

reuted, the above mentioned Prince re- to his capital. After Murat had heard e of death pronounced by the military ion, conformably to the same military hich was in force in the time of his go- at, and which has not yet been altered— pted a professor with whom he remained an hour; he underwent his sentence at a stance from the gate of the prison, where een confined.—*Gaz. Florence Oct. 22.*

from Ireland.—The ship Swift, Snow, from Liverpool, and 33 (from Callings- reland,) arrived at New-York on the t. The passengers in the Swift, state, en they left Callingsford, the disturban- ifferent parts of Ireland, had nearly sub- *Philad. pap.*

ter furnished by a commercial friend, to ors of the American Beacon, Norfolk, t. Barts, Nov. 22, says, "Our markets ast few days begin to look up, and I e fullest belief and confidence that they good by the middle of January—flour and tuffs will be in demand. From the low f flour, grain, &c. the planters in- have abandoned their provision ground- nted every where Canes; and the weav- ung uncommonly favorable, the ensuing ll be very abundant, and consequently a l for American produce."

DOMESTIC.
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A PROCLAMATION:
areas, it has been represented, that many med or evil disposed persons have taken sion of, or made a settlement on the pub- ds of the United States, which have not reviously sold, ceded, or leased by the States, or the claim to which lands, by persons, has not been previously recogniz- d confirmed by the United States: which sion or settlement is, by the act of Con- passed on the third day of March, one and eight hundred and seven, expressly ted: and whereas the due execution of the t of Congress, as well as the general in- require that such illegal practices should mply repressed:
y, therefore, I, James Madison, President of the United States, have thought proper to isy proclamation, commanding and strictly ing all persons who have unlawfully taken sion of, or made any settlement on the lands as aforesaid, forthwith to remove from: and I do hereby further command enjoin the marshal, or officer acting as mar- in any state or territory, where such pos- sion shall have been taken, or settlement e, to remove, from and after the tenth day lurch, one thousand eight hundred and six- all or any of the said unlawful occupants; to effect the said service, I do hereby author- he employment of such military force as may e necessary, in pursuance of the provi- s of the act of Congress aforesaid, warning offenders, moreover, that they will be prose- d in all such other ways as the law direct- ed Washington, Dec. 12, 1815.]

he House of Representatives on the 11th at in the Chamber prepared for it in the ing erected by the citizens for the accom- n of Congress, and the Senate will con- e there to-morrow. This building, which ly and handsomely accommodates both es of Congress and their officers, commit- e, &c. stands on a spot on which the 4th of last a garden bloomed.—*Nat. Int.*

rom the Senate having occasionally been aged last week on what is called executive ness (which is always transacted with clos- doors) a very general impression prevails that y have had under consideration the Com- cial Treaty with Great Britain. If ratified ill of course be made public.—*Ibid.*

Norfolk, Dec. 13.—Notwithstanding the re- s which we have heretofore published, a con- sation with an officer of the first rank and pectability in the Navy, permits us to enter- no doubts of the loss of the U S Sloop of ar Wasp, and that her end was as glorious as e cruise had been brilliant.
All readers of newspapers must recollect, that ut a year ago, there was an account of a Brit- frigate putting into Cadiz much cut to pie- e, and one hundred men killed and wounded; rted her having an engagement with a large merican Frigate off that port.
It was known at the time that we had no fri- e in that quarter, and that the Wasp was be- ved to be cruising in that neighborhood, but de- s thought or said about it at the time as the report was not generally credited. We e had a source which cannot be doubt- ed that there was an action between a British rize of the largest class and an American rize, and that it was undoubtedly the Wasp.— *Conklin*, who commanded the rize, and one of Commodore Sinclair's rize, and who was captured e off Fort Erie, and sent to Eng- e, reported himself to his comman- e, and when it appears, he related e, that one of the Lieutenants who e of the mentioned frigate, and e him, that the ship they engaged s not a frigate, as was stated; and that his e, as well as every person on board, e of her guns, that she was a corvette e guns; and that they believed e was no other than the Wasp, but e gallantly beaten off and having e severely, they were reluctant to ac- e how inferior the force was which in- ed such severe chastisement on them.
It appears, by the Lieutenant's own account, e the action lasted several hours, that the e were obliged to retreat, intending, if circum- ees would admit of it, to renew the action ay-light, which was not far distant; but, as e earliest dawn there was no vestige of their allant opponent.—From the crippled state of e ships, and the time intervening between eir separation & day-light, the Lieutenant be-

lieved it was impossible that they could have been out of sight of each other had their oppo- nent been above water.
A noble effort.—It is, with a degree of plea- sure, bordering on enthusiasm, that we record the fact, that yesterday, the subscription books, for opening the Canal to unite the waters of E- lizabeth and Roanoke rivers, were opened at 10 o'clock, and before 2 o'clock \$ 70,000, were subscribed; before night it advanced to 100,000. Such a spirit of enterprise alone was wanting, to make Norfolk every thing that its warmest friends could wish—may it never flag until the great work is completed.—*Beacon, Dec. 16.*

Military Academy at West Point.—An ex- amination of the cadets or students commenced on the 4th inst. Many characters, civil and military, attended on the occasion, among whom were general Brown, De Witt Clinton, governor Tompkins, general Swift, and colo- nel Jones, besides officers of the navy.—A let- ter from an officer to the editors observes, "I have known little of it till now. It is a vastly important national institution, and much ought to be done for its reform and enlargement."

Seizures at Sacket's Harbor.—It is stated in the *Manlius Times*, that within a few weeks, two schooners 84 boats have been seized at Sack- et's Harbor for smuggling. One of the schoo- ners and two of the boats belonged to citizens of the United States, and the others to British sub- jects.—*N.Y. paper.*

Natchez, Nov. 15. The fine new steam-boat *Actna*, passed this place upwards, a few days ago, only three days from Orleans, [about 300 miles] on her passage to Louisville, laden with foreign merchandize. This is the first vessel of this particular description, that has passed this place upwards. The facility with which she overpowers the current of this great river, is auspicious to the western country.

Raleigh, Dec. 15.—The Penitentiary Bill was taken up in the Senate yesterday, for its second reading, and indefinitely postponed.

Augusta, December 14.—An unfortunate as well as an uncommon event, occurred here, on Satur- day last. A Boat, known as Mr. Ballard's Boat, loaded with Tobacco and Cotton, having about 500 bales of the latter article on board, and lying a small distance below the bridge, took fire, & was entirely consumed.—All the Cotton was destroyed, and the boat burnt to the water's edge. The entire loss, estimating the property by the cost here, we believe, is about \$ 50,000. The account given of the origin of the fire, as far as we have heard it, is, that the boat being loaded over the gangways, so as to prevent any passing that way, one of the hands passed with a light- wood torch over the pack, for the purpose of kind- ling a fire at the stern of the Boat; in doing which, it is supposed, a spark was dropped upon some of the bales of Cotton, and during the night, was blown into a flame. The hands, in it seems, were asleep when the burning com- menced, and were not awakened till the whole mass was so completely on fire, as to render all exertions to rescue, or save any part of it, in- effectual. It belonged to different persons here; and the highest loss of any single individual, is, we believe, between 8 and 5000 dollars.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF APPEALS IN EQUITY.
November, 1815.

James and F. Walker, by their Guardian, vs. Executors of Joseph Walker.
In this Case the Circuit Judge who tried the cause below, had amongst other things, decreed that money received by Joseph Walker, the former guardian of the complainants, and who was dead insolvent, should be considered as money received under his general guardianship bond, and put on the footing of the bond debts of Joseph Walker, otherwise the minors would be ruined.

The Circuit Judge relied on the ground, that the guardianship bond, executed by Joseph Walker, was given expressly to cover monies which might be received by him in that character. On appeal to the Court of appeals, on this point, that court unanimously affirmed the decree of the Circuit Court.

[We understand that at the last sitting of the court of Appeals in Equity, it was decided by the four Judges present, that in a case where Negro slaves are bequeathed to one person for life, with remainder to another person, the issue of the female slaves, born during the continuance of the life estate, go over to the remainder man, with their parents, on the determination of the life estate, unless a contrary intention be indicated on the face of the will.]

CONSTITUTIONAL COURT—NOV. TERM, 1815.

The State vs. The Sheriff of Sumpter District.
Attachment for not pay- ing over in specie monies collected on execution.

This was a case on the sheriff, requiring him to pay over to the plaintiff monies collected on execution. The sheriff returned in answer to the rule, that the collection had been made in bills of the several banks in this state, which had been offered to the plaintiff, who refused to receive any thing but specie; and it was con- tended that the rule ought to be discharged on the cause shown.—For that the powers of the court in granting an attachment for a contempt, were entirely discretionary. The court might grant the attachment or leave the party to his remedy by action, according as the cause might best comport with the public interest; that if the situation of the country had rendered ne- cessary the suspension of specie payments by the courts, the court would not grant this sum- mary remedy against the sheriff, who had sub- mitted to that necessity, and made a collection in the only circulating medium of the country. Under such circumstances, his refusing to pay specie, could not be regarded as a contempt of the court, or authorize an attachment against him. The circuit court deemed the cause shown insufficient, and ordered an attachment. On appeal to this court, the decision below was u- nanimously affirmed.

rumour, under the news head of the Telescope.
Mr. Eppes.—It was stated last week, that Mr. Eppes had been elected to represent Virginia in the Senate of the United States in the place of Mr. Giles. It will be learned with regret that his extreme ill health prevents his accepting the appointment. In a letter of the 11th instant, to the Speaker of the House of Delegates, he says "I have not been out of my house for more than four weeks, and it is possible that months may yet elapse before I could repair to the city of Washington. Under these circumstances, I consider it more honorable to decline the appointment than to hazard leaving the State unrepresented." The *Richmond Enquirer* of the 15th says "as the Senate are not in session, and will not be until the 29th, no step can be taken upon this subject."
"The British seem disposed to gild the chains of Bonaparte." The frame of a House to be sent to him at St. Helena, is preparing at Woolwich, and is minutely described in the last London papers, as well as the superb furniture that is to accompany it. It is timber frame work, 120 feet in length, two stories high. The front in the Grecian style, containing 14 windows, and an open corridor. The depth of the building is about 100 feet, back corridor, almost making the whole structure square. The ground floor of the right wing contains Bonaparte's apartments, his drawing and dining rooms, library, billiard room, baths, bed room, dressing room, &c. The left wing contains rooms for his officers. There are about 25 rooms, in all, and except the draw- ing room which is much larger, are about 25 by 18 feet square. The whole to be finished in a style of great taste and elegance, under the direction of that eminent artist Mr. Bullock. The first manufacturers in England are employed in the furniture, which is to be very superb in his wearing apparel, his favorite colour (dark green) has been preserved—hats, boots, shoes, and every thing requisite is provided for himself and suite. To Madame Bertrand is sent a Piano, Chess board, cards dresses, &c. &c. Every thing is of British materials, the tables are oak, brightly polished, the per table inlaid with the beautiful green marble of Anglesce. The carpets and curtains are various in figure and colour. His bed and even his wine cooler are particularly described.—The united talents of Wedgwood and Hexman, were employed in the breakfast and dinner service, which represent in the bottom of each dish, the most elegantly executed landscapes of British scenery. It has been an object of scrupulous care, that no ornament or article should creep into the decorations calculated to call to his mind "the high state" from which he has fallen. The cargo will weigh about 500 tons, and will be di- vided into about 400 packages. Artizans are to accom- pany it to fit up the establishment.

London date of October 18, says, that the exchange with Holland France, &c. is nearly at par, that the price of gold and silver is so much reduced, that a guinea is worth only 21s. 6d. a 21s. 9d. Bank payments in specie are expected to be resumed.

The celebrated Mary Anne Clarke, who it was reported had gone to Botany Bay, with her wrists deco- rated with iron bracelets, is in France. She has been for some time concealed to avoid an arrest for debt, and lately made her escape from the sheriff, and crossed the channel.

Two expeditions are in preparation in London, for exploring the interior of Africa. One to pursue Park's route on the Niger, and the other to ascend the Niger. For the latter service a steam boat is preparing in London.

Mr. Scoresby of Whithy, an English paper says, has undertaken a visit to the North Pole. The Greenland ships advance to 81 1/2 degrees, about 500 miles from the pole, which he believes he can travel over and re- turn. The Savannah Republican thinks the journey impracticable. The journey cannot be performed in less than 50 or 60 days, which will be a long time to be exposed to the effects of polar cold. The whole region is ice and snow presenting the inequalities of hills and gulphs produced by the rupture of fields of

Tobacco.—A few days ago, Mr. John Randolph, of Roanoke, sold 17 hds. of his Tobacco, to a merchant in this city, for 30 dollars and 30 cents per cwt. It is said that this is but a small part of Mr. R's crop—the whole of which has been estimated to produce from 75 to 100 hds. What he has brought to market, is pronounced to be of a superior quality.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

The Peace Establishment.—The whole number of of- ficers composing the military peace establishment of the United States, as at present organized under the pro- visions of the act of March 3d, and regulations of May 17, 1815, is as follows:—2 major-generals, 4 aids to de- puty-generals, 4 brigadier-generals, 4 aids to de- puty-generals, 1 quarter master general, 4 deputy quarter master generals, 4 brigade inspectors, officers of the line, 6 hospital surgeons, 15 hospital surgeon's mates, 2 garrison surgeons, 20 garrison surgeon's mates, 2 judge advocates, 2 chaplains, 1 apothecary general, 2 ass. apothecaries, 1 commissary general of purchases, 2 deputy commissaries, 6 assistant commissaries, 1 pay- master of the army, 2 deputy pay-master generals, 2 assistant deputy pay-master generals.

Engineers, Ordnance, Artillery, Infantry & Rifle Corps.—12 colonels—16 lieutenant colonels, 17 majors, 116 captains, 116 first lieutenants, 148 second lieutenants, 43 third lieutenants, 10 regimental surgeons, 19 reg- imental surgeon's mates.

Of the above Subalterns the following may be in the Staff.—14 adjutants, 14 quarter masters, 10 pay masters, 32 conductors of artillery.

Mr. Dallas has declared the Treasury Notes payable at Philadelphia to be inaudible.

A new Turnpike Road is now opening from Tennessee to Augusta, through the Cherokee country.

The Canadians are constructing a Steam-Boat, to navi- gate Lake Ontario.

The Lands in North-Carolina, by the late assessment, were valued at about fifty-three millions of dollars.

Business begun at the wrong end. There are many, as our daily experience shews, who like the celebrated Macbeth, seize the blade of the knife through the handle presents itself. An honest Sen or of my acquaint- ance once erected a mill in his field, and then dug a canal to bring water to it; but with all his ingenuity, he could never make it approach within a hundred yards. The consequence was he lost his labour, and lost an election that was pending, but his neighbours and his rival gained an excellent joke. A late Penn- sylvania paper informs us of a wise one in that state, who built a barn last fall, and filled it with wheat, flax, hay, &c. leaving a large rock which obstructed one of the entrances to be removed at a more convenient season. It was lately determined to blow it up with gunpowder. The plan succeeded to admiration. The rock was se- vered into a thousand fragments, the barn set on fire, and all the products of a bounteous harvest involved in the conflagration.

MARRIED.
In Centerville, on the 5th inst. by the Rev'd. Geo. G. Vandever, DANIEL H. TILGNER, Esquire, Attorney at Law, to Miss FRANCES W. EARLE, daughter of the Hon. Eliza Earle.

DIED.
In Columbia, on Friday last, Mr. John P. Moore, a Student in the South-Carolina College.
Near this place, a few days since, Mr. Charles Evans, of this district.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.
THIS plantation of 412 acres, lies within one mile and a half of Laurens Court-House, on Little river—On the premises is a good House, and an excellent Spring of water adjacent. 8 x hundred dollars will be required to be paid on the day of sale, and for the balance a credit will be given of one, two and three years, with interest. If not sold before the 20th of January, it will be offered to the 1st of January, 1817. SAMUEL GREEN. Columbia, December 26, 1815. 2 3

JOB PRINTING.
THE Office of "The Telescope," is furnished with the materials for executing, in a style of unusual neat- ness, Books, Pamphlets, Cards, BLANKS, and Job Print- ing of every description; orders for which will be thank- fully received and promptly attended to. Dec. 19.

TO JOURNEYMEN PRINTERS.
TWO or three Journeyman Printers who are work- men, and of steady habits, will meet with employ- ment, by immediate application at the office. December 19