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columbia telescope IS PUBLISHED BY A. S. JOHNSTON, Every Saturday Morning.

THE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING DIRING THE SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

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ADVERTISEMENTS conspicuously inserted at 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37t cents for every subsequent insertion. All advertisements erdered in the inside every publication-or inserted otherwise than regularly, to be charged as new for every insertion. Advertisements not having the number of insertions marked on them will be continsed till ordered out, and charged accordingly. All scounts for idvertising, above \$25 and under \$50, resent the Congressional District composed of the per cent. Jeduction-above \$50, 40 per cent. de

MALE ACADENGS.

AT THE LIMESTONE SPINGS.

Onday the 5th of the Subscribes will, Ording school at the institute of the subscribes will of the school at the subscribes will only the subscribes will only the subscribes will only the subscribes will be subscribed with the subscribed willines with the subscribed will be subscribed with the subscribed w Limestone Springs in embrace a more extensive tution, it is intend than has heretofore been taught than has heretofore been taught in deademies in this State. It is a lamentable, yet well known fact, that in Grammar Schools our boys are drilled long and labornously in the acquisineen of the Greek and Latin languages, to the utter neglect of their mother tongue, as well as Natural Science, Mathematics, History, &c. Of the youth, who are taught in Academies, not more than one fourth ever expect to receive a Collegiate education : yet the course of studies is precisely the same for those who do not, as for those who do intend to enter College. The subscriber proposes, in our school at least, to remedy this evil. and to adapt the education of his pupils to their views in after-life. While he will not neglect the preparation of young gentlemen for College, (the best security for which is the uniform success which has attended the application of his scholars for admission there) he will in the instruction of others pay more especial attention to History, Natural History, Book-keeping, the more practically useful parts of Mathematics as fully and extensively as is now taught in our College, and to Elecution, by which is meant, not simply Orator; or Declamation, but especially good reading, which is so essential to every man as well as scholar. The healthfulnesss of the location, and its remoteness from all temptations to vice or immorality of any kind combine advantages presented by few, perhaps no institution in the State. The scholastic year will be divided into two

equal sessions, commencing on the 1st of January and ending on the 1st of Nov. The terms per session will be 100 dollars, payable in advance, including all the charges for board and tuition. The terms for day scholars will be 17 50-100 dol-

Mars per session, payable in advance. Books, Sta-ctionary, &c. will be supplied to those, who desire it, at the Columbia prices. Pupils will be received at any period of the session and charged accordingly; but no deduction will be made to those who leave before the end of a session. Passage can be had in the Spartanburg Stage

All letters of application must be directed to the subscriber at Columbia, until the New Year-after that time, at the Springs.

Dec. 19
The Charleston Mercury will give the above six weekly insertions, and forward their account to this office for payment.

Winnsboro Female Academy.

THE duties of this Institution will be resumed on the first Monday in January next, under the care of the Misses SIMS. The scholastic year will consist of two sessions, each 23 weeks.

TERMS: Board, inclusive of lodging, washing, fire-wood, The above with Grammar and Geography... 10 00 The above with Ancient Geography, Modern Latin and Greek Languages. 20 Music, Piano and Guitar, each. 20 Drawing and Painting...... 16 00

Wax | Work..... 5 00 Fire-wood for school rooms..... charged at the same rate to the end of the session; but no deduction will be made when they leave be fore the end of it.

The Boarding department will be under the charge of Mrs Sins, who together with the teachers will reside in the buildings of the Institution, and pupils boarding there will be constantly under their control. They pledge themselves to pay every attention to the manners and morals of the young ladies commit-

Boarding and tuition to be paid in advance.

BARKLEY,

| The paid in advance is a paid in advance.

| Page | P Trustees appoint-JOHN CAMPBELL, ed by Mount Zion DAVID McDOWELL TERENCE O'HANLON, Society. WM. McCREIGHT. Winnsboro', Dec. 23, 1836.

A Teacher of the French Language Wanted. A Frenchman fully competent to teach the

French Language may obtain a desirable situation in the Mount Zion Academy, in Winnsbore', South Carolina. Satisfactory testimonials as to character and competency will be required. Letters on the subject to be addres-J. W. HUDSON. Winnsborough, S. C. Dec. 25.

Drugs and Medicine.

SURGEON'S Instruments all kinds. Paints, Varnishes, Brushes &c.; a great variety of Perfumery, Shaving Soaps, and a general assortment of Chemical preparations from the most celebrated French Chemists, such as Oil of Capivi, Kreosote, " " Cubebs, Salacine, a new and va-" " Vanilla, tuable Tonic, Citric Acid, Tannin, Pure Jujube Paste, Veratrine Extra Powdered Rhu-Aromatic Vinegar.

Prusic Acid. MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES. Hygeine Pills, Tonqua Beans, Indian Specific, Carmine, Macaboy, Scotch, and Pink Saucers, Jebs Linement, Fresh Lime Juice, Ginger Beer Powders, Salts of Lemon Bragg's Polishing Paste,

barb, Rhubarbarine,

Cupping Cases, Hull's Trusses Thermometers Hydrometers, Ivory Nursing Tubes, Mahogany Medicine Cork Screws Large and Cork pullers, Also, Common Chests for Lucifer Matches, English

Wakefield's CornPlaster, The subscriber intending to decline the Drug business on the first of January next, he will sell to Phymeians and Merchants for Cash, vance over Cost and Charges.

Rappee Snuff,

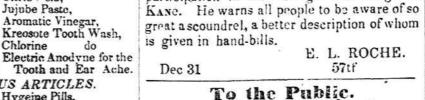
Chests for family use,

PERCIVAL. Columbia 14 July, 1836

Wholesale Grocery.

THE Country Trade is invited to call at 180 East Bay, (South of the City Hotel,) where a general assortment of Groceries can be furnish-WM. MARSH.

32 Cash given for Beeswar. Charleston, S, C. Dec. 10



The Subscriber deems it a duty he owes to himself and the public, to caution them against the impositions which may be practised upon them, by one JOHN F. KANE, formerly of Columbia, S. C. The said John F. Kane, has defrauded the subscriber of a considerable amount of property, and has fled, it is believed, from the limits of the State of South Carolina. The said John F. Kane, has thus proved himself a man devoid of common honesty, and disposed to deceive and defraud all who may place the least confidence in E. L. ROCHE. him.

Dec 31 Fire Insurance.

at a reasonable rate of per centage, with the Augus- of Martin Marshall. Also another tract, of 55 acres ta Fire Insurance Company, on application in wri- more or less bounded by A. P. Vinson, the above ting, to the Agent in this place. Applications, (post tract of 305 acres, and Martha M. Watson's land. paid, in all cases,) must contain a minute description

of the property to be insured.
WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, Agent Columbia, Jan 24. tf

school for Civil Engineering, GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY.

HIS School was opened in May 1835, in connexion with the Georgetown College, Ky. It will hereafter be connected with the Bacon College

lately established in the same place.

The great and increasing demand for Civil Engineers throughout the United States, affords to young gentlemen who embark in this business, a more lucrative salary, than any other profession in our

Well instructed assistant Engineers now receive from \$1000 to \$3000 per Annum, while Principal Engineers readily obtain from \$4000 to 10,000 a year Several young gentlemen have finished their course at this School and immediately obtained employment at \$1000 to \$2000 per annum. nEAS, an Election was held on the 2nd Monday and Tuesday in October last for a

Execut Department,

Per to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resig-refon of the Hon. James H. Hammond, and to rep-

Districts of Richland, Lexington, Orangeburgh and

Barnwell, in the Congress of the United States; and

also, for a member to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Richard J. Manning, to repre-

sent the Congressional District composed of the Dis-

tricts of Kershaw, Sumter, Lancaster and Chester-

field, in the Congress of the United States: And

whereas, it appears upon counting the votes returned

to the Office of the Secretary of State by the mana-

gers of elections, that Franklin H. Elmore and John

P. Richardson, Esquires, had the greatest number of

votes in their respective Districts: Now THERE-

FORE, I, PIERCE M. BUTLER, Governor of the

said John P. Richardson has been duly elected to fill

the vacancy occasioned by the death of the said R.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the State,

State of South Carolina.

Proclamation by PIERCE M. BUTLER1

Esq. Governor and Commander-in-Chief

in and over the State of South Carolina.

bers of the twenty-fifth Congress have been count-

ed in the presence of the Governor, by Commission-

Greenville; Francis W. Pickens, for the district

composed of Abbeville and Edgefield; John K.

Griffin, for the district composed of Laurens, New-

berry and Fairfield; Franklin H. Elmore, for the

district composed of Richland, Lexington, Orange-

burgh and Barnwell; Wm. K. Clowney, for the dis-

trict composed of Union, York, Chester and Spartan-

burgh; John Campbell, for the district composed of

this my Proclamation, notifying and declaring, according to the provisions of the said Act, that Wad-

dy Thompson, jr. F. W. Pickens, John K. Griffin, 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 dis-tricts aforesaid, and are duly elected Representatives

Law Notice.

GREGG & HALL, have formed a partnership, in the Practice of Law, for Fairfield district.

A Card.

ment in Columbia S. C. and hopes to meet a

share of that patronage which was extended

to the late concern of ROCHE & KANE;

but the binefits of which were altogether lost

to him, from the misconduct of KANE. It is not

necessary, that the Subscriber should mak

a lengthened narration of the circu mstance

of this affair. It is sufficient to say, that he

has been made to lese a sum which may a-

The citizens of Columbia, are already well

informed of the secret departure of Kane from

Columbia; it is only necessary for the Subscri-

ber to say, that this secret flight was attended

with every thing calculated to render infam-

ous the name of Kane. He has not only com-

mitted an act, which ought under any circum-

stances, to blacken the character of the of-

confidential relation, in which he stood to-

wards the Subscriber, to effect his object with

all possible perfection. The Subscriber has

appealed to the legal tribunals of his country,

to restore to him a portion of the property of

which he has been defrauded; and he trusts

that in appealing to the citizens of Coiumbia,

and in submitting to them this statement of

facts, they may see in the fact of his great

loss, the clearest proof of the absence of any

participation in the actings and doings of

E. L. ROCHE.

57 tf

CHAMPLAIN. to Ten Thousand Dollars.

The subscriber has re-opened his establish-

P. M. BUTLER.

this 29th day of December, 1336.

B. II. SAXON, Secretary of State.

J. G. HALL resides at Winnsborough.

By the Governor.

December 30, 1836.

Legislature of this State, the votes for mem-

PIERCE M. BUTLER.

this 30th day of December, 1836.

B. H. SAXON, Secretary of State.

J. Manning

By the Governor,

DEC. 30, 1836.

The favourable manner in which they have been received by the most scientific Engineers in the Union, has induced the subscriber to extend the course of studies-to increase the facilities for acquiring a thorough and correct practical and theoretical knowledge of the science, and to adopt many valuable and important improvements, suggested by the most eminent Engineers in the United States.

A Student who has completed a regular course of Mathematics may graduate in this school in six months at an expense of \$120 or \$150. Others will require at least twelve months-all things being

COURSE OF STUDIES AND INSTRUCTION. lst, The full course of Mathematics studied at West Point (Davies' Mathematics,) from Arithmetic to Fluxions inclusive. 2nd, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Geology, and

State of South Carolina, do hereby declare and proclaim, that the said Franklin II. Elmore has been du-3rd, Drawing and the principles of Construction. ly elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resig-4th, CIVIL ENGINEERING, theoretical and practination of the said James H. Hammond, and that the

> The Text Books in Engineering are Sganzin, Long, and Mahan (Professor of Engineering at West Point,) Wood on Rail Roads (American Edition, Inland Navigation' from Brewster's Encyclopedia, and various other works in the different departments of Civil Engineering which will be used for works of

The Practical course will be attended to in the vacations. (April and October.) During these months the subscriber will be engaged with the Class in a regular tour, with the Throdolite, Compass and Level, making preliminary, definitive and final surveys for Rail Reads, Canals, and Turnpikes—irspecting the public works of the state, the Rail Roads and Canals-the Curves, Culverts, Bridges, Embankments, Excavations, Inclined Planes, Locks, Dams, &c. to conclude with a Report of the Survey

The Students of this School have the privilege of attending, gratis, any other department of the Bucon College, which is perhaps the most fully organized institution in the West. The Faculty consists of a President and Professor of Hebrew Literature; Professor of Ancient Languages; a Professor of Modern Languages (a Foreigner;) a Professor of Metaphysics, Belles Lettres, Political Economy &c; a Professor of Mathematics and Civil Engineering a Professor of Topographical and Architectural Drawing and Painting; and an Assistant They THEREAS, in pursuance of the Act of the have likewise the free use of the Library, Philoso phical and Chemical Apparatus.-They are required to observe the Rules and Regulations of the College. Each Student who completes the course will be ers appointed for that purpose, and it appears that furnished with a certificate of his qualification, made Waddy Thompson, Jr. has been duly elected for the out on parchment. ional district composed of Pendleton and

Expenses.—Tuition for the first session will be \$50 dollars in advance, which will include the reguhar College fee of \$20, the fee for the Practical Tours, Drawing, Drawing Instruments, Materials, Stationary, &c. Tuition for every subsequent session will be \$30 dollars in advance, including the above items and every expense incident to the school except Poard can be had in private families at from \$40

Geergetown, Marion. Horry, Marlborough and Darto \$45 a session. Fuel, Lights and Washing a separate charge. Text-Books about \$5 per session lington; John P. Richardson, for the district com-posed of Kershaw, Sumter, Lancaster and Chester-field; Robert B. Smith, for the district composed of A Student may enter at any time. T. F. JOHNSON. Beaufort and Colleton, and Hugh S. Legare, for the district f Charleston. Now, therefore, I do issue

Professor of Civil Engineering, Bacon College, Ky. The following extracts of letters from two of the most scientific men in our country, will show the utility of this School. FRANKFORT, July 19th. 1876.

Dear Sir—The four young gentlemen from the Georgetown Mathematical School, who are engaged as assistants in the Engineer corps of the State, in the Congress of the United States from this State. have performed the duties assigned them in a very satisfactory manner. Among the young gentlemen of my acquaintance who have embraced the Pro-Given under my hand and the Seal of the State, fession of Civil Engineering, those who have been educated at Mathematical Schools have generally succeeded better than the graduates of our com mon Colleges.

A knowledge of Mineralogy and Chemistry is of

great advantage to the Engineer; and it is absolutey necessary that he should be acquainted with Architectural or Line Drawing. The Student should be taught the principles of construction at the same time he is taught to make his drawing. Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant.
SYLVESTER WELCH, Engineer in Chief for the State of Ky.) To T. F. JOHNSON, Esq.
Professor of Civil Engineering, Georgetown Ky.

Louisville, July 29th, 1836. Sir-It affords me pleasure to testify to the very correct and satisfactory manner in which the two young gentlemen from your School have conducted themselvs during the time they have been in the service; and the ability manifested by the prompt and skilful discharge of their several duties, is alike creditable to them and the character of the institution mount, according to a statement received from, in which they were instructed.

The Books comprised in your course of studies and acknowledged by KANE and the Clerk are appropriate and well selected. I am pleased to hear that Topographical and Architectural Drawing is to form a part of your future course. This is an elegant accomplishment to an Engineer, and in the early part of his career will frequently bring him into notice and hasten his promotion to more responble stations, where his talents may be fully devel-

Appreciating as I do your efforts to elevate the profession, I trust they will be crowned with success, and I assure you it will afford me very great pleasure to render any aid in my power to second your fender, but he has also availed himself of a Your most obedient. THOMAS F. PURCHELL

Engineer in Chief Lexington and Ohio R. R. To T. F. JOHNSON, Esq. Professor of Civil Engineering, Georgetown Ky. FROM A GRADUATE OF THE LAST SESSION.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 1835. We are about to commence the location of a Canal, 34 miles in length, to meet the Central Canal, which will take us till late in the fall. I am perfectly satisfied with my situation, and shall never regret the money spent in obtaining it. I consider

the fact of my having attended your school one Scs-

sion to have saved me at least three years hard la-

bour, for it would have required that time (had I not joined your Class) to qualify me for the discharge of the duties I now have on hand. I believe this is the opinion of each member of the class which graduated last Session. Respectfully yours, &c. From a Correspondent of one of the Students. GENEVA, N. Y. Oct. 29th, 1836. Your intention of going to Georgetown, Ky. is, think an admirable one, and you would be very much to blame, not to go through with it-for, from all

accounts, the School in Georgetown is better adapted for preparing Engineers than any other in the United States. I have spoken to several Engineers on the Subject and they all agree in recommending

IN EQUITY.

Richard Watson, & Martha,) and sale and account. Adw. P. Vinson, and others. J

WILL offer for sale, by virtue of the decree in Chancery, before the C. House in Columbia, on the first Monday in Feb'ry, all that tract of land of 305 NSURANCE may be effected on Buildings and other property in this place, and in the vicinity, Meyer, A. P. Vinson, W. M. Hopkins, and lands Terms of Sale, 12 months credit, interest from date, money sufficient to pay costs of suit will be required.

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

TIMES GO BY TURNS. BY SOUTHWELL, A POET OF THE SEVENTEENTH

CENTURY. The lopped tree in time may grow again, Most maked plants renew both fruit and flower The sorriest wight may find release of pain, The levest soil suck in some moistening shower Times go by turns, and chances change by course, From foul to fair, from better hap to worse.

The sea of fortune doth not ever flow, She have her favors to the lowest ebb;
Her ides have equal times to come and go,
Her ion doth weave the fine and coarsest webb;
No year great but runnets to an end; p so hard but may in time amend.

andless night, nor yet eternal day: The sughest storm a calm may roon allay.
Thus with succeeding turns God prepereth
The sain may hope to rise, yet a rice fall.

talways fall of leaf, nor ever spring,

A counce may win what by mischade was for That net that holds no great, takes little fish; In some things all, in all things none . re crossed Few all they need, but none have all they wish; Unmingled joys here to no man t efall: Who least, hath some, who most, hath never all.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MILITARY COURT OF INQUIRY. FREDERICK, Jan. 7, 1836. Present-Maj. Gen. A. McComb. President,

Brig. Gen, Atkinson, Brady, Associates.

Capt. S. Cooper, Judge Advocate.

I am again at the reporters' table in the Hall of the great military tribunal, with increased facilities for the acquisition of interesting incidents for your readers. The inclement weather and bad condition of the roads somewhat retarded the arrival of the members, but they are now all here, and will proceed with the case of Gen, Scott in due form. The Gen. looks indisposed; laboriously engaged during the recess, and participating in the common catarrh of the season, he has lost much of his rudiness. A few days, however, will restore him to his wonted health. General Gaines arrived yesterday in the cars from Baltimore, and has taken lodgings at Mrs. Thomas'. He is in fine spirits, and, as report says, is determined to drag from their coverts the true cul prits in the Florida case. He will ask the Court for a subpæna for Lewis Cass, and require of him the explanations so justly due to the American people.

PROCEEDINGS OF SATURDAY, JAN. 7TH.

room was crowded in anticipation of the appearance of Major General Gaines, whose obavowed, and whose well earned fame as a soldier, will forever render his dear to him countrymen. As soon as the President announced the readiness of the Court to proceed to business, Major Gen. Scott requested that the deposition of Gen, Clinch in continuation of his chain of evidence might be read,-"There were," said he, "some questions which I omitted to put to General Clinch, while here, Mr. President, and I availed myself of the kindness of the Judge Advocate, who, in visiting and what are they now? (Knights, on the Washington, obtained from the General in political chess-board of the upper and lower that City, the written answers .- 'Tis to these cabinets. I refer, and I beg that they may be read,'-They were read according, and are in keeping with the testimony hitherto furnished by that General. Other unimportant testimony was about being read to clucidate which, General the splendid sword presented to him by the 11 A. M. Legislature of Virginia, accompanied by two Aids-de-Camp.—General G., without taking Gen Gaines, were delivered by Maj. General a seat. proceeded to the front of the President, Macomb in a language and manner highly and seizing the first interval of silence, ad- ereditable to his lalents and urbanity. He dressed the Court-"I am here, may it please | urged upon his brother officer, to whom he the Court, by the orders of the Secretary of stood in a relation altogether unsolicited, an War, and I as that the Judge Advocate may adherence to a course the expediency and pro-War Department on the subject."-The Court accordingly instructed the Judge Advocate to comply with the General's desire, and ing the unauthorized publication of official hero of Chippewa. papers by Major General Gaines, were immediately read. During the reading General G. remained standing, and at its completion, observeed "May it please the Court, I have been ordered to appear before you, and I have done so; and I must be allowed to say that the Court is proceeding illegally. I am a party to the trial now pending, and demand the right of cross-questioning witnesses, examining documentary evidence, &c." The Court objected, and ossured Gen. Gaines, that it differed with him in opinion on the subject, and hinted in very delicate terms, the expediency of his taking a seat, and concluded by assuring him, that, as soon as the case of Gen. Scott was concluded, every facility in the prosecution of his views should be awarded him. General Gaines continued to descant on "the illegality of the proceedings thus far," notwithstanding the assurances of General Macomb, that his language at this time was rather inappropriate, and his great desire that but to demand justice." "Clear the Court,"

said the President. In a short time we re-entered the chamber. and General Gaines was informed by the Court, through the Judge Advocate, that "the Court had every desire to extend to him at the proper time, the utmost latitude in the furtherance of his enquires; but that at took it for granted that your little yellow boy, the present time, he would not be permitted having "found it," had according to the negro to interfere with the business of the Court, by code of morality, appropriated it to himself .the introduction of irrelevant observations, and In this, it seems, I was mistaken, and I ask that it was hoped further suggestions on the his pardon as the best amends that I can make day last, about 10 o'clock, A. M. six of the General continued his perpendicular position.

capacity were you in April last ? Ans-At Tampa Bay-I was commissary

Ceneral Gaines-"I beg leave, with due deference, to state, Mr. President-General Macomb-General, I repeat that

until your case is before it.'

by orders,"by your silence'-

course pursued by this court'-Gen. M .- "I have once more to say, Gaines, that you cannot be allowed to interfere in any way with the progress of this teal,

in this particular."! Gen. M. 'Certainly, General -Consult your convenience that ting or standing—by pleasing yourself, you will gratify the Court.

when General Scott .-Gen. Gaines-"I feel myself, Mr. Presugent,

constrained once more to protest against this lawless mode of procedure.' Gon. M .- I again urge upon for. General Gaines, the importance of complying

with the desire of the Court in this matter .-

Your case, Sir, is not before us. You have nothing to do with the matter pending, as it present stands. You must not interrupt us. Gen. G. (in a lound voice) "May it please the Court, I wish to be heard for a moment I do not desire to retard its operations, but I wish to protest formally against the illegality fastid ous taste.

The ninc-first article, Mr. President,-Gen. Macomb-"General Gaines, submit your views to paper, and they will be considered and regarded. Do so now or any time after the adjournment of the Court this morning would defy you to find a leaf or a feather in will do.

with which it is, and has been conducted.-

Cen, G .- "No, Sir, I will do so now. Procedings were accordingly suspended to enable the gallant old soldier to embody his views, at the completion of which he commenced another address to the Court, but was again interrupted by Gen. Macomb.

Gen. G .- "I wish, Mr. President, to convince this Court and the country that the who'e tenor of its proceedings is at war with law, two doors, one next the dwelling house for the usage and reason and-Gen .M. "General, you shall not be longer

tolerated in these gratuitious expressions .-The Court will confer-Clear the Court!'-The crowd, with the two Major Generals, repaired to an anti-chamber, and there awaited the second result of arbitration. Whilst there, feeling of profound regret at the unfortunate causes of the estrangement of these two eminent soldiers, irresistibly pervaded us. The Champions of Republican America, those to was in sound of the lady's bell. whom the present generation of our countrymen ever look with patriotic exultation were This was the most interesting day of the now, without a fault of either, exhibited to whole session. At an early hour, the Court | public gaze as gladitors in the political arena There they stood on opposite sides of the room ections to Major General Macomb as the pre- sionly eyeing each other's manly form, with it away, it being spoiled. Mrs. R. resented siding officer of this Court, have been publicly other, I trust, than embittered reflections .-Favorites of the nation who breasted the bayonets of old England, side by side, and together planted the Star-Spangled Banner of their ad miring countrymen where once proudly and gayly and vauntingly floated the standard of St. George. Leaders of forlorn hopes," whose names are patronymics for huadreds of their youthful fellow-citizens, and at the recital of whose achievements the stripling feels the first impulses of millitary ambitition! Where

On the re-opening, the Court, through the President, anounced the protest of General Gaines should be incorporated with the proper documents. Gen. Gaines then read his acqueisence in the decision of the President of Scott was upon the floor, when the principal the United States in relation to Gen. Macomb door of the chamber was thrown open and in and after the transaction of unimportant busiwalked Gen. Gaines, in full uniform, wearing | n ss the Court adjourned until to-morrow at

The opinions of the Court, as expressed to prove and one which the rules of service absolutely exacted.

P. S.—General Gaines has publicly expresthe orders, calling the Court to enquire into sed his determination to prosecute the inquithe failure of the Indian Compaigns in Geor | ries now pending to their utmost extent, and gia and Florida, under the conduct of Major bring the actually guilty fairly before the General Scott, and the circumstances attend- world. In this he will be seconded by the

> From the Richmond Courier. LETTER OF JOHN RANDOLPH.

We have precured and present to our readers (omitting a few sentances of no interest.) one of the letters of the late John Randolph, according to our promise of Monday. Few letters more amusing than this have probably ever been written :-

ROANOKE, Saturday, Dec. 17th, 1831. Half past 12.

On taking out my chariot this morning, for the first time since I got home from your house, to clean it and the harness-(for this high professor and practitioner in the art of dreadful spell of weather has frozen us all up taking, says, "the wise call it conver." See until to day, -the knife was found in the bot. Shakspeare. Inever knew but three mulat. tom of the carriage, where it must have drop- toes whom I believed to be honest; and out of ped from a shallow waistcoat pocket, as I got near 300 I have not a dozen slaves that will in at your door, for I missed the knife soon | not take, or "content" the venerable Chief would be scated. "I come afterwards-When I got home, I had the pochere, Sir," he continued, "not to ask favors, kets of the chariot searched and every thing there taken out-and it was not until John had searched strictly into my portmanteau and bag, taking out every article therein, that I became perfectly convinced, of what I was before inlly persuded, that I had left the knife in my chamber at your house, on Tuesday, the 6th: and when I heard it had not been seen, I Mrs. M. from the unplesant feeling that such Road, were killed, while excevating, by a certain conveyance to morrow.

General Gaines—'I appear before you, ar, schiem, than I have done in leaving the estably orders,"—

Gen. M.—'You will oblige the Court, Sir, am well aware that ladies are as delicate as y your silence'Gen. G.—"I protest formally against the intercourse with them we must strain the truth as far as possible. Brought up from their earliest infercy to disguise their real sentimerts, (fora woman would be a monster who did not pract se this disguise.) it is their priand a repetition of such conduct will be viewed as deliberate contempt? pray be seated."

Gen. G.—I beg your pardon Sir; standing is a custom of mine, and I ask to be gratified or constitutes the or constitute the or constitutes the or constitute the ornament of our character, as the very reverse does of theirs. We must therefore keep thin in view in all our intercourse with them, and r. col ect that as our point of honor is courage Question to Lt. Morris—"What amond of hard bread and bacon were at Tampa Bay and frankness, theirs is chastity and dissimitster of impadence. Now, therefore, a does so harpen. (as Mi. Canning would say.) that truth is very offensive to the ears of a lady, when to those of a gratieman (her hisband for in-stance.) it would be not stall so.

To illustrate—Mrs. R. of B. my brother a widow, was beyond all comparison the nicest

and best house wife that I eversaw. Not one drop of water was ever suffered to stand upon her sideboard, except what was in the pitcher: the house from cellar to garret, and in every part, as clean as hands could make it, and every thing as it should be to suit even my

I lived there after my brother's death, from 1793 to 1810 inclusive, and never did I see of smell any thing to offend my senses, or my imagination, but once. Except in autumn, the yard. No poultry were permitted to come into it, and we land no dirty children, white or negro, to make litter and filth. A strong enclosure of sawn plank, eight feet high, fenced in the kitchen, smoke house, ice-house, veal-house, wood-house, (in which the wood for the use of the house was stacked away under lock and key). The turkey and hen houses were in the same enclosure, which had use of the mistress and house servants, and one large enough to admit a wagon on the back or north side, beyond which was a well built quarter, with two brick chimnies, and two rooms with fire places and four rooms without, for servants. There was also (what I had forgot,) a spinning and weaving house.

At night the doors of this enclosure were locked up-not a servant being allowed to sleep within it, although every one of them

On one unhappy day in a very hot and damp spell of weather of long continuance, a piece of cold lamb was brought to table that was spoiled—the first and last instance, in pearly fifteen years, of the slightest neglect in houseencircled by their several friends, a d occa- hold economy. I ordered the waiter to take this, and flatly contradicted me, and although the lamb absolutely stunk, she ate a part of it to prove her words true, and was affronted with me almost past forgiveness. I dare say that if I had not noticed the lamb, she might have given a hint to the servant to take it away; but the honest naked fruth was not to be borne. We had no company but Dudley and her younger son, then schoolboys, and an Englishman named Knowles, who acted as overseer or steward, and dined with us until he took to drink.

Mrs. R. stoutly denied that the lamb could be spoiled, because it had been boiled daily the day before, and had been in the ice-house ever since. I admitted her facts, but denied her logic, which was truly a woman's. I meintained that the highest evidence was that of the senses; that we must reason from facts where we could get at them; and it was only where we could not, that it was fair to argue from probabilities: that the lamb stock and therefore was not sound. This she denies and to prove her words, actually made a shift to swellow half a mouthful, which under other circumstances she would not have done for a thousand dollars. So much for the ladier charming creatures, the salt of the carth, whom like uncle Toby and all other old batchelors, I never could thoroughly understand, for want of be directed to read the several orders from the priety of which his own judgement must ap- the key of matrimony which alone can unlock their secrets and make plain (as many a busband can tell) all the apperent contradictions in their character. Yes, so much for the fairer and better part of creation, (as from my soul I believe them to be,) but who, as the Waverly man says of Kings, are kittle cattle to shoe behind. And so it ought to be; for it is their poor and almost only privilege to kick, while we roam where we will, and they must sit still until they are asked. I therefore, am for upholding them in all their own proper privileges; so long as they don't encroach upon those of men. A woman who unsexes herself deserves to be treated, and will be treated, as a manu

As to the honesty of servants, I have always thought mine "indifferent honest," as Hamlet says, and yet I should have been very sorry that the boy that bears this letter should find my knife, or cither of two little archine that you see here, about the yard.

"I didn't take it, master," (for a negro nev or steals)-I didn't take it, sir, I find found it." What virtue in terms! Corporal Nym,

John is as honest as you and I are. So is old Hetty, I know-and several of her chifdren, I beliere.-Queen is very honest, she is too lazy to steal. Juba is so so but not strictly honesi; he is a finder sometimes, and can be trusted with any thing but money, with which he will buy whiskey.

My best regards to Mrs. M. Truly yours

J. R. of Roanoke.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE On Tues were working at the farthest point, and so

subject would be found unnecessary." The him; and at the same time to releive you and laborers on section 26 of the Georgia Rail Lt. Morris was sworn— Where and in what a suspecion would occasion, I despatch this falling in of the ground over their heads. A note by a spec al messenger, although I have tunnel of about 20 feet had been dug out they I make no apology to yourself or Mrs. M., sudden was the fall that no time for escape for the frank expression of my suspicion, be- was allowed. Six were killed instantly and cause Tru'h is the goddess at whose shripe I | two others dangerously injured. A horse care worship, and no Huguenot in France, or Mo- standing at or near the entrance of the tunyou cannot be permitted to address the Court, risco in Spain, or Judaizing Christian in Por- nel was also crushed by the mass of earths tugal, ever paid more dearly for his heretical the horse escaped unburt-Augusta Chron.