

POETRY.

FROM THE UNITED STATES LITERARY GAZETTE.

TO A CLOUD.

Beautiful cloud! with folds so soft and fair,
Swimming in the pure quiet air!
Thy fleeces bathed in sunlight, while below
Thy shadow o'er the vale moves slow;

HISTORICAL.

BATTLE AT RAMSOURS.

FOUGHT ON THE 20TH JUNE, 1780.

An account of the battle at Ramsour's Mill, was published several years since in the papers of this state; but as it contained several errors, the author of a manuscript, &c. has transmitted to us a corrected copy, for publication in the Journal.

The unsuccessful attempt made by general Lincoln to take Savannah, and the subsequent capture of the army under his command, at Charleston, inspired the royalists with hope, and induced Sir Henry Clinton to regard the state of Georgia and South-Carolina as reannexed to the crown.

Before this meeting broke up, an express arrived to inform them that major Joseph M'Dowell, of Burke county, with twenty men, was within eight miles of them in search of some of the principal persons of their party.

Since, general Davie, the day after lord Rawdon reached Waxhaw, he, with a life-guard of twenty cavalry, visited the Catawba Indian towns, six or eight miles distant from his encampment.

Afterwards brigadier general Davidson, who fell in the action at Cowan's ford, on the Catawba.

In the year 1771, governor Tryon having defeated the regulators at the battle of Allamance, detached general Weidie with a brigade to the western counties, and directed him to cause the people to assemble at certain stations and take the oath of allegiance to his majesty George III.

Whorter, president of the college at Charlotte, were dismissed by general Rutherford, with orders to have their arms in good repair and be in readiness for another call.

On the 8th of June general Rutherford was informed of the advance of part of the troops under lord Rawdon to Waxhaw creek, thirty miles south of Charlotte, and issued orders for the militia to rendezvous on the 10th at Rees' plantation, eighteen miles north east of Charlotte.

On the 15th general Rutherford advanced two miles to the south of Charlotte. On the 17th he was informed that lord Rawdon had retired towards Camden, and the Tories were assembled in force at Ramsour's mill, near the south fork of the Catawba.

THE ENGLISHMAN AND THE SKUNK. A book has recently been published in England, entitled an excursion in the United States. The author is an Englishman; and, what is very uncommon in travellers from that country, he speaks favorably of our institutions, customs and manners.

ON THE TREATMENT OF CHILDREN. Extract from an Address delivered before the Worcester Agricultural Society, by the Hon. OLIVER FISKE.

He who, after a less, immediately without staying to lament it, sets about repairing it, has that within himself which can control fortune. The youth who sneers at exalted virtue, need not wait for age and experience to commence a consummate knave.

to overtake him, Moore directed them to return home and meet him on the 13th at Ramsour's. On that day two hundred men met Moore, and they were joined on the next day by many others, among whom was Nicholas Welch, a major in the regiment commanded by col. Hamilton.

By the 20th nearly thirteen hundred men had assembled at Ramsour's, one fourth of whom were without arms. Gen. Rutherford resolved to concentrate his force and attack them, as soon as he learned that lord Rawdon had retired to Camden.

- * The fords referred to in this narrative, are, 1. Tuckasege, lowest on the river, twenty miles from Ramsour's. 2. Tool's, ten miles higher up, twenty-two miles from Ramsour's.

But we have lost sight, in this digression, of our main object, which was to introduce to our readers a laughable adventure of the Englishman with a beautiful little animal, called a Skunk, or, what at the south is termed a pole-cat.

The wants of the infant, at its introduction into life, like those of the brute creation, are merely animal.

management of children, as respects the kind and quantity of their food, is, in a great measure, to be ascribed their sickly frames, and premature death.

"About forty miles from Carmi, I had a most curious adventure, and one that caused me for some time afterwards a great deal of vexation. While crossing a small prairie, I observed coming towards me in the middle of the path, a beautiful little animal, about two feet long, of a dark color, with longitudinal white stripes down its back, a bushy tail, and very short legs.

"It would have been well for me if I had done so; but after having finished looking at it, a spirit of mischief, (I can attribute it to nothing else) prompted me to lean forward on my horse, and strike it over the back with a small whip I had in my hand.

"I had previously supposed, that I had, in the course of my life, smelt very bad odors; but they were all perfumes compared to this. No one who has not experienced it can form any idea of such a horrid stench.

ON THE TREATMENT OF CHILDREN. Extract from an Address delivered before the Worcester Agricultural Society, by the Hon. OLIVER FISKE.

On inspecting the bills of mortality, it is found that a great proportion of our race are cut off in infancy and childhood. Is this the necessary state of our existence?

The wants of the infant, at its introduction into life, like those of the brute creation, are merely animal.

management of children, as respects the kind and quantity of their food, is, in a great measure, to be ascribed their sickly frames, and premature death. In early infancy they are commonly gorged to repletion. If kind nature interferes to throw off the offending surplus, it is interpreted into an indication that too much acid of the stomach has contaminated the food.

Having banished the cradle, the Ladies will require me to furnish a substitute. A pillow, securely placed in a darkened room—or a bed, is all that is required.

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