

G. Blauregend

BEAUREGARD, Pierre Gustave Toutant, soldier, b. near New Orleans, La., 28 May, 1818.

He was graduated second in class rank at

West Point in 1838. Among his classmates

were the future confederate generals Hardee and Sibley and the federal generals

Barry, Nichols,

Granger, and Mc-Dowell. He was assigned first to the artillery and then to the engineers, and in

sistant in the construction of Fort Adams, Newport. He was on engineering duty at Barataria bay.

1838-'9 was as-

La., in 1840-'1, at the passes of the Mississippi in 1841-'4, and at Fort McHenry, Md., in 1844-'5. At the beginning of the war with Mexico, he was engaged in the construction of defences at Tampico (1846-'7).



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siege operations at Vera Cruz (9 to 29 March, 1847), Cerro Gordo (April 17, 18), Contreras (Aug. 19, 20), Chapultepee (Sept. 13), and city of Mexico (Sept. 13, 14), where he was twice wounded. Shortly afterward he was brevetted major. He attained the full rank of captain of engineers, 3 March, 1853, for fourteen years of continuous service as lieutenant. Returning to the United States, he was assigned to duty in the vicinity of New Orleans, superintending the construction and repair of fortifications in Mobile harbor and on the Mississippi river, also of harbor construction in Lake Pontchartrain, and as constructing engineer of the custom-house in New Orleans. His supervisory duties extended over the gulf coast from Florida to the Rio Grande. On 23 Jan., 1861, he was detailed as superintendent of the military academy at West Point, but held the place only a few days, resigning his commission 20 Feb., 1861. This ends his record as a military officer of the United States. He at once offered his services to the southern confederacy, then organizing to resist the authorities of the United States. He at once offered his services to the southern confederacy, then organizing to resist the authority of the federal government, and was placed in command of the defences of Charleston, S. C. On the refusal of Maj. Robert Anderson to evacuate Fort Sumter, he opened fire soon after daylight on the morning of 12 April, 1861. After a cannonade of several hours, during which, according to the official reports, not a single life was lost on either side, Fort Sumter, with anmunition and provisions nearly exhausted, capitulated to Gen. Beauregard, and the garrison marched out with the honors of war. Beauregard was almost immediately ordered to Virginia, where he was practically in command at the battle of Bull Run (July 21), though superseded at the last moment by Gen. J. E. Johnston. Here he was again victorious. In the spring of 1862 he was ordered to Tennessee, as second in command to Gen. A. S. Johnston, and when that officer was killed at the battle of Shiloh, April 6, Beauregard took command and nearly succeeded officer was killed at the battle of Shiloh, April 6, Beauregard took command and nearly succeeded in routing the northern army. The next day, however, the federals having been re-enforced, he was compelled to retreat by Gen. Grant, falling back in good order to Corinth, Miss., where he made a successful defence until 29 May, when he evacuated the place, destroying all his stores, and retreating southward along the Mobile and Ohio railroad. Gen. Beauregard's health failed after this campaign, and he was on leave of absence until Angust, when, with the full rank of general, he was again placed in command at Charleston, which for a year and a half (Sept., 1862, till April, 1864) was again piaced in command at Charleston, which for a year and a half (Sept., 1862, till April, 1864) he defended against the formidable siege operations under Gen. Gillmore and Admirals Dupont and Dahlgren. In May, 1864, when Gen. Grant was closing in upon the approaches to Richmond, Beauregard re-enforced Lee, defeated Butler at Drury's Bluff, and held Petersburg against the federal advance. In October he was appointed. defer a dayance. In October he was appointed commander of the military division of the west, and sent to Georgia to resist the march of the federals under Sherman. The attempt proved fu-North Carolina, he surrendered with that officer to Gen. Sherman in April, 1865. After the war he became president of the New Orleans, Jackson, and Mississippi railroad, adjutant-general of the state, and manager of the Louisiana state lottery. See "Military Operations of Gen. Beauregard in the War between the States, 1861–5," by Col. Alfred Roman (New York, 1884). Gen. Beauregard is the author of "Principles and Maxims of the Art of War" (Charleston, 1863), and "Report of the Defence of Charleston" (Richmond, 1864).



942..(Born La.)......P. G. T. BEAUREGARD....... (Ap'd La.)..2

Military History.—Cadet at the U. S. Military Academy from July 1, 1834, to July 1, 1838, when he was graduated and promoted in the Army to Second Lieux. 1st Arthlery, July 1, 1838.

SECOND LIEUT., CORPS OF ENGINEERS, JULY 7, 1838.

Served: as Asst. Engineer in the building of Ft. Adams, Newport harbor, R. I., 1838-39,—of the defenses of Pensacola harbor, Fla., 1839-40,—of Sur-

vey of Barataria Bay, La., 1840–41,—and of repairs of Ft. Jackson, Mississippi River, La., 1841; as Superintending Engineer in the building of Tower Dupré, and of the repairs of the defenses of the eastern passes to New Orleans, La., 1841–44, and 1845–46,—and of repairs of Ft. McHenry, Md., 1844–45; in the War with Mexico, 1846–48, being engaged in the construction of the defenses of Tampico, 1846–47,—Siege of Vera Cruz, Mar. 9–29, 1847,—Reconnoissance and Battle of Cerro Gordo, Apr. 17–18, 1847,—Reconnoissance of the Pedregal, Aug. 19, 1847,—Battle of Contreras, Aug. 19–20, 1847,—Re-

(Byt. Capt., Aug. 20, 1847, for Gallant and Meritorious Conduct in the Battles of Contreras and Churubusco, Mex.)

connoissance of the approaches to the City of Mexico, Sep. 9-13, 1847,—Battle of Chapultepec, Sep. 13, 1847,—and Assault and Capture of the City of

(Byt. Major, Sep. 13, 1847, for Gallant and Meritorious Conduct in the Battle of Chapultepec, Mex.)

Mexico, Sep. 13-14, 1847, where he was wounded in storming the "Causeway Battery," and again near the Belen Gate; as Superintending Engineer in the building of Ft. Gaines, Mobile harbor, Ala., 1848-49,—of the repairs of Fts. St. Philip and Jackson, La., 1849-52,—and building of Ft. Livingston, La., 1849-52; as Member of a special Board of Engineers for the improvement of the Delta of the Mississippi, and construction of a harbor on Lake Pontchartrain, La., 1852-53; as Superintending Engineer of New Orleans Custom-

(Captain, Corps of Engineers. Mar. 3, 1853, for Fourteen Years' Continuous Service)

House, La., 1853-60; in general supervision of opening of S. W. Pass into Mississippi River, and construction of a harbor on Lake Pontchartrain, La.,

NUMBER.

1838.

CLASS RANK.

1853; as Member of a special Board of Engineers for projecting the defenses on the Gulf Frontier of Alabama, Mississippi, and Texas, 1857,—and for the protection of the site of Ft. McRee, Fla., 1858; as Superintending Engineer of New Orleans Marine Hospital and Quarantine Warehouses, 1859-60; and as Superintendent of the U. S. Military Academy, Jan. 23-28, 1861.

RESIGNED, FEB. 20, 1861.

Civil History.—Chief Engineer for Drainage of the site of New Orleans, La., 1858-61.

Joined in the Rebellion of 1861-66 against the United States.