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### THE BATTLE OF SARATOGA.

Headley's New Work, "Washington and his

all was now about three o'clock, and a Men cessation of arms took place, while we two divisions prepared for the final enand An oblong clearing, about sixty de in extent, and entirely surrounded th woods, separated them as they stood at of musket shot of each other, like the aposite sides of a parallelogram. This baring stoped down from the northern de towards the southern, on which the dericans were posted. A deep wood selected them, while the British were dawn up in an open pine forest. The was now became one of thrilling inter-As the Americans looked out from heir leafy covering, they saw amid the pine trees on the farther side, long ows of brass cannon shining through the green foliage, and beside them the gunwith lighted matches, while still farher on gleamed the solid lines of steel haronels. Nought broke the silence that maped the heights, save the hurried orless as regiment after regiment wheeled stolls place while the sun shone sweet-Jown on the springing grass, gently aving down in the mild September breeze. Thus slept that quiet clearing on the top the hills, with the long shadows of the reesstretching across its bosom-and all ground it lay that slumbering volcano. son to come into the midst, and make it remble as if in the grasp of an earthhat was prepared for them. At the fire rang through the woods the lighted matches descended like a ash on the guns, and the next moment beballs came crashing through the trees. slowed by an explosion that shook the and the battle commenced. The mericans stood firm before that mrm, watching the shattered boughs that ere harled about their heads, but not a bireplied. Finding that the cannonade educed no impression, the English com-

ander ordered the woods to be cleared

Imperfect order and close array that night slowly gathered. eran infantry emerged from the pine mes into the clearing, reddening the hole extent with their scarlet uniforms. buble quick time! with their standards teaming in the wind, and the drums lating their wildest notes, they swept we the ppen ground, and steadily moved plothe farther margin. All there was till and inotionless, though thousands of ashing eyes were on the advancing batblions, and thousands of sinewy hands medutching convulsively their trusty At length those steady troops opposeded the American lines: when udealy halting, they poured in one deep oley-the next moment their levelled ayouets gleamed through the smoke, and, in deafening shouts, they rushed to the taige. A single order echoed along the d ranks, and in an instant that ment wood was a mass of flame rolling The firm set ranks staggered hek before it, like a strong ship smitten Maye, then with a noble effort closed whe huge gaps in their line, and again maked shouting to the charge. But the me asonishing fire mowed them down, mand rent into fragments, they turn-Then like a tiger springing wisdom. s covert, the Americans leaped their concealment, and poured in one longent upon them. Over their dead dying enemies, across the clearing, up the very British lines, and over the guns, go in one black resistless wave. The was captured, and the exulting was seizing the drag-ropes, attempted tany it away, but the pieces were too eary, and the wood too dense. They canturn them on the enemy, for the artilhas have carried off the matches. One 18 seized, and Col. Cilley has mounted and with his sword administered the allegiance, and thus in trinmph is one over the field.

The British, rallying in the woods, A desperate charge to recover their and finally drove the militia-men flown the slope to their covert. But train they were met by those dete volleys-whole companies sunk on the field, and the solid formawhich is necessary to give terror to ack of the bayonet, was utterly brofalling back, they attempted to rethe clearing, but the Americans spon them with such fury, they and fled to the protection of their But up to the very murzles the ed patriots rush, and bayonet the ets at their pieces, and hurl the whole line back into the woods. Here One again raffied his men, and with bayonets they advanced to the Forced slowly back, the Amerigain retreet while those cannon Perfect sto. ... of round and grape their ranks, and all over the field wounded men crawling away to

BRUNER & JAMES,

Editors & Proprietors.

RULERS. DO THIS, AND LIBERTY

NEW SERIES. NUMBER 6, OF VOLUME IV.

# SALISBURY, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1847.

vert, they present the same wall of fire on which the bravest grenadiers dash in

"Thus the battle swayed to and fro across this clearing for three fearful hours. It was one continued thunder-clap, and driving mass of flame over its bosom. while the cries and shouts of maddened men added still greater terror to the scene. Now closing in with the bayonet, now regrape-shot, and now sweeping with loud huzzas over the captured guns, they fought with an energy and desperation that perfeetly astonished their adversaries. The oldest officers declared they had never witnessed such a destructive work with small arms, or such terrible firing from infantry. Before their onset, the firmest troops went down, and again and again, suffered privation and hardship without a murdid they charge those strong batteries home, and wrench them from the grasp of without complaint. To their determined courcommanded one battery, thirty-six were killed-the dead lay in heaps amid the wheels of the carriages, while the blood stood in pools over the clearing. In the midst of this carnage the sun went down -his farewell beams just gleamed a moment through the sulphurous cloud that curtained in the field, and then twilight ranny. settled over the landscape. Through the deepening gloom, bright were seen as the The Americans could hear dis- dark columns still rushed to the encounsacily the orders given in the English Ar. ter; but at length deep night came on. and waited, with beating hearts, the and the battle ceased. Here and there detached parties still maintained the fight, lighting up the forest with their vollies, but the great struggle was over, and night and death remained sole masters of the a perfect carpet of corpses, and all around was scattered the wreck of the fight .-Here lay a trampled plume, there a neglected sword, further on a rent banner. while the blue frocks of the American militia-men and the scarlet uniforms of the British soldiers were mingled together in inextricable confusion. Arms raised an hour before in hate and rage, now lay across each other in the repose of death, heart, and totally lost to all feelings, except the and over the scowling brow the dews of

> "During the interval between the 10th of September and the 7th of October, constant skiemishes took place between detached parties, resulting from the efforts was not what the world terms beautiful-her of the Americans to prevent the enemy from foraging. Burgoyne, though taught a sad lesson, by the battle that had been fought, of American valor and steadiness, still clung to his first dream, and looked long and wistfully for aid from N. York. and refused to retreat. At length, bis provisions becoming nearly exhausted, he resolved to make another desperate effort to cut his way through the American lines. and push on to Albany.

Mr. Jefferson's Opinion of War .- " Never was so much false arithmetic employed on any subject as that which has been employed to pursuade nations that it is their interest to go to war. Were the money which it has cost to join, at the or to catch fish there, expended in impro- her progress was rapid and certain. ving what they already possess, in making roads, opening rivers, building ports, improving the arts, and finding employment for their idle poor, it would render them much stronger, much wealthier, and much happier.-This I hope will be our

Tefferson's Virginia, p. 290

The father of the late George C. Dromgoole was a native of Sligo, in Ireland, and came to this country in 1772. He became a follower of John Wesley, and while working as a tailor, in Baltimore, held the first Methodist class meeting in America. He commended preaching in 1774, continuing his ministerial functions as an itine-Brunswick county. Va., in 1835, in the beauty in palace halls. 84th year of his age, having been a minister of the gospel for more than sixty

Ellington, convicted for the murder of Victor N. Lewis, of Leaksville, was executed according to the sentence of the court, at Wentworth, on Friday the 21st inst. It is said that he made another confession, under the gallows, in which he Jersey line, was the object of all this affection; denied that any one was implicated in the murder but himself.

## A CAUTIOUS FELLOW.

We learn, by 'a man who was thar, that a few days ago, in Berwick, (Maine) a good honest looking country fellow was service of great importance, was constantly perlooking at the telegraphic wires with as- illing his life. tonishment. A passer-by asked him what he thought offit.

Wal, I don't know exactly, replied the fellow, 'but I'm sure the; won't git me to ride on the darn'd thing; them wires and posts would tear my great coat tail clean

" Is that clock right over there?" as a visitor the other day.

"Right over there," said the boy "tain But rallying behind their co- no where else.

From the New-York Times. REVOLUTIONARY INCIDENTS.

BY WM. T. RODGERS, JR.

THE FEMALE SCOUT. The devoted patriotism and indomitable courage exhibited by the American women, during the struggle for independence, has been the eloquent theme of many an able writer, and the tiring before the destructive discharges of subject of many a gifted pen. Numberless were the instances in which these noble women, unawed by terrible threat and cowardly insult, proved how immeasurably superior they were, in mental and moral courage, to their base and heartless oppressors.

Actuated by a sincere and unbounded love for their country, and their country's welfare, they mur, and bore up under trials the most severe, the enemy. Out of forty-eight men who age and unceasing efforts, Freedom owes much. Their fervent prayers, and, when necessary, their individual example, had an unbounded influence with the spirited colonists; and their approving smile, and heart-felt thanks rendered our forefathers doubly strong in their determination to throw off the galling yoke of British ty.

In all ages of the world, the influence of women over a people engaged in any great and important undertaking, has been felt and acknowledged. More especially in cases of the invasion of a country by a foreign power, has it made itself apparent. The invaders knew this,

and against them directed their strong efforts. The fact is a notorious one, that the American On that single clearing were piled females were brutally treated, wantonly insult. nearly a thousand men, covering it with ed, and, in many instances cruelly wronged by the British soldiers, the subordinate officers, and often by those high in authority.

By a few of the commanders, 'tis true, they were always treated with the delicate conside. ration and gentle cure which is ever their due but many others, to their everlasting shame be it remembered, acted as though literally devoid of all the ennobling sentiments of the human gratification of their own base passions and vindictive malice.

Kate Solms was young; the breezes of but seventeen summers had kissed her cheek, still she was, in heart and mind, a woman. She countenance was not one, that at first sight, would impress the beholder with a profound admiration, or attract much more than a passing glance. The uncommon regularity of her features, gave her somewhat of a plain, unattractive appearance, but the expression of firm resolve, blended with affectionate tenderness, that sat upon her expansive brow, rendered her features, even when in repose, highly interesting.

Of education she could boast but little, but being possessed of good natural abilities, and habitually observant and reflecting, she had acquired a store of useful knowledge, and was intelligent, far beyond what her years and advantages would seem to promise. The teeming volume of Nature was her class-book; her wondrous works her constant study; and with a close of a long war, a little town, or a lit- soul sensitively alive to all the sublimity and tle territory, the right to cut wood here, beauty of Nature's teachings, what wonder that the contents of the musket levelled at him.

It is not in bustling towns or crowded cities. that the mental faculties are strongest or earliest developed, or the emotions of the heart deepest or most ardent. It does not require the crowded ball room, the fascinating quadrille, the voluptuous waltz, the fashionable promenade, the gorthe flattery and adulation, or the hypocritical

And Kate had learned to love ! . Not with the cool, calculating, selfish affection of the worldall devotion, pure, unselfish and holy; every her sympathies enlisted.

nor was it lost upon him. He was a young man of education and deep feeling, and, appreciating her devotion, returned it with all warmth, all the sincerity and truth of which his ardent naa company of scouts, and being engaged in a escape.

On the 24th June, 1777, after the retreat of a sheet of living fire. the British army from Brunswick to Amboy, camp from Middle brook to Quibbletown. Light parties of dragoons were thrown out, to hover of Robert and the Female Scout ! near the enemy's lines, and the scouts were directed to use every means in their power to ascertain the direction of the movements of the enemy. Welling's company was actively employed in small parties-some in British uniorm, in the British camp, some disguised as

farmers and hucksters vending provisions; others moving to and fro, ready to convey to the Arrival of the Packet Ship Rainbow Republican camp any intelligence their companions were enabled to obtain.

Among the party was a slightly built youth, who had joined them upon the breaking up of the camp at Middlebrook, and insisting upon becoming one of their number, had attached himself closely to the person of their leader.

Spite of all his efforts he could not overcome the determination of the youth; and after explaining the nature and difficulty of the service. and giving him the necessary instructions, they proceeded to their dangerous task.

The Captain of the scouts was a gallant and daring fellow, and had ventured close to one of the British outposts, and leaving his horse had reached the barn of Mr. Hiram Hughes, near Rahway, and entering with his companion had secreted himself in the straw, and was quietly awaiting the movement of his foes. They had scarcely time snugly to ensconce themselves in the "lintern," when several soldiers entered the stable and commenced saddling their horses, and at the same time discussing the propriety of an attack which they were about to make upon a company of militia, stationed about four miles distant. As soon as they were gone, Welling and his comrade hurried forth to con. vey the intelligence of the intended attack, and by anticipating the arrival of the British, to ensure them a warm reception.

They had gone but a short distance when the clatter of horses hoofs were heard directly behind them, and though his younger companion urged the necessity of flight, Welling, who knew that their jaded animals were no match for the fresh horses of his pursuers, deemed it prudent to turn aside, into the wood, and allow them to pass by. They had barely time to attain the shelter of a neighboring copse, when a party of dragoons numbering about twelve, passed in hot pursuit of the scouts, who had been noticed to leave the barn, and take the direction in which they were now riding. As they reached the spot where the fugitives had turned off, they divided into two parties and commenced the search of the surrounding wood.

Welling reflected for a few moments upon the course he should pursue, then beckoning his comrade to follow, he dismounted and retraced his steps toward the barn. They reached it in safety, and as they thought, undiscovered; but a dragoon had remained on guard, and seeing them enter, sounded a re-call, which brought the whole party instantly back. The soldiers rushed in, and carefully securing the entrance, commanded the scouts to surrender. But Welling, who knew that he could expect no mercy from the hands of the soldiers, bade his companion to at bay, bidding them defiance. The boy, far red. from exhibiting any symptoms of fear, appeared entirely to forget his own danger, and to disregard his own personal safety in his anxiety for that of his elder companion.

the scouts, ordered his men to fire upon them. At the first mention of the word, "fire," the boy threw himself before his comrade, and received

The youth fell, faintly ejaculating the name of "Robert!" The sound of that loved voice, no longer disguised, told him at once that 'twas his own Kate. "Friends!" exclaimed he, "you have slain a woman!" The soldiers fell back, thunder stricken, and poor Kate breathing forgiveness to her murderers, and a prayer for geous spectacle, the unceasing round of gaiety, her lover, yielded her spirit to him that gave it.

"Cowards!" he cried, "you have robbed me sycophancy of a conventional life, to call into of all I held dear on the earth-you have taken active existence finer sentiments of the human from me the only being for whom I would wish sion of a peace. heart. Far from it. The God of Nature has to live; my life is no longer of any worth to implanted in each individual breast an irresisti, me-villains! do your worst! but, stop!-beble impulse—a "strong necessity" of loving; fore you murder me, this for the cowardly asand the unsophisticated, unlettered maiden of sassin! The soldier who had fired the deadthe forest, nurtured among the wild hills, in the shot lay dead upon the floor, and the next inrant during, and long after the revolution- humblest cottage, is as much the object of His stant Robert Welling fell, pierced by a dozen ary war. He died at his residence in care and protection as the susceptible, sighing balls! Not content, the blood thirsty ruffians eign wheat amounted to 13 000 qrs., it plunged their bayonets into the his prostrate body, and spurned it beneath their feet.

A cry from one of their number arrested the ling, or the fickle, transient flame of the impul- horrible butchery, and made them sensible of sive, but with her whole soul. Her love was their own dangerous situation. The straw at one side of the barn had taken fire from the wad kindly feeling of her nature was engaged-all of Welling's pistol, and whilst they were engaged in their bloodthirsty work, had gained fear. qr. over our previous currency. Robert Welling,\* a young Lieutenant in the ful headway. The soldiers rushed at once to the doors, but in addition to their own inside fastenings, a true hearted negro, a servant in the family of Hughes (who, with his household had been compelled to remove to make room for the soldiers) had securely holted and barricaded ture was capable. He was the commandant of them without, and deprived them of any hope of

The flames increased rapidly, and in a few moments the whole building was enveloped in

Not one of those Dragoons escaped+; suffo-Gen. Washington temporarily removed his cated by the smoke, they fell victims to the fury of the flames, and perished in the funeral pyre

> \*Born at Trenton, N. J. in 1754-a grandson of now a private in one of Col. Stevenson's California Re-

tVide Lord Howe's official despatch, dated "State Island, July 3d, 1777."

From the Baltimore Sun, June 34. -FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ADVANCE IN BREADSTUFFS. The Famine in Ireland-Failure of an AAmerican Firm-Decline in Cotton-Condition of the Money Market-Deaths from the Famine Fever-War in China, S.c.

We received by telegraph yesterday morning the following despatch from N. York, which was immediately issued in a Sun Slip.". The ship Rainbow, which sailed from

Liverpool on the 8th of May, arrived at New York on Tuesday night, bringing four days later intelligence than that bro't by the steamer Britannia. The ministers were debating in the

House of Lords the proposed action of the Irish poor laws. An American firm in Manchester, is

said to have failed to the extent of £100,-

The state of the money market was beginning to attract general attention in a few purchasers, at the full rate Parliament.

greatly on the increase. No less than 256 still advanced rates. funerals had entered Father Mathew's cetaetery in one year.

ed at Liverpool, and had caused quite a

Money in London and Liverpool con- THE LAST NEWS FROM tinued very scarce, and the rates of discount raised from 5 to 12 per cent.

Sale of 4,000 bales New Orleans cotton had been made since the 4th instant from 53 to 8d, and of Mobile at 45 to

The arrivals of grain and flour were limited. Wheat has advanced 4d pr. bushcl; Western flour brought 44s per barrel; Philadelphia and Baltimore brands 42s 6d

Indian corn was held from 1s to 2s higher, and dull. Other grains had advanced

London, May 7 .- Wheat has advanced 5s per quarter, and flour 2s per barrel. The steamboat which arrived at 12 o' clock last night, brought us New York papers of yesterday morning. We have onv space for a few additional extracts:

There has been a terrible civil war in China. 130,000 persons killed & wounded. Baron de Boique, the French minister of agriculture and commence, had arrived in Liverpool, en route to America.

There had been food riots all over Eu-

The accounts from the wheat markets of the French Departments are again becoming each day more serious. In almost be prepared for the worst, and stood like a lion every district a rise in prices had occur-

The typus fever was increasing in Dub lin. The hospitals were crowded.

The banks of Ireland have further ad- force might operate with great effe vanced the rate of discounts to 61 per cent on all bills having more than sixty The officer nettled at the cool obstinacy of days to run. All of shorter date six per the Rio Frio (or Cold River,) where

> In Belfast typus fever prevails to an enormous extent. No less than a thousand persons are inflicted.

In the last four months 754 persons have died in the Kilkenny Union Poor house. There was a dreary gathering at Conciliation Hall on Monday, the 3d. The

weeks rent was £23. News of the capture of Vera Cruz was received by the ship Arcole, which left here on the 13th day of April and reached Liverpool on the 7th of May. Mexican stocks rose in the London market on the receipt of the news, from the belief that the event would hasten the conclu-

London Corn Market, May 7.

It is many years since there was so much excitement in the Mark-lane market as occurred this morning. Buyers were in from a great many parts of the to superintend the defences of the ca country, and, although the arrivals of forwas all taken off at an advance of from proaching the capital, and have pre-4s to 6s per gr. on Monday's prices.

American flour advanced to 48s pr barrel, and four times the amount in hand could have been sold. Barley, oats, malt. peas and beans, all 1s to 2s dearer. Indian corn, on the spot, taken for exportation, and by our own millers, 3s to 4s per

Liverpool Corn Exchange, May 7.

We have scarcely anything in from Ireland or coastwise during the past three days, and the duly arrival of wheat is comprised in 1558 quarters from the United States; while the fresh supply of Indian corn, corn meal, and flour, though to approach of Gen. Worth's division, a fair extent, falls very short of what we having with him about 10,000 men, have lately been accustomed to receive.

The steadily improving tone of the country markets, and the additional ad: vance in London on Wednesday, have further stimulated the trade here, in the interval since our last market, and upon a fair amount of business the tendency to higher prices has been manifested; at the same time, cash buyers have found a decided advantage in their purchases, and many bargains of this nature have been

ded, chiefly by parties from the interior, the destruction among the Mexicans I fe-and with an animated demand for all ar- vinced, will be very great. It is know

principally for our own to a moderate sale to ers. We quote a pretty grner pon the current rates of Tu wheat 4d to 6d per 70 lbs., 3s to 4s, barrels 1s 6d; barles per 90 pounds; beans 1s. Indian corn 2s. per quarter ; 6d to 1s per barrel; oat meal Several parcels of Indian corn at the advance to hold over, w the only speculative transact rent to-day, the great bulk of our being for consumption.

Liverpool Cotton Market, May Our market has been laborit money pressure throughout which has rendered prices very almost nominal; generally s merican cotton is down 1d per Friday, but in some instances, culiar circumstances, 3d to 1d decline has been submitted to. sure has been felt more among ers of American cotton than of o Surat is . d per pound, and I Egyptians Id to Id lower. without change. There have on speculation 3,300 American,

tation 300 American and 300 S Prices declared by the Cor Brokers this week, for fair col Bowed 61; Mobile, 63; and Or Sales from 1st to 7th May. inc Sea Island, 161 a 22; 90 Staine 63; 4,860 Bowed 53 a 61; 1 leans, 53 a 8 : 4,800 Mobile, 5

tal sales-27,070 of all kinds. Liverpool Provision Market-Bacon, Hams and Lard still high, and the demand is quite past month. Beef and Pork mor The Irish famine fever was raging and for ships stores, the latter c

#### The New Jersey Relief ship had arriv. ARMY INTELLIGENCE

From the N. O. Delta, May GEN. SCOTT'S ADVAN

The advance of our army to Pueble a little by surprise. From the previous we were led to think that Gen. changed his designs after the depar old volunteers, and would remain with his vanguard at Perote. But our first opinion, that he would pur out waiting for reinforcements, is the rect. Santa Anna, in the meantime, ing his position at Orizaba, has pe of Worth, with his usual promptitud

ity, on the road from Puebla to Mexi

It is said he has 10,000 men with will make another stand at a formi in the road-at the Rio Frio. Thi the most dangerous and difficult pas my will have to make. The ror distance beyond Puebla, is excelled Cordova it reaches the m through deep, narrow defiles and over rugged heights. The country is wild thinly wooded with oaks and pines, an ed very rough and uneven by rocks of porphyry. Near Tesmelucos, a or hacienda, the road begins to wind side of the mountain, in many places through solid rock. Here the road manded by the heights of Popocate occupied by strong battery, would passage of an army over this steep, r exposed ascent, a task of very great di difficulty. But even when the heights a ed, the perils and obstacles of the not entirely surmounted; for the road into deep narrow dell, where a small a large army accompanied by long trail parks of artillery. This dell is trave soldiers may assuage their thirst a bors of this difficult passage. The Ri the only point on the road, between I Mexico, which is likely to give our as trouble. It is midway between the two when it is passed; the road to the c smooth and delightful, well watered i shaded. In some places it passes for r tween parallel canals and rows of L

If Santa Anna makes his stand at with an adequate artillery force and batteries, our army will have to lig the most serious, bloody, and destre which has yet been fought. There want of men in this thickly settled country to back Santa Anna in this which the Mexicans will have an of making. There will be some d ever, in arming all who may present th and in furnishing the works with good But we presume that the c pointed in Mexico, with Almonte at probably selected the Rio Frio as I vailable point of defence against an an moved thither the cannon intended to fence of the city. The account of anot tle, therefore may be expected in a f Of the result we have no fears-our a prehension is, that another glorious vie be purchased at a great sacrifice of

#### MEMS. OF THE CAMPAIGN IN MEX JALAPA, May 18,

Edis. Delta.-The Army now here have been under marching orders evening. News was received from Por terday, to the effect that Santa Anna that place in advance of our Army, ar no doubt expressed in relation to the cept as to the number of men Santa with him. However, I do not think ment overrated, when we come to co facility and ability of the Mexicans to gether an army whenever they can thing to feed them with. This diffic Anna has obviated by laying contr the inhabitants wherever he goes. are compelled to supply his army, or l cates their property. Therefore be bring into the field, in an almost short space of time, any number of me This morning's market was well atten- require. If Santa Anna should again