months, \$4 for three, &c. \$10 for twelve months. 10 Liberal deduction or large advertisements

lines or less, for one inser-tion, 60 cents; every sub-sequent insertion, 30 cents

except it remaininfor sev.

eralmonths, when it will

be charged \$3 for two

### Persons who advertise in the newspapers should always mark their advertisements with the number of insertions; therwise they often forget and let the advertisement un longer than necessary, and when the bill comes to be settled, there is something said about the cosr. And when an article is advertised for sale, when it is sold, 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 BEL AL MA 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 35 cts. to \$1 50 per quire, thus: 1 quire cap blanks \$1.50 per quire

	1000	P. J. 11	1112	11717	200	Carrier .			
	2	**	66	(14)4)	1	0.0			
	:3	**	4.6	6.6		85	6.6	- 6-6	
. (9)	4, 5	or 6	46	6.6		75	6.6	4.6	
	10	**	44	4.6		60	4.6	6.6	
	15	166	44	4.4		50	66	**	
	20	6.6	4.6	6.6		40	6.6	6.6	
1	quire	lette	er-sh	eet blank	s 1	25	**		
3	4.4		4.6	44		55	**	44	
3	66		4.6	**		75	4.6	76.6	
4	, 5 or	6	6.6	6.6		65	6.6	4.4	
10	4.5		4.4	- 44		55	**	4.6	
15	**		44	**		45	4.6	**	
20	6.6		**			35	44	**	

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 according 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.

#### **VALUABLE PLANTATION** AND TURPENTINE AND TIMBER

Land for Sale.

west, offers for sale his plantation in Robeson vers careful. He will also board horses at modcounty, 7 miles from the village of Lumberton, erate prices. Apply to lving immediately on the main road from Lumberton to Marion Court House. The tract con- Who also keeps a good supply of GROCERIES tains twelve hundred and fifty acres. It lies of the best quality. within five miles of Lumber River, and is very heavily timbered, as none has ever been cut from the county. The cleared land (about 4 or 500 | plying to acres) yields as good crops of corn and cotton as any in this section of country. About 100 acres is perfectly fresh.

The situation is high, pleasant and healthy; water good; with a comfortable dwelling house and all necessary out-buildings in good repair. There are also on the premises a good water grist mill, a gin and screw, all in good repair. Any person wishing further information, will please address the subscriber at Leesville, Robeson county, N C. The subscriber will take pleasure in showing the land to any person wish-

ing to look at it. ALDY II DUTMORD Sept. 7, 1850. 602-tf.

# WATCHES & JEWELRY

The subscriber gives notice to his old friends and customers, and the public, that he has re-

WATCH AND SILVERSMITH BUSINESS, and is now receiving a good assortment of goods in the line, such as

### GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

Gold fob, vest and guard Chains; gold Watch Keys; Jenny Lind gold Ear-Rings, (now all the rage;) gold Breast Pins, Rings, Lockets, Studs, and Snaps; gold and silver Pencils; gold Pens; silver Combs and Slides; music boxes; fine knives, razors and scissors; silver thimbles; needles; surveyor's compasses and chains; revolving and common pistols; double and single barrel guns; powder flasks; shot pouches; game bags; percussion caps; violins; clarionetts; flates; fites; accordeons; violin and guitar strings; perfumery; steel and gilt watch chains and keys, watch

guards; porte monaies, &c. &c. ALSO, S day and 30 hour BRASS CLOCKS; ALARM CLOCKS. All of which will be sold as cheap as can be bought in the State, and on as reasonable terms.

13- Watches and Clocks repaired and warrant-ed. All kinds of jewelry and other jobs in his line repaired with neatness and despatch. A share of the trade is solicited.

W. PRIOR, At the old stand on the north side Hay street, 4 doors above the Market House. Sept 28, 1850.

# HATS & CAPS.

I would respectfully call the attention of m 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

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 WESLY. Said ne- I can get him again. gro is 27 years of age; about five feet nine inches high; weighs about 190 or 165 pounds; has Prospect Hall, Bladen county, N. C. ? 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 apprehension and delivery to me, or for putting him in any jail so that I can get him again. Any information concerning him will be received if di-N. C. THOS. HARRINGTON. Sept 21, 1850.

# \$20 Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber on the 16th Aug., a mulatto man named CARY. He is 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, well built, bright complected, bushy hair, sharp features; has a slight stoppage or impediment in his speech. He is about 30 years of age, and can read tolerably well. He has a wife at Mr Jas. Kirkpatrick's, below the mouth of Rockfish, where he is supposed to be ceed to sell on the 10th day of January, 1851, at lurking, or about Fayetteville. The above re- Owensville, Sampson county, the stock of goods, ward will be given for his delivery to me, or negro Dinah, horse and gig, and other articles confinement in any jail so that I can get him.

MALCOM McGREGOR. 14 miles west of Fayetteville. Aug. 31, 1850. 601-tf

NEW GOODS. I am now receiving a large and general assortment of DRY GOODS,

Hardware, Hats, Shoes, and GROCERIES. which I will sell cheap for CASH OR COTTON. All who wish to purchase good and cheap goods, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

600-tf PETER P. JOHNSON.

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, 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.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

PETER P. JOHNSON.

\$3,000,000-SAFELY SECURED-ACCU. MULATED BY THIS COMPANY. ALL THE PROFITS DIVIDED AMONG THE INSURED.

A dividend of 52 per cent. was declared 31st January, 1848 .- Persons can effect insurance on their own lives, or of others .- A wife can insure the life of her husband the benefits of which are secured by law to herself and her children. All persons dependent on salaries, or daily earnings are invited to call and avail themselves of a resource whereby their wives and children

may be secured from want. This is perhaps the best Company in the U. States. JNO. M. ROSE, Agt. Fayetteville, Sept. 28, 1850. tf

LIVERY STABLE.

The subscriber informs the public that he keeps HORSES and VEHICLES for hire, and is prepared to furnish conveyances to neighboring The subscriber intending to remove to the towns and villages. His stock is good, and dri-J. W. POWERS, Agt.,

頂 A few Boarders can be ac-

it. No better turpentine land can be found in commodated, with or without lodging, by ap- Postmaster General, a commission of 7 per cent. J. W. POWERS. Oct. 19, 1850.

> D. M. McDonald Invites the attention of all who wish to buy

cheap for cash, or exchange for country produce, postage. to call and examine his stock of DRY GOODS,

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHO S. Hardware, crockery & glass-ware, And a variety of other articles too tedious to Hay street. Oct 19, 1850

TIN WARE

MANUFACTORY. AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL. WARD'S Old established Tin & Sheet



Iron Ware Manufactory Is Removed To the south-east corner of Market Square,

ready with the necessary machinery and materials for making Factory Drums and Cans,

and to do all kind of work for Factories; also Roofing, guttering, and all kinds of JOBBINGdone on short notice, & by experienced workmen.

A constant supply of Tin kept on hand, at wholesale and retail. Country merchants and pedlars can be supplied at the very lowest prices. F. T. WARD, Agt.

D. & W. McLAURIN HAVE received, and are receiving, for the Fall and Winter trade: fine Wool-dyed blk, brown, olive, green, and blue Cloths; Cassimeres; Jeans; Sattinets; Kerseys, Blankets; Hats; Bonnets; Shoes; Umbrellas, &c., with a general variety of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods. which we request purchasers to examine, being confident that our prices will be perfectly satisfactory.

RANAWAY



Sept. 23, 1550.

From the subscriber on the 22d of July, a negro man named MORRIS. He is 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high, but slender built; vellow complected; rather blink eved; has a scar on one cheek. When last heard from, he was making his way towards Lumberton, where he has relations.

I will give TWENTY DOLLARS for his delivery to me, or his confinement in any jail so that JOHN S. WILLIS.

August 5, 1850. 598-tf

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

J. & T. WADDILL. Sept 14, 1850. 603-tf

WARD THE BE

A. A. McKETHAN. Nov. 16, 1850.

NOTICE:

In pursuance of the provisions of a Deed of

Trust made to me by J. B. Melvin, I shall probelonging to said J. B. Melvin. Terms made

known at sale. DANL. MELVIN, Trustee. Nov 16, 1850. 612-3t

POST OFFICE INFORMATION.

A single letter means any weighing | ounce avoidrupois or less. A letter weighing over 1 oz. and less than 2 isregarded as 4 letters. Newspaper, means a paper of 1900 square in-

No P. M. can frank a letter weighing over ounce, except on 'official Business.' Postage on letters from any office in the U. S o 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 Britain is 24 cts., the single rate. The franking privilege 'travels with its pos-A Postmaster can frank through any office he may pass in travelling, but he cannot

send franked letters from his own office at the Postmasters whose annual compensation is not over \$200, may frank names of subscribers and money to newspapers.

Postmasters are entitled by law to the following 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; next 300: " on all over 2,400;

A commission of 50 per cent, is allowed on postage of Newspapers, Pamphlets, and Magazines; also two cents is allowed for the delivery of each free letter, (excepting free packets o printed matter, such as Speeches, &c., though made up in letter form,) to officers where the county, which bill was referred to the comcommission does not am't to \$500.

On letters received for distribution at such is allowed. Postmasters whose annual compensation is not over \$200 may frank names of subscribers 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

Table of postages. Letters not over 300 miles, 10 20 30 20 40 60 Letters over 300 miles, Dropped letters, or within the State, for each sheet or supplement, Do. over 100 miles and out of the

State, To be prepaid if not sent from the office of publication. Camphlets, Magazines, Periodicals and all other printed matter, except as before and under-

mentioned-for each not over 1 oz 2 oz. 3 oz. 4 oz A fraction of 1 oz. over not to be regarded.

Circulars and handbills not over single cap size and unsealed-(to be prepaid,)

The Cunard line of steamers is under contract pay with Great Britain, for carrying mails, and ill 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 contract with the United States, and all the postage except 3 cents on letters carried out by this line, is received by the U States.

READY FOR SALE. Super extra fine Beaver 

Some fashionable Jenny Lind do; low crown broad rim do., manufactured for my friends. Show your hands, gentlemen. 611-tf

SECOND FALL STOCK.

DRY GOODS of almost every description;

consisting of

605-tf

Hats, Bonnets, Shoes, Umbrellas, &c., &c. care and will be offered at low prices for cash or good

CANDLES! CANDLES! of voters for the Senate. The subscriber having purchased the "Fay- 2. To give to the people the right of etteville Candle Factory," is prepared to mould electing the Superior Court Judges, and of

having tallow to mould. 611-tf Nov. 9, 1850.

Important to Mill Owners.

FAYETTEVILLE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP. The undersigned is now prepared to furnish

Favetteville Foundry and Machine Shop. tools, to put up machinery of any description. HENRY G. HALL. Fayetteville, Nov. 16, 1850. 612-tf

NEW GOODS.

WM. MCINTYRE has received

Groceries, &c. Liberty Point, Nov. 16.

BACON For sale by J. & T. WADDILL

The Magistrates of Cumberlan County are requested to meet at the Court House in Fay etteville on Wednesday of the December Term next of our County Court. at 12 o'clock. M, for the purpose of electing a Board of Superintendents of Common School for the ensuing year.

Nov 23. 2t BENJ. ROBINSON, Ch'n.



N. C. LEGISLATURE.

NOVEMBER 30, 1850.

November 22. In the Senate, the different parts of the Governor's message were referred to the different

committees. It was also agreed to refer to a joint select committee, that part of the Governor's message referring to slavery. Several joint votes were taken for engrossing clerk. Mr Robt. K. Bryan received a vote of 91, and was declared elected. Mr Woodnn presented a bill for calling a convention to amend the constitution. It was or-

dered to be printed. Dr. Cameron of Cumberland introduced a bill to incorporate the Fayetteville and southern plank road company. It was read and laid by In the Commons, a number of propositions were sent to the Senate, which, requiring action, will be further noticed hereafter.

Mr Erwin of Buncombe introduced a bill in regard to the domestic relations of the north and the south. Mr Love a bill to amend the constitution of the State. Both of these bills were ordered to be printed.

Mr Webb introduced a bill to repeal that part of the revenue act of last session, which taxes dencedrovers of mules, horses and hogs, \$5 in each mittee on finance.

resolutions on the subject of federal relations, when he asked me to identify the negroes. slavery, the north and south, &c. These resolu- We left Macon, Friday, October 11, the house, requiring them to turn us out, tions affirm that the constitution of the U. S., arrived in New York Tuesday following; and ordering us to leave. This was stitution agreed to, and becomes the creature of on Saturday and Sunday. the spirit we like.] That secession should not could get all the commissioners and judges were deprived of the inexpressible pleasure be resorted to until all honorable means of pre- together. serving the union have failed; that the repeal or alteration of the fugitive slave bill will make it incumbent upon the people of North Carolina to decide whether they will submit and be trampled on, or boldly resist oppression; that had the south been united, the admission of California

never would have occurred, &c. &c. Secretary of State was then voted for, and Mr Wm. Hill was re-elected.

The Senate then adjourned until Monday, as a Wayne, who died in September.

for the appointment of a general superintendant of common schools. Mr Wiggins offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to take into consideration the condition of the free negroes in North

or continuance in the State; Which resolution Mr Saunders of Wake proposed to amend so as to instruct the judiciary committee to inquire into the most eligible plan for the speedy removal of free negroes from the State, and their better government while here. The amendment was adopted, and the resolu-

Mr Saunders of Wake offered the following

ton passed.

The above goods have been recently selected with much on the amendments of the Constitution inquire into the expediency of making the great; nothing was done. Marshal said following amendments:

1. To abolish the freehold qualification

not less than seven years.

term of years not less than four.

lature, or by a vote of a majority of two Hughes. He is prepared with four lathes and other successive Legislatures; and that the constitutional mode of carrying these disturbance. amendments into effect, with the approbation of the people.

present constitution.

A vote was taken for Secretary of State, and Mr Hill was re-elected. The House then adjourned till Monday.

For continuation of proceedings, see 3d page

inside, commencing Monday 25th.

MJ- For late foreign news, see 4th page

THE FUGITIVE-SLAVE CASE IN BOSTON.

We find in the "Macon Journal," of Georgia, the following communication from Mr Knight, one of the gentlemen who was made to figure so extensively in the late case of Crafts and his wife It is a very particular detail of the facts as they occur red, and bears the impress of truth in all respects. This is the first authentic account of the transaction which we have seen, and we have read it with curiosity and interest. Two facts struck us as somewhat extraordinary: the hesitation and in-

From the Macon (Ga.) Journal, Nov. 13. THE BOSTON EXCITEMENT

efficiency of the commissioners to act, and

the trepidation of the marshal.

Macon, (Ga.) Nov. 11, 1850. Messrs Editors: As many incorrect and contradictory reports are in circulation in regard to the visit of Mr Willis H. Hughes to Boston, for the purpose of recapturing William and Ellen Crafts, the negroes belonging to Dr Collins and Ira Taylor, I beg you to give place to the subjoined simple parrative of facts. It is given from recollection; but I am willing to make affidavit of its correctness. Of course it does not contain a statement of everything which transpired, but it does contain everything which is at all impor-

The statements which have been copied in this city, and in the South generally, by a certain class of papers, are taken from the Boston Chronotype and other abolition prints, and are gross misrepresentations of facts, and entirely unworthy of any confi-

We left Macon for the purpose of purchasing machinery for the establishment of deluded-who actually seemed to think a bucket factory and variety works in this that our negroes were chained every night November 23. city. I did not even know that Mr Hughes after they finished work, and fed upon In the Senate, after the announcement of the was intrusted with the recovery of the cotton seed, &c. standing committees. Mr Shepard introduced slaves until after we arrived at New York,

per cent. is allowed on the first \$100 of letter being a compact, whenever its provisions are remained there till Friday, 5, p. m., and peremptorily refused by both us and the perverted or changed, it ceases to be the con- arrived at Boston next morning; kept still proprietors. 1-2 oz |1 oz |2 oz |3 oz | the whims and caprices of a dominant majority; On Monday I attended to buying ma- saying that, if we did not leave instantly. that the right to secede from the union under chinery. Mr Hughes applied to Judge we would be mobbed. Were not in; but

In this way the matter was deferred until

I went to see Crafts on Tuesday; had a mass, however, were abolitionists. long conversation with him. He said that opportunity; desired me to bring a letter to said he had suppressed a mob twice; came tribute of respect to the memory of Mr Exum of Ellen's mother. I agreed to go back next as a Christian, as a servant of the Lord, In the Commons, Mr Wiley introduced a bill

to Worcester.

returned; found the letter at the Hotel. Thursday morning-Saw Crafts; he told me that Ellen had been to see me at his shop on Wednesday. I wrote no let-Carolina, and the subject of their removal from ter to Crafts. The one published was a forgery. The day the letter purports to

have been written I was in Worcester. Friday morning.-Judge Woodbury issued the warrant about 9 o'clock, in open

It was at once known, and the negroes and abolitionists began to assemble about the court-house and watch us. Every few minutes, a negro lawyer would peep into the marshal soffice to see what was going Resolved, That the Select Committee on. Warrant placed in marshal's hands

if he could be convinced that Crafts was

best candles, and solicits the patronage of those changing the term of their office for a term | calling Crafts a slave; were taken to De- | wished to get rid of the negroes. and that puty Sheriff Rugg's office; obtained bail if it came to a trial of strength the negroes 3. To give to the people the right of for \$10.000 each at once, from Messrs and abolitionists would be put down. This. electing Justices of the Peace, and for a Riley & Freeman and Thayer & Co. No however, will take time.

great excitement. 4. To restrict the General Assembly in Afternoon - Negroes in large numbers succeed in getting the negroes. My only appropriations of the Public money when around the United States Hotel. I change regret is, that my own private business the same shall exceed one hundred thou- ed my hat, mixed among them, and talked compelled me to return home before seesand dollars, or when the faith of the with them. They said there were kid- ing him out. Had I leisure, and means Castings of every description, at the shortest sand dollars, or when the latth of the with them. They said there were kid- ing him out. Had I leisure, and means notice. Those in want of Castings, will find it State shall be pledged, unless by the vote nappers from the South in town—that to spare, I should return with pleasure, to their interest to leave their orders at the of two-thirds of each branch of the Legis- Knight was is jail, and they were after even at the risk of gratitying certain gen-

> Sunday .- Went to Charlestown, and jail. Committee report a bill for the earliest about the city all day. No signs of any Monday .- We were again arrested, on

A resolution was adopted, instructing the and wife; were carried to Court square, to myself, and to Mr Hughes in his ab-THOSE who are indebted to me, by Note or Account, will please call and settle by the 1st January next, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

A resolution was adopted, instructing the to Deputy Corbin's office; 2,000 persons DRY GOODS; floor and furniture Oil Cloths; committee on amendments to the Constitution present—1,500 negroes and 500 whites of window, wall and bordering Paper; Hats, Caps, to enquire whether it would not be better to present—1,500 negroes and 500 whites of public. Shoes, Bonnets, Hardware and Cutlery, bar Iron submit the question to the people, whether the lowest order. Gave bonds in \$10,000 public. there shall not be a convention to revise the each, signed by Messrs Riley, Willis, and others, I believe. Crowd in the office very great. Officer sent for carriagehorses and attempted to open the doors. Deaf Mute.

VOL. 11-NO. 614. by the year or six months

Mr H., who was in the carriage, laughed

at them, and made sport of them. The driver was not instructed where to go, and, being greatly alarmed, left for Cambridge. When he reached the bridge Mr Hughes knew where he was, and ocdered him to carry him back to the hotel. The driver turned, but, meeting the crowd, refused to go further. Mr Hughes then left the carriage and procured a buggy and driver, and returned to the hotel. Some of the negroes came up to him, he ordered them to keep off. They did not wish to hurt him, they said, but only to let the people know that he was a slave-bunter.

I remained in the office half an hour, and left in a cab-the mob hissing and pulling my coat, calling me slave-hunter, blood. hound, &c.; but I was resolved to resent no insult, as that was plainly what they wanted me to do. One negro followed to the hotel, but did not come near me.

Monday ofternoon .- Great crowd at hotel; negroes outside; whites came into the parlors and passages. At 51 o'clock other warrants were issued against us for slandering Ellen Crafts, and injuring her business! Gave bond each for \$20,000 at the hotel - Messrs Riley, Thayer & Co., Willis, and others, signing for us. Understood a great crowd was assembled at Court square for the purpose of mobbing us: officer Corbin wished to carry us there. The mob had been collected by the handbills which had been placed about the streets.

That night a great crowd came to the hotel to see us. Mr Hughes was not well. I went down, sat in the parlor, and conversed with them, answering many questions in regard to the Craftses, and treatment of slaves generally; was no little amused at some-the honest, but

Tuesday -- Committee of one hundred (white men) waited on the proprietors of

Noon .- Committee of sixteen called. such circumstances is a right of self-defence; Woodbury for a warrant. The judge landlord answered for us, and by our 2 2 such circumstances is a right of self-defence; woodbury for a warrant. The judge landford answered for us, and by our 48 96 144 and that whenever a majority of the people of would not issue it; said it was the business authority given in the morning, that we evil no longer, " it is their right and their duty to secede, and punish as traitors such as refuse commissioners, who sent him from one to called; sent cards to our room and desired to obey the authority of the State." [That is another. The last one refused, until he to see us. We were not in, and of course

> of seeing them. Night .- Mr Hughes, not very well. Thursday night, when the meeting of com- remained in his room. I went down stairs missioners was held. At this meeting our again, and remained in the parlor as on the business and the names of the parties for night before. Among the crowd were whom the warrant was demanded leaked many polite gentlemen who appeared to be gratifying their curiosity; the greater

> Wednesday .- Very early, Rev. Theo-Ellen was anxious to return South, and dore Parker came to our room, followed by would do so if she could get funds and an fifty or sixty persons, greatly excited; morning to get the letter, if I did not go and a friend, to request us to leave the city instantly-not to wait for the cars. Wednesday .- Went to Worcester and but to take a carriage-did not think he could suppress the mob any longer! We refused; told him that we should treat their committees with perfect contempt : would leave when the mob dispersed and

our convenience suited, but not before. During the day passed freely about the city; all was quiet. In the evening came to New York, by advice of counsel, in order to get further instructions, and to allow the excitement to die away. During this time Crafts and his wife were reported to us to be locked up in the house of a white

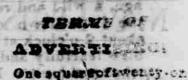
man, whose name I forget. From all I saw, and heard, and experienced while in Boston, I am convinced that public opinion there, in regard to the fugitive slave law, is undergoing a change. very numerous, and apparently have things very much their own way at present. The in Cambridge street he would go and ar- business men and men of property with rest him; seemed timid and inclined to whom I conversed, generally took but little interest in the matter, but said that Saturday. - Were both arrested for the law ought to be executed; that they

I believe that Mr Hughes will ultimately tlemen of Macon by rotting in a Boston

I need scarcely say that I am influenced in giving this statement by no party feeling. My own conversations with different a charge of attempting to kidnap Crafts parties have been misconstrued and misrepresented. I desire simply to do justice

JOHN KNIGHT.

PANORAMA DESTROYED BY FIRE. - We left office to get into it. Mr Hughes got learn from the Baltimore Sun, that Poin. The crowd rushed upon it, so that I marade's Panorama of the Upper Missisipcould not reach it. They hissed us-call. pi was entirely destroyed by fire at Newed us Bloodhounds, &c., apparently for ark, N. J., about 3 o'clock on Tuesday the purpose of exciting us to some act of morning. The Panorama is insured in violence. Some of them seized upon the one of the St. Louis offices for \$6,000.



# "CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS; AND THE GLORY OF THE STATE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF ITS CITIZENS." FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., NOVEMBER 30, 1850.