

Special report ... Richmond, July 18, 1861.

Confederate States of America.

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SPECIAL REPORT.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Richmond, July 18, 1861.

To his Excellency, the PRESIDENT :

SIR : I have the honor to report to you the operations of this Department since the 26th of April last, the date of my last report :

Four steamers have been purchased and equipped to aid in the defence of the coasts of South Carolina and Georgia ; and contracts are being made with builders in those States for the immediate construction of gun-boats, to mount each three heavy guns, and to act in connection with the steamers. This force, supplied with a proper number of fast row-boats and seamen for coast guard duty, and able to traverse the entire inland navigation between Charleston and Savannah, and on other parts of the coasts, will, it is believed, effectually oppose all piratical attempts upon them ; while a union of the force would master any of the enemy's smaller ships, and might successfully assail his frigates. This command is assigned to Flag Officer Tattnall.

Three steamers have been purchased, armed and equipped at New Orleans. One of these, the sloop "Sumpter," of 520 tons, armed with one eight inch pivot gun and four thirty-two pounders, with a complement, all told, of 109, under the command of commander Semmes, ran the blockade of the Mississippi river, and got to sea as a cruising vessel on the 30th ultimo.

The sloop MacRee, of 830 tons, armed with one nine inch pivot, and six thirty-two pounder guns with a complement of 152, all told, under the command of Lieutenant Commanding Huger, is ready and watching for an opportunity to get to sea.

These are both good, substantial steam propeller sloops-of-war, with uncommon speed for vessels of their class.

The third steamer, the Jackson, one of the Mississippi tugs, has been strengthened, thoroughly fitted, armed and equipped, and having made a trip to Memphis for service under Gen. Pillow, has returned to New Orleans.

In addition to this vessel, Capt. Rousseau, charged with the duty of aiding, by naval means, in the defence of the coasts of Louisiana and the Mississippi river, has authority to construct five gun boats adapted to those waters, and to purchase, arm, and equip four other steamers—and to employ armed barges on the lake and sound service in connection with them. These vessels, it is alleged, can be completed in sixty days.

The cost of making the necessary alterations and outfits of vessels in New Orleans have far exceeded the estimates of the officers in charge, in consequence, as they allege, of mistakes of experts as to the repairs of hull and machinery, vastly enhanced price of labor and materials, and by the combinations, in a great degree, between workmen and vendors.

The Department has purchased from the State of North Carolina five small steamers, whose draught of water enables them to pass the shallow waters connected with Pamlico, Albemarle and Currituck Sounds, and which are of a class of vessels essential to their defence. These vessels will be properly armed and equipped and actively employed.

The side wheel steamers, Patrick Henry and , formerly known as the Yorktown and Jamestown, have been purchased from the State of Virginia.

The Patrick Henry has been partially plated with iron to shield her boilers and some of the vulnerable portions of her machinery. This vessel is of a burthen of 1,300 tons, and is one of the fastest side wheel steamers afloat. She has been greatly strengthened to support a battery which consists of two ten inch pivot, and eight eight inch broadside guns, with a complement, all told, of 180. She is in the James river commanded by Commander John R. Tucker, under orders for sea, and will run the blockade at the earliest practicable moment for a cruize off New York.

NORFOLK YARD.

This establishment has been placed under the control of the Department since my last report. A large force is usefully employed there, chiefly in the various operations connected with the military defences of the country.

Heavy guns from this yard have been sent to several of the Confederate States. Two hundred and three have been sent to North Carolina, fifty-two to Tennessee, twenty-one to Louisiana, forty to South Carolina and to Georgia, and two hundred and seventeen are in twenty-one batteries in Virginia, commanded by naval officers.

The preparation of these guns, with their equipments for service, the construction of gun carriages, and the preparation of shot and shell have principally occupied the large force at the yard.

The organization of a Naval Laboratory has been commenced and it will soon be in a condition to manufacture the fuses, caps, bullets, shot, shell, shrapnel, fire works, &c., in general use, and to cast iron and brass cannon.

The machine shop at this establishment, for the want of suitable means, has never been able to complete a heavy steam engine for a war vessel—the shafting having to be done in Baltimore or elsewhere. With the exception of Tennessee, there is no establishment within the Confederate States where such work can be done. I have purchased a Nasmith hammer to supply this deficiency, and in a short time the entire machinery of steamships may be constructed there.

The frigate “Merrimac” has been raised and docked at an expense of \$6,000, and the necessary repairs to hull and machinery to place her in her former condition, is estimated by experts at \$450,000. The vessel would then be in the river and by the blockade of the enemy’s fleets and batteries, rendered comparatively useless.

It has, therefore, been determined to shield her completely with three inch iron, placed at such angles as to render her ball proof, to complete her at the earliest moment, to arm her with the heaviest ordnance, and to send her at once against the enemy’s fleet.

It is believed that, thus prepared, she will be able to contend successfully against the heaviest of the enemy’s ships, and to drive them from Hampton Roads and the ports of Virginia.

The cost of this work is estimated by the constructor and engineer in charge at \$172,523, and as time is of the first consequence in this enterprize, I have not hesitated to commence the work, and to ask Congress for the necessary appropriation.

The Plymouth and Germantown have also been raised.

The Columbus, Delaware, Pennsylvania and Dolphin are still under water; and as the expense of raising them will be about twenty-five thousand dollars, an appropriation for this purpose is recommended.

The act of Congress, approved May 20th, 1861, (Pam. Laws, 2d Sess., 1861, p. 39,) limits the appointment of officers of the Navy to those resigning from the Navy of the United States in consequence of secession of any or all of the Confederate States, and who may be fit for active service.

Several officers, unfit for active service, have resigned from the retired list of the United States Navy, and one officer who was not retired, but who is unfit for active service, has also resigned. These gentlemen have been actuated by a patriotism no less devoted than that which has distinguished the great body of Southern Naval officers, and as no provision has been made for them, the subject is presented for your consideration.

The State of Virginia, before joining the Confederate States, appointed to her Naval service several officers who had resigned from the United States Navy, not in consequence of secession. They were employed generally as artillery officers, in commanding, instructing or erecting batteries.

They are generally officers of the highest professional character and efficiency, and are rendering important service, and I submit for your consideration the expediency of retaining them in the public service during the war or otherwise.

Herewith I submit a copy of the letter of Flag Officer Forrest, communicating the death of Mr. David Williams, at the Norfolk Yard, and a copy of the reply of the Department.

The circumstances under which he perished constitute the claims of the widow and children upon the consideration of Congress.

The report hereunto annexed shows the number and grades of Naval officers who have resigned from the United States Navy in consequence of secession, and of such of those as have received appointments in the Navy of the Confederate States.

Recruiting for the Marine Corps is progressing, and it is stationed at the Pensacola forts, co-operating with the Army under General Bragg.

The service already employs the 500 seamen, ordinary

seamen, landsmen and boys authorized by the Act of March 15th, 1861; and I recommend, as necessary for the public interest, the employment of an additional 500 of the same classes, who will be principally occupied on the coasts of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana.

ESTIMATES.

The two acts of Congress, Nos. 116 and 117, approved on the 10th of May last, authorized the expenditure of three millions of dollars for certain objects, including the purchase of an iron-clad or armored war-ship; but no money was supplied in the general estimates to meet these expenditures, and the operations of the Department, in the purchase, construction, equipment, &c., of vessels, have been circumscribed to, and confined to, the sum of one million one hundred thousand dollars, appropriated by the act of 15th March, 1861. Of this sum, I placed \$600,000 at once in England, and dispatched agents abroad to purchase gun-boats; and the balance, \$500,000 only has been available to purchase and equip vessels for coast defence. With this sum there have been purchased the following steamers: Sumter, MacRee, Jackson, Lady Davis, Savannah, Sampson, and Resolute, and the balance on hand, from this appropriation, is \$140,000.

Funds are wanted to meet the estimated value of the five steamers from North Carolina, the two from Virginia, the steamer Florida, of Mobile, for which negotiations are pending, two small steamers and barges for Lake Pontchartrain; five steam gun-boats to be built in Mobile and New Orleans for Lake and Sound service; five gun-boats to be built in South Carolina and Georgia, for those coasts, and the reconstruction and iron-plating of the Merrimac.

No additional appropriations are required under acts No. 116 and 117, before referred to, as the appropriations were embraced in the acts; but I recommend that funds be provided, as early as practicable, to meet those appropriations, and enable the Department fully to carry out the terms of the acts.

Estimates of the additional amounts required to meet the wants of the Department for the year ending February 18th, 1862, are herewith submitted.

With much respect, I am, sir, your obedient servant,
 S. R. MALLORY,
Secretary of the Navy.

[COPY.]

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE, }
 NAVY-YARD, GOSPORT, JUNE 20, 1861. }

SIR: I regret to inform you that a very valuable operative, engaged in stopping the leak of the "Plymouth," in submarine armor, lost his life just as he was about to finish the work. He was a volunteer to perform this duty, and was sanguine of success; and I had made up my mind to recommend a *handsome reward* to him, if he succeeded. He leaves a wife and three young children. He was a very valuable man. I beg leave to recommend that some compensation be made to his family for their loss, and that a pension be allowed to his wife during her widowhood.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. FORREST,
Commandant.

HON. S. R. MALLORY, *Secretary of the Navy.*

P. S. His name is David Williams, and a resident of Portsmouth, Va.

[COPY.]

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, }
 NAVY DEPARTMENT, RICHMOND, JUNE 24, 1861. }

SIR: Your letter of the 20th instant, communicating the intelligence of the death of Mr. David Williams, has been received.

The zeal and devotion to the public service which actuated the conduct of Mr. David Williams, and which resulted in his loss of life, demand not only public recognition, but devolve upon a good Government the duty of providing for the widow and children thus deprived of support.

I will bring the facts to the attention of Congress as early as practicable, and doubt not its action will, to some extent, relieve them from the sad consequences of his death.

If Mr. Williams has left a son sufficiently advanced in years to be usefully employed, you will report the fact to the Department.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. R. MALLORY,
Secretary of the Navy.

Flag Officer, FRENCH FORREST,
Commandant Navy-Yard, Norfolk, Va.

Statement showing the number and grades of Naval Officers who have resigned from the U. S. Navy, in consequence of secession, and of such of those who have received appointments in the C. S. Navy.

RANK.	Resigned and Appointed.	Resigned and not appointed.
Captains	9	5 { 2 have not applied. 3 on reserved list.
Commanders	26	5 { 2 have not applied. 3 on reserved list.
Lieutenants.....	64	4 { 1 has not applied. 3 on reserved list.
Masters	4	1 not applied.
Midshipmen.....	16	
Acting do.....	59	
Surgeons.....	19	
Assistant do.....	10	
Paymasters.....	7	
Chief Engineers...	3	
1st Ass. do.....	3	
2d Ass. do.....	4	
3d Ass. do.....	3	
Boatswains.....	4	
Gunners.....	3	
Carpenters.....	4	
Sailmakers....	3	

RECAPITULATION OF ESTIMATES OF NAVY
DEPARTMENT.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, }
July 18, 1861. }

NUMBER I.

Estimate of the probable amount required for
the purchase and building of steamers and gun
boats for coast defences of Confederate States.
(See note.).....\$ 765,000

NUMBER II.

Estimate of the amount required to repair and fit
the steam frigate "Merrimac" as an iron-clad
ship,..... 172,523

NUMBER III.

Estimate of the amount required to raise the ships
of the line Columbus, Delaware, Pennsylvania,
and brig Dolphin,..... 25,000

NUMBER IV.

Estimate of the amount required for the pay, sub-
sistence, etc., of five hundred additional sea-
men, ordinary seamen, landsmen, and boys,
and firemen and coal-heavers, for seven
months,..... 90,000

NUMBER V.

Estimate of the amount required for medical sup-
plies and Surgeon's necessaries, in addition to
former appropriations,..... 4,000

NUMBER VI.

Estimate of the amount required to pay persons
(civilians) employed at Navy Yard, Norfolk,
Va., from 1st July, 1861, to February 18th,
1862,..... 6,700

Total,.....\$1,063,223

One million and sixty-three thousand two hundred and twen-
ty-three dollars.

NOTE.—If funds are provided to meet the appropriations
made by Acts No. 116 and 117, approved May 10th, 1861,
the sum of \$50,000 only will be required under Estimate
No. 1.

S. R. MALLORY,

Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, }
 July 18, 1861. }

NUMBER I.

Estimates of the probable amounts required for the purchase and building of steamers and gun boats for coast defences of Confederate States :

To pay for five small steamers purchased from the State of North Carolina,.....	\$ 75,000
To pay for the steamers Yorktown and Jamestown, purchased from the State of Virginia,..	280,000
To pay for steamer Florida, now negotiating for at Mobile,.....	75,000
To pay for steamer Pamlico, now negotiating for at New Orleans,.....	40,000
To pay for two small steamers, now negotiating for at New Orleans,.....	40,000
To pay for four gun boats, to be built at New Orleans and Mobile, (about \$20,000 each).....	80,000
To pay for steam gun boat, under agreement with Hughes & Co., at New Orleans,.....	75,000
To pay for five gun boats, to be built at Savannah and Charleston, (about \$20,000 each)....	100,000
Total,.....	\$ 765,000

Seven hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

NOTE.—If funds are provided to meet the appropriations made by Acts No. 116 and 117, approved May 10th, 1861, the sum of \$50,000 only will be required under this estimate.

S. R. MALLORY,
Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, }
 July 18, 1861. }

NUMBER II.

Estimate of the amount required to repair and fit the steam frigate "Merrimac" as an iron-clad ship :

To repair and fit the "Merrimac" as an iron-clad ship,.....\$ 172,523

One hundred and seventy-two thousand five hundred and twenty-three dollars.

S. R. MALLORY,
Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, }
July 18, 1861. }

NUMBER III.

Estimate of the amount required to raise the ships of the line, Columbus, Delaware, Pennsylvania and brig Dolphin.

To raise the ships of the line Columbus, Delaware and Pennsylvania, and brig Dolphin... \$ 25,000

Twenty-five thousand dollars.

S. R. MALLORY,
Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, }
July 18, 1861. }

NUMBER IV.

Estimate of the amount required for the pay, subsistence, etc., of five hundred additional seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen and boys, and firemen and coal-heavers, for seven months, to 18th February, 1862.

For pay, subsistence, etc., of five hundred additional seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen and boys, and firemen and coal-heavers..... \$ 90,000

Ninety thousand dollars.

S. R. MALLORY,
Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, }
July 18, 1861. }

/ NUMBER V.

Estimate of the amount required for medical supplies and Surgeons' necessaries for the Navy, including Marine and Engineer Corps, in addition to former appropriation, for year ending February 18th, 1862.

For medical supplies and Surgeons' necessaries... \$ 4,000

Four thousand dollars.

S. R. MALLORY,
Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, }
 July 18, 1861. }

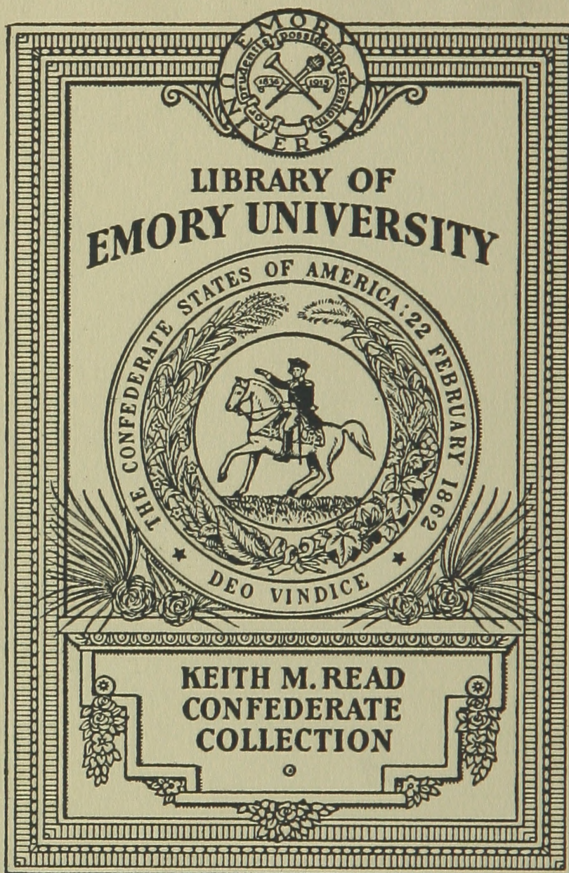
NUMBER VI.

Estimate of the amount required to pay persons (civilians) employed at Navy Yard, Norfolk, Virginia, from July 1st, 1861, to February 18th, 1862.

One Storekeeper.....	\$ 1,100
One Naval Constructor.....	1,700
One Clerk of the Yard.....	800
One Clerk to the Commandant.....	800
One do (2d) to do.....	640
One do to Storekeeper.....	800
One do to Naval Constructor.....	560
One Porter.....	300
	\$ 6,700

Six thousand seven hundred dollars.

S. R. MALLORY,
Secretary of the Navy.



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