

The Charleston Mercury.

Monday, 25 May 1863, 2

PERSONAL.—General BEAUREGARD and Staff arrived in Savannah on Friday, and are staying at the Pulaski House.

26 June 1863, 1

GENERAL BEAUREGARD'S WIFE IN NEW ORLEANS.—The Huntsville (Ala.) Confederate learns that, under the Yankee decree of banishment from their homes in New Orleans, of those who will not take the oath of allegiance to the United States, the wife of Gen. Beauregard, with her mother and sister, were ordered to leave the city; but owing to her extreme illness, she and they were permitted to remain until her condition should be so far improved as to admit of her removal without sacrifice of life. The venerable father of Mrs. Beauregard, Mr. Deslondes, who has become blind through age, was detained, alone, upon his plantation, some forty miles above the city, none of his children being permitted to be with him, nor he to join them, unless he would take the oath of allegiance to Lincoln's infamous Government. His eldest son has been held in custody, as a hostage, by the Yankee authorities, ever since they got possession of that part of the State, being refused the right of exchange.

19 December 1863, 1

General Beauregard and Charleston.

General BEAUREGARD has entitled himself to the gratitude and admiration of the country by his magnificent defence of Charleston. Under his auspices it has withstood, triumphantly such a combination of naval and military engineering as was never before brought to bear upon any fortified place. The defence of Charleston stands without a parallel. The boasted skill of the best engineer in the United States army, the terrific armaments with which his fortifications were supplied, and the naval monsters which co-operated with the land forces, have for more than four months expended all their power upon the Palmetto City, and still its flag floats in proud defiance, and the New York Times now virtually admits that Charleston cannot be taken!—What a lame and impotent conclusion of all the gigantic efforts and prodigious vaporings of the vindictive foe!—What! Charleston cannot be taken! The hot-bed of the rebellion! The nest of treason! The accursed city! For nearly three years the object over whose attainment Yankee malice has gloated, and which it has rained fire and iron upon day and night, in an incessant storm, for four months! Where is your Swamp Angel? Where is your Greek Fire? Where are your Monitors? Where is your Gullion? And, after all, to find out that Charleston cannot be taken! That even Fort Sumter cannot be taken! That all the enormous mass of iron hurled upon it has only made it stronger and more impregnable! We can almost hear the Yankees gnashing their teeth and yelling in impotent rage as Charleston looks serenely down upon the baffled malice of these fiends in the shape of men.

Good reasons have these wretches to hate the name of BEAUREGARD! He has been their evil genius from first to last. The Swamp Angel has had to succumb to the Guardian Angel of Charleston, and looks up at his master as LUIGI may be supposed to have looked up at the purer and more powerful spirit who hurled him headlong from the battlements of Heaven to his proper place. From the time the first gun was fired at Fort Sumter to the present hour, BEAUREGARD has inflicted such mortal blows upon Yankee pride and vanity that they can never forgive him till the crack of doom.—Fort Sumter, which with a few feeble guns he snatched from the Yankees in two days, they have not been able to regain with the most powerful armaments in the world in four months. At Manassas he punctured the greatest military gas-bag of the age, and sounded the key-note of the grand march of Southern victories. All honor to the glorious soldier. In the grand galaxy of Southern heroes his star will shine forever in unequalled brightness and majesty.

Let Charleston rejoice, but let her never relax her vigilance. The Yankee serpent is scotched, not killed. The price of her security is eternal watchfulness.—Providence has signally rescued her from the malice of the invader, let her prove herself worthy of that interposition by continuing to work out her own salvation with redoubled energy and eyes that never sleep.

[Richmond Dispatch]

The Charleston Courier.

20 January 1864, 1

Gen Beauregard and Staff are at present in this city, stopping at the Pulaski House.—Savannah News, 18th inst.

26 January 1864, 1

Besuregard — By the way, speaking of the visits of Generals to Richmond, it is a little remarkable that *Besuregard* has never been in the Capital but a single night since the beginning of the war. — He arrived here on the evening of the 1st of June, 1861, on his way to take command of the army of Northern Virginia, then near Bull Run, and left the next morning, and when he was ordered to assume command of the army of the West at Corinth, he went thither by way of Lynchburg. — Very few of our citizens have ever seen him. — Some months hence, when the siege of Charleston shall have been abandoned by the Yankees, we hope to greet him in the Capital with the plaudits that he so well deserves.

So says the Richmond correspondent of the *Memphis Appeal*. Gen. BRAUREGARD can afford to bide his time, remarks the Richmond *Whig*. — His hold upon the affections of the country is secure. He has already been thanked four times by Congress — twice as often as any other Commanding General. His defence of Charleston is unparalleled in the annals of the war. It is the only glory achieved during the past year. The shelf on which he was laid has proved a niche of fame. Intrigues have served but to elevate him. We should be glad to see him here if his great heart and comprehensive mind could be accepted in the service of his country. Plaudits of the hour are of little worth to him, for he looks beyond and sees the gloom. His hope and aim is to pierce that gloom and dispel it. His life has no other end: When Peace, with her own fair hand, puts his sword back into the scabbard, then and not till then, will his right ovation — the applause of his grateful countrymen — be acceptable and in season. He wants no pay until the work which Providence has called him to perform is done. The liberty of his country and the love of his people, are all he asks. Idle noises and show are not to his taste. He is content to toil quietly for freedom and independence.

The Charleston Courier.

2 February 1864, 1

Present to General Beauregard—A handsome and superb blooded stallion has been presented to General BEAUREGARD by Mr. THOMAS ARNOLD, a patriotic citizen of Bryan county, Geo., who has given many evidences of his devotion to the good cause. It was a well deserved compliment, says the *Savannah Republican*. The most formidable warlike preparations of the war have been directed against the department of General BEAUREGARD, and it has probably sustained less damage than any other in the Confederacy. All honor to our gallant and ever vigilant defender.

The Charleston Courier.

5 March 1864, 7

General Beauregard—A very agreeable rumor is in circulation to the effect that this distinguished soldier is to be ordered to the Department of Mississippi. We would that it were true, for it would have a wonderfully inspiring effect over a department which has been so long presided over by the very genius of misfortune and ill luck. Indeed, since the days of Shiloh and Corinth, not one first-rate man has been given to administer, guard and defend the great interests of the Confederacy in his region. The people residing in it have come to the discouraging belief that they were neglected and their interests sacrificed by the Government. Recent events ought to admonish the Government that a new leaf should be turned over in the history of the war on Mississippi soil. No officer in the service is better fitted, by education, nature, prestige and local origin, to write the coming pages of that history in characters of victory and success than Gen. Beauregard. A Louisiana officer, who has served with distinction in Mississippi, expresses the belief that his assignment to the command would be worth 10,000 men to our forces from Louisiana and Mississippi. It would at once put a stop to that distaste for the service which is doing so much to blot and blur the bright record for patriotism and courage which the soldiers of the latter State have won upon other fields. This disgust, and the desertions that flow from it, are the natural consequences of seeing their own State always the scene of retreat and disaster. Gen. Beauregard's battle-flag flung to the Mississippi air would recall these erring men to their duty, and give them hopes that their State was at last to be defended by a soldier worthy of his high repute. President Davis can hardly figure to himself the magical effect of such an appointment at this juncture. It would give a fresh buoyancy to the war in this part of the country, which cannot be realized by one not on the spot to see the enthusiasm with which the bare rumour is hailed. Now that he has done his work so nobly and so well at Charleston, let Mr. Davis send Gen. Beauregard to Mississippi, and we shall not only feel sure of success here, but confidently look to see his sword rest on the Confederacy his own Crescent City, now ruled by "Puritans and Blacklegs."—*Mobile Register*.

The Charleston Courier.

12 March 1864, 1

Gen. BEAUREGARD has been remarkably fortunate in the geographical range of his fame, and of events honorably connected with his name and services. He was first brought out in the very opening of the war as the commander who received the surrender of Major ANDERSON, of Fort Sumter, "was more distinguished even in Virginia in the first campaign, and afterwards at Shiloh for efficient services, although not in command—for months and months his name has been in many mouths in connection with this obstinate city, which, according to Yankee logic and policy, ought to have been taken and taken again and again. GILLMORE, getting tired of this Charleston monotony, tried a little episode Southward, but found to his mortification that Florida, and FINEGAN and COLQUITT were in BEAUREGARD's department, as well as Sumter and Col. STEPHEN ELLIOTT.

Quite a large department that of Gen. BEAUREGARD, including three States, and two of them with a long and exposed line of coasts:

Our General has yet found little opportunity for doing much in Georgia, and with the other duties devolved on him from the large plantation he has to oversee, we think the Georgians will be very satisfied if he can hold on as he has done in this State and in Florida.

JOHNSTON will look out for Georgia landward, and if he gives the Yankees a Florida defeat there, will be no complaints against him for fighting on soil belonging to BEAUREGARD's Department.

15 March 1865, 3

A number of soldiers serenaded Gen. Beauregard at his Headquarters in this town, on Monday evening last, and the General made a short speech in returning his thanks for the compliment. He spoke hopefully and cheerfully of the situation of affairs—did not think them as bad as some persons seemed to imagine—and concluded by announcing that Gen. Johnston has assumed chief command, and that he (Beauregard) would willingly serve under him.

Since his sojourn in this community, Gen. Beauregard has made a highly favorable impression on all who had any intercourse with him.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

PROMPT ACTION.—Week before last Gen. Beauregard issued an appeal to the citizens of Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Cabarrus and Rowan, to furnish negroes to blockade the roads and fords leading to this place from the South, and in two days upwards of 300 hands were here ready for service.—It strikes us that if the people along Sherman's route from Savannah to Winnsboro had acted in this way, he would not have found his march such an easy one.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

The Charleston Courier.

18 March 1864, 1

We are happy to inform our readers that Gen. Beauregard has arrived, and is with the Army of Florida. As our readers are well aware, Gen. Beauregard is our favorite. What was difficult in the army will be made easy and that which was crooked will now be made straight.

[Gainesville, (Fla.) Cotton States..

22 March 1864, 1

FUNERAL OF MADAME BEAUREGARD.

The painful intelligence of the death of this lady, published by us a few days ago, is confirmed by New Orleans papers. From *Le Courrier Francais* of the 5th, we translate the following account of the honors paid to her remains:

Yesterday morning, long before the hour of the ceremony, an immense crowd thronged before the house of mourning where lay the corpse of the pious lady whom we have just lost, and whom the base insults of a member of the city press have rendered yet dearer and more esteemed by our community. It is thus that outrages are turned to glory.

All the Louisiana population of repute was there, saddened and silent—all the strangers of distinction among us had repaired to the same rendezvous. It might be said with truth that the entire city was collected around the mansion where joy had departed, and where grief holds henceforth its abode. And all this sea of people had been gathered to that point by a common sentiment of love and veneration, spontaneously, for no special invitation had been extended. The wretched insulter of the Era—now the object of universal contempt—had contributed more to this result than all the carriers of funeral notices could have done.

If the dead retain a consciousness of what passes around them, the spirit of Madame General Beauregard would have stirred with satisfaction—affection had not deserted her tomb; the coffin closed upon her in the presence of a whole people.

It is impossible for us to give an estimate of the number of persons who made up the long procession; we can only say that we have rarely seen in New Orleans an equal concourse of people, and especially that no festival, no ball, however attractive, has ever exhibited a greater or more *distinguis* assemblage of ladies.

The procession began to move about 10 o'clock, passing down Esplanade street to the Levee. We cannot say that the balconies were filled—on the contrary, they were mostly deserted; for once the curious formed no part of the solemn pageant, but the friends, everybody, or nearly all, in this part of our city, at least, were following the hearse. At the foot of Esplanade street was moored the boat which was to convey the relics of the deceased to the Parish of St. John the Baptist, her birth-place. Everything was done with irreproachable order, religious solemnity, and the utmost dignity.

The corpse being embarked, the steamer got under way, and as it passed before the deep line of the cortege, a silence as of death itself was felt; and the innumerable throng, as if in obedience to one unanimous thought, bowed with uncovered heads.

There the procession, that of the ladies in particular, which it might be supposed, would have dispersed, reformed, as by instinct, and along the levee followed the boat charged with its hallowed freight, as if it had been a funeral car, until it disappeared on the horizon. This pious suggestion came from the ladies—the natural growth of woman's delicacy of soul.

The living tides then silently ebbed away, and every one returned home with mourning in their hearts, but yet with the satisfaction of a sacred duty performed.

We recognized in the procession, the officers of the *Oatinat*, and the Consuls of France, Spain and Belgium.

Forty or fifty friends of the families of Beauregard and Deslonde accompanied the body to the family tomb; among them have been mentioned to us Commander Fabre and Lieutenant Lefort, of the *Oatinat*. A French ship, as the steamboat, conveying the body, passed her, dropped her flag to half mast.

We are informed that, day before yesterday, a body of the sailors of the *Oatinat*, repaired with one of their officers, to the mansion where the deceased lay, where they knelt around the bier, and after fervent prayer strewed flowers upon the coffin and retired.

23 March 1864, 1

HEADQUARTERS DEPT OF S. C., GA. AND FLA., }
 Charleston, S. C., February 14, 1864. }

Miss Mary L. Douglass, Blackstock, Chester, S. C.:

DEAR MISS—Permit me to thank you for the handsome pair of woolen gloves you have been kind enough to make for me and to send me. They prove the ability and industry of the women of the South, whose self-sacrificing devotion in the present struggle has forever immortalized them.

I thank you, also, for the compliments contained in your letter. I hope never to render myself unworthy of them. Yours, very sincerely,

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

Gen. Beauregard.—No graver error could be committed by our authorities, than the adoption of the views suggested by a portion of the Mobile and Richmond press, namely: That Gen. Beauregard should be detached from his present useful position and assigned to the command of the department of Mississippi.

Sent to Charleston for the purpose of gratifying the whim or prejudice of the Executive, at a period when it was not foreseen that his great abilities would be called into play; buried as it then seemed, beneath all hope of a future useful career; in short, imolated upon an altar on which his past alone was to shine in glorious lustre. Providence has seen fit to confound the ways of man, and to assign to Gen. Beauregard a grander opportunity of proving himself one of the greatest Generals and the most heroic defenders of our cause and our country who have yet appeared upon the stage during this struggle.

We clip the foregoing from an editorial article in the South Carolinian, a paper proverbial for the fairness and justice of its statements. Our friends of the Carolinian certainly wrote down such a charge against the President without due consideration. The history of this war will prove that, so far from General Beauregard having been neglected, no officer in the service has had more and superior opportunities for distinction.—Though ranked by Johnston, he was given the supreme command at Manassas, and to him has been ascribed the glory of that memorable victory. At Shiloh, he was only second to Sidney Johnston in command of the great Army of the West, and after the death of that officer succeeded him in the high and responsible post. General Beauregard left the army at Corinth and retired voluntarily for a season to recruit his health, which restored, he was ordered to the command of the Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, which command embraced the great and glorious task of defending Charleston and Savannah against the most formidable naval armament of any age. This position was admirably adapted to General Beauregard's peculiar skill as an engineer, and his great watchfulness as a soldier, and there was no post in the service that opened a finer field for distinction.

Then whence the injustice to Gen. Beauregard, of which we hear so much among the military commentators across the Savannah. In our judgment the President, so far from neglecting him, has given him, on all occasions, the post of honor. We have no hesitation in saying that he has enjoyed better opportunities for fame than any other General in the service, and to the honor of both himself and the President, be it said, the result has proved the generalship of the one and the wisdom of the other.

We hope our friends of the Carolinian will reconsider their hasty judgment against the President in the matter of Gen. Beauregard's position and opportunities in the army. It will not do to say that he has won distinction in spite of the President; the result only shows that the President knew far better than his accusers what was and what was not the post of honor.

[Savannah Republican.]

The Charleston Mercury.

6 April 1864, 2

A FUNERAL MASS for the Repose of the soul of the late Madame BEAUREGARD will be celebrated to morrow morning, 7th Inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m., at St. Joseph's Church, Anson street.

21 September 1864, 1

General Beauregard.

We beg leave to congratulate our readers, upon the information we have received, from a source we deem unquestionable, that the President of the Confederate States has tendered to General BEAUREGARD the command of the army in Georgia. Of course he must accept it. This result, we learn, has been brought about by the earnest intervention and counsel of General LEE. We regret that the counsel of any one was necessary, to occasion an appointment so "fit to be made." But it is well that it is made; and must allay the disgust which the supersession of General JOHNSTON and the appointment of General HOOD to the command of this army produced. Let the President now, support Gen. BEAUREGARD in all the measures practicable to give him success. Let him allow General BEAUREGARD freely to choose his own staff, and carry out his recommendations, and throw into his hands all the reinforcements which can be spared from every quarter. The spirit of our people will rally to the support of our cause. The deep depression our late disasters produced will be changed for a cheerful and lively hope. The gallant General, whose star has ever led to victory, by his very name, inspires confidence of success. Let the people everywhere rise up and go forth to the great struggle for their liberties and existence, prepared to follow wherever he shall lead, and our redemption will be accomplished. We cordially support President DAVIS in this appointment.

The Charleston Courier.

22 September 1864, 1

We learn from the Raleigh *Confederate* that Gen. BEAUREGARD was in Raleigh last Friday and spent most of his time with Gov. VANCE. On his arrival at Greensboro' the cars were closed round by a throng of citizens of all ages and both sexes, to catch a glimpse of the immortal hero.— Being waited upon, says the Greensboro' Citizen, General BEAUREGARD presented himself at the car platform and after the band finished a patriotic air, he made them all a handsome, encouraging, conversational speech. He said we had been crowned with many victories; that every rose has its thorn, and we are, ever and anon, to feel them; that he never despairs even in the midst of the most terrible battles; that all is going well at Richmond and Petersburg; that we must endure, hope and fight, and our independence will be vouchsafed by the wise and beneficent Ruler of the Universe.

4 October 1864, 1

FROM RICHMOND.

GEN. BEAUREGARD'S NEW COMMAND—MORE
SUCCESSSES OF GEN. FORREST—MOVEMENTS
AROUND PETERSBURG—OUR LOSSES.

RICHMOND, October 3.—General BEAUREGARD has been assigned to the command of the Department heretofore commanded respectively by Generals HOOD and DICK TAYLOR.

General FORREST reports from near Pulaski, Tenn., under date of the 27th ult., that he had succeeded the day before in capturing four trains and three block houses and the Yankee fort at Elk Ridge, with about fifty prisoners, without the loss of a man; and that he had entirely destroyed the rail road from Decatur to Pulaski, with five large bridges. These will require at least sixty days to replace them. The same afternoon he drove the enemy, after fighting him all day, into the fortifications of Pulaski, where ROSSAU, with a large force, was well fortified. FORREST'S loss on the 27th was a hundred wounded; that of the enemy is much heavier. The enemy were concentrating heavily against FORREST.

The Petersburg Express, of to-day, says that information has been received that a train of Yankee artillery was crossed on pontoon bridges from the North to the South side of the James river. It is not believed that any infantry troops have re-crossed. The Express also says that our loss, including prisoners, in the fights of last week, is estimated at five thousand.

5 October 1864, 1

GEN. BEAUREGARD—The *Register* says, we have it from entirely reliable authority that this distinguished General has been placed in absolute command of the two departments now commanded by General TAYLOR and General HOOD. This announcement will be received with joy throughout the Confederacy.

It is stated that Gen. BEAUREGARD will be free to make his headquarters with one army or the other as in his opinion the public good may demand, but that for the present he will remain in the field with the army of Tennessee.

The Charleston Courier.

11 October 1864, 1

Gen. BEAUREGARD reached Columbus, Ga., on Friday morning, and went immediately on to his command. The *Kagener* reports: Early as 't was, (between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning,) our citizens were not caught napping, and a good number were at the depot on his arrival and gave him a hearty welcome. Before leaving on the Opelika train the General favored the crowd with a stirring and cheering little speech. As a General, he has the entire confidence of the people, and his appearance begets cheerfulness and hope wherever he is. We bid him God speed in his heavy and responsible undertaking.

The Charleston Courier.

13 October 1864, 1

General BEAUREGARD, in Milledgeville, was the guest of Governor BROWN. He doubtless went there on business relative to the militia. A number of citizens with torch lights proceeded to the Executive Mansion and called for Gen. B. He appeared upon the portico of the Mansion and was introduced to the crowd by Gov. BROWN, as the General who fought the first battle of the war, and a General who never lost one. Whereupon Gen. B, in true military style, made the Governor a bow for the compliment. He then gave his visitors a short talk. Thanked them for the compliment, and said that he hoped within the next sixty days that the enemy would not only be driven from Georgia, but from Tennessee. He urged upon all to do their whole duty, he would endeavor to the best of his ability to do his. If reverses should come, not to be discouraged, but to nerve ourselves to still greater efforts.

24 October 1864, 1

LETTER FROM GENERAL BEAUREGARD TO THE WIDOW OF COL. D. B. HARRIS.—The following copy of a touchingly beautiful letter from General BEAUREGARD to the widow of the distinguished and lamented Col. D. B. HARRIS, has been kindly furnished us for publication:

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., October 13, 1864.

Dear Madam—I have just heard the painful news of the death by Yellow Fever, at Summerville, S. C., of your lamented husband, the late Col. D. B. HARRIS, of the Provisional Army C. S. Engineers. By his demise, the country has lost one of its ablest and most gallant officers, and I have lost one of my best and most valued friends. Peace be to his ashes! He has died in a noble cause.

The cities of Charleston, S. C., and Petersburg, Va., should each erect a monument to his memory. With a sad and sympathizing heart,

I remain, dear Madam,

Your obt. and respectful serv't,

(Signed) G. T. BEAUREGARD.

Mrs. D. B. HARRIS, Goochland county, Va.