NO. 24.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

## YORKVILLE, S. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1907.

## THE PARTISAN

A Romance of the American Revolution

By W. GILMORESIMMS

seemed desirous of fooling him there; and his eye, lip, look, and habitual ac-

as cavalry along the route. But Gates taking him by the arm, smiled playfully to his aide, as he replied:
"But what do we want with cavalry, Williams?—we had none at Sara-

toga."
Perhaps it would be safe to assert

that the game won at Saratoga was the

less, and, indeed, perfectly unneces-sary; but he gave a true picture of the

country through which they were now to pass. By nature sterile, abounding with sandy plains and swamps, thinly

they should go daily in order to se-cure provisions. He proceeded, and

escribed the settlers in the neighbor-

hood as chiefly Tories-another name

for a banditti the most reckless and

er in the swamps whenever he should turn upon them. Williams, who knew the country, ably depicted its condi-

tion to his superior, and with a degree of earnestness only warranted by the

was, nevertheless, far from agreeable

friendship existing between them.

lar air of Yankee Doodle

sang-froid, even while his aide was speaking. The brow of Williams grew

slightly contracted for an instant; but

well knowing the habits of the speak-

er, and regarding much more the har-

mony of the army and its prospect of

that a route almost north-west would

around is fertile and abundant. This course, sir, has the advantage of any

ther, not only as it promises us plen-

ty of provisions, but as it yields us an

he event of a disaster, either in Meck-

lenburg or Rowan counties, in both of

The suggestion of disaster provoked

which our friends are stanch and pow

a scornful smile to the lips of Gates, and he seemed about to speak, but

perceiving that Williams had not yet

concluded, he merely waved his hand to him to proceed. Williams beheld

to him to proceed. Williams beheld the smile and its peculiar expression,

and his manly and ingenous counte-nance was again slightly flushed as he

surveyed it. His tall, graceful figure rose to its full height, as he went on to

designate the several advantages offer-ed to the army by the suggested route.

ment of a laboratory for the repair

veyed from the northward by the up-per route—the advantage which such a

ourse gave of turning to the left of the

enemy's outposts by a circuitous route, and the facility of reaching the most

onsiderable among them (Camden)

tience, only qualified in its show

the manifest complacency with which

he contemplated his own project, turn-

ed quietly around to him at the con-clusion and replied briefly— "All very well, Williams, and very

wise-but we must march now. To-morrow, when the troops shall halt at

noon, I will lay these matters, as you have suggested them, before the gen-

of the inferior officer aiming to counsel. With a melancholy of the head, De Kalb turned

away, jerking up the hips of his small-clothes, as he did so, with a sufficiently

discontented movement. Williams fol-

of provisions. Gates, however, seem of provisions. Gates, however, seem of their proximity, and through his officers, and through

olina militia. The services of Walton, as, indeed, had been anticipated by him, were appropriated at noon by the general in his own family. No conference of the services of t

had promised Williams. After a brief delay, which the men employed in ran-

sacking their knapsacks for the scraps and remnants which they contained, the march was resumed; the wagons

their scouts returning with no intelli-

gence calculated for their encourage-

took place at this halt, as Gates

give counsel.

sylum for the sick and wounded,

t was only to see, to conquer.

CHAPTER XL.

Sound trumpets-let the coil be set That now breaks in upon our confer-

Meanwhile, the hero of Saratoga man who, at that time, almost equally with Washington, divided the good the southern army. The arrival of Gates was a relief to the brave German soldier, Baron De Kalb, who previously had the command. The situation of the army was then most employed by the southern and the command. The situation of the army was then most employed by the southern and the command. The situation of the army was then most employed by the southern army with the general, ventured to expostulate with him upon the precipitate step which he was about to take. He insisted upon the precipitate step only for the baggage and artilled the southern army. tion of the army was then most em-barrassing. It lay at Deep river, in barrassing. It lay at Deep river, in the state of North Carolina, in a ster-ile country, filled either with luke-warm friends or certain enemies. The executive of the colony had done but little to secure aid or co-operation for the Continentals. Provisions were procured with difficulty, and the militia came in slowly, and in unimportant numbers. The command of the Provisions were ant numbers. The command of the true cause of the game lost at Cam-state subsidy had been intrusted to den. The folly of such an answer was Mr. Caswell; a gentleman who has apparent to all but the speaker. With been described as being without the qualities which would make a good fend, Williams suggested the radical soldier, but with sufficient pretensions to make a confident one. He strove to exercise an independent command, and, on various pretenses, kept away from a junction with De Kalb, in which rendered cavalry next to usewhom his own distinct command must have been merged. Even upon Gates's arrival, the emulous militia-man kept aloof until the junction was absolutely unavoidable, and until its many ad-vantages had been almost entirely vantages had been almost entirely neutralized by the untimely delay in effecting it. This junction at length took place on the fifteenth day of August, nearly a month after Gates's as-sumption of the general command. We repeat here what was the army criticism upon Caswell; but this for a banditti the most reckless and should be taken with some grains of barbarous—who would harass his allowance. Caswell had previously army at every step, and seek safe cov-

shown himself a man of merit, and had done good service.

A new hope sprang up in the bosoms of the Continentals with the arrival of a commander already so highly distinguished. His noble appearance, erect person, majestic height and carwas, nevertheless, far from agreeds, to his hearer, who, somewhat peevishly, at length responded:

"Colonel Williams, we are to fight the enemy, you will admit? He will having gone through several terms of service with character and credit, everything was expected by the troops from their commander. Fortune, too, had almost invariably smiled upon him; and his recent success at Saratoga—a success which justice insists should be shared pretty evenly with Arnold—the traitor Arnold—and others equally brave, but far more worthy—had gone greatly towards inspiring his men with assurances, which, it is not necessary now to say, proved illusory. Nor was De Kalb, to whom General Gates intrusted the command."

was, nevertheless, far from agreeds. The hough they were evidently just from phothers that the dunghills. A third, more classical, borrowed a passage from Falstaff, and not come to us, that is clear. What the enemy, you will admit? He will swore he should at once leave the ly army, as he wouldn't march into Cover the soft of the cock on his own dunghill."

"It will be well general, if he doesn't pit us there. Though we do seek to fight him, there's no need of such him; and his recent success of civility as to give him his own choice of ground for it; and permit me to suggest a route by which we shall seek him quite as effectually. I think, and with due regard to your already expressed decision, on better the hough they were evidently just from the dunghills. A third, more classical, borrowed a passage from Falstaff, and swore he should at once leave the ly army, as he wouldn't march into Covernty are the cock on his own dunghill."

"It will be well general, if he doesn't pit the cock on his own dunghill."

"It will be well general, if he doesn't pit the cock on his own doesek to fight him, there's no need of such him; and his recent success at Saratoge and the command of ground for it; and permit he should at once leave the ly army, as he wouldn't march into Covernty are the fourth him, and his dearny, as he wouldn' General Gates intrusted the command of the Maryland division of the army, including that also from Delaware, without its influence in the affections f the Continentals. He was a brave man, and had all his life been a soldier. A German by birth, he was in the service of the King of France, and was already a brigadier, when transferred to America in the revolutionary struggle. Congress honored him with the commission of a major-general, and he did honor to the trust—he per-ished in the execution of its duties.

The command given to Gates was so far a shadowy one. With the Maryland and Delaware regiments it consisted only of three companies of ar-tillery under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Carrington, which had just joined from Virginia, and a small legionary corps, of about sixty caval-ry and as many foot, under Colonel Armand, a foreigner. But the general was not to be discouraged by this show of weakness, though evident enough to him at the outset. He joined the army on the 25th of July, was received with due ceremony by a Continental salute from the little park of artillery. and received the command with due liteness from his predecessor, made his acknowledgments to baron with all the courtesy of a finished gentleman, approved and con-firmed his standing orders, and, this done, to the surprise of all, gave the troops instructions to hold them in readiness to move at a moment's warr

ing.
This was an order which manifested the activity of their commander's mind and character; but it proved no little annoyance to the troops themselves, who well knew their own condition. They were without rum or rations-their foragers had failed to secure necessary supplies in sufficient quantity—and nothing but that high sense of military subordination which distinguished the favorite line of Con-tinentals under DeKalb's direction, could have prevented the open utter-ance of those discontents which they yet could not help but feel. De Kalb ventured to remind Gates of the dif-ficulties of their situation. A smile, not more polite than supercilious, ac-companied the reply of the too confi-

dent adventurer. "All this has been cared for, gene-I have not issued orders without duly considering their bearing, and the unavoidable necessities they bring Wagons are on the road with all the articles you name in suf-ficient quantity, and in a day or two these discontents will all be satisfied. Your line is not refractory, I hope?" "Never more docile, I beg your ex-cellency to believe, than now. The troops I command know that subordination, not less than valor, is the duty of the soldier. But human nature has wants, and no small part of my care is, that I know their sufferingnot from their complaints, sir, for they say nothing-but from my own knowledge of their true condition, and of what their complaints might very

"It is well-they will soon be relieved; and in order to contribute actively to that end, it is decided that we march tomorrow."

march tomorrow.
"Tomorrow, sir! Your excellency
is aware that this is impracticable unless we move with but one-half of our baggage, for want of horses. Colonel Williams has just reported a large de-

With evident impatience, restrained somewhat by a sense of politeness, baggage, and with no present prospect of provisions. Gates, however, seemed assured of their proximity, and approaching, and put the question to him concerning the true condition of the army with regard to horses. The cheek of the old veteran, De Kalb, grew to a yet deeper hue than was its ha-bitual wear, and his lips were com-

pitual wear, and his hips were compressed with painful effort as he heard the inquiry. Williams confirmed the statement, and assured the general, that not only a portion of the baggage, but a part of the artillery baggage, but a part of the artiflery must be left under the same deficiency in the event of a present movement. "And how many field-pieces are thus unprovided, Colonel Williams?" "Two, sir, at least, and possibly

Gates strode away for a few me ments, then returning quickly as if in that time he had fully discussed the matter in his own mind, he exclaimed:
"They must be left; we shall be

ourney was to be taken, exceeded in loss of time, taking the route over Buffalo and for towards the advance post of the enemy on Lynch's creek. We shall find him there, I think."

Gates seemed to think that nothing more was wanting to success than finding his enemy, and his eye declared the confident expectation of youth, and formed themselves into the north by an extended on the north by an extended of time. But few settled on the north by an extended of time the redicule of the foreigner.

General Stevens, with a strong body of Virginians, will join in a few days. Of the will nature around them; and the force the fruit of this little quarrel, but the fates of Virginians, will join in a few days. Of Virginians, will join in a f

none of the provisions and stores promised them by the general at the outset, came to their relief. In lieu of these, they had the long perspective, full of fertile promise, set before them. There was the Peedee river at hand. the banks of which, they were told, exceedingly fertile, held forth the prospect of abundance; but hour after hour came and passed, without the realization of these promises. The crop unprepared for, and entirely unthinkof corn, along the road, had been long since exhausted, and the new grain was yet in the fields, unripe and unfit for use. But the necessity was too peremptory, and not to be restrained. ing of, reverse. Flattered by good fortune to the top of his bent, she now seemed to say that with him The soldiers plucked the immature ears, and boiling them with their lean beef which herded in the contiguous soldier, in fact, is most a soldier. De Kalb turned away sorrowfully in silence; but Colonel Williams, presumswamps, they provided themselves with all the food available in that with all the food available in that quarter. Green peaches were the substitute for bread; and fashion, too, became a tributary to want, and the hair powder, so lavishly worn by all of the respectable classes of that period, was employed to thicken the unsalted soups, for the more fastidious appetites of the officers. Such fare was productive of consequences for the purpose of mounting a large additional force of the infantry, to act as cavalry along the route. But Gates

fare was productive of consequences the most annoying and enfeebling. The army was one of shadows, weary and dispirited, long before it came in sight of an enemy. It was on the third day of August that the little army crossed the Pee-lee, in batteaux, at Mask's ferry, and

e met on the southern bank Lieutenant Colonel Porterfield of Virginia, with a lean detachment of troops, which he had kept together with much difficulty after the fall of Charleston A few hours after, and while the army was enjoying its usual noonday halt, the little partisan corps of the Swamp Fox rode into camp. His presence created some sensa tion, for his own reputation had been for some time spreading: but the the miserable and wild appearance his little brigade was the object immense merriment on the part of inhabited, nothing but cavalry could possibly compass the extent of ground over which it would be necessary that the Continentals. They are represent ed by the historian as a most mirth-ful spectacle, all well mounted, but in wretched attire, an odd assemblage of men, and boys, and negroes, with little or no equipment, and arms of the most strange and various assortment. Colonel Marion was at once introduced to the marquee of the general, but his troops remained exposed to the unmeasured jest and laughter of the

Continentals. One called them the crow squad, from their sooty outsides; this name another denied them, alleging, with a sorry pun, that they had long since forgotten how to crow, alto his hearer, who, somewhat peevishliv. at length responded:

natured, was greatly aroused taunts and sarcasms uttered contin-ually around him. He replied to many of those that reached his ears, and few were better able at retort than himself; but his patience at was overcome entirely, as he length success than his own personal feelings, among those engaged most earnestly he calmly enough proceeded in his in the merriment at his expense, the suggestions. A rude map of the country lay on the table before him on which he traced out the path which he who, in broken English, pressed rather "Here sir, your excellency will see Porgy's equipment in particular. Armand himself was lean and attenuat cross the Peedee river, at or about the spot where it becomes the Yadkin: ing had not materially contributed to this would lead us to the little town of livers and the little town of livers where little town of this would lead us to the little town of Salisbury, where the people are firm friends, and where the country all moments, while the foreigner blundered out his bad English and worse wit. At length, tapping Armand upon the shoulder with the utmost coolness and familiarity, Porgy drew his belt a thought tighter around his waist, while he addressed the foreigner.

"Look you, my friend—with the body of a sapling, you have the voice that's unnatural and articial. I must reconcile these extraordies. reconcile these extremes in your case, and there are two modes of doing so.

reducing your voice, and increasing our bulk at the same time, I shall be able to bring you to a natural and healthy condition." "Vat you mean?" demanded Armand In this review were included, among familiar grasp which other leading objects, the establish-

must either increase your bulk

tremes meet always most readily; and

"I'll tell you; you don't seem to have had a dinner for some time back. Your jaws are thin, your conplexion of arms at Salisbury or Charlotte—a depot for the security of stores conmealy, and your belly-what there is of it—is gaunt as a greyhound's. I'll help to replenish it. The hoecake and that where I left it. Now, my friend, wait for the negro; he'll be here in short friends always in the rear, and with a river (the Wateree) on the right. These, and other suggestions, order, and I shall then assist you, as right. These, and other suggestions, I said before, to increase your body were offered by Williams, who at the same time, begged to fortify his own is too great between them—it is un-

same time, begged to forthly his own opinions by a reference to other and better informed gentlemen than himself on the subject. Gates, who had heard him through with some impanoism or less than by the manner of Porgy, who come around near the subject. who, once aroused, now clung to him tenaciously all the while he spoke, soon ceased to laugh as he had done previously; and, not understanding one-half of Porgy's speech, and at a oss how to take him, for the gour mand was eminently good natured in his aspect, he repeated the question-

"Vat you sall say, my friend?"
"Tom's coming with ham and hoe cake—both good, I assure you, for I have tried them within the hour; you shall try them also. I mean first to

owed him from the presence of the he drew back in unmeasured indigna-

with no present prospect uttered these words, and his eye turn-Gates, however, seem- ed to encounter that of Singleton. ed assured of their proximity, and cheered his officers, and through them, the men, with his assurance. At noon the army came to a halt, and here they were ichical by Colored Wal. At noon the army came to a halt, and the right to Mr. Porgy, who just ashere they were joined by Colonel Walserted it. You walved your own rank, ton, hearing advices from Marion, and sir, when you undertook to make merpiringing up his own skeleton corps, rv at the expense of the soldier and which was incorporated with Colonel the simple ensign, and thus put your line militia. The services of Walton, length to Mr. Porgy, who just ashere they want to make merpiring up his own skeleton corps, rv at the expense of the soldier and the simple ensign, and thus put your olina militia. The services of Walton, length to Mr. Porgy, who just ashere they want to Mr. Porgy, who just ashere t self out of the protection of your epaulet. But conceding you all that you claim. I claim to be your equal, and beg to repeat, sir, that I am at

and beg to repeat, sir, that I am at your service."

"But, sare, who sall be you—vat you sall be name?"

"I am a leader of the squad that has provoked your laughter. I am Major Singleton, of the brigade of Marion.

He will answer for my rank and Gates had made the best of his case, and Marion, with few words, yielded to the opinion, from which, however, he mentally withheld all his assent. He contented himself, simply, with stating his own and the desire of his men to serve the country by active expension in the best possible way in the service." with provisions not yet in sight, and honor.

"But sare,-honneur, I sall not laugh "But sare,—nonnear, I sai not acquired at de gentilmans and de officers."

"The officer and the gentleman protects the honor of his followers. Will you compel me to disgrace you, sir?"

was the stern demand of Singleton,

squads to plunder and prey upon the neighboring and more productive districts. They were Ishmaelites in all their practices, and usually shrank away from any force larger than their own; conscious that power must only his own squad, fierce from the Cypress to the plunder and prey upon the sisted chiefly of foreigners, and this fact would have told fearfully against them, had the parties come to blows. Singleton, in like manner, was soon supported by a handsome levy from his own squad, fierce from the Cypress to the productive districts. away from any force larger than their own; conscious that power must only bring them chastisement.

The distresses of the soldiery, on this sad and solitary march, increased with every day in their progress. Still, none of the provisions and stores of the provisions are provided to provide the provided the provisions are provided to provide the provisions are provided to provide the provisions are provided to provide the provided the provisions are provided to provide the provisions are provided to provide the provided the one service, if you will permit me, I will require at your hands; and that you will require at your hands; and that his fifte. Swords were already half drawn, and restless fingers were working at the knife handles in the belts of their owners, and warm work was threatening, while each of the opposing parties seemed already to have singled. threatening, while each of the opposing parties seemed already to have singled out his foe. But at the perilous mo-ment the loud voice of command from general officers was heard, the drum rolled to quarters, and Gates, with De Kalb and Marion, appeared among the hostile parties, and they rolled to quarters, and contains the market would be refreat. Such a movehostile parties: and they retired from the ground, like so many machines, at the simple will of the maker. The affray was thus prevented, which, a moment before, had seemed inevitable. Such is military subordination. The soldier, in fact, is most a soldier, when most a machine; but this very fact requires that the will which governs him should be that of a born master. Gates, with his officers, again returned to their conference, which, before this

interruption, had become highly animated and important. Porgy was quite soured that Armand had gone un-whipt. Somebody mentioned that this ersonage was, in fact, a baron.
"Did you know that he is a foreign lord, lieutenant, a Baron de la Rob-bery or something; and would you whip a lord?

"As the lord liveth," was the seem-ingly irreverent answer, "I should have whipt him out of his breeches!'

CHAPTER XLI

The evening clouds are thick with threat of storm. The night grows wild; the waters champ and rave, As if they clamored for some destined prey.

The reader will scarcely believe, knowing as he does the great achieve-ments of General Marion at the south hroughout the revolution, that his roffer of service on this occasion was net with indifference by General Gates. Yet so we have it, on the au-thority of history. That gentleman partook largely of the spirit which circulated so freely in his army; and the uncouth accourrements, the bare feet, and the tattered garments of the motley assemblage of men and boys, half armed, which the Swamp Fox had brought with him to do the battles of liberty, provoked his risibility along with that of his troops. The personal ppearance of Marion, himself, was as ittle in his favor. Diffident even to shyness, there was little that was prepossessing in his manners. He was awkward and embarrassed in the presence of strangers; and though singularly cool and collected with the necessity and the danger, he was hard-ly the man to command the favorable onsideration of a superficial judgeone of mediocre ability, such as Gen-eral Gates undoubtedly was. The very contrast between the two men, in phy-

sical respect, was enough for the lat-ter. Built, himself, on a superb scale, the movement, the look, the deportment of Gates, all bespoke the conscious great man. Marion, on the other hand, small in person, lame of a leg, with a downcast eye, and hesitating manners, was a cipher in the estimation of order to join with him, that Caswell's ners, was a cipher in the estimation of the more imposing personage who looked upon him. And then the coarse clothes—the odd mixture of what was once a uniform, with such portions of guish himself. his dress as necessity had supplied rather solicitous than otherwise of the ymmetries of fashion. Nothing. therefore, but a well regulated sens of politeness, formed closely upon the models of foreign service, prevented

the generalissimo from laughing outat the new auxiliaries now proffered to his aid. But, though he forbore to offend in his manner, he did not scruple to lay before Marion his objections to the proposed use of his followers, on this very ground. The shallow mind could not see that the very poverty, the mis-erably clad and armed condition of Marion's men, were the best pledges that could be given for their fidelity. Why should they fight in rags for a esperate cause, without par romise of it, but that a high desperate pay or of honor and of country was the impelling principle? The truth must be spoken; the famous Partisan of Caro-lina, the very stay of its hope for so long a season—he who, more than any other man, had done so much towards keeping alive the fires of liberty and lessen your voice. Perhaps it would bright extending unquenchable flame be quite as well to do both; the ex- was very civilly bowed out of the -was very civilly bowed out of the Continental army, and sent back to his

swamps upon a service almost nominal. "Our force is sufficient, my dear colonel," was the conclusion of the general—"quite sufficient; and you can give us little if any aid by direct co-opera-"Vat you mean?" demanded Armado, with a look of mixed astonishment and indignation, as he drew away from the indignation, as he drew away from the yes—by keeping to the swamps, and yes—by keeping to the swamps, and

onel, errs in this, as it does in the majority of other cases. We shall have a force adequate to our objects quite as soon as a junction can be formed with Major General Caswell. Could you procure arms, and the necssary equipments-proper garments, for example, and attach your force to

"I understand your excellency," was Lynch's creek. lips, which were usually parted otherwise, no trace of emotion besides, ap-peared upon the countenance of the and other luxuries on

'My men," he continued, "are some tals were pleasantly regaled. of them, of the very best families in the country; homeless now, they have been robbed of all by their enemies. They are not the most to fast less than of the Pritish. On the nort day idea to the mind of Williams, that, though he had received the suggestions of a friend and intimate, he was not unwilling to rebuke the presumption of the inferior officer aiming to of the other."

shall try them also. I mean first to They are not the men to fight less earnestly on that account, nor will their poverty and rags hinder them from striking a good blow, when octained to the other." so diminish your voice. You have too little of the one, and quite too much of the other."

The diminish your voice. You have too from striking a good blow, when oclittle of the one, and quite too much casion serves, against the invader to whom they owe their sufferings" stronger position on Little Tunck's

lowed him from the presence of the infatuated generalissimo, and all parties were soon busy in preparation for a start.

The next morning, the journey was begun; the army setting forth, unmurmuring, though with but half its murmuring, though with no present prospect of the drew back in unmeasured indicated in the drew back in unmeasured in the drew back in the drew back in unmeasured in the drew back so long there will be uproar and in- tions, as he saw the danger of encounsubordination. We are quite too deli-cately situated now to risk anything with the army: we are too nigh the enemy, and our troops have been too stinted. To deny them to laugh, is to force them to rabel, we can only reenemy, and our troops have been too stinted. To deny them to laugh, is to force them to rebel; we can only remove the cause of laughter, and in this way, defeat the insubordination which undue merriment, sternly and suddenly checked, would certainly bring about."

Gates had made the best of his case, and Marion, with few words, yielded to the opinion, from which, however, he mentally withheld all his assent. He contented himself, simply, with

> which had subsequently its own adequate rebuke. "Any increase of force, my dear colonel, would be perfectly unnecessary after my junction with the troops I daily look for. Caswell will bring me all the North Carolina subsidies, and General Stevens, with a strong body

ficiently annoying to his hearer, but

"I hope not, general; though should amined its defences. "We'll go round you, my men are always ready to offer him!"—and, for the first time, the it for their country. Have I your excommander prepared to take the lest cellency's permission to retire? "You have, Colonel Marion; but I

trust you will still continue operations on the Peedee and the Santee rivers. nel Hall of Maryland, the army pushed One service, if you will permit me, I on by a circuitous course towards

It was now Marion's turn to smile, and his dark eyes kindled with an arch and lustrous expression as he heard of ment would at once lose him the country. It would have stimulated the dormant hopes of all the people. It would have crushed the Tories, by withdrawing the army whose presence, had been their prop. It would destroy all the immense labors, at one blow, by which Kalb. The veteran was gloomy, and did not scruple to pour his melancholy forebodings into the ears of Marion, for whom he had conceived a liking. When they were about to separate, with a ludicrous smile, he reminded Marion of the employment which Gates had assigned him in the destruction of the boats.

"You need not hurry to its execution, my friend," said he: "it is a sad waste of property, and, if my thoughts do not greatly wander, I fear an unnecessary waste. But God cheer us, and his blessing be upon you." parted-never to meet again. They

The partisan led his rejected warriors oack in the direction of his swamp dwelling, on the Santee, while the vet-eran went back with a heavy heart to is duties in the camp. In an hour, the onward march of the army was again resumed. The troops went forward with more alacrity, as they had that day feasted with more satisfaction to themselves than on many days before. A small supply of indian meal had been brought into

camp by the foragers, and produced quite a sensation. This gave a mess to all; and the impoverished beef, which, hitherto, they had eaten either alone or with unripe fruit, boiled along with it, grew particularly palatable. With all the elacticy which belongs to soldiers, they forgot past privations, and hurried on, under the promise of mproving circumstances, which were to meet them at every step of their

This spirit was the more increased is the commanding officer, aware of the critical situation of the troops, infolded himself more freely than he had hitherto done to Colonel Williams, who acted as deputy adjutant general. The show of confidence operated favorably on the troops, who were at a loss to know why General Gates, against all counsel, had taken the present route. He said it had been forced upon him; that his object was to unite with Caswell; that Caswell had evaded every

"I shouldn't be sorry," said he, "to see its ambition checked by a rap over the knuckles, if it were not that the militia would disperse and leave this hendful of hence were the same than the same t handful of brave men (meaning the Continentals) without even nominal

assistance.' He urged that the route was taken to counteract the risks of Caswell, by forcing him to the junction he seemed so desirous to avoid; and, at the same time, to secure some of the supolies of provisions and other necessaries, which he asserted, on the alleged authority of the executive of North Carolina, were even then in the great-est profusion in Caswell's camp. He eover, guessed that a change of direction now would not only dispirit the troops, but intimidate the people of the country, who had generally sent in their adhesion as he passed, prom-ising to join him under their own leaders. These were the arguments of be their Gates: and whatever may value, he should have the benefit of them in his defence. To these were opposed, in vain, the poverty and destitution of the country, and the perfidious character of the people along the route they pursued. The die benefit of was cast, however, and the army went forward to destruction. But we will not anticipate.

On the fifth of August, in the afternoon, General Gates received a letter from Caswell, notifying him of an atwhich he meditated upon a post of the British, on Lynch's creek, about fourteen miles from the campment. This increased the anxiety of the general to advance, fearing lest a dinner for some time back. It is gaunt as a greyhound's. I'll to replenish it. Tom, bring out hoecake and that shoulder-bone, You'll find it in the tin box, re I left it. Now, my friend, wait the response to the replection of the foragers, and breaking up the communications."

"My men are true, your excellency," was the calm reply; "they desire to serve their country. It is the general militia, stating his apprehensions of an attack from the very post which, that the militia of the state can after the property of the day before, he had himself meditated to serve the day before, he had himself meditated to serve the day before, he had himself meditated to serve the day before, he had himself meditated to serve the day before, he had himself meditated to serve the day before, he had himself meditated to serve the day before, he had himself meditated to serve the day before, he had himself meditated to serve the day before, he had himself meditated to serve the day before, he had himself meditated to serve the day before, he had himself meditated to serve the day before, he had himself meditated to serve the day before, he had himself meditated to serve the day before, he had himself meditated to serve the day before, he had himself meditated to serve the day before, he had himself meditated to serve the day before, he had himself meditated to serve the day before, he had himself meditated to serve the day before the day be Gates even for his safety; and he now hurried forward to relieve him from himself, and with more rapidity than ever. On the seventh of August, by dint of forced marching, he attained his object, and the long delayed junction was safely effected, at the Cross Roads, about fifteen miles east of the enemy's most advanced post on Lynchte creek.

the simple answer, as Gates hinted his true objections in the last sentence; but, save the slight compression of his lips, which were usually restricted at his ble difficulties. his difficulties, Caswell had contrived to keep a constant supply of wines, and other luxuries on hand with the half-famished Continention of the British. On the next day, pressing forward to the post, they found the field their own; the enemy

little of the one, and quite too much of the other."

A crowd had now collected about the two, of whom not the least ready and resolute were the men of Marion. As soon as Armand could be made to understand what was wanted of him, he drew back in unmeasured indignation and dismay.

"I sall fight wid de gentilmans and the distance of the man of the continentals."

casion serves, against the invader to whom they owe their sufferings."

Gates was sufficiently a tactician to see that the pride of Marion was touched with the unjust estimate touched with the unjust estimate which had been made of his men, and the strove to remove the impression by a show of frankness.

"But, you see, my dear colonel, that though your men may fight like very approach of the Continentals." Still, the army pressed forward, in obedience to command, ignorant of its course, and totally unconscious of the next step to be taken. The command-er however, began to take his precau-

direct road to the enemy. Defiling by the right, having cautiously thrown out a flanking regiment under Colo

Mills, was also abandoned at the same time; and, on the thirteenth of August, it was occupied by the American general with his jaded army.

The movements of Gates had been closely watched by the enemy, who was vigilant in the extreme. The precautions taken by Rawdon—who, up to this moment, had been the general in command opposed to him—were judicious and timely. But the com-mand was now to be delivered into yet The weakness of Gates amused the partisan, and the smile upon his lips was irrepressible. But the self-complaisance of the general did not suffer ed, like wildfire, the business of the general did not suffer ed, like wildfire, the business of the southern army. Curnwallis, with a portion of the garrison from Charleston, set forth for Camden. His march communication with the sufficiency may happen in the artillery affixed to the other brigade, to supply it immediately. abler hands; for, with the first ac-count of the proximity of the southern ed, like wildfire, the business of his mission to the people of the country visnes and his compliments at the same time, he bowed the Swamp Fox out of the marquee, and left him to the attention of the old baron, De Kalb. The veteran was gloomy and did not secural. where he paused a day, and by his presence controlled somewhat the rest-less spirit of those in that quarter, who otherwise, were willing enough to rise in mutiny, he could almost hear the muttered rebellion as it rose in-voluntarily to the lips of many. Stand-ing lustily in his doorway as the glit-

tering regiments went through the vil-lage, old Pryor growled out his hope for their destruction. "Ay, go: ye glitter now, and look d—d fine, but Gates will roll your re jackets in the mud. He'll give you a dressing, my lads, ye shall remember. Ay, shake your flags, and beat your drums, but you'll have another guess sort of shake and tune when you're oming back.

The stern and lofty earl, erect and tall, inflexible and thoughtful moved along upon his steed like some mas-sive tower, before the dwelling of the sturdy rebel; who, uttering no shout, waving no hat, giving no sign but that
of scornful hate, and a most bitter
contempt, gazed upon the warrior
without fear or shrinking. "Go, d-n you, go; go where the irum that beats for you shall be muf-led; go where the bugle that rings in

your ears shall not stir you again in your saddles; go where the rifle shall have a better mark in your bodies han it ever found at Bunker's and at And as he muttered thus, his old eye rekindled, and he watched the last retreating forms in the distance, re-peating to himself the fond hope,

which was then a pregnant sentiment in the bosom of thousands, who had felt long what they could not resent, and now rejoiced in the belief, confi-dently entertained, that their enemies and now rejoiced in the bearm and now rejoiced in the command of his officer, when the ground will admit of it, and the near approach of the enemy renders it necessary, the army will, when ordered, march in columns.

"The article of the command of his officer, when the ground will admit of it, and the near approach of the enemy renders it necessary, the army will, when ordered, march in columns."

"The article of the command of his officer, when the command

den. What was his hope? What, in-deed, we may well ask, was his object? most of those precautions by which, in armies, intelligence was to be procur-ed. The suggestions of his own friends were unheeded, and he deigned no general consultation. Colonels Williams and Walton, both ventured to remind him, in general terms, of the near neighborhood of the foe, doubtless in force, for, on the subject of their numbers, no information had yet and been received. On the same day, an brough nhabitant from Camden, named Hughson, came to headquarters, affecting ignorance of the approach of tual in the transmission of these the Americans, and pretending a warm ders to the several commands, so nterest in their success. Marylander, and was disposed to be well and was disposed to be very friendly with his countrymen, the Continentals. He freely gave his inflie, of the army. It would seem to be ormation to Gates-information which was true, so far as it went; but which which was given in just sufficient quantity to promote the precipitation of the American commander and the purpose of the British. Gates readily believed all that was told him; and though suspicions arose in the of some of the officers around him, the credulity of the general himself underwent no lessening from the more prudent counsels of his subordinates. The spy—for such he was—was actually suffered to leave the camp and return to Camden, not only with the fulfillment of the purpose for which he went, but possessed of the more valua-ble information with which he was

ermitted to return. Besotted confidence had actually blinded American general to the huge blinded the American general to the huge and 'earful trench which he had been d ging for himself, and which now lay immediately before him. self, who stood opposed to him. The grave commander had hurried with all possible celerity to the scene of ac-tion. He knew how greatly the fortunes of the colony depended upon the present contest. Marion was e then busy along the Santee, and even

effectually did he guard the passes by Nelson's and Watson's, that his lord-ship, though commanding a fine body of troops, veterans all, fresh from Charleston, and superior far to any force of the partisan, was compelled to take a circuitous and indirect route in reaching Camden. Marion had greatly increased his force with a number of insurgents from Black river. Sumter, too, was in active mo-tion, and watched the Wateree river with the avidity of a hawk. On the success of this battle depended every thing, for, though to gain it would not necessarily have secured the conquest of Cornwallis in Carolina, not to gain t would most probably have been th oss of all. He knew this, and his desire was for early battle before troops of Gates were rested; before the militia could come in to his relief; and before the spirit of throughout the province, should distract, by various risings and simultaneous enterprises. No general was ever more ready than Cornwallis to carve his way out of difficulties with the strong and the sword. Pol-icy, and his passion alike, persuaded him now to the adoption of this stern arbitrament.

gence of this, he knew not even that his lordship had reached Camden. He neglected every means of intelligence, and his superior, but that the general rend the retributive instance, which he and the retributive justice, which, in paper crumpled up in on moment, withered all the choice ply remarking as he left them—
laurels of his previous fame, and tore the green honors from his brow, telow the estimate of the morning: menaces alike failed to elect.

positively refused to leave the army ments in his excuse. He is without defence; and in reviewing all the events of this period, we must convict him of headstrong self-confidence. Relieved, however, of much of his encumbrance, Gates proceeded to the post on Little Lynch's creek, to which the enemy had retired. Here he found him strongly posted. He was in covining the strongly posted. He was in covining the country of his efficience and indeed of the remaining that there had been no consultation. There had been no consultation, and their promulgation, out of council, and there had been no consultation.

At the very hour that Gates move

CHAPTER XLII. 'And the deep pause that ushers i More fearful than its presence, thrills us now-

This silence

"1. The sick, the extra artillery stores, the heavy baggage, and such quartermaster's stores as are not im-mediately wanted, to march this evening, under a strong guard, to Waxhaw To this order the general requests the rigadier generals to see that those under their command pay the most exact and scrupulous obedience.

"2. Lieutenant Colonel Edmonds, with the remaining guns of the park, will take post and march with the Virginia brigade under General Stev-

portion of his officers, with forty of his men, are to attend him and await his orders. "3. The troops will be ready to

march precisely at 10 o'clock, in the following order, viz:—
"Colonel Armand's advance—cavalry commanded by Colonel Armand; Col-onel Porterfield's light infantry upor the right flank of Colonel Armand, in Indian file, two hundred yards from the road; Major Armstrong's light in-fantry in the same order as Colonel Porterfield's, upon the left flank of the

'Advance guard of foot; compose of the advance pickets, first brigade o Maryland, second brigade of Maryland division of North Carolina, division of alry upon the flank of baggage, equal-ly divided. Virginia: rear guard-volunteer cav

"in this order the troops will proeed on their march this night.
"4. In case of an attack by the enemy's cavalry in front, the light infantry upon each flank will instantly move up, and give, and continue, the most galling fire upon the enemy's horse. This will enable Colonel Ar-

mand not only to support the shock of the enemy's charge, but finally to rout him. The colonel will therefore consider the order to stand the attack of the enemy's cavalry, be their number what it may, as positive.
"5. General Stevens will immediate order one captain, two lieutenants,

and ensign, three sergeants, one drum, and sixty rank and file, to join Colonel Porterfield's infantry. These are to be taken from the most experienced woodsmen, and men every way fittest for the service. "6. General Caswell will likewise complete Major Armstrong's light infantry to their original number. These must be marched immediately to the

advanced post of the army.
"The troops will observe the pro-

respective brigades, and the baggage in the rear. The guard of the heavy baggage will be composed of the remaining officers and soldiers of the artillery, one captain two substances. rtillery, one captain, two sub four sergeants, one drum, and sixty rank and file, etc. "The tents of the whole army are to

be struck at tattoo." Such were the general orders for the march. Colonel Williams and the adjutant general, Colonel Walton, and Major Thomas Pinckney, were in consecutional than the contract of t versation at the entrance of the general's marquee, when, with a smiling and good-natured countenance, he brought the paper forth, and called for the adjutant general's attention. "Colonel Williams, you will be punc there be no delay. Look also at this estimate, which has been made this morning of the entire force, rank and

correct. Williams took the paper, and glanced rapidly over the estimate, which startled him by its gross exaggera-

tions. "Correct, sir!" he exclaimed, with unfeigned astonishment; "impossible! Seven thousand men!—there are not our thousand fit for duty." "You will see, and report on this," said the general, coolly, and at once turned away to the tent, in which, a moment after, he was lost from sight.
"Pinckney," said Williams, "come
and assist me in this estimate. Colonel Walton will keep in attendance-

you will not be wanted. The gallant young soldier, then a tall, fresh and vigorous youth, noble, and accomplished by European education, as were few native Americans a that period, immediately complied with the request, and the two moved away ing himself of his orders, which were A few hours only divided him from his enemy; yet, strange to say, he knew not that it was Cornwallis, himalso upon the officers commanding corps for a field return. This he required to be as exact as possible; and as neither himself nor Pinckney was required to attend the deliberations, they devoted themselves to a careful abstract of the true force of the army for the general's better information. This was presented to him as soon as the council had broken up, and just as Gates was coming out of the door, where Williams and his aides awaited

him. He took the paper, and with clouding brows examined its contents. "How! what is this? what is this figure, Colonel Williams?" he inquired, lashing his forefinger hurriedly upon the paper.
"A three, sir," was the reply "A three? And you mean to say that

there are only three thousand and fifv-two men, rank and file, fit for "I do, your excellency-scarce a man

"Impossible! There were no less than thirteen general officers in counil, and our estimate gave not a man ess than seven thousand, rank and "Your estimate of the general offi-

cers is correct, enough, sir, liams, firmly, "but mine of the men is not less so. The disparity between officials, and men, in our battles," continued the speaker, innocently enough has always been rather remarkable A quick motion of Gates's head, and and an analysis and an ana sudden shooting glance of his eye, in-timated his own perception of the sartimated his own perception of the sar-casm, and apprised Williams, for the den, the British general set out from that station to attack him in his encampment. Yet Gates had no intelligence of this, he knew not even that his lordship had reached Camdan. He cambas would have been evident to the confusion would have been evident to the cambas the confusion would have been evident to the cambas the confusion would have been evident to the cambas the confusion would have been evident to the cambas the ca

sent from them in council."
True it is that there had been no dissent from them in council; but they

him strongly posted. He was in cover, on a rising ground, on the south side of the Wateree: the way leading to it was over a causeway to a wooden bridge which stood on the north I side, resting upon very steep banks. The creek lay in a deep muddy channel, bounded on the north by an extensive swamp, and only passable (except by a circuit of several miles) satisfied of the strong with this array in a secure position, was all that was necessary towards giving the American an immense suppriority over the British commander. Provisions would have been plenty in that time, and the native militia, once or onsultation. There had been no consultation. There had been no consultation, and their promulgation, out of council, at once provoked the most unrestrained animadversion. The officers generally insisted that all opinion or discussion had been silenced by the very positive terms in which the orders had been expressed and, indeed there could have been little doubt. from all the

tions of what was due to courtesy than as a matter necessary to the great cause and deep interests in which he was engaged. The elder offi-cers said little when the orders were conveyed to them. The veteran Baron De Kalb, presuming on his age and services, however, and the usual res-The American general at last began to exhibit some consciousness of the near neighborhood of foes; and that day, the 15th of August, after general gested to him the diminished force of orders, he prepared the following in addition—Colonel Williams, acting adjusted to the army, so infinitely inferior, as it was found to be, to the estimate which jutant general, Colonel Walton, and one other member of his family being present:—

"1. The glob the services, however, and the usual respect with which Gates had treated him hitherto, sought an interview with him, which was not denied. He suggested to him the diminished force of the army, so infinitely inferior, as it was found to be, to the estimate which had been made of it in the morning. This he held a sufficient reason for changing the reason for changing the present resolution of advance for one less hazardous. There was another and more forcible

TERMS--\$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPY, FIVE CENTS.

"Two thirds of our army, your excellency is aware, are militia—men who have never yet seen service, and have scare been exercised

"True, baron, but that is an argument against using them at any pe riod. They must begin some time o

"Yes, your excellency; but our first experiments with them should be easy ones. By these orders, we are not only to march them; but to require them to form column, and to manoeuvre, by

night, in the face of an enemy, and probably under his fire. This is the work of veterans only."

"The danger seems to increase in magnitude, baron; does it not?"

magnitude, baron; does it not?"

The old soldier drew himself up with dignity—his manly person, no longer bowed or bent, his fine blue eye flashing, and his cheek saddening as he spoke; he replied:—
"I know not what your excellency's remark may mean; but in regard to the greatness or the littleness of the danger, I who have been forty years a trusted soldier of the King of France, should care but little to encounter it. Were the question one affecting my Were the question one affecting my life only, it were easily answered. I came to fight the battles of your coun-

try, sir, and am prepared, at all hours to die in them." The rebuke had its effect upon the commander, though he did not ac-knowledge it. His self-esteem was too great for that. Nor did he allow the suggestions of the baron to have any weight upon his previous determina-tions. With a commonplace compli-ment, the conference was closed, and De Kalb went back to his command— doubtful, pained, and justly offended. In camp, the dissatisfaction had rather subsided, with the single exception, among the officers, of Colonel Armand.

among the officers, of Colonel Armand. He took exception to the positive orders concerning himself, as implying a doubt of his courage; at the same time he objected to the placing of his cavalry in front of a line of battle-certainly a very injudicious order, particularly as the legion of Armand was most heterogeneous in its formation, and such a disposition of cavalry had never been made before. He complainnever been made before. He complain-ed that Gates had placed him there from resentment, on account of a pre-vious dispute between them touching the use of horses.

English, "that General Gates intends to sacrifice us; but I do say, that if such were his intentions, these are just the steps which he should take for it."
Still, however, as it was not known

that the enemy was positively in force before them, all the parties grew more satisfied, after a while, to proceed. The army moved on accordingly at

The cavalry of Armand's legion were the first to reel in the unexpected contest. They recoiled, and in their re-treat, flying confusedly, threw the treat, flying confusedly, threw the whole corps into disorder. This, with a similar recoil, fell back upon the front column of infantry, disordered the first Maryland brigade, and occasioned a momentary consternation throughout the entire line of advance. But Colonel Porterfield advanced from threw in a prompt fire upon the British van, and his men gallantly cheer ing as they advanced, restored the general confidence.

The British, seemingly no less as-tounded than the Americans, fell back after the first shock, and both parties seemed to acquiesce in a suspension of all further hostilities for the night Prisoners were taken on both sides in this rencontre, and the intelliger gained by those brought into the American camp, was productive of a degree of astonishment, in General Gates's mind, which found its way to his countenance. He called a council of war instantly. When the adjutant general communicated the call to De Kalb, the old veteran's opinion may gathered from the response which nade to that officer-

"Has the general given you orders to retreat the army, Colonel Wil-

"He has not," was the answer. "I will be with you in a moment then, but will first burn my papers; a duty which he performed, a sh time after, with scrupulous prompti-

Assembled in the rear of the army, General Gates communicated the intel-ligence obtained from the prisoner just taken, and then, for the first time, proposed a question, implying some lithesitation on the subject of future "What now is to be done, gentle

until General Stevens of the Virginians, after looking round for some other to speak, advanced in front of the commander, and put his own an swer in the form of a new inquiry.
"Is it not too late, now, gentlemen to do any thing but fight?

Another pause ensued, which, as it seemed to give assent to the last words of Stevens, General Gates himself in-terrupted— "Then we must fight, gentleme be pleased to resume your posts."

They all moved to their stations with

the promptness of soldiers, but with the thoughts and feelings of men also, who could not approve of what had been done, and who had nothing consoling in the prospect before Gates moved hurriedly for several moments up and down which had been raised for him within the hour. His manner was subdued but cool. Once or twice he looked forth from its cover with an air o anxiety, then turning to Williams, and the aides in attendance, he remarked— "This is a quiet night, gentlemen, but it promises to be a tedious one. What is the time, Colonel Walton? "A little after one, sir," was the re-

"You may leave me an hour, gentle for daylight.' Walton and Major Pinckney, together, strolled away, not requiring repose.

The thought of Colonel Walton was with his child-the one-the one only -who could fill his heart-who could inspire painful anxiety at such a ment in his mind. How fervent were his hands, sim- his prayers in that hour for her safety, whatever fate in the coming events of the daylight, might award to him!

CHAPTER XLIII.

"Then came the cloud, the arrowy storm of war,
The fatal stroke, the wild and whizzing shot. Seeking a victim-the close strife, the

And the shrill cry of writhing agony." If every thing was doubtful and unertain in the camp of Gates, the state of things was very different in that of Cornwallis. That able commander knew his ground, his own men, and the confidence and the weakness alike of his enemy. That weakness, that unhappy confidence, were his security and strength. His own force numbered little over two thousand men; they were tried soldiers, veterans in the British southern army, and famil-iar with their officers. The troops of Gates-two thirds of them at leasthad never once seen service; and the greater number only now for the first