

THE DAILY REGISTER.

VOL. LII.

RALEIGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1851.

NO. 47.

THE DAILY REGISTER.

SEARON CALLE.
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.
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 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'n addit'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	29 " 1
" " Charleston	50 " 2
" " Macon	97 " 5
" " Montgomery	116 " 6
" " Mobile	135 " 7
" " New Orleans	172 " 9

And all the places on this and other lines of communication in proportion to distance.

OFFICES

OF THE NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Insurance Company,

RALEIGH

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

OFFICES

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. Morlecai, 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 1/2 " " "
" " Baltimore 1/2 " " "
Notes of the South Carolina and Virginia Banks received.

J. D. WILLIAMS,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE,
NORTH CAROLINA.
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. 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.

ALSO

A Large supply of Lincseed Oil just to hand at

Pescud's DRUG STORE.

Dec. 9th, 1850. 93

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. 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 Men, and all other societies REGALIA, BANNERS, FLAGS, SIGNALS, &c., also, Costumes, Robes, Sashes, Jewels, and all other Equipments on hand and made to order—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. 51-1

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. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, December 29th. 61-1

Law School

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. 193

REMARKS OF

MR. WINSTON, OF BEARIE,

On Constitutional Amendments, &c.

(CONCLUDED.)

It is now, Mr. Speaker, proposed to break up this solemn compromise. But yesterday, as it were, it was settled as was then understood, forever. Fifteen years ago it was entered into. Though I am a young man myself, I recollect the time well. Fifteen years is a short period even in the life of an individual. How much is it in the existence of a State? What is desired by those who advocate a change in the basis of representation? If they are consistent they wish to establish the White basis in its stead. I am bound to conclude that this is their object. Why? Because no man can move from the basis as it now stands without arriving at the White basis. There is no "half way house" for him to "put up at." If he finds such a house and stops, then he will find "no accommodations." Some say that they go for the federal basis in the House of Commons, as it now stands, and the White basis in the Senate. Well they may. For the West now has the control of the House of Commons, while the safety of the East lies only in the Senate and there only by a majority of four votes. Establish the white basis in the Senate and it will give the West at least ten majority there. Others more accommodating say they go for the present basis in the House of Commons and a basis in the Senate mixed up of taxation and white numbers. In other words they go just so far as is necessary to place the East whose money supports the State at the mercy of the West and no further.

All the advocates however of a change, argue for it, by saying, that a majority of the voters of the State ought to control it without regard to taxation or federal numbers in every case. Now, sir, would they get this by the white basis. I say they would not. It is a pretty proposition outside. Inwardly it is vain and futile. Do not gentlemen know, that so long as North Carolina votes by Counties, so long will it remain uncertain whether a majority or a minority govern—Suppose the white basis established. Under that basis, suppose fifty-nine Whigs and sixty-one Democrats elected to the House of Commons. Each Whig elected, may have received every vote in his County. Each Democrat may have received a bare majority over Whig opposition. Now, in this case, the Democrats rule the State, although the Whigs lack but a very few votes of having double the number in the State that the Democrats have. Again: How would these sticklers for the white basis, dispose of fractious in Counties? They dare not either give those fractions away, or smother them.

A proposition differing from the one under consideration, has been spoken of, which is to submit to the people the question, whether they wish an unlimited Convention or not? without further providing for the call of said Convention. This, it is said, is to ascertain the voice of the people, in order that the next General Assembly may know how to act. This proposition is the most plausible of all. To make it more so it calls a Convention "on the federal basis!"—What does that mean? That each County shall be entitled to the same number of members in said Convention as it now has in the House of Commons. In the House of Commons the West has the strength by eight or ten majority. So much for the federal basis, part of this Convention, and I would like to know what other basis it could be called on. The proposition in question, it is said, requires nothing but a majority of each House to pass it as it is only a call for information. Now, sir, I never yet found an advocate of this thing who would tell one what would be the consequence if a bare majority of the people voted for it. But suppose we pass it. It goes before the people.—In the West the white basis men of course go for it to a man. The advocates of electing Judges, &c., are told that here is their chance. Those who desire the concurrence of two Legislatures in order to spend public money in any Rail Road are ready to suppose that they can attain their object. In short, the bill is advocated on different grounds here and there. To complete the matter the fifty thousand non-slaveholders in the State, caring nothing about the basis of representation, all jump at the opportunity of getting what they want.—Out of these different elements, a majority vote for the bill. The next General Assembly meets.—The work is already done. The recorded majority of the people of North Carolina will be so dwelt upon as to overawe the General Assembly. Two thirds will be got, not because they approve it, but because they are afraid to oppose the vote of the people.

Now, is it not clear that this whole change is effected by a mere majority instead of two thirds? I need not press the question.

The gentleman from Buncombe, (Mr. Erwin,) says that the compromise entered into in 1835, in regard to the basis of representation, is not binding, because the East had the West in her power, and could dictate her own terms. He pleads that the West was under duress and that therefore she is not bound by the instrument. Now, sir, I always thought that a party could not accept the advantages of an instrument and disown its disadvantages. If you take a benefit under it you must not disown its other requirements.

If you do disown a part you disown the whole. If the gentleman from Buncombe places himself on this ground, he will be thrown back upon the old Constitution under which I doubt very much whether the gentleman would be entitled to a seat in the House of Commons.

But, Mr. Speaker, I will not argue this question of changing the basis of representation. The title of the east to the present compromise is so clear and plain that it would be weakened by argument. Gentlemen may frame their bills and attempt to raise the popular cry of a "People's Convention."