

Received Sept. 18th 1862.  
R. & P. O. 569 578.

GENERAL ORDERS, HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPT OF S. C., GEO., AND FLA.  
No. 115. } CHARLESTON, S. C., December 4, 1862.

I. All light batteries in this department will hereafter consist of four pieces, each drawn by six horses (caissons the same), of calibres as follows:

- Either 4 6-pounder smooth bore,
- or 2 " " " and 2 12-pounder (or 2 24-pounder) Howitzers,
- or 4 12-pounder Napoleon guns,
- or 4 Rifled guns of same calibre, if practicable,
- or 2 12-pounder (or 2 24-pounder) Howitzers and 2 Rifled guns.

And no battery will have guns of more than (2) two different calibres.

II. RIFLED GUNS are intended for long ranges, and in action should be stationed on commanding positions, beyond the range of grape and rifled small arms, to be used principally on the enemy's reserves, and to silence his batteries. It is enjoined on officers to require and impress upon their men the advantage of firing slowly and with deliberation.

III. ARTILLERY should be employed against the enemy's advancing columns of infantry and cavalry, and after routing them, should then be turned against his artillery. At all times the horses must be kept under cover, and concealed as much as practicable: for by them alone the pieces can be moved expeditiously in advance or to the rear.

IV. Field and company officers are specially enjoined to instruct their men, under all circumstances, to fire with deliberation *at the feet of the enemy—they will thus avoid over-shooting, and besides, wounded men give more trouble to our adversary, and disable him more than his dead, as they have to be taken from the field.*

V. Officers in command must be cool and collected in action, hold their men in hand, and caution them against useless, aimless firing. The men must be instructed and required, each one, to single out his mark. It was the deliberate sharp-shooting of our forefathers in the Revolution of 1776, and at New Orleans in 1815, which made them so formidable against the odds with which they were engaged.

VI. In the beginning of a battle, except by troops deployed as skirmishers, the fire by file will be avoided; it excites the men, and renders their subsequent control difficult; fire by wing or company should be

resorted to instead. During the battle the officers and non-commissioned officers must keep the men in the ranks, enforce obedience, and encourage and stimulate them if necessary.

VII. Soldiers must not be permitted to quit the ranks to strip or rob the dead, nor even to assist in removing our own dead, unless by special permission, which shall only be given when the action has been decided. The surest way to protect our wounded is to drive the enemy from the field; the most pressing, highest duty, is to win the victory.

VIII. Before and immediately after battle the roll of each company will be called, and absentees must strictly account for their absence from the ranks. To quit their standard on the battlefield, under fire, under the pretence of removing or aiding the wounded, will not be permitted; any one persisting in it will be shot on the spot, and whoever shall be found to have quit the field, or his regiment or company, without authority, will be regarded and proclaimed as a coward, and dealt with accordingly.

IX. Commanders in action when in doubt, or without orders, must rapidly advance in the direction of the heaviest firing, for the art of war consists in the concentration and handling of masses, and the more rapid the attack the weaker habitually the resistance.

By command of General BEAUREGARD.

(Signed)

THOMAS JORDAN,  
Chief of Staff and A. A. G.

Official: