

The Raleigh Register

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

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1863.

A MOST SENSITIVE BODY.

The present "Conservative" Legislature is, if not the most sensitive, certainly the most sensitive body of men that ever sat under the roof of a Capitol.

These remarks are prompted by the following proceedings in the Legislature on Tuesday:

In the House of Commons on Tuesday last, Mr. Love offered the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, imputations upon the loyalty of the General Assembly of North Carolina, have been current in our own and sister States of the Confederacy...

Resolved, That the members of this General Assembly, have no hesitation in reiterating their solemn pledges of loyalty and fidelity to the Southern Confederacy.

Resolved, That the Senate concurring, the Speaker of each House be requested to forward a copy of these resolutions to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

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We understand that it was the object of those by whose votes Mr. Grissom's resolution was passed, to get rid of Dr. Henry's resolutions.

We copy the above from the State Journal. The reader will see that while the "Conservatives" of the Legislature declare on one day that they will do all they can to sustain the Confederate Government...

Commons. We should like to be present at the ceremony, for it would bring forcibly to mind an anecdote connected with the old "House of Burgesses" in the colonial days of Virginia.

The following resolutions, as amended, passed the House of Commons on Wednesday by a vote of 67 to 26:

RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING PERSONAL LIBERTY. Resolved, &c. That the people of North Carolina value beyond all price their personal liberty as their constitutional guarantee...

Resolved, That in the opinion of this General Assembly, the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus by the executive authority of the Confederate States, at and in the vicinity of the town of Salisbury...

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"Conservative" faction believes that the President would suspend the writ of habeas corpus, but for reasons necessary to the prosecution of this war.

SENATOR SMITH, OF MACON. We have received the following letter from the above named Senator:

J. W. SYME, Esq.—"DEAR SIR: In the Raleigh Register of Dec. 24th an article appeared, purporting to give the substance of my remarks in the Senate, on the Bill for the relief of persons in custody and not in the military service, which does me gross injustice."

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The "Daily Progress" seems to be entirely ignorant of the fact that "My Maryland," as it so fittingly calls a gallant but down-trodden State, has never been a member of the Southern Confederacy.

THE TEN REGIMENT BILL DEFEATED.

The Nullification Bill passed by the House of Commons, and which was so long pending in the Senate, was defeated by that body on Thursday, by a vote of ayes 18, noes 27.

ATTS—Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Arendell, Bagley, Blount, Eare, Jarratt, Jones, Lindsay, Matthews, Patrick, Sanders, Sharpe, Slaughter, Smith of Macon, Taylor of Chatham, Warren, Whitford and Wooley—18.

These has the State been saved from disgrace, and the country from the consequences which might have ensued from the passage of a bill which almost in terms sought a conflict with the Confederate Government.

THE NEWS.

All was perfectly quiet at and near Fredericksburg on Tuesday. The roads are said to be in a dreadful condition, caused by the recent rainy weather.

The Lynchburg "Republican" of Tuesday says that a gentleman who left Knoxville on Sunday last, reports that the Kentucky Legislature had passed, by a majority of five to one, an ordinance of secession from the Abolition Union.

Advices from Memphis confirm the burning of Holly Springs, Mississippi, by the Yankees, in retaliation for the bitter hostility of the inhabitants.

A fleet of twenty transports laden with supplies for Rosecrans's army had reached Nashville. There is nothing new of movements in Tennessee.

Brigadier General Daniel S. Donelson will succeed Lieut. Gen. E. Kirby Smith in command of the Department of East Tennessee.

The Chattanooga "Rebel" says the Federal pickets extend out of Murfreesboro' a few miles in the direction of Shelbyville and Manchester.

General Buford, with a large force of cavalry, is stationed at Beech Grove, eighteen miles this side of Murfreesboro', and fourteen from Reedville.

Our cavalry recently made a dash for a large fleet of transports, below the Harpeth Shoals, Tennessee, causing them to throw overboard their cargoes of stores and hastily retreat.

Our troops then crossed to the north side of Cumberland river by swimming their horses through the much swollen stream, overpowered the guard, and captured and destroyed an immense collection of subsistence just loaded for transportation to Nashville by wagons.

Certainly our mounted men are opening the eyes of the enemy, on the water as well as on the land.

THE BATTLE OF GALVESTON.

We are indebted to the kindness of a friend for a copy of the Houston Telegraph, January 5th, which brings us the full particulars in regard to the battle at Galveston.

The whole naval force was under the command of Major Leon Smith, who was admirably fitted for the command of the expedition, by his experience as a sailor.

He was ordered that the boats should get in position by 12 o'clock, and await the signal from the land forces for the attack.

While the land force, consisting of detachments from some four or five regiments under command of Brig. Gen. Scurry and Col. X. B. DeBray, were moved at about dark from Virginia Point.

From the bridge they moved down to the city, but met with unexpected delays, and did not reach their position until after 4 o'clock.

infused in our men, they placed their pieces with reloaded energy, and seemed determined that the victory should be ours.

The gunboats paid their first attention to the Harriet Lane, the Bayou City leading the attack. The Neptune being much the weaker, soon received such injuries as to disable her.

The Westfield now started off, apparently disabled, and made her way over to Bolivar channel, between Pelican Spit and Bolivar Point.

Herculean efforts were made to extricate them from the Oswayo, evidently, fearing the Lane's guns, withdrew to a position about a mile distant.

Before the truce expired, the Federal gunboats drew off and escaped out of the harbor, utterly routed and defeated, leaving in our hands the city, the harbor, the Harriet Lane, the two bark and a schooner, and vast stores, valuable artillery, &c.

The affair surpasses in brilliancy anything we have ever read of. The exploits of the Virginia and the Arkansas have been eclipsed, and as well as land, has even eclipsed on her own soil the glory of her achievements on other fields.

REMARKABLE NARRATIVE—ORIGIN OF "ALL QUIET ALONG THE POTOMAC TO-NIGHT."

Some time ago, the Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, alluding to Bishop Elliott's proposition for a monument to the unknown dead, said "the topic of Unknown Heroes was frequently introduced in conversation, and mentioned a number of these heroes, among them a cavalry man from Texas, who, unable to walk a step, carries a pair of crutches on horse back, and with them has continued to perform all the arduous duties required of him."

This soldier is Lamar Fontaine, a private in the "Campbell Rangers" 2d Regiment Virginia Cavalry. He is the eldest son of the Rev. Edward Fontaine, an Episcopal Minister, residing near Lynchburg, Va.

He was educated in Augustin, and lived in the Military Academy in Beaufort, and learned practically the most essential duties of a soldier as a Texas Ranger and hunter on the frontiers of Western Texas, where he was unsurpassed as a dexterous rider and skillful marksman.

He was ordered that the boats should get in position by 12 o'clock, and await the signal from the land forces for the attack.

He recovered sufficiently to obtain leave of absence from the army of war, and which is mentioned with the highest commendation in Gen. Ewell's official report.

While the enemy were shelling Warrenton Springs, General R. H. Anderson wished to ascertain what division of the army occupied the north bank of the Rappahannock opposite his position.

It will gratify the friends of our "unknown hero" to learn that Gen. Fontaine is the author of the beautiful lines which have been published in all our papers, commencing "All quiet along the Potomac to-night."

DIED.

At the residence of his kinsman, Mr. F. F. Pesend, on the morning of the 21st inst., after a lingering illness, contracted while in the service of his country, Mr. THOS. P. CHRISTIAN, JR., in the 24th year of his age.

It will be a source of inexpressible comfort to his friends to know that during his illness he was deeply concerned for the welfare of his soul, and through the condescending grace and mercy of Christ, he was permitted to enjoy His love, and to express a full assurance of a blessed immortality.

Our city, Petersburg had Richmond papers are requested to copy.

GENERAL ORDERS.

COMMANDERS OF REGIMENTS will give to the officers detailed for recruiting seral, (one from each Company), special instructions to arrest and forward to their Companies all enlisted men absent without competent authority.

VI. All enlisted men, absent without leave, or before the 15th day of February next, who are not in the regular ranks of the service, voluntarily re-appear within the time specified, and all the enlisted men present at their respective commands without proper authority, will be charged with desertion and tried by the new Military Court now in session.

VI. Major A. C. Smith, Quartermaster, will cause these orders to be advertised once a week for three weeks in every newspaper published in North Carolina, and in the newspapers published in Columbia, Anderson, Greenville, and Yorkville, South Carolina.

By Command of Maj. Gen. G. W. SMITH: SAM. W. MELTON, Major and A. A. Gen.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, GOLDSBORO', JANUARY 23d, 1863.

Only Correct Edition! CONFEDERATE STATES ARMY REGULATIONS.

J. W. RANDOLPH, of RICHMOND, VA. in accordance with a written contract with the Government, is now publishing (to be ready about the 25th of January) a second and only complete edition of the ARMY REGULATIONS, revised and enlarged, and containing important forms not in any other.