

THE DAILY REGISTER.

VOL. LII.

RALEIGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1851.

NO. 57.

THE DAILY REGISTER.

SEARON GALE, 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 1 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.
Neobern—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.
Rosborough—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 " 3
" " Baltimore	54 " 3
" " Philadelphia	74 " 5
" " New York	84 " 6
" " Fayetteville	21 " 1
" " Cheraw	28 " 1
" " Charleston	50 " 3
" " Macon	97 " 5
" " Montgomery	116 " 6
" " Mobile	133 " 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.

OFFICES OF THE BANK.

Geo. W. Murdock, 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. 82

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 Tation,	12 00
French,	10 00
German,	10 10
Music on Harp and use of instrument,	35 00
Music on Piano and use of instrument,	10 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, 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. 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. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, December 29th. 6t 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 Mathematical department, \$20; and in English \$15 a session in advance.

ALEX. WILSON,

RALPH H. GRAVEN.

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. 26th, 1850. 102

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

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 to suit the taste.

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.

ALBERT SMEDES, Rector.

December 4th, 1850. 98
Standard, Fayetteville Observer, Chronicle, Commercial and Journal, Wilmington, Newbern, 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.

AYERS CHERRY PECTORAL.

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

P. F. PESCUO.

ALSO

A Large supply of Lamsed Oil just to hand at

Pescuo's DRUG STORE.

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.

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.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the present General Assembly of North Carolina, to incorporate the "Brick Shoals Manufacturing Company" in the county of Surry.

November 25th, 1850. w2w

NEW NOVEL!

DAVID COPPERFIELD

COMPLETE, BY

CHARLES DICKENS,

With Illustrations, just received and for sale

at P. F. PESCUO'S.

Dec. 24. 104

SPEECH OF

DAVID A. BARNES, ESQ.

On the subject of Negro Slavery, delivered in Committee of the whole House, January 7th 1851.

(CONCLUDED.)

The compromise or adjustment consisted of five separate and distinct measures. First, the admission of California as a State in the Union, with a clause in her Constitution prohibiting slavery. Secondly, a bill granting territorial governments to Utah and New Mexico, without the Wilmot Proviso. Thirdly, a bill settling the boundary line between Texas and New Mexico. Fourthly, a bill abolishing the slave trade in the District of Columbia, and lastly, a bill more effectually providing for the recapture of fugitive slaves. It is not my purpose to discuss these various bills or to enter into a detailed history of the manner in which they were adopted; neither shall I enter into an elaborate argument for or against them as separate measures. Some of them do not entirely accord with my views, but I regard them as a compromise, adopted for the patriotic purpose of preserving the Union, and as such it is the duty of every good citizen to obey them as the supreme law of the land, and if either a citizen or State resists them it is the duty of the Executive to enforce their execution. The first four bills seem to have been acquiesced in by all sections, notwithstanding the remonstrances made against their adoption. The gentleman from Burke, (Mr. Avery,) says, that "the South has submitted with a sense of degradation." Sir, I was surprised to hear such a declaration. How can the gentleman, jealous as he says he is of Southern rights, advise a submission to that which he says is degrading? If I thought with the gentleman, I would advise resistance. I hope we shall hear no more of "submissionist" from that quarter. Mr. Chairman, the South has been wronged but not dishonored. No, sir, we are not nor will not be dishonored. Southern men

"Have souls to whom dishonor's breath is more terrible than death."

The fugitive slave law is now the only source of difficulty—the South contending that it should be faithfully executed, and a portion of the North insisting that it is unconstitutional, and throwing impediments in the way of its execution. Here is the Gordian knot which baffles the skill of the wisest. He who shall succeed in removing this obstacle, will deserve well of his country, and receive her richest blessings. There are organized bodies of men in the Northern States who are constantly making war upon the rights of the South in regard to her peculiar institution. What motives prompt them it is needless to enquire. The practical enquiry is how can we most successfully resist their machinations, and to this enquiry I shall confine myself to-day.

All of us, Mr. Chairman, I hope have in view the same object—the protection of our rights and honor, and the preservation of this glorious Union. If, therefore, I shall differ with some gentlemen, in regard to the means to accomplish this end, I am not to be regarded as less loyal to the South than they are. Those who make the loudest professions of friendship are not always the last to desert you in a trying hour.

The first remedy proposed is the assertion of the right of a "State as an organized political community to secede or withdraw from the Union." We will first examine if this power exists, and if so, what can be accomplished by asserting it. If those who assert the right hold that it is a constitutional (and they refer to the amended constitution in support of the right) remedy and one which the States reserved to themselves at the adoption of the Federal constitution, then we disagree; but if they simply intend to assert that right which every people have to throw off an oppressive and tyrannical government, or one which has exceeded the limits of its authority, then we agree. If each State has the right to withdraw from the Union at pleasure, then we have no National Government. We have simply an alliance, a league between sovereign States which may be broken up at the pleasure of either party. We may be friends or enemies according to the whims or caprice of one State. How would such a government differ from the old confederation? Our fathers saw the weakness of such an alliance and hence they formed a Constitution, in which they declare that "we, the people, (not we the States) in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty, to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution for the United States of America," and in this constitution they extended the authority of the government to the persons of the citizens. I hold that the government of the United States is a government of the people, as much so as the government of North Carolina, and each is independent of the other within its constitutional sphere of action.

Mr. Madison, in the forty-sixth number of the Federalist, in speaking of the attachment of the people to the federal and State governments, says, "notwithstanding the different modes in which they were appointed,