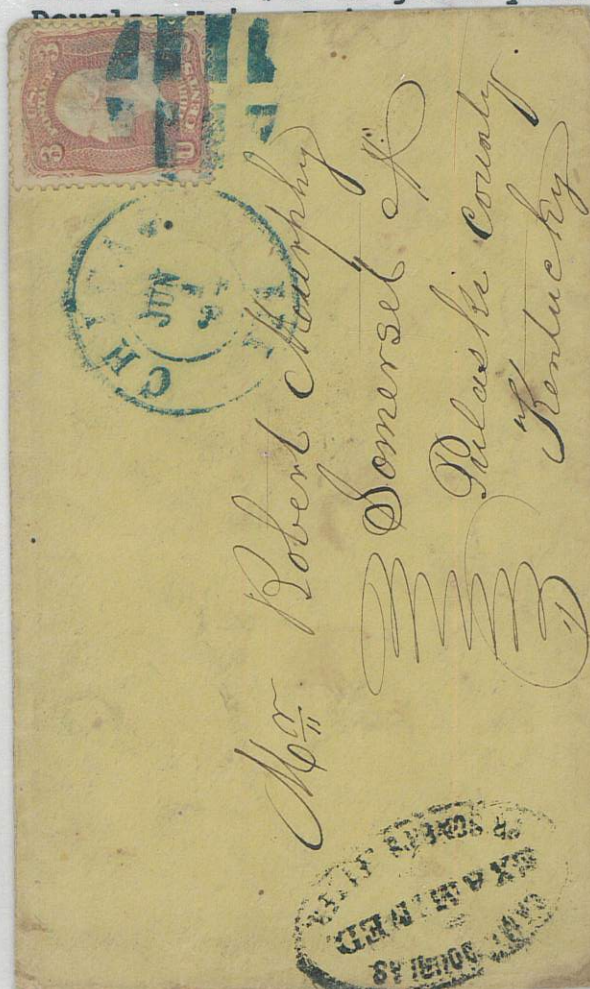


U.S. 3 cent #65 on green-yellow cover with an authentic black Camp Examiner's handstamp used during 1864 June (date smeared) 1864 CDS. The most of the war consisted of three concentric circles. The first line of the month below it and the year th was often smeared and the "18" of sing, as they are on this cover. This hy (no middle initial) to his uncle today located at the eastern end of 5 miles south of Lexington.



for several reasons. Kentucky played yet it remained officially neutral. infamous Morgan's Raiders where he eer. Camp Douglas was an unusually th an extraordinary POW death rate. n there, a relatively small number 000 residents during the war. Thus, rically interesting document.

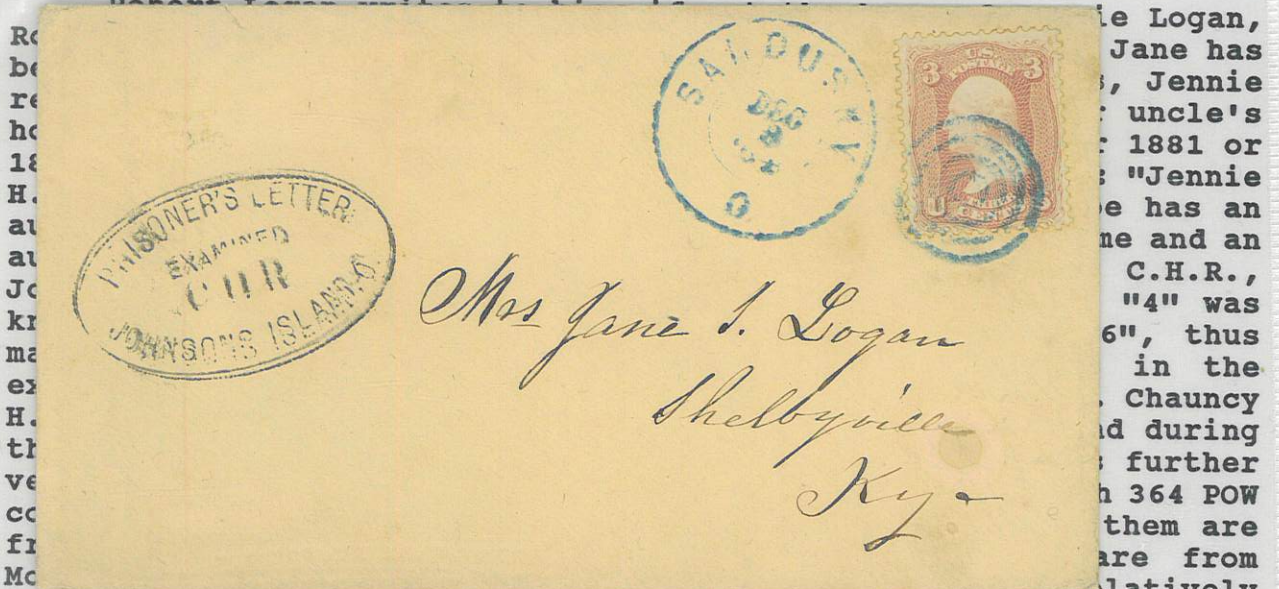
y seceded. But it was a state with Kentucky was politically and th the Union and the Confederacy. It North and the South with three slave it. The Ohio River flows for almost ler and the navigable Cumberland and Kentucky into the heart of the south. use of fine horses and important as the birth state of both Abraham Kentucky's great orators Henry Clay ed historic compromises to preserve sions. Lincoln said he hoped to have but he must have Kentucky. Both the

Union and the Confederacy seated delegations from Kentucky. The thirteenth star in the Confederate battle flag was put there in anticipation of Kentucky joining the Confederacy. Though the eastern part of the state was Confederate oriented and the western part was Union oriented, their boundaries were indeterminate and stout pockets of each could be found within the other. The state of Kentucky supplied 69 regiments to the Confederacy, 44 of them being cavalry. The state supplied 166 regiments to the Union, 135 of them being infantry. Roughly 60% of the Kentucky soldiers who fought in the war were in Union regiments. The Kentucky legislature repeatedly resolved that Kentucky would "take no part in the Civil War... but will occupy a position of neutrality."

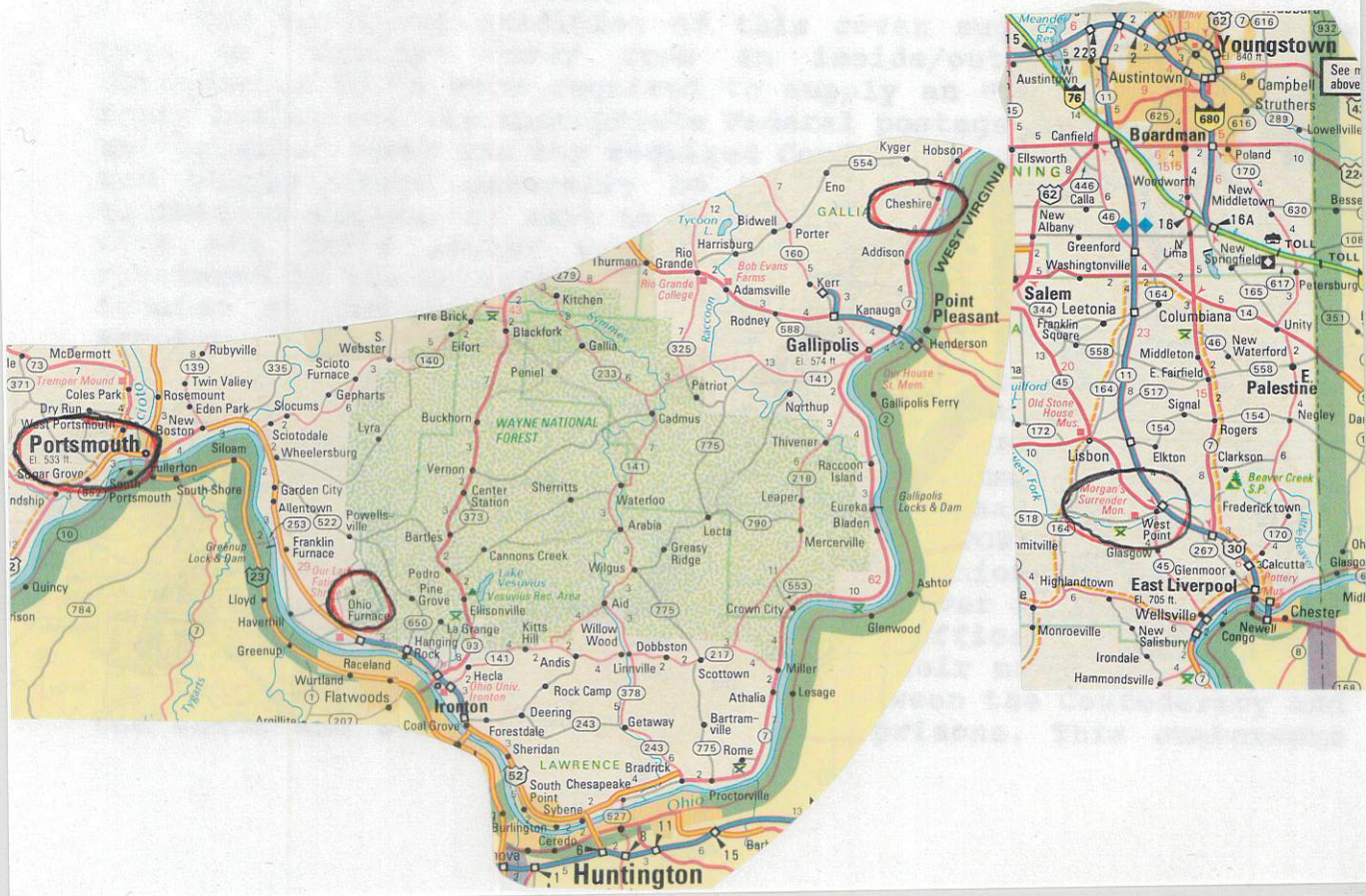
After Ft. Sumter surrendered on April 13 and Virginia became the eighth state to secede on May 23, 1861, Kentucky governor Beriah Magoffin organized a June 8 conference with the governors of Tennessee, Missouri, Illinois, Ohio and West Virginia (at that time a provisional break-away state from Virginia). His objective of forming a compromise coalition to neutralize the war failed from the start when only Kentucky and Missouri delegates attended. On the very day of his June conference, Tennessee seceded and thousands of Kentucky men began filtering into Tennessee to join Confederate units. Magoffin officially decried all recruiting

ROBERT D. LOGAN: ONE OF MORGAN'S RAIDERS

This very well preserved buff cover is from Johnson's Island POW Captain Robert D. Logan. Addressed to his wife "Mrs. Jane I. Logan, Shelbyville, Ky" it is valuable for two reasons. Captain Robert Logan rode with Morgan in his raids. And Johnson's Island POW correspondence from Kentucky soldiers are scarce.



scarcely. Most of Morgan's troopers captured in his Ohio raid were taken to either Camp Chase in Columbus, Ohio or Camp Douglas in Chicago, Illinois. Robert Logan was however not alone; other



WEST VIRGINIA

This unique prisoner at Ohio letters from political POW's were war embarrassment. No arrested by enemy political infighting Virginia from its

This dark ye canceled #65's car (1862) circular da unusual during the rate of five cents send a letter was for prisoners. Li postmarked along Columbus, Ohio town located at established ports had their own post offices.

This cover is addressed to "Mrs. Mary H. Blakewell, Moundsville, Marshall County, Virginia" (now West Virginia). In the same script handwriting as the address, written vertically across the left end of the cover, is the inscription "From a prisoner of War". This statement was required for prisoner letters. Because the address on the letter was in Union held territory at the time it was written, the letter did not cross the lines of battle and enter the Confederate postal system. It was sent from a U.S. location (Ohio) to Union held territory in (West) Virginia. POW's could send mail postage due. But the sender of this letter could not because he was not a POW. He was a political prisoner. He was required to use stamps, which he could have bought from prison sutlers (travelling vendors) or received from home.

Across the top of the cover are the names of Peter Zinn, My com (commander) Ohio Volunteer In September 30, 1862 commander at Camp (camp commanders list from the time of 18, 1864, when hand crude wood-carved inscriptions "Examined was one of the last

The certificate POW cover with letter stamp on the cover practice to simply perforations.) Though between political prisoners here is technically would not know the political prisoner historians.) In this case, the distinction becomes historically

No. 4508

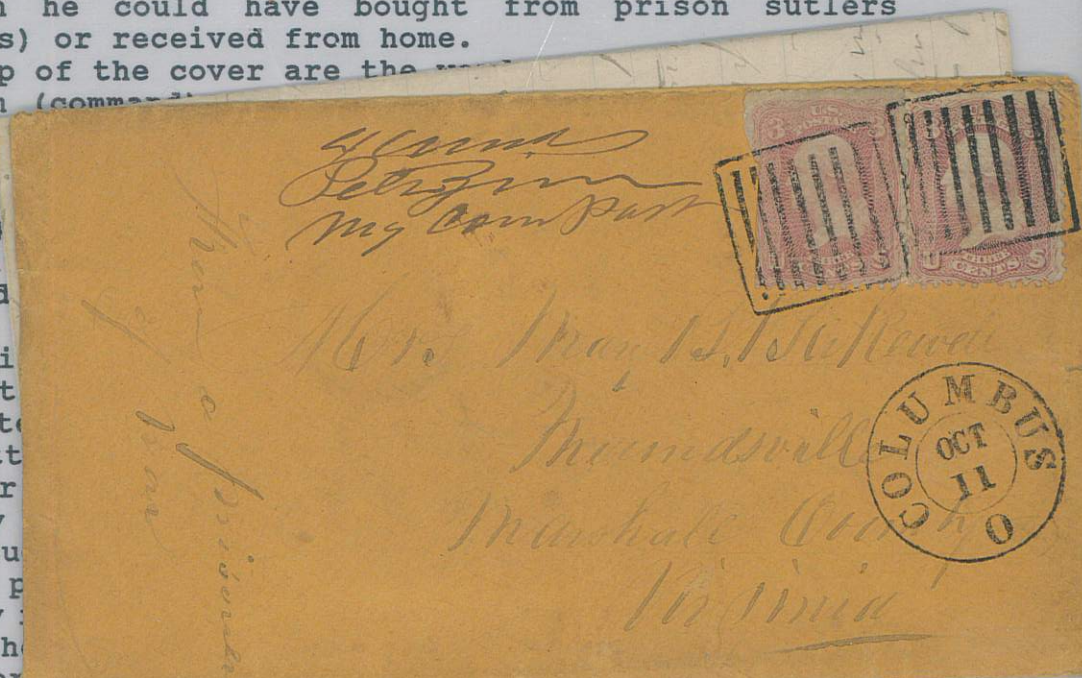
May 1, 2004



AUTHENTICATION COMMITTEE

We have examined the enclosed item pictured below and submitted by the applicant described as follows: Pair of U.S. #65 tied by square grids on POW cover to Moundsville, West Virginia from Camp Chase with manuscript examined markings and dc of COLUMBUS/O; original enclosure

and are of the opinion that it is a GENUINE north to north POW that did not enter the Confederate postal system. U.S. #65 at left trimmed along left edge.



CONFEDERATE POW PVT. JENKINS WRITES TO HIS CAPTOR UNION LT. PURCELL

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from a
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Stamp

Lieut. G. W. Purcell
43rd Ohio Regt
Left wing 16th Army Corps
Decatur Ala

pe #65
e hand
Stamp}
e left
th the

Lieut. G. W. Purcell
Decatur Ala
Dear Sir Enclosed
please find letter which I was
be greatly obliged to you with
if you would send it to Camp
Ala by the first opportunity. I have
been here since I left my
our accommodations up here are
good. I have met a great many
of my acquaintances up here.
if you should know a wife then
the folks here by warrent request
to any of my friends you may choose
to meet. please let me hear from you
immediately in relation to sending

(The words LIEUT COL are
es that this letter passed
offensive content. The hand
define this as the stamp of
of the Union Invalid Corps,
e from November 15, 1865

allowing postage due letters extended
within the lines. That is, letters
prison to a destination occupied by U

September 24, 2005



AUTHENTICATION COMMITTEE

We have examined the enclosed item pictured below and
submitted by the applicant described as follows: U.S. #65, 3¢
rose tied with COLUMBUS/O double circle duplex cancel and
Camp Chase examined marking on cover from a CSA POW to
Union occupied Decatur, Ala

and are of the opinion that it is GENUINE.

No. 4699