

COLUMBIA TELESCOPE.

By D. W. SIMS, STATE PRINTER.

COLUMBIA, S. C. MARCH 13, 1829.

Vol. XV—No. 11.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
TERMS—Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance, or Four Dollars payable at the end of the year.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

Columbia Female Academy

THE friends and patrons of the Columbia Female Academy are respectfully informed, that it still continues under the superintendance of the Rev. John Bennie, aided by able and experienced teachers. The winter term will commence on the first Monday in January. From the attainments of the principal, who brings to the office all the advantages of a public education, as well as the completeness of every department in this institution, it is believed, that parents will not regret the confidence they may place in it. The government of the school is mild, consisting solely in an influence. It is the aim of the teachers, to give an intercourse with the pupils, to cherish and protect that simplicity and purity of mind, which constitutes the ornament and crown of all human excellence, and without which indeed no external intellectual acquisition is of any real value.

The course of instruction pursued in this Institution embraces all the branches of learning usually taught in the best approved seminaries of the United States. Provision is made for a thorough course of instruction, not only in the more solid departments of literature and science, but for all those elegant accomplishments which are deemed necessary in the higher ranks of life.

The dislocation of the towns, are altogether removed from this Institution. Retention, every facility for study, instruction in all departments of useful knowledge, and the substantial rewards appropriated to industry and regularity of conduct, form such an assemblage of advantages as is rarely to be found in Female Seminaries.

Mrs. Smith still continues in charge of the boarding department. Her character and qualifications are too well known to need any commendation.

RATES OF BOARD AND TUITION.	
Board, English Tuition, &c.	\$150 per annum
With English Grammar or Geography	8 " "
With English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic	10 " "
The two upper classes, with the use of Maps, Globes, &c.	12 " "
French, Spanish and Italian Languages, each	10 " "
Music (Piano)	15 " "
Entrance to the Music Department	5 " "
Drawing and Painting	10 " "
Violet Painting	10 " "

Board and Tuition, as heretofore, payable in advance.
Columbia, 25th December, 1828. 66 II

Mary Ann Becket,

WIFE! much pleasure announces to her friends in the country, and the Ladies of Columbia, that she has commenced the MILLINERY and FAN MAKING business in all its various branches, at the Commercial Hotel. She has engaged Mrs. Porter from New York whose abilities in the Millinery and Fancy Dress Making business are well known here. Mrs. Porter has brought from New York the latest fashions of that City, and having a regular correspondence, will always be able to make their work agreeable to the latest advices. The patronage of the Ladies will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.
November 21 47 II

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.

THE subscriber grateful for the many favors he has received, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has moved to that well calculated and commodious Brick Building, formerly occupied by Dr. Smith, situated on the north west corner of Richardson and Taylor streets, diagonally opposite his former situation. He has spared no pains in fitting up the house for the reception of his friends and especially private families. His Table will be furnished with the best of the market affords, his Bar with the choicest Liquors, Rooms with the best of Beds, Stables with the best of Provender, and faithful Drivers.
His Ball Room is 100 feet long and is spacious and well calculated as any in the State.
The subscriber hopes from his ungratified attention to please, that he will be enabled to give general satisfaction to all who favor him with their company.
GEO. A. HILLEGAS.
October 24 43 II

THE Charleston Mercury, Augusta Chronicle and Yorkville Advocate, will publish the above once a week for three weeks, and forward their accounts for payment.

FOR SALE OR RENT—The Brick Building directly opposite the Presbyterian Church. It is a spacious and convenient house, containing nine rooms eight of them having fire places. It has also two rooms on the ground floor.
Also, for sale, my late summer residence, near Chick Hill. The situation is healthy, the house convenient, the tract (about 60 acres,) having a pretty good growth of pine upon it. Apply to Wm. C. Preston Esq.
ROBERT MEANS
February 27. 9 4

TO RENT—The House and Lot belonging to Mrs. Eliza Wilson, lately occupied by Mr. D. W. Sims, and possession given on the 1st day of January next.
JAS. DAVIS
Columbia, Dec. 26, 1828. 1 II

LOOK AT THIS—I forward all persons in a trading with, or bargaining, or employing my apprentice, namely, THOS. SHELTON, who eloped from me about the 1st December last. An Information will be thankfully received concerning the same.
MALACHI KEENAN
February 27 9 6

NOTICE—Strayed from the subscriber, a black HORSE, with a white blaze in his face, and white feet. Said horse strayed away with a MARE. The horse is about fifteen hands high and eight or ten years old. The subscriber offers five dollars reward, and all reasonable expenses for the delivery of the horse and mare to him. Stop by Better, Newberry district, on the road home.
JAMES YOUNG
March 6, 1829. 11 20

COPARTNERSHIP.

Hiram Hutchinson & C. W. Cozens, HAVE associated themselves in the Mercantile Business, under the firm of HIRAM HUTCHINSON & Co, at No. 6 Brick Range, where they will thankfully receive a share of the public patronage. They flatter themselves that under the present arrangement, they will be enabled to give ample satisfaction to customers—and to keep constantly on hand an assortment of GOODS inferior to none in Columbia, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. On hand an assortment of GROCERIES, SMITHS' TOOLS, IRON, STEEL, and also BOLTING CLOTHS of a superior quality.
February 27. 9 3

Notice.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Squire & Ross and James Horn, under the firm of James Horn, & Co is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to A. C. Squire, & Co who are duly authorized to settle all claims of the concern.
JAMES HORN. A. C. SQUIRE & ROSS.
Columbia, Feb. 26, 1829.

A. C. SQUIRE & ROSS having taken ABRAM C SQUIRE into partnership, the business in future will be conducted under the firm of A. C. Squire, & Co.
A. C. SQUIRE. 10 II

CARWILE, & Co.

HAVE on hand and are receiving the following articles:
Sugar, Coffee Salt, Gun Powder, Imperial and Hyson Teas.
Old 4th proof Cogn. Brandy, 4th proof Jam. Rum Old Madeira Wine, Tenerife do Malaga do. old Port Wine in bottles
London Porter
10 Tons Sweeds Iron, assorted. German Steel, English Blister do American do Rowlands Mill and Cross cut Saws do Cast Steel. Nairn and Sanderson's brands 40 dog wedding hoes, assorted sizes Whittemore's Cotton and Wool cards Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Sledge and hand Hammers.
Bagging, Rope and twine.
ALSO
A general assortment of hardware and cutlery. All of which will be sold as low as this market will afford.
Columbia 13 Feb. 1829. 7 II

WINNIBORO' FEMALE SEMINARY AND BOARDING SCHOOL Mrs. Edmonds informs those parents and guardians, who may have it in contemplation to send young ladies to her school as boarders, that there are still a few vacancies in that department. Pupils will be received at any season, and only charged from the time of entrance, but no deduction will be made for scholars removed before the end of the session.
Winniboro', Feb. 23, 1829. 9 3

COMPANY ORDERS—An Election is hereby ordered for a first Lieutenant of Richardson Light Dragoons, to supply the vacancy created by the resignation of Lieut. Stanton.
The Election will be held in Columbia, at the Market House, on the 1st Saturday of March. Polls to be opened at 10 o'clock A. M. and closed at 3 P. M. Managers to conduct the election, Jesse H. Goodwyn, Fredk. Green, and Wm. Weston
J. N. PARTRIDGE, Capt. R. D.
February 27 9 5

LAW NOTICE.—The subscriber will be ready to practice in the following Courts: Lexington, Richland, Orangeburgh, Kershaw and Sumter.
D. J. MCCORD.
March 6 10 4

NOTICE—The undersigned demands against the Corporation of the Town of Columbia, are requested to present them to the subscriber on or before the 16th of March next.
B. HARRISON, Jr. T. C.
March 6 10 4

6,000 POUNDS BACON for sale by the subscriber at low for cash—also 100 BARRELS LIME, on consignment, warranted good.
BARRY & BREWSTER.
February 27 9 3

FLOUR. 250 BARRELS of Fine and Superfine FLOUR—For sale by WALLACE & M'FIE
Columbia, Feb. 19, 1829. 8 II

NOTICE—All persons having claims of any kind against the late SAMUEL WILSON, Jr. are requested to present them to the subscriber, between this and the first of July next.
WALLACE & M'FIE
Columbia, Feb. 10 1829.

WASHINGTON HOTEL FOR SALE—The subscriber will offer the above splendid establishment, to the highest bidder, on the first Monday in July next, containing an acre of Land, more or less, with all the appurtenances thereunto annexed. The terms of sale will be one third of the purchase money down, or Dr. Thomas Briggs' notes or bonds will be received as cash, the balance to be made payable in 1, 2, 3, or 4 years, with interest from the date, and mortgage of the premises.
ABRAM D. JONES.
The editors of the Augusta Chronicle, the Charleston Courier, and Savannah Mercury, will insert the above once a week till the last week in June, and forward their accounts to me for payment.
A. D. J.
Columbia, February 27 9 4

NOTICE—Persons coming without the Loan of Columbia, who own Negroes hired in the same, are respectfully invited to call and pay their tax, or I shall be obliged from the nature of my office, to lodge such servants in jail.
C. O. DUKE, T. M.
February 27. 9 3

NOTICE—Persons coming without the Loan of Columbia, who own Negroes hired in the same, are respectfully invited to call and pay their tax, or I shall be obliged from the nature of my office, to lodge such servants in jail.
C. O. DUKE, T. M.
February 27. 9 3

HE who has a stable and a black horse, and employed Mr. William Uim to superintend the same. Persons wishing to contract for the same, will be enabled to do so on accommodation terms, but no contracts relating to Bricks, or Brick Yard, will be binding, unless made by the subscriber individually.
A. HERBEMONT.
Columbia, Feb 13 7 4

POETRY.

[From a late London Paper.]

THE FANCY BALL.
"A visor for a visor! what Care I
What curious eye doth quite deform thee?"
SHAKESPEARE.
"You used to talk," said Miss Mac Call,
"Of flowers, and flames, and Cupid,
But now you never talk at all,
You're getting vastly stupid.
You'd better barr your Blackstone, Broom,
You never will get through it,
There's a Fancy Ball at the Assembly Room—
Do let us take you to it."

I made that night a solemn vow,
To startle all beholders;
I wore white muslin on my brow,
Green velvet on my shoulders;
My Trowsers were supremely wide,
I leas'd to swear "by Allah!"
I stuck a pompadour by my side,
And called myself "Abdallah."

Oh! a Fancy Ball's a strange affair,
Made up of silks and leathers,
Light heads, light heels, false looks, false hair,
Pins, paint, and ostrich leathers;
The dulcify youth in all the town,
To tights may shine a droll one;
And rakes, who have not half a crown,
Look royal with a whole one.

Isah, blest Confusion! here are met
All tongues, and times and lazes,
The Lancers flirt with Juliet,
The Brahmin talks of races;
And where's your genius, bright Corinnd,
And where your brogue, Mac Liscual,
And China Ti, you have not seen
One chapter of Confucius.

Lo! dandies from Kamshatka flirt
With beauties from the Wrekin;
And belles from Berne look very pert
On Mandarin from Pekin;
The Cardinal is here from Rome,
The Commandant from Seville,
And Hamlet's father from the tomb,
And Faustus from the Devil.

What mean those laughing Nuns, I pray,
What mean they, Nun or Fairy?
I guess they told no beads to day,
And sang no Ave Mary;
From Mass and Matins, Priest and Pix,
Barred door, and window grate,
I wish all pretty Catholics,
Were thus ensnared.

Four Seasons come to dance quadrilles;
With four well season'd satires;
And Raleigh talks of rail road bills,
With Timon, prince of railers;
I find young B. of H—'s Park
Equipp'd for a walk to Mecca;
And I run away from Joan of Arc,
To romp with sad Rebecca.

Fair Cleopatra's very plain,
Puck halts, and Ariel swaggers;
And Casar's murderer o'er again,
Though not by Roman daggers.
Great Charlemagne is four feet high,
Sad stuff has Bacon spoken;
Queen Mary's waist is all away;
And Psyche's nose is broken.

Our happiest bride, how very odd!
Is the mourning Isabella,
And the heaviest foot that ever trod
Is the foot of Cinderella;
Here and Calista laughs outright,
There Yorick looks most grave, sir,
And a Templar waves the cross to-night,
Who never cross'd the wave, sir,

And what a Babel is the talk!
"The Giraffe"—"play the fiddle!"
"Macadam's roads"—"I hate this chalk!"
"Sweet girl"—"a charming riddle!"
"I'm nearly drunk with"—"Epsom Salts!"
"Yes, separate beds"—"such cronies!"
"Good Heaven! who taught that man to waltz?"
"A pair of Shetland ponies."

"The agile M"—"enchanting shape"
"Will move for"—"Maraschino!"
"Pray, Julia, how's your mother's age?"
"He died at Navarino!"
"The gout by Jove us"—"apple pie!"
"Don Miguel"—"Tom the Tanker!"
"The shot Tower"—"prodigious 'ach gh!"
"A"—"Whipped-dam by Clunker."

Love's shafts are weak—"my heunit kicks"
"Heart broken"—"break the traces!"
"What say you now of politics?"
"Change sides and to your places!"
"A five barred gate"—"a precious pearl!"
"Grave things may all be pun'd on!"
"The Adam's lads are"—"out of ear!"
"Her agents"—"four by London!"

As run the giddy hours away,
Till morning's light is beaming,
And we must go to dream by day
All we to-night are dreaming;
To smile and sigh, to love and change;
Oh! in our heart's recesses,
We dress in fancies quite as strange
As these our fancy dresses.

Fancy Balls in abundance appear to have been given lately at the North. A similar spirit has been displayed in Charleston. During the present season several Musquado Balls have taken place at Fayette's, and one of superior magnificence and taste very recently at St. Andrew's Hall. We observe that a bill was lately introduced in the Common Council of New York to prohibit entertainments of this description. Some of the members were in favor of the prohibition—others thought that the time might come when it would be necessary to pass an ordinance on the subject, although it might not be required at present. Matters of this kind, we think, had better be left entirely to public feeling and opinion. They are not proper subjects for legislative action.—*Charleston Mercury.*

From the Washington City Chronicle. We continue this week our sketches from the "Wanderer."

MR. EVERETT.
"Mr. E.— is an orator, or rather, a fine declaimer. He has practised in the professor's chair, and in the pulpit, till his elocution has become agreeable, and his manner captivating. Mr. E.— has labored to acquire the arts of oratory, rather, I should think to produce effect than conviction—more for display than profit. His attitudes are studied; but they are, nevertheless easy and graceful. In all he says, the orator is somewhat too apparent—in all he does you see the action—action—action—of Demosthenes, and you hear and are pleased with the dulcet and mellow tones of his voice—

"Musical as is Apollo's lute."
When he becomes heated with the subject and stimulated by the gaze of those around him, his declamation assumes the character of eloquence; and is poured with so much power, and with such propriety and gracefulness, that every hearer is delighted; but, upon analyzing his feelings, he finds that he has been more delighted by the fascination of the manner, than by the peculiar charm or beauty of the subject.

"Mr. E.— is a fine scholar, and has read and reflected a great deal. His forte does not however lie in political speculations. His inclinations and peculiar bent of mind, have, I suspect, led him more to the study of subjects connected with his former profession, than to those of legislation; and the refined and elegant pleasures of literature, "Calm contemplation and poetic ease," have engrossed more of his time than the abstract principles of government, or the bickering of party politics. Mr. E.— is always prepared by previous research and reflection, when he addresses the House, and this he does but seldom, and only when questions of deep interest and importance are brought up for discussion. His style is neat, flowing and oratorical, but somewhat deficient in vigor and point. His speeches from their great accuracy, would appear to have been labored, and committed before they are delivered; and, depending on a memory naturally vigorous and improved by exercise, he has thus an opportunity of giving to what he says all the charms of elocution and all the impressiveness of action, in both of which he excels.

J. MR. McDUFFIE.
And pray said I, who is that now addressing the Speaker, whose gesticulation is so vehement?

"It is Mr. M'D.— a leading member of the opposition. He is a gentleman of fine talent, and an able, and occasionally, an eloquent speaker. His manner, however, as you may observe, is rather ungraceful, and the vehemence of his gesture, instead of giving impressiveness, tends to lessen the power of his eloquence. His action is uniform and violent; his right arm is drawn back and thrust forward with energy, as if he was hurling the truth at the speaker, which gives him the appearance of a pugilist, in the act of striking his antagonist a blow. His voice too wants power and modulation: he cannot regulate his cadences or adapt its tones to the sentiment he utters. But, what he says, comes with great force and effect on the mind. He moves along with fluency, and declaims with vehemence. His reasoning is often solid, and always ingenious—his sarcasm is keen, and his satire biting. He has an earnestness and fire about him, that gives to all he says the appearance of sincerity, and the force of truth. He does not dislike ornament, and his imagination is sometimes called upon for images, and his memory for illustrations, which are often apposite and felicitous. Possessing the warmth of feeling common to the South, he is occasionally, perhaps too intemperate in language and extravagant in sentiment, and may, sometimes, "outrstep the modesty of nature;" but there is, notwithstanding, a redeeming spirit in the operations of his mind, which throw these minor blemishes into shade. We lose sight of the manner, in the soundness and occasional elegance of the matter. Mr. M'D.— always makes himself well acquainted with the subject on which he means to address the House, and by reading and reflection, stores his mind with images, arguments, and facts, calculated to enforce and defend the positions he may advance. But his temper is, I think somewhat too ardent to render him influential as the leader of a party; although his powers of intellect, and the political bent of his mind, eminently qualify him for such a station."

From the Richmond Enquirer.

The friends of the tariff first cried up, that the late resolutions of the House of Delegates could succeed only by a meagre majority of some 20 votes—but as soon as they were baffled in this calculation by a majority of about 75, they take a new tack. They then affect to compare the votes given on the late anti-tariff resolutions in Virginia, with

those given three years ago. Why do they pass over the difference which prevails between the scope and character of the resolutions? Why do they pass over the votes which were given two years ago? Why, in stating the small vote of the minority, three years ago, do they pass over the majority? The vote of the minority would then have been decidedly greater, if all the votes had been taken—for there were at least 20 more votes given against taking up of the resolutions than were immediately after given on the 1st resolution, (upon the constitutional point,)—and as to the majority in 1826, it was only 133—while the late majority was 126—seven only more in 1826, than the other day. The majority against the expediency of the tariff was, of course larger.

Mr. Randolph.—The U. S. Telegraph publishes the following as a speech which Mr. Randolph intended to make on the Cumberland Road Bill; but at the time he rose, the question was not debatable, according to the rules of the house. This is the only speech he has even intended to make this session.

A few words intended to have been said by Mr. Randolph, on the passage of the Cumberland Road Bill.

Sir—I have had as little inclination as ability to partake in the discussions on this bill; but, I cannot let it finally pass without my solemn protest against it.

If I were unrestrained by other considerations, and wished to super-add to an aggression upon the rights of the states, insult the most offensive to their pride, I would vote for this bill. If I wished to bring about collision and discord between the federal and state authorities; but above all, if I had it most at heart to embroil the administration just coming into power, and to embarrass their very first official movements, I would vote for this bill.

What, Sir! shall the federal authority seize upon the great passes and thoroughfares of our land, and construct barriers which no man shall be permitted to pass to mill or market, to church, to court, or to an election, without paying unto Cæsar such tribute as the imperial pleasure shall prescribe? If we are to erect a splendid imperial government, let us at least endeavor to emulate the virtues of the Roman despots, since we will copy their crimes. It never entered into the head of Tiberius himself, that perfect model of a tyrant, to levy tolls upon the Apian or Æmilian. Sir, when these gates shall be erected within her territory, it will be the bounden duty of the commonwealth of Virginia to abate the nuisance. This must bring her into direct collision with the federal power. You leave her no alternative—for submission cannot be endured, even in supposition. I shall pursue this subject no farther, it is too painful to be dwelt upon.

Accident.—An open canal boat started yesterday morning from this city for Columbia, with a cargo of one hundred sacks of salt on board. The wind, which blew violently from the westward the principal part of the day, drove her ashore in the marsh, opposite CAPDEN'S wharf, where she now lies. The sea in the harbor was seen from the city to break over her, and a boat with hands, a cable and anchor, was sent to her assistance; the boat has since returned, with the men of the canal boat, and we understand the cargo is lost. We learn this is a peculiarly unfortunate case. HANIBAL, the owner of the boat and cargo, is a colored man, of very good character. It was only on Tuesday last, that the same boat having on board at that time 125 sacks of salt, was, by the violence of the wind, sunk in one of our docks. On that occasion, 55 sacks of salt were lost, and the balance somewhat injured. HANIBAL paid the shippers of the salt the full cost of the whole, and took the damaged part to his own account, and to make up a cargo purchased 30 sacks more. Now the whole cargo, and probably the boat, will be a total loss, amounting to \$300 on cargo, and \$100 on the boat. She was new, on her first voyage, and cost the above sum in Columbia, only a few days since.—*Charleston Courier.*

Barbarous Imprisonment for Debt.—In the state of New York, a labouring man not worth one cent and owing one cent, is liable to be confined in prison during life by his creditor without food, nothing but a plank floor to sleep upon, and in one cell, without the use of a yard.

At a meeting held on the 8th inst. at Tammany Hall, a few individuals agreed to collect some facts during the week, relative to imprisonment for debt, and report the same to an adjourned meeting to be held at the same place on Sunday evening, 15th inst. at 7 o'clock, P. M. Among the many interesting facts obtained, the following are submitted:

During the last three years, 3255 persons have been imprisoned for debt in the city of New York; during three successive months of the same period, (January, February and March, 1827,) 135 persons were imprisoned on executions, of which 63 cases were for sums less than 20 dollars, and 24 cases for sums less than 10 dollars. Total amount of judgments \$7,872, of which about \$400 were for costs of suits and jail fees, all of which have been discharged on payment of less than \$200, being about half the costs of suits and jail fees. Other highly interesting facts will be exhibited at the next meeting at which time citizens who may feel an interest in the subject are respectfully invited to attend, prepared to exhibit any facts that may be calculated to advance the object of the meeting.—*Morning Herald.*

A mail route has been established to Key West, via Charleston, S. C.