BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS,
To whom all letters on business must be addressed.
JAS. FULTON, Editor....A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor.

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Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 19. } CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA—WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JAN'Y 15, 1863. { NO. 16.

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J. J. COX, W. P. KENDALL, J. S. KENDALL.
COX, KENDALL, & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS, No. 11 & 12, North Water St.
Oct. 24th, 1861. 9-tf

WALKER MEARES,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
No. 45 MARKET STREET.
A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Hair Brushes, Paint Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Landreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand.
The attention of Physicians is especially called to the stock of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure.
November 25, 1859.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW's old stand Wilmington, N. C. 5

JOSEPH L. KEEN,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia PRESS BRICK, FIRE BRICK, &c.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice May 20—37-1y.

General Notices.

NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER having qualified at the December Term, 1862, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of New Hanover, as the administratrix of the late, Peter M. Walker, hereby notifies all persons indebted to her intestate to make payment; and those persons having claims against said intestate are notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
MARGARET H. WALKER, Adm'x.
Dec. 17th, 1862. 58-2w&12 3t*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED having qualified at December Term, 1862, of the County Court of New Hanover county, as Administrator upon the estate of Aimes Wootten, deceased, hereby requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment of the same, and also notifies all persons having claims against the said estate to present them to the subscriber for payment within the time prescribed by law, or else this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. AMOS WOOTTEN, Adm'r.
Jan. 7th, 1863.—15-2t*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED having qualified, at December Term, A. D., 1862, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of New Hanover county, as Executor upon the last Will and Testament of W. A. Heyer, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.
All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. A. ADRIAN, Executor.
Jan. 7th, 1863.—15-9t*

LAND FOR SALE IN ROBESON COUNTY.
THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale twelve hundred and sixty acres of Land, six miles South-West of Lumberton and of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road. Four hundred acres of this land is cleared and is in a high state of cultivation, and is admirably adapted to the growth of Corn and Cotton. The buildings on the premises are all comfortable and conveniently arranged. The neighborhood intelligent and moral. A rare inducement is here offered to persons wishing to engage in agricultural pursuits; far removed from Yankees and Yankee influences.
A. H. FULMORE.
Lumberton, N. C., Jan. 1st, 1863. 14-3t*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED, at December Term, 1862, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for New Hanover county, having qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of Sarah Smith, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased to make immediate payment and settlement; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
WM. B. FLANNER, Executor.
Dec. 17, 1862. 58-1t&12-6t

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED having at December Term, 1862, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of New Hanover, qualified as Executrix of the last will and testament of Robert B. Drane, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same to present them within the time prescribed by law or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
C. C. DRANE, Executrix.
Henry M. Drane is hereby authorized as my Agent to settle all indebtedness, and to receive and receipt for all money due to said estate.
C. C. DRANE, Executrix.
Dec. 16th, 1862 57-1w—12 6t

For Sale and to Let.

STEAM SAW AND GRIST MILL FOR SALE.
HAVING BEEN DISAPPOINTED in getting Timber, we now offer our PORTABLE STEAM SAW AND GRIST MILL for sale. The Engine is a strong 20 horse power, first-class Saw Mill, comparatively new, built by Messrs. Talbott & Bro., Richmond, Va., (whose work is sufficiently known, and need no puffing.) The Grist is complete, put up at same place. The Rock 4 feet diameter, and grinds as good meal as any water mill in North Carolina.—It has all the improvements and conveniences that a Mill can have. Any person in want of a No. 1 Mill, come and see it performs, and there will be but little doubt of our trading. With plenty of timber and good attention, it can saw enough lumber in three months to pay for it. A good iron axle LOG WAGON and two MULES can be bought with it. PEARSALL & SOUTHALL.
Kenansville, N. C., Jan. 4, 1863 74-2t—15-tf

VALUABLE SOUND LANDS FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER, wishing to move to his late purchase in S. Carolina, offers for sale his Plantation on Topsail Sound, 12 miles from Wilmington, containing over five hundred acres of the best quality Pea Nutt land. About half of the tract is now under cultivation. Also, a small tract of piney land, lying in front of said place, on the main road leading to Wilmington. These lands are principally on the Sound, convenient for fish and oysters—or for making Salt—and are believed to be as desirably located as any lands on the Sound. There is about one hundred acres of the very best Pea Land, ready to clear, a portion of which has already been deaded, and contains a large quantity of seasoned trees, the very best for boiling Salt—and convenient to the Sound. Persons wishing to purchase a desirable residence would do well to examine the premises. Terms made easy.
N. F. NIXON.
Dec. 19, 1861. 17-tf

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

PAINTS—PAINTS.
PURE WHITE LEAD;
" Snow White Zinc;
" White Gloss Zinc;
Linseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. For sale whole sale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,
Feb. 16. Druggist & Chemist.

GRINDSTONES
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, of any size required, from Deep river, can be furnished on application to
LINEHAM & CO.,
Branch P. O., Chatham Co, N. C.
Orders can be left with Mr. A. E. Hall, who is our agent in Wilmington.
Nov. 28th, 1862. 10-3m*

THE STEAMER FLORIDA.—The statement of the N. Y. Herald that the steamer Florida had run out of Mobile Bay, coupled with the fact that a "Lt. Low" took possession of the California steamer Ariel, leads us to think that the Yankees are confounding the acts of the Florida with that of Capt. Semmes' vessel. We believe there is no officer on board the Alabama named "Low," while we are sure that the first officer of the Florida bears that name.—*Columbus, Ga., Times.*

THE BEST SPEECH SINCE THE WAR BEGAN.—When Gen. Johnston arrived at Chattanooga, Tenn., a party of persons vehemently called him out for a speech. At last he appeared and told them he "*would much prefer to see them in the army.*"

WHOLESALE DESTRUCTION OF YANKEE STEAMBOATS.—The Richmond Enquirer has Northern dates to the 1st inst.

A Western correspondent of the New York Herald writes: The steamers Violet, Key West, Rose, Douglas, Frederick, Niotrebe, Erie, No. 6, and Van Buren, with cargoes of grain and provisions, and also a large amount of army stores, have been burnt by the enemy at Van Buren, Arkansas.

JEFF. THOMPSON.—This famous partizan fighter has turned up again. He reported to General Holmes the other day that he had captured seventy thousand dollars worth of Yankee plunder, and sent him a large lot of shoes for his soldiers. He was at the head of three thousand men, and said to the General: "I want to be let alone and have no orders."

SPEECH OF PRESIDENT DAVIS.

TO THE
LEGISLATURE OF MISSISSIPPI.

On the 26th day of December, President Davis delivered an address before the Legislature of Mississippi, a sketch of which we find in the Jackson *Mississippian.* We select the most important portions:

After a complimentary allusion to Mississippi and her soldiers, the President spoke of his love for the old Union. He alluded to it, however, as a matter of regret that the best affections of his heart should have been bestowed upon an object so unworthy—that he should have loved so long a government which was rotten to its very core.

He had predicted from the beginning a fierce war; though it had assumed more gigantic proportions than he had calculated upon. He had predicted war, not because our right to secede was not an undoubted one, and clearly defined in the spirit of that declaration which rests the right to govern upon the consent of the governed, but the wickedness of the North would entail war upon the country. The present war waged against the rights of a free people was unjust, and the fruit of the evil passions of the North. In the progress of the war those evil passions have been brought out and developed; and so far from re-uniting with such a people—a people whose ancestors Cromwell had gathered from the bogs and fens of Ireland and Scotland—a people whose intolerance produced discord and trouble wherever they went—who persecuted Cathôlics, Episcopalians, and every other sect that did not subscribe to their bigoted and contracted notions—who burnt witches, and did a thousand other things calculated to make them forever infamous. The President was emphatic in his declaration that under no circumstances would he consent to re-union.

He drew a glowing picture of the horrors of war, and the ravages of the enemy; and while tears flowed for those who suffered, yet all these would be endured, cheerfully, before our manhood and our liberties would be surrendered.

THE WAR UPON NORTHERN SOIL.

He alluded briefly to his desire to transfer the war upon Northern soil, but the failure to do this proceeded not from a want of inclination of power. We were not an old established nation, with armies and navies at our command. These had to be improvised from the scanty materials to be found within the limits of our own Confederacy. We were blockaded and cut off from other nations, and everybody knows that we had been an agricultural people, and that our facilities for manufacturing materials of war were extremely limited. Notwithstanding this fact, patent to the most casual observer, we had now an army, larger than ever before—our arms and munitions of war were increased in number and improved in quality, and we are in a better condition to-day than we were twelve months ago.

The Conscription and Exemption laws were then touched upon, and the necessity of the one and the intention of the other explained. He thought there might properly be a revision of the latter, and trusted there would be no conflict between Confederate and State laws on the subject of the military.

INDIGENT FAMILIES—RESERVED CORPS.

The President expressed his gratification at the message of Governor Pettus, and cordially endorsed his views in reference to making provision for indigent families, and the enrolment of exempts, who could be ready upon an emergency to go forth and occupy the trenches, while the disciplined and active soldier could take the fields. The calls for such service could be for thirty, sixty or ninety days, and when the emergency had passed, they could return to their pursuits. Raw soldiers, the President contended, could do efficient service in the trenches, and the adoption of such a policy would strengthen our means of defence quite materially.

In his allusion to the vast number of the North, the President said that upon any fair field we were willing to fight them two to one; we have often whipped them three to one; at Antietam Gen. Lee whipped them four to one. But this might not be the case always. As the enemy progressed in discipline, they approached nearer to our own troops in efficiency. Hence the necessity of providing something like a correspoding force to that which the enemy are bringing against us.

STRAGGLERS.

The President denounced in terms of scathing but dignified rebuke the habit of straggling from the army. He invoked public opinion to frown it down, and called upon the women to drive the stragglers back to duty.

FILL UP THE RANKS.

He urged the necessity of filling up the the thinned ranks of our regiments. Those veterans who had gone through many hard fought battles looked for their kindred at home to supply the places which had been made vacant by the death of their comrades. A brigade which mustered only twelve hundred men, would have to bleed as much as if it had its full quota of 4,000.—Their ranks must be filled; humanity demands it. It was a time for patriots to throw off the shackles of private interest, fly to the rescue of those heroes whom the ravages of war had yet spared, and consecrate themselves to the most sacred cause on earth.

THE REAL DANGER.

The President remarked that when he arrived here he thought the enemy were pressing down upon us from the Northern borders of our State, but when he went to Grenada he there learned that nothing could be seen of them, but their backs. They were going back, perhaps with the intention of reinforcing the heavy column that was now being thrown down the Mississippi river. The real points of attack were at Vicksburg and Port Hudson; and to all who desired to lend a helping hand to the country in her present exigency he would say, "Go to Port Hudson and Vicksburg without delay!"

NECESSITY OF HARMONY—PERMANENT MILITARY SYSTEM.

He spoke of the salutary effects of harmonious action between the several States and the government at Richmond, and urged upon legislators, both State and Confederate, the necessity of establishing a permanent military system, for even after the present war was ended we might expect trouble from our enemies unless our military establishment was of such character as to give them a wholesome fear of precipitating a war upon us. The true theory was to adopt a military system which would be permanent and operative in times of peace.

THE QUESTION AT ISSUE.

The issue involved in this war was no ordinary one. The question is will you be free, or will you be the slaves of the most depraved and intolerant and tyrannical and hated people upon earth? This was the real question to be decided. Every thing else was as dust in the balance. A people who had demonstrated their utter incapacity for self-government, who have destroyed their own liberties in the vain effort to deprive us of ours, seek to be our masters, and inflict upon us such galling chains as have no parallel in the annals of tyranny. Mississippi is the object of their peculiar hatred; upon her is to be visited their refined vengeance. But our cause is just and vengeance belongs to the Lord!—We will resist the power of the enemy. Discard all other considerations but the public defense, and victory will again be ours.

ASPERSIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

The President alluded very briefly to the falsehoods which had been circulated relative to the Administration which he could not disprove, because such disproval would give the enemy a knowledge of things which the good of the cause required to be concealed from him.—That he had committed some errors he did not doubt, though they were never the result of improper motives. For a vindication of himself from the aspersions of some of his fellow-citizens, he confidently awaited the time when the cause would not suffer from such vindication. He, however, explained the great necessity of public confidence in the officers of the government, and pointed to that great and good man, Gen. Albert Sydney Johnston, as a shining example of the ill effects of withholding that deserved confidence which the public welfare require.

DURATION OF THE WAR.

Though the war had somewhat exceeded his expectations, yet he never doubted our final success, and he considered it now as absolutely certain. The duration of the war was a question of time. He thought, however, it was not possible for a war waged upon such a tremendous scale, to be protracted. Be it long or short, however, we could not be the first to cry "hold, enough."

VICKSBURG.

The President paid a deserved tribute to Vicksburg. That noble little city had withstood the shock of the combined fleets of the enemy, after the great cities of New Orleans and Memphis had succumbed to their supposed invincibility. The heroic women of Vicksburg had cried out give the enemy the soil if it cannot be defended, but let him have nothing else. The Governor left his chair and repaired to the scene of danger, and refused to listen to any advice except of defiance to the concentrated power of the enemy.

We are better prepared at Vicksburg now than then. Our defenses are greatly improved and strengthened.—Our armaments are much improved. We have better armies, and that gallant soldier (Gen. Johnston) is pouring in reinforcements. He comes to Mississippi to protect and defend her. (Immense applause.)

RECOGNITION—FOREIGN NATIONS.

To the question of recognition and intervention, the President devoted only a few words. We had a right to expect recognition long since, but it had not come, and his advice was: "Put not your faith in princes, nor rest your hopes upon foreign nations." It seemed that England still refused to take any steps towards either recognition or mediation. France had made a move that looked friendly to us, and when she extended the hand of friendship, we would be ready to grasp it.

NO RETROGRADATION.

The President took a brief retrospective view of the movements of our armies since the fall of New Orleans—an event as unexpected to him as it was to us,—and showed that we had not retrograded, but had gathered largely in strength. Armies are not made up in numbers only. We have now an army that we can safely rely on. We have stripped gunboats of their terrors. We have improved in all those things which go to make us invincible. Our prospects are much better than they were twelve months ago.

TWO OBJECTS OF THE ENEMY.

There are two grand objects of the enemy: 1st, to get possession of the river, and thus cut our Confederacy in two, and secondly to seize the Confederate Capital, and hold it up to foreign nations as an evidence that the Confederacy does not exist.

The President dwelt at some length upon the vast importance of thwarting the enemy's designs upon this valley; he considered its defense a necessity not only to the people here, but to the Confederacy itself. Vicksburg and Port Hudson were points that must be defended, and every effort must be strained for this purpose. Vicksburg, he said, would stand, and Port Hudson would stand, if the people were true to themselves. This done, the Northwest would grow restive and cease to support a war ruinous to them and beneficial only to New England contractors. From the Northwest he looked for the first gleams of peace.

CHEERED BY HIS VISIT.

Although his duties required his presence elsewhere, yet, when he heard of the sufferings of his own State, and her danger of subjugation by a vandal foe, his feelings dragged him to her soil. He goes back with a lighter heart. He finds none of that depression which was reported. At Grenada he found the army sorry that the enemy had gone back. At Vicksburg they were ready and eager for the fray. Depression existed only among that class of men who were constitutional grumblers and fault-finders. He goes back cheered, but still anxious for his heart is here—his attachment to the State though he believed the greatest have passed.

THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI LEPARTMENT.

On the other side of the river our prospects are brighter than ever before, and ere long he hoped that he would be enabled to proclaim Missouri free. Kentucky, too, was an object of solicitude to him and he spoke of her gallant people in the kindest and most commendable terms.

OUR CAUSE IN THE ASCENDANT.

The President had particular stress upon the encouraging fact that we had improved in every respect since the war begun. Our armies were superior in number, and improved in quality and appointments. Our manufactories had made rapid progress; Mississippi alone had clothed and subsisted the whole army upon her soil. Our people had learned to economise. They wore homespun. He felt like taking off his hat to a woman dressed in homespun. He had an unfaltering belief in the justice of our cause, and a profound reverence for the decrees of Heaven. He noticed with evident satisfaction the superior morality of our army to that of the invader. In God and the valor of our troops he trusted.

A SPEECH FROM JOS. JOHNSTON.

After the cheering had subsided, Gen. Joseph E Johnston was vociferously called for. The scar-worn hero looked a little nervous while the House rang with loud, swelling and prolonged applause. He arose and said:

"FELLOW-CITIZENS: My only regret is that I have done so little to merit such a greeting! I promise you, however, that hereafter I shall be watchful, energetic and indefatigable in your defence."

This speech was greeted with tremendous, uproarious and prolonged plaudits. Evidently Gen. Johnston possesses the unbounded confidence and esteem of Mississippians.

Address to the Army.

We publish this morning the beautiful address of General Lee to the army, after the battle at Fredericksburg. The Commanding General expresses the sentiment of the whole country:

HDQ'RS ARMY OF NORTHERN VA., December 31, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 138.

I. The General Commanding takes this occasion to express to the officers and soldiers of the army, his high appreciation of the fortitude, valor and devotion displayed by them, which, under the blessing of Almighty God, have added the victory of Fredericksburg to the long list of their triumphs.

An arduous march, performed with celerity under many disadvantages, exhibited the discipline and spirit of the troops, and their eagerness to confront the foe.

The immense army of the enemy completed its preparations for the attack without interruption, and gave battle in its own time, and on ground of its own selection.

It was encountered by less than twenty thousand of this brave army and its columns, crushed and broken, hurled back at every point with such fearful slaughter, that escape from entire destruction became the boast of those who had advanced in full confidence of victory.

That this great result was achieved with a loss small in point of numbers, only augments the admiration with which the Commanding General regards the prowess of the troops, and increases his gratitude to Him who hath given us the victory.

The war is not yet ended. The enemy is still numerous and strong, and the country demands of the army a renewal of its heroic efforts in her behalf. Nobly has it responded to her call in the past, and she will never appeal in vain to its courage and patriotisms.

The signal manifestations of Divine mercy that have distinguished the eventful and glorious campaign of the year just closing, give assurance of hope that under the guidance of the same Almighty hand, the coming year will be no less fruitful of events that will ensure the safety, peace and happiness of our beloved country, and add new lustre to the already imperishable name of the Army of Northern Virginia.

R. E. LEE, General.

CHINA BERRIES FOR HORSE AND COW FEED.—The writer has fed China berries to horses and cows for the past two seasons, and can perceive no bad effects from them—on the contrary, horses under this feed seem to improve better than when fed on corn alone. In these times of scarcity and high prices it is worth while to give this feed a trial. In my opinion a bushel of China berries are nearly, if not quite, equal to a bushel of corn. The crop is very abundant, and now, before the winter rains, is the time to gather them. I give my horses a half a bucket full of the berries, with a small feed of corn, three times a day, and I boil the seed with peas or other feed for my cows. Horses are particularly fond of the berries.—*Columbus (Ga.) Sun.*

THE YANKEE ARMY.

We find the following in a late United States paper:

MR SECRETARY STANTON'S FIGURES.

"Mr. Stanton, in his report, says he has 800,000 men under arms. This statement suggests some figuring.—Under the three calls of the President there were 1,175,000 men ordered out, 300,000 of whom were to be drafted. These, if all are in the field, added to the regular army, would make a total of, say 1,250 000. But of the 300,000 drafted men there are not probably over 150 000 yet mustered into service.

"Dr. Bellows, Superintendent of the Sanitary Commission, states that 150.000 men are sick, and according to the N. Y. Times, 180,000 are stragiers and deserters, making in these three items alone, 480,000 men, which, deducted from the 1,250,000 of the entire levy, would leave 770,000. From this we must further deduct the dead and wounded during the existence of the war, which few readers will be disposed to place at less than 200 to 300,000, and many at considerably over these." These are plain facts, and would show that the War department keeps troops in pay on paper, who have probably never been in service, and dismisses, as it did within a week past, in disgrace, officers and men killed in battle, and dead six months, without its knowledge or record."

Another statement of the Yankee army is suggested by Stanton's figures. He says he has 800,000 men under arms. We presume this means that this is the number on the muster rolls. Now, if 1,100,000 have been mustered into the service, as above stated, since the war commenced, the figures confess that *three hundred thousand* men have been killed, wounded, and permanently disabled on the part of the enemy since the war began. A fearful host of sacrifices, but probably under the true number.

Of the 800,000 now on the rolls and drawing pay, we are told above 150,000 are sick and 180,000 straggling or deserted. Add 20,000 for our surplus of prisoners, (now considerably increased,) and we have a deduction of 350,000 to make in order to get at the efficient strength of the army. So that the enemy would seem to have only 450,000 men actually with arms in their hands.

[Official.]—CASUALTIES

IN RANSOM'S DIVISION ON THE THIRTEENTH DECEMBER, 1862, AT THE BATTLE OF FREDERICKSBURG.

RANSOM'S DIVISON.

TWENTY-FOURTH NORTH CAROLINA.

Adjt O D Cooke, severely in thigh.

Killed—Jas W Davis, Co B; Corpl J A McAlister, Corpl M J Morrison, Co G; private G Morton Co A.

Wounded—Co A, privates Jeff Whitfield, dangerously; J Beavers, severely; Co B, J B Williams, leg amputated; J Canaday, leg amputated; D Henderson, slight; J Speight, slight; Co E, Lieut L Browne, severely; William Wort, arm amputated; J E West, severely; Co F, Sergt W H Culbreth, severely; privates W R Warwick, mortally; Jno Gardner, mortally; Sergt Hector Strickland, slightly; Co G, A McKinnen, mortally, Corpl P G Browne, slightly; privates D D McBride severely; J H Parker, severely, W Willis, abdomen, R M White, slightly, Owen Tatem, severely, N Livingston, arm amputated, W Smith, slightly, J Regal, severely.

TWENTY-FIFTH NORTH CAROLINA.

Killed—Co B, 2d Lt S W Long; Co K, Corpl P G Wyatt, privates, Co A, J P Eamood; Co G, E Karson, J Blackman, W S Padgett; Co H, H P Ducker, G W Patton; Co I, S Hitcherson; Co K, I Ingle, E Pence; Co A, Capt W N Love, severely, privates, Jno Owenley, severely, E Curtis, severely; Co B, W L Watson, severely, D V Moody, elbow, E C Fowle, shoulder, W V Farley, shoulder, E M Maize, ankle severely, W H Dillard, ankle severely, R Blanton, ankle severely, F C McCall, B Watson, thigh, ankle severely, F C McCall, B Watson, thigh, W H Ashe thigh, Wm Coss, thigh, James Carroll, thigh; Co C, J N Narwood, severely in thigh, J H Davis, severely in thigh; Co B, privates J Evans, severely in thigh, S Fisher, W T Green, severely in thigh, S S Gillitt, neck; Co D, J P Hodger, arm severely, P S Lewis arm severely, J P McCracker, shoulder, J S Parks, back, W H Simmons, severely; Sergt Maj W K Howell, severely; Co D, Sergt B F Allison, thigh fractured, privates, W H Johnson, slightly, W H Howard, thigh amputated, H Davis, thigh amputated; Co E, Sergt Wm Whitamore, shoulder, Sergt A S Aikes, arm, Corpl Wm Fowler, severely, privates, G W Alexander, severely, D B Andrews, abdomen, W C Laving, abdomen, A R Lyon, thigh, J E Mull, leg, W R Richmond, severely, J K Shipman, lung, F M Smith, severely; Co F, J W Mull, foot, F W Mahaffy, arm; Co G, J W H Smith, dangerously, A Teems, dangerously, Chas Rice, dangerously, Thos Lilly, both thighs, D Hendrick, knee, E S Rodgers, J S Colbert, E W Peeler, M N Pledger, R Reems, S Murry A E Brown, N O Ariel, Corporal L P Queen, slightly; Company H, Corpl L Cunningham, dangerously in head, privates, R D Ballard, in thigh; Co I, M A Curtis, J M Young, J N Rice, J F Warren, severely in hand, J J Seaford, severely in thigh, R M Joyce, severely in hand; Co K, Lt J N Burbison, severely in leg, Sergt H C Barnard, severely in arm; Co L, privates, J M Byder, mortally, J A Bobson, thigh amputated, H J Carson, slightly in thigh, J B Andrews arm, J W Roberts, hand, H C Banks, back.

THIRTY FIFTH NORTH CAROLINA.

Killed—Maj J M Kelly; Co B, Lt J H Conley; Co F, Sergt W S Fincher; Co D, Sergt R H Chase; Co B Clements; Co E, privates, J B Winstead, H Southerland; Co H, J R Rogers; Co G, D Elkins.

Wounded—Co A, S Alphin, leg fractured, W B Baizeden, slightly; Co B, F Jones, slightly, Jno Allison, severely in hand; Co C, S Malcolm Ray, severely in foot, privates, Milton Jones, Jno Gaines severely in hand; Co D, Lt W H Holt, dangerously, privates, F S Marks, slightly; Co E, A A Bowden, severely, T Carver, slightly; Co G, J M Lane, leg amputated, privates, J M Taylor, severely; Co H, Thos Woodall, Sergt W G Morris; Co I, privates, J M Stafford, E H Harrison; Co K, I Franklin, Jno Stafford, slightly, J N Whitual, severely.

FORTY NINTH NORTH CAROLINA.

Killed—Co G, Corpl J M Butnam.

Wounded—Co A, privates, W J Flemmius, severely in arm; Co B, W B Bennett, in knee, A H Smith, in groin; Co C, J M Cox; Co G, S A Black, slightly; Co K, J W Linhardt, severely in hip, D C Grigg, severely in arm, D S Jackson, severely in neck.

COOK'S BRIGADE.

FIFTEENTH NORTH CAROLINA.

Brigadier General Jno R Cook, severely in head.

Killed—Privates R H Draper, W C Edwards, Levi Johnson, Jas Alverson, Co A; Z McFarland, Sam'l McRorie, P M Rich, Co B; E Robeson, Co C; Capt J R Fronberger, privates A B Jarrold, Co D; J W Wilson, G W Haily, Co E; R Nelson, Co F; Orren Land, D L Spencer, John Moses, Co H; J T Gurty, B B Mayo, J A Williams, Co I.

Wounded—Co A, privates A J Britton, J R Howell slightly, J F Browne, severely; Co B, C J Freeman, head, S M Alexander, ankle, J M Pistol, arm and finger, J C Long, slightly, G C M McLarty, slightly in thigh, E W Griffin, severely in thigh, J A Lewis, severely in face, Thos Birmingham, arm and shoulder, L E Browne, head, J D Baker, knee, R C Ferbs, severely in breast, J B D Stegall, severely in leg, J Alberson, mortally, Joel Summers, severely, W P Richardson, slightly, M N McCor, slightly, H H Notts, severely, Wm Corder, severely, C M Thompson, severely, P M McClellan, slightly; co C, L E Lankford severely in pelvis, J C Hamrick, severely, W D Haines, arm and side, A C Putnam, mouth, Mike Barner, arm; co D, Sergts W P Wethrobe, hand, T J Wethrobe, leg, Corpl W H Hunt, abdomen, privates C Everhart, slightly, M & A Everhart, arm, P H Bullock, severely in thigh, S F Eller, slightly; co E, Sergts West Blakely, in hip, S H Moore, severely, G R Parham, slightly, Corpl J Ettington, in shoulder, privates W Thorington, breast, R H Blackley, severely in breast, J H Loy, severely in arm, G Winston, severely in breast, G Andrews, severely in breast, J H Frazier, severely in buttocks, R N Hight, severely in leg, B F Beaver, severely in shoulder, H T Best, slightly in breast; co E, N Strickland, contusion in buttocks, Anthony May, severely on knee, T G Moore, fracture ——, M C Holmes, severely in foot, A Moore, severely in leg, G Budd, slightly, M D Upchurch, slightly, G M Wyley, severely in arm, W C Allen, severely in breast; co F, Sergt S Patterson, severely in neck, Corpl A D Cutts, severely in forehead, privates H Mason, jaw, J H Lenier, slightly, D A McDougall, in knee, G Link, severely on hip W B Smith, severely in leg, J A Spencer, slightly, W Sharp, severely in foot; co G, H J Burnett, severely in arm, H H Gilliam, severely in hip, J H Murphy, slightly in neck; co H, Capt W J Stone, fracture of knee, privates Oliver Kinney, severely, Jno Sink, severely, Lieuts D T Hart, severely, S M Pender, slightly, Sergts H L Leggett, slightly, J M Johnston, severely in leg, Corpl J W White, slightly in neck, privates Allen Taylor, sevcrely in hand, H T Davis, severely in hand, L Waddell, slightly, R F Ricks, severely in breast, J J Bradly, severely in breast, L Bilips, severely in side, Joe Davis, severely, W Bardon, severely, D Nichols, mortally, G A Litth or Little, severely, O Summerlin, severely in hand; co K, Lieut W D Braswell, slightly in thigh, Corpl J R Coggin, fracture of skull, privates G W White, shoulder, Bulus Braswell, severely, R D Long, severely in thigh, W H Lander, severely in breast, J Shelton, severely in head, A James, J W Melton, slightly on hip, Ed Bullock, slightly on scalp, W F Greary, slightly in arm, F M Bradley, severely in knee.

TWENTY-SEVENTH NORTH CAROLINA.

Col Jno A Gilmer, slightly in leg.

Killed—Co B, Privates W D Archer; co C, Jno Hines; co G, O B Robinson.

Wounded—Co A, Corpl Joe Sanes, in head; Co B, privates, J M Aardin, thigh, F Carlilse, leg fractured, co C, Lieut E Wooten, in shoulder, privates Jas Wire, in arm, Robt Fielder, breast, Jas Potter, shoulder; Co E, B Smith; head; Co H, H Congleton, arm; Co I, Lieut J A Smith, shoulder; Co K, private G C Croley, thigh.

FORTY-SIXTH NORTH CAROLINA.

Major W L Sanders, slightly in foot.

Killed—Privates W Franklin co B; E Lesford, co E; J Clontz, co B; J P Haigood, co E; Lt S P Wier, Private D Reynalds, co F; P R Barringer, co K; D A Litzer, co K; J F McNell, co K; Martin Moore, co K.

Wounded—C Phillips, abdomen, J Hardin, arm, —— Lattie, face, Co A; J Walker, foot; H C Owen, finger amputated, co B; Sgt B M Nickolson, arm, private A J Bowden, hip, L P Paschall, severely, J Edwards, leg, —— Watkins, breast, co C; 1st Lt D Stewart, severely in hip, private M Skipper, foot, D Morton, neck, L Nordel, shoulder, H Campbell, breast, co D; D Shadrack, side, Lieut J Walker, face and head, private A A Bullock, thigh, M K Duke, leg, E Stum, hip and leg, N D Freeman, foot amputated, S Thompson, shoulder, co E; private John C Hill, slightly, J Spencer, severely, S Hill, slightly, co F; Lieut N A McNell, severely, C C Goldston, slight, Cerpl D Johnston, arm fractured, private W G Wadsworth, slightly, W Phillips, slightly, J Ellerson, finger amputated, co H; private J Parker, finger, amputated, co G; Sgt L J Hill, leg amputated, private J L McGee, thigh, J A Tart, breast, J McLamb, leg, co I; Lt Rauth, foot, private Geo Wilson, severely in leg, D Workman, head and neck, John Parker, head and neck, C Goodman, thigh, J L Wilson, hand, George Tucker, head, C Smith, head, D Hobbs, shoulder, J Miller, side severely, —— Arents, head, T Armstrong, side, H H Caldwell, hand, J W Kener, hip, co K; private D A Councel, severely in abdomen, H W Phillips, severely in leg —— Hughes, severely in abdomen, co A; S Capps, severely from concussion, co C; J C Beasley, severely in breast, S Covington, severely in shoulder, co D; J W Barner, severely in abdomen, co G.

FORTY-EIGHTH NORTH CAROLINA.

Field and Staff—Lieut Col S H Walkup slightly; Major A A Hill, severely.

Killed—Privates J P Presson, J R Phillips, Osborne Thomas, co B; C J Rich, co B; W L Christie, Jesse Lipard, co C; Z Coggins, co D; Lt P W Plifer, private J A Haggins, co E; Sgt E Simpson, private C B McInnis, Samuel Harkill, Jas Vicory, co F; W Clodfelter, co G; Jacob Myers, co H; Sgt J A Long, private R S Baily, co I; Wm Bodenhouser, Jno Yarborough, Solomon Roberts, co K

Wounded—Sergt Phill. Brown, severely, Shelly Polk, severely, Chas Moore, severely in foot, Corpl D W Hall, severely in head and leg, J W Irby, severely in hand, S Aycock, severely in thigh, private E P Rushing severely in breast, J T Long, severely in head, A C Presley, severely in shoulder, M Presley, severely in leg, J A Alexander, severely in shoulder, L F Austin, severely in leg, R Holmes, severely in side, Jackson Phillips, mortally, W B May, arm broken, Phillip Irby, severely in shoulder, Phil Peninger, severely in breast, J P Peninger, severely in hand, C D Helmes, leg and foot, W W Owens, breast, J W Mullis, arm and hand, C H Stegall, side, co A; T W Johnston, slightly in shoulder, Wm Jarrett, severely in thigh, Wm Tynger, severely in hand, P Ward, severely in side, Lt J M Walker, hand, Lt M S Bream, severely in chest, Sgt J B McNeilly, severely in arm, private E S Orberson, severely in leg, E C Kimble, severely in leg, A Bass severely in thigh, J A Cline, severely in hand, D S Lenty, severely in thigh, R Davis, slightly in arm, C A Troutman, severely in arm, G W Elliott, severely in knee, J F McCeley, severely in arm, M. S. Cook, severely in mouth, P C Johnson, severely in hand, R C Knox, finger off, W R Moore, slightly, co C; Capt J M Dowd, severely, Sgt M C Phillips, severely in hand, Corpl B C Phillips, severely in hand, private J A Stutts, severely in head, D Paschall, severely in head, R Hancock, severely, J M Mollack, breast, G Ford, slightly in leg, G W Gilmore, slightly in hip, co D; Sgt W O Sterns slightly in hand, Sgt C Carsell, slightly in finger, private J C Eubanks, severely in hip, Wm Elliott, slightly in arm, John Belk, severely in hand, F Stearnes, slightly, R Sims, severely in shoulder, E H Stegall, severely in arm, J W Polker, slightly, M R Stearns, face, Cader Deason, slightly, David Ortey, slightly, Wm Tadlock, severely in arm, J C Wadworth, shoulder, Ellerson Hoyt, severely in leg, C Godwin severely in leg, H Osborne, slightly, D D Rodger, arm, A Jenkins, severely in arm, J Pig, severely in face, co E; Lt H H Gray, severely in face, Corp D P Belk, severely in leg, private Owen Pope, severely in arm, Robt Fowler, severely in arm, A M Nesbit, slightly, W Vicory, hand, D C Godfrey, hand, J M Walker, arm, R C McLaney