Oak Lawn, St. Paul's Parish, S.C. January 3rd 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

In regard to the guns at Wiltown Bluff & recommends that a mountain howitzer now at the Arsenal be sent there.

(See Endorsements Book G, page 555)

#### HHL

Camp Washington Artillery Jan. 1, 1863 [1864]

Brigr. Genl. Henry A. Wise

Comdg. 6th Mil. Dist.

General:

allow me to recommend to you the putting in position at Wiltown Bluff the Siege guns assigned to it if not already there no matter what may be the condition of the work and if those for Pinebury cannot be put in position there have them all temporarily at Wiltown Bluff as they could be made available both on the land & water approach. Should you need anything in the matter of Artillery I will be glad to have it attended to if you will send me a line to this place.

Respectfully & truly yours

A. J. Gonzales Col & Chief of Artillery of the Department

> Hd Qr 6th Mily Dist Adams Run S.C. Jany 1st 1864

Resply. referred to Lt Col Kemper Chief of Artillery & to Capt. Wise Ordnance Officer. Capt. Wise will report what guns are at Willtown & at Pinebury. The Chief of Arty & Ordnance will see to the carrying out of the within suggestions, & report upon the execution thereof. Return for file.

By comd of Brig. Genl. Wise

J. H. Pearce A.A.G.

#### **CMR**

(No. 33.)

REQUISITION for Forage for *Three* Private Horses in the service of Colonel A. J. Gonzales Confederate States Army, at Jacksonboro for Twelve days, commencing the 1st of January 1864 and ending the 12 of January 1864.

Date January 1

Number of horses. 3

DAILY ALLOWANCE

FOR EACH

Pounds of corn. 10 Pounds of hay. 10 ½ TOTAL ALLOWANCE

Pounds of corn 360

Pounds of hay. 378

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 Artillery

Received at Green Pond the 1st of January 1864 of G W Milton Major & Quartermaster C.S. Army, Three hundred & sixty pounds corn, Three hundred & seventy eight pounds of hay, in full of the above Requisition.

(Signed in Duplicate)

To be sent to

A. J. Gonzales Col & Chief of Arty Dpt of S.C. Ga. & Fla.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 555.

Jan. 3rd 1864

To Col. D. B. Harris

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, in regard to the guns at Wiltown Bluff & recommends that a mountain howitzer now at the Arsenal be sent there.

Respectfully referred to Col. Harris for his views.

By command of Genl. Beauregard, Jan. 11th 1864

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 172.

Oak Lawn, St. Paul's Parish, S.C. January 3rd 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Report and Recommendations for the better defence of 6th & 2nd. Military Districts.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 176.

Oak Lawn, St. Paul's Parish, S.C.

January 3rd 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Recommendations for the better defence of the 6th, 2d & 3d Military Districts.

### **EGP**

Georgetown Jany 4th 1864

My Dear Emmie

Your kind favor reached me day before yesterday and found me recovered from that severe attack, which for refinement of torture can only be compared to the racks of the Inquisition. Only think of five nights out of seven without sleep. I'd rather be shot than go through the same, just now, again -- although compared with the sufferings of many poor fellows in these dreary times, mine are as nothing. However I'm getting strong fast and Conscripts & Deserters will have to look sharp. I am glad you had Ralph and the Genl with you at Christmas-(mine was spent in Bed); and very sorry to hear that Hattie was so sick with cold and neuralgia. This has been so far a severe winter and the sufferings of our troops must be great. It was pleasant to see from the papers that Bragg's or rather Johnston's army was being recruited at the

rate of 300 per diem. Much, oh how much, depends on the the [sic] next Spring's Campaign. If Lincoln is reelected, as I suppose he will be, it will take another such series of successes as we had summer before the last to give us any prospect of peace -- peace which we prized so little, when we had it. Indeed we must look for another four years war -- in which time we may be over run -- I will not say subjugated. We can not be as long as we can feed our army.

So Fort Sumpter [sic] still holds out and Ste is being immortalized -- the lucky dog. I always knew if the war lasted, he would be a brigadier-- as he will be when he comes out.

My visit to Plantersville was pleasant on the whole. Dr. Sparkman gave us a good dinner and a variety of old wines, with splendid old French Brandy. T'is said the tax paid on his wines the present year was six hundred dollars. We passed the night--a pine land house--and next day lunched by invitation at Gov Allstons-- who was with us the evening previous-- but the lunch turned into a dinner--a plain one but there was no lack of Old brandy, Whiskey and Old wine. He would not suffer my glass to be empty a moment, and although I did not give them Richard the Third. I felt much like William the First taking my cold moonlight drive back to Georgetown of 13 miles. These planters live like fighting Cocks--even in these hard times.

How sad it is that there should be such a panic in the up Country. Even the Greenvillians I hear are getting alarmed, -- starvation too-- You must congratulate yourselves on getting "Shut" of it, as the Greenville people say. We feel the want of sugar here and Coffee, but other things are still to be had & we dine on wild ducks, or turkey nearly every day. The man I board with being a good provider and having a farm. With love to all believe me dear Emmie

Yr affectionate Brother William

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 45, p. 142.

Charleston, S.C. Jan. 4th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Green Pond or Pocotaligo, S.C.

Meet Colonel Harris tomorrow at Genl. Robertson's Head Quarters to discuss defences of 2nd Military District.

G. T. Beauregard

Note--If Colonel Gonzales be not at Green Pond, message must

G.T.B.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 45, p. 145.

Charleston, S.C. Jan. 6th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Adams Run, S.C.

You were telegraphed on 4th at Green Pond & Pocotaligo to meet General Robertson & Col. Harris as a Board on 5th inst.

G. T. Beauregard

The Charleston *Courier* 6 January 1864, 2

## Soldiers' Directory of Public Offices.

Headquarters of General Beauregard, Southwest corner of Meeting and John-streets.

Major General Gilmer, No. 12 Charlotte-street.

Col. Harris, Chief Engineer, Northwest corner Charlotte and Alexander-streets.

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery of the Department, 46 Rutledge-street ....

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 172.

Charleston, S.C., January 9th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Recommends guns to be put in position at Red Bluff & Burnetts and asks that certain guns be placed at his disposal for improvement of defences of 6th, 2d & 3d Districts.

(See Endorsements Book G, page 556)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 556.

Charleston, S.C., Jan. 9th 1864

To Col. A. J. Gonzales

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommends guns to be put in position at Red Bluff & Burnetts and asks that certain guns be placed at his disposal for improvement of defences of 6th, 2d & 3d Districts.

Respectfully returned to Col. Gonzales for his information. The 8-inch Columbiad has been ordered to Red Bluff. It is not considered advisable to remove a 32-pounder rifled at present from Fort Pemberton. Any additional one required must be taken *when actually wanted* from Fort Glover--if none be ready at the Arsenal at the time. The 12 and 6 pounders referred to by Col. Gonzales will be ordered to the Districts named where the positions designated for them shall have been selected & the artillerists to serve them shall have been found.

By Genl. Beauregard, Jan. 11th 1864

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 173.

Camp of Washington Artillery, January 12th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Relates to the works on the Ashepoo & Combahee and to the 4.62 rifle siege guns at Green Pond.

### **EGP**

Genl. [Henry Alexander] Wise presents his compliments to Mrs Elliott & ladies of Oak Lawn for the most substantial thanks he has recd. lately. Can he be permitted to serve the ladies by sending any other books or in any other way? He will shortly make his acknowledgements in person.

Adams Run S.C.

Jany 19th [1864]

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 175.

Cheha Lines, 2d. Military District January 20th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

States what guns are wanted for Siege Train.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 176.

Charleston, S.C., Feb. 2nd 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Relates to sights for 30-pounder Parrott guns.

(See Endorsements Book G, page 675)

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 675.

Charleston, S.C., Feb. 2nd 1864

To Col. J. R. Waddy

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, relates to sights for 30-pounder Parrott guns. Respectfully referred to the attention of Col. Waddy.

By order Genl. Beauregard, Feb. 11th 1864, Chief of Staff

### **CMR**

No. 21

Confederate States of America.

To: Col. A. J. Gonzales

For commutation of quarters at Charleston So Ca from the 1st of Dec 1863 to the 31 of January 1864 inclusive, 5 rooms, at 15 dollars each, per month.

150.00

For commutation of fuel for the same period--

Cords

For myself 8

For my servant

Being 8 at \$40 50/100 per cord <u>320.00</u>

470.00

I Certify, on honor, that there were no quarters owned or hired by the public, at the above station, which could be assigned to Col A J Gonzales-- during the above period; and that the fuel is charged at the average market price for the month.

S Richd Proctor

A. Quartermaster

I Certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just; that I have been regularly stationed on duty at Charleston S.C. by Secy of War during the period charged for; that I have not been furnished with quarters, tent, or fuel, by the public, nor received a commutation of money in lieu thereof.

A. J. Gonzales

Colonel & Chief of Artillery

Received at Charleston So Ca the 27th of February 1864 of Capt S. Richd Proctor A.Q.M., C.S. Army, Four Hundred & Seventy dollars, in full of the above amount. (Signed in Duplicate)

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of A

**CMR** 

Confederate States of America.

To: Col. A. J. Gonzales

For commutation of quarters at Charleston So Ca from the 1st of February 1864 to the 29 of February 1864 inclusive, 5 rooms, at 15 dollars each, per month.

75.00

For commutation of fuel for the same period--

Cords

For myself

For my servant

Being 4 at \$40 50/100 per cord

 $\frac{160.00}{235.00}$ 

I Certify, on honor, that there were no quarters owned or hired by the public, at the above station, which could be assigned to Col A J Gonzales-- during the above period; and that the fuel is charged at the average market price for the month.

S Richd Proctor

A. Quartermaster

I Certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just; that I have been regularly stationed on duty at Charleston S.C. by order of Gen Beauregard during the period charged for; that I have not been furnished with quarters, tent, or fuel, by the public, nor received a commutation of money in lieu thereof.

A. J. Gonzales

Colonel & Chief of Artillery

Received at Charleston So Ca the 4th of February 1864 of Capt S. Richard Proctor Asst. Quartermaster C.S. Army, Two Hundred & Thirty five dollars, in full of the above amount. (Signed in Duplicate)

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Artillery

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 176.

Charleston, S.C., Feb. 5th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Recommendations for the better defence of the 2nd Military District.

(See Endorsements Book G, p. 692)

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 187, p. 692.

Charleston, S.C., Feb. 5th 1864

To Col. D. B. Harris

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, recommendations for the better defence of the 2nd Military District.

Respectfully referred to Col. D. B. Harris for his views.

By Genl. Beauregard, Feb. 7th 1864

**RG 109**, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Register of Letters Received, April-June 1864, Chapt. 1, Vol. 63.

Charleston, Feb. 7, 1864.

Relative to his position as an officer of Artillery, states services, &c., &c. FILED.

**AIG**, Roll 113, G-666-1864.

(Unofficial)

Hd. Qrs. Chief of Artillery Charleston, Feb. 7th, 1864

His Excellency Jeff. Davis
President of the C. S. of A.
My dear Sir:

It is reported here that Congress has passed a bill regulating the General Staff of the Army and ignoring its Artillery Dept. I presume that the position of Chief of Artillery will, therefore, be held upon your order and with a rank proportionate is the number of guns under control of an officer; that seeming to be a just criterion of the intent of his labors and responsibility.

As we, of the Artillery, cannot grasp a ten-inch Columbiad, as my old compatriot of La Mancha grasped his lance, to sally forth in quest of an adventure and opportunities for renown, it may be reasonable to expect of the public at large that, if some notice be taken of our keeping the enemy at bay for months and years of continuous labor and exposure, envy shall not construe it otherwise than as our share of public honor and reward.

Will you pardon me, in this connection for enclosing copies of a few documents, showing that the character of my duties is not below that of those of any Artillery officer in the Confederacy; as well as the verdict of my superiors as to the manner of their performance. I would also ask to be permitted to state (which I would not do, could the fact have reached you in an official form) that my recommendation in relation to the South Face of Fort Sumter, contained in the enclosed document, is now acknowledged to have saved that fort. Had it not been carried out, modified as I, afterwards, proposed it, by using (for the sake of expedition) *cotton* and sand together, that fort would have crumbled to its level in a very short time and the enemy's fleet would have passed before we had remounted in the inner harbor most of its old guns.

I would also ask leave to mention what Genl. Beauregard would corroborate, that, but for a report of mine showing the entirely exposed condition of the Edisto (its armament having been retired for the Summer) and the steps to defend it, taken upon my verbal recommendations, the Charleston and Savannah R.R. Bridge over the River would have been destroyed by the enemy in his attack of July 10th, 1863. In that event, his main attack would have been, not upon Morris Island but upon James Island (cut off as we would have been from reinforcements from Pocotaligo and Savannah,) and his success could not be doubted, as we had, then, but one Regiment of infantry upon the whole Island, with a Line of defence extending over seven miles. Our artillery, on the Edisto, sunk one gunboat, crippled another & drove off the third. The Monitors then left the Stono and the plan of attack was by Morris Island, exclusively.

I was prevented when you left this city from taking leave of you by my pressing duties on James Island.

I beg that you will present my best regards to Mrs. Davis and that you will say to her that, should she again visit this State, she should not forget that she has friends in the "Low Country" in a pleasant spot, from which our guns have, so far, with God's help, kept aloof our surrounding foe.

I remain.

with sincere regard & esteem
Your obt, servt.

### A. J. Gonzales

(6 enclosures)

Copy of Gonzales letter to Thomas Jordan, April 13th 1863.

Copy of Special Orders No. 258, 3 Dec. 1863.

Copy of Beauregard endorsement to promote Gonzales to Brig. Genl., Aug. 21, 1863.

Copy of Beauregard telegram to Gonzales, Jan. 4th 1863.

Copy of Special Order No. 179 of Sept. 10th 1863.

Original telegram of Beauregard to Gonzales, 1863.

Genl. Bragg for perusal.

Jefferson Davis

Respectfully returned to the President.

Braxton Bragg

This being an unofficial letter (Private) to Pres. Davis [...] can be made to it from this office and it requires no action that this office can take.

Jefferson Davis

Received, Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, May 2d, 1864

File

**RG 109,** Departmental Records, Department of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Special Orders No. 1-291, 1863-1864, Box 66.

Head Quarters,

Department of South Carolina, Ga. & Fla. Charleston, S.C. February 10th 1864.

Special Orders, No. 40.

... VI. A Board to consist of 3 officers will be convened in this City on Thursday the 11th inst to determine what guns both in and out of positions in the Districts contiguous to Charleston, may be made available for works to be and those already constructed in the State of South Carolina- reserving if required a 42 pdr rifled gun for the State of Ga.

Details for the Board

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery

Col. D. B. Harris, Chief Engineer

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

By Command of Genl Beauregard John Motey

A. A. Genl.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 177.

Charleston, S.C., Feb. 11th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Referring to communication of Oct. 5th 1863 looking to the better defence of John's Island.

(See Endorsements Book J, p. 55)

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 177.

Charleston, S.C., Feb. 11th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

### Col. & Chief of Artillery

Asks that the Ordnance Dept. be instructed to obtain 20 artillery harness traces. (See Endorsements Book J, page 58)

**RG 109**, Chap. 2, Vol. 19, p. 228.

Charleston, Feb. 11, 1864.

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Relates to Pvt. J. H. Kendall. 171

### **EGP**

Pocotaligo Feb 14th 1864

Dear Aunt Emmie

I forgot to tell you that the dress was a summer silk. I sent a strip in Papa's letter that you might judge of the width. Aunt Jane gave Annie a heavy winter silk [...] which she carried with her. Mama says she should be glad if you would engage Miss Bonner to make up the dress. I suppose Papa wrote you that Annie had the pleasure of becoming acquainted with General Morgan. Papa calls it an honour but I cannot agree with him! I do not think it an honour for a woman to be introduced to any man, be he ever so renowned, unless he be a great & good man. Such as General Lee, for instance. Captain Ashton introduced the General to Annie, and after conversing a while, he introduced two of his Aids, one a Prussian, and Annie says the two entertained her delightfully. Her comment was 'Oh! Papa! he is a splendid man.' If Aunt Annie & Aunt Emmie were only here to talk to him" Tis so like those Columbia women to [...] wild after a man. The drawing at the hotel was crowded with them. Mr Trenholm, Mrs Trenholm, Miss Trenholm, were there also, booring the General of course. The Preston's handsome [...] stood at the door waiting to take Miss Morgan & her sisters out. The latter Papa says is truly handsome. Papa & Annie did not find the quiet convent they expected. It was a "Feast say" and the girls were "kicking up a row." Tongues & pianos going at a great rate, and the whole air of the Convent so cheerful that when Papa got in, he did not wish to get out again. He was really much impressed by the gentle manners & refined & intellectual faces of the Mother Superior, & Nuns whom he saw. Annie writes to say she has many pleasant companions and rooms with two girls, "who are so merry, that I do not understand them, but I suppose I shall soon be just as cheerful." On the whole she is charmed with the Convent. Her last letter ends thus. "I am perfectly happy. And I hope with your & Papa's permission would like to stay here until I am twenty one. I only regret not being sent here at twelve years of age." So you see her heart is in the work, & she will come out well in the end. Her lessons are English, French, piano, singing, drawing, & embroidery. Madame Lynch wrote yesterday to say how charmed the Sisters were with Annie's manners; And also to inquire what masculine visitors she would be permitted to see, As a Mr Lawrence Span had already called to see her, which pleasure Madame denied him. Papa was so provoked, particularly as he could not get at either party. All he could do was to write immediately, & beseach [sic] Madame not to allow a brass button to see Annie. Arthur vows he will thrash Mr Lawrence Span for his impertinence, the first time he ever sees him. Don't suppose that I would have sent clothing to Oak Lawn. It was Papa's doings, none of mine, for I do not wish to leave home a bit. And besides the money that is spent on my clothing had much better be spent on the boys. We applied to Aunt Mamie to get homespuns made for Annie & I, and sent up wool, but I heard from Annie yesterday, & she says her mother has been twice

1

The re-detail of Pvt. J. H. Kendall was requested Gonzales on April 16 and by Brig. Genl. R. S. Ripley in Charleston on June 7, 1864.

disappointed. Papa & Mama regret Isabelle's youthfulness, or she would be sent too. The young lady is as much a [...] as ever. Her greatest delight is an axe. Riding on horse back exploring ditches, & domineering over her younger brothers & sisters, are minor delights. Give her an axe or hatchet, & let her chop wood & she is perfectly happy. She canters all about on horse back, boy fashion, And a few days since [...] to give Montrose a ride, before her, up the field, unbeknown to any one. On their return both came to the ground, & have since sported picturesque noses. We heard from Jimmie vesterday. They are quite at home, and Cousin Louisa & the girls are very kind. They have already got in the way of studying, & (to judge from their letters) seem anxious to push ahead. As soon as Jimmie reached Winnsboro, he sent home for his violin, & the girls are as fond of dancing, that I am sure they will make him practice a great deal. He begins this week to take piano lessons from a Mrs Ladd, & Alfred & himself will study French with a Mrs some body else. Young Basot being already a capital french scholar, will assist them much. His mother has a good many boarders. I think she deserves a great deal of credit, for her object is to educate her sons well. Now that her abominable husband is dead her energy has full swing. Aunt Annie's friend Miss Graham is spending the winter in Winnsboro, so as to have her sons with Mrs Wells. I am glad you have as nice a General to spully Robertson's place. Annie was much struck with the latter's benevolent face. She saw him on her return from Aiken. You have always been favorite with the Military. Mama still continues her petting of every Soldier that comes within her reach. Yesterday just as we had finished breakfast, a note came in with Captain Hood, & Lieut Allison's compliments & would be glad for some breakfast. So Mama asked them in, gave them a hot breakfast, & they went off leaving by way of thanks the assurances that the Yankees should never reach this house. A Soldier is such a bird of passage, that such promises are not to be relied on. Colonel Harrison wrote Mama [...] notes, & sent her the same message, & he & his Regiment went off two days ago to Savannah. The two men belonged to the Georgia Bat-- that was in Sumter with Ste. They had been ordered here, from Coosawhatchie, so suddenly, that they left every thing behind, and were forced to beg. Allison is a first cousin of General J Lee, His brother who was killed in Virginia, Willie says was a noble fellow. The Captain wished us to take in his wife, but as we are only marooning, we really could not take in a stranger, for an indefinite time. I believe papa has gone to hunt up a place for her to stay. We had the pleasure of seeing General Beauregard on his way to Review, were not aware that he was expected, but recognized him immediately from the striking resemblance to Gen. Gonzales. With much love to Grandmama & to you all. Believe me-- Your affec Niece

Phoebe

**RG 109**, Chap. 2, Vol. 19, p. 233.

Charleston, Feb. 22, 1864.

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Applies for the detail of Pvt. Happoldt, 25 S.C.V.<sup>172</sup>

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 178.

Charleston, S.C., Feb. 24th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Application in behalf of Mr. William Elliott.

Pvt. J. H. Happoldt is probably the son of Surgeon C. Happoldt, on Morris and James Islands in June-Aug. 1863. In Sept. 1863, the surgeon applied for an extended leave of absence in Morgantown, N.C.

**SDD** 

Georgetown Enr Office Febry 24th 1864

Mr S D Doar

The exemption of John E Thomson overseer of Mrs Rosetta Izard is approved at Hd Ors for payment of the tax in Georgetown-- I will issue the certificate of exemption. As I am about closing up the affairs of my Office, you will oblige me by pay coming to Georgetown at once or sending Thomson to make payment & receive the exemption.

> Very Respectfully Wm Elliott N & Enr Ofc

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 179.

Charleston, S.C., Feb. 26th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Remarks on the suggestions of Lt. Col. Jones<sup>173</sup> relative to the pointing of Napoleon guns &c.

(See Endorsements Book J, p. 119)

#### **CMR**

No. 21

Confederate States of America.

To: Col. A. J. Gonzales

For commutation of quarters at Charleston So Ca from the 1 of Dec. 1863 to the 31 of January 1864 inclusive, 5 rooms, at 15 dollars each, per month. 150.00

For commutation of fuel for the same period--

Cords

For myself 8

For my servant

8 at \$40 per cord Being 320.00

470.00

I Certify, on honor, that there were no quarters owned or hired by the public, at the above station, which could be assigned to Col A J Gonzales-- during the above period; and that the fuel is charged at the average market price for the month.

S Richd Proctor

A. Q M

I Certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just; that I have been regularly stationed on duty at Charleston S.C. by Secy of War during the period charged for; that I have not been furnished with quarters, tent, or fuel, by the public, nor received a commutation of money in lieu thereof.

A. J. Gonzales

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>173</sup> Lt. Col. Charles Colcock Jones, Jr.

Colonel & Chief of Artillery

Received at Charleston So Ca the 27 of Feby 1864 of Capt S. Richd. Proctor A.Q.M. C.S. Army, Four Hundred & Seventy dollars, in full of the above amount.

(Signed in Duplicate)

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

**EGP** 

Pocotaligo Feb 29th 1864

My Dear Emmie,

I returned from the City yesterday & could see no one at your Depot to deliver a small package which I had charge of, so will forward it by Express today. **Col Gonzales** requested me to fill the order which you sent down as he was very busy & would not be able to attend the Bee sale. I have made I fear a bad list of it, I could not procure Coffee or Sugar for you & only succeeded in getting the shoes & 2 Bot. Vinegar-- the shoes were the best to be had-- cost \$55. Vinegar \$2 per Bot. amt. of Bill \$59-- balance enclosed \$141. Mr. Richards informed me that he would have another cargo to sell in a short time, & I must not wait 24 hours after seeing the notice in the Papers, but send my order to him or come down myself. The Coffee sold at \$7 per lb Brown Sugar \$2 Crushed \$4, & it is likely when the new currency comes out any thing will go down, to a much lower figure. I succeeded in getting some dresses, Calico, for Phe, & a few other necessary articles. She will forward them today to Mama, & if she can get one finished so as to carry up on Friday to Columbia will be satisfied for the present. We hear often from Annie, her letters are very pleasant. She is enjoying herself very much, sees the Morning Star rise every morning & says She is perfectly happy.

With much love to all I am your aff Brother T. R. S. Elliott

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 185.

Charleston, March 1st 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Relates to order for inspection of the 4th Military District & that of the District of Georgia.

### **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, Feby 1 Feby 29 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* and to the 31 day of January 1864.

I, at the same time, acknowledge that I have received of Major E. A. Deslonde this \_\_\_\_ day of March 1864, the sum of Two hundred & ten dollars, being the amount, in full, of said account.

Pay

Forage (Signed Duplicates)

Amount

A. J. Gonzales
Col & Chief of Arty

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 181.

Charleston, S.C., March 2d 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Asks that the detailed men in his office be allowed to purchase from the Commissary. (See Endorsements Book J, p. 150)

**CMR** 

(No. 21)
No. 489 Abstract B 1 Qr., 1864
Col A J Gonzales
COMMUTATION OF QUARTERS AND FUEL.
\$235
Paid 4 of March 1864

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 182.

Charleston, S.C., March 10th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Relates to a letter received from Bureau of Ordnance, Richmond, addressed to Col. H. S. Hartley or the Chief of Artillery.

**EGP** 

Bethel [Pocotaligo] March 14th 1864

Miss Emily Elliott

Oak Lawn

Yours of this date, my Dear Emmie, is received. The note enclosing order on Welch and Harris has also just arrived. I reenclose it to you.

I thought it likely you would need more shares in the new company, so I put my name down for two shares, and Mamas for three-- as they told me that we would not be *required to* take them, if we repented. Of course, your name can be substituted if you desire it, though it makes no difference until they consent to receive the money, which they will not yet do. And I fear we will all be in a fix, unless they collect the subscriptions before the 1st April.

Mc Cury has promised Tom to pay for the Corn.

Elliott hunts tomorrow, & comes over on Wednesday. he is not very well, and you had better keep him until he is all right, before you let him go to Charleston.

I have seen a letter from William to Phoebe, in his usual happy style, and one from Phoebe, to her mother, giving a very good account of Annie, and a hopeful one of herself. The rest of Tom's family are admirably brought up, and appear to be very happy.

Willie is here, detached, temporarily, as "our Guide"????

Do ask Hattie to write to the Colonel, we will be here some days longer. I know not how many.

The money the General had to invest, is in the Bank of Charleston, and the two thousand *I* had, is left with McCoy.

Love to Mama, Annie, Hattie, and boys, from

Your affectionate Brother Ralph E. Elliott

P.S. Pray make due allowances for the above note-- three hunting stories are being told simultaneously in the room, and I am rather confused.

R.E.E.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 195.

Pocotaligo, March 14th 1864

Col. A. J. Gonzales

Lt. Col. D. Kemper

Major A. B. Rhett

Report of Board of Officers convened by virtue of Special Order No. 269, Dec. 12th 1863.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 184.

Pocotaligo, March 19th, 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Recommending the assignment and arrangement of Light Artillery.

(Endorsements Book J, p. 233)

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 184.

Pocotaligo, March 21, 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Relates to Napoleon guns reported ready for use.

(Endorsements Book J, p. 232)

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 185.

Pocotaligo, March 22, 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Relates to RMR & H.A.

**EGP** 

My Dear Emmie

Your last reached me yesterday. Your prognostications, I am sorry to say, have not been realized. Simultaneously with yours arrived a communication from Hd Qrs assigning me to Clarendon District-- Ye powers! as if I have not had enough, already, of Crackerland. The chief town there is called "Manning" I believe, and a pretty summer I shall have of it. Maj Melton I think is not inclined to oblige me. The sea coast would no doubt be preferable, for there I could have some breeze-- but an inland town in the middle country,--heigh--ho. I do wish President Davis would sanction those staff appointments. Manning is about 20 miles, they say, from any rail road. The Wilmington and Manchester road, would take me in a few hours to Columbia, and perhaps this is the only advantage of the place-- unless liver complaint & a sick furlough in the summer may be counted upon as an official perquisite. Why Oh Why can we not have this war over. You may think me absurd, but unless the republicans can have their candidate defeated by the influence of Southern victories--this war will last four years longer. I dont see the way out of it.

It seems to me there is no use in funding my hundred dollars. It is rather [torn] it will be worth less than seventy. I may need it [torn] re long.

I leave on the 27th or 28th and suppose I must take Frederick with me. If the place cant support him I'll have to inflict him on the family, and if it [...] me I must try and get into the field.

In haste-- with love to all

Your attached brother [William Elliott, Jr.]

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 24, p. 290.

Charleston, S.C., March 25th 1864

Major G. U. Mayo

Regarding certain instructions & orders of A. J. Gonzales, Col. & Chief of Arty.

Respectfully referred to Col. A. J. Gonzales for his information & concise remarks.

G.T. Beauregard, Genl. Comdg., March 30th 1864

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 24, p. 287.

Charleston, S.C., March 26th 1864

Major G. U. Mayo

Enclosing telegram from Col. A. J. Gonzales &c.

Respectfully returned. Should Col. Gonzales not have left Major Mayo in charge of his office. Major Mayo has no authority to interfere therein.

By Genl. Beauregard, March 29th 1864

**OR**, Series I, Vol. 35, Part II, 382-388.

Charleston, March 29, 1864

Col. A. J. Gonzales

Chief of Artillery

Colonel: Agreeably to your orders I have the honor to report my inspection upon Sullivan's Island.

Battery Bee, upon the western extremity, is not yet quite completed, though a number of laborers are engaged upon it. Its armament is in an effective condition, the guns all working well and protected by merlons. The magazines are dry and kept with neatness. The ammunition in

them, as far as could be judged without examining each cartridge, is in good order; the implements new. There are three chambers which have no cannon, which, I presume, will be furnished when necessity or opportunity requires.

Battery Marion, connected with Battery Bee, is neatly policed. The platform for the 7-inch Brooke gun has settled from its true position; the parapets in one or two places have a disposition to slide on account of the shifting character of the sand. Dampness begins to ooze through one place in the passage, not as yet sufficient to affect the ammunition, which is in good order.

Colonel Butler complains of a defect in the powder sent from the naval ordnance bureau with or for the Brooke gun, saying experience has proven it to be defective in strength. To the eye it appears good; analysis can only disclose the reported defect. The same officer requests that efforts be made to procure for the guns in his command a small quantity of bar steel to repair the eccentrics of the columbiad carriages, which repairs, when necessary, can be made at the island. The battery is connected with Fort Moultrie by a sally-port.

Fort Moultrie, next in order upon the island, has now no quarters inside, which gives a good parade within its walls. It is well protected by a system of traverses and the guns in effective condition. The magazine is in good order and neatly kept. In the rear of the fort are a number of broken canister, which might be removed for renewal to Charleston. The ammunition in good order.

Battery Rutledge in good order, with its ammunition dry and well cared for. The batteries from Bee to this one constitute one continuous parapet, well protected with traverses and spacious, well arranged bomb-proofs, and in some instances with amputating rooms for the medical bureau; these of course were not visited.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, two-gun batteries extending along the south beach at an average distance of about 500 yards apart, covering the space between Forts Beauregard and Marshall and intended seemingly as a protection against boat assaults, are small open works with no traverses. There being no magazine in this cordon of works, the ammunition is kept in chests, exposed to the weather. Some of the chests need repairs and tarpaulins as a protection. The parapets of No. 1 could be improved, if it had more superior slope, so as to admit of firing closer under the battery. The parapet of No. 4 has, to some extent, been blown away by the winds. These works, being built of sand, should be sodded in order to preserve them, and, if possible, iron traverse circles should be given these guns, some of them being without them. One of the guns in No. 3 works badly from a defect easily remedied. A bolt in the axle-tree of the carriage rests upon the tongue of the chassis, creating much friction. The carriage could be dismounted from the chassis and the head of the bolt chipped so as to make it work free of obstruction. You will observe a great disproportion between the cartridges and projectiles in each of these works. If it should be determined to remedy this disproportion by the withdrawal of projectiles rather than by an increase of cartridges it would probably be advisable to leave the grape, canister, and shell.

Battery Marshall, at Beach Inlet, is as yet in an incomplete condition, though the guns are all in working order. A large bomb-proof, in addition to those already complete, has been commenced, upon which a force is now at work. One of the 12-pounders has wheels of different sizes, and in another the cheeks of the carriage are not upon a level. These two defects in these two carriages should be remedied. The magazines are in good order, and dry, as well as the ammunition, but roaches, by which they are infested, cut the carriage-bags. It would therefore be as well to keep the powder in the boxes and barrels until a necessity arises for use, so that the bags may be preserved. I noticed the passage-way to one of the magazines much encumbered

with shell. A room constructed for such projectiles is decidedly to be preferred. There are some field pieces (6-pounders) upon the island, apparently not under command of any one as yet, as I could not learn anything connected with them from two or three officers with whom I conversed. A 32-pounder banded rifle not mounted is lying upon the beach. In addition to the batteries in position upon the south shore of the island, a section of light artillery is each night brought from the main to protect the beach. Lacquer and paint would improve the appearance of the batteries, and preserve both guns and carriages. In some of the magazines upon Sullivan's Island there was bedding, some of the men sleeping in them. I do not know if there be any necessity, but presume there must be reasons for it, without which the commanding officer would scarcely permit a custom so unusual. I mention this fact only in connection with the inspection.

Upon the main, Battery Gary has two 8-inch columbiads, its magazine dry, and ammunition in good order. Here also you will notice a large excess of projectiles, most of them being round shot. As this battery commands the bridge leading from Sullivan's Island to the main, it should be amply provided with canister and grape, of which latter they have only four stands per gun. The battery requires new sponges. It should have an additional elevating bar.

Battery Kinloch is entirely out of order, with a damp magazine, and the implements and tackling for working the gun much abused. In your absence it has been recommended to department headquarters that the ammunition be removed, as well as the gun tackles. It is unpleasant for me again to report the want of care which infantry guards at batteries have displayed since I have been upon inspecting duty in this department, and beg leave again to suggest the assignment of a non-commissioned officer of artillery at all batteries not garrisoned. The parapet is low, by reason of the character of the carriages used, but not injured. As the battery is not as important as those upon the island, I would not recommend the applying of labor there, if such is to be taken from other works in the harbor.

Continued unfavourable weather and other circumstances beyond my control have prevented my inspecting the light batteries upon the main, which shall be done at the first opportunity.

Respectfully submitted by your obedient servant,

G. U. Mayo Major of Artillery

P.S.--I append a report of the ammunition in each of the batteries named in the above report. Each separate cartridge was not examined, but from the general inspection none of them were found damp or caked.

Respectfully,

G.U.M.

(First indorsement)

Headquarters Chief of Artillery Charleston, March 30, 1864

Approved and respectfully forwarded to department headquarters.

If the 32-pounder rifle lying on the beach is a leaky one it has been previously recommended to have it sent to the arsenal for repair, and the recommendation is believed to have been approved.

The 24-pounders smooth-bore at works Nos. 2 and 4, Sullivan's Island, it is very desirable to have mounted on siege carriages so that they may be withdrawn from battery and run again into battery as may become desirable; a view concurred in by the chief engineer. Requisition for a number of 24-pounder siege carriages was made long since on the Ordnance Department. They are very much needed in several works where for the want of them we have

guns mounted on barbette.

The idea is suggested for the consideration of the commanding general to remove from Sullivan's to James Island the nine 10-inch sea-coast mortars, and so place them in as many separate and as distant batteries as practicable as to cover a field of fire ranging from Black Island, through the Swamp Angel Battery and Wagner, to Battery Gregg.

The deficiency in cartridges within reported should be made up to the quantum of projectiles.

A. J. Gonzales

Colonel and Chief of Artillery of the Department

P.S.--The field pieces mentioned within, if not belonging to a field battery, should be put in position in suitable works and in charge of an officer and detachment to use them in a night attack. If not wanted on Sullivan's Island, they should be sent in depot, thereafter to be transferred to positions on the coast, where such guns can be of much service.

A. J. Gonzales

Colonel and Chief of Artillery of the Department (Second indorsement)

Hdqrs. Dept. of S.C., Georgia & Fla. Charleston, S.C., April 5, 1864

This 32-pounder is intended for one of the middle batteries of that island, and is now being put in position. It is certainly desirable this should be done, but only after more important work shall have been executed. Call the attention, however, of the Chief of Ordnance to the necessity of having as many siege carriages for 24-pounders made as practicable.

This is disapproved. The order has been given, on the contrary, to increase the number of mortars on Sullivan's Island from nine to eleven, and to reduce those on James Island from eight to six, concentrating the latter at or about Fort Johnson in order to obtain the fire of those seventeen mortars at as close a range as possible on Morris Island from Cumming's Point to Battery Wagner.

G. T. Beauregard General, Commanding

(Third indorsement)

Charleston, April 15, 1864

Since the rendition of this report the greater part of the cartridges from Battery Kinloch has been removed for its better preservation, as recommended, to Battery Gary, leaving only about twenty-seven for an emergency. The charges for the gun at Kinloch, a 32-pounder of 33 hundredweight, should be reduced to 4.5 pounds as its maximum. The recent high tides have affected Battery Kinloch and the exterior slope of Battery Palmetto.

Respectfully,

G. U. Mayo

Major and Assistant Inspector of Artillery

(Fourth indorsement)

Headquarters Chief of Artillery Charleston, April 15, 1864

Respectfully forwarded, with the following explanation and remarks upon the foregoing indorsement:

Major Mayo, desiring to make the statements contained above, in lieu of doing so by letter to me, which I would have gladly forwarded as a supplementary statement to previous report, called at Adjutant-General's Office for this paper, obtained it, and wrote the above

indorsement before I was aware of the transaction. The whole is irregular, and Major Mayo has been duly notified of the fact. It is respectfully requested that no papers be given to my subordinates except when given them for me, when action will be had as required by the rules of the service and in accordance with a system of subjection to superior authority which is to be expected in these matters.

A. J. Gonzales

Colonel and Chief of Artillery of the Department (Inclosure)

[Chart with number of guns in O.R.]

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 185.

Charleston, March 31st 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Relates to the 4-inch Blakeley of Capt. Villepigue's Battery.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 186.

Charleston, March 31st 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

States the names of Field officers of Artillery &c.

**EGP** 

"Manning" Clarendon District April 3d 1864

My Dear Mother

I was disappointed at finding no letter from home for me at this place on my arrival yesterday. Since my last, I was ordered to Columbia to go before the Board for Officers. I was kept there two days bef (at great expense) before obtaining the examination, which I submitted to only because I believe my self constitutionally unable to stand infantry duty. I stated to the Surgeons that I did not wish an exemption from field service but was unequal to infantry, answered a few questions--and know nothing of their decision, but may hear in a few days. The object of the Bureau of Conscription is to find out what Officers (Enrolling) are fit for the field. This I suppose is a preliminary step to taking them, if required. In the meantime, I am assigned to duty here. The town is 21 miles from "Sumpter" on the NERR with a good [...] between for carriages.-- only seven-years old -- neat Cottages resembling those of New England-- good water, and no dearth apparently of hominy and bacon, milk &&. For the present I am staying with a Mr Kelly-- a good farmer-like man, who does not take boarders regularly. There are said to be a few refugees here, but on walking through the town this morning the streets were as deserted as the lover of Solitude could desire. The situation is on a high sandy knoll, formerly pine barren, and of undoubted health.

I've written to Sedgwick Simons to forward Frederick. The trip to Columbia was so exhausting to my funds \$30 per day for board; that I must ask you to forward my hundred dollars carefully sealed without delay. If allowed to remain a month or two I can economize. In May there will be due me two months pay-- brown paper-- unless prices come down.

Trusting you all continue well, and comfortable I am With love to all

Yr Affectionate Son William **RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 190.

Jacksonboro, April 5th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Relates to order of Nov. 11th 1863 assigning Major Mayo to duty.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 197.

Head Quarters Chief of Artillery Charleston, April 9th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery of the Dept.

Related to communication for Napoleons of Washington Artillery.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 190.

Charleston, April 11th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

States that he has had a telescopic sight adapted to a rifle cannon and applies for others to be used in a similar manner.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 191.

Charleston, April 11th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Asks that the Commanders of the 1st, 5th and 7th designate a rifle gun for telescopic sight.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 191.

Charleston, April 11th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Represents the want of Light Artillery for the defences of the coast & requests that application be made to Richmond to supply deficiencies in heavy, siege & field guns.

(Endorsements Book J, p. 333)

**RG 109**, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Register of Letters Received, April-June 1864, Chapt. 1, Vol. 63.

Charleston, April 11, 1864.

Relative to the want of light artillery for the defense of the coast, &c.

Chief of Ordnance, April 22, 1864.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 192.

Charleston, April 14th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Asks approval of requisition.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 191.

Charleston, April 16th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Applies for the re-detail of Pvt. J. H. Kendall.

(See Endorsements Book J, p. 356)

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 191.

Charleston, April 16th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Applies for the extension of detail of Pvt. J. H. Happoldt.

(See Endorsements Book J, p. 357)

**AIG**, Roll 95, 1092-B-1864

[...] of A. & I.G. Appoint. Off.

April 16

Respectfully returned to Genl. G. T. Beauregard. This list does not give the number of Guns in your Department as requested, -- designating the number each of heavy & light.

By command of Secretary of War,

Fd. A. Palfrey Lt. Col. & A.A.G.

Received, Head Quarters, Dept. So. Ca., Ga. & Fla. April 25th 1864

Hd. Qrs. Dept. So. Ca., Ga. & Fla. Charleston, May 2, 1864

Respectfully referred to Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery.

By command of Major General Sam Jones.

A. W. Feilden Capt. & A.A.G.

Hd. Qrs. Chief of Arty. Charleston, May 3rd 1864

Respectfully returned with accompanying statement (marked A) of the Artillery Defence of this Department, the important character of which, it is respectfully submitted, suggests the advisability of its not being forwarded by the ordinary "via" of mail communication.

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

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

Remarks

List of Field Officers of Artillery, Regiments & Battalions Serving in Dept. So. Ca., Ga. & Fla.

Kank	Name	Regimen	t
Colonel	Alfred Rhett	1st. S.C. Artillery	
Lt. "	Joseph A. Yates	" "	"
Major	Ormsby Blanding	" "	"
Colonel	A. D. Frederick	2nd. "	,,
Lt. "	J. Welsman Brown	" "	44

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Frederick F. Warley "
Major
Colonel
                                 Palmetto Battn. Arty Has not been appt. under act
             Edward B. White
Jan.22/62
Major
             W. H. Campbell
Colonel
             William Butler
                                  1st.Reg.SC Reg.Infty Acting Heavy Artillery
Lt. Col.
             Robert De Treville
Major
             T. A. Huguenin
Major
             Jonathan J. Lucas
                                  Lucas Batt. Artillery
Major
             W.S.
                    Bassinger
                                  18th Ga. Battalion
                                                      Acting Heavy Artillery
Lt. Col.
             W. R. Pritchard
                                  22 Georgia Artillery
Major
             M. J. McMullens
Lt. Col.
             H. D. Capers
                                  12
                                               ,,
Major
             G. M. Harvey
Colonel
             C. H.
                    Olmstead
                                  1st. Georgia Vols.
                                                      Acting Heavy Artillery
Lt. Col.
             W. S. Rockwell
Major
             M. J.
                    Ford
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List of Field Officers of Artillery not attached to any Regiment or Battalion

Rank	Name	Department and Duty
Colonel	A. J. Gonzales Chief	of Artillery of Department
Lt. "	J. R. Waddy	" Ord. Officer " "
" "	Delaware Kemper	" Arty. 6th Military District
" "	Charles C. Jones Jr.	" Department of Florida
" "	Stephen Elliott	Commanding Fort Sumter
Major	John G. Barnwell	Asst. to Chief Ordnance Officer
"	George U. Mayo	Inspector of Artillery
44	A. Bumett Rhett	Chief Arty. 2nd Mil. Dist.
"	L. F. Terrell	" " 7th " "
44	J. J. Pope	Insp. " Dist. Georgia
44	C. K. Huger	Asst. Chief Ordnance Officer

Major Edward Manigault So. Ca. Siege Train "George L. Buist Georgia"

Document "A" accompanying reply of May 3d 1864 to endorsement of Lt. Col. Fd. A. Palfrey, A. & I. Genl's Office, of April 16th 1864 to "List of Artillery Officers"

### **Artillery Defence (622 Guns)**

Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida under the supervision of the undersigned

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery of Department

## [CHART]

Remarks

There are in the Department Guns in position: 472; Light and Siege Guns, in moveable batteries, including some coming from Richmond (Siege) to replace losses on Morris and John's Island 150. Total, 622. It is proper for me to state that, with this enormous interest under my supervision, constituting really *the* defence of this Department, I have but a single Assistant, to wit: an Assistant Inspector of Artillery who latterly has been laid up for about two months by

sickness and at times have had none at all and that the data herein furnished are exclusively the result of actual inspection, no returns being furnished to the Chief of Artillery in this Dept. They were ordered in General Orders No. 95 but a subsequent one neutralized it. With all the commendation of the Chief of Artillery by the former Commanding General of the Dept. and his recommendation to the Government at Richmond, the *status* given him in this Department (where the Artillery in the greatly fire ponderating arm and where the distribution of Heavy, Siege and Light Artillery, as seen above, over hundreds of miles of defence, only render his duties the more difficult and onerous, inviting to constant activity the requirements of a geographical and topographical knowledge not to be acquired under many months) is in marked contrast with that of Chiefs of other Armies, where there scarcely exists any but Light and Siege Artillery.

It is due to myself to state that this information on "number of guns" etc. would have been some time since in the possession of the War Department had its call for said information been originally referred to me.

It is respectfully submitted to the War Department, in this connection, that a uniform rule of action and definition of the rights, privileges and authority of Chiefs of Heavy & Light Artillery of all armies and Departments, would be highly conducive to the interest of the service.

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

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 192.

Charleston, April 18th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Relates to the guns for Burnetts &c (See Endorsements Book J, p. 378)

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 192.

Charleston, April 18th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Relates to the 42 pounder intended for & the 8-inch Columbiad ammunition at Battery Ramsey.

(See Endorsements Book J, p. 382)

**EGP** 

Charleston April 21st 1864

Mrs A. H. Elliott

My Dear Mother

By Express, this day, My Trunk, with Flour, Hard bread, et cet, from Col Gonzales, and the last & shoe leather, is sent to you, care of Mr Westervelt.

Pray return the trunk with all practicable dispatch.

The Key is enclosed.

No news in town, except that Beauregard has gone to North Carolina to whip Burnside-leaving Major Genl Sam Jones in temporary command of the Department.

Evans is better, but will be unfit for duty for many weeks.

Our duties are unchanged, have to stay here, to post Jones in artillery affairs for the

# Love to all from Yours affectionately Ralph E. Elliott

### **EGP**

Charleston April 24th 1864

I received yesterday my Dearest Mother, the Trunk with its contents all [...], as also the coop of 1 dozen chickens.

Both the Col, & myself, are exceedingly indebted to you for the Lamb & Butter. They are appreciated, I assure you. I also thank you for the trouble you have taken with my Basin & chickens. The fear of starvation will not affect me for some time to come.—but my very prettiest thanks are due you, for the opportunity of reading Mamies & Phoebe's letters. Poor Mamie; not withstanding her cheerful letter. I fear hard times are in store for her & her family—The recent withdrawal of Longstreets army from East Tennessee, leaves Flat Rock open to much "uglier customers" than the Texans; indeed, a raid through that place, from Tennessee to South Carolina, is thought so probable that Guns, and ammunition have been called for by the Gunner for the defence of Greenville, S.C., & have been furnished him from these Head Quarters.

I am glad that the trip to Cheeha has been executed Satisfactorily, & without accident, tho I am sorry to learn that the Rice crop of last year will fall short, *one third*, it cant have done so honestly. I put up the ricks myself, & there was very little "light Rice" in them.

The salt water over the land, destroys the future value of the soil, for rice culture, for *many*, perhaps, ten, or fifteen years.

I will tomorrow, take the Ten Golden Dollars, into King Street, and do the best I can with them. New currency is still so scarce that people want it for their daily necessities, and cant spare it to buy gold, some weeks hence, it will be worth much more than now.

As you have not told me what to do with the amount obtained, I presume you desire it sent you by Express & will therefore sent it on Tuesday, or Wednesday, care of Westervelt. Love to all from your attached Son

R. E. Elliott

### **EGP**

Hd Qrs Enr Office Manning Apl 28th 64

My Dear Emmie

You will no doubt be surprised at my addressing you so officially but such is the force of habit. I have just sent off to Hd Qrs Columbia 12 Special Reports all dated from my Hd Qrs to assist me by advice I have now an advisory Board of three elderly gentlemen whom I've styled "Conscript Fathers." They are substantial farmers, and knowing the district can tell who should or should not be exempt. This is a relief to me as the office work is trible [sic] what it used to be. I've also a capital assistant at present, without whose help I could not possibly get on. My life you must perceive is entirely dull & monotonous-- varied only by different kinds of work. I am invited to a picknick on Saturday, however by a certain Ma. Dingle at which I am told daughters of Gabriel Manigault will be present. Are they those whose noses resemble door knobs? Don't know that I can go through having to enroll "free niggers" Oh [...] of roses on that day. If I do, will have to get my assistant to excercise his olfactory nerves instead.

The mail will soon close so I must anticipate it by doing the same. Will write soon again. Thanking you for your last and Mama for hers.

I am with much love to all at home, Yr Affectionate brother

William

P.S. I've written to Count Jaclini (long since). There was such a woman. I've referred him to the Rebel Troop.

W.E.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 193.

Charleston, May 2d 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Relates to Captain De Pass Battery.

**AIG**, 1864, G-808

Head Quarters Chief of Artillery Charleston, May 3rd 1864

Brig. Genl. Thomas Jordan

Chief of Staff

General:

I have the honor to request, that Lieut. Col. John J. Garnett, now awaiting for orders in Virginia, be assigned to duty in this Department in the branch of Light Artillery. There are in it on Light Artillery duty; but two Lieut. Colonels that I am aware of, Lieut. Col. Kemper and Lieut. Col. Jones.<sup>174</sup>

The guns Light and siege in moveable batteries in the Department, including some siege guns coming from Richmond to fully arm siege batteries, already armed and equipped but without their full complement of guns, owing to losses on Morris & John's Islands, is one hundred and fifty.

The moveable siege batteries ( Siege Trains) come within this scope of the duties of Light Artillery officers.

Very Respectfully Your obt. servt.

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty. of the Dept.

Hd. Qrs. Dept. So. Ca, Ga. & Fla. Charleston, S.C., May 18, 1864

Respectfully forwarded.

Approved.

Sam Jones

Maj. Genl. Comdg.

Received, A. & I.G.O. May 27

Col. Withers

J. J. Garnett appears on the records as Lt. Col. of Arty., ordered to report to Genl. R. E. Lee.

Fd. A. Palfrey Lt. Col. & A.A.G.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>174</sup> Lt. Col. Charles Colcock Jones, Jr.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 195.

Charleston, May 6th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Report & Requisition on the wants in armament of the artillery in this Dept.

**EGP** 

Hd Qrs Enr Office Clarendon Dist Manning May 12th 1864

Dear Emms

I received yours safely, by I think, the last mail. It was an agreeable surprise I assure you. I accidentally came across it just now which reminds me it should be answered,--not that I don't think of you sometimes--but that I have so very much else to think of. I have nev[er] been so busy and worried in my life. The duties & especially those of correspondence of my Office have multiplied largely of last --and the annoyances have increased. I am glad you are in Charleston with the Colonel<sup>175</sup> and near home. It is better perhaps than being in Virginia. Our success has been marvellous so far & we ought to be thankful. I dont believe the report however of Banks Capture.--it was Steele's [...] probably.

I went to a picknic at Summerton -- which I much enjoyed. Three Miss Manigaults (daughters of Gabriel) are lively girls and clever I think -- french blood coming [torn]at is saying much for Maniga[ult].

To day I expect to leave for Gov Mannings. He is to send for me--20 miles. He spoke when here of his friendship for my our father; & said it ought to be hereditary between us. -- he has a pretty daughter of 18. [...] she has not fallen in love yet. These Clarendon people are truly hospitable. Ill write you an account of my visit when I return.

Affectionately Yrs

W Elliott

Give my best regards to the Colonel.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 197.

Adams Run, May 20th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Relates to quinine for the Artillery.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 195.

Charleston, May 26 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

In view of the present condition of the Coast and the threatening aspect of the Enemy, begs that certain orders be issued.

**CMR**; and synopsis in **RG 109**, Chap. 2, Vol. 19, p. 266.

Hd. Ors. Chief of Artillery

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>175</sup> Colonel Ambrosio J. Gonzales.

Capt. H. W. Feilden A. A. G.

Captain:

I have the honor to request that the only clerk now left me, Mr. R. E. Jacques be not ordered away from the city on military duty as, in such case, not only there would be no protection to the important records & papers of this office but the whole business of the Artillery Dept. which I transact through him, (whether present or absent from the city,) would be of necessity, stopped; a result too detrimental to the public interest not to outweigh whatever service he may perform as a private in the ranks.

I am, very respectfully your obt. servt.

A. J. Gonzales Col. & Chief of Artillery of the Dept.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 50, Telegrams Sent, Feb.-July 1864, p. 133.

Charleston, S.C. May 26th 1864

Col. A. J. Gonzales

Adams Run

Please report at these Hd. Quarters without delay.

By order H. W. Feilden, A.A.G.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 425.

Head Quarters, Dept. S.C., Ga. & Fla.
Ordnance Office
Charleston, June 1st 1864

C. K. Huger

Major & Chief Ordnance Officer

Asks whether he shall send to Col. Gonzales two 20-pound Parrott Guns as applied for by him.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 197.

Adams Run, June 3, 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Relates to the defence of the 2nd & 6th Military Districts.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 197.

Adams Run, June 3, 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Recommendations of Artillery.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 428.

Head Quarters, Chief of Artillery Charleston, June 7th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

### Col. & Chief of Artillery

Requests that orders be issued to ascertain if defects affecting important points on James Island have been remedied.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 197.

Adams Run, June 13, 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Refers to orders issued in reference to the defence of the Combahee &c.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 50, p. 152.

Charleston, So. Ca. June 14th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Arty.

Adams Run, So. Ca.

The two Howitzers late of Trenholms, <sup>176</sup> designed for Kanapaux were ordered to be sent to Adams Run some time ago, under the supposition, from your statement that they were in store at Pocotaligo. Col. Colcock telegraphs that they are in position at Red Bluff and absolutely necessary for the defense of that work.

By order H. W. Feilden, A.A.Genl.

#### **EGP**

Charleston June 15th 1864

Mrs A. H. Elliott

My dearest Mother

I write, to break to you, most horrible & distressing news from Flat Rock. Our darling Sister Mary is a widow. Her husband was brutally murdered by Tories, or deserters, whilst feeding them at his own dinner table.

Dr. King, and Miss Drayton, have each written letters to their friends here, in which they state, that while Mr Johnstone & his family were at dinner some days since, five men rode up, & asked for forage for their horses, Mr Johnstone having none to give them, they demanded food, & were asked to go to the table just vacated by the family. The villains eat, & then drew their pistols and deliberately fired upon their entertainer. Poor Mr J fell, & survived but an hour.

Elliott seized a gun, & felled his fathers murderer. The rest fled-- but returned for the body of their accomplice, when Elliott again fired upon & wounded two more. They then withdrew & were being pursued.

I am horrified, & so stunned, that, under my peculiar circumstances, I do not clearly see my duty as yet. Pray conse[torn] my sisters, & telegraph me to Nickui[torn] Columbia, whether or not to go to Mary. William Johnstone is in the Scouts on Johns Island-- we have been unable to inform him. You had better send to Genl Robertson -- ask him, to send a courier to William to tell him, & to give him a furlough to remove his fathers wife & children. Mary cant remain without Elliott, at Beaumont-- & his life will be forfeited if he is not brought away.

Excuse my abruptness-- tis near day light, & I leave for Columbia at six oclock. God

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>176</sup> Captain William L. Trenholm's Rutledge Mounted Riflemen Cavalry Battalion.

Your son Ralph

PS. Dr Kings letter was to his brother Mac. Miss Draytons was to Miss Magwood.

## The Charleston *Courier* Thursday, 16 June 1864, 1

ATROCIOUS MURDER--A letter, from a trustworthy source, received in this city Wednesday, gives an account of a most atrocious murder committed at Flat Rock, North Carolina. Mr. Andrew Johnstone, a native of Charleston, residing at Flat Rock, N.C., was most brutally murdered last Friday in his own house, by three or four men, who came in ostensibly for the purpose of obtaining something to eat. Mr. Johnstone furnished them with the best he had, and sat at the table to attend on them. One of the party declined to enter the house, and remained at the door, saying he did not wish to eat anything. The others had no sooner finished than one asked, "are you ready?" at the same time drawing a pistol and deliberately shooting Mr. Johnstone in the head.

Mr. Johnstone's son, a lad about fifteen years of age, suspecting from the appearance of the ruffian at the door that all was not right, stepped into an adjoining room and loaded the weapons that had been placed there for safe keeping. Upon hearing the shot, he sprang out, and seeing the condition of his father, immediately handed him a loaded weapon, while he himself shot one of the scoundrels, who fell to the floor. The others, escaped. The wounded man gave his own name and the names of his accomplices, all tories. Mr. Johnstone lingered about two hours after he was shot, when he expired. The ladies of the family were all present at the time. The young lad acted with determined bravery and galantry. Mrs. Johnstone, widow of the unfortunate man, is the daughter of the late Wm. Elliott, Esq.

## The Charleston *Courier* 17 June 1864, 1

ANDREW JOHNSTONE, ESQ.--Our notice of the murder of this gentleman in Thursday's issue, was necessarily brief and imperfect, the information having been received at a late hour. Mr. Johnstone was a gentleman distinguished for his urbanity, and was dispensing his hospitality at the time the murderous assault was made upon him. He was wounded in the body, not in the head, as stated yesterday. No cause is assigned or conjectured for the unparalleled atrocity. The parties, it is believed, are tories. It is reported that the wounded assassin is dead. The other parties, the names of whom were given by their comrade, have not yet been apprehended as we know of.

## Charleston *Mercury* 17 June 1864, 2

MURDER AT FLAT ROCK --Intelligence has been received here of the deliberate assassination of Andrew Johnston, Esq, a citizen of this State, in his own house in Henderson county, N.C., by a band of armed deserters who had just partaken of the hospitality of his table.-- Upon a given signal he was shot in the head before the ladies of his family, and died in two hours. His son, a lad of fifteen, shot and wounded one of the assassins who gave the names of the parties.

Mr. Johnston was a gentleman of public spirit, courage and energy, a kind neighbor and charitable man to the poor. He is a victim to the mistaken policy of encouraging desertions by a

### **EGP**

Friday [17 June or 24 June 1864]

I know that you are grieving for us My own darling Mother and wish to send You a line to say we are well. You have heard from others of the terrible blight that has fallen upon our happy household; Your heart will tell You of my grief, but no one can know but myself the value of the Husband and father so suddenly taken from us. How I have been cherished for the last sixteen Years even You did not know. it was not in my reserved nature to boast of my happiness but I often confessed my gratitude to God for all the blessings he had bestowed. He has thought it right to punish Your poor child by taking her greatest blessing away and She can only try to be submissive. I feel that this past week of anguish has been one long bitter dream and that there cannot be reality in it, and then such a feeling of desolation comes over me. I am obliged to know it is all too true.

Miss Hinckel has told You perhaps of my darling children, to them for the future and to my past memories, I must look for comfort, praying for strength and courage for what is before me.

You must not for one instant feel anxious, lest we should be in any danger here -- friends in all directions are interested for my noble boy and his father's family and Frank Johnstone will remove us, should there be any necessity. I could not unless obliged to by absolute danger to my children leave this place, although at first I felt inclined to rush from it forever.

Some of us will continue to write to You My darling Mother as often as possible. Give my love to my brothers and Sisters especially dear Hattie. I know they all sorrow for me.

Your striken child [Mary Barnwell Elliott]

## The Charleston *Courier* 18 June 1864, 2

DIED, at Flat Rock, N. C., on the 10th inst., in the 60th year of his age, ANDREW JOHNSTONE, Esq., formerly of North Santee, S.C.

# The Charleston *Courier* 20 June 1864, 1

We publish elsewhere a more detailed report of the atrocious murder of Andrew Johnstone, Esq. We learn also from private letters, and we state the fact, in justice to the neighborhood, that it is now pretty well ascertained that the murderers were not neighbors or North Carolinians, but deserters from other States.

## The Charleston *Courier* 20 June 1864, 1

### The Murder of Andrew Johnstone, Esq.

On Friday last, the 10th inst., as the family dinner was over, a squad of six men, armed with revolvers alone, and representing themselves as details, called at the house of Mr. Andrew Johnstone and asked for dinner - a very ordinary circumstance in that neighborhood. The proverbial hospitality of that stone mansion was soon called into active exercise, and whilst the meal was being prepared the girls entertained the squad with music on the piano and German musical box-- The men becoming, however, rather free in their manners about the house, excited some suspicion of robbery, and the father hinted the girls to retire, hurry up the dinner and be on

the watch against pilferings. The dinner being served, all freely partook, while our friend entertained them in general converse, and himself waved the brush. Five of the number arose satisfied and retired to the passage-way, while the "sergeant" remained sitting a little longer. He subsequently rising, was pressed by Mr. Johnstone to fill his haversack with bread remaining, to which he assented, but, instead, walked to the door, and looking out on his command in the entry, asked, "Boys, are you ready?" A clicking of fire locks was the response. Turning then quickly on his host, he presented his pistol and called out, "You are my prisoner, sir!" "For what?" answered Mr. J; at the same time it is supposed, feeling for his own weapon. But instantly a discharge, and the assassin's ball passes through his body! Preceded by his comrades, the sergeant turns and runs down the passage way, and the death-stricken man attempts retaliation but his arm is necessarily untrue. Master Elliott, (his son,) however, a youth of no ordinary prowess, as the sequel shows, quickly finds his maiden gun and fires, with buck shot, on the retreating foe, bringing one out of the number down on the door-way. Rushing, all unarmed, then on the fallen man, he wrenched from his hand the pistol raised for his own destruction, while a ball from another grazes his head and passes through the door. Heedless of the odds, he pursued the foe till his captured pistol is empty, and a second victim is claimed by his just anger, while a third hobbles away with lasting marks for repentance. Heroic boy! worthy the fiery ardor of his Elliott ancestry and the intrepid nerve of his fallen sire.

But to return to that striken house--the dying patriot, the agonized wife, the heart-broken children! In an act of the highest hospitality--in that hall, so synonymous, to all who knew it, with generous cheer--to be ruthlessly assassinated, and without the shadow of provocation! When the history of these times comes to be written, taking into consideration the very high character of the deceased, the time, place and circumstances of the deed, none, methinks, will cry louder to Heaven than the murder of Andrew Johnstone-- none more marked by the deep damnation of its setting on. *South Carolinian*.

## The Charleston *Courier* 25 June 1864, 1

## The Murder of Andrew Johnstone

There having been some errors in the accounts of the murder of that most estimable gentleman, Mr. Andrew Johnstone, we publish below an accurate narrative of that melancholy and atrocious occurrence:

Beaumont, June 13, 1864.

This dreadful blow was dealt in such cruel manner that I find it a painful task to relate to you the particulars, but fearing that you might hear exaggerated reports, I will not shrink from letting you know the truth.

Friday, the 10th, we had nearly finished dinner when three men were reported prowling about the pinery. Elliott went to speak to them, but could not make out what their errand was, and came back to tell his father so. Mr. Johnstone sent a servant out, to whom they said they wanted provisions for six men and six horses, and belonged to Captain Hitte's company. They then were joined by three more that came from behind the pines.

Mr. Johnstone did not trust in them; however he brought them in the house and entertained them while a hasty dinner was being prepared. They sat down to dinner in the dining room, and while they were eating he brushed away the flies for them, all the time talking. Elliott was in the little entry watching, after he had loaded his gun which he placed in the little dressing room. After the men had finished eating, Mr. Johnstone told them to put up some bread in their knapsacks, and the leader said he believed he would, but instead of doing so, they all rose and

the leader, stepping to the door, looked over the passage to see if it was clear, and then turned round to his men, saying, are you ready, draw! They obeyed. Then four men drew their pistols on Mr. Johnstone; and two went in the entry and drew theirs at Elliott who had just rushed in the little dressing room to seize his gun, and most providentially escaped the ball of one man which lodged in the door post. At the same time Mr. Johnstone was shot by the leader, and received his mortal wound. After this the other four rushed also in the entry, and all tried to make their escape, but Elliott fired his gun, both barrels, wounding four men, one of whom fell on the steps. Mr. Johnstone followed the men also, but was in such pains that he was not steady enough to fire accurately, yet he discharged his five loads and then dropped his pistol. Mrs Johnstone helped him to reach the sofa in the drawing room, and there he remained for a few minutes; but feeling his life fast ebbing away, he begged to be put on his bed to die there in the meanwhile Elliott wrenched the pistol out of the wounded man's hand who lay on the steps; and here he was again protected by the Almighty, for while he was stooping, another, who was standing in the middle path of the garden, had fired at him, and the ball would have hit him if he had not been at the time in a stooping position. He quickly fired the pistol he had just seized, and hit the men each shot. He then had to go to his father. Servants had immediately been sent for Dr. King and Dr. Whitier,\* and to Mr. Frank Johnstone. Dr. Means came over as soon as he heard the shooting, but too late to help to capture or kill all the men. Mr Johnstone lay on his bed in terrible pains; the ball had entered the abdomen. He retained his consciousness to the last moment, and had time to take leave of his affectionate wife and children, and to pray to his God and his Saviour. He died calmly, as a noble man he was, could be expected to die. It were vain to attempt to describe to you the agony of his bereaved wife and children. May God bless and comfort and protect them.

For the present no apprehensions are felt for the safety of the settlement. Mr. David Urquhard has just returned from Richmond, with authority to employ a regiment to guard this county, as well as the French Broad, and is gone to Asheville today to make the arrangements. The whole neighborhood is thoroughly aroused, and the militia on duty.

As I told you above, at least four or five men were wounded. The man that fell on the steps, after Dr. King had examined his wounds and pronounced them mortal, was carried to Henderson, and is still alive, but delirious now. While he was yet in his right mind, he denied all knowledge of the designs of his companions, alleging that he had only joined them in the morning. He confessed they were deserters, and that the leader's name was Wilson. The man Elliott had shot in the path had scrambled as far as the fence, near the old pond, and was there found shot and buried by Captain Hine's men, who had come over with Mr. Frank Johnstone. They found the man Saturday morning. One wounded man was tracked on the French Broad road, and his track lost in the mountains. Two were tracked as far as the school house. The sixth is supposed to lie dead in the woods. They were all entirely unknown in the neighborhood, and no one can conjecture who or what induced them to commit that fearful crime.

\* Dr. King did not find Mr. Johnstone alive. He lived only three quarters of an hour after he was shot.

### **AJP**

### Murder of Mr. Andrew Johnstone.

In a few days, on the tenth of June, it will be forty-two years since the death of my Father at Beaumont. On that date we were seated at table after dinner when one of the waitingmen returned to the dining room to say that a party of soldiers were at the back door, making enquiries, but that he was unable to understand exactly what they wanted. My father directed me

to go and see. There were six men, whose spokesman told me they were members of Captain Hine's Company (stationed at Brevard for the purpose of arresting deserters from the Army etc.)and had stopped in to ask for food for themselves and horses, the latter being tethered in the Pines near by. My Father bid me invite them in, explaining that our meal was just over, but that a dinner would be prepared for them at once; whereupon I conducted them in, and he met and led them into the Drawing room. While he entertained them, I sent a boy to see about the horses, but he returned, saying he could not find any trace of them. I observed that one man in Confederate uniform remained all the while on the front porch, seemingly very restless or nervous, and apparently on guard, and several had passed out from the Drawing room to the front door and back, pausing at the Hatrack in the Hall, to try on Hats hanging there; and these various circumstances created a suspicion that the men might not be as represented, and I at length made an excuse to call my Father out and tell him. He said he had also a premonition that there was something wrong, and handed me the key to his wardrobe wherein he kept his Westley Richards loaded and ready for emergency, telling me to unlock the door, and be ready to bring him the gun if anything should happen. He also instructed me to close the door to the side passage leading to the wing of the house where my Mother and young sisters were. Soon thereafter dinner was ready and he invited the men to the Dining room, adjoining the Drawing room, you remember, But the one in grey still remained on the porch and declined to have dinner. Having placed these five men comfortably my father seated himself at his accustomed place at the large circular table. where he always took such pleasure in dispensing his hearty hospitality, and saw that they were bountifully helped -- plain though the fare and few the dishes -- the meal ending with coffee made of rye-- but he gave them the best he had to offer. I had passed in and out of the Dining room several times and when coffee was served slowly walked to the end of the passage where my Father's room was and, realizing that if anything was to happen the time had come, took the gun from the wardrobe, examined it, and leaned it up just inside the room door, and was returning to the passage when one of the men stepped from the dining room into the passage and called: "Come here, sonny", At that moment I heard a shot in the dining room. I seized the gun. The man fired at me, and grazed the shoulder of my jacket, and as I raised the gun he sprang behind the large Wine Case, which stood in the passage near the dining room door. The other four men dashed into the passage, and I fired both barrels of buck shot into them as they all rushed towards the front door. I do not remember what happened in the next few seconds- I think I was dazed- but in another instant I had gone forward and met my Father, who, all bent over from the agony of his wound, followed his assassins to the very front door, firing his 22 calibre pocket pistol at them until every shot was exhausted, and then hurling it after them as they fled before him, even though he had received his death wound and knew it. Is there as heroic a deed recorded in the entire War time as this! One mortally wounded man, with little better than no weapon, fighting six well armed fellows single handed! Often had I heard him say that in such circumstances would he "sell his life as dearly as he could"- and thus did he fulfill his declaration. His first words as I met him were: "Have they hurt you, my son?" -- "They have killed me", he added. And he pressed his hand to his wound, and I assisted him into the Drawing room where he sat or fell upon the sofa.

Shouting for my mother, who came instantly to him, I turned to the front steps, where one man was lying on his back, apparently dead- but he raised his pistol and fired at me. I got it from him and shot him with it where he lay.

But, to go back apace,- the waitingman who was a witness to what happened in the dining room, says that when the meal was all over the leader of the band, who sat opposite my Father, arose, with drawn pistol, and aiming at him, said: "Mr Johnstone, you are my prisoner."

"Never!" exclaimed my father rising. Then the villain fired upon him and shot him down. But, drawing the little 22 calibre pistol he habitually carried, he arose and immediately all five of the cowards made for the front door, and my father followed as closely as he could, firing, and finally throwing his empty little weapon at them. I have no doubt he shot one or more of them, but the bullets of his pistol were too small to have serious effect and his aim was necessarily low, as he was bent over from the wound in his abdomen. The leader, who gave his name as Wilson, was seen just afterwards making his way through Jim Drake's Farm, shot in both legs below the knees, and I have always believed my Father's shots struck him as he probably fired low.

My Father was lifted from the Drawing room to his bed by some of the servants, and Jackson was sent on the fastest horse for Doctor King. But in about thirty minutes after he received his wound my dear Father breathed his last, conscious and brave in his dying agony until his very last breath.

Let me never forget- as I do not- that brave noble hearted man, Mr Archibald Seabrook, who was such an immediate comfort to us, coming instantly though crippled so as to be unable to walk, in the only conveyance he had- an Ox Cart- armed with his double barrel gun- one delicate man and one gun against what odds he knew not, for there were wild rumors of many robbers, deserters and Yankees lurking around us. He reached us just too late to bid his friend farewell, but his presence was an inestimable comfort to us. With the sole responsibility of protecting my precious Mother and young sisters from I could not tell what was to come, you may imagine the gratitude I felt towards him when he came to my succor so unselfishly, and so unhesitatingly. I shall never forget that moment. And Dr King came as the sun was setting, and then I'on Lowndes and others- leaving a sli- guard at their own homes, and all felt that at any moment attacks might be made upon them.

Jackson, the Coachman, was sent to bring Uncle Frank Johnstone and Capt. Hine's company from the French Broad, and at break of day the next morning they came. On the lawn the soldiers found a wounded man shot so badly he could get no further, and they gave him no quarter, killed and buried him on the spot. Later in the day another wounded man was overtaken on the hillside in the woods, and if both barrels of I'on Lowndes' gun had not snapped, he would have killed him also, but he was spared and taken to the Hendersonville Jail. Afterwards he was taken to Asheville and when we had been in Greenville several weeks I was summoned to attend his court martial at Asheville, whither I went with Uncle Frank. He was tried before Col. Palmer, the Commander, or Provost Marshal, there, and sentenced to be shot or hung with other prisoners, at Morganton, but Capt. Hines got permission to furnish the detail to convey him there, and wrote me saying they "had lost him on the way over", that is, they pretended to give him a chance to escape and shot him.

You ask in your letter that I write you an account of the visit of those deserters to Beaumont and the attack upon my Father, etc. etc., and "if the party were deserters from our Army, or the Yankee Army in Confederate Uniform,- and if their object was plunder, and if they made any demands for Silver or anything else." I have answered, except the two last enquiries. Five of the men were in Yankee Uniform with heavy revolvers, and one was in Grey. The latter was the one who stood on the porch, and the one, I believe who was courtmartialled. The others, I believe, but I do not know were from both Armies. I have always suppose they came to plunder as besides our own we had silver and other valuables from the French Broad residents in our care. They made no demands, so far as I know, for anything, but they tried on hats, and examined various articles as though they would appropriate them, and that was what created my suspicions as before stated."

### **EGP**

The note Signed by Mr. C. Taggart & eight other persons, and addressed to Mrs Elliott, has been submitted to my inspection- If the Signatures are genuine as I doubt not they are, it affords very conclusive proof of a conspiracy to injure Mrs Elliott personally - to injure the property which she holds for herself and others and to do an unlawful Act of a very serious nature for which they may & ought to be indicted - "A Conspiracy is the Confederating of two or more persons to injure a private person - or the interest of the public - or to do any unlawful Act" - "It consists not in the accomplishment of any unlawful or injurious purpose - nor in any one Act moving towards that purpose; but in the actual concert and agreement of two or more persons to effect something, which being so concerted or agreed the Law regards as the object of an predictable conspiracy" p 2. B.& A. 205. Rex vs. Gill et. al.

The writers of this note charge Mrs Elliott with neglecting or refusing to supply her negros with necessary or sufficient food, and with proper food - This is an offence by the Laws of this State, and if the Charge be true, the proper Course for the writers was to appeal to the Laws - Their excuse, "the obeyance of Civil tribunals and the impossibility of having such matters adjudicated by legal procedure", even if true, is no justification for what is charged - Much less for the *concert* or *agreement* to do what is threatens - This is a personal injury - a written Slander - An united effort or Scheme to injure Character, which has always been held indictable or a Conspiracy.

- That the writers have undertaken to declare Mrs Elliotts negros a nuisance, and they have also declared their *united* purpose & agreement to take the matter into their own hands and institute such measures as will rid them of the nuisance" - They do not here refer to legal measures for they have previously stated - "the obeyance of the Civil tribunals, and the impossibility of having such matters adjudicated by legal procedure" as their reasons for acting in concert - They mean therefore, that *without* Law, and of Course with force they intend to abate the nuisance by removing the negroes *certainly* from *their* own neighbourhood - This is a conspiracy to do an unlawful thing - This is a Combination an agreement to define a Citizen of her property, unlawfully & by force - Nothing can be more manifestly a Conspiracy - An Indictment will soon convince them that the Court of Sessions at least is open for the trial of Criminals - Mrs Elliott as a Citizen of South Carolina has as much rights to cultivate the Lands in the Abbeville District, as either of the writers of this threatening letter - & that not withstanding she is a refugee - It is not for the writers to decide who shall or shall not hire in their District, nor whether the food furnished by a planter to his negros is either insufficient or improper---

I recommend Mrs Elliott at once to send the original note with her affidavit, to the Solicitor of the Circuit & request him to Cause the persons whose names are signed to it to be indicted for a Conspiracy.

Richard De Treville [...] Charleston

27 June 1864 Charleston

**OR**, Series 1, Vol. 35, Part 2, 541-42

Hdqrs. Dept. of S. Carolina, Georgia, and Florida Charleston, S.C., June 28, 1864

Col. A. J. Gonzales Chief of Arty. Dept. of S. Carolina, Georgia and Florida

### Colonel:

I am directed by the major-general commanding to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, of the 26th instant, relative to the distribution of 6-pounder guns in this department. He considers that it would be expedient to assign the section of 3 1/2-inch Blakely guns to the batteries in Georgia, as well as the other section when the carriages are prepared, and desires that you have it attended to as early as possible. General Jones<sup>177</sup> considers it advisable that our light batteries should be armed with a heavier class of guns than 6-pounders with as little delay as possible, and wishes you to renew your requisitions on the Ordnance Department for 12-pounder Napoleons and 10-pounder Parrotts, if you think it would expedite matters. In the event of operations on this coast during the summer months we shall have to rely mainly on the light batteries for defense. As heretofore, all guns for this department when received will be assigned by the chief of artillery with the approval of the commanding general.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. Feilden Assistant Adjutant-General

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 427.

Head Quarters, Chief of Artillery Charleston, June 30, 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

States the guns for which positions are to be made ready in 2nd Military District &c &c.

### **EGP**

Beaumont Thursday [July, 1864]

I must thank You at once my dearest Sister for your letter so full of affection and warm sympathy. I am to leave tomorrow this home, made so beautiful and comfortable for us by my darling husband - and I may not have courage to write soon again. It is a great trial to desert this home. I feel as if I were still near him here - tho' I listen in vain for his step, his voice - and miss oh so much those little hourly attractions - a flower - a beautiful cherry - a few fine strawberries nicely arranged - a kind word or look - showing that I was always in his thoughts - My dear Sister I cannot imagine [a] more gentle, brave, unselfish husband and father. All of his personal suffering from that unkind poison - never made him irritable in his home, never forgetful of kindness to others how I miss him at meals - and how the pratural forgetfulness of others jars upon my feelings. I am truly selfish and I cannot help it. I pray for my childrens sake to be led to take an interest in life's duties. at present I can scarcely feel a nacity about them - My happiness has been so suddenly and cruelly wrenched from me, I feel as if it were not worth while to for my heart elsewhere - I awake in the mornings with such a [...] of the dreariness of life, I have to struggle hard to overcome the feeling - the change to Greenville I hope not do the children harm the discomforts if any we shall not mind, Frank is very kind and [...] our temporary home will be near him Friends are numerous and expressions of sympathy unbounded. I wish I had a stronger sense of gratitude. Ralph has been a great comfort to us - poor fellow I wish he could shake his tendency to fever - it has already weakened his constitution I fear, he has written lately and you

<sup>.</sup> Maj. Gen. Samuel Jones (1819-1887). West Point graduate 1841. Given command of the Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida on 20 April 1864. Appointed commander of the District of S.C. in Oct. 1864, and of the Department of Florida and South Georgia on 12 January 1865.

will probably see him soon when he will tell you more of us, than I can write - perhaps he did not mention poor Aunt Pinckney's extreme suffering for forty four days - such suffering that her children felt great relief when it ceased - does it not seem strange that good christians like Aunt P. are called upon for such trials of faith.

Thank you My dear Sister for offering to come to us, but I could not be satisfied to have you run such risks - change of climate no doubt brought out Ralph's fever and besides there are too few of You now at home to separate. After Hattie is well in the fall, if we are any where you must see us. give my love to Mamma and dont let her be anxious about us. Kiss my sisters and the little boys and believe me ever Your affecte Sister [Mary Barnwell Elliott]

## **EGP**

Convalescent Hospital Adams Run S.C. July 1st 1864

The undersigned, inmates of the Convalescent Hospital at this place, write in their most sincere acknowledgements to Miss Elliot, for her kindness to them during their stay in the institution. We feel that an incentive purer could not be found by the Confederate Soldier, for the prompt and fearless discharge of every duty which our haloed cause requires of him, than that which the kind offices of the noble women of our beloved South have created, by their unremitting care and attention to the comforts of the unfortunate Sick Soldier, if our Country be liberated from the fetters of a despicable Union, it is more to be attributed to the ministering Angels of our Sunny land, who have with tenderness lavished upon us all the gentle attention which we could only have looked for beneath our own humble roofs, than to the valor of our Country's Sons, but however inadequate and feeble words may be to express our thanks, we trust and pray that the rewarding power of our Almighty Father, may be extended over her to protect her in the hour of peril, guard her from all danger, and bestow upon her all the blessings of life, which only the pure, righteous and generous deserves.

J. D. Cole

Wm. S. Darrell Washington Artillery

J. E. Free

J. I. Boden 2nd Regt. S.C. Arty.
H. C. Woodward Mathews Artillery
T. A. Wingo Chesnut Light Artillery
L. G. Godbee 32nd Regt. Ga Vol

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 427.

Head Quarters, Chief of Artillery Charleston, July 3, 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Relates to Battery Pringle.

#### **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, 1 March 1864 30 Apl 1864 2

210.00 420.00

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 29 day of Feby 1864.

I, at the same time, acknowledge that I have received of Major E. A. Deslonde this 5th day of July 1864, the sum of *four hundred & twenty* dollars, being the amount, in full, of said account.

Pay

Forage (Signed Duplicates)

Amount \$420

A. J. Gonzales Col & Chief of Arty Dept

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 428.

Charleston, July 8th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Relates to the defence of James Island.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 428.

Charleston, July 8th 1864

Dolls. Cts.

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Relates to the New Lines, James Island.

**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.

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* and to the 31st day of May 1864.

I, at the same time, acknowledge that I have received of Major E. A. Deslonde this 13th day of July 1864, the sum of *Two hundred & ten* dollars, being the amount, in full, of said account.

Pay

Forage (Signed Duplicates)

Amount \$210

A. J. Gonzales Col & Chief of Artillery

# Charleston *Mercury* 18 July 1864, 2

## Consignees per South Carolina Railroad July 16.

7 barrels Flour, 417 sacks Flour, 644 bushels Grain, 109 kegs Nails, Mdze, Cattle &c. To Maj Lee, Maj Guerin, Maj Chambliss, Major Willis, Capt Tunno, J F Ficken, T A Rodgers, **T R S Elliott, Mrs W E Elliott**, T D Wagner, W McComb, E Kline, J Caldwell, Bee & Co, Mrs R Rowan and order.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 429.

Office of Inspector of Ordnance Richmond, Va., July 20th 1864

J. Willux Brown Capt. Ast. Insp. Ord.

Replies to letter of 11th inst. from Maj. Genl. Jones to Col. Gorgas respecting requisition for additional guns made by Col. Gonzales in May last.

**RG 109**, Departmental Records, Department of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Special Orders No. 1-291, 1863-1864, Box 66.

Head Quarters,

Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

Charleston, S.C. July 21st 1864.

Special Orders, No. 184.

- I. Major G. L. Buist Ga. Siege Train will report for temporary duty to Colnl. Gonzales Chief Artillery of the Department.
- II. Colnl. Gonzales Chief Artillery will proceed to Richmond Va on business connected with this Dept after the accomplishment of which he will return to these Head Quarters.

•••

IX. From and after this date the ration of Corn to be issued to public and private animals is established at 8 Eight pounds for each animal except in cases provided by in Par. XVIII S.O. No. 114 A and IGO of May 17 1864 which will not be affected by the order.

By Command of Maj Gen Jones To A and I. G.O.

Richmond Va.

**RG 109**, Chap. 2, Vol. 19, p. 275.

Charleston, July 23, 1864

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Applies for the re-detail of Pvt. Jacques & F. W. Stender.

**RG 109**, Chap. 2, Vol. 33, p. 431.

Head Quarters, Chief of Artillery Charleston, July 24th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Recommends disposal of armament & horses of Capt. Johnson's Co. (Georgia Siege Train)

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 431.

Head Quarters, Chief of Artillery Charleston, July 24th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Requests that the 8-inch Columbiad "Old Pattern" at Battery Tynes be rifled and banded and that a 10-inch Columbiad be substituted in its position.

**EGP** 

Commissary Dept. 2nd & 6th Mil Districts, S.C. Adams Run, July 26th 1864

Madam

There being a disagreement between Col. Gonzales and myself as to the meaning of the law, prescribing the amount of beef to be furnished for each man exempted as overseer, and the manner of furnishing the same, I promised him to write Major Guerin Ch. Commissary for the State of S. Carolina for his instructions in regard to the matter. Major Guerin's reply, which is sent enclosed was received several days ago, and would have been sent you before, but that I have been unable for some days to attend to business.

Fresh beef is very much needed by the troops in the District, and I would be very glad to receive that due by you to the Government. It may be delivered, on foot, either at this place, or at any point within 5 or 6 miles of it, as may best suit your convenience. Will you be kind enough to let me know if I can get it, and when.

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Wm. W. Harni
Major & C.S.

Mrs Wm Elliott

**AIG**, Roll 110, E-433, Frame 44.

Lt. Col. Fd. A. Palfrey A.A.G.

Colonel:

I have the honor to request that Private William Elliott, Trenholm's Battalion, <sup>178</sup> detached for light duty, be ordered to report to me at Charleston, So. Ca. Herewith is enclosed certificate of Medical Board. I have in Richmond, Virginia one on my [torn] clerks and remanded my courier to his Company in my Department. I have left but one clerk and an orderly and I am satisfied that no objection would be raised by Genl. Sam Jones to my obtaining the services of Private Elliott on Surgeon's certificate. Private Elliott is now in Hospital near the city. Since, happening to be here on duty, under orders, my direct application.

I am. Colonel, very respectfully, your obdt. servt.

A. J. Gonzales
Col. & Chief of Arty.
Dept. of So. Ca. Geo. & Fla.
Office Medical Exg. Board
Jackson Hosp. July 29, 1864

Priv. Wm. Elliott was recommended for light duty by the Medical Board of Examiners on the 20th day of July 1864 in consequence of (single hernia) unable for active cavalry service -- of (6) months standing."

W. P. Hay, A. Surgeon P.A.C.S. J. [...]abele, "

M. Kee[...]

Upon certificate of unfitness for active [...] service, assign him [...] to report to Col. Gonzales for [...] during such unfitness. He will send a certificate of his condition to his company commander monthly.

Mellon [?]

## **CMR**

Richmond, Va. July 30th 1864

Lt. Col. Fd. A. Pelfrey A.A.G.

Colonel:

I have the honor to state that the Light Artillery in the 6th & 2d Dists. of So. Ca., Brigd. Genl. Robertson Comdg. & of which Lt. Col. Del. Kemper<sup>179</sup> is Chief of Artillery, comprises the following batteries:

Washington Artillery Captain Walker
Marion "Parker<sup>180</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>178</sup> Captain William L. Trenholm's Rutledge Mounted Riflemen Cavalry Battalion .

Lt. Col. Delaware Kemper. Inspector of Light Artillery in the Department of S.C., Ga. and Fla. His right arm was seriously wounded at First Manassas in 1862. On 23 July 1863 became Chief of Artillery for the 7th District and of the 6th District five months later.

<sup>.</sup> Capt. Edward L. Parker. Commander of the Marion Light Artillery. First Lieutenant in charge of the Trapier Battery mortars on Morris Island during the siege of Fort Sumter in April 1861.

Inglis Light Artillery " Charles<sup>181</sup>

Chesnut " " Schulz $^{182}$  Kanapaux's " " Kanapaux $^{183}$  Furman Co. A Pal. Battn. " Earle $^{184}$ 

Besides these, there is in 2d Dist., Co. A Siege Train, (20 pd. Parrott), and a section of Horse Artillery (mountain howitzers), Light canon, 2d Cav.) all of which are under the above Chief of Artillery.

I am, Col. respt. your obt. servt.

A. J. Gonzales Colonel & Chief of Artillery Dept. of So. Ca., Geo. & Fla.

**EGP** 

Chisolmville<sup>185</sup> August 3d 1864

My Dearest Mother

In your last, you mentioned that a package of money, (amount not known) had been received by McTurions for me. As Jacques<sup>186</sup> has not written me, I do not know whether the whole amount due me, \$300-- has been received by him-- If over \$200 of mine, is in your possession, I should be glad to have Arney get me when she next goes to Charleston-- a box of Blacking, a half pound of Black Pepper, and three pounds of "Scarfaletti" Smoking Tobacco. If any of the servants can buy me some chickens, they also would be acceptable-- \$10 or \$20 here, will be as much as I care to keep on hand.

If Hattie has been unable to get her interest money, I can obtain a 48 hour leave of absence to visit Charleston to collect it for her-- please ask her about it.

If the rumours which reach this place are correct, the hunters in the vicinity of Adams Run must be having rare sport, in pursuing & capturing the fugitive Yanky Officers-- are they really using the Negro Dogs for the purpose? if so, the Northern papers, a month hence, will be amusing enough on the subject. I was so near you the other evening, that I almost paid you a visit. While acting as a guide to a party of scouts in search of the missing officers, we were within five miles of Oak Lawn. We caught 4 between Ashepoo & Pon Pon, & 5 between

<sup>.</sup> Capt. William E. Charles. Commander of Company D, 2nd Regiment, S. C. Artillery, also described as Capt. Charles' Company, Inglis Light Artillery.

<sup>.</sup> Capt. Frederick C. Schulz, Commander Company F, Palmetto Battalion, Light Artillery, also known as the Chesnut Light Artillery and as Captain Frederick C. Shulz' Co.

<sup>.</sup> Capt. Charles E. Kanapaux, Commander Company D, Palmetto Battalion, Light Artillery, also known as Kanapaux's Company, and as the Wagner Light Artillery.

<sup>.</sup> Capt. William E. Earle, Commander Co. A, Palmetto Battalion, Light Artillery, called Earle's Company, and also known as the Furman Light Artillery, which sank the Union *Boston* steamer in the Ashepoo River.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>185</sup> Chisolmville was located near Chapman's Fort on the Ashepoo River, close to Social Hall, one of the Elliott family plantations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>186</sup> Gonzales' clerk, Pvt. Richard A. Jacques.

Ashepoo & Combahee. We had no dogs, & they were unarmed, so the sport was not very exciting. I could have pitied some of them, had it not been for the awful & unblushing lies they each told about themselves, & the negroes who without their knowledge had betrayed them. The negroes over here have all behaved well, under the temptations to which they were subjected.

The location of our camp is a very hot & dirty one, & the lack of occupation makes the days so long, that I find it a relief to go on Picket or to be sent on as a scout. We could have some fun among the Niggers on the neighboring Islands if it were not that our regiment is so reduced by sickness, as not to be able to do the picket duty if fifty men are withdrawn for the purpose.

I thank you for the fruit & vegetables by the cart, & am much pleased that your venison arrived in such good time & condition, it will encourage me to repeat the dose.

The news from Georgia was a little better yesterday-- but If Hood goes on attacking the enemy in his entrenchments, he will soon have no troops to meet them with. I like Johnstons mode of fighting best.

Pray present my love to all & believe me most affectionately

Your Son

Ralph E. Elliott

**CMR**; **PGB**, reel 6, frame 619.

Head Quarters Department N.C. and So. Va. Near Petersburg, Va. Aug. 6th 1864

General S. Cooper Adjutant & Insp. Genl. Richmond, Va.

General:

I have the honor to state, that during the period I was in command of the Department of S.C. Ga. and Florida (nineteen months), Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery, displayed great zeal, energy and intelligence, in the discharge of his laborious duties, thereby entitling himself, in my opinion, to promotion, should he have under his orders, the number of pieces required by law.

I remain, Sir, Very Respectfully Your Obt. Servt.

G. T. Beauregard General

**CMR** 

Hd. qrs. 11 Aug '64

Hon. James A. Seddon Secretary of War

Sir:

In assuming Command of the Dept. of S.C., Geo. & Fla. [...] Col. A. J. Gonzales answering those who promptly responded to the Calls of the State, took the field with a battery of heavy artillery. He was posted first on the Coosawhatchie & served in the vicinity of Pocotaligo. Though without a Commission in the Confederate Service he exercised his Command till the following Spring.

As far as [...] under my observation he displayed great zeal & attention to all his duties & made himself highly useful to his immediate Commanders & acceptable to his Command.

with great respect your obt. servt.

[?]

Genl.

**CSW**, Roll 121, B-621.

Richmond, Va. Aug. 12th 1864

Hon. James A. Seddon Secretary of War

Sir:

I have the honor to request that the services of Major George L. Buist be not last to my Department. He commanded under me in 1861, as Captain of the Palmetto Guard (one of the best companies in the State), the Siege battery which after the fall of Port Royal, was for several months the only artillery [...] of the Charleston and Savannah Rail Road and the important region of the Coosawhatchie. He has, since, been actively and usefully engaged in service in the field and for his experience and aptitude was recommended by me for promotion in 1862 in order that he might organize and command the Georgia Siege Train. Being in command of Thunderbolt Battery in Georgia, previously commanded by Col. George A. Gordon, I applied for him during the recent attack on the approaches to Charleston, as my Assistant & he was temporarily acting under mt orders when relieved by the summons of the War Dept. The services of such a tried and experienced officer of Artillery would be valuable under any circumstances, but a Dept. like my own containing upwards of six hundred (600) guns, (its main defences) & in which the proportion of officers to guns is far below the number allowed by law, their loss, I would beg to be permitted to represent, could not but be highly detrimental to the public interest.

I, therefore, respectfully request that His Excellency the President be pleased to confirm his original promotion of this valuable & meritorious officer.

I am, Sir, Your Obt. Servt. A. J. Gonzales Colonel & Chief of Artillery Dept. of So. Ca., Geo. & Fla.

#### **CMR**

Richmond, Va. August 13th 1864

General S. Cooper

Adjt. & Inspt. Genl.

General:

I have the honor to recur to an application of mine for promotion, of August 1863, approved by Gen. Beauregard with a recommendation and which the Hon. Secretary of War endorsed as follows: "I have no command to assign if I should appoint"; and to respectfully remark that this command exists in my Department (S.C. Geo. & Fla) in the one hundred and twenty (120) pieces of Light Artillery, in the following moveable batteries:

J \ / 1	2	$\mathcal{C}$
Ward's	Charle's	Daniel's
Gaillard's	Walter's	Maxwell's
Wagner's	Earle's	Brooke's
Le Gardeur's	Stuart's	Barnwell's
Parker's	Bachman's	Gamble's
Blake's	J. F. Kanapaux's	Villepigue's
C. E. Kanapaux's	Wheaton's	Dunham's
De Pass'	Guerard's	Filler's

Shulz' Church's Abel's

Jeter's (sent to N.C. but to be replaced) and four sections of Horse Artillery; in all, thirty (30) pieces of Light Artillery, besides a battalion of Siege Artillery & a fifth Company in Georgia forming as "Reserve Artillery," the *permanent* command of the Chief of Artillery & which, when *fully* armed, as it soon will be, will comprise 16 guns.

The above Light Artillery has been ordered by the War Department to be organized into battalions, Regiments & Brigades, and four batteries have already been recommended by Col. J. P. Jones, Genl. Bragg's Inspt. Genl., leaving out the State of Florida, (which will furnish another battalion) because it is not comprised in Col. Jones' inspection District. There five (5) battalions and the battalion of Siege Artillery (Major Manigault), (leaving out the other batteries) would constitute, of themselves, ninety six (96) guns or sixteen (16) more than are required by law for a Brigd. Genl's commission. But, besides the above heavy force of Light and Siege Artillery, I have, in my Department, and for which I am made responsible, *four hundred and seventy* (470) guns of position making, in all, (Heavy, Siege & Field guns,) the assignment and location of which pertains to me, *over six hundred and twenty* (620) guns and to which additions are constantly being made.

For more than two years I have been Chief of the whole Artillery of the Department and for two years a full Colonel of Artillery; being, moreover, the Senior Colonel of Arty in my Dept.

Irrespective of the organization of the Artillery, promotions are made in my Dept, of field officers of Arty. upon the strength of the number of guns under their control, as *Chiefs of Artillery on the Staff of the District Commanders*. I respectfully claim promotion on the same principle and as Chief of Artillery of the Dept., acting on the Staff of the Commanding Genl. thereof.

In conclusion, I would respectfully refer you to the following, in relation to myself:

- 1. Application for Brigd. Genl., 1861 presented by Hon. Wm. Miles, from Hon. R. W. Barnwell, <sup>187</sup> the leading citizens of Charleston and Beaufort Districts and the Brigd. Genl. then in command.
- 2. Application of Genl. Pemberton, Dec. 1861, for Chief of Arty., "as Brigd. Genl. or in any other grade.
  - 3. Application, in 1862, of the Governor and Council of South Carolina.
  - 4. Application of General Pemberton, May 27th 1862.
- 5. Application of the undersigned, and recommendation of Genl. Beauregard, August 21st 1863 for promotion to Brig. Genl.
- 6. Recommendation for Brig. Genl. understood to have been made over two months ago by Col. J. P. Jones, Inspector General & supposed to have miscarried.

During the 15 months preceding my first commission of June 6th 1862, I had served the Confederate States at different periods, in not unimportant positions, under Genl. Beauregard & R. E. Lee, *without pay or rank* in the field and in the command of advanced troops. For the part, unbeknown to the public, which it has been my lot to perform, as the only Chief of Artillery my Department has ever had, during its successful defence, I beg to refer to Genl's Pemberton & Beauregard, and to the records of my office.

I am, General, very respectfully,

Your obt. servt.

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<sup>.</sup> Senator Robert Woodward Barnwell.

A. J. Gonzales Colonel & Chief of Artillery Dept. of So. Ca. Geo. & Fla.

#### **CMR**

Hd. Qrs. Arty. Defences Richmond, Aug' 16/64

Honble. J. A. Seddon Secty. of War Sir:

In December 1861 I was assigned by Genl. R. E. Lee, then Comdg. the Dept. of S.C., Geo & Fla. to the command of the 4th Military Dist. I found Col. A. J. Gonzales there without any commission serving within the district, and exercising a judicious & energetic command on a Siege battery & I think about a squadron of Cavalry. This service was rendered without pay or [...] and Col. Gonzales' exercise of authority was acquiesced in without a [...] by Officers & Soldiers. I could not however permit the conditions of affairs to continue for obvious reasons but made immediate application for his appointment as my Chief of Arty. When assigned to the command of the Dept. in March /62, Col. G. was commissioned Lt. Col. of Arty and assigned as my Chief of Arty. Subsequently on my application he was promoted to Col. of Arty. I also asked his promotion to the grade of Brig. Gnl. believing that the extent of his command & great responsibility authorized the claim. I doubt whether there is an Artillery Officer in the Service who with experience has more general information connected with their arms. I cordially add my recommendation upon personal knowledge, to that of General Beauregard & others.

Very respy. your obt. serv.

J. C. Pemberton Lt. Col. Arty.

#### **EGP**

Greenville Tuesday Aug 30th [1864]

I received last night My dearest Mother Your letter of friday in which You mentioned the distress occasioned Your household by the illness of Your dear little pet, and also the attack of fever for which Hattie was being treated. I had a presentiment that something was wrong, and was quite anxious at the interval between Your letters. The frights caused by poor little Beauregard's convulsion, must have been excessive, and I do not wonder at his Mamma's having fever. I hope hers was only from excitement though and that quiet and care will have restored her -- has Hattie been taking quinine all Summer? I think You said not. It is a great relief to know that You have a good physician in the village, and, I hope You will always call upon him at once -- fevers are too trying to the constitution to be trifled with -- the hot summer, and fruit I suppose has occasioned the fevers among the children. I hope You have taken quinine regularly. You are too unselfish I know to omit this precaution, when so much depends upon Your care of Yourself. It would never do for You to have chills and fever this fall. I am glad Ralphie is able to visit You and Oaklawn sometimes his presence I suppose stimulated Your farming opperations [sic] -- by the bye I did not answer Your question about empty casks-- I am sorry we have none at all-- Our little yield of Syrup must be put in jugs and demijohns-- Your Abbeville boiling must be going on now I imagine. I was offered new syrup made near this Yesterday-- but they would only have Salt for it, which I had not to spare.

I did not know until Yesterday that Willie had been sick in the Hospital in Richmond.

Mrs Mason Smith told Elliott She had seen him there and it was on account of health, he was to be detached-- Mrs S. looks as old as Mrs Huger Elliott says-- and what She endured and witnessed during her absence explains her aged appearance.

We have a cool spell of weather just now and the children have had to resume flannel jackets, which were discarded in the extreme heat. The nights are almost cold, and I cannot think it a healthful climate there is so much dampness. Your needles rust after one or two days use, and Elliott complains that his gun requires constant cleaning-- I hear of no sickness however, and We all keep pretty well.

Do Anne and Emmie remember a very pretty Mrs James Barnwell? She is near us staying with the Arthur Rose's with her one boy 7 years old -- her husband is exempt from duty for ill health, *he* is farming a few miles from Greenville, and comes in occasionally-- I only remember him as one of the twin infants You took me to see over the shop in Beaufort, but he professes to know me well-- & brought his wife to see me, I was not well that evening and She came again and wants to be very sociable. She *is* pretty but strangers and Anti Southern acquaintances besides I have no inclination for-- Many of the refugees here are expecting to leave for the winter and if it were not for the trouble of moving and the advantages of this location *we* might get a larger house.

Edith was delighted with Nanno's letter -- it was very creditable indeed Edith has only been a week trying to form letters on the slate therefore She requests the boy's not to criticize her reply to Nanno -- Capital letters are out of the question--

I sincerely hope that You are all well again dearest Mamma, and that this alarm will have no other consequences than to induce great prudence for the rest of the Season-- Your Motto, should be "no liberties" in so treacherous a climate. With a plenty of love, and much Sympathy for Your Sufferings and anxieties

I am Your affecte

Mary

#### **CMR**

A. J. Gonzales, Colonel, Staff Officer, Appears on a Return of the Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, for Aug. 31, 1864.

Officers of the Staff:

Department or corps Chief Arty

Remarks: Absent on leave

# The Charleston *Courier* 2 September 1864, 1

INQUEST.--Coroner E. M. Whiting held an inquest Thursday morning, at the South Carolina Rail Road Depot, upon the body of Henry, a negro belonging to Mrs. Ann Elliott. It appears he was on his way to the city, and in passing from one car to another lost his hat. As it was falling he endeavored to catch it, but losing his balance fell, and was crushed under the cars. Verdict of the jury accidental death.

# The Charleston *Mercury* Friday, 2 September 1864, 2

FATAL ACCIDENT -- Wednesday afternoon, about six o'clock, as a special train freighted with negroes, was approaching the city, and when near the Seven Mile Pump, a boy belonging to Mrs. Anne Elliott, while passing from one car to the other, fell between and was litterally cut in two. His death was of course instantaneous. The body was brought to town and

an inquest held over it yesterday by Coroner Whiting. The verdict of the jury was death by accident.

# The Charleston *Mercury* Friday, 2 September 1864, 2 ELLIOTT'S BRIGADE INFIRMARY.

Petersburg, August 28

*Editor Mercury*: Allow me, through the columns of your paper, to acknowledge the receipt of \$75 from the Ladies of Oaklawn, South Carolina, for the benefit of the sick and wounded of this Brigade. This pleasing evidence of their kind thoughtfulness was received through Dr. Backman, of Charleston.

L. C. Hasell, Brigade Surgeon, Elliott's S.C. Brigade

**EGP** 

Greenville Monday 5th [September 1864]

Thank you very much dearest Sister for your letter received a few days since - it was very thoughtful of Mamma and yourself to relieve so promptly my anxieties about Hattie and her dear little boy. I trust they will escape a recurrence and the rest of you keep well. It is gratifying to know that Mamma is taking care of herself at last - and having the prospects of new and pleasing interests in October, will I hope induce her to preserve in her good intentions.

I am afraid Emmie and Yourself are undertaking too much for your strength in the farm management besides all of the ornamental arrangements at Oak Lawn. I hope You will be rewarded by a good Yield and that Your crops may not be stolen by soldiers or wasted by negroes -

I am glad to report ourselves as well - the weather is much cooler and the children seem to enjoy their walks in the afternoons - before breakfast and after twilight are the periods of the day, when visitors need not be expected. You would not at all like the constant intrusion - for it precludes the indulgence of wrapper and petticoat entirely - I feel grateful to You ever day for the Calico dress You sent me by Elliott - those for the children were so narrow that I was shared out and, although expecting one from Columbia it seems as difficult to get things from there as there is no express -Elliott has an excellent appetite but still looks lank and puny - the heat has worried him, and boylike he removes his flannel - gets a check of perspiration which brings out painful little "cabs" - and has to suffer in consequence - he has taken to an Album lately and poetry. I find - and as my children are all "matter of fact" - I wont laugh at him - I suppose he got the idea from Robbie and Huger Smith who were here on furlough. he saw a great deal of them - and I am glad for him to have such good friends (neither smoking or drinking which is unusual for boys in camps nowadays) - poor Mrs. Mason Smith looks broken, the children say - her boys are 18 & 20 they belong to the Marion Artillery and Robbie says as he is sometimes sent to Adams Run, and Mary Man told him to call and see You all, which he means to do - Dr. Bachman's daughter Mrs. Chisolm is settled here in a very nice establishment -She called a few evenings ago - quite a pretty woman with good manners - her father is to be here in a few days and Miss Hinckel hopes to see him and hear him preach

We had an appeal for breakfast Yesterday from some soldiers belonging to a Cavalry Regt. of Georgians they said going to East Tenn- We gave them rolls and butter on the piazza the Servants never trust soldiers now and many of them receive rebuffs from Grace and Edward - I saw them leaving in the afternoon, and felt sorry for the hardships they were going to face.

The report of the fall of Atlanta is currently bare - though the papers on Saturday did not mention it - it is wrong and very selfish but I cannot feel an interest now - as I did three months ago - and when people are longing for peace I am surprised at My indifference on the subject I imagine You feel very differently, and can fancy how eagerly Emmie and Yourself watch the Presidential Canvassing at the North. I hope Gonzie has reached home Hattie must be anxious about him not having heard for some time from him.

I will enclose a letter just recd from Mrs. Seabrook as it will tell You of Carrie P. etc - her allusion to Mrs. Cuthberts freight is to be explained by her empty wagon bringing us vegetables - in two months I have paid \$80 freight on vegetables & butter from F.R. but for the butter - it would be rather extravagant.

I am writing in haste so please excuse My barren letter- With best love to all Your affete Sister [Mary Barnwell Elliott]

#### **EGP**

Dear Madam

I have the Honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 3d inst. this morning - I had heard of the unfortunate accident before - indeed I was very near the place going up when it occurred, but did not know that the negro was Yours.

You have a claim for his value on the Government but it is not now time to make, - At the Expiration of the time for which he was impressed. You can insist upon this negro being returned or paid for - It may be that you will be unable to do any thing except through Congress-I advise you to hold on to your receipt until it shall be time to settle with the Government when if you will again Call my attention to the matter I will cheerfully aid you in your effort to get Compensation.

I suppose you know that a Government can not be sued-

Very Respectfully Your Obt Servt Richard De Treville

6 Sept. 1864 Charleston

**EGP** 

Sep 10th 1864

My Dear Mother

I kept the cart until tonight in order to send you a piece of venison if possible. Yesterdays effort to procure ducks & Birds for the convalescents having failed -- todays hunt was unsuccessful also. We start great numbers of Deer & Turkeys but the men shoot abominably.

Your favour of the 8th I have just received, & thank you for the information it contains.

I am sorry about the destruction of my property at the "Hive"-- but do not think it was done by *negroes*, or any one else, from *malice*. The Soldiers probably tore down the papering to get the canvass that was under it. *Negroes* would have *burnt* the House. In the receipt I sent you for chill & fever, pray read "1½ grains Stricknine" instead of "1½ grains Prusic Acid"-- Chisolm says it cured the whole of his family.

I send Jacobs Rice account -- 40 bushels have been sent you since it was made out. You had better save this load for house use, as he cant send you more until October. I heard from Fannie & Mamie yesterday.

# The Charleston *Courier* 10 September 1864, 2

## Soldiers' Directory of Public Offices.

Headquarters of General Sam Jones, Southwest corner of Meeting and John streets.

Major General Gilmer, No. 12 Charlotte street

Col. Harris, Chief Engineer, Northwest corner Charlotte and Alefander streets.

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery of the Department, 46 Rutledge street

Major Motte A. Pringle, Quartermaster, Chapel-street opposite Alexander.

Provost Marshall, Captain W.J. Gayer, Northeast corner King and Hudson-streets.

Ordance, Col. Waddy, Southeast corner Charlotte and Elizabeth-streets, second story.

Major Hutson F. Lee, Chief Quartermaster, Wragg Square.

Captain Lee, Engineer City, Alexander-street, one door North of Charlotte.

Major Molloy, Rail Road office, Ann-street, Nothside.

Post Quartermaster, Tax in Kind, Captain Wm. A. Hayne, corner Meeting-street and Wragg Square.

J. S. Ryan, Captain and Chief of Subsistence Engineer Department, Northeast corner of King and Citade Square.

Captain Crafts, Quartermaster, King-street, near Spring.

Soldiers' Transportation Office, corner Chapel and Alexander-streets.

Com. Ingraham, Navy, Wall Street, nearly opposite Minority-street.

Captain Sneer, Assistant Quartermaster, District Quartermaster, and Post Paymaster 5th Military District, 574 King-street.

Paymaster Army Department, Charlotte-street, South east corner Elizabeth.

Major Echols, Chief Engineer South Carolina, 47 King-street, two doors South of Post Office.

Major Willis, Quartermaster, Wragg Square.

Chief Superintendent Singletary, Negro Labor Meeting-street: West side two doors South of Ann.

Medical Purveyor, Dr. Lining, No. 10 Charlotte-street, North side.

Medical Director of General Hospitals, Surgeon N. S. Crowell, 570 King-street.

Medical Examining Board, 572 King-street, East side.

Medical Director, Dr. T. L. Ogler, Southeast corner of Meeting and John-streets.

Medical Examining Board for Admission into the Medical Staff of the Army, corner of Meeting-street and Wragg Square--Surgeon E. Geddings, President.

Senior Chaplain of Hospitals in and around Charleston, Dr. Winkler, Southeast corner of Smith and Montague-streets. Preaching on Sunday morning at Citadel Square Church, past ten o'clock.

Naval Paymaster, Charlotte-street, Southeast corner of Elizabeth.

Captain E. A. Rabb, Commissary, the Church, corner of Elizabeth and Chapel-streets.

Postoffice, corner of King and Ann-streets.

half-

Courier Office, corner of Meeting and Reid-streets.

Mercury Office, King-street, East side, one door from Hudson.

C. S. Sub-Treasury, W. T. Leitch, West and Spring-street.

Telegraph Office, second story. South Carolina Rail Road Office, John-street Soth side.

Military Telegraph, No. 4, Hudson-street.

Southern Express Office, Orphan House, entrance on St. Philp-street.

Mayor's Office, Orphan House, entrance on Calhoun-street.

Captain Proctor, Quartermaster, John-street, three doors West of Alexander.

Wayside Home: W. J. Wiley, Steward, South west corner King and [...]orge -streets

#### **EGP**

Columbia 15th Sept. 1864

Dear Ralph

Supposing that you may desire to dispose of the Social Hall Tract of Land belonging to your fathers Estate, I write to make the enquiry.

Should you desire to sell please reply to me here stating price &c. I would desire wish to pay cash for it.

Very truly yours Jas. M. Rhett

Ralph E. Elliott Esqr.

Adams Run - S.C.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 203.

Charleston, S.C., Sept. 19, 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Relates to the Board of Artillery Officers convened on Sullivan's Island.

### **EGP**

20th Sepr 64

Mrs A. H. Elliott

My Dear Mother

The reverse of this sheet will explain itself. The Social Hall tract is still good for Cotton & Provisions - but the Rice land is ruined for ten years at least, by the salt water which covers it perpetually - There are two, small, dilapidated, buildings upon it.

I do not know what the tract is worth, but suppose James Rhett may pay \$30,000 for it. I advise nothing, & shall object to nothing that may be d[one] in the matter - the man deserves a civic answer, however, which you will please tell me how to express.

I am very busy much occupied at present *on special duty*, & have little time for writing.- I heard yesterday from my darling sister, and her poor little daughter Emmie who is so like her in disposition. When you write please say to Mamie that I appreciate her kindness & will thank her & her daughters in a few days, when I hope to have something of interest to write them. Love to each & all from

Your attached Son

# Ralph E Elliott

#### **CMR**

LIST OF QUARTERMASTER'S STORES purchased from C. H. SUBER, Major and Quartermaster, C. S. Army, by Col A J Gonzales

Three yds Blue cloth at 40 pr yd \$120

I certify that I have received, at Charleston, S.C., the 27 day of Sept 1864 from Major C.

H. Suber, Quartermaster, the above articles, for which I have paid him, One hundred & twenty Dollars, being the cost price of same.

A J Gonzales Col & Chief of Art. Dept.

### **CMR**

(No. 40.) SPECIAL REQUISITION.

For

- 2 Two Jackets
- 2 Two Pair Pants
- 2 Two Pair Drawers
- 2 Two Flannel Shirts
- 2 Two Cotton Shirts
- 4 Pair Stockings

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 for the use of Privates R. E. Jacques and F. W. Stender detailed soldiers reporting to me.

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery of Dept.

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

By Comd. Brig Genl Ripley K. H. Read A.A.G.

Received at the 28 of Sept. 1864

**EGP** 

Charleston Sept 29th 1864

Mrs A J Gonzales

My darling Hattie:

I have received to-day your note of yesterday & have sent Mr Stender<sup>188</sup> for some thread. He has not yet got the No 24 but I hope he may yet find it. I received by Express the bag with okra potatoes & *half* a can of butter. I mention this only to mark how much has been received if any more was sent, as the quantity on hand, will do me for the present. I return thanks for the articles. I have inspected with Genl. B.<sup>189</sup> in three successive days, the city batteries, Sullivan's Island and the harbor batteries; and Fort Sumter night before last. I do not know when I will get off. Please tell me how many buttons will be required for the coat. With love to the children & in much haste.

Yours affectionately

A. J. Gonzales

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>188</sup> His orderly, Private F. W. Stender.

General P.G.T. Beauregard had just returned to Charleston on the 25<sup>th</sup>, after a successful campaign in Virginia, on an inspection tour ordered by General Robert E. Lee. President Davis then instructed Beauregard to proceed to Augusta, Georgia, where on October 2 he received command of a new department called the Military Division of the West, extending from Georgia to the Mississippi.

**EGP** 

Charleston Sept 29th 1864

Mrs Anne H. Elliott

Dear Mrs Elliott

Since I received your letter of the 22d, I have been sending Mr Stender almost every day both to the Express office and to the Savh. R.R. Co. to look after the barrels you mention but he cannot find that anything for Mr Johnson has been received. Pray state whether it was sent by *Express* or *R. Road* & make inquiries about it *there*. I will send you some note paper by first opportunity or take it myself if I can get off.

In much haste

Yours affectly

A. J. Gonzales

#### **EGP**

Chisolmville Oct 8th 1864

I thank you My Dearest Mother for your long & interesting letter of the 3d. I sympathize with you most sincerely, in all of your Abbeville troubles. McBride is brother in law to McLoren, and a rascal well known to all unwary refugees who have visited Abbeville. I anticipated trouble when you told me of McL's decease. My agreement with the latter was very explicit-- \$500 a year, for the war. It was witnessed by McB. & the paper was left with you at F.R. or furnished by me to Johnson, when he went up; I forget which.

I am glad your crop prospect at O L is so good. You had better not defer gathering your root Potatoes much longer, they are more easily injured by Early frost than slips, & from the present cold change, I think we may expect severe weather early. I have been on the sick list for three days previous to today, but am all right again. No fever yet. I sent for Jacob yesterday, & gave him your orders. He is quite crestfallen at your dissatisfaction at the Cheeha crop, having no fences around his planted land, & having to get out rice for market, at the time he should have been fencing & planting the present crop are his excuses, a rather just reasons, for not having made a full crop. The copper kettle, the large one from here, is necessary for making the Myrtle wax, & should be sent back by the cart. His process of making the wax is as follows-- The Myrtle berries are gathered at this season, a light barrel is filled with them & allowed to remain for several days, until the contents become heated, which is ascertained by plunging the hand into the berries. The latter are then placed into the copper kettle, with twice their quantity of water, fire up, & skim the surface until it boils, throw away this scum. After boiling commences, the wax rises to the surface, is collected, & saved. This is afterwards reboiled in the copper, & skimmed & strained-- it is then pine, & of a bright green color. It takes a bushell & a half of berries, to make a pound of wax.

Edward, the wool, & the old Iron are sent you by the cart. Please say if you require rice next week.

I thank you for the coffee sent, I was just out.

I am pleased that Mr Clement took my refusal to vote for him kindly. My letter to him, was a kind & friendly one, and nothing but a four year old promise to his opponent (who was acting in my behalf) prevented me from assisting him.

On the 20th of this month, we leave Chisolmville for Col Andersons old camp near Green Pond. You will much oblige me by allowing Jacob to give me some assistance in building my hut for winter quarters. I intend to live & mess by myself, after the move. It will be months

before we receive our pay, & I wont borrow money for mess purposes.

The young bulls here will improve much when the fields are open, & you had best defer turning them over until the middle of November. Pray remember me to Mary, & William, when you write. Give my love to my sisters, & believe me ever your attached Son

Ralph

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 251.

Charleston, S.C., Oct. 10th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Represents the deficiency in armament of the Harbor batteries.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 252.

Charleston, S.C., Oct. 10th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Requests that a communication calling for guns be referred to him.

## **The Charleston Mercury**

10 October 1864, 1 A CARD. JOSEPH QUASH<sup>190</sup> BARBER

Respectfully informs his patrons and the public that he is now located at No. 46 Rutledge Avenue, near Cannon Street.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 258 1/2, General and Special Orders 1863-65.

Hd. Qrs., Dept. So. Ca., Ga. & Fla. Charleston, S.C., October 11, 1864

General Orders No. 76

The following officers are announced on the Department Staff:

$\mathcal{C}$			
Lieut. Col. T. B. Roy	Asst. Adgt. Genl.		
Maj. D. M. Poole	"	,,	"
Capt. H. W. Fielden	"	,,	"
actg.			
Capt. R. C. Gilchrist	"	,,	"
Lieut. Col. W. D. Pickett	"	,,	"
Maj. John F. Lay	"	,,	66
" S. L. Black	"	,,	66
Capt. W. H. Ross, actg.	"	,,	"
Lieut. Col. Jno. J. Clark	Chief of Engineers		
Major Hudson Lee	Quartermaster		
Capt. E. A. Deslond	A.Q.M. Paymaster		
Col. A. J. Gonzales	Chief of Artillery		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>190</sup> Joseph Quash, free person of color. 46 Rutledge Street was the address of the Chief of Artillery. See: *Courier*, 10 September 1864.

Major C. K. Huger "Ordnance Surgeon T. L. Ogier Medical Director

Capt. W. J. Gayer A.A.G. Provost Marshall

1st Lieut. T. S. Hardee A.D.C.

By command of Lieut. Genl. Hardee

(Signed) T. B. Roy Ast. Adgt. Genl.

official

C. S. Findlay

A.A.A.G.

For

Comdg Officer

Keitts Mounted Riflemen

#### **EGP**

Chisolmville Oct 13th 1864

My Dearest Mother

I thank you for your kind letter, by the cart, & send a line to warn you against sending a receipt to the rascal whose letter is enclosed, until Mr Habersham draws & forwards the money to you, as *his* factors *may refuse* to pay.

I saw Jacob, while returning from picket at Chapmans Fort this morning—he is about finishing the corn harvest, will gather pease [sic] & then bring into the yard, the rice from the field. Myrtle wax will then engage his attention digging Potatoes & threshing will occupy him some time longer & then the fencing & making manure for another crop will keep him employed. *This* is in reply to a former letter of yours. The Butter will go to you by Express, or freight train on *Monday* next.

I will try to get to Green Pond tomorrow, to draw the forage money. I have not seen the place since I joined this command, and have scarcely a moment to spare for any purpose, *all* of the men here being too sick for duty. The picket duty comes very had on myself & Sinkler, who are thus *punished* because we take Quinine & keep well.

There has been no change in our lines here. Your property has always been below the *fighting lines*, tho not the *picket lines*. I dont think taxes when it should be paid. You had best ask Mr Clement when you

[The rest of this letter from Ralph E. Elliott is missing]

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 252.

Charleston, S.C., Oct. 19th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Turned over ten six-pounder iron guns for bastion flanks of new work John's Island & two twelve-pounder iron howitzers to replace 24-pounders moved from Secessionville.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 252.

Charleston, S.C., Oct. 20th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Orders four iron field pieces to be turned over for flank defence of Battery Marshall.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 252.

Charleston, S.C., Oct. 20th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

&c

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Orders 12-pounder Mountain Howitzers at Fort Sumter mounted on prairie carriages

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 252.

Charleston, S.C., Oct. 21st 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Orders exchange of 32-pounder rifled & banded at Fort Pemberton for 8-inch smooth bore Columbiad at Battery Bee.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 252.

Charleston, S.C., Oct. 22d 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Movement of guns.

## 22 October 1864 Birth of Gertrudis Rufini Gonzales at Oak Lawn

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 252.

Charleston, S.C., Oct. 23d 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Orders 4.62 inch R[ifled] & B[anded] Siege gun at Green Pond placed in position on the Combahee.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 252.

Charleston, S.C., Oct. 23d 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Orders 4.75 inch rifled gun at Stocks causeway used as a smooth bore.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 252.

Charleston, S.C., Oct. 24th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Orders a 32-pounder rifled & banded.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 252.

Charleston, S.C., Oct. 24th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Number of guns urgently needed for the defence of Charleston Harbor.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 252.

Charleston, S.C., Oct. 24th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Orders 30-pounder Parrott turned over to Genl. Ripley & 32-pounder rifled & banded to Genl. Pemberton.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 253.

Charleston, S.C., Oct. 24th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Recommends positions be made ready at the works on either side of the Long Bridge.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 253.

Charleston, S.C., Oct. 26th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Requesting the 30-pounder & two 12-pounder Parrott guns at Savannah Arsenal be turned over to Genl. Ripley.

#### **EGP**

Greenville Oct 27th [1864]

Thank you dearest Mama for the early information You sent me of the arrival of the little daughter. I congratulate You all upon the happy event, and trust with Harriet Mitchell's good care that the Mamma and baby may have a very nice time. Give my love to dear Hattie, and tell her She deserves much credit for not disappointing us-- a daughter will be an especial trial to You all. Gertrude is too harsh a name. I think Anita or Annita much prettier. Edith is quite delighted at the news, and seems to think it very funny that the boys should have a little sister.

I received Your most kind letter, darling Mamma just after sending You one but expecting the news (contained in Your note) every day, thought I would delay writing my renewed thanks for all of Your kind and tempting arrangements for us. I want You to be sure that I feel very grateful and that I should be too glad to see You all, but that I cannot think I would be right or prudent to make such a move in these uncertain and troublesome times. I am truly glad that Ralph is to be near You and that You are to have such a nice little play thing to keep You interested this winter. I should be truly happy if You and My Sisters could visit *me* but I cannot unreasonably urge it not knowing how many difficulties may arise, it in the mean time I must only pray that circumstances may permit us to meet before very long, and with new motive for exertion strength may be given to My darling Mother. I will write as usual next week and must beg Your excuses for this hurried note.

All join in love to You all with a kiss for Hattie, I am always

Your affect Mary

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 435.

Charleston, S.C., Oct. 28th 1864

C. K. Huger

Major & Chief Ord. Off.

Shall he transfer Ordnance on orders from Department Head Quarters or from Chief of Artillery.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 253.

Charleston, S.C., Oct. 31st 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Requiring for 8 & 10 inch Mortars for the Department.

#### **GBP**

Head Quarters, Chief of Arty. Dept. Charleston, October 31st 1864

Lieut. Col. T. B. Roy A.A.G.

Colonel:

I have the honor to transcribe the following paragraphs of an official letter addressed by me (Oct. 18th) to Col. Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance, at Richmond, thro' Lieutenant De Lagnel, 191 his assistant, and to request the action [torn] Commanding on the same.

"Mortars, which I was informed in Richmond by Captain I. W. Brown, that twenty had been ordered, are much wanted here, not only for the defence of Sullivan's, James and John's Island, but for two important purposes, to wit:

1st to silence Battery Gregg (which we can do if furnished with the requisite ammunition) in case that Sumter be subjected to as serious a bombardment as it was about two or three months ago, when the safety of that Fort depended upon the repair of most [torn] such repairs were only practicable during either a voluntary or compulsory cessation of the fire, and

2nd When, in case of a naval attack and entrance of this Harbor, the enemy's batteries on Morris Island should concentrate their fire upon any of our channel or inner harbor batteries."

In addition to the above, 8 and 10 inch mortars are wanted for the New Work on John's Island, liable to most serious attack from the land side; for Battery Marshall, on Sullivans Island as against Long Island, (adjoining it); also, for Whitmarsh Island, near Savannah, Georgia, and, in case of its capture, for Thunderbolt and Causten's Bluff Batteries &c.

The number of 8 and 10 in. mortars thus required for the Department would be, fifty. (50).

Very respectfully your obt. servt.

A. J. Gonzales Col. Chief of Arty. Dept. So. Ca., Ga. &

Fla.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 253.

Charleston, S.C., Nov. 1st 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Assignment &c of guns.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>191</sup> Julius A. DeLagnel.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 253.

Charleston, S.C., Nov. 3rd 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Returning endorsement of Genl. McLaws & appended order of General Commanding with explanation.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 253.

Charleston, S.C., Nov. 5th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Conveys the desire of the Lt. Genl. Commanding in reference to guns at Savannah Arsenal.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 253.

Charleston, S.C., Nov. 5th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Relates to guns reported at Savannah Arsenal.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 253.

Charleston, S.C., Nov. 5th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Relating to orders issued by him in relation to armament &c.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 253.

Charleston, S.C., Nov. 6th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Requests an order on the Ordnance Department to mount a 7-inch Brooke gun.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 253.

Charleston, S.C., Nov. 7th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

On the precarious condition of the defence of 4th Military Sub-District of South Carolina.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 253.

Charleston, S.C., Nov. 10th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Order to Maj. Huger about distribution of certain guns.

**AJG** 

Head Quarters, Chief of Arty.

Lieut. Col. T. B. Roy A.A.G.

Colonel:

I have the honor to submit to the consideration of the Lieut. Gen. Comdg., a plan of defence for the coast I have entertained for years past and which has met with the approval of military men as early as 1861. It is that of a flying column self sustaining, located on strategic fronts, provided at all times with the means of full and immediate transportation.

Its main advantage is the economy of men. It is clear that, the coast being guarded by men sufficiently well armed to meet and repel attack when properly supported and reinforced if we had a force at each affording such support, the coast would be hermetically sealed. But, to have such support at all points would require for the State of South Carolina alone a force [torn] we had in the winter of '61 '62 of more than 30,000 men. In the impossibility of having a large stationary force, one stationed at a ce[torn] and if possible, the most important point, and capable of moving rapidly along the lines of defence, and in time to meet any attacks, which can be done with proper arrangements, would meet all the requirements of a general defence and with great economy of men and means. It was such a system which finally enabled the French to gain possession of Algeria.

Looking to the practical application of [torn] views, and as the region of coast between Charleston and Savannah is the most important 1st because nearest to the enemy's base, 2nd because nearest to his three objective fronts, to invade Charleston, Savannah and Branchville 3rd because liable from its water courses to sudden inroads, 4th because it is on the Charleston and Savannah R.R. our great channel of communication and reinforcement, and in rear of our whole line of defense, I will apply the plan to the defence thereof, to wit: with the heavy and light arty. posted, as it now is, on the river and land approaches at or near the works constructed for it, with a good system of videttes and boat picketing and of signals for reliable and prompt transmission of intelligence (in which there is much room for improvement) and such stationary support as will prevent or [torn] a mere surprise, only possible with a [torn]y of men, I would have stationed at Green Pond (a central point between Charleston and Savannah) under an active, watchful, zealous and energetic officer, well acquainted with the coast, and having command of the same from Church Flats and Rantowles to the Savannah River, a flying column of two thousand veterans and two picked batteries of artillery. The 32nd and [torn] Georgia would be an admirable basis for such a force. A long turn out would have to be [torn]e, for a mile in length, which Mr. Singletary, President of the Charleston & Savannah Rail Road tells me that he will cheerfully build for the purpose. The cars, he informed me, can be had from the Georgia Rail Roads, now lying idle and he (Mr. Singletary) will undertake to repair the cars and engines and to keep an engine in Charleston and one in Savannah to assist in any emergency as well as to do all in his power for the defence.

For the transportation of these 2,000 men, two batteries of light artillery, fifty cars and two engines would be ample: they would be mostly platform cars.

This column should be constantly trained to regularity and rapidity of movement, and its officers made acquainted with the important positions of the two Sub Districts (4th and 5th).

John's Island, now chiefly defensible from James Island, should revert to the command of the officer commanding the [torn] as was formerly the case, and St. Andrew's, to far from Adams Run, and so near to Charleston, to [torn] command, as formerly, of the officer commanding the 2nd Military Sub District.

At a given signal, this body of 2,000 men with two batteries would be moving in half an

hour, from Green Pond upon any point between Rantowles and Hardeeville, either of which, at both extremes, could be reached in two hours of course the intermediate ones in proportionately less time. From the distance of the enemy's base to the points of landing available for a large force, to wit: White Point on the North Edisto, Field's Point on the Combahee, Mackey's Point on Graham's Neck, and Boyd's Landing on the Broad River, our means of earl[torn] [torn] servation, and the distance of these points from our inner line of defence, the column could reach in some cases the points on our Lines aimed at the enemy even before the first gun was fired.

The two companies of artillery would be: the Washington Artillery, Captain Walter, <sup>192</sup> the Beaufort Artillery, Captain Stuart, <sup>193</sup> the two best armed and the two best companies in this State, now stationed upon the aforesaid Line. Their guns and ammunition would always be on the cars and the cars on the turn out, and these platform cars would have ramps wherewith to ship and unship the guns at any point, without the necessity of stopping at any Rail Road Depot.

The time of flood tide would always be the one for alertness, while the ebb would be the one for comparative security and repose.

Observations at well known points along the coast, one or two additional telegraph stations, some of which could be carried to the front and the concentration of supplies at Green Pond and in its [torn]ar of which the country has been more productive than almost any region in the State excepting the hardly accessible one of Georgetown would nearly complete the simple requirements of this plan.

This force so held and so used would be equal to its numbers multiplied by the number of points would be enabled to support from Rantowles to Hardeeville. It would lie in the most dangerous court to us, in rear of the Combahee and on the direct road to Branchville, while stretching its protecting arms towards Charleston & Savannah. What is only trivial to the superficial mind, the cultivation of the rich region of coast now nearly abandoned for the worst of sufficient security, would be resumed, and the country would again produce food for the army and forage for its horses, a consideration worth entertaining of itself in the face of a protracted and desolating war.

very respectfully your obt. servt.

A. J. Gonzales
Col. Chief of Arty.

RG 109, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 253.

Charleston, S.C., Nov. 12th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

Relative to change of armament.

RG 109, Chapt. 8, Vol. 352, p. 18.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>192</sup> Captain George H. Walter.

Captain Henry Middleton Stuart. Physician, born in Beaufort in 1835. In 1861, entered Confederate service as fourth Lieutenant in the Beaufort Volunteer Artillery. Ascended to first lieutenant in the spring of 1862, and later that year became captain. Participated in the battles of Pocotaligo, Port Royal and Honey Hill, S.C. and in Averasboro and Bentonville, N.C., and surrendered with the Carolina troops at Greensboro.

To Capt. T. E. Rickman

Col. A. J. Gonzales, Chief of Artillery of Department, in regard to shipment of gun (cannon) to South Carolina, &c.

Respectfully referred to Capt. T. E. Rickman, Chief of Ordnance, for report. Please return this paper to this office.

**RG 109**, Chapt. 2, Vol. 33, p. 253.

Charleston, S.C., Nov. 19th 1864

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chief of Artillery

States that he is going to see Genl. Robertson &c. &c.

**OR**, Series 1, Vol. 44, 902

Savannah, November 27, 1864--1 a.m.

General Samuel Jones

Send Colonel Gonzales to me for a few days. I need entrenching tools; have you any to spare? I need light batteries of light guns; how many can you give me? Answer immediately. It is reported that enemy's cavalry crossed Savannah River twenty miles below Augusta.

W. J. Hardee Lieutenant-General

**AJG** 

Head Quarters, Chief of Arty. Charleston, Nov. 28th 1864

Lieut. Col. T. B. Roy A.A.G.

Colonel:

In pursuance of verbal instructions from the Lieut. Genl. Comdg, I have the honor to recommend the following organization of the Light Artillery of this Dept. The pressure of the military movements now surrounding us, it is respectfully submitted, urges immediate action in a matter of so much importance.

In recommending for promotion the several captains herein after named, I have taken into consideration their long and tried services, their personal efficiency, and the high condition of their batteries. In service, most of them, from the beginning of the War, winning distinction whenever opportunity has offered, being the constant pillar of defense of our coast, outside of our harbor defenses, exposed to the influences of our climate, and doing often, as they nearly all are doing at present, the duty of cavalry as well as light artillery, the only opportunity for promotion now presents itself to them that they have had during the war.

For the Florida battalion, I recommend Lieut. W. H. Kemper, though not belonging to that organization because of his great aptitude and the high recommendations made of him, his past services, and the fact, that no officer of that command is known to me as being qualified for the position. As I have deviated from my rule in his case, I have the honor to enclose the recommendations of distinguished officers of our army in his behalf.

1st Battalion of So.Ca. Major G. H. Walter
Washington Arty Capt. James Salvo
"W. K. Bachman

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Wagner
                                   C. E. Kanapaux
Chesnut
                                   F. C. Shultz
2nd Battalion of So.Ca.
                            Major E. L. Parker
                            Capt. Strohecker
Marion Artillery
                                          J. F. Wheaton
Chatham
Orleans Guard Battery
                                   G. Le Gardeur Jr.
Inglis Light Arty.
                                   W. E. Charles
3rd Battalion S.C.
                            Major W. E. Earle
Furman Light Arty.
                            Capt.
Beaufort Vol.
                                   H. M. Stuart
                             ,,
Co. G P.B. L.
                                   W. L. DePass
Lafeyette
                                   J. F. Kanapaux
                            Major F. D. Blake
4th Battalion S.C.
Co. A 1st S.C. Artillery
                            Captain
Santee Light "
                                   C. Gaillard
Waccaman
                                   M. Ward
5th Battalion Georgia
                            Major J. W. Brooks
Brook's Battery
Capt. J. M. Guerard's Battery
       N. B. Clinch's
      F. W. Wagener's
6th Battalion Ga.
                            Major J. A. Maxwell
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The Regular Light Battery

Captain Charles Daniel's Battery

- " A. S. Barnwell's
- C. R. Hanlieter's "

7th Battalion Florida Major W. H. Kemper (now chief of artillery of General Miller)

Captain J. L. Dunham's Battery

" R. H. Gamble's "
" F. L. Villepigue's "
" H. F. Abel's "

In grouping these batteries together I have had in view:

1st: to place in each battalion the battery previously commanded by the Major recommended.

2nd: to place together batteries of one Sub District or near together if in two Sub Districts, when the former was not possible.

3rd: not to associate batteries of the first or last rank as to armament or efficiency, but to mix them together, so as to have no indifferent battalion in either respect.

Of the above batteries, two, Capt. Blake's and Captain Charles' belong, the former to the 1st. S.C. Regular Artillery, Col. Rhett, and the latter to the 2nd Regt. S.C. Arty. Col. Frederick.

Both of these Regiments are heavy arty, and, consequently, each of the above batteries stand alone as light arty in a regiment of heavy artillerists. They have not always been associated with their respective regiments-- Capt. Charles' has been so but seldom-- their duties are different, and, with the exception of the picketing now done by Capt. Blake's battery on Sullivan's Isld., no probability would exist of their being united in a common duty.

As we are in extreme want of heavy artillerists, it is respectfully recommended, that application be made to the War Dept. permanently to separate, if allowable by law, the above companies of Light-Arty from their respective regiments and to substitute for them companies of heavy artillerists.

Four other batteries belong to an organization styled the "Palmetto Battalion of Light Arty" but which only exists in name: two batteries being in the army of the West, one company being heavy artillery on James Island, three having been disbanded by order of the Secretary of War, and the remaining ones scattered along the Coast. Its former commander (Col. White) has none of his companies under him, and only commands the heavy guns in St. Andrew's Parish, without the artillerists to man them.

According to the decision understood to be arrived at, at the War Dept. in such matters, the organization of the light arty herein recommended is but of a temporary character, no permanent organization being recognized by the Secretary of War, each Army or Departmental commander being allowed to organize the arty of his Dept. in the manner that will render it most efficient.

The light batteries in this Dept. are all of four guns.

The guns of Capt. Filler's battery (Dist. of Florida) are now in depot for want of horses and for this reason his battery has not been named in this communication.

very respectfully your obt servt.
A. J. Gonzales
Col & Chief of Arty
Dept. So. Ca. Ga. & Fla

**RG 109**, Papers of Various Confederate Notables, Major General Sam Jones, Telegrams and Letters Received, 1864-1865, Box 9-A.

Telegraph from Adams Run Nov. 28, 1864

Received at Charleston

To Major Gen. Sam Jones

All telegrams received & answered. Col. Gonzales went to Savannah today. Send me a strong infantry company for guarding bridges. The cavalry companies have gone. It is said the enemy have not crossed Savannah River.

B. H. Robertson Brig. Genl.

**EGP** 

Near Wilmington Nov 29th 64

My Dearest Mother

As we pause for a moment to water our horses, an opportunity occurs for sending a line to the Post Office, so I write hastily to inform you of my welfare & whereabouts. We arrived in Wilgn. day before yesterday at 2 P.M ten minutes later we had dismounted & were in the carsbound for Augusta, at Florence a telegram ordered us back to Wilmington, we arrived an hour since and are now on our way to Pamlico Sound, to relieve a regiment of Cavalry there on duty as Pickets. 194

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>194</sup> Ralph Emms Elliott was then serving with the South Carolina 2nd Cavalry Regiment.

Your delightful letter of 22d has just been handed me by an Officer. I will write you in two days. am quite well, but much disappointed at not getting to Georgia. Ask Tom to help dearest Mamie in her difficulties-- so sorry to hear of Emmie's & Annies fevers. Care to them Hattie & all from your loving Son

Ralph

### **PGB**

Savannah Ga. December 2nd 1864 3 1/2 O.C.P.M.

A. J. Gonzales Col. Chf. of Arty. Pocotaligo, So. Ca.

There is no time for transfer of guns you refer to -- Let Gen. Jones give orders for the transportation if approved by him.

(Sgd) G. T. Beauregard, General

## **EGP**

Masonboro Sound Near Wilmington N C December 11th 1864

My Dearest Mother

Your very acceptable letter of the 6th with its enclosure was duly received. I thank you for it. My anxiety for the safety of my sisters & yourself had become intense, & I was immeasurably relieved by hearing that you had so far escaped a visit from the coast. I trust that with Beauregard on the C & S R.R. & Hardee in Shermans front you may still be spared the necessity of fleeing from your dear & beautiful home. What a mortification it is to all of us, to have to be here idle, whilst old men, boys & *Georgians* are battling for our own dear homes & firesides. If You would know how we feel it, could you have heard the shout, yell, & scream of delight, with which the entire regiment received the order to be ready to move at a moments notice, a few nights since. no further order have reached us however & we are relapsing into gloom again.

I am "on duty" again, my cold being much better & the chill & fever not having returned for the past six days. I have found a friend in Dr Doar (a Parissian friend of Williams) who has charge of a Hospital near here, through whose attentions & by the aid of the nourishing articles just received by Pinkler from home, I hope to be soon strong on my Pins again.

I am grieved to hear that Emmie has been so sick & trust that the improvement indicated in your last has continued-- please give her my love & sympathy.

Has Ben [...] turned up yet? He certainly would be a loss to *you*, & the fit of the last pair of pants he made for me has quite attached *me* to him. I am much pleased to hear that you have done so well in Abbeville. I was not disappointed at the non arrival of the Horse-- pray have her kept in good order as I may need her at any day.

Please remember me affectionately to all relatives & believe me dearest Mama your truly attached Son

Ralph E Elliott

### **PGB**

Charleston So. Ca. Dec. 15th/64 10 A.M.

A. J. Gonzales &c.

Pocotaligo, So. Ca.

No ten (10) inch Columbiad can be spared at present from here. Distance from Savannah to Red Bluff being much shorter make application to Lieut. Genl. Hardee.

(Sgd) G. T. Beauregard, General

## **PGB**

Charleston So. Ca. Dec. 15th/64 12 A.M.

A. J. Gonzales

Col. and Chf of Arty.

Pocotaligo, So. Ca.

I intended proceeding this afternoon to Pocotaligo but cannot do so. Come up forthwith to confer with me relative to armament you call for.

(Sgd) G. T. Beauregard, General

**RG 109**, Papers of Various Confederate Notables, Major General Sam Jones, Telegrams and Letters Received, 1864-1865, Box 9-A.

Telegraph from Charleston Dec. 15, 1864, 9 PM

To Maj. Gen. Sam Jones

Inform Col. Gonzales I will leave Pocotaligo in the morning. Order telegraph operator to keep copy of Gen. Hardee's despatches to me here.

G. T. Beauregard

Col. Gonzales has gone to Charleston.

P. O. Bryan

**PGD** 

Telegram

Hardeeville Dec. 21st/64

Genl. G. T. Beauregard.

We brought out from Savannah forty nine (49) pieces of light Artillery, which will be disposed of as follows-- twelve (12) to Wheeler, twelve (12) with the forces here including two (2) pieces to be sent to New River, four (4) to Honey Hill, five (5) to Coosawhatchie, fourteen to report to Col. Gonzales at Pocotaligo, and two (2) manned by militiamen to accompany Smith's Division.

W. J. Hardee Lt. Gen'l

**PGB** 

Charleston So. Ca. Dec. 22d 1864 6:30 P.M.

A. J. Gonzales

Col. & Chf. of Arty.

Pocotaligo, So. Ca.

You must await or obey the instructions of your proper commanding officer. I cannot interfere in the matter.

(Sgd) G. T. Beauregard, General

**EGP**