

THE REMAINS OF THE
FURNAL OBITUARY.

ORDER OF EXERCISES

Family and Relatives of Deceased

Committee of Arrangements

Among the wounded at the battle of Sharpsburg were Gen. George B. Anderson and his Aid, Captain Robert Walker Anderson, of this State.

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MEETING OF CITIZENS.

At a meeting of the citizens of Raleigh, held in the Court House on Wednesday, 24th inst., for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception of the remains of Brigadier General LAWRENCE O'BRIAN, of Branch, His Honor W. H. Harrison, Mayor of the City, was called to the Chair, and W. R. Richardson, Esq., appointed Secretary.

Resolved, 1st. That this community has heard with unaffected grief of the sad and sudden death of our honored friend and fellow citizen, Brig. Gen. Lawrence O'Brian Branch, who fell at the battle of Sharpsburg, Md., on the 17th inst., while gallantly leading his Brigade to victory.

Resolved, 2d. That while we regret the loss of our brave and gallant leader, we are yet conscious that our sadness is softened by the conviction that he fell where Honor, Courage and Patriotism placed him, at the head of his command, defending our homes and his country's Independence.

Resolved, 3d. That as a further testimony of our appreciation of his unspotted private character, his amiable public services, and especially his courage in the hour of danger, the Chairman do appoint ten persons as a committee to confer with the military authorities in making suitable arrangements for the transportation of the remains to our city.

Resolved, 4th. That the Secretary of this meeting furnish a copy of these proceedings to the bereaved family of the noble dead, and also to the press of this city for publication.

DELIGHTFUL FROM MISSOURI.—A letter received by a member of Congress from Missouri, dated the 5th inst., gives the most encouraging account of affairs in that State. The State militia, to the number of fifty thousand, are said to be declared for the Confederates, with the Lieut. Governor of the State at their head. The Confederates are in possession of Springfield, and the Federal Governor has retired to St. Louis.

OPENING THE COMMUNICATION.—We learn from the Chattanooga Rebel of the 21st that the train on the Nashville road returned on Saturday, having gone as far as Normandy, eighty-eight miles from Chattanooga. Colonel Cole, the superintendent, says that he can have the entire road in condition to take passengers to Nashville in ten days, provided the military authorities protect the road as he progresses, and the Yankees will have entirely left Nashville by that time.

THE BATTLE OF WEDNESDAY.

On the afternoon of Tuesday, the 16th, the enemy opened a light artillery fire on our line. Early this next morning it was renewed more vigorously and large masses of the Federal army had crossed the Antietam above our position, assembled on our left. They advanced in three columns. The divisions of General McLaws, E. B. Anderson and P. Hill and Walker, who were expected to have joined Gen. Lee on the previous night, had not come up. General Anderson's and Ewell's divisions were thrown to the left of General Hill and Longstreet. The enemy advanced between the Antietam and the Sharpsburg and Hagerstown turnpike, and was met by Gen. D. E. Hill's and the left of General Jackson's divisions, who were ordered to engage them to our advantage. The enemy was repulsed and held in check; but prior to the arrival of the divisions of McLaws, Anderson and Walker, who had advanced to support the left wing and centre, as soon as they had crossed the Potomac on the morning of the 17th, that portion of our line was forced back by superior numbers.

As soon, however, as these forces could be brought into action, the conflict ceased. The enemy was driven back, and their retreat was checked and their position maintained during the rest of the day.

In the afternoon the enemy advanced on our right, where General Jones's division was posted, and he heroically maintained his position. The bridge over the Antietam creek was guarded by General Thomas's brigade, which gallantly repulsed the approach of the enemy; but they were able to cross the bridge, and the result was a severe and bloody battle. Just at this time, between 3 and 4 P. M., Gen. A. P. Hill, with five of his brigades, having reached the scene of action, drove the enemy immediately back from the position they had taken, and continued the contest until sundown, restoring our right and maintaining the ground.

When the battle closed, after having raged furiously during the entire day, we retained possession of the field and the enemy retired to his camp. The conduct of many of our officers is reported by General Lee to have exhibited the most conspicuous and brilliant courage. Our loss was considerable, and we have to deplore the fall of General Branch and Starke, who died as soldiers in the defence of their country.

Gen. H. E. Anderson, Lawton, Ripley, Armistead, Gregg and Wright, are reported to have been wounded—some of them, however, dangerously. In addition to the above, we learn from persons who have arrived from the field, that on the following day General Lee, who remained in possession of the field, took measures to renew the engagement; but the enemy had disappeared from his front, and it is further reported that the removal of his wounded and the burial of the dead, Gen. Lee determined to cross the Potomac, and had established his headquarters at or near Shepherdstown.

We have received a letter from an officer in the army dated Winchester, September 19, from which we make the following extract: On Wednesday (17th) the fight was terrific, with tremendous loss on both sides, though the advantage was decidedly in our favor—we holding the battle field. Yesterday there was a suspension of hostilities. Our loss in general officers is particularly severe, and is as follows: Major General R. H. Anderson, severely wounded in hip.

Brigadier General Starke killed, shot in four places.

Brigadier General Wright, in breast and leg, flesh wounds.

Brigadier General Branch killed.

Brigadier General Lawton, wounded in leg, not dangerously.

Brigadier General Armistead, wounded in foot.

Brigadier General Ripley, wounded in neck.

Brigadier General Kennerly, slightly wounded.

Col. Alfred Gummings, (commanding Wilcox's brigade) wounded slightly.

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