

ke, Toomer, Trescott, Wilkins, J. L. Wil-
Yancey, Youngblood—7.
QES—Messrs. Alexander, Bonbow, Brad-
E. Cannon, S. Cannon, Crockett, Dawkins,
d. Downs, Duff, Easley, J. A. Evans, Far-
Garrison, Glascock, Glen, J. Griffin, Ham-
Jeter, Lowry, Martin, Mason, McGill,
abet, Odum, O'Neal, Peay, Pearson, Per-
Reid, Robertson, Ross, Rogers, Roberts,
non, Sims, Spauld, Swygart, Thomas, Walk-
Whitfield, J. Wilson, Word—44.

Wednesday, December 11.
fr. Martin, pursuant to notice, given, intro-
ed a bill to alter the time of holding the
rts in the southern and north eastern circuits,
ch was read a first time, and ordered to be
mitted to the judiciary committee.
dr. J. L. Wilson submitted a resolution, ap-
ating the conduct of James Madison, presi-
it of the United States; ordered for consid-
ion to-morrow.

Thursday, December 12.
The house proceeded to a second reading of a
to prohibit the issuing of bills or negotiable
tes, under the denomination of one dollar, and
other purposes therein mentioned. The fol-
ing clause being under consideration, viz:
"it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,
it from and after the first day of May next,
person or persons who shall within this
de, pass or attempt to pass, or receive in pay-
ent, any bill or bills, of any bank or body cor-
ate, of a lower amount or denomination than
e dollars, shall be liable to be indicted there-
e, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined not
ceeding the sum of fifty dollars.
It was moved to amend the clause, by adding,
for the word "corporate" the words, "the bills
of the bank of the state of South-Carolina ex-
pted." On the question to agree to the amend-
ent, the ayes and noes were called for, and are
Ayes 39—Noes—47.
So the same was agreed; and the bill read
rough and ordered to be sent to the senate.

Friday, December 13.
Mr. Yancey, from the judiciary committee, to-
non was referred a communication from the
vernor, together with other communications
on the executives of several of the states, con-
ying their decision on certain propositions to
mend the constitution of the United States.
A resolution submitted by Mr. J. L. Wilson
of the 11th instant, approving of the conduct of
James Madison, President of the United States,
is agreed to, and ordered to be sent to the so-
na.

Mr. Yancey, from the committee on the judi-
cary, to whom was referred a bill to quiet the
tle of the citizens of this state to their lands,
ported the same, with amendments; ordered
a second reading to-morrow, and to be prin-
ed.

The following bill was read a third time and
assed, and ordered to be sent to the senate, viz:
A bill to alter and amend an act, entitled an
ct to limit the term of service of certain officers
ho have heretofore held their offices during
and behaviour, and for other purposes therein
entioned, passed the 17th day of Dec. 1812,
o as to exempt certain officers therein mention-
d, who were in office at the time of the passage
of the said act, and who held their offices during
od behaviour, from the operation of the said
ct.

The bill more effectually to prevent the per-
icious practice of gambling, was read a second
ire and ordered to be sent to the senate.
Mr. Hayne introduced a bill to provide places
of rendezvous for the militia, and for the ap-
pointment of sutlers, which was a read a first
time, and ordered to a second reading to-morrow.
Pursuant to notice, Mr. Farrow introduced a
ill to repeal in part, an act entitled an act to
prevent persons holding certain offices of emolu-
ment from leaving the state; and in part, an act
entitled an act to alter and amend the law re-
pecting juries, and to make some additional re-
gulations to the acts for establishing and regu-
lating circuit courts, so far as restrains the judi-
e of the courts of law and equity from leaving
the state; which was read a first time, and or-
d to a second reading to-morrow.

To prohibit the introduction of Slaves
into any of the United States,
wherein mentioned, was
d to be sent to

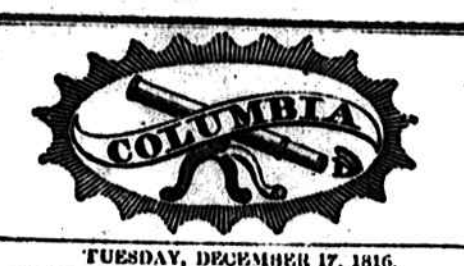
A motion was
which was carried—
The report of the com-
on the bill to impose further
emancipation of slaves in this state
consideration—on motion, ordered
further consideration of the report, with
said bill, be postponed.

A message was sent to the senate, proposing
to adjourn on Thursday next, instead of Wed-
nesday, as approved by them, which was con-
curred in by the senate.

THE HOUSE AND PREMISES,
OCCUPIED BY the subscriber's family, are offered
for sale. For terms, enquire of
HENRY W. DESAUSSEURE.
Columbia, December 16.

LAST
ON Monday, the 9th inst. a Red Morocco POCKET
BOOK, containing one note of hand at 60 days, for
\$144, payable to Mr. McCrorey, signed Joseph Doug-
lass, on stamped paper; a due bill of C. E. Williamson,
payable to J. J. Wilson, for \$29.50; and sundry other
papers not recollected. A liberal reward will be given
on the delivery of the above pocket book to the Printer
hereof.
December 17, 1816.

FOR SALE,
A T Doctor Gages's stable, an elegant GELDING,
well calculated either for the saddle or g.g.
December 17, 1816.



TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1816.
On Saturday last, at 12 o'clock, His Excellen-
cy ANDREW PICKENS, Esq. Governor elect, ap-
peared in the Hall of Representatives, where
both Houses of the Legislature were assembled,
for the purpose of qualifying—previously to
which ceremony, he addressed them as follows:

"Fellow-Citizens of the Senate,
and of the House of Representatives,
Called by you to a highly honorable station, I take
this opportunity of offering my acknowledgments for
the honor conferred, and the confidence reposed. If it
should be my good fortune to gratify the wishes and ex-
pectations of my friends, the measure of my happiness
will be full; but in pursuing what I believe to be my
public duty, neither the gratification of friends, nor the
censure of enemies, shall divert me from my purposes.
The public and general interest, shall be my ruling
principle, and personal independence my constant guide.
I rely, gentlemen, upon your candor and liberality, and
the candor and liberality of our fellow-citizens, in judg-
ing of my official conduct.
If my errors, for errors I will most certainly commit,
proceed from the head and not from the heart, the white
mantle of charity should cover them; but if they can be
traced to a depraved mind and a corrupt heart, then
let the censure and reprobation of all rest upon me. I
am now ready to qualify."

His Excellency then took the oath of office,
and was installed and proclaimed with due so-
lemnity.
At the annual communication of the Grand
Lodge of South-Carolina A. F. Masons, held at
Columbia, in December, 1816, the following
Grand Officers were duly elected for the ensu-
ing year:—
His Honor C. J. Colcock, R. W. Grand Master.
Col. John Geddes, Deputy Grand Master.
William Harper, Senior Grand Warden.
Eliab Kingman, Junior Grand Warden.
Charles Holmes, Grand Treasurer.
Alexander Herbenont, Grand Secretary.
Thomas Godbolt, Grand Marshal.
Abney Mason, Grand Inspector.
Urban Cooper, Ht. Rev. Grand Chaplain.

ADDRESS
To the Grand Lodge of South-Carolina A. F. M.
at their annual communication, in Decem-
ber 1816.

By His Hon. C. J. Colcock, R. W. Grand Master.
Brethren—When I was honored with the office
which I now hold, and found that the friendly
attempts to effect a union had entirely failed,
and that an unhappy spirit of discord prevailed
between the two Grand Lodges, I viewed with
the deepest regret, this state of things; and it
then was, and still continues to be, my most
earnest wish to remove, if possible, the causes
of dissension, and to effect that object which
must be so desirable to every philanthropic mind.
It is not my intention on the present occasion to
take a retrospect of the occurrences which took
place during the attempt to effect a union; but
briefly to place before you my views of this sub-
ject. I conceive that it will not be a difficult
task to convince every unprejudiced brother
that a union may be effected without any refer-
ence to what has passed on the subject. If we
recur to those unsuccessful attempts which have
been made, I am aware that difficulties will be
presented which can never be surmounted.
Propositions which have undergone so much dis-
cussion and been rejected, will not now be ac-
ceded to; let us then turn our backs upon all
that has passed; take a view of the present
state of things, and determine whether the ob-
ject cannot still be effected. The Grand Lodge
of South-Carolina is composed of some of the
members of the Grand Lodge of Ancient York
Masons, & of some of those called Moderns, who
have been incorporated by taking the test or
oath of secrecy; and this is now the most im-
portant objection to a union. Thus constituted
I am authorized to say that they work as An-
cient York Masons, and in all respects as we
do. They no longer admit under the sanction
of the test oath; but according to the ancient
usage.

I lay it down as a fundamental principle of all
societies as well as governments, that there is
an inherent unalienable right at any time when
it shall be deemed necessary by the members of
the body to alter their constitution, or those first
principles by which they agreed to be govern-
ed. Nor will it be necessary, I presume, to go at
length into argument to prove a position so per-
fected, and so universally acted upon.
It is not so, it would be to fix as-
ertions which must forever progres-
sively beget as beneficial to
the human mind. What
is to be the result of the
same sentiments
improvement, we find
test of wisdom. I
tried, why may we not
made by one obligation
here let me observe, that
the ancient craft is no other
greater than the entering the same temple
at different doors, when within all being wor-
shippers of the same Deity. And on this point,
every brother must agree who has been properly
instructed. It is then, not even admitting or
making Masons under the solemnity of a single
obligation. But it is conforming those who have
been made in a different manner to our order.
It is said however that this is contrary to the
principles and usages of our Lodge, and will be
a removal of the ancient land marks of mason-
ry. Upon this, I confess that I once entertain-
ed great doubts, and that when the proposition
was first made, I was opposed to it; but after a
diligent investigation of the subject, and a refer-
ence to the most learned brethren with
whom I am acquainted, as well as a recur-
rence to the most approved writers on masonry,
I am persuaded that the contemplated union will

not infringe any of those principles, and does
not in the smallest degree affect those ancient
land marks so justly estimated. Can the fact
be denied that an intercourse has taken place
between the two orders as of late years estab-
lished in our state? It cannot. Many living
witness can attest the truth of it, and by refer-
ring to that luminous and excellent writer
brother Preston, we shall find that in Europe at
different periods in the history of masonry, there
has existed occasional division, and occasional
re-union. Will any brother, instructed on this
subject, say that there is not in the history of
masonry, the most irrefragable proof, that we all
sprung from one source? I presume not.
I am aware that by some, it is said that an
oath has been administered on their admission,
forbidding them even to sit in a lodge with a
modern Mason, or to admit one to enter a lodge,
knowing him to be such. When a separation
took place in England, all that was done was
to resolve that those who seceded, (and who
these were may admit a doubt) should not be re-
admitted, except on terms. Such an oath
was never incorporated into the constitution
of Ancient York Masons, nor ever pre-
scribed by the Grand Lodge: it has therefore
been introduced without authority: is illegal,
and not binding. But as I am disposed to meet
the scruples of the most conscientious, and to
effect the union on a basis which can never be
shaken, I will endeavour to obviate the objec-
tion in a manner still more satisfactory. Every
obligation resulting from an oath, may be re-
leased within a legal and moral point of view
"unlawful directions are countermanded by
the authority, which declares them unlaw-
ful." Members of Colleges in the Univer-
sities, and of other ancient foundations, are
required to swear to the observance of their
respective statutes; which observance is be-
come in some cases unlawful, in others, im-
practicable, in others, useless, in others, incon-
venient." Mr. Paley says, they are released
from such obligations. May not then the voice
of a majority, or two thirds of the masonic body,
now forming a union, dissolve the obligations so
imposed? It cannot be doubted. Again! Can
those who have been admitted under the sanc-
tion of the test oath, (if we give validity to that,)
be any longer considered as modern masons?
Surely they cannot. This objection, I trust,
may be thus overcome. Now, as to the second
objection, that it is removing the ancient land
marks of masonry. How fatally have men been
deceived in all ages, by the misapplication of
terms. What are the ancient land marks of
masonry? The obligations? Surely not!
For if so, it may be confidently said, that they
have never been stable. No two masters ever
administering them in the same words.—
The ancient land marks are the words, signs,
and grips, and it is not contemplated to make
any alteration in these. For as observed at first,
the Grand Lodge of South-Carolina now work
as we do, and admit according to the ancient
usages. Let us then no longer be kept asunder
by an adherence to form. Our brethren through-
out the world are united. Can it be expected
that the craft can flourish while these disagree-
ments continue? It is impossible. The well
disposed part of mankind are astonished and
distracted, while the wicked laugh us to scorn,
saying how can that institution be conducive to
the happiness of man which destroys the peace
of its own members. Let us rise superior to
all improper prejudices, and approaching in
one body the grand architect of the universe,
sacrifice on the altar of universal philanthropy
every discordant sentiment.
Preston.

Saving Banks.—A saving fund Society, after
the plan of those established in Great Britain,
has been instituted in Philadelphia. This is the
first establishment of the kind which has yet
been set in operation in the United States.

WALDO'S GRAMMAR, &c.
THE subscribers wishing to contribute all that lies
in their power to the promotion of useful knowledge,
beg leave to call the attention of their fellow-citizens to
the works lately written and published by Mr. JOHN
WALDO of Georgetown. These works, we conceive,
possess great merit, and some of them, particularly the
English Grammar, uncommon merit. It is now making
its way into some of the best schools of the United
States, and we believe will soon be considered as a stan-
dard work. The other works of Mr. Waldo are well
calculated for elementary instruction in the Latin and
English languages. Those which are designed for
teaching children the correct orthography and pronun-
ciation of our own tongue, are evidently the result of
experience in teaching, and are admirably calcu-
lated for the common schools throughout the state. A
correct pronunciation of words is of the greatest im-
portance, and the best time to acquire it is when chil-
dren are first taught to read. The true standard of pro-
nunciation is the usage of the best speakers and most
accomplished scholars. Mr. Waldo's books are calcu-
lated to lead directly to this standard, and in this re-
spect are decidedly superior to any ever published. We
trust we that the Liberator, indefatigable industry, and
success of Mr. Waldo, give him high claims to public
recognition, and we shall sincerely rejoice to see his per-
formances brought into general use throughout this
state, and the United States.
(Signed) JONATHAN MAXCY, President So.
Carolina College.
THOMAS PARK,
B. H. MONTGOMERY,
EDWARD D. SMITH,
CHRISTEN HANCKEL,
The South-Carolina College, 4th Dec. 1816.

MASONIC.
A COMMUNICATION of the Knight Templars, will
take place on the 25th inst. precisely at 10 o'clock,
A. M. By order of the W. H. P.
December 17, 1816. BARRILLON, Sec. re.

JUST ARRIVED.
A PART of our SADDLES & HARNESS—Among
which are, one set handsome plated Carriage Har-
ness—A plated and brass mounted Gig & Chair Harness—
Full shaded Saddles of the latest fashion, with plated
irons and housings, complete—Plain Saddles, with plat-
ed irons—Do do mixed with Fawn skin—Common do.
For Servants—Plated Bit and Beadon Bridles—Do, Carh
Bridles, good quality—Common curb & snaffle Bridles—
Blind Bridles and Stable Rallies—Raddles Rags and Fa-
lines, &c. &c. &c.
BECKET & WILKINS.
December 16.

MR. SUDER'S DANCING SCHOOL,
Will positively be opened at his Long Room, the
day in January.
Dec. 10.

AUCTION.
THIS DAY, at half past 6 o'clock, A. M. at the
Book-Store, will close, the remainder of the contents
of British and India GOODS—consisting as follows:
Fine and superfine Cloths, do do Cassimere
Linen Skirt, blue Plains, and Forest Cloth
Men's worsted, and lamb's wool Stockings
Gloves, and damask Shawls and Dimities
Figured and fancy Mualins, Cambric and Jaconet do
Linen Mualins, fine and superfine Calicoes
White and colored pocket Handkerchiefs
Mallabar and Madras do
Bandana, flag, and Barcelona do
Gentlemen's Muslin Cravats
Fine and ready made Shirts, Pins
Hand and compass Saws, screw Augers
Ghest, cunbards, and door Locks, knitting Pins
Buttons, bridle and chair Bits, Candlesticks
Knives and Forks, saddler's Hammers and Knives
Saddler's Tacks, Foot Tools, Iron Squares, &c.

TO-MORROW, the 18th inst. at 9 o'clock, A. M.
precisely,
6 large elegant Pier Glasses, rich double borders, best
burnish gilt
4 less do do do do
4 large mahogany Frames do
4 less do do 4 less do do
24 small chamber do do
4 large hall Glass Lamps
2 elegant silver Castless—frosted and raised borders
1 plated do do do do
1 best English plated Bread Basket, rich silver edged
8 pair do do Candlesticks, silver edges and glassroofs
4 large do do do do
10 ladies' Work Cases, complete, (some very elegant)
4 sets elegant Tea China
4 do Waiters
7 crates Crockery—consisting of blue and green edged
Plates, Cups and Saucers, Pitchers, Mugs, &c. The
whole to be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms—Under \$50, cash; over that sum, 60 days
approved endorsed Notes.
N. B.—Purchasers at former sales, are particularly re-
quested to call and receive their Goods
at 11 o'clock on the 17th inst.

For sale on the 17th inst. a very fine and
valuable estate, containing about 800 acres of good land,
one as good as any on the river for the cultivation of
cotton, &c. &c. A very handsome dwelling house, un-
commonly well finished, containing 7 large rooms, with
an excellent garden, with young orchards of apple and
peach. With all the out houses necessary, also well
built. The gun house is larger, and better built than
usual, with a new gun. Also, about 30 NEGROES,
among them a very good carpenter, blacksmith, shoe-
maker, and several house servants. It should be de-
sirable, the purchaser may also have the household fur-
niture, stock and provision. Terms will be made known
by applying on the premises to
PETER ORELLI.
Not sold by the 1st of January next, will be so rent.
December 17, 1816.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT OF EQUITY.
FIFTY-FIVE Negroes, belonging to the Estate of
John James, K. G. deceased, will be sold on the
first day of January next, at Beacon Hill, near Beaver
Creek, in Lexington District. Also, seven or eight
Work Creatures; a set of Blacksmith's Tools; some
plantation Tools; and sundry other Articles. The con-
ditions of sale, will be made known on said day.
JOEL ADAMS, sen'r. Executor.
Columbia, Dec. 11, 1816.

MORGAN & GUREY,
HAVE just received, six cases fine and superfine
WATCHES, (some of which are) some brand brass, which
are offered for sale very low, either wholesale or re-
tail.
December 11.

JOHN McKEE
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public
that he has just received a large quantity of
WATCHES and CLOCK MAKING in all its various
branches—Clocks of every description made, and war-
ranted for the quality and performance, which will be
sold with or without cases on reasonable terms. Cases
can be furnished of Mahogany, Walnut, Birch or Cher-
ry, completely finished. Watches of all kinds carefully
repaired, and warranted for the performance.
Has also on hand, which will be sold low for cash, and then
quality warranted.

A general assortment of WATCHES,
CONSISTING OF
Gold Patent Levers
Silver do do
Gold repeating do
Capt and jewelled double bottomed Hunters
Plain do do
Plain single do
Plain stop Seconds
Do fashionable double cased English
Do do French
ALSO,
Gold, gilt, and steel Chains
Do do do Keys
Do do do Seals.
And a general assortment of JEWELRY.
Chester Court-House (S. C.) Dec. 16. 3^d p

THE COPARTNERSHIP
OF WILLIAMSON & RUDOLPH, will expire on
the 1st of January 1817, by mutual consent. They
call on all those indebted, to make arrangements for
payment, and those to whom they are indebted, will call
and receive payment.
WILL BE SOLD
On the first Monday in January, the FURNITURE,
belonging to said establishment,
Conditions—All sums under \$100, cash, all above,
60 days; notes on stamps, with good endorsers.
C. E. WILLIAMSON,
M. J. RUDOLPH.
Columbia, December 16

EAGLE TAVERN.
THE Copartnership of WILLIAMSON & RUDOLPH
having been dissolved by mutual consent, the busi-
ness will hereafter be conducted by M. J. RUDOLPH,
who, grateful for the patronage with which the house
has been favored, assures his friends and the public, that
he intends to keep accommodations inferior to none in
Columbia. His BAR will be constantly supplied with
the best of Liquors, such as
Madera,
Teneriffe,
Sherry,
Old Jamaica Rum, 4th Proof,
Genuine Holland Gin,
Best Cognac Brandy,
London Porter, first quality,
Cherry Brandy,
CORDON ROUGE, &c. &c.
Also—best Havana (Woodville) Segars.
His table will always be served with the best the season
may afford, and his stables plentifully provided with
Corn, Oats, Fodder, &c. and attended by experienced
and faithful Ostlers.
Dec. 17, 1816.

A AND A QUARTER CENTS REWARD.
ANAWAY from the subscriber on the 11th instant,
without any provocation, an indentured apprentice
Boy to the plastering business, named HENRY CREEK.
All persons are cautioned against harboring or con-
cealing said Boy, under the penalty of the law.
JOHN
COLUMBIA, Dec. 17, 1816.