

PUBLISHED  
EVERY SATURDAY  
TERMS:

In advance, per year, \$2 00  
Not paid in advance, 2 50  
Not paid until six  
months have expired,  
300  
Not paid till the year  
has expired, 350  
No subscription received  
for a less time than a year,  
unless the price be paid in  
advance.

# The North Carolinian.

BY WM. H. BAYNE.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., DECEMBER 7, 1850.

VOL. 11—NO. 616.

## TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of twenty-one  
lines or less, for one inser-  
tion, 50 cents; every sub-  
sequent insertion, 30 cents  
except it remain in for sev-  
eral months, when it will  
be charged \$3 for two  
months, \$4 for three, &c.,  
\$10 for twelve months.

Liberal deduction  
for large advertisements  
by the year or six months.

"CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS; AND THE GLORY OF THE STATE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF ITS CITIZENS."

## POST OFFICE INFORMATION.

A single letter means any weighing 1 ounce  
avoiding or less. A letter weighing over 1 oz.  
and less than 2 is charged as 4 letters.

Newspaper, means a paper of 1900 square in-  
ches or less.

No P. M. can frank a letter weighing over 1  
ounce, except on 'official Business.'

Postage on letters from any office in the U. S.,  
to and from California, or our Territories on the  
Pacific, 40 cents prepaid or not. Newspapers  
and pamphlets 3 cents each, sea postage, and the  
inland postage to be added, if any.

P. M.'s whose com's were \$200 or less for the  
year ending June 30, 1850, can send and receive  
written letters free, not weighing over 1 oz.  
each on their own private business. They can  
frank to California, or any other place in the U.  
S. possessions, but not beyond.

Postage on letters to China, &c. may be 75  
cents or 45 cents.

Postage on regular or transient papers, 1 or 11  
cents, and 50 per cent. commission on them.

Total postage on papers to Great Britain 4  
cents, 2 cents to be paid in each country; to any  
place through Great Britain 4 cents, prepaid.

The Postage on letters, to or from Great Brit-  
ain is 24 cts., the single rate.

The franking privilege travels with its pos-  
sessor. A Postmaster can frank through any  
office he may pass in travelling, but he cannot  
send franked letters from his own office at the  
same time.

Postmasters whose annual compensation is not  
over \$200, may frank names of subscribers and  
money to newspapers.

Postmasters are entitled by law to the follow-  
ing commissions on the amount of letter postages  
received by them in each quarter of the year,  
and in due proportion of any fractional part of a  
quarter; but no Postmaster can receive a larger  
compensation from commissions than \$500 per  
quarter:

40 per cent.	on the first \$100;
30 "	" " " " 200;
20 "	" " " " 300;
10 "	" " " " 400;
5 "	" " " " 500;
2 1/2 "	" " " " 600;
1 1/4 "	" " " " 700;
3/4 "	" " " " 800;
3/8 "	" " " " 900;
3/16 "	" " " " 1000;
3/32 "	" " " " 1100;
3/64 "	" " " " 1200;
3/128 "	" " " " 1300;
3/256 "	" " " " 1400;
3/512 "	" " " " 1500;
3/1024 "	" " " " 1600;
3/2048 "	" " " " 1700;
3/4096 "	" " " " 1800;
3/8192 "	" " " " 1900;
3/16384 "	" " " " 2000;
3/32768 "	" " " " 2100;
3/65536 "	" " " " 2200;
3/131072 "	" " " " 2300;
3/262144 "	" " " " 2400;
3/524288 "	" " " " 2500;
3/1048576 "	" " " " 2600;
3/2097152 "	" " " " 2700;
3/4194304 "	" " " " 2800;
3/8388608 "	" " " " 2900;
3/16777216 "	" " " " 3000;
3/33554432 "	" " " " 3100;
3/67108864 "	" " " " 3200;
3/134217728 "	" " " " 3300;
3/268435456 "	" " " " 3400;
3/536870912 "	" " " " 3500;
3/1073741824 "	" " " " 3600;
3/2147483648 "	" " " " 3700;
3/4294967296 "	" " " " 3800;
3/8589934592 "	" " " " 3900;
3/17179869184 "	" " " " 4000;
3/34359738368 "	" " " " 4100;
3/68719476736 "	" " " " 4200;
3/137438953472 "	" " " " 4300;
3/274877906944 "	" " " " 4400;
3/549755813888 "	" " " " 4500;
3/1099511627776 "	" " " " 4600;
3/2199023255552 "	" " " " 4700;
3/4398046511104 "	" " " " 4800;
3/8796093022208 "	" " " " 4900;
3/17592186044416 "	" " " " 5000;
3/35184372088832 "	" " " " 5100;
3/70368744177664 "	" " " " 5200;
3/140737488355328 "	" " " " 5300;
3/281474976710656 "	" " " " 5400;
3/562949953421312 "	" " " " 5500;
3/1125899906842624 "	" " " " 5600;
3/2251799813685248 "	" " " " 5700;
3/4503599627370496 "	" " " " 5800;
3/9007199254740992 "	" " " " 5900;
3/18014398509481984 "	" " " " 6000;
3/36028797018963968 "	" " " " 6100;
3/72057594037927936 "	" " " " 6200;
3/144115188075855872 "	" " " " 6300;
3/288230376151711744 "	" " " " 6400;
3/576460752303423488 "	" " " " 6500;
3/1152921504606846976 "	" " " " 6600;
3/2305843009213693952 "	" " " " 6700;
3/4611686018427387904 "	" " " " 6800;
3/9223372036854775808 "	" " " " 6900;
3/18446744073709551616 "	" " " " 7000;
3/36893488147419103232 "	" " " " 7100;
3/73786976294838206464 "	" " " " 7200;
3/147573952589676412928 "	" " " " 7300;
3/295147905179352825856 "	" " " " 7400;
3/590295810358705651712 "	" " " " 7500;
3/1180591620717411303424 "	" " " " 7600;
3/2361183241434822606848 "	" " " " 7700;
3/4722366482869645213696 "	" " " " 7800;
3/9444732965739290427392 "	" " " " 7900;
3/18889465931478580854784 "	" " " " 8000;
3/37778931862957161709568 "	" " " " 8100;
3/75557863725914323419136 "	" " " " 8200;
3/151115727451828646838272 "	" " " " 8300;
3/302231454903657293676544 "	" " " " 8400;
3/604462909807314587353088 "	" " " " 8500;
3/1208925819614629174706176 "	" " " " 8600;
3/2417851639229258349412352 "	" " " " 8700;
3/4835703278458516698824704 "	" " " " 8800;
3/9671406556917033397649408 "	" " " " 8900;
3/19342813113834066795298816 "	" " " " 9000;
3/38685626227668133590597632 "	" " " " 9100;
3/77371252455336267181195264 "	" " " " 9200;
3/154742504910672534362390528 "	" " " " 9300;
3/309485009821345068724781056 "	" " " " 9400;
3/618970019642690137449562112 "	" " " " 9500;
3/1237940039285380274899124224 "	" " " " 9600;
3/2475880078570760549798248448 "	" " " " 9700;
3/4951760157141521099596496896 "	" " " " 9800;
3/9903520314283042199192993792 "	" " " " 9900;
3/19807040628566084398385987584 "	" " " " 10000;

A commission of 50 per cent. is allowed on  
postage of Newspapers, Pamphlets, and Maga-  
zines; also two cents is allowed for the delivery  
of each free letter, (excepting free packets of  
printed matter, such as Speeches, &c., though  
made up in letter form,) to officers where the  
commission does not amount to \$500.

On letters received for distribution at such  
offices as are designated for that purpose by the  
Postmaster General, a commission of 7 per cent.  
is allowed. Postmasters whose annual compen-  
sation is not over \$200 may frank names of sub-  
scribers and money to editors.

At offices where the mail is regularly to arrive  
between the hours of 9 o'clock in the evening  
and 5 o'clock in the morning, 50 instead of 40  
per cent. is allowed on the first \$100 of letter  
postage.

Table of postages.

Letters not over 300 miles,	1-2oz	1oz	2oz	3oz	5oz
Letters over 300 miles,	10	20	30	40	60
Dropped letters,	2	2	2	2	2
Letters by British mails,	2 1/2	4	6	9	14
Newspapers not over 100 miles,					
or within the State, for each					
sheet or supplement,					1 cent.
Do. over 100 miles and out of the					1 1/2 cts.

To be prepaid if not sent from  
the office of publication.

Pamphlets, Magazines, Periodi-  
cals and all other printed mat-  
ter, except as before and under-  
mentioned—for each not over 1oz 2oz 3oz 4oz

A fraction of 1 oz. over not to be  
regarded.

Circulars and handbills not over  
single size and unsealed—  
(to be prepaid.) 3 cents.

The General line of steamers is under contract  
with Great Britain, for carrying mails, and  
all the postage except 5 cents on letters carried  
from the U. States by that line, is received by  
Great Britain; but the Collins' line is under con-  
tract with the United States, and all the postage  
except 3 cents on letters carried out by this  
line, is received by the U. States.

Do. over 100 miles and out of the

To be prepaid if not sent from

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## NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Wm. H. Bayne, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

DECEMBER 7, 1850.

WE learn from the Standard that the young

man from Granville county, named Burge,

charged with robbing the mail, submitted, and

was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment. The

Standard seems to think it a case calling for Ex-

ecutive clemency.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Governor's Message.

The public debt of the State is a little over

two millions. The income of the State last year,

by Taxes, &c., was a little over \$600,000.

Gov. Seabrook recommends, "in view of the

present and future aspect of our affairs, I am

warranted in recommending the establishment

of a department for military stores and instru-  
ments of war at Anderson Court House, Spartanburg  
and Marion Court Houses."

Over 20,000 white persons in the State cannot

read and write; and yet nearly one-fourth of the

income of the State from taxes, says the Gov-

ernor, is expended for public schools.

A revival of the criminal code of the State, to

conform more to the spirit of the age, is urgent-

ly recommended.

The legal rate of interest is now 7 per cent.

The Governor recommends that it be made 6 per

cent.

In accordance with a resolution of the last

Legislature, the Governor has purchased a large

number of implements of war. All the most

vulnerable points in the State have been streng-

thened, and it is recommended that the artillery

companies of Charleston be furnished with addi-

tional batteries. Recommends the purchase of

additional field pieces.

The Governor then gets on the State rights

subject. The important part of his remarks on

this subject we quote as follows:

"The time has arrived to resume the exer-

cise of the power of self-protection,

which in the hour of unsuspecting

confidence, we surrendered to foreign hands.

We must re-organise our political system

on some surer and safer basis. There

is no power, moral or physical, that

can prevent it. The event is indissolubly

linked with its cause, and fixed as destiny.

In the admonitory language of our lament-

ed statesman, "the worst calamity that

could befall us would be to lose our inde-

pendence, and to sink down into a state of

acknowledged inferiority, depending for

security on forbearance, and not on our

capacity and disposition to defend ourselves."

I have not attempted to discuss the ques-

tion of secession. The right of a State to

withdraw from the Union, results from the

nature and principles of the Constitutional

Compact, to which the States are sovereign

parties. While adhering faithfully to the

remedy of joint State action for redress

of common grievances, I beseech you to re-

member, that no conjuncture of events

ought to induce us to abandon the right of

deciding ultimately on our own destiny.

In recommending, as I now do, that S.

Carolina should interpose her sovereignty

in order to protect her citizens, and that

by co-operation with her aggrieved sister

States, she may be enabled to aid in aver-

ting the doom which impends over the civil

institutions of the South, it is fit and prop-

er that as a Commonwealth, we should, at

an early day, to be designated by you, im-

plore the God of our fathers for the pardon

of our manifold transgressions, and invoke

his protection and guidance in this our day

of trouble and affliction, that he would gra-

cially vouch-safe to enlighten the minds

of our Federal rulers, the North and its

citizens, and direct them in the way of

truth, of reason, and of justice, and pre-

serve a once happy political family from

the unspeakable horrors of civil strife."

## N. C. LEGISLATURE.

November 28th.

In the Senate, Mr. Joyner submitted a

series of Resolutions, expressing the at-