



MORNING, JULY 18.

**SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.**  
The Board of Trustees of the South Carolina College will proceed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late President Maxcy, at the session of the Board, in December next, provided the Trustees have it in their power, at that time, to make such a choice as the great importance of the station requires.

**The Crop.**—A correspondent in the western part of North Carolina, writes that the wheat crop has been taken in, and exceeds in the aggregate the quantity raised for many years before. Their corn also bears a very promising appearance. In this quarter of the country there is the prospect of a very abundant crop.

**APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.**  
E. H. Macy, Esq., Justice of the Quorum for Hilliard District, vice James T. Goodwin, Esq., resigned.  
Archibald McKewen, Justice of the Quorum for Saint George's Parish.  
Michael Cardy, Justice of the Peace for All Saints Parish.

John Conyer Dench, Justice of the Quorum for Pendleton District—vice John Lee, resigned.  
James Banders, Justice of the Peace for Edgefield District.

We have laying before us some interesting letters from the black emigrants who have gone out to Africa from New York. It was our intention to lay them before our readers, that they might be the better enabled to judge of the practicability of colonizing our free black population, which all acknowledge is an object much to be desired. We find our limits will not admit of their publication.

The colonists seem to be well pleased with the country. The climate is said to be healthy, and more temperate than they had calculated on. The soil good, and provisions plenty. The natives are kind and hospitable. The colony apprehends no opposition from them on the contrary they calculate much on their friendship and assistance. The natives visit them, say they love their company, and desire to join their schools, and learn to read the good book. The English colony at Sierra Leone, manifests considerable jealousy, and it is to be feared will give them more trouble than the natives. They generally appear in high spirits, and feel their importance in the scale of creation. That there is at least one good man among them, we give in proof of the subjoined letter. It contains a charge which might be read with the hope of doing good in most of the churches on the American continent, breathing the pure spirit of the free press.

**DANIEL COKER'S LETTER,**  
TO HIS AFRICAN BRETHREN IN AMERICA.

*Africa, Sherbro Island, 20th March.*  
These few lines, greetings,  
Dear Brethren—To all you who love the Lord Jesus Christ and his Kingdom, I would, with pleasure, inform you, that I, and about ninety of our American colored brethren, have arrived safe in Africa. We find the land to be good, and the natives kind; only those that the slave trade has made otherwise. There is a great work here to do. Thousands and thousands of souls here to be converted from Paganism and Mahometanism, to the religion of Jesus. Oh, brethren who will come over to the help of the Lord? If you come as Baptists, come to establish an African Baptist Church; and not to encourage division. If you come as Presbyterians, come to support an African Presbyterian Church, and not to make divisions. If you come as Protestants, come to support an African Protestant Church, and not to make divisions. If you come as Methodists, come to support an African Methodist Church. We wish to know nothing of Bethel and of Sharp street, in Africa; before these heathens, all should be sweetly united; and if darkness is driven from this land, it must be by an united effort in Christians. The Sharp street brethren will be to me as the Bethel brethren—all will be alike; I wish to forget all such names and distinctions. Those who will come in love, to do good and to spread the gospel, come in the name of God, come; otherwise they had better stay away, for nothing but love and union will do good among these heathens. God grant that many such may come over, to help with this great work.  
I am yours, in the bond of a pure gospel.  
(Signed) DANIEL COKER.

P. S. I have sent my journal which contains all the information as to particulars I can give.  
The journal above alluded to has just been published in the city of Baltimore.

**DARING OUTRAGE.**

*Savannah, July 8.*—Arrived, on Thursday evening last, the Revenue Cutter Dallas, John Jackson, commander, two days from St. Mary's, having on board the officers and crew of the Patriot brig of war (so called) General Ramirez. The following are the particulars of the capture: On the 28th inst. while the Cutter Dallas was lying in the river St. Mary's, Capt. Jackson received information that the above named brig, supposed to be a privateer vessel, was hovering off St. Augustine—upon which the Cutter forthwith got under way, in pursuit of the brig; previous to which, Captain J. procured from the commanding officer at Fernandina, twelve United States soldiers, in order to strengthen his crew. At 6 o'clock, P. M. same day, cleared St. Mary's bar, on the morning following, about day light, made the brig, bearing about south east, under all sail, in chase. At 10 minutes before 9 o'clock, P. M. braced up the fore-sails, hauled by the squaresail, and hoisted ensign. The brig bore up, made sail to the northward and eastward, apparently prepared for ac-

tion, and they would not approach too near on account of the shot. At 11 P. M. saw from the topmast yard, the land in southward of Crow Island, at sundown saw off the deck the sand beach and trees very plain, being then from five to six miles distant from the above mentioned vessel—at half past 8, P. M. sounded in six fathoms water, the wind hauling to northward and growing calm, the brig lowered her boat down, and sent her within hail of us, asking, "from whence come you, and where are you bound, and why don't you leave us for the U. S. brig?" "The cutter," replied that at this time of night we knew nobody—she continued rowing towards us, and repeating the same—we ordered them to keep off, but they would not listen to us—continued to approach us, and in the act of hallooing she fired a volley of musquetry at us—we then returned the same—the boat returned to the brig. The brig being in southward and eastward of us, distant about half gun shot, having out all sail possible, caught a light air, and shot alongside, and fired into us, being within the limits of the United States, and knowing that we could not be a lawful prize. Being short of hands, the captain thought prudent for the preservation of the lives of his few men to surrender—when we surrendered we were within six or seven miles of land—sounded in six fathoms water, on the 29th June. The captain, with an American passenger, and afterwards a part of his officers and crew, were taken on board the brig, which was said to be the Bolivar, commanded by Jose Almeida, of Baltimore, mounting 14 guns. Lat from Norfolk, having on board a complement of 50 men, American, Irishmen, or Englishmen; part of them, we were informed by the pilot, had been taken on board, while at anchor on the south side of Cape Henry, on Thursday, the 20th inst. She cleared out from Norfolk under the name of the Wilson, George Wilson, master, who is now on board with the said Almeida. She intends cruising off the Capes until she procures a full complement of men. The captain of the ship Santiago, with an idea of obtaining his papers, and saving \$5000 that he hid in three casks of water, which belonged to an American passenger, endeavored to ransom the ship, but could not succeed in any way. Finding that they intended putting in on board the pilot boat, the passenger determined to claim his money, and informed the captain of the brig where it was concealed—demanded that the same might be restored, and produced the documents which proved the property to belong to him and sundry American merchants of Baltimore. After seeing the documents he kept them, saying that he would carry them to Margarita, and there he would see what was to be done with the money. He pressed or forced into his service, eight of the crew of the ship, notwithstanding all the protestations made by the men and captain, and taking up arms and robbing their fellow countrymen. The pilots of the said boats were witness to the tears and supplication of the men pressed. They were all Spaniards.

**ARREST OF PRIVATEERS—OR PIRATES.**  
*Charleston, July 1.*—Information having been communicated on Friday evening, to Lieut. M. Clinch, of the U. S. Schooner Revenge, that a number of men had been enlisted in this city for the privateer brig, the General Ramirez, and that they were then embarked on board a small sloop to join that vessel off our bar, he took a boat's crew and proceeded into Bechtel Roads, where he was joined by an officer and boat's crew from the revenue cutter Gallatin, lying at anchor there, and both boats dropped down below Sullivan's Island, to watch their movements. A little after midnight, Lieut. M. Clinch observed the sloop standing for the North Channel, close under the Island, and immediately brought her to. There were but two or three persons on deck at the time, but on going on board, they found the hold filled with iron, amounting in all to 21 or 22 tons. They were secured, taken on shore, and sent to the city, where they were brought up to town on Saturday afternoon, in the revenue schooner Gallatin, and marched to all under the charge of a detachment of U. S. Soldiers. Among the number were a Lieutenant of the Wilson, and one or two Lardners, of the city, who shipped the men. Some of them had been discharged within a few days, from U. S. vessels in the port, and others were attached to different vessels in the harbor. A man of the name of Job Weeden, calling himself a doctor of the Wilson, and who had been engaged in making purchases of sails, rigging, and other supplies for the brig and her prize, was arrested in town on Saturday forenoon, charged on oath with having furnished the money to pay the rascals' bounty, and committed to prison. The sum furnished has been variously stated, from 200 to \$3000. Capt. Almeida's son, who had enlisted in company with the Doctor, and for whose arrest a warrant had also been granted, had not yet been taken. The following were given in as the names of the men, when they were committed to jail, viz. William Foster, (captain) Edward Boppe, alias Dick Jones (the landlord who enlisted them) Thomas Walco, Wm. Wight, Michael Louisa, Christian Bonet, Isaac Abbot, Joel Travoy, John Bowen, Wm. Chilly, Wm. Allen, Samuel Gardner, Thomas Ordry, Richard Jones, Robert Whittaker, James Anderson, Israel Smith, Ed. Maxwell, John Lake, John Bennett, John Thomas, and Archibald Case—22.  
The U. S. schooner Revenge, Lieut. M. Clinch, and the revenue schooner Gallatin, Capt. M. Thewes, went down yesterday morning, to observe the movement of the privateer.

**FROM ST. AUGUSTINE.**

*Charleston July 5.*—We learn by the sloop Lady Washington, and General Washington, from St. Augustine, that the Patriot brig which took Mr. Coppinger out of this port, as mentioned some short time since, is called the General Ramirez; she was a Spanish Guineaman, from Africa, taken by a small privateer, which was soon after wrecked, and the crew and commission transferred to the brig. She is commanded by a Baltimorean, has but about 30 men on board, and these in a mutinous state, with upwards of 250 slaves. She appeared off St. Augustine about 12 or 14 days since; the commander sent a letter on shore addressed to Governor Coppinger, stating that his vessel was short of water and provisions, and that if a supply was sent off to them, the governor's son would be immediately released. The message returned by the governor was, that much as he loved his child, he would not supply them with a mouthful of provisions, or a drop of water, to save him from the yard-arm; and pointedly forbid any Spaniard from holding the least intercourse with them. But two or three young gentlemen of this city, friends to young Coppinger, who happened to be at St. Augustine at the time, requested permission of the governor, to board the brig and endeavor to effect the release of his son. He told them, that being American citizens, they could act as they thought proper, but that no boat from the garrison could be furnished them. They then repaired on board an American vessel in the harbor, obtained the loan of her boat, and the assistance of a few seamen, with which they repaired on board the brig—they were received with civility by the captain, and after some consultation, he released Mr. Coppinger, and allowed him to go on shore in the boat. The brig remained off the harbor for several days, and then bore away, as was reported, for St. John's river, East Florida. The commander, we understand, was very anxious to dispose of his slaves, and offered them at 100 dollars each, on board.

**ANOTHER CAPTURE.**

**FROM THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN, JUNE 30.**  
By the gentleman passenger alluded to below, we have been politely favored with the following account of the capture of the Spanish ship Santiago, in the waters of the United States, by an armed brig mounting 14 guns, commanded by Jose Almeida, of Baltimore.  
Arrived, the pilot-boat Stab, Thomas Preble, master, from off Cape Henry, Va. with the captain, officers and part of the crew of the Spanish ship Santiago, Don Jose Maria Cabrera, commander, of and from St. Jago de Cuba to Baltimore. When on sounding, on Sunday the 25th inst. at G. A. M. discovered a brig steering about S. E. by E. At 8, the ship steering about N. W. by N. by compass, land, was observed by a brig under French colors, having seven guns of a side, the wind being then southward and westward, she continued chasing. At meridian, saw from the deck, a pilot-boat, which proved to be the Star, capt. Preble, of Baltimore, bearing about W. S. W. with her sails flying for us to leave to—but could not account of the brig being in close chase and continuing firing at us with shot. Between 11 o'clock of three and four, two other pilot-boats made for us, but we could not

be seen by the privateer, by preferring our vessel to that of the stranger.  
Messrs. Thorp & Shidell are not confined to this single article; their checks and shirtings are equally perfect.—*Mercury.*  
The Legislature of New Hampshire have unanimously passed resolutions in direct opposition to those of Virginia, on the African question. After more than two columns of argument, winding up with the idea that the extension of slavery is an act of injustice towards the states not allowing slavery, and which, if persevered in, may in the end destroy their just share of power and influence in the general government, and endanger their security, the legislature resolve that "Congress, by the constitution, the right, in admitting new states into the union, to prescribe the condition of slavery, is one of the conditions, on which such state shall be admitted." They also resolve, "that in the case of Missouri, to which by the preamble and resolutions of the general assembly of Virginia, the attention of the legislature has been called, that right remained in full force, unimpaird either by the treaty under which that territory was acquired, or any subsequent acts of the general government." These last words in italics are the only ones which can be suspected of equivoaling at raising an objection to the unrestricted constitution of Missouri at the ensuing session of Congress. We hope no such meaning is intended. We hope the question will not be made next winter. It is singular how much the National Gazette has cooled down. He felt the public pulse—but it is a beat too healthy music, for his purpose.  
The Legislature of Massachusetts have risen without touching the question. In reference to this fact, the Boston Daily Advertiser says, that "neither the resolutions of Virginia, nor any communication on the subject from the state of Virginia, has ever been received by the executive or legislature of this state." (Massachusetts.) They must then have miscarried on the way—they were certainly sent.—*Rich Eng.*

**Notice.**  
THE Commissioners of the Roads, for the Upper Battalion of Richland District, will meet and do business on the first Monday in August next, at the Eagle Tavern, in Columbia. The overseers of the roads are notified to attend with their returns on that day.  
By order of the Board,  
R. H. WARING, Clerk.  
July 18 29-1f

**Peter Macguire,**  
RETURNS his thanks to his friends, and to all customers for past favors, and begs leave to inform them that he has now on hand a quantity of Shoes, Heaver, Castor, and Borum Hats; also, Carriage Materials, and two sets of Coach Harness, two dozen Coach Skins, all of which will be sold low for cash or approved credit.  
In addition to the above, the Subscriber here has just received three cases of Beaver, Castor and Borum Hats, of the latest fashion.  
All those indebted to the former concern of S. Crane & Co. are requested to come forward and settle their accounts, as the books, notes, and accounts are left in my hands for collection.  
PETER MACGUIRE.  
July 18 29-3

**5 Dollars Reward.**

**GLASCO,**  
about 12 years of age, dark complexion, a piece of his big toe on the right foot cut off and a scar on his left thigh bought of Hugh McDonald, of Charleston, who purchased him of James Hopkins, near Jacksonville. The above reward will be given for bringing him to me or confining him in any jail, and giving me information thereof, or if stolen, one hundred dollars on conviction of the thief.  
ZACHARIAH PHILIPS.  
July 18 29-4

**Sumter—In Equity.**

**JAMES MILLER, vs. JOHN W. REES and HORACE BROWNSON.**  
Bill for an Injunction and Relief.  
UPON hearing, the bill, answer, and proofs, in this case—it is ordered and decreed, that John W. Rees and Horace Brownson be perpetually enjoined from enforcing the payment of two notes, given by the complainant, to the said John W. Rees; one note payable on the 1st October, 1816, for 1200 dollars; and another payable on the 1st Jan. 1818, for 600 dollars; and that if the said notes are now in the power of either of them, they do deliver up the same to the complainant, to be cancelled. That an advertisement be inserted in the Columbia Telescope, giving notice that the payment of the said notes is enjoined.  
Extract from the decree of the Court, 22d June, 1820.  
JOHN B. MILLER, C. E. S. D.  
June 18 29-4

**Found,**

A KEY supposed to belong to a lock of a singular construction, which may be had by applying at this office, and paying for this advertisement.  
July 18 29-4

**Office of Common Pleas,**  
RICHLAND DISTRICT.

**WHEREAS,** PETER CAVEREAUGH, with a schedule of his effects on oath, hath filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas of the district aforesaid, stating that he is now in the custody of the sheriff of Richland district, by virtue of a writ of capias ad respondendum, issued by the said John W. Wilkins, and praying a rule to be served on the said John W. Wilkins, returnable before any one or more of the Commissioners of Special Bail, in and for the district aforesaid, to shew cause, if any he can, why the said Peter Cavercaugh should not be discharged from his confinement, according to the act of the General Assembly of this state, commonly called the "Prison Bound act," made and provided. It is therefore ORDAINED, that the said John W. Wilkins, and all other of his creditors do appear before John Byrum and James T. Goodwin, esquires, or either of them, Commissioners of Special Bail, in and for the district aforesaid, on Thursday, the twentieth day of July instant, at the goal of the said district, to shew cause why the said Peter Cavercaugh should not be admitted to the benefit of the said act, at which time and place the estate and effects of the said Peter Cavercaugh will be assigned.  
JAMES S. GUIGNARD, C. C. P.  
July 11, 1820. 29

**50 Dollars Reward**  
A MAN who has been seen in the neighborhood of the city, and who is supposed to be a runaway slave, is offered a reward of 50 dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the proper authorities. Any person who has information of his whereabouts, or who has seen him, is requested to call on the undersigned at No. 10 South Street, Newberry District, on July 10, 1820.  
JOHN B. MILLER, C. E. S. D.

**Books.**  
Just received at the Bookstore of the Subscribers.  
Burns' Works, in 10 vols. and 1000 copies of the National Mathematics, New Series, 10 Nos. Philip's Collection of Letters from Don Juan, Collected from No. 6. Chase's History of Travels. Account of Culinary Poisons. Mystery, or forty years ago, (a novel) Blackwood's Magazine. British Spy, (Newly found) Stuart's Philosophy.  
**SCHOOL BOOKS.**  
Horne's Grammar. Gould's Natural History. Alabaster's 179. Do. 21 Maps, S. S. Dryden's Virgil. American Preceptors. New York Reader No. 3. Federal Calculators. Lemprier's Glassical Dictionary. Whippley's Compend and Questions. Scientific Dialogues, 3 vols. An ample supply of Juvenile Penmanship, very low by the Dozen.  
**LAW BOOKS.**  
Kyl on Awards. Chitty's Criminal Law. Burnard and East's Reports, 8 vols. East's Reports, 16 vols. call gilt. Philip's Species.  
**ALSO**  
50 Reams Wrapping Paper, at the low price of 62 1/2 cts.  
TILLINGHAST & ARTHUR  
July 16, 1820. 29-3

**John G. Ballard,**  
Begs leave to inform the Public that he has opened  
**A House of Entertainment,**  
IN CAMDEN, S. C.  
AT THE SIGN OF THE  


**Land for Sale.**

THE subscriber offers for sale his land on the waters of Wilson's creek, in the settlement of Cambridge, containing 79 1/2 acres—300 cleared and under good fence, 200 of which are fresh, producing as good cotton, corn, wheat and tobacco, as any upland in the state. It is watered by seven or eight springs, of pure water, the source of 5 beautiful little streams, intersecting it in different directions. The situation is beautiful, salubrious and commodious—even romantic and interesting—possessing every thing to recommend it either for taste or utility. Gentlemen desiring to purchase, may see the place and know the terms, by applying to the subscriber on the premises.  
ROBERT POLLARD, Senior.  
Camden, June 22. 2-4

**The Subscriber,**

TAKES the liberty to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has lately taken the Black Smith shop belonging to GEORGE F. SMITH, situated on Taylor street, where he intends to carry on the Black Smith business, low for cash. Horses shot all round for one dollar and twenty-five cents. Those that will favor him with their custom may rely on having their work done in the best manner.  
CHARLES MANOR.  
July 30, 1820. 3-28

**For Sale,**

**A FASHIONABLE GIG,**  
Which has been but a short time in use, with a steady well trained CHAIR and SADDLE HORSE. They will be sold low, if applied for immediately, the owner having no further use for them. Apply at this office.  
July 11 28-1f

**IN THE COMMON PLEAS.**

**JOSEPH MOSLEY & Co. vs. PETER TREVON.**  
WHEREAS the plaintiffs in the above case, did, on the 14th day of December, inst. file their declaration with the clerk of this court, against the defendant, who is absent from, and without the limits of this state, as it is said, and hath no wife nor attorney known within the limits of the same, upon whom a copy of the said declaration with a rule to plead thereto might be served—it is ordered that the said defendant do appear and plead to the said declaration on or before the 1st day of January, 1821, or final judgment will be entered up against him.  
JAMES WARDLAW, C. C. P.  
Abbeville District, Dec. 21, 1819. 1-4  
**JOB PRINTING**  
Neatly executed at this Office.