"The young men wore secession rosettes and badges made of small pine burs. The military companies already organized greatly increased their ranks, and drilled vigorously. Other companies were organized and men of Northern birth who did not join some military organization were regarded with suspicion. Many of this class slipped away to the north of Mason and Dixon's line during the next few months.

"Men too old for service in the field formed a cavalry company under Capt. William C. Howard, for home defense, and one company of quite elderly gentlemen was known popularly as the 'Horse-and-Buggy Company,' and though they did not drill, they held themselves in readiness to do what they could when called upon. They did assist in the equipment of companies sent to the field, and many of them aided and supported, during the whole of the war, families of men in the service.

"School boys drilled constantly in the streets with wooden guns and tin swords, and those owning a real gun or a good imitation were sure of being officers, no matter about their other qualifications, though to do them justice they did strive like men.

"When a rumor came that the *Harriet Lane,* a small Revenue Cutter, had been sent to reinforce Fort Caswell, which was under command of Sergeant Reilly, the excitement was overwhelming. The *Harriet Lane* did not come, but when Fort Sumter was bombarded on the 12th and 13th of April, several companies of volunteers were ordered to the fort. Sergeant Reilly, the lonely custodian of the fort, calling all present to witness that he was compelled by superior force, surrendered it in due form and with military honors. He afterwards served with signal courage and devotion in the Confederate service with the rank of major of artillery."

Wilmington Companies.

As soon as the Eighth Regiment of Volunteers was organized, it was ordered to encamp at Confederate Point, near New Inlet, the name having been changed from Federal Point. A few months later they were ordered to Coosawhatchie, South Carolina, and moved to several other points to meet expected attacks, and later they were ordered to Virginia. After the ten regiments of State Troops were organized, the Eighth Regiment of Volunteers became the Eighteenth North Carolina State Troops.

Company G of this regiment was organized in Wilmington in

1853 as the Wilmington Light Infantry. They went into the war nearly two hundred strong, under Capt. William L. DeRosset, who was soon promoted. His successor was Capt. Henry Savage. Their records show that fifty-seven commissioned officers of the Confederate States were former members of this company. The regiment reached the seat of war in Virginia just in time for the Battle of Mechanicsville, late in June, 1862.

From first to last there were sent from the immediate vicinity of Wilmington twenty companies of infantry, two of cavalry, and six battalions of artillery, numbering in all nearly 4,000 men, divided as follows:

			No. of men.
Co. C,	1st	Infantry, Captain J. S. Hines	196
Co. E,	1st	Infantry, Captain James A. Wright	147
Co. D,	3d	Infantry, Captain Edward Savage	164
Co. F,	3d	Infantry, Captain William M. Parsley	159
Co. K,	3d	Infantry, Captain David Williams	174
Co. C,	7th	Infantry, Captain Robert B. McRae	159
Co. A,	18th	Infantry, Captain Christian Cornehlson	211
Co. E,	18th	Infantry, Captain John R. Hawes	169
Co. G,	18th	Infantry, Captain Henry R. Savage	194
Co. I,	18th	Infantry, Captain O. P. Meares	186
Co. D,	36th	Infantry, Captain Edward B. Dudley	131
Co. G,	61st	Infantry, Captain J. F. Moore	106
Co. A,	51st	Infantry, Captain John L. Cantwell	132
Co. C,	51st	Infantry, Captain James Robinson	87
Co. E,	51st	Infantry, Captain Willis H. Pope	89
Co. G,	51st	Infantry, Captain James W. Lippitt	93
Co. H,	51st	Infantry, Captain S. W. Maultsby	75
Co. K,	66th	Infantry, Captain William C. Freeman	140
Co. A,	41st	Regt. Cavalry, Captain A. T. Newkirk	94
Co. C,	59th	Regt. Cavalry, Captain R. M. McIntire	89
Co. A,	1st	Batt. Artillery, Captain Robert G. Rankin	147
Co. B,	1st	Batt. Artillery, Captain Charles D. Ellis	208
Co. C,	1st	Batt. Artillery, Captain Alexander MacRae	177
Co. D,	1st	Batt. Artillery, Captain James L. McCormack	127
Co. C,	5th	Batt. Artillery, Captain James D. Cumming	142
Co. D,	5th	Batt. Artillery, Captain Z. T. Adams	205
Co. D,	72d	Junior Reserves, Captain J. D. Kerr	91
Co. H,	73d	Junior Reserves, First Lieutenant D. J. Byrd	91
Enlisted for the Navy			250

The officers and many of the men of the Third Regiment of Infantry were from New Hanover County, and that regiment (like the 18th) has always seemed to belong peculiarly to Wilmington. Its history, compiled by two of its surviving officers, Captains Metts and Cowan, and embodied in Clark's *Regimental*