

THE DAILY REGISTER.

VOL. LII. RALEIGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1851. NO. 51.

THE DAILY REGISTER.

SEASON GATES,
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.
Webber—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.
Rozborough—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. 2
" " Richmond	32 " 2
" " Washington	44 " 2
" " Baltimore	54 " 3
" " Philadelphia	74 " 5
" " New York	84 " 6
" " Fayetteville	21 " 1
" " Cheraw	28 " 1
" " Charleston	50 " 3
" " Macon	97 " 5
" " Montgomery	116 " 8
" " 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. 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 1/2 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.

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. PESCUO.

Dec. 9th, 1850. 99

Standard copy.

AYERS CHERRY PECTORAL.

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

P. F. PESCUO.

Dec. 9th, 1850. 99

Standard copy.

BANK OF THE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

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

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

Raleigh, December 11th, 1850. 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 Fu-l,	6 00
Useful and Ornamental Needle work free of charge.	

No extra charge whatever will be made. Books, Stationary, &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. PETERSILLIA.

Raleigh, December 29th. '51 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 Mathematical 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. 103

SPEECH OF

MR. CALDWELL,

OF GUILFORD.

ON THE CONVENTION QUESTION,

Delivered in the House of Commons, Dec. 26th, 1850.

(CONCLUDED.)

To illustrate this, Mr. Speaker, let us suppose that a Representative has voted for laying a tax of 5 cents on the poll and 2 cents on the hundred dollars worth of property, to build an asylum for the poor insane of the State. And for the sake of illustration merely, we will suppose that this vote should, for some cause, give offence to the whole body of Magistrates in a county; so much so that they were determined to come in contact with him in levying taxes, and forthwith should proceed to increase the tax on land and polls for the Common Schools, building a Jail, a poor House, Bridges, &c. until the tax should be increased for such purposes, something like one dollar and fifty cents on the poll, and fifty cents on the hundred dollars worth of property. Mr. Speaker, would there not be some grumbling about high taxes, under such circumstances? And who would be complained of most, do you suppose; those who held their office independent of all authority, and all of whose appropriations had been confined to the county where the tax was laid, or would the people complain of the representative who had legislated for Currituck and Cherokee as well as his own county? I am of opinion, sir, as they have no control over these Magistrates, they would call on their representative to be careful how he increased their taxes, or they would discharge him from their service. And this is one reason why so many representatives in this Hall are so exceedingly careful how they vote to increase the burdens of the dear people. As an evidence of this fact, we find that the State taxes on land, and polls have been seldom increased over 6 cents on the hundred dollars worth, and 20 cents on the polls; whereas the county taxes have steadily and gradually increased from the commencement of our government to the present time—all of which may be attributed to hasty and imprudent legislation on our County Court Benches.

By the remarks I have made, you will understand, no doubt, that I do not entertain as exalted an opinion of our present constitution as to be opposed to all other changes but that of Free Suffrage. On the contrary, I think it very defective, and am desirous of seeing it speedily amended by an open Convention.

I am opposed to all special amendments by the Legislature, in the first place, because it will lead to unnecessary excitement, if not continual agitation. Should this mode prevail, every demagogue will be proposing amendments to the Constitution, especially when they are brought out as candidates for Governor, and are being hard run by their opponents.

In the second place, I am sure that a Convention is not only the cheapest, but far the most expeditious and unexceptionable mode of amending or forming a Constitution; and, in fact, the only way it can be done free from party and sectional feelings. And, as it has heretofore been the uniform custom of other States to amend in this way, I cannot see why it is that gentleman object to it in this instance, when I remember that the people of North Carolina never have had a Convention called for this purpose. Under these circumstances, I think it not only the preferable, but the only proper mode in which our constitution can be amended, at the present time. And, believing this, I shall steadily resist all amendments to the constitution of the State by Legislative enactment; and I firmly believe this would be but the prelude to what is yet to come. And why is it, Mr. Speaker, that I say this? Because that many of the dominant party in this Hall are in favor now of other amendments—and the grave and venerable committee on amendments to the Constitution, itself, have reported some three or four amendments to the Constitution. And yet they are not willing to have a Convention called to amend it, but prefer to hold back each amendment for a separate campaign, and for the especial benefit of the Democratic party.

I am in favor, not only of free suffrage, but of free and equal suffrage, but I cannot vote for them in this way. I go, sir, as I have often repeated, for an open Convention; and this the people will have, though the Democrats may use all their ingenuity to defeat them. When they go before them on the stump, they profess to be their loving and devoted friends. But where, Mr. Speaker; is their friendship now, when we hear it openly declared that it will not do to trust the people of the State to alter or amend the Constitution?—Ah, no; it will not do to trust them; they will be too radical; the poor people of the State have too much affinity to Abolition to be trusted. Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland and Virginia, all can trust their citizens to hold open Conventions; those States that have the most slaves have adopted the white basis; yet their property is safer and their people prosperous. Why, then, do the Democracy object to a Convention? Is it because their strength lies in the East; and that they fear, if a Convention is called, that something like justice will be done to the West; and that thereby they will be shorn of some of their ill-gotten power as a party? Aye, sir; is this not the reason that we find some of our Democratic friends against us in this matter in the West? What else could have induced them to go for the East, and against their own section, if it was not some such consideration as this? Why should they desert