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he mark of the axe, found buried in various places in North Carolina, came to be buried so deep,—is a question of no small moment.

Surely the natural increase of earth, by the decay of vegetables and forests, could never have buried them thus deep; their position would rather argue that they have been submerged by the sudden rush of waters. As favoring this opinion, we notice that the mountain ranges here are such as cross the rivers flowing from the west, which pass off to the sea, through North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. See the map of those States, when at once this appears to be the real formation and course of the mountains.

One of these ranges is denominated the Yeona range, which gives off three separate sections; one in Tennessee, one in western North Carolina, and one in Georgia, all running along the western ends of these States, which lie along the Atlantic. The Blue Ridge and the Wüaka mountains approach each other, and form jointly the separation of the east from the west waters. As this range continues from the west, another range not less formidable approaches from the north. These are the Waldus Ridge and Cumberland mountains, which unite themselves with the former; where this union takes place, it is called Lookout mountain. At this point of intersection, where the union of immense mountains on either side formed a barrier to the streams which flowed from fifty thousand square miles of country, the waters broke through.

The evidence at this place of the war of the elements, is the admiration of all who pass the broken mountain, through what is called the suck or boiling cauldron, near the confines of the State of Tennessee. At this place, the vast accumulation of waters, it is evident, broke through and deluged the country below, toward the sea, overwhelming whatever settlements the Danes, or other people of the old world may have made there, especially along the lowest grounds, till the waters were drained to the Atlantic: this position easily accounts for the appearances of such articles as have been disinterred, with that of timber, from the depths mentioned in the Journal of Science. Such a circumstance may have gone far to weaken the prowess of those nations, so that the survivors dwelling on the highest grounds, could not recover their