VOL. LA.II

RALEIGH WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1862.

NO 14

The Raleigh Register.

"Ours are the plans of fair delightful peace, Unwarp'd by party rage to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1862.

LOOK OUT FOR THE CROSS-MARK. We shall send our Semi-Weekly to those who are in arrears for subscription for two weeks more with a cross-mark on their papers. At the end of this time we shall strike from our list all who are in arrrears. We trust that it will not be necessary for us to strike off any of our subscribers, but we must have the money in advance for our paper hereafter.

THE RALEIGH STANDARD. Since the commencement of this war the Editor of the Raleigh Standard has been most persistent in his efforts to make mischief and distract and divide the people of the State, at a time when, of all others, they should be most thoroughly united. If the people are not disunited and discordant now, it is from no lack of effort on his part to bring about so dire and calamitous a condi tion of affairs. Nothing can be done by the authorities to win his approbation. The mo tives of some of the very best men in the State are impeached in almost every issue of his paper, and if the people credited his statements, they would be brought to the conclusion that they were the worst governed set of folks on earth. Disclaiming all partizanship, he is notoriously attempting to build up a party for his own aggrandizement and the gratification of his own insensate ambition. To this end he is toadying to and lickspittling men whom he has spent a lifetime in maliguing. Scorned and repudiated by the Democratic party, which he betra yed because it would not make him Governor, he is now making fulsome and disgusting advances towards certain leaders of the old Whig party, to which he originally belonged, and which he deserted for the consideration of a newspaper office, and hopes, by their aid, to be enabled to attain his selfish ends. His onstant vituperation of what he calls original secessionists, and sugar-coating of those whole he calls "old Union men," warrant the ingrence that he is tired of secession. and world gladly hail a reconstruction of the

In February, 180, a vast majority of our people decided against dissolving the Union until some overt act shoult have been committed against the Southern bates; but the minority were disatisfied with the tecision, and continued to agitate for disunion, and as the result has shown, for a bloody war. March, 1861, a convention or meeting of original accessionists, composed of old Whigs and old Democrats, was held in Goldsboro. A new pany was formed, as the proceedings show, called the States rights party; and it was resolved by that meeting that the State should be taken out of the Union by a revolutionary movement, to be consummated at Charlotte on the 20th of May. But South Carolina fired on Fort Sumter in April, and Mr. Lincoln then drew the sword on the cotton

such a sentence as this, which we find in an

editorial in his last paper ?

The above language is in perfect keeping with that which the Editor of the Standard used on the 17th of April last, when he aserted, after the war commenced, that the responsibility for the blood shed in it would rest upon the shoulders of Jefferson Davis and the Confederate States. His assault upon the members of the Convention at Goldsboro' is, in substance, a censure upon them for having more foresight than he possessed, while, at the same time, it indicates that he would, if possible, undo what has been done, or, in other words, place us in the condition in which we were in February, 1861. We repeat that his language means this if it means anything. No other construction can, by possibility, be placed upon it. He is actually arranging and censuring a portion of his fellow-citizens for having a better knowledge of the ends and sims of the damnable Yankees than he had. For our own part we were as good a Union man as lived in the State or out of it until Lincoln's Inaugural Address convinced us that | State to accept the post of collector, and to extend the submission to all the acts of his Administration, no matter how aggressive upon it they might be. The Editor of the Standard took a different view of the Inaugural, and said it was peaceful in its tendency, and was willing to await an overt act of aggression by Lincoln before he would counsel resistance, although in the case of Fremont, four years previously, he was unwilling, in the event of his election to the Presidency, to submit even to his inauguration. What shameless inconsistency! For our own part, although we did adhere to the Union until the appearance of Lincoln's Inaugural, we sincerely regret that we had not been a secessionist months before that time, for in that case we should have counselled the seizure of Fortress Monroe, the Gosport Navy Yard, and, in fact, all the strongholds in the South, and awaiting instructions from their respective Gov- to pitch a crop this season, from an apprehension making all those preparations for war, the eraments.

want of which has been so severely felt. From the same editorial article we extract

the following:

The result was the people of this State determined to resist coercion, and a Convention was called. The Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, who had presided over the meeting at Goldsborough, at which the new party was formed, was elected President of the Convention over the Hon. Willism A. Graham; and Mr. Johnston, of Mecklenburg, voted for Mr. Edwards, thus abandoning the Whigs with whom he had acted, and identifying himself with the States Rights or original secession party. We do not know whether Mr. Johnston attended the meeting at Goldsborough or not; but he no doubt approved its proceedings, and, as we have seen, he identified himself with the party formed there, by voting for the head of this party and against that able, conservative, and patriotic statesman, William A. Graham.

Here it will be seen that the Editor of the Standard assails the original secessionists, and Mr. Johnston for voting with them, when on the very day on which that vote was given, North Carolina was, with the assent of W. W. Holden, declared to be no longer a member of the Federal Union. Where, then, was the offence of Mr. Johnston's voting for Mr. Edwards, when Mr. Holden voted with Mr. Johnson and Mr. Edwards, and all the other members of the Convention, for the ordinance of secession ?

The Editor of the Standard charges us with spending a good deal of our time in "abusing" him. If the exposure of his mischievous practices and purposes can be called "abuse," we plead guilty, and shall continue to be guilty until he changes his conduct.

BRINGING FORWARD THE BELLS.

We are glad to see that the congregations of different churches are readily complying with the request of the Confederate Government to give up their bells with a view to their being cast into cannon. They will be devoted to a holy and sacred work-that of late battle at Newbern, a recapitulation of which securing to us civil and religious freedom .---God will smile upon them in their new vocation of hurling death and destruction upon infidels and vandals-men who have set at paught all the precepts of His gospel-as benignly as He did when their chimes summoned the worshippers to His altars. We are very sure that there is not a church bell in the South that will not be tendered to the Government. If we do not prevent the Yankees from getting possession of our country, our church edifices will be of little use to us, as their pulpits will be occupied by puritanical, Praise-God-Bare-Bones, cropp-eared, round-head, Yankee Abolition parsons, who will preach blasphemy through their What does the Standard mean by noses and compel us to pay for it.

BURNSIDE'S MOVEMENTS.

There is a great deal of uncertainty about the next movement of the Burnside Expedition. Burnside is said to be making entrenchments at Newbern, and we think it extremely doubtful whether he will attempt to move from that point westward. We are inclined to the opinion that his next movement will be either upon Wilmington or Suffolk. Should we be wrong in our conjecture, and should Burnside attempt to reach Goldsboro', we predict for him a signal defeat, as our men are all ready panting for the fray.

LADIES' GUNBOAT.

The ladies of North Carolina, determined not to be behind those of any other State in any work calculated to advance the cause of our glorious Confederacy, are agitating the subject of building a gunboat for this State, the fund for this purpose to be raised ky subscription. We published in our last a communication on this subject, and to-day we publish another from Mrs. Sally R. Coilins, proposing something practical. We call attention to Mrs. Collins' communication, and will simply remark that whatever

is to be done should be done at once. FOR THE REGISTER.

To the Women of North Carolina: I think she means to be, in any project, whereby her zealand honor can be vindicated. I call then upon jour patriotic women to co-operate in contributing a sufficient sum for a gunboat, to be called "The Old North State," and I venture to submit, for their approval, a plan for obtaining the necessary fund. It is this: To ask some one or more persons in every town in the subscription list to high and low, rich and poor, so have the opportunity to aid in maintaining the cause of the Confederacy and the honor of the good old North State. Mrs. John W. Ellis will take the western part of North Carolina, and in the middle and eastern portions, I trust I may meet with the same cordial response from those with whom I have yet to communicate that has already been returned by those who have consented to set as collectors.

Any person not within reach of a collector, and de-

siring to give to this object, can do so by forwarding her subscription to Gen J. G. Martin, who has kindly agreed to receive contributions. SALLY R. COLLINS.

All the papers in the State are requested to this as extensive a circulation as possible.

FOREIGN VESELS AT THE SOUTH OF THE RIO GRANDE. - The Galveston News, of the 15th ult., has private advices direct from Brownsville, from which we learn that there are now 16 foreign vessels loaded with merchandize, consigned to Matamoras, but none of them are al. lowed by the Lincoln blockaders to enter or to discharge their cargoes, unless the foreign Consuls will give bonds that the goods shall not cross the river into Texas. The Consuls are

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

It will be seen by the proceedings of the Stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, at their meeting held on Tuesday last, that they have instructed the Board of Directors to subscribe for \$200,-000 worth of the stock of the Chatham Railroad Company. We hope that no time will be lost in getting this vitally important work under way. The vast mineral treasures which, when completed, it will develope, will supply a demand more urgent than has existed at any previous period of our history. A large number of negroes have been removed from the eastern part of the State, and their owners will gladly hire them out to work in so healthy a portion of the State as that which this road will traverse.

THE VIRGINIA.

We judge from the following paragraph, which we take from the Petersburg Express of Thursday, that the Virginia is about to make another cruise in Hampton Roads.

OFF TO NORFOLK .- The train to Norfolk yesterday morning, went down crowded with ladies and geatlemen of this city. The object of so many visiting Norfolk at this time is so well known, that we need hardly repeat it. There eems to be a general expectation that something interesting will transpire in that quarter at an early day, though we are altogether ignorant of oundations of such reports. We hope that none who go down will return disappointed. We need something stirring from somewhere, to arouse the dull spirits o. the community.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE. The Virginia Legislature will meet in extra session on the 1st Monday in May.

THE BATTLE OF NEWBERN.

The State Journal publishes in its last issue report of the killed, wounded and utissing in the

			Killed.	Wounded.	Missing
7th Regiment,			6	15	30
26th	- 64		5	10	72
27th	- 64	Y	4	8	42
28th	- 14		1	A CELL	6
33rd	- 66	1 4	32	28	144
35th	44		5	-11	9
37th	4.6		1	3	8
Leecra	fta	Co.	4 - 1		25
Brem's		64	1	. 8	7
Evans'		44			7
Whitford's "			- 1	2	39
Herrin	g's	44		3	2
Mayo's				2	
Lathan	a's	**	10	11	22
in 13	m		64	101	413
	Tot	81.			578

This report of our loss was furnished to the Ireusti Express, Journal by Gov. Clark, but that paper has no confidence in its accuracy, as it was made up from Company reports immediately after the battle, and it is certain that it will be found that many here reported missing have since reported themselves, and that many of the reported killed and wounded are prisoners or have returned to their

THE COTTON PLANTERS .- We notice that several meetings have been held in the principal cotton region of Georgia, at which the planters resolved to raise a mere nominal crop of cotton, none exceeding a fourth of their usual breadth of land. The Milledgeville Recorder says that many large planters are acting upon the scale of T. M. Furlow, Esq., the intelligent and patriotic Senator from Sumter county, who declared his intention to plant about 1200 acres in corn, and twenty acres in cotton this year! The Recorder also states that Col. Leonidas A. Jordan, of Baldwin, who is, perhaps, the largest cotton planter in the State (his usual crop being about two thousand bales), will cover his several extensive plantations with grain crops, and such other articles of food as may be necessary to afford an abundant supply during the war. Dr. Jarratt also has instructed the overseer of his plantation in Sumter county not to plant any cotton whatever, but to plant 1200 acres in corn, potatoes, &c., to aid in supplying provisions for the South during the war. Such patriotic examples deserve all praise, and we are glad to see the like spirit pervading all the cultivators of the soil throughout the Southern Confederacy. In a few weeks the Yankees will learn the terrible tidings that not a bale of cotton will be grown in 1862 to tempt their cupidity and reward their search! The fact will break them

RESIGNATION OF REV. DR. HAWKS .- Dr. Hawks, who, in consequence of his secession proclivities, fell into great disfavor with his congregation, has resigned his pastoral charge over Calvary Church in New York.

All the generals of our army of the Mississipp are now at Corinth, including Beauregard, Sidney Johnston, Bragg, Polk, Crittenden, Gladden, Ruggles, Carroll, and Kirby Smith. Gen. Jackson, of Georgia, is in command at Corinth.

The French Government owns three thousand hogsheads of obacco in New Orleans. It "will be burned," says the Crescent, "or rolled into the Mississippi, before he (the Emperor) obtains possession of it."

FORT MACON AND THE NASHVLLE.—The Wilmington Journal of the 31st ult. states, on the authority of the Rev. Mr. Martin, from Beaufort, that the Nashville did go out, and that Fort Macon has neither been blown up or evacuated, nor is it short of provisions or likely to be.

YANKEE TAX ON TOBACCO. - Remonstrances from Kentucky have been presented in the Federal Congress against the project for taxing leaf tobacco three cents a pound. The tax of Kentucky would be three millions, and that of Maryland a million and a half. It is said that some of the principal tobacco planters in Maryland hesitate of loss on account of this tax.

From the Richmond Dispatch. TO THE PATRIOTIC-THE VALUE OF CHURCH BELLS.

The Ordnance Bureau of the Confederate States solicies the use of such bells as can be spared during the war, for the purpose of providing light artillery for the public defence. While copper is abundant, the supply of tin is deficient to convert the copper into brenze. Bells centain so much tin that 2400 rounds weight of bell-metal, mixed with the proper quantity of copper, will suffice for a field battery of six pieces.

Those who are willing to devote their bells to this patriotic purpose will receive receipts for them, and the bells will be replaced, if required, at the close of the war, or they will be purchased at fair prices.

Bells may be directed as follows: Richmond Arsenal, Richmond, Va., Capt. B

Payetteville Arsenal, Fayetteville, N. C., Capt C. Booth. Charleston Arsenal, Charleston, S. C., Capt. F. L. Childs. Augusta Arsenal, Augusta, Ga., Lt. Col. W.

Mount Vernon Arsenal, Mount Vernon, Ala., Capt J. L. White. Columbus Depot, Columbus, Miss., Major W. R. Hunt:

Atlanta Depot, Atlanta, Ga., Lieut. M. H Wright. Savannah Depot, Savannah, Ga., Capt. R M Knoxville Depot, Knoxville, Tenn., Lieut P.

Baton Rouge Arsenal, Baton Rouge, La., F. C. Humphreys, Military Storekeeper. Montgomery Depot, Montgomery, Ala., C. G. Wagner, Military Storekeeper. The Government will pay all charges to these

the proper parties. Persons and congregations placing their bells at the service of the Government, are requested to send a statement of the fact, with a description and weight of the bell, to the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance at Richmond, for record in the War Department.

OUR NEXT GOVERNOR. - The following papers. about all we have left in the State, have expressed themselves opposed to party-ism in the selection of our next Governor, and in opposition to a can-

vass by candidates, and them:	Holden is opposed
For Unity of Action.	Against it.
The State Journal, Raleigh Register,	Raleigh Standar
Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Winston Sentinel,	
Salem Press,	· Preson
Greenboro' Patriot, Salisbury Bunner,	
Salisbury Watchman, Charlotte Democrat,	
Charlotte Bulletin,	
Charlotte Whig, Concord Flag,	
Mountain Eagle, Asheville News,	
Western Carolinian,	a / / / / / / /

Milton Chronicle.

We take the subjoined items from Charleston Mercury:

State Journal

MORE YANKEES BAGGED ON EDISTO ISLAND. At midnight, on Friday, a body of our troops landed on Edisto Island, with a view of making a little "raid." At 3 o'clock, a. m., on Saturday they attacked the enemy's picket guard, consisting of 50 men. Our boys succeeded in killing one. and making twenty-one of the Yankees prisoners This neat little exploit was accomplished almost without loss on our side, three of our men having been slightly wounded. The captives were brought to the city on Sunday.

Doings of the Yankees at Santee .- A re port has reached this city, stating that a Yankee sunch from their fleet came in near Cape Romain last Saturday, and destroyed several coasting vessels which were loaded with rough rice. A sloop belonging to Mr. Doar, and a schooner belonging to a Mr. Thompson, were mentioned as being among the vessels captured and destroyed.

FROM NASSAU. - Information has reached this city from Nassau up to the 26th inst. The Yankee transport ship Great Republic, reported to have 3000 troops on board for Ship Island (Miss.) had passed Nassau on her voyage. The schooners Leonora and Zaidee were at that port. The steamship Ella Warley had left for Havana. The schooner Laura, Capt. Tacklenburg, had arrived out. The Bahama Herald mentions that the steamship Karnak, which reached Nassau on the 16th inst. from Havana, brings a report that the steamer Miramon, with 1100 bales of cotton on board, had been captured off the mouth of the Mississippi, and that the engineer made an at-tempt to blow her up, but failed. A disturbance had taken place on the ship Ella Warley at Nassau, during which one of the crew stabbed a comrade. A detachment of men from her Majesty's steamer Bulldog quelled the riot and placed the

THE ARMS SAFE. - Much apprehension having been felt for the safety of the large amount of arms and ammunition recently imported into New Smyrns, we are pleased to be able to state that every portion of it has been removed from the neighborhood, and is now en route for the army, which the last of them will reach in course of a few days.

Captain R. B. Pegram, C. S. N., who became so famous as the commander of the stesmship Nashville during her recent voyage to Southampton and back, is now in the city, staying at the Charleston Hotel.

day morning, en route from Richmond to the

Seat of War in the Mississippi Valley.

THE SOUTH-WEST AROUSED. By a gentleman who has just arrived from the Southwest via Mobile, we learn that the whole Southwest is most thoroughly and heartily at wave is gathering which is shortly to meet and roll back the tide of invasion. Had the elements of resistance been thoroughly aroused, and the proper machinery sooner set in motion, much loss and suffering might have been avoided. It is now a matter of time. The enemy's advance will be stayed and his forces driven back, but at what point is somewhat doubtful. He may be able to compel the evacuation of Island Number Ten, or he may not. This will have no serious effect upon the eventual course of the campaiga, or upon its final results, although upon the length of time during which that post can be held may depend the extent to which the advancing wave may go. Below Forts Pillow and Randolph the enemy

be regretted that they were not sconer made.-

PROCEEDINGS OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RALRIGH & GASTON R. B COMPANY.

At a called meeting of the Stockholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company, held at the Court House, in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday, the 20th of March, 1862 :

Hon. Jac. H. Bryan, on the motion of George W. Mordecai, was called to the Chair, and W. W. Vass appointed Secretary.

Hon. D.M. Barringer appeared as the represen tative of the State. On motion, the Secretary was requested to ascertain the amount of stock represented in person

and by proxy. On motion, the meeting adjourned until

7 O'CLOCK, THURSDAY EVENING. The meeting was called to order by the Chair-

The Secretary reported that the amount of stock represented was not sufficient, according to the requirement of the charter, to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; where-

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet in Raleigh, on Tuesday, April 1, 1862.

RALBIGH, TURSDAY, April 1, 1862. Pursuant to an adjournment the stockholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company met -the President resumed the chair, and called the meeting to order. Proceedings of the former meeting read and approved.

The Secretary having ascertained, reported to the meeting that of the individual stock of the Company there were represented in person 1,047 shares by ; sproxy 8,225 shares-total number of shares represented, 4,272.

The Chair announced the meeting to be regularly organized for the transaction of any busi-

places, and receipts will be promptly returned to Hon. D. M. Barringer appeared in behalf of George W. Mordecai, at the request of the Chair, stated to the st ckholders the object of the meeting, when,

Dr. E. A. Crudup offered the following resolu-Resolved. That the directors of this company be, and they are hereby authorized to subscribe for 2,000 shares in the Chatham Railroad Company for and on account of the Raleigh & Gaston

Railroad Company. The resolution was unanimously adopted. K. P. Battle offered the following, which passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the Board of Directors may pay said aubscription to the Chatham Railroad Company, in bonds of this Company, or in any On motion of Hon. D. M. Barringer, the meetng adjourned.

JNO. H. BRYAN, Chm'n. W. W. VASS, Secretary.

PATRIOTIC EXAMPLE. The congregation of the Second Baptist Church

n this city have set an example that may challenge emulation, but for self-sacrificing patriotism cannot be excelled. They met not long since, and by unanimous vote gave their church bell to be cast into cannon to be used in the public defence. To show that this was was not an empty promise made for effect, they immediately nad it taken down to be put to the use indicated. At the same meeting at which the resolution above stat-ed was passed, it was determined to subscribe a sum sufficient to purchase enough metal to add to that in the bell to form into a battery to be called the Second Baptist Church battery. Mr. John F. Tanner, an influential member of the church and largely engaged in the foundry business, promised on behalf of himself and associates that the battery should be ready at at an early day, and without cost to those who furnished the materials. The churches in New Orleans (a large proportion of them being Catholic) have, with the sanction of their Bishop, adopted the same course. - Dispatch.

The late attempt of Captain John Morgan to capture a Federal General has been heard of at the North, and the Louisville Journal makes the following allusion to the circumstance:

"It is said that an attempt was made near Lebanon, Tennessee, a few days ago, by Morgan's cavalry, to capture General Buell and two or three members of his staff. The story goes that General Buell was on horseback, and as he approached a toll gate the keeper warned him of the close proximity of the rebel cavalry. Subsequently the cavalry approached the gate, after Gen. Buell and his staff had retired, charged the keeper of the gate with disclosing their plans to General Buell, and then killed him." To this the Atlanta Confederacy adds:

We are in possession of information that the Yankee General was invited by a Union man. some distance from Nashville, to come out and dine with him; that Morgan, by a contrivance of his own, which nobody else could have concocted, was made acquainted with the fact of the invitation being extended, and or his acceptance, and was, with his men, posted at a point where he would have bagged him and his staff, but for this gatekeeper, who knew Morgan, and proved to be a traitor to his country. The swift judgment visited upon him by Morgan for his treason was a righteous one. Morgan is a trump. He has a way of finding

out things which no one but himself, or one equally fertile in resources and schemes, could invent. He knows all the movements of the Yankee Generals-where they sleep at night, and where they intend to go next day. We doubt if the world contains his superior in this line. He is certainly the Marion of this war. We fear he will be made a General of some of these days, and thereby his | the State. usefulness be put to an end.

A MYSTERIOUS HINT .- The New Orleans Delta, of the 27th ult., referring, probably, to the naval movements which it is expected will be made from that city during the present week.

Sundry and divers indications lead us to con-clude that there is something going on of grave importance, but what it is we are restrained from even speculating, from prudential reasons as well as out of kind regard for the tender nerves of the old male and female ladies, who are easily flurried, who always seek the dark side of every picture, and whose fevered imaginations conjure up danger where it does not exist. Still, we will venture to assert that Abraham's statem "nobody's hurt" will be far less truthful a week hence than when it was first made.

CAPTURE OF A NOTED BRIDGE BURNER AND TRAITOR .- The Knoxville Register, of the 27th mentions a rumor, which is vouched for as reliable, that the notorious Capt. Fry, bridge burner and traitor, of Greene county, was captured in Lee county, Vs. With a company recruited in cannot penetrate.

Of further important movements we do not feel at liberty to speak farther than to say that they are in the right direction and it is only to the right direction and the right direction ensued. Twenty of Fry's men were killed, and forty, including himself, were taken prisoners.

The Savannah Republican published the f lowing extract of a letter from an officer of army in Tennessee:

"Since my last letter was written, I have been stationed at Eastport, Miss., in support of a river battery of twenty-four pounders. The gunboats of the enemy engaged us twice. By moving the batteries, we unmasked upon him twice, and forced him to retire to his reserve at

Savannah. We experienced no loss, the shells flying wide of the mark.

'To day we march to join the grand army at Corinth. Our force there can be increased to a hundred thousand. Gens. Johnston, Hardee,

a hundred thousand. Gens. Johnston, Hardee, Crittenden and Breckinridge are all there with their commands. Gen. Pope Walker's brigade, to which our regiment is attached, moves to Corinth to day, at twelve.

"It is impossible to say what the event of the great battle will be. The enthusiasm of our friends is great, and I believe their success inevitable. We must not lose the day, or the worst is to be apprehended."

A TWENTY FOUR SHOOTER.

Dr. J. G. Petterson, of this place, has taid upon our table, a Pistol which he has invented, that we regard the ne plus ultra of revolvers. It is a Twenty Four Shooter, constructed upon so neat a scale, that we can carry it in our vest pocket with little inconvenience. It has two tiers of tube with twelve tubes in each tier, and so arranged that all the chambers can be fired without halt except to depress the barrel, which is done in ar instant, preparatory to the discharge of the secon

The Dr. has determined to put up a Rifle upor the same plan, which in the hands of our army in the absence of cannon, could never be conquered Each soldier might carry 2 or 3 loaded cylinders extra, in his pocket, and when one round of 24 shots was fired, he could attach another cylinder in a moment, and continue his firing. We humbly trust that our military authorities will supply our army with t.ese weapons.

The inventor has made application to the

Confederate Government for a patent.

Marion (N. C.) Express.

We learn from a private letter just received in this city, by way of Tampico, Mexico, that the schooner Joanna Ward, of this port, which left Matanzas on the 21st February with a return cargo for the Confederate States, was captured on the 24th of the same month by the Federal steamer Harriet Lane. A prize crew was placed on boar the Ward, and she was taken to New York — Captain Dennis was taken by the Harriet Lane to Key West, and was sent from thence to New York, - Charleston Courier. -

HOMICIDE.

On Tuesday night of this week, James H. Jones was committed to the prison in Greensborough for killing Wm. Stevenson. The affray took place some eight or ten miles South of thu place. We know nothing of the alleged cause of the murder, and but little of either of the parties. The deceased was, we learn, about twenty-five years of age, had a family, and was a son of Robert Stevenson.-Greensboro Patriot.

FOR THE REGISTER.

MR. STME: Will you allow me, through the Regiser, to call the attention of our State at medium by which to secure a supply of arms for our defence? It is this: Let those having the authority, appoint men in each county in the State, to hunt up and purchase all the rifles that will no for service, and set our gunsmiths throughout the State to altering them so as to carry the Minnie ball: Many of them are long enough to make two guns, each two feet long—a more deadly weapon need not be wanted.—
There are some half dozen gunsmiths in this county, and it is quite reasonable to suppose that there is not a county in the State that cannot furnish at least from two to four smiths. Or, if this process should appear too slow, leave a few guns with each smith, or in each county, and take the others to Payetteville, there to be put in order. I taink I am perfectly safe in saying, that there are 500 good rifles in this county that might be converted into 700 or 800 good weapons at a triffing expense to the State. And these guas can be obtained. If the State would purchase these guas, and each county in the State would furnish, on an average 175 sides allowing for these three guas. and each county in the State would furnish, on an average, 175 rifles, allowing for those that would bear being out in two, we would soon have at least 20,000 of as good and efficient guns as any people need want. 20,000 stand of good arms now, would be no small item in the defense of our good old State in the present posture of affairs. Tennessee has adopted this mode and has supplied herself with arms. I do hope our State authorities will see to it at once.

One of our gansmiths (and he is as excellent workman) has bored out and prepared enough of our home made rifles for one of our volunteer companies, and these guns, the smith tays, will throw the common round ball, one inch over the centre, 206 yards. And

round ball, one inch over the centre, 200 yards. And to the distance of 400 yards they will not fall more than from 4 to 6 inches. Besides the rifles, there are a good many shot guns that would do fearful execution at close quarters. I hope, Mr. Editor, the press generally will take this matter in hand and urge the mperative necessity of it.
A word to the wise, ste., etc. FORESIGHT.

> FOR THE REGISTER GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION.

At this critical period it should be the wish of every veter who loves North Carolina, to place in the chair of State a man who is eminently qualified for that high and responsible position. I, therefore, present the name of Dr. Charles E. Johnson, of Raleigh. Dr. Johnson has every qualification for the office. He has a very superior order of intellect, is highly cultivated, and remarkable for executive talent; besides, he has great firmness of purpose, combined with sound judgment and untiring energy. He is emphatically the man for the times, and if elected, will be an honor to the State. He is an unflinching Southerner in his politics, but he is no partizan, and if elected, will polities, but he is no partizan, and if elected, will have no friends to reward nor enemies to punish.

I make this nomination without the knowledge or

approbation of Dr. Johnson, but I know he is too patriotic to refuse his services to the public at this impartant juncture, and if elected, I know he will devote all the energies of his mind and body to promote the success of our arms and the general interests of

Near Allensville, N. C., on the 23d of February last, C. B. SLAUGHTER. a little son of Capt. J. T. Slaughter. Also, on the 18th elt., Mr. J. A. BURCH. Both much beloved by all who know them.

CONFEDERATE STATES P. O. DEPARTM'T,)

RICHMOND, Va., April 1, 1862. PROPOSALS WILL HE RECEIVED
at the Contract Office of this Department until 3
P. M., Tuesday the 1st day of May next, for earrying
the Mails of the Confederate States till the 30th day
of June next, on the following routes in North-Caro-

Route No. 5006.- From Tawboro', by Sparta Falkland, Greenville, Pactolus and Boyd's Ferry to Washington, 45 miles and back, sir times a week. Leave Tawboro' dally, (Sundays excepted) at 1 p. m., immediately after the arrival of the cars from Rocky-Mount.

Arrive at Washington next day by 8 p. m.
Leave Washington daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6

a. m., and Arrive at Tawboro' same day by 5 p. m.

Route No. 5008.—From Wilson by Saratoga Maysville, and Mariboro', to Greenville, 37 miles and linek, (wice a week:
Leave Wilson Tuesday and Friday at 8 a. m.,
Arrive at Greenville by 7 p. m.
Leave Greenville Wednesday and Saturday, at 8

g. m., and Arrive at Wilson by 7 p. m

JOHN H. REAGAN