

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 19, 1862.

The Semi-Weekly Register Is published every Wednesday and Saturday mornng, at \$4.00 per annum, payable in advance, or \$5.00 per annum if payment is delayed until the expiration of the subscription year.

The Weekly Register

Is published every Wednesday morning, at \$2.00 per annum, payable invariably in advance. Subscribers are notified three weeks before their subscription years appire by a cross-mark on the margin of their papers, and if advance payment is not sent for another year, their names will be stricken from our list at the expiration of the subscription year. This rule will continue to be inflexibly adhered to.

The Register Job Office

Is supplied with unrivalled facilities for executing all kinds of Book and Jeb printing with neatness and dispatch. Having an excellent STEAM POWER PRESS, we are enabled to execute Job printing with gunnealled celerity. Them add month and the second s

THE CONVENTION. This body on Monday passed a resolution to take a recess from next Tuesday, until the 8rd Monday in April.

FORT DONELSON.

A passenger by the eastern train of yesterday morning, informed us that at Goldsboro he had seen a dispatch from the operator at Richmond, conveying the intelligence that Fort Donelson had fallen, and Nashville had been captured by the Yankees.

Since the above was written we have received reasons for doubting the authority of the intelligence. The wires were said to be down on yesterday, and the Charlotte Bul. letin of that day makes no mention of the fall of Donelson, and capture of Nashville.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE !

The disaster at Roanoke Island calls loud. ly for an investigation which will ascertain who is responsible for it. There is a general

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. The first pession of the Confederate Conress under the permanent Constitution of the Confederate States of America, commenced its session on yesterday. President Davis will be inaugurated on Saturday next, than that proportion of the 2d Division : the 22nd inst.

THE WEATHER.

For some time past the weather has been bad and gloomy enough to give the megrims to the most philosophical of minds. Monday was an essentially wretched day, and the consequence was there was a sparse attendance upon Court.

FREE NEGROFS WANTED.

See the advertisement of General Branch calling for free negroes to work on the fortifications. The wages offered are good, and we trust that citizens will see that the requisite number of hands are speedily furnished.

HON, T. BUTLER KING.

This distinguished gentleman, who has been in Europe for some time past on a mission connected with the general interests of the Confederacy, arrived in Richmond on Saturday evening.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

The brokers in Richmond are now buying gold at 35 to 371 cents premium, and selling at 40. Sales of Confederate stocks have been made within a few days past at 1004 to 1014.

IF If the author of the communication signed "One Who Knows" will supply us with his or her real name, the communication shall be published.

IF Capt. R. H. Tucker's Company of Cavalry, in obedience to orders, left Raleigh yesterday for Weldon.

The Governor of Virginia has issued the fol lowing stirring proclamation to the people of the Old Dominion : BY THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

A PROCIAMATION !

The Prosident of the Confederate States has

ADDRESS OF GEN. LONGSTREET. A correspondent in the First Virginia regiment sendsus the followingstirring address of Gen. Longstreet of the Army of the Potomac. Our correspondent says that over two thirds of the swelve months men of the army will re-enlist, and more

HEADQ'BS 2D DIVISION, A. P., } Near Centreville, Feb. 8, 1862.

General Order No. 2. "The Rebel army of the Potomac will be dis banded in the spring. Until then I will not at tack it. Then, with their fresh levies against my trained and disciplined hosts, victory will be certain, success nevitable."

Soldiers of the 2d Division ! Thus the Comman der in Chief of the Northern army proclaims the subile policy by which the enemy hope to crush us. Upon your decision the issue depends. The army of the Potomac has been styled the "Rebellion." for with our destruction must inevitably come the unchecked Yankee horde to overrun and destroy Virginia, the Carolinas, and the entire South. This is the only argument, the only appeal your General has to make to a proud and gallant soldiery. With the prosence of such trained and tried veterans of the Southern pioneer army, the victory is already won; with your back turned upon us and the foe, victory trembles fearfully in the balance. The alurements of home are strong to entice the citizen soldier from the field, but the voice is a syren's which, while it pretends to call to duty these may, aye! will, lead us to a felon's cell and leave for our mothers, wives, and children a country polluted desolated, and enslaved-a home already pictured in Northern prints, where "Northern matrons preside, while Southern ladies bend over the wash to this call, we have, in coming, discharged a most tub !"

South Carolinians ! Authors of our gloriou cause : first in the field, can you, in the darkest hour, tear this, the proudest laurel, from your brow, and yield to other States the keeping as we would have done so. Many of our best inyour now burnished fame? Will you trail from the field the Palmetto banner, first in the breeze and earliest baptized by the best blood of your State?

Virginians ! While your brethren-in-arms from other States are standing upon your border, shoulder, to shoulder, shall the centre of this column, the "Stone Wall" which dashed to spray the wave of invasion, crumble in the very height and maddest fury of the storm? Is it to be left to others to reign over the land. defend the mothers, wives, daughters, and homes of Virginia ? Must battles be fought on your soil and veteran Virginians not be there to strike. braver than all, for their own altars? Soldiers | Your choice is inevitably defeat or

victory ; freedom or slavery. While he will not doubt your decision, the Major General commanding appreciates the necessity which impels many to visit their homes for a season, and he pledges you that in turn, so as not to impair too greatly the efficiency of the army, furloughs will be granted to all who feel it due to themselves to ask

By command of Major. Gcn. Lougstreet. G. MOXLEY SORREL, A. A. Gen'l.

We take the following items from the Rich-

(Correspondence of the Raleigh Register.) THE MILITARY ORDINANCE.

CAMP DUDLEY, 8th Feb., 1862. MR. EDITOR : Your last paper dated 5th inst ontains an editorial notice of a Bill reported to the Convention by the committee on Military Affairs. There are some features in this Bill that cannot, it seems to me, meet with the approval of the Convention. I sllude mainly to that part of it which provides that the Volunteers on their return home shall be forth with enrolled with the first draft that may be required.

I speak for myself and in behalf of my fellows who have borne with me many long months of hard service in the defence of our country. During our absence from home, and our practical and ever to be'remembered experience in camp life, I believe that the ardor of our patriotism is unabated. I believe I speak the truth when I say, that now, we are far more enlisted in the cause of our country than we were when we first came forth to fight her battles.

We are ever ready to gird on our swords and shoulder our guns when necessity requires, and none of us would wish, under such circumstances, to be excused because we had once volunteered. True patriotism alone was the inducement for us to leave our homes and our friends, to dwell in tents among strangers. We are here now, in answer to a call from our country. In obedience sacred duty. We volunteered for twelve months. Had there been a positive necessity for us to have enlisted for a longer time, there is no doubt but

formed men did not, at the commencement of this war, beleive it would continue up to the present time, and all of us hoped it would be of short duration.

Now, there is no calculating how long this horrible war will last. It may be that rivers of blood will yet have to be spilt before peace will

Of course, it is a matter of the most vital importance for us to put ourselves in a perfect state of defence. We are glad to see our beloved old State, through a Convention of her people, taking steps to make herself a terror to our enemy. Let her go on, but let her at the same time not forget to do justice to us, who are away from our homes enduring all the hardships and privations of soldiers.

Our regiment has suffered no little since we left North Carolina. We have lost from sickness overy tenth man, and many others have been dis-

MOVEMENTS OF THE YANKEES IN NORTH CAROLINA

PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—The editor of the Ex-press of this city, has received a letter from Sut-folk, dated to-day, which states that information had been received there last evening that the Fed-erals had re-embarked at Edenton, and had gone to some other point. The number of horses land-ed was over-estimated.

The Federals assured the citizens of Edenton that they had not come to rob or harass them ; but while the officers were giving those assurances to the people, the soldiers were filling their gunbosts with cotton found on the wharf.

Elizabeth City is partially deserted by the Federels.

The latest information from Winton reports that nothing had been seen there of the Federal gunboats which started up the Chowan river from Edenton. They were, perhaps, only reconnoiter-

ing. Dr. Cohoon, a wealthy citizen of Elizabeth City, is now at Suffolk, a refugee. He remained there until the enemy had possession of Elizabeth City, and, although invited back and assured that he would not be harmed, he was not disposed to trust them:

The Rev. Shadrach Warrell, of Gatesville had a cargo of corn captured in Albemarle Sound.

Mr. Elliott saved 79.000 nounds of Government ork, which was at Hertford.

A large number of young ladies from Murfrees-bood' College have reached Suffolk. The people of Murfreesboro' appear apprehen-sive of a Federal invasion and the shelling of that

The town of Suffolk is crowded with refugees. The next depredations by the Federals are exected at Plymouth and at other towns on the toanoke.

A portion of the enemy's fleet is at the south and of the Albemarle Sound, and have shelled the Confederate forces there. Gen. Wise is at that point. Various conjectures are indulged as to the movements of the enemy.

FOR THE REGISTER. NEW PUBLICATIONS FOR THE SOL

DIERS. The General Tract Agency of this city is publishing from 20,000 to 50,000 copies of each of the following excellent Tracts, approved by all the Pastors here:

"A Mother's Parting Words to her Soldier Boy;" 8 pages, by a Southern lady. "Individ-ual Effort;" 8 pages. "The New Year;" 4 ual Effort;" S pages. "The New Year;" 4 pages. "Lovest Thou Me?" 4 pages. "The French Soldier;" 4 pages. "The Great Gath-ering;" 4 pages. "Christ In You;" 8 pages, by Rev. C. F. Deems, D. D. "Christ's Gra-cious Invitation;" 8 pages. "My Spirit Shall Not Always Strive;" 4 pages, by Rev. J. H. Fowles, of S. C. "The Life Preserver;" 4 pages. "Are You Ready ?" 4 pages. "The their efforts to relieve the sufferer, who under the Precious Blood of Christ, or How a So'dier Was skillful treatment of Dr. C. J. Fox, will, we hope

Saved ;" 4 pages, and "Why Will Ye Die ?" 8 be saved the awful calamit, pages, by Rev. A. M. Poindexter, D. D., of Va. tion.-Charlotte Bulletin." We are striving to supply our whole army with these gospel truths. There is increasing charged from various causes. Besides, there are evidence that this means of grace is being many who are with us yet, who will not be blessed of God to the great spiritual good of many of our soldiers. Recently we met at the Barnes, Railroad Depot in this city, an intelligent soldier of the 3rd South Carolina Regiment. Af-ter helping him in the cars we gave him the tract, "Casting Our Burden on the Lora," by Rev. J. M. Atkinson which led him to take from his pecket a copy of this tract, given him while in the Hospital, from a package we sent his Regiment, which he stated was made an in-

LATEST FROM EDENTON, N.C.

THE YANKEES UP THE CHOWAN RI-VEB-THE MILITIA OF CHOWAN-REFUGEES, &c., &c.

PETERSBUEG, Feb. 16 .- The latest informa-tion from Edenton, via Suffolk, is to Thursday, at which time the Yankees were in quiet posses-s'on, and their pickets extended six miles in this direction. On Wednesday afternoon the Yan-kees ascended the Chowan river to Holly's Wharf, eight miles from the mouth of the river Finding nobody but a few negroes, they raised a white flag and passed over to Coleraine, on the opposite side of the river. What they did at Coleraine is unknown.

Col. Mitchell, militia commander of Chowan county, was at Edenton when the Yankees arrived. He conversed with a Yankee captain, and was assured that they did not intend to interfere with private property or disturb citizens sot in arms. When Colonel Micthell left Edenton, a few old cannon had been destroyed and some cotton removed to gunborts, but no other depredations had been committed.

The Yankees landed near the farm of Monroe Whedby, in the vicinity of Elizabeth City, and obbed him of all his poultry and bogs, and took

off china ware, &c. The militia fo ce of Chowan county, are remov-ing all provisions from the river.

The refugers continues to reach Suffolk. The Rev. Mr. Amiss, Mr. Hathaway, and smilles, reached Suffolk Friday night.

Only about a dozen ladies were remaining at Edenton.

Edenton. The Confederates took possession of Elizabeth City on Friday, and the Yankees field to their gunboats. A few were taken prisoners by the Confederater. Our flag again waves over Elizabeth Oilying my my how if the lat

AN AFFLICTIVE OCCURRENCE.

Inconequences of an unfortunate and very pain-ful accident that befel one of the young gentle-men of our composing department, on Thursday afternoon, we failed to send off our Northern mail

by the regular train that evening. The young man—our brother-in-law,—thought-lessly went too nigh the machinery of the Press. when in full motion, and his right leg was caught by the pendulum attached to the cog and instant-ly broken above the ankle. But for the prompt and unexpected successful efforts of the hands around the Frees, in stopping the machinery and extricating the unfortunate unferer — Master Hen-ry Meetze—bis right leg and arm would have been horfibly mangled and tora from his body. The occurrer co is a great affliction every way

viewed and our friends will please bear with us until we can procure help to supply the place of our afflicted relative.

Drs. Fox, Jones, Scarr and Hutchison and other gentlemen, were prompt and very kind in their efforts to relieve the sufferer, who under the be saved the awful calamity of suffering amputa-

T IST OF LETTERS REMAINING UN-A called for in the Releigh Post Office, February 18th, 1862: MoNeill, Geo H McKoy, A A Campbell, David K Chriseo, W J Onark, His Ex John Henry Cawthorn, Miss Lucy Albert Patterson, Miss Cynthia Cross, Mrs James M. Fe gurson, Maj J B, A Gooch, Mrs Louisa M Ann Polk, Miss Mary Jane Harrison, John Rodley, Miss M Rollins, A D Hunt, W R Haithcock, F M Stevens, Mrs Anderson Hutchins, William Sanaford, Miss Eugenie 2 Hutchinson, James H J'urner, W D Johns m. Sidney F Tueker, Miss Nancy Turne., Miss Nancy U Jackson, Mrs Frances T ylor, Miss Liv A Watson, Alex'r 2 Jackson, W A Lykes, SA Williams, J 2 Wharton, Benjamin Lee, James Morrisey, S B Marshall, Capt Monroe, David A Yeargin, Leonidas Young, Joseph Call for Advertised tters, and give the date of GEO. T. COOKE, the List. feb 19, 1862. Post Master.

belief through the country that the Island might have been successfully defended if a sufficiency of men and ammunition had been placed upon it, and that its loss is attributable to most culpable negligence in some quarter, and it should be ascertained where that quarter is, whether at Richmond or Norfolk, whether at the war office or at the quarters of General Huger. We learn that the Secretary of War was again and again warned that the Island could not be held unless re-inforced, and that Gen. Huger, to which we are engaged ; that now, when the enewhom is entrusted the defence of the department in which Rosnoke Island is located, had never once set foot upon it, although he had ample time to do so. Let the affair be closely examined.

VOLUNTEERS AND RE-ENLISTMENT.

The reverses which have lately befallen our cause, so far from inducing a relaxation of effort on our part, should stimulate us to more vigorous action than has yet been displayed. In the language of Patrick Henry, " we must fight," and we must fight on to victory or death. This is the alternative, and we must meet it. Men able to do military duty, but who have not yet enlisted, must come forward and enroll their names for the war, and those who have already obeyed the call of patriotic duty, and served their country in " the tented field," must re-enlist. and prevent the hazard of opposing raw recruits to a well disciplined enemy. One step backwards now, will only hurry us to perdition, to a loss of liberty, property, bonor, and every thing which renders life valua-

THE BLOCKADE OF SOUTHERN **PORTS-ITS EFFICIENCY.**

The New Orleans Delta publishes a list of names of all vessels that have run the Lincola blockade, either for entry into or departure from Confederate ports. During the 10th day of Merch." period of time between the 26th of May. 1861, and January 6th, 1862, the total number of vessels that have left Confederate ports for Cuban harbors is fifty, as follows Spanish, 4; Mexican, 2; American, 4 British, 26 ; Confederate, 14 ; Total, 50.

During the same period, the number of vessels run into our ports was forty-eight, as follows : Spanish, 2; Mexican, 1; American, 2; British, 41; Confederate, 2. Total, 48. Of these forty-eight vessels twentythree were schooners, loaded with coffee .--- made a requisition upon Virginia for her quota of troops. The General Assembly, in compliance with this demand, have passed an act to raise the force called for. They have authorized the Governor to fill up companies now in service by accepting volunteers; but they have required a draft to be made upon every county and city, if a sufficient number do not volunteer for ser-

Believing, as I do, in the ardent patriotism of Virginians, and that they only require to be re-minded that a necessity exists for their services to rush to the call of their country, I proclaim to them that now is the time to show their zeal, their heart-felt devotion to the noble cause in my is at our doors, is the time to animate one an. other by a display of the spirit that never tires, to strike for our altars and the defence of our

homes. Reverses should arouse every son of Virginia to action, and by soul-stirring appeals one to the other to redeem our losses, we shall make them the harbingers of victories yet to be won. Let the exertion be commensurate to the occasion --Never let it be said that Virginia can lot repel the foul ty. ant. I call upoa you, therefore, to come from mountain and valley ready for the impending conflict-ready to take the place of those who may fail to re-enlist. Come, and once more pledge your lives, your fortunes, and your s ored houor, never to relax your efforts until every foot of Virginia soil shall have been redeemed from the is vader's pollution-until our independe ce shall have been fully recognized by our foes, and an hono able peace happily secured. To our brave defenders in all of our armies. al'ant sons of a proud mother, I proclaim that rginia asks you to re-enlist in her defence. all she call in vain? Hope, honor, glory, an-

To the militia liable to draft, I appeal with al the earnestness of a Governor of the State, who would proudly transmit to posterity every memento of departed worth, every testimonial of present greatness and power, every hope of future enown to which this great State hos rightful claim, to rally to the call for volunteers. Wait not for the draft. Let it not be said that Virginians require to be forced to defeau their glorious heritage.

I feel that these appeals will not be made in vain.

I am required, however, so execute the law. The proclamation will be followed, by another presenting the mode deemed proper by me to car-ry out its provisions, and prescribing proper regulations and suitable de ails. In the meantime, I invite tenders of service of individuals, of companies or any number of men that may choose to volunteer, to fill up the ranks of our present armies. These tenders are asked for previous to the

Virginians, you are not the craven spirits who can tamely submit to a tyrant's rule. Given under my hand, and under the seal

L. S. } of State, at Richmond, 18th day of Feb-ruary, 1862, and in the eighty-sixth year

of the Common wealth. JOHN LETCHER. By the Governor

GEORGE W. MUNFORD, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

mi . C. Marris - talance bis at

Tenders of service may be made in writing, addressed to the Adjutant General, marked "For Volunteers Duty." State particularly the place of residence of the volunteer.

SIGNIFICANT.

mond Dispatch

RE-ENLISTED .- The 40th Virginia Regiment, commanded by Col. John M. Brockenbrough stationed on the Northern Neck, have re-ealiste for the war.

In the 57th Va. regiment, Col. Armistead, now stationed at Howard's Grove, near this city a conside able number have re-enlisted for the war, and it is presumed that nearly all will do so. The men are devotedly attached to their Colonel, and anxious to be led to battle by this brave and accomplished officer. It will gratify the friends of the regiment to learn that its sanitary condition is rapidly improving, and that the sick list is now quite small.

The following appointment of Brigadier-Generals in the army of the Confederate States have been confirmed by Congress :

George W. Randolph, of Virginia. Howell Cobb, of Georgia. Joseph L. Hogg, of Texas.

A GLORIOUS EXAMPLE.-Captain Edelin's company, of the 1st Maryland regiment, now in Richmond, have relinquished their furlough and volunteered to proceed to North Carolina to meet the Burnside expedition. They leave for Goldsboro' in the cars this morning. This company had previously re-enlisted for the war. Well done, Maryland !

CONGRESS .- The Provisional Congress of the Confederate States closes its term of existence with the present week. It is impossible for us to say whether the b ly has performed its duty to the public or not; for, having always deliberated with closed doors, its officers and members alone are the possessors of its secrets. The new Congress will assemble on the 18th, (next Tuesday,) on the 19th the votes for President and Vice-President will be counted, and on the 22d the President will be inaugurated.

THE MERRIMAC.

It has been suggested that in order to make the Merrimac perfectly available, it would be well to take her present large and powerful engine out and replace it with one of a smaller kind, so that she would not draw so much water. It is thought to do him or any other man any injustice. that she will not need so much power as her present engine gives her and a smaller one would be much lighter, and would counteract the mistake in her misplacement. We are of course unable

to say whether this is a prudent move, or how long it would take to accomplish the task. In view of the fact that her services may be very shortly needed, we should suppose it would be rather better to take her as she is, and place her below, simply as a means of harbor defence, rather than venture on another expensive and delaying experiment with her .- Norfolk Day Book.

Private Mullaney, of the Montgomery Guards First Regiment Louisiana Volunteers, was shot on Church street, yesterday afternoon about two o'clock, by Lieutenant Gillmore of the same com-DANY.

Mullaney died almost immediately after the shooting, the ball having entered his bowels. A jury of inquest was summoned, who, at the close of their sitting, reported a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death by means of a ball discharged from a pistol in the hands of Lieut. M. B. Gillmore.

There are many statements with reference to this affair, and as they are of a conflicting charoter we prefer awaiting the examination before

able to do service for a year to come. The remainder of us that are able should be allowed to stay at home for one year, if we desire it. It would not look right, and it wouldn't be right to draft us immediately on our return home.

I would therefore, respectfully suggest to the Convention to frame the Bill so as to exempt all twelve months volunteers from draft for one year after the expiration of their term of service.

There are but few volunteers who would submit to a draft, and if the Bill proposed is passed it seems to me that it will be done for the purpose of forcing us, in an indirect way, to serve two years instead of one. Why not as well pass a law at once compelling us to remain in the service a year longer? Such a law as this we would regard as no law at all, and the evil results growing out of it would be most disastrous.

Therefore, in justice to us, and in justice to all, I hope the Convention will not have us enrolled in the Militia, and held liable to draft as soon as we reach our homes. Leave us free to act in accordance with our own views of patriotism, and of the demands our country may make upon us, and I'll guarantee we'll do our duty to the fullest AMINADAB. extent.

FOR THE REGISTER. THE PROPOSED MILITARY ORDINANCE. MR. EDITOR :- I have just read the explanation made by the Chairman of the Military Committee in the Convention on Thursday last, as published in the State Journal of the 15th, in regard to his course in offering the ordinance, as Chairman of the Committee. If I had been aware of the facts as stated by him, I certainly should never have made any such allusion to him as was made in the article referred to, and L hereby recall all that I then said in allusion to him. I regret that I was not aware of the statement he made when he introduced the ordinance before I read

My record will lose nothing by the comparison N. C. "hoped" for.

DRY MANURE FOR CORN IN THE HILL .- IN manuring corn in the hill, the use of perfectly dry manure is to be avoided, as it will take the moisture from the soil and thus delay the vegetation of the seed, and in the case of hen manure and guano, destroy it.

THE FOREIGN ELEMENT. - There are no less than 3.000 Irishmen in the Confederate army at Columbus, Ky ! The Irish officers there have held a meeting, and resolved to organize an Irish brigade. An eloquent address had been issued by them to their fellow countrymen in the army of the Western Department, appealing to them to aid in the enterprise.

HEAVY PROFITS. The Richmond Examiner save :

The paper mill here has divided, for three months' profits, one hundred per cent., the profits being four times their capital for the year ; the woolen mill here has made one hundred per cent., the cotton mills are coining money, and the

strument of God in his conversion. A pious soldier from this county, now in Virginia, said to me recently, "We have not had sermon preached in our Regiment in more than three months. The religious reading brought us by the Colporteur is eagerly sought, and productive of great good. Tracts are specially adapted to the camp, and we ought to have a new supply at least every Sunday morning."

A Texas soldier told me that the tract. Don't Put it Off." (one of our first tracts last June) was the means of leading him to Christ. One of the 1st North Carolina "Bethel" Regiment says, that "Come to Jesus," which we gave him while encamped here, was blessed to is conversion during the first month he was in Virginia, and that he had committed all of it to memory.

The donation of some one printed these tracts, which have been so greatly blessed. Each dol-lar given will send out 1,500 pages, which will be carried, through the great kindness of the Express Company, to the soldiers without charge. We can now print 30,000 tracts in a day; and that we may continue this in order to supply the pressing calls for grants, and sell so cheaply, we are mainly dependent on donations to pay for materials and work.

HYMNS FOR THE CAMP.

We shall soon have out an excellent edition of "Hymns for the Camp." It will be convenlent for the pocket, containing 150 Hymns, on about 120 pages, and will be neatly bound in paper, boards, and cloth. Wholesale prices are 10, 123 and 15 ceats per copy. Every soldier should have a copy, and by donations we will be enabled to give away a large number of it. We hope to receive liveral orders and donations for these publications so greatly needed and it in the State Journal of the 15th, for I do not wish sought for by our noble defenders. 27 2 2 1

Yours truly, W. J. W. CROWDER. Raleigh, N. C., Feb., 1862. Agent.

TO RENDER TEXTILE FABRICS WATER. PROOF.

Take one pound of wheat bran and one ounce of glue, and boil them in three gallons of water, in a tin vessel, for half an hour. Now lift the vessel from the fire and set it aside for ten minates; during this period the bran will fall to the bottom, leaving a clear liquid above, which is to be poured off and the bran to be thrown away.-One pound of bar sosp, cut into small pieces, is now to be disolved in it. The liquor may be put. on the fire in a in pan and stirred until all the seap is dissolved.

In another vessel one pound of alum is dissolwed in half a gallon of water. This is added to the soap-bran liquor, while it is boiling, and all is well stirred. This forms the water-proofing liquor. It is used while cool. The textile fabric to be rendered water-proof

is immersed in it, and pressed between the hands antil is perfectly saturated. It is now wrung, to squeeze out as much of the free liq for as possible then shaken, or stretched, and hung up to dry in a warm room, or in a dry stmosphere out

doors. When dry, the fabric or cloth so treated will repel rain and moisture, but allow the air or perspiration to pass through it. The alum, gluten, gelatine and soan unite

Wanted 500 Free Negroes to work on Fortifications.

WANT 500 FREE NEGROES TO work on the Fortifications on Neuse and Pamlico

They will be furnished transportation, quarters, suas'stence, and will be paid ten dollars per month. They are abso ately necessary to the public de-fence, and I appeal to county and city authorities, and to patriotic private citizens to aid me in procur-ing them. If you intend to aid in the delence of the State, now is the time!

The soldiers are now at work, and have been for weeks. I wish to take the spade from them and give them their muskets. Citizens now at home must furnish laborers to take the spade. The Government will pay for labor ; but laborers

we must have. They sue ild report without an hour's delay to Ma-jor W. B. Thompson, Chief Engineer, Newbern; or to Capt. W. S. C. Andrews, 10th N. C. Troops, at Washington.

Each party of 20 should, if possible, ic accompa-nied by an energotic white man, to attend to the supn y of their wants, and to overree them at work.

Axes, Spades and Picks, or G. abbing Hoes are not o be bought, and should be brought ; they will be paid for,

Letters on this subject must be addressed as above. L. O'B. BRANCH, Brig. Gen'I C. S. A. HEAD QUARTERS DIST. OF PANLICO, Newbern, 12th February, 1862. feb 19-tf

For Sale. 150 BAGS CHOICE CUBA COFFEE. 13 Tierces Crus. ed Sugar, 3 hhds N. O. Clarified White Sugar. 5 bb s. " " " " " 8 bbls. ". " " 20 hhds. Light

14. 10 18 bbls. Fresh beat New Crop Rice in Casks and Barrels. O. G. PARSLEY & CO.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

District Court for the District of PANLICO, N. C. February Term, 1862. Ordered that the following terms of the District Courts of the Confederate States, in the District of North Carolins, be held at the times and places fol-

lowing : For the District of Pamilico, at the Court House Goldsboro', on the 4th Monday in May and Novem ber,-1862.

For the District of Albemarie, at the Court House

in Edenton, on Tuesday next after the 3rd Monday in May and November, 1862. For the District of Cape Fear, at the Court House in Saliabury, on the first Monday in June and Decem-ber, 1862. W. M. WATSON, Clerk. Goldsbord', Feb. 12th, 1862. feb 19-w6w

The the Montetrates of Wake

SHOT.

interest will shortly be developed. The immense capital letters that the world will	ittle Edenton has a fame it never knew be- fore, being presented to the world in such immense capital letters that the world will take it to be a capital of the first class.— The Federal forces are said "to be advanc- ing on Edenton!" That is terrible. The Confederacy must indeed be done for in such an exigency! The Herald hurried up its exaggerated ac- count for the last European steamer, and	the Mayor which will take place this morning, before making any comments.—Norfolk Day Book. shington, from ression that the and Spain med- a independence ognition, it will of humanity." a before. Pre- enerally vouch- in the events. made the com- ment into terms atters of deep eveloped. The heir advent.— Ith, son of Mr. C., while on a r on Tuesday, ape Fear river, al discharge of as brought to who was with	their enormous pronts. A SPLENDID SHOT FROM PULASKI. A letter from Lieut. Col. Hawley, of the Hart- ford (Conn.) Press, from Tybee, gives the follow- ing incident : Day before yesterday a party of Germans went up to Goat's Point. One of the party stood on the summit of a sand hill, perhaps a hundred yards less than a mile from Fort Pulaski (that is as near as we can get) and waived his hat. The otherswent back out of sight, but could see the rebels bringing agun to bear. They warned their com- rade, but he would not heed. As he stood with his back to the fort, a barbette gun sent out a little cloud then came the thunder, the rushing ball, aud the rash man lay disembowelled and cut in two on the sand. It was a splendid shot and could not be equalled in a month's practice. BURN THEM OUT.—The ides of constructing fire-rafts up the various rivers, communicating with the Sounds of N. C., where it is likely the enemy's gunboats may be tempted to visit, is not a bad one. Suc's rafts in sufficient numbers, could speedily be thrown together, composed of such combustible material as the Old North State abounds in, and kept ready waiting for the ap-	coats every fibre of the textile fabric, and when dry repels water like the natural oil in the feath- ers of a duck. There are various substances which are soluble in water singly, but when combined form insoluble compounds, and vice versa. Alum, soap, and gelatine are soluble in water singly, but form insoluble compounds when united chemically. Oil is insoluble in water singly, but combined with caustic, soda or pot- ash it forms soluble soap. Such are some of the useful curiositics of chemisty.—Southern Field and Fireside.	Y CU ARE HEREIT I RECOURT House in Ral eigh, on THURSDAY NEXT, for the purpose of transacting business of importance to the County. feb 19-1t J. J. FERRELL, CI'k C. C. Druggists' and Physicians' Bot tles and Jars. 30 ONE GALLON TINCTUBES. 30 ONE GALLON TINCTUBES. 40 Quart 40 Pint 18 Half-pint 6 One gallon Saltmouth Jars, 10 Half " 11 Half fint 10 Quart 15 Pint 10 Half-pint All the above are fine Glass, of the latest pattern and with handsome ground stoppers. Address R 547 P. O. Box, Petersburg, Va. Feb. 12-2w. JOHN MAUNDER'S MARBILE WORKS, RALEIGH, N. C. MONUMENTS, TOMBS, Headstones. Marble Mantels and Furniture. WORK FURNISHED AND PUT UP. Designa furnished for Monuments if required.
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