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 condition of affairs. Nothing can be done by the authorities to win his approbation. The motives 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 partizenship, 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 maligning. Scorned and repudiated by the Democratic party, which he betrayed because it would not make kim 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 constant vituperation of what he calls original secessionists, and sugar-coating of those whom he calls "old Union men," warrant the inference that he is tired of secession, and would gladly hail a reconstruction of the Union. What does the Standard mean by such a sentence as this, which we find in an editorial in his last paper ?

In February, 1861, a vast majority of our peo ple decided against dissolving the Union until some overt act should have been committed against the Southern States; but the minority were disatisfied with the decision, and continued to agitate for disunion, and, as the result has shown, for a bloody war. In March, 1861, a composed of old Whigs and old Democrats, was held in Goldsboro. At new party 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

The above language is in perfect keeping with that which the Editor of the Standard used on the 17th of April last, when he asserted, 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 aims 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 his purpose was to coerce the South into a 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 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

making all those preparations for war, the want of which has been so severely felt. From the same editorial article we extract the following :

Monroe, the Gosport Navy Yard, and,

in fact, all the strongholds in the South, and

The result was the people of this State deterfying bimself with the States Rights or original something stirring from somewhere, to arouse the secession party. We do not know whether Mr. dull spirits of the community.

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 securing to us civil and religious freedom .-God will smile upon them in their new vocation of hurling death and destruction upon infidels and yandals-men who have set at naught 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 noses and compel us to pay for it.

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 Salisbury Watchman 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.

### 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 by subscription. We published in our last a communication on this subject, and to-day we publish another from Mrs. Sally R. Collins, proposing something practical. W 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 . Already have the women of Virginia, South Caroina and Alabama collected a fund to build gunboats for the defence of their respective States, and the interests of the Confederacy. In our struggle for libery, our State has been behind hand in nothing, nor can think she means to be, in any project, whereby her zeal and honor can be vindicated. I call then upon four 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 State to accept the post of collector, and to extend the subscription list to high and low, rich and poor, so that every women and child within our borders may have the opportunity to aid in maintaining the cause previously, he was unwilling, in the event of 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 act as collectors.

Any person not within reach of a collector, and desiring 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 give this as extensive a circulation as possible.

# THE VIRGINIA.

We judge from the following paragraph, which we take from the P etersburg Express of Thursday, that the Virginia is about to

make another cruise in Hampton Roads. OFF TO NORFOLK .- The train to Norfolk ye -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 vias formed, was elected President of the Convention over the Hon. William A. Graham; and Mr. Johnston, of Mecklenburg, voted for Mr. Edwards, thus abandoning the Whigs with whom he had acted, and identificated bissections with the States. But the state of the convention was and gentlemen of this city. The object of so many visiting Norfolk at this time is so well known, that we need hardly repeat it. The elements to be a general expectation that something interesting will transpire in that quarter at an early day, though we are altogether ignorant of foundations of such reports. We hope that none who go down will return disappointed. We need the something stirring from somewhere, to arouse the terday morning, went down crowded with ladies

EXTRA SESSION OF THE VIRGINIA The Virginia Legislature will meet 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 missing in the

late battle at Newbern, a recapitulation of which

| we subjoin .  | 1 - Sept. 1 | 124 1 15 W 1 10 W |          |
|---------------|-------------|-------------------|----------|
| . 以我们是一位:     | Killed.     | Wounded.          | Missing. |
| 7th Regiment, | 6           | 15                | . 30     |
| 26th"         | 5           | 10                | 72       |
| 2Yth "        | 4           | 8.                | 42       |
| 28th "        |             | 25 - C - 28       | 6        |
| 33rd "        | 32          | 28                | 144      |
| 35th "        | 5           | 11                | . 9      |
| 37th "        | 1           | 3                 | 8 .      |
| Leecrafts Co. |             |                   | 25       |
| Brem's "      | 1           | 8                 | 7        |
| Evans' "      | 1           | 100               | 7        |
| Whitford's "  |             | 2                 | 39       |
| Herring's "   |             | 3                 | 2        |
| Mayo's "      |             | 2                 | S 2.     |
| Latham's "    | 10          | 11                | 22       |
|               | 64          | 101               | 413      |
| (17-4-1       |             | X                 | .579     |

This report of our loss was furnished to 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

CONGRESS.

The following important bill passed the House, of Representatives on Wednesday last:

A Bill to be entitled an act to admit imposts Duty Free-Except such as may be Imported from the United States of America:

SEC. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States America do enact, That all laws, and parts laws, by which duties are laid and collected on foreign goods, wares, or merchandize imported from foreign countries, are hereby repealed except as regards those imported from the United States of America.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage; but the provisions of this act shall not apply to goods, wares, or merchandize here tofore imported or now in bond.

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 canvass by candidates, and Holden is opposed to all of

Against it.

Raleigh Standard.

For Unity of Action. The State Journal Raleigh Register, Wilmington Journal, Favetteville Observer, Winston Sentinel. Salem Press, Greenboro' Patriot. Salisbury Binner, Charlotte Democrat. Charlotte Bulletin, Charlotte Whig, Concord Flag, Mountain Eagle, Asheville News, Western Carolinian Ireaell Express, Milton Chronicle,

THE COTTON PLANTERS .- We notice that several meetings have been held in the principal notton 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

FOREIGN VESSELS 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 awaiting instructions from their respective Gov.

RESIGNATION OF REV. DR. HAWKS .- Dr. Hawks, who, in consequence of his secession proclivities, fell into great disfavor with his congre-Calvary Church in New York.

All the generals of our army of the Mississippi are now at Corinth, including Beauregard, Sid- Below Forts Pillow and Randolph the en any ney Johnston, Bragg, Polk, Crittenden, Gladden, | cannot penetrate. Ruggles, Carroll, and Kirby Smith. Gen. Jackson, of Georgia, as in command at Corinth.

The French Government owns three thousand hogsheads of lobacco in New Orleans. It "will be burned," says the Crescent, "er 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 Ken tucky 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 to pitch a crop this season, from an apprehension of loss on account of this tax.

From the Richmond Dispatch. THE PATRIOTIC-THE VALUE OF

CHURCH BELLS. The Ordnance Bureau of the Confederate State solicits the use of such bells as can be spared during he war, for the purpose of providing light artil ery for the public defence. While copper is abus dant, the supply of tin is deficient to convert the copper into bronze. Bells contain so much tin that 2400 pounds 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. Fayetteville Arsenal, Fayetteville, N. C., Capt

C. Booth. Charleston Arsenal, Charleston, S. C., Capt. F . Childs. Augusta Arsenal, Augusta, Ga., Lt. Col. W

Mount Vernon Arsenal, Mount Vernon, Ala., Columbus Depot, Columbus, Miss., Major W

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

M. McClung. 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 places, and receipts will be promptly returned to the proper parties. Persons and congregations placing their bell a; 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 Bu-

Var Department.

We take the subjoined items from th Sharleston Mercury

MORE YANKEES BAGGED ON EDISTO ISLA At midnight, on Friday, a body of our arided on Edisto Island, with a view of, n e little "raid." At 3 o'clock, a. m., on Sa they attacked the enemy's picket guard, collisting of 50 men. Our boys succeeded in killin and making twenty-one of the Yankees primers Phis neat little exploit was accomplished almost without loss on our side, three of our men having seen alightly wounded. The captives were brought the city on Sunday.

Deings of the Yankees at Santee .- A report has reached this city, stating that a Yankee sunch from their fleet came in near Cape Romain sels 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 had passed Nassau on her voyage. The schooners flying wide of the mark. Leonora and Zaidee were at that port. The "To,day we march to seamship Ella Warley had left for Havana. The out. The Bahama Herald mentions that the 16th inst. from Havana, brings a report that the steamer Miramon, with 1100 bales of cotton on boare, had been captured off the mouth of the Mississippi, and that the engineer made an attemp to blow her up, but failed. A disturbance had token 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 stramer Bulldog quelled the riot and placed the of ender in jail.

THE ARMS SAFE -Much apprehension having been felt for the safety of the large amount of arms and ammunition recently imported into New Smyrna, we are pleased to be able to state the neighborhood, and is now en route for the army, which the last of them will reach in the

Capthin R. B. Pegram, C. S. N., who became so famous as the commander of the steamship Neshville during her recent voyage to Southampon and back, is now in the city, staying at the

Gen. Gideon J. Pillow passed Branchville Sunlay morning, en route from Richmond to the Sent of War in the Mississippi Valley.

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

Sundry and divers indications lead us to condule that there is something going on of grave importance, but what it is we are restrained from eyen 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 pictire, and whose fevered imaginations conjure up danger where it does not exist. Still, we will vinture to assert that Abraham's statement that me than when it was first made.

THE SOUTH-WEST AROUSED.

By a centleman who has just arrived from the Southwest via Mobile, we learn that the whole Southwest is most thoroughly and heartily at war. The Mississippi valley is one camp. The way is gathering which is shortly to meet and roll

We are in possession of its 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 staved and his forces driven back, but at what point is somewhal doubtful. He may be able to compel the evacuation of Island Number Ten, or he would have bagged him and his staff, but for gation, has resigned his pastoral charge over he may not. This will have no serious effect upon the eventual course of the campaign, or upon to be a traitor to his country. The swift judgits final fesults, although upon the length of during which that post can be held may dethe extent to which the advancing wave may

> Ot further important movements we do feel it liberty to speak farther than to say that they are in the right direction and it is on.y to be regretted that they were not sooner made. -Will. Journal.

A TWENTY FOUR SHOOTER

Dr. J. G. Petterson, of this place, has laid upon out 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 lettle inconvenience. It has two tiers of tubes with twelve tubes in each tier, and so arranged tha; ell the chambers can be fired without halting, except to depress the barrel, which is done in an instact, preparatory to the discharge of the second

This Dr. has determined to put up a Rifle upon the same plan, which in the hands of our army, in the at sence of cannon, could never be conquered! extin, 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 Con le lerate Government for a patent.

Marion (N. C.) Express.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE STOCKHOLDERS COMPANY.

At a called meeting of the Stockholders of the At a called meeting of the Stockholder of the and traitor, of Greene county, was captured in Court House, in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday, Les county, Va. With a company recruited in

Hon. Jnc. H. Bryan, on the motion of George W. Mordecai, was called to the Cheir, and W. W. Vass appointed Secretary. Hon. D M. Barringer appeared as the represe

On motion, the Secretary was requested to ascer sount of stock represe and by proxy.

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.

RALEIGH, TUESDAY, 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

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 ; fproxy 3,225 shares-total number of shares represented, 4,272.

meeting read and approved.

The Chair announced the meeting to be regularly organized for the transaction of any busi-Hon. D. M. Barringer appeared in behalf of

George W. Mordecai, at the request of the Chair, stated to the stockholders the object of the Dr. E. A. Crudup offered the following resolu-

naurof Ordnance at Richmond, for record in the 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 un imously: Resolved, That the Board of Directors may pay said subscription to the Chatham Railroad Company, in bends of this Company, or in any other manner they think proper. On motion of Hon. D. M. Barringer, the meet

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

### FROM THE WEST.

The Savannah Republican published the fol-

"Since my last letter was written. I have been stationed at Eastport, Miss., in support of a the State. river battery of twenty-four pounders. The gunboats of the enemy engaged us twice. By city from Nassau up to the 26th inst. The Yan- moving the batteries, we unmasked upon him kee transport ship Great Republic, reported to twice, and forced him to retire to his reserve at have 3000 troops on board for Ship Island (Miss.) Savannah. We experienced no loss, the shells

"To day we march to join the grand army at Corinth. Our force there can be increased to schooner Laura, Capt. Tacklenburg, had arrived a hundred thousand. Gens. Johnston, Hardee, Crittenden and Breckinridge are all there with steamship Karnak, which reached Nessau on the 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."

PATRIOTIC EXAMPLE. The congregation of the Second Baptist Church

in this city have set an example that may challenge emulation, but for self-sacrificing patriotism cannot be excelled. They met not long since, that every portion of it has been removed from 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 had it taken down to be put to the use indicated. At the same meeting at which the resolution above stated 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 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:

the battery should be ready at at an early day,

and without cost to those who furnished the ma-

terials. The churches in New Orleans (a large

proportion of them being Catholic) have, with

the sanction of their Bishop, adopted the same

course. - Dispatch.

"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 Gene-Adbody's hurt' will be far less truthful a week | ral 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. Bueil and his staff had retired, charged the keeper of the gate with disclosing their plans to General

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 concoct-ed, 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 ment 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 tertile 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 usefulness be out to an end.

# HOMICIDE.

On Tuesday night of this week, James H. Jones was committed to the prison in Greenshorough for killing Wm. Stevenson. The affray took place some eight or ten miles South of this 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.

We learn from a private letter just received in this city, by way of Tampico, Mexico, that the Each soldier might carry 2 or 3 loaded cylinders 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 board 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.

CAPTURE OF A NOTED BRIDGE BURNER AND TRAITOR.-The Knowville Register, of the 27th entions a rumor, which is vouched for as reliole, that the notorious Capt. Fry, bridge burner East Tennessee for Lincoln's service, he was mak. ered by a body of Confederates, when a fight mened. Twenty of Kry's men were killed, and orter including himself, were taken prisoners.

FOR THE REGISTER.

Ma Syste. Will you allow me, through the Register, to call the attention of our State authorities to a meritum by whith to accure a supply of arms for our defence? It is this: Let those having the authority, appoint men in each county in the State, to hant up and purchase all the rides that will do for service, and set our gunsmiths throughout the State to altering them so as to carry the Minnie ball. Many of them are leng enough to make two guns, each two feet long—a norse doadly 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, leaves a few guns with each smith, or in each county, and take the others to Fayetteville, there to be put in order. I take I am perfectly safe in my. ing, that there are 500 good riftes in this county that might be converted into 700 or 800 good weapons attaining expense to the State. And these guns can be obtained. If the State would purchase these gun, and each county in the State would furnish, on an average, 175 riftes, allewing for those that would bear being but 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 gunsmiths (and Le is an excellent work man) has bored out and prepared enough of our home made rifles for one of our yolunteer companies, and FOR THE REGISTER

man) has bored out and prepared enough of our home made rifles for one of our volunteer companies, and these guns, the smith says, will throw the common 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, etc., 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 char of State a man who is eminently qualified for tha 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 ha great firmness of purpose, combined with sound judg ment and untiring energy. He is emphatically the man for the times, and if elected, will be an heart the State. He is an unflinching Southerner in his politics, 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 of pprebation of Dr. Johnson, but I know patriotic to refuse his services to the public at this in. partant juncture, and if elected, I know he will de vote all the energies of his mind and body to promote the success of our arms and the general interests

DIED:

Near Allensville, N. C., on the 23d of February last, C. B. SLAUGHTER, a little son of Capt. J. 7 Slaughter. Also, on the 18th ult., Mr. J. A. BURCH. Both much beloved by all who knew them.

CONFEDERATE STATES P. O. DEPARTM'T, RICHMOND, Va., April 1, 1862. DROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Contract Office of this Department until P. M. Tuesday the 1st day of May next, for carryin, the Mails of the Confederate States till the 30th de of June next, on the following routes in North-Car-

Route No. 5006 .- From Tawbero', by Sparin Falkland, Greenville, Pactolus and Boyd's Ferry Washington, 45 miles and back, six times a week Leave Tawbord' daily, (Sundays excepted) at 1 p. m. immediately after the arrival of the cars from

Rocky-Mount. Arrive at Washington next day by 3 p. m. Leave Washington daily, (Sundays excepted) at

Arrive at Tawboro' same day by 5 p. m. Route No. 5008 .- From Wilson by Saratogs Mayswille, and Marlboro', to Greenville, 37 mile and back, twice a week: Leave Wilson Tuesday and Friday at 8 a. m.,

Arrive at Greenville by 7 p. m. Leave Greenville Wednesday and Saturday, at s. m., and Arrive at Wilson by 7 p. m.

JOHN H. REAGAN, Postmaster General. TIO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH-CARO.

LINA .-- At the request of President Davis, have undertaken to collect all the arms now in the hands of private citizens of our State. For that purpose I have been invested with authority to borrow, pur chase, or, if necessary, to impress them. I am satisfied that it will never be necessary to resort to the use of the last named power. Patriots of North Carolina, our soil is invaded, and though we have men enought repel the invaders, our men are useless unless the have arms. Upwards of 20,000 stand of arms atnow lying useless in our houses; these arms should be collected and placed in the hands of our noble defend ers. None but a craven or disloyal citizen will refuse to comply with this requisition. I will immediate appoint suitable agents to go through every county is the State, empowered to borcow, purchase, or, if neces sary, impress arms; but in the meantime, let meentres all true patriots to send in all of their muskets, rifeand double-barrel shot guns (good, bad or indifferent, to the Sheriffs of the different counties, whom I hereby authorize to receive and pay for them agreeably to the attached schedule of prices, and draw on me

for the amount necessary.

For good rifles and muskets, \$13 and \$20 each, ac cording to value; good double-barrel shet guns from \$13 to \$38, according to value; other arms and parts

of arms according to valuation. I have also been requested to purchase old sers iron, whether cast or wrought, and of all weights, for which I will pay for the former 11/2 cents per pound for the latter 4 cents.

WANTED, AT THE MACHINE SHOP of the Raisigh and Gaston Railroad Company. Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Zink and Cast Iron. for which the highest cash price will be paid, delivered at the Shops, or any Depot on the road.
ALBERT JOHNSON, apr J-im Master of Machinery R. & G. R. R.

NOTICE.--I HAVE ON HAND FROM 1000 to 1500 tons of the celebrated EGYPI COAL, and 500 bushels of hard COKE, fit for four dry purposes, for sale at the pit, or can be delivered at Lockville, or at the Depot of the Fayetteville and

apr 5-4t OST AT THE BATTLE OF NEW.

ABERN.-TWO TRUNKS, belonging to Lieut Ooi. Burgwyn, containing all his clothing, &c. said trunks are of russet leather, one covered with duck eloth, one has the name in full on a brass plate on the flap of the lock, the other on the trunk. They were placed on board the cars and have been left at some depot between Kinston and Charlotte. Agents will confer a favor by informing the undersigned at Ralleigh, if found.

H. K. BURGWYN.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 24, 1862. PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE

North Carolina 8 per cent. bonds can do so by
applying to JOHN A. LANCASTER & SON, Agents
for the State, Richmond, Va. Present price \$102.

mar25—if

Tax Lists.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Assessor and taker of the Tax Lists for Raleigh District, Nov., 1862, will attend at the Countillouse on the 9th, 10th and 11th days of April next for that purpose.

All parties inserested must be prompt in their attendance, and bring with them written lists of all their taxables according to law.

R. W. SEAWELL, J. P. Raleigh, March 25, 1862,