

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES
AND HISTORY - Manuscripts Section

8/25/83: ewk/mhr

AC 76-435

INVENTORY - page 2

Gazaway Bugg Lamar (1798-1874), father of Charles Lamar. Born in Richmond county, he married first Jane Meek Cresswell in 1821. They had six children, and he was a successful businessman in Augusta and Savannah, owning steamships among other ventures. In 1828, he lost his wife and five children when the steamship Pulaski sank. Gazaway Lamar married again the following year a Harriet Cazenove or Cazeneuve, the daughter of a Virginia banker, and had several more children. He worked in the commission business in New York City, organized the Bank of the Republic there, became its president, and then moved to become president of the Bank of Commerce of Savannah. Never as enthusiastic supporter of either the slave trade or the Confederacy as his son, Gazaway was quick to sign his allegiance to the Union after the fall of Savannah and to begin to work on recovering his lost wealth. It is indicative of his interests that in November 1860, when he saw secession coming, he had bought 10,000 muskets in New York and had them shipped to Georgia; while in 1863 he conspired to bribe an ex-mayor of New York to allow his blockade runners through the Union ships at Ossabaw Inlet. Business was always first. More information on G.B. Lamar may be found in the research notes in Series Four.

Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus Lamar, Sr. and Jr., were the first cousin of Gazaway and the second cousin of Charles, respectively, the son and grandson of Basil Lamar's brother. Several Lamars carried this illustrious name, and family histories must be consulted to untangle the genealogy and exploits of each.

James Gardner was a native of Augusta, GA, a prominent lawyer and attorney-general of the state at a young age. For more of his papers, see the James Gardner Collection in Manuscripts.

See also the Grand Dutreuil Family (photocopies) in Manuscripts for information on the Dubignon and Nicolau families who are mentioned in and possibly related to the Lamar Family Papers. Mrs. Howell is the donor of those also. The Lamar name, Lafayette's Presence at Charles' christening, and the repetition of many names in both collections suggests a possible connection.

SERIES ONE: Charles A.L. Lamar Papers, 1857-1865, 1963, and n.d.
5 folders. 70 items, 79 pieces: 66 original loose papers, 75 pieces (including 34 typescripts and 3 copies); 2 printed items, 2 pieces; 2 graphics, 2 pieces.

These letters cover the latter part of Lamar's life when he was involved in illegal business schemes and secession activities. Lamar's correspondence with his father, wife, and business contacts reveals his beliefs in states rights, slave-holding, class privilege, and

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the eventual victory of the South. He could not accept his father's allegiance to the Union after the fall of Savannah and died still fighting for the Confederacy after the surrender at Appomattox.

Folder

- 1-01 C.A.L. Lamar Letters to G.B. Lamar, 1859-1861. 20 original loose papers, 31 pieces (including 5 typescripts).

Letters from young Lamar to his father about various business and legal matters, including prosecution against him for financing the illegal importation of slaves from Africa on his ship, the Wanderer, in the fall of 1858 (6/20/59). The ship had landed secretly with its cargo on Jekyll Island, at that time owned by the descendants of French Haitian immigrants (see Grand Dutreuil Family Papers).

- 1-02 C.A.L. Lamar Letters to Caroline A. Nicoll Lamar, 1858 and 1862-1865. 11 original loose papers, 38 pieces (including 29 typescripts).

Letters to his wife from the period immediately following that of folder 1-01. Most of the letters concern his life in the army on Jekyll Island and his voyage to England for the Confederate cause. An early letter describes a "duel" with Dubignon (see Grand Dutreuil Family Papers). The last two letters are to "Seaborn" and to "cousin Kate" Lamar, written only a few days before he was killed, April 16, 1865, near Columbus, GA, in one of the last skirmishes of the Civil War. See Kate Lamar's letters in folder 2-02.

- 1-03 C.A.L. Lamar Letters to John Gardner, 1857-1862. 28 original loose papers, 28 pieces.

Correspondence from Savannah and New Orleans dealing with the operation and financial status of the Columbia Mining Company and other businesses.

- 1-04 C.A.L. Lamar Business Papers, 1857-1861. 5 original loose papers, 5 pieces.

A deed, bank draft, stock certificates, and statements on the sale of land and cotton and money in trust for Caroline Lamar.

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Folder

- 1-05 C.A.L. Lamar Graphics and Printed Material, 1963 and n.d.
5 items, 7 pieces: 1 original loose paper, 3 pieces (3 photocopies); 2 printed items, 2 pieces.

Article from the Savannah Morning News (1/27/63) on Lamar and his slave ship, the Wanderer. Two photographs of Lamar.

SERIES TWO: Caroline Agnes Nicoll (Mrs. C.A.L.) Lamar Papers, 1859-1867. 3 folders. 26 original loose papers, 61 pieces (including 31 typescripts and one printed piece).

Only two letters exist from Charles Lamar's wife. She struggled to maintain the household in Savannah while he was away on business or at war, and she dealt with his estate after his death. Incoming letters reveal her mother's dependence on her and a cousin's observation of Charles' personality. The singularity of Caro's maiden name suggests an anglicising of the French Nicolau (see the Grand Dutreuil Family Papers).

Folder

- 2-01 Caroline A.N. Lamar Letters, 1864 and 1865. 2 original loose papers, 11 pieces (including 6 typescripts).

A letter of 12/23/1864 describes the occupation of Savannah. Caro missed Charles but was glad he was not there "for I would not have your proud, noble, generous spirit chaffed by the galling yoke we had to endure." (12/28/1864) An unsigned note to one of Charles' siblings requests legal papers to property after Charles' death.

- 2-02 Carolina A.N. Lamar Incoming Letters, 1859, 1861, and 1863.
8 original loose papers, 10 pieces (2 typescripts).

All but two letters are from Caro's mother, Eliza M. Nicoll, who wrote from Virginia (where she had gone to nurse her daughter, Georgia) about family relations and conditions during the Civil War. An early letter is from "Sam," Georgia's husband, (possibly James S. Gilliam) to his sister-in-law, Caro, about his wife's illness. Their marriage is listed in Chatham County Marriages, 1805-1866 in 1846. Georgia died in 1863, leaving a daughter, Leila.

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Folder

- 2-03 Carolina A.N. Lamar Incoming Letters, 1865-1867. 16 original loose papers, 42 pieces (including 23 typescripts and 1 printed piece).

Letters inspired by Charles Lamar's death, describing his last days and hours and details of his personal effects and grave. Several are by cousins Kate and Albert Lamar and one by Howell Cobb.

SERIES THREE: Lamar Family Papers, 1830-1884 and n.d. 4 folders.
20 items, 21 pieces: 18 original loose papers, 19 pieces;
1 printed volume, 1 piece (24 pages); 1 graphic, 1 piece.

Letters by Charles' father, Gazaway, his daughter, Eliza M., and his cousins, the Lucius Q.C. Lamars, on events before and during the Civil War.

Folder

- 3-01 Gazaway Bugg Lamar Letters to James Gardner, 1860-1871.
11 original loose papers, 11 pieces.

Correspondence from New York and Savannah to Gardner in Augusta on business matters (see also folder 1-03).

- 3-02 Gazaway B. Lamar Papers, 1838, 1859, and n.d. 3 items,
3 pieces: 1 original loose paper, 1 piece; 1 printed volume,
1 piece (24 pages); 1 graphic, 1 piece.

Letter (1859) from C.S. Marshall, President of the American Guano Company, to Lamar, suggesting that he be the agency for the sale of American Guano in the South. An engraving of Lamar and a printed Discourse on the sinking of the steamship Pulaski where Lamar lost his first wife and all his children excepting Charles.

- 3-03 Lamar Family Letters, 1858, 1864(?), and 1865(?). 3 original loose papers, 4 pieces.

Correspondents include:
Unknown mother, Montreal, Canada, to her daughter, 1858;
Eliza A. Lamar, Savannah, to her sister, Jane, 1864(?);

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Folder

3-03 (cont.) Eliza A. Lamar, n.l., to her father, Charles Lamar,
1865(?).

The first letter vividly describes travels to Niagara Falls, the Citadel in Quebec, and several churches and might possibly be by Harriet C. Lamar. The others, by the young Eliza, are desperately unhappy during the occupation of Savannah; she did not yet know of her father's death.

3-04 Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus Lamar papers, 1830, 1831, and 1884. 3 original loose papers, 3 pieces.

The earliest papers are powers of attorney to Lamar (Sr.); while the last is a letter by Lamar (Jr.), born in 1825, to an Ann Dubignon.

SERIES FOUR: Mary E. Adkins Research Notes, n.d. 1 folder.
9 original loose papers, 29 pieces (some stapled).

Notes by the donor of AC 73-504 on the background of Charles Lamar's correspondence, particularly the letters to his wife. Included is genealogical information about the Lamar/Nicoll Family.

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Savannah Jan 9th 1859

My dear Father. I have just after
Ith from Knoxville. I can get no
pt. for the Lucy Thompson at any
price. Tried at 5.0 before I rec'd
your letter. I was notified on Monday
to give Bond for my appear-
-ance at Court. I have not done
so yet, but will to morrow.

What is the great secret that
was imparted to you. Let me
know & let me in, I think I
can watch them. Business of all
kinds very dull. Cotton very ~~low~~
at 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 11 $\frac{5}{8}$ for Mids.

The 3 men were turned over for
trial. By consent of Counsel. they
would have kept up the examination
until Court sat. And might have
elicited something.

R. D. Moses of Columbus offered
me his services in a very beautiful
letter. I wish you could see it. he is
a top lawyer. Second not even to
Col Jones. he advises the employees

prudence & no violence and
the manufacture of Public
Opinion by the employment of
a man North to collate every
act of injustice done to Southern
through their slave property in the
last ten years & to crowd the
Savannah Paper with these
-facts- Do you know where a
man of that stamp can be
found? and at what rate?
I think it would have an immense
effect.

A telegraph came to you announcing
the death of Genl Henderson
I replied that you had gone to
Knoxville. I was sorry to hear
of it. he was a very old man
though. Hope his family is left
in comfortable circumstances.

I would like to be put into a
position to make money enough
to pay me out. Can't you be-
-size some way - no I'll
business will do it.

Love to all -
James G. Thompson
Charles

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Right Hand Entrance to American Museum.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Dated

Farmanah

11/1859

Rec'd, New York, 11/1859, 6 o'clock, min. M.

To

G. B. Lamar

*Bank Republic
Go freight at any price
Let me buy Midway eleven
& quarter*

10/19

C. A. L. Lamar

65

Let Saver
Savannah Ga. 12th 1869

My dear Father. I telegraphed you yesterday to the Bank of the Republic saying that it was not to be had at any price, & asking if I should buy cotton, that the price of middling had declined to 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. No to this time, & P.M. I have had no reply. - I this morning paid 1000⁰⁰ as demurrage, & the amt. is 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per day. I think the very best I can do is to buy cotton, I can lose much & may make something. I wish you would write to the Gentleman to whom Battered by Consigned the 1000⁰⁰ B/c, & get him to hold it until late in the spring, & until it will pay a profit. There is no more such cotton to be found here & good cottons will be scarce before long. the rest of the crop is very indifferent. - I have given Bonds for my appearance. I don't think they can do anything. The Yacht may be confiscated, but I hope not. What is there that I can do to make money enough to pay out? I have no business now. & I see nothing ahead that Woolchester, as my Atty. can't attend to. Let me in to the great speculation. but if it fixed so, that we cannot make & can't lose. let me hear from you. - I am Truly Yrs &c
over
C. & P. Ramo

8 O'clock P.M. Your despatch this
moment handed to me. Your limit
of 11[¢] for Good Ind. might as well have
been anything else. Ind. Telegraph was
worth 11³/₄! What prices may go to, it's impos-
sible to say - but it will be impossible to buy
in the next ten days for any such price.
I think I will buy anything. I must lose
100¢ for day, any how - the question now
is, not ~~at~~ to how much I will make,
but how much I can save. There has
not been a bag shipped at 7/6^d ever for
several days - nobody buying - yet holders
are firm & won't give away at 11[¢] for Ind.,
many & many an order came off in -

Savannah January 14th 1859

My dear Father I wrote you right before
the last. If you can purchase cotton in transit
at 11¢ for Good Ind.; don't hesitate to do
it, even at an advance of 4c ^{& 8¢}. If
I had purchased as I proposed, & as I wanted
to do, I could have shipped it & sold it
today, at 2¹/₂¢ advance & saved several
days' demurrage at 15¢ per day. I never
in my life, knew you to give an order with
a limit, that you were not 1/2¢ under
the market. I could have purchased
& made my negotiations without trouble,
I should have done it, but I would rather lose
all I have left, than to draw on you & have
you finding fault &c &c. I don't know how
matters will go yet. I am very much afraid
the Court will be complicated. It is necessary
in filing the answer to the libel, to deny the
accusations under oath. Or give bond for
all the cost & refuse to answer, upon the ground
of implicating yourself. I am afraid the parties
or some of them near Humbug, will steal at
this, have. I have never heard of so many

deaths in your life - One man by the
name of Tillman; Refuse to give them
up upon any terms!! When I get through
with the trial, I will bring him up to the
Captain's Office - I have repaid Mr. Anderson
the amount he advanced for me -
viz 10,000 \$ - so that is paid - the note
was not due until 1st Feb -

I engaged for Bpc at 75 today
for the Lucy Thompson - I must try &
get $\frac{1}{3}$ & $\frac{1}{4}$ for the balance - I shall
lose; I am afraid, as much as I
did - How much money was collected
in Oct. 7. for her delay there? Between
all my business matters, I am very near,
at times, distracted - Love to all - I shall
make nothing out of the Importation I am
afraid - I was not possessed of Omnipotence
nor Omnipresence - and having no one that
I could rely upon, to act for me, I have been
robbed right & left - What is that great spec-
ulation to which you referred?

A Mr Thompson of St. Wallace St. N. Y. wrote
me requesting me to act as agent &
co-operate with a Company who was
before Congress for a Bill to establish
a line of Sts. between this & other Atlantic

Port - I wrote him I would, but wanted to know
first, the object & intentions of the Company.
Do you know anything of him or his Camp,
I am truly, Sir &c
C. & P. Damar.

Savannah January 17th 1859

My dear Father. Have yours of the 14th this morning. I disagree with you about cotton. Price will be sustained, so long as money can be had at present prices. I think possibly, the crop may reach 300,000, but what if it does? it will all be wanted & more too. Have you not noticed the complaints that have commenced to be made, of the quality of the crop? well, those complaints are well grounded, & will increase. you will find that the tail of the crop will be of such a description, that it can't be used for much, & good cottons, will be much in demand & at good paying prices. If you can make arrangements to hold it - you & my double the quantity you bought in the fall, & you will pay out, & make something. If you can buy good middling, at 11 & 1/2 in transit, I'll give you there & money in it. My come for me, & I'll put up a bonus. I want to do something to pay up the losses on the "Sney Thompson". I am filling up at 5/16th & my loss will amount to some thing like 3000\$. I hope you have written telling them to hold it is my 1004 Bales what I sent to Boston by O'Brien & Co. as

give no instructions concerning them, as he
has nothing to do with them. that he gave
you a letter to his friend, & the matter
rest with you. It is a beautiful lot of
Cotton, & would pass anywhere as Gulf
Cottons. Attend to this. they will not
only not lose, but will pay something,
if they be properly managed. Such
Cottons cant be bought now here. and
would command 12 1/2 c 12 3/4 readily
if I had them here. I want a good Gard-
-ener, one who understands flowers as
well as vegetables. Can you hire such
a one for me at a reasonable figure?
Make it, that he is to find himself
with everything but a house. I want an
honest industrious man. who will study
my interests. Cant get such a one here.
If he has a family - it would be no ob-
-jection. if they would agree to make them-
-selves useful - Moses has written to
a Senator Wescott to know if he can recom-
-mend such a man as I want. he says that
-Cott is the man himself, if he would undertake
it & he has hopes that he will - he says that
-Cott is without principle, but very talented.
if he undertakes it will do it well. Mr
Amable is making a great ass of himself.
I have no fears myself - I think all will go
on as far as the are concerned - I get

I am afraid all the profits that are
not absorbed in Expenses - will be stolen
Don Sam has been selling them for nothing
merely to manufacture public opinion
with him. I have written him to cease all
such, that I can sell them out West for
700 \$ Cash. But I am afraid too much has
= already been done. One man by
name of Gillman to whom some were out-
= let. Refuses I am told, to give them up. I
will have them at all hazard, & have writ-
= ten Don to know the particulars. I can't at
this moment leave home. When I get the
Lucy Thompson off, then I will go up.

Why not mention the Knoxville Speculation.
I may be enabled to help things to an
end. I want to do something to pay out.
No detail business will do any, but things
= very good. Give love to Ma & the children.
I am glad to hear of her continued improvement.
Neither you nor herself, need have any meanings
on my ap. I will come out all right. I think
of employing Ex. Gov. Johnson to help defend.
If I can get him at a reasonable figure.
Moses & Pack Jones have both tendered their ser-
= vices. Montmollin has come in for a share &
has been notified to give Bond. I am truly, &c.
Charlie.

C. A. L. Lamar

Savannah, January 17, 1859

My dear Father,

I have yours of the 14th this morning. I disagree with you about cotton. Prices will be sustained, so long as money can be had at present prices. I think possibly, the crop may reach 3600 mi., but what if it does? it will all be wanted and more too. Have you not noticed the complaints that have commenced to be made of the quality of the crop? Well, those complaints are well grounded, & will increase. You will find that the tail of the crop will be of such a description, that it can't be used for much, & good cottons, will be much in demand & at good paying prices. If you can make arrangements to hold it go in & buy double the quantity you bought in the Fall, & you will pay out, & make something. If you can buy good middling at 11 C 11½ in transit, I tell you there is money in it. Buy some for me, & I'll put up a bonus. I want to do something to pay up the losses on the "Lucy Thompson". I am filling up at 5/16 & my loss will amt. to something like 3000\$. I hope you have written telling them to hold on to my 1004 bales that went to Battersly's friend - he says he can give no instructions concerning them, as he has nothing to do with them. - that he gave you a letter to his friend, & the matter rest with you. It is a beautiful lot of cotton, & would pass anywhere as Gulf cottons. Attend to this - they will not only not lose, but will pay something, if they be properly managed. Such cottons can't be bought now here. - and would command 12¼ C 12 3/8 readily if I had them here. I want a good gardener, one who understands flowers as well as vegetables. Can you hire such a one for me at a reasonable figure? Make it, that he is to find himself with everything but a house. I want an honest industrious man. - who will study my interests. I can't get such a one here. If he has a family - it would be no objection - if they would agree to make themselves useful. Moses has written to Ex-Senator Wescott to know if he can recommend such a man as I want - he says Wescott is the man himself, if he would undertake it & he has hopes that he will - he says Wescott is without principle, but very talented. - & if he undertakes it will do it well. Mr. Canahl is making a great ass of himself. I have no fears myself. I think all will go well - so far as trials? are concerned - but I am afraid all the profits that are not absorbed in expense - will be stolen. Tom Lamar has been selling them for nothing, merely to manufacture public opinion with him. I have written him to cease all such, that I can sell them out West for 700\$ cash - but I am afraid too much damage has already been done. One man by name of Tillman to whom some were entrusted - refuses I am told, to give them up. I will have them at all hazards, & have written Tom to know the particulars. I can't at this moment leave home - when I get the Lucy Thompson off, then I will go up. Why not mention the Knoxville speculation - I may be enabled to help things to an issue. I want to do something to pay out. No retail business will do me any, but temporary good. Give love to Ma & the children. I am glad to hear of her continued improvement. Neither you nor herself, need have any uneasiness on my a/c. I will come out all right. I think of employing Ex: Gov: Johnson to help defend - if I can get him at a reasonable figure. Moses & Jack Jones have both tendered their services. Montmollin has come in for a share & has been notified to give Bond. I am truly yours, Charlie

Savannah, Jany: 20th 1859

My dear Father,

I have yours of the 15th & as is usual, you have gone off at "half cock". I could not get frt. at any price & so wrote & telegraphed you, requesting to be able to purchase cotton for her. I could not have filled her up even at $1/16$ ¢. There was no cotton offering upon any terms for L'Pool. Soullard & others offered at $1/4$ ¢ & could not get any. I am glad the Charter is mine, otherwise, I would never have heard the last of my neglecting your business. Everything was done, that could have been done, save the purchasing of cotton & that you declined. Frts: for the past three days have been brisk at $5/16$ ¢ - and $11/32$ ¢ was paid yesterday & $3/8$ ¢ demanded. I have bought 720 bales - no frt: could any one get until I make a break - then all wanted to ship. I have valued on you today for 5000\$ on a/c. I have engaged enough, with what I have bought, at $5/16$ ¢ to fill her. The Wanderer case stands just as it did - no change - nor will there be any until after the meeting of Court. It was Lloyd & Owens who had charge of the Powell case. I cant understand to what you allude when you say the case of the W is the worst managed case - that when testimony is wanted, it is written out & furnished by the parts &c. I am truly yours &c. C. A. L. Lamar

I suppose I shall have to stand the 150 per day demurrage. Wright ought to be made to settle a part for changing what you did.

Savannah, January 21st, 1859

My dear Father:

Mine to you of yesterday, will explain that it was no fault of mine that the Lucy Thompson is now on demurrage - the frt: could not be had at any price. I could not buy cotton, as I had no arrangements made with any one to make my negotiations. She will go to sea now in a few days. I have this day valued on you for \$35.611. 3% at 30 days, which pays for all the cotton I have bought - the B/Ls will go by next mail samples by Str - don't let it be sold, unless at a profit. I am in hopes it will pay me clear of the ship. Am I to pay at the rate of 150\$ per day? Don't let your good cotton be sold just yet - they are much sought after now & if it is very difficult to get them & will be still more so, when it becomes later in the season. Burke wrote you yesterday concerning the Property of Pendergast. If it can be bought for 30 C 22000\$ there is a fortune in it & I think it can be - he telegraphed parties in N. Y. to see you, if they come, close with them definitely - there are some 75 acres & a great many houses. Don't miss this but buy for me yourself & Burke. The Parties in it hold judgments to amt of 20000\$ & interest - the whole amtg: to 28000\$. Hiram Roberts is trying to buy ostensibly for the benefit of the widow, but I have reasons to believe for himself alone. - & at 16.500\$ - but 20.000\$ I think will secure it & I want you to make the offer & secure it. It is worth I think 100.000\$ - Burke says 75000\$. Don't miss this. I am truly yours, C. A. L. Lamar

If you want nothing to do with it - buy it for Burke & myself. I will arrange for my portion of the money if you can't advance it, taking the property as security.

C. A. L. Lamar

Savannah, November 5th, 1860

G. B. Lamar, Esq.

My dear Father,

Yours of the 2nd Oct. with Charter Party & B-Ls at hand. The Skipper of the Guano in Phila, neglected to impose the obligation upon the Capt.; to land at our wharf. I will endeavor to get the evidence "tangible & clear" against Angel & C. Jordan has been written to, but has not replied. I really will be put to it, to take care of all the Guano coming, with what is here at this time & not yet discharged. But I can do as much as anybody when I try - & I will try. Can't you make the arrangement with the owners of the Flying Dragon to give me the consignment of the ship outward - independent of the Comms: it controls the compressing. Phil Poullain is here & is now gathering his corn, & says in a few days, he will give us his certificate - he is going to measure accurately every grain. I will try Col. Jones for a certificate, but I think, unless his opinions have undergone a change, that I'll hardly get such a one as I want. I sent a few tons of the Bbl: Guano off, & the complaints have already commenced to pour in. It will all have to be ground & at a cost of about 3\$ per ton - the mill only grinds about ten tons per day. You are mistaken in my desire to censure you, such has not been my intention, I simply said you took Cheever's say so, & not mine, about the quantity of Guano to send here. We shall have disunion certain if Lincoln is elected. I would not ask any favor of old Buchanan, I simply mentioned what Lloyd & Owens said & approved of it. Black can do it without consultation with the Prest - & would I am assured, if he believed she was stolen. I am about to organise a company - Gov: Brown approves of it, & says, I can order the Arms & pay for them & he will refund the money out of the 1st appropriation for the purchase of Arms. The Legislature meets on the 7th & that will be the first thing they will do. I have ordered 100 pistols & 100 sabres this day of Saml Colt Hartford. I am going to have 4 pieces of cannon attached to the Comp. - I hope Lincoln may be elected. I want dissolution, & have I think contributed more than any man South for it. I want a top ? book keeper & if can get one you can recommend & who understands business in all its Departments send him ? out ? at once. Yt etc. C. A. L. Lamar

C. A. L. Lamar

Savannah, November 26th, 1860

My dear Father,

I have yours of the 20th & 23rd. Mr. Lawson reported himself today, & says he will be ready for business tomorrow. I have written Dawson to get a recommendation from Dr. Jones to the Planters, advising the use of the Am Guano. Dr. Lee has been written to twice & he make no answer to the letter & have determined to let him pass. I do not think if we lowered the price to \$20 we would sell 100 tons more. Those who approve it, & intend to use it, will buy it, if not for money or short paper will, payable next Fall. It want do to charge for Bbbs: - such a change is very prejudicial to any article. We are making all the efforts we can to start the sale of it, it is no use in the present state of affairs. Cheever is here & he is very useful in looking to the discharge of the Guano, seeing that the wet is not put on us tarring bags &c., indeed we could not get along without him just now & he can do no good now in the country. He will go so soon as the Brigham & the Flying Dragon are through with. I have sold very little as yet & it has all been upon long time, next Fall. I send you the enclosed circular at Mr. Anderson's request, he wishes you to purchase him one of them & send it out. I send you by the Alabama a Bbl of very fine sweet potatoes raised on the track - hope they won't be damaged by the cold & that you will get them promptly. Col. Hardee will receive the appointment for the purchase of arms for the state. The arms you refer to, were offered Mr. E. C. Anderson for 2\$ each - "I think they are the same. If you know Col. Hardee, you might make interest with him. I think you made a mistake about the Bank of Commerce, Mr. Green must be elected - & the Bank is now used for the convenience of Battersly & himself, so much so, that it is remarked upon on the Bay. Andrew Low said to me Battersly used it to control cotton to Wight's Press. I am in no situation to take it, I would not have it while I am hampered - if Col. Jones won't take it, I think Mr. Green better than any one named in connection with it. I drew on you for 5000\$ to make my Bk a/c. good & told Ferrill to hold it as I expected a note from you which I would wish disctd: My labor bills now to say nothing of cost of bags & tarring is upward at 100\$ per week. When the Phila Schrs: are discharging it is more-and now that the Flying Dragon is about to commence they must be increased. It has all to be charged to store. I do not agree with you about the mode & manner of action, we must go out promptly. We have for ten years been calling upon the abolition states, to repeal their laws & I am opposed to any farther calls - it would make too much time & force us to live for a time, at least, under Lincoln's rule, which I shant do. If Georgia don't act promptly we, the military of Savh, will throw her into Revolution, & we will be backed by the Minute Men all through the state. We do not care for what the world may approve of - we know we are right & we'll act regardless of consequences. Truly Yr &c C. A. L. Lamar

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES
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8/25/83: ewk/mhr

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INVENTORY - page 3


the eventual victory of the South. He could not accept his father's allegiance to the Union after the fall of Savannah and died still fighting for the Confederacy after the surrender at Appomattox.

Folder

- 1-01 C.A.L. Lamar Letters to G.B. Lamar, 1859-1861. 20 original loose papers, 31 pieces (including 5 typescripts).

Letters from young Lamar to his father about various business and legal matters, including prosecution against him for financing the illegal importation of slaves from Africa on his ship, the Wanderer, in the fall of 1858 (6/20/59). The ship had landed secretly with its cargo on Jekyll Island, at that time owned by the descendants of French Haitian immigrants (see Grand Dutreuil Family Papers).

- 1-02 C.A.L. Lamar Letters to Caroline A. Nicoll Lamar, 1858 and 1862-1865. 11 original loose papers, 38 pieces (including 29 typescripts).

 Letters to his wife from the period immediately following that of folder 1-01. Most of the letters concern his life in the army on Jekyll Island and his voyage to England for the Confederate cause. An early letter describes a "duel" with Dubignon (see Grand Dutreuil Family Papers). The last two letters are to "Seaborn" and to "cousin Kate" Lamar, written only a few days before he was killed, April 16, 1865, near Columbus, GA, in one of the last skirmishes of the Civil War. See Kate Lamar's letters in folder 2-02.

- 1-03 C.A.L. Lamar Letters to John Gardner, 1857-1862. 28 original loose papers, 28 pieces.

Correspondence from Savannah and New Orleans dealing with the operation and financial status of the Columbia Mining Company and other businesses.

- 1-04 C.A.L. Lamar Business Papers, 1857-1861. 5 original loose papers, 5 pieces.

A deed, bank draft, stock certificates, and statements on the sale of land and cotton and money in trust for Caroline Lamar.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 10, 1958

My dearest Caro:--

I have not had a line from you since you left me, a week ago today. I did not get down this morning in time to get my letters out of the post office and there may be one there for me, if so I'll get it today.

Father came down as I expected, on Monday night, and is still with me. I went into the country today to dine with the "Baron" and have this moment returned.

(GAR) 73-504

Our races went off very well, everything considered, but the weather, save one day, was rainy and disagreeable. Uncle Phinezy was down with Charlie and stopped with us until Friday morning.

There was one very unfortunate occurrence that happened on Thursday ~~morning~~ after the races were over and all the ladies had left. It was this. I was forced to shoot Henry D ubignin. He pressed me very hard for a difficulty and finally seeing no way to avoid it, I told him he should have it. He made at me with a knife in his hand. He was arrested by the by-standers, and taken away out of the house. I was at the dinner table in the ladies stand when about fifteen minutes later he returned and was making at me again with his knife in his hand when Uncle Phinezy ran and took hold of him and begged him to stop and let the difficulty to go no further. Henry took a champagne bottle off the table to strike Uncle when I hailed him from my seat. I was still at ~~myxmxmx~~ the table and I said "That old gray haired man is my uncle, if you strike him I will kill you."

He struck him and jerked up a large glass inkstand. As threw it I shot, and the ball took effect just beneath his right eye. He

--2--

(letter from Savannah, dated Jan. 10, 1858--continued)

immediately said "I am done, I am satisfied" and his friends took him to town at once. Fortunately there were one or two doctors on the ground and ~~xxxxxx~~ they accompanied him and gave him all attention. They probed the wound in all directions, but to no purpose, they could not find the ball. The next morning he was pronounced out of danger, and the doctor thinks he will not lose his eye.

I told Bill Brailsford that if he had no ill feeling toward me I would go and see him and Billy so told him. He said he had none, that he pressed me too hard but I did wrong to shoot him and he would be glad to see me. I went and matters between us were reconciled. I have been to see him two or three times since. He is doing remarkably well and is quite cheerful, and suffers but little pain. The ball is still in him. Thus you have all the circumstances. If I had not shot he would have killed Uncle or myself. (GAR) 73-504

Kisses to the children, yes to Miss Secunda Too.

Kind regards to Mr Heywood and I believe me

Still affectionately yours,

Charlie

Typewritten by Mary E. Allen

NOTE

The date of the letter from Jekyl Island is not too plain but it seems to have been written Jan 31, 1864. 2?

My dearest Caro---

I am this morning in receipt of yours of the 27th. I think you are unnecessarily alarmed in and about Savannah. If Fort Jackson only had protection from shell, I should feel perfectly satisfied that your Uncle John would whip them off for they can only come one at a time and the fort would have great advantages. (GAR) 73-504

I telegraphed General Lawton today asking permission to go up with 200 of my men. My battery is ready for any kind of a fight and only requires a few finishing touches to make it complete in every part.

General Mercer and his staff were down today, and expressed themselves as highly pleased with the appearance of things. The General has awakened to the importance of doing something to protect the south end of the island. He is to come down tomorrow to look out for a place to locate a battery. He is to ~~xxxx~~ send some men to picket duty, then I shall be all right and I do not care how soon thr Yankees visit us. I hope General Lawton will order me up. I can leave two or three hundred men here to fight the batteries if attacked, and they would be as efficient as the whole number, for only a certain number can be employed at them. If we are attacked in the rear without notice, they could whip the ~~xxxx~~ whole, just as easily as any part, consequently I can with 250 men be spared for a time.

I think if you have to move, it would be just as well for you to rent a house on the sand hills near Augusta, and move a sufficiency of horses and servants there to make yourself comfortable. If your mama goes she could live with you.

Jekyl Island Jan 31, 1864

Your Uncle Mercer wants Mamay and the children to go with you and requested me to say so. He is much opposed to their coming down here as he thinks Brunswick is in a very critical condition.

I am truly and affectionately yours,

With much love and kisses,

(GAR) 73-504

Charlie

P.S . When Reuben returns send me a couple of sheets for a single bed as mine are in rags. Keep him there until he gets well and make him assist in ~~the~~ taking care of the horses.

If you find anything is going to happen, let Reuben and Nelson start with my mare and colt, to Seaborn Jones. Take George and the carriage and horses with you. Reuben and Nelson can join you afterwards. If you prefer going to Warm Springs, go there. The servants can go to Seaborn Jones. If Lawton does not order me up, I do not think I can stand it down here. I must go to Savannah's assistance.. It is my native city and it is my duty to be there in her hour of ~~trax~~ trial. I am willing to give up position and everything else to protect her.

Yours as wvwe,

C.L.A.Lamar

Jekyl Island

Feb 8 -----?

My dear Caro--

Reuben arrived and handed me your letter. I will hold on for a time to see how things work out, but I am getting very tired of this kind of life. I was at work on the south end of the island, throwing up works for a battery there. The generals are convinced that something must be done there or if attacked in that quarter " We go for Polk by a large majority." I called their attention to it by letter three months ago. General Lee had obtained two 32-pound guns for the battery but he detained them inland to defend the city. He has written for others for this island.

(GAR) 73-504

I have not seen an orange since my return to Brunswick. I told ~~man~~ Davenport, whose office is on the wharf where the steamers land, to purchase me a barrel at any price, but he says he has seen none, that the boats have not brought any. I told the negroes on board to buy some for me, and hope in a few days, to be able to send you some. They say they are very scarce in Florida now and have to be brought some distance.

I told Pat if he sold Minna for over \$500 he might have all over that sum. He thought he could get \$600 for her. If the gentleman comes for the mares, if the left hand one is not well, tell him so for I would not sell them to him otherwise. If he takes them write to Brailsford at once to send in the black mares. Tell him you are without horses and must have them.

I am truly and affectionately yours,
Charlie

P.S. See General Lawton and ask him to transfer me if he thinks there is any chance for a fight in or around Savannah.

On board the Harriet Pinckney,

July 6, 1863

My dearest Caro---

I sailed in the Harriet Pinckney from Bermuda at the evening of June 30 in company with Messrs. Ward, Hartstone, Bowers and Vallandingham. We had most beautiful weather until the morning of the third when we came within an ace of going to Davy Jones' locker.

We were steaming nine knots an hour in a dense fog when it lifted providentially, and the lookout cried "rocks ahead, tremendous ones." The engines were immediately reversed and we escaped by a few yards only. The morning of the fourth we 'did so some more' and had them all around us.

A fisherman hearing our steamer's whistle came on board and extricated us and brought us into Halifax about two o'clock on Sunday the fifth. I have often heard piously inclined people speaking of sending a man to Halifax, but I never appreciated the style of this particular oath until now. "Halifax" is synonymous with "hell" for you go this way when you start there.

GPW 73-504

From Bermuda I sent you in the Columbia a box of candles and some tea. Bowers sent his barrel by the Eugenia and the box by the Columbia, thus dividing the risk. We agreed to write our wives to divide with each other in the event one of the vessels was captured. I wrote you by the Columbia but neglected to do so by the Eugenia so if you receive yours write Mrs Bowers and make inquiry if she has received hers. If not divide the sugar.

---2--- On board the Harriet Pinckney, July 6 1863

We go to Liverpool on the Canada leaving here Thursday night next, the ninth. I shall send this letter by a vessel here which is going direct to Wilmington. I will write you again by the Pinckney via Bermuda.

GAM 73-504

Give much love and kisses to the children. Tell Janie to keep her shoulders back and sit up straight. If I get back safely I think (mind, I don' say I will) not be so ready to leave home again.

See that the horses, cows and mules are constantly well fed. The negroes won' t do it unless looked after.

Yours truly and affectionately

Charlie

Written from the Victoria Hotel, Custom Station, England, July 23, 1863

My dearest Caro--

Here I am in the great city of London having arrived here yesterday morning from Liverpool on the Canada the morning of the 20th of July.. I came here suddenly to answer a dispatch sent me by Mr Ward asking me to come immediately on business of great importance. He put me in communication with S . Isaacs Campbell and Company, bankers, who have advanced to our government 500,000 pounds sterling. I think I may make my negotiations here with them. I will know tomorrow at 12 o'clock when I have an appointment to meet them.

(GAR) 73-504

I met Mr Crowder in Liverpool. He called and invited me to dine. His lady made inquiries after you and many Savannah acquaintances and is anxious to get back.

Had a very pleasant interview with Mr Mason and Mr Maury. Met H. T.C.L. Amar who is the minister to Russia. He was surprised and delighted to see me. Mr. Sutter called last night and will be an official in the bank to be established here with 3,000,000 pounds sterling, a strictly Southern institution to be put into operation upon the close of the war.

I have not seen the General yet.. He was here when I was in Liverpool, and went there the night I left. I am expecting him here every day. Mr Ward leaves us tonight to meet his family in Switzerland. We go, that is Bowers, Hartstene, and myself, to rooms on Albermarle Street, where we will remain the balance of our stay in the city. Hotel life doesn't suit my style, too much on

W ritten from the Vistoria Hotel, England, July 23, 1863

the Yankee order of things, they would skin a flea for its hide. I met Mr Mills in Liverpool. He is now here I think. I was much surprised in Liverpool by being introduced into the Southern Club, a strictly Southern institution. Many Englishmen are members but all sympathize with us. The portrait of Beauregard, full length, adorns the parlor. They have the model of the Alabama and photographs of all our generals, and the new flag in every room.

I think I neglected to mention, when I wrote from Halifax, how near we came to being captured. It was three o'clock, I think on the afternoon of July fourth, when off Boston a Yankee man of war hove in sight and made directly at us. We hoisted the transport flag of Great Britain. She rounded our stern and followed us some half mile or more and then went on her course.

Mr Ward and Mr Vallandingham were much frightened and Mr Ward wanted to destroy his dispatches at once but I said "No". He put them in the hands of the engineer to be put in the furnace at a given signal. Mr Vallandingham sent all his baggage below and took his room. I really was anxious to be taken for I knew that we ~~might~~ would in time be released and that unlike the Trent affair it could not have been explained away, and must have produced war.

I am quite well save a severe stiff neck. In washing two or three days ago, I wrenched it in some way. It is exceedingly painful and annoying.

(GAR) 73-504

This letter will be taken to you via Bermuda to Wilmington by a steamer to sail tomorrow from here. I hope you received the sugar I sent from Bermuda and that you divided with Mrs Bower if hers was lost.

Victoria Hotel,, England, July 23, 1863

Evertone here believes that Vicksburg has fallen. Some of thw comments of the press are very severe on the Federals.. The news which came by the last steamer, says they have had no confirmation of the fall of Vicksburg. I must confess I think it is so for it was impossible in a reasonable time, for General Johnson to have gone to its relief, for the want of transpotation.

If this Polish difficulty is settled I think then, and ~~only~~ then only, will Napoleon ~~interxxxx~~ step in to our assistance. He is the Emperor of E urope, virtually, and the Englishmen feel it although they do not like to admit it..

I wish you and the children were over here. You can't tell how much I miss you and want to see you. If I get back safe, no more Europe for me. I ought to make a barrel full of money for the risk and the sacrifices I have made and if I am successful I will then, I hope, be in health that we may enjoy it together.

Give much love and kisses to all the children. I can't say whhich one I prefer and love the best. About the time I make up my mind to one the claims of another step in and then all of them interpose to prevent a decision. It is needless to say that yiu stand preeminently ahead of them all.

(GAR) 73-504

Your fears lay aside,

Much love,,

Charlie

Written from London, England Aug 2, 1863

My dearest Caro--

How can I employ my time more agreeably, yea more profitably, ~~than~~ than by devoting this morning exclusively to you. IF I should go to church where Bowers has gone, I would be depriving one inquiring soul of a seat, and might be held responsible therefore hereafter, for according to the paper, seats are scarce, and in demand.

I will write you two letters, one to go via Bermuda, the other Nassau. I have written several letters already. I hope you have received at least some of them. I must necessarily repeat in the one much that I say in the other, as there is much uncertainty of their reaching you. The last letter was written from this city and sent by the Flora to Wilmington, N.C. via Bermuda where the ship was to stop for coal. I am very tired of ~~thinking~~ my trip and getting homesick. I want to see you all more than I can express and more than you will believe. (GAT) 73-504

The news which we are now receiving, which comes, it is true, through Yankee sources, is most depressing to all our friends, and, I must confess, makes me long to be with you again. I think I could protect you better than anyone else can.

If the Yankees under Rosecrans, have penetrated Georgia, and if Charleston falls, which seems inevitable, unless we can drive them off Morris Island which is the weak side of Sumter, our sufferings and deprivations will have just commenced. I do wish you were up at Warm Springs for there is no danger there and you could remain there until quieter times. Go there if Columbus and Macon are

Written from London, Eng, Aug 3, 1863

Threatened and have all my negroes and stock removed to Cold Spring.

The Judge Campbell E state owes me 250 bushel of corn which I paid for last summer. That and the wheat I made on the place will give them plenty to eat until they can make more. It is impossible to say when I can come home.

I desire and hope most ardently, to leave here in November and I shall then find my way to you, or to one of the Northern bastiles, but I want, and will make the most desperate effort to get home at that time. to make my negotiations. Unless I can purchase steamers, it may become necessary for me to try going through the United States if Charleston falls. S o many vessels will be relieved that Wilmington and Mobile will be so thoroughly blockaded it will be impossible to enter there, and there is no other chance.

Remember me to all the servants, Nannie, Lucy, Nelson, Reuben, George and all the others who may be with you. Tell them if I get boats, I will bring them all something, clothing if nothing more. The General says he will return with me, and so will Bowers and Billy Foote.

73-504
This is the last time I will visit Europe. If you and the children want to see it you will have to come under some one else's protection. Can't stand the sea. If Brailsford is ordered out of the States I think it may be best for him and me too, to leave Dan Behind, in which event I may send him too, to Cold Springs.

From London, Eng., Aug. 3, 1863

What a pity it is that the riots in New York did not commence in New York one week earlier, while Lee was advancing. If General Seymour had any of General Brown's good qualities, he would ~~have~~ resist the encroachments of Lincoln and defend the sovereignty of the state of New York which is now so seriously threatened. I hope he may do so, but I fear he is not the man for the times.

I am anxious to hear what Joe Brown is doing to protect Georgia. I feel satisfied that he is doing all he can under existing circumstances. I wish I was there to help him. I will not go into the Confederate service unless they give me a good and a high appointment. I know I would make a much better general than many who hold such appointments, I could throw up everything here and return tomorrow or try to do so, if I could get such a position, A'int I ambitious?

What is General Mercer doing and where is he stationed? I think he will feel the need of effective A.D.C.'s now. His boys won't do. What use is young Stoddard for instance/ Albert Stoddard has gone, I am told, to the United States leaving debts here and in Paris to the amount of \$15,000. His health is gone, and he is being eaten up with disease, and is very dissipated, with no idea of anything that is practical or useful. 'Entre nous' all the above and this in particular.

73-504

I heard in Liverpool a very bad account of Eddie Anderson. Mr and Mrs Crowder say he is unreliable and gave trouble to his friends. He is deceitful and much inclined to all kinds of dissipation. After a talk I have had since penning this, I have concluded to send my letters by mail to Bermuda.

Adieu, again, as ever, though at times erring,

Your loving and truly attached husband, Charlie

London, Aug. 3, 1863

P.S --This is a great country. I can't begin to tell you all I have seen. One thing I have been disappointed in, that is the horses and the establishments generally belonging to the nobility and wealthier classes. Why, Black Elsie would make them all take to the woods, and Old Emma and Brenda would have commanded a small fortune..

I missed the Greenwood races by 15 minutes, all owing to General Phrennez who said there was a train every half hour. I waited for him until two o' clock and then drove to the station and found the last train had left precisely at 10 o'clock. In returning I met the General going to the station. I cussed him a few times and have not forgiven him yet and won't.. (GAR) 73-504

The (name undecipherable) Gardens is the great place of attraction just now. It occupies many acres, ~~has~~ has a theater, ballet corps, and a tournament connected with it. I think I may say without exaggeration say there are 20,000 people there every night. They have an immense platform to dance upon in the open air. When it rains the company adjourns to the rooms. Every one goes there, good as well as bad people, the latter prevailing to an enormous extent. Nineteenthies of the women you see are of easy virtue to say the least. Many of them have great beauty and you know I admire beauty wherever I see it but nothing more. I think I deserve great praise for keeping aloof from them for some of them were veryvery beautiful, but I declared myself out decidedly.

P.S . Continued, London Aug.3, 1863

If we get no cheering news from home, which alone will enable me to negotiate between this and Thursday next, I shall go to Paris where there are a great many Southerners and where I can at least have as pleasant a time as circumstances will permit. I do not feel disposed to be either gallant or gay with such news from home, but I presume the old adage is correct "You might as well laugh as cry."

I will send this letter to Nassau in care of J.B.Lafitte and postpone writing for the present via Nassau. Bowers has returned from Church and I am momentarily expecting the General General and some friends in.

(GAR) 73-504

Love and kisses for each and everyone of you

From your loving and affectionate husband,

Charlie

Letter apparently not sent by
donor. Original not on 1973 list.

[London, 1863]

Neither the place nor the date are decipherable in this letter but

it is written by Charles L amar to his wife---

(GAR) 73-50-

Dear Caro---

I saw Trowbridge in Halifax. He took a run up there to see me and met me one hour. He thinks I can get home via the United States. If he can get relieved of his parole he will pilot me through the lines. If I fail in purchasing steamers I will try that way.

In walking up reafut S treet on Friday I met Charles Morris and other U.S.N officers. They had only arrived the day before at South Hampton from Havana and Fort Thomas. Morris has gone to Liverpool but expects to return and go to Paris the last of the week. Paris is the headquarters of our Naval officers. It keeps them away from England where vessels are being built.

I received a long letter from Mrs Fowler begging me to come and see her and Hattie who are now in Switzerland. I wrote her I would pay them a visit. Pauline has lost her little boy. He died very suddenly on the third of July in Boston of diphtheria. I pity her from the bottom of her heart she is so alone in the world, and no one there to symoathize with her. Ahe an her husband do not get along so well since troubles. She is strongly with us and he is against us.

George is here and looks remarkably well. Billie Foote has been very ill from the effects of a frolic he started in Savannah. I got him to place himself under the care of a physician who procured a man to control him, and he was up and out yesterday, but is quite weak. He is too good a fellow to throw himself away, and I will as long as I am near him try to keep him straight.

Mr Soutter is here, living with his nephew, Mr Reid. They have

--2----no date

both been very kind, and I spent Friday evening with them. Mrs Reid is a very pleasant lady. I drive there tomorrow at 6 p.m.. I was invited to go to a big ball given by Mr Lindsey M.P. at his country place about 20 miles from London. L.I. Clayton went with his secretary Capt. Feme. I declined, having another engagement. (GAF) 73-504

Jim Bulloch came to see me and spent a couple of hours with me yesterday. He is just from Paris, on his way to Liverpool. He is very well, and is one of the government agents ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ who is of any account. He says he sent Lucy a box via Bermuda, some time ago, and he presumes she has it by this time. I told him if I purchased steamers, I would take anything out to her that he desired to send. He promised to do all he can for Leonard Jones and to push him ahead as fast as possible. Leonard was in Liverpool going off somewhere when he wrote me. I am anxious to see him put in charge of Captain Bulloch.

I was very much surprised and grieved to learn that it was rumored that Col. Jack Jones was killed at Gettysburg.

Bowers got a letter from Mr. Patrick which contained the news. I do hope it may prove only a rumor. If it is so it will kill his poor wife and mother then what will become of the young children? Can we ever forgive these Yankees for all they have done for us? I hope not.

He is a good true and devoted friend of mine and I thought the world of him. I can ill afford to part with friends such as he, if it is so.

Letter continued--Date undecipherable

W rite Mrs Jones a letter of condolence and let it draw you together as friends for she is worthy of anyone's friendship and she is the wife, or widow of my friend, and I want all of mine to love and esteem her.

(GAR) 73-504

Captain Hartstene left us yesterday for Munich to visit his wife and daughters. He will remain there until he is wanted, or until such time as I may be returning, when he will join me, and we will undertake the journey home together.

I wish you would say to father, I want him to pay out of any monies of mine that may yet be due Dr Martin on the Cold Spring mortgage agreement My agreement was to pay at any time that he would allow the interest. I want to pay \$3,000, every cent I owe in the world, and tell him I have plenty to do it with. I only owe, or did when I left, the Merchant and C. R. Bank, and I told Mr. B to sell the bonds and pay that small balance due the bank of Commerce. I have \$34,000 worth of stock there to represent it, if this war is ever over, and my proppty is not destroyed. I want a plenty to make you all comfortable. If I am successful in this mission we shall have more than we want.

Give much love and kisses to the children. I am ~~xxxxxx~~ reminded of each and everyone of you each time I see anything pretty in the stores. I do wish you were all here with me. I could leave you here and return home with more satisfaction, knowing you were out of the way of trouble and want, but do as I say and you will be in that position anyhow, if not in such agreeable quarters. I do hope the next news I hear from home will be of the defeat of the Yankees at every point.

Much love--Charlie

3---No date

Post Script

The English think we are a used up people and the government gone. If the Polish difficulty is settled permanently, the Emperor will intervene, I think. It is his policy to make friends of us now that he has Mexico.

(GAr) 73-501

NOTE added:--Returning from England, Lamar with increasing anxiety for his family, and devoted to the cause for which he is devoted, plans to enlist in the Confederate Army.

Bermuda, Nov. 19, 1863

Dear Caro--

I arrived here yesterday from Halifax after the most boisterous and disagreeable time I ever had at sea, although I was not, strange to say, seasick.

The ship was crowded. It was filled with cattle and it was the filthiest vessel I was ever on board of. I left England on the Asia Nov. 1 and had a most disagreeable voyage.

Howell Gardner was on board with his wife. Lucius Lamar Bowers and Ward came with me. Ward stopped in Halifax and will try going through the lines under the pilotage of a Jew. I was very much tempted to try it too, and would have done so but for my baggage.

I left England earlier than I desired in order to strike moonlight here, but my delays disappointed me. Every blockade runner that will go this moon had left, and I shall be detained two if not three weeks. It may be a month or more for I shall not try other than a first class steamer.

(GAR) 73-504

We have just heard of the capture of the Cornubia which had on board a lot of things for you, among them the sperm candles. We have also heard of the capture of the Robert E. Lee, the Etta, Annie and the Alice. Things look very blue but I hope for better luck.

I am expecting Maffitt in the first of the steamers I have purchased, in about three weeks. I will go in with him, if he comes in time, but my anxiety to get home is so great I cannot afford to wait long for him.

Bermuda, Nov.19, 1863.

Bowers stopped in Halifax to see his father and mother. His mother was a Georgia woman, his father from Providence R.I. and used to live in Macon. They were awaiting him and as the Asia was three days behind time and the Bermuda left immediately he remained over and will take a sailing vessel to this place. He will doubtless reach here before I leave, and in time to go with me. Write his wife and tell her.

This letter, Captain Murray who used to command the steamer, Nashville, between Charleston and New York, will take with him to Nassau, and there put it on board some steamer, so I hope you may get it.

Tell Batterly that his brother, Joseph, died on the Asia coming out. Captain Hayden of the ship consul. took his body in charge and will ship it to England.

(GAR) 73-504

I have a good many pretty things for you, but no mourning goods of any kind, nor do I intend to get any. The steamer Presto has all of your fine French things; the Cocquette blankets, shoes, long cloth, linen etc.; the Lucy ditto. If all I have sent you gets in you will have enough to do upon, but hold on to them. Don't let anyone but your mama have anything for there is no telling when I will get you any more. I have a black silk for her. I purchased 60 yards. The balance is for you and the children. I purchased also a piece of the most handsome brown, a new color of moire antique silk, the most beautiful you ever saw. I hope I may soon see you and have the pleasure of presenting them in person. I have the bird with me. Mrs Lawton and Mrs Bealle's things are on the Presto. They have been on board her since September. The Presto put back having encountered some damage

--3--

Bermuda, Nov. 19, 1863

She was at Queenstown when I left, awaiting a change of weather, and may be expected here any time.

Love and kisses to each of my little ones, and a bushel of both for yourself.

(GAR) 73-504

Charlie.

Augusta, Feb. 14, 1865

My dearest Caro--

George Owens has this moment come in and announced the arrival of another daughter in the Lamar family. I had hoped this time it would be a boy, but I am very glad to know you are through with your trouble and "mother and child are doing well."

I have been to Charleston to attend the affairs of the Little ^HMattie, and returning got to Branchville where the train was stopped, and I was forced to go to Columbia where I had to pay \$1,000 for a conveyance to bring me here. The expenses there and back were exactly \$1,350.

(GAR) 73-504

I go to Macon tomorrow, thence to Columbus. My horses and buggy left Friday to take me across the break in the railroad, 35 miles from Milledgeville. The man Clary, at the farm, has now I took one mule and cart to bring off our luggage, one mule, cart, plough etc. Make him pay you one half of all he makes off the farm. The mill, if it is running ought to pay you something. I own three fourths of it, See to it.

Mr. Wright, I am told, is in charge of all the presses and is running mine. Send him word that the bagging, iron, ties etc are all mine and I shall expect, and indeed I believe that he will 'tote fair' and give you all that belongs to me. If he does not (but this you need not tell him) he had better not ever let me see him. Rent all your houses and see that you get the rent by the month. Don't let it run on.

Augusta, Feb. 14, 1865 Lamar to Caro

If you can send out my Confederate bonds etc., by safe hands. Do so, it will enable me to pay off debts contracted for cotton which the Yankees have taken. Old Will, if he remains true, is an excellent fisherman. Send him for fish and oysters. Let him supply you and sell the rest for himself.

How are you all getting on? Don't permit any insolence from the negroes. Send them off immediately and hire white servants. Is Father sane? I cannot believe it. We will, I think, whip Sherman before 30 days..

(GAR) 73-504

Since the Peace Commissioners have returned, our people have become united and are determined to die together rather than submit to Yankee rule. Had Mr Lincoln sent commissioners instead of meeting ours in person with Seward, I think the war might have been brought to a close. Not that all is left for us is to fight it out, the biggest fighting of the war will take place. I have no fears of ultimate results. We are bound to triumph in the end.

How would you like to come out in the spring and go to the Springs? I think it would probably be best for us all. You should do so. You can leave your mother and Parker in the house, and bring out all you need for the children and yourself. I want very much to see you all. More so than ever before. How is Nannie doing now? What has become of Harriet? I did think she would have remained faithful and true for all I have done for her. I saved Lucinda twice from hanging and this

Augusta, Feb. 14

Eddie is here, writing by this opportunity. He is well and has ^{been} ~~been~~ living at Antirne ~~F~~oullains. Where his command is, God knows, nobody else does certainly, the communication with Richmond having been cut. He wanted me to take command of his regiment and fall back to St C--. I thanked him but declined. I cannot serve under so many idiots who are Adjutant Generals, Major Generals, and Brigadiers.

Tell Eliza I wrote to her by the Flag of Truce but it was to have gone by Charleston, and may never reach her. I wrote Jennie long before. All of you must write every opportunity. My anxiety for you knows no bounds. Direct your letters to Columbus, care of L.G. Bowers.

I lost Jim and Mose, two mules, wagons and harness by the want of proper attention on the part of Benjamin Ferrill. He left them on the road coming out here. If they have gone to the Yankees I am satisfied.

Write to me fully and tell me all that is going on. Say to Father if he is sane, the excuse I make for him, to put himself on the record and come out of the Yankee lines. He has disgraced the name of Lamar. Let him get right as soon as possible. I would not have taken the oath for all the cotton in the South. I would though, with reservations, to save my wife, children, and self. Nothing else would induce me to do so.

(GAR) 73-504

Keep a record of all who treat you kindly, also those who do the reverse. I want to know them all.

I am truly and affectionately

Your husband,

Charlie

To Caro---S avannah, March 1, 1865

My dearest Caro---

I have been here just a week, and am out at Bowers, and am treated as one of the family. I expect to go to Florida in a day or two. I wrote you from Augusta, and from Macon on the 20th but for fear they have not reached you, I will repeat something here.

William Cleary, at the farm, must be made to divide proceeds with you. He has the mule and cart, ploughs etc., of mine. I brought one mule and one cart off with me. He is to give you one half after deducting actual expenses. I am told the flouring mill is operated by Mr. Hill. A portion of the rent is rightfully yours. Mr Wright is running the presses, I have been informed. I think that he will see that you get your dues. Send for him and have a talk with him. I left a lot of cotton bags, both at the press and gin, also 100 bales of cotton. Make him account for them. In my office, back building, I left 30 bales of Sea Island cotton. I am told they have permitted such small lots to be sold for the upkeep of the family. Try and get the proceeds of this it will help you for some time to come. Rent your houses, collect the rent ~~promptly~~ punctually. If old Tom is true you might send him to fish. He is an old fisherman, and thus help pay your expenses

The storage of none of the cotton has ever been collected. I never received a cent for the 320 bales, therefore it is due you. I had had it packed, pressed, and covered with new bagging and rope, it is therefore due you and amounts to quite a sum. I own \$7,000 stock on the steamer, Jeff Davis, that Dr Pierson controls. Make him pay you dividends. Your carriage was stolen. If we are able when the war is over, we can buy a new one.

(GAR) 73-504

To Caro--S avannah, March 1, 1865 (continued)

I went to see Mrs Jones and it was a very sad meeting. The children were well. Charlie has grown very much and us a fine looking little fellow. The baby is very like poor Jack.

It has rained every day and all day since I went up to see Mrs Davis. She is quite well. Julia is quiet as ever. Both she and Charlie are as quiet as ever. Both she and Charlie are just recovering from the measles. Charlie is going to school and doing very well. They will all go to the Springs the first of June.

I have not had a line from any of you since the first of January. Allen Hart mailed the letters he brought to me out to me and they never reached me. I hope to get them some of these days..

I saw Miss Secunda in Charleston. They will remain there so you may be able to correspond, and may see each other. The Yankees destroyed everything in their place. We can get no news, the wires are down most of the time and the railroads all cut and repairs going on so slowly that it will ~~take~~ be months before we will have communication with any place beyond Macon.

(GAR) 73-504

Love to all, I want to see you very much

Truly and affectionately yours

Charlie

From C.A.Lamar, Columbus, Ga., April 10, 1865 (to Seaborn)

My dear Seaborn:

I have your of the 25th, postmarked April 11. I returned on Saturday evening. I have written to Antoine Pollain to pay you any monies you may call for as he has monies of mine in hand. Call on him.

I tried to communicate with my family when I went down to negotiate for the exchange of prisoners, but the Yanks, would not let me send even a verbal message to them, and since then I know they have been ordered out. I shall go to Augusta to meet them as soon as I hear of their arrival.

(GA) 73-504

You will find no difficulty in getting in with a cart, but they are so hostile to me, unless they would in advance promise to let me out I would not attempt it. When you go down, ask if they will grant me such a permit. If they will I will try a cart one time.

Kind regards to your family. I would like so much to see you. I have heard nothing of my ~~mule~~ mules and my boys. I fear they have all gone up.

Your truly

C.A. Lamar

A note addressed to "Cousin Kate", date not decipherable but presumably early in April 1865.

Dear Cousin Kate--

Many thanks for your kind invitation to dine with you tomorrow, but rheumatism has not permitted me to leave the house since the morning you saw me. I can neither put on boot nor slipper, and am a good deal of a sufferer. Hope to be out in a day or two when I will give myself the pleasure of calling.

(GAR) 73-504

Bowers begs to be excused, as he cannot afford to leave my agreeable society, even for yours and the ladies mentioned. I am so very amiable now it would do you good to see me.

Yours very truly etc.

Charlie