COLTMBIA.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1. 1626.

Our Correspondents have became so numerous of late, that it would require a sheet equal in size to that of the Map of the United States to pitend to them as speedily as required. We will give them all due and respectful eftention in turn. The Citinens of Newberry will be attended to in our next. He Myters will find his communication in the Post Office at Hamburg.

On drawing towards the close of the month, itsney not not be useless to cast a glance on the events that have attracted our attention during its paleage.

At home, it has been our duty to celebrate the Firriers return of our National Birthday—a day, when a successful example was first set to the world, that a number of independent communities might, without restaint, associate together for the common purposes of mutual protection, and mutual improvement, without the expensive intervention of the ruling classes of the rest of the world—without kings, without nobles, and without bishops. We have gone on during this period, not being governed, but governing ourselves by our own representatives, and caur own respensible agents, appointed by ourtelves, for limited periods: We have gone the own responsible agents, appointed by ourtelves, for limited periods: We have gone
on as well, as smoothly, as securely, as prosperously, as the best governed countries of
the Old World, and far more frugally: We
liave proceeded through evil report, and
good report—through war and peace, without
way national dissentions at home, without fear
of enemies abroad; 'till in the course of
half a century our proposition of the west. half a century, our population, our wealth, our resources of all kinds, have quadrup!ac. Our Institutions have became more stable because they have been fully discussed, and are better understood. They are stuble, not because we have an army to enforce them, bat because their convenience, their simplicity, their utility, have forced them upon our convictions and our affections. The experi-tion of a people governing themselves, has been tried. It is among the things that are passed. It is an experiment no more. Doubt has been changed into certainty; and the prospect of a giorious futurity, beyond what the world has yet seen, is fairly open to our The men to whom this successful experi-

ment is chiefly to be attributed, were, GEQ WASHINGTON, THOMAS JEFFERSON, JOHN ADAMS, and ROBERT MORRIS. The first and the last have long been gathered to their Mr. Jefferson, with a request, that the sam fathers. Thomas Jefferson and John Adams, may be delivered at an early day, and tha by a singular coincidence, both expired on the Fiftieth Anniversary of American Independence. A coincidence of events, that has thrown a strange and brilliant light over the political fame of these useful servants of their country. To these two men, beyond all others, we are indebted for the bold and successful attempt of INDLPENDENCE; and, to these two men principally, the world will be indebted for all the successful experiments of a similar description, that will assuredly take place; although at present they may be events but dimly seen in the distance of the prospect before us. We are, on Thursday next to meet here

publicly in commemoration of the memories of those honorable men. One of whom having spent the whole of a long life, and the whole of a large fortune in the continued and effective service of his country, has been compelled to leave a large family as a legacy to his fellow-citizens. The public have accepted of the trust: Let it not pass away in transient applauses, and empty parameters. negyrics. It becomes us to perform not in words only, but substantially the duty; at least as well as the patriot in question did his duty towards us. From the commencement of his most useful public life to the very close of it, he devoted with a single eye to the public good, his tulents, his time, his fortune; he would have ended his days with the bitter reflection that his family also would be sacrificed to his efforts in his country's service, but the cheering promises of his grateful fellow-citizens, smoothed the bed of death. Let us not be content with the saying, "weil done thou good and faithful servant." We have other duties to perform towards him who so faithfully performed his duty toward us. Let them not try's service, but the cheering promises of be neglected or forgotten.

The sentiment of the people of our counclearly proves that it would be ungrateful in the extreme to make a different disposition of the fund raised for the relief of Mr Jefferson's pecuniary embarrassments, than the one originally designed, to prove which we might here insert resolutions without number. Our time and limits will not warreaders one which has been passed at a meeting of the citizens of Philadelphia, convened for this special purpose.

Resolved, That it is the earnest wish of the

citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia that the contributions to the Jofferson fund, cotlected or subscribed in the State of Pennsylvenia shall be paid to the daughter of that deceased Patriot and Statesman. His dying bequest gives her claims on her country, which more who enjoy the blessings and prosperity the labors of her Parent so largely arristed to secure, can refuse to selventheless.

acknowledge.
We had intended to given a sketch of the passing politics of Europe, but the passing events of our own land, and the melancholy tribute due to the Patriots who have left us, compell us to defer to our next weeks' codompoil us to deler to our next weeks co-lumns the observations we had to make on the events of the old world. Sufficient unto the day, are the public misfortunes of our own country. However to the illustrious dead; may their example attenuate the liv-

New Emetic.—It cannot be too generally known that the best thing that can be administered to persons who have taken poison, in causing its ejection from the stomach, is a strong mixture of soap and water, given in as large quantities as possible.

Mew Novel.—A late English paper states that a new novel, entitled "William Douglass, or the Scotch Exiles," was on the eve of publication. Report speaks very favorably of the work, as possessing great historical interest, and exhibiting a vivid portrait of the religious spirit of the times. It is said anset the period which the author has selected is during the reign of Charles the second and his successor, a period abounding with the most important lessions in morally politics and religion.

HONOR TO THE ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD.

The Conmittee appointed to make arangements for the 5d of August, have opted the following resolutions:

Accorded, That the volunteer companies der their respective officers, in full unions, be requested to join in the Procession

on the 3d of August.

Resolved, That the ladies of Columbia be invited to attend in the Chapel, dressed in white, with a black knot on the right

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Music. with muffled drums and crape, playing Dead March. Volunteer Companies—inverted grades,— nrms reversed—mourning on arms. Citizens of the district, with crope on the left arm The lutendant and Wardens of the Council.

The Reverond Clergy.

The Hon: the Judges and Officers of Courts.

The Reverend the Orator, supported by the President and Professors of the College. Surviving Officers and Soldiers of the Revolution.

The Procession, upon reaching the College Chapel, will open to the right and left. The troops resting on arms reversed, facing in-wards, until the Procession enters. When the discourse is over, they will resume their former places, and receive the surviving l'atriots of the Revolution with presented arms.

form and march off with carried arms.

Colonels Taylor and Gregg will conduct the Procession.

JEFFERSON MEETING.

At a meeting of the citizens of Barnwell district, at Barnwell court house, for the purpose of taking into consideration, measures for manifesting our sincere regret, and sorrow for the irreparable loss we have sustained in the death of Thomas Jefferson, Dr. John S. Rellinger was called to the

Dr. John S. Bellinger was called to the

Wm. H. Hay Esq. then rose, and in a brief, but elequent and feeling manner, stated the object of the meeting, and moved the following resolutions:

Resolved—That as a mark of our respec

for the character and sorrow for the death of that venerable sage and patriot, Thomas lefferson, we will wear crape on the left arm for thirty days.

Resolved—That the chairman of this

meeting do appoint a proper person to deliv-er an eulogy upon the life and character of may be delivered at an early day, and that public notice be given of the time appointed Resolved-That the chairman of this

meeting with four other persons to be ap-pointed by him, be a committee to assist in carrying into effect any measures which may be adopted, by our fellow-citizens throughout the United States in the erection of some lasting memorial of our gratitude for the services of Thomas Jefferson and that the committee be authorized to call a meeting whenever it may be deemed neces-sary. Maj John D. Edwards, then rose, and after making a few appropriate, and pa-

and after making a few appropriate, and pathetic remarks, seconded the foregoing resolutions which were unanimously adopted. In pursuance of the second resolution the chairman then appointed Maj. John D. Edwards to deliver the eulogy, and the first Monday in August next was the day appointed.

Under the third resolution a committee was also appointed, consisting of the chair-man together with Col. Wm. D. Martin, Maj. Angus Patterson, Jennings O'Bannor Esq. and the Rev. Hansford D. Duncan, for the purpose of carrying into effect the same. On motion of Dr. James O. Hagood. Resolved.—That the Secretary be request-

ed to publish the foregoing proceedings.

JOHN S. BELLINGER, Chairman. SERMON BONSALL, Sec'y.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Some have at first for wits, then Poets past ,

Turned critics next, and prove i plain Pools at last. The above lines are dedicated to "The Wind Mill," who is at liberty "to ride out of the ring" and to attend to all the callings which his backers and the inmates of "stews and kitchens may think proper to impose and kitchens may think proper to impose upon his distracted brain, or his "native profession." He will doubtless advance in "good swriting," and continue to give specimens of his "good breeding" and knowledge of the "Fine Arts." As for "Juan," I would that his talent should be known and no longer "bid under a bushel." The time (two weeks) he has taken to reply to my first number, and the laborious "search" he has made to find out "the meaning of the word Monarchalist." out "the meaning of the word Monarchalist," is convincing proof that he is a *light* of no ordinary magnitude. Services so faithfully rendered, cannot fail to attract the notice rendered, cannot fail to attract the notice; and command the applause and gratitude of a discerning public. And the people ought tertainly to know who this "Juan" is;—From what plauet could this luminary have descended? A sage of such wonderful genus will certainly be discovered. It is in vain for him to attempt concealment. The splendor of his mighty mind, promises so much to the world, that the curiosity of an enquiring people. or his mighty mina, promises so much to the world, that the curiosity of an enquiring peo-ple, will force him to declare, in spite of his modesty, his name and calling. Then for the honors and reward which await his disinterested patriotism. Then for the applause and admiration of an astonished world. Then and admiration of an astenished world. Then will the merits of the great "Juan" be properly apprecisted. And who knows what the people wont do for him for warning them against the "ambitious euts," unless he should prove to be, what I fear he is—

" A thing, by neither man or woman prized, And sourcely known, enough to be despised"

And now, Mr. Editor, with your permission.

I will take a final leave of "the Wind-mill," and the learned "Juan," by offering the Fable of the "Mountains in labour," "all by-standers" will make the application.

"The moustains were said to be in lebour, and ultered most dreadful groans. The propie same together far and near, to see what birth would be produced, and after they had waited a considerable time in expectation, out crept s mouse."

Least Juan might go to the trouble of "searching over all the dictionaries in town for the meaning" of this Fable, I will observe, that it is not to be found among any one of them.

P. S.—"The Wind-mill" and "Juah" wandered forth in the last "State Gagette."

MRS. EDMONDS' EXAMINATION.

Mr. Editor.—The successful developement and proper cultivation of the female mind is becoming every day a subject of more and more importance. Female education begins to attract general and universal attention; and instead of a knowledge of the sciences being now regarded as an unnecessary and useless accomplishment for a lady, calculated tess accomplishment for a lady, calculated har vain and pedantic, we find only to make her vain and pedantic, we find the; shine with no less splendor in the fenale, than the male mind; whilst we regard no-thing with greater pleasure or more lively interest than an accomplished and literary

woman,
To show the progressive, as well as popular, state of female education, at least in this state, there are at this time no less than three female Academies in Columbia, all in a flourishing way. But as the excellence of a discourse is not to be judged of by its quantity but by its quality, so the true state of female education must be collected, not merey from the number, but also from the effi-ci, ncy of its institutions. This then being a sa bject which challenges much importance, it will be worth while, both for the advan-tage of this sort of science, and the subser-vience of the public good, to examine into the state of every rising female institution, and to recommend them to that sort of patronage and attention which they may merit. A female Academy has been lately started

Aremate Academy has oven fately started up in this place, which; for its many superior advantages and excellencies, deserves well to be recommended to public attention—This Academy, under the directorship of Mrs. Edmonds, went into operation the first of this year. The Academy building is large and spacious; and, in point of convenience, is little inferior to the Columbia female Acade my in this place. The Tutors and Tutoreses are well qualified for their respective departments; and the course of instruction is liberal and enlightened. The proficiency of the young ladies is not the result of memory the young hidres is not the result of memory without understanding, as is the case, sometimes, in badly conducted schools; but a thazaugh and happy combination of both.— Added to bliss the good effects which public examinations produce, in stimulating to exertion and the development of intellect, certainly give ladies, under the direction of this institution, a decided advantage over those of any other in the place.

those of any other in the place.

There is another consideration which speaks high in favor of this institution. A lady's education necessarily consists as much in becoming acquainted with an case and gracefulness of manners as in acquiring the tirst rudiments of grammar and science. female Academy, therefore, which combines both these advantages, comes doubly recommended to polite and literary attention. As I have already, upon good authority, stated the scientific advantages of this institution to be superior, I can, upon equally good, state its graceful and ornamental advantages to be highly commendable, and excellent. The clegant manners and graceful accomplish-ments of Mrs. Edmonds' and all those who have been under her care for any length of time, is a sufficient testimonial of this. I feel fully authorised for the truth of these

I feelfully authorised for the truth of these remarks: as the imprudent and illiberal practice of private examinations, followed up in most other, female institutions, is entirely rejected in this. My statements therefore have been the candid and impartial result of my own observations. During the recent examination of the pupils of this Academy, the result of which I shall proceed to state. I was a constant and attentive Academy, the result of which I shall pro-ceed to state, I was a constant and attentive spectator; and, of course, had a good op-portunity of observing and ascertaining their proficiency in all the different branches of their studies. The examination commenced with music; performed in an admirable and scientific manner by several young ladies of the school; and was kept up in the intervals of the examination throughout its whole of the examination throughout its whole course. The class on orthography was first taken up, and it is due to their proficiency in this branch to say that there seemed to be not a word in Waffer's Dictionary they were not fully capable of spelling. Then came on the reading class; and here again they evinced their proficiency, by reading in a clear and distinct manner, with full tones and emphasis, and an acturate regard to stops and pauses. Next come a class on geography, and evinced the manner in which they had been instructed and the correct knowledge they had of the study, by readily telling with but little assistance from the map, where all the principle places, seas, oceans, bays, capes, islands, straits, countries, towns, cities, &c. on the globe, were to be found. After these followed in order the classes on grammar and parsing, are muchicand the minute of geography; the performances in all of which, I would do injusand the minutes of geography; the per-formances in all of whick, I would do injus-tice to, were I to attempt minutely to des-cribe them. Suffice it to say, that I have attended many examinations, and I never before witnessed performances in those branches, that pleased me so well. While the examination was going on the spectators were constantly amused with specimens of fine painting, and writing, which served to convince us that the ladies were not wanting in the elegant accomplishments of using the pen and brush. So that the final result of the examination gave me, of course, a high competency and qualifications for teaching I will conclude this account of the examina tion, by observing that, in my opinion, the many excellencies of this Academy deserve to raise it high in public estimation; and re-

to raise it high in public estimation; and recommend it in a particular manner to all
those who appreciate either politeness of
behaviour or elegance of scholarship.

Perhaps, Mr. Editor, it is due both to this
institution and the public, that, before laying down my pen I should disclaim, in the
account I have given, the operation of any
personal or interested motives. I stand in
no other light to this institution than that of
a spectator of its first examination; and I am
no further interested in its success than every
man should be in that of an institution eminently calculated to further the pursuits of
literature and solence:

The greatest geniuses not unfrequently

The greatest geniuses not unfrequently slumber and die unseen, because they have neither the opportunity nor the means of making themselves known to those who appreciate worth and merit. The fate of literary institutions is equally lamentable, when they have the misfortune, either through opposition, or a want of sufficient patronage, to be obscured from public view. The simple consideration therefore, that the Acquiries and the consideration therefore, that the Acquiries are sufficiently sufficient patronage, the consideration therefore, that the Acquiries and discussions are sufficiently suffic

lemy in question, with all its claims of the lie notice and public patronage, shight nevertheless, remain long unknown and unnoticed, has induced me to offer a due tribute to its merits, and, at the same time, to hint, to the public that they should not neglect its to the public that they should not neglect its A SPECTATOR.

Mr. Rditor.—It appears from several of the public journals, that Judge Huger is at length announced as a candidate for a seat in the Senate of the United States. From the manner in which he is fulminated and puffed off in these electioneering squibs, we may conclude that his friends have mustered up fortitude enough to come out manfully, and that they do not intend to play the insidious and revoking game which marked their conduct not two years since, when they attempted to circumvent the good old republican Gaillard, by running the judge in by a coupe de main. An attempt is now made to enlist the feelings and support of the upper country, in favor of his honor, by a florid display of his splendid career in the legislature of the state. Now I would ask his friends of the state. Now I would ask his friends to point to one solitary improvement he effected whilst in the legislature, either by the introduction of a good, or the repeal of a bad law.

Yet, he is held up as a paragon of wisdom, not inferior to Lycurgus himself, as a law giver, shining forth amidst the galaxy of worthles with a lustre and magnitude resplendant.

But why is he not lauded as an expounder of the law, as a judge, in which capacity the people of the upper country have cause to know him. His friends (the lawyers,) will tell you that his legal acquirements are not such as to constitute an able judge: that law is not the natural alament of his mind, but is not the natural element of his mind; but, in the senate, he would shine with increased splendor. I think Charleston might be contented with her present share of the national representation. She has Mr. Hayne of the senate, Messrs. Hamilton and Drayton of the senate, Messrs. Hamilton and Drayton of the house of representatives. But it seems she wishes to disfranchise the upper country altogether, and to this fact, I would particu-larly direct the attention of the members of the next legislature.

There is another, and in my opinion, a much more important objection why Judge Huger should not be elected to the senate the United States, and particularly at this crisis. His politics are said to be federal, at least his best friends say he was at one period of his life a federalist. Now we have before us a lamer table example in the conduct of Mr. Adams, what an apostate feder-

alist can do when he has the power.

ABBEVILLE.

OF JEFFERSON FUND .-- The Central Committee are requested to meet in the Town Hall immediately after the ex-ercises at the Chapel on Thursday next. August 1.

COMPANY ORDERS.

COLUMBIA, 29th July 1826.

THE Members of the WASHINGTON ARTIL-LERY Company, will parade before the Court-House, on Thursday the 3d day of August next, at 9 o'check A. M. precisely, for the purpose of uniting with their fellow citizens, in their testimonies of respect for the memory of Mr. JEF. FERSON and Mr. ADAMS. The Members will ware crops on the last arm armed and soulced wear craps on the left arm, armed and cquipped as at ordinary parades. By order.

A. L. LOOMIS, O. S.

August 1

COMPANY ORDERS. THE Members of the REPUBLICAN LIGHT INFAMENTRY Company are hereby ordered to appear at the usual place of parade, on THURSDAY the 3d day of August next, at nine o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of uniting with their fellow citizens in a public manifestation of respect for the memories of JOHN ADAMS and THOMAS

JEFFERSON-Members of the Company will wear the usual

adge of mourning—Crape on the left arm.

By order of Capt. J. B. ARTICA.

J. B. PARK, O. S.

COMPANY ORDERS.

COLUMBIA, July 27, 1826.

COLUMBIA, July 27, 1826.

THE Members of the R.V. RIFLE Company
will parade before the Court House, on
THURSDAY, the 3d of August next, of 9 o'clock,
A. M for the purpose of uniting with their fellowcitizens in testifying their respect to the memories
of THOS. JEFFERSON and JOHN ADAMS.

The members of the Company will appear, with

The members of the Company will appear w Crape on the left arm—armed and equipped By order of Cept. MARCY

August 1, 1826.

of the Columbia Ma Academy.

Gentlemen.—In conformity with the request contained in your note to us of the 10th June, we have the honor of reporting, that we attended at the Academy, at different periods of the late examination and had the pleasure of witunesing its principal exercises in the English and Classical departments. And we take great pleasure in announcing to the board and the other friends of this institution, that its present any exercises nouncing to the board and the other friends of this institution, that its present appearance is unusually flourishing. The lower classes were examined in the usual elementary studies of the English language, and their recitations were generally creditable to the industry and intelligence with which they had been taught. The large class is Geography exhibited a very considerable degree of familiarity with the elements of that study, and the class in Algebra acquitted themselves honorably.

honorably.

The higher classes which are under the peculiar direction of Mr. Edmonds, were examined in the various authors of the Lattin and Greek lan-

In the various authors of the Lattin and Greek inaguages, usually read at classical schools in grammatical construction, and in procedy.

The young gentlemen of these classes, generally eghibited honorable proofs of the attention
and elacrity with which they had devoted themselves to these liberal and delightful pursuits, no
less than of the laborious and successful exertions
of their learned instructor.

We have the honor centlemen, with water

We have the houser gentlemen, with great re pact to be your obedient servants, THO. PARK, Chairman, JOS. MCLINTOCK, Secretary.

To Printers.

PWO Journeymen Printers may meet with im-mediate employ at this office.

Consolidation.

A PEW copies of CONSOLADATION cantles had by applying at B D. Flant's Book Store Book 7.

Private Boarding.

ERS. WYONE, Lacu, (on Planatrest,) where the can accommodate a tew more gentlender with, Private Boarding, (and Indian & required;) and where every attention with be paid to the comfort and accommodation of all who may favor her with their company. Her terms, which are moderate, a lit to made known on application.

Columbia, Aug. 1, 1826.

To Rent.

THE store resently occupied by Mr. Richard
L Sondier, and sow occupied by the subscriber as a Leather store, situate on the corner of Richardson and Walnut street. Prompthe situation of the stand it is well calculated, for a mercantile business, being a central hiteation with all necessary out buildings, back some &c.

Also, the house now occupied by Mr. Seibr, where the Tailor's business is carried on, which will either be rented jointly or separately.

For particular apply to the subscriber on the premises.

August 1.

FOR SALE.

By John A. Crawford. DOZEN Bell Metal KITTLES, with covers. for preserving . Kits No. 1 MACKEREL, for family use.

A NEGRO MAN, who is a first gate Oction and July 25, 1826. 10.16 80-Ct.

STRAYED,

FROM Columbia, in april his.
a NO HORNED COW with a white fear, yellow sides, with white along the back, and rather that the subscriber, will be rewarded for their trouble.

August 1.

State of South Carolina, Union District.

DANIEL MOTTE tolls before me a gray MARE, appraised to twenty-five dollars—fourteer hands high—four years old—thing of the left eye—a little hip shot in the left hig—bett hind foot white.

LOT WHITLOCK, J. P.
Near Reedstown, July 14.

25 Dollars Reward.

THE above roward is offered to my person that will secure in any Gael, a white map by the name of JOHN L. BMITH, who left my residence on Tuesday the 11th instant, for the purpose of going to Cheraw to change a sum of money, and instead of returning to me has left this part of the country. Smith is about 30 or 28 years of age, thin visage, black hist, and grey syes with a small white spot in the right corner of his left eye—he is allet made, generally of a raddy complection. He took with him a hay horse of the common size, with a mark of saddle spots on his weathers, together with a satidle and bridle, \$70 in Cheraw money; and a note on Hugh Ri Kenzie and J. Coke for the sum of \$67, payable on the first of January, 1827. It is quite probable that he has gone towards Camen and Columbia—he came from Orange county in this Busto, to May Janes Creek,

Janes Creek, Anson County, N. O. S

Anton County, N. 9. 3

In The Editor of the Telescope, Columbia, S.
C. and Hillsboroug Recorder, N. 6. will please insert the above three weeks, and forward their accounts to the S. C. Speciator office for collection.

PROCEEDINGS

Of a Court Martial, held at Columbia, on Tuesday, 27th June, by virtue of the folk-lowing order:—

"GENERAL ORDERS,
Ilcad Quarters, Columbia, 221 May, 1825 A COURT MARTIAL, TO CONSTST OF Brigadier General Jas: Blaig, President, Col. WILLEAM M. CREICHT, Col. JAMES W. CANTY, Col. H. P. TAYLOR, Liety, Col. GREGG, Col. WM, H. CAPERS, Supernume.

Col. H. P. TAYLOR,
Liety, Col. GREGG,
Col. WM, H. CAPERS,
Col. JAMES S. DEAS,
Lieut. Col. WM. H. MOORE,
will assemble at Columbia on Tucsday, 27th
June next, for the Trial of Brigadier General Enwin, of the 3d Brigade, for unofficer
ilice conduct, and disobedience of a General
Order, dated at Columbia, on the pair
cember, 1825, directing him to attend the
Reviews of the regiments composing his Belgade, which were ordered as follows:—Col.
Rice's Regiment, at Walterborough, on the
8th May, instant; late Col. Lauton's Regiment, at Coosawhatchie, on the 10th; Col.
Howel's Regiment, at Buford's Bridge, on
the 13th; Col. Cooper's Regiment, at Ashley's, on the 15th; Col. Lehre's Regiment,
at Henry Snell's, on the 18th; and Col. Asthur's, at Williamson's, on Saturday the 30th.
The Brigade Judge Advocate, Major Jones
MAYRANT, will attend the Court, prepare
and prosecute the charges—he will notify the
members of the Court, the accused, and all
concerned—make up the proceedings of the
Court, and transmit them to the Commanderin-Chief, at Columbia."

By order of the Commander-in-Chief. (Signed,) J. B. EARLE, Adj't and Inc. Gen.

Columbia, 27th June, 1826.

The Court met, pursuant to the above order. In consequence of the non-attendance of Gen. Blair, Brigadier General Gappen was detailed by a special General Order as President, who attended. In the absence of Col. Canty, Col. William H. Capers, Supernumerary, took his seat. The Court was then comprised of the following, vis the Court of the

Brig. Gen. Jone K. GRIFFIN, President.

Brig. Gen. John K. Charles.
Col. CAPERS,
Col. M'CREGURT.
Col. M'CREGURT.
Col. TAYLOR,
Lieut. Col. Graege,
Lieut. Col. Moore, Supernumerary,
Juo MAYRANT, jr. Dep. Judge Adv. Gen.
The Court being duly sworn in presence
of the accused, who being personally aske
if he had any objections to the members named
at in the General Order, and replying in the
negative, was arraigned on the following
charges and specifications: