

THE DAILY REGISTER.

VOL. LII.

RALEIGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1851.

NO. 41.

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 a. m.
Southern—Two-horse stage, due daily at 11 a. m., closes at 12 m.
Greensborough—Four-horse stage, due Monday, 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 Monday, 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 Sunday, 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,
PATENTVILLE 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 " 3
" " Macon	97 " 5
" " Montgomery	116 " 6
" " Mobile	133 " 7
" " New Orleans	172 " 9

And all the places on this and other lines of communication 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 ct. premium.

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

BANK OF THE STATE.

OFFICERS OF THE BANK.

Geo. W. Mordcau, 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 1/2 per cent. Premium.
" " Philadelphia " " " "
" " Baltimore " " " "

Notes of the South Carolina and Virginia Banks received.

J. D. WILLIAMS,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANT,

FAYETTEVILLE,

NORTH CAROLINA.

July 19th, 1850.

NEW BOOK STORE,

POMEROY & O'NEAL.

No. 16, Fayetteville St., Nearly Opposite the Post Office.

RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE now receiving an extensive assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Miscellaneous and School Books, generally, Annuals and choice Books for Presents, Novels, Stationery of all kinds, which we are selling at the very lowest prices; prices which we are confident must give entire satisfaction. Call and examine.

W. L. POMEROY,
J. W. O'NEAL.

Dec. 9th, 1850. 95

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership in a general business as
Booksellers and Stationers,
and will continue to carry on the business under the name and Firm of
POMEROY & O'NEAL.
Raleigh, December 9th, 1850. 95

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A large supply of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUO.

Dec. 9th, 1850. 99

Standard copy.

AYERS CHERRY PECTORAL.

A fresh supply of Ayers Cherry Pectoral just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUO.

Dec. 9th, 1850. 99

Standard copy.

BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT on the Capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the last six months—payable at the Principal Bank on the first Monday in January next and at the Branches fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

Raleigh, December 11th, 1850. 100

Star, Times, and Standard copy.

See R. R. R. R.*

To the Citizens of N. Carolina particularly.
WE can measure and furnish an entire suit of clothes (including coat, pantaloons, and vest,) at from 35 to \$44; and will warrant them to be equal in all respects to any that can be furnished in the United States for that money. Gentlemen need no longer send out of the State for cheap Clothing, unless they prefer it.

OLIVER & PROCTER.

Raleigh, Nov. 8, 1850. 98

* Royal Raleigh Ringtail Rousers.

SOUTHERN REGALIA DEPOT!

P. HORTON KBACH,

No. 91, Main Street, Richmond, Va.
MANUFACTURER of Masonic, Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, Rechabites, American Mechanics, Druids, Red Mens, and all other societies REGALIA, BANNERS, FLAGS, SIGNALS, &c., also, Costumes, Robes, Sashes, Jewels, and all other Equipments on hand and made to order at short notice.

N. B.—Having secured the services of Mr. HENRY MESEKE, familiarly connected with the different orders, and well known in Baltimore as a superior workman in the above line, I am now prepared to compete with any establishment in the U. States, in either style, quality or price.
Orders from abroad respectfully solicited.
December 2nd, 1850.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE 18th Term of this School will commence on the Fourth day of January 1851, and continue 'till the 7th of June.

For a Circular containing full particulars, apply to the Subscriber.

ALBERT SMEDES, Rector.

December 4th, 1850. 98

Standard, Fayetteville Observer, Chronicle, Commercial and Journal, Wilmington, Newbernian, Watchman, Salisbury, N. S. Whig, Washington, Old North State, E. City, Petersburg Intelligencer, Norfolk Herald and National Intelligencer, will insert five times, and send their bill to A. S.

Livery Stables!

THE Subscribers, take occasion to inform their friends and the public generally, that they will carry on the business, in all its branches, at the same stand; and that no efforts nor expense will be spared on their part to accommodate the travelling community. Conveyances, with good horses and careful drivers, will be furnished at all times and at short notice; and in fact, every convenience for travelling, in the way of

HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.,

will be supplied on the most favorable and accommodating terms.
The Subscribers also expect to keep constantly on hand, good

HORSES, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &c.,

FOR SALE.
And persons wishing to put out their Horses by the week or month, or year, will have them well attended to, at moderate prices. Their Stables are on Wilmington Street, just to the East of Market Square.
Hoping to receive liberal encouragement, the undersigned pledge themselves to do all in their power to merit public patronage and favor.

BUFFALO & COOKE

FEMALE SEMINARY,

Warrenton, N. C.

THE ninth Term of this School will commence on the 15th of January 1851 and terminate the first week in November.

Terms as follows, per session of five months:

Board,	\$50 00
English Tuition,	12 00
French,	10 00
German,	10 00
Music on Harp and use of instrument,	35 00
Music on Piano and use of instrument,	23 00
Music on Guitar and use of instrument,	20 00
Drawing and Painting,	10 00
Painting in oil colors,	15 00
Washing and Fuel,	6 00
Useful and Ornamental Needle work free of charge.	

No extra charge whatever will be made. Books, Stationery, &c., furnished at the lowest retail prices.

It is particularly desirable that pupils should be present at the commencement of the session, as studies will then be arranged and classes formed.

All articles of clothing must be marked with the owners name in full.

A circular containing fuller information will be addressed to all persons who may desire it.

DANIEL TURNER.

Warrenton, January 1st, 1851. 51-1

Stop the Runaway.

ON Thursday, the 26th, my boy ABE left my house as I supposed to take Christmas, a day or two, but have since found out that a white woman from my neighborhood has disappeared, and it is believed that they have both gone off together, or that she has taken him away under the pretence that he is her slave. The woman had a child some 12 months ago by this same boy, and from all circumstances connected, I have no doubt but she has taken him off.

The woman is about 25 years old, light hair, bony face, to erably light eyes and has rather a down look, and weighs about 130 pounds. She is supposed to be in the family way at this time. Her name is Mary King, but what name she will assume is unknown.

Abe is about 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs about 160 or 165, has a scar on one of his hands next to his thumb caused by the bite of a hog; he is a black negro and well built, about 30 years old, his front teeth will give way by pressing them, and some two or three of them entirely gone. Sundry articles in the way of clothing, amongst which were a black cloth sack coat, a checkered gingham coat, one pair blue cassimere pants, with red stripes, one pair blue checked pants, and wore off a black silk Hat.

I will give a reward of twenty five dollars to any person that will arrest the said boy ABE and confine him in any Jail within this State or I will give a reward of one hundred dollars for the apprehension and confinement of said boy if taken without the State and the same reward will be given for the arrest and confinement of the said Mary King, if taken up beyond the limits of this Stat., if found in Company with the boy.

MATHEW McCAULEY.

Chapel Hill N. C., Dec. 28, 1850. 1 w34

MUSIC STORE.

HAVING returned from the Northern cities, after making the most careful and choice collection in his line, the subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public a splendid assortment of Musical Merchandise, embracing

MUSIC,

a large and general assortment of the most popular and fashionable. New music constantly received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and any piece not found in his catalogue can be procured in a week.

PIANOS.

from the best manufacturers of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and superior in workmanship and tone to any ever before offered in this or adjacent States for the same prices.
Seraphines and Accordions, Violins, Violoncellos and Guitars.

A large and elegant assortment of the best Italian Strings. Persons wishing to purchase either by the single string or bundle, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Schools and Seminaries supplied with Music, Instruction Books, Strings, Music paper, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Also,

BRASS BAND INSTRUMENTS,

Blank Books for Bands, and Band Instruction Book; in short, every thing in the Music department commonly sought for and desired.

Call one door North of the City Hall, Fayetteville Street.
K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, December 29th. 51 1

Law School

AT

HILLSBORO N. C.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the 15th of January, 1851, and continue until the 7th of June, following.

Young gentlemen who are desirous of reading Law with the undersigned, will do well to attend at the first of the Session, so that they may be formed into the necessary classes. This will benefit the pupil, as well as lighten the labours of the teacher.

The one or the other of the instructors will have charge of the School, nearly all the year, and during a portion of the time both will be here to give instruction.

Text-books can be had here at the prices charged by Mr. E. J. Hale, of Fayetteville.

Tuition fees for the whole course of legal instruction will be ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.
J. L. BAILEY,
F. NASH.
Hillsboro, Dec. 31st, 1850. 1 2a

Inaugural Address of Gov. Reid,
Delivered before the two Houses of the General Assembly of North Carolina, the 1st day of January, 1851.

Senators and Members
of the House of Commons.

Impressed with a deep sense of gratitude to my fellow citizens, I enter upon the duties of the station to which their kind partiality has called me, with the earnest invocation to Almighty God so to direct my official conduct as to promote the welfare, the prosperity, and the happiness of the people of the State. The duties of the Executive, at all times delicate and responsible, are magnified by the importance of the crisis; and I should approach the fearful task assigned me with greater reluctance, were it not for the fact that I find myself surrounded by the Legislative authority of the State, confided to gentlemen whose wisdom and patriotism, I doubt not, will be found equal to the emergency.

The misguided fanaticism of Abolitionists at the North threatens the overthrow of the Constitution and a dissolution of the Union. The Slavery question is one of momentous importance to the Southern States of the Confederacy, involving an incalculable amount of property, as well as the domestic peace and security of our people. In the formation of the federal Constitution the institution of Slavery was recognized and provided for in a manner just and satisfactory to all the States. Subsequently, this question deeply agitated the country, and the South made concessions to the North and submitted to the Missouri compromise, with the assurance and expectation that this exciting element of political strife was to be forever put to rest. After availing herself of all the advantages derived under that compromise, the North urged exorbitant demands, which led to the enactment of the series of compromise measures passed by the present Congress, by which the South lost important rights by again making concessions to the North. The North, having availed herself of all the advantages under this compromise, does not cease to agitate the subject; and now threatens to repeal the only one of the measures which enured to the benefit of the South, accompanied, in many instances, by violent threats to disregard the Constitution and the laws, and to forcibly resist their execution.

We have not been indifferent to the encroachments that have been made on our rights, yet we have patiently suffered them with the hope they would not be again renewed. We now have just cause to fear that this hope was illusive. North Carolina, one of the last States to enter the Confederacy, yields to none of her sisters in ardent attachment to the Union. She would regard its dissolution as an awful calamity, which she would avoid at any sacrifice consistent with her rights and her safety. She came into the Union to be governed by the federal Constitution, and to secure herself against tyranny and oppression; and so long as the Constitution is faithfully adhered to and her rights respected, she will be among the last of the States to desert the Union. But she never gave her consent to enter into a Union which would overthrow the Constitution, violate her dearest rights, and manacle her with the fetters of oppression. To such a Union she owes no allegiance. A solemn sense of public duty impels me to declare, that the encroachments of the North on the domestic institutions of the South, have already proceeded to the farthest allowable point. Entertaining this opinion, I regard it as due to candor that we should make that fact known; that our brethren at the North may be fully informed that "we know our rights, and knowing, dare maintain them"; and that if they proceed in their aggressions, they must expect to meet the consequences.

In view of all the circumstances, I respectfully recommend to the General Assembly to provide—in the event of a contingency arising to justify it—for taking the necessary steps to maintain the Constitution of the United States and the rights of this State; that we may co-operate with each other States as may determine to stand by a Union governed by the compromises of the Constitution. Pursuing this course, we shall feel a proud consciousness of the rectitude of our cause, and be justified in the estimation of all impartial minds; and then, if the awful calamity must come—which God forbid!—let the consequences fall upon those whose madness and folly have provoked it.