RALEIGH REGISTER.
PUBLISHED BY
SEATON GALES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.
[illegible] are the plans of fair delightful peace,
[illegible]rr'd by party rage to live like brothers.
RALEIGH, N. C.
Saturday, Nov. 30, 1850.

The Weekly Raleigh Register,
AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Volume LII. RALEIGH, N. C., DECEMBER 3, 1850. Number 9.

From the Daily Register of Wednesday.

[illegible]PUDIATION IN NORTH CAROLINA!

[illegible] readers, and the public generally, will be as[illegible]d, and, we doubt not, mortified, to observe, [illegible] report of yesterday's proceedings in the [illegible] of Commons, that a proposition was actually [illegible]by Mr. JOHN VICAR SHERARD, of the County [illegible]rne, to *repudiate* the plighted faith of the State, [illegible] repeal of the Charter of the North Carolina [illegible]Road. What Mr. Sherard's motives were in [illegible]ing this course, we are at a loss to conceive. [illegible]mbition to *distinguish* himself was his aim, he [illegible]mplished that object in a manner that should [illegible]rning to all future aspirants after notoriety. [illegible]ery decided vote by which the House "*repu*[illegible]" his proposition, furnishes the best evidence [illegible] measure of fame which he, and his compeers, [illegible]quired, and the most gratifying indication [illegible]estimate in which the honor and public faith [illegible]rth Carolina are held, by her chosen represen[illegible]. It was, perhaps, the severest rebuke that [illegible]gnism, any shape, ever encountered be[illegible]. [illegible]ras, undoubtedly, one of the most signal [illegible] that intelligence and correct principles [illegible]ned over jesuitism and illiberality.

[illegible]hing, as we do, a Daily journal, it is, of [illegible] impossible for us to present, this morning, [illegible] abstract of the highly interesting discus[illegible] which this movement gave rise. It might be [illegible]nt, indeed, for us to say, that the proposi[illegible]ncountered as it deserved, almost universal [illegible]tion; for never, we learn, was there so [illegible] an expression of surprise and chagrin as it [illegible]ned. Many of those gentlemen, even, who [illegible] their election expressly to their opposition to [illegible] schemes of Internal Improvement, refused [illegible]perate in any such attempt to violate the [illegible] of the State—actuated by those noble promp[illegible] which impelled the patriotic exclamation of a [illegible] member of our State Senate, from the Coun[illegible] Surry, (now dead)—"North Carolina is my [illegible]: take all that I have, but preserve *her* good [illegible] bright and untarnished!"

[illegible], we are unable to say, to-day; less, we could [illegible]have said. We will endeavor, in our issue of [illegible]rrow morning, to present a satisfactory epitome [illegible] running debate, which was participated in [illegible]ssrs. Saunders, Brogden, McLean, Steele, [illegible], Winston, Cherry, Dargin, Pope, Clanton, [illegible], Rayner, Barnes, and others.

GOV. MANLY'S MESSAGE.

[illegible] is a source of much gratification to witness the [illegible] universal satisfaction with which that por[illegible] of Gov. MANLY'S late able Message, relative [illegible] Slavery question, is received. Hardly an [illegible]hange, either in our own, or neigbboring States, [illegible]es to us, that does not speak in the most exalt[illegible] terms of the patriotic sentiments which it em[illegible]. They are justly admired, no less for the [illegible] of moderation which they breathe, than for [illegible]eir firm and decided stand for the maintenance [illegible] Southern rights.

MANUFACTURE OF WOOLENS.

We learn that some enterprising gentlemen [illegible] the County of Richmond, intend establishing [illegible]arly as possible, a manufactory for coarse [illegible]en goods, near Rockingham. We are glad [illegible] these signs of a better day, in the South, [illegible] trust these gentlemen will realize a handsome [illegible] on their investment.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Both Houses are still busily engaged in chalking [illegible] business for future legislation. AN unusually [illegible]e number of Bills, &c. have been referred to the [illegible]ppropriate Committees; and an unusual number of [illegible]ect Committees have been designated. We anti[illegible]ate a long, and, such is the nature of the many ex[illegible]ng issues to be met, a stormy session. We shall [illegible] among them, takin' notes," and shall "prant them," [illegible].

ACTIONS VS. PROTESTATIONS.

ELEVEN TO ONE.

We would beg leave to draw attention to the fact, [illegible], on the Resolution, (Fleming's) to instruct the [illegible]mmittee on amendments to the Constitution, to re[illegible]t a Bill proposing to leave it to THE PEOPLE to de[illegible], whether a Convention to amend shall be called, [illegible] of twelve dissenting voices, in the House of Com[illegible]ons, eleven of them were from the ranks of the *be*[illegible]ed people's devoted Democratic friends!!*

BENTON'S MODESTY.

He begins his St. Louis Speech by speaking of "the [illegible]r upon the Union and upon myself." He is evi[illegible]ently advancing in modesty as well as humanity, [illegible]he would have said "the war upon *myself* and [illegible]pon the Union." We are afraid he is doing injustice [illegible] his own superlative merits, by giving the American [illegible]nion precedence of Tom Benton.

INDUSTRIAL CONVENTION.

We are gratified to learn that there is a prospect of [illegible]ite a respectable attendance at the Industrial Con[illegible]ention, proposed to be held in this City, on the 18th [illegible]. It is the purpose, we are informed, of the sev[illegible]al prosperous manufacturing establishments of Ran[illegible]lph, to send delegates and specimens. A gentle[illegible]n of great intelligence in that County, writes us as [illegible]llows:

CEDAR FALLS, Nov. 24th, 1850.

"It is much to be hoped, that there will be a gen[illegible] attendance of those interested in the Manufactu[illegible]ing, Mechanical and Mining operations throughout [illegible] State—aye of the disciples of Faust, too; for the [illegible]ery *attrition* of such assemblages may produce [illegible] sparks of beneficent light, which are sure to [illegible] caught up by the "Melissus" of the Press, and dif[illegible]sed throughout the land And then the plodding, [illegible]ker of fact manufacturers will much need the as[illegible]sistance of these *men of letters*, in shaping and dress[illegible]ng up their home-spun ideas, in a style and garb fit [illegible] public exhibition.

I hope to be with you; for, independent of my in[illegible]erests as a manufacturer, I feel a far deeper one in [illegible] general welfare, with which the individual in[illegible]erests of each of us is involved.

Yours truly,

☞ It is an old, and somewhat trite, idea, that "one should always go from home to hear the news." The "N. Y. Sunday Times" contains the following:

A gentleman of Raleigh, N. C., has invented a swinging cradle, which works by machinery, and which has a musical box attached. The parent has nothing to do but "wind up the concern," when the cradle will rock, and the musical box will play the child to sleep. Who says this is not an age of progress!

The Illustrated Domestic Bible, by Rev. INGRAM COBBIN, No. 10, is issued by Samuel Hueston, New York, and is an admirable specimen of clear and legible typography, to say nothing of the value of its contents, which are recommended in high terms by the best authorities.

MANTEO PAPER MILLS.

We aae pleased to be able to state, that the enterprising proprietors of the above Mills, in this vicinity, are doing an amount of business that far exceeds the most sanguine calculations they had formed. Perhaps the most *acceptable* compliment to the superior quality of their paper, that they have yet received, was an order which came to hand, a few days since from one of the most numerously supported journals in Georgia, for a bill of paper amounting to some $2500.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Nov. 26th.

Mr. Cameron, from the Committee on Corporations, reported without amendment, the bill entitled a bill to incorporate the Cape Fear Bridge Company; which was read the second time and passed.

Mr. Berry, a bill providing for the amendment of the Constitution of the State of North Carolina. Read and passed the first time and on motion ordered to be laid on the table and printed.

Mr. Nixon introduced a bill concerning the Wilmington and Manchester R. Road; which was read and passed the first time, and on his motion referred to the Committee on Internal Improvement, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. ———, a bill to make real estate assets for distribution, and to facilitate and cheapen the settlement of estates. Read and passed the first time, and on his motion referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Bynum, a Bill to protect the industry and labor of North Carolina. Read first time and passed, and on his motion referred to the Joint Select Committee of both houses on the subject of negro Slavery, and ordered to be printed.

Received from House of Commons, a message stating that they had passed the engrossed resolution directing the Public Treasurer to procure information in regard to certain taxable property under the Act of 1848–'9, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate. Read first time and passed, and on motion of Mr. Gilmer, rule suspended, and read 2nd and 3rd time and ordered to be enrolled.

Mr. Eborn introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending the Revised Statutes, chapter 3., sections 65, 66, 67 and 68, relating to free-negroes and mulattoes, so as more effectually to guard against the evil of their coming from Free States, on board vessels or otherwise; and that they report by bill, or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Cameron, ordered, that a message be sent to the House of Commons, proposing to vote immediately for a Solicitor of the 5th Judicial Circuit, and nominated Rob't Strange.

Mr. Barringer nominated Thomas S. Ashe.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Speaker announced the following members as composing the Committee, on behalf of this House, on so much of the Governor's message as relates to Cherokee lands, viz: Messrs. Flemming, Swanner, G. W. Hayes, McMillan and Mizell.

On motion of Mr. Martin, *Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of enacting a law, making all deeds of trust hereafter to be executed, null and void, to all intents and purposes, so far as creditors are concerned, unless they provide for the payment of all the debts of the bargainor, *pro rata*, and without any distinction or preference whatever, and that the said Committee report by bill, or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Pope, *Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the 4th Section of 12th Chap. of Rev. Stat. on the subject of Bastard children, so that the examination of the woman shall no longer be PRIMA FACIE, but shall stand as any other evidence, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Stevenson introduced a Bill to extend the right of appeal; and Mr. S. P. Hill, a Bill, to incorporate the Milton Saving's Bank; which were severally read, passed and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Flemming introduced a bill to repeal the act redistricting the State in 1846–7; which was read first time and passed: whereupon, Mr. F. moved that the said bill be made the Special order for Wednesday fortnight; which was not carried.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from his Excellency, the Governor, transmitting a Report from the Engineer and Commissioners appointed to locate the Turnpike Road from Salisbury to the Georgia line, together with charts, vouchers of expense &c.; which, on motion of Mr. Rayner, were ordered to be sent to the Senate, with a proposition to print.

Mr. Rayner presented a Resolution directing the Public Treasurer to procure information in regard to certain taxable property, under the Act of 1848–9, which was read first time and passed: whereupon, on motion of Mr. Rayner, the rules were suspended, and the Resolution was passed its 2d and 3d readings and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Wm. McNeill introduced a Bill to repeal an Act, entitled "An Act to give exclusive jurisdiction of Pleas to the Superior Courts of Robeson; which was read first time, and passed and on his motion referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell, a Bill for the abolition of public executions. Read first time, passed, and referred to Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr Erwin:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the laws, as to bring all petty cases of assault and battery within the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace.

Also, prepare a bill making the prosecutor responsible for costs, where there is no conviction.

Also, to compel the prosecutor in all cases, except of felony, perjury, conspiracy and malicious mischief, to mark his name upon the bill of indictment.

Mr. Sherard introduced a Bill to repeal the Act passed at the Session of the General Assembly of 1848–'9, entitled "an Act to incorporate the North Carolina R. Road Company;" which, being read, Mr. Steele moved the same be rejected.

Pending which motion, Mr. Love moved an adjournment. Not agreed to.

The question being on Mr. Steele's motion to reject, it was decided in the affirmative. Yeas, 105. Nays 10.

Those who voted in the Negative, were Messrs. Brogden, Bond, Dickinson, Jarvis, Martin, Sherard Swanner, Taylor, Thigpen, and Wilson.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27.

Received a message from the House, proposing to go into the election of Solicitor of the 5th Judicial District. Concurred in, and Messrs. Cameron and Haughton appointed the Senate's branch of the Committee.

Message to go into election for the 4th district at twelve o'clock, and informing that Messrs. C. Jones and Poindexter, were in nomination.—Messrs. Berry and Lane appointed superintendents of said election.

W. H. Thomas, from the committee on Internal improvements, reported without amendment, Mr. Cameron's bill to incorporate the Fayetteville and Southern Plank Road Company, and recommended its passage.

The Bill to incorporate the Fayetteville Toll Bridge Co., was taken up and passed the third and last time, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Gilmer introduced a series of resolutions on the Slavery question, which on motion of Mr. Joyner, were ordered to be printed and referred to the Joint Committee, on Negro Slavery.

A proposition was received from the House to vote at half-past 12 o'clock, for Solicitor for the second Judicial District and announcing that G. S. Stevenson and J. S. Hawks were in nomination. Concurred in.

Message received from the House, announcing that McDowell, and Hill of Brunswick, formed the Committee to superintend the election for the 5th Circuit. Senate voted as follows: for Strange 27, Ashe 22.

Message received from the House, announcing that Messrs McLean, and Foster of Davidson, formed the House branch of the Committee to superintend the election of Solicitor for the 4th Judicial Circuit. Senate voted as follows: for Jones 27, Poindexter 20, John Kerr 1.

Mr. Woodfin introduced a bill to incorporate the Ashville and Greenville Plank Road Company. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cameron, from the Committee appointed to superintend the election of Solicitor for the 5th Judicial Circuit, reported that R. Strange had received 91 votes, and Ashe 76 votes. Mr. Strange having received a majority of votes, was duly elected.

Mr. Berry, from the Committee appointed to superintend election for 4th Circuit, reported that Jones had received 92 votes; Poindexter 68; Kerr 1; Graves 2. Mr. Jones having received a majority of the whole number of votes, was duly elected.

Mr. Clark introduced the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to report what facilities should be extended by the several County Courts of North Carolina, to any of the free colored population who may wish to emigrate to Liberia. And also to enquire into and report the legality and expediency of said County Courts binding out as apprentices for the term of ninety nine years, all the children of said population born after the 1st January 1852, for the mutual benefit and protection of both races.

Read and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Bynum introduced the following resolution.

Resolved, That the Committee on Corporations be instructed to enquire into the expediency of passing a general corporation act, providing for the formation of manufacturing and mining cos., plank road and turnpike cos., navigation cos., and such other cos., and societies as are now usually formed by seperate acts of incorporation and that the said Committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Read and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, the vouchers for survey of Western Turnpike were referred to the Committee on Claims.

Message from the House stating that Messrs. Sherrard and Cherry were appointed Committee on the part of the House to superintend election of Solicitor of the 2nd Circuit. Senate voted: Stevenson 26, Hawks 22.

On motion of Mr. Shepard, the Senate took up for consideration the resolutions heretofore introduced by him on the subject of slavery.

In discussing the subject matter of the resolutions introduced by him a day or two since, Mr. SHEPARD commenced by declaring his attachment to the Union. But viewing the progressive inroads on the interests of the South by the General Government, through the instrumentality of Congress, he argued to show, that the South had little to expect at the hands of the North, unless, being united in sentiment, as well as in interest, the South should present an undivided front in claiming and defending those rights, which the Constitution guarantied to us. He showed, by statistical tables, the increase of the black population, since the formation of the Confederacy, contended that, by the law of increase, a few more years would result in such an increase of slaves, as to require a more expanded area for their usefulness. That the effect of the Compromise acts, passed by Congress, would be to confine the slaves within so small a space, as to render them not only valuless, but a burden to their owners. He reviewed the opinions of Madison, Webster, Livingston, and others, on the rights of the States; compared them with the opinions of Mr. Badger, as expressed in his speech in August last, and declared that, if *they were right*, Mr. Badger was wrong.

Mr. SHEPARD took strong ground against nullification, as understood by the South Carolina politicians; but contended for the right of the State to secede, whenever an emergency should arise, rendering such a step necessary.

Hoping to procure a full report of Mr. S.'s remarks, we content ourselves, for the present, with this imperfect sketch.

The Resolutions were then referred to the Joint Select Committee on negro slavery.

On motion, the Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

November 27th, 1850.

On motion of Mr. Avery, the House proceeded to reconsider the vote of yesterday, by which was referred a Resolution presented by Mr. Erwin, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of amending the Criminal law so as to give jurisdiction of petty cases of assault and battery to justices of peace, &c., and by consent of the House, Mr. Erwin withdrew his resolution.

A message of the Senate of yesterday's date, proposing to go into the election of Solicitor for the 5th Judicial circuit, was read and laid on the table; on motion of Mr. McDowell, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing to go into said election at 11½ a. m., this day, and the names of Mr. Strange and Mr. Ashe were put in nomination.

On motion of Mr. McLean, ordered, that a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to go into the election of solicitor for the 4th Judicial circuit, at the hour of 12 this day; and he thereupon nominated Cad Jones, jr.

On motion of Mr. A. M. Foster, the name of John F. Poindexter, was added to the nomination.

Mr. Winston introduced a bill prescribing the punishment of Manslaughter committed by slaves and Mr. A. H. Caldwell, a Bill to amend an act enittled "an Act to amend and consolidate the several acts heretofore passed in favor of poor debtors; which were severally read the first time and referred.

Mr. Bridgers presented a series of resolutions, declaring the inexpediency of building the North Carolina Rail Road, at the present time, and requesting the President and Directors of said Road to inform the individual Stockholders in said road thereof: declaring a belief in an opposition, on the part of the majority of the freemen of North Carolina, to the building of said Road, and finally requesting respectfully that the stockholders in said Road surrender their Charter to the present General Assembly, on or before the 1st day of January next; which were read the 1st time and on motion of Mr. Wilson, laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Eaton from the Committee on the Judiciary to whom was referred the bill concerning the of ficial bonds of Sheriffs, Coroners and Constables, reported the same with an amendment to the preamble. The amendment was adopted, and was read the 2nd time, and on motion, was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Sherard, ordered that a message to be sent to the Senate proposing to go into the election of Solicitor of the 2nd Judicial Circuit, at 12 o'clock this day, and the names of Mr. Geo. Stevenson and Mr. John S. Hawks, were put in nomination.

On motion of Mr. Drake, it was ordered that a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select Committee, to inquire into the

The hour of 11½ having arrived, at which time, by joint order of the two Houses, the election of Solicitor in the 5th Judicial Circuit, was to be had, the House proceeded to vote as follows: Mr. Strange, 64, Mr. Ashe 54.

On motion of Mr. Avery, *Resolved*, that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing one or expediency of amending and revising the military law of the State, or abolishing the same altogether, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Sundry private bill, resolutions and memorials were introduced and referred.

Mr. Cherry introduced a Resolution authorizing a loan by the Literary fund, to the Chowan Female Institution. Read the first time and passed, and referred.

more judicial districts in this State, and that they report by bill, or otherwise.

Mr. Sharpe presented a memorial from sundry citizens of Buncombe praying for the restoration of Jury trials in the County Courts. Referred.

Mr. Adams, a bill to incorporate Buena Vista Lodge No 21. I. O. O. F., in Greensboro. Referred

Mr. Blow, a bill with memorial to lay off and establish a public road on the Blue Ridge at Indas Gap. Referred.

Mr. ——, from the committee on claims, reported favorably on the resolution in favor of H. S. Dyer, Sheriff of Wilkes: which was read the 2nd time and passed.

The hour of twelve having now arrived, the House went into the election of Solicitor for the Fourth Judicial district, which resulted as follows: For Mr. Jones 65; for Mr. Poindexter 48; for Mr. Graves 2.

A message was read from the House agreeing t raise a Joint Select committee on the national Monument and announcing Senate committee, and the Speaker announced the House committee as consisting of Messrs. Jones, D. A. Barnes, Rayner, Re-hardt, Wiley, R. M. Saunders and Eaton.

Mr McDowell from the committee to superintend the election of Solicitor for the 5th Judicial Circuit, reported the election of Mr Strange, and Mr McDowell from the committee to superintend the election of solicitor for the 4th Judicial Circuit reported the election of Mr. Jones.

Mr. Steele introduced a Bill to repeal the preamble of an act passed at the session of 1848–'9, entitled an act to increase the revenue of the State. Read first time and passd and referred.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Nov. 28th.

Mr. Joyner submitted a series of Resolutions, expressing the attachment of the people of North Carolina to the Union, approving the Compromise acts recently passed by Congress, affirming the natural right of every people to throw off allegiance to an oppressive Government, and declaring that the people of the South, in the event of continued aggression on the part of the North, may be driven to this alternative. [These resolutions shall appear to-morrow.]

Mr. Washington, from Committee to superintend election of Solicitor for the 2nd Judicial Circuit, reported that Mr. Stevenson had received 89 Votes; Mr. Hawks 73; Mr. Rodman 1; Dorch 1.

Mr. Sessoms introduced a Bill to incorporate the Murfreesboro' Joint Stock Building Company. Read, passed first time and referred to Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Kelly introduced a Bill for the more speedy and certain administration of Justice. Read first time, passed and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Woodfin, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill entitled "A Bill to make real estate assets," reported the same and recommended it be rejected. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Davidson, a bill to incorporate the Charlotte and Taylorsville Plank Road Company.—Read first time and passed. Referred to Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Bynum, a bill to repeal an act to abolish Jury trials in the County Courts of Rutherford and Cleveland. Read first time, passed and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Lillington, a bill to incorporate Fulton Lodge, No. 99, in the Town of Salisbury.

The Bill to incorporate the Fayetteville and Southern Plank Road Company passed its 2nd reading.

Received a message from the House, proposing to raise a joint Select Committee on military affairs to consist of 9 on the part of the House and 5 on the part of the Senate. Concurred in.

Mr. Shepard, a bill to amend an act passed at the Session of 1833–'4, entitled "An Act to establish a Bank in the State of North Carolina.—Referred to Committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Drake, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, Nov. 28th, 1850.

The House journals being read, on motion of Mr. Hayes, the Bill for the incorporation of the town of Murphy, in the County of Cherokee, was put upon its second reading and passed.

Mr. Saunders, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred a bill concerning Stills, reported the same back with a recommendation to reject, and the bill being put upon its second reading, was rejected.

Also reported back the bill concerning Overseers and Public Roads, with a recommendation to reject. Upon which quite an animated discussion arose, which was continued beyond a length which the importance of the bill might seem to have merited. Mr. Dargan thought compensation of overseers too little and as the laborer was worthy of his hire would vote for the bill.—Mr. Avery was opposed to the bill, not that he thought that a compensation was not due, but that the idea was a defective one, and he was in favor of a measure by which a general commissioner of roads might be appointed for each Country. Mr. Taylor opposed the bill, on the ground of an increased taxation without an equivalent.

Mr Martin moved the indefinite postponement of the subject, which was carried.

Mr. Walton then presented the following Resolutions, which were read and referred to the Committee on Slavery.

1 *Resolved*, That the state of North Carolina moved by conservative principles and ardent devotion to the Union which has ever characterized her, acquiesced in the adjustment made by Congress, commonly known as the Compromise Act.

2 *Resolved* That while she thus acquiesces she at the same time does most *solemnly declare* that in the event the law for the recovery of Fugitive Slaves be unheeded by the non-slaveholding States, or repealed, or modified by Congress, North Carolina will adopt the most stringent and violent measures compatible with the Constitution of the Federal Government and her own reserved rights as one of the Sovereign States, with a view to coerce the *maddened, misguided, and fanatical* population of the Northern States, into a just appreciation of the rights guaranteed to the Southern States under the federal compact, and to the withdrawal of all opposition either direct or indirect to the execution of the laws made in accordance with the same.

3 *Resolved*, That the Goveraor be and is hereby required to convene the Legislature whenever in his opinion the contingency happens, designated in the second Resolution.

4 *Resolved*, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the Governors of the other States of the Union with a request to lay them before their respective Legislatures.

Mr. Rayner introduced a bill concerning the calling of a Convention to amend the Constitution of North Carolina, which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. R. M. Saunders, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which had been referred the bill to abolish public executions, reported the same with a recommendation to reject, which, after a few remarks from Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, was put on its third reading, and the recommendation to reject was adopted.

And Mr. Saunders, from the same Committee, to which was referred the bill concerning manslaughter by slaves, reported the same with recommendation to reject; which was concurred in by the House.

Moved, that the Committee on Internal Improvements be instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending an act of 1848 9, chartering the Turnpike Co. from Salisbury to the Tennessee line, by making Asheville the terminus of said road instead of Salisbury; which was referred.

Mr. Tripp introduced a bill to prevent free negroes from owning and carrying fire arms. Referred.

Mr. Drake introduced a bill to give the election of masters in equity to the people; and on his motion, it was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Steele introduced a resolution, that the committee on military affairs be instructed to enquire into the expediency of abolishing the law exempting men of the age of 35 years from military duty. Adopted.

Mr. Scott, a resolution that the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of altering the law respecting executors and administrators.

Mr. Hill, of New Hanover, a resolution, that the Secretary of State be required to publish 100 copies of the muster roll of the North Carolina Volunteers for the year 1812—a copy to be deposited with the Clerk of the Superior Court of each County in the State. Mr. Hill explained the objects of his resolution, briefly illustrating the patriotism of our citizens as contrasted with the covert hostility of the New England States, during the last war with England Mr. Saunders suggested the propriety as well as necessity of making some provision for the expense of printing &c., and on his motion the resolution was laid on the table.

The resolution in favor of the Sheriff of Wilkes was put on its third reading and passed.

Mr. Brogden a bill to extend the powers of the Clerks of the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. Referred,

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the House adjourned.

FOR THE REGISTER.

MR. EDITOR: I beg leave through your paper to express my admiration for the prompt, honorable and patriotic course taken by *Mr. Steele* in the House of Commons, in moving the rejection of Mr. Sherard's Bill to repeal the Charter of the Central Rail Road—in other words, to tarnish the honor of the State, and violate the Constitution of the United States. It was a source of high pleasure to every true North Carolinian present, and will be to those who may learn the facts, that there was a Representative prompt to move, and almost an overwhelming vote, as ready to complete, the massacre of a proposition to degrade the State by a violation of its plighted faith! I have no interest in the Central Road, but I feel a deep concern in the honor of the State, and I shall ever give my hand and heart to those who will stand by that honor, whether they be Whigs or Demecrats. Let us forget party in all consultations for the good of our common mother. I am a plain man, and I speak right out. Excuse me for it. A SPECTATOR.

A HARD HIT.—One of our Western Exchanges contain the following bit. The *belle sex* in Washington find more *sharps* than 'flats' in their train:

The late Mrs. Glenny, of Cincinnati, a great wit as well as a very lovely woman, being asked by one of her numerous admirers, 'why she was called the Great Western?' replied, 'Because I have so many *flats* in tow.'—*Southern Press.*

AN UNEQUAL MATCH.—"We never saw a more forcible exemplification of the 'sublime and ridiculous' than we witnessed to-day, while standing on the railroad bridge at Yorkville, watching the approach of a train from the city. Onward came the fiery dragon of steam, with snort, and rumble, and roar, while a country dog, on the bank near by, was watching it with a dilating eye. As it neared, he gave a short quick bark, and 'went forth to meet the foe.' He rushed down the bank, and as if he were merely seizing a vagrant pig, was about to take the locomotive by the ear, when we heard a single scream, like the top note of a fiddle, and then all was still. The train swept on, and while we were thinking, 'supposing it had been a man!' there came limping slowly up the bank our four-footed brave. When he reached the bridge, he looked after the train flitting into distance, and said, in as plain English as ever a dog spoke in the world, 'I am afraid I made a *little mistake* in challenging that fellow; I didn't exactly know his breed.' And after licking his forefoot he limped away, a 'sadder and wiser' dog"—KNICKERBOCKER.

Among the audience at Jenny Lind's concert, in New York, on Tuesday last, was the SECRETARY OF STATE, attended by a small party of friends. At the close of the first part there were cries for "DANIEL WEBSTER!" and the audience immediately rose. Three cheers were proposed and given. Mr. WEBSTER rose and bowed from the centre of the first dress circle. Three more cheers were given for "Daniel Webster," and all were given most heartily and unanimously. Then three more were proposed and given "for the Union," with the same enthusiasm, every body standing, cheering, waving hats and handkerchiefs, in which last demonstration the ladies joined most cordially.

☞ An editor received a letter in which weather was spelled, "wether." He said it was the worst spel\ of weather he had ever seen.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

(Reported for the Daily Register.)

FOREIGN NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28th.

The Steamer Europa arrived at Halifax, late last night. Cotton had declined an eighth to a quarter; but after the arrival of the Niagara, rallied again to the prices of the preceding week. Sales of the week 32,000 bales. Fair Mobile 7¾; Fair upland 7⅞; Orleans 8. Tobacco firm and advancing

From France, the papers mention that Louis Napoleon disclaims all ambition to prolong the term of his Presidency.

This being thanksgiving day at the North, all business is suspended. C.

(Telegraphed for the Register.)

MACON, GA., Nov. 28.

Fifty-three Counties in the State have been heard from, and the Union majority, thus far, is nearly 14,000!

The Disunionists have carried only six Counties, and elected, as yet, only Fourteen Delegates!

THE MINES OF CALIFORNIA.
Do not excel us in production of Gold!
COLVIN & CO.
The veteran prize venders of Maryland.
☞ SPLENDID LUCK ☜
A Golden Harvest Reaped by Correspondents!
Never in the history of Lotteries has the prize list equalled those sold last month!
$50,000 sold! $40,000 sold! $60,000 sold!
An others, amounting to upwards of
1,500,000 DOLLARS!
We ask attention of the public to the following
BRILLIANT SCHEME!
To be drawn in Baltimore in
DECEMBER, 1850!
Orders should be forwarded without delay!

Date.	Capitals.	No. of Ballots.	Tk'ts.	Wh's.	Price of Pack'e of Qrs.
Dec. 2,	$10,000	78 Nos. 15 dra'n,	$2½,	$32,	$8
Dec. 3,	20,000	78 Nos. 15 dra'n,	5,	65,	16
4,	30,000 / 30,000	75 Nos. 10 dra'n,	10,	150,	38
Dec. 5,	4,500	75 Nos. 12 dra'n,	1,	15.	3¾
Dec 6,	20,000	75 Nos. 15 dra'n,	5,	60,	15
Dec. 7,	40,000	78 Nos. 11 dra'n,	12,	160,	40
Dec. 9,	8,000	75 Nos. 14 dra'n,	2½,	32,	8
Dec. 10,	5of 1,700	78 Nos. 13 dra'n,	1,	15,	3¾
Dec. 11,	30,000	78 Nos. 13 dra'n,	10,	130,	32½
Dec. 12,	25,000	75 Nos. 12 dra'n,	5,	70,	17½
Dec. 13,	8,000	75 Nos. 13 dra'n,	2½,	35,	8
Dec. 14,	52,500	75 Nos. 14 dra'n,	15,	190,	48
Dec. 16,	9,000	78 Nos. 14 dra'n,	2½,	35,	8¾
Dec. 17,	20,000	75 Nos. 12 dra'n,	5,	70,	17½
Dec. 18,	35,000	75 Nos. 16 dra'n,	10,	120,	30
Dec. 19,	25,000	75 Nos. 12 dra'n,	6,	88,	22
Dec. 20,	10,000	75 Nos. 12 dra'n,	2½,	37,	9¼
Dec. 21,	40,000	75 Nos. 13 dra'n,	10,	130,	32½
Dec. 23,	12,000	75 Nos. 11 dra'n,	2½,	39,	9¾
Dec. 24,	5 of 1,000 / 5 of 300	72 Nos. 11 dra'n,	1,	15,	3
Dec. 25,	30,000	75 Nos. 15 dra'n,	10,	120,	30
Dec. 26,	22,500	78 Nos. 13 dra'n,	5,	70,	17
Dec. 27,	4 of 20,000	75 Nos. 13 dra'n,	5,	37,	9¼
Dec. 28,	61,370, 35,000, 25,000, 15,000, 5 of 7,500 &.	78 Nos. 12 dra'n,	35,	350,	87½
Dec. 30,	9,000	78 Nos. 16 dra'n,	2½,	30,	7½
Dec. 31,	2 of 3,000 / 2 of 1,000	75 Nos. 11 drawn,	1,	15,	3¾

One Order has secured a Capital Prize!
☞ All communications strictly confidential.
Letters containing enclosures of Bank notes drafts come safe directed Colvin & Co., Baltimore, Md.
☞ Orders solicited for tickets of packages of tickets in any of the above splendid lotteries.
☞ Correspondents can transact business through the mails with this agency, as well as though personally present.
☞ Letters carefully directed and answered by return mail.
☞ Colvin & Co. send managers official drawing to all who order tickets.
☞ Bank notes on all good banks in the country, or Prize tickets received in payment, at par, for tickets.
Prizes cashed at sight. Bank drafts remitted to those holding prizes.
All orders are carefully complied with. The most prompt attention always given to orders.
Please address, COLVIN & CO,
BALTIMORE MD.

Sedgwick Female
SEMINARY.
RALEIGH, N. C.
THE Spring term of this Institution will open on Tuesday the first day of January, 1851.
TERMS per session of five months (payable in advance.)

Board and English Tuition,	$60,00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20,00
Use of Instruments,	3,00
Latin and French, each,	10,00
Incidental expenses,	1,00

MRS. J. J. FINCH, Principal.
November 29th, 1850. 4t 96

Superior Family Flour, made at Col. Thomas McGehee's Mill.
For Sale by
R. TUCKER & SON.
November 28th, 1850. 97

A LOT OF THOMASTOWN LIME,
Just received and for Sale by
R. TUCKER & SON.
November 28th, 1850. 97
☞ Star and Standard copy.

SALE OF NEGROES,
STOCK &c.
HAVING qualified, at February Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of Wake, as Executrix to the last Will and Testament of the late Cyrus Whitaker, Dec'd., I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder, at the late residence of the said Testator, on the 16th day of December next,
Several horses, one large Mule, the entire stock of Hogs, one yoke of large Oxen, likely Cows and Calves, twenty-five head of Sheep, crop of Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder &c. Together with a large assortment of household a kitchen furniture.
Also, a portion of the land on which the said dec' resided.
I will also sell, at the Court House, in the City of Raleigh, on Saturday the 21st day of December,
FIFTEEN LIKELY NEGROES.
Among whom are several good Cooks and washer women, house servants, several very likely yellow boys and girls, between the ages of ten and twenty years.
TERMS—Part cash and part credit of six months but more particularly made known on the day of sale The purchasers to give bond with approved security before the property is changed.
MARY WHITAKER, Ex'r.
November 14th, 1850. 92 w3w

D. PAINE & CO.,
Managers of Lotteries, Richmond, Virginia.
THE same brilliant luck as heretofore attends adventurers in Lotteries under the management of the old established house of PAINE & CO. Their Lotteries continue ahead of all others. Three splendid Capitals of 10,000 sent to this agency in the last week, in addition to which the following were sent and sold in their Lotteries, and paid at sight:
Splendid Schemes for December 1850.
2 of $30,000, 6 of 5,000, 100 of 1,000,
Susquehanna Lottery, Class 1, to be drawn at Baltimore, on Wednesday, December 4th. 75 Nos. 10 drawn.
CAPITALS:
2 of 30,000,
6 of 5,000,
12 of 2 500,
100 of 1,000, Lowest 3 no prize.
65 of 300, 1st and 2nd drawn.