HISTORICAL SOCIETY LECTURES .- No.6. the tories, containing, as already mentioned

BRITISH INVASION 'OF NOBTH CAROLINA. Hon, William A. Graham delivered the 6th pelled them to retreat. The particulars of this lecture of the course before the Historical So- action, did time permit us to recur to them, are ciety on the 20th, at Metropolitan Hall, before acquaintances fought in the opposing ranks, and a numerous audience. The subject of his lec- when the smoke of the battle occasionally clearture was "The British Invasion of North Care- od away, recognized each other in the conflict. lina."

Mr. G. commenced his lecture by saying that whigs a similar badge of white paper, which he had ventured upon the subject he had chosen | was in some instances taken as a mark by the for their consideration to-night, as one appro-priate to the character of the Historical Society. It was not till a few weeks age that he learned that a lecture had been delivered in the course which neighbor met neighbor in deadly strife, by a distinguished gentleman, on the same sub- with the rifles carried in hunting, and in the use ject : but from the recourse he had to public of which weapon one hundred men on either suments, he was persuaded that what he had side were as expert and unerring as any like to say on the history of North Carolina would Kentuckians in the time of Boon. Seventy men. not be wholly uninteresting. Having given a including five whig and four tory captains, were graphic sketch of the events immediately pro-ceding the revolutionary struggle, he said tired wounded, the loss being shared about

In the spring of 1776, a formidable invasion equally by the respective sides. of North Carolina was threatened by a military It is a remarkable omission, in the history o and naval command, under Sir Henry Clinton the war of the revolution, that no author - neithand Sir Peter Parker, at the mouth of the Cape | er Marshall, Lee, Ramsay, Botts, or any other Fear, and a large military force was called out, that I have consulted-makes mention of this to repei it. But its attention was soon directed important battle of Rams ur's Mill. The only to the more tempting prize of Charleston, where, | intelligible record of it, in extense, was publishin June of that year, occurred the famous re- ed in the newspapers of North Carolina thirty pulse, which has given immortality to the name years since, and has been copied by Mr. Wheelof Moultrie. With the exception of a large de- er in his recout collection of materia historica of tachment from this armament, which was land- North Carolina. It is likewise noticed by Mr. ed, and committed some depredations in the Lossing in his recent work, the "Field Book of county of Brunswick, among which was the the Revolution." For daring courage on the sacking of the private mansion of the patriot, part of the whig assailants, considering that the Gen. Howe, no British force had entered the ter- enemy out-numbered them in the proportion of ritory of North Carolina until the period an- five to one, and had great advantage in position, nonneed in the outset of these remarks, the lat- | it is surpassed by low events of the war; and as ter half of the year 1780. But, although the a chastisement and a check upon the rising and geographical position of the State, or the mili- excellent spirit of the lovalists over the recent tary plans of the enemy, had thus long delayed disasters to our arms in South Carolina, the rehis visits, he now came with a prestige of suc- suit was of the same nature, and almost equal cess, which threatened entire subjugation .- in its salutary effects, to the victory of Caswell South Carolina and Georgia had been entirely and Lillington, at Moore's Creek, four years preoverrun and conquered, and their patriot citi- ceding. sens driven to concealment, exile, or submission | I have failed, earlier, to mention that Colone. to his victorious arms. Charleston had fallen Locke and his brave associates, after resolving on the 12th of May. Improving his success to engage the enemy, despatched a messenger to with the skill of a veteran commander, Lord carry this information to General Rutherford

near the centre of the State ; and on the 20th of | did not make his compliance a preliminary to that month, his light troops, under Lieutenant | their attack ; and that this officer having heard Colonel Carleton, overwhelmed and massacred | of the retirement of the British forces from Trena Virginia regiment under Colonel Bradford, at ton to Camden, had, without knowledge of the Hoxbew Creek, near the frontier of North Car- intentions of Locke, crossed the Catawba, with olina. On the 16th of August, in a pitched bat- the purpose of himself, dispersing the tories at tle, near Camden, he had signally defeated and | Ramsour's, and arrived with his brigade on the routed the main army, which had been rallied | battle field about two hours after the retreat of for the defence of the South, under General the enemy. Had the assault been postponed for Gates, the hero of Saratoga. And although this brief space, the victory would doubtless have some consolation was administered to the woun- been more complete, and possibly many of the ed spirit of the American General under this gallant dead would have been spared to encount crushing defeat, by the success of General Sum- ter the invading Briton, trained for the conflict ter in capturing about the same time a convoy by this first essay in arms. of the enemy, yet this daring and vigilant officer was himself surprised by the dashing Tarle- joined Gen. Gates, in command of a brigade o ton, and his force of eight handred men put to militia, and in the defeat at Camden, on the 16th

route and dispersed, with the loss of his artille- of August, was wounded, and taken prisoner by ry, arms, and baggage, at Fishing creek, two the enemy ; and, therefore, does not appear in days afterwards. "Thus," says a spirited wri- the ensuing campaign.

ter, "the tragedy of the 16th closing with the The determination of Gen. Gates not to atcatastrophe of the 18th, the army of the South | tempt to rally his routed army short of Hills become a second time nearly annihilated." To borough, which is near the centre of North this unbroken succession of reverses to our arms, Carolina, and more than two hundred miles from it must be added that the resources of North Camden, was an entire abandorment of one half Carolina to meet the impending danger, had of the State to the depredations of the exemy.been greatly impaired by the events of the war. | This is mentioned with regret, by Dec, in his

thirteen hundred men, and, after a well sustained and bloody engagement of an hour, comof much interest. Blood relatives and familiar -the tories wearing their well known hadge of a green pine twig in front of the hat, and the

tired wounded, the loss being shared about

Cornwallis moved forward and came to Camden, and requested his co-operation, if possible ; but

Gen. Rutherford, in the succeeding month,

From the forthcoming Report of Prof. ENMONS.

Press of the Register, Raleigh. § 111. It has been known for a long time, that

the auriferous pyrites consisted in part of the sulphuret of iron, and, in part, of the sulphuret of copper. In extracting the gold from the sul hurets, the latter has been neglected and allowed to flow away in the washings. Lately, however, attempts have been made, not only to save the copper of the auriferous pyrites, but to work the veins exclusively for copper. Stith's mine had been worked for its gold for many years .--It was profitable ; but its owner, Mr. Fentress, had given up the business of working it for gold, and it was lying usaless to himself, when Mr. Stith proposed working the sulphuret for copper. Two shafts had been sunk upon the vein at a distance of \$10 feet ; and, for some distance from each shaft, the ore had been removed and worked for gold. The vain runs N. 30 degrees E.; dip N. W. At the depth of almost 72 feet, the vein of pyrites is divided into two, [a flat vein, which dips about 5 degrees, and a vein dipping between 60 and 70 degrees.] The flat

vein consists of a gangae of quartz, arranged somewhat in columns, and the vein of sulphuret, ranging in with from 4 to 12 inches : the whole width of the quartz and copper is from 21 to 5 feet. This flat vein dips towards the steep dipping vein; finally becomes incorporated with it, when it becomes the main and important vein of the mine. The progress of the work becomes more and more favorable, and a fine vein of sulpharet of copper is likely to be disclosed, and, ndced, is so, by the present operations. The double sulphurets are changed to the single sulphurets, and it is found to yield from 32 to 40 per cent. of copper. The mine is valuable, and its success will operate favorably in producing a change in the working of the auriferous rance of the value of the substance, will be worked so as to save the copper, or to work of the Legislature. them as copper mines exclusively.

LI JESTONE.

an article essential in construction, as well as in recent Session and tried to prevent the occuragriculture. In a very large part of North Carolina, this rock seems to be absent, and community. It has been always too expensive | ter the 3d of March. to warrant its employment for agriculture prolucts may be attributed to the searcity and exlocatities of limestone in Stokes, the limestone belonging to Mr. Martin of _____, and Mr. briefly to express it. Bolejack of Germanton. These beds of limetinct. Both belong to the same kind of rocks.

talco-micaccous slate. Both beds make good and each Senator shall have one vote."

SURRY, &c.

North Carolina; and I may here say that the advantages for making bar iron of the best qual-ity are very great. The ore in the first place is abundant and of an excellent quality: and "There is every probability that men elected in the state-two of the most respectation models." n the second place, wood for charcoal is equal- in this manner will in general do their duty abundant, and as the growth of trees is rap- faithfully."

fuel will never fail if system is observed in its cutting and the preservation of young timber. The resources of the forest in North Carolina ease has infested certain portions of it for some choose the Senators." time past. The famous long leaf pine is a magificent tree of the forest. It yields its turpen-

must durable of posts, and its wood the cheerful by refusing to choose Senators." fire and light, both of the kitchen and parlor .--less important. The Tulip in beauty is rarely excelled, and the Magnolia among the trees of

the Forest is like a gigantic rose. The water power is also immense. The impublic.

From the Fayetteville Observer. U. S. SENATOR.

MESSRS. E. J. HALE & SON ; Gentlemen-The question is now agitating the public mind pyrites. The probability is that many others, whether the Executive of the State has the pow n which the copper has been lost, from igno- er to appoint a Senator in place of one whose term expires by "limitation" during the recess

It presents a subject of practical importance to the people of this State, for on the third of § 112. The great value and importance of March next the term of Mr. Mangum will eximestone has created a demand for it, both as pire. Our Legislature knew this during the

rence of this question by choosing some one Senator for six years. It adjourned without hence it has been difficult to supply lime suffi- doing so, and the question now is, has the Govcient only to meet the ordinary wants of the ernor the power to appoint, either before or af-

In the "Standard" of the 19th there is a long elaborate and able argument from the pen of pense of lime. Probably all the soils of this the Hon. Robert Strange, in which he contends State will be benefitted by the application of that the Executive possesses the power to ap-lime. I have visited only the two well known point after the vacancy shall have occured.-point after the vacancy shall have occured .-Entertaining a different opinion, we proceed

The question propounded is one involving stone belong to the pyro crystalline rocks. The grave constitutional principles, and for its sostratification of Mr. Martin's beds is quite ob- lution we refer to the 3d section of the 1st Arscure, while that of Mr. Bolejack's is quite dis- | ticle of the Constitution itself, which says, "1st. The Senate of the United States shall The thickness of both exceeds forty feet, and be composed of two Senators from each State. s between strata of coarse talcose slates-or chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years,

lime. These beds may become in the hands of 2d. Immediately after they shall be assementerprising men both profitable to the owners bled in consequence of the first election, they and highly useful to the community. Mr. Bo- shall be divided as equally as may be into ejack's is located very conveniently for cheap three classes. The seals of the Senators of the ining, and wood being abundant and cheap, first class shall be racated at the expiration of I have no doubt it may be furnished at 15 cents the second year, of the second class at the exper bushel and perhaps 124. At those prices piration of the fourth year, and of the third

crossing the State from N. E. to South West. and if vacancies happen by resignation, or oth

SMITH'S COPPER MIKE, TA GUILFORD. like kind in my Report of the Geology of New They are to be chosen by the different Legisla- with bad and abandoned men and women, too, York. In the Northern Counties of that State tures in the Union. Each is to choose two. It sir. I cannot submit to this gross outrage on is to be supposed that in the exercise of this my repose and life any longer. Mr. Smith, I panied with neither copper, lead, zinc or gold. power the utmost prudence and circumspection must be provided with a separate maintenance." I mean that it preponderates over every other will be observed. We may presume that they metal. Iron occupies an important place in will elect two of the most respectable men in

Mr. Spencer says, page 71 :

" This clause, giving to Congress control over thetime, place and manner of holding electare immense, notwithstanding a terrible dis- ions, impairs the right of the State Legislature to sist, sir, on its immediate consummation."

Governor Johnson says, page 71 :---

"As long as the State Legislatures have it in tine and rosin in profusion-one of the great their power not to choose the Senators, this pow- hal disgrace awaited me, and there was no time staples of the South ; its leaf makes an elegant | er in Congress appears to me useless, because to be lost in securing a reconciliation. hat, its cone an oramental basket, its heart the they can put an end to the general government

To the same effect are the language and sen-The great variety of Oaks and Walnut are no timents of all others who spoke on this subject. not add the sin of falsehood to your vices, Mr. Suppose that the first Legislature that met in Smith ; you, sir, have left me three whole days. North Carolina had refused or failed to elect and nights to suffer all the panes and pain of a Senators, would the Governor have dared to distracted wife, in the wilderness; you have make the appointment? It would have been been far more cruel than the beasts of the forrovements on Deep River and Cape Fear will denounced as a kingly usurpation upon the est and I am determined to submit to my wrongs urnish water for several Lowells. In fine, the Legislature. And yet he would have had pre- no longer !" elements of wealth, and prosperity have been cisely the same power that the Governor will I seized her hand, and prostrate and penitent dealt out with a liberal hand, and its people have on the 4th of March, when Mr. Mangum's and heart-stricken, while a flood of whiskey fell have only to put forth their energy and enter- term will have expired by "limitation" of the from my eyes, ejaculated, "pardon me, Mary, prize, to stand with the first States in this Re- Constitution itself; and as no power but the dearest wife; speak not these cruel words again Legislature can extend his term a single day, about a separate maintenance, and I pledge my Monday in February next then and there to plead word and honor that never again will I go to and that only by election, how can it be said a vacancy has "happened" which the Governor Billy Taylor's tavern to play cards or to frolic. can supply ?

Suppose the Legislature had declared at its and sell all my negroes to furnish you with late session, that it was not deemed "necessa- money !"

"And will you be faithful to your promises ? ry" to "choose" a Senator to succeed Mr. Manshe plaintively whispered. "Will you not sufgum, would the Governor notwithstanding possess the power to appoint? If he has the pow- fer yourself to get into bad company again?" "As I hope for hapiness here and hereafter," er claimed for him in cases of inability and omission to elect, he has it in the case we have I replied, "I will keep my promise, and no just put. And by this newly claimed proroga- temptation, no power on earth, shall ever induce me to prove recreant " tive, can appoint, and continue from time to Her soft black eye sparkled with joy, though ime to appoint, Senators in defiance of the Leg-

islature, and compel that body to submit to his clouded by tears, and as she pressed my hand will, on a subject vitally important to States to her lips, she imprinted it with a burning kiss, and softly ejaculated : rights. Some have supposed that the 20th Section of "John Smith, Jr., of Arkansas, you are for-

our State Constitution has reference to the given." case under consideration, and derive the Gover- I rose like a man who had been prostrated on nor's power to appoint from that. This is a the guillotine, but who, whilst he gazed on the derson, to be and appear before the Judge of our

mistake. The section only applies to the appointment of such officers by the Governor, as is vested in the General Assembly by the Constitution of my Mary to my bosom half sufficiented her with kisses! . North Carolina. And as the General Assem

"Oh dearest," said I, "do as you please; say bly derives its power to elect Senators from the Constitution of the United States, it is clear the what you please, and I'll never find fault !" I Governor cannot obtain his power from the then ran to my bed room, seized a pair of buckskin inexpressibles, that I wore when I was a Constitution of the State.

We had intended adverting to the cases that Sergant in Sir George's army, of the Spanish Main, and handing them to her. exclaimed in have been disposed of in the United States Senate on this and similar points ; but the data be- the ecstacy of my delight :

fore me is so vague and uncertain, that I am "Take them, dearest wife ; put them on, wear unwilling to predicate opinions thereon, and them and hang me if you shan't be master hereprefer waiting till more accurate information after and forever. And if on any occasion I can be obtained. That the case is with me in break my word, give them back to me and prelaw and on principle I feel assured; and if any nounce me a scoundel."

weight is due to the contemporaneous opinions She took the impressibles; did not put them of the Fathers of North (arolina, the case is clear beyond the shadow of a doubt that the Ex- portunity to return them. Nor will she ever the court, that the Defendant, Kinchen B. Pledger ecutive will be a usurper of Legislative power, have. Now we are happy-are blessed-have has absconded or removed from this State : It is if he shall appoint a Senator to supply Mr. had four little John Smiths, jr., of Arkansas, at therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be the farmer can afford to use lime. The beds seem to be in range with others diatone-third may be chosen every second year; Second year; State of the Senate of the United Senator to supply Mr. had four little John Smiths, jr., of Arkansas, at the expiration of the sixth year. So Mangum's place in the Senate of the United Senator to supply Mr. had four little John Smiths, jr., of Arkansas, at two births, and I wish I had an army of them. In the said defendant to appear at the next Term

CONTRACTOR OF STREET

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE

UNITED STATES.

MILLARD FILLMORE, President of the U-

She was firm and determined I saw, and there was something in her eye that told me that the hour of my repentance had home; and as Sir

OCTOBER 14th, 1852. NUMEROUS applications having been made to this office on the subject, it has been decided, on full consideration, to recognise assignments of Land Warrants, when executed before two witnesses Harcourt Courtly says, "my grashus !" how my heart did palpitate. "Provide you with a separate maintenance," I stammered out, " in the name of mercy; Mrs. character of the Notary, at the time of taking such John Smith, Jr., of Arkansas, what do you acknowledgements, and of the genuineness of his signature The instructions of the 25d March last will there mean madam ! You are not serious ?" "Yes, but I am, though," replied the highly

" Don't talk to me about camp-meeting : do

I'll quit every vice, join the teetotal society,

meeting-and did-"

exasperated lady ; "I mean what I say, and infore be regarded as so amended. "If I had been shot, I could not have more

suddenly fallen on my knees than I did. I saw Oct. 28, 1852. A TO THE that ruin, a shipwrecked, blasted hope and eter-

CITATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,-STANLY COLK. TY.-Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, No-" My love," said I, "I did but go to the campember Term, 1852.

Sarah E. Lilly, vs Vernon Lilly, Franklin Lilly, John Dixon & Ellen, his wife, and others. Petition for Dower.

Notice.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Very respectfully, JOHN WILSON

Commissioner.

89-w10w

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants, John Dixon and Ellen his wife, are not inhabitants of this State :--It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for the space of six weeks in the Weekly Raleigh Register, a newspaper printed in the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, that the said defendants appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Stanly, at the Court House in Albemarle, on the second answer or demur to this petition ; or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard Ex parts as to them. Witness, Rich'd Harriss, Clerk of our said Court at office in Albemarle, the second Monday in Norember, A. D, 1852.

Issued the 11th December 1852.

December 17th, 1852.

TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, -DAVIDSON COUNTY,-Superior Court of Law, Fall Term.

William F. Henderson, vs Elizabeth E. Henderson, Petition for a Divorce. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that

Elizabeth E. Henderson, the defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State : It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for three months, in the Greensboro' Patriot and Raleigh Register, for the defendant, Elizabeth E. Hensuspended knife, and bloody executioner, ex- Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county pected to see his head tumble into the basket, of Davidson, at the Court House in Lexington, on the next moment was pardonened, and clasping | the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to answer or demur to the petition of William F Henderson for a divorce, or judgement pro confesso will be entered up against her and the case set for hearing ex parte.

Witness, C. L. Payne, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September 1852.

C. L. PAYNE, C S. C. December 17th, 1852. 103

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, -NORTHAMP-TON COUNTY, -Court of Pleas and Quarter Ses sions, December Term 1852. Alanson Capehart)

Allachm't lev'd on nearon Kinchen B. Pledger.

No scolding now disturbs us; I go to bed, every of this Court to be held for the County of Northter, do not play cards, but bite my thumb at old Billy Taylor and his log cards, but bite my thumb at old on the first monday in Marchnext, then and there Billy Taylor and his log cabin taven in Helena to replevy, answer or plead; otherwise judgment county, Arkansas, and strive to make every will be entered against him, and the negroes levied upon be condemned and sold to satisfy the Plaintiff's debt and costs. Witness John B. Odom, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the first Monday of December 1852, and in the 77th year of American Independence. JOHN B. ODOM, C. C C. Dec. 29, 1852. [Pr. Adv. \$5 621.] 104 w6w , nited States of America, fn pursuance of the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA-NORTHAMP-TON.-Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, Deotinber Term, 1852. Elizabeth Atkins,

broken down in health by service the two pre- the distance between the Yadkin and Catawba, SOME OF THE GEOLOGICAL CHARACceding years in the low and insalubrious sec- on whose efficiency and devotion to the patriot TERISTICS OF THE SLATES OF STOKES, tions of South Carolina and Georgia ; her trea- cause he pronounced a high oulogium. With sury, and military supplies exhausted in the the British in front, and the tories within strikmaintenance of these and other expeditions; all ing distance both on its right and left, the con- Talcose Slates with a variety which may be her continental troops, and more than a thou- test now became in that section, a war pro aris called talco-micaceous slate. The rock has the sand of her militia, made prisoners at the sur- et facis, with no immediate resources for its usual silvery lustre, and thin lamination, render of Charleston, and paroled, and yet in protection but those furnished by itself, and which is frequently undulating. The rock is the hands of the enemy, more than five hundred those greatly diminished by the melancholy generally covered with soil. The ridges and men, including some of the most popular and events to which allusion has been already made. mountains are sharp and narrow, and present in be vacated at the expiration of the sixth year, in influential officers, taken at the battle of Cam- But the spirit of the country did not forsake it out-line a singular and picturesque appearance. den, and now in confinement at St. Augustine. in this trying hour, and it was perhaps fortun- This is especially the case with the Pilot moun-These are circumstances not to be overlooked in ate that the British army, in its first inroad into tain. From Germanton and other points, it estimating the appalling nature of the crisis and the State, was to encounter a people of such un- presents the appearance of a high isolated the merit of a brave resistance.

A large number of her

There was no impediment to the onward pro- which over-spread the southern country. gress of Lord Cornwallis except the want of Mr. Graham spoke at considerable length, owner, Mr. Guilliam, it becomes a sharp ridge of may make a temporary appointment until supplies, which he impatiently awaited at Cam- and, and gave an exceedingly detailed account surmounted by two pinnacles-the eastern the the next meeting of the legislature, which shall den. His road to Charlotte, the capital of Meck- of all the events which took place during the re- greater of the two. The mountain sides are then fill such vacancies." lenburg county and the first point of his destin- volutionary war in North Carolina. The paper steep and precipitous. The pinnacles are stion, lay parallel to the great rivers of the will be a valuable addition to the records of the bounded by perpendicular sides. The highest country and crosses the side boundary upon an country.-N. Y. Express.

imaginary line. In the absence of maps, so much of geography as may be necessary to comprehend the movements which we shall describe may be comprised in a few words. The Broad and Catawba rivers are the chief tributaries of the Santee, and the Yadkin of the Pedee, parallel streams, rising in the mountains of North Carolina, and running southwardly to the ocean in South Carolina. The Cape Fear pursues a like course, but is wholly in North Carelina, its head waters being the Deep and Haw or Saxaphaw rivers. The Saen is the bedstream of the Roanoke, and at our points of reference is coursing from west to east, nearly with the line of division between North Carolina and Virginia. But there is an episode to our narrative, before pursuing the march of the invading army. The disastrous tidings of the fall of Charleston, sped rapidly through the country, bringing gloom to the heart of the patriot, cheerfulness and joy to the royalist, and inclining the wavering and irresolute to the course of royalty. Early in June, the militia of the counties of Mecklenburg and Rowan, comprehending the region between the Yadkin and Catawba, who had so early and so constantly signalized their devotion to liberty, were ordered out under Brigadier General Rutherford, to oppose the triumphal march of the British General. Scarcely had they assembled at the place of rendezvous, about ten miles northeast of Charlotte, when intelligence arrived of the assemblage of a body of loyalists at Ramsour's mills, some forty miles distant, beyond the Catawba, in the county of Tryon, and within view of the present village of Lincolnton. Unwilling to weaken the force he had gathered to impede the advance of the British army, General Rutherford dispatched orders to Col. Francis Locke, of Rowan, and other faithful officers, to collect the available force of their several neighborhoods, and suppress the insurrection at the earliest practicable moment. It appeared that one John Moore, of the county of Tryon, (now Linceln,) who had joined the enemy in South Carelina the preceding winter, had recently returned, dressed in a tattered suit of British uniform and a sword, and announced himself a lieutenant colonel in the well-known regiment of North Carolina Loyalists, commanded by Col. James Hamilton, of Halifax. He brought detailed accounts of the siege and surrender of Charleston, and an authoritative message from Lord Cornwallis that he would march into that section as soon as 'the then ripening harvests were gathered, so as to afford a support for his army. Very soon, therefore, Major Nicholas Welsh, of the same vicinity, who had been in the British service for eighteen months, and bore a Major's commission in the same regiment. also returned, with splendid official equipments and a purse of gold, which was ostentatiously

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people, dispirited and memoirs of the war in the South, on account of The predominant rock of these Counties is

shaken resolution and activity in the gloom rounded knob, bearing upon its summit a

The folks at Detroit must have had a juicy crest of the mountain. time of it, sitting at the play with the rain drip-These magnificent pinnacles have been formping on them. We clip the following from the Free Press of 29th December :

A SCENE NOT ANNOUNCED .- During the perto produce a decided curvature of the crest of formance of Richard the Third, at our theatre, on Monday night, the rain dropped through the to produce a cross fracture of the strata beroof of the building over the stage and over the tween the pinnacles, which are 250 yards apart. nit, causing a little confusion among the actors, The slow operation of atmospheric agents have done the rest. These operations consisted in and some merriment in the audience. While Richard was calling loudly for that " horse," the disintegration of the softer slates, especially along the line of parture between the pinnasome wag in the pit, raising a parachute, sung les. The undermined strata form the debris out. " perhaps this umbrella would answer." of the mountain sides. The harder strata of The above-reminds us of an accident of a similar juicy character which happened up at the pinnacles have withstood the action of the our "Drury" on the sand hill, several years ago. elements, and will stand and battle them for The "Thalians" were deep in tragedy one evening, and the large audience were more or less pinnacles differ from each other. Some of the strata consist of pure granular quartz, especialaffected by the "thrilling" scenes, of course .--Some enthusiastic youthful members of the soly those which form the pinnacles. These ciety declared that the feeling hearts of one or strata, however, should not be regarded as a sandstone, but simply a very quartzose variety two young Ladies in the boxes welled up as it were in tears to their eyes. The man who "did the heavy business," i. e., principal tragedian, elated with success, spread himself, and sent his hoarse and sepulchral tones ominously all over the house, and was carrying every thing ern slope. The Pilot mountain is one of the before him, when drip, drip, drip, a young del-uge came down from the gallery on the bonnet greatest places in North Carolina. Nature has performed a work here, which seems to have of one of the fair lookers on, and the tears of the audience quickly gave way to jolly laughter as the Lady's beau, with a presence of mind not to be excelled, gravely raised an umbrella, be done, to make the Pilot a place of great and protected her from the descending shower. "nigger," awe struck by the solemn acting resort, nothing but a rough path way and a few adders have yet been contributed to promote on the stage, had unconsciously emptied the contents of a water vessel in the gallery. This was the triumph of art, and the tragedian wore it as a feather in his cap thereafter.

Going back into these theatrical recollections. reminds us of an anecdote which we used to hear long ago, and in which Mr. Loring acted a prominent part. He will take no offence, we hope, at the resurrection of this little affair. In

former times Mr. L. was fond of amateur theat-

as is represented in the 5th Act. Horrified- been published before, but I have proposed to his nerves unstrung-fearfully alarmed-the make a direct application of these elements to the State shall, whenever a Senator or Senators injury?" cold drops starting from his brow-with an aw- the agriculture of the State.

two old colored fiddlers, whose names are as slope, extending to the first fall of the rivers, necessary, under the inspection of two members despotic attitude, the best I could muster, and weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands

erwise, during the recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of

the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

The conclusion to which these articles bring us is, that the Senate of the U.S. shall be comnesed of two Senators from each State CHOSEN by the legislature thereof for six years ; and after order that one third of the whole Senate may

be chosen every second year. It is true the latter clause of the 2d section proceeds to say, "and IF racancies HAPPEN by and there I'd sit, hour after hour, and play square tower. Seen from the residence of its the legislature of any State, the Executive there-

It is from this clause that the power of the

ed by a very simple geological operation. The Executive prerogative seek to extend the prin- dissipation. I saw all ; knew that I was mur- South of the base line, and west of the principal rocks were thrust upwards in such a manner as ciple, and how claim that he may appoint a dering the wife of my bosom, and yet, for the Senator to succeed one whose term of office has life of me, I could not conquer my thirst for Township two, of range one. the mountain, and so much of a curvature, as expired by limitation of law, and in effect vest gambling and conviviality.

gives to the legislature. This is the doctrine that we are attempting of folly and mainess; and I often prayed to to combat, and now proceed to show that the God, imploring him to invest me with a resolu- Fractional township eight, of range one, the construction given.

1st. Because the 3d Section declares Senators of no avail. At last it occurred to me, that if 1 shall be "chosen by the legislature for six years." | could get Mrs. John Smith, Jr., waked up to 2d. Because the same section declares that the anger, and compel her to scold me like a the seat of each Senator shall be racated at the virago, the end would be accomplished, and I thousands of years to come. The strata of the expiration of six years, in order that new Sena- should be able to consummate the reformation I tors may be chosen by the Legislature, as we panted for in all sincerity. At last I was succontend. cessful.

3d. Because when the Constitution itself de-Chrismas come round, and I flogged all my clares a seat vacant on the 3d of March, it is negroes ; gave each of them a suit of new clothes claiming an absurd construction to say it meant of Osnaburg, and a shilling all round, by the Townships one, two, three, four, five, and seven, of talcose slate. The Pilot and other mountains to include such a case under the clause " and if way of an annual comforter ; and away I went of the range belong to the first and most easter-ly of the Blue Ridge or Alleghanics; but un-point, &c. This is to make the Constitution and drink whiskey. I was gone three days and block the Blue Ridge or Alleghanics; but unpronounce a thing certain, and then provide for | nights, and during the whole period, Mrs. John its uncertainty.

4th. Because in the former portion of the and sighed and wept for her truant and reckless Section which confers the power on the Legis- husband. Her eyes had not been closed one been designed to give health and pleasure to lature to elect a Senator for the full term, the moment. She wept for me and my sins; and those who have become debilitated or worn words "choose" and "chosen" are used. But when her little infant would turn up its bright down under the burning and sultry atmosphere in the latter clause, when the Governor has ap- eyes, and smiling try to lisp the name father, pointed, the Legislature is limited, and only al- my poor Mrs. John Smith, Jr., would fall into owed to " fill" such vacancies, &c. all the agonies of mental and physical distrac-

If we are correct in the exposition of these tion ! "Smile on, sweet babe !" she would say ! two articles of the Constitution, it follows, that "smile on, be happy while you may, for the structure of much of North Carolina is charac-to appoint a Senator, unless the Legislature has shall burst, and I shall find repose, I hope-not the Governor has no right in the Constitution | day will soon come when this distracted heart terized by low anticlynal and synclynal axes.— in the first instance elected for a term of six in the embrace of an unfeeling but beloved hus-Some of the synclynal are deep and form years, and a vacancy has happened during the band, but in the arms of the God of Abraham. term, from resignation or some other cause. Ilis power is limited, and stricly confined to happy ; and when I am no more, then-oh then !

appoint when vacancies " happen" during the thy father may learn to love and protect you."

the stage with great acceptability. One night simple Report, designed to give a statement of and the time when uncertain, as are resignation, most bitterly. the theatre was filled to see Richard 3d, the what has been done to carry out the plan of death, and expulsion from the Senate-excludpart of the tyrant by our neighbor. In due the survey. I have done this because fanny of ing the idea of power to appoint on the certain crying, pray has anything happened to make expiration of a term of office on a certain day. usurper should seek repose, and be disturbed fall, wish something of the kind. Much of the Has he the right, under our act of Assembly,

"Be it enacted, de, That the Legislature of happened, sir? Do you maen to add insult to

States. night, at nine o'clock, precisely ; drink cold wa-CULLODEN. Fayetteville, Jan'y 22d, 1853.

MRS. JOHN SMITH, JR., OF ARKANSAS, body happy. Scolding in my case has been profitable.

WHOM IT WAS HARD TO MAKE SCOLD. A gossipping correspondent of the New York

Standard, who writes under the signature of "John Smith, Jr., of Arkansas," tulls the fullowing story about his better half:

About six years after I had transformed Miss Mary Lopex Smith into Mrs. John Smith, Jr., provisions of the act of Congress, entitled "An of Arkansas, I got into a habit of going down to old Billy Taylor's tavern, in Helena county, late St. Helena, Land District, in the state of Louact in relation to the lands sold in the Greensburg. isiana, and authorizing the re-survey of certain keards, as the Vermonters express themself lands in said district," approved August 29th, 1842, when they want to falk about card playing, and and of the acts of Congress authorizing the sale of sometimes get a little wrong in the upper story. the Public Lands, do hereby declare and make Mrs. John Smith, Jr., bore all this pretty known, that a public sale will be held at the Land well, for a long time ; but I could see that my | Office at GREENSBURG, in the state of LOUISI-

folly and extravagance was a source of anguish ANA, commencing on Monday, the eleventh day of the Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh Governor to appoint is claimed, and it has al. to her; and though she'd sit and weep in silence, April next, for the sale of the unappropriated and Register for six weeks, notifying the said defenand most prominent one is ascended by means ways been conceded that when a vacancy hap- when she thought I did not see her, she was vacant tracts of Public Land situated within the pened in the unexpired term of a Senator during too proud to complain-loved me too well to limits of the following named Townships and frac- be held for the county of Northampton, at the the recess of the Legislature, it was the duty of tell me that I was an ungrateful fellow, and tional Townships, according to the approved plats the Governor to appoint. But the advocates of was driving her to the tomb by my neglect and of re-survey, to wit :

merulian

Fractional township three, of range three, in him the same power that the Constitution der the bands that bound me to a sinful course South of the base line, and east of the principal

meridian.

clause upon which they rely does not warrant tion sufficiently strong to enable me to escape Townships one, two, three, and four, and fractionfrom the slavery of vice and folly. But all was al township eight, of range two. Townships one, two, three, four, and six, and frac-

tional township eight, of range three. Townships one, two, three, and four of range four. Townships one, two, three, four, five, six, and sev. en, and fractional townships eight and nine, of range five.

Townships one, two, three, four, five, six, and seven, of range six.

lownships one, two, three, four, five six, and sev-

Townships one, two, and three, of range ten. Smith, Jr., sat by the door of the log-cabin, Townships one two, three, four, six, and ceven, and fractional township eight, of range eleven. Townships one, two, three, four, five, six, and seven, and fractional township nine, of range twelve, lownships one, two, and three, fractional township four, township five, and fractional township

nine, of range thirteen. ractional townships one, three," four, and six, township eight, and fractional township nine, of range fourteen.

Fractional townships seven, eight, and nine, of range fifteen.

Fractional township nine, of range sixteen. Lands which have been and shall be selected and designated for the State, under the act entitled Smile on, sweet innocent! live, love, and be the swamp lands therein," approved March 2d. 1849 and the act entitled "An act to enable the recess of the Legislature ; that is, such vacan- At a late hour of the fourth night of my ca- State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the I have introduced a greater amount of ele- cies as are dependent upon contingent circum- rousal I went home, and found Mrs. Smith up swamp" lands within their linits," approved Seprical performances, and "played his part" upon mentary matter, perhaps, than is required in a stances, the happening of which are doubtful, waiting for me. She said nothing but wept tember 28th, 1850; also, all those tracts for which the patents have been issued or applied for by the day appointed for the commencement of the sale.

" My love," said I, " I am very sorry you are or which shall not have been finally acted upon by that time, under the provisions of the act of 29th "Mr. Smith," said she, "and is it possible

"Mr. Smith," said she, "and is it possible that you can ask such a question ?-Anything military and other purposes, will be excluded from ber 1852.

I saw, for the first time in my life, that she be commenced on the day appointed, and will prothe orchestra box were the musicians, among and Mining-the former embraces those Coun- houses of the General Assembly, the vote being her scold me. I resolved to improve the gold- have been offered, and the sale thus closed; but them Philip Bazadiere and Henry Sampson, ties which lie immediately upon the Atlantic vica roce, such Senator or Senators as may be en opportunity. So, assuming a dignified and the sale shall not be kept open longer than two

Petition for Dower. ¥S. Thos. Atkins, et. al.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Thomas Atkins Arthur Whitley and wife Lucy, three of the defendants, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered by dants to appear at the next Term of this Court to Court House in the town of Jackson, on the first Monday in March next, then and there to answer plead or demur to the said Petition; otherwise the same will be heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, John B. Odom, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the first Monday of December, 1852, in the 77th year of American Independence.

JOHN B. ODOM C. C. C. Dec 22nd, 1852. 104

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA-GEEENE, . COUNTY-In Equity, Fall Term, A. D., 1852. Joshua Speight and wife, adm'r. &c. vs. Ann Seasborough, et al.

Original Bill for Lynnetion. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that H. Ormond Harper, Administrator of Daniel Sodrborough dec'd., one of the defendants in this suit is a non-resident of said State: it is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for the said U. mond Harper, for the space of six weeks, it - Raleigh Register, that the said defendant, Orn Harper, be and personally appear. at the next Ter of the said Court of Equity, to be held for the sai 1

County of Greene, at the Court House in Snow Hill on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and then and there plead, answer, or demur to the said Bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard accordingly. Witness, Richard N. Forbes, Clerk and Master.

n Equity, for Greene County, this the oth day of November, A. D., 1852,

RICH. N., FORBES, C. M. E. Nov. 9, 1852. Pr. Adv. \$5.621 92 w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, -JOHNSTON COUNTY.-Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1852.

B. S. Morgan and Josiah Costs vs William Bryant Original attachment levied on Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that William Bryant, the defendant in this case, has fled "An act to aid the State of Louisiana in draining by the Court that advertisement be made in the beyond the jurisdiction of the State : It is ordered Raleigh Register for six weeks, successively, notifying said Wm. Bryant to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Johnston, at the Court House in Smithfield, on the 4th Monday in February next, and there replety and plead to the same or idement by default final will be entered against him and the lands levied on will be sold to satisfy the Plaintiffs' demands.

Witness John H. Keneday, clerk of our said Court

J. H. KENEDAY, Clk. Jan, 5th, 1853

TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,-NASH COEX-David McDaniel, plaintiff, es. Robert G. Terrell,

William P. Terrell, and wife Lucy B., William H. Terrell, and his wife Ellen D., William L. Cook, and his wife Fitney G., William S. Terrell, Thos. U. Terrell, Willie M. J. Terrell, and Rebecca Terrell, defendants.

In this case, it appearing that the Defendants,

objects of so much importance. The geological are formed by normal dips, being equal on both sides of the rounded ridge. CONCLUSION.

by the ghosts of his victims, male and female, elementary matter of the foregoing report has passed in 1789, which is as follows:

cold drops starting from his brow—with an aw-ful face Mr. Loring sprang from the couch, and seizing his sword rushed at the foot-lights. In ded into two great districts, the Agricultural districts, the Agricultural they shall appoint, elect by joint vote of both

