

Approved & respectfully forwarded.

By Genl. Beauregard, June 30th 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 31, p. 243.

Head Qrs. Dept. So. Car, Ga. and Fla.
Charleston, S.C., June 29th, 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Colonel & Chief of Artillery
Dept. S.C., Ga. & Fla.
Charleston, S.C.

Colonel:

The disposition of certain pieces of artillery, suggested in your letter to these Head Quarters, of the 27th inst., have been approved, and the Chief of Ordnance has been ordered to comply therewith.

Respectfully Your Obedient Servant
Thomas Jordan, Chief of Staff

CMR

(Form No. 57.--Officers' Pay Account.)

The Confederate States of America.

To Col. A. J. Gonzales

On What Account Commencement and Expiration. Terms of service Pay, per month
Amount.

Pay-- Dolls. Cts.	From	To	Months	Days	Dolls.	Cts.
For myself,	June 1	June 30	one		210.00	210.00

I hereby certify that the foregoing account is accurate and just; that I have not been absent without leave during any part of the time charged for; that I have not received pay, forage, or received money in lieu of any part thereof, for any part of the time therein charged; that the horses were actually kept in service, and were mustered for the whole of the time charged; that for the whole of the time charged for my staff appointment, I actually and legally held the appointment and did duty in the department; that I have been a commissioned officer for the number of years stated in the charge for every additional five years service; that I am not in arrears with the Confederate States, on any account whatsoever; and that the last payment I received was from *Major E. A. Deslonde* at Charleston, S.C. and to the 31st day of May 1863.

I, at the same time, acknowledge that I have received of Major E. A. Deslonde this 1 day of July 1863, the sum of Two hundred & ten dollars, being the amount, in full, of said account.

Pay	\$210.00
Forage	(Signed Duplicates)
Amount	\$210.00

A. J. Gonzales
Col & Chief of Arty.

CMR

Roster of Officers
under command of
Col. A. J. Gonzales

Names Commission	Place of Birth	From what State	Date of Appointment	Date of present
		Appointed		
Col. A. J. Gonzales	Isl. of Cuba	So. Ca.	4th June 1862	14 Augt. 1862
Maj. J. G. Barnwell	Beaufort, S.C.	" "	8th May 1861	8th May 1861
" Wm. J. Saunders	No. Ca.	No. Ca.	11th Nov. 1862	11th Nov 1862
Capt. F. B. Du Barry	Dist. Colum.	U.S. service	7th April 1862	7th April 1862
" H. L. Ingraham	So. Ca.	"	10th March /61	7th Oct 1862
" L. J. Smith	Alexander, Va.	Virginia	Sept. 1861	16th Oct. 1862
" W. Wilkinson	Charleston, S.C.	So. Ca.	20th April 1861	24th June 1862
Lieut. Isaac Hayne	" "	" "	4th Oct. 1862	4th Oct. "
" W. W. Elliott	Beaufort "	" "	17th June "	17th June "
" J. L. Boatwright	Columbia	" "	16th Sept 1861	16th Sept 1861
" W. W. Legare	Charleston	" "	23d March 1862	23 March 1862
" J. R. Russell	" "	" "	19th Nov. 1861	19 Nov. 1861
" Chs. M. Creswell	So. Ca.	So. Ca.	1st Jan 1862	1st Jan 1862
		Siege Train		
Maj. Chas. Alston	Charleston, S.C.	So. Ca.	14th April 1862	13th Nov. 1862
2d Lieut John H. Gardner	Savanh.	Georgia	5th July 1862	5th July 1862
Asst. Surgeon J. Winthrop	Charleston	So. Ca.	14th June 1862	14th June 1862
Comp. A				
B. C. Webb	Walterboro	" "	18th Feb 1862	29th Dec 1862
W. H. Chapman	Georgetown	" "	" " 1862	" "
1862				
J. A. Brux	Augusta	Georgia	11th Nov 1862	11th Nov 1862
B.				
1st Lieut. F. W. Wilson	So. Ca.	So. Ca.	14th April 1862	14th April 1862
2nd. " S. P. Smith	Charleston	" "	13th Sept 1862	13th Sept 1862
C.				
Capt. M. B. Stanley	So. Ca.	" "	15th April 1862	15th April 1862
1st Lieut. T. E. Gregg	" "	" "	" " "	" " "
"				
Promoted Captain				
2nd " D. N. Edwards	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "				
1st Lieut 14 May 63				
2nd. F. M. Godbole	" "	" "	" "	" "
"				
Chas. Elwegg Jr.	" "	" "	" "	" "
"				
Elected 1st Lieut 15 May 63				

CMR

(No. 32.)

REQUISITION for Forage for Public Horses, One in the service of Bureau of Artillery of C.S. Army, for Thirty one days, commencing the 1st of July 1863 and ending on the 31st of July 1863 at Charleston So. Ca.

Number of horses.	1
Total number of animals.	1
Number of days.	31
Number of rations.	31
DAILY ALLOWANCE	
TO EACH ANIMAL	
Pounds of corn.	12

Pounds of fodder. 10 1/2
TOTAL ALLOWANCE
Pounds of corn 372
Pounds of fodder. 325

I Certify, on honor, that the above Requisition is correct and just; that I have now in service the number of animals for which Forage is required, and that Forage has not been received for any part of the time specified.

A. J. Gonzales
Col. Commanding.

Received at Charleston the 1st of July 1863 of Maj M. A. Pringle Quartermaster C.S. Army, pounds of corn, Three hundred & Seventy Two and Three hundred & Twenty Five pounds of fodder, in full of the above Requisition.

(Signed in Duplicate)

A. J. Gonzales
Col & Chief of Artillery

CMR

(No. 33.)

REQUISITION for Forage for 3 Private Horses in the service of Colonel A. J. Gonzales Confederate States Army, at Charleston for 31 days, commencing the 1 of July 1863 and ending the 31 of July 1863.

Date July
Number of horses. 3
DAILY ALLOWANCE
FOR EACH
Pounds of corn. 12
Pounds of fodder. 10 1/2
TOTAL ALLOWANCE
Pounds of corn 1116
Pounds of fodder. 976

I Certify, on honor, that the above Requisition is correct and just, and that I have not drawn Forage for any part of the time above charged.

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty

Received at Charleston the 1st of July 1863 of Major Motte A. Pringle Quartermaster C.S. Army, Eleven hundred & sixteen pounds corn, Nine Hundred and Seventy Six pounds of fodder, in full of the above Requisition.

(Signed in Duplicate)

A. J. Gonzales
Col & Chief of Arty

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 130.

Charleston, S.C., July 2nd 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Requests that within General Order be furnished him.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 130.

Charleston, S.C., July 4th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Asks for orders for Siege Train &c. &c.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 147.

Charleston, S.C., July 6th 1863

To Brig. Genl. R. S. Ripley

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommends that a 12-pounder Dahlgren boat howitzer be substituted for mountain howitzers alluded to in communication of June 27th 1863.

Respectfully referred to Brig. Genl. Ripley to know how that Dahlgren howitzer is now employed.

By Genl. Beauregard, July 6th 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 147-148.

Charleston, S.C., July 6th 1863

To Col. A. J. Gonzales

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommends Sergeants I. W. Girardeau & W. T. Logan, Company A, Siege Train, to the appointment of Senior and Junior 2nd Lieutenants of Company C, Siege Train &c.

Respectfully returned. On a proper representation to the Company can they not be induced to elect Sgts. Girardeau & Logan to the vacant offices. It is only very peculiar circumstances that the privilege of election is taken away from volunteer troops in the matter of junior company officers. For the purpose desired, the Sergeants might be temporarily transferred to Company C.

By Command of Genl. Beauregard, July 6th 1863 I.F.O.B.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 31, p. 267.

Head Qrs. Dept. So. Car, Ga. and Fla.

Charleston, S.C., July 6th, 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Colonel & Chief of Artillery

Dept. of S.C., Ga. & Fla.

Charleston, S.C.

Colonel:

I am instructed to inform you that the mooted point of rank between Lieutenants D. W. Edwards and Charles E. Gregg of the Siege Train has been referred for decision to a board of which Col. Butler, 1st. South Carolina Infantry, is President.

Very Respectfully Your Obedient Servant
John S. O'Brien, Major & A.A.G.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 129.

Charleston, S.C., July 6th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommends that a 12-pounder Dahlgren boat howitzer be substituted for mountain

howitzer alluded to in correspondence of June 27th.

(See Endorsements Book E, p. 147)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 153.

Charleston, S.C., July 6th 1863

To Col. A. J. Gonzales

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommends that a 12-pounder Dahlgren boat howitzer be substituted for mountain howitzers alluded to in communication of June 27th 1863.

Respectfully returned. The boat howitzer is used on a barge & is necessary to enable Capt. Haskell to keep up his reconnaissances, with of Battery Marshall towards Santee. I am unaware of what the recommendation of the Chief of Artillery tends to, but the piece in question is much better adapted to its present use than anything in the way of Horse Artillery on James Island or elsewhere.

R. S. Ripley, Brig. Genl.

The boat howitzer must remain for the present under the charge of Capt. Haskell

By Genl. Beauregard, July 8th 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 130.

Charleston, S.C., July 6th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommends Sgts. Girardeau & Logan, Company A Siege Train, to the appointment of 2nd. Lieutenants of Company C Siege Train &c.

(See Endorsements Book E, p. 147)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 154.

Charleston, S.C., July 6th 1863

To Brig. Genl. R. S. Ripley

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommends Girardeau and Logan, Company A Siege Train, to the appointment of Senior and Junior 2nd Lieutenants of Company C Siege Train &c.

Respectfully returned. Company C being at present detached from the Siege Train, I have no authority to make the transfer above mentioned. The undersigned is aware of the general principle referred to in foregoing endorsement. It was because he considered Company C under peculiar circumstances & because the privilege of election had already been exercised by Company C without any result but the rejection of the elected parties & because there was no prospect of a better one that the recommendation was made. It is the opinion of Department Head Quarters that elections should continue in Company C for the offices of Senior & Junior 2nd Lieutenants now vacant, the order for the same is respectfully requested, as the Company is not under my command at the present moment, although forming part of this permanent Command he has an abided interest in its good organization.

A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Arty.

Respectfully returned thro' General Ripley for his information. Col. Gonzales is authorized to hold an election for the vacant officers of Company C & will detail some one of the officers under his immediate command to superintend & certify to the election. The names of the men suggested by the Chief of Artillery may be laid before the Company, who are to be informed that if they fail to elect competent men, outside officers will be assigned or appointed

to command them.

By Command of Genl. Beauregard, July 8th 1863

CMR

(No. 40.)

SPECIAL REQUISITION.

For 200 Two hundred (Artillery) Blank forms
for the use of Bureau of Artillery

I certify that the above requisition is correct; and that the articles specified are absolutely requisite for the public service, rendered so by the following circumstances:

Approved

A. J. Gonzales
Col & Chief of Arty

Quartermaster, C. S. Army, will issue the articles specified in the above requisition.

Received at Charleston the 6 of July 1863 of Capt S. R. Proctor Quartermaster, C.S. Army, the above Two Hundred Blank Artillery Forms in full of the above requisition.

(Signed Duplicates.)

A. J. Gonzales
Col & Chief of Arty

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 31, p. 268.

Head Qrs. Dept. So. Car, Ga. and Fla.
Charleston, S.C., July 7th, 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Colonel & Chief of Artillery
Dept. of S.C., Ga. & Fla.
Charleston, S.C.
Colonel:

It appears that while the greater part of the subject matter of your letter of the 17th ultimo, has been attended to, an answer as yet has not been made to the suggestions made in the last paragraph of that communication, and concerning which the Commanding General decides that there is no reason in his belief for departing from the usual channels of communication. Copies of letters sent through this office affecting your branch of the service, will be forwarded you for file and your information.

Lt. Col. Waddy, however, will be instructed to communicate to you at once and directly, whensoever he has at his disposition any ordnance, so that you may be able to suggest their assignment.

Respectfully Your Obedient Servant
Thomas Jordan, Chief of Staff

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 153.

Charleston, S.C., July 8th 1863

To Col. A. J. Gonzales

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, asks authority to convene a Board for certain purposes.

The Board in question has been reconvened. The officers in question may be examined by the Board when again in session.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 130.

Charleston, S.C., July 8th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Asks for authority to convene a Board for certain purposes.

(See Endorsements Book E, p. 153)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 131.

Charleston, S.C., July 8th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Requests two copies General Order from Department Head Quarters No. 84 for use of Inspectors.

OR, Series 1, Vol. 28, Part 2, 185; and **RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 31, p. 281.

Hdqrs. Dept. South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida

Charleston, S.C., July 9th 1863

Col. A. J. Gonzales

Chief of Artillery

Dept. of S.C., Ga. & Fla.

Charleston, S.C.

Colonel:

The commanding general directs that you hold the s iege train in readiness to move at a moment's notice.

I have the honor to be, Colonel, Very Respectfully, Your Obedient Servant,

Clifton H. Smith, Assistant

Adjutant-General

OR, Series 1, Vol. 28, Part 2, 185.

Hdqrs. Dept. South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida

Charleston, S.C., July 10, 1863

Col. A. J. Gonzales

Chief of Artillery, &c.:

Colonel:

You will repair forthwith to inspect the heavy batteries on James Island, commencing with Fort Pemberton, to determine, on consultation with their commanding officers, what are their most pressing wants; and, if they can be supplied, you will inform these headquarters by courier.

You will determine also, whether, in any conflict of the enemy's gunboats with the works of James Island, the siege train, or any part thereof, can be used to advantage.

Meanwhile, the siege train should be sent to the most available position on James Island.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

Thomas Jordan

Chief of Staff

EMD

Friday, 10 July 1863. The Siege Train, S.C.V. received orders to move over to McLeod's on James Island and there await further orders. At 9 A.M. the Train moved over the Ashley Bridge and reported at 10 o'clock at McLeod's. Col. Gonzales did not arrive at that point for an hour or so after when Major Manigault, in Command of the Train, reported to him in person.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 161.

Charleston, S.C., July 10th 1863

To Lt. Col. J. R. Waddy

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, relative to the want of ammunition chests & arms &c for the troops on Western Lines, James Island.

So much as refers to Ordnance Department respectfully referred to Lt. Col.

Waddy.

Chief of Staff, July 10th 1863

OR, Series 1, Vol. 28, Part 2, 194; and **RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 31, p. 293.

Hdqrs. Dept. South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida
Charleston, S.C., July 12, 1863

A. J. Gonzales,
Colonel & Chief of Artillery
Dept. S.C., Ga. & Fla.
Charleston, S.C.

Colonel:

I am instructed by the commanding general to inform you that the following commands have been ordered to the 1st Military District:

Wheaton's Light Battery arrived on 10th from District of Georgia.

5 Mortars ordered on 10th from District of Georgia.

1 Mortar arriving on 11th from District of Georgia.

2 Mortars arriving on 12th from District of Georgia.

A Battery from 3rd Military District.

Respectfully, Your Obedient Servant,
Jno. M. Otey, Assistant Adjutant-General

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 31, p. 299.

Hdqrs. Dept. South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida
Charleston, S.C., July 13th, 1863

A. J. Gonzales,
Colonel & Chief of Artillery
Dept. S.C., Ga. &c.

Colonel:

I am instructed by the Commanding General to inform you that he has ordered to the 1st Military District the Battery of Rifled-guns of the Siege Train at Savannah.

Respectfully, Your Obedient Servant
John M. Otey, A.A.G.

Copy for Lt. Col. J. R. Waddy, Chief of Ordnance.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 168.

Charleston, S.C., July 14th 1863

To Lt. Col. J. R. Waddy

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommends *caution* in the use of ammunition &c
Referred to Lt. Col. Waddy so far as relates to supply of ammunition for protracted siege.

Chief of Artillery, July 14th 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 131.

Charleston, S.C., July 14th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommends caution in the use of ammunition &c.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 131.

Charleston, S.C., July 14th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommends that the President be solicited to transfer heavy guns on the floating battery
“State of Georgia” Savannah River, from the Navy to the War Department, in order that they
may be used in the defence of Fort Sumter &c. &c.

CMR

(No. 40.)

SPECIAL REQUISITION.

For 4 Four bottles of Black Ink
for use of Chief of Arty

I certify that the above requisition is correct; and that the articles specified are absolutely
requisite for the public service, rendered so by the following circumstances:

A. J. Gonzales

Col & Chief of Arty

Quartermaster, C. S. Army, will issue the articles specified in the above requisition.

Received at Charleston the 14 of July 1863 of Capt S. R. Proctor Quartermaster, C.S.
Army, Four Bottles Ink in full of the above requisition.

(Signed Duplicates.)

A. J. Gonzales

Col & Chief of Arty

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 137.

Charleston, July 15th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommendations in Artillery &c.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 175.

Charleston, S.C., July 16th 1863

To Col. A. J. Gonzales

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommends that Private Kendall (Lafayette

Artillery) be provided with a horse for active service in the field.

Approved if practicable.

By order Chief of Staff, July 16th 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 131.

Charleston, S.C., July 16th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommends that Private Kendall, Lafayette Artillery, be provided with a horse for active service in the field.

(See Endorsements Book E, p. 175)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 132.

Charleston, S.C., July 16th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Asks the services of Major Stephen Elliott, 3rd Military District, as his Assistant.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 132.

Charleston, S.C., July 21st 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommends the temporary movement of certain Light pieces.

(Special Order No. 145)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 133.

Charleston, S.C., July 25th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommends that 60 double barrel guns now at the arsenal be sent to Battery Wagner for its defence.

(See Endorsements Book E, page 225)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 225.

Charleston, S.C., July 25th 1863

To Brig. Genl. R. S. Ripley

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommends that 60 double-barreled guns now at the arsenal be sent to Battery Wagner for its defence.

Respectfully referred to Brigadier General Ripley who will make requisition upon the arsenal if he needs them for his command.

By Command of Genl. Beauregard, Aug. 3rd 1863 C.H.S.

EMD

Sunday, 26 July 1863. Col. Gonzales arrived at Legare's Point at 5 A.M. or 4:30 A.M. After breakfast examined the Batteries of which I pointed out defects. He disapproved of them

and I prepared an unfavorable Report.¹⁴⁹ Captains Beauregard & Proctor dined with us.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 200.

Charleston, S.C., July 27th 1863

To Brig. Genl. R. S. Ripley

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, Report of ammunition &c of guns at Legare's Point &c

Respectfully referred to Brig. Genl. Ripley for such instructions as may be necessary. I fear the repeated endeavors to obtain rifled ammunition will still be ineffectual, but other efforts must continue to be made.

By Genl. Beauregard, July 27th 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 200.

Charleston, S.C., July 27th 1863

To Lt. Col. J. R. Waddy

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, reporting ammunition on hand at Legare's Point for operations on Morris Island.

Respectfully referred to Col. Waddy for immediate & constant efforts to obtain an ample supply of rifled projectiles for a protracted siege.

By Genl. Beauregard, July 27th 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 189, p. 25.

27 July [1863]

Capt. Nance, A.A.G.

[Lt. Col. Del] Kemper is on sick report. Can't you assign me a chief of artillery for James Island till he gets well -- to report tonight. I left the armament of the lines a good deal out of fix -- and I want to put it in order forthwith. I deem this important -- Direct him to report to Royals House.¹⁵⁰

Resp.
Hagood
Brig. Genl.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 217.

Charleston, S.C., July 28th 1863

To Brig. Genl. R. S. Ripley

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommendations in disposition of heavy artillery &c.

Respectfully referred to Brig. Genl. R. S. Ripley for his views.

By Genl. Beauregard, July 31st 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 218.

Charleston, S.C., July 28th 1863

¹⁴⁹ The report is published in Warren Ripley, *Siege Train*, 253-255.

¹⁵⁰ Col. A. J. Gonzales was sent on 5 August. The Head Quarters at Royals House, where Gonzales was stationed, was located in Secessionville. It included a telegraph office.

To Lt. Col. J. R. Waddy

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommendations in disposition of artillery &c.

Respectfully referred to Col. Waddy. The banding successively of the 24-pounder guns is approved and will be done as soon as practicable.

By Command of Genl. Beauregard, Aug. 1st 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 223-224.

Charleston, S.C., July 28th 1863

To Col. A. J. Gonzales

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommendations in disposition of heavy artillery &c.

Respectfully returned. The principal point in the recommendation of the Chief of Artillery appears to be removing the Brooks & rifled guns from Fort Sumter. The removal of heavy guns has proceeded from that Fort under the directions of the Commanding General quite as rapidly as they could be placed & provided for. Meantime the rifled guns with proper projectiles are better for shelling at long range than smooth bores & can be fired quite as fast as is consistent with proper aim. Moreover should Morris Island fall, Sumter becomes the salient point of our defence & as it must hold out & repulse the Enemy, too greater reduction of its offensive armament is deemed inadvisable. A 10-inch Columbiad for channel purposes I believe to be as good as the 7-inch Brooks. The range of the latter in shelling makes it advantageous where it is. Another reason why the heavy & reliable guns ought not to be taken from Sumter to indiscriminately is the moral effect on the garrison, which is expected to do the hardest work of the struggle if continued.

R. S. Ripley, Brig. Genl.

Respectfully referred to Col. Gonzales for his information only.

By Genl. Beauregard, Aug. 3rd 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 132.

Charleston, S.C., July 28th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommendations in disposition of Heavy Artillery &c.

(See Endorsements Book E, p. 217)

OR, Series 1, Vol. 28, Part 2, 237-38.

Headquarters Chief of Artillery

Charleston, July 28, 1863.

Brig. Gen. Thomas Jordan,
Chief of Staff:

General:

I have the honor to recommend what I consider an urgent and important policy in our disposition of heavy artillery, to wit, that the Brooke and other heavy rifled guns at Sumter and Batteries Simkins and Cheves, bearing upon Morris Island, be at once replaced by 8 and 10 inch columbiads, and that the heavy rifled guns be placed upon the sea faces of our works, for the following reasons:

First. The rifled guns, as shown by experience, will not stand a rapid and continuous fire.

Second. The character of these heavy rifled guns suits them better for close fire upon

iron-clads or distant fire upon wooden vessels than for dismounting land guns and annoying working parties. For the latter, the columbiads are far preferable, and for dismounting guns, a smaller rifled gun more desirable.

Third. With shell guns the fire is more rapid, more annoying and destructive, and the ammunition for them can be much more easily and readily supplied. They will also answer better for general purposes against land attacks, flank attacks, barges, &c.

In view of the above, I would respectfully suggest that the south face of Fort Sumter be lined with 8 and 10 inch columbiads, and that the heavy rifled guns be used on the water faces, in accordance with the above; their fire against iron-clads would be slow, as required for accuracy and for the preservation of the guns, and the saving of ammunition, so difficult to procure.

I would also recommend that an inclosed work be ordered at Fort Johnson, mounting heavy guns, to be removed from another point; and the armament of which could be made to bear upon the channel, upon Morris Island, and upon the land approach upon the lines.* Should the enemy pass the latter on the eastern half of James Island, this fort, in conjunction with Battery Means (which should be armed as far as practicable⁺), would hold him in check; they would become bases for reassuming, in any event, offensive operations.

I have necessarily written this in haste, but hope that the main points are made sufficiently clear for the decision of the commanding general.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Ambrosio Jose Gonzales
Colonel and Chief of

Artillery

(Indorsement)

Headquarters First Military District
Charleston, August 2, 1863.

Respectfully returned.

The principal point in the recommendation of the chief of artillery appears to be removing the Brooke and rifled guns from Fort Sumter. The removal of heavy guns from that fort has proceeded, under the directions of the commanding general, quite as rapidly as they could be placed and provided for. Meantime the rifled guns, with proper projectiles, are better for shelling at long range than smooth-bores, and can be fired quite as fast as is consistent with proper aim. Moreover, should Morris Island fall, Sumter becomes the salient point of our defense, and, as it must hold out and repulse the enemy, too great a reduction of its offensive armament is deemed inadvisable.

A 10-inch columbiad, for channel purposes, I believe to be as good as the 7-inch Brooke. The range of the latter in shelling makes it advantageous where it is. Another reason why the heavy and reliable guns ought not to be taken from Sumter too indiscriminately is the moral effect on the garrison, which is expected to do the hardest work of the struggle, if continued.

R. S. Ripley,
Brigadier-General

* The chief of artillery has already been informed that such has been my intention for nearly a year, to be carried into effect whenever practicable.--G.T.B.

⁺ There are no guns for this.--G.T.B.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 132.

Charleston, S.C., July 30th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Requests an order for the issuing of rations to 13 men to Major Elliott Jr.
(See Endorsements Book E, p. 211)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 211.

Charleston, S.C., July 30th 1863

To Col. A. J. Gonzales

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, requests an order for the issuing of rations to 13 men to Major S. Elliott Jr.

Respectfully returned to Col. Gonzales. Major Guerin may issue to the 13 men upon proper provision return. Signed by Maj. Elliott & approved by the Chief of Artillery.

By Command of Genl. Beauregard, July 30th 1863 J.M.O.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 133.

Charleston, S.C., July 30th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommendations of Artillery &c.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 133.

Charleston, S.C., August 1st 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommendations in relation to Fort Sumter Artillery &c.
(See Endorsements Book E, p. 229)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 229.

Charleston, S.C., Aug. 1st 1863

To Col. A. J. Gonzales

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommendations in relation to Fort Sumter Artillery &c.

Respectfully returned. The General Commanding has already given all the instructions practicable with our restricted means & which are required (in his judgement) to meet the new conditions appertaining to the present attack of the enemy, which is both a land & naval attack contrived.

By Genl. Beauregard, Aug. 4th 1863

CMR

(Form No. 57.--Officers' Pay Account.)

The Confederate States of America.

To Col. A. J. Gonzales

On What Account Commencement and Expiration. Terms of service Pay, per month
Amount.

Pay--	From	To	Months	Days	Dolls.	Cts.
Dolls. Cts.						

For myself,	July 1	July 31	one		210.00	210.00
-------------	--------	---------	-----	--	--------	--------

I hereby certify that the foregoing account is accurate and just; that I have not been absent

without leave during any part of the time charged for; that I have not received pay, forage, or received money in lieu of any part thereof, for any part of the time therein charged; that the horses were actually kept in service, and were mustered for the whole of the time charged; that for the whole of the time charged for my staff appointment, I actually and legally held the appointment and did duty in the department; that I have been a commissioned officer for the number of years stated in the charge for every additional five years service; that I am not in arrears with the Confederate States, on any account whatsoever; and that the last payment I received was from *Major E. A. Deslonde* at Charleston and to the 30 day of June 1863.

I, at the same time, acknowledge that I have received of Major E. A. Deslonde this 1 day of August 1863, the sum of Two hundred & ten dollars, being the amount, in full, of said account.

Pay	\$210.00
Forage	(Signed Duplicates)
Amount	\$210.00

A. J. Gonzales
Col & Chief of Arty.

CMR

No. 22.--(Voucher)

The Confederate States of America,
To A. J. Gonzales

To one month service of Elias from July 1st to July 31st as Porter

10.00 Dollars

I Certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just; that the services were rendered as stated, and that they were necessary for the public service.

A. J. Gonzales
Col & Chief of Arty
late Chief of Ordnance

Received, Aug 1st 1863 of Capt S. R. Proctor Ten dollars, in full of the above account.

A. J. Gonzales

(Signed Duplicates.)

Note.--This form will be used for miscellaneous disbursements, and will be entered in Abstract B, or C, according to the nature of the expenditure.

CMR

(No. 32.)

REQUISITION for Forage for Public Horses, One in the service of Bureau of Artillery of C.S. Army, for Thirty one days, commencing the 1st of August 1863 and ending on the 31st of August 1863 at Charleston So. Ca.

Number of horses.	1
Total number of animals.	1
Number of days.	31
Number of rations.	31
DAILY ALLOWANCE TO EACH ANIMAL	
Pounds of corn.	12
Pounds of fodder.	10 1/2

TOTAL ALLOWANCE

Pounds of corn 372
Pounds of fodder. 325

I Certify, on honor, that the above Requisition is correct and just; that I have now in service the number of animals for which Forage is required, and that Forage has not been received for any part of the time specified.

A. J. Gonzales
Col. Commanding.

Received at Charleston the 1st of August 1863 of Maj M. A. Pringle Quartermaster C.S. Army, pounds of corn, Three hundred & Seventy ~~Two~~ pounds Corn, and Three hundred & Twenty ~~Five~~ pounds of fodder, in full of the above Requisition.

(Signed in Duplicate)

A. J. Gonzales
Col & Chief of Artillery

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 31, p. 383.

Hdqrs. Dept. South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida
Charleston, S.C., August 3d, 1863

A. J. Gonzales,
Colonel & Chief of Artillery
Dept. S.C., Ga. &c.
Colonel:

Your communication of the 30th ultimo has been received, and the various suggestions contained therein, will be carried out as far as practicable.

The General Commanding instructs me to direct you to advise with Col. Harris upon the subject of preparing positions for rifled field guns in Battery Haskell. The twelve (12) pounder Parrott guns have been ordered to be sent to the Arsenal for banding. They will be sent, however, one at a time.

Respectfully Your Obedient Servant
Clifton H. Smith, Assistant

Adjutant-General

RG 109, Military Departments, Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, Special Orders 1863-64, No. 1-291, Box 66; and **OR**, Series 1, Vol. 28, Part 2, 259.

Hdqrs. Dept. S.C., Ga., and Fla.
Charleston, S.C., August 5, 1863

Special Orders,
No. 152.

V. During the operations of the enemy against Charleston, Col. A. J. Gonzales will be assigned to special service as chief of artillery on James Island, and will report for duty and orders to Brigadier-General Taliaferro,¹⁵¹ or the senior officer in command on that island.

By command of General Beauregard:

Jno. M. Otey

¹⁵¹ . Brig. Gen. William Booth Taliaferro. In July 1863 was commanding troops on Morris Island, and a month later those of the First Sub-Division, First Military District, on James Island. The districts were rearranged on 22 October 1863 and his James Island command became the 7th Military District.

CMR

Col. A. J. Gonzales
Special Orders No. 153-5
Subject: Board
Dept. S.C., Ga., Fla. Beauregard
August 7, 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 270.

James Island, Aug. 8th 1863

To Lt. Col. D. B. Harris

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommendations for the better defence of Fort Pemberton.

Respectfully forwarded. Approved, W. B. Taliaferro, Brig. Genl.

Respectfully forwarded, R. S. Ripley, Brig. Genl.

Respectfully referred to the Chief Engineer Lt. Col. Harris for his views. The changes & recommended appear to be judicious but I do not sufficiently recollect the details of the Fort & site to be able to order them carried into effect without further information on the subject. No. 5 however has the objection of extending still further our defensive system with an intervening River (Stono) which would prevent them from being properly supported.

By Genl. Beauregard, Aug. 15th 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 135.

Head Quarters Chief of Artillery
James Island, August 8th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommendations of artillery.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 135.

Office Chief of Artillery, August 8th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommendations for the better equipment of Capt. DePass¹⁵² Co. Artillery.¹⁵³

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 135.

Office Chief of Artillery, August 8th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommends the removal of 24-pounder from Battery Haskell to Bend Western lines.

¹⁵² Capt. William Lambert De Pass, Company C, Palmetto Battery of Light Artillery. A former attorney in Camden. The unit defended Battery Wagner during the Union assault on July 18, 1863.

¹⁵³ See August 15, 1863, No. 4.

Headquarters Chief of Artillery
James Island, August 8, 1863

Brig. Gen. William B. Taliaferro
Comdg., James Island

General:

Having inspected Fort Pemberton, by your direction, with a view to improve the disposition of its armament, I have the honor to recommend, in connection with that work:

First. That the whole of the left flank battery be abandoned, and as much of its traverses and epaulement razed as interferes with the fire of the fort in a southeasterly direction or main-land approach. If a single gun be left in it, the enemy, emerging in column from the angle of opposite roads, could make at once for this battery, which has no gun which could bear on him, and which would afford him almost perfect cover after taking it; a few sharpshooters from behind its traverses could shoot down the gunners in the fort, when the column, leaping into the ditch, could easily storm it. This work removed, and its smooth-bores placed in the fort (of which two have already been ordered), and the clump of trees behind it cut down, there would be no impediment to the fire of a majority of the guns in the fort being concentrated upon an advancing foe; the garrison, besides, could be held together in the fort, and, therefore, more easily and readily handled.

Second. As to the disposition of the four guns of this battery, two smooth-bore 32-pounders have already been ordered to east curtain. I recommend that the remaining, or third, smooth-bore 32 be placed in the southeast bastion, sweeping ditch and commanding land approach. The rifled and banded 32 of this left flank battery, I recommend be put on Water (or right flank) Battery, bearing on the channel, instead of a smooth-bore 32-pounder now there. The latter I would recommend to be put on south curtain, commanding land approach. Of the two smooth-bore 32-pounders on west curtain, opposite the obstruction, I would recommend one to be put on northeast bastion, near the flag-staff. Merlons and a traverse are desirable, to protect the guns on east curtain from an enfilading fire from below on the Stono. By this arrangement the guns bearing upon the land approach will be one 10-inch columbiad, one 8-inch columbiad, five 32-pounders, and one 8-inch sea-coast howitzer, with a field of fire and exemption from a *coup de main* by land not to be had at present.

Third. I respectfully recommend that the woods nearest the fort and redoubts be cut down for several hundred yards, and that they be further cut down when thus removed from the fort and in the direction of the western lines, leaving but a belt between said lines and the Stono, for the sole purpose of screening the former from view from gunboats.

Fourth. That in order to prevent what is now of easy accomplishment, to wit, the taking of Fort Pemberton by floating barges with the flood-tide on a dark night and landing a few hundred men in its rear, a hulk, with a guard of marines and a squad of artillerists, be anchored above the obstruction, mounting one of the 42-pounder carronades now at the arsenal. Nothing that could be done on shore would equal in efficiency a guard like the above, for the intended object. Some sections of the old harbor obstruction, or of the rope obstruction, could be anchored below this craft, the more certainly to impede approach and to prevent torpedoes from floating up, should it be at any time deemed desirable to float them down upon the enemy's fleet.

Fifth. In order to facilitate the defense of James Island, I respectfully recommend that the chief engineer be instructed to report whether there be not on John's Island some favorable position, not easily turned, where some masked batteries, commanding the landing and the camping ground at Grimball's, could be located, in which long-range rifled field pieces and

8-inch siege howitzers could be mounted. The effect of such a battery, in connection with a similar one on the Fort Pemberton side of New Town Cut, would be to prevent, or materially delay, the landing of the enemy at Grimball's, or embarrass a flank movement of his by Grimball's in the direction of Fort Pemberton or the extreme right of eastern lines. It might, at least, cause a delay to the extent of compelling him to occupy John's Island before operating on James Island, an important gain.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Ambrosio Jose Gonzales
Col., and Chief of Art., Comdg. Art. on James Island.
(Indorsements)

Hdqrs. Dept. South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.
Charleston, S.C., August 15, 1863.

Respectfully referred to the chief engineer, Lieutenant-Colonel Harris,¹⁵⁴ for his views.

The changes, &c., recommended appear judicious, but I do not sufficiently recollect the details of the fort and site to be able to order them carried into effect without further information on the subject.

No. 5, however, has the objection of extending still further our defensive system, with an intervening river (Stono), which would prevent them from being properly supported.

G.T. Beauregard
General, Commanding.

Headquarters Chief of Artillery
James Island, August 20, 1863

Respectfully returned, as enjoined.

At the time of the within recommendation, the chief of artillery had not been advised of the new change of lines.

Ambrosio Jose Gonzales
Col., and Chief of Art., Comdg. Art. on James Island.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 135.

Charleston, S.C., August 9th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.
Recommendations of artillery.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 136.

Charleston, August 9th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.
Recommends certain Companies of Light Artillery for the defence of Morris and James Islands.

¹⁵⁴ . Col. David B. Harris, Chief Engineer, Dept. South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, on General Beauregard's staff. Graduated from West Point in 1833, and was a professor of engineering there until 1835. A planter from 1845 until he joined the Confederacy in Feb. 1862. Sent to Charleston on 7 October 1862 with the rank of Major. In May 1863 was promoted to Lieut. Col., and made Colonel on 8 October 1863. A year later died of yellow fever in Summerville, S.C.

Office Chief of Artillery
Charleston, August 9, 1863.

Brig. Gen. Thomas Jordan
Chief of Staff

General:

I had the honor to propose last year to General Pemberton a system of defense, of lines both with barbette and siege guns, which now that new lines are planned, could be better adopted than it could then.

I will confine myself for the present to the use of siege guns. Let two railroad tracks be put down, close to each other, behind an embankment or continuous parapet; place on them two platform cars, side by side and linked together; on these a platform is had at once for siege guns, and by moving with horses or by hand (with ropes) a train of cars or battery of any number of guns cannot only be safely, economically, and expeditiously transported from one point to another, but an irresistible fire of artillery can be concentrated upon any given portion of the lines.

In a few words, such an arrangement would give at will to any position the artillery fire of the whole line.

Without urging the adoption of this plan for other points, there is one at present of great importance, where some features of it should, in my opinion, be carried out at once, to wit, on the new batteries (merely for the purpose of transportation from one to the other on a single track) from Legare's Point to Mellichamp's.¹⁵⁵ A covered way has to be constructed from each of these batteries to the others; it can be used for running the siege batteries (as intended when they were planned) from Haskell to Battery Ryan, according as the fire may be desired on Light House Inlet or on Morris Island, without danger to men or guns, and without the use of horses. Such rapid changes in the position of our guns would also baffle the enemy's artillerists.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Ambrosio Jose Gonzales
Col., and Chief of Art., Comdg. Art. on James Island.
(Indorsement)
Hdqrs. Dept. South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.
Charleston, S.C., August 10, 1863.

This suggestion is theoretically good, but practically impracticable, with our present means. I would be well satisfied if a common, good dirt road could be made in rear of our defensive lines.

G.T. Beauregard
General, Commanding.

Charleston, S.C., August 9th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommendations for defence of Battery Wagner.
(See Endorsements Book E, p. 249)

¹⁵⁵ The Rev. Stiles Mellichamp's house, behind Battery Ryan.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 229, 259.

Charleston, S.C., Aug. 9th 1863

To Lt. Col. D. B. Harris

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommendations for defence of Battery Wagner.

Respectfully referred to Lt. Col. Harris for his views.

By Genl. Beauregard, Aug. 10th 1863

I do not deem it expedient to attempt to protect the guns in embrasure in Battery Wagner in the manner suggested by Col. Gonzales, as such a plan would be much more liable to desaugement from the Enemy missiles than the present sand bag arrangement.

D. B. Harris

Lt. Col. & Chief Engineer

Respectfully returned to Col. Gonzales for his information. I coincide with the views expressed by Lt. Col. Harris.

By Genl. Beauregard, Aug. 12th 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 133.

Charleston, S.C., August 9th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommends a system for the defence of lines on James Island.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 31, p. 415.

Hdqrs. Dept. South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida
Charleston, S.C., August 10th, 1863

A. J. Gonzales,

Colonel & Chief of Artillery

Dept. S.C., Ga. & Fla.

Charleston, S.C.

Colonel:

In view of the importance at this time of the duties of the Chief of Artillery on James Island, the Commanding General desires that you will transfer your Head Quarters to that Island.

Please give your earnest attention to the new Batteries from Fort Johnson to Secessionville, which must be put in the most effective fighting condition with all possible dispatch, but will not be opened upon the enemy without special orders from these Head Quarters, or by the District Commander.

Respectfully, Your Obedient Servant

Thomas Jordan, Chief of Staff

Copy for Brig. Gen. R. S. Ripley

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 31, p. 415-416.

Hdqrs. Dept. South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida
Charleston, S.C., August 10th, 1863

A. J. Gonzales,

Colonel & Chief of Artillery

Dept. S.C., Ga. & Fla.

James Island, S.C.

Colonel:

Your letter of the 9th inst. recommending a system of defence of the Lines on James Island, has been considered by the Commanding General, whose remarks upon the same I am instructed to communicate as follows:

“This suggestion is theoretically good, but *practically* impracticable with our present means. I would be well satisfied if a common good dirt road could be made in rear of our defensive lines.”

Very Respectfully, Your Obedient Servant
Clifton H. Smith, Assistant

Adjutant-General

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 31, p. 416.

Hdqrs. Dept. South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida
Charleston, S.C., August 10th, 1863

A. J. Gonzales,
Colonel & Chief of Artillery
Dept. S.C., Ga. & Fla.
James Island, S.C.

Colonel:

In reply to your letter of yesterday in relation to Light Artillery, I have to say that already two companies have been ordered hither from the 4th District, subject to the orders of Genl. Ripley, and Earle's Company is now within the District.

As to the matters of detail referred to, the Commanding General is of the belief that, were you to bring them to the notice of Gen. Ripley, through Genl. Taliaferro, any irregularities would be duly corrected.

Respectfully, Your Obedient Servant
Thomas Jordan, Chief of Staff

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 133.

James Island, August 11th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Applying for the services of Major S. Elliott, Artillery P.A. &c.
(See Endorsements Book E, p. 254)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 254.

James Island, Aug. 11th 1863

To Col. A. J. Gonzales

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, applies for the services of Major S. Elliott, Artillery P.A., &c

Respectfully returned. Major Elliott will report to the Commanding General for Special Service.

By Command of Genl. Beauregard, Aug. 11th 1863
J. M. O.

RJP

Head Quarters, James Island
"Royals", August 12, 1863

My Own Tute:,

Picture, dear, a neat little house surrounded by a grove of beautiful oaks and then think of him who but yesterday (and fain would today be seated) by your side. Think of the hour of loneliness and solitude he must pass and then perhaps you will realize that he has left you (at least for a while). Oh my dear girl you may feel my absence but not more so than I do. General Taliaferro and his staff does all in their power to make our stay here pleasant and in a measure they do, but they cannot make up that void to me that you Dear One do. They cannot make nor afford that sympathy that you do, nor have I any way of making it up except by this sweet communication of which I will both now and hereafter resort to. And, Oh let me beg, let me beg you, let me conjure you, Dear Tute, to write often. Write whenever you can spare time. And let your communication bring forth that spirit of purity, that spirit of self sacrificing love which has always constituted so prominent a portion of your character. Place explicit trust in him who rules us all and I feel my Dear Tute he will give you courage to bear up with all your trials and affliction and will return him to whom you so frequently yearn to you in improved health both spiritually and physically. I have not written to mother yet, but if you should see her don't show my letter but tell her all I have written. Tomorrow morning if God spares life I will try and get to town, in fact will have to, in order to remove our books and will then spend a long and happy time with you. Should you write, address your letter to me care of **Col. A. J. Gonzales**, Genl. Taliaferro's Chief of Artillery.

Kiss Grandma for me and tell all who inquire Howdye for me.

Goodnight my dear Tute, and pray for me, and believe Dear Girl until death, as ever

Your Own (Richard)

EMD

Friday, 14 Aug. 1863. Col. Gonzales & Capt. Ramsay visited Batteries Ryan & Haskell about 11 A.M. Major Manigault informed Col. Gonzales of the failure to bring out the 3 1/2 in Blakely Guns and the cause of it. (He had not received the communication addressed him on the subject).

OR, Series 1, Vol. 28, Part 2, 284-85; and **RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 31, p. 433.

Hdqrs. Dept. South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.
Charleston, S.C., August 15, 1863.

A. J. Gonzales

Colonel, and Chief of Artillery,

James Island, S.C.:

Colonel:

Your several communications of the 8th and 9th instant, addressed to Brig. Gen. W. B. Taliaferro, commanding James Island, have been received, and I am instructed to communicate to you the decision of the commanding general upon the same, as follows:

1. Your suggestion that the 24-pounder smooth-bore gun at Battery Haskell be sent to the bend on the Western lines, in place of a sea-coast howitzers, recently removed to the first-named work, is approved.

2. The 12-pounder rifled-siege gun (old English piece) will be sent to the arsenal for the purpose of being banded, and the smooth-bore gun of the same caliber, already there, will be placed in position temporarily on the western lines, at such point as you may designate.

3. Your suggestion that the 42-pounder gun at Castle Pinckney be transferred to the redoubt at the bend of the western lines, in place of a damaged gun of same caliber, which should be placed elsewhere, &c., is disapproved.

4. The 12-pounder Napoleon gun, on board the Juno, will be returned to the arsenal for the purpose of having the sight put on it, and, when ready for service, will be issued, together with the other 12-pounder Napoleon, to Captain De Pass. The 42-pounder carronade will supply the place of the gun, before alluded to, on board the Juno.

Finally, in regard to your letter of the 9th, I have to communicate the remarks of the general upon the same, as follows:

“As the new lines ordered may not be completed for some time, and I had occasion two days ago to notice the weakness of that part of the old lines near Royal’s, the recommendations of Colonel Gonzales are approved, with this change: that the 32-pounder smooth-bore shall not be taken from Fort Johnson, but from Redoubt No. 1, eastern lines, where a gun of that caliber has to be replaced by an 8-inch shell gun from Battery Glover, as already ordered.”

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Clifton H. Smith
Assistant Adjutant-General

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 93.

Charleston, Aug. 17th 1863

Engineer Dept.
D. B. Harris
Chief Engineer

Remarks upon certain recommendations of Col. Gonzales relative to the construction & armament of Fort Pemberton.

(See Endorsements Book E, p. 278)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 140.

James Island, Aug. 18th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommends the providing of ammunition chests for New Lines, James Island.

(See Endorsements Book E, p. 418)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 418.

James Island, August 18th 1863

To Lt. Col. J. R. Waddy

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommends the providing of ammunition chests for New Lines, James Island.

Respectfully referred to Lt. Col. Waddy for his remarks.

By Command of Genl. Beauregard, Sept. 19th 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 288.

James Island, Aug. 19th 1863

To Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, applies for an increase of rank.

Approved & forwarded. Col. Gonzales is active, zealous and intelligent in the discharge

of his duties as Chief of Artillery to this Military Department. He is at present temporarily assigned, in addition to his other duties, as Chief of Artillery to Brig. Genl. Taliaferro Commanding the sub-district of James Island, S.C.

G. T. Beauregard, Genl. Comdg. Aug. 21st 1863

CMR

Hd. Qrs. Chief of Artillery
James Island, August 19th 1863

Hon. James A. Seddon
Secretary of War

Sir:

I have the honor to apply for an increase of rank. I am in the field by special order and command on this island and St. Andrew's, one hundred and fifty seven guns; heavy, siege and light Artillery. My commission of Col. of Arty. dates over a year and I believe I am the Senior Colonel of that arm in the Department, for which I am also Chief of Artillery. The various and arduous duties of my offices would be better rendered had I the assistance of a staff.

I am, Sir, very respectfully your obt. sevt.

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Artillery, Dpt. of S.C. Geo. & Fla.
Comdg. Artillery on James Island.

Hd. Qtrs. Dept. S.C. Ga. & Fla.
Charleston, S.C. Aug. 21 /63

Approved and Respectfully forwarded.

Col. Gonzales is active, zealous & intelligent in the discharge of his duties as Chief of Artillery to this Military Dept. He is at present temporarily assigned (in addition to his other duties) as Chief of Artillery to Brig. Genl. Taliaferro, Commanding the Sub-District of James Island, S.C.

G. T. Beauregard
Genl. Comdg.

Recd. A. & I.G.O. Aug. 25 /63

Respectfully Submitted to the Secty. of War

Col. Gonzales was appointed Colonel of Artillery P.A.C.S. August 14, 1862.

By order,
Ed. A. P...
Lt. Col. & A.A.G.

A. & A.G.O.
29 Aug. 1863
Secy. of War

I have no Brigadier Command to assign to, if I should appoint.

J. A. Seddon
Sec.

File
2 Sept. 63
Returned Sep 3 /63

RG 109, Chapter 9, Vol. 90, Index to Register of Applications for Appointment in the Military Service of the Confederate States & to Civil Service Under War Department, From July 1st 1863

to Dec. 31, 1863, From No. 1501 to No. 4176.

Gonzales, A. J. 1954, 4078

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 136.

James Island, August 19th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Relates to Sabots of palmetto wood for rifle projectiles.

(See Endorsements Book E, p. 284)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 284.

James Island, Aug. 19th 1863

To Lt. Col. J. R. Waddy

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, relates to sabot of Palmetto wood for rifle projectiles.

Respectfully referred to the particular attention of the Chief of Ordnance.

By Command Genl. Beauregard, Aug. 20th 1863.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 137.

James Island, August 19th 1863

Col. A. J. Gonzales

Chief of Arty.

Requesting General Beauregard to approve his application for increase of rank.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 136.

Fort Johnson, August 20th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Relative to 24-pounder sent to be banded & asking information relative to second Size 8-inch Navy Shell gun.

(See Endorsements Book E, p. 284)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 284.

Fort Johnson, S.C., Aug. 20th 1863

To Lt. Col. J. R. Waddy

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, relative to 24-pounder sent to be banded and asking information relative to second size 8-inch Navy shell guns.

Respectfully referred to Lt. Col. Waddy, Chief of Ordnance, for his remarks and early attention.

By Command of Genl. Beauregard, Aug. 20th 1863

EMD

Thursday, 20 Aug. 1863. In the afternoon Gen. Taliaferro & Col. Gonzales visited Battery Haskell.

AIG, 1863, Roll 65, Frame 768.

Head Quarters Chief of Artillery

James Island, August 21st 1863

“Extract”

Lieut. Col. George W. Rains
Commanding Arsenal, Augusta, Ga.
Colonel,

Experiments made on this Island with the Girardey Percussion Fuze, have satisfied me of its advantages over other fuzes, for firing upon earthworks, into thickets, woods, or rubbish, as well as against Craft, however light of character, its sensitiveness causing it to explode upon almost any substance, offering even gradual resistance to the impact of the projectile, at the same time, it does not affect its safety. For our present operations against a besieging enemy, I consider it remarkably well adapted; and my regret will be that at the commencement of his operations, I have two very fine batteries of Blakeley Shell, 3 1/2 inch guns, which would be invaluable to us, were they provided with the large quantity of ammunition acquired in siege operations, adapted to the Girardey Fuzes.

A. J. Gonzales
Comdg. Artillery of James Island

RJP

Charleston,
August 21, 1863

My dearest Richard:

I hope that you have arrived at camp this time without quite as many misshaps as you met with as you were returning from your last sojourn in the city. How do you like your new quarters. I suppose that you do not find them quite as comfortable as what they were when you were at “Royals” but it seems that every time that you are moved, that you are brought nearer to the city. I am very much in hopes that they will finally move up to the city. Cornellia told me this morning that she heard that they intended to bring you up to the city very soon. O! with how much pleasure I do look forward to the day when you will be at home once more.

Did you have service on the Island today, as I see that Beauregard has ordered service to be held in all the camps today. I did not attend church this morning, but still I prayed most earnestly for my soldier. O! if there ever was occasion for a nation to humble themselves in prayer before the Almighty, the Confederate States is that nation. Last night about five hundred negros past down Wentworth St. Some said they were going down to James Island to work on the fortifications. You never heard such a noise as they were making, I suppose that they called it singing.

There are several reports in circulation in the city in regard to Fort Sumter, some say that it is to be surrendered in a few days, that is as soon as the heavy guns and ammunition can be removed from Fort Moultrie. This is one of the tales which is in circulation in the city, and a dozen other all varying in regard to the time of the surrender. From the papers we can learn nothing that is true. Do, if you know anything about it do write me word.

Grandma has allowed herself to get so very excited about the attack that she does not know what to do with herself. She is worrying me almost to death. All she can find to talk about is “when the Yankies take Charleston”. She sends much love to you.

How lonely I felt last night. I felt as if I had not one friend on earth. What pleasant evenings we did spend together but now how dull, how dreary. Oh, when will we renew those pleasant times again. There is not one spot in the house but what reminds me of you. Grandma says that when night comes she feels as though she had lost all. If she feels in that way what

must be my feelings. What would life be without your love, a blank, a void, one dreary scene, nothing to live for and death a happy release from my misery, for life has but one charm for me and that is your love, it is worse than death to think of being separated from you for years perhaps. But God giveth strength to the weak, and I pray that he will give me strength to bear my cross, heavy as it is. I must now close with begging you to remember that you promised to write every day, and until death separates us that I am still forever,

Your own,
Tutes

RJP

Head Quarters "Lawton"
James Island, August 21, 1863

My Dearest Tute:

I am strongly tempted to run over to the city this morning if it just be to get a kiss from Tute and row back but I am afraid "the pitcher that goes to the well every day must one day be broken" and I may be caught; mortification will be punishment enough in such an event.

How is my Dear Little Dove this morning and Grandma, I hope they are well. I feel very well indeed this morning considering that I slept on board last night, and a very hard one too. I tell you I thought I was either trying to make a hole in it or it in me, but believe me, we neither succeeded in our endeavors. I looked on the Battery all yesterday afternoon (with a spy glass) but could not see you, not that I expected to I assure you, I think my dear little Pet has something better to do than promenade the Battery.

If I could only get a letter from you I should feel much happier than I now do. I intend writing to McTureans and inquiring if there is anything for me. I have been very busy this morning and have stopped all official business for the purpose of penning this epistle to you, now see what an example I set:- for you to follow, of course; but I know to well, love, that you require no example to be set, and therefore should not have mentioned anything of the kind. Pardon me dear I am always doing something harsh or unkind to you, but believe me I invoke the bestowal of all that could make life happy from the great giver of all good just as often, so when you place my side in the scale, don't forget to give me credit for all, of I am sure your side will be the heaviest.

I had a very fine view of our new gun-boat this morning from the cupola of our Red Top house ("Lawtons").¹⁵⁶ I hope she will give the Yankee fits one of these days for all their atrocities, more especially for separating us. I know, love, you will second my wish. When you next write please send me the rules for using the words "he" and "She" when applied to inanimate objects.

Do Dearest don't forget to give my best respects to Mrs. Greer, or love if you do not think I would be too familiar, and my respects to Maggie. Have you had any more fortune-telling since I was last in town? Stender¹⁵⁷ is in the city but don't trouble yourself as he will have left long e'er you receive this, I think. No chance of my going to Morris Island.

¹⁵⁶ The Red Top (Lawton) house no longer exists. "It had three floors, if you count the cupola at the top. It was built on the high brick piers of the period and stood not far from the Stiles Point line...imported wallpaper, hand-carved woodwork, some marble here and there, and rich hangings....Grand piazzas facing the harbor, surely; two floors of them it must have had, with wide hallways, high ceilings, and a dozen fireplaces." Clyde Bresee, *How Grand a Flame: A Chronicle of a Plantation Family 1813-1947* (Chapel Hill: Algonquin Books, 1992),16.

¹⁵⁷ Private F. W. Stender, an orderly in Artillery Headquarters.

Kiss Grandma many times for me and Oh, how I wish I could only kiss my sweet innocent and to me immaculate one and I would be happy by far.

Your own,
Richard

CMR

Hd. Qrs. Chief of Artillery
James Island, August 25th 1863.

His Excellency

Jefferson Davis
President of the C.S. of A.

Mr. President:

I have forwarded through the official channels, addressed to the Sec. of War, an application for increase of rank. This I have asked heretofore, as by Gen. Wess from the Adj. & Inspt. Genl's Office "all light batteries of separate arms will be parked under the command of the Genl. or Chief of Arty. having control of the same," which would have given me nearly double the number of guns (80) forming a Brigd. Genl's command. Now, however, owing to the present emergency I have been placed in command of the Artillery on James Island and the Main, comprising Fort Pemberton, Johnson & Lamar, ten heavy batteries, all the Lines that are armed for the land defence of Charleston and nearly all the Light Artillery around the city, comprising in all, a few days since, one hundred and fifty seven guns, not exceeding that number, which will be still further increased when works, now being constructed on the Harbor and the Stono are provided with guns from other points (Fort Sumter, for instance). Lt. Col. E. B. White,¹⁵⁸ one of my subordinates, has recently applied for a Colonel's commission, on the ground of his having, at present, charge of 40 of the guns above alluded to as forming my command. As you correctly endorsed on his application, "it is a question of guns."

You did me the honor to promote me to a colonelcy of Arty., August 14th 1862, three months after you appointed me a Lt. Col. I have been almost ever since the Senior Col. of Art. in the Department. Had I not devoted myself to the defence of this State where my family reside, I would have gone to Vicksburg with Genl. Pemberton and I am satisfied that he would have applied for me, advancement in rank.

Having respectfully drawn your attention to my application and stated the main fact bearing upon it, I must leave aught else to your decision.

I have, Sir, the honor to be with high consideration your obt. servt.

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Artillery, Dpt. of S.C. Geo. & Fla.
Comdg. Artillery on James Island.

Recd. August 31

Secty. of War, there is no doubt reason to justify the appointment or assignment of an officer to command & supervise the artillery at Charleston.

From the within it appears that other papers on this subject have been sent to you. [...] may give the desirable information as to [...] of Artillery &c.

file J.D. [Jefferson Davis]

Dec. 2 /63

¹⁵⁸ Lt. Col. Edward B. White, commander of the Palmetto Battalion. Joined the Confederacy in Nov. 1861 with the rank of major. On 15 April 1862 was promoted to Lt. Col., and became Colonel on 18 January 1864.

EMD

Tuesday, 25 Aug. 1863. At about 4 P.M. Col. Gonzales visited Battery Haskell on a tour of inspection (Special, in consequence of unfavorable report as to the condition of the Platforms under my command.)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 139.

James Island, August 26th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Report on the condition and wants of lower battery facing Morris Island.

CMR

(Form No. 57.--Officers' Pay Account.)

The Confederate States of America.

To Col. A. J. Gonzales

On What Account Commencement and Expiration. Terms of service Pay, per month
Amount.

Pay-- Dolls. Cts.	From	To	Months	Days	Dolls. Cts.
For myself,	Aug 1	Aug 30	one	210.00	210.00

I hereby certify that the foregoing account is accurate and just; that I have not been absent without leave during any part of the time charged for; that I have not received pay, forage, or received money in lieu of any part thereof, for any part of the time therein charged; that the horses were actually kept in service, and were mustered for the whole of the time charged; that for the whole of the time charged for my staff appointment, I actually and legally held the appointment and did duty in the department; that I have been a commissioned officer for the number of years stated in the charge for every additional five years service; that I am not in arrears with the Confederate States, on any account whatsoever; and that the last payment I received was from *Major E. A. Deslonde* at Charleston and to the 31 day of July 1863.

I, at the same time, acknowledge that I have received of Major E. A. Deslonde this 4 day of September 1863, the sum of Two hundred & ten dollars, being the amount, in full, of said account.

Pay	\$210.00
Forage	(Signed Duplicates)
Amount	\$210.00

A. J. Gonzales
Col & Chief of Artillery

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 139.

James Island, Sept. 4th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommendations of Artillery relative to the two 700 pounder Blakely guns.
(See Endorsements Book E, p. 369)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 369-370.

James Island, Sept. 4th 1863

To Col. A. J. Gonzales

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommendations of artillery relative to the two 700 pounder Blakely guns.

Respectfully returned to the Commanding General with the following remarks: A long-range gun on the Western part of Sullivan's Island throwing heavy shots or bolts is desirable and would add much to the effectiveness of the defence at that position, but it is not certain that the large Blakely Guns have long range. It is also desirable to have a gun throwing heavy metal at Mickells on James Island but to give the Blakely gun the field of fire as proposed by this communication (135 degrees) would much expose it to being dismantled. At Sullivan's Island a gun mounted as the Blakely is would be much exposed to the Enemy's Parrotts on Morris Island and without the power of responding effectively in self-defence.

The Brooke gun and Columbiad ordered to the position originally selected on James Island for one of the large Blakelys will make a pretty good substitute for the big gun. The White Point Battery¹⁵⁹ has a central position & bears well on the inner harbor & the entrances to Cooper & Ashley Rivers; it is a point from which more effective shot can be delivered probably than from any other place, excepting Mickells on James Island, it is not exposed to the Enemy's land batteries, and it has more facilities for using the heavy bolts with machinery than the other places suggested can afford. Efforts will be made by the Engineers to establish a protection for the sea wall against breaching. It is only exposed to guns afloat, and not to Breach Batteries.

J. F. Gilmer, Major Engineer

Respectfully returned to Col. Gonzales. I fully endorse the views of Genl. Gilmer which coincide with my own.

G. T. Beauregard, Sept. 11th 1863

CMR

(No. 40.)
SPECIAL REQUISITION.

For One Table
One Desk

I certify that the above requisition is correct; and that the articles specified are absolutely requisite for the public service, rendered so by the following circumstances: that they are wanted for the office use of the Chief of Artillery

A. J. Gonzales
Col & Chief of Arty

Quartermaster, C. S. Army, will issue the articles specified in the above requisition.

Received at Charleston the 4th of September 1863 of Maj. M. A. Pringle, Quartermaster, C.S. Army, One Table & One Desk in full of the above requisition.

(Signed Duplicates.)

A. J. Gonzales
Col & Chief of Arty

CMR

¹⁵⁹ Two Blakely guns imported from England on the blockade runner *Gibraltar*, at the foot of Meeting Street. Also called the City Battery. OR, I (28), Part 2, 337.

No. 38.--(VOUCHER TO ABSTRACT I.)

Requisition for Stationary for Col. A. J. Gonzales Chief of Arty. stationed at James Island for the month commencing on the 1st of September 1863, and ending on the 31st of September 1863.

Quires of letter paper.	1
Q. M. Blanks	60
Pen holders	6
Small envelopes	200
Boxes Pens 576 pens	4
Blotting paper	1 gr

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty
Comdg Arty on James Island

Received at Charleston on the 7 of Sept 1863 of Capt S. R. Proctor Quartermaster, C. S. Army, One gr Blotting paper, two hundred envelopes, Six pen holders, Forty Eight pens, Sixty Q. M. Blanks in full of the above requisition.

(SIGNED IN DUPLICATE)

A. J. Gonzales
Col & Chief of Artillery

RG 109, Dept. South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, Reports, James Island, June 1863 to Oct. 1864, Box 40, entry 74.

Royals Sept. 7 [1863] 8:10

By Telegraph

To Gen. G. T. Beauregard

No orders have been received at this Island yet to mount the ten (10) inch Columbiad from Pemberton at Dills¹⁶⁰ there are no Rifle 32s at Fort Johnson as supposed by Col. Harris. Please order again 10 in. to be mounted at Dills platform for barbette forty two 42, and thirty two 32, wanted at Dills.

A. J. Gonzales
Chief Arty.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 142.

James Island, Sept. 8th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Answer to inquiry of 7th.
(See Special Order 178)

RG 109, Chap. 2, Vol. 19, p. 111.

Charleston, Sept. 9, 1863

Col. A. J. Gonzales, gives charges of four sixty two rifle guns & of thirty pd. Parrott.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 409.

¹⁶⁰ Named Battery Pringle by Special Order No. 167, of August 29, 1863. OR, I (28), Part 2, 315.

Sept. 9th 1863

Col. A. J. Gonzales. Gives charges of four sixty-two rifled Siege guns & 30-pounder Parrott gun.
(Filed)

RG 109, Military Departments, Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, Special Orders 1863-64, No. 1-291, Box 66; and **AIG**, 1863, G-666, Frame 557.

Head Quarters Dept. So. Ca. Ga. & Fla.
Charleston, S.C. September 10th 1863

Special Orders No. 179

A Board of officers will assemble at such time and place as may be directed by the President to determine the armament of the batteries of the New Lines on James Island.

Detail for the Board

Major General J. F. Gilmer, Second in Command.

Colonel A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery.

Lieut. Col. D. B. Harris, Chief Engineer.

The Board will also inspect the Old Lines on James Island, and on the upper Stono (Parish of St. Andrews) as soon as practicable and determine which guns may be transferred from the present Lines to the New Works and the batteries on the Upper Stono.

By Command of Genl Beauregard

Col. A. J. Gonzales
Chief of Arty. of Dept.

John M. Otey
Assistant Adjt. Genl.

RJP

Headquarters, Chief of Artillery
James Island, September 10, 1863

My Own and Dearest Tute:

Your affectionate letters under date 4th, 6th, and 7th September reached me last evening. The inexpressible happiness which they afforded me was nearly counterbalanced by the pain of knowing that long e'er their reception you, my Treasure, was perhaps many miles farther away from me, and that without my having an opportunity of bidding you, and perhaps for the last time, Goodbye. On the 8th, I wrote you "delay leaving Aiken as long as possible perhaps I will see you" but the ill-fated letter could not have reached you in time. I had my ticket ready, and would have endeavored to see you the latter part of this week, but, perhaps all happens for the best, for I have been very busy ever since, and had I have gone, which I certainly would have done, my duties may have been neglected. Nevertheless if you will only write me the time it will take me to get to Monroe, I will make every effort to see you, please state explicitly how, and what day I had best go, and what route will expedite matters the most. I am glad to hear that you have gotten rid of your headache, was it not that I am kept in such a continual state of excitement I would often mourn over the same trouble. You cannot imagine how low spirited I felt during the whole day yesterday, and to cap the climax your letters advising of your departure was received. I felt (very ungrateful) as if I had none left me.

Mr. Cohen has been relieved from duty in this department, and a Mr. McCoy detailed in his place. As soon as he (McCoy) reports for duty at this place, which will in all probability be today, I will try and get about forty eight hours leave of absence and run up and see you if it can be done in that space of time. Do not delay writing me an answer to the questions propounded in the first part of this letter, as all depends upon that.

In relieving Cohen from duty the Colonel thought fit to indulge in language quite

complementary to me. Don't think me egotistical for quoting it, love, I know you would like to hear it, it reads as follows: "Private Jacques cannot be spared, anymore than could from the Adjutant Generals Office, the clerk that has principally done its business, that keeps its books, *and alone* is conversant with all matters relating to the office from the day of its permanent organization". Now, Dearest, if he will only say "Private Jacques has leave of absence for two days", I know it would please you much better, however, that remains to be seen.

I fear I have neglected my Dearest, too sadly and long, lately, and expect quite a reprimand but there are circumstances that will go far in exonerating in some degree my seeming neglect. They are: First, our having to change our headquarters, which of course, as usual, entailed much labor upon me. Stender and Chaplin are dead heads when anything other than the usual routine of business occur, even then they are not of much of use. I was also kept extremely busy for one or two days subsequent to our removal, and thus you see I was not as criminal as my (apparent wanton) neglect would indicate. But, dearest, the day will yet come when you will see that Richard is not intentionally neglectful of you, however great it may now appear. I forgot to mention to you that our Headquarters are now at "McLeods" James Island about two miles from the city. I hope the next move will be to the city, and then, Oh, won't I try to have Tute pay us a visit sometime.

You ask me my dearest girl to forgive Tute for writing such a short letter or something to that effect. Rest assured my dearest you have my full and free forgiveness, there is nothing my cherub could ask that would not be as freely given as is the love which prompts me to do so, a love of no imaginary kind, but one which has been growing, more and more, could such a thing be, aye more fervent, more pure, more deeply devoted, each moment of our youthful existence, a love hallowed by the blessing of Almighty God and sanction by those so near and dear to us. Rest assured that I have nothing to forgive you for, nothing that you have done, nothing that you could do would induce me to blame you. You are too spotlessly innocent my good girl to me, and every action of your life since our first acquaintance has only convinced me that you each day adding now new gems to the casket and gems that in after life reflecting upon us pleasures and happiness of an untold character.

I must close but remember this heart beats as fondly for you as ever and that never until life is over will I be other than,

Your Own,
Richard

If this reaches you in Aiken let me know at once.

CMR

(No. 40.)
SPECIAL REQUISITION.

For One Gallon Oil
One - 1 Gallon Can

Major Pringle will issue

I certify that the above requisition is correct; and that the articles specified are absolutely requisite for the public service, rendered so by the following circumstances: that it is for use at these Head Quarters

A. J. Gonzales
Col & Chief of Arty

Maj. M. A. Pringle Quartermaster, C. S. Army, will issue the articles specified in the above requisition.

Received at Charleston the 11th of September 1863 of Maj. M. A. Pringle Quartermaster,
C.S. Army, the above named articles in full of the above requisition.
(Signed Duplicates.)

A. J. Gonzales
Col & Chief of Arty

OR, Series 1, Vol. 28, Part 2, 359-60.

Charleston, S.C.
September 14, 1863

[General G. T. Beauregard:]

General:

In obedience to instructions contained in Special Orders, No. 179, we, the Board of Officers appointed to determine the armament of the batteries of the new lines on James Island, and on the Upper Stono, respectfully submit the accompanying statements of proposed armament as the result of our deliberations upon this subject, marked A and B.

The Board also recommend that no more guns be ordered from the old to the new line east of Battery Pringle, on James Island, until the chief engineer reports the batteries ready for their armament, or until the general commanding may consider it safe and advantageous to make the entire change.

To insure a prompt execution of the work, when the transfer of armament is once commenced, the Board will further recommend that the ordnance and quartermaster's departments be instructed to make full preparation for the transportation of the guns, and that the roads of communication be put in thorough repair.

We further recommend that no more of the platforms at Fort Pemberton be removed.

We hand herewith, for information, the present armaments of Fort Lamar and the eastern and western lines, James Island. (See statement marked C.)

We have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

Jeremy F. Gilmer
Major-General, and President of the Board.
Ambrosio Jose Gonzales
Colonel, and Chief of Artillery
David B. Harris
Lieutenant-Colonel, and Chief of Engineers.

JCP

Hd. Qrs. Chief of Artillery
James Island, Sept. 17th, 1863

Lieut. Gen. J.C. Pemberton

Atlanta, Geo.

My dear General:

I have seen in the newspapers that you were to remain in that city some time and although full of business I improve the opportunity denied since the loss of Vicksburg to tender you all my sympathy for what I know must have been the feelings of your heart at the necessities of its surrender to the enemy no less than at the unparalleled warfare which has been so bitterly waged against you by your *countrymen*; for you & I cannot be regarded in any other light than as of the same country as those we are laboring & fighting for. Your heroic Defence has had all my admiration enhanced by your silent endurance of so much

obloquy. It has been my pleasant duty to pay a tribute to truth and justice by meeting the numerous attacks made on you among people you strove so hard and so unpopularly to defend. Fort Sumter, the dismantling of which you have been accused to have counselled, is utterly and completely *dismantled* & laid in ruins by the enemy, & still Charleston is not his and it is not his because of Wagner, which you constructed, as you did Battery Bee, the obstructions & the works of the inner harbor, now stronger because in a great measure, of the guns *taken from Sumter*, of which ten ten-inch Columbiads due to your personal endeavors in Richmond contributed largely to the repulse of the 7th of April, and are contributing now to hold the enemy at bay. Although a friend of Genl. Beauregard, whose merit I recognize, I am still more the friend of truth and hope that these lines even from so humble an individual as myself, (though, nevertheless, better acquainted with the defense of this Dept. since the day of secession, than anyone else), may prove to you that malignity & slander, if public, are not universal.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Pemberton & your children by whom I hope I am not forgotten & trusting that a brighter day is still in store for you.

I remain, General, very truly & sincerely your obt. friend & servant,

A. J. Gonzales
Colonel & Chief of Artillery
Commanding Art. on James Island & Main

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 140.

James Island, Sept. 18th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommends the rifling of two 18-pounder guns.
(See Endorsements Book E, p. 413)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 439.

James Island, Sept. 18th 1863

To Lt. Col. J. R. Waddy

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommends the providing of ammunition chests for New Lines, James Island.

Respectfully returned to Department Head Quarters. some (25) ammunition chests can be furnished at once for the purpose indicated.

J. R. Waddy, Lt. Col., Chief of Ordnance

Respectfully returned to Col. Waddy. He will furnish ammunition chests as far as lies in his power & take steps to provide additional ones as soon as practicable.

By Command of Genl. Beauregard, Sept. 24th 1863. C.H.S.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 26, p. 413.

James Island, Sept. 18th 1863

To Lt. Col. J. R. Waddy

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommends the rifling of two 18-pounder guns.
Approved by Genl. Beauregard. Sept. 19th 1863

Respectfully referred to Lt. Col. J. R. Waddy, Chief of Ordnance, for immediate attention. By Command of Genl. Beauregard, Sept. 19th 1863.

RG 109, Chapt. 3, Vol. 9, pp. 338-339.

Head Quarters, Chief of Artillery, James Island, Sept. 20, 1863, Col. Gonzales in relation to new lines on James Island.

Charleston, S.C., Oct. 5th, 1863

Respectfully returned to the Commanding General. The Board having considered the matter, I see no reason for changing the armament of the Lines, referred to, either in guns, or the manner of mounting them -- or the time of transferring the armaments from the old to the new lines.

J. F. Gilmer
Maj. Genl. & 2d. in Comd.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 32, pp. 63-64, **PGB**, reel 9, Frame 236.

Head Qrs. Department of S.C., Ga. & Fla.
Charleston, S.C., Sept. 22nd, 1863.

Colonel A. J. Gonzales
Chief of Artillery
Dept. of S.C., Ga. & Fla.
Comdg. Artillery on James Island
Colonel,

The report on Major Ed Manigault, Commanding Artillery Section, James Island, dated September 20th, and your remarks on the same, of the 21st instant, have been received, and considered by the Commanding General, whose remarks on the same I am instructed to communicate to you as follows:

“The Chief of Artillery is informed that it was never intended to use Solid Shot, at such a great elevation, against Morris Island. Shells alone should have been used against the works or working parties of the Enemy at that distance, and it is to be regretted that he did not give orders to that effect. These Head Quarters have other more important matters to attend to than to regulate the charges and projectiles of the many Batteries in this Department. It is expected that those in charge directly or indirectly of the Batteries, shall regulate such details.

If the guns of Battery Haskell cannot be longer safely or properly used to annoy and delay the operations of the Enemy on Morris Island of course they should be reserved for the defensive.

No additional mortars can be had in the Department for the purpose referred to by the Chief of Artillery--his views relative to their use are no doubt correct.

Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant

Assistant Adjutant General

Through Brigadier General R. S. Ripley, Commanding 1st Military District, S.C., Charleston, S.C.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 141.

James Island, Sept. 23rd 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.
Recommends the boring out of certain guns.
(See Endorsements Book G, page 63)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 63.

James Island, Sept. 23rd 1863

To Lt. Col. J. R. Waddy

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommends the boring out of certain guns.

Approved. Colonel Waddy will have the matter attended to forthwith.

By Genl. Beauregard, Sept. 26th 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 149.

James Island, Sept. 23rd 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Relative to a belief of his being entitled to an Adjutant &c. &c.

EGP

Charleston 24 Sept 1863

My dear Cousin

Finding it impossible to deposite [*sic*] the valuable papers in my possession in any place where I could feel assured of their safety, I have deemed it best to transfer the care of them, as far as possible, to the owners. To Ralph, therefore, I have delivered those in which your Mother and sisters as well as your-self are interested and subjoin a list of the same.

I regretted extremely to learn of the pecuniary loss which the family recently sustained and the very unpleasant state of affairs in your once quiet and peaceful Summer resort. We live in perilous times but God, I trust, will carry us safely through them. With best regards to all at home

Yrs truly
Wm C Bee

Wm Elliott

Confederate States 8% Scrip pr \$11,000

Mrs Ann Elliott Ext Wm Elliott

Confederate States 8% Scrip pr \$9500

Miss Anne Elliott

Confederate States 8% Scrip per \$7650

2 Bonds State of So Ca No 250 & 251

dated 1 Feby 1861 Int 7% \$500 each \$1000

Miss Emily Elliott

Confederate States 8% Scrip \$1300

1 Bond State So Ca No 145 dated 1 Feby 1861 \$50

5 do do " 245, 246, 247, 248, 249

dated 1 Feby 1861 int 7 pt \$500 ea \$2500

Mrs H R Gonzales

Confederate States 8% Scrip for \$5250

do do 8% Bond No 2264 1000

do do 8% do " 2265 1000

Bond of W Elliott to Ralph E Elliott Trustee \$10,000 & marriage Settlement (Deed)

Genl A J Gonzales

Confederate States 8% Scrip \$2000

Miss P Caroline Elliott
Confederate States 8% Scrip per \$1000

Confederate Scrip held by Col. A. J. Gonzales
8 Per cent

\$200	No. 4015
\$500	4001
\$500	3868
<u>\$1000</u>	713
\$2,000	

Confederate Scrip held by H. R. Gonzales
8 Per Cents

\$800	No. 4193
700	4016
200	819
200	4015
1850	1122
1000	177
<u>300</u>	1376

5,050

Two Bonds of Confederate States of America \$ 1000 Each
Bond of Wm. Elliott for \$10,000 17 April 1856

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 147.

James Island, Sept. 25th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

In reference to firing of solid shot at great elevations, & recommendation for heavy
Mortar Batteries facing Morris & Black Islands.

EMD

Saturday, 26 September 1863. Col. Gonzales visited Battery Haskell at dark and
remained till 7 1/2 P.M.

RG 109, Chap. 2, Vol. 19, p. 127.

James Island, Sept. 29, 1863

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Requests that the iron field pieces sent from the City by Major Trezevant
be returned.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 164-165.

James Island, Sept. 29th 1863

To Brig. Genl. R. S. Ripley

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, requests that the iron field pieces sent from the
City by Major Trezevant be returned and sent to James Island for assignment.

None of the guns have left the City, they are at the South Carolina Rail Road depot.

James Harding
Captain in charge

Respectfully forwarded. I am informed by Maj. Trezevant that he has no ammunition for 3 1/2-inch Blakely guns or the James Rifle, yet he could soon make it, but in making this it would delay the fabrication of heavier projectiles now so much wanted. These guns, I am of opinion, cannot be relied upon.

J. R. Waddy
Chief of Ordnance

Respectfully returned to the Chief of Artillery for his information. The want of heavy projectiles prevents the immediate use of those guns & unless urgently needed, it is not desirable they should be used.

By Genl. Beauregard, Oct. 15th 1863

Returned & filed.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 190.

James Island, Sept. 29th 1863

To Lt. Col. J. R. Waddy

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, requests that the iron field pieces sent from the City &c be sent to James Island for assignment.

Respectfully returned. My communication has been misunderstood. The Blakely guns are steel & rifled, & the James guns are bronze & rifled. I mentioned "iron field pieces," the 6-pounder iron field guns or 12-pounder iron field howitzers (if there be any of the latter). I counted twelve of these pieces at the arsenal some months ago.

A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Arty.

Respectfully referred again to Lt. Col. Waddy for his final remarks.

By Genl. Beauregard, Oct. 20th 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 143.

James Island, Sept. 29th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Request that certain guns be returned.

(See Endorsements Book G, p. 114)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 114.

James Island, Sept. 29th 1863

To Maj. J. D. Trezevant

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, requests that certain guns be returned.

Respectfully forwarded.

W. B. Taliaferro, Brig. Genl.

Respectfully forwarded.

R. S. Ripley, Brig. Genl.

Respectfully referred to Maj. J. D. Trezevant, Commanding Charleston Arsenal, for his remarks.

By command of Genl. Beauregard, Oct. 5th 1863 C.H.J.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 143.

James Island, Sept. 29th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Relates to the New Lines, James Island.

(See Endorsements Book G, p. 110)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 110.

James Island, Sept. 29th 1863

To Maj. Genl. J. F. Gilmer

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, relative to the New Lines, James Island.

Respectfully forwarded, W. B. Taliaferro, Brig. Genl.

Respectfully forwarded, R. S. Ripley, Brig. Genl.

Respectfully referred to Maj. Genl. Gilmer for his remarks.

By Genl. Beauregard, Oct. 4th 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 143.

James Island, Sept. 29th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommendations of Artillery.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 113.

James Island, Sept. 29th 1863

To Brig. Genl. R. S. Ripley

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, relates to the New Lines, James Island.

Respectfully returned to the commanding General. The Board having considered the matter, I see no reasons for changing the armament of the Lines referred to, either in guns, or in the manner of mounting them, or the time of transferring the armaments from the old to the new lines.

J. F. Gilmer

Maj. Genl. 2nd in Command

Respectfully returned to Col. Gonzales for his information, the views of Maj. Genl. Gilmer are approved.

By Genl. Beauregard, Oct. 5th 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 127-128.

James Island, Sept. 29th 1863

To Brig. Genl. R. S. Ripley

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommendations of artillery &c.

Respectfully forwarded.

William B. Taliaferro, Brig. Genl.

Respectfully forwarded.

R. S. Ripley, Brig. Genl.

Respectfully referred to Chief of Ordnance.

By Genl. Beauregard.

Respectfully returned. I have applied for the guns. I got (2) two 30-pounder Parrotts from

Col. Gorgas in the rough & had to send them to Macon to have them put in serviceable order, one of these guns have been returned from Macon in compliance with orders from Head Quarters sent to Chief of Artillery to be placed in position. Only one 30-pounder Parrott is now due from Macon. In answer to my application for Napoleon guns, Chief of Ordnance at Richmond informs me that Napoleon guns are needed for the army paroled at Vicksburg. I have made application for guns of all calibre.

J. R. Waddy
Lt. Col. & Chief of Ord.

Respectfully referred to Chief of Artillery for his information.

By command Genl. Beauregard, Oct. 8th 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 143.

James Island, Sept. 29th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommends the appointment of a Board to determine the character to be given certain works on James Island.

(See Endorsements Book G, p. 110)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 110.

James Island, Sept. 29th 1863

To Maj. Genl. J. F. Gilmer

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommends the appointment of a Board to determine the character to be given certain works on James Island.

Respectfully referred to Major General Gilmer for his remarks.

By Genl. Beauregard, Oct. 4th 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 113, and Chapt. 3, Vol. 9, pp. 338-339.

James Island, Sept. 29th 1863

To Brig. Genl. R. S. Ripley

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommends the appointment of a Board to determine the character to be given certain works on James Island.

Respectfully returned to the Commanding General, the works for the protection of our forces, in the portion of the Line referred to, are now under process of construction by the Engineers, and are of the proper description. It is not necessary that a Board be convened to consider the matter.

J. F. Gilmer
Maj. Genl. 2nd in Command

Respectfully referred to Col. Gonzales for his information, the endorsement of Maj. Genl. Gilmer being approved.

By Genl. Beauregard, Oct. 5th 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 144.

James Island, Sept. 29th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommendations of Artillery &c.

(See Endorsements Book G, p. 127)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 144.

James Island, Sept. 29th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Applies for an officer as Assistant.

(See Endorsements Book G, p. 128)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 128.

James Island, Sept. 29th 1863

To Brig. Genl. R. S. Ripley

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, applies for an officer as Assistant.

Lt. Col. Yates cannot be spared from his present duties, & Col. Elliott's services were required for a most important position. No artillery officer is at present available as assistant to Col. Gonzales, who is therefore relieved temporarily from the duty of inspecting the heavy artillery of the Department (except in the Sub-District of James Island) so long as he retains his present position as Chief of Artillery to Brig. Genl. Taliaferro.

By Genl. Beauregard, Oct. 8th 1863 J.M.O.

EGP

[September 1863]

We were going to drive to Beaumont this morning My Dear Mama but Prince is quite indisposed from his corn & cob diet. So we send Dick to report us & get some rye, if there is no corn, for his horses. Prince has no constitution Dick says & the corn & cob from being green has heated & proved to him physic.

Hattie's letters from the Genl are very satisfactory, he thinks the family had much better go to Oak Lawn & save it from distruction [*sic*]. Nearly all of the Cavalry of the State are to be stationed at Adams Run at any rate *three cavalry regiments* under General Robinson¹⁶¹ who Genl Evans says is a nice fellow. Gonzie expects to get a house in St Andrews Parish Safe from Shelling where he hopes to see something of his family -- I don't know what news, you have heard from Whitehall. Martha Evans has not broken in the corn, & Dick had no satisfaction from her. Starvation for horses & people is staring you in the face. You had better think of your move -- The Genl says that Oak Lawn is to be better protected from the Yankees than it ever has been had.. You not better write down & order the slip crop's at both places dug in & housed & all other breakings up stopped. The negroes down at Cheha might be brought to Oak Lawn to farm & make us comfortable.

Do write us word how Emma is? We gave Baby some calomel yesterday as Kate had tried to strengthen then his stomach in our absence with [...], which from ocular demonstration was not the right thing-- he is better today.

affecte Yours

E. E.

P.S. Unless Prince has some strong food he will not be able to get down the country.

¹⁶¹ Should be Brigadier General Beverly H. Robertson, transferred to South Carolina on 21 September 1863, and assigned command of the 2nd Military District at Adams Run on 15 October 1863.

CMR

(Form No. 57.--Officers' Pay Account.)

The Confederate States of America.

To Col. A. J. Gonzales

On What Account Commencement and Expiration. Terms of service Pay, per month
Amount.

Pay-- Dolls. Cts.	From	To	Months	Days	Dolls. Cts.
	Sept 1	Sept 30	one		210.00 210.00

Remarks: Chief of Artillery Dept S.C. Geo & Fla Comdg Arty on James Island

I hereby certify that the foregoing account is accurate and just; that I have not been absent without leave during any part of the time charged for; that I have not received pay, forage, or received money in lieu of any part thereof, for any part of the time therein charged; that the horses were actually kept in service, and were mustered for the whole of the time charged; that for the whole of the time charged for my staff appointment, I actually and legally held the appointment and did duty in the department; that I have been a commissioned officer for the number of years stated in the charge for every additional five years service; that I am not in arrears with the Confederate States, on any account whatsoever; and that the last payment I received was from *Major E. A. Deslonde* and to the 31 day of August 1863.

I, at the same time, acknowledge that I have received of Major E. A. Deslonde this 1st day of October 1863, the sum of Two hundred & ten dollars, being the amount, in full, of said account.

Pay	
Forage	(Signed Duplicates)
Amount	

A. J. Gonzales
Colonel

CMR

(No. 32.)

REQUISITION for Forage for Public Horses, One in the service of Orderly to Chief of Artillery of C.S. Army, for thirty one days, commencing the first of October 1863 and ending on the 31st of October 1863 at James Island

Number of horses.	1
Total number of animals.	1
Number of days.	31
Number of rations.	31

DAILY ALLOWANCE
TO EACH ANIMAL

Pounds of corn.	12
Pounds of fodder.	10 1/2

TOTAL ALLOWANCE

Pounds of corn	372
Pounds of fodder.	325

REMARKS For use of Orderly to Chief of Artillery

I Certify, on honor, that the above Requisition is correct and just; that I have now in service the number of animals for which Forage is required, and that Forage has not been

received for any part of the time specified.

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Artillery Commanding Arty Jas.

Ild.

Received at James Isld the 1st of October 1863 of Maj Major T. Brooke Quartermaster C.S. Army, Three hundred & sixty two pounds of corn, and Three hundred & twenty five pounds of fodder, in full of the above Requisition.

(Signed in Duplicate)

A. J. Gonzales
Colonel

EGP

Charleston, Oct. 3d. 1863

Miss Emmie Elliott
Columbia, S.C.
care of Mr. Nickerson
My dear Emmie:

I send you to-day, enclosed, the passport for yourself & Annie & I have had it intended so as to be of service to you both in coming or returning by any of the two possible route and under any circumstances. I would be glad to see you & hope you will let me know when you are coming, although my ability to come to town depends entirely upon the Yankees & many duties which at times I cannot arrange to suit even pressious personal matters.

I am very busy & have come chiefly for your passport not having been able to get to the office of Adj. Gnl. in time for it yesterday.

With love to Annie & with as much of it as you may deserve, I remain
affectionately
your brother
Gonzie

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 32, pp. 107.

Head Qrs. Department of S.C., Ga. & Fla.
Charleston, S.C., October 5th, 1863.

Colonel A. J. Gonzales
Chief of Artillery
Dept. of S.C., Ga. & Fla.
Charleston, S.C.
Colonel,

The Commanding General has received and considered your letter of the 29th ult., and I am instructed to convey to you his directions upon the same as follows:

Colonel Waddy, Chief of Ordnance, has been ordered to send the two 42 pndr. carronades now at the Arsenal to you, for location upon James Island as set forth in your letter. He has also been ordered to have the four (4) bronze rifle pieces bored to the calibre of 18 pndrs. as soon as they are sent to the city.

Further, you seem to be misinformed as to the location of a ten-inch Columbiad at Battery Ryan. No gun of that calibre has ever been ordered there. The 8 inch shell gun and the 32 pndr. *en barbette* at Redoubt No. 1, the General decided must remain in position where they now are.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant

Assistant Adjutant-General

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 143.

James Island, Oct. 5th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Calls attention to the violation of Paragraph 47, Army Regulations.

(See Endorsements Book G, p. 117)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 117.

James Island, Oct. 5th 1863

To Brig. Genl. R. S. Ripley

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, calls attention to the violation of Paragraph 47, Army Regulations.

Respectfully referred to Brig. Genl. Taliaferro for his orders. No wood building should be put or allowed nearer than 100 yards to any battery.

By Genl. Beauregard, Oct. 6th 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 143.

James Island, Oct. 5th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommends the partial exchange of the armament of Captains Backman's & Bowman's Batteries.

(See Letter Oct. 6th 1863)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 144.

James Island, Oct. 5th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommends an alteration in Battery Haskell for its better defence.

(See Endorsements Book G, page 143)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 143, and Chapt. 3, Vol. 9, pp. 338-339.

James Island, Oct. 5th 1863

To Lt. Col. J. R. Waddy

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommends an alteration in Battery Haskell for its better defence.

Respectfully returned. It is recommended that the transfer of an 8-inch Columbiad from Battery Cheves to Battery Haskell be made, to be used as a shell gun, on the left flank in the position already prepared for such a gun. The necessary alterations of this Battery are in the hands of the Engineers.

J. F. Gilmer

Maj. Genl. 2nd in Command

D. B. Harris
Lt. Col. Chief Engineer

The 8-inch Columbiad shell gun ordered to be sent from Cheves to City, to be bushed, will be sent to Battery Haskell as soon as finished.

By Genl. Beauregard.
Oct. 10th 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 144.

James Island, Oct. 5th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommendations looking to the better defence of John's Island &c.
(See Endorsements Book G, p. 144)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 144, and Chapt. 3, Vol. 9, pp. 338-339.

James Island, Oct. 5th 1863

To Brig. Genl. R. S. Ripley

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommendations looking to the better defence of John's Island &c.

Respectfully returned. Unless it be decided to assume offensive operation on John's Island, the communications are now thought to be sufficient. As to armed vessels on the Stono, there are none available.

J. F. Gilmer
Major Genl. 2nd in Command
D. B. Harris
Lt. Col. & Chief Engineer

Respectfully returned for information of Col. Gonzales. It is not contemplated or advisable to extend our present defensive lines, which are already much too long for our available forces.

By Genl. Beauregard, Oct. 10th 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 148.

James Island, Oct. 5th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Relative to works Nos. 2 & 4, their present armament &c.

RG 109, Chapt. 3, Vol. 9, pp. 338-339.

Col. Gonzales, James Island, October 5th, 1863. Relating to Works Nos. 2 & 4, Their present armament, &c.

Headquarters &c, Charleston, Oct. 9th, 1863.

Respectfully returned. We approve of the recommendation of transfer at once of the four 32 pdrs. mentioned to the new lines, but recommend that the general change of armament be not made until the lines are reported ready by the Chief Engineer of the Department.

J. F. Gilmer
Maj. Genl. & 2d. in Comd.
D. B. Harris

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 144.

James Island, Oct. 5th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Relates to Battery Reid, its armament &c.

RG 109, Capt. 3, Vol. 9, pp. 338-339.

Col. Gonzales, James Island, Oct. 5th, 1863. Relating to Battery Reid, its armament, &c.

Headquarters &c, Charleston, S.C., Oct. 9th, 1863

Respectfully returned. The guns referred to in this paper under Maj. Manigault, are now in their proper positions, & the 2 guns at Battery Reid, we recommend remain in their present positions, until the transfer of armament is made to the new line, when they should be placed in Battery No. 5.

J. F. Gilmer

Maj. Genl. & 2d. in Comd.

D. B. Harris

Lt. Col. & Chief Engineers

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 144.

James Island, Oct. 5th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Relates to the lower Batteries facing Morris Island.

RG 109, Chapt. 3, Vol. 9, pp. 338-339.

Col. Gonzales, James Island, Oct. 5th, 1863. Relates to the lower batteries facing Morris Island, &c.

Headquarters &c, Charleston, Oct. 9th, 1863

Respectfully returned. A tabular statement is being prepared for the armament we recommend for these different works and the works will be given the proper character for their armaments by the Engineers.

J. F. Gilmer

Maj. Genl. & 2d. in Comd.

D. B. Harris

Lt. Col. & Chief Engineers

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 144.

James Island, Oct. 5th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Represents advantages by improvement of certain roads & recommends their improvement.

RG 109, Chapt. 3, Vol. 9, pp. 338-339.

Col. Gonzales, James Island, Oct. 5th, 1863. Represents the advantages accruing from the

improvement of certain roads on James Island & recommends said improvement.

Headquarters &c, Charleston, S.C., Oct. 9th, 1863

Respectfully returned. The improvement of the roads referred to, has been already ordered, & is in the hands of the Engineers.

J. F. Gilmer
Maj. Genl. & 2d. in Comd.
D. B. Harris
Lt. Col. & Chief Engineers

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 146.

James Island, Oct. 5th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.
Recommendation of Light Artillery.
(See Special Order 219)

CMR

(Unofficial)

Hd. Qrs. Chief of Art.

James Island, Oct. 5th 1863
Capt. A. N. T. Beauregard
A. D. C.

Captain:

there is no one that I could recommend for the position you spoke of to me on yesterday but Lieut. Salvo¹⁶² 1st Lieut. Washington Artillery in the 2d Mil. Dist. whom I think admirably fitted for such a purpose. His Company is the best in the Dept. He is an excellent officer, "*clever*" with English & American sense, of fine manners and address, a well informed man and speaks french fluently being of french extraction. He seems to me the very man for the position. If the Genl. so desires, I will write to him on the subject letting him understand, as you indicated, that the command may or may not be one of light Arty.

Very truly yours
A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

RG 109, Chap. 2, Vol. 19, p. 135.

James Island, Oct. 9, 1863

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Removal of guns prescribed for Lt. W. W. Legan, Ordnance Office.

OR, Series 1, Vol. 28, Part 2, 405-06.

Headquarters Chief of Artillery
James Island, October 9, 1863.

The removal of the five guns *en barbette* for new lines has been already proscribed by chief of artillery, and is nearly carried out. One is from Secessionville (8-inch shell gun), one 32-pounder dismounted (lying in Redoubt No. 1), and three 32-pounders from Fort

¹⁶² Lt. James Salvo. Participated in the engagement at Simmons' Bluff, S.C., on June 21, 1863. OR, I (14), 105.

Pemberton (on water side).

[CHART IN O.R.]

The above is the removal of guns (prescribed for Lieut. W. W. Legaré¹⁶³) from the old to the new lines, to be effected in one day, whenever he receives the order thereof.

Ambrosio Jose Gonzales

Col., and Chief of Artillery, Comdg. Art. on James Island.

NOTE.--It is worthy of notice that the disposition of these guns still leaves every redan and redoubt on eastern lines armed, with the exception of the two on the extreme right (Royal's), which could be armed with spare guns (8-inch sea-coast howitzers, &c., under Major Manigault¹⁶⁴); that the 32-pounders on that line remain intact; that there are still two spare 32-pounders at Fort Pemberton and two on west lines, besides other guns on the latter, which, if placed on works behind New Town Cut, would make a complete double line of defense for the east of James Island, cutting off by a double line all approach to the harbor, or to the western side of the island.

(First indorsement)

Headquarters Chief of Artillery
James Island, October 10, 1863

Respectfully forwarded, for the information of the commanding general.

A comparison between the within and the report of the Board will show that after arming of new lines and those in St. Andrew's, as recommended by the latter, there will still remain a sufficiency of guns to arm powerful works on John's Island, or on the approach to Saint Andrew's by the Second Military District.

When Battery Haskell is provided with 42-pounder carronades, the rebored bronze 18-pounders and the 24-pounder howitzers, some of the valuable siege guns, now there, and others due us, will also be available for new works or for strengthening those already constructed. The requisite siege-carriages for guns now *en barbette* have been called for some time since from the Chief of Ordnance, by the undersigned.

The note on the within is made, not as a suggestion, but as exhibiting our resources for land defense and the advantages of the construction of new lines.

With a numerous field artillery of Napoleon 12-pounder guns, another line of defense can soon be made at any point. On John's Island this line might be very valuable, either by itself or in advance of stronger works resting on the Stono.

Ambrosio Jose Gonzales
Col., and Chief of Artillery,
Comdg. Art. on James Island

(Second indorsement)

Hdqrs. Dept. S.C., Georgia, and Fla.
Charleston, October 12, 1863

Respectfully referred for remarks of General Gilmer, second in command.

Thomas

Jordan,

Chief of Staff

¹⁶³ . First Lieutenant W. W. Legare. Acting Ordnance officer for James Island.

¹⁶⁴ . Major Edward Manigault. Commander, Manigault's Battalion, S.C. Artillery. Appointed to command the S.C. Siege Train on 22 June 1863.

(Third indorsement)

Hdqrs. Dept. S.C., Georgia & Fla.
Charleston, S.C., October 14, 1863

When the guns for the new lines have been placed in position, the remainder can remain where they are, until assigned to other works. The question of a line of defense is one for future consideration.

J. F. Gilmer
Major-General, and Second in Command

No. of Battery Gun		Kind of ordnance	Western lines	Remarks
1	1	18-pounder*		Smooth-bore, siege,
	2	18-pounder*		Do.
2	3	24-pounder howitzer		Smooth-bore, field, Austrian,
	4	24-pounder howitzer		Do.
...	...	24-pounder*		Siege, right of Holmes' house (first lunette).
3	5	24-pounder howitzer*		Smooth-bore, siege.
4	6	32-pounder, naval		Smooth-bore, naval, on barbette carriage.
	7	24-pounder*		Smooth-bore, siege, damaged.
5	8	12-pounder		Smooth-bore, siege.
6	9	24-pounder*		Do.
7	10	24-pounder howitzer		Smooth-bore, field, Austrian.
8	11	6-pounder		Smooth-bore, field.
	12	6-pounder		Do.
9	13	12-pounder*		Smooth-bore.
10	14	12-pounder		Smooth-bore, siege.
11	15	24-pounder*		Do.
12	16	32-pounder		Smooth-bore, naval.
13	17	24-pounder*		Smooth-bore, on barbette carriage.

Only the guns marked with an asterick (*) will go to the new lines, James Island.

EMD

Legare's [Point], James Island. Monday, 12 October 1863. Col. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, Came to Head Quarters Legare's about 1 P.M. and afterwards examined the Batteries & Guns, carefully, at Haskell, Tatum & Ryan. He did not go until 6 P.M.

O.R. Series I, Vol. 28, Part 2, 414-416.

Charleston, October 12, 1863

Col. J. R. Waddy,

Chief of Ordnance Department:

Colonel: In accordance with Special Orders, No. 24, dated 6th instant, I have inspected the following guns on the eastern lines, and submit the following report:

I beg leave to state, first, that I had great difficulty in finding the location of guns, as the redoubts or batteries are numbered by some from west to east and by others from east to west, and no sentinel on duty could inform me as to the number of his battery.

No. 1, on the schedule, is No. 2, at Royal's, commencing on the right of the line.

At Royal's there are three guns, two 12-pounders and one 24-pounder. One of these

12-pounders is rifled, and should be banded. The other two have severe lodgements, and are not fit for rifling. The 18-pounder is not in Battery No. 3, as stated, nor could I ascertain the number of the battery. It is, however, in charge of Lieutenant Raworth, of Lamar's artillery. The gun is old, scored in the bore by broken shot, and has a severe lodgement.

The two 32-pounders in Battery No. 2, from the east flank of eastern lines, are light-chambered heavy 32-pounders. These guns were never intended for the use of solid shot, excepting with reduced charges. One of these guns has four severe lodgements, and the other, three. They are, for these reasons, entirely unfit for rifling.

In this battery there is one long navy 32-pounder in good order, and would answer as a rifled piece.

At Fort Lamar, two 24-pounders, rifled, not banded; two also at Haig; one 12-pounder at Battery Palmer--all of which should be banded.

Respectfully submitted

Joseph G. Barnwell,
Major, Corps of Artillery,

C. S. Army, Dept. Insp. Ord.

(First indorsement)

Headquarters Ordnance Department
Charleston, October 14, 1863

Respectfully forwarded to department headquarters.

Approved.

I would suggest that the works on the lines be numbered 1, 2, 3, &c., from right to left, and that each battery be furnished with a sign board, showing its number.

I am of opinion that none of the guns on the lines should be rifled and banded but those recommended in this report.

J. R. Waddy
Chief of Ordnance

(Second indorsement)

Hdqrs. Dept. S.C., Georgia & Fla.
Charleston, S.C., October 15, 1863

Respectfully referred to the chief of artillery, for his information and remarks.

G. T. Beauregard
General, Commanding

(Third indorsement)

Headquarters Chief of Artillery
James Island, October 17, 1863.

Respectfully returned.

The within table of guns was not made out by me. I pointed out to Major Barnwell its inaccuracies, and put him in the way, when on his inspection, of finding the guns. I gave him the name of Lieutenant Raworth, and also of Captain Hunter, in charge of another 18-pounder to be inspected, and of which, I see, he makes no mention.

The Board proposed that the rifled guns on James Island and Saint Andrew's, not banded, should be banded as they are not regarded safe without. As to their soundness, it is naturally supposed that they would not have been rifled unless they were sound. Of course their inspection belongs to the parties banding them, or to the department having charge of having them banded.

The 18-pounders were proposed by me to be rifled and banded at the suggestion--and a good one--of Captain Harding, of the arsenal, for the reason that there were in his possession

over 400 excellent projectiles for rifled guns of that caliber, and with the difficulty, often mentioned, of procuring rifled projectiles, it was an advantage well worth obtaining.

As to the numbering of the batteries, those on new lines have already been numbered from right to left. Those on the old eastern lines have been numbered--who by I do not know--a long time since, and from left to right. I am governed in the matter by the arrangement I have found.

Within is inclosed the diagram of eastern lines, from a rough draft of Lieut. W. W. Legare, ordnance officer on James Island. The numeration is the one he follows, and having been followed officially throughout, as far as I know, it would confuse matters to alter it now; besides, the lines are to be dismantled, with the exception of Redoubt No. 1, and it will make little difference then what their numbers were. The placing of sign boards to works would be advantageous.

I do not know why the particular 32-pounders mentioned in the within table are recommended to be banded and rifled. When the removal of guns to the new lines and Saint Andrew's is accomplished, there will be a number of surplus 32-pounders and 24-pounders. It will then be time, with a knowledge of their character and worthiness, which the ordnance office can acquire through its inspecting officers, to determine which and how many are desired by the commanding general to be banded and rifled.

The 18-pounder, mentioned by Major Barnwell, being old, is rather in its favor; these old guns are very good guns, notwithstanding, if sound. The rifled 12-pounder gun he mentions at Royal's is very old, but reported as a very good gun. It is one of those long 12-pounder English siege guns, recommended by me to the commanding general to be banded, which was then approved. I do not know what connection the 24-pounders, mentioned by Major Barnwell as being in the same work as this 12-pounder, at Royal's, have with the matter of rifling and banding, as they are not recommended by the Board for either. There is not another 18-pounder in position No. 1, west lines, to the right of the new bridge, which deserves being looked after as well as the one in charge of Captain Hunter, Redoubt No. 5, east lines, as per Lieutenant Legare's diagram, herewith enclosed, to see if these guns might not be, if not as good as new, at least deserving of over 200 rounds apiece of good rifled projectiles, and which are so valuable, now that we have rifled batteries in depot, doing no service, with men and transportation for them, and all because, as officially stated, we cannot put aside the work going on at our shops and arsenals for the making of projectiles for them.

Rifled guns are wanted on new lines as well as smooth-bores.

Ambrosio Jose Gonzales
Col, and Chief of Artillery,
Comdg. Art. on James Island

(Inclosure)

Hdqrs. Dept. S.C., Georgia & Fla.

Charleston, S.C., September 18, 1863

List of guns on James Island for distribution recommended to be rifled and banded by Board of Officers called together by Paragraph VI, Special Orders, No. 179, dated September 10, 1863, to determine the armament of the new lines on James Island, and works on the upper Stono.

No.	Caliber	Position	Remarks
1	12-pounder	Battery No. 1	To be banded.
1	18-pounder	Battery No. 3	To be rifled and banded.

2	24-pounders	Fort Lamar	Now in position, and recommended to remain. To be banded.
1	18-pounder	Battery Wilkes	To be rifled and banded.
2	24-pounders	Battery Haig	To be banded.
1	12-pounder	Battery Palmer	Do.
2	32-pounders	Battery No. 2	To be rifled and banded.
2	32-pounders	Battery No. 4	Do.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 145.

James Island, Oct. 14th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Remarks on proposed armament of batteries along the eastern face of James Island &c.
(See Endorsements Book G, p. 169)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 169.

James Island, Oct. 14th 1863

To Maj. Genl. J. F. Gilmer

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Arty., remarks on proposed armament of batteries along the eastern face of James Island &c.

Enclosures, proposed armament by Maj. Genl. Gilmer & report of distances to Enemy's positions.

Respectfully referred to Maj. Genl. Gilmer for his examination & such recommendations as he may think advisable.

By Genl. Beauregard, Oct. 15th 1863

Returned & filed.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 146.

James Island, Oct. 16th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Relates to Batteries of the East margin of James Island &c. &c.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 183, p. 111.

Charleston, S.C., October 17th, 1863

Col. A. J. Gonzales

James Island, S.C.

Colonel:

Captain Beauregard being absent on duty your letter to him marked "unofficial" was opened by me & I return as requested the letter of Mr. L. L. Cohen Sr. enclosed in yours. It is unnecessary for me to refer to the Genl. the contents of your letter relative to Mr. C. for his resolution is *irrevocable* not to notice any matters on public service either *unofficially* or *anonymously* communicated to him--if officially done I have no doubt it would be attended to at once.

He regrets Lt. Js. Salvo refuses the fine position offered him.

Yours very truly
A. R. Chisolm

Head Qrs., Department of S.C., Ga. & Fla.
Charleston, S.C., Oct. 20th, 1863

Colonel A. J. Gonzales
Chief of Artillery
Dept. of S.C., Ga. & Fla.
Commanding Artillery on
James Island, S.C.
Colonel,

Your telegram of yesterday has been received, and I am instructed to convey to you the direction of the Commanding General upon the same as follows:

The 32 pdr. rifled gun in position at Battery Haskell will be left there for the present. A rifled 42 pounder will be sent to Battery Pringle to be put in position in place of the 32 pdr. rifled, on the left of the 10-inch Columbiad, which latter 32 pdr. gun must be placed in the vacant chamber referred to in your dispatch.

Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant

Assistant Adjutant-General

RJP

James Island,
October 20, 1863

My Dearest Tute,

I again have had the pleasure of perusing one of your inestimable "Billet Doux" under date 15th instant and am truly grateful to hear of your continued good health. As usual, it is a matter of considerable mystery to know what becomes of my letters, as you state you have been some time without hearing from me. I can only trust that they may be only the more appreciated when received, if such a thing can be.

You think Dearest that there is no pleasure in life when separated from those we love, it is true it is a great privation and a very great sacrifice we are called upon to make, but so much more will be our reward if we can only school ourselves to meet all our troubles with fortitude and resignation. Let us not for one moment indulge in the idea that they will only end in death; but let us nerve ourselves for the worst, and perhaps some bright days may yet be in store for us, and however dark the prospects of the present are, and those of the future may be pictured, feel assured that despondency, doubts and misgivings can only tend to make our contemplated misery the more intense; the habit too often indulged in of meeting trouble half way makes us much more unhappiness than we should necessarily suffer. May I ask Dearest then, to contemplate the future as I intend making it? And should God spare us both, and it is in my power it will be one of undisturbed happiness, one of continued felicity, and if you believe my promises dearest you should not indulge in dark and dreary foreboding of the future.

Since my last letter our batteries on this Island have kept up an almost incessant firing upon the enemy's works on Morris Island, which, from all appearances, are very nearly completed. I suppose we must look for stirring times soon if we are to have them at all. Our forces have been largely augmented and are quite adequate for any demonstration the enemy may make; our boasted valiant foe has given us ample time to prepare for any incursion he may

contemplate and our authorities have not been slow in availing themselves of the chances thus offered them. The once beautiful fields of this Island present now one mass of formidable batteries and the quite yeoman with a willing heart prepares of the soil he has so often tilled, engines of destruction. Every heart seems to beat in unison and every lip patriotically exclaims victory or death. Citizens of all states from every part of the confederacy are assembled here to drive the vile invader back or to die in the attempt and from yon sacred throne, the righteous God smiles propitiously upon our cause; teaches us to look to him for succor; and tells us all will yet be right. However dark and gloomy our cause may now appear, I feel assured that the God of Host is on our side and feeling thus knows too well how alone our struggle must end.

In regretting the step which induced you to leave the city you have my dearest wronged me very much, for if poor Tute, as you term it, should have been even injured there would have been at least one to mourn for her, and I think I might with impunity say, many more would have done the same.

I paid Mrs. Greer a visit some few evenings back and I am exceedingly glad that circumstances permitted me to do so, as I found her most overcome with grief. I am incapable of expressing much sympathy, as you well know, in such cases, not that I do not feel for others woes, but I am not peculiarly gifted in expressing it as others can do; if I could she should certainly have received it, for I feel her troubles sensibly. I trust God will give her power to sustain herself now in the hour of her tribulation. Prosperity and happiness have so long a time dispelled their influences over her life that she is scarcely prepared to meet the heavy and successive blows the hand of adversity has so, I may say, unsparingly dealt her. Her's, my Dearest Tute, is indeed agonizing and severe affliction and if you have any sympathy to offer, lay aside for my sake as well as your own all formal prejudices, and give it freely. You are just entering life and perhaps you may one day (God forbid) feel the want of the sympathy of our friends and then you will realize that "Bread cast upon the waters will return after many days". I am quite pleased to learn that you have written to my Dear mother. You can not feel how much she appreciates your thoughtful kindness. Mother loves you dearly and this has only added another link to the already extended chain that promises happily to encircle our union.

How has the Marietta affair ended? Miss Lizzie Parker is, I believe, still away from the city. The only reason I have for thinking thus is adduced from the fact of not having seen or heard anything of her since you left Charleston. Why do you inquire, you dear little rogue. I paid Mrs. Fourgeand a visit a few nights since, only a flying visit however, on my return from the city where an afternoon had been very busily spent in attending to some official matters. I also met Miss Eason and Lieut. Masterman, they all beg to be remembered and inquired very particularly about you.

We are having very disagreeable weather, very rainy, and I fear we will enjoy after the rain some very cold weather, quite fascinating is it not?

The Ironsides seems to have been materially injured by the explosion of a torpedo under her bow, it is indeed a pity that she was not sunk. I think the actors in that affair displayed about as much heroism and gallantry as any men have since the commencement of the war, what a pity their reward was so trifling and that they should have been captured. A few more such experiments and the almost invulnerable monster would soon sleep deep in the element she so proudly and defiantly floats over now. I see the fleet off our Bar has had an accession of another Monitor. I should like very well to know how long they intend preparing to attack us again. I understand the Big Gun has turned out to be a perfect success contrary to the expectation of

many. I hope we may be able to restore the bursted one.¹⁶⁵

When you write to Grandma give her much love for me and tell her I am and have been quite busy, but that I expect soon to have very little to do and then I will tire her out with my letters. Do dearest write as often as you can to him who looks with such anxiety for your letters and remember that until death claims him as its victim he can only be Tute's own.

Richard

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 32, p. 178-179.

Head Qrs., Department of S.C., Ga. & Fla.
Charleston, S.C., Oct. 22nd, 1863

Colonel A. J. Gonzales
Chief of Artillery
Dept. of S.C., Ga. & Fla.
James Island, S.C.
Colonel,

The Chief Ordnance officer of this Department has been instructed to hold subject to your order the 6 pdr. iron field pieces and 12 pndr. iron howitzers referred to by you in your letter of the 29th ultimo. You will, however, call for them only when certain of being able to provide them with artillerists. The Commanding General wishes these guns placed in position wherever most needed in the batteries facing Morris Island, and on the New Lines. As soon as they are in position you will please report where they are located. Show this communication to the officer commanding on James Island.

Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant

Chief of Staff

SHS; and **OR**, Series 1, Vol. 28, Part II, 436-438.

Fort Pemberton
James Island, S.C. Oct. 21st, 1863.

Capt. Geo. G. Galtan
A. A. Genl.
Capt.

Yesterday the "two masted" Gunboat of the enemy, ascended the Stono River, to a position opposite Greenball's on John's Island, & fired two shots on John's Island & two on James Island. Capt. Hayne says this is the fourth Tuesday, in succession, that a gunboat has run up the river. Under similar circumstances the Gunboat "Isaac P. Smith" was captured on 30th January last. I would most respectfully ask the attention of the Brigadier General Comdg. to the matter. Batteries were placed at Grimball's on John's Island and Grimball's on James Island, and at Battery Island or near it.

Very Respectfully
J. Jonathan Lucas
Major Comdg.
Lucas' Batt. Arty.

¹⁶⁵ The 700-pounder Blakely gun, imported from England. Colonel Josiah Gorgas blamed General Roswell Ripley for this incident. OR, I (28), Part 2, 388.

Official
Clifton H. Smith
A.A.G.

(First indorsement)

Hd. Qrs. W. Div. James Island
Oct. 22 1863

Respectfully forwarded.

A. H. Colquitt
Brig. Genl.

(Second indorsement)

Headquarters James Island
October 22, 1863

Respectfully forwarded. If an attempt be approved, batteries can readily be put in position on this side of the river. Some pieces should, however, go over to John's Island.

Johnson Haygood,
Brigadier-General Commanding

(Third indorsement)

Headquarters First Military District,
Charleston, October 23, 1863

Respectfully forwarded.

T. S. Smith,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General
for Brig. Gen. Comdg.

(Fourth indorsement)

Hdqrs. Dept. S.C., Georgia & Fla.
Charleston, October 24, 1863

Respectfully referred back for investigation as to practicability at this time, especially whether any ambush, such as that executed in case of the Isaac P. Smith, would not be discovered by enemy from their observatories, and foiled with great hazard of disaster to us.

By order:

Thomas Jordan
Chief of Staff

(Fifth indorsement)

Headquarters Second Military District,
October 27, 1863

Respectfully referred to Colonel Gonzales, chief of artillery, and Major Lucas, Lucas' battalion, who will meet to-morrow at Fort Pemberton and investigate the practicability of the design proposed by the latter, and report immediately to these headquarters.

By command of Brigadier-General Hagood, commanding:

P. K. Molony,
Assistant Adjutant-General

(Sixth indorsement)

Headquarters Chief of Artillery
James Island, October 29, 1863

Respectfully returned.

I was present on the Stono during the latter part of the shelling referred to by Captain Hayne, and examined, with Major Lucas, after the event, the position at Grimboll's, James

Island, where the siege guns were used against the Isaac P. Smith. The difference between the case of the former and the one now under consideration is:

First. The Isaac P. Smith was unforwarned, and, unsuspecting, came up as far as Grimball's, on James Island, and anchored. The present gunboat is suspecting and forewarned; does not anchor; remains but a few minutes, and considerably below (one reach) the position of the Isaac P. Smith.

Second. There were no observatories of the enemy's at the time of the capture of the Isaac P. Smith as he has at present on Folly and Black Islands, and possibly on Long Island, whereby he may not only discover the removal of the rifled siege-guns from east lines (Major Manigault's command), but the movements or locations of guns on the Stono on the former plan.

Third. That from the above, heavy supports of infantry would be requisite in proportion to the weight of the guns sent to Battery Island and to John's Island.

Fourth. That these supports would be the more necessary that the enemy can now operate on the Stono with the assistance of iron-clads; whereby, even with such supports, the enterprise might fail under former plan.

Fifth. That even under the most favorable circumstances, what has to be done now must be done in one tide, for on the next a monitor might be in the Stono to recapture the gunboat, or, perhaps, attempt the destruction of our own steamboats.

Sixth. That in order to secure a captured vessel the torpedoes now, and not then, existing would have to be removed beforehand, which would endanger our defense, if detected, and that the only means advisable in that contingency would be to haul her over the line of torpedoes from this side, taking the risk of her blowing up.

Under all these circumstances, the matter of the destruction, and still more of the capture of the gunboat in question, is exceedingly doubtful, and far more dependent than that of the Isaac P. Smith on the contingency of a happy shot, and other favorable circumstances. The gunboat, however, might be seriously damaged or, by good fortune, destroyed, with no reasonable anticipation of disaster, by the following plan: Unmask sufficiently Battery Pringle to use upon the gunboat her long-range guns. Put the following four siege-guns in separate sunken batteries at Grimball's, James Island, masked by the trees thereat, &c., a banded 24-pounder, one 30-pounder Parrott, and two 4.62's. Send a light battery of Napoleons to this side of Battery Island, where Lieutenant-Colonel Brown masked formerly his 24-pounder, if, on reconnaissance, it be found now practicable and advisable, to act in the rear, of the gunboat, when the other guns open, with the spherical case on her deck. Send to John's Island the Palmetto Guard, with their light battery of steel rifled Blakelys, and the section of the Georgia Siege Train, with their 20 and 10 pounder Parrotts, all easily moved or withdrawn; to be located by Major Jenkins, commanding advanced forces on John's Island, and thoroughly acquainted with the ground. Place reliable torpedoes below the position taken lately by the gunboat; if possible, under the personal superintendence of the chief officers of that department. Have a steamer concealed up the Stono below Fort Pemberton, ready for an emergency, and some row-boats, for which purpose construct a draw on the foot-bridge of Elliott's Cut, a desirable improvement for this and other cases. When the gunboat reaches the highest point she advances to, at the signal given by the whole broadsides of Battery Pringle, the other guns will open, and, with previous preparation for range, &c., her crippling, if not destruction, may be compassed. As yesterday was, as stated, the fifth Tuesday that the Pawnee, or her consort, has been running up the Stono on a reconnaissance, it might be preferable, so as not to keep the guns and supports too long inactive, to order them to their positions by Monday night next.

Major Jenkins would concentrate on the Stono most of his available force as support.

Major Lucas' company, at Fort Pemberton, now in reserve, might man the siege battery at Grimball's, James Island. Battery Tynes might be able to test, also, her long-range guns with shell.

Ambrosio Jose Gonzales
Col., and Chief of Art.
on James Island and of Dept.

(Seventh indorsement)

Fort Pemberton, S.C., October 29, 1863

The chances of success are certainly not as great as in the case of the Isaac P. Smith, though I think they are sufficiently great to warrant an attempt at capture. I cordially approve the plan submitted by Colonel Gonzales, chief of artillery on James Island and of the department.

J. Jonathan Lucas,
Major, Comdg. Fort Pemberton,
Bat. Tynes, and Bat. Pringle

(Eight indorsement)

Hdqrs. James Island, Second Mil. Dist., S.C.,
October 29, 1863

Respectfully forwarded.
The plan suggested appears feasible.

Johnson Hagood,
Brigadier-General, Commanding

(Ninth indorsement)

November 1, 1863

The plan of Colonel Gonzales is approved, with the following modifications:

First. The troops and batteries must be careful not to be exposed to view, while in motion or in position, from the enemy's observatories along the coast.

Second. The battery sent to John's Island must be well supported by a battalion of good troops and by Jenkins' cavalry, so placed as to guard the approaches and lines of retreat.

Third. Owing to torpedoes in Wappoo and Stono, a steamboat cannot be sent to Fort Pemberton; even for barges it might be dangerous.

Fourth. If this attack cannot be prepared for next Tuesday, it may be delayed until the one after.

Fifth. Brigadier-General Hagood, assisted by Colonel Gonzales and Major Lucas, will attend to all the details of this attack.

G. T. Beauregard,
General, Commanding

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 19, p. 145.

James Island, October 23, 1863

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Requests that certain orders be furnished.

O.R., Series 1, Vol. 28, Part II, 444-445.

Headquarters Third Military District
McPhersonville, October 26, 1863.

Brig. Gen. Thomas Jordan,
Chief of Staff and
Assistant Adjutant-General;

General: It is highly important that guns should be placed at once in the batteries on the

Ashepoo, Combahee, and Coosawhatchie Rivers, and at Red Bluff, from which the armaments were removed on the approach of the sickly season in May last. There are two guns now here which can be placed in the Ashepoo Battery, and six more are needed, which should be siege rifled guns. If practicable, mules and harness should be provided. But I beg that the guns with their ammunition be sent at once, without teams, in any delay will be caused by the endeavor to supply them.

If the guns asked for are sent, it will be necessary to assign to three of the batteries, above named, troops acquainted with artillery; and as there are none in the district of that kind, excepting Captain Leadbetter's company, Eleventh South Carolina Infantry, which will be stationed on the Ashepoo, I suggest that Campbell's and Wyman's companies, also of the Eleventh South Carolina Infantry, which served as artillery last year, be ordered to report to me; and that Lieutenant Colonel Izard, who is an excellent artillerist, be detailed to the command of the detachment of that regiment serving in this district. One other company would be required at Red Bluff, on account of their knowledge of this country. The companies named will be of more service here than any others that could be selected for the duty.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. S. Walker,
Brigadier-General Commanding

(First indorsement)

Hdqrs. Dept. S.C., Georgia & Fla.
Charleston, S.C., October 27, 1863

Respectfully referred to chief of artillery, to designate where the guns called for can be had.

G. T. Beauregard
General, Commanding

(Second indorsement)

Headquarters Chief of Artillery
James Island, October 29, 1863

Respectfully returned.

Until the removal of guns from "old lines" to Saint Andrew's is effected, and the wants of the latter for armament fully ascertained, it will be impossible to determine what guns and how many might be spared from the defense of Charleston for that of the Third Military District.

I was not informed of the destination given to the guns that in the spring were removed from the Third Military District, and this case out of many illustrates forcibly the necessity for the chief of artillery being informed of the movement of every gun of every description in the department, so that when called upon he may furnish to headquarters the desired information, or, in other cases, make recommendations from knowledge in his possession. I believe that some of these guns were sent to Savannah. If so, Brigadier-General Walker can state which and how many, and the same as to Charleston. I would respectfully recommend that as many as were received or their equivalent, in Charleston or Savannah, be returned to the Third Military District.

Ambrosio Jose Gonzales
Colonel, and Chief of Artillery

(Third indorsement)

November 11, 1863

Inform General Walker that having at present no artillerists to spare to serve those guns, and no infantry to support them, it is not considered advisable to put them in position until a

sufficient number of artillerists and infantry can be obtained.

G. T. B[eauregard].
Abbeville C.H. S.C. Oct. 26th 1863

Mrs. Wm. Elliott

Your letter of inquiry of the 20th inst. has been duly received, & in reply would inform You, that the place here at which Your negroes are at present is distant from here about 12 miles. The nearest Post office to it is one mile. The name of the post office is White Hall, Abbeville District, S.C. The letter addressed to your overseer to my care has been received & forwarded to him to White Hall, P.O. S.C. which no doubt has been received, as the mail is a daily one. There is no standing furniture in the house occupied by Mr. Simmons. The size of the House is six large rooms, the lot is enclosed by a new fence, new kitchen, Stable, Garden, &c. There is one Hotel in this place at present. Mr. Simmons who is absent in Charleston S.C. is expected here daily & will be ready to move out as soon as he returns. I will write You to let You know when he has actually *moved* so You can come down & have possession without disappointment. Your furniture or my other articles you may need, here, You can have them shipped to my care per Rail Road from Greenville C.H. S.C. to Abbeville C.H. S.C. any article you may wish to send to the plantation direct it to New Market Depot Greenville & Columbia Rail Road S.C. which is distant from the plantation only 7 miles. Provisions are as low here as elsewhere. Beef 32 to 34 cts per lb, Butter \$1.00 per lb, poultry from 60 to \$1.00 each, Bacon \$1.50 per lb, flour 30 to 40 dolls per barrel. Any assistance I can render You when You arrive I will cheerfully give You & aid You in purchasing provisions.

Yours with Respect,
John M. Laren

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 149.

Charleston, Oct. 27th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Asking copy of report of Board of Officers on the armament of James Island.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 257.

Demopolis, Ala., Oct. 27th 1863

To Col. A. J. Gonzales

Major G. U. Mayo applies to be assigned to duty in Department of South Carolina, Georgia & Florida.

Col. Gonzales must apply for Major Mayo on a separate paper to be forwarded to the Ordnance Department thro the War Department.

By Genl. Beauregard, Nov. 2nd 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 147.

James Island, Oct. 28th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommends that an inspection be made by Ordnance Department of 32's in certain works.

(See Endorsements Book G, p. 232)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 232.

James Island, Oct. 28th 1863

To Lt. Col. J. R. Waddy

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Arty., recommends that an inspection be made by Ordnance Department of 32's in certain works.

Col. Waddy will send one of his Inspectors to make the examination called for, & then have rifled & banded at once the 32-pounders referred to found to be of a proper quality for such a change.

By Genl. Beauregard, Oct. 28th 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 147.

James Island, Oct. 28th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommends that the 8-inch Columbiad left at Pemberton be placed in position.

(See Endorsements Book G, p. 233)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 233.

James Island, Oct. 28th 1863

To Col. A. J. Gonzales

A. J. Gonzales, Col. & Chief of Artillery, recommends that the 8-inch Columbiad left at Pemberton be placed in position.

Approved and respectfully returned to Col. Gonzales for his information.

By Genl. Beauregard, Oct. 28th 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 147.

James Island, Oct. 28th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Requests orders for the removal of armament assigned by Board to St. Andrews.

(See Endorsements Book G, p. 238)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 237-238.

Oct. 28th 1863

To Col. A. J. Gonzales

A. J. Gonzales, Col. & Chief of Artillery, requests orders for the removal of armament assigned by Board to St. Andrews.

Respectfully returned to Col. Gonzales. The suggestion for the removal to St. Andrews of the armament assigned by the Board of officers is approved & will be carried into effect. The Chief Engineer has been instructed to prepare & lay the necessary platforms, traverse circles &c., in the batteries in question.

By command of Genl. Beauregard, Oct. 29th 1863, Chief of Staff

CMR

A. J. Gonzales

Coln & Chf Arty

Appears on a Tri-monthly Return of the Seventh Military District of South Carolina, for

week ending Oct 28, 1863.

Remarks: Present

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 148.

James Island, Oct. 29th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommends that the Siege Train be returned to the original position for which it was created.

(See Endorsements Book G, p. 242)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 242, 305.

James Island, Oct. 29th 1863

To Brig. Genl. Taliaferro

A. J. Gonzales, Col. & Chief of Artillery, recommends that the Siege Train be returned to original position &c.

The object referred to is a very desirable one, but this recommendation is respectfully referred to Brig. Genl. Hagood for his remarks.

By Genl. Beauregard, Oct. 30th 1863

The siege guns may in my opinion be safely withdrawn from their present positions on the lines. Respectfully returned,

J. Hagood, Brig. Genl.

Approved. The companies in question will be withdrawn from guns in position & encamped in some suitable position.

By order, Nov. 15th 1863, Chief of Staff

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 148.

James Island, Oct. 29th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Relates to the guns at Fort Lamar & on the right face of Secessionville.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 148.

James Island, Oct. 29th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Relates to report of Board of Officers.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 19, p. 149.

James Island, October 29, 1863

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Recommends positions for five 12-pounder bronze howitzer.

RG 109, Chapter 2, Vol. 32, p. 215-216.

Head Qrs., Department of S.C., Ga. & Fla.
Charleston, S.C., Oct. 30th, 1863

Colonel A. J. Gonzales
Chief of Artillery

Dept. of S.C., Ga. & Fla.
James Island, S.C.
Colonel,

Your letter of the 29th instant having been submitted to the Commanding General he instructs me to say in connection with this subject matter of the 1st paragraph thereof-- relative to 8 inch shell guns as an armament for Ft. Lamar-- he does not deem it necessary to alter the arrangement of the armament of works settled by the Board of which Major General Gilmer was a member.

In relation to the arrangement of the 32 pounders on the right face of the work at Secessionville, I am further instructed to say, it is thought other more important work must be attended to at present.

Orders have been given to cut down the grass referred to in the third clause of your letter.

Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant

Chief of Staff

CMR

(No. 40.)

SPECIAL REQUISITION.

For One gallon Oil

I certify that the above requisition is correct; and that the articles specified are absolutely requisite for the public service, rendered so by the following circumstances: that it is to be used in the public service at Head Quarters Chief of Artillery

A. J. Gonzales
Col & Chief of Artillery
Dept S.C. Geo & Fla

Quartermaster, C. S. Army, will issue the articles specified in the above requisition.

Received at Charleston the 30 of Oct 1863 of Major M. A. Pringle Quartermaster, C.S. Army, One gallon oil in full of the above requisition.

(Signed Duplicates.)

A. J. Gonzales
Col & Chief of Artillery

SHS

Head Quarters Chf of Arty.
James Island Oct. 31 / 63

Captain P. K. Moloney
Assistant Adjutant General
Captain

The courier ordered to report to me has not yet done so and I am in extreme need of him. I have been compelled to use one of my clerks as courier with great detriment to the pressing and multitudinous business of this office.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. servt.
A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Artillery

[This note, signed by Gonzales, was written in a different style, apparently by his clerk].

CMR

(No. 32.)

REQUISITION for Forage for Public Horses, (one) in the service of orderly to Chief of Artillery of C.S. Army, for thirty days, commencing the 1st of November 1863 and ending on the 30th of November 1863 at McLeods Place,¹⁶⁶ on James Island

Date of requisition. November 1, 1863
Number of horses. 1
Total number of animals. 1
Number of days. 30
Number of rations. 30

DAILY ALLOWANCE
TO EACH ANIMAL

Pounds of corn. 12
Pounds of fodder. 10 1/2

TOTAL ALLOWANCE

Pounds of corn 360
Pounds of fodder. 315

REMARKS For use of Orderly to Chief of Artillery

I Certify, on honor, that the above Requisition is correct and just; that I have now in service the number of animals for which Forage is required, and that Forage has not been received for any part of the time specified.

A. J. Gonzales
Colonel & Chief of Arty

Received at James Island the 1st of November 1863 of Capt. J. Y. Clark asst Quartermaster C.S. Army, Three hundred & sixty pounds of corn, and Three hundred & fifteen pounds of fodder, in full of the above Requisition.

(Signed in Duplicate)

A. J. Gonzales
Col & Chief of arty

CMR

(Form No. ___ Officers' Pay Account.)

The Confederate States of America.

To Col. A. J. Gonzales

On What Account	Commencement	and Expiration.	Terms of service	Pay, per month		
Amount.						
Pay--	From	To	Months	Days	Dolls.	Cts.
Dolls. Cts.						
For myself,	Oct 1, 1863	Oct 31, 1863	one		210.00	210.00
Forage for 3 horses	1 Aug/63	31 Aug/63	one		8.00	<u>24.00</u>
						\$234.00

¹⁶⁶ The McLeod House, near Wappoo Creek, on James Island, was built in 1854 by William Wallace McLeod, and still stands today. During the war it served as Quartermaster's Depot, Ordnance Office and hospital. It was also used by Union forces. Warren Ripley, *Siege Train*.

I hereby certify that the foregoing account is accurate and just; that I have not been absent without leave during any part of the time charged for; that I have not received pay, forage, or received money in lieu of any part thereof, for any part of the time therein charged; that the horses were actually kept in service, and were mustered for the whole of the time charged; that for the whole of the time charged for my staff appointment, I actually and legally held the appointment and did duty in the department; that I have been a commissioned officer for the number of years stated in the charge for every additional five years service; that I am not in arrears with the Confederate States, on any account whatsoever; and that the last payment I received was from *Major E. A. Deslonde* and to the 30 day of Sept 1863.

I, at the same time, acknowledge that I have received of Major E. A. Deslonde this 2nd day of Novr 1863, the sum of Two hundred & ten dollars, being the amount, in full, of said account.

Pay	
Forage	(Signed Duplicates)
Amount	\$234.00

A. J. Gonzales
Colonel & Chief of Artillery
Dept S.C. Ga & Fla

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 150.

James Island, Nov. 2d. 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Relates to certain guns now at the arsenal, Major Mayo, & report of Board of Officers.

RG 109. Chapt. 2, Vol. 36, p. 299.

Nov. 2, 1863.

L.M. Keitt,¹⁶⁷ Col. Cmdg. Asks that two seige guns with ammunition &c be sent to Palmetto Battery. Respy. forwd. to Col. Gonzales who will at once designate (or send if practicable) to Col. Waddy two of the most and best available of the old lines on James Island for the object herein designated. G.T.B. Genl. Comdg.

Respy. returned. the only siege gun unassigned in the old lines, that is on a siege carriage is a 12 pdr old English gun ordered long since to be rifled and banded. Two 24 pdrs. on barbette carriages could be furnished from the redans in the old lines. As the difficulty is very great of obtaining siege carriages for these guns. I would respectfully recommend their being used with their present carriages. If the above is approved the guns will be those in redans 1 & 2 Old East Lines.

A. J. Gonzales, Col & Chief of Artillery

Respy. referred to Col. Harris for his remarks. G.T.B. Genl. Comdg.

Respectfully returned. It is proposed to erect a battery near the right flank of the Christ Church Lines for a rifled 32 pdr & a 9 in. Dahlgreen gun & to place two 24 pdr guns on barbette carriages on the same lines, the latter to be taken from Fort Moultrie. Soundings are being made in the creeks to the East of the lines to determine the best location for the former battery.

D. B. Harris, Col & Chief Engineer

¹⁶⁷ Colonel Lawrence M. Keitt's command was at Mount Pleasant, and controlled positions west of Fort Moultrie. (OR, I (28), Part 2, 495.

Respectfully referred back to Col. Keitt through District Commander.
Thomas Jordan, Chief of Staff

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 256.

James Island, Nov. 2nd 1863

To Col. A. J. Gonzales

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, asks permission to spend a few evenings in the city with his family.

Approved & respectfully returned.

By Command of Genl. Beauregard, Nov. 3rd 1863, J.M.O.

EMD

Legare's [Point], James Island. Monday, 2 November 1863. Lieut Hasell was detached by Col. Gonzales to act as "Asst. Chief of Artillery" and Inspector of Artillery.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 32, p. 235.

Head Qrs., Department of S.C., Ga. & Fla.
Charleston, S.C., Nov. 3rd. 1863

Colonel A. J. Gonzales
Chief of Artillery
Dept. of S.C., Ga. & Fla.
James Island, S.C.
Colonel,

I have to enclose herewith copy of that portion of the Report of the Board of which General Gilmer was President relating to the armament of Batteries in St. Andrews Parish, together with a copy of a letter from these Head Quarters to Genl. Gilmer, embodying the views and directions of the Commanding General in connection with the report.

By a recent order from the War Office, Major Mayo has been assigned to this Department, and as soon as he reports, he will be assigned for duty with you as requested.

Your suggestion that the 42 pounder carronades at the Arsenal shall be transported to Battery Haskell is approved, and the necessary instructions have been given to the Quarter Master's Department.

Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant

Chief of Staff

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 149.

James Island, Nov. 3rd 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommendations for the better defence of Fort Sumter.
(See Endorsements Book G, p. 269)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 269.

James Island, Nov. 3rd 1863

To Col. A. Rhett

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommendations for the better defence of Fort Sumter.

Respectfully referred to Major Stephen Elliott, commanding Fort Sumter.

By command of Genl. Beauregard, Nov. 5th 1863 C.H.J.

RJP

Monroe, Walton County, Ga.

Tuesday, November 3, 1863

My Dearest Richard:

Your letters of the 20th and 24th instant reached me in due time. I would have written you before this but I have actually loitered my time in such a way that night would arrive before I was aware of it. You don't know how lazy I am getting but when I say lazy I am not quite so lazy as not to wish to write you. You will not think that my trip to the country has improved me much, all that I have learned is a lesson in idleness.

In your letter of the 24th you mention that the enemy had again opened on the City. I was in hopes that I might have paid a visit to the City but now that hope is all over for Cousin Annie would not think of such a thing as allowing me to go when she thinks that there is so much danger as what she does at Charleston.

Will you do me a favor when you come up to the City? Will you get me a passport for Mrs. A. E. Hauck to visit the City of Charleston on business? Now do try to get it, she may come down and then again she may not.

It is not quite certain yet whether we will come down to So. Ca. in January or not. Things were much more certain last week than what they are at the present time.

What is the reason that you cannot obtain a furlough? I think the Col. might at least let you off for one week, if he only knew how anxious I am to see you, I am certain that he would let you come up or else he must have a heart of stone.

Cousin Annie only expressed her opinion that she thought it improper for any young lady to write to any gentlemen so often, and as regards the length of my letters she never interferes in the least about them so that if my letters are shortened at any time I alone am to blame, no one else, I can assure you.

You ask what is the reason of the coldness of manners which you think that you detected in my last letter. If I wrote you in such a way I was not aware of doing so, for as you say you have given me no occasion to display the least change in my manners to you, no I am not capable of changing so very easily. No, dear Richard, I have not forgotten my promise to you, that I would always tell you immediately if I could find any occasion for offence. No, Richard, you are innocent, you have got alarmed without a cause this time.

You ask me how often we receive the Charleston papers. We receive them everyday, that is, we get Monday papers on Wednesday, so that we always know all that is going on in the City. I am much obliged to you for your offer of sending me the papers but it is quite an unnecessary expense as we have the city papers and we can always borrow an Augusta and Atlanta paper so that we know all that is going on around us, and I am so much of a politician that very often I don't even read over the papers. I did not notice the correspondence to which you refer, I would have liked very much to have seen it as I have a most contemptible opinion of Fernando Wood. You ask what is the general opinion of the people up here in reference to it, Why Richard you cannot have an idea of what sort of people live up here. Why they are the greatest set of fools that I ever came across in my life, why if I was to ask them if they had noticed that correspondence, they would not be able to understand the meaning of my words. They are too

great coward to go into the army, and as many of them as can possibly get off are at home here at work on the work that had better have been left for the women. You can tell them what you please and they have not got the spirit to resent it. Since I have been up here I have found but one man that had the spirit to resent my abuse of Georgia and I like him for his spirit, his name is Henry Welton. I hate Georgia and as regard the people they are too contemptible to hate. I suppose that by this time President Davis has arrived.

I received a letter from Cornelia on Friday, she tells me of the enormous price of shoes. I shall go this evening out into the country to try and induce some of the people to sell me some leather to get a pair made for her. I can get them made if I can obtain the leather which is quite a difficult task. Every one up here buys the hide and has them tanned at the Georgia factory so that leather is not easily obtained.

You once told me that either Mr. Wiley or yourself had quite a number of pretty novels, if you have them, do loan them to me, send them by express. We will take good care of them and when we finish reading them I will return them. If they are Mr. Wiley's do try and borrow them, you know that you can get anything from him. Do try and get them as we have nothing to do but read and run in the woods and I have been out in the woods so much that I am almost black. I must now close as I have written you a much longer letter than I at first thought I could have done, as there is so little of interest to tell you.

Goodbye, God bless you, and remember that until death part us I love you as truly as woman can and that I am as ever,

Your Own,

Tutes

Write soon.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 303.

Nov. 4th 1863

To Lt. Col. J. R. Waddy

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, applies for a 24-pounder howitzer.

The Chief of Ordnance will cause the gun in question to be placed at disposition of Col. Gonzales.

By order, Nov. 14th 1863, Chief of Staff

OR, Series I, Vol. 28, Part II, 485-486.

Charleston, November 4, 1863

Col. J. R. Waddy,

Chief of Ordnance Department:

Colonel: In accordance with instructions received on the 1st, I have the honor to report twenty-one guns of various calibers on the lines and batteries of James Island that may be rifled, if so many are required. I would here remark that all of the old 12-pounders of 33 and 37 cwt. (more or less) are of the best iron used in the fabrication of ordnance. Next, the 32-pounders of 37 (75?) cwt. (more or less). Third, the navy 32-pounders, 61 cwt. The 24-pounders of 1828, and especially those of 1848 and 1851, marked S.C. (South Carolina), are not made of the best iron, and most of them are defective in the bore. Although somewhat prejudiced against the use of rifled guns for field service, I have scrupulously adhered to my instructions, and have marked every gun free from exterior or interior defects with a cross-mark (+) cut upon the center of the cascabels, or on the upper jaw of navy guns, without taking into consideration the quality of the metal.

The following is the list:

NEW LINES

Battery No. 1.--One old pattern 12-pounder, 34 cwt.; one old pattern 12-pounder, 33 cwt.

Battery No. 2.--One 24-pounder.

Battery No. 3.--Three 12-pounders, 37 cwt.; two 24-pounders of 1851.

Battery No. 4.--Two 32-pounders of 75 cwt.; one 24-pounder, pattern of 1851.

Battery No. 5.--Two 24-pounders, pattern 1851; one 12-pounder, of 37 cwt.

Secessionville.--One 32-pounder, of 75 cwt.

EAST LINES

East Redoubt.--One 32-pounder, of 75 cwt.

Redoubt No. 3 (from the marsh).--One 24-pounder, pattern of 1828.

Redoubt No. 4 (from the marsh).--One 24-pounder, pattern of 1848.

Fort Pemberton.--One 32-pounder, of 75 cwt.

WEST LINES

One 12-pounder.

LEFT OF WEST LINES

One 32-pounder, of 61 cwt.

Twenty-one guns.

The 24-pounder reported by Major Manigault was formerly placed on the western lines by the chief of artillery, and instructions given by him that the piece should never be served with a greater charge than 4 pounds of powder. It is impossible to say what number of rounds the gun would sustain, but would conjecture at least 100 rounds, with the charge ordered by the chief of artillery. It would be prudent, however, to turn it over to the arsenal.

Respectfully submitted.

John G. Barnwell

Major, Corps Art., C. S. Army, Insp. Ord. Dept.
(Indorsements)

Headquarters Ordnance Department
Charleston, November 5, 1863

Respectfully forwarded, approved.

J. R. Waddy
Chief of Ordnance

Hdqrs. Dept. S.C., Georgia & Fla.
Charleston, Nov. 6, 1863

Respectfully referred to Colonel Gonzales, chief of artillery. By order:

Thomas Jordan
Chief of Staff

Headquarters Chief of Artillery
James Island, November 11, 1863

Respectfully returned.

The damaged 24-pounder at Haskell, to command a creek, answers every purpose of a 24-pounder with a full charge, and saves a better gun, needed elsewhere. If ever fired in the position it is now at, it will hardly be as often as half a dozen times; hence, should remain as a serviceable substitute.

There is nothing to warrant the supposition of the within report of inspection of ordnance

that the guns therein mentioned are intended to be rifled for "field service." The 32's, smooth bore, on this island, were recommended by the undersigned to be examined, with a view of procuring beforehand such knowledge as to their adaptability for rifles as would enable the commanding general, whenever he felt disposed to have any of them rifled, to designate the precise gun, and to save an inspection for every individual gun so ordered to be rifled. If the inspection has been extended to the 24, 18, and 12 pounder guns, the same knowledge is obtained, for the future, in relation to them, and for the same contingencies, as in the case of the 32's. Meanwhile, the prejudice of Major Barnwell is not affected, as the guns on new lines, for land defense, remain as recommended by the Board--the immense majority of them smooth-bores.

Ambrosio Jose Gonzales
Col. and Chief of Art.
6th and 7th Mil. Dists., and of Dept.

EMD

Legare's [Point], James Island. Wednesday, 4 November 1863. The enemy's fire as usual on Fort Sumter but not quite so fast. About 1 P.M. President Davis, accompanied by Gov. Bonham, Genl. Beauregard, Genl. Hagood, Col. Gonzales and others, arrived at Hd. Qrs. Legare's Point and after receiving the Salute of the 27th S.C.V. & 54th Georgia Vol. drawn up in line of battle (also of Co. "A" Siege Train) passed on to Battery Haskell where they remained a short time in observation, then returned and passed along the Lines towards Stono. Genl. Soule and Bishop Lynch followed in a Barouche.

EMD

Thursday, 5 November 1863. Genl. Taliaferro and Col. Gonzales visited Battery Haskell about 4 P.M.

EMD

Legare's [Point], James Island. Saturday, 7 November 1863. The enemy firing from Morris Island but more slowly than usual. Force of Negroes engaged on Battery Haskell, Tatum & Ryan (Right) and to Right of Ryan left. Col. Gonzales Came to Ryan (Right) about Middday.

In the afternoon two of the Gunboats in Light House Inlet threw some Shells at at Secessionville and at Bridge leading there. No damage done. No Casualties to report.

Gens. Taliaferro & Hagood and Col. Gonzales made the Rounds about 12 or 1 O'clock at night.

EMD

Legare's [Point], James Island. Sunday, 8 November 1863. Slow fire all day from Morris Island at Fort Sumter. Genl. Hagood visited Battery Haskell about Midday. Col. Gonzales soon afterwards.

RG 109, Chapter 2, Vol. 32, p. 258.

Head Qrs., Department of S.C., Ga. & Fla.
Charleston, S.C., Nov. 8th. 1863

Colonel A. J. Gonzales
Chief of Artillery
Dept. of S.C., Ga. & Fla.

James Island, S.C.

Colonel,

Your letter of the 3rd instant, containing certain recommendations for the better defence of Fort Sumter has been submitted to the Commanding General. Most of the suggestions therein contained, have been previously entertained and will be adopted.

Capt. Frenholm's battery of Mountain Howitzers is needed in the 3rd Military District, and cannot be spared for the present.

Respectfully, Your Obedient Servant
E. Kearny, A.A.A.G.

RG 109, Chapter 2, Vol. 34, p. 152.

James Island, Nov. 10th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommendations for the better defence of James Island & St. Andrews.

(See Endorsements Book G, p. 305)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 305.

James Island, Nov. 10th 1863

To Brig. Genl. W. B. Taliaferro

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommendations for the better defence of James Island & St. Andrews Parish.

Respectfully referred so much as relates to companies of White's Battalion, to Brig. Genl. Taliaferro for his remarks.

By order, Nov. 14th 1863, Chief of Staff

EGP

Georgetown Nov 13th [1863]

I reached this place, my Dear Mother, on the morning of the 11th having been delayed a night & day at Kingstree by the deception of the Stage Agt & Driver, who declared the Stage was full. The following night at 7 I started in the mail buggy. It was bitter cold, and though great coated and blanketed, I am now experiencing the effect of the exposure, in the shape of a bad cold. Well this is really a dull gloomy place -- like Beaufort in winter without the salt air & fine houses. The inn I've stopped at, is so so, (Weston House) fare rather coarse, Boarders coarser--landlady inclined to oblige.

Sedgewick Simmons, and Pinckney have called on me and I spent last evening pleasantly with them, at Gen Trapiers Hd Qrs, where they live with him. The Gen is now away on leave. This post has been so far a sinecure--although several men (Yankees) were captured last week--who came ashore to burn a stranded blockade runner.

The Enr. Officer here, Dudley, has been relieved. In his place, my cheif [*sic*] difficulty will consist in arrangement of papers, reports && as near all the conscripts have been harvested. My business then will be, to keep the District free of deserters.

In Charleston I heard of a vacancy-- that of Inspector of Artillery on Trapier's Staff. I am dissappointed at finding the position has been filled -- so I must content myself with the position I have--thouhful tis no worse.

I trust you all well and comfortable; and as the weather has become mild are enjoying out of doors. Do write often or ask my sisters to do so -- as it will be recreation to mein this kill-joy

place.

Love to all Yr affectionate Son

William

EGP

Pocotaligo Nov 13th, 1863

My Dear Emmie,

I sent you a dispatch yesterday, stating the cause of my not being able to keep my promise. I am happy to say that the Dr thinks Apsley¹⁶⁸ better today, which is quite a relief, considering the nature of his attack, Sore throat, always you know an ugly customer for a 2 year old colt, for they cannot gargle, & the very sight of a spoon handle makes them yell. -- if nothing should prevent, I will be at Oak Lawn on Sunday. Manardie insists that the Trunk was not put on the Cars, & suggest that it might have been left at the So Ca depot-- it is really too serious a loss to be put at with quietly, & I will see the baggage master, who is a particular friend of mine, Thursday & give him a serious talk on the subject. We had an arrival here yesterday from Beaufort, William Habersham's Diria, who has returned to his Master, having left the Yankees in disgust. He is very intelligent, & gives a great deal of information. The Yankees he says cannot take Charleston by water, & Gilmore has called on Lincoln for 40,000 Troops to march on Branchville, -- the point of attack on this R.R. will be Ashepoo-- a feint being made on Savannah at the same time to draw Troops from Charleston. This plan looks proper enough, but how he has got his information I know not-- Should the Yankees raise the Siege of Charleston, they cannot of course give up a land attack, that, has to be made some time this Winter-- Our little Genl, in Charleston I hope will be prepared for such an event.--

With love to all & hoping to see you on Sunday

I am your aff Brother

T.R.S. Elliott

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 152.

James Island, Nov. 14th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Applies for a 24-pounder iron howitzer.

(See Endorsements Book G, p. 303)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 152.

James Island, Nov. 14th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Asks that Lt. Col. Brown be recalled from Savannah & relates to guns for Capt. Gregg's Company, works at Secessionville, &c.

(See Endorsements Book G, p. 307)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 307.

James Island, Nov. 14th 1863

¹⁶⁸ Apsley Elliott died of fever in October 1867.

To Col. D. B. Harris

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, asks that Lt. Col. Brown be recalled from Savannah & relates to guns for Capt. Gregg's Company, works at Secessionville, &c.

The within recommendations are approved except paragraph 2, which is made subject to the approval of Col. Harris.

G. T. Beauregard, Genl. Comdg. Nov. 15th 1863

Respectfully referred to Col. Harris, Nov. 16th 1863, Chief of Staff

SHS

Hd. Qrs. Dept. S.C., Ga. & Fla.
Charleston, Novbr. 14th 1863

The following paroles and countersigns will be used at the several posts in the 1st, 5th, 6th & 7th Milty. Dists. on the dates mentioned below:

1863	Parole	Countersign
Novbr 16th	Beauregard	Charleston
" 17th	Gilmer	Augusta
" 18th	Jordan	Atlanta
" 19th	Harris	Richmond
" 20th	Gonzales	Nashville
" 21st	Waddy	Memphis
" 22d	Roman	Wilmington
" 23d	Lee	Macon
" 24th	Guerin	Columbia
" 25th	Deslonde	Branchville
" 26th	O'Brien	Camden
" 27th	Smith	Pocotaligo
" 28th	Otey	Savannah
" 29th	Bryan	Mt. Pleasant
" 30th	Kearny	Lynchburg

By command of Genl. Beauregard

John Matey
A.A.G.

Official

H.D.D. Smith

Capt. & A.A.A.G.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 153.

James Island, Nov. 14th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Asks for authority for certain arrangements of Heavy Artillery.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 152.

James Island, Nov. 16th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Relates to large Blakely gun.

(See Endorsements Book G, p. 311)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 311.

James Island, Nov. 16th 1863

To Col. G. W. Rains

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, relates to the large Blakely gun.

Respectfully referred to Col. G. W. Rains at Augusta for his views & remarks.

By Genl. Beauregard, Nov. 17th 1862

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 152.

James Island, Nov. 16th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Relates to Siege Train.

(See Endorsements Book G, p. 311)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 311-312.

James Island, Nov. 16th 1863

To Brig. Genl. W. B. Taliaferro

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, relates to the "Siege Train."

It is the desire of the Commanding General that this Siege Train should be returned to its legitimate condition as a moveable reserve field artillery force. He therefore desires Brig. Genl. Taliaferro to consider what arrangements can be made to that end with least inconvenience & delay. It will involve of course the substitution of another field officer for Major Manigault in his present position which officer must be a competent artillerist.

Respectfully, Thomas Jordan, Chief of Staff, Nov. 17th 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 153.

James Island, Nov. 16th 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommendations for the better defence of Secessionville.

(See Endorsements Book G, p. 312)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 312.

James Island, Nov. 16th 1863

To Maj. Genl. J. F. Gilmer

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommendations for the better defence of Secessionville.

Respectfully referred to Maj. Genl. Gilmer & Col. Harris for their remarks. The latter had already received orders for an increase on the defences on the water front of Secessionville & intermediate points to Redoubt No. 1, when this communication was received.

By Genl. Beauregard, Nov. 17th 1863

OR, Series 1, Vol. 28, Part 2, 505-06.

Headquarters Chief of Artillery
James Island, November 16, 1863.

Brig. Gen. Thomas Jordan
Chief of Staff.

General:

It is obvious that the construction of new lines has given to the peninsula of Secessionville an importance it had not before. The reasons will be apparent to the commanding general. Hence, every effort should be made to make that position impregnable, and to guard it against surprise by every possible means. While Battery Haskell, with but one creek running along its shore, the mouths of which are guarded at either extreme by 8-inch guns, has, altogether twelve guns to prevent approach to it, the eastern and northern portions of Secessionville, in their long extent, approachable by several creeks, have but one 32-pounder, smooth, on the former, and one of the same character on the latter (ordered to be rifled) as defensive guns. I apprehend the possibility of a concentric fire upon that post from Folly River, Long Island, Light House Inlet, Black Island, and, possibly, the heavy works on Little Folly and south side of Morris Island. Heavy works should, in my judgement, be thrown up on both these sides, with numerous positions for siege and field guns to be run up to, when necessary, and sufficient bomb-proofs, in their rear, for the numerous infantry which will be required at this post to meet a possible, nay, probable, attack upon it from every approachable quarter. The old foot-bridge, if not in good condition, should be repaired, sand-bags put on the north side of it, and guarded heavily in the night. This would not only assist in preventing a landing at Upper Mellichamp's, but the passage up the creek of the enemy's small boats to stealthily burn the bridge proper and isolate the garrison.

The road leading out from Fort Lamar might be covered on the Long Island side, and positions for a light battery arranged on the margin of the marsh, under the guns of Fort Lamar, wherewith to flank part of east approach to Secessionville. The redans in old east lines might be advantageously cut down for Napoleon guns, after withdrawing the few 24's left, and by keeping a gun at each redoubt of old lines, and bringing part of the siege train to those now dismantled at Royal's, a second line of defense could even now be improvised for James Island; the better so that, for want of siege carriages, the 24's now *en barbette* on them could not, for a long time, be used elsewhere, except as barbette guns.

The two 10-inch mortars at Haskell would, in my opinion, be now more available on eastern face of Secessionville. We do not command the approach to that face or the positions bearing upon it, but from that face itself.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Ambrosio Jose Gonzales
Colonel, and Chief of

Artillery

(Indorsement)

Hdqrs. Dept. South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida
Charleston, S.C., November 17, 1863.

Respectfully referred to Major-General Gilmer and Colonel Harris, for their remarks.

The latter had already received orders for an increase of the defenses on the water front of Secessionville and intermediate points to Redoubt No. 1, when this communication was received.

G. T. Beauregard
General, Commanding.

Head Qrs., Department of S.C., Ga. & Fla.
Charleston, S.C., Nov. 19th. 1863

Colonel A. J. Gonzales
Chief of Artillery
Dept. of S.C., Ga. & Fla.
James Island, S.C.
Colonel,

I am instructed by the Commanding General to say that in your communications with these Head Quarters, particularly recommendations touching matters connected with your immediate sphere as Chief of Artillery, it is his wish that you should separate distinctly one subject from another, and number the several paragraphs, otherwise he has to do this.

Respectfully, Your Obedient Servant,
Thomas Jordan, Chief of Staff

HHL

A J Gonzales
Col & Chief of
Arty. 6th & 7th Milty.
Districts
James Island
Novr. 19th 1863

Reply to communication of Genl. Wise asking why the companies (artillery) & Ord. have not been sent here as Col Gonzales said they would be.

HHL

Hd Qrs Chief of Artillery
James Island, Nov 19th 1863

Capt. James H. Pearce
A.A.G.

Captain:

I am not informed of the reason why the three Artillery Companies recommended by me to Genl. Beauregard to be sent to the 6th Mil. Dist. have not yet been sent: the impression was left on my mind by the Comdg Genl that he had approved my recommendation. I will see him as soon as possible upon the subject. The guns assigned to the 6th Mil. Dist. are to go from this Island and I have already called on Genl. Taliaferro's Ord Officer to send such of them as can now be disposed of to their destination and I have done so both directly and thro' Brigr. Genl. Taliaferro. Why it has not yet been done I am equally unable to explain.

From the above it will be perceived that I have not the control of the execution of superior orders.

I am, Captain, very respectfully your obt. sevt.

A. J. Gonzales
Col & Chief of Artillery
6th & 7th Mil. Dists & of the Dept.

EGP

Oak Lawn Nov 19th [1863]

My Dear William

We were glad to receive some news of you by the last mail. Georgetown is certainly the fifth quarter of the Globe. I am glad that you have something gentlemanly to associate with however, & the vicinity of troops & Head Quarters will cheat you into the idea that you are nearer the seat of war than when in Greenville. We have had a busy time since reaching home-- so much to do. Cotton, potatoes & rice to be harvested, & no hands to work. The house people have all turned out con amore.¹⁶⁹ The soldiers were beginning to make themselves at home thinking the place nicely given up for the war, if we had not come down, our home would soon have been a desert. We met with a frighful loss on our way here. Forty odd pounds of coffee, loaf sugar, five pounds of green tea & all of our little comforts were in a trunk & that trunk was stolen on the road & we verily believe on the cars from Charleston to Savannah. We have sent letters in hot haste after telegrams but still no news, & some wretched negroes are righling on our nice things whilst we must go thirsty for the rest of the war. Ralph writes that you too lost your case with your commission, as it contained nothing to eat or to drink I hope you have recovered it. Rascality & extortion in high places. Rascality, theft squalor in low places seems to be the order of the Confederacy. If peace does not come to our rescue
[The rest of this letter from Emily Elliott is missing]

EGP

Georgetown Nov 21st 1863

My Dear Emmie

Your kind letter came to hand when I had almost begun to despair of hearing from home. In this place, it seems one can only be kept alive by hearing frequently from the outer world. Blue Devils and monotony seem to reign. I have lost my taste for Officers, society or might manage to bear Georgetown.

Yesterday, I dined with Brown the Q M-- and truly he had a fine dinner-- pig-- turkey-- ducks bacon and wine & whiskey: but truly I care little for men's society, unless there is something peculiar or remarkable about them. Ja je m'ennuie beaucoup. I don't know whether t'will wear off, but I've been much depressed, ever since my arrival. As for cheating myself into the idea of being near the seat of war -- we see very little of the soldiers here -- they being encamped at various distances from the town.

I am truly sorry to hear of yr. great loss. It is irreparable. Frederick says that on crossing the river for his own baggage he saw the grocery trunk on the platform where John & Robert were minding them, and that the white man ~~from the Mills~~ who drove the baggage warned our servants to keep an eye on the trunks, or some of them would be stolen. John & Robert said they would sleep there with them; and it seems, they should be held responsible. Do write often. Love to all

Yr aff Brother Wm.

EGP

Accabee¹⁷⁰ Nov 21st 1863

I thank you sincerely my dearest Mother for your favour of the 19th. It relieves me of much

¹⁶⁹ "Con amore": Italian for "with love."

¹⁷⁰ Acabee plantation was located six miles north of Charleston on the east bank of the first bend of the Ashley River. See: O.R. "Map of Charleston and its Defenses, Nov. 28, 1863." The Charleston Light Dragoons had their camp near Accabee at this time.

anxiety & vexation, for I was very much grieved at the tome of your two last letters to me. Your affection and good opinion is all I have left to care for, & life wd. be a burden to me, where I to become unworthy of them in your estimation.

Please write to me, whenever you can do so, without inconvenience to yourself, and let your theme be anything and everything that interests you. For although you have kindly relieved me of the responsibility of adresing you, yet I take a deep interest in all that concerns you & will gladly be informed of all that is going on at home. I send you the permit which I was enabled to procure, for the fact of your mentioning the name of the butcher in your letter.

I have just been informed of the arrival of brother Tom at the Mills House & will manuver to get myself sent to the city as courier tomorrow in order to see him. The shelling of the town has been much more severe than the papers would indicate, but the people bear it with heroism -- crowds collecting around the vicinity of each shell after it bursts, to view, & comment upon the damage that has been committed. The bugle is sounding for Roll Call so I must halt, for the present.

South Bay 3 P.M.

I rode down with the despatches this morning, but missed seeing Tom who had gone up on the Columbia road-- from his being absent from home I presume Apsley is better. Sixteen shell have fallen in the city since morning -- one woman killed, & one man wounded, but not much damage done to property-- Their "Greek Fire" is a decided failure, no buildings having yet been set on fire by the bursting of the shell containing it. My horse hitched in King Street, near Queen, had a very narrow escape-- the post to which he was tied, & part of the bridle reins were cut off by a shell which fortunately did not explode.

The fire upon Sumpter [*sic*] is still kept up with great spirit & precision, but the walls gain in breadth, what they lose in height, and the Garrison can not be driven out, save by assault, which the Enemy appear loath to attempt. I am glad to learn that General Roberson [*sic*] has been reinforced by so fine a regiment. it certainly adds to the security of persons, and property in that vicinity.

You are all well I trust. I expect to see the Colonel¹⁷¹ tomorrow at James Island. Good bye. Your very affectionate Son

Ralph E. Elliott

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 45, p. 99.

Charleston, S.C. Nov. 23rd 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Artillery
Royals, James Island

Meet me at Head Quarters, corner of John and Meeting Street today at 12 o'clock.

G. T. Beauregard

CMR

Head Quarters Chief of Artillery
James Island Nov 24th 1863

Brig. Genl. Thomas Jordan
Chief of Staff

¹⁷¹ His brother-in-law Colonel Ambrosio Jose Gonzales.

General:

As the purpose has been accomplished for which I was, temporarily, assigned to duty under Brig. Genl. Taliaferro,¹⁷² to wit: the reorganization and completion of the armament of James Island and St. Andrews, (whose capabilities for defence and state of preparation will not be excelled: when my last recommendations, of the date, are approved and carried out, by those of any portion of the Confederacy, and as the duties of Chief of Artillery of the Department do not seem well to harmonize with those of Chief of Artillery to officers subordinate to the Comdg. Genl. and it is considered impossible conscientiously to serve, at the same time, three different authorities without giving umbrage to some one of them, and the matter has been officially referred to, although in terms of respect for the undersigned, I have the honor to request that I be returned to the inclusive performance of my former duties on the staff of the Commanding General.

Very Respectfully your obt. servt.

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Artillery

CMR; and synopsis in **RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 19, p. 167.

Head Quarters Chief of Arty
James Island Nov 24th 1863

Brig. Genl. Thomas Jordan
Chief of Staff

General:

With my recommendations of this date is accomplished the thorough armament of the 6th and 7th Military Districts, and the estimates of requirements of Ordnance stores for the heavy and light batteries have been sent in to their respective commanders, at the rate of (200) two hundred rounds per heavy gun, and (400) four hundred for the light artillery. I, therefore, request a leave of absence of ten days to visit my family, but 24 miles from here on the Charleston and Savannah Rail Road. I have not seen them during the last four months but for one night on their passage through the city and a few hours on a Sunday, ten days since, on the occasion of sickness in it. Looking to the present and the future, there is no season in which I will be able so well to spare the time for such a visit to my whole family and relations, as the present one.

Very Respectfully your obt servt

A. J. Gonzales
Col & Chief of

Artillery

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 496.

James Island, Nov. 24th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommends the return of the Siege Train to the service for which it was created &

¹⁷² . Maj. Gen. William Booth Taliaferro. Assigned command of troops on Morris Island in July 1863, and the following month those of the First Sub-Division, First Military District, in James Island. When the districts were rearranged on 22 October 1863, his James Island command was designated the 7th Military District, which was split into the Eastern Division, headed by Brig. Gen. Johnson Hagood, and the Western Division, commanded by Brig. Gen. Alfred H. Colquitt, with Taliaferro as District Commander.

designates a suitable location.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 497.

James Island, Nov. 24th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Asks to be returned to duty exclusively as Chief of Artillery of the Department.

(See Special Order No. 258)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 497.

James Island, Nov. 24th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommends that the unassigned 24-pounder Smooth on Old Lines, James Island, be sent to the work on the overflow, St. Andrew's, without waiting for Siege carriage.

EMD

Thursday, 26 November 1863. Capt. [S. Porcher] Smith went to the City with horses & Drivers and brought 2 Austrian Howitzers and two 12 Pounder Howitzers (one Iron and the other Bronze) to Tatum & Ryan (left). These were brought out by order of Col. Gonzales and are intended to replace Capt. Smith's four 8 in. Siege Howitzers which are to be withdrawn.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 496.

James Island, Nov. 27th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommendations of Artillery.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 170.

James Island, Nov. 28th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Artillery

Proposed rearming of the 3rd & 4th Military Districts.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 32, p. 349.

Head Qrs., Department of S.C., Ga. & Fla.
Charleston, S.C., Nov. 30th. 1863

Colonel A. J. Gonzales
Chief of Artillery
Dept. of S.C., Ga. & Fla.
Colonel,

I have the honor to inform you by direction of the Commanding General, that he has approved of the armament for Willtown and Pineberry works, suggested in your letter of the 27th inst., and the alteration of guns necessitated by the removal of the two (2) 32 pounders.

Paragraph 5 of your letter, relating to the armament of the 3rd Military District, is under the consideration of General Beauregard.

Respectfully, Your Obedient Servant

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 45, p. 109; and **AIG**, 1864, G-666, Frame 558.

Charleston, S.C., Dec. 1st 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Artillery
Adams Run, S.C.

Wise's District is extended to Edisto and Robertson's to Combahee. Backman's battery and one from Taliaferro are disposable. Wise should have two & Robertson four. What batteries of the six should go to each District according to quality of guns and nature of country? Villepigue must go with Anderson between Ashepoo and Combahee.

G. T. Beauregard

The Charleston *Mercury*
2 December 1863, 2

For sale, at Cheha, a six horse power engine. Any offer to purchase the same must be made by letter immediately, to Mr. Wm. Elliott, Adams' Run.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 32, p. 354.

Head Qrs., Department of S.C., Ga. & Fla.
Charleston, S.C., Dec. 2nd. 1863

Colonel A. J. Gonzales
Chief of Artillery
Dept. of S.C., Ga. & Fla.
Charleston, S.C.
Colonel,

The General Commanding desires me to inform you that he has approved of your suggestion transferring the smooth-bore 24 pounder from the old East Lines to the works in the "overflow," mounted on their present carriages.

Respectfully, Your Obedient Servant
H. Wemyss Feilden, Capt. & A.A.G.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 498.

Adams Run, Dec. 2, 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

In reference to disposition of Light Batteries between Generals Wise¹⁷⁴ & Robertson,¹⁷⁵ says movement of guns from James Island is very slow.

¹⁷³ Henry Wemyss Feilden, of Lancashire, England, married Julia McCord, daughter of the late David McCord of Columbia, S.C., on Oct. 27, 1864, at the residence of J. K. Sass, in Greenville, S.C. "Married," *Charleston Mercury*, Nov. 1, 1864, 2.

¹⁷⁴ . Brig. Gen. Henry A. Wise. Received command of the newly created 6th Military District on 22 October 1863.

¹⁷⁵ . Brig. Gen. Beverly H. Robertson. Graduated from West Point 1849. Transferred to South Carolina on 21 Sept. 1863, and three weeks later given command of the Second Military District south of Charleston. He later

RG 109, Military Departments, Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, Special Orders 1863-64, No. 1-291, Box 66; and **AIG**, 1864, G-666, Frame 551; and **CMR**.

Head Quarters, Department of South Carolina, Ga. & Fla.
Charleston, S.C., Dec. 3d 1863

Special Orders, No. 258

II. Colonel A. J. Gonzales having discharged to the satisfaction of the Commanding General the duties to which he has been temporarily assigned on James Island and in St. Andrew's Parish, will resume his position and duties as Chief of Artillery of the Department.

By command of General Beauregard.

John M. Otey
Assistant Adjutant General

CMR

Oak Lawn, St. Paul's Parish, S.C.
Dec. 3d 1863

Genl. G. T. Beauregard
Charleston, S.C.

My dear General:

your telegram of the 1st inst. reached me only yesterday afternoon while away from home: I answered it (as you will find enclosed) and sent it to the telegraph station, but it was returned, the operator being absent, having gone up the country to see a brother reported killed by accident. I sent it again this morning as he was expected by the Charleston train but as he had not come, I write then to the care of the conductor of the C. & S. R. R. Your telegram mentions the command of Genl. R. as "extended" to the Combahee whereas you may have meant removed or changed from the Edisto to the Combahee; otherwise he would be under Wise's command as far as the Edisto and independent therein after. The allotment of guns, however would meet either case as I suppose you want the Ashepoo & Combahee Dists. strengthened and Bachman's battery (siege guns being placed on Willtown Bluff)¹⁷⁶ being a suitable one for the other side of the Edisto or the Jacksonboro Road leading to the Edisto Bridge. Two batteries for this (East of Edisto) District would be too little unless some of the Napoleon batteries of Genl. Taliaferro are held in readiness in reserve in St. Andrew's Parish. The main points are these in my opinion: the best batteries for the Combahee & the Ashepoo are Villepingue's,¹⁷⁷ Blakely's, Schulz rifle battery (provided with grape & canister), and Charles' (which has two Blakely's), Bachman's being of 12 pd. howitzers & 6 pd. guns is but on the land approach to the Edisto Bridge and being of little account against a gunboat. The Marion & the Washington Artillery are here in this District (East of Edisto) knowing it thoroughly and making up in discipline for their inferiority in numbers. Their guns are available for either land or water defence.

With regards of the family I remain sincerely yours

A. J. Gonzales

P.S. Your telegram was received via Green Pond. I suppose it came from there by the passenger

commanded this district and also the 6th Military District, Adams Run.

¹⁷⁶ Willtown Bluff is located on South Edisto River, some 30 miles southwest of Charleston.

¹⁷⁷ Captain F. L. Villepigue. Assigned to command the Kilcrease Light Artillery Company on 26 March 1863.

train.

RJP

James Island
December 8, 1863

My Dearest Tute:

It is necessary for me to write you the hours of sadness I have spent since last I held, in fond embrace, the object of my life, my all? I would suppose not, as I know that you have felt as keenly as I have the bitter pangs of separation; only made the more poignant by my recent visit. And still I feel the more happy and thank the giver of all good for having allowed me, once more, to have heard your merry laugh; to have beheld your almost, to me, angelic face, and to have had again reiterated those blessed vows and happy assurances that the fair daughter of South Carolina has in no wise been neglectful of the promise long since made, and that to her and to her alone does the soldier feel that his happiness has been committed, and flatters himself that of the many fair flowers out of which he has selected the fairest belonged to him. And my dearest Tute you have rest assured my all, my full affection, if that can requite you for the months of untiring devotion you have given me.

I had quite a long journey of it returning from Monroe and if you will give me your usual patience will endeavor to narrate some of the most notable incidents. As you are aware I left Monroe to take the night train from the Circle which I did, but missed the Augusta connection, and was obliged to lay over at Augusta until seven o'clock next night. I would have had to remain at Augusta any how for one day but thought I would run on to Aiken to spend at least a day there, and return to Augusta, but, as you will perceive, could not do so. Capt. Girardey met me at the train and drove me to his house, where I took breakfast and dinner. After breakfast I visited all the works and sailed up the canal to the powder drying houses, where I had some business to attend to, and at night took the down train to Aiken. There I met Mr. Ranovith, who very kindly invited me to his house to spend the night. The next day I had to ride about 10 miles out in the country in order to see the with whom I had business, and in consequence of which, missed the down train. I spent some time, however, with Grandmother (the first thing I done upon reaching Aiken). I must not omit to mention that among the memorable occurrences of my visit was my dining with Mr. Benson, the gentleman of newspaper notoriety (squaring the circle). He is quite affable and gentlemanly and not a fool by any means. The next morning I took the down train which landed me safely at Ninety Six, but would go no farther. There I had to lay over until night, making the best of a bad bargain. I rode about three miles back to Williston, and spent quite a pleasant time of it at Mrs. Rose & Rivers. At last the down night train reached the place and jumping aboard was the next morning (much behind time) landed in Charleston safe and sound. And now my dearest Tute my journey is ended, and you have quite a description of it. Do you not think I had quite a time of it.

Orders have been issued, in quite a complementary manner, relieving Col. Gonzales from duty in this District and ordering him to report to Genl. Beauregard in Charleston. I am of the opinion that our move will commence tomorrow morning.

And now dearest something for Mrs. Hauck. I saw Mrs. Greer about the brandy &c. She refuses to put any price on the knives & forks, until she can find out their value, and tells me she is getting Twenty five Dollars a bottle for her brandy, rather extravagant is it not. Rice is worth 25c per pound -- the very cheapest; and salt from \$18. to \$20. per bushel. I have not been able to see Mr. Ellworth yet, but think I will be able to do so today. I have tried to see him several times but could not do so. I have paid the subscription to the Charleston Courier and herewith enclose

the bill.

Please make my kind regards to Mrs. White and Hauck and tell them I can never forget the kindness extended to me recently. Anything that I can do for them will be cheerfully and promptly done, only let them remind me of it. I hope Mr. White had been able to get a furlough. Do make my respects to Mr. Mitchell particularly and to all inquiring friends generally.

Let me remind you of one thing my dearest Tute before I close. Before leaving Monroe I remember you sending a message to Mr. England through his sister. Now don't think I am jealous but let me call your attention to the remarks that were made by Mrs. Houston about certain young ladies (one recently married) who had been in the habit of sending messages to her son through her daughter when they were staying in Newberry. If you will remember how scandalously she spoke of them you will appreciate my motives for mentioning the subject. I care not for myself, but my dearest one I would save you from the scathing and denunciatory tongue of scandal, least when your pure, innocent and unsuspecting course might be misconstrued and you made its unwilling victim. Remember also I told you of a certain young lady whom I did not think as elegant and refined as she might be. I may have been prejudiced from the fact of her having induced you to do that which upon serious, or rather upon little reflection, would have appeared extremely wrong, but prejudiced or not I would prefer to know that you did not, in the future, intend being guided by any but your own good judgement which (excuse me if you please) I deem sufficient for any emergency which may arise.

Dearest Tute I love you very dearly and that fact alone induces me to write thus. If I have done wrong in so doing, you will forgive your foolish Richard whose love perhaps blinds his reason.

In 9 days we celebrate the anniversary of our engagement, let us my dearest Tute join on that occasion our supplication to the throne of grace for all the blessing we have enjoyed in the past and ask, if it be His good will, that e'er another year rolls past we may be joined together in the holy bands of wedlock. Then may the world object, we will have only each other to please and I know that the God and Giver of all will be pleased to smile propitiously upon those who love as dearly as Tute and

Richard

Please let me know what I shall do about the salt for Mrs. Hauck.

EGP

Accabee Dec 8th 1863

I thank you sincerely my dearest Mother for your kindness in writing, & other wise showing that I so frequently occupy your thoughts. Your desire to have me near you, & on the Staff of Genl. Robertson is, I assure you, most heartily reciprocated, but if this can be accomplished, it must be arranged by outsiders & not by myself. I could only address the Genl through the commander of this company, & *he* would disapprove of any detachment from the C.L.D.s -- unless the applicant was one of his *bootlicks*, which I am happy to know I am *not*. If Col Gonzales, or yourself could persuade Genl. R. that I would be servicable to him -- & in case of danger a protection to yourselves & property and Genl R would apply to Genl Beauregard. The arrangement might be made. The additional cost to me wd. be little, as I wd. be entitled to the same pay, forage & rations, that I now get. Were my health good-- & the captain of this company a sensible and just man, my present position would not be distasteful to me, but I really suffer from the exposure on picket duty, & from being obligated to eat cold food, every alternate 24 hours.

Pray do not construe this complaint of mine, into a lack of manliness, or want of patriotism. I am willing to do all in my power while living, & when the necessity arrives

cheerfully to yield my life in the cause of our unhappy country. In the mean time it certainly is no fault of mine that my jaws are not formed for masticating-- or my stomach for digesting, the leathery beef & sour meal which compose the soldiers food.

By the way-- permit me to thank you again, for the beautiful & excellent piece of beef you sent me. It has furnished me with six dinners, & half of it still remains.

I enclose a note from Tom King & my reply, which you may forward to him, if it meets your views.

Frederick informed you that I was on duty on the lines on Sunday morning. We had a sharp time of it the night previous-- Deserters & negroes trying to force their way across all night. The former were fired upon three times-- six of the latter were captured.

There is a lull in military affairs hereabouts, that means something. I fear the arrangements to meet the Enemy in the 2d & 3d Districts will not be completed in time for the coming Spring tides, which from present indications will be very high, & enable them to land expeditiously.

Hope you will hear some good news about the Ironsides in a few days.

With much love I am your affectionate Son

Ralph E. Elliott

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 498.

Charleston, S.C., Dec. 10th, 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

States location of his office No. 46 Rutledge Street.¹⁷⁸

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 499.

Charleston, S.C., Dec. 10th, 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Recommends that Siege platforms be added to certain works for the purpose of using the more advantageously the siege train.

(See Endorsements Book G, p. 427)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 427.

Dec. 10th 1863

To Col. D. B. Harris

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommends that Siege platforms be added to certain works for the purpose of using the more advantageously the siege train.

Respectfully referred to Col. Harris for his remarks.

By Genl. Beauregard, Dec. 14th 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 499.

Charleston, S.C., Dec. 10th, 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

¹⁷⁸ In 1996, this two-story house was numbered 184 Rutledge Ave.

CMR

(No. 32.)

REQUISITION for Forage for Public Horses, Three in the service of Chief of Artillery of C.S. Army, for 21 days, commencing the 10 of December 1863 and ending on the 31st of December 1863 at Charleston, S.C.

Date of requisition. December 10, 1863

Number of horses. 3

Total number of animals. 3

Number of days. 21

Number of rations. 63

DAILY ALLOWANCE
TO EACH ANIMAL

Pounds of corn. 12

Pounds of fodder. 10 1/2

TOTAL ALLOWANCE

Pounds of corn 756

Pounds of fodder. 662

REMARKS For the use of horses belonging to the Mounted Men on duty at this office

I Certify, on honor, that the above Requisition is correct and just; that I have now in service the number of animals for which Forage is required, and that Forage has not been received for any part of the time specified.

A. J. Gonzales

Col & Chief of Arty

Received at Charleston the 11 of December 1863 of Maj. M. A. Pringle Quartermaster C.S. Army, 750 pounds of corn, and 662 of fodder, in full of the above Requisition.

(Signed in Duplicate)

A. J. Gonzales

Col & Chief of arty

CMR

(No. 33.)

REQUISITION for Forage for One Private Horses in the service of Colonel A. J. Gonzales Confederate States Army, at Charleston for 31 days, commencing the 1st of December 1863 and ending the 31 of December 1863.

Date Dec 11 / 63

Number of horses. 1

DAILY ALLOWANCE
FOR EACH

Pounds of corn. 12

Pounds of fodder. 10 1/2

TOTAL ALLOWANCE

Pounds of corn 372

Pounds of fodder. 325

I Certify, on honor, that the above Requisition is correct and just, and that I have not drawn Forage for any part of the time above charged.

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty

Received at Charleston the 11 of December 1863 of Maj. M. A. Pringle Quartermaster
C.S. Army, 372 pounds corn, 305 pounds of fodder, in full of the above Requisition.
(Signed in Duplicate)

A. J. Gonzales
Col & Chief of Arty

EGP

Sunday Mning [13 December 1863]

A tour of duty on Camp Guard last night, saves me from the lines today, & I feel almost as good as a nigger, in having a Sunday for myself. A portion of it cannot be more agreeably employed by me, than in continuing my chat with you. Mr Thompson, a member of this company, but formerly one of Tresevants command, heard me speaking of a stray horse that I had taken up near Adams Run, when he informed me he had lost one just before Blacks Cavalry were ordered to Virginia, & described the animal so accurately, that I could not doubt its identity with the one in Jacos possession, therefore my order to send it down. on its arrival here it was to be sold for our mutual benefit. Thompson goes up tomorrow to try to identify & procure his horse, in which case my testimony may be necessary-- if so, you may expect me to pass a day with you some time this week. This will amply repay me for my trouble in the matter, and I shall be perfectly satisfied if the true proprietor of the Horse, whoever it may be, shall recover him.

Articles sent by Express to the city on Saturday, do not reach Accabee until Monday evening, indeed, the very acceptable bag of Potatoes & still more prized can of butter did not reach me until Wednesday, which accounts for my not having thanked you in my last for them. accept now, my most grateful acknowledgements.

I am truly sorry in your accounts, that Genl Robertson has removed his headquarters, his successor,¹⁷⁹ I am told, is a rough, jolly, whiskey drinking, hard fighting, hard swearing old cove, who no doubt will be less esteemed by persons of refinement, but Del Kemper thinks him a superior officer to Genl Robertson.

I am glad that Gonzie had an opportunity of hunting, while on his recent furlough-- he was more successful than Genl Beauregard, who on hearing of a recent hunt given to the officers of this company by one of the privates (a Mr Bell who married the Miss Robinson we met in Virginia with Nat Barnwell) who owns a park, in which they started 53 deer, had 35 shots, & killed 8, Expressed a desire to try his hand, & was invited by Bell to go up with his staff-- all had shots except the Commanding General, & six deer were killed.

While this was going on, the poor Garrison of Fort Sumpter [*sic*] where being stifled in smoke & scorched in flame; caused by a shell rolling in the magazine, bursting, & igniting the powder therein, causing considerable loss of life & material.¹⁸⁰ Stee was slightly, & Percie, I am told, severely wounded. I will go to the Hospital & look after him this Evening.

During the fire at Sumpter, the Yankees opened every gun they could bring to bear upon it, & all of our Batteries endeavored to silence them; this lasted some hours, & the spectacle viewed from the top of the Custom House was truly grand. but-- I forget you have the

¹⁷⁹ General Henry Alexander Wise.

¹⁸⁰ The explosion in the magazine of Fort Sumter occurred on the morning of 11 December 1863, killing 11 men and wounding 41 others.(O.R., 28, Pt. 1, 644).

newspapers & I am boring you, so dearest Mama, wishing you all a comfortable & quiet, if not a merry Christmas, I remain your Ever attached Son
Ralph E. Elliott

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 499.

Charleston, S.C., Dec. 15th, 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.

Says the only rifled & banded 12-pounder gun is at Battery Marshall.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 404.

Charleston, Dec. 16th 1863

D. H. Harris
Chief Engineer Department

Remarks on a communication from Col. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, with reference to the construction of Siege platforms in certain works.

(See Endorsements Book G, p. 486)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 170.

Charleston, S.C. Dec. 17th 1863

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Artillery

Extract of recommendation of 24th November relative to the 20-pounder Parrott of Capt. Johnson's section Georgia Siege Train.

CMR

RECEIVED at Charleston Arsenal this 21st day of December 1863 from Lieut Frank P. Buckner MSK [Military Store Keeper] & Paymaster Charleston Arsenal the following Ordnance, Ordnance and Stores, viz:

1 Tin Box Repaired \$2.80

For which I have paid Lieut F. P. Buckner MSK and Paymaster the Sum of Two 80/100 dollars

Five dollars & fifty cents (\$5.50)

A. J. Gonzales
Col & Chief of Arty

(Signed Duplicates)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 32, p. 445.

Head Qrs., Department of S.C., Ga. & Fla.
Charleston, S.C., Dec. 23rd. 1863

Colonel A. J. Gonzales
Chief of Artillery
Dept. of S.C., Ga. & Fla.
Charleston, S.C.
Colonel,

It is the desire of the Commanding General that you should attend to the putting in position of the guns intended for the armament of the 2nd and 3rd Military Districts, upon

their arrival at the nearest R.R. Depot to their point of destination.

You will confer with Lt. Col. Waddy, Chief of Ordnance, on the subject.

Respectfully, Your Obedient Servant

John M. Otey, A.A.G.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 494.

Dec. 23rd 1863

To Col. A. J. Gonzales

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, represents the impossibility of performing his duties unless furnished with forage for at least two horses.

Approved, the duties of the Chief of Artillery of the Department require the use if properly performed.

By Genl. Beauregard, Dec. 23rd 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 34, p. 499.

Charleston, S.C., Dec. 24th, 1863

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Remarks on a communication of Col. Harris, Chief Engineer, relative to the construction of siege platforms in certain works in St. Andrew's Parish.

(See Endorsements Book G, 478)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 478.

Dec. 24th 1863

To Col. D. B. Harris

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, remarks on a communication of Col. Harris, Chief Engineer, relative to the construction of siege platforms in certain works in St. Andrew's Parish.

Respectfully returned to Col. Harris upon further consideration the recommendation of Col. Gonzales of the 12th inst are approved to be carried into effect as soon as practicable due regard being paid to other important works already ordered.

By Genl. Beauregard, Dec. 24th 1863

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 45, p. 133.

Charleston, S.C., Dec. 26th 1863

Col. A. J. Gonzales

Adams Run

R. E. Elliott, Private, Charleston Light Dragoons, will report to you for 15 days.

By command of Genl. Beauregard

John M. Otey, A.A.Genl.

RG 109, Chap. 2, Vol. 19, p. 204.

Adams Run, Dec. 27, 1863

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Applies for the extension of detail of Clerks.

CMR

Oak Lawn

Dec. 28th 1863

General G. T. Beauregard
Cmd.

My dear General:

General Robertson informs me today by telegraph that the "positions for guns on the Ashepoo are not yet located *that he knows of*" and that "the platforms are not ready." I have sent him word, by telegraph, of where I thought the work was already constructed, but might need repairing and certainly putting down but better platforms. I thought that you had already informed Dist. Commander of the location of the guns and that the work was already in the hands of the engineers: in fact I am satisfied if the former as Captn. Ferry wrote the tables in my presence. There is no gun Gel. Robertson thinks at Ashepoo & I telegraphed Col. Waddy yesterday go one for him and for men to mount the guns when the works are ready.

Col. Waddy has received a communication from Col. Gorgas ordering him to inspect the Light Artillery of the Dept. which the former has referred to you. I think it proper to inform Col. Gorgas that the inspection of ordnance in batteries pertains to the Chief of Artillery and to send him a copy of Gral. orders 95 series of 1862: that he may know how matters are regulated herein that respect.

There is also a communication of Lt. Col. Jones¹⁸¹ to Col. Gorgas applying directly to *him* for guns (Napoleons) for batteries in Georgia which should have been sent to me and not to Richmond. I do not allude officially to the two subjects named above because they have not come officially to my knowledge but by information from Col. Waddy himself.

Although the works are not ready on the Ashepoo I intend leaving by land for that region as soon as my brother in law R. E. Elliott (detached by you, at my request, as my guide,) arrives from Charleston. I have been expecting him since yesterday & he may come at any moment. I will inform you of the condition of things & see where the stoppage lies.

The result of the Stono affair is as disagreeable as unexpected.

All join in regards for yourself. The place has been cleaned up and made to look bright for your reception.

In great hurry, I am yours very truly

A. J. Gonzales
Chief of Artillery

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 526.

Welltown, Dec. 28th 1863

Capt. F. C. Shultz

Reports to Col. Gonzales amount of ammunition expended in engagement on John's Island, Dec. 25, 1863.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 108.

Charleston, S.C. Dec. 29th 1863

Engineer Dept.

D. B. Harris

Chief Engineer Department

¹⁸¹ . Lt. Col. Charles C. Jones Jr. Chief of Light Artillery, District of Georgia, 1862 to 1864. Assigned to temporary duty in the Charleston area from 30 August to 13 November 1863. Promoted to Inspector of Artillery for the Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida in January 1865.

CMR

Green Pond, Dec. 30th 1863

Genl. G. T. Beauregard
Comdg.

My dear Genl:

I believe that the telegram sent you today by Genl. Robertson contains the best assignment that can be made with our present means for the defence of the Combahee & Ashepoo. As it relieves Genl. Walker to a great extent of the defense of the Combahee & would suggest to you sending one Reg. of Infantry to Genl. Robertson's command. The artillerists intended for Gen. Walker on the Combahee would then be sent to him at Green Pond.

I left my wife sick in bed but hope it is only a severe cold.

Yours very

truly,

A.J. Gonzales

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 32, p. 478.

Head Qrs., Department of S.C., Ga. & Fla.
Charleston, S.C., Dec. 31st 1863

Circular

Hereafter, when either the Chief of Engineer [Col. D. B. Harris] or of Artillery [Col. A. J. Gonzales] shall deem it proper to suggest any changes or improvements which would require a reference to the Chief of the other branch, he will consult with him before making the recommendation to these Head Quarters.

Respectfully, Your Obedient Servant
Thomas Jordan, Chief of Staff

EGP

Fort Sumter
Dec. 31st 1863

We must be partially descended Dear Emmie from some of the Old Norse-folk, for the feasts of their "heroes" was a prominent feature in their economy, and this custom I see you are disposed to promote. I wonder whether those red-handed old fellows had the good task to be happy over tokens of fair ladies attention and those little marks of female decoration which show where their fingers have touched.

You do not know how much I value the good opinion of your House, and I confess that I have of late years taken but little pains to prove it. Circumstances of war and situation must bear the greater portion of the blame and must be my excuse.

I was very glad to hear of your return to the Low Country, from Annie Stuarts account of the state of things in that portion of N.C. it must have been anything but agreeable as a place of residence. It is not likely that you will be disturbed at Oak Lawn unless the Yanks bring a larger force to our Coast than they are commonly supposed to have at present. I fear however that we are sadly in want of reliable intelligence from the Islands. Information *can* be obtained if Generals will go about it in the right way, and offer inducements sufficiently strong to lead men to run willingly the extra risk involved in service of this kind.

We are enjoying a long respite from our attentive visitors: when we reflect that they have since Oct 26th thrown at us four and a quarter miles of iron and brass, and that all of this had to be manufactured at great cost at the North and transported with so much labor so many miles to these flat sand hills we can understand that it should cease sometimes.

It is really wonderful how few men have been killed in the actual discharge of their duty. Five or six will cover the whole number, but many a poor fellow has been caught while thoughtlessly exposing himself or stubbornly refusing to quicken his pace when he heard that soft sound that resembles nothing so much as that produced by passing your finger nail at short intervals of time over tight silk, and which tells you that a mortar shell is on the wing. Many others too have been destroyed by what are called [torn] but what are the natural results of holding a position under such circumstances.

We are now stronger than ever; if the "blues" should ever gain the interior of the work they will find arrangements not to their taste while our other batteries finally hope to prevent their retreat, and a famous "bag" is confidently looked for. In reality the success of this defence depends upon the alacrity of our men in reaching the parapet and their steadiness after getting there; if we behave moderately well, the place cannot be taken. Several of **Col Gonzales'** suggestions have been adopted in the arrangements for the defence and are of great value.

You have seen that Col. Rhett is my commander. I was disposed to be annoyed at first, but succeeded I hope in suppressing any display of it. He is really a very good soldier. Fortunately the profession does demand too much brains and education of us Emmie.

I find it necessary to be [torn]ly cautious in my conduct, for Col [torn] belongs to a clicque composed of Jordan Ripley and others with whom it is dangerous to interfere. On the other hand Waddy, Otey, Motte Pringle (who by the way is an extremely brave man) and others have tried to induce me to take steps which would have a tendency to reduce the self esteem of Col R. I am glad of their Manp[torn] but have quite enough to do with [out] embroiling myself in official sq[uabble].

If I could [...] follow more closely [the] advice of this [torn] of birth is [torn] top of my first page, there would never be any trouble that I could not easily overcome His Philosophy unquestionably produces a greater amount of satisfaction and happiness here than any I have ever tried.

Please remember me most kindly to all and give my especial love to Annie who has always benn so kind to me. I will be very very glad to hear from you, for after all, Fort Sumter is a jail, with the chance of being killed or promoted, and the style of article that is expected from your office will be a real trial I assure you.

Charlotte has been down to Charleston and I paid her a few short visits. On her return to Camden she found both of the boys sick with bad colds. I have not heard very lately and [torn] easy about Henry. They are great fans. I made them two [torn] gunboats and they find great pleasure in sailing them on a lake in Camden. They dictate the most ridiculous letters to me in relation to certain colts -- now happily in existence -- and propound the most wonderful queries in reference to the natural history of that animal. The [6 lines torn] confidence in the [torn] philosophy in their supporting our [...] longer. Kiss the boys for me. Yrs truly

S. Elliott, Jr

Charleston, S.C. Jan. 1st 1864

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.
Green Pond, S.C.

Your dispatch of 31st ult. received, & subject matter has been attended to. Such dispatches should be addressed to Chief of Staff.

Thomas Jordan
Chief of Staff

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 172.