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COLUMBIA, S. C. JANUARY 7, 1837.

\$3 PER ANN

### TELESCOPE IS PUBLISHED BY A. S. JOHNSTON.

Every Saturday Morning. EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING DIRING THE SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

TERMS : hree dollars per annum, if paid in advance, or dollars at the end of the year. ADVERTISEMENTS conspicuously inserted at 75 ats per square for the first insertion, and 371 cents subsequent insertion. All advertisements ered in the inside every publication-or inserted erwise than regularly, to be charged as new fo

Advertisements not s for advertising, above \$25 and under \$50.

### MALE ACADEMY

Academies in this State. It is a move of the known fact, that in Grammo Schools our well known fact, that in Grammo Schools our was are drilled long and laborausly in the acquision of the Greek and Laun languages, to the utter on of the greek and Laun languages, to the utter on their mother tongue, as well as Natural glect of their mother tongue, a well as Natural ience, Mathematics, History, and The youth, to are taught in Academies not more than one th ever expect to receive a follegiate education; arth ever expect to receive the same for it the course of studies is notisely the same for it the course of studies is notisely the same for it the course who do not, as for the who do intend to enclose who do not, as for the whole of and to adapt the educate this of and to adapt the educate this of and to adapt the ast to remedy this contain views in after-life. the preparation of young gentlemen for College the best security for which is the uniform success which has attended the application of his scholar or admission there) he will in the instruction of cars pay more especial attention to History, Natural History, Book-keeping, the more practically useful parts of Mathematics as fully and ow aught in our College, and to sch ameant, not simply Oratory or especially good reading, which is not simply oratory or especially good reading. The location, and its remoteness s to vice or immorality of any ages presented by few, perhaps

year will be divided into two immencing on the 1st of January the 1st of Nov. The terms per 180 collars, payable in advance, in-charges for board and tuition. or day scholars will be 17 50-100 dol-

payable in advance. Books, Starill be supplied to those, who desire it, this prices. Pupils will be received od of the session and charged accordingleduction will be made to those who

Passes can be had in the Spartanburg Stage from Commbia, to the Springs.

Alleriers of application must be directed to the subscriber at Columbia, until the New Year—after hat time, at the Springs.

J. M. DANIEL. arleston Mercury will give the above six and forward their account to this

" Vanilla,

Citrie deid,

Jujube Paste,

Aromatic Vinegar,

Rappee Snuff,

Tooth and Ear Ache.

# Drugs and Medicine.

GEON'S Instruments all kinds. Paints, nishes, Brushes &c.; a great variety of Per-Shaving Soaps, and a general assortment of heal preparations from the most celebrated

Oil of Capivi, Salacine, a new and va-Brira Powdered Rhu-Kreosote Tooth Wash, Chlorine do

Electric Anodyne for the MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES. Hygeine Pills, Indian Specific Macaboy, Scotch, and

Cupping Cases, Hull's Trusses Thermometers Ivory Nursing Tubes. Cork Screws Large and Mahogany Medicine Cork pullers. Chests for family use, Floating Tapers, Lucifer Matches, English Also, Common Chests for Plantations.

Vakefield's CornPlaster. The subscriber intending to decline the Drug business on the first of January next, he will sell to Physicions and Merchants for Cash, at a very small ad-

ance over Cost and Charges.

Columbia 14 July, 1836

### IN EQUITY. RICHLAND.

Wm B. Yates and Bill for account and Division. A. Wallace & Sally Chesnut Taylor

By order of the Doort of Chancery, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 12th of January next, at the plantation of the late John C. Taylor in Richland, all the Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Mules, Horses, Corn, Fodder and plantation utensils.

Terms, for all sums under \$20 cash—Il sums over a credit of 12 months, interest fromday of sale,

All the articles will be delivered on the

# JAMES L. CLARK, C. E. R. D.

#### Large Estate Sale IN EQUITY.

Wm. B. Yates and Jane Bill for division and achis wife, vs Andrew Wallace and Sally count.

Chesput Taylor. Y order from the Court of Equity, I will offer for sale before the Court House in Columbia, on the 2d Monday in January mext, all that splendid and well known plantation on the Waterree River, lying on both sides of the River, consisting of the follow-

ing tracts of land, to wit: One tract of 1000 acres mere or less, lying in Sumter on the East side of the Waterree River, being the same tract conveyed by John Chesnut and John C. Taylor, the 25th March 1818—also a tract of 300 acres lying in Richland, on the West side of the River, being the same conveyed h John C. Taylor by John Chesnut, the 25th March 1818—also a tract of 414 i acres lying in Richland, being the same conveyed by Robert English to John Taylor, Sr. the 29th Cet, 1823—also, another tract called the Ballard tract, of 320 acres, in Richland; all the above tracts in each other, and form one of the best planta-Also 60 very prime and likely negroes. Terms

of sale, 1, 2, 3 and 4 years, interest iro able annually, bond, mortgage and good personal security-purchasers to pay for all necessary papers. Sale positive. JAMES L. CLARK, C. E. R. D.

Dec. 16th 1836

# Wholesale Grocery.

HE Country Trade is invited to call at 189

East Bey, South of the City Hotel, where
a general assortment of Groceries can be furnished by

WM. MARSH.

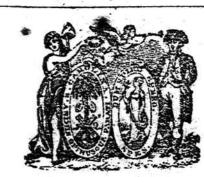
30 Cash given for Beeswax. Charleston, S. C. Dec. 10

Executive Department, DEC. 30, 1836. THEREAS, an Election Monday and Tuesday in October last 2nd member to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. James H. Hammond, and to repnation of the Hon. James H. Hammond, and to represent the Congressional District composed of the Districts of Richland, Lexington, Orangeburgh and also, for a member to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Richard J. Manning, to represent the Congressional District composed of the District of Kondania.

HE Subscriber will, on Monda the 9th of tricts of Kershaw, Sumter, Loncaster and Chester-January next, open a boarding school at the field, in the Congress of the United States: And whereas, it appears upon counting the votes returned on, it is intended to embrace a more extensive to the Office of the Secretary of State by the managers of studies, than has heretofore seen taught cademies in this State. It is a larentable, yet P. Richardson, Esquires, had the greatest number of votes in their respective Districts: Now THERE-FORE, L PIERCE M. BUTLER, Governor of the State of South Carolina, do hereby declare and pro-claim, that the said Franklin H. Elmore has been duly elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the said James H. Hammond, and that 'he said John P. Richardson has been duly elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the said K.

Manning Given under my hand and the Seal of the State, this 30th day of December, 1836. PIERCE M. BUTLER.

By the Governor, B. H. SAXON, Secretary of State.



### State of South Carolina.

Proclamation by PIERCE M. BUTLER Esq. Governor and Commander-in-Chif in and over the State of South Carolina. HEREAS, in pursuance of the Act of the Legislature of this State, the votes for members of the twenty-fifth Congress have been counted in the presence of the Governor, by Commissioners appointed for that purpose, and it appears that Waddy Thompson, Jr. has been duly elected for the congressional district composed of Pendleton and Greenville; Francis W. Pickens, for the district composed of Abbeville and Edgefield; John K Graffin, for the district composed of Laurens, Newberry and Fairfield; Frankliff H. Elmore, for the district composed of Richland, Lexington, Orangeburgh and Barnwell; Wm. K. Clowney, for the district composed of Union, York, Chester and Spartan burgh ; John Campbell, for the district composed o Georgetown, Marion. Horry, Marlhorough and Darlington; John P. Richardson, for the district composed of Kershaw, Sumter, Lancaster and Chester. ield: Robert B. Smith, for the district composed of Beaufort and Colleton, and Hugh S. Legare, for the district f Charleston. Now, therefore, I do issue this my Proclamation, notifying and declaring, according to the provisions of the said Act, that Waddy Thompson, jr. F. W. Pickens, John K. Graffin, F. H. Elmore, Wm. K. Clowny, John Campbell, John P. Richardson, R. B. Smith and Hugh S. Legare, had a majerity of the votes in their respective districts aforesaid, and are duly elected Representatives in the Congress of the United States from this state. Given under my hand and the Scal of the State, this 29th day of December, 1836.

P. M. BUTLER. By the Governor.

B. H. Saxon, Secretary of State. December 30, 1836.

#### Bank of the State of South Carolina.

CH RUESTON, 29th Dec. 1836.
Nelection will be held at the Bank on Monday A Nelection will be need at the balls of the Br nch 16th January next, for a Cashier of the Br nch Bank at Co umbia, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of Thomas Harrison to the office of President of that Branch.

The Cashier will have a salary of Eighteen Hundred Dollars, and will be required to give bond with several good securities in the sum of Fifty Thousand collars. Applicants will forward the names of their securities to the President of the Bank, before the da of election. Cashier.

# Southern Kevie ...

Encouraged by a belief, that the Southern Re view would receive a liberal patronage generally, and especially in the Southern and South Western States, the undersigned proposes to revive it, under auspices which promise fully to sustain the reputation, which the lare Southern Review, during its brief existence, had earned.

It will be published in Washington, and edited by a gentleman, whose high character and superior attainment, guarantee that, aided, as he will be, by the ablest writers and statesmen of the Union, the work will take rank at once among the ablest and best periodicals of the age.

The condition of the South, and the crisis pro duced by the Revolution in Texas demands that there should be some abler and more authoritative exponent of public opinion than the newspaper press-that there should be some acknowledged organ of Southern sentiment, elevated above all the considerations of mere personal ambitition, in which patrious of every party may commune together, and labor, for the preservation of the republic

Some experience admonishes the undersigned, that to obtain a subscription which will remunerate his own labor and expenditure, will require an active co-operation on the part of those who desire the accomplishment of this undertaking, and with this view, it has been suggested, and he begs leave to urge upon all such, and especially the young men. to organize committees, and by subdividing their espective towns, cries, counties and districts, apply to such individuals as may be induced to subscribe, upon application. Many persons have expressed a willingness to contribute a fund to be applied towillingness to contribute a fund to be applied to-wards the Editor's salary, and in payment for com-munications. It is suggested that the subscription of such, if any, should be taken and, when paid, placed in the Bank of Charlester, to be applied to these objects by the President and Cashier of the Bank and the publisher, as a committee for that

Bank and the published quarterly, purpose.

The Southern Review will be published quarterly, will contain 275 to 300 ages, at five dolars per annum, payable in advance. Committees condividuals obtaining subscribers, all forward the names and subscription to Washington. All continuitions to the Editorial fund will be followed to the Cashier of the Bank of Charleston, and placed to the credit of the Editorial fund of the Southern R view.

DUFF REEN.

Resolution adopted by the South Carolina Society for the Advancement of Learning.

Resolved, That this Society approve of Ga Green's proposition to revive the Southern Re-VIEW, under the Ed orial charge of Judge Ursh is, and, taking into consideration the claims which will have upon the public, and the duty of every on to assist in placing the work in a prosperous condition, would uge its friends, and especially the members of this Society, to aid in obtaining Sub-scriber and contributions therefor.

Dec. 24

WM. HARPER, for Advancement of Learning.

#### EDUCATION: MISCELLANEOUS.

MOUNT ZION ACADEMY.

HE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 1st Monday in January next, under the care of J. W. Hudson and B. F. Wilkinson (at present a tutor in South Carolina College) with a competent assistant.

The scholastic year will consist of two sessions; the 1st commencing on 2nd January, ending 1st June; the 2nd commencing 2nd June, ending 1st November. TERMS.

Tuition and Boarding, including lodging, washing and firewood per session......\$100 TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS.

Classical Department. Latin, Greek, Algebra, Geometry, (including practical Surveying,) Natural Philosophy, English and orn Romposition, Mythology, Ancient and Mod-session. Ancient and Modern Geography, per English D. 220 00

Reading and Spelling..... The above with Writing and Anthmetic ..... 10 00 do. English Grammar and Geography .. 12 00 For fire-wood for the school rooms per session....50 An additional charge of \$20 per session will made for Tuition in the French language.

A student will be received at any time, and will be charged at the same rate to the end of the session: but no deduction will be made where he leaves before the end of it. Boarding and Tuition to be paid half-yearly in advance. J. W. Hudson and B. F. Wilkinson, will

reside in the buildings of the Institution, and students boarding there will be constantly under their care. They pledge themselves that every exertion shall be made to prevent the formation of bad habits. The following are the principal text books used in-

Latin Grammar, (Gould's Edition.) Latin Reader, Phoedrus, Virgil (Cooper's,) Horace, Doering's or Anthon's, Sallust (Anthon's,) Cicero's Orations, Anthon's Prosody, Tacitus (Valpey's,) Juvenal, Adam's Roman Antiquities, Robinson's Antiquities of Greece, Mair's Introduction, Anthon's edition o Valpey's Greek Grammar, Xenophon's Cyripædia' Xenophon's Anabasis, Homer (Felton's or Valpey's,) Greek Lexicon, Donnegan's is preferred, but Pickering's, Parkhursts or Grove's may be used. Geometry, Davies' edition of Legendre's, Algebra, Davies edition of Bourden's, Arithmetic (Emerson's 3rd part and Smith's,) Surveying, (Davies' and Flint s;) Latin Synonymes, (Dumesnil's or Hill's ;) Valpey's Etymological Dictionary, Ainsworth's Latin Diction ary, (the London edition is best;) Classical Dictionary, (Anthon's edition of Lempriere;) Woodbridge's Geography, Butler's Ancient Geography and Atlas, Blair's Lectures.

Students coming to this institution are requested not to bring with them translations of any of the Authors read in school. Ten or twelve students besides those already engaged, may obtain boarding in Mr. Hudson's family, by making immediate applica-

Letters on the subject to be addressed to. J. W. HUDSON.

Winnsborough, S. C. Nov. 4th, 1836. The Southern Times, The Mercury, Christian Herald, Cheraw, will insert the above twice a week until the 1st of February, and forward their accounts to J. W. Hudson for payment Nov. 5

### Columbia Female Academy. THE following regulations have been recently adopted by the Trustees of this Institution.

1. The scholastic year shall hereafter be divided into two sessions; the one to commence on the first Monday in October and terminate the last day of February; the other to commence on the 1st day of March, and end the 31st day of July. 2. At the end of the summer session there shall be

vacation of two months, embracing the months of August and September. 3. The Board and Tuition will hereafter be charged by the session, one half payable in advance, the resi-

due at any time during the session 4. No pupil shall be received for less than a se sion or the unexpired residuum thereof. 5. The price of board, including lodging, washing, fuel and candles, shall be \$100 a session. 6. The price of tuition shall be at the following

rates per session :

For the lower branches of English, including Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and Orthography. \$16,00 For the same, together with all the higher branches of English, including Geography with the use of the Globes, History, Ancient and Modern, Grammar, Rhetoric, Composition, Natural, Moral and Intellectual Phi-

losophy, Chemistry, Botany, Geology, Mathematics, &c..... For the same, together with the Latin and Greek Languages. 36,00
For French, Spanish, or Italian. 16,00 For Music. 25,00 Entrance to Musical Department. 5,00 

For Wax Work, Ebony Work, and Japaning 

will be made, corresponding with the foregoing The Dancing Department will be under the charg of W. C. Breed in, who has taught with distinguished

success in Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, and whose moral worth is equal to his professional skill. He is expected to arrive in Columbia about the 15th of October, and in addition to his services at the Academy, will open a school in the town for the benefit of the citizens generally.

The next session will commence on Monday next,

the 3d. of October. There is a prospect of obtaining shortly a male assistant of high qualifications. The patrons of the Academy may rely on the unwe ried exertions of the undersigned to render the course of instruction as useful and comprehensive as at any institution in our country.

A. C. SMITH, Principal. Columbia Female Academy.

# Fire Insurance.

Oct 1.

NSURANCE may be effected on Buildings and other property in this place, and in the vicinity, at a reasonable rate of per centage, with the Augusta Fire Insurance Company, on application in writing, to the Agent in this place. Applications, (post paid, in all cases,) must contain a minute description of the property to be insured.
WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, Agent

Columbia, Jan 24. tf

#### Double and Single Barrelled Guns. MONSISTING of London Wire Twist, Damas-

cus and Plain Barrels, are just received, and will be sold at low prices by ROBERT WADDELL. November 4

#### South Carolina, UNION DISTRICT.

In Chancery. Williss Benson, vs, Gabriel Benson, Bill for Partition. James Benson Nimrod Benson

and others. Walker, and the heirs at Law, of Sokes and Rebecca his wife, James Stokes and Elegabeth his wife, Moses Foster and Polly his wife, defendants in the above stated case, and heirs a law of Abner Benson, late of Union District,

dec'd, saide beyond the limits of this State. It is threfore ordered that the said defendants do ad answer or demurto the Bill in this case with-name mouths from the publication of this order, or the said by will be ordered pro confesso, as to

D. WALLACE, C. E. U. D.

Union C. H. 1st Dec. 1836.

From the United States Telegraph.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 19, 1836. DEAR SIR: I have noticed that the Tele- for action on the Presidential election, and It was then impossition to do more than graph, since its management fell into your hands-and I must do it the justice to say that it has at all times been consistent on the same however, they avowed their hostility to Judge starvation; the liability of our govern subject—has directed itself to the purpose of White, because he was a s'aveholder; and in suppress a savage insurrection, and advising the slaveholding States of the dangers with which they are surrounded.

You have admonished the South that the abolitionists in the North are neither f w nor impotent, and if you will accept praise from ery. In Massachusetts they voted for Mr. Van me, I will award to you its meed for having Buren, because he was from a noneleveholding done your duty.

I am a New England man, "by birth, education, and principle," and a close attention to the subject has enabled me to discuss it with not only the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, but its abolition throughout the slaveholding States. Their march is sidered as enthusiasts, fanatics, or mad men they have but one end in view, and that is the total abrogation of slavery in the Union. They are zealous, industrious, rich, and talented, and I know not how they can be impeded in their progress. Those who tell you that they are impotent, and weak in numbers feeble in resources, without talents and without means, tell you that which is false, and

would delude and betray you. I profess to be as well acquainted with this subject as any man in the United States can be, and I may add, I obtained my information at the expense of all I possessed.

When, in the year 1832, the spirit of a ition first assumed an imposing a rect at the North, I was the editor and proprietor of a flourishing newspaper publication.-I met the fanatics, as they were then called, at the threshold, "with firebrands and missiles," and for the good of my country and the safety of the constitution, strove to put an end to their machinations. At the outset I found but little difficulty, and the better portion of society encouraged me in my labors. The season of success did not last long, however; the spirit of the fauatics was arrayed against me-the sequel is soon told-they prostrated me and my paper. To escape a total wreck, I abandoned the place, and was temporarily associated with another publication in a neighboring city. That paper was devoted in its hostility to the fanatics for many months; but at last was compelled, by the force of public opinion, and by the loss it sustained, to abandon its pursuit of the common enemy of the public repose. And now there is not a press north tained, if it devotes itself to an opposition to pen, wiper, said she, and, oh sir, I hope you anti-slavery. The New York Commercial will keep it. Curiosity prempted me to look Advertiser, once one of the most zealous in on it, when, to my astonishment, I found opposing the fanatics, has been silenced. Tie New York Courier and Enquirer only speaks in a whisper pow and then, to satisfy its Southern patrons. The Boston Commercial Gazette, paper which at one time because of its devoted bostility to the fanatics was called by them 'The Incendiary Publication, and Slaveholder's Manual, now utters not a word in behalf of the institutions of slavery. I repeat, no paper can exist north of Mason and Dixon's

line, if it attempts to advocate the South. The abolitionists have called to their aidand secured it-one of the most potent engines in existence. I allude to the pulpit. Of all the engines that man in his political crusades ever call d to his assistance, the pulpit is the most powerful and insidious. It generates its dogmas without opposition; its arguments are not answerable, because the credulity and superstition of the world will not suffer them to be met-because it has sistance, the Court had but little business. been settled by custom and veneration, that the pulpit can do no wrong. Whatever emanates from it, in the estimation of a vast majority of the world bears the impress of the what I know of Clinch. God-head, and he who has the hardihood to dispute its edicts, soon finds himself scouted inclined to grey, brows and eyes Web-sterian,

as an infidel and a heretic. The opinions of the pulpit go abroad as the received and registered mandates of the Almighty, and the votaries of religion bow before them and yield a ready and a willing concession. I offer no reproach to the religion vive the effects of his many arduous services of our fathers-I intend no disrespect to the in the field; and though withdrawn from the

pulpit, but facts must be stated. assertion is a bold one, and by many will be haps, no one in the army, or out of it, whose deemed an exaggeration-there is not a regularly organized church or christian society, ern Indians, could be so advantageously conthat has not within its circle a secret or an sulted as his; with the Creeks and Seminoles, avowed anti-slavery society. If the pastor be he is particularly familiar. Surrounded by a man of political sagacity, of prudence and circumstances, which render the retention of foresight, he feels his way among the parish- his commission, and obligation to those who oners-I mean the wea'thy part of themuntil he is enabled to ascertain the state of the less spirit he long ago in the strongest lanpulse. If the wealth of the church will list guage, called the attention of the War Departten to abolition doctrines, he openly espouses ment to the probability of a protracted and the cause—if it be opposed to the crusaders, sanguinary contest with these people and he holds on for awhile, and proclaims himself urged a timely recourse to the requisite prea friend of colonization. There is but a step cautions. His opinions were disregarded, and between colonization and anti-slavery; the the disastrous consequences are known to the one-look at the conversion of Doctor Chan- nation. "I shall not, Mr. President," said ning, Arthur Tappan, and Garrett Smith- Gen. Scott "propound to witness, the usual begets the other.

It is thus that anti-slavery finds its way to the church; and when once entered, it takes so deep a root that its abrogation is utterly im- | Florida war .- As second in command his pospossible; like the torrents of the Niagara, it ition was too conspicious to demand designasweeps all into one common vortex!

ner of New England society; it is to be found in the stews, in the house of the publican, at the hustings, in the senate, in the adduced by previous witnesses, and wholly tem. These occurerred at intervals, and inchurch, in the forum, in the market-place, in exonerating Scott from the smallest share in the nursery, in the cottage, in the palace, in the failure of the Florida compaigns. The the cradle, and on the couch of expiring age. most interesting scene of the morning, was

ballad and song, is sermonized by the parson, Macomb. He was a veteran who had refused immortalized by the orator, prayed for in the the proffer of high rank from the President chapel, is the burden of the monthly concert himself; one who had hunted the savage foe and prayer, receives the widow's mite and in the prairie and the hammock; and unconthe rich man's thousands, is channted by the nected with the rivalries of military aspirants It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, the rich man's thousands, is chaunted by the nected with the rivalries of military aspirants and terminated in existence. He had that that Gabriel Benson, James Benson, Nimrod Ben- urchin and eulogized by the matron. It is or political jugglers, and present only from a two days after the first attack, and all that that Gabriel Benson, James Benson, Nimrod Ben- urchin and eulogized by the matron. It is or political juggiers, and present only not a spectacle of horror beyond son, Jeremiah Gregory and Theresa his wife, Nan- made the associate of all associations, is emmade the associate of all associations, is emblazened by the jewels of the boarding school miss,\* and imprinted on the toys of childhood.

In a word, it has circulated itself through the In a word, it has circulated itself through the reins and afteries of all classes of New Engreins and arteries of all classes of New Eng- tinent response.

> ed to keep it, to a certain extent, from the Scott polls. Each party was anxious to been it lent till the contest was over be deemed imprudent the

sachusetts they went to a man for Mr. Van his dreams of political preferment, Buren. As a party, they had not organized his attention to bleeding and suffering therefore were governed in their votes by ca- a handful of regulars to massacre : price and local considerations. As a party; provided and gallant volunteers to dis-

Vermont and Rhode Island they voted for Gen. acter of our gallant officers to scurri Harrison, because he had said in one of his letters something about appropriating the surplus revenue to the abro ation of negro slave State, and because of their abhorrence of Edward Everett, the then candidate for Gover-

With the election of Mr. Van Boxen they fom and correctness. Let me tell you at are now perfectly satisfied; and when the the onset, that the abolitionists do contemplate struggle for his re-election shall take place, all New England-all the nonslaveholding States -will be governed in their votes by his avowals in reference to slavery. Can you doubt onward, and no matter whether they be con- what will be his avowal, when he looks at the electoral votes of New York, Pennsylvania and

New England
The South has elected Mr. Van Buren, and she must be answerable to herself for the consequences of her rashness. She possessed the power of placing min beyond the pale of Executive influence and patronage, and if she does not yet realize the enormity of her error.

I shall be most happily disappointed. She must settle the matter with herself and her

I have been induced to forward you this note, by the love I bear my countrymen of the by a sense of duty. I am no alarmist. I could not alarm you if I would. But let me tell you, that the day is not remote when the crusaders of the nineteeth century will repeat the atrocities of the olden time, and, in peat the atrocities of the olden time, and, in the execution of their designs of madness and desperation, resent to the world the sad spectacle of desclated fields and cities—waft upon the gale the parent's means and the orphan's cry, and strew the plain with bleaching and mouldering carcasses. If the South be true to herself, let her look to the prediction, COTTON MATHER.

\*"As an evidence of the arts resorted to by the anti-slavery party to carry their designs into the execution, I beg leave to relate an incident. The day before I left New England, I directed a white servant girl attached to my family to get my writing materials. The girl obeyed, and as she placed them on the table, the threw down a toy in the shape of cock ade. It was composed of black cloth, and in the centre of it was a field surrounded by spangles. I asked her what it was. It is a the following words on its field: "Let the pen plead the cause of the slave." I asked the girl where she got it, and was informed that some hundreds of them had been distributed at the last monthly concert for pray-

Correspondence of the Baltimore Chronicle. MILITARY COURT OF INQUIRY. Proceedings of Thursday, Dec. 22d.

FREDERICK Dec. 22d, 1836. It having been generally known through the City and its neighborhood, that Gen. Clinch would present his important testimony this morning, an unusully large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, honored this day' sitting of the Court with their presence .-With Captain Waite of the Quarter-Master's Department of the Army of Florida, and Lt. Locke formerly a commissary of sub-Their testimony being mostly explanatory and of the character of much that has preced ed it, I shall pass it over and proceed to say

The General is in the vicinity of fifty, hair

six feet in height, and tout ensemble, that of one accustomed to the exercise of authority From the jocose character of his incidental observations whilst engaged in attesting, we should imagine that his health and spirit surservices of his country, he retains the posses-In the non-slaveholding States-I know the sion of a soldiers' attributes. There is peropinion in matters connected with the Southconferred it, and possessing a frank and fearintroductory questions; shall not ask General ercise or passion would cause it to back out Clinch, to tell the Court or the people, the aftesh. The first symptoms of malady apcharacter of the relation he held to me in the ition was too conspicious to demand designa-tion at this time, or in this place—I shall and increased pain came on. Toward mid-Anti-slavery pervades every nook and cor-er of New England society; it is to be the leading queries." The General's replies in the throat, and a feeling of sufficient, were clearly confirmatory of all the statements attended with a general agitation of the sys-It is thrumbod on the piano, engrafted into the direct examination of the witness by Gen.

land society.

Whilst the Presidential election was pending, political partisans on both sides managed to the conduct of Major.

Question—General, what in your opinion, misery of being challed to the failers of our compaigns in Florida, the extension of the conduct of Major.

Riode Island, however, it was somewhat poli- | promptly and efficiently against tical. In Vermont and Rhode Island, the along ago suggested to that high fu abolitionists voted for Gen. Harrison; in Mas- It was not until too late that he ave madversion.

Question. "Are the Seminoles god Answer. "Yes where they have th

tage of ground and numbers." Question. Were your troops hever by them?"

Answer. "No."

Question. "Are the Seminoles we

Answer. "I never inspected them. Question. "What was the probable of disease among the Florida troops Answer. " Excessive fatigue in through the hammocks all day, and we

insofficiency of that-want of water and able clothing, and the general dispiritions. cumstances associated with these cause Question. "Was the water for the use

proper rest at night-Meagre diet, and

the troops generally bad ?" Answer. "It was sometimes so thick, we had great difficulty in swallowing it.

and loaded of course, with animalcule Question. "Did Major General Scott le in zeal and solicitude in bringing the rapid conclusion?"

Answer,. "No." I have thrown together, in a conde form nearly all of the principal interogrators and replies, and feel assured that if my statement does not accord with the Journal of the Court in identity of language, it at least does in a fatihful portraiture of the spirit of the examination; I had designed taking notes, but an intimation from the Court that general comments would be preferable to detailed of ficial minutes, and that they would unhesitatingly voto the publication of all reports of the latter character; and having no desire to run inappositely to the desire of the distinguished and honorable gontlemen composing the Court, I very naturally abandoned the project. I have also, always omited the introduction of matters relating to the business of the quartermaster's and commissioner's de-Coort on the subject of transportation, &c; periods at which streams were forded, bridges and cause-ways built, horses drownded and steamboats grounded, and the incidents, which the Court, the parties immediately concerned and the government alone, can deem of amportance. They are of course essential to e establishment of facts and the elucidation of the case, but they are oblvously out of place in a newspaper—a medium of direct and appreciable intelligence, not the YADE EXCUS of a field adjutant. To the accuracy of all I have published, the Court and those who have witnessed its proceedings, will; I am sure readily

General Clinch handed to the Court copie of official-letters to the War Department on the subject of the Seminoles. They were coeral of the Army, before the late war with that people, and are filled with importunities for assistance from the General Government. General Macomb being somewhat tardy in directing the Judge Advocate to read them, General Clinch observed, "let them read sir,

there is nothing tressonable in them,"

Gen. Scott, on the conclusion of the examination of Gen. Clinch, rose and observed, that he believed he had no right to request an adjournment, but that he would be gratified by the Court in having his case set aside for i few days, for the reasons previously given He had a heavy mass of documents to revise re-unite and condense, and stated, that no time would be lost by the arrangement prowould commence every day as usual, and when ready for adjournment, would signif its will to that effect.-That for the present the Court stoo adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock. The Court stood adjourned ac-

Posiscript.—Friday Dec. 23d. 11 o'clock, A. M. The Court have adjourned to meet on the 4th of January 1837, at half past 1, P. M.

Distressing Case of Hydrophobia.-Nathan Smith, a resident, of Stanhope, Sussex co. New Jersey, was at a store in that town, in June last, when a mad dog ran in and bit him on the back of one of his hands. The wounded part was soon after cut out and cauterized. From that time until the 21st. day of November last, nothing occurred to relieve or increase his apprehensions respecting the issue. During the interval, he partook of scull-cap tea. The wound healed. but was at times sensitive, and occasional exercise or passion would cause it to becak out peared on the above day, when he complained of a pain in the head and in the wounded creased till Thursday evening, when an abundant flow of saliva begun, and the spasms in-creased in violence. During the intervals, he begged his attendants to hold him more firm-ly, as he should probably ron raving mad, and he did not wish to injure any one, which he might do if not prevented. The last spasm occurred on Thursday evening about 9 o'clock, and terminated his existence. He lived but