

Have you read the News and Observer? It gets all the news...



THE NEWS AND OBSERVER

For North Carolina - Fair, variable winds. Raleigh and vicinity - fair weather...

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1894.

NUMBER 52

First Edition, 1.30 A. M.

Fishermen Wanted.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION MUST FIND PLACES FOR A FEW OF THEM.

The Salaries Vary From \$700 to \$2,000 - Personal and Other News From Washington.

Correspondence News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21.

White and Cheatham went home last night. Their argument and evidence are finished.

Russell has been here arguing Grant, Wayne, and excluding all colored men.

The Civil Service Commission is very anxious for more applicants for positions in the United States Fish Commission.

So far there have been very few, although examinations have been held all over the country.

There are not many vacancies to fill, but so far the number that has applied is not very much larger than the number of vacancies.

Another examination will be held in Charlotte on October 18th, and for anyone that can stand a good examination the chances are very favorable for a position.

Besides vacancies now, Congress has authorized the construction of several new stations on the Texas, in New York, in Montana, one in Nebraska, one in Tennessee, and one in Vermont.

Some of these are being constructed and some are not yet begun. There are four classes of competitive examinations for entrance to the service of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries, as follows:

Superintendent of Station, the salary varying from \$1,500 to \$2,000. Fish culturing, salary varying from \$600 to \$1,000. Messenger (car services) with a salary from \$400 to \$600. The captain of the car receives \$1,200.

The salary of statistical field agents are \$1,000 and \$1,200. Of those that have tried this examination very few have passed.

The subject for examinations are not very hard, except for scientific assistants, fishing experts, civil engineers, and draftsman. This is a fine season for any one to get employment that desires to enter the government employment, if the examination is passed.

Mr. A. W. Wells, of the Geological Survey, received a letter from Mr. A. L. Usher, of Mazonia, N. C. Mr. Usher is a great Populist in Duplin but in his letter he expresses a serious anxiety to give a Populist success in his county and he is now contemplating whether he shall join the Democratic party in order to be on the winning side in November.

Mr. Harris, son of Mr. W. T. Harris, Commissioner of Education, now of Knoxville, Tenn., but formerly from Jackson county, is in the city. While in the Bureau of Education he was speaking of many facts, which he said, were frequently laid in his history order to give a favorite State the benefit of some important historical event. In this connection he said that it was not known very much, but that the first exports from America to the old world came from North Carolina. The article was exported some time before 1700 and is today called Kaolin, but was exported under the name of Onaka, or White Chalk, taking its name from the mountain where it was obtained. In answer to the question whether this article could be made a paying business by working Japs, as was stated some time ago, he said no Japs would be brought to North Carolina to work in Kaolin. He said the story was all a myth and would never materialize for it could not be made a paying business, especially when the object was to ship it to Japan, for the cost obtain all they want in their own territory. Mr. Harris worked in this article while in North Carolina and says he knows enough about it to satisfy his own mind that the report started some months ago will never become real.

The position taken by the NEWS AND OBSERVER in regard to the Breckinridge case and campaign has been highly complimented by the Washington readers of that paper. They are well pleased, as several have expressed themselves, and endorse everything the NEWS AND OBSERVER has said.

Senator J. L. Mitchell, of Wisconsin, is in this city. He has been spending some time at the seashore for his health, and now returning to his home. He says the political condition of his State is in a pleasing style now, and he says he is very hopeful of good results from the fall campaign.

Mr. Oshell, one of North Carolina's great cotton spinners, passed through this city this morning for Northern cities where he will go in the interest of his factories.

Mr. Barnes, of Charlotte, who has been here for some time to watch the success of his horses in the Old Dominion Race Course near Washington, has made a fine record with his horses. He has several good ones, and they are nearly always first under the string.

Mrs. Junius Stevenson, Mrs. Fannie K. Hartsfield, Misses Bettie and Kate Harvey, of Kinston passed through Washington for Baltimore on Tuesday. Mrs. Stevenson will spend a few days with friends here on her return.

Gen. Wm. R. Cox, Secretary of the Senate will reach here Friday morning to spend a few days at his office and to put his boys to school.

Mr. W. R. McKenney, of Petersburg, Va., was yesterday nominated for Congress from his district. His many relatives and friends in North Carolina will follow his political course with much interest, and will be interested in his success.

North Carolinians at Antietam.

An Official Report of the Committee Appointed by Governor Carr to Mark the Position Gained on That Field by the Troops of This State.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 17. To His Excellency, the Governor:

Of the committee of North Carolina officers and soldiers, participants in the battle of Sharpsburg, who were appointed by you at the request of the United States Antietam Board to assist them in designating the position held by North Carolina troops in that great battle, the undersigned were able to accept and attend this left the State on May 29th, 1884, and were joined in Washington by Gen. H. Heth, one of the Federal Commissioners on the Antietam Board, and formerly Major General in the Confederate service, and by Senator [redacted] in the battle, and who kindly accompanied us upon our special invitation. Together with them, this committee visited the battle field on May 30, and remained until we had located the positions of our State in that battle on that eventful day, 17th of September, 1862. Such of the positions as were not fully settled by the presence on the committee of men from any particular command have since been designated by correspondence with members of such commands, maps of the battle field having been sent them upon which they have marked the positions held by their respective regiments. This has now been satisfactorily done, and this report has been sent back, the completion of the work devolved upon us might be reported.

We are glad to say that the identification of the positions held by each of our regiments has been perfect. The locality in the nearly thirty-two years since the battle had undergone remarkably small change. The landmarks are all there. Besides the ground upon which a soldier fights is photographed in his mind. Every bit of the inequality of the surface, the value of the time and the general topography of the field is attentively considered as it has often a vital bearing upon the issue of the battle.

The battle of Sharpsburg, Md., or Antietam, as it is called by the Federals, was fought on Wednesday, September 17, 1862, between the United States Army, commanded by Major General George S. McClellan, and the Confederate States Army, commanded by General Robert E. Lee. The Federal Army reports for that day an effective force of 101,000 men, consisting of six army corps, the 1st, Hooker; 2nd, Sumner; 4th, Couch; 5th, Fitz John Porter; 6th, Franklin; 9th, Burnside; 12th, Mansfield; and Pleasonton's Cavalry Division. On the Confederate side there were two corps, commanded respectively by Longstreet and Jackson. So great had been the loss by straggling, caused principally by want of food, with insufficient food and defective supply of shoes, that when the battle opened General Lee had not more than 24,000 men in line. This was raised by the arrival about 9 a. m. of McLellan's Division, and about 3 p. m. of A. P. Hill's Division, to a total of 35,000 men. McLellan's force was the struggling that General Lee states in his letter to President Davis, Sept. 21, that in 12,000 prisoners on the 15th releasing the besieging force, of which Walker's Division rejoined Lee on the night before the battle and McLellan's during the progress of the battle as above stated. It is true that after finding the "lost dispatch" revealing Lee's plan, McLellan's army was overhauling force against Lee's Division, holding the papers to the South, and that the 4th, which that gallant general held as long as possible, delaying the Federal advance till Harper's Ferry might surrender and its besiegers might rejoin our army north of the Potomac. The situation on both sides better than either commander could then have known it. From that it appears that McLellan had not only 101,000 men present for duty, but that 73,000 more were on their way to the front, miles away by rail. That in the presence of 174,000 men, General Lee could divide his effective force of less than 40,000 by the Potomac river, and several miles of interior, should contain 100,000 men at Harper's Ferry, and should then re-entire his army during the battle north of the river and hold the field was splendid justification of Lee's superb confidence in his troops. It showed a boldness of mind, and a courage that few men may admire but which will not justify an attempt to imitate. At no other time did the Confederacy so narrowly escape a catastrophe. The greatest compliment perhaps ever paid to Lee is found in the reports of this battle made by the Federal colonels and generals, and by McLellan himself, as preserved in the "Rebellion Record." They recite the heavy losses sustained by them in attacking our positions or repulsing our assaults. They all concur in ascribing to us superior numbers. Even McLellan, in a dispatch during the battle, attributes to Lee 60,000 men, and telegraphs to Lee that he is "in the midst of the bloodiest and most memorable battle of the war and probably of all history." Yet it is beyond question that Lee had only about 25,000 men after his retreats, and that he joined his army, and outnumbered nearly three to one, General McLellan places his own forces at 87,000, while the morning report of his army for that day claims for 101,000 effective. Though thus outnumbered, Lee and his soldiers in that long September day, repelling every assault, but next day they stood in line defying an enemy who dared not advance. On the night of the 18th they were re-entired into Virginia, leaving not a cannon nor a wagon behind them. During the entire action the Confederates fought without breastworks, which there was neither time nor means to throw up. Fortunate was it that on the side held by us there was a ledge of limestone rock which served admirably as natural rifle pits and were considerable protection both against artillery and infantry fire. So heavy fell the "red rain of battle" that notwithstanding thirty-two years of cultivation and visits by relic-hunters, the son of one of our committee, a lad of ten years of age (Fred Phillips, Jr.), picked up a handful of bullets in a space of a few feet.

In six actions during the entire war

these two brigades were hurriedly moved to the center of the left wing near the Dunkard church. They arrived just in time as the Federals were pouring through the break in our line, and a delay of a few minutes would probably have been fatal to the existence of the army. The removal of these two brigades left the advance of Burnside's and Porter's corps as the bridge and focus of the Antietam conflict, unopposed except by the small brigade (400 men) of Toombs. Fortunately Burnside did not cross till 1 p. m., and when he did he loitered till 3 o'clock when making his advance the fate of Lee's army had been sealed, but for the arrival of A. P. Hill's division, two of whose brigades - Branch and Pender's - were North Carolinians. Had their arrival been delayed ten minutes," says the official report, "the army would have been broken up in reverse." Thus twice during that eventful day did the Confederate Army narrowly escape disaster. And on each occasion North Carolina troops were important factors in the salvation of the army. They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Federal army, were to the Confederate army. They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

the percentage of loss so heavy upon us. We had no reserves. Every man was engaged. Out of the 35,000 Confederates in this battle one-third were killed or wounded, and a delay of a few minutes would probably have been fatal to the existence of the army. The removal of these two brigades left the advance of Burnside's and Porter's corps as the bridge and focus of the Antietam conflict, unopposed except by the small brigade (400 men) of Toombs. Fortunately Burnside did not cross till 1 p. m., and when he did he loitered till 3 o'clock when making his advance the fate of Lee's army had been sealed, but for the arrival of A. P. Hill's division, two of whose brigades - Branch and Pender's - were North Carolinians. Had their arrival been delayed ten minutes," says the official report, "the army would have been broken up in reverse." Thus twice during that eventful day did the Confederate Army narrowly escape disaster. And on each occasion North Carolina troops were important factors in the salvation of the army. They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

They were to Lee what Burnside's division was to the Federal army, and what the North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above, were to the Confederate army.

the percentage of loss so heavy upon us. We had no reserves. Every man was engaged. Out of the 35,000 Confederates in this battle one-third were killed or wounded, and a delay of a few minutes would probably have been fatal to the existence of the army. The removal of these two brigades left the advance of Burnside's and Porter's corps as the bridge and focus of the Antietam conflict, unopposed except by the small brigade (400 men) of Toombs. Fortunately Burnside did not cross till 1 p. m., and when he did he loitered till 3 o'clock when making his advance the fate of Lee's army had been sealed, but for the arrival of A. P. Hill's division, two of whose brigades - Branch and Pender's - were North Carolinians. Had their arrival been delayed ten minutes," says the official report