

OF Persons who advertise in the newspapers should always mark o their advertisements with the number of insertions ; rtherwise 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 cost. And when an article is advertised for sale, when it is solo, 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 35 cts. to \$1 50 per quire, thus: quire cap blanks \$1 50 per quire. 1 00 ... ** 85 4, 5 or 6 " .. 75 " ... 66 ... 10 ... 60 50 ** 15 40 .. 20 1 quire letter-sheet blanks 1 25 85 ... 75 65 ... 4, 5 or 6 55 45 4 66

matter in it than is usual in blanks printed for | money to newspapers. the above prices, will be charged extra accorddirected to be done. In like manner, a blank will be charged a less price.

...

35 **

VALUABLE PLANTATION AND TURPENTINE AND TIMBER

Land for Sale.

The subscriber intending to remove to the west, offers for sale his plantation in Robeson county, 7 miles from the village of Lumberton, of each free letter, (excepting free packets of lying immediately on the main road from Lum- printed matter, such as Speeches, &c., though berton to Marion Court House. The tract contains twelve hundred and fifty acres. It lies commission does not am't to \$500. within five miles of Lumber River, and is very On letters received for distribution at such heavily timbered, as none has ever been cut from offices as are designated for that purpose by the

POST OFFICE INFORMATION. MRS. HARDIN'S SCHOOL A single letter means any weighing | ounce woidrupois or less. A letter weighing over 1 oz. and less than 2 isregarded as 4 letters. Newspaper, means a paper of 1900 square in-

ches or less. No P. M. can frank a letter weighing over ounce, except on 'official Business.' Postage on letters from any office in the U.S. and from California, or our Territories on the Pacific, 40 cents prepaid or not. 'Newspapers and pamphlets 3 cents each, sea postage, and the nland Postage to be added, if any.

P. M.'s whose com's were \$200 or less for the year ending June 30, 1550, can send and receive written letters free, not weighing over 1 oz. each on their own private business .- They can trank to California, or any other place in the U. 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; 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 possessor.' 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 Any blank printed to order which has more over \$200, may frank names of subscribers and Postmasters are entitled by law to the following to the amount of matter, or the fancy-work ing commissions on the amount of letter postages received by them in each quarter of the year, containing but a few lines of matter to the sheet | 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; ** 2.000: 121 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 made up in letter form,) to officers where the

At Rose Hill, near Fayetteville, N. C. The next Session of this FAMILY SCHOOL, under the immediate charge of Mr and Mrs Hardin. will commence on **Thursday**, 9th of January Bext, and end on the 9th of June following. Early notice is requested from those desiring places for their daughters or wards, the School being limited in number. The present session will terminate on the 20th inst. W. H. HARDIN. 515-3t Rose Hill, Dec. 2. 1850

Hatters Wanted.

For Young Ladies,

I am anxious to employ one or two Silk Hat makers and two wool workers. Fayetteville, N C. Dec 7, 1850. tf

Barry's Tricopherus

The undersigned having concluded to close their mer cantile business in this place, would respectfully request all persons indebted to the firm. by note or otherwise, to come forward and settle their respective dues on or before the first day of January. 1851, as one of the partners is business contemplates emigrating westward at an early day. It is necessary that the business of the firm should be settled forthwith. J. T. POPE & CO.

Further Notice. We have on hand a small stock of well-selected GOODS which are entirely new, and now offered at very reduced prices. for CASH. Any person wishing to engage in the business, can find a bargain in the purchase of the stock on hand, if application be made soon.

Lumberton, N. C., Dec. 4, 1850. 615-3t

2000 Lbs. prime North Carolina BACON. sides. hams. and shoulders, just received and for sale by B. ROSE & SON. sale by Dec. 7, 1850. TEA!

	Superior Hyson. Imperial Gunpowder. and Ooloong Tea. for sale by	
ec	7.1850	S. J. HINSDALE.
	NTEITT (TOADS

NEW GUUDS. I am now receiving a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, Hardware, Hats, Shoes, and

AN INDEPENDENT PRESS. Major Caldwell's case -- a Convert -- Charge

agdinst the Bench. We believe that the Fayetteville Observer was the only press in the State that defended Judge Settle for the sentence he passed upon Major Caldwell, and denounced the public opinion which operated to moderate that sentence. As an offset to the deep-dyed federalism of that paper, and its peculiar devotion to the ermine,

a democratic :

we give an article from the Lincolnton Courier,

On our first page we give an account of he proceedings of the Court of Mecklenburg county in the case of the State vs. G. W. CALDWELL. The facts stated, are conclusive in themselves, and however done.

personal feeling may have operated on our part, we think we are justified by the facts themselves, in expressing a total disapprobation of the proceedings of the honorable Court. We have had our objections to the election of Judges by the people-but the action in the case now alluded to has set all these objections aside.

We had thought the Judges of our State free from undue influences, and regret to state, that, in this instance, the most venal. were brought to bear. Suppose we were to remark, that a Judge of our Superior Court should go to Mr O- and say, "Mr 0- the Grand Jury have requested me to remit the imprisonment in the case of " such a one-" if you say remit it, 1 will."

" I say remit it," says Mr O. will."

"Remit it," says Mr B.

say "he has done right," and point the

MR HUGHES'S STATEMENT.

I arrived in Boston on the 19th October,

and kept concealed in my room until Mon-

day, the 21st. During this time I ascer-

From the Macon Telegraph Nov. 22.

would consider of it, and give me an for two days, and was afraid he could not answer next morning at nine o'clock. I do it any longer. I told him that I unapplied next day at nine o'clock. He then | derstood he was a' minister of the gospel stated he had considered of it, and that it and a great advocate of morals-in favor was not his business to advise me what of people's obeying the laws-but was sorry course to take. But if I would make out to find myself mistaken, and wanted him my charges in a legal form and come be- to leave-that I was not going to leave fore him he would hear me. I then went under any such threats, and that I was to Mr Thayer, 'a merchant, to whom I had determined not to go then. The crowd disa letter, and told Mr Thaver, I wanted an persed shortly aft erwards, and after transattorney. He got a friend who went to acting some business, I left at 2 o'clock

see Mr Seth J. Thomas, an attorney, who p. m. for New York. From the Lincolnton Courier. Sprague for a warrant. This Judge equiv. positively left for England. ocated and shuffled like the others had There were five warrants (besides the

we did, and he then stated that they had Woodbury and Sprague, that night. They held that meeting and decided that the Judges should hear my complaint next who for, and who applied for it. About He then goes to Mr B-. "Mr B." apparently of respectability and influence. dore Parker ; Mr List an eminent lawyer; says he, "the Grand Jury have requested was on a dry goods box, speaking to the Dr. Hanzon ; Rev. Dr. Channing ; Mr me to remit the imprisonment in the case crowd, advising the negroes and their Charles Bowdige and others, who interestof" such a one, "if you say remit it, I friends to arm themselves with Bowie ed themselves in preventing us from ar-

knives, pistols and dirks, and resist the resting Crafts, are all abolitionists. As to law unto death; that if it was a law of the the friends we met in Euston, I want to "Mr W. the Grand Jury have requested United States it was in direct violation of say, I found Mr Hamlin Willis (a broker) me to remit the imprisonment in the case the law of God, and ought to be resisted at a true friend and feel under many obligaof" such a one; " if YOU say remit it, I all hazards, and advised them to shoot tions to him. There were also Mr Thaver; down all slave catchers from the South | Mr Thomas, my attorney; Mr Patrick

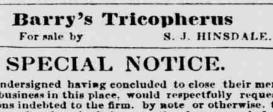
ion, 60 cents ; every sub. equentinsertion, 30 cents except it remaininfor sev.

After looking at the law, he said he fadvice-that he had kept the mob off of me

agreed to take charge of the case. Mr After being in New York for several Thomas was engaged, and called on Judge days, I learned that Bill and Ellen had

cases named) issued egainst me, all for He then called on Mr Curtis, a United the purpose of harrasing me and driving States Commissioner. He wanted time, me away. One for "simoking in the street" like the others, to consider, and request- - one for "swearing in the streets" (which ed us to call at four o'clock, p. m. which | was not the fact.)-one "for carrying concealed weapons"-one for "driving fast agreed to have a meeting of the six Com- through the streets"-antl another for missioners and the two Judges, namely passing Cambridge Bridge without paying toll, (which was not true.)

So far as I had any dealings with those who thus endeavored to obstruct the law morning in Chambers. I was then re- and harrass me, or had a chance of ascerquired to go into Court and make my com! taining his position, I would say, that plaint, when they ordered the warrant to they were of the highest standing, socially, be issued in open Court, which the Clerk and politically, in the community. As an did. By this time it was known all over instance. Francis Jackson who refused to Boston, that the warrant was issued, and | take Knight's hand, was a candidate for Congress ; Mr Charles Summer, one of the the time the warrant was issued, a man, United States Commissioners; Rev. Theo-



No better turpentine land can be found in any in this section of country. About 100 acres scribers and money to editors. 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, 2 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 Letters not over 300 miles, pleasure in showing the land to any person wishing to look at it. ALEX. H. FULMORE.

Sept. 7, 1850. 602-tf.

WATCHES & JEWELRY

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

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; guns; powder flisks; shot pouches; game bags; percussion caps; violins; clarionetts; flutes; fifes; accordeons; violin and guitar strings; perfumery; steel and gilt watch chains and keys, watch guards; porte monaies, &c. &c.

ALSO, 8 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 warranted. 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 23, 1850.

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 DRY GOODS; floor and furniture Oil Cloths; is any thing in the shape of a hat, cap or turban, Shoes, Bonnets, Hardware and Cutlery, bar Iron, in New York or Philadelphia, that is calculated Groceries, &c. 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 intend selling for very small profits. DAVID GEE.

Sept 21, 1550.

\$10 Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber on the 9th inst. a negro boy by the name of WESLY. Said negro is 27 years of age; about five feet nine inches high; weighs about 100 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 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-

Postmaster General, a commission of 7 per cent. the county. The cleared land (about 4 or 500 is allowed. Postmasters whose annual compenacres) yields as good crops of corn and cotton as sation is not over \$200 may frank names of sub-

At offices whe: + 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. 1-2 oz |1 oz |2 oz |3 oz 10 Letters over 300 miles. Dropped letters, Letters by British mails, 24 Newspapers not over 100 miles, or within the State, for each sheet or supplement. 1 cen Do. over 100 miles and out of the 11 cts State. To be prepaid if not sent from the office of publication. Pamphlets, Magazines, Periodicals and all other printed matter, except as before and undermentioned-for each not over 1oz. 2oz. 3oz. 4 oz 21 31 41 51 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 all the postage except 5 cents on letters carried needles; surveyor's compasses and chains; revolv- from the U. States by that line, is received by ing and common pistols; double and single barrel | 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 population. I believe that a very distant es, has just returned from his unsuccessful of \$10,000 for slandering Craft, alledging 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 will then be so great, that there will be notice. Those in want of Castings, will find it to their interest to leave their orders at the Favetteville Foundry and Machine Shop. He is prepared with four lathes and other ploy free than slave labor; and Slaves. tools, to put up machinery of any description. HENRY G. HALL. Favetteville, Nov. 16, 1850. 612-tf

NEW GOODS.

WM. MCINTYRE has received a general assortment of imported and domestic them with great care, I feel assured that if there window, wall and bordering Paper; Hats, Caps, own Race.'

he belongs to a Mr Spralls of Georgia. He says he was carried to Richmond.

sold to another man named Stark. who sold him to Mr Spralls. He was then carried to Aiken. S. C.. and put

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 woollen pants, and a cloth cap. The owner of said negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, 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

General Assembly for a charter for a Plank Road | the Union." from Fayetteville to the Raleigh and Wilmington

GROCERIES. will." which I will sell cheap for CASH OR COTTON. "Remit it," says Mr W.

All who wish to purchase good and cheap goods. are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves 600-tf PETER P. JOHNSON.

DO 1T!"

Georgia.



Wm. H. Bayne, Editor and Proprietor. FAYETTEVILLE. N. C. **DECEMBER 14, 1850**

MR CLAY'S OPINIONS.

Mr Clay made another " great speech " before community. But Maj. CALDWELL has not been disthe Kentucky Legislature a tew weeks since. graced-every parent, every brother, Some of the statements and opinions of that speech may be of interest to the reader, as comevery husband, every man of feeling will

ing from a man of Mr Clay's age, experience, and

themselves behind ---- the law. * Apprehensions have been entertained

time, of Territorial scope for the Slave occupied wastes in Missouri, Arkansas, shall become fully peopled, Slavery will have reached its natural termination. The density of population in the United States such reduction in the price and value of labor, as to render it much cheaper to embecoming a burden to their owners, will be voluntarily disposed of, and allowed to go free Then, I hope and believe, under the dispensation of Providence, the

Continent of Africa, by the system of Colonization, will be competent to receive from America, all the descendants of its

He next squints at the probable dissolution of

This is just what the whig party has been trying stated that I wanted a warrant for the ar. sisted and required me to go. We started Cruz.

Speaking of the next Presidential election, Mr he would recommend me to go to Mr Lunt, not going. The bund was then given for

"If I am alive, I will give my humble support to that man for the Presidency, who, to whatever party he may belong, is not contaminated by fanaticism; rather than to one who, crying out all the time aload that he is a whig, maintains doctrines

where he understood he was locked up. obligations for their kindness.

"DO IT!" says Mr G., and the farce He took the balance of that day to settle may be thus ended, and the Law settled. that question. I called next morning and in Boston, I would state this circumstances The above may be supposition-we do told him I was again ready to go. He then all the time the excitement was going on not say it is-but we do say, that no man said it was reported that Bill, (whom with me, there was no protection of the is fit to sit on the Judge's bench who has not he called Mr Crafts,) had left town, and city authorities offered me, and none turncharacter and independence enough to pass he had a man on the look out, and we must ed out in my favor . But when George the sentence of the law, and enforce it, wait for him to report. I also had a man Thompson, the English Abolition Lecturer when necessary. But, human nature is on the same business. I called on the was expected, and a meeting was announcfrail, and in the sentence of Maj. CALD- Marshal again in the afternoon. He said ed to receive him, it was rumored that a WELL, we find full evidence, that the rigor his man reported that Bill was not there. mob might assemble on his reception, and of the Judge found its venom in party- I then stated that my man reported that the Mayor instantly ordered out the city Bill was there. He said my man was mis- officers to attend and suppress any moband the only mercy which tempered Justaken, for his man was reliable and could showing that the city authorities were distice, was in the noble hearts of an insulted not be mistaken.

The next day my attorney went to see the Marshal, who stated to him, that he was ready to go with me alone. I immediately went to him and proposed to proceed at once. He then said, it was a diffinger of scorn at all such braggarts as enficult matter, and he would have to get a large force, some twenty or thirty men. He had made this same excuse before. At dinner time, this day. my eighth day in clude by saying that. I went to Boston as Boston, Mr Knight and myself were both an agent to execute a lawful trust, think-Our fellow citizen Mr Willis H. Hugh- arrested, under a bail writ in the penalty event, not likely to occur in the present or effort to recapture the fugitive slaves from that we had charged him with stealing his contrary, from the first, the laws of the next century. Whenever the vast un- this city; and below will be found his state- body and clothes. This consumed the country, instead of proving a protection, of the attending etrcumstances. We are balance of the day.

Louisiana, Alabama, Florida and Texas, assured by Mr Hughes, that the difficulties On the Monday following, we were both sion, injustice and abuse ; so that my life and dangers which attend all efforts of this again arrested under bail of \$10,000 each, was constantly endangered-and this withcharacter and absolutely incredible, and for damaging "one William Crafts" in his out the first offer of assistance from Governthe indignation, abuse and injustice heap- business. The excitement kept increas- ment, National, State or City. I feel ed upon him, have no parallel in this Gov- ing. We were then carried to the Sheriff's that every man who has a Southern heart ernment; and that he, a free born citizen, office. By the time we gave bond, the in his bosom, and would maintain the honor did not receive either the courtesy or legal sidewalks and streets were crowded with of his country, should sustain the Southern protection, extended to the poorest slave in Abolitionists, negroes &c. We went to Rights cause, by every constitutional meathe Hotel to tea. About tea time we were sure, until our rights are acknowledged both again arrested for slanderiag Ellen and justice, Crafts, and held to bail in \$20,000 each. When arrested the Sheriff told me I must go with him to his office and give tained that Bill and Ellen had not left bond-I told him I could give bond at my Boston as had been reported. I then call- Hotel by sending for my securities, that if ed to see Mr Shewers, (an attorney to I went to his office it would collect the whom I had a letter from Mr Fay of mob again, and that they had already in- the bring Union. for files of Mexican present parties, and the formation of a union Savannah.) He was absent from town sulted me as much as I could bear, and I papers. The Union left Vera Croz on the and a disunion party; and he announces him- and I did not see him : On the next day, wanted to avoid a recurrence of similar 22d, bringing 136 passengers from Califorself, in advance, a member of the union party. I called on Judge Levi Woodbury, and contacts. The Sheriff, however, still per- nia, by the way of Acapulco and Vera

to do for the last two years. If some plan could rest of two fugitive slaves. He stated that but soon met my Lawyer, who said that It is settled that Gen. Arista has been be fixed to bring about a "dissolution" of the he was not the proper person to issue it. one of my securities was on his way, and elected President of the republic by a democratic party, whiggery would expect to be I asked him to tell me who was the proper told the Sheriff that we should not go to his large majority of the votes of the different person to issue such warrants. He stated office, as the bond could be given sooner by departments,

United States District Attorney. I called \$20,000.

to take a case of this kind before, and that had collected the night before at the and four women. The mail from Puebla it was an unpleasant business, and created Sheriff's office as I had supposed, and that had just before been robbed in like mana great deal of excitement, and he would among other things said and done there, ner. Highway robbers had become so not take another case of the kind. I am, while they were on that lookout for me, a boid as to commit their depredations almost inclined to think this statement of Mr negro was there on horseback, charging within the gates of the city-these depre-Application will be made to the utterly subversive of the constitution and Lunta mere pretext to evade responsibili- and swearing, that he would be the first dating parties being often composed in ty, I was unable to learn that there was man to shoot Hughes when he made his part of women.

any such case ever in existence. I asked appearance. On the same day I went to Near the conclusion of his speech, he pays the him to inform me who was the proper per- see the Marshal to know if he had got lur-

The warrant was then placed in the Riley, one of the Deputy Marshalls ; Mr "Mr O-," says the same figure-head of Marshal's hands-I told him I was ready D. Draper; Mr Freeman a Deputy Sheriff; Justice, -... the Grand Jury have sugges- to go and point out the negroes to him. the Proprietors of the United States Hotel, ted to me to remit the imprisonment of " He said that there was a question whether their Clerks and Servants, and a Mr Ladd. such a one, "if YOU say DO IT-PLL he could break the door of Bill's Shop, To all these gentlemen I am under great

In reference to the Abolition sentiment posed to give protection to an Abolitionist,

which they had withheld from me while engaged in my lawful business; and my opinion is, if we had succeeded in arresting the negroes, that they would have been rescued by the citizens.

In conclusion, to give a full history of my visit to Boston would occupy too much time and patience, I will, therefore, coning I should be protected and assisted by the laws of my country. But, on the were made an engine of cruelty, oppres-

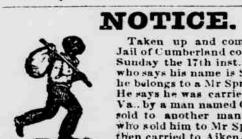
WILLIS H. HUGHES. Macon, Nov. 21, 4850.

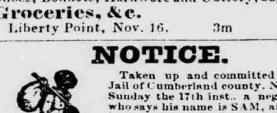
> From the New Orleans Crescent FROM MEXICO.

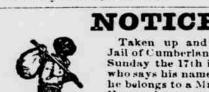
We are indebted to Capt. Radovich, of

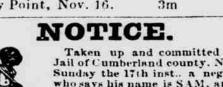
The diligence from Tierra-Deutro had twice been attacked and plundered. near on Mr Lunt, who stated that he had agreed The next day I learned that the mob the city, by a party composed of time men

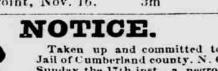
Brevet General Childs is to command











Taken up and committed to the Jail of Cumberland county. N. C., or Sunday the 17th inst., a negro man who says his name is SAM, and says

Va., by a man named Geo. Moore, and

Clay says :

acknowledged ability. Speaking of the subject of sla. ery-its area of deavor to do injury in secret and screen 3 cents

60

operation and its final dying out, he says : and expressed as to the want, in future THE FUGITIVE LAW IN BOSTON.

