Rutland County Herald.

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RUTLAND COUNTY HERALD.

By GEO. H. BEAMAN.

A Romance of Real Life.

ANCIENT MINING ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

The last Lake Superior News gives a further account of the discoveries of the evidences of the working of the copper mines of that region by a people now extinct, a notice of which we published some time since. It says that indications which led to the discovery as a number touch upon the time even which being little later discovered a mass of native copper lying amidst weeds, estimated to weigh seven tons. The remains of large timbers were found, by which this had evidently been propped, and beneath it were several cart loads of stone and rubbish, showing that the miners had endeavored to reduce the mass by fire. Several of the implements used in the mining operations were found, consisting of stone hammers, a chisel, and a [illegible] The perfect state of the [illegible] of the hammers indicate that a process of hardening the metal was known, for the hammer end was most battered. With the copper ore were some large particles of silver.—The chisel is ingeniously constructed, on an hardened alloy. No iron instruments were discovered. That the mining operations were conducted to a great extent there is presumably any existing tribe of Indians to apprehend from the fact that the trench sunk [illegible] than a mile in length. The excavation of earth in the trench [illegible] and the depth of [illegible] kept in the shaft [illegible] that the whole depth was [illegible] feet, and the width eight feet. Similar trenches exist in the great [illegible] which were traced for several miles.

Not the least singular part of the [illegible] is the [illegible] of the [illegible] of the mines. Large [illegible] appearing upon and half [illegible] the surface, one of the [illegible] over the base of [illegible] proved to be 400 years old. Beneath it were [illegible] of trees that had grown [illegible] before it, and the depth [illegible] which [illegible] the [illegible] from the stump. The trees which were [illegible] years old [illegible] years ago.

[illegible]

LETTER FROM GEN. TAYLOR.

For the New Orleans Delta.

The following letter has been prepared by General Taylor, to correct any misconception which might possibly be produced by the recent publication of extracts from his private correspondence, and the apparent evasive manner of replies to simple and detached questions relative to his position before the public. The letter is a connected narrative of the series of circumstances which resulted in his becoming a candidate. It presents in a compact form, all the matters bearing upon the subject, and exhibits Gen. Taylor in his proper character—true to himself to his friends, and also to his country.—

EAST PASCAGOULA, Sept. 4, 1848.

DEAR SIR—On the 22d day of May last, I addressed you a letter, explaining my views in regard to various matters of public policy, lest my fellow citizens might be misled by some many contradictory and conflicting statements in respect to them, which appeared in the journals of the day, and were circulated throughout the country. I now find myself misapprehended and misunderstood upon another point, of such importance to myself personally, if not to the country at large, as to claim from me a candid and connected exposition of my views to the public, in regard to the pending presidential canvass.

The utmost ingenuity has been exhausted upon several letters and [illegible] sentiments ascribed to me, which have recently appeared over my signature to those that I consider as expressing my opinions, and [illegible] which the people [illegible] especially those of the Whig party are represented by the National Convention which assembled in Philadelphia in June last. Hold these letters and [illegible] conducted in conformity with what I shall now have to complain of. I shall now have to complain of the speech with all the my answers to certain questions have been given in the [illegible] of those who have made my opinions by a [illegible] which has been [illegible] letters written in the freedom and [illegible] were not considered with the exactness of a confidential [illegible] have been communicated [illegible] Presidential office, and the responsible press. But even from the text [illegible] text and separated from a series of [illegible] of the [illegible] And many add explanatory facts and circumstances [illegible] which are, so far as this canvass is [illegible] interested, distorted, they are [illegible] as though they were positively [illegible] acknowledged [illegible] and alterations. I address you this letter [illegible] conservative opinions might [illegible] to the first [illegible] that I am an object of great interest to them, by their liberal praises.

I stand in a country very far [illegible] and I would be [illegible] with the first presentation of my name as a candidate [illegible] Democrats.

I was then at the head of the American army on the Rio Grande. I was surrounded by Whigs and democrats who had stood by me in the trying hours of my life, and whom it was my duty to conduct through scenes of still greater trial. My duty to the army, and to the Republic, whose interests were accounted [illegible] my assuming a position of [illegible] to any section of the [illegible] have men under my command—all of whom knew that I was a Whig in principle, for I made no concealment of my political [illegible] sentiments.

Such had been the violence of party [illegible] that it was [illegible] to nomination under the various interpretations given to the obligations of a candidate presented to the public with a [illegible] of political principles, was equivalent almost to a declaration of [illegible] to all who did not subscribe to its tenets. I was unwilling to hazard the effect of such [illegible] among any of the soldiers under my command when in front of an enemy common to us all. It would have been unjust in itself, and it was as repugnant to my own feelings as it was to my duty. I wanted unity in the army, and I forbore any act that might sow the seeds of discord and discord in its ranks. I have not the letters written at that time before me, but they are all of one import, and in conformity with the views herein expressed.

Meanwhile I was solicited by my personal friends and by strangers, by whigs and by democrats, to consent to become a candidate. I was nominated by the people in primary assemblies—by whigs and democrats, and natives, in separate and mixed meetings. [illegible] asked them all, and committed to them [illegible] to believe that my [illegible] sanctioned the support or a disregard of the popular wishes. I [illegible] to this [illegible] longer, and even if I should, it [illegible] done so had not nomination been presented to me in a form unlike to awaken acrimony or reproduce the bitterness of feeling which attends political elections. I say it in [illegible] and truth, that a part of the inducement to my consent was the hope that by going into the canvass it would be conducted with candor and not with bitterness. It has been my fault or misfortune that this anticipation has proved a vain one.

After I permitted my name to be announced for the Presidency, under the circumstances above mentioned, I accepted a nomination other nomination in the spirit in which they were tendered.—They were made irrespective of parties, and so acknowledged. No two who joined in these nominations can have been deceived as to my political views.

From the beginning till now, I have declared my adhesion to a Whig on all proper occasions. With this it must be well remembered by the world, I did not think I had a right to repel nominations from political opponents, any more than I should think I ought to refuse the vote of a Democratic friend, and I pronounced it idle and that I should not resent the presumed support of any body of my fellow citizens.—Time was, my position was in Nevada, and I returned to the United States [illegible] either side [illegible] people had [illegible] which it was doubtful [illegible] would [illegible]

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