

From the Boston Gazette.

GOLD MINES OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

The last number of Silliman's Journal, just published, presents us with an interesting article, by Professor Mitchell, on the gold region of North Carolina, with a geological map, showing the principal mines yet discovered. The existence of this metal in the alluvial deposits of North-Carolina has long been known to the public; but until within the last three or four years nothing satisfactory has been known as to its habitudes with the rock formations of the country, from which it is supposed to have been derived. The zeal of our naturalists for the last few years has been laudably devoted to the examination of the region in question, and we now have the observations of at least three individuals on the subject, published in the American Journal of Science. In some particulars, this article differs from those preceding it: its chief excellence is in drawing conclusions warranted only by such facts as were collected by the writer's own personal researches; and one of its leading objects is the correction of some false conclusions in the statements of his predecessors, Professor Olmstead and Mr. Rothe, a mineralogist from Germany.

On referring to the papers of these gentlemen we find that the former did not discover the gold in its original geological situation, but only in masses scattered through a deposit of sand gravel, &c. which he calls a diluvial formation. He was led to regard this as diluvial, from finding the masses of gold very much water worn, and the gravel, &c. in some places highly impregnated with gold dust, which he supposed to have been separated from these masses by diluvial action. He thus supposed the gravel with its precious contents to have been brought from a distance by the agency of the deluge which from the evidence afforded by other phenomena, is supposed to have overwhelmed this continent in former ages, carrying with it the spoils of the land.

We have proofs enough of this catastrophe in various parts of the country; but Professor Mitchell informs us that the debris of the gold region of North-Carolina, presents no diluvial origin, and that the deposits of sand gravel which contain the gold, are of common occurrence in that particular quarter, and have been derived solely from the disintegration, or wearing away of the rocks which they cover to a greater or less depth.

He thus supposes that the gold has not materially changed its original situation, but that, by the decaying of the rock, it has simply fallen out, and now lies nearly in the same spot where it was first deposited in contact with its rocky matrix. Thus denying the opinion of Professor Olmstead, that the deposits are diluvial, he at once refers us to causes which are still in active operation, and with which we are familiar; causes whose effects we are every day witnessing, and to which the very soil that nourishes the vegetable kingdom, owes its existence. He also denies the opinion of Mr. Rothe, who supposed that the gold had been thrown into the low lands of the region by an impetuous inundation of the waters from the Blue Ridge, which had torn up the auriferous veins and scattered their treasures over the country. But the principal error of Mr. Rothe, seems to have been in stating the character of the rock, in which gold was first discovered, and to which he applied the title of secondary greenstone and greenstone slate. This, according to Professor Mitchell, is an extensive formation of transition clay slate, embracing the auriferous region of North Carolina, and extending to a great distance through the state, in a north-east and south west direction. And with this opinion, that of Professor Olmstead would seem to accord, although the latter is not very particular in applying the epithet transition. Rocks of a doubtful character, are sometimes mistaken by geological observers; but we should hardly have supposed it possible, that a German mineralogist, educated in the very birth place of the science, could mistake for secondary greenstone, a rock, which, in its geological characters, in all its structure, and its composition, is so widely different. Mr. Rothe, however, is otherwise accurate in his statements, and his observations are of a more practical character, (for it seems he was a miner also,) describing the mines and the circumstances under which the gold occurs. From the observations of Mr. Rothe and Professor Mitchell, it appears that the gold occurs in immediate connection with veins of quartz which traverse the slate formation in various directions, and are sometimes laid bare by the decomposition of the rock. It is sometimes also accompanied by a kind of conglomerate, resembling the Roxbury fragmentary rock, which is commonly known by the name of pudding-stone. Professor Mitchell's map presents no less than ten different mines of this precious metal; most of which, are not connected immediately with the rock, but are openings in the overlying stratum of gravel & soil. The principal locality which, at the time it was first visited by Mr. Rothe, had become extremely interesting from the rich specimens it had afforded, is called Barrieger's mine. It is the first spot in the country, at which this metal has been found in a regular vein; and we are told, that gold to the amount of several thousand dollars, was obtained here in a very few days.

The veins of quartz, forming the peculiar matrix of the gold, present in a few instances, other interesting metallic substances. The gold is sometimes beautifully interspersed with crystallizations of quartz, of iron, and of copper pyrites. Specimens of it are becoming common throughout the country; scarcely a cabinet can be found that is not enriched by it; and if a proper spirit is manifested for exploring this hidden treasure, it must unquestionably become a source of great

wealth, to those who may engage in the enterprise, as we have every reason to suppose that it exists plentifully in the region the geology of which Professor Mitchell has so ably described.

SANTA FE TRADE.

We have published a paragraph noticing that the General Government had made provision for protecting the Santa Fe Trade within our own territory. It appears, from the subjoined article, that Governor Miller, of Missouri, has determined to attempt protecting this trade in the Mexican Territory.

Mr. DEAR SIR—General Atkinson has just left my room. He read to me a communication from the War Department, directing him to detach four companies of infantry, to accompany our Santa Fe Traders this Spring, as far as the Arkansas river; there to remain until their return in the fall. Gen. Atkinson will carry this order into effect immediately. He is very solicitous on the subject, and will give notice when the troops will be ready to move. For the want of an appropriation by Congress, Gen. Jackson did not feel himself authorized to mount the troops destined for the protection of the Santa Fe Trade.

I have procured from General Atkinson one six pounder, and ammunition for the same; pistols, sabres, &c. sufficient to arm one company. As the United States' troops will advance no farther than the Arkansas river, a company of our citizens will be necessary to escort our traders from that point to Santa Fe.

Be pleased to make the facts herein contained as public as possible, for the information of those interested—and I hope you will urge the speedy formation of a company for the object in question. I feel the deepest interest in this important subject, and will, with infinite pleasure, give to it all the aid in my power.

I am compelled to write in haste,
Your friend, most sincerely,
JOHN MILLER.

Gen. THOMAS A. SMITH.
The following notice of this measure is copied from the Missouri Republican of April 28th. It is impossible not to feel that all the exceptions stated to the scheme of Governor Miller, exist in great force, and that many more might be enumerated.
Cinc. Gaz.

SANTA FE TRADE.—Under this head we republish to-day an article from the Missouri Intelligencer, a letter of Gov. MILLER. It is certainly true, that the greatest, if not the only danger to the Santa Fe traders, lies beyond the Arkansas and within the Mexican territory, if the place at which all the past outrages were perpetrated furnishes any indication of the point of danger; and it is unquestionably true, that, if the company of citizens proposed to be organized by the Governor, are a competent escort "beyond the Arkansas," they could, with equal efficiency and security, "perform the whole duty." It is clear, therefore, that, in the opinion of the Governor, the escort about to be furnished by the United States is, at best, useless, and will be unavailing, if not worse than useless. We say worse than useless, because the exhibition of an armed force may excite the Indians to double vigilance, and probably provoke them to an attack after the protection shall be withdrawn.

But a question of still graver import is presented by the subject. By what authority does Gov. MILLER undertake to send an armed force into the territories of a friendly Power? Protection to the Santa Fe traders was anxiously desired by the late Administration, and the propriety of despatching a military force from Camp Leavenworth for the purpose, was considered two years ago; but it was then ascertained, that the trade needed no protection within our own dominions, and, as no military power could lawfully be sent into the Mexican territory, the expedition was abandoned.

The advisers of General Jackson seem, also, to have understood that the National Government had no right to march an armed force through the territory of another nation, without express permission; and it is for this reason, we apprehend that the troops are to go no farther than the boundary line. If, then, the National Government, under the past and present Administrations, have properly declined the responsibility of marching troops into Mexico, is it not the height of presumption in Gov. Miller to undertake it? If the right or duty of sending troops into Mexico, exists at all, it belongs to the National Government, not to the Governor of Missouri. And, how, if this be the case, will Col. Benton excuse himself for not having procured the necessary laws to be passed—since, as it seems, he claims the whole honor of setting on foot the expedition?

It appears also, that no appropriation has been made by Congress, beyond the ordinary support of the army to defray the expenses of the expedition; and the inquiry naturally suggests itself, by what authority does General Atkinson undertake to furnish arms and munitions of war to men not called into service by authority of the United States? By what authority does Gov. Miller order out, or call into service, a company of volunteers? How are they expected to be paid, or are they expected to serve for nothing?

STORM.

Tuscaloosa, Ala. May 8.
We have never witnessed a more furious and destructive storm of hail, wind and rain, than the one by which Tuscaloosa was visited on last Saturday evening. Indeed, we have conversed with many, young and old, and all concur in saying they never, before, in this or any other country, by land, or sea, beheld the like. If the earth, with all the heavenly bodies, was swung loose from its orbit, the elements could not exhibit more fury, violence and commotion. Night had not come on, and yet it was impossible to see half way across the street. It may be truly said, "the wind roared and the torrents tumbled from the hills." The hailstones were not so large as some we have heard described; but the quantity that fell in twenty minutes is unprecedented. The ground was covered with hail in an average depth of four inches; and in places it was drifted together in large bodies, from seven to nine feet deep. It came first from the north, but veered round with great rapidity to the east and south, destroying every thing before it. On the north side of Mr. Ewing's tavern not a pane of glass, nor even a piece as large as a dollar was left in the sash; the damage done to the southeastern part of the building was little less. Mr. Ewing's loss, however, was not more complete than that of his neighbors. All tender vegetation within the range of the storm was destroyed. The forest is disrobed of its verdure, and the ground is as thickly covered with green leaves as in autumn it is with the yellow. The trees of the orchard have lost their fruit, their leaves, and even their smaller boughs. In the fields and gardens, every thing that had peeped above the surface has been beaten into the earth. The injury to wheat crops, &c. is irreparable.

The extent of the hail storm has not, we understand, been very wide, having been as bad or worse here than elsewhere; though the wind has done extensive injury in prostrating the timber and fences.
Intelligencer.

Plank, Scantling, &c.
A. T. GALE'S Saw-Mill on Crabtree, within three miles of Raleigh, may be had PLANK and SCANTLING of every description. Bills of Lumber left at the Bookstore of J. Gales & Son, will be immediately supplied, and, if desired, delivered in the City, there being at present a good stock on hand, partly seasoned. May 4th, 1829.
The Grist-Mill is in fine order, and grinds in the driest seasons.
Clean Rags purchased at the Paper-Mill or Bookstore.

University of North-Carolina.
THE Public Anniversary Examination of the Students of the University of North-Carolina will be held at Chapel-Hill, on Monday, the 15th day of June next, and continue from day to day until Thursday, the 25th, which last mentioned day is appointed for the Annual Commencement of the College.
The following Trustees constitute the Committee of Visitation for the year 1829:
His Ex^{cy} JOHN OWEN, Pres^t ex officio.
Rev. Dr. JOSEPH CALDWELL,
Dr. JOHN B. WAKER,
THO. D. BENNEHAN, Esq.,
Genl. WILLIAM A. BLOUNT,
Hon. JOHN BRANCH,
THOMAS BURGESS, Esq.,
Genl. CALVIN JONES,
Rev. Dr. WILLIAM McPHEETERS,
Col. WILLIAM ROBARDS,
THOMAS RUFFIN, Esq.,
EMANUEL SHOBER, Esq.,
Dr. JAMES S. SMITH,
RICHARD D. SPAIGHT, Esq.,
Rev. JOHN WITHERSPOON.

By order of His Excellency Governor Owen, a special meeting of the Board of Trustees will be held at the University, during the ensuing Examination, when business of vital importance to the future prospects of the Institution will be considered and discussed.
The Secretary has accordingly been instructed to invite most earnestly to this meeting, the whole body of the Trustees of our University; and to say in this Notice, that it is confidently hoped and expected that no individual member of the Board, whether he be of the above designated Committee or not, who can with any degree of convenience give his personal attendance, will on this occasion fail to do so.
By order,
CHARLES MANLY,
Secretary Board of Trustees,
Raleigh, 10th May, 1829. 71-t25j

State of North-Carolina,
Wake County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
May Term, A. D. 1829.
Original Attachment; levied on a House & Lot in the City of Raleigh, & sundry other articles; together with divers persons summoned as Garnishees.
Joseph Gales & Son,
v.
Daniel Peck.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Daniel Peck is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, giving notice to the said Daniel Peck, that he appear at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County and State aforesaid, at the Court-house in Raleigh, on the 3d Monday in August next, then and there reply and plead to issue, or judgment final will be rendered up against him, and the property levied on condemned, subject to the Plaintiff's recovery. Witness, Benjamin S. King, Clerk of said Court, at office in Raleigh, the 3d Monday in May, 1829.
BENJ. S. KING, CLK.

State of North-Carolina,
Wake County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
May Term, A. D. 1829.
Original Attachment; levied on a House and Lot in the City of Raleigh, and sundry other articles; together with divers persons summoned as Garnishees.
Lewis Peck,
v.
Dan'l. Peck,

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Daniel Peck is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, giving notice to the said Daniel Peck, that he appear at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County and State aforesaid, at the Court-house in Raleigh, on the 3d Monday in August next, then and there reply and plead to issue, or judgment final will be rendered up against him, and the property levied on condemned, subject to the Plaintiff's recovery. Witness, Benjamin S. King, Clerk of said Court, at office in Raleigh, the 3d Monday in May, 1829.
BENJ. S. KING, CLK.

State of North-Carolina,
Wake County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
May Term, A. D. 1829.
Original Attachment; levied on a House and Lot in the City of Raleigh, and sundry other articles; together with divers persons summoned as Garnishees.
Jno. Buffalow
v.
Dan'l. Peck.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Daniel Peck is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, giving notice to the said Daniel Peck, that he appear at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County and State aforesaid, at the Court-house in Raleigh, on the 3d Monday in August next, then and there reply and plead to issue, or judgment final will be rendered up against him, and the property levied on condemned, subject to the Plaintiff's recovery. Witness, Benjamin S. King, Clerk of said Court, at office in Raleigh, the 3d Monday in May, 1829.
BENJ. S. KING, CLK.

State of North-Carolina,
Wake County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
May Term, A. D. 1829.
Original Attachment; levied on a House and Lot in the City of Raleigh, and sundry other articles; together with divers persons summoned as Garnishees.
William Peck,
v.
Daniel Peck.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Daniel Peck is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, giving notice to the said Daniel Peck, that he appear at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County and State aforesaid, at the Court-house in Raleigh, on the 3d Monday in August next, then and there reply and plead to issue, or judgment final will be rendered up against him, and the property levied on condemned, subject to the Plaintiff's recovery. Witness, Benjamin S. King, Clerk of said Court, at office in Raleigh, the 3d Monday in May, 1829.
BENJ. S. KING, Clerk.

State of North-Carolina,
Wake County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
May Term, A. D. 1829.
Original Attach't levied on a House & Lot in the city of Raleigh, & sundry other articles; together with divers persons summ'd as Garn's.
Wm. Peck, as Agent, &c.
v.
Daniel Peck.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Daniel Peck is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, giving notice to the said Daniel Peck, that he appear at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County and State aforesaid, at the Court-house in Raleigh, on the 3d Monday in August next, then and there reply and plead to issue, or judgment final will be rendered up against him, and the property levied on condemned, subject to the Plaintiff's recovery. Witness, Benjamin S. King, Clerk of said Court, at office in Raleigh, the 3d Monday in May, 1829.
BENJ. S. KING, Clerk.

FOR SALE,
My Lot and Improvements
IN the Town of Nashville, immediately opposite the Court-house. Consisting of a Stone House, 24 by 50 feet, inferior to none in the State for construction; with a Luncheon room, a good Cotton Gin—Patent Press, Cotton— and convenient Stable holding 12 Horses; together with Wagon and Team of six Horses. Stand for men of business. Terms and possession given immediately.
ALEX.
Nashville, N. C. May 25.

MANAGERS' OFFICE
RICHMOND
Grand Consolidated Lottery
To be Drawn 6th day of
60 No. Lottery. 9 Drawings
1 Prize of \$30,000
1 10,000
1 8,000
1 6,000
1 5,000
1 3,000
1 2,500
1 2,000
1 1,425
10 1,000
10 500
10 400
4,000
Besides \$500, 100, 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 25, 1224 of 20, 1275 of 18, & 1024 of 10. The \$18 prizes are payable (in Bank) comprising a complete History of England 9 vol. All other prizes payable in Cash.
Whole Tickets \$10. Halves \$5. Quarters \$2.50. Eighths \$1.25.

DRAWING OF
CONNECTICUT STATE LOTTERY, No. 11. 90. 10. 48. 19. 2. 31. 31. 8. 5
New York Consolidated Lottery, No. 3. 6. 39. 11. 32. 8.
YATES & M'INTYRE,
Richmond, Va.

Williamsboro' Academy.
THE semi-annual Examination of the Students connected with this Institution will be held on Wednesday, 3d June. Parents and Guardians are requested to attend.
The exercises of the School will be resumed on Monday, 22d June.
A. WILSON, Principal,
Williamsboro', May 19. 74

J. Gales & Son,
Have just received a supply of
ADLUMS
MEMOIR on the Cultivation of the Vine, &c. on the best mode of making Wine, &c. Edition. Washington City, 1828. Price per bound One Dollar.
Raleigh, May 27. 6

JUST RECEIVED
BY
J. GALES & SON.
Irving's Conquest of Grenada, in two Vols.
Price \$3 00.
May 27, 1829. 6

Oxford Academies.
THE Examination of the Male Students will begin on Monday, June 1st, and close with the semi-annual Report Wednesday morning immediately after which the Examination of the Female Academy takes place, and will conclude with an exhibition of Music on Thursday evening. All interested are respectfully solicited to attend.
The Summer Session of these Academies opens as follows: The Female under the care of the Rev. Joseph Labaree, will open on Monday, June 15th—The Male on Monday, June 22d, James D. Johnson, Principal.
THO'S B. LITTLEJOHN, Pres^t.
71
Oxford, May 8th, 1829.
P. S. The Tarboro' Press, the Edenton Gazette, & Norfolk Herald, will publish the above two weeks, and then, after an interval of two weeks, continue for three weeks that part relating to the opening of the session, and forwarding their accounts as heretofore.

University Bank Stock.
CERTIFICATES FOR THIRTY SHARES of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Cape Fear, belonging to the Trustees of the University of North-Carolina, have never been in my possession as their Treasurer, and are believed to have been lost or mislaid. Notice is therefore hereby given, that at the expiration of three months from the day of the date hereof, application will be made to the President and Directors of said Bank, in the name and on behalf of the said Trustees, for a Duplicate Certificate of said Thirty Shares.
CHAS. MANLY,
Treasurer Board of Trustees,
Raleigh, 30th April, 1829.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.
EASY METHOD for acquiring a knowledge of the French Language, adapted to Schools and Self-Instruction.
The following Works, by A. Bolmer, Professor of the French Language in the High School of Philadelphia, are to be had at the Bookstore of J. GALES & SON.
1st. A Collection of one hundred of Perin's Fables, accompanied by a Key, containing the text—a literal and free translation, arranged in such a manner as to point out the difference between the French and the English idioms. Also, a figured pronunciation of the French according to the best French extant of the subject. The whole preceded by a Treatise on the sounds of the French language, compared with those of the English; after which is a Syllabaire, or collection of French words with the English, from one to eight syllables. Price \$1.
2. Les Aventures de Telemaque par Fenelon, accompanied by a Key to the first eight books, containing like the Fables—the text—a literal and free translation; intended as a Sequel to the Fables.

State of North-Carolina,
Martin County.
In Equity.—Spring Term, 1829.
Leu th. Hare and wife,
vs.
Edward Griffin, Simeon Bennett, Adm'rs of John Luica and Luke Ross.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Luke Ross is not a resident of this State, it is ordered, that he appear at the next term of the Superior Court of Equity for Martin County, the last Monday in August next, and answer, or else judgment pro confesso will be taken against him; and that publication of this rule be made for three months in the Raleigh Register.
J. B. SLADE, C. M. E.
173

BLANKS
For sale at this Office.
Washington, May 20, 1829.