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**Theodore Honour Papers**

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# **Selected Items From The Theodore Honour Papers**

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University of South Carolina

## Table of Contents

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<u>Summary Information</u> .....	3
<u>Scope and Contents note</u> .....	4
<u>Abbreviations / Legend</u> .....	5
<u>Controlled Access Headings</u> .....	5
<u>Collection Inventory</u> .....	7
<u>1850s</u> .....	7
<u>1860s</u> .....	7
<u>Undated</u> .....	30

## Summary Information

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<b>Repository</b>	University of South Carolina
<b>Creator</b>	Honour, Theodore Augustus, 1831-1913.
<b>Title</b>	Selected Items From The Theodore Honour Papers
<b>Date [inclusive]</b>	1859-1864
<b>Extent</b>	110.0 items
<b>Language</b>	English

## Scope and Contents note

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One hundred ten letters of Confederate soldier Theodore A. Honour (1831-1913), a private with the Washington Light Infantry, 25th (Eutaw) Regiment, South Carolina Volunteers, are addressed to his wife, Rebecca "Beckie" Caroline Seignious Honour. Honour's regiment was stationed at various camps on James Island but twice went to Wilmington, N.C., and once to Petersburg, Va. Beckie left their home in Charleston and refugeeed first in Spartanburg, then in Newberry, but returned briefly to Charleston several times during the war. The letters describe both social and military aspects of camp life, wartime operations around Charleston and Wilmington, "running the blockade" to visit his wife and family, and Honour's constant faith in God and desire to "yet see many happy days in our little home in Doughty Street."

Honour, who had worked for the Bank of Charleston before enlisting, complained little of army life other than the meager rations and eager pests. A typical dinner, he indicated, might consist of dry hominy, fatty bacon, and "floating Batteries," so the soldiers had to supplement their own mess by purchase or forage. Beckie and other family members sent occasional packages of food which were always welcomed by Honour and his brother Fred, his tent and mess mate. During the spring and summer, fleas proved a nuisance, as did rattlesnakes and water moccasons. There were sporadic outbreaks of typhoid, dysentery, and yellow fever, but diarrhea and stomach complaints were more common. While stationed on James Island in June 1862, Honour was taken ill and sent to Charleston for treatment. He spent two months with his family until ordered back to camp.

Honour prayed continually that God would spare his beloved Charleston and was outraged by the atrocious treatment accorded the women of the city by "Country troops" in 1862. He deemed them worse than the Yankees, no better than lowly scoundrels. Other letters describe the fortification of Morris Island, the progress of the "Iron gun boats" under construction, and the reinforcement of the Charleston waterfront (21 September 1862). When Honour related the defection of the steamer Planter to the Yankee fleet, 14 May 1862, little did he know that the pilot, Robert Smalls, was to become a leader of South Carolina's African-American community during Reconstruction. The worst part of loss, in Honour's opinion, was that the "negro Pilot" knew all the channels and the condition of Confederate defenses in the area. Honour's regiment was placed on the ready for an attack, but the Yankees did not take advantage of the situation.

Honour's letters do not indicate that he fought in any battle, yet he witnessed and described the ravages of war. Coming upon a battlefield near the Stono River after a fight, Honour did not spare his wife the details. "Death in various shapes rendered hideous from the fact that the bodies of the slain were stripped perfectly naked", he wrote, 24 October 1862. He described a body whose head was gone but the face and inside of the skull "was as clean as a cocoanut shell" (25 October 1862). After witnessing such spectacles, Honour considered hiring a substitute and discussed the subject with his wife, but the idea was eventually dropped from their correspondence.

Theodore A. Honour's letters are particularly useful for their descriptions of Confederate encampments. One such depiction, 14 January 1863, indicates that the "Camp on Race Course 3 miles from Wilmington" was located in a large field ringed by trees, then describes leisure-time activities in the camp--"in circular

form one hundred fires burning brightly--with groups of soldiers gathered around in every attitude; each with his pipe in his mouth laughing; singing; or telling stories--in the centre of the circle is our Brass band playing for a crowd of dancers, each vieing with the other in some fantastic extravagance." The vividness of these descriptions and the flowing composition of Honour's letters provide the reader an insightful glimpse into the life of a private during the Civil War.

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## Abbreviations / Legend

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ADS = autographed document signed

ALS = autographed letter signed

ALS(T) = typed copy of autographed letter signed

DS = document signed

LS = letter signed

MP = printed manuscript

MS = manuscript

n.d. = undated

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## Administrative Information

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### Publication Information

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## Controlled Access Headings

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### Geographic Name(s)

- Charleston (S.C.) -- History -- Civil War, 1861-1865 -- Blockade.
- Petersburg (Va.) -- History -- Siege, 1864-1865.
- South Carolina -- History -- Civil War, 1861-1865 -- Personal narratives, Confederate.

#### Personal Name(s)

- Smalls, Robert, 1839-1915.
- Walker, Mary Edwards, 1832-1919.

#### Subject(s)

- African American soldiers -- History -- 19th century.
- Bank of Charleston -- Officials and employees.
- Fortification -- South Carolina -- Morris Island.
- Gist, States Rights, 1831-1864 -- Public opinion.
- Honour, John Henry, 1802-1885 -- Correspondence.
- Honour, Rebecca Caroline Seignious -- Correspondence.
- Honour, Theodore Augustus, 1831-1913 -- Correspondence.
- Railroads -- Military aspects -- United States -- History -- 19th century.
- Soldiers -- South Carolina -- Correspondence.
- Spies -- United States -- History -- 19th century.
- United States -- History -- Civil War, 1861-1865 -- Battlefields.
- United States -- History -- Civil War, 1861-1865 -- Blockades.
- United States -- History -- Civil War, 1861-1865 -- Participation, African American.
- Veterans -- Confederate States of America.

1850s

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## Collection Inventory

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1850s

ALS incomplete, 5 Nov. 1859, Charleston, to "Hy Dear Wife" (re impoliteness of his wife's sister and brother-in-law, death of Martin Roddy at the hands of Charles Bogue in a fracas on election day, and concert at the orphan house [Charleston]).

ALS, 9 Nov. 1859, Charleston, to his wife (re recently constructed house of a friend, attending the Fellowship Society, his wife's health, description of a marriage ceremony of Prank Hacker, and a book sale).

1860s

ALS, 4 Mar. 1862, Battery Island, to wife (re trip thru Wappoo Cut, the batteries along the banks, arrival at and description of Battery Island, and beginning military service with a prayer and scripture reeding).

ALS, 10 Mar. 1862, Charleston, to "Dear Pat & Fred" from J. H. H. (re news of the ship, the Merrimac, and a minor naval engagement off Charleston).

ALS, 14 Mar. 1862, Charleston, to "Dear Theo" feom J. H. H. (re arrival of the ship, "the Economist, having successfully run the blockade, and having on aboard 13,000 rifles, 50 tons powder, a quantity of blankets and shoes all for the Confederate government", re the battles in Arkansas and Virginia, "It

1860s

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looks as if we are not prepared to meet the yankees after all that has been said", re the possible results of a more stringent conscription law and the operation of a hospital).

ALS, 20 Mar. 1862, Goat island, to "My Own loved wife" from Theodore (re misunderstanding of mail schedule).

ALS, 18 July 1862, Camp Connor to Pat from brother, Fred (re explosion at Fort Moultrie and construction of a ship to "be launched next week... the iron will not take long to put on....").

ALS, 28 July 1862, Charleston, to Pat from J. H. H. (comments on the progress of the war, re Northern war attitude, "...I think the yanks are pretty tired of it, and are beginning to feel some of its blessings.... it is no easy matter to 'crush out the rebellion', possibility of European intervention, conditions in Charleston).

ALS, 28 February 1863, Camp Glover, James Island to "My Dear Becky" (personal letter with reference to attack and advance on Charleston).

ALS, 9 Mar. 1863, Camp Gadberry, James Island, S. C. to Becky (mostly personal but refers to "running the blockade," meaning here absence with-out leave, financing his house, scouting party to Battery Island, changes in the sea islands).

ALS, 13 Mar. 1863, Camp Gadberry, James Island, Theodore to his wife (personal letter re method in leaving camp without permission and expected attack on the city).

ALS, 17 Mar. 1863, Camp Gadberry, James Island, Theodore to his wife (personal letter re scouting party to Coles Island to capture Yankee pickets, possibility of recapturing and refortifying the island; "Dr. Ravenel say if we are kept down here this summer, that two out of every three will take the fever

1860s

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and die....", "The Iron clad turreted monster that was reported outside the bar, turns out to be a vessel passing the bar in tow of a steamer supposed to be one of the 'monitors'.").

ALS, 18 Mar. 1863, Camp Gadberry, James Island, Theodore to his wife (personal letter re concern over wife's health and bill from the German Friendly Society for two years arrears).

ALS, 20 Mar. 1863, James Island, Theodore to his wife (personal letter re guard duty, health of family, weather, lack of letters from his wife).

ALS, 22 Mar. 1863, Camp Gadberry, James Island, Theodore to his wife (personal letter re receipt of letters, joy of Christian living, wife's post war plans, advising her to be vaccinated, discussing finances, shelling of "our fort on Norris' Island," maintaining "I have not the least fear of the result - We shall come out victorious.").

ALS, 23 Mar. 1863, Camp Gadberry, James Island, Theodore to his wife (serving extra guard duty, possibility of sale of his house in Charleston, property value increases).

ALS, 3 Apr. 1863, Charleston, Theodore to his wife (re visit to Charleston, grand review by [P. G. T.] Beauregard).

ALS, 6 Apr. 1863, Camp Gadberry, James Island, Theodore to wife ("The long expected attack on Charleston is now about to be made.... The torpedo boats were got ready last nite.... added to that [our military strength] we have the might of right....", requests that his wife not "engage in this terrible vice [speculating mania].").

ALS, 10 Apr. 1863, Camp Gadberry, James Island, Theodore to his wife (re sinking of the "monitor", the "Keokuk", "...their famous "Devil" that was to clear our harbor of torpedoes is now in possession of

1860s

our forces stationed on Morris Island...", description of the "Devil", condition of Fort Sumter, attitude of people following attack, possible plans for new attacks).

ALS, 13 Apr. 1863, Camp Gadberry, Theodore to his wife (re firing on Fort Sumter a year ago, enemy's vessels in Stono River, expedition sent against a company on Long Island).

ALS, 16 Apr. 1863, Camp Gadberry, Theodore to wife (re troop movements, "We ...now have the Honour family well represented in the Washington?] L[ight?] I[nfantry?]....").

ALS, 18 Apr. 1863, Camp Gadberry, Theodore to wife (recent repulse of U. S. Navy in Charleston harbor, salvaging guns from the sunken Keokuk, strength of the shore batteries, troop evacuations, "The yankee army down this way is composed of Down Easters, New Yorkers and Pennsylvania Dutchmen not very formidable antagonists with the rifle while in Tennessee their army is composed of Western men, who always shut one eye when they fire their rifles.", engagement on Folly Island, "a row [in] which a number of his [Col. Colquette, 46 Ga. Regt.] ten got into some time ago in the market, stealing vegetables and breaking up things generally.").

ALS, 21 Apr. 1863, Camp Gadberry, Theodore to wife (rush hat made by soldiers, ratio of gold and silver to Confederate bills, prices, cost of living, "...keep my Bank account as low as possible, and make it appear that it takes my entire salary to live off perhaps the Directors may vote us another five hundred extra.", his army salary, grand review by Beauregard of the island force).

ALS, 24 Apr. 1863, Camp Gadberry, Theodore to his wife (re troop movements to Tennessee, "I only hope... that if we are to go we will go under a better man than Genl. [3. A.] Gist, as he is a man that we place very little confidence in as a General.", possibility of his wife moving from Newberry to Charleston, withdrawals on his bank account, food prices).

ALS, 30 Apr. 1863, Camp Gadberry, Theodore to his wife (personal letter discussing money matters, refers to his salary from the "Bank, plans for wife's moving to Charleston, furniture sale, cases of fever

1860s

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in his regiment fall of food prices due to "...the funding of Confederate bills, which will take at least sixty million of dollars out of circulation, and then the order of the Governor prohibiting the salr of any provisions out of the state - and. lastly the tax bill which compells all parties holding any more provisions than they have use for to pay a very heavy tax on them after the first of June.").

ALS, 1 May 1863, Camp Gadberry, Theodore to his wife (re his wife's decision to stay in Newberry).

ALS, 5 May 1863, Columbia,, Theodore to wife (re plans to meet his wife in Columbia).

ALS, 9 May 1863, Secessionville, James Island, Theodore to wife (plans for residence in Charleston, "He [Osgood Reckman] told me that if our Gas Metre had not been taken away that there was a chance of your having the gas turned on," "...the enemy is entrenched on Folly Island and are in considerable numbers and may come down upon us at any moment.").

ALS, 12 May 1863, Secessionville, Theodore to wife (personal letter re clothing, election of field officers and purchase or household goods).

ALS, 19 May 1863, Secessionville, Theodore to wife (re absence without leave - "The captain did not mind the running the blockade and staying for a day but when it comes to staying a week at the time it is going it rather too strong, particularly when our company reports 60 lien for duty and we can only get out 25 men on drill - the balance absent without leave.").

ALS, 20 May 1863, Secessionville, Theodore to wife (re chances of getting away from camp without leave, possibility of a picnic on James Island, "You might have on or two young ladies but as we have no chance for music here of course there would be no chance for dancing and young ladies do not care to go on picnics where there is no music and dancing, and would be apt to vote it a bone.").

1860s

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ALS, 22 May 1863, [James Island] Theodore to his wife (re extra permit and arrangements to meet his wife).

ALS, 27 May 1863, Secessionville, Theodore to his wife (re picnic plans, " ... I would have contributed five dollars towards the eating myself, but as usual we have been put off again [being paid] for another month."). Return address of this letter: W. L. I., .Eutaw Regt.

ALS, 27 May 1863, Secessionville, Theodore to his wife (re absence without leave, plans for picnic).

ALS, 1 June 1863, Secessionville, Theodore to wife (picnic plans and sickness, dysentary and cold, and his treatment - "...I took large doses of opium and today feel quite right again.").

ALS, 4 June 1863, Secessionville, Theodore to wife (plans for picnic and next furlough).

ALS, 6 June 1863, Secessionville, Theodore to wife (plans for picnic and satisfaction with new house).

ALS, 10 June 1863, Secessionville, Theodore to wife (re guard duty, personal supplies needed from the city, "...the fleas are giving me fits...", distance from camp to Fort Johnson).

ALS, 14 June 1863, Secessionville, Theodore to wife (re taking quinine pills, an opiate for inducing sleep, loss of sleep due to "the fleas that over run our camp and are as thick in our tent as blackberries in hay - add to this the rash or itch with which I am covered and you can immagine [sic] what a good time I have of it.", "fighting in the distance between our batteries on Folly Island.", 12 day furlough for reenlistments, fire in the city).

1860s

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ALS, 16 June 1863, Secessionville, Theodore to wife (letter written during bombardment from gunboats in Folly River - "Just here I had to come to a dead stop for a shell passed immediately over my tent and fell at the head of our street without exploding....").

ALS, 3 July 1863, Secessionville, Theodore to wife (plans for trip to Spartanburg, money needed "to pay my cook.").

ALS, 6 July 1863, Secessionville, Theodore to wife (re money matters).

ALS, 12 July 1863, Secessionville, Theodore to wife (re preparations for the enemy's attack - "Tomorrow is the day that we expect them to make a simultaneous attack on James Morris Island. It will doubtless be as heavy a bombardment as that at Vicksburg... Porris Island still hold out gallantly[ sic] and have repulsed the enemy several times with heavy loss...", false news reports or the Eutaw Regiment engaged against a negro regiment.).

ALS, 14 July 1863, Camp Pettigrew, James Island, Theodore to his wife, (re preparations for battle - "Troops are arriving every moment....", negro troops, change in camp).

ALS, 16 July 1863, Camp Pettigrew, Theodore to his wife (re engagement against negro troops on James Island at Grimballs and Legares).

ALS, 16 July 1863, Camp Pettigrew, Theodore to wife (re battle above "All of the enemy we saw were negroes.").

ALS, 18 July 1863, James Island, Theodore to wife (re bombardment of Fort Wagner, evacuation of the island by enemy troops "Our wagons have been two days hauling away the spoils.").

1860s

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ALS, 22 July 1863, James Island, Theodore to wife (position and activities of the enemy and draft riots in the north).

ALS, 24 July 1863, Pettigrew, Theodore to wife (re continuation of bombardment, possible attack of the enemy on John's Island to cut off the Savannah R. R.).

ALS, 26 July 1863, Camp Pettigrew, Theodore to his wife (re building a hut, speculation and extortion "Perhaps God will only be satisfied [sic] when the vast property that many of the people of Charleston have accumulated has been swept away from them....", fear for the safety of Charleston).

ALS, 29 July 1863, Camp Pettigrew, Theodore to wife (re uneasiness of the soldiers over "The inertness displayed by our Generals in the past few months...", expectation of "a Grand attack on every point....", change of camp).

ALS, 30 July 1863, Camp at Legares Point, James Island, Theodore to his wife (re lack of a tent, "The Confederacy is getting pretty low down either in enterprise or funds, that they cannot give their soldiers tents to live in.", construction of a battery commanding enemy held Morris and Black Islands, ineffectiveness of shelling from distance, battering down of the walls of Fort Sumter, prospects of peace due to northern won weariness, draft riots, European recognition, "The European powers with Napoleon [111] at their head will not wait much longer on the Federals to crush out the rebellion, and soon the long with held peace of Justice will be awarded and we shall be recognized as a nation among and by the nations of the world", erection of decoy cannon of General Beauregard, caution to wife on reading the letter to others "There are so many spies about....").

ALS, 3 Aug. 1863, Camp at Legares Point, Theodore to his wife (re construction, number and size of batteries on the islands during the seige).

1860s

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ALS, 4 Aug. 1863, Camp at Legares Point, Theodore to wife (re obtaining permit to come to Charleston).

ALS, 5 Aug. 1863, Legares Point, Theodore to wife (re missing his wife on her A visit to Charleston).

ALS, 9 Aug. 1863, Legares Point, Theodore to wife (re receipt of package, request for fruit).

ALS, 10 Aug. 1863, Legares Point, Theodore to wife (re her plans to come to the island to visit him).

ALS, 12 Aug. 1863, Legares Point, Theodore to wife (re friends, inability to obtain a furlough and the continuation of the bombardment).

ALS, 15 Aug. 1863, Legares Point, Theodore to wife (re danger in taking leave without permission).

ALS, 16 Aug. 1863, Legare Place, to wife (receipt and cooking of food, expedition to one of the enemy held islands, conditions of Fort Sumter).

ALS, 17 Aug. 1863, Legares Point, to wife (re heavy bombardment of Battery 'Wagner').

ALS, 18 Aug. 1863, Legare Point, Theodore to wife (re bombardment, deaths in the city, danger of divulging military information, prisoners - "...there is some considerable talk of not taking prisoners any more on our side, consequently all prisoners taken by the enemy will be put to death out of revenge - and again they threaten to hang one white man for every negro executed by the laws of our state, making our slaves coequal (or rather in fact superior to us, for if a white man, a native of our state takes up arms against our state, he dies as a traitor if caught, but our slaves are to do as they please if we are to acknowledge them as citizens of our state which those "devils incarnate" desire us to do, then

1860s

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they are traitors if they take up arms against their country, and merit death anyhow, which I trust they will receive by the order of Gov. Bonham or a legal jury of freeholders. Let them hang our white men, prisoners in their hands, and that will be the signal for the 'black flag' and then what miseries will result there from).

ALS, 19 Aug. 1863, Legares Point, Theodore to wife (re camp duties and food).

ALS, 21 Aug. 1863, Legares Point, Theodore to wife (re his wife's departure to Spartanburg).

ALS, 22 Aug. 1863, Legares Point, Theodore to wife (shelling of the city from Morris Island, hopes for the future, scarcity of writing paper).

ALS, 24 Aug. 1863, Legares Point, Theodore to wife (shelling of the city, his illness, and proposed education of his children).

ALS, 26 Aug. 1863, Legares Point, Theodore to his wife (assault on Battery Wagner, shelling of the city).

ALS, 28 Aug. 1863, Legares Point, to wife (advance on Fort Wagner - "The Yanks are steadily advancing their works and have now gotten within a few yards of Wagner - it is reported and believed that they successfully stormed and carried our rifle pits in front of battery Wagner night before last, the reason of their success is simply the North Carolinians were on duty in the Pits at the time, and cowards as they are they would not stand to fight.", condition of Sumter, construction of a new battery, shelling of the city, and gift of two "monster" guns from friends in England for use in the defense of Charleston).

1860s

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ALS, 30 Aug. 1863, Legares Point, to wife (re winter clothing, construction of a sand fort, sinking of the torpedo boat [early submarine, the Hundley?] in Charleston Harbor).

ALS, 1 Sept. 1863, Legares Point, to wife (duty at Battery Wagner).

ALS, 4 Sept. 1863, Battery Wagner, to wife (re transfer to Battery Wagner).

ALS, 7 Sept. 1863, Legares Point, to wife (re his detail to Battery Wagner, the horrors of the bombardment and its evacuation).

ALS, 8 Sept. 1863, Legares Point, to wife (re assault on Battery Wagner - "Vicksburg was as nothing to it....", attempt of the Union fleet to pass Confederate batteries, possibility of renting their house in Charleston).

ALS, 10 Sept. 1863, Legares Point, to wife (re repulse of assault against Fort Sumter "...our boys not stopping to reload their guns, picked up the bricks and literally [sic] brickbatted them out.... the Yanks brought the flag that Maj. Anderson had at Fort S when it was surrendered... that flag was among the trophies captured.").

ALS, 12 Sept. 1863, Legares Point, to wife (re his father's anxiety during assault against Battery Wagner, rumor reporting arrival of steel clad war vessel from England at Wilmington, saving of his letters for future reading and his children).

ALS, 16 Sept. 1863, Camp Pettigrew, to wife (re picket duty, course of the war - "...everything looks dark and gloomy, particularly out in the West and even I am beginning to despond of our

1860s

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immediate success and I fear the war will be protracted to an indefinite time though our final success is undoubted.").

ALS, 17 Sept. 1863, Camp Pettigrew, to wife (re his pipes for victory in the West - "We cannot afford to lose another battle....", arrival of iron clad vessels from England at Bermuda, President Davis' and Northern newspaper comment on the end of war in 1863).

ALS, 19 Sept. 1863, Camp Gadberry, to wife ( re wife's conduct in his absence, the health of his children, importance of success in the war in the west).

ALS, 20 Sept. 1863, Camp Gadberry, to wife (re son's illness and his wife's fear of a union raid against Spartanburg).

ALS, 21 Sept. 1863, Camp Gadberry, to wife (re health of his family, subscription to Charleston and Columbia newspapers, defense of Spartanburg in event of a raid, continuation of bombardment and "We await anxiously the arrival of the famous steel clad vessels that is to raise the seige....").

ALS, 23 Dept. 1863, Camp Pettigrew, to wife (re war in the west, "The news of our victory yesterday out west, gives us renewed hopes, and I only trust it will not prove as barren as good results as all of our past Victories have proved, and that when we come to hear more of the battle, that our Victory will not dwindle down to something, like a defeat, as did Gen. Lee's great Victory (?) at Gettysburg Pa. The fact; is our Generals and reporters have learned to lie as bad as the Yankees, and one cannot believe what he hears until the news is repeatedly confirmed. Should Genl. Bragg however whip Rosencrantz and continue his success by rapid movements, Tennessee will be redeemed, and then you need apprehend nothing like a raid on Spartanburg from No[rth] Ca[rolina] for the Bushwackers from that Tory state will keep quiet from fear.", enemy activity in the area, U. S. action on the French invasion of Mexico, and possibility of a Southern alliance with France).

1860s

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ALS, 25 Sept. 1863, Camp Gadberry, to wife (re wife's desire to move to Newberry, variety of rumor, firing of enemy's guns on Morris Island and treatment of dyphtheria).

ALS, 27 Sept. 1863, Camp Gadberry, to wife (personal letter re plans and hopes for the future, surprise parties and orders to move to Fort Sumter).

ALS, 28 Sept. 1863, Fort Sumter, to wife (re condition of Fort Sumter and duty there).

ALS, 2 Oct. 1863, Fort Sumter, to wife (shelling of the fort, food, letters).

ALS, 4 Oct. 1863, Fort Sumter, to wife (re determination to hold the fort, possible destruction of the city by shelling from Morris Island, negro shoes with wooden soles).

ALS, 8 Oct. 1863, Fort Sumter, to wife (re quiet at Ft. Sumter, torpedo boat attack on U. S. vessel, [new] Ironsides, duty in the Grenade Corps, meager meals - "if the Confederacy can't do it, [furnish sufficient food] then let the people do it."

ALS, 11 Oct. 1863, Fort Sumter, to wife (capture of 2 enemy soldiers suspected of being spies, visit to the city).

ALS, 14 Oct. 1863, Fort Sumter, to wife (personal letter written on his wedding anniversary).

ALS, 16 Oct. 1863, Charleston, to wife (re loss of packages, price of food, prospects for furlough).

1860s

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ALS, 17 Oct. 1863, Fort Sumter, to wife (re recovery of packages, impossibility of having his wife visit him, suicide of his wife's former school teacher).

ALS, 19 Oct. 1863, Fort Sumter, to wife (re arrival of Georgia Battalions at the fort. "The Georgia Battalion brought with them a very good brass band, and I expect the Yankees on Commins[?] point were taken by surprise yesterday to hear such sounds proceeding from what they called a demolished fort, and what Col. Rhett said was untenable and bilged, and asked to be relieved from. We had c, uric in the afternoon, and again this morning, and the negroes were in a perfect ecstasy of delight, dancing and showing their ivories to the amusement of 'we poor soldiers. I should not be surprised if the music of the band will on tomorrow be superceeded [sic] by music from the enemies shells, as they are very apt to try and put a stop to 'our little enjoyments.', his complaints against "the utter slavery of a private.... but few of my acquaintances could ever be induced to volunteer to place himself in such a position again. Love of country does not imply to me a complete surrender of all else that a man holds dear in life, and the quick blood boils with rage at the indignities heaped upon a private by men far below him in a social point of view, and vastly his inferior in both intellect or education....").

ALS, 21 Oct. 1863, Fort Sumter, to wife (re issuing of permits lifting visiting ban on Charleston, wife's plans to visit him, and food prices there).

ALS, 21 Oct. 1863, Port Sumter, to wife (plans for his wife's visit, inspection of furlough papers on trains, confidence in victory - "Major Elliott commanding, the fort is so confident of our victory that he ordered the Brass Band... to go up on the Parapet of the fort and play 'Dixie' as a challenge to the Yanks.", construction of another battery near Castle Pinckney, report that General Hagood preparing to take Brigade to Tennessee [Theodore is attached to this brigade]).

ALS, 22 Oct. 1863, Fort Sumter, to wife (re his son's birthday, 24 Oct., construction of a mock monitor, floated down the tide to the enemy's fleet as "a little sport at the expense of the Yankees....").

1860s

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ALS, 30 Oct. 1863, Fort Sumter, to wife (bombardment of the fort, need for reinforcements, sale of rug, the proceeds to be invested in 8% bonds, the playing of the band under fire, and religious services).

ALS, 23 Nov. 1863, Charleston, to wife (re difficulty in procuring a stage or wagon in Charleston, his discharge from the hospital, death of a Negro in Charleston during the shelling;).

ALS, 25 Nov. 1863, James Island, to wife (re arrival at camp, "The 'black flag order' of Gen. Bragg, camp food, damage done by shells in the city).

ALS, 27 Nov. 1863, James Island, to wife (re wife's return from recent visit, his health, reflections on his pre-war life, food - "if we depended on the commissary for food we would be next to starving.").

ALS, 2 Dec. 1863, James Island, to wife (re removal to Secessionville, shelling there and in the city, R. E. Lee's victory over Meade at Chancellorsville).

ALS, 6 Dec. 1863, Secessionville, to wife (re hopes that the Conf. Congress will take steps to stabilize the Conf. currency, conflicting rumors and reports on the progress of the war, sale of blockade goods).

ALS, 7 Dec. 1863, Charleston, to wife (re letting his house out to rent-free tenants).

ALS, 10 Dec. 1863, Secessionville, to wife (re renting his house; sermon on slavery as means christianizing Africans and the Confederate nation as God's peculiar people, the eventual emancipation of slaves).

1860s

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ALS, 12 Dec. 1863, Secessionville, to wife (re absence without leave "... everybody is on the look out to catch anyone absent from camp without leave, as it gives them a twenty day furlough, explosion of powder magazine at Fort Sumter, increase in the Charleston Courier subscription rates).

ALS, 15 Dec. 1863, Secessionville, to wife (re damage in Charleston by enemy's shells, refusal to sell his gun, wax fruit).

ALS, 18 Dec. 1863, Secessionville, to wife (re receipt of new uniforms, friend who was inducted after having paid a substitute, execution of a man for desertion).

ALS, 21 Dec. 1863, Secessionville, to wife (danger of being caught for absence without leave "as any one has the right to demand from a soldier his furlough.... "1 executions for desertions, Lincoln's message as an overture to peace, Confederate currency).

ALS, 24 Dec. 1863, Secessionville, to wife (re increase in his salary from bank).

ALS, 26 Dec. 1863, Secessionville, to wife (re possibility of receiving a short furlough, damage by enemy shells in the city, attitude of the people, work of the firemen, engagement on John's Island by the Palmetto Guard and Wise's Brigade against the enemy in Stono River, firing against enemy steamer).

ALS, 4 Jan. 1864, Secessionville to wife (re return form visit with his wife in Orangeburg, re possibility of his regiment moving to Savannah, memorial signed by prominent generals to end furloughs.).

ALS, 9 Jan. 1863, Secessionville, to wife (re a furlough gained by reporting an absentee without leave, his wife's stay in Orangeburg).

1860s

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ALS, 4 Feb. 1864, Secessionville, to wife (re furloughs, sermon on marriage, education of his son).

ALS, 7 Feb. 1864, Secessionville, to wife (re enlistment furloughs, illness in the Eutaw Regt. grand review of island's troops by Genl. Beauregard).

ALS, 10 Feb. 1864, Secessionville, to wife (re burning of an old log battery a mile from Secessionville by five of the enemy, shelling of Secessionville, retreat before the enemy on Johns Island).

ALS, 12 Feb. 1864, Fort Sumter, to wife (re improvements at Fort Sumter, lice at the Fort, report of an engagement with the enemy on Johns Island; wife's proposed visit to Cola., advice to invest surplus funds in Confederate 8% Bonds).

ALS, 14 Feb. 1864, Fort Sumter, to wife (re Valentine's Day, church services, enemy's inactivity against the Fort).

ALS, 17 Feb. 1864, Fort Sumter, to wife (re work at the Fort, his company's anniversary, food at the fort).

ALS, 22 Feb. 1864, Fort Sumter, to wife (re investment in 8% Bonds, tax on Confederate money, small pox in the city, and troop movements).

ALS, 23 Feb. 1864, Fort Sumter, to wife (re Regt.'s anniversary celebration, news from Charleston on murders).

1860s

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ALS, 24 Feb. 1864, Secessionville, to wife (re bond investments and plans for his wife to visit Charleston).

ALS, 3 Mar. 1864, Columbia, to wife (re work at the bank, board in Columbia).

ALS, 7 Mar. 1864, Cola., to wife (re Capt. Robt. Thayer who "made quite a large fortune by running the blockade," and wife's trip between Spartanburg] and Columbia).

ALS, 13 Mar. 1864, Columbia, to wife (re their continued separation, gift of coffee to him, church attendance). Bank of Charleston letter head.

ALS, 15 Mar. 1864, Columbia, to wife (re news of Confederate victory near Charleston, newspaper report that France had recognized the Confederacy, England's impatience with the progress of the war and the consequent advance of Confederate bonds in England). Bank of Charleston letter head.

ALS, 17 Mar. 1864, Columbia, to wife (re seizure of the railroads; closing of the banks, closing in preparation to issue new bills, his gratitude to the bank). Bank of Chas. letterhead.

ALS, 22 Mar. 1864, Columbia, to wife (re snow storm in Columbia, father-in-law's currency manipulation).

ALS, 24 Mar. 1864, Columbia, to wife (re inconveniences of his wife's room in Orangeburg, payment of a debt in five dollar bills - "I suppose he expected to get 5 dollar bills - his kindness to you deserves such a favor, I don't think.").

1860s

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ALS, 29 Mar. 1864, Columbia, to wife (re inability to get opium for his wife's landlady, possible removal of the Rank back to Charleston, his return to camp "when my 60 days are out.").

ALS, 1 Apr. 1864, Columbia, to wife (personal letter re train schedule and recollection of days spent in Cola. with wife).

ALS, 5 Apr. 1864, Columbia, to wife (re return to Columbia, from O[rangeburg], and work at the bank).

ALS, 12 Apr. 1864, Columbia, to wife (re payment of debt in old depreciated currency, exemption of bank employees due to recent act of the Confederate Congress, room and board prices).

ALS, 14 Apr. 1864, Columbia, to wife (re families which left during the seige returning to Charleston).

ALS, 18 Apr. 1864, Columbia, to wife (re currency exchange at banks, riding train with "Yankee female Surgeon Miss Walker who was captured by our Picquets near Dalton Georgia, and was on her way to Richmond to be ex-changed.", her description and conversation).

ALS, 21 Apr. 1864, Camp Farrow, to Pat from Geter(?) (re Theo's expected return to camp, talking with enemy on picket and camp news).

ALS, 21 Apr. 1864, Columbia, to wife (re his wife 's difficulty in getting things to eat, food prices and barter, and currency exchange).

ALS, 22 Apr. 1864, Columbia, to wife (re basket sent to Orangeburg).

1860s

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ALS, 23 Apr. 1864, Columbia, to wife (re rail travel, passports, "The Agents of all the Rail Roads have said they will take all the passengers they can get, and are so instructed by their Presidents, regardless of any order from the War Department." danger to Charleston since Genl. Beauregard's departure for Virginia, and wife's decision to leave Orangeburg for Charleston).

ALS, 24 Apr. 1864, Columbia, to wife (re his wife's arrival in Charleston, hopes that she will not have "again to come up among the inhospitable people of the up country," price falls in Charleston).

ALS, 26 Apr. 1864, Columbia, to wife (re prices in Charleston, tightness of the money market, purchase of shirting).

ALS, 4 May 1864, Camp 3 miles from Wilmington, N. C., to wife (re anticipation of the "Grand Battle" in Virginia, life at camp, his address, Co. A, 25th SCV Hagood's Brigade, victory of the Alabama over Union gunboat Huntsville, Beauregard's victory in N. C. at Washington, expedition to Port Royal).

ALS, 5 May 1864, Camp near Wilmington, to wife (re preparations to go to Richmond).

ALS, 7 May 1864, Petersburg, Va., to wife (re arrival and reception in Petersburg, engagement against a Union force, Lee's Victories, death of Genl. Jenkins).

ALS, 10 May 1864, Petersburg, to wife (re battle with enemy, feared loss of his friend Jeter).

ALS, 19 May 1864, Fortifications near City Point, Va., to wife (re retreat of the enemy, the reputation of General Hagood's Brigade as "second to none ....and the people in... [Petersburg] say that we saved their city.").

1860s

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ALS, 24 May 1864, Bermuda Nights [sic], to wife (re casualties in his company and the horrors of war).

ALS, 28 May 1864, Bermuda Hundreds, to wife (re picquet duty - "Our pickets are within speaking distance of each other. They have by tacit under-standing stooped the murderous practice of firing upon each other, and Picquet duty is not quite so hazardous as before." desire to return to James Island "I wish the people of Charleston would petition to have our Brigade sent back to James Island, and then Charleston would be safe, at least we think so.").

ALS, 29 May 1864, Bermuda Hundreds, to wife (re receipt of wife's letters and belief that his Brigade is to join Lee's army). This letter written on reverse side of 19 May 1864.

ALS, 20 May 1864, Charleston, from wife Beckie to Theo (re health of children and their "little sayings.").

ALS, 29 Mar. 1864, Charleston, from Beckie to Theo (re hopes for her husband's continued safety and news of his family).

ALS, 7 June 1864, Gaines Hills, Va., to wife written on reverse side of preceeding letter (re lack of writing supplies and battle conditions "We are cooped up in the trenches and do not dare to show our heads above the parapet unless we have a shower of bullets fired at us. Every day there are men killed or wounded in the trenches generally by their own carelessness."; enemy assault [June 2, 18614] "in which they loss [sic] thousands while in Colquitts Brigade there was but on casualty [sic], a man slightly wounded, while in front of their trench it is estimated there were 2,500 dead Yanks. To show you what brutes they are - Their dead lie unburied, still nearly a week....").

1860s

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ALS, 9 June 1864, Gaines Mills, to wife (re postal service and the offer of Richmond ladies to replace clerks sent to the field, a temporary truce "by mutual consent... [the soldiers] even went so far as to exchange news papers."; unreliability of news, reports from an intelligent gentleman or officer' just from the front.... [as] a Colonel of a Regiment knows no more than a private of what is going on, in fact nothing less than a Division General is regarded as anything, and orders are never given except for Divissions [sic] even Brigades are no more than Companys on James Island, so that Colonels are on a par with Orderly sergeants in the 'grand army' in comparison with James Island.", union flag of truce to bring their dead and their return of two Confederates captured by mistake during the truce).

ALS, 12 June 1864, Gaines Mills, Va., to wife (re conditions on the battle front, "second saving of Petersburg," possibility of a return of Hagood's Brigade to James Island).

ALS, 14 June 1864, Gaines ill, to wife (re battles since leaving Bermuda Hundreds between Richmond and Drury's Bluff, casualties, and spoils).

ALS, 15 June 1864, On road to Drury's Bluff, to wife (re enemy's retreat and defeat by Genl. A. P. Hill's forces before Malvern Hill, defense of Rich-mond - "...between Beauregard and Lee Grant will find the 'South side' a harder road to travel than any yet attempted.").

ALS, 18 June 1864, One mile from Petersburg, to wife (re Union forces around Petersburg, arrival in Petersburg - "...when we marched through the city and it was known that it was Hagood Brigade, we were cheered. and remarks such as this was heard on all sides - 'We are safe now, we have the brave Carolinians to defend us.' 'We can go to bed and sleep in safety now.", and their defense of the city).

ALS, 26 June 1864, Divission [Sic] Hospital 1 mile from Petersburg, to wife (re charge on the 23rd of June against underestimated Union battery- "Charleston mourns heavily for that charge, some of her finest young citizens were killed - Hagoods Brigade came to Va. 3600 strong, it has not now 1000

1860s

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effective men. The Charleston Regiment alone numbered 750. Yesterday they could muster only 153.").

ALS, 3 July 1864, Div. Hosp. near Petersburg, to wife (re illness, numbers in the hospital, his hopes for peace, Lincoln's visit with Grant).

ALS, 5 July 1864, South Carolina Hospital 3 miles from Petersburg, Va., to wife (re transfer to S. C. Hospital and possibility of permanent assignment there).

ALS, 12 July 1864, S. C. Hospital, to wife (re work at the hospital, reports of complete capture of James Island, ? Warleys [sp?] advance into Maryland).

ALS, 23 July 1864, S. C. Hospital, to wife (re grant of a 30 day furlough and illness).

ALS, 23 Aug. 1864, Newberry, S. C., to wife (re stay with his parents, his weak physical condition).

ALS, 24 Aug. 1864, Newberry, to wife (re his physical condition, relatives, price and purchase of flour and grits). The upcountry letters evidently written during convalescent period.

ALS, 26 Aug. 1864, Newberry, to wife (re request for wife to send renewal of furlough papers, visiting his wife's relatives in Spartanburg).

ALS, 30 Aug. 1864, Newberry, to wife (re brother's furlough granted after being pronounced unfit for field service and wounding of another brother in the battle of 21 Aug. and Hagood's Brigade and the Eutaw Regt).

**Undated**

ALS, 19 Sept. 1864, Spartanburg, to wife (re visiting wife's relatives and extension of his furlough).

ALS, 23 Sept. 1864, Spartanburg, to wife (re sickness of wife and son, re renewal of furlough).

ALS, 25 Sept. 1864, Spartanburg, to wife (re wife's sickness, need of passport or extension of furlough to return to Charleston, and hearing sermon by Whitford [sic] Smith: "How I wish that it were possible that all the people in the Confederate States, particularly the Croakers and dispondents [gap in MSS] have heard him, to have infused into them, some of his hopeful spirit.").

ALS, 10 Apr. 1865, Spartanburg, to Pat from Doe[?] (re fall of Richmond, burning of Asheville, N. C. and the fear that Spartanburg will be next).

ALS, 5 June 1865, Newberry, from JHH to Pat (re Confederate defeat, organization of civil government, lack of transportation and money, disposition of church property owned by stockholders, lack of military rule in Newberry and formation of a civilian company against raiders expected to demand a share of Commissary stores supposed to have been divided among the towns residents, condition of the bank [of Charleston] and status of its officers, discharge of bank clerks, lack of money and dependence on friends for food). This letter evidently to Theo from his father.

**Undated**

ALS, 20 Aug. 1863, Legares Point, to wife (re condition of Fort Sumter, fortifications in the harbor, strength of the city: "...there is no likelihood of Charleston being like Vicksburg even if Sumter should fall....").

ALS, n. d. [1863], Camp Pettigrew, James Island, to wife (re "the most furious bombardments" against Fort Wagner, enemy charge against the fort led by a regiment of negroes, retreat before the enemy, "but

**Undated**

fortunately the Charleston Battalion was there in time, and.... pitched in and after an hours hard fighting hand to hand drove the enemy out...." and casualties).

ALS, n. d. [c. 1863] (re wife's company, plans for trip, etc.).

6 MSS, n. d. [evidently memoir fragments] (description of W. L. I. trip to New York and Boston, reception in those cities, welcome at Harvard University and address by its President: "We...was [sic] assured. that the Honour conferred upon us as South Carolians [sic] had never been accorded to President Grant or any other President on their Visit to Boston.", Meeting at Music Hall in Boston, attended by Vice President Wilson, Gov. Gaston of Mass., General Sherman, General KilPatrick, General Lee, the mayor of Boston and others: "All of the above... spoke their welcome and I felt henceforth for me their was no more N. S. E. or W but our whole undivided country, and here let me say that had I known the North before the war I should never have dreamed of going to war with such a people - the folly and madness of it would have been too apparent [sic]. As an illustration of the difference of the effect of the war to them and to us - in 1864 when our people was starving for food they were building bridges and rearing private palaces that cost millions of dollars and I am assured by numbers of persons that except the absence of some friend or relative in the army they would not know that a war was going on.").

ALS, n. d. (re his examination before medical board 4 Oct. 1864, their recommendation for light duty, assignment at Charleston arsenal under Capt. C. C. Pinckney until 17 Feb. 1865, evacuation of Charleston, Sherman's march, duty in Newberry until 27 May 1865, true to Charleston by foot -train beginning 6 May 1865, arrival and reception in Charleston 12 May 1865).

ALS(T), 14 June 1864, Gaines Mills, Va. (fragmentary copy of a letter of this date).

MS, n. d. (re arrival in Charleston after return from Virginia front, miscarriage of his letters to Charleston, his weakened physical condition and. illness, plans for trip to Newberry to convalesce).

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MS, n. d., entitled "Memoir" (re assault on Fort Sumter 31 Oct. 1863, preparation for assault, use of "Greek fire," damage and casualties - "About midnight a shell... struck the main girder to the room in which our men were sleeping and on which rested hundreds of tons of debris...& fell in upon the sleeping men... in an instant... the W. L. I. Co. A had lost 13 of their men....").

2 MSS, n. d., c. 1864, memoir fragments (re participation in a battle, capture of an enemy battery and its captain, estimation of the fighting character of a Union soldier).