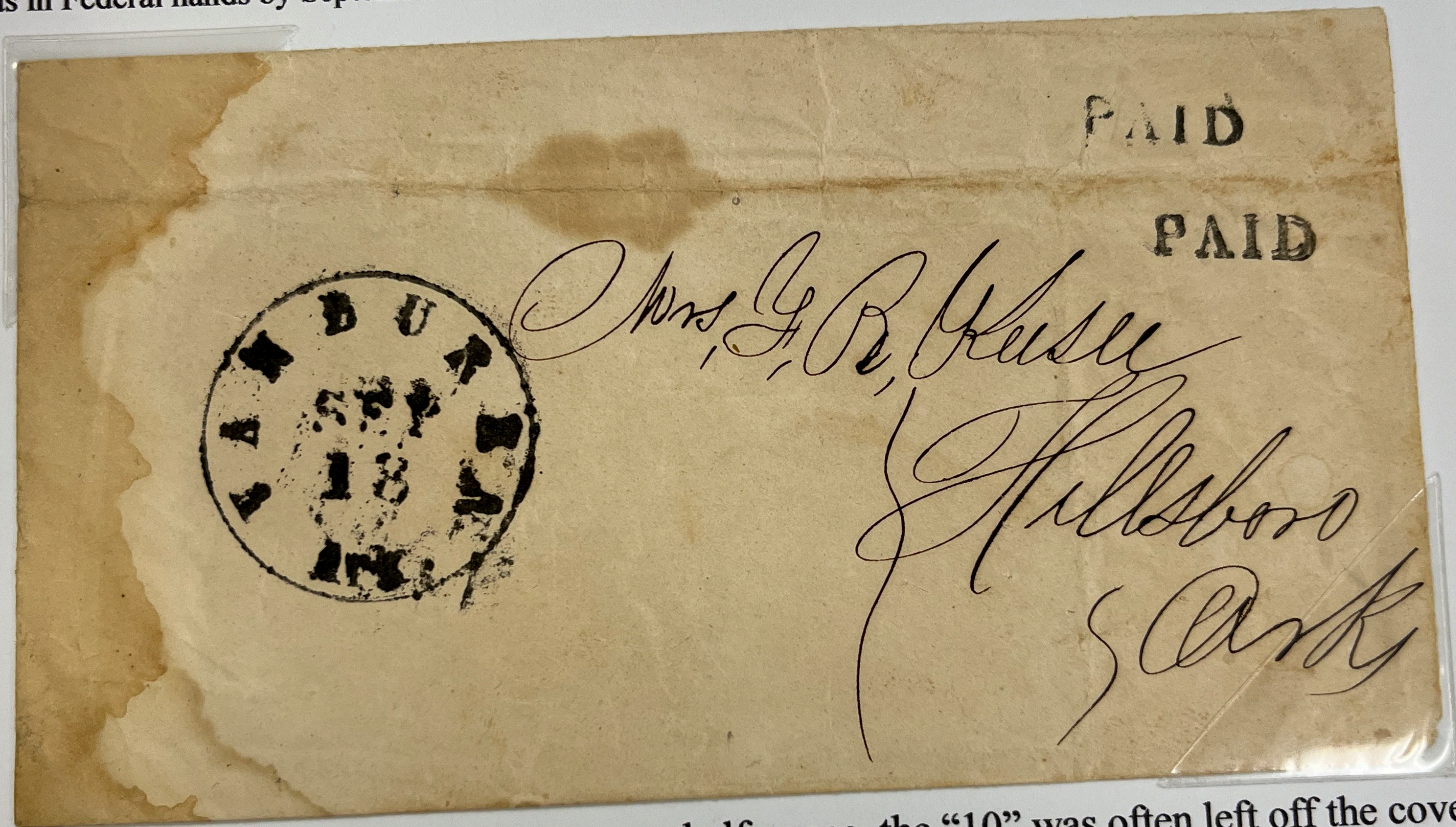
Post Master Will Part 10
Please forward it to the Regmt.

E. C. Abbott

of Murray Reg^{mt} 11
Newport La
of Cap^t Hunt,
Pine Bluff Ark

Van Buren → Hillsboro September 18, 1862
Van Buren was in Federal hands by September 1863

"PAID" w/o rate

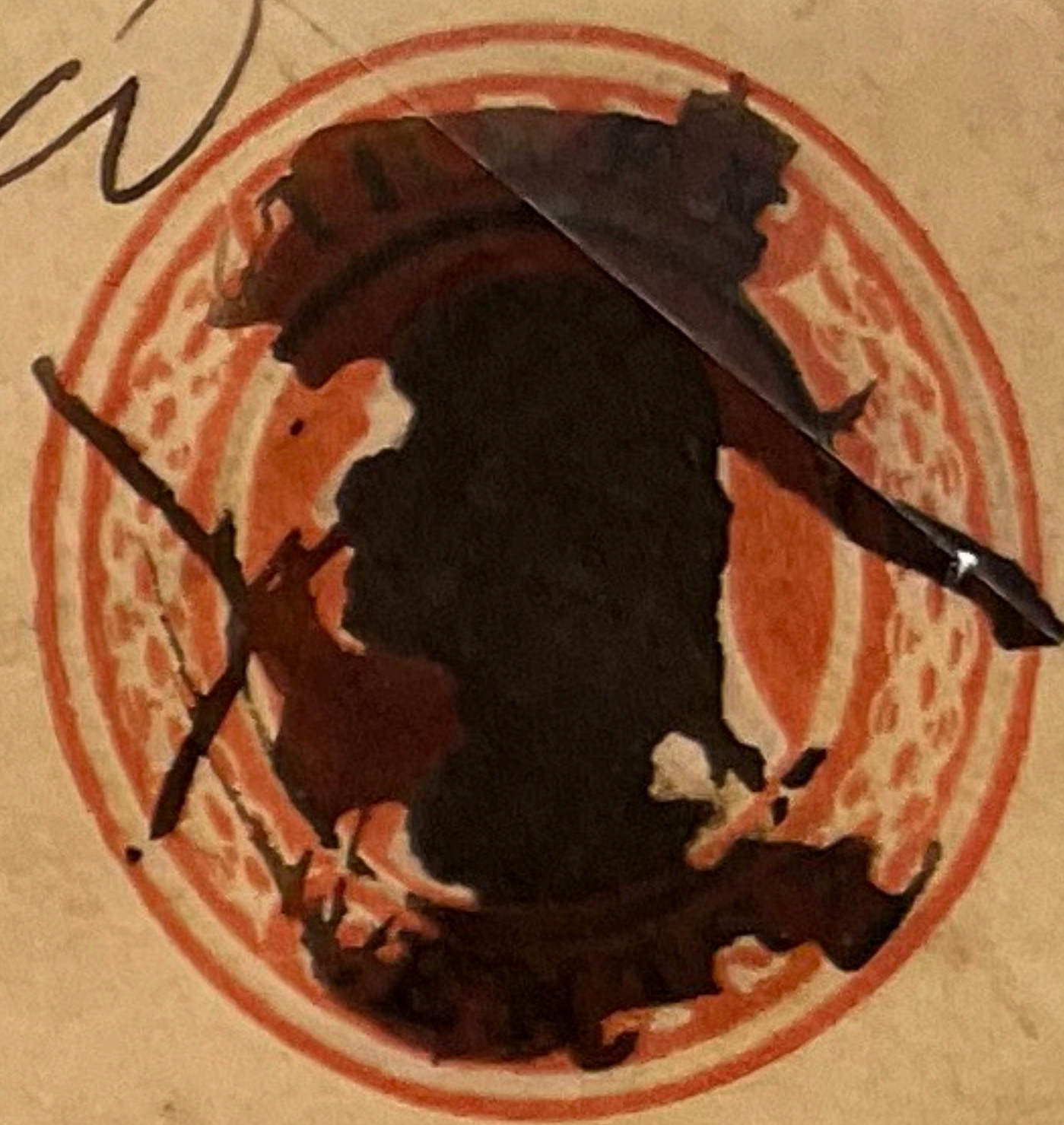


After July 1, 1862, when all rates were 10 cents per half ounce, the "10" was often left off the cover when paid.,

Luda, Ouachita County,
June 24, 1862 →
Mulberry, Alabama
"PAID 10"

Luda Ark
June 24

PAID
10



Mrs Carolina L. F. Love

Mulberry P. Office

Autauga Co.

Ala

"Luda" shows on Map as Loda

Confederacy 1861-1865

Arkansas troops in Kentucky

In 1861, Bowling Green was the capitol of Confederate Kentucky and the heart of the Confederate defensive line. Several Arkansas units, under General Thomas C. Hindman, occupied Bowling Green from October 1861 until withdrawn in February 1862.

Bowling Green, Kentucky, November 11, 1861 → Monticello "Paid 10"
Single letter rate over 500 miles

Osceola,
Mississippi Co.
October 31, 1861
→ Bowling Green,
Kentucky
"PAID 5"

"To Capt Elliot H.
Fletcher, Jr.
Company O,
Hindman's Legion,
Care General
Wm. J. Hardee".

Osceola Ark Paid 5
Oct 31

Capt Elliot H. Fletcher Jr
Company "O"
Hindman's Legion
Care Genl Wm J Hardee
Bowling Green
Kentucky

"L.H. Orme
Surg, 30 Ark Rgt →
Mr. H.J. Orme,
Atlanta, Gerogia
"Due 10"

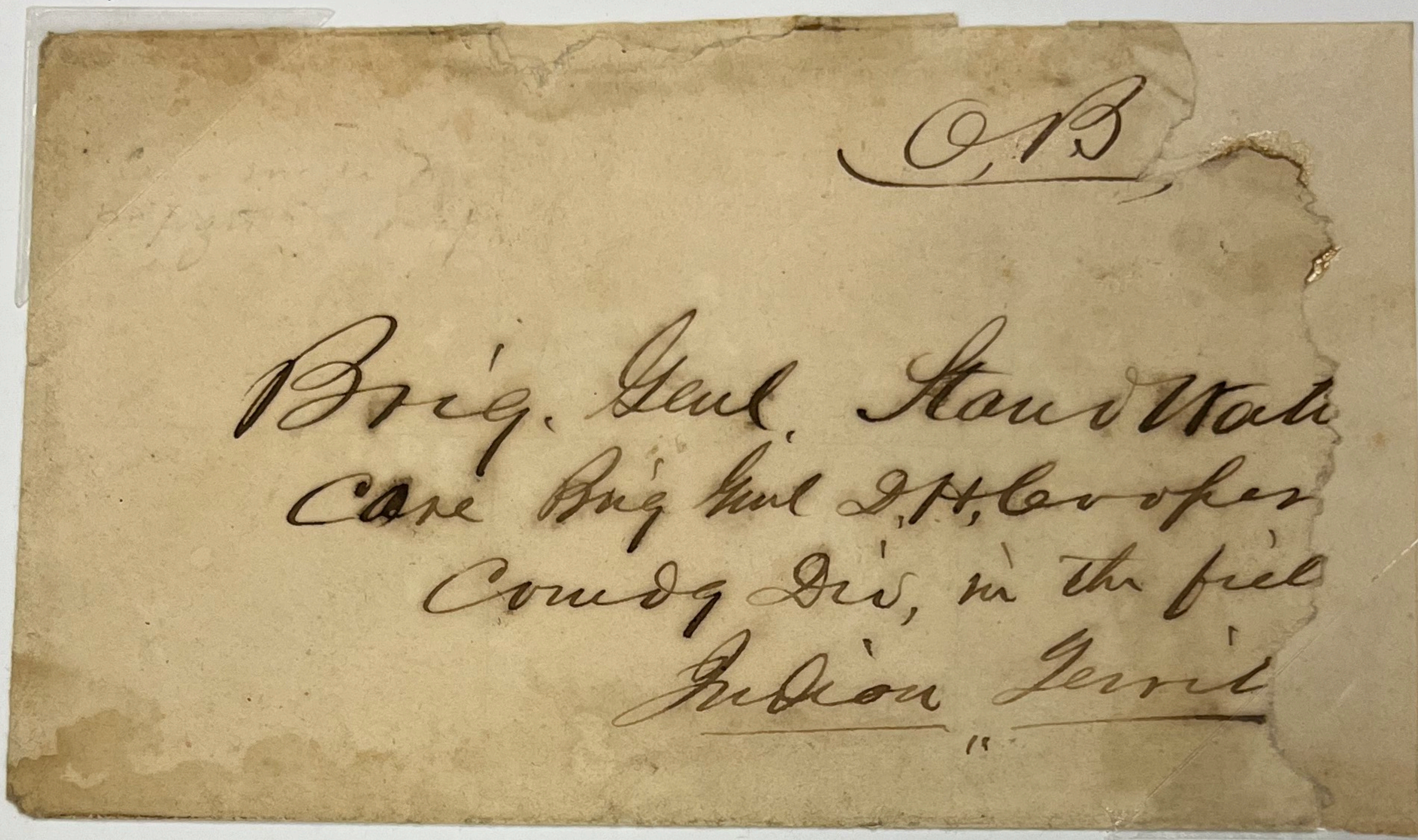
Lewis H. Orme joined
The 30th Arkansas
Regiment on July 12, 1862
while the unit was in
Tennessee. In August,
and in October 1862 the
Regiment took part in
battles at Richmond, KY
and Perryville, KY.

L.H. Orme
Surg 30 Ark Rgt
Atlanta
Georgia

Confederacy 1861-1865

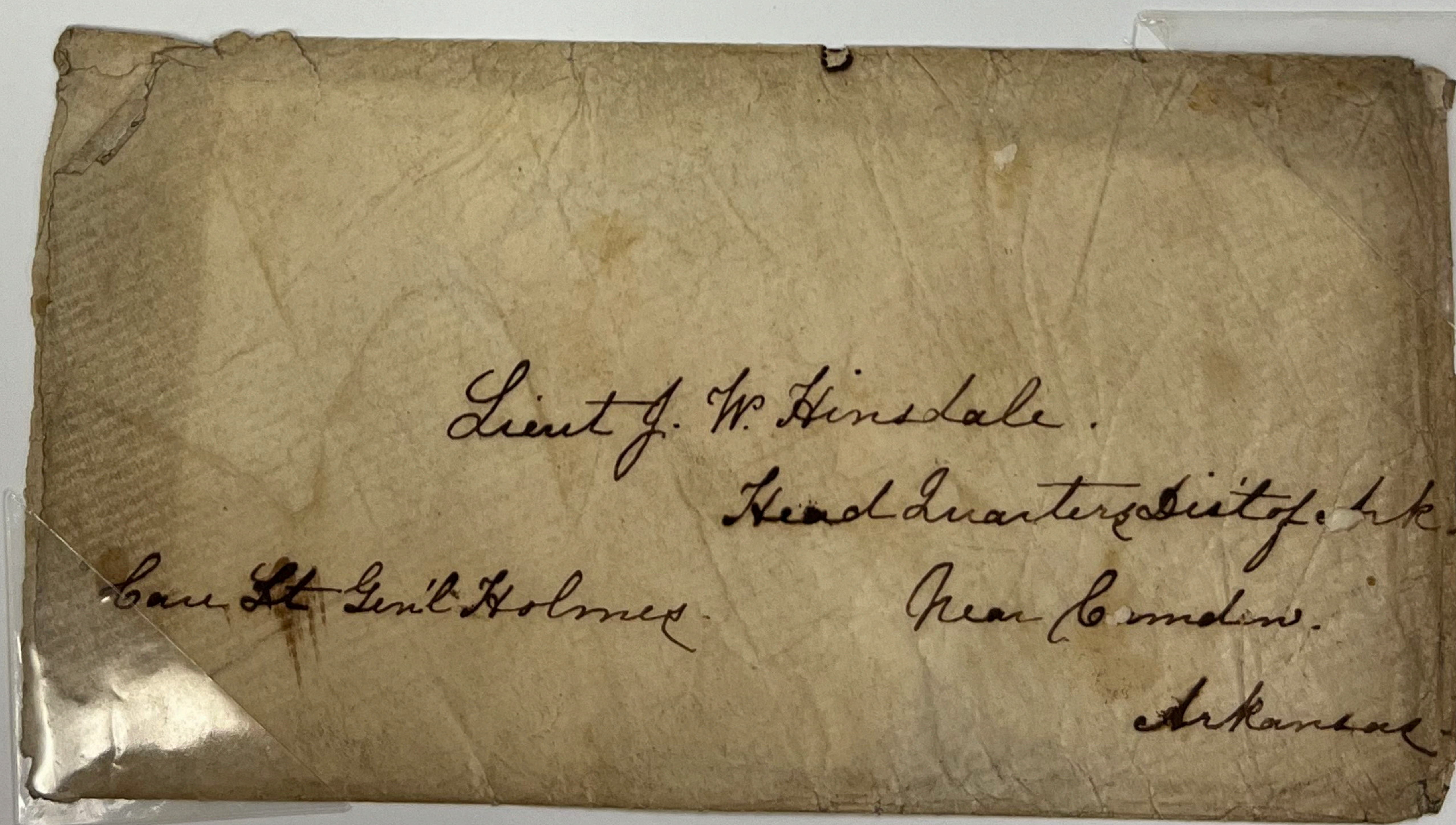
Confederate Officers in the Field

To "Brig. Genl. Stand Watie Care Brig. Genl D.H.Cooper, Commandg Div in the field, Indian Territory"
"O(fficial) B(usiness)" (cover repaired)



General Douglas H. Cooper was the Commanding General of the Indian Division, Army of the Trans-Mississippi. General Stand Watie, a Cherokee, was the highest-ranking Native American in the CSA.

To "Lieut(enant) J.W. Hinsdale, Care Lt. General Holmes
Headquarters, District of Arkansas, near Camden, Arkansas"
Privately carried letter, winter 1863-1864



Following the fall of Little Rock in September 1863, Lieutenant General Theophilus Holmes of the District of Arkansas concentrated his forces near Camden, where his command went into winter quarters. Camden remained the CSA Arkansas military headquarters for the remainder of the war.