

more evenly." One bushel when a drill is used and 11 troops could have gone through that "grand strates the untruthfulness of Col. TAYLOR'S broadcast is the average quantity for an acre, increasing the quantity somewhat for late sowing. Drilling has many advantages if we mistake not, in the Confederate Conover broadcasting. Time and labor are economized, seed is saved, and a larger gress, without losing more than one man retired from the field- leaving PIOKETT in ten. The North Carolina Troops were to make the charge alone. vield is secured.

certainly less fortunate. Time to Som.-Sow early enough to give plants time to get strength to withstand injuries produced by cold and frost, and late enough to avoid the "fly." I have But these are little things, and the grand salient facts are the only ones we care tract from the report of Gen. LONGSTREET,

tember, injured by the fly. The 1st of October seems to be the correct medium for this latitude. When the land is well prepared and manured early sowing is not best, the later you sow the better you must prepare and manure your land. Manures.—Should be put in just under

the surface; soluble matter will be washed down by the rains when applied in the fall. Lime and salt may be often used with great profit on land rich in humus. John Johnston says 1 bbl. salt to the acre made his wheat much taller and four days

Plaster is good in some seasons, but is uncertain; nitrogenous manures are best suited for , wheat; the nitrogen makes the leaves and stems; but if an excess is used that the roots will not be able to support it and will fall down. We must use a manure that will give strength to the stem as well as weight to the grain.

Lime and salt act more powerfully when mixed than when applied separately. Both salt and magnesia give weight and solidi-ty to the grain; 96 bushels to the acre have been raised in England by a mixture of acid is most necessary and experiments both here and in Europe show the great importance of its solubility. Soluble phosphoric acid increasing the weight of a bushel 6.1 lbs., while the insoluble increased it only 1.8 lbs. It has been found that i not only increases the crop but also the weight of the grain; the number of heads of wheat on the same area, and the weight of the heads is apparently increased in pro-portion to the solubility of the phosphate

The following for an acre is recommended with confidence (with all the lights that modern chemistry affords); this supposes that the land is well prepared and the seed selected; the yield will be Grange, Fertilizer, 200 lbs.; ashes from hard wood, 8 bushels; cotton seed, 55

cotton seed but should be used in proportion of four of stable manure to one of cotton seed. The Grange Fertilizer contains 10 per cent. soluble phosphoric acid, 5 per cent. sulphate potash, 4 per cent. sulphate and muriate magnesia, and sulphate lime and chloride sodium, and the above formula combines everything necessary for the growth of the plant and ensures a large will a simple superphosphate. Be careful to avoid buying superphosphate in which the soluble and precipitated phosphoric acid are combined in giving the analysis;

As I have often been questioned about Stockbridge's formulas, I give his formula for wheat, viz : Nitrogen 41 lbs. ; potash, 24 lbs. ; phosphoric acid, soluble, 20 lbs. and may be prepared as follows : Sulphate Ammonia, 24 per cent., 171 lbs. ; sulphate potash, 27 per cent., 89 lbs.; Superphosphate, 9 per cent., 223 lbs.; for one acre, yield 25 bushels.

seed is sown broadcast.

SMUT.-May be prevented by soaking present. The Virginian says it is con-fident that no one regrets more than Col. was in supreme command. But having troops.covering about five hundred yards, and on the left of the line, suddenly break solution of sulphate copper (bluestone) 1 lb. bluestone dissolved in water enough to spective counties and towns in this State, then new to christendom. tion: is said to have originated with some chief At this far inland point, during the re-Taylor what it is pleased to term "the ef-"VOTA VIA MEA JUS PATRIA. who, having lost his standard, cut, off his on receiving the Declaration of Independcover 4 or 5 bushels of wheat. Let it stand one hour, then drain the solution from the wheat. PREVAUUS PREVARATION OF THE LAND.— The largest yields of wheat are only made when the land has undergone some previ-ous preparation, preparing it for the wheat crops such as a clover fallow; when clover cannot be grown the best preparation is to sow in May or as soon as all danger of frost is over, two bushels of peas and 150 pounds of Grange Fertilizer, the land hav-tured turn them under clean, not deep; if a large crop apply 15 bushels of lime pea acre, roll with a heavy role, let it remain util ready to plant, or rather to turn unfort on the IN MEMORY OF orse's tail and di ed 11 88 8 terwards he would have seen five or six hundred more of the line break off. Had he looked again, the smoke permitting, he would have seen a second line move up ence, do cause the same to be proclaimed cent war, was a Confederate ba The Governors of the larger districts were Viziers, by virtue of office. Their insignia in the most public manner." The first day | and near here was constructed the famous of August was fixed for proclaiming the new magna charta in Halifax. Accord-ingly at noon of that day Cornelius Har-nett, of Wilmington, ascended a platform gunboat Tosco steamed up the winding were the alem, a broad standard, the pole of which was surmounted by a crescent; the which was surmounted by a crescent; the tabl, or military music, consisting of nine drums, nine fifes, seven trumpets, and four cymbals; the tugh, of three horse tails, ar-tificially plaited; one sanjak, or green stand-dard, similar to that of the Prophet, and two iarge ensigns called bairak. Other Pashas had but two tails with the other insignia. A Per bad waltered to the prophet, and the standand take their place. Scales' somewhat overlapping Pettigrew's and Lane's on their left. Then he would have seen a fronting the court-house and read its thril-ling words, amidst the acclamations of the multitude and the boom of cannon. body of troops, beginning about four hun-dred yards from the extreme right and stretching about eight hundred yards enter the works, and hold them, till the enemy soldiers returning from Lee's surrender. In 1776 one of the five newspapers of North Carolina was published here; the othmultitude and the boom of cannon. The county to which this old town gave its name, was cut off in 1758 from Edge-combe, which had been formed from Cra-ven, one of the original precincts of the Lords Proprietors, a quarter of a century before. Its primitive court house, long since torn down, was for some years the joint seat of justice of the three counties of Halifax, Granville and Northampton. Captain R. B. Pierce, the veritable "old-est inhabitant," a veteran of the war of 1812, and a pensioner of the United States, now upwards of 90 years of age, courtehad but two tails with the other insignia. A Bey had only one, together with one stand-ard. The Sultan's standard counts seven horse-tails, and the famous Ali Pasha of Janina arrogated to himself no less than thirteen. At the present day all this is much modified. The civit Pasha, or Governor of a district, is called a Vali, and his Gov-organicate a Villaget. The grades around had somewhat recovered from the shock— say for about fifteen minutes. Then he would have seen the line on the extreme right, which had never been in the works begin to crumble. Then the men, who were in the works, who were willing to risk their lives for their liberty gave way with a rush. After this the brigades com-manded by Gen. Trimble were ordered back and they fell back in "respectable or-der," which cannot be said of any other had somewhat recovered from the shockacre, roll with a heavy roller, let it remain until ready to plant, or rather to turn un-der your cotton seed or stable manure. Much more ought to be said, but this men gave back our men gave back. Doubt-less if the Major had had time to look to the left before he got back to the stone wall, he would have seen that the retreat 1776 she gave NASH to the cause of indehas said, we will be content. Much more ought to be said, but this article is now twice too long. R. B. S. DIPETERENA. -Mr. Wyatt Cole, who resides in Wolf Pit township, near this town, has lost another child. We under-stand this is the thurd child Mr. Cole has lost within a week, all from that dreadful disease diphtheria. -Rockingham South. THE MEXICAN BORDER. -A San Antonio to that city has received a telegram from Gov. Hubbard to proceed at once to raise quietly 1,000 men for active service on the Rio Grande. pendence, and when in the same holy On the 19th of September we said rnment a Vilayet. The grades among nilitary Pashas are Mushir, Marshal; Ferk, Lieutenant General ; Liva, Major General cause near a century later, she gave AVERY now upwards of 90 years of age, courte-ously walked with me to the site of this old temple of the blind-folded goddess. It stood on the outskirts of the present vil-of a future without a destiny. Both town and PENDER, North Carolina sacrificed upon der," which cannot be said of any other troops on the field. X. field officers are called Beys. the altar of liberty her bravest and her stood on the outskirts of the present vil-lage of Halifax. The place is now a corn-field. Hard by stands the old "clerk's office," built of English brick, and now tenanted by a family of negroes. This building, and a few old tumble-down building, and a few old tumble-down PERSONAL.-Col. Ricketts, of Wilkes Corron.—Cotton is beginning to come into market rapidly, but the receipts so far are far behind those of this date last year. On Friday forty-one bales were sold—the largest number sold any one day yet. The receipts for the week ending September 28th were 07 bales—54 bales of which were new cotton, and 18 old. The price ranged from 9½ to 10½ cents.—Monroe Ex-press. parre, Pa., who visits this State on a pros HUGE RATTLESNAKE.-A reliable con e parre, 1'a., who visits this State on a pros-pecting tour among the iron interests, is in the city, and favored us with a call to-day. Col. Ricketts commanded a battery of ar-tillery at Gettysburg and thinks that there were a few North Carolins troops left in the army of Northern Virginia at that time, inasmuch as they captured and spiked two of his pieces on that occasion. — Wilming-ton Review. respondent who lives in Montgomery coun-ty, near Swift Island, writes us that "on ty, near Swift Island, writes us that 'on Sunday morning the 16th inst., Mr. Henry McRae, who lives in two miles of that place, on waking up, found, lying in the bed with him, a huge rattleamake contain-ing twenty-fiverattles. He threw the snake out of the bed, and killed it with his bare feet."-Monroe Express. building, and a few old tumble-down wooden houses with Dutch roots, are the only survivors of the original structures of Halitax. The old gentleman thence led me to a huge ancestral oak of an age "whereto the memory of man runneth not" Psi Ursiton,

had the good fortune to see in print. It the Major's testimony because of triffing will be time enough to bring Gen. Longomissions and inaccuracies, we thank both him and the Virginian for printing his STREET forward to testify in behalf of shall maintain that he has done North B. SUTTON, GEO, PATTERSON, and M. M. statement, inasmuch as it conclusively Col. TAYLOR, when Col. TAYLOR admits Carolina grave injustice. And in concluproves everything we have ever claimed Gen. LONGSTREET to be a trustworthy wit- sion, for the present, all we have to say is, that if our cotemporary thinks the cause in contradiction of Col. TAYLOR's statement. Col. TAYLOR says that PETTIGREW'S Gen. LONGSTREET as a trustworthy witness is apparent from the fact that in mak-(HETH's) division and the brigades suping his statement Col. TAYLOB utterly-disporting it, (LANE'S and SCALES',) retired regarded and knowingly threw aside from the field, leaving PICKETT's division to make the charge alone, and this we have what the General said. Colonel TAYdeclared to be untrue. If Col. TAYLOR LOB SAYS PETTIGREW'S division and

And now a word in regard to the ex-

had contented himself with saying a por-LANE'S and SCALES' brigade retired tion of PETTIGREW'S (HETH'S) division from the field and left PICKETT to make the plant will become so large and succulent had retired, there would have been no the charge alone. Gen. LONGSTREET says difficulty. He took upon himself to assert, PETTIGREW's Division, and the two supporting brigades went with PLOKETT until however, that the whole of it retired, and not only that, but the two brigades under PICKETT struck the enemy's works, thus

TRIMBLE, to-wit, SCALES' and LANE'S. flatly contradicting the Colonel in an es-Now what does Major TIMBERLAKE sential particular, and proving that all that say? He says that being on the extreme talk of the Colonel's about PICKETT's movleft of PICKETT's division, and when ing on so steadily, and there being no falsalt and barnyard manure. Phosphoric within three hundred yards of the enemy's tering in his ranks after our North Carolina works, he happened to look to the left and troops left and before striking the works, saw certain troops going to the rear, but is simple bosh. We leave the Colonel and that they were North Carolina troops he the General to settle their differences as expressly refuses to say. He goes so far only as to say he heard they were North neither one was a participant in the charge. Carolina troops. Whether he heard so But in order that there may be no misfrom the enemy after he was captured or understanding in the premises we say upon his return home, does not appear. plainly that with the cloud of witnesses But his own testimony, and the known sustaining us, that we would not permit position of the troops, amply show that

the most emphatic declaration of Gen, LEE

and that upon ARMISTEAD being mortally wounded, he (the Major,) ordered the

The following is a copy of the inscripcustom brought from Tartary, which

the front, when both are ordered to the front, and yet both be equally worthy of commendation? We think not, and there-fore until Col. Taylor retracts his state-ment that our brigades failtered and retired lina are Rev. Drs. A. A. WATSON, JABVIS ment that our brigades faltered and retired from the charge, or until he proves our witnesses to be imbecile or untruthful, we sion, for the present, all we have to say is, ness. That Col. TAYLOR does not regard of THE OBSERVER is not esteemed the cause of North Carolina, we commend to it a perusal of its North Carolina exchanges.

the brigades supporting it, acted their part as well as Pickett's division did. What does Col. Taylor say? Is the Virginian right in its interpretation, or is THE OB-SERVER? Can it be possible for a part of the line to go to the rear and part,

under similar circumstances, keep on to the front, when both are ordered to the

We feel quite sure that our cotemporary. son, as Supplemental Deputies. when it recalls the above utterances of THE OBSERVER from time to time during this controversy, will admit that its statement in its issue of yesterday, of the cause railroad man, "and with my sensitive naof the offence taken by THE OBSERVER at ture it is terrible." The sensitive creature Colonel TAYLOR'S publication in the Philhas been caught stealing half a million doladelphia Times, about the battle of Getlars in an over-issue of stock. It is aston tysburg, is not entirely accurate. ishing how sensitive men are about being

GERMANTOWN.

get along well enough with the conscious-To-day is the Centennial Anniversary of ness of guilt. They go to bed with it. the battle of Germantown, and will be cel- and they wake up with it, and they carry ebrated on the memorable site with appro- it about with them all the day long and priate ceremonies. Germantown is situsmile and smile, villains though they are, ated six miles North-west of the State just as if they were honest men. Indeed. House in Philadelphia, and what a hundred there ard no men with prouder bearing best they may with the simple remark that years ago was merely a straggling post than they. But just let them be caught town in Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, and their villainy exposed and straightway is to-day twenty-second ward of the city of they are crushed, completely overwhelmed, Brotherly Love, and numbers some twen- and their sensitive natures cry aloud. It ty-five thousand or more inhabitants. is getting caught and not committing the But it is as the scene of the defeat of crime that ails them.

the American army under Washington by the British on the 4th of October, 1777. that Germantown is now most memorable.

them with slaughter, but the morning enclosures of the village, and the British a thousand. The British loss was upward

Among the former was General FRANCIS NASH, of North Carolina, brother of Governor ABNER NASH, of Revolutionary fame, and uncle of Chief Justice NASH, of more modern times. Gen. NASH, who was a

was appointed Colonel of the 1st Regiment of North Carolina troops by the Provincial Congress at Halifax on the 23d April, 1776, and subsequently promoted to be Brigadier-General. He was ordered to join Gen. WASH-INGTON and commanded a brigade in the

both his horse and his aide-de-camp.

11 3

questions) are decidedly conservative. The Clerical Deputies from North Caro-lina are Rev. Drs. A. A. WATSON, JABYIS July, I to-day asked a friend that county if there were 3d of July. BUXTON, J. C. HUSKE, and N. COLLIN from HUGHES: with Rev. Drs. D. H. BUEL, R. not some of the few survivors who could give an intelligent account of the part they took in the battle. He said that MARSHALL, as Supplemental Deputies. the man best qualified for that duty had The Lay Deputies are Hon. W. H died a year or two ago. But let it be every BATTLE, Dr. A. J. DEROSSET, RICHARD H man's business, not according to the proverb, but in reality. The action of Senator Conkling and his SMITH, Esq., and Gen. J. G. MARTIN;

action will give aid and comfort to either

of the extreme parties in the Church. The

House of Clerical and Lay Deputies is said

to be rather a High Church body, so far as

its clergy are concerned, but the laymen

(who have an equal vote on all disputed

caught in their rascality. They manage to

with Messrs. K. P. BATTLE, W. F. MARlarge majority of the Republican party in TIN. JOHN HUGHES, and JOHN S. HENDERthe State convention at Rochester has made an apparently irreconcilable breach in that party and left the Democrats an easy victory in this State at the ensuing ele "I know the ordeal I have to go through," Unless he has more vitality than 1 tion. exclaimed Monroy, the Philadelphia street think, Conkling has committed' politica

to the detriment of none, but to the hon-

As to the Virginia controversy, I have been glad to see Maj. Engelhard's conclu-

sive refutation of the Norfolk Virginian's points. There must be scattered over the

or of our country and of mankind.

The trade season has almost come to an end, rather sooner than was expected, but it was very good whilst it lasted. H

LEFTER FROM HALIFAX.

" [Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.]

CALEDONIA Township, Sept. 29, 1877. MESSES. EDITORS : As to our crops, cotton on the Roanoke is as good as I ever saw it; off from the river, in the light land it has been injured to some extent by too much rain. Corn is every where first rate, where the land has been thoroughly drained; but as a great deal of our best land has not been thoroughly drained (though ordinarily it will produce from thirty to fifty bushels per acre) this year it will not make ten bushels in many cases, and in some instances none at all. A great deal of fodder has been necessarily lost, but as our farmers are turning their attencion, to some extent, to millet, a crop that

can be cut for forage in two months Colonel Tarleton essayed the same sarcas THE Nashville American says President after being sowed, there will not be much those he saw falling back were not North himself, reflecting upon the conduct of the tic tone saying he would like to see Col-onel Washington, for he had heard he was tator gives his body to be buried accordnecessity for buying hay, and if there is, it can be bought from some of our river HAYES' felicitous illustration of the result Carolina troops. A ROHER's gallant Tennessee ing to the discretion of his executors, and his soul to Him that gave it. He gives to North Carolina troops at Gettysburg or any where else to pass unchallenged. We About sunrise on this day one hundred brigade, a mere handful of men, was next of the late war by the quotation of "Greek remarkably diminutive and ungainly in farmers, who always have it to sell in the greatest quantity and of the best quality. person. Mrs. Ashe replied, "If you had looked behind you, Colonel Tarleton, at are not to be silenced by a name nor by years ago, the American troops fell upon meets Greek," and that the side "having his son John "one negro fellow named Jerry, and a negro boy named Dick." To his daughter Elizabeth he bequeathed over 25 bushels per acre, perhaps 30- to PIOKETT and PETTIGEEW's brigade, un-I will now leave the crops and go to a the British encamped across the main the most Greeks must conquer," was very der Col. MARSHALL, was next to AROHER. the shadow of a name. the battle of the Cowpens you would have subject that is to me, though a farmer, quite as interesting. When I remind you that our county gave birth to such men as Generals Ben McCulloch, Felix Zollicoffer, "one negro fellow named Frank, and a street and at right angles to it, and having graceful and magnanimous. All rules, enjoyed that pleasure." A romantic in-cident is related, also, of Miss Bishop It is clear from what the Major says that a bushels or 1,640 pounds. taken them by surprise, at first routed however, have their exceptions, and this negro wench named Aggs and her child. part of the "line connecting with him" went Stable manure can be substituted for The Virginian, in its article of vesterafterwards Mrs. Powell; how she pend To Ann Frances and Agatha Keeling he among the number. Mr. HAYES' rule to the rear, and that a part kept on with day, does itself no less than THE OBSERtrated at night into the British camp alon gives "one shilling sterling" each. These Junius Daniel and W. . R. Cox. That it being dark and foggy, the Americans were | works out exactly on Radical Returning him to the front. Had the troops at his items appear to embrace the man's entire and on foot and recaptured and tode away VER injustice in stating that Col. TAYLOR'S urnished first and last more soldiers than it had voters. That it had representatives in every battle of any note in Virginia from Bethel to the surrender. That in the time that tried men's souls, "the retreat thrown into confusion by the many small Boards; and on Electoral Commissions, a favorite pony which the troops had taken worldly possessions. In the office of Mr. Robert J. Lewis, elbow given way, he would have said so." declaration that PICKETT's Division "was way from her premises. where there are eight Greek's to seven, it Doubtless the Major did see troops going the only organized body that entered the This old town was the workshop of th registrar of deeds, I looked over the anrallied and attacked in turn, and what had works out "to a fraction," but when about to the rear on his left, for it is admitted on first Constitution framed by the people of North Carolina, which noble instrument ents of title of the last century. works of the enemy," is the cause of the promised to be such a splendid victory, 5,250,000 Greeks go to the polls and vote all hands that BROCKENBOBOUGH's Virginia Here I found the same painstaking, clearfrom Petersburg," besides many other good men it had at least three gallant young officers killed, Captains Nicholson, Gee and Whitaker. When I have said offence we have taken at his statement. cut penmanship which seems to have been a characteristic of our ancestors. The was changed into a defeat. WASHINGTON for TILDEN, and only 5,000,000 other went into effect in 1776 and continued in brigade gave way there and was followed We have distinctly stated all along that we force, without amendment, until 1835, withdrew in good order, having lost about | Greeks go there and vote for HAYES, it by DAVIS' Mississippi brigade to the rear. So yield. The genuine Grange Fertilizer costs \$30 per ton and freight. The imitations will not answer for this formula, neither period of nearly sixty years. Here, Nov. 12th, 1776, assembled the Provincial Confirst volume of the record of sales 'and took issue with Col. TAYLOR as to the faldoes not work so weli. At least, at the there is no conflict between us and Major transfers of land is of 441 pages, of thick water lined foolscap, each folio of which tering and retiring of our troops from the this, it is hardly necessary to tell you how we as a people sympathise with you in your able defence of North Carolina, as represented by the brigades of Pettigrew, Scales and Lane on the "3rd day" at Getgress, charged with the duty "not only to make laws, but also to frame a Constitupresent writing, HAYES is President and TIMBERLAKE. of six hundred. charge. How inaccurate it is in making bears the impress of the royal arms, and TILDEN isn't. But Major TIMBERLAKE says further that such a declaration as the above, the Virtion, which was to be the corner-stone of covering the period from 1732 to 1740. ARMISTRAD's brigade went over the all law; and, as it was well or ill ordered. vinian will see upon recalling what THE The first instrument recorded is a deed of THE TURKISH PASHA. works and went to a battery of artillery would tend to the happiness or misery of the State." The body was composed of 169 240 acres from Philip Mulkey and Sarah OBSERVER has said from time to time. each should be stated distinctly. The pre-cipitated is not as valuable for plant food tysburg. I belonged to one of the three North Carolina brigades that formed a part his wife to Davie Hopper. It begins by sending "greeting to all Christian people," and concludes thus: "In witness whereof that had been abandoned by the enemy, On the 30th of August we said The title of Pasha, which is merely a delegates, representing every county and town in North Carolina, who were elected by of Rodes' division and we did all of our as the soluble. rsonal one, denoting the official aristoc-In the face of all these things, however acy, civil and military, of the Ottoman Empire, is derived from two Persian fighting on the "1st day," a day that in my the people Oct. 15th, 1776, 'Their work was completed December 18, 1776, in the adophe (Col. Taylor) deliberately puts forth to the world as a fact that Pickett's Division we have hereunto set our hands and seals distinguished citizen of Orange county, humble opinion reflects more credit upon the participants than either of the others for it troops back to the stone wall. How the this 15th day of August in the year of our Lord God 1732, and in the fourth year of words, signifying "the foot of the King." In former times, when the chief territorial Major came to assume such a responsibiliwas the only organized command that ion of a Constitution and Bill of Rights was the only day on which anything was accomplished. Still the "3rd day" has ty in the presence of superior officers, it is reached the enemy's works at Gettysburg; the reign of our sovereign Lord George and Richard Caswell was elected Governor, divisions were called Sanjaks, ruled over accomplished. Still the "3rd day" has, by Bevs, the larger Sanjaks, or two or always interested me more than the others not necessary to inquire. His superior all the other troops that took part in the the Second, King of Great Britain, &c. with a Secretary of State and Counsellors. The record is attested by Robert Foster. assault, according to his statement, having first, "faltered" and then "finally retired" more smaller ones, were put under a Pasha, and called Pashaliks. The military gov-engaged have always been so cruelly and It was here, at the session of the Provinofficer, Lt. Col. MARTIN, was shot while cial Congress in April, 1776, that a thor-ough military organization of the entire State was perfected for the troublous Clerk. engaged have always been so cruelly and persistently slandered. I had many friends in Lane's brigade and more than one was Bailey's Dictionary states that Halifax obeying that order it seems. Having fallen from the charge. "is a name of Saxon origin, and means "holy hair," from the sacred hair of a cerernors of provinces, who were only suborback to the stone wall, and being once more On the 13th Sept. we said : The cotton seed and ashes should be dinate to the Grand Vizier, were styled attack on Germantown, where his thigh was times that were to follow the declaration at Philadelphia made three months later. killed and several were maimed, for So very effective was Colonel Taylor' turned under so as to cover all the seed in a place of comparative security, the Beylerbeys, or Bey of Beys. European tain virgin whom a clerk beheaded beshattered by a cannon ball from the effects and the Grange Fertilizer harrowed in, or it Major found himself in command, not eloquence in describing the heroic deeds of Turkey was divided into two life at a point which according to our ene-A resolution was unanimously passed by this State Congress, April 12, 1776, em-powering the delegates from the colony in cause she resisted his power." The appelmies, the Virginian Historians, they never reached. Our enemies, indeed, they are, more to be hated than the yankees, for the Pickett's Division, and so graphic was of which he died. The same shot killed Beylerbeyliks -Roumelia and Bosnia. may be sown at the same time the seed is and both be harrowed in together, if the only of the regiment, but of the whole lation of the town, however, is derived brigade, and in spite of the presence of Col. he in describing the faltering and retiring of "Pettigrew's division, and the brigades The latter included Servia, Croatia, from the Earl of Halifax, who was at the and the Herzegovina. Constantinople and Wallachia and Moldavia were not included the Continental Congress to concur with time the first lord of the board of trade. Gen. NASH's remains lie buried in the supporting it," that the Virginian straight HEAVING .- Much wheat is lost every atter only killed some of us during the war. WHITE. But the "brigade" then, howthe delegates from the other colonies in It is located on the west bank of Roanoke way threw up its hat and re-echoing the im-partial Colonel, cried out, "Pickett's divis-ion alone reached the enemy's works, Pettigrew's division and the brigades Mennonist burying ground at Kulpsriver, which like the island of that name whereon Amidas and Barlowe landed in Said historians would dishonor us all, if year by being "heaved out" by frost. This in any of these jurisdictions. The Archiever, consisted of only a "few men" the declaring independence. It was here, too, that the National Declaration of Indethey could, during peace. From the ar-tillery in rear of Heth's division to the enpelago was under the Capitan Pasha. The Pasha of Rutaya was called the Beylerbey s most apt to occur in light soils or in unville, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, Major says. Where was the balance of the drained soils, or when the seed has been pendence of July 4, 1776, was first cele-brated and proclaimed in North Carolina. The Provincial Council of Safety was twenty-six miles from Philadelphia. A 1584, preserves the otherwise extinguished sown late in the fall so that it has not time troops of Proxerr's Division ? They were emy it was about one mile. In the after-noon of July 3d 1862, any one standing amongst this artillery would have seen memory of a long lost tribe of red men. Up this stream sailed Lane and Harriott, supporting it faltered and finally retired of Anatolia, and in that capacity comman monument was erected over his remains to become firmly rooted before vegetation evidently not about the Major's neighbored all the Asia Minor troops in war. The leaving the carnage and the glory of the day to Pickett's magnificent Virginians." then in session at Halifax town, which was the capital of the nascent State. The great Declaration reached them on the 22d of July. The Council unanimously resolved, "that the committee of the reis checked by frost. Wheat is never "heaved out" in land which has been thoby the patriotic liberality of the citizens of Diarbekir Pasha was also a Beylerbey. hood from the moment he ordered the (except when prevented, by smoke) the Germantown and Morristown, through The Pashas consisted of three classes, and retreat from the Federal Battery, as from were distinguished by the number of horse tails borne before them as standards—a custom brought from Tartary, which was reached. He would there have seen roughly drained and deepened by subsoil-JOHN F. WATSON Esq., of Germantown. A word more and we are done for the that moment till his surrender the Major

State many of Pettigrew's officers and men who could speak to the same purpose. "This stone is erected in Memory of William Alexander, late Madam in Hali in 1776, he was its virtual governor, and discharged the difficult and delicate duties of his anomalous office with remarkable efficiency. John B. Ashe is another of fax." Leaving this resting place of the dead, I town's 'heroes of a hundred years ory, Probate Judge and Clerk of the Supe ago. He was a captain in the regiment of the rior Court for Halifax county. Here, piled knightly Alexander Lillington, the victorious American commander in that sharp encounter with the Highlanders at Moore's Creek Bridge, Feb. 27th, 1776. Amongst the other historic, names which illustrate the annals of Halifax are Long and Brad-ford, Hogan, McCulloch, Williams, Hay-wood, Sumner, Weldon, Webb and Haynes. Nor were the gentler sex behind the men n patriotism. The names of Mrs. Willie ones, Mrs. Allen Jones, and Mrs. Nicholas Long, all of Halifax, are honorably recorded by Mrs. Ellett, in her "Women of the Revolution," as giving by their zealous and spirited devotion to the American cause, a decidedly patriotic tone to the public sentiment of their section in the days of '76. Mrs. Willie Jones, was a laughter of Col. Montfort, and added to extreme beauty of person, great brilliancy of wit and exquisitely polished manners. When the British army, under Lord Cornwallis, were on their march from Wilming ton, N. C., to Hicksford, Va., in May 1781, they remained for some days on the banks of the Roanoke, and the English officers quartered among the families of the town, tradition ascribes to Mrs. Jones a sharp passage of repartee between her and Col. Tarleton, who was wounded at the lowpens from a sabre cut in the hand from the sword of Col. William Washington. Upon Tarleton's speaking of Wash-ington as an ignorant illiterate fellow, hardly able to write his name, she promptly retorted, "Ah! Colonel, you bear on your person proof that he knows very well how to make his mark !" Again, at the house of Mrs. Ashe, where Leslie and other officers were billeted.

Here too, lived Willie Jones, scholar at once and statesman. As President of the Committee of Safety for the whole State

on shelf after shelf, in alcove upon alcove, was a mass of several tons of antique volumes of manuscript, bound in flexible parchment covers. The paper is of that peculiar hue which belongs to ancient documents. This county enjoyed, owing to its interior position, an entire immunity from "raids" of the Union troops during the war of secession, and all of its old court records are extant. They can hardly be called intact, however, for many of them have been sadly mutilated by the ravages of profane, remorseless worms. They came to be thus worm-eaten, I was informed, from the dampness of their place of deposit at a mill near town, where they were concealed by Major-General Matt W. Ransom, who carried them thither for safe keeping upon an apprehended incursion of the Federal forces. Among the records which I examined, were a Superior Court trial docket from 1766 to 1770 ; a County Court docket for the year ending May, 1747, and minute books of the Inferior Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions from 1761 to 1769. The chirography in all of them is remarkably distinct and clear, showing that our great, great grandfathers, though ignorant then of the uninvented steel pens, and the many convenient appliances of modern stationery, were much more successful scribes than we. was also shown "Will Book, No. 1." in which are recorded the earliest "last" wills and testaments." The first of these s of George Keeling, and was probated at Halifax September Court, 1759. James Montfort, a skilful penman, was clerk, and signs his attestation with scrupulous latinity, "clericus curice," which style I noticed he adheres to all through the book. The tes-

and more deeply cut than the

as follows: