

# THE DAILY REGISTER.

VOL. LII. RALEIGH, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1850. NO. 3.

## THE DAILY REGISTER.

SEASON GAZES,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY REGISTER,  
Is issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays at \$4  
per annum in advance; \$4.50 if not paid within  
six months; and \$5 if not paid until the expiration  
of the year.

THE WEEKLY REGISTER,  
Is issued every Wednesday at \$2.50 if paid  
within four months; otherwise \$3.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### RALEIGH POST OFFICE.

#### MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Northern Mail—By Rail Road, Due daily at  
12 p. m., and closes at 11 1/2 a. m.  
Southern—Two-horse stage, due daily at 11 a.  
m., closes at 12 m.

Greensborough—Four-horse stage, due Mon-  
day, Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a. m., and  
closes Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 m.

Newbern—Four-horse stage, due Wednesday,  
Friday and Sunday at 3 a. m., and closes Sunday,  
Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.

Tarborough—Two-horse stage, due Monday,  
Wednesday and Friday at 10 p. m., closes Mon-  
day, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p. m.

Pittsborough—Two-horse stage, due Monday  
and Thursday at 7 p. m., and closes Saturday  
and Tuesday at 9 p. m.

Roxborough—One-horse mail, Due Friday at  
9 a. m., and closes Friday at 1 p. m.

Holly Springs—Horse Mail, due Monday at  
4 p. m., and closes Thursday at 9 p. m.

Letters should be in the Office fifteen minutes  
before the time of closing.

The Office will be open every day, except Sun-  
day, from 8 o'clock a. m. until 9 p. m.

On Sunday, it will be open from 8 1/2 to 9 1/2 a. m.,  
and one hour directly after the departure of the  
Western Mail.

## TELEGRAPH OFFICE, UP STAIRS,

SMITH'S BUILDINGS,  
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

NO ADMITTANCE WITHIN THE BAR!!

Rates	First 10 words, E h add'l w'd.
Raleigh to Petersburg,	30 cts. 2
" " " Richmond,	32 " 2
" " " Washington,	44 " 2
" " " Baltimore,	54 " 3
" " " Philadelphia,	74 " 5
" " " New York,	84 " 6
" " " Fayetteville,	21 " 1
" " " Cheraw,	28 " 1
" " " Charleston,	50 " 2
" " " Macon,	97 " 3
" " " Montgomery,	116 " 5
" " " Mobile,	138 " 6
" " " New Orleans,	172 " 7

And all the places on this and other lines of com-  
munication in proportion to distance.

### OFFICE

## OF THE NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Insurance Company,

RALEIGH

Second Floor, Smith's Block, adjoining Telegraph  
Office.

### OFFICE

## OF THE NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

RALEIGH

Opposite the Post Office—under Odd Fellows  
Hall.

## BANK OF CAPE FEAR.

DISCOUNT DAY, TUESDAY.

Board Meets at 11 O'clock.

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 TO 2.

W. H. JONES, Cashier.

F. C. HILL, Teller.

Exchange, Baltimore, Philadelphia and N. York,  
1 per cent. premium.

Virginia and South Carolina money Bankable, of  
the denomination of \$5 and upwards.

## BANK OF THE STATE.

OFFICERS OF THE BANK.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't.

Charles Dewey, Cashier,

Seymour W. Whiting, Teller

Daniel DuPre, Bookkeeper,

Thos. W. Dewey, Clerk.

Hours of business from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

DISCOUNT DAY, WEDNESDAY.

Board of Directors meet at 10 a. m.

BANK RATES FOR SELLING EXCHANGE.

Sight Checks on New York 1 per cent. Premium.

" " " Philadelphia " " " "

" " " Baltimore " " " "

Notes of the South Carolina and Virginia Banks  
received.

## MORE LAND FOR SALE.

500 Acres of Valuable Land, lying two  
miles South of Raleigh, on the Fay-  
etteville road, will be sold on a long credit—notes  
well secured being all that is desired. Persons wish-  
ing to examine the land and premises can do so by  
calling on M. A. Blodson, who is authorized to sell it.

S. J. BAKER.

October 11, 1850.

## SELF-PROTECTORS, TO TRAVELLERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS



DAILY EXPECTED, a large importation  
of fine Guns, Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot-  
Bags, Bird bags, &c., &c., all which will be sold  
low.

C. B. ROOT.

LADIES White Kid Slippers,  
do do Satin do  
do Black Kid do  
do do Walking Shoes.  
Just received by R. TUCKER & SON.  
Oct. 21, 1850. 85



I BEG leave to call the attention of builders and  
persons wishing to purchase Lumber to my  
Steam Saw Mill near Raleigh, where they can be  
supplied with any kind, at the shortest notice. Also  
sawed Laths of the best quality at \$1 00 per M.  
T. H. SNOW.  
Raleigh July 11th, 1850. 56 1y

## Dress and Frock Coats.

100, JUST OPENED, of all qualities  
well cut and extremely well made.  
E. L. HARDING & CO.  
Raleigh, October 12th, 1850. 82



## NEW BOOK STORE!

THE Subscriber has just opened a BOOK  
STORE in

RALEIGH,

Two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's store, where  
he offers to the public

SCHOOL BOOKS

Of almost every description, together with a large  
collection of

RELIGIOUS WORKS,

From the pens of eminent authors of the different  
Denominations; also,

STATIONERY

Of excellent quality; all of which he proposes to sel  
n very reasonable terms.

Any Book not on hand at present, can be ordered  
and received by the Subscriber, in a few days, and  
he will be prompt to fulfil all orders from town or  
country.

JOHN W. O'NEAL.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1850. 74 1f

J HENRY HARRISS,

UPHOLSTERER AND MATTRESS MAKER.

WOULD respectfully inform the Public, that  
he constantly keeps on hand a supply of the  
best Bed Mattresses of all kinds—including the  
much approved STUCC AND COTTON MATTRESS,  
which will be found a perfect luxury, either in Sum-  
mer or Winter. Also,

SOFAS, LOUNGES, EASY CHAIRS,

&c.,

manufactured in every style to order.

Repairing of all kinds done at the shortest notice  
and all work warranted to be done in the best and  
most workmanlike manner.

My shop is on Wilmington street, opposite the  
Times Office.

N. B. The public will please bear in mind that  
I attend personally to the manufacture of my Mat-  
tresses, Sofas, Lounges &c.

Raleigh, Nov. 5, 1850. 89 1f

DIARY AND DAILY

Pocket Remembrance, for 1850.

FOR the use of Private Families and Persons of  
business; containing an Almanac and Banking  
Table, Counting House Almanac, and a Blank space  
for memorandums, for every day in the year.

For Sale at the

N. C. BOOKSTORE.

Raleigh Nov. 12th 1850.

J. D. WILLIAMS,

FRUITS AND COMMISSION

MERCHANT,

FAYETTEVILLE.

NORTH CAROLINA.

July 19th, 1850. 62-60

FRESH ARRIVALS

SEMI-WEEKLY.

HARDING & CO. will receive new goods twice  
a week during the entire season, direct from  
the Manufactory. By this arrangement, purchasers  
will always find something new and attractive by  
examining their Stock. As for Bargains, Gents,  
you can't begin to buy as cheap elsewhere. Call  
and examine yourselves

Under the Telegraph Office,

Fayetteville street.

Raleigh, Nov. 14th, 1850. 92

## MESSAGE

OF

HIS EXCELLENCY,

GOVERNOR MANLY,

TO THE

LEGISLATURE OF N. CAROLINA.

To the General Assembly of the  
State of North Carolina :

The constitutional assemblage of the Rep-  
resentatives of Freemen, to enact laws, to  
provide for their equal and just administra-  
tion, and to promote the general welfare of a  
people is an act of high sovereignty, presents  
an occasion of the deepest interest to all clas-  
ses of the People, and suggests to every De-  
partment of the Government the solemn duty  
of returning our sincere thanks to the Great  
Governor of the Universe for continuing to  
us, as a State, those bountiful gifts of His  
Providence, health and peace and plenty.

Since the last meeting of the General As-  
sembly, our country has passed through a  
fiery ordeal of conflicting passions and sec-  
tional interests, resulting from the acquisition  
of vast regions of distant Territory, causing  
just alarm to the friends of the Union and of  
free government throughout the Earth. Dur-  
ing this perilous conflict in our National  
Councils, and amidst the agitation of the  
people of some of the States around us, North  
Carolina has remained a silent, but not an  
unmoved nor listless spectator.

Ardently devoted to the perpetuity of our  
Union, to the Constitution "as it is," and at  
the same time knowing and daring to main-  
tain and defend her rights, granted or guar-  
anteed by this National Compact, no State  
rejoiced with more unalloyed satisfaction at  
the amicable settlement of this distracting  
controversy. The late adjustment, by Con-  
gress, of these difficulties, was a proud tri-  
umph of patriotism and compromise over fan-  
aticism and the spirit of disunion; and ex-  
hibited to the world the possession, by our  
people, of that noble public virtue and de-  
votion to country, the true test of the ines-  
timable value they place upon the Union,  
and the sure harbinger of the stability of our  
Government.

This adjustment, and the acts by which it  
has been consummated, are now, however,  
met with violent denunciation and opposi-  
tion, among some of our brethren North and  
South.

While at the North disorganizers and fan-  
atics are confederating together to nullify  
and obstruct the execution of the laws of the  
land, certain Southern politicians are zeal-  
ously engaged in concocting plans and asso-  
ciations, which, however designed, may lead  
to a dismemberment of the Union. Extreme  
factionists and agitators, exerting for their  
own selfish ends, sinister influence upon the  
public mind, have always existed in our Gov-  
ernment, and will so continue, while a popu-  
lar form of government exists among us.  
Their machinations have hitherto yielded to  
the force of reason and enlightened patriot-  
ism.

The spirit of disunion, heretofore confined  
to some particular section of the country, is  
now, however, acquiring an expansion and  
strength that demand the combined counter-  
action of the sons of freedom and friends of  
the Union throughout the land. In this par-  
ticular strife, let us take neither lot nor part.  
Let us hold fast to the union of the States.

The last to come into the holy alliance of  
the old thirteen, let us be the last to leave it.  
The footprints of Washington and his match-  
less compeers, may be followed without  
doubtfulness or wavering. It is union which  
gives us all we are or hope to be. It is the  
key-arch of our liberty and national great-  
ness; and I claim the privilege of my offi-  
cial station, solemnly to invoke the people  
of North Carolina, and their Representatives,  
to beware how they hold communion with  
cabal or Convention to sap and overthrow it.

But let us not be misunderstood. Let it  
not be supposed that our deep and abiding  
devotion to the Union, is such as to render  
us insensible to the just appreciation of our  
rights, or callous to the stain of dishonor.—  
As a southern portion of the Union, we have  
rights which are ours by the Constitution;  
ours by compromise, and by the supreme  
laws which govern us. These will never be  
surrendered. We take our stand in the ranks  
of southern destiny. We have been assured  
by patriotic statesmen of the North, that, in  
the free States, the masses of the people are  
sound upon the question of negro-slavery,  
and are opposed to disturbing the institution  
as it exists: That the spirit of abolitionism  
is confined to a body of fanatics contemp-  
tible for numbers or respectability. As they

value the union of these States, let them see  
to it. Let these patriotic masses now rise  
up in their strength and put down the trea-  
son and rebellion which are expanding and  
rioting in their midst. We offer no menace;  
but let the staid and sober sense of our peo-  
ple and the calmness which they have ever  
maintained amidst abortive efforts at agita-  
tion, be to patriots every where a solemn  
warning, trumpet-tongued, when North Car-  
olina does summon to the rescue, that the  
Union is in danger! What a spectacle! A  
sacred alliance, nay, more than that, a Con-  
stitutional National Union of a noble people  
in peril of being dissevered and broken up  
by gangs of runaway negroes, and their cra-  
zy allies!! How humiliating the contem-  
plation!!!

I forbear to enter into any particular dis-  
cussion of the various measures adopted as  
the basis of this adjustment by Congress, at  
its late session, to vindicate them from ob-  
jections taken in different sections of the  
country to one or more of them. This were  
by no means a difficult task; but would seem  
scarcely appropriate to the purpose and char-  
acter of an Executive State Message; and  
would swell this communication to an incon-  
venient size. I refer to the subject at all,  
only, because a high sense of duty seems, in  
existing state of affairs, to require it at my  
hands; and having thus briefly done it, I  
submit the subject to your calm, dispassion-  
ate and patriotic consideration, with the ex-  
pression of my deliberate opinion, that, our  
highest interests and true duty, require of us  
a willing and hearty support of the adjust-  
ment, as it is, in all its parts; yielding, for  
the sake of the Union and the Constitution,  
such objections as we may have to particu-  
lar measures, while we insist upon the faith-  
ful execution of such as may be most accept-  
able and necessary to us, from those parts  
of the Union which may conceive them to be  
objectionable. Thus will North Carolina set  
a noble example worthy of her spirit of pa-  
triotic moderation; an example of that true  
principal of mutual deference of the vari-  
ous parts of the Union, towards the interests  
wishes and views of the others, in which our  
National Government originated, and by  
which it must be maintained, if maintained  
as all. Let us then support, for the sake of  
the Union, the whole adjustment; and while  
we demand this of others, show that we un-  
derstand, and mean to fulfill, that duty our-  
selves.

Since your last adjournment, too, our coun-  
try has passed through another eventful  
scene, witnessed no where else, and justly  
awakening the astonishment of the nations  
of the Old World.

### OUR PRESIDENT HAS DIED!

Without tumult or public commotion, a success-  
or takes his place; clothes himself with the pan-  
oply of Executive authority; assumes the control  
of the Army and the Navy, and the still mightier  
engine of political power, Executive patronage,  
while no voice, among twenty millions of freemen  
breathes even the whisper of dissent! Although  
this successor had been designated amidst fierce  
and ardent opposition, yet a majority at the ballot  
box had so decreed it; and the supremacy of that  
arbitrament is acknowledged and acquiesced in by  
all sections and by all parties.

Many subjects of paramount importance to the  
State, will claim your attention during the present  
session.

The duties of the Executive of North Carolina  
have, by cumulative acts of the General Assembly,  
become so multifarious and heterogeneous, that  
any reference to them, must, of necessity, be suc-  
cinct and desultory. In giving, through you, to  
the people of the State, an account of the manner  
in which they have been discharged, I shall, at  
the same time, take a rapid review of the general  
condition of our State affairs; and shall, with utmost  
 candor and becoming respect, make such sugges-  
tions as in my judgment shall be worthy of the  
calm consideration of the Legislative Department  
of our Government.

### AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

It is not to be denied that a large, respectable  
and intelligent portion of the State are strongly in-  
clined to alter the Constitution.

When this topic was started a short while ago,  
the desire of a change in the Government went no  
further than a single alteration of the Constitution,  
to-wit, to enlarge the personal right of suffrage, so  
as to allow all white freemen of the State to vote  
for Senators, with or without freeholds.

I need not inform you how much and how  
rapidly this demand for reform has enlarged. It  
already embraces a change in the basis of repre-  
sentation in the General Assembly; a change in  
the mode of electing the State officers; and an en-  
tire revolution of our Judiciary system, and of the  
principles upon which it has stood from the be-  
ginning of free government in North Carolina.

Whether a majority of the people are disconten-  
ted with the Constitution as it is, and therefore  
really desire to alter it in any or all of these im-  
portant respects, I cannot undertake to say; though  
that is the question which, in my judgment, ought  
to be settled and ascertained antecedent to any  
Legislative enactments for altering the organ law  
See Second Page.