

THE DAILY REGISTER.

VOL. LII. RALEIGH, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, 1851. NO. 46.

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 1-2 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 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.
Turborough—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.
Roanboro—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,
FAIRFAXVILLE 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.
" " Richmond	32 "
" " Washington	44 "
" " Baltimore	54 "
" " Philadelphia	74 "
" " New York	84 "
" " Fayetteville	21 "
" " Cheraw	28 "
" " Charleston	50 "
" " Macon	97 "
" " Montgomery	116 "
" " Mobile	135 "
" " New Orleans	172 "

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. 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 1/4 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. 99

WISTARS BALSAM OF WILD

CHERRY.

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

P. F. PESCU.

Dec. 9th, 1850. 99

AYERS CHERRY PECTORAL.

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

P. F. PESCU.

ALSO

A Large supply of Linseed Oil just to hand at

Pescud's DRUG STORE.

Dec. 9th, 1850. 99

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. td 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. 90

* Royal Raleigh Ringtail Rousers.

SOUTHERN REGALIA DEPOT!

P. HORTON KEACH,

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 to 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.

ALDERT 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. 5t-1

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. PETERSILLIA.

Raleigh, December 29th. 5t 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 2m

Classical and Mathematical

SCHOOL.

Hillsborough, N. C.

THE exercises of the Caldwell Institute having been discontinued, the subscribers will open a School on the 14th day of January, 1851, in the building lately used by that institution, under their own control and direction.

The course of instruction will be such as to prepare young men thoroughly for the Sophomore class in College, or when a College course is not intended, for the business transactions of life.

The strictest attention will be given to the moral department of the students, and if long experience in the education of youth be a ground of confidence to those who may patronize the School, we promise to use that experience to promote the best interests of those who may be committed to our charge.

Terms in the Classical and Mathematics' department, \$20; and in English \$15 a session in advance.

ALEX. WILSON

RALPH H. GRAVES.

Hillsboro', Dec., 21st, 1850. 103

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, at the expiration of three months from this date, for the issue of a new certificate for 21 shares of the stock of said Bank, in the name of Dr. Isaac Burns, dec'd in the stead of one lost.

Application will also be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of the State of North Carolina at the expiration of three months, for the issue of a new Certificate for 10 shares of the Stock of said Bank, in the name of Dr. Isaac Burns dec'd., in the stead of one lost.

E. B. BURNS, Adm'r.

Dec. 20th, 1850. 163

REMARKS OF

MR. WINSTON, OF BEAULIE,

On Constitutional Amendments, &c.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot permit the occasion to pass, without expressing my views in regard to amending the Constitution of North Carolina. In addressing the house on this subject, I shall not attempt to adorn my opinions with anything like beautiful or eloquent language. I could not do this, if I would on any subject and I would not do it if I could on a subject like the present.

There are three propositions pending before the House, each of which has its respective advocates. First, there is the bill of the gentleman from Hertford (Mr. Rayner) which provides, that the people shall vote in May next, for, or against a change in the Constitution, and in case a majority of the qualified voters for the House of Commons shall vote for a change, then a convention is to assemble and amend the Constitution, by incorporating into it free suffrage, and nothing else. Secondly, there is the bill of the gentleman from Davidson (Mr. Foster) which provides that the people shall vote for, or against a Convention, and in case a majority of the qualified voters for the House of Commons shall vote for a Convention, then an unlimited Convention shall assemble. Thirdly, there is the bill reported by the committee on amendments to the Constitution, which provides that free suffrage shall be made a part of the Constitution by Legislative enactment.

I cannot vote for the proposition of the gentleman from Hertford. And while I attempt to discuss this bill and that of the gentleman from Davidson, I hope that each one of those who hear me will keep in mind the Constitution as it is. This bill proposes not that two thirds of each House shall directly call a Convention, but that two thirds of each House shall confer upon a majority of the people the power and discretion to do so. Now, sir, I respect the voice of a majority of the people as much as any man upon earth. As much however, as I respect it, I feel more respect for the Constitution as long as it remains unchanged. We are all solemnly sworn to support that Constitution. It provides that "no Convention of the people shall be called by the General Assembly, unless by the concurrence of two thirds of all the members of each House of the General Assembly." This is the only part or clause of the Constitution which speaks of a Convention in any way, shape or form. A Convention therefore, which shall assemble or be called in any other way, or by virtue of any other authority than the clause in question will clearly be an illegal and unconstitutional one.

What then do these words mean? They are a part of the Constitution and are the subject of Judicial Construction. What would the Supreme Court of our State say of them? First, it is perfectly clear, that they vest in the two Houses of the Legislature, the power and the discretion, by a vote of two thirds of each House, to call a Convention directly without consulting the people on the subject. It is equally clear, that there is nothing in the words themselves to show that they mean any thing more. But it is said, that having the right to call it ourselves, we have the right to call it, if a majority of the people say so; that when they vote to call it their action will relate back to the present time and become our action. I deny that we can thus delegate to a bare majority of the people a power which is to be used only by two thirds. It makes no difference that we thus delegate it by a vote of two thirds of each House. Each member here is to be regarded as speaking the voice of his people. What then is the proposition before us in substance? Two thirds of the people are requisite to call a Convention. They refuse to take so serious and responsible a step by a vote of two thirds, yet they confer on a bare majority, the power to do so. Again, we Legislators refuse directly to call a Convention, but vote for it provided a majority of the people are for it. Now, sir, suppose a majority of the people already to have voted for it and no more than a majority. Shall the voice of a mere majority draw to itself enough more to make two thirds without any reason for it more than the mere power of the majority. If so why does the Constitution require two thirds to change it. Why does it not say that a bare majority is to do with it as it pleases. If a bare majority is to be omnipotent, I ask what do we want with any Constitution at all.

Those who oppose this argument, admit that two thirds of each House are indispensable to call a Convention. They further admit that we are the mere delegates of our