

# THE DAILY REGISTER.

VOL. LII. RALEIGH, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1851. NO. 50.

## THE DAILY REGISTER.

**SEATON GALE,**  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

**THE SEMI-WEEKLY REGISTER.**  
Is issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays at \$1 per annum in advance; \$1.50 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 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.  
**Pittborough**—Two-horse stage, due Monday and Thursday at 7 p. m., and closes Saturday and Tuesday at 9 p. m.  
**Rochborough**—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,

#### FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

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

NO ADMITTANCE WITHIN THE BAR!!

Rates	First 10 words, E. H. add'l w/d.
Raleigh to Petersburg,	30 cts.
" " " Richmond,	32 "
" " " Washington,	44 "
" " " Baltimore,	54 "
" " " Philadelphia,	74 "
" " " New York,	84 "
" " " Fayetteville,	21 "
" " " Cheraw,	28 "
" " " Charleston,	50 "
" " " Mazon,	97 "
" " " Montgomery,	116 "
" " " Mobile,	138 "
" " " New Orleans,	172 "

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 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.

## 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.

## WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

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

P. F. PESCUD.

Dec. 9th, 1850.

Standard copy.

## AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

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

P. F. PESCUD.

Dec. 9th, 1850.

Standard copy.

## ALSO

A Large supply of Linsseed Oil just to hand at

PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

Dec. 9th, 1850.

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.

Star, Times, and Standard copy.

## See R. R. R.

To the Citizens of N. Carolina particularly.

WE can measure and furnish an entire suit of clothes (including coat, pants, 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.

\* Royal Raleigh Ringtail Rousers.

## SOUTHERN REGALIA DEPOT!

No. 91, Main Street, Richmond, Va.

MANUFACTURER of Masonic, Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, Reclaimers, American Mechanics, Druids, Red Mems. 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.

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 traveling, 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.

### 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.

## 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.

## 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.

### 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, Ad'm'r.

Dec. 20th, 1850.

## SPEECH OF MR. CALDWELL,

OF GUILFORD.

### ON THE CONVENTION QUESTION,

Delivered in the House of Commons, Dec. 30th, 1850.

#### (CONCLUDED.)

Thus it seems, Mr. Speaker, that Mr. Hooper thought and wrote from Philadelphia, on the 27th of September, 1776, but a short time before the Convention was to assemble to form a constitution for the State. Now, it should be borne in mind that Mr. Hooper was an Eastern man, of great influence, and spoke the sentiments of that section on all political matters. And to show that it was this section of the State that formed the constitution of our State, I need but refer to the fact that there were 35 counties, seven towns and two districts represented in the Convention by 168 Delegates, 125 of whom resided East of this spot, and 44 West; two, if not more, of the latter number representing what is now the State of Tennessee.

Gentlemen will see by this, that in the very commencement of the organization of our State government, all political power was in the hands of the majority which resided in the East, a large majority of whom favored the views of Mr. Hooper; or to use the language of a descendant of one of them,—"they were high-toned conservatives, and urged the erection of a splendid government, independent of the control of the mob, and of course of their boasted leaders. In other words, their views of popular government were similar to those entertained by Mr. Hooper; and, like him, most of them no doubt ridiculed the constitution of Pennsylvania, as giving too much power to the mob, in one branch of the Legislature of that State; and, taking his advice, they determined in forming our constitution, that they would become such high-toned conservatives as to stun all such political phrenzy, by smothering the voice of the mob at the ballot-box, as they chose to call the people. And this they did most effectually, notwithstanding there were strong exertions made by some of the Delegates from the West, even then, to have the Justices of the Peace elected by the people—Waitsill Avery, the grandfather of the gentleman from Burke of the same name, being one of the number who urged this all important measure. And why was it, Mr. Speaker, that the Delegates from the West then thought proper to press such measures on the attention of the Convention, as are now demanded by a majority of the people of this State? It was done, sir, in obedience to the commands of their enlightened constituents; and they felt free to demand them because they had fought for them.

Sir, it would be worse than superfluous for me to repeat here again where and how they struggled to secure the blessings of a free and independent government, and all the inestimable rights of free white citizens, though it may be profitable as well as humiliating for me to show how signally they failed to secure the object they had so much at heart. This can be done in a few words, as I conceive, by showing that the basis of representation under the old constitution was such as to effectually smother the voice of the people, or, as Mr. Hooper would have it, the mob. I use this word frequently, not for the purpose of trying to cast odium upon Mr. Hooper, or a majority of the members of the Convention. By no means; far be that thought from me, sir; I believe they were patriotic and intelligent men, who ardently desired to do what they thought was right, and best calculated to build up a strong and splendid government. But, in attempting to do this, by fettering the mind of man, they were greatly mistaken, as the history of Pennsylvania and all the other States will abundantly prove.

But, let us see what restrictions were laid on the noble-hearted freemen of this State, especially in the Western portion of it, when the ball of the Revolution was first put in motion, and their right to be a free and independent people first ascertained and declared to the world. The Convention, after deliberating for a few moments (for I believe it was in session but three days) thought it would be best to commence their labors with the acknowledgment of the fact, that all political power is vested in and derived from the people alone; and that the people of the State ought to have the sole and exclusive right of regulating the internal government and police of the same.

These are no doubt the principles upon which the Revolution was conducted from its commencement to its close. And the