

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.

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

BY WM. H. BAYNE.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FEBRUARY 8, 1851.

VOL. 11—NO. 624.

TERMS OF

ADVERTISING:

One square of twenty
lines or less, for one in-
sertion, 60 cents; every
sequent insertion, 30 cen-
ts, except it remain for se-
veral months, when it will
be charged \$3 for three,
\$4 for three, and
\$10 for twelve months.

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

Persons who advertise in the newspapers should
always mark their advertisements with the number of
insertions; otherwise they often forget and let the ad-
vertisement run longer than necessary, and when the
bill comes to be settled, there is something said about the
cost. And when an article is advertised for sale, whether
it is soon, the advertiser should attend to taking it out of
the paper, because it misleads the readers of the paper
besides running him to more cost.

PRICES OF BLANKS AT THE CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

From and after the 1st of Sept. 1850.

For all such Blanks as we keep for sale, 60
cents per quire.

Where blanks are printed to order, the prices
will range from 25 cts. to \$1.50 per quire, thus:

1 quire cap blanks	\$1 00
2 " " "	75
3 " " "	50
4, 5 or 6 " " "	25
10 " " "	15
15 " " "	10
20 " " "	7 50
1 quire letter-sheet blanks	1 25
2 " " "	75
3 " " "	50
4, 5 or 6 " " "	25
10 " " "	15
15 " " "	10
20 " " "	7 50

Any blank printed to order which has more
matter in it than is usual in blanks printed for
the above prices, will be charged extra accord-
ing to the amount of matter, or the fancy-work
directed to be done. In like manner, a blank
containing but a few lines of matter to the sheet
will be charged a less price.

HATS & CAPS.

I would respectfully call the attention of my
friends and the public generally to my new and
large stock of Hats and Caps. Having selected
them with great care, I feel assured that if there
is any thing in the shape of a hat, cap or turban,
in New York or Philadelphia, that is calculated
to please the public, they can be suited at my
store, north-east corner Market Square, Green
Street.

I am prepared to furnish country merchants at
wholesale on the most reasonable terms. I in-
tend selling for very small profits.

DAVID GEE.

Sept 21, 1850.

\$10 Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber on the 9th inst.,
a negro boy by the name of WESLEY. Said ne-
gro is 27 years of age; about five feet nine inches
high; weighs about 150 or 165 pounds; has
rather a saucy look; with a scar running across
the forehead above the eye-brow, and he is
of a dark copper color. He has a large natural
gap between the upper front teeth.

The above reward will be paid for his appre-
hension and delivery to me, or for putting him
in any jail so that I can get him again. Any in-
formation concerning him will be received if di-
rected to me at Rollins' Store, Moore county,
N. C.

THOS. HARRINGTON.

Sept 21, 1850. 604-tf

NEW CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT.

A. WALDAUER & CO.,

(Hay street, corner opposite Fayetteville Hotel,
and next door to Messrs Lilly's store.)

Has just received a large assortment of winter clothing
consisting of fine double-sewed-draw Overcoats; fine Cas-
simer Coats; fine frock and dress Coats; and a good
assortment of Pantaloons of all colors and prices.

Cloaks, Catlans, a new and fashionable article; winter
Jesse Sacks, and all kinds of winter Coats; fine shirts, (the
finest assortment ever brought into the market).
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Travelling Bags,
Umbrellas, &c.

Old customers are particularly invited to call and ex-
amine our goods.

A. WALDAUER & CO.

Nov 2, 1850. 61

JOHN D. WILLIAMS,

Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANT.

Fayetteville, N. C.

Feb. 23, 1850.

NEGROES WANTED.

Cash will be paid for likely young Negroes
if application is made soon.

J. & T. WADDILL.

Sept 14, 1850. 603-tf

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

We are now receiving our Fall and Winter
Goods, consisting of a very general and well
selected stock,

In all Lines,
which we are offering on our usual terms.

All sorts of Produce purchased;
and we attend as usual to the Forwarding Busi-
ness.

J. & T. WADDILL.

Nov 30, 1850 614-tf Hay street.

BLASHFIELD & WEST,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Silk and Fancy Goods,
SHAWLS, LACES, RIBBONS, &c.,

No. 80, CEDAR STREET,
Near Broadway,

NEW YORK.

HUGH MCNAIR.

Dec 21, 1850. 3m. pd

MALLET & FAULMIER

GROCERS AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,

135 Front street, near Maiden Lane

Particular attention paid to the sale of Cot-
ton, Naval Stores, and other Produce.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

P. MALLET, NEW YORK, J. FAULMIER.

Jan. 11, 1851. 6m

SHEETING AND YARN.

I have on hand and for sale on accommodating terms
Sheetings and Yarns (at the Factory prices) from the
Cedar Falls Manufacturing Company, Randolph county,
N. C.

The quality of these goods is too well known to need any
recommendation. They are equal, if not superior to any
made in this State.

PETER P. JOHNSON.

POST OFFICE INFORMATION.

A single letter means any weighing 1 ounce
avoidrupis or less. A letter weighing over 1 oz.
and less than 2 is regarded 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. letters whose com's were \$200 or less for the
year ending June 30, 1850, can send and receive
written letters free, not weighing over 4 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 1 1/2
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 21 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:

10 per cent. on the first \$100;

33 " " " next 200;

30 " " " next 2,000;

12 " " " on all over 2,400;

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.

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.

Letters over 300 miles, 5 10 20 30

Letters over 200 miles, 10 20 40 60

Dropped letters, 2 2 2 2

Letters by British mails, 21 45 96 144

Newspapers not over 100 miles,
or within the State, for each
sheet or supplement, 1 cent.

Do. over 100 miles and out of the
State, 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 1/4 oz. over not to be
regarded.

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

The Canada 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.

Important to Mill Owners.

FAYETTEVILLE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

The undersigned is now prepared to furnish
Castings of every description, at the shortest
notice. Those in want of Castings, will find it
to their interest to leave their orders at the
Fayetteville Foundry and Machine Shop.

He is prepared with four lathes and other
tools, to put up machinery of any description.

HENRY G. HALL.

Fayetteville, Nov. 16, 1850. 612-tf

NEW GOODS.

WM. MCINTYRE has received
a general assortment of imported and domestic
DRY GOODS; floor and furniture Oil Cloths;
window, wall and bordering Paper; Hats, Caps,
Shoes, Bonnets, Hardware and Cutlery, bar Iron,
Groceries, &c.

Liberty Point, Nov. 16, 3m

NOTICE.

Taken up and committed to the
Jail of Cumberland county, N. C., on
Sunday the 17th inst., a negro man
whose name is S. M., and says
he belongs to a Mr Spralls of Georgia.

He says he was carried to Richmond,
Va., by a man named Geo. Moore; and
sold to another man named Stark,
who sold him to Mr Spralls. He was
then carried to Africa, S. C., and put
to work on the Railroad. Said negro
is 45 or 50 years of age, copper colored; 5 feet 7 or 8 inches
high; and had on, when taken up, a grey colored frock
coat, blue woolen pants, and a cloth cap. The owner of
said negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove prop-
erty, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt
with as the law directs.

WM. L. CALLAIS, Jailor.

Nov 23, 1850. 613-tf

LIVERY STABLE.

The subscriber informs the public that he
keeps HORSES and VEHICLES for hire, and is
prepared to furnish conveyances to neighboring
towns and villages. His stock is good, and drivers
careful. He will also board horses at mod-
erate prices. Apply to

J. W. POWERS, Agt.

Who also keeps a good supply of GROCERIES
of the best quality.

A few Boarders can be ac-
commodated, with or without lodging, by ap-
plying to

J. W. POWERS.

Oct. 19, 1850. 6m

CANDLES! CANDLES!

The subscriber having purchased the "Fay-
etteville Candle Factory," is prepared to mould
best candles, and solicits the patronage of those
having fallow to mould.

A. M. CAMPBELL.

Nov. 9, 1850. 611-tf

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Wm. H. Bayne, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

FEBRUARY 8, 1851.

THE MARYLAND CONVENTION

to reform the Constitution of that State, says the Bal-
timore correspondent of the Washington Union,
will not cost that State less than \$100,000, and
is not likely to form a constitution that the peo-
ple will approve. A number of delegates, says
the same writer, appear to have determined to
defeat every change or amendment of the old
constitution, and quite a number appear indiffer-
ent about attending the sessions of the Conven-
tion, not appearing in their seats more than once
in a week! A beautiful state of affairs. They
ought not to be allowed one cent of pay, and
ought to be sued for damages besides.

The great difficulty is very much like our
equal suffrage difficulty. The landed interest
contending against the non-freeholders.

SINGULAR MOVEMENT.

A proposition was yesterday introduced and debated in
the Maryland Reform Convention, for giving to
the people of the State the right to secede with
the territories attached thereto, and join
such neighboring States as they may desire.
—Baltimore Sun.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL PROBLEM.

It has been observed that persons who have lost
a limb, or a part of one, are at times very
much troubled with an intolerable itching,
or sometimes pain, in the fingers or toes
of the extremity which is lost. A case of
this kind lately presented itself to us for
advice, which, being a little out of the
common course, we have thought proper to
give to our readers. A young man had
his hand amputated just above the wrist,
on account of having it shattered by the
bursting of a gun. This happened some
two years since, and the deficiency is
supplied by a wooden hand. At times,
he tells us that he has the most intolerable
itching between the wooden fingers, in fact
insupportable, and, to use his own words,
he would give a hundred dollars for the
chance to give them a scratching. At
other times, he has much pain where the
fingers should be, and he can only obtain
relief by altering their position. When
free from pain or itching he can discover
no difference between that hand and the
sound one. He can will the finger of the
lost hand to act, and they seem to obey.
At times, the ends of the fingers are quite
numb and cold; being partly fixed, he feels
that he has not the power to extend them.

There are other phenomena connected
with this case, which, with those we have
given, would be very difficult to account
for on physiological principles. —Boston
Medical Journal.

The above singular notice will no doubt be
laughed at as a Munchausen production, but it
is not unlikely that there is more truth in it
than one knowing nothing of the subject would
suppose. Those who have an opportunity, can
consult persons who have lost a limb, or part of
one, and thus satisfy themselves. It will be
readily understood, of course that the itching or
pain is not actually in the wooden appendage,
but in the end of the stump, and the brain, (ac-
cording to theory) locates it in the wooden sub-
stitute. There are many as strange things as
that, connected with man's nervous system.

FATAL RENCONTRE.—DREADFUL TRAGEDY.

New Orleans, January 27.—A renc-
tre took place at the Veranda House to-
day between two men, one named Erring-
ton and the other named Byrd. The lat-
ter received two fatal stabs, and died
almost instantly.

A terrible tragedy occurred at a ball
given the same night. It happened that a
young man and his former betrothed,
a young lady, met in the ball-room. The
parties, it is stated, had been engaged to
be married, but her parents objected. He
desired her to elope with him, and she re-
fused. Chagrined at the idea of disap-
pointment, and partially deranged, doubt-
less from the effects of blighted hope, he
drew a pistol, and shot her dead in the
room. The names of the parties are not
given.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

On the morning of the 5th of January, Duncan P. Mc-
Naughton and Daniel A. Creighton,
of Perth, Fulton county, were frozen to
death on the plank road, a few rods south
of Vail's mills. They left Fondasbush
about 9 o'clock p. m. with a double sleigh
and cutter; the horses got of the track and
went into a deep ditch. It was impossible
for them to extricate themselves from the
position in which they were placed. It
was a very cold night; the snow drifted,
and they became so benumbed with the
cold, that they perished before assistance
arrived. —Fulton (N. Y.) Rep

A late English paper states that a bass-
viol has been constructed at Vienna, thir-
teen feet high, provided with pedals to act
upon the finger-board. This, however, is
nothing to the great violin in Germany,
which is so large that it requires two horses
to draw the bow, and one stroke produces
a sound which vibrates six weeks—over
the left!

THE LATE REVENUE ACT

Passed at the last session of the General
Assembly of North Carolina.

I. Be it enacted by the General Assem-
bly of the State of North Carolina, and it is
hereby enacted by the authority of the same,
That hereafter there shall be levied annu-
ally the sum of three cents upon every
dollar of interest secured or actually owing
from or by any solvent debtor or debtors,
whether from individuals, companies, cor-
porations, or in any other way; upon all
sums of money at interest, whether in this
State or out of it, at any time during the
year next preceding the time when the
owner or owners thereof shall give in his,
her or their tax list: Provided, that guardi-
ans shall give in the money of each of their
wards as a distinct and separate fund, and
not as a fund held in common.

II. Be it further enacted, That hereaf-
ter there shall be levied annually the sum of
twenty cents upon every hundred dollars
employed in buying and selling slaves, and
that there shall be levied annually the
sum of ten cents upon every hundred dol-
lars vested in every other species of trade;
& the sum of three cents upon every dollar
of dividend of profits actually due or re-
ceived upon sums of money vested in
steam vessels (excepting the profits of such
vessels as are under the burden of twenty
tons) or vested in stock of any kind, or in
shares of any incorporated or trading com-
pany whether in this State or out of it, at
any time during the year immediately pre-
ceding the time when the owner or owners
thereof shall give in his, her or their tax
list: Provided, That this act shall only
authorize the taxing of such profits as the
Banks of this State shall make from
trading in stocks and bonds as distinguish-
ed from "bills receivable," and provided
further, that every person shall have thirty
dollars of interest, dividend or profit, and
an amount equal to the sum of interest,
which he, she or they owe or pay or secure
to be paid on his, her or their own debt or
debts, which shall not be subject to the
tax imposed by this act, and provided fur-
ther, that this act shall not extend to the
interest or dividends accruing to any lit-
erary institution, or to funds appropriated
for public or private charities, devoted to
the purposes of education, or to the main-
tenance of the poor or afflicted.

III. Be it further enacted, That so
much of the capital stock in trade of any
merchant or jeweler, wholesale or commis-
sion merchant, as is now taxed by the 14th
section of the 102 chapter of the Revised
Statutes, shall be exempt from the provi-
sions of this act. Provided, That the in-
terest on all bonds, or notes which any such
merchant, jeweler, wholesale or commis-
sion merchant may own over and above the
amount of the interest upon his own indebt-
edness and thirty dollars, shall not be con-
sidered as a part of his capital stock in
trade, but shall be subject to the tax im-
posed by the first section of this act.

IV. Be it further enacted, That hereaf-
ter there shall be imposed and levied
annually the following taxes, to wit: On
all Surgeon Dentists, all practicing Phy-
sicians, all practicing Lawyers, and on all
other persons (except Ministers of the Gos-
pel of every denomination, Governor of
the State and Judges of the Supreme and
Superior Courts) whose practice, salaries
or fees, or all together, shall yield an an-
nual income of five hundred dollars, the
sum of three dollars for the first five hun-
dred, and two dollars for every additional
five hundred dollars.

V. Be it further enacted, That there
shall be imposed and levied annually an ad-
valorem tax of one per centum on all gold
and silver plate, and ornamental jewelry,
in use by the owner or owners thereof,
of the value of \$50 or upwards; on all sul-
kies, gigs, buggies, bouches, carriages,
and all other pleasure vehicles whatsoever,
in use by the owner or owners thereof,
of the value of 75 dollars and under 100
dollars, fifty cents; on all of the value of 100
dollars and under 200 dollars, one dollar;
on all of the value of 200 dollars and under
300 dollars, two dollars; on all of the
value of 300 and under 400 dollars, three
dollars; and on all of the value of 400 dol-
lars and upwards, four dollars; on all gold
watches, one dollar; on all silver watches,
25 cents, in use, (except such of each as
are kept in shops and stores for sale); on
all harps in use by the owner or owners
thereof, two dollars; on all piano fortes in
use by the owner or owners thereof, one
dollar; on all pistols (except such as shall
be used exclusively for mustering, and also
those kept in shops and stores for sale), one
dollar each; on all bowie knives, one dol-
lar each; and dirks and sword-canes, 50
cents, (except such as shall be kept in
shops and stores for sale); provided how-
ever, that only such pistols, bowie knives,
dirks, and sword canes as are used, worn,
or carried about the person of the owner,
shall be subject to the above named taxes;
on all retailers of wines, cordials, or spi-
rituous liquors, ten dollars; on all billiard
tables, one hundred dollars; on all bow-
ling allies, whether called "nine pin" or
"ten pin" allies, or by any other name,
twenty-five dollars; on every pack of play-
ing cards, 25 cents; and every merchant,
shop keeper and public dealer in goods,
wares, merchandise, or other things, shall
be liable for the same, and shall state on
oath how many packs he or she has sold
within the year preceding the time, he or
she shall give in his or her tax list; on all
mortgages and deeds of trust, which shall

be registered, the sum of one dollar; and
the Register in each and every county shall
be liable for the same, and he is hereby re-
quired to give in to the Justice taking the
list of taxable property, the number of
mortgages and deeds of trust by him regis-
tered in the proceeding year, under a
penalty of one hundred dollars, to be col-
lected by the Sheriff, and to pay the
amount of taxes thereon, after deducting
six per centum for his commissions, and
the said Register shall not be required to
register any mortgage or deed of trust, un-
til the person or persons presenting the
same, shall have paid the tax hereby im-
posed, in addition to the fees now by law
established.

VI. Be it further enacted, That the
owner or owners of every toll-bridge or
ferry in this State, shall hereafter pay an-
nually a tax equal to five times the sum of
the largest toll by him or them demanded
and received.

VII. Be it further enacted, That the
agent or agents of all insurance companies,
not incorporated in this State, shall hereaf-
ter pay an annual tax of fifty dollars, in
every county where such agency shall be
established, to be collected and account-
ed for by the sheriffs of the several coun-
ties as other taxes; and in case the said
agent or agents shall fail to pay the tax
hereby imposed, he or they shall be indi-
vidually liable for a tax of one hundred
dollars, to be collected by the Sheriff of the
county where such failures take place, by
distress and sale of the property of the
said agent or agents, to be applied three-
fourths to the use of the State, and one-
fourth to the use of the Sheriff collecting
the same.

VIII. Each and every company of circus
riders or equestrian performers, and each
and every person or company who shall
exhibit any collection of animals, com-
monly known as a menagerie, for reward,
shall previously to exhibiting or perform-
ing in any county in this State, pay to the
sheriff thereof fifty dollars, and all Ethio-
pian serenaders, comic singers, and per-
formers on musical instruments, who ex-
hibit or perform for reward, five dollars,
as a tax to the State, to be accounted for
by the Sheriff as other State taxes; and on
paying such tax, the Sheriff who receives
the same shall give a license to exhibit or
perform in his county, which license shall
contain a list of such animals, or personal
performances, or other articles to be ex-
hibited, and in that case, such company
or person shall be authorized and permit-
ted to perform and exhibit as aforesaid, in
such county, and no other, for the space
of one year thereafter, and each and every
company of circus riders or equestrian
performers, or Ethiopian serenaders, comic
singers, and performers on musical instru-
ments, or exhibitor of any collection of ani-
mals, commonly known as a menagerie, who
shall perform or exhibit in any county in
this State, without previously