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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."

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of twenty-one lines or less, for one insertion, 60 cents; every subsequent insertion, 30 cents except it remain in for several months, when it will be charged $3 for two months, $4 for three, &c, $10 for twelve months.

☞ Liberal deduction for large advertisement by the year or six months

BY WM. H. BAYNE. } FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., NOVEMBER 17, 1849. { VOL. 10—NO. 560.

HOTCHKISS' Vertical Water Wheel.

There are several hundred of these wheels in in operation in different counties in North Carolina. For proof of their great advantage over the common flutter wheel, or any other wheels now in use for saw mills, we confidently refer to those who have applied them to their mills. We can recommend them particularly for their superiority in cases of a low head of water, or back water.

We still keep a supply of Wheels, suitable for different heads of water, at Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Edenton, and Fayetteville. The wheels may also be had of E. A. Brevard, Lincolnton, and Uriah Wells, Petersburg, Va.

Persons wishing to obtain the right to use the wheels, will be served on application to D. McNeill & Co., Fayetteville, N. C.

D. McNEILL,
A. A. McKETHAN.
D. J. McALISTER.

Feb'y 3, 1849. y

A. M. CAMPBELL, AUCTIONEER, AND Commission Merchant,

COSTUME HALL. Spring & Summer CLOTHING! WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ON hand and for sale, the largest assortment of SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, at prices very much reduced.

COATS.

Coats of every variety, embracing all the latest styles, and of an improved cut and make, from 75 cts. to 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, $10, and upwards.

PANTALOONS.

Pantaloons of all kinds, from 75 cts. to 1, 1,50, 1,75, 2, 2,50, and also a very fashionable style, the Lamartine stripe, as low as 3, 3,50, $4, and upwards.

VESTS.

Vests of every variety, comprising Silk, Satin, Cashmere, Marseilles, Valencia, from 50 cts., 75 cts., $1, $2, $2,50, $3, and upwards.

BOY'S CLOTHING.

Always on hand the largest and best assortment of Boy's Clothing ever offered in this city.

A splendid assortment of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES of the best make, together with a large and handsome variety of SILK and MARSEILLES VESTINGS, which will be made up to order in the best manner, 20 per cent less than the accustomed prices, and in all cases a neat and beautiful fit guaranteed.

AT COSTUME HALL.
Corner of Pratt street and Centre Market Space, BALTIMORE.

H. H. COLE.

☞ Attached to the above, is one of the largest and most exteasive SHIRTS FACTORIES in the country, embracing every variety and make, at prices which cannot fail to please any one wishing to purchase.

☞ ONE PRICE ONLY! ☜

April 28, 1849. 531-1y

BOOKBINDERY.

R. W. Hardie, has resumed the bookbinding business at the new store next door to Mr Beasley, Jeweler, where he will receive and execute binding in any style desired.

FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

This building, the largest and handsomest Hotel in North Carolina, has been leased by the subscriber for a term of years, and is now open for the reception of travellers, visiters, and boarders.

All the furniture and fixtures about the building are entirely new, having been purchased within the last month. The accommodations in all respects will be as good as can be found in the State. The single rooms are provided with every necessary convenience; and the double rooms for Ladies and families, are large and fitted up with care

All the substantials and delicacies afforded by the market and the seasons, will be supplied at the table

The servants have been selected from among the best to be obtained; and experienced hostlers have charge of the stables.

The bar is kept by a gentleman of experience and courtesy, who will furnish all refreshments of the best quality required by travellers or others.

The lessee, with some years experience in this vocation, will make every exertion to give satisfaction to the patrons of the House.

ANN BROWN.

May 5, 1849. 532-1y

THE MOST EXTENSIVE

SHIRT ESTABLISHMENT

IN THE UNITED STATES IS AT

No. 179 Baltimore st., near Light,

BALTIMORE, Md.

Where 500 persons are employed, and a stock of 1000 dozen shirts always on hand.

Merchants and others visiting Baltimore are invited to call and examine the largest and best stock of SHIRTS that has ever been offered, consisting of all sizes and qualities, for men and boys, which for style and workmanship cannot be surpassed. More than usual efforts have been made to render the assortment complete and desirable in every respect.

T. W BETTON.

March 10, 1849. 1y

$25 REWARD.

A man by name Alexander Johnson broke and absconded from the Jail of Moore county on the 16th inst. The subscriber will give a reward of twenty-five dollars for the apprehension and delivery of said Johnson to him at Carthage, Moore county, or fifteen dollars for his arrest and confinement in any jail in North Carolina where I can obtain possession of him again. Said Johnson is about 45 years of age, 6 feet high, round shoulders, light hair, and intemperate. He is well known in Moore and a portion of the upper part of Cumberland county by the name of Big-Fighting Alexander Johnson, and no doubt will range considerable in Cumberland, where game is plenty, as he is a great hunter.

A. C. CURRY, Jailor.

Sept. 29, 1849. 553-tf

J. A. Sadler's Hotel, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Having become owner of half of this property, I beg leave to say to my patrons, and the public generally, that it will still be kept open as a Hotel. The interior of this House has recently been fitted up in a style inferior to no establishment in this part of the country.

I will also on this occasion tender my sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have enjoyed, and promise, if the closest attention to business can retain the same, not to lose it.

J. A. SADLER.

Charlotte, Oct., 1849 558-4t

Two Cents Reward.

Runaway on the 21st October, my indented apprentice, DANIEL RIESEN. The above reward will be paid and no thanks given for his delivery, as he is perfectly worthless.

WILLIAM OVERVY.

November 3, 1849. 558-3t

NEW GOODS.

Our Fall and Winter Stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c.,

Has now come to hand and is ready for sale. Our stock is large, and well worthy the attention of those wishing to purchase. We will barter for any kind of country produce

COOK & TAYLOR.

November 3, 1849. 558-tf

TWO FARMS FOR SALE.

And horses, wagons, cariole, plows, dry cattle, milch cows, and hogs.

Mrs Perry's two Farms are offered for sale; one, situated a mile and a half down the Cape Fear, contains 70½ acres. The buildings are good and numerous There are fruit trees, two grape arbors, and large quantities of strawberries. The health of the place is unquestionable.

The other farm is up the river, 3 miles from the bridge, and contains 230 acres, with good log buildings.

For these farms a credit of one, two, and three years will be given. If not sold by the 1st of January next, they will be rented for the year.

Also for sale, 3 horses, 2 wagons, 1 cariole, &c. &c., as above. A credit of 6 months will be given for these.

Apply to MRS PERRY on the premises.

Fayetteville, Nov. 3, 1849. 558-tf

Fall and Winter, 1849.

We are now receiving our SECOND SUPPLY of FALL AND WINTER

GOODS,

Embracing almost every article suitable for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear. ALSO,

6000 pairs Boots and Shoes, well assorted.
50 dozen Fur Hats; fine Wool ditto.
300 Gingham and Silk Umbrellas and Parasols,
300 common cotton ditto.
Men's and boys' Caps, a good assortment.
Bonnets and Ribbons, a heavy stock.
Cotton and Wool Cards.
Carpetings, Ingrain and Brussels, handsome styles, &c. &c.

Our stock is now one of the largest and most desirable we have ever offered, and well worthy the attention of country merchants and others. Call and examine.

H. & E. J. LILLY.

Nov 3, 1849 558-6t

Now's Your Time.

We want TWENTY NEGROES for a southern plantation. Liberal prices in cash will be paid, if offered soon

J. & T. WADDILL, Hay street.

November 3, 1849. 558-tf

J. T. WATTS, Dealer in FAMILY GROCERIES, Provisions & Grain,

Market Square,

Would call the attention of the purchasing public to his assortment of Fresh Family Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Grain, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery, Glass and hollow Ware; Hats, Shoes, wood Ware, Staple DRY GOODS, &c. &c.

November 3, 1849.

WANTED. A gentleman wishes to purchase a good Milch Cow. Apply at this Office.

Nov. 3, 1848. 558-3t

COMMON SCHOOLS.

THE Acts of the Legislature in relation to the Common Schools having been amended, the Board of Superintendents will hereafter be elected at the December Term of the County Court.

The Clerk of the Court will give notice for the meeting of the Justices of the County, on the Wednesday of the Term.

The School Committee for the last year, October 1848 to October 1849, are requested to meet on the Tuesday of the week of the Superior Court of the County, that day being the 13th of November.

The Board elected in December will meet in January 1850, to enter on the discharge of their duties, at which time the School Committees will be appointed for the several Districts, by the Board.

The School Committees in the respective Districts will be expected to return the number of Children in their Districts, by the December Term of the Court, and they must specify the males and the females as by law they are required to do.—Blank forms of returns may be had on application to the Clerk of the County Court.

The Committee must hereafter be particular to state the number of the males and females that have been taught in the Schools.

Application will be made for the appointment of a Committee to examine for the year, those who apply to become Teachers; as no one can be employed as a Teacher who has not a certificate signed by a majority of the Committee.

The School Committees are requested to state the number of School Houses in their Districts

The scholastic year will hereafter begin on the first day of January each year.

All those having business with the School Committee of the last year, will take notice that the Committee will meet on the Tuesday of the Superior Court, the 13th day of November, at 11 o'clock.

EDW'D LEE WINSLOW,
Chairman of the Board.

Oct. 27, 1848. 557-4w

ATTENTION! Fresh Norfolk Oysters

Received daily at Liberty Point House, and for sale to customers on the same terms as heretofore.

The finest wines, liquors, cigars, &c., always to be had at the Bar.

The House will be kept open until 12 o'clock each night for the accommodation of customers. ADAM, well known by every one, will always be in attendance.

J. BROOKSBANK.

October 27, 1849. 557-4t

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

PERY DAVIS'S VEGETABLE PAINKILLER, for sudden Colds and Coughs, &c., Fever and Ague, Asthma, Phthisic, pain in Head, Kidney complaints, Piles, Rheumatic complaints, Bruises and Sores, severe Burns, Canker Biles and Ringworms, weak stomach and general debility, Painter's Cholic, Bowel Complaints, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Toothache.

The above medicine is for sale at the Store of TAYLOR & UNDERWOOD, with the Circulars. Should it fail to give satisfaction, when used for any of the above complaints, there will be no charge.

In bottles at 12½, 25, 37½, and 50 cents.

Brandreth and Wright's Vegetable Pills.

Oct, 27, 1849. 557-2m

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Wm. H. Bayne, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
NOVEMBER 17, 1849.

From the Columbia South Carolinian.

GREAT DISPLAY OF ÆROLITES.

On Thursday the 1st day of November, 1849, from 8 o'clock, a. m., throughout the entire day, and until a late hour of the night, in this section of country, there was a magnificent display of these enigmatical atmospheric phenomena, which have very properly been regarded by Humboldt as "small masses moving with planetary velocity in conic sections round the sun, in harmony with the laws of universal gravitation." Early in the morning, explosions resembling distant artillery were heard by various persons, which were mistaken for blasting explosions, until the afternoon, when these fire-winged messengers of the stars became visible to the naked eye. One exploded about two miles northeast from my residence with a stunning noise, which shook the surrounding hills, and in its downward transit emitted a clear phosphorescent light, leaving a distinct line illuminated in its course. Another, five miles northwest, was observed winging its course in the same direction, at quite a leisure pace, horizontally with the earth, and, being spent, exploded with noise and smoke. It appeared to be a revolving ball of white flame. At 4 o'clock, p. m., I was walking in a field at Pomaria, when a startling explosion took place at my back, apparently three hundred yards from me. The sound was fuller than the loudest report of artillery could be at that distance, and sensibly shook the earth. Similar instances were observed in the upper part of Newberry district, thirty miles north of this place, and throughout our whole section they were visible to many of the most respectable citizens. I have not had leisure to examine any of the locations where the explosions took place, to determine whether there have been specific mineral deposites. At night there was a beautiful display of those "fiery tears" from the skies, commonly denominated shooting stars.

The sky was perfectly clear during the entire day, and a brilliant blue was observable even to the horizon. The sunset was most brilliant crimson, and about ten o'clock, p. m. the flush of the nothern light was plainly visible. The weather since has been warm to an intolerable degree, and we are now in the midst of a most charming Indian summer.

A. G. SUMMER.

From the Salisbury Watchman.

METEOR.—A large meteor, travelling from West to East, was seen on Wednesday afternoon of 31st ult., by some hands at work in a field near Davidson College, who also heard two or three explosions in the air, and the loud and long continued rumbling noise which followed them. This noise was also heard at Concord, by some travellers near Charlotte, at Shelby, and thirty miles South of this place in Cabarrus, where, we learn, a fragment of stone 18 pounds in weight, came to the earth. It first struck a log, long which a small boy was standing at the time; and cutting its way through was buried in the earth to the depth of its own diameter. Two other pieces are said to have fallen about nine miles further South. A gentleman has promised to bring us the 18 pound piece, when, probably we shall say something more.

St. Louis, Nov. 6.

TO BE BURNED ALIVE.—A revolting case of rape and murder took place the other day near Palmyra. For fear of being detected, the inhuman monster turned round and killed her brother, aged 11 yrs. The wretch has been arrested, and will be burned alive on Friday.

Young Barnum, who was shot in St. Louis by the French brothers Montesquieu, is much better, and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

New Explorations in Africa.—The French surpass all other nations in the grandeur of their exploring expeditions to various parts of the world. It is now announced that the Academy of Science and the Geographical Society of France have projected an expedition on a grand scale for penetrating the interior of Africa to Timbuctoo. It is to be conducted by scientific men, and will have in view the two-fold purpose of extending our knowledge of this portion of the continent, and of opening new channels for French trade and commerce. It is a singular fact, that notwithstanding the several attempts by Mungo Park, Clappertion, Denham, Ouduey, Lander, and Laird for the exploration of that portion of Africa which lies between the Gulf of Guinea and the Mediterranean, none have yet reached Timbuctoo and returned. The only European traveller who has reached this inland city and returned to give an account of it is Caille, a Frenchman, some ten years since. The expedition now projected, it is said, will have an escort of eight hundred armed Europeans and four hundred Africans.

SKETCHES OF TRAVEL IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Correspondence of the Raleigh Star

Waynesville, Haywood co.
Sept. 21, 1849.

From the Warm Springs I travelled directly across the country to this place on my way to Macon Superior Court. I have just returned from Franklin and avail myself of a leisure moment to give you some account of my trip to Haywood and Macon.

As is usual in this part of the country, the way lies either along the bed of the stream or beside its banks. This circuitous route is selected with a view of avoiding the steep and rugged mountains with which the country abounds, and which in many instances it is almost impossible to ascend.

The scenery, however, is very fine. A swamp of laurel or a clump of spruce; a green meadow or a rocky bluff alternately meets the eager gaze, The clear sparkling water glides joyously on—now leaping in cascades and then foaming in miniature torrents, while on either side the lofty mountains are piled in massive grandeur to the skies.

Waynesville is very pleasantly situated near the centre of Haywood county, and can boast of as healthy and beautiful a location as any village in the State. The air is pure and bracing, and the water is cool and refreshing. There is a fine mountain view all around; also an excellent Sulphur Spring about a mile from the Court House, on the premises of Mr Jas. R. Love.

On my way to Franklin I spent several pleasant days at Zuallatowa. I was somewhat surprized to find so many Indians at preaching—for it was a Camp Meeting occasion. And as the man of God calmly but fervently unfolded the simple narrative of the Cross, the glistening tear told too plainly that the heart of the red man was melted. It was indeed a sight for a philanthropist to see the white man and the Indian mingling their prayers and songs of praise at the common mercy seat—(each in his own tongue)—of the Great Spirit who created them both.

I learned that there were near 1500 Cherokees and exactly 100 Catawbas in the neighborhood. Many of them speak English and adopt our costume. They have in their own language the Gospel by St. Matthew, and scores have been brought to a saving knowledge of their Creator. They will not consent, however, to give up their nationality. They have their games and their superstitions still; and we may never expect them to become completely civilized and christainized so long as their teachers (the Whites) live so inconsistently with their professions.

Whiskey has done more to degrade the Indian than every effort of benevolence has tended to benefit.

Last Monday evening I went over into the Cherokee nation (in company of several friends) to witness the *wap-na-wa-ri* or ball play. When we arrived at the *Town House* (which I will presently describe) the Indians had assembled on the commons and were awaiting the arrival of the prize *a dozen plugs of Tobacco.* In the mean time 20 of the most active and athletic young men of the nation prepared themselves for the game. In all the majesty of nature's noblemen they stepped proudly around, unincumbered with any garment save a slight band across their loins, now straightening their manly and symmetrical forms to their most commanding heights, and now nodding their plumes and darting swiftly across the field. When the tobacco arrived it was placed in the custody of their chief—*Ko-ha la* or Flying Squirrel. He seems about 30 years of age, has a commanding appearance, and is a man of considerable shrewdness. He is a full-blooded Indian, and appears to be more intelligent than a majority of his tribe. He caused two goals or "*bases*" to be erected and divided the competitors into sides. The "bases" were about 200 yards apart, and each base consisted of two vertical poles through which the ball must be cast. The object of one "side" was to carry the ball through the lower "base," and of the other party to carry it through the upper. Whichever side was successful in this contest counted 1 for game, and eleven of these partial victories entitled it to the prize.—The play somewhat resembles the game of *shinny or bandy* which is so common with us, only the ball is not knocked The "*ball sticks*" are about 2 feet long, and perfectly straight, terminating in a little basket about the size of a man's hand, and are used in catching and in picking up the ball. The chief commenced the game standing about midway between the bases, and hurling the ball straight up in the air as far as he could throw. Immediately as it neared the ground 20 sticks struck at it simultaneously, and the result was, none of them caught it. It was knocked some 20 or 30 yards at right angels with the bases. The swiftest Indian picked it up with his stick and started towards the base, but was headed, thrown, and the opposite party obtained the ball. They are very rough in their play tripping, wrestling, and shoving heels-over-head the opposite party wherever they have an opportunity. It is said that if one of the players should happen to get killed or wounded, the play would not stop a minute on that account, but some one on the opposite side would stop to make the sides equal. The game is quite exciting, combining the *foot-races* and the *wrestling* of the ancients in the same play. Sometimes the ball is carried within 5 yards of the upper base and is finally thrown through the lower. Sometimes a dozen are engaged in a scuffle near the lower base, and while one is ploughing his adversary's head into the ground another starts with the ball for the upper base Perhaps he is guarded right and left by two of his own "side," and followed by half a dozen of the other Swift as an arrow he outstrips them all and reaches the goal victorius! Hundreds of incidents occurred during the game, which would take too much space to narrate, so you must let me take leave of the Indians with a brief description of their Town house, dance &c.

After the ball play was finished our company rode over to Mr Russel's to supper. (He is the father of those noble boys who perished in Mexico.) And returned at 9 o'clock to witness the *ne-ma-ri* or dance. The Town-house is the grand council chamber of the nation, and is entirely a piece of native architecture. It is built of logs and covered with poles and boards. For about six feet in height it is of a cylindrical shape, the roof taking the form of a cone and sloping into a point on top The room is about 15 or 20 yards in diameter, and the apex af the roof at least 30 or 40 feet from the ground. A large fire was made up in the middle of the floor and the seats were arranged in a circular form near the wall.

The leader of the dance took down the *kun-la* and shook it as a signal to commence. This is a squash, half full of corn, with a long wooden handle to it —The dancers followed the musicians around the fire until the circle was completed, when the squaws were brought in and partners selected by the "*driver*" or overseer. The women were very *tastefully* dressed, their raven hair beautifully plaited and their ancles strung with gourds, terrapin shells and other *musical* instruments! They sung, shouted and went through the most ludicrous pantomimic gestures I ever saw. And I found enough to amuse and divert me until long after midnight. We returned in the neighborhood of the campground that night. And next day I went over to Macon County.

Franklin is some larger than Waynesville, but is not altogether as pretty a village. The houses have an ancient appearance, which results from the inferior lumber which they are obliged to use. I found some very clever people here, and though my stay was short, it will not be soon forgotten.

On my way back to this village I stopped a day with the hospitable and entertaining Mr Bryson. He has a Ginseng Factory, which I visited and was highly gratified at the display of enterprise. You are aware that this herb grows only in Tartary and the mountains of America and that it is worth its weight in silver in China, where the people have a superstitious veneration for its medical virtues. Indeed they think that medicine cannot be medicine unless it is combined with Ginseng.—The root is the only part of value. Indians and children dig it for 7 or 8 cents a pound, and it is then scrubbed and steamed, and brings 40 or 50 cents in New York.

SALEM, N. C.

Ever since my visit to the neat and thriving village of Salem, I have intended giving you some some sketch of the chief objects which attracted my attention. As my stay was short I must be pardoned if I failed to discover all of merit and interest which this pleasant place possesses. Salem is the largest village in the Moravian survey, and is emphatically the little Bremen of North Carolina. The site for the Court House of the new County of Forsyth has been located there, and it bids fair to be a town of considerable importance — Indeed it is already one of the most considerable villages West of Raleigh. Its population is estimated at something over 1200 inhabitants. The main street is more than 1½ miles long, and when the lots around the C. H. on the village shall have been improved, there will be a street of houses in Salem for *two* miles in extent. Buildings are constantly going up and there is every promise of speedy improvement. At present the municipal and church governments are administered by the same authorities—a sort of union of *Church and State*—but it is expected that the next Legislatuae will grant an act of incorporation. This will be some innovation on their old established customs—and it is doubtful whether it will be for the better. The quiet and order of the place is remarkable; and there is no such a thing as a police known.

It is said that that 40 years ago the inhabitants of Salem were rude, ignorant, prejudiced and bigoted; such is not their character now. Take a walk into the shop of the humblest machanic in the place. You are politely invited in, and any subject you propose is handled with ease and familiarity. You may be a little surprised at his fund of knowledge; and wonder how he acquired his information. When you first entered you doubted whether he could read or write; but turn to his accounts, and see them all drawn in a legible hand—follow him home and see his library and his newspapers, and learn that his house and lot is *his own*, and that he is *educating* his children in turn to take his place when he shall be no more. The mystery is solved. All—high and low, rich and poor—are *educated* in Salem, and they find it to be indeed a most sure foundation for character, wealth and happiness. I have noticed that a German population, educated and enlightened, are noted for their virtue and intelligence and enterprise; but when this is wanting—*when education is neglected*—they are ever the most benighted, ignorant, and prejudiced community in our midst.

The Moravian Church is one of the most handsome buildings in the village.—It is built of brick and is capable of accommodating near 1000 persons.

The Female Institute occupies two commodious buildings, and I learn there are a large number of young ladies in attendance. This institution has ever held a high reputation, and I am glad to learn it is extended throughout the southern and western States. Mr E. A. de Schweinitz is the *Principal*; and it is unnecessary to say of him that he is a well educated and accomplished gentleman. His fine qualities of head and heart peculiarly fit him for his important situation.

The Bank is a very neat building and a more faithful and accommodating officer could not have been selected than J. G Lash, Esq., the present cashier.

The trade of Salem is considerable and manufactures are flourishing. *One or more* machines of every trade is carrying on business there, and one would be astonished to see the industry and thrift every where exhibited.

The Cotton and Wool Factories of Messrs. F. & H. Fries, deserve particular notice.

The Young Men's Museum of Salem is something worth visiting, to every lover of nature. The collection is not very extensive—but considerably larger than I had anticicipated. The examination of the Birds, insects, reptiles, coral, minerals, woods &c. &c. afforded a very pleasant evening's amusement. The proceeds applied charitably.

The Grave Yard is one of the neatest and best arranged spots I ever visited. It is planted in rows of cedars, and every grave is a simple mound of green turf with a small marble slab laid flat on the ground. The order is complete, and the uniformity adds much to its appearance.

I must not forget to mention the excellent house of Mr Boner, "The Salem Hotel." The visitor will find that he has not enjoyed all the comforts of Salem, if he fails to stay with Mr B.

THE SYNOD OF N. CAROLINA.

This venerable body held its annual session in this place, commencing on Wednesday evening the 31st of October and closing on Saturday night the 3d instant. Between seventy and eighty members were in attendance—about fifty ministers, and between twenty and thirty elders. The Rev. John A Gretter of Greensborough was elected Moderator, and the Rev. James M'Neill and elder Charles Phillips were elected temporary clerks.

The business of the Synod was conducted with all the decorum and order becoming an ecclesiastical court. Some questions before the body gave rise to animated debate, and on some subjects there was much diversity of opinion; but when decided, though the vote may not have been unanimous, there was manifested a cheerful acquiescence in the decisions of the majority; affording thereby a pleasing illustration of the efficient and harmonious working of the republican system of government which prevails in the Presbyterian church

Though several matters of importance were acted upon by the Synod, yet we were able to attend too few of sittings to undertake to give the details to our readers. We will mention, however, as a subject of particular interest to Presbyterians, and which ought to be of interest to all christians, that that the Synod adopted a plan for carrying on more effectually the coloportage system of distributing the excellent Books published by the Presbyterian Board. These publications embrace Doctrinal works it is true, but a large proportion of them are works on evangelical christianity, presenting the broad platform of salvation through faith in our Lord Jesus Christ, upon which all christians may stand. We are pleased to see that this systm is eliciting so much favor, not in this Synod only, but throughout all the States. The plan adopted by the Synod contemplates the appointment of an agent to visit the churches to arouse them to greater diligence, and also an annual collection in the churches to facilitate the object These books are disposed of at extremely low prices, barely covering the cost of publication.

The next Synod will meet at Centre Church, in Robeson county, on the Wednesday before the third Sunday in October, 1850, at 12 o'clock. M.—*Hillsboro' Recorder.*

Why were our soldiers in Mexico all cowards?

D'ye give it up!

Because no man did more than brag. (Bragg.)

BLANKS

Of all kinds for sale at this Office.

CHEAP.—Two quires Checks on State Bank that will answer well for loose Checks, can be had for 37½ cents per quire, at the Carolinian Office. "Quick or you lose 'em."