

Guide to the  
**Edward A. Seton Papers**  
1859-1867

1.67 linear feet  
Collection Number 64

Prepared by Patricia A. Threatt  
January 2013  
Revised August 2014

CITATION: The Edward A. Seton Letters, Collection No. 64, Box number, Folder number,  
Archives and Special Collections Department, Frazar Memorial Library, McNeese  
State University.

Archives and Special Collections Department  
Frazar Memorial Library | McNeese State University  
Box 91445 | Lake Charles, LA 70609 | 337-475-5731  
[archivesdept@mcneese.edu](mailto:archivesdept@mcneese.edu) | [library.mcneese.edu/archives](http://library.mcneese.edu/archives)

## **Biographical Sketch**

Edward Auguste Seton was born in Opelousas, Louisiana, on August 20, 1840. He was the son of Edward A. Seton and the former Bazilide Belome. He had a sister, Fanny Charlotte Seton, who married Amedee (Amedie, Amady) Farque. Seton's mother had been previously married to Joseph Spence and she had two sons from this marriage, John A. and Joseph Spence. The letters in the Seton Collection were primarily written to Edward Seton's mother, his sister Fanny, and his older brother John. There are also a few letters written to and by Amedee Farque.

Edward Seton became part of the company formed in Lake Charles in mid-1861. He was elected 2nd Lieutenant and was later promoted to 1st Lieutenant. The company became Company K (Confederate States Rangers) 10th Louisiana Infantry. Seton's first duty station was at a basic training camp, Camp Moore in Tangipahoa Parish. He was here until the end of July 1861, when he was sent by rail to Richmond, Virginia.

The 10th Louisiana fought at the Battle of Malvern Hill on July 1, 1862. Following this battle, the unit continued marching and fighting, participating in the battles at Cedar Run, Second Manassas, Chantilly, Harper's Ferry, Antietam, and Chancellorsville. It was during this last battle that Seton was wounded and spent time in an army hospital in Richmond. Following his recovery, he fought at the Battle of the Wilderness and at Spottsylvania Court House. At Spottsylvania Court House, Seton's entire division was overrun and most of the men captured, including Seton. He was confined to Fort Delaware, on Pea Patch Island in the Delaware River. Seton died there of typhoid fever on February 11, 1865. He is buried at Finn's Point National Cemetery on the New Jersey shore just across from Fort Delaware.

## **Scope and Content Note**

The collection consists of letters from Edward Seton to family members, papers and letters regarding Amedee Farque, and other Seton family documents. The letters from Seton contain details of the battles in which his company fought. Seton also wrote several letters during winter quarters in which he gave his views on life in the army, the progress of the war, and the prospects for the future.

### Container List

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	1	14 Letters from Edward A. Seton to his mother and to his brother, John Spence (two with envelopes). Seton wrote the letters from Camp Moore in Tangipahoa Parish and Camp Marigny at Lee's Mill in Richmond, Virginia, 1861.
	2	11 Letters from Seton to his mother, brother, and sister, Fanny. Seton wrote the letters from the camp at Lee's Mill, camps near Richmond, Gordonsville, the Potomac, Fredericksburg, and Port Royal, Virginia, 1862.
	3	10 Letters from Seton to his mother and brother, 11 envelopes, and one newspaper clipping. Seton wrote the letters from the camp of the 10th Louisiana Regiment, from Camp Seymour, VA, a hospital in Richmond, and Liberty, Virginia, 1863.
	4	Three letters from Seton to his mother from the camp of the 10th Louisiana Regiment, 1864.
	5	Papers concerning Amedee Farque. Two letters to his mother, 1863. Two letters to him from P.A. Burns (?), 1867. Other papers including a poem and an invoice, n.d.
	6	Letter from George A. Belden to Edward Seton (Sr.?), 1859(?). Letter from Mrs. Seton to her aunt, Miss Amanda Prett, 1859.
	7	Photocopies of the Seton letters as well as film of some (see control file for more information).
	8	Other papers including a prayer and a poem in French, a recipe for a dysentery cure, and information on Ben Kirkman, another Lake Charles soldier.