

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 26, 1862.

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Semi-Weekly Register

The Weekly Register

The Register Job Office

NEVER GIVE UP THE SHIP.

It would be criminal as well as idle to deny that the present is the most gloomy period which the South has witnessed since the commencement of this war for freedom and independence on the one side, and conquest and subjugation on the other.

Must the South give up its ship of State, and strike its flag—that flag which in so short a period has waved triumphantly over so many battlefields? Must the people of the South become the serfs and vassals of the damnable Yankees, and the scorn and scoff of the nations of the earth? Never! never! never!

Better that the last Southern man be buried beneath the soil in whose defence he died, than become the slave of Yankee tyrants.—The world never beheld a more degrading spectacle than would be presented in a South conquered and held in subjugation by the depraved, brutal, cowardly, cheating, vulgar Yankees.

Ten millions of people resolved to live or die free men, cannot be enslaved. The enemy may ravage our coasts and destroy our cities, but they can never take and hold the heart of our country, if the South speaks the word, "It shall not be done."

Let us all then say, in the language of the Old Guard, "We may die, but will never surrender." Let us meet the foe when we can, and drive him back, or perish in the attempt.

As reasonable men, we must have expected when this contest commenced to encounter reverses and disasters. That we have encountered so few is most wonderful, and attributable to the mercy and goodness of that Being who has smiled upon our cause, and who will smile upon it if we will deserve success.

The evacuation of Nashville by the Confederate forces is beyond doubt. It was of course an inevitable measure, or we may presume that our Generals never would have adopted it.

A dispatch from Augusta, dated Saturday, states that the enemy's gunboats reached Nashville on Thursday; but our dispatch from Memphis on Friday says that the enemy had not occupied the city on Friday.

General Johnston is reported to be at Murfreesborough, which is twenty-two miles southeast of Nashville, and (not in reach of gunboats), whether to make a stand there or not is not stated.

General Beauregard is reported to be at Columbus, and determined to defend it. We had anticipated the evacuation of that place by our forces, and think it doubtful now that General B. will attempt to hold it.

We open the following eloquent address of Gen. Van Horn to the young men of Arkansas, Texas, and Louisiana.

The good old North State needs the services of her sons also. The foot of the spoiler has polluted our soil; and his arrogant sails cover our waters. Many of our brave youths were already coming to the rescue.

Let them stand up and show themselves men, instead of crouching timidly by the side of women, whom they are bound to protect and defend.

The question is before us, shall we organize, arm and march to join the army of Missouri, and battle for independence on her soil, where she invites us, or shall we come, or shall we wait to see that gallant and struggling State trodden in the dust, manacled and lost—her broad fields and rich granaries opened to support the tyrant's horde as they march triumphantly and unopposed to invade our homes?

The flag of our country is waving on the southern border of Missouri, placed there by my hands under authority from our Chief Magistrate.

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We learn that all of the Confederate prisoners taken at Roanoke Island have been released on parole. Quite a number arrived in this city on Monday afternoon.

From the Richmond Dispatch.

The telegraph from Memphis, published this morning, gives us more that we have had up to this time from our side relative to the state of things in Tennessee.

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PRESIDENT DAVIS' INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

It is a satisfaction that we have maintained the war by our unaided exertions. We have neither asked nor received assistance from any quarter. Yet the interest involved is not wholly our own.

It is with mingled feelings of humility and pride that I appear, to take, in the presence of the people and before high Heaven, the oath prescribed as a qualification for the executive power of the Confederate States.

Whatever of hope some may have entertained that a returning sense of justice would remove the danger of our country, and restore to the Union of the Constitution, must have been dispelled by the malignity and barbarity of the Northern States.

With confidence in the wisdom and virtue of those who will share with me the responsibility, and aid me in the conduct of public affairs; securely relying on the patriotism and courage of the people, of which the present war has furnished abundant evidence, I feel that the State of the responsibilities I now, with unfeigned confidence, assume about to assume, and fully realizing the inadequacy of human power to guide and to sustain, my hope is reverently fixed on Him whose favor is ever vouchsafed to the cause which is just.

The experiment instituted by our revolutionary fathers of a voluntary union of sovereign States for purposes specified in a solemn compact, had been getting right, were determined to respect no law but their own will.

The year in our history has been the most eventful in the annals of this Continent. A new government has been established, and its machinery put in operation, over an area exceeding 700,000 square miles.

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PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

To the People of the Confederate States.

The termination of the Provisional Government offers a fitting occasion, again to present ourselves in humiliation, prayer and thanksgiving before that God who has safely conducted us through our first year of National existence.

We have been enabled to lay new the foundations of Free Government, and to repel the efforts of our enemies to destroy us.

We had hoped that the year would have closed upon a scene of continued prosperity, but it has pleased the Supreme Disposer of events to order it otherwise.

We are not permitted to furnish an exception to the rule of Divine Government, which has presided affliction as the discipline of Nations as well as of individuals.

It is not our fault, and it is not our fault, that we are not permitted to furnish an exception to the rule of Divine Government, which has presided affliction as the discipline of Nations as well as of individuals.

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PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Our Country needs your aid for the protection and defence against an invading foe.

The President of the Confederate States has a requisition upon our State to complete her quota of troops in the field.

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LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING UNCALLED FOR IN THE RALEIGH POST OFFICE.

Allen, K. E. Letta, Lt John R. Leasiter, J. M. Lookler, Mrs M. Morris, Jas W. Bradburn, Mrs Mary Pope, Miss Mary J. Perry, Miss Mary Pool, L. (Tanner) Royle, B. T. Searles, William Mcullen, Mr. Vening, George R. Taylor, J. C. Uley, Gaston W. Wade, Pleasant Lookner, Miss Jane Walker, John F. Walker, John F.

Call for Advertiser Letters, and give the date of the List. GEO. T. COOKE, Post Master.

Confederate Cloth just received from the Crenshaw Woolen Company, Richmond, Va.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEING AUTHORIZED to increase the number of his Regiment to 1250 men, wants 500 Recruits immediately, &c., will be paid by Recruiting Officers stationed at prominent places in the State from which the Regiment was originally raised.

Wanted 500 Free Negroes to work on Fortifications.

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

They will be furnished transportation, quarters, subsistence, and will be paid ten dollars per month.

They are absolutely necessary to the public defence, and I appeal to county and city authorities, and to patriotic private citizens to aid me in procuring them.

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