



UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST.

Fort Worth, Texas, April 30th 1903

Name

Andrew W. Scoble

When and Where Born

August 2nd 1836 England

When and Where Enlisted

June 1862 Houston, Texas

Rank

Private

Company

H. B. Andrews

Regiment

Brigade

unattached, Cavalry

Division

Corps

Army

Confederate

SIGN THIS, AND GIVE NAMES OF TWO REFERENCES. REMARKS.

[Under this head will be included changes in Commands, important battles in which engaged, and other important facts connected with your CONFEDERATE record.]

Commander and Committee of
Comrades of R. E. Lee, Camp
C. S. Vs

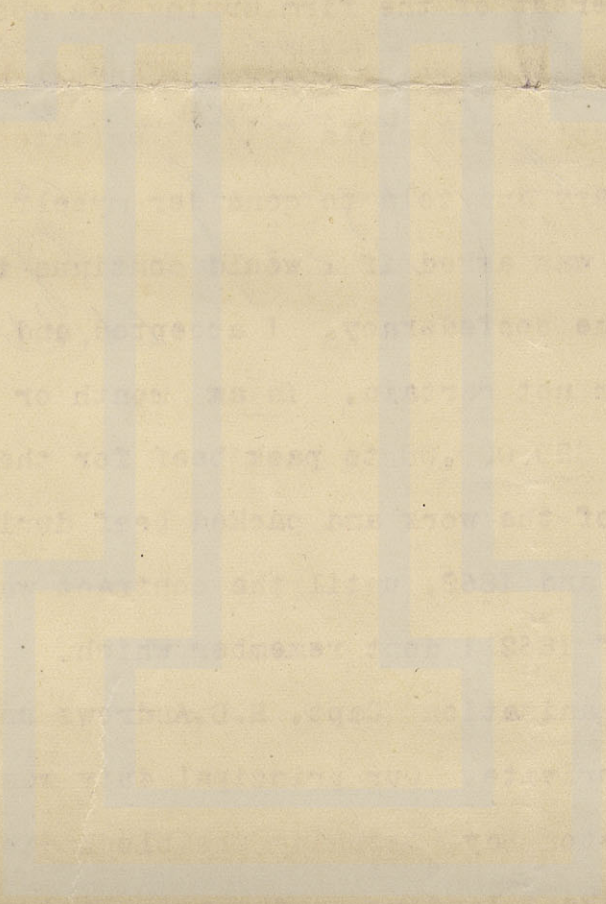
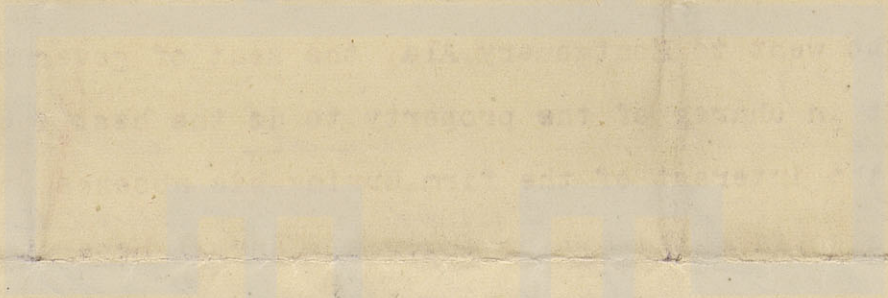
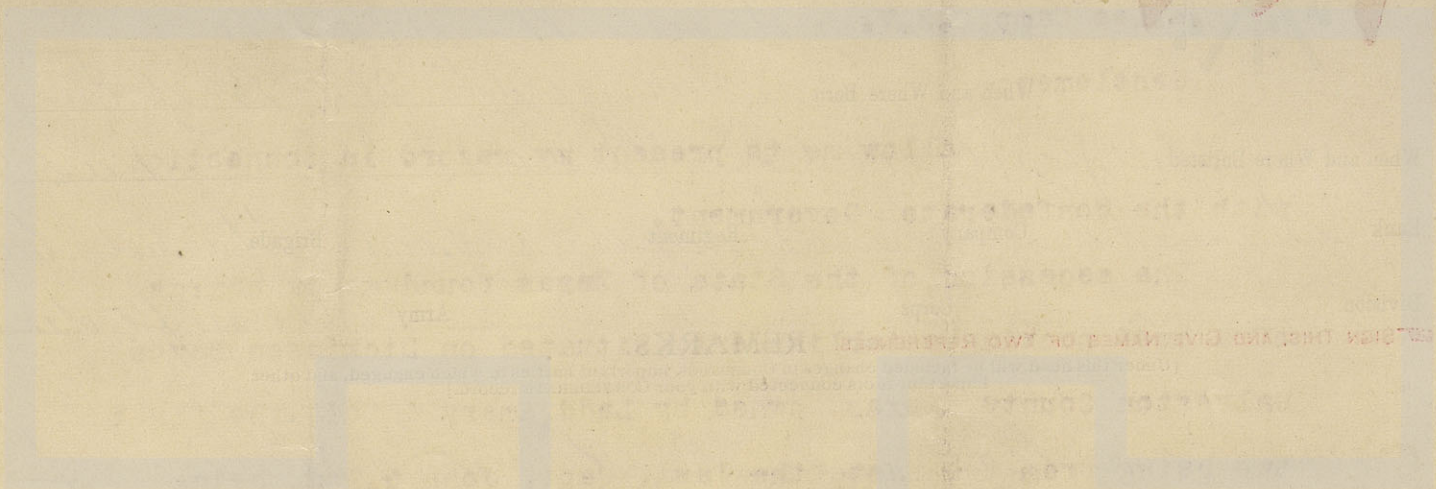
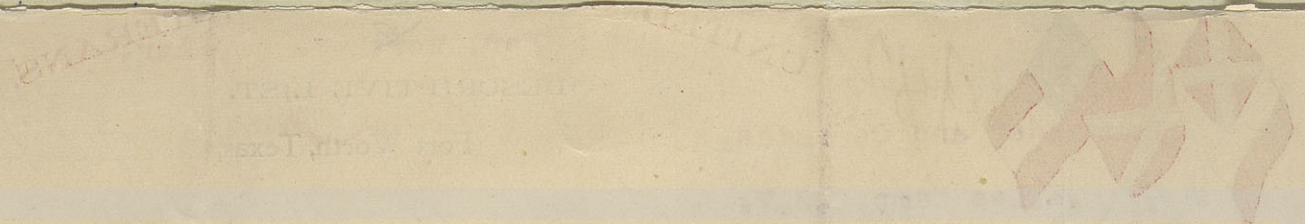
Please find attached
records of my connection
with the Confederate States
government and army.

Respectfully Submitted
A. W. Scoble

a part of Cook's regiment and another command of cavalry and
dismounted, leading our horses across the Galveston bridge,

R.E. Lee Camp, C.S.V.
Commander and Comrades,

Fort Worth, Texas, Apr. 30, 08.



Fort Worth, Texas, Apr. 30, 08.

Commander and Comrades,

R.E. Lee Camp, C.S.V.

Gentlemen;-

Allow me to present my record in connection with the Confederate Government.

The secession of the State of Texas found me in charge of a beef packing establishment, situated on Dickinson Bayou Galveston County, Texas, owned by Ladd, Amery & Tod, the first two being from the East, the last, Capt. John G. Tod, being of this state, formerly second in command of the Lone Star Navy, who went to Montgomery, Ala, the seat of government. I was left in charge of the property to do the best I could with it for the interest of the firm. During his absence the property was confiscated by the order of General Hebert. I was waited on by Capt. Wm. Nichols and two privates of Cook's Regiment Artillery and told to consider myself under arrest. The next day I was asked if I would continue in charge of the property for the Confederacy. I accepted and think I was sworn in but am not certain. In a month or two Capt. Tod returned with \$50,000.00 to pack beef for the army. I was put in charge of the work and packed beef during the fall and winter of 1861 and 1862, until the contract was finished in June or July of 1862 I don't remember which.

On the organization ^{of} Capt. H.B. Andrews unattached cavalry I joined as a private. Our principal duty was guarding the coast of Galveston Bay, watching the blockading squadron ^{to see} that ^{they} did not make a landing on the main land. That continued until the battle of Galveston. The day before the fight we were ordered to Virginia Point. That night about twelve o'clock the bugle sounded "boots and saddles,!". We then accompanied a part of Cook's regiment and another command of cavalry and dismounted, leading our horses across the Galveston bridge, reconnoitred for the enemy and found the 42nd, Massachusetts ^{REGT} regiment on the wharf, foot of Tremont street. We visited the South Battery and other points preparatory to the attack on Galveston and got back to Virginia Point about three o'clock in the morning. After daylight a detail of myself and others

Fort Worth, Texas, Apr. 20, 08.

Commander and Comrades,

N. E. Lee Camp, C. S. V.

Gentlemen:-

Allow me to present my record in connection

with the Confederate Government.

The association of the State of Texas found me in charge of a post located at Dickinson Bayou Galveston County, Texas, owned by Ladd, Avery & Tob, the first two being from the East, the last, Capt. John G. Ladd, being of this State, formerly second in command of the Lone Star Navy. Who went to Montgomery, Ala, the seat of Government. I

was left in charge of the property to do the best I could with it for the interest of the time. During his absence the prop-

erty was confiscated by the order of General Robert. I was

waited on by Capt. W. Nichols and two privates of Cook's

Regiment Artillery and told to consider myself under arrest.

The next day I was asked if I would continue in charge of the

property for the Confederate. I accepted and think I was

sworn in but am not certain. In six months or two Capt. Tob

returned with \$50,000.00 to pack post for the army. I was

put in charge of the work and packed post during the fall and

winter of 1861 and 1862, until the contract was finished in

June or July of 1862 I don't remember which.

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I joined as a private. Our principal duty was guarding the

coast of Galveston Bay, watching the blockading squadron

that did not make a landing on the main land. That continued

until the battle of Galveston. The day before that we

the "Gulf" "boats and soldiers". We then accompanied

a part of Cook's regiment and another command of cavalry and

disembarked, landing our horses across the Galveston bridge,

reconnected for the enemy and toward the 42nd, Kansas

regiment on the west, foot of Tremont street. We visited

the South Battery and other points preparatory to the attack

on Galveston and got back to Virginia Point about three o'clock in

the evening. After daylight a detail of myself and others

received orders to go to Cronkaway Reef and wait until dark and investigate for a crossing for light artillery in case of our retreat and the destruction of the bridge by the enemy.

When we got up to the city the fight was then on. I received orders to act as one of the orderlies for General Magruder to carry orders. I was standing beside a six pound gun talking to the gunner, a man named John Bell, along side Ball, Hutchins & Co's bank where they were firing at the Harriet Lane that was at the end of the wharf, and she was throwing her shot through the buildings on the strand, when General Magruder came along to give orders, when the Harriet Lane stopped firing, when an orderly dashed up to General Magruder, saluted, and said, "General, the Harriet Lane is flying a white flag,". He said, "you don't tell me so," then orders flew thick and fast. We found the 42nd, Mass. regiment at the foot of the Strand with the deck of the wharf torn up for breast works, and a white flag flying. Then the wounded was sent to the hospital. I found my ~~chum~~ chum, Harvey Clark dying at the hospital. He volunteered to man an eight pound gun on the bow of the ^{Bayou City} ~~ship~~ with no protection. The rest were behind cotton bales. I had an order to carry to General Nichols house on Broadway. There I found first Lieutenant Lee of the Harriett Lane dying. His father Major Lee, of the confederate army was with him. Father and son on opposite sides.

A few days after the fight Major Richardson, quartermaster, had me detailed in his department at Lockharts Mill in Houston to expedite the getting of corn meal. I was afterward sent to Austin to assist in the manufacture of brass guns for light artillery at the State foundry with a captain's pay and rations. The state afterwards increased my pay. I was there ten months. I will state right here that Governor Lubbock will remember when I went to Austin with our first lieutenant Ralph Hooker, who was Supt. of the foundry. On my desire the State Military Board ordered me to my command. I was then transferred to the B.B.B.C.R.R. in the Machine department. I was afterwards ordered to camp Groce near Hempstead.

There the remnant of our company was dismounted and attached to Col. Gillispie's 25th, Texas, Infantry. I never reached the regiment, for after three days at camp I was detailed on the G.H. & H. Ry. in the machine department where I was at the surrender. I went to Houston, got an honorable discharge, stating I had staid by

received orders to go to Greenway Reef and wait until dark
and investigate for a crossing for light artillery in case of
retreat and the destruction of the bridge by the enemy.
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orders to act as one of the orderlies for General Harbord
to carry orders. I was standing beside a six pound gun firing
the gunner, a man named John Bell, along side Bell, standing
a boat's deck where they were firing at the Harriet Lane that was
at the end of the wharf, and she was throwing her shot through
the buildings on the strand, when General Harbord came along
to give orders, when the Harriet Lane stopped firing, when
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"General, the Harriet Lane is flying a white flag." He said,
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run an eight pound gun on the bow of the ship with no protection
The rest were behind cotton bales. I had an order to carry to
General Nichols house on Broadway. There I found First Lieutenant
Lee of the Harriet Lane dying. His father Major Lee, of the
Confederate army was with him. Father and son on opposite sides.
A few days after the fight Major Richardson, quarter master,
and as detailed in his department at Lockport Hill in Houston
to expedite the getting of corn meal. I was afterward sent to
Austin to assist in the manufacture of brass guns for light artil-
lery at the State factory with a captain and two lieutenants. The state
attorneys increased my pay. I was there ten months. I will state
nothing more about my service with Richardson when I went to
Austin with our first lieutenant Ralph Roberts, who was Capt. of the
company. On my desire the State Military Board ordered me to my
company. I was then transferred to the 8th U.S.A. in the machine
department. I was afterwards ordered to camp Grace near Hempstead.
There the remnant of our company was dismounted and attached to
Col. Alligier's 33rd Texas, Infantry. I never reached the
company, for after three days at camp I was detailed on the 8th
U.S.A. in the machine department where I was at the surrender. I
went to Houston, got an honorable discharge, and finally

with my colors to the last. I regret I cannot find it. I has been misplaced among other papers. Whether I was worthy of it or the Cross of Honor, that is for you to say. This is rather lengthy but I have tried to show my whereabouts during the war. I regret very much that most of my old comrades are dead. My references here at home are Gov. Frank Lubbeck, Mr. J. T. Clements, John G. Harris.

I have sent to Houston to try and get furthur references that I was a member of H. B. Andrews company. If Col. John Baylor is alive he will remember me as the yound man at Austin who bored the rifles out of his two pound gun that he shot off a mules back and knocked the mule down.

Hopeing this is not tedious reading, I beg to remain,

Very truly yours.

A. W. Seoble

H. B. Andrews unattached C. S. Cavalry

OK

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very much that most of my old comrades are dead. My references here
at home are Gov. Frank Lubbeck, Mr. J. J. Clements, John W. Harris.

I have sent to Houston to try and get further references that I
was a member of H. B. Andrews company. If Col. John Baylor is alive
he will remember me as the young man at Austin who bowed the rifle
out of his two pound gun that he shot off a mule back and knocked
the mule down.

Hoping this is not tedious reading, I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

H. B. Andrews Unattached U. S. Cavalry

