[From the Southern Literary Messenger.] THE CAROLINAS BURING THE REVOLUTION.

A Sketch of the Military Services Performed by GULFERD DUDLEY, then of the Town of Halifax, North Carolina, during the Revolutionary War. Rising by times and driving our horses on be fore us in an oblique direction to our right, we soon gained the road we had left the preceding night, before the dawn of day, and without any interruption, or seeing a living boul, we reach ed Captain Leggett's, on Sugar Creek, about 12 or 14 miles from Charlotte, in North Caro lina, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon Here I was astonished to find so many troops who had reached this hospitable mansion before me, said to be about 300, all of whom except a who had just finished their delicious repast of fat beef-steaks, brought that morning from Captain Leggett's harvest fields close by in his large farm, which was plentifully stock ed with hormed-cattle and other domestic animals. Not seeing the Captain about the house I asked Mrs. Leggett if I could get breakfast for myself and two others that were with me the good lady replied with courtesy, that he husband and his negro men were then in a bar yest-field shooting down and slaughtering catthe, which he would soon bring to the house, when we should have breakfast immediately. all the beef that had been killed that morning having been consumed. Her promise was ful filled, but crowds were continually arriving, all as hungry and weary as our ourselves, which delayed our breakfast for some time, although the good matron and three servant women were constantly engaged in cutting and frying beef. steaks. Moreover, the Captain had hospitably kept some barrels of brandy that morning, which he as freely distributed among the weary officers and soldiers as he had done his fat beef. and continued to do so as long as I remained with him and as long after, (as common fame said.) as he had any to draw. Having thus feasted upon steaks and rested a couple of hours longer to refresh our horses, we pushed on towards Charlotte, driving them before us as heretofore. But feeling ourselves safe for the present, we moved on slowly to another house some 6 or 7 miles thence, on another road more to our left, where a great concourse of officers and soldiers had collected, and where, finding several acquaintances, I put up there for the night and slept in a large barn upon fresh wheat and straw, the first shelter and bed I had enjoyed since the departure of the light troops from our position at the junction of Cheraw and Rocky River roads, 36 miles below Camden. Setting out thence next morning, but not early, without meeting any other occurrences worth mentioning, except being overtaken and passed by some hundreds pressing on to the same place, I at last arrived there about 10 o'clock on Saturday mo ing, the third day of our retreat, and putting up at a public house immediately asked for breakfast.] was never in my younger days accustomed to despondency, but, on the contrary, in most cases, was perhaps of too sanguine a disposition I therefore had not considered our defeat, (or my own private losses.) an irretrievable calamity, and if it was, it was common to us all, and I had no right to complain more than others. When I arrived at the little village of Charlotte, I found it filled with soldiers and officers of every grade, both continental and militia; among the latter, Major General Caswell: among the former, at that time, was Colonel Otho Holland Williams, the Adjutant General, perhaps se valuable an Officer as belonged to our discomfited army, who seemed to be at their head, for as yet Generals Smallwood and Grist had not arrived, and the brave Baron de Kalb was killed. Among others I found a number of gentlemen, my own particular friends and acquaintances already mentioned, with whom I had acted on the field of battle and in the carly part of our retreat, all wearing cheerful faces. These, with one accord, as soon as they heard of my arrival, (for they were dispersed about town,) came to my quarters to shake bands and congratulate me on my good fortune. What we call good and bad fortune, wealth and poverty, are all at last but mere circumstances in man's life. which nine-tenths, if not the whole of the human race are doomed to experience in one shape or another. And he, perhaps, is the wisest man who can endure all or any of these, if not with stoical indifference, yet at least with philosophic fortitude.

Lord Cornwallis were engaged in the desperate strife that terminated in the overthrow of our army ; neither of the contending Generals at that time knowing of the fate of the British convoy. As soon as Sumpter had accomplished his object, he hastened his retreat up the country with his wagons and prisoners; and avoiding the British post at Little river on that side of the Wateree 20 miles above Camden, and commanded by Colonel Tornbuil, he began to feel himself safe, and slackened his retreat in order to favor his exhausted troops, who had taken no repose for three days and nights. Pushing on, however, to Rocky Mount, he encamped there for the night, and next day marched ten miles further up to Fishing Creek, which he crossed about noon on the 18th and halted his troops, entirely overcome by fatigue and the excessive heat of the weather. Lord Cornwallis, receiving intelligence on the field of battle in the course of that day, (the 16th.) of the loss of his convoy, immediately turned his attention to its recovery, and as soon as the duties he was then engaged in would permit, ordered Colonel Tarleton to be in readiness early the next morning, (the 17th.) with his horse and some foot to pursue, retake the convoy and prisoners, and break up Sumpter's force. Tarleton, in obedience to orders, put his troops in motion early next morning, and with his accustomed velocity, dashed up on the Eastern side of the river and crossing at Rocky Mount ford, soon found himself in the vicinity of Sumpter's rear. The General had permitted his troops to repose themselves in any manner their fancy inclined. Many had thrown themselves on the ground under the wagons in the road, to shield themselves from the burning rays of a vertical sun ; others were lying about under bushes, near the margine o the road, most of them asleep, whilst the rest were recruiting themselves by bathing in the river. Thus shuated, with slender out-guards, which the enemy in some degree cluded. Tarleton rushed upon them almost entirely defenceless and soon made an easy conquest, retook the convoy and prisoners, and destroyed nearly half Sumpter's force, estimated, including continent. ale, at 800. It was to this force directing its course towards Charlotte, that every one, after the fatal disaster of the 16th, influenced by one common impulse or sentiment, looked for safety to North Carolina ; considering that it would be the rallying point for the militia and volunteers of the strong and patriotic counties of Mecklenburg, Rowan, &c., as well as the remnant of continental troops, that might be saved after the dreadful slaughter of the 16th, who, it was presumed, would rally there, and some of whom had actually arrived. Fatal reverse, fatal and heartrending disappointment ! It was to the recital of this horrid story that Major Davie* and the rest of the group already mentioned, were so atentively listening with downcast looks and almost bursting hearts, when my companions and myself entered the room. notice.1

prize on the morning of the 16th, whilst Gates and | to forage with a friend. The people of Lindolph Lord Cornwallie were engaged in the desperate are so very rebellious that light strokes will avail are so anothing.

I am your obed't serva JOHN & WYLER. To Col. Guilford Dudley, at Hillsborough.

CHATHAN, 4th June, 1781.

Dear Col. : Inclosed is a list of the tri some small time past, were plundering, f.c., the good people in different parts of the country. I greatly wish if they should fall into your hands, that you would give them no quarter, but intradiately put them to death, &c. I promised myself great pleasure from the thought only, &c., of chastising the d-d villians, and fully intended riding with you a month at least ; but my family, (whom I have not seen these four months past,) obliges me to go after, and see about them; and the assembly also interfering, entirely prevents, and puts it out of my power at present being with you. However, pray make use of the most coercive measures agai them, and burn and destroy every house, &c., belonging to the scoundrels, who have been plundering. &c., if you can have but good reasons only of their having been guilty of such villainous practices. I say destroy their houses and distress them all in your power, and I will support your conduct at the gene-ral assembly. One Lathrum, together with a number of others (on the fist inclosed) stole from me quantity of China : pray, good sir, if you can get hold of any of it, and will secure it, you will greatly oblige, Dear Colonel,

Your most obedient servit, J. LUTTERIA P. S. Write me by every opportunity.

WAKE COURT HOUSE, 25th June, 1781.

Sir: Your letters of the 13th and 21st, are both come safe to hand. and I have now to inform you that a few days ago a party of the Cumberland and Bladen people, consisting of about 100, fell a with McNiel and his party of tories, mostly mulattoes, within ten or twelve miles of Cross Creek ; an engagement ensued and our people were put to the rout. heir numbers being inferior to McNiel's party, What loss we have sustained is not yet known here, but is supposed to be considerable. This accident makes it necessary that you should march with your whole force directly to Cross Creek, and join such as may be in arms in that gaarter and act against McNiel Col. Alston will join you on your route dowg," This movement and the reasons ought to be kept asecret as possible. I am well aware of the great abdessity you are under of returning home ; but I feir that if you should, all would be in confusion and disorder, as was the case before you joined the regiment. I must therefore, my dear sir, endeavor to prevail on you to continue with the regiment during the sitting of the general assembly, which I suppose will not be longer than two or three weeks from this time.† For will be pleased to detack a Lieutenant and 12 or 15 men to the North side of Cape Fear river, into the neighborhood of Col. Jamas Kenon in Duplin county, or to such other place as Major Moulton, of said county. may advise, to whom you are to refer the Lieutenant you send. This officer, when posted, is to keep watch over the movements of the enemy at Wilmington : and in case the enemy should move this way, notice thereof is to be sent immediately to me at this place, and also to you wherever you may be ; and you are desired in that case to move this way also, so as to fall in the enemy's front ; but do not advise you to prospect of success. If any thing comes to your knewledge which you think the general assembly ought to know, be pleased to give me the earliest

WARE Court House, 27th of June, 1781. Sir : I received your favor of yesterday, and am very serry to find that the gentlemen volunteers, of Hillsborough district; have refused to march to the Hillsborough district; have refused to march to the neighborhood of Cross Creek, for no other reason, but because they are afraid of falling in with the enemy there. I beg leave to inform you, sir, that I made no such hargain with the men; neither are my orders to the Colonels tautamount to it." However, I have re-ceived orders from his Excellency, Thomas Burks, Esqr., who is appointed Governor, to request of you to march your regiment to the South side of Cape Fear river, near to Cumberland county line, and remain there 'till further orders. As soon as you have taken post, let me hear from you. I am, sir, with unfeigned respect,

Your obed't Hum'l Servant, JOHN BUTLER, B. G.

Col. Dudley. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, July 2nd, 1781.

Sir. I have considered your report relative to the Horse under the command of Col. Dudley, and am clearly of the opinion that your intimation to the Colonels of the batallions, as to the service for which the troops were wanted immediately, and in which they would probably be employed during their whole tonr, does by no means amount to an engagement with them, so repugnant to all military service, as that, in no event, they should march out of the district. As I am determined to insist upon the most exact obedience to orders, as well as the most manly and liberal conduct towards the soldiers, nothing shall prevail with me to overlook an offence of either nature : and I shall insist that the orders given to Col. Dudley, for marching against the disaffected who were in arms in the neighborhood of Cross Creek, be carried into execution until I see fit to countermand them. You will therefore be pleased to order Col. Dudley to march with the Horse under his command, by the road on the South side of Cape Fear River to Cross Creek. and take post in the neighborhood thereof in such manner as best to avoid surprise and annoy the enemy. When we shall have sufficiently learned their strength and disposition, Col. Dudley will be so good as to send daily reports of his proceedings and of the enemy's motions in such manner as you will particularly di rect him.

I am with respect, sir, Your very obed't servant.

Gen. Butler.

P. S. I will not presume that these orders will be disobeyed : but if they should. Col. Dudley will immediately put in confinement any person who may begin or excite the matiny, and if it be general, he will report them immediately to you. I will find means to punish.

THOMAS BURKE.T

WAKE COURT HOUSE, 7th July, 1781. Sir-Your letter of the 6th and the duplicate thereof, are both come to hand. I am truly sorry to find that the officers and soldiers under your command still persist in disobeying orders. The Governor has directed me to request of you to arrest all your officars and repair to this place with them, which I hope you will do.! The men, as they are no longer useful may be left to themselves to return home without dis charges, except the one obedient soldier, whom you will be pleased to bring with you.

I am with respect, Your obedient servant,

JOUR BUTTER. Col. Guilford Dudley.)

route of the enemy and the points on our rivers at which they may attempt to pass; I hope to be pro-pared to give them some opposition, although our want of arms will not permit it to be as effectual as I could wish." I am sir. Your very obed't servant,

THOMAS BURKE.

G. D.

Gen. Muhlenburg.

stances, immaterial.

* Some time previous to the date of the above letter, and while Cornwallis was lying at Portsmouth, Va., Gen. Muhlenburg had been detached from the Marquis La Fayette's little army, from the North to the South side of James River, with a body of troops to watch the enemy's motions, and to annoy him as much as possible. But before Col. Dudley arrived on James river, Muhlenburg had been recalled, and was then with Gen. La Fayette, at Williamsburg ; which was the reason why the above letter from Gov. Burke could not be delivered; it being impracticable to cross James river, 3 and 4 miles wide, for want of boats-all the river and bay craft that had been preerved, together with the boats belonging to the French fleet, having been dispatched to the head of Elk to bring down the troops of the Northern army to the theatre of action. Col. D. however, on his return from Swan's point, was fortunate enough to fall in with Col. Parker, at Cabin Point, seeking a passage cross James river, with about 150 troops, to whom he delivered a letter from Gov. Burke, of the same date and tenor, as the foregoing one to Gen. Muhlenburg; though then, from the change of circum-

A PASSING SHADOW OF LIFE. The following interesting sketch from the Philadelphia United States Gazette, is in the happiest vein of its accomplished editor. Joseph R. B. Chandler. The circumstance to which he refers occurred at the dock in that city, some time since while the ship Thomas P. Cope was dropping off her fasteninge, to take her departure for Liverpool, having amongst her steerage passengers various emigrants returning to the green valleys of their fatherland, disappointed at not finding in our country the El Durado that had been promised

them. Among the passengers was a woman who had

no attraction of form or feature to arrest the attention. There was, however, a nervousness or hesitation about her action, which induced us to watch her more narrowly. She several times ascended the ship's gangway leading up the ship's side, and standing on the gunwale, gazed intent. ly up the street, as if awaiting the approach of some one.

The order was then given to cast off the ships fastenings ; friends had exchanged their parting prectings, and all had descended to the decks -This woman still remained, statue-like, with her eves fixed longingly in the direction indicated .- | Springs, which many of us were desirons of ten Some of her acquaintance tried to persuade her to get on board : finally she would seem to yield. but her strength would fail her, and she would rush on shore again ! The fastenings were loosened, the ship was about to sway off from the dock, when her friends again appealed to hershe again ascended and stood irresolute-there

was but a moment to decide-an instant and it would be too late-she threw forward her arms;

the Warrenton Reporter.

GEN. THOMAS J. GREEN, OF TEXAS I was delighted on Tuesday last, of our Count to see and have an interview with this distin uished son of our republican old county. Gen Green is direct from Texas, of which country is gives a glowing and vivid description, and assure us that there is not a doubt of its acceding to the submitted resolutions for annexation.

The General's visit to his native land is inde interesting at this time ; bringing with him , only son whom he had not seen for the last eight years, and to see his venerable and highly en mable mother; now nearly eighty years of an and numerous kinfolks and friends whom he h not had time to visit since he embarked in the nerile of a sanguinary revolution. During the period, his career has been both brilliant and ventful, and many of his old friends and consis uente-he formerly represented this County the State Legislature-all good men and tr have hung with rapture on his description of h adopted and blood stained land, and caught with eagerness every incident pertaining to his be attack on the Americans at Mier-the despera conflict that ensued ; his captivity and confine ment in the Castle of Perote ; his adventuren escape and final deliverance from the tyrannu hands of the insatiate monster Santa Anna. Get Green kept a journal of the stirring incidents of this eventful expedition, with which he will proceed North in a few days to have published, with elegant engravings, illustrative of the striking scenes; drawn by a fellow prisoner from life, while will greatly add to the interest already felt in the

forth coming of this work. I was kindly favored with a view of those truth splendid drawings, among which I noticed partie. alarly the heart stirring scene of the Black Bear Lottery : where the fate of every tenth man wa

decided by drawing of a Black Bean; and also the most horrid butchery of the unfortunate decima ted which followed that inhuman event The execution of the dauntless Cameron

the glorious enslaught upon the guards and vie tory of Salado. Their wretched destitution and unparalleled sufferings in the mountains when they were driven to the mournful alternative of eating their good horses to sustain life.

Together with several views of the celebrated Castle of Perote and his escape therefrom. Among the most gratifying was one of the men. orable battle of Mier; unparalleled in the autain of war, where the Texans encountered ten to one killing more than 800 of the Mexicans, with the loss of only 10 killed and 23 badly, and 2 slight. ly wounded on their part.

I regret, in common with my fellow citizens that Gen. Green cannot at present remain to par take of a public dinner either here or at Shoced dering as a testimonial of our esteem. The Hon Branch T. Archer, of Virginia, the father of the Texas Revolution, and the General's bold compeer is expected to accompany bin on his return. when if they will accept it, an invation will be given to a dinner by our countymen.

LONGITUDE .- The inordinate length of Gor. Wright's message is well known. Upon the or.

But to come to the point : it will be recollect. ed that I have already stated, when I came to the summit of the long hill on the lower side of Rugeley's mill-race, I there found my light baggage wagon, without attendants or horses, from which I wished to snatch a portmanteau, (for there were many in it.) but was prevented by the swift ap-proach of the enemy. It seems that some man who had passed me, finding the wagon in that situation, had snatched out the first portmanteau he could lay hold of, and after carrying it a few miles, became tired of his burden, and falling in at that time with one of Col Armand's dragoons. pressed him to carry it on to Charlotte, where*

. . . exploits of the Major, one of the gallant associates of the noble, brave and persevering Sumpter, and therefore felt a strong desire to see him ; which, having signified to my commander, we instantly departed to the house where I understood the Major was quartered. Here we found him, surrounded by a group of men leaning upon the back wall of the room, resting his left arm upon a pile of emp. ty barrels, and with a serious, downcast countenance, listening to the recital of a man just then arrived, with apparent grief and horror. None of us, nor the inhabitants of the place, had, until that moment, heard the melancholy tidings of Gen. Sumpter's defeat on the West side of the Wateree. Sumpler, hovering about the country near Camden on that side of the river, with four hundred of his faithful associates, gained intelligence of the approach of a rich convoy of stores, consisting of 42 wagons with a proper escort coming from Ninety-Six to the army at Camden, coming from Ninety-Six to the army at Camden, and that they would soon reach the ferry one distely to General Gates, with a request that he would amd him a reinforcement of continental troops, with two field-pieces to batter down the able to seize the ferry, when he would be able to seize the rich prize then almost in his gramp. Gates was highly pleased with the in-formation; and although he greatly weakened his most efficient force thoreby, caused a detach ment to be immediately selected, of four hundred Maryland troops, placed under Colonel Woodford, and two brass six pounders, on the 15th, and forthwith marshed to Sumpter. The consequence was that Sumpter readily poessased himself of the was that Sumptor randily possibland himself of the

"The MS. here 's broken; the truck, her

[Here the narrative breaks off.]

LETTERS ACCOMPANYING THE NARRA TIVE

The North Carolina Militia, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Dudley, having served a tour of duty, agreeable to an Act of the Legislature, is hereby disharged from the Southern Army. Given in camp near Camden, this 11th May, 1781

By order of Major Gen. Green. O. H. WILLIAMS, D. A. Gen.

MOUNT PLEASANT, 3rd June, 1781.

Sir : I received your favor of this morning, and am glad to hear that the Caswell company of horse are come, though they have been very slow. I wish you to march to Chatham immediately ; and as to waiting for the company ordered to be raised there. I doubt will be needless, if they are not already raised : for the Colonel had orders before the Col. of Caswell, and if they are not ready at your arrival, it will appear that nothing is to be expected from that county. However, your movements after you reach Chatham, will depend on circumstances, t present naknown to me and you. If Fanning should be in, or near the county, and his number not superior to yours, you will attack him. If he should be gone to some considerable distance, and there is a probability of increasing your body by halting in Chatham a few days, I would advise you to wait; but in all these things you are to exercise your own judgment. You are not to expect any reinforcements from Granville er Randolph, until you reach that county. I beg you to make the defeating of Fanning your first and principal object, though you should be obliged to follow him to a considerable distance. Should that be the case, you will be joined by the Whigs in the counties through which you march, and the further he goes his numbers will decrease. When that pursuit is over, be pleased to return to Randolph county and rive the enemies to government a sufficient scourge. have wrote to Col. Collier to strengthen you on rour arrival: be pleased to assist him in mustering and turning out his quota of twelve month menome capital object should call you some other way. As to compelling the abettors of Fanning to make good the damage he has done you and Col. Read, think it is reasonable, and feave you at liberty therein ;† but hope in the meantime you will use every means in your power to prevent your men rom plundering-withal, I would advise you never

William Richardson Davie, afterwards Governor of North Carolina.

tWhen Col. D. was returning from the Southern army in South Carolina, after crossing Pedee, he found that the whole country in his front, upon his right and left, was in a state of revolt, and bodies armed tories in motion in every direction, whom he could not avoid without a miracle. He had no troops with him, but had under his care a valuable baggage wagon belonging to Col. James Rend and himself, filled with the tents and marquees of his late battalion, which had been before discharged; together with some arms and a small quantity of powder and ball; a large trunk of valuable clothing belonging to Col R.; who had left the army some 16 or 17 days before Col. D., and all their camp furniture. Col. D. being thus hemmed in, in every direction, resolved nevertheless to push on as silently as possible, and endeavor to gain Chatham court as possible, and endeavor to gain Chatham court house, his nearest point of safety—and after several days march, crossing Deep river at Searcy's ford, 26 miles from that place, with only a single com-panion in arms, presently met Col. Fanning and one of his Captaine, about 350 yards in front, coming to-of his Captaine, about 350 yards in front, coming to-

I am, Sir, your obed't selvant, JOHN SUTIER Col. Dudley. 1

By express.

P. S. Send one of your men with a return of your men, arms, and rounds of ammunition. JOHN BUTLER.

*Lt. Col. John Luttrell, of Chatham county, and a member of the Legislature. To the above letter no answer was returned, Col. D. wholly disapproving of some of the suggestions contained in it, and way en-tirely unqualified, from principle and disposition, to comply with Lt. Col. L-'s wishes, so vehemently expressed The Colonel's letter, however, illustrates the spirit of the times, and practices of the tories, sometimes dignified with the epithet of loyalists, the in fact, with a very few exceptions, they were nothing less than marauders and murderers. L. Col. Luttrell was a man of fiery courage, active, enterprising, and firmly attached to the cause of his country; and had suffered severely from the ravages o the tories-his plantation having been ransacked, his property either destroyed or carried away-his family fled or sent to a place of safety, at a distance, and himself seeking refuge by flying from post to post to avoid the grasp of these demons ; which would have been followed by instant death, had he unluckily fallen into their hands. Considerable allowance saght therefore, to be made for the exasperation and violence of his letter. Lt. Col. Luttrell, however, list his life in little more than three months afterwards in a severe conflict which took place between Gen. Hutler m one side, and the infamous Col. Fanning and Col. Hector McNiel, on the opposite part, where the disroportion of men in favor of the tories, was as 300 is to 200. Major John Nall, of Chatham county, and a member of the Legislature also, was killed in this action, besides many others. On the part of the to-ries, Col. Hector McNiel was killed, with the my mare, and Col. Fanning severely wounded. The latter, however, made good his retreat to Wilmington with his booty and a great number of prisoners, among them the Governor of the State, and a number of conent of Hillsborough and the adjacent country. tinental officers and gentlemen of distinction, taken

t The paragraph in the foregoing letter which per-sonally applies to Col. D., was predicated on the fol-lowing circumstances. On the very out-set of his tour, Col. D. received advices from Halifax, while it camp, of the death of his father ; and that the British under the guidance of Lord Cornwallis had plander ed him of merchandise and other property to as large amount, in that town But these misfortunes (.ol. D. kept concealed in his own bosom. determined not to think of returning home until he should have defeated Fanning, ascording to the tenor of his instry stions from Gen. Butler, or compelled him to abande h the country with his troops, or such of them as might choose to follow his fortunes. This latter even after various manœuvres on both sides, being happily ac complished, Col. D. believed he might be spared from his regiment, at least for some time, and accordingly ommunicated his wish to Gen. Butler, presuming, a the same time, to give his opinion as to the dispo of the troops into the several counties most in danger, and therefore most interested in the benefit of their aid, always to be in motion. This request on the part of Col. D., for leave of absence, produced the reply contained in the foregoing letter of Gen. Butler; when he made no besitation about remaining with his regiment in compliance with the General's withes, so foreibly expressed.

pany of militia in arms, except the regiment of volunteers commanded by Col. D. in one of the two apper districts of the State ; and without acres ; whilst Col. Fauning had been ranging through a large tract.of country, plundering, burning, killing, or driving sway the whigs to seek refuge in some distant place, to avoid his murderous hands-when the General Amembly, the Governor, the Council and all the other civil officers of government and the archives of the State were collected at Wake Court House, and Fanning, in the West and South, within striking distance on the one hand, and a garrison of veteran troops belonging to the enemy in Wilmington, on another hand, from whom a visit was daily expected ; without any escaped, by reason of the superior flectness of their horses, although pursued 4 miles further. It was to this transaction, and the iese that Col. Read and Dudley sustained thereby, that General Batter alledes in the latter part of his letter; of which Col. D. had before apprised him. O. D. By express.

WAKE COURT HORSE, 10th July, 1781. Dear Sir-Since the officers and soldiers of your regiment have absolutely refused to march out of this district, and are returned home, your continuance as an officer cannot reader us further service. Accept my thanks for the services you have done in this part of the country. If you wish to take command of the State troops, intended to be raised, either in the Horse or foot, I will give you my vote and interest. I am

Your obed't servant. JOHN BUTLER. Col. Dudiey.

HALIFAX. Sept. 2d. 1781.

Sir : The bearer, Col. Guilford Dudley, an officer in whom I have much confidence, is dispatched for the purpose of procuring intelligence of the enemy's march and movements. I request you to give him every assistance you can, for the better effecting his means, the earliest notice of any circumstance, from whence may be derived any conclusive opinion of the

*When General Butler received orders from Gov Nash to raise a regiment of light horse of the above description, the men were not only to equip themselves with arms, but to find their own horses, and therefore none but velunteers would answer the purpose for which this regiment was sent into service -drafted militia, serving on foot, could not ; acting against an artful enemy of superior strength, and well mounted too, ranging in every direction through a large extent of country and always in motion. It was therefore, that the Colonels in the counties composing the district of Hillsbore' (unknown to Gen. Butler) entered into a sort of an engagement with the men, that they should not be marched out of their own district ; for it was not only a busy season of the year with farmers, but they had their own fire-sides, their wives and children, and property to protect from an invading and unprincipled foe-in among them, and all around them in every direction but one. When, therefore, Col. D. received orders from Gen. Butler, in obedience to the Governor's directions, to march his regiment against fleetor Me-Niel, some twenty, thirty, or forty miles, as the case might happen, below Cross Creek, through a dreary, piney wood country, and impenetrable swamps, where neither rations for men, but especially forage for horses, could be obtained ; and moreover, when they would have to turn their backs upon their own homes and every thing that was dear to them exposed to the rarages of an incensed enemy ;--both officers and men. (for they were all in the same predicament.) absolutely refused to obey orders; nor could all the persua-sion of Col. D. bring them to alter their fixed resolve. The insinuation of the General in the foregoing letter, expressed in the moment of irritation and disappointment, was unjust; for both officers and men were patriotic and brave, and would have freely shed their blood in the cause of their country and for the

"Thomas Burke, Esq., had been just elected chie magistrate of North Carolina. He was a man wel! calculated for the office, particularly in time of war, being possessed of varied talents t firm, energetic, decided and courageous, and withal a firm patriot. He not only acted a conspicuous part in framing the constitution of North Carolina in-1776, but had also been a delegate from that State in the eld Congress for several years, and was an eminent lawyer.

G. D.

protection of their own property and liberties.

t In pursuance of the above order. Col. D. had the unpleasant task to perform of arresting all his commissioned officers and repairing with them to Wake Court House ; where they had an audience with Gen Butler, and where they defended their conduct with much ability and propriety. The result was, that the General quietly dismissed them; the privates and the staff of the regiment (the Adjutant, Quarter-master and Commissary) having been previously discharged on Cape Fear river. But the consequence of this im-politic measure was attended afterwards with the most distressing circumstances to the country and Gen. Butler, but particularly to Gov. Burke himself, whose ecision could not be changed. G. D.

some of her acquaintance received her; and wi her eyes streaming tears, and her head bent backward and turned over her shoulders, to take her last, long, lingering look, she disappeared behind the bulwarks, and we saw her no more.

Our curiosity was excited to know the history of her heart's longing, and we therefore made enquiry among those watching the ship's departure. We could glean but an outline of her story ; she had a brutal busband, whose conduct was so insufferable that some friends about to "return home," advised her to accompany them. She had vielded, but when the hour of separationperhaps forever-approached, her heart seemed to soften; old memories were awakened, the youthful troth, the yows at the altar, and the first endearments of the wedded state, rushed back upon her mind; the husband, who, perhaps an inebriate, had ill-treated her, or had forgotten her for auother, was her husband still ! And in object. I also request you to give me by every other | the hope to see him once again, perchance to have him come to her penitent, and ask her to for-

give him and remain, she gazed up that long That paper states that as a Mr. Mavfield, in constreet, until her eye-balls seemed strained almost to cracking-but he came not! Beneath that coarse gown, there beat a woman's bosom ; in the recesses of that heart, there was the diamond in the rough, of pure female love-generous, longsuffering, forgiving and undying ! We can imagine the anguish of that separation-the intensity of agony which now overshadows the poor knife penetrating the right lobe of the lungs; creature ; when the waves of ocean have cut off whereupon Fisher drew a pistol, and attempted all hopes of return ! May He who comforteth the mourner's woes, and alleviate the bitterness of sorrow's cup, sooth her with his holy influence and bring balm to her crushed and wounded spir-

Greenshoro", May 31.

GREENSBORG' HIGH SCHOOL - This Institution went into operation last Monday, under prospects more favorable than generally attend the opening of a School of such high order. The number of students, we learn, is between forty-five and fifty; several more, from a distance are making arrangements to enter shortly; and by the time the School is thoroughly organized and methodized in its operations, it is expected that others will come. Under the management of a Board of Trustees of undoubted competency and ability ; under the instruction of a Faculty of gentlemen of acknowledged learning and piety ;--who are all experienced classical teachers, and, besides, under the consciousness of a permanency that cannot be shaken,-there is not a doubt of the success of 'This Schoel. Greensboro' has est College. been too long the seat of flourishing and popular institutions of learning, to permit herself to be now stripped of any of her advantages in that respect. She will continue to offer increased educational facilities, and invite those of every denomination, who have the care of youth, to send and share them with her own children .- Patrio!.

GREENSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE. At the annual meeting of the Board of Truetees of the Greensboro' Female College, held in this place on the 21st., officers of the Board were elected, as follows : GEORGE C. MENDENHALL. Esg., President ; Rev. SAMUEL S. BRYANT, Sec. retary, and Dr. I. J. M. LINDSAY, Treasurer.

It was resolved to change the time of holding the annual meeting of the Board from the present time, in May, to the first Thursday in June, every year bereafter, in the town of Greensboro'. easion of the reception of the recent veto mensage in the Assembly, the following occurrence took place :

When the reading of the message was about two-thirds finished.

Mr. Bloss interposed to inquire whether the one hour rule would apply to this document !-Roars of laughter.

The speaker called to order.

Subsequently, Mr. Coe inquired if the Clerk had not made a mistake, in turning over the leaves and was not reading the document over two or three times ?

The speaker again called to order. Rochester American.

ANOTHER TRAGICAL AFFAIR .- From the Mar. engo (Ala.) Patriot we learn of another bloody affair which occurred in Demopolis a few days age. pany with his wife and daughter, was returning home from church, he was attacked from behind by Theophilus Fisher, who struck him seveni blows, and succeeded in bringing him almost to the ground. Mayfield recovered, however, and as he arose, stabbed Fisher in the right side, the to fire upon Mayfield, but was prevented by the crowd which had by this time assembled. Fisher died next evening about sunset. and Mayfield immediately surrendered himself into the custor dy of the officers of justice.

LEGACY TO THE BIBLE SOCIETY .-- A Presbyle. rian gentleman, John Porter, died in this county some years ago, bequeathing to Col. M. Younga certain tract of land, after the death of a female relative, provided the said legatee should pay into the treasury of the State Bible Society a dollar an acre for the land ; otherwise, that the land should be disposed of and the whole proceeds go to the Society. The lady who had the lifetime estate in the land is deceased, and the Society now realizes 374 dollars, according to the terms of the bequest, which Col. Young has paid into the hands of the authorised agent of the sociely. Greensboro' Patriol. wide to she was to the

TERARY .- Maj. CALVIN H. WILEY of Oxford, will deliver the next Antual A dress before the two Literary Societies of Wake For May 17, 1845.



The subscriber has the pleasure to inform his old friends and customers, and the public generally, tid he has recently purchased the large BRICK HOUSE adjoining the North-west corner of the Court House, in the Town of Concord and has fitted it up in a fashionable and comtortable style as a HOUSE for the accommodation of the public. His house ba been thoroughly repaired-his rooms are large and conviniently arranged, and his furniture is entirely new. His Hostler is not surpassed by any in the State. He flatters himself that from his long experience in the business, he is able to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. All I ak is fair trial. Call and judge for yourselves KIAH P. HARRIS.

Concord, N. C. May 13 1845

Original Attachment.

|| When this letter was written, Col. D. being then present, the Legislature of North Carolina was in session at Wake Court House, and about to raise a legion of horse and foot to consist of about 700 or 750 men, for a specified term, or during the war; to be called "the State troops." Gen. Butler being a pro-minent member of the Assembly, and possessed of great influence, was, as well as many other leading members, desireus that Col. D. should be appointed to a high command; the honor of which, from his pe-cultur situation at that time, and the heavy misfor-

Rev. IRA T. WYCHE was appointed General a gent to obtain subscriptions, and Rev. Thomas S. State of North Carolina.-CHATHAN County.--Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, CAMPBELL and Rev. JEHU HANK were authorized as agents to make collections, &c. Jno. A. GIL- May Term, 1845, MER who was elected by the N. C. Conference. a Trastee, to supply the vacancy occasioned he the death of Andrew Lindsay, appeared and took bis seat.

The large and commodious buildings of the College are completed and ready for the School ; but we understand the Board judged it inexpedient, in the present condition of the finances, to take action in regard to opening the School. Greensboro' Patriot.

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A HARD NAME -A man named Stone exclaim ed in a bar room. I'll bet I have the hardest tunes and losses he had lately sustained, he was obliged to decline, and to return home ; when other gentlemen were appointed to fill all the different grades of offices belonging to the legion. G. D, name in the company.' 'Done,' said one of the company, ' what's your name ! ' Stone,' cried the first. ' Hand me the money,' said the other, my

H. H. Hatch summoned a 28. Garnishee. A.G. Keen. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that ! G. Keen is a non resident of this State, it is order that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for ers weeks, notifying him to be and appear teffire the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Set sions, to be held for the County of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsborn', on the second Monday August next, then and there to answer, plead of de mur, or the said Petition will be beard an parts, as " him, and Judgment entered accordingly. Witness, Nathan A: Stedman Clerk of our Court, at Office, the second Monday in May, 1948. NATHAN A STEDMAN, C. C. C.

Pr. adv. \$5 624.

James Taylor, ;)