Amid the passing away of hope and strength and all that made the morning of life most lovely and grateful is it to find one sure abiding pillow on which to lean. Friends love and cherish us, but they are frail as we; the glory of health in which we trusted becomes dim, the habitations we have reared, trembling beneath time's passing hand, and we have no hold on anything on the wide earth. Beneath passed away; and we know that they asgregation of the dead. The seasons come | the Senate: and go, themselves renewed in eternal beauty, but writing on our foreheads the doom of decay. There are moments when these thoughts are not to be disrather seek amid these fading visions for the pearl of price, the treasures that cannot be wasted

There is something real and substantial offered us amid the "phantoms that elude our grasp." It is trust in God, faith in his Son, and obedience to his will. He who is possessed of the peace that passeth understanding knows that no storm can hide from his vision the celestial light; amid a changing sea, his feet rest firmly upon the Rock of Ages; and when his friends depart, he has the assurance of an unchanging Friend, whose hands will guide him through life and over the vawning chasm of death. "As the heart pant th after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after the O God:" and this must be the language of the true soul that would find solace and strength where alone are their true source.

After hours of weariness the servants of Isaac exclaimed, "we have found water!" O, how the happy man who, amid tribulation and tempted by despair, can raise his heart heavenward and declare, "I have

# By the Last Mails.

By Telegraph to the Charleston Courier-European Intelligence.

BALTIMORE, July 15, 10.10 A. M. The English Government have taken steps relative to the expulsion of the Ministers of the Free Church of Scotland from Hungary. Thd British Parliament has been prorogued until the 2d of August.

The Bullion in the Bank of England ex ceeds twenty-one million sterling.

The French war steam ship Charlemagne has been permitted to pass the Dardanelles contrary to the existing treaty.

In Paris on the 1st inst., fourteen persons were arrested in some detached houses, and shortly afterwards the police took into custody several others. At first, strict secresy was observed, and the affair enveloped in a good deal of mystery, but it afterwards transpired that the parties arrested were conspirators who had been detected in the act of constructing an infernal machine with which to assassinate Louis Napoleon. The machine consisted of fourteen barrels, each capable of containing twenty bullets.

### Later from California.

ARRIVAL OF THE ILLINOIS. The U.S. mail steam ship Illinois has arrived at New York with 300 passengers, and \$3,600,000 in gold in freight, and \$500,000

in the hands of passengers. She brings the mails from San Francisco of the 18th ult. A large number of passengers are waiting at San Juan for the steamer Pioneer to take

The Panama Rail Road has been completed to the crossing at the river Gongona, which was rising.

The news from the mines is satisfactory, and everything there is said to indicate prosperity.

There is a report from the Gila that Col. Craig, the Boundary Commissioner, has been murdered.

It is also stated that a serious and fatal recontre occurred at the Court House in Sacramento, between Judge Wilson, John McKinney and Henry Cantfield. Judge Wilson, it is stated, stabbed McKinney, whereupon Cantfield shot Wilson and a Mr. McDonald, who it is thought will die. The others will recover.

ALLEGED SWINDLING OPERATION .- Many eitizens of Burlington, New Jersey, during the past few months, have been swindled out of thousands of dollars by a person who arrived from Europe a short time since, and located himself in that place. He purchased a beautiful residence, furnished it in a style of great elegance, bought a splendid span of horses and a carriage, and " fared sumptuously" every day-at the expense, it is now alleged, of the leading citizens of the place, from whom he borrowed large sums of money, giving his notes, and renewing them when they became due. Several Philadelphia merchants, it is said, also suffer by him. He has been arrested.

MOVEMENTS OF MR. WEBSTER.-It is stated that Mr. Webster contemplates proceeding, next month, to St. John, New Brunswick, and will continue his tour through that province by the line of the proposed railroad from Portland to Halifax, which runs through the beautiful valley of Sussex Vale to Shediac, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence; and further, that measures are in progress for placing at his disposal her British Majesty's steam frigate Devastation, which has been ordered to Prince Edward Island, for the protection of the fisheries in that quarter; in which vessel he will have an opportunity of cruising for a short time for the benefit of his health, and which vessel will carry him to Quebec, should he wish it.

EXTREMELY MODEST .- General Scott, it is stated, will, for obvious reasons of propriety, not attend the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Niagara, on the tial campaign.

#### Interesting to South Carolina.

Among the recent proceeding of Con rress, we find that our Senator, Mr. De aussure, has called up from the Senate a bill to refund to the State of South Caro lina the money she advanced for the Florida War to her volunteers, to reimburse them for losses sustaned in that campaign. The amount is in the neighborhood of our feet lie the generations that have \$20,000. The bill as passed does not allow interest, but perhaps it was best not to pired and loved as we do, and that we like them, must be gathered into the coning is an extract from the proceedings of ing is an extract from the proceedings of

"Mr. DeSaussure. Mr. President, I ask the indulgence of the Senate to take up the bill to indemnify the State of South Carolina for money expended for the Unipelled, nor should the heart desire it but ted States in the war in Florida with the Seminole Indians. This bill was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and has been reported by that committee unanimosly I believe. I do not think that any objection will be made to the bill, or that it will give rise to discussion. I ask the indulgence of the Senate to take it up now and put it upon its passage.

"The motion was agreed to, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to require the Secretary of War o pay to the State of South Carolina such sums of money as were paid by that State in 1838, 1839, and 1840 for services, osses, and damages sustained by her volunteers in the Florida war, of 1836, 1837, and 1838, while in the service of the Uni ted States, and on their return from that service, as were ascertained and allowed by a board af commissioners appointed for that purpose by an act of the Legis lature of South Carolina in 1837.

"The Committee on Military Affairs ropose to amend the bill by adding the following proviso:

'Provided, however, That no interest shall be allowed upon the moneys paid to the State of South Carolina under the provisions of this bill."

"The amendment was agreed to, the bill was reported to the Senate as amended, the amendment was concurred in, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time. It was subsequently read a third time and passed .- Carolinian

A WHOLE FAMILY POISONED,-The Mobile Register, of the 7th inst., gives the following account of a dreadful occurrence

Such a scene of death and horror as was witnessed on Monday, in Hamilton-street, near Massachusetts, is sickening to witness, record, or hear of. Four deaths, violent deaths in one family, caused by poison ad-minestered, too, by one of its victims. Husband, wife, child and relative-all mingled in a fearful doom.

The evidence showed that John Pretlove had lived for years on good terms with his family, but a week since some difficulty occurred, during which he tried to ex ort a promise from his wife that she would never marry the second time; yet during their seeming union he had expressed a strange desire to poison himself and fam-

John Pretlove, who is reported to have often written prescriptions for himself and others, sent James Carroll, a relative by marriage, to get him some medicine on Saturday last, which proved to be nitric acid. Of this, he by some means induced his wife, Rosaline, their son William, a fine little boy of three years, and James Carroll, all to partake. Late on Sunday, the husband, the suicide and murderer, died. On the next morning at seven, the wife, too, died. In the afternoon the poor know Pierce to be a man who will permit boy followed; and before night closed, no semi-abolitionism in any man hoping for

imes Carroll also fell dead on the floor. Doctors McClosky and Kelly performed a post mortem examination of the bo dies in presence of Coroner Shreve and the jury, who brought in a verdict "death by poison." The whole neighborhood was n a frightful excitement all yesterday.

DEATH OF E. DRAYTON EARLE-WE have heard with great regret that E. Drayton Earle died at his residence near Green ville C. H., on Thursday the 1st instant. For versatility of genius and high social qualities he had few equals. He commenced the practice of law at Greenville in early life, and if he had continued at the Bar, would have distinguished himself in that department, as few men commenced with more flattering prospects. He was a fluent and graceful speaker, an easy and elegant writer, and beguiled many dull moment by contributing to the press. For some years back he has lived in almost entire seclusion, devoting himself mainly to literary and scientific pursuits. There are many that will shed tears of regret, now that he is no more .- A. Gazette.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.-The dwelling house, kttchen and smoke house of Mr. James H. Walkup, residing in the Dark corner in this district, wrs destroyed by fire on ihe 26th ult. Every thing that Mr. Walkup possessed was burned up. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. the Democrats are. Thus, as to accept of Mr. Walkup is a worthy citizen and shares largely in the sympathies of the community.-Ibid.

ALABAMA IMPROVEMENTS .- The Directors of the Alabama and Mississippi Railroad have decided, as we learn from the Selma Reporter, to put under contract within a short time that portion of the work lying between Selma and Uniontown. A call is made upon subscribers for ten per cent. on their stock.

The Cahaba and Woodville Plank Road s, the Dallas Gazette informs us, progressing rapidly, and lively hopes are entertained of its early completion to the Bigby river. The directors are, Joel E, Mathews James D. Craig, W. W. Fembro, E. M. Perine, Wm. Hunter and C. C. Pagues -Joel E. Mathews, President.

The Montgomery and Wetumpka Plank Road will it is believed, be completed at an early day. The city of Montgomery has agreed to loan the company her bonds to the amount of \$20,000.

LAND WARRANTS .- Bicknell's Bank Note Reporter quotes the price of land warrants 27th of July, nor will be consent, by his pre- in New York as follows: 100 acre warrants, sence or his personal influence, to take part buying \$134, selling \$137; 80 acre warrants, in any political meeting during the Presiden- buying \$68, selling \$69; 40 acre warrants buying \$34, selling \$35.

#### From Washington.

Correspondence of the Southern Standard.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 12, 1852. So far as the condition of the wager market affords a correct indication of the impressions of the public men now in Washington, relative to the probable result of the approaching election I have to write that appearances are all on the side of the Democratic nominees. Thousands, "even," are are being daily offered, without meeting takers; and now and then I hear of bona fide offers of two to one on Pierce and King, which the friends of Scott fail to take. I do not believe that all the Whigs in Washington have together bet five hundred dollars. on Scott's triumph, at any odds. There is no argument in betting, though it affords an illustration of the sincerity of the expres sions of confidence to which politicians are so prone to resort on such occasions.

You will perceive that Mr. Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky, has authorized newspaper man to say in the New York Herald, that he will make no publication against Scott, and that he does not stand with Toombs and Stephens. He has not, however, authorized that gentleman or any other to publish that he supports Scott. He is yet quite undecided, the probability being that he will take no part in the struggle. The idea of seriously running Scott in any

State South of Kentucky and Maryland, is well nigh entirely abandoned here. Even in North Carolina it seems to be conceded that he cannot make even a respectable poll. The three seceding North Carolina Whig members hesitated to sign the protocol of Toombs, Stephens, & Co., only because they are indisposed to aid in defeating their candidate for Governor. It is understood that as soon as their local contest is over, they will address their constituents, declaring why they cannot aid in electing Scott.

Up to a day or two since, most of Scott's party in Congress hoped that divisions in the Democratic party in the North, would grow out of the Whig divisions in the South .-They seem, however, to have already abandoned hope of profit for themselves out of such a state of things. It is a remarkable fact, that we cannot hear of any newspaper, or any man in any non-slaveholding State who has acted with the Democratic party proper within the last twelve years, except John P. Hale and Gov. Atwood, of New Hampshire, who are not now supporters of Pierce and King. I care not what may have been the shade of the opinions professed by gentlemen who have gone off from the Democratic organization within the last twelve years, all are now back except Hale and At good, whose opposition to Pierce is fierce, because it is personal. According to Greeley, it has been the especial province of Pierce o tomahawk each and every New Hampshire Democrat, showing signs of sympathy with Free-Soilism. G. avers that it was Pierce who sent both Hale and Atwood forth "howling" against the Democracy of the soundes Northern State.

The Van Burens, John A. Dix, and their allies in New York, the Barnburner interest, are displaying their usual tact in the manner in which they come back to the Democratic organization. That is, they make an entire and unconditional surrender, pledging themselves to stand by the platform with as much zeal as by the candidate. This sudden change tells better for their discretion than for the integrity of their political action. They preferment under him, his previous record showing that he has never yet failed to take the responsibility of needing it out when, and wherever it reared its head in his path. With very few exceptions, all Northern politicians want principle. New Hampshire alone, embraces any considerable Democratic party adhering always, and under all circumstances, to strict construction and econemy the fundamental basis.

The struggle over the Senate's Collin's line amendment to the Deficiency Bill, has been very severe. I never saw so much feeling exhibited since my long experience with the House, except on a political issue. The extreme unpopularity of Mr. Houston, of Alabama, the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, actually passed the proposition through the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. He opposed it violently, and seemed to set his heart on defeating it. Not a few members either voted in Committee in its favor, or absented themselves to avoid seeming to vote under his lead

\*John P. Kennedy, of Baltimore, will be Secretary of the Navy, only because no more distinguished gentlemen will accept it for so short a time. It is well understood here, that Beat tal en from his garden, which measures the Fillmore administration is quite as odious the Democrats are. Thus, as to accept office under Fillmore just now, will be to insure that the head of the acceptor will come to the block in March next. Ambitious gentlemen are shy of the honor. PALMETTO.

\*It is, we conceive from the general tenor of our exchanges, now pretty well ascertained that the Hon. John Pendleton Kennedy, of Maryland, has been selected by the President to be Secretary of the Navy. He was in Congress in 1838-9, and from 1841 to 1845. He was a member of the 28th Congress, and drafted the address whereby the Whigs cut adrift from John Tyler. He was also a distinguised member of the Committee on Commerce, and framer of one of its ablest reports. He is also favorably known to the literary world by his "SWALLOW BARN," "HORSE SHOE ROBINSON," and other American novels .- Courier.

A fire broke out in Philade' phia on Monday evening, which destroyed the building on Chesnut street, opposite the State House, the lower stories of which were occupied by Speakman & Co.'s India Rubber manufactory, and a number of other firms engaged in the manufacture of pianoes and house decorative articles, and the basement by billiard and bowling saloons.

# Lauraster Ledger.

Lancasterville, S. C.

# The Law of Newspapers.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1852.

1, All subscribers who do not give express Notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subcrip-

2. If subscribers order the discoutinnance of their papers, the publishers may continue to send them until arrearages are paid. 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse tak-

ing their papers from the offices to which they are sent, they are held responsible till their bills are settled, and their papers ordered to be discontinued. 4. The Courts have decided that refu-

sing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of INTENTIONAL FRAUD.

#### TO Printers.

A good Printer, one who is temperate, of good moral character, and disposed to take an interest for his employer, is wanted as a Foreman in this office. Apply immediately. Camden Journal, please copy once or

twice. Say Ledger Office. Lancaster C. II. South Carolinian, give one insertion.

We have been told that several of our subscribers will not pay for the paper now, because, forsooth, they apprehend it will not be continued. We can inform these subscribers that we now have a circulation of over five hundred, and we have been in existence only five months; and, further, that if they delay payment until the end of the year, we will most certainly require \$3 00 from each. " A word to the wise," 

#### The Corn Crop.

The appearance and prospect of the growng Corn crop is fair and beautiful; and we have been informed, has not been equalled for years past. On yesterday, some gentlemen rode over the corn crop of Col. Dixon Barnes, of this District, and we understand from one of them, that the party concurred in estimating that the whole corn crop, consisting of from 275 to 230 acres, would make on an average, 30 bushels per acre.

We print this number of the Ledger on paper we have made to our order, at the Manteo Paper Mills, at Raleigh, .. C., of which that gentlemanly firm, Geo. P.rks & it be. Co., Charleston, are agents. We have made arrangements by which we will be enabled to be constantly supplied with this p per. that there will be no ground for compl int on that score any more.

### Town Gossip.

We accepted the kind invitation extended to us by the young ladies of the village, and whiled away a couple of hours very pleaantly at the Catawba House on Friday evening last. The occasion which carried us thither was a Ball, gotten up by the young adies, to which the young gentlemen were invited. Now, we do not place ourself in the category of "young gentlemen," and therefore are we so particular to acknowledge the courtesy extended to us. How it rained! It poured in torrents; but this did not prevent the ladies and gentlemen from enjoying them- V, which he certainly should. selves. Our friend, Dr. Mobley, initiated us into the mysteries of the "eating" room, where we found an abundance of good things, and of which we freely partook. The dancing was kept up until a late hour, and everything passed off pleasantly and har-

# To Correspondents.

"Cosmopolite," Monroe, N. C .- Your ommunication we have received, but cannot publish it, as we have entered our protest against all articles of a similar nature.

PLEASANT HILL-We agree with you, still we cannot insert your communication unless you give us your real name. Your article requires much correction, which we would have taken the trouble to put in a proper form; but the nature of it is such, that it is essentially necessary to have your real

# Another Large Beat.

Mr. J. R. Lark has made us a present of a 241 inches in circumference and weighs 5

The Giraffe (Raleigh, N, C.) is informed that we were absent when that notice of the Hail Storm was put in the Ledger. We understand the notice was taken from another paper, hence the mi-take of Lauderdale County." Our substitute omployed during our absence is remarkably fond of poultry, and we presume the circumstance distressed him to such an extent, he paid but little attention to the fact of their being a Lauderdale County in N. C. or not.

A writer in the Southern Standard proposes the Hon. John Townsend, of Edisto Island, as one well calculated to fill the Gubernatorial Chair in this State.

DISCONTINUED,-The post office at Dallas, Abbeville District, has been discontinued.

GUBERNATORIAL.-A communication in the Southern Standard nominates Hon. J. L. Manning for the Governorship.

New Orleans, July 17, 1852-A duel was fought yesterday between E. J. Carroll, editor of the Crescent, and J. M. Brabason; the weapons used were rifles. After the second fire the affair was amicably settled.

#### Matters and Things in General.

How very frequently is it the case that one man's business is every body's business." This we see illustrated every day. It is really a pity that some men could not be always enjoying 'Nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep," or else that the wants of the physical man could not be continually undergoing the process of being satisfied; for, in the event of the first circumstance, his tongue would be still, and in the event of the second, his tongue would not have time to be uttering such base, foul, and caluminating abuse, as is frequently heard against men who are quiet citizens, and who attend to their own business.

There are characters-(and we trust when they read this, they will wear the cap which fits them so well)-we say there are characters whose delight cor sists in "telling tales," uttoring foul abuse, Billingsgate slander, against others, when it is none of their business; and at the same time they are uttering low, debased, miserable falsehoods. But there are other characters, who, under the garb of respectability and "good feeling," are equally corrupt, debased and worthless. We allude to those who, pretending to be doing a work of friendship, are advising your friends, and also your enemies, to do this and do that. "John Smith, I tell you, won't do. He will involve you in difficulty. Take my advice, and don't you loan him money. I tell you as a friend; but don't ever intimate to John that I told you so." Are we hard on human nature? Is it not so? Is it not as we have said? And because it is the way of the world shall we not speak of it?

In the image of his Maker was man made. He was put here to be the lord of creation. Not one of God's creatures was stipulated as being sufficient to supply his daily wants, but two, three, or a dozen. Possessing all things, he has unlimited control over all things. But arbitrary as his conduct may appear in his disposition to sacrifice God's creatures for his daily sustenance, still in juxtaposition with this, the sweet voice of our Father says, "Love thy neighbor as thyself."

Oh! the deep, designing hypocracy of men. Under the garb, an exterior covering of godliness and christian virtue, what is their conduct? Abuse, calumny, and all the odious and abominable invectives of the heart-a heart professing to follow that divine injunction of God-all, we say, showered upon an unoffending fellow man, to advance their pecuniary interest or individual

We write this because we see it illustrated day by day, and we do hope men will think more seriously of their own business, and let the business of others alone. So mote

#### An Editor's Life.

Many of our exchanges have been describing in doleful language the cares and troubles of an Editor's life. Well, we do not pretend to say but an Editor does fr quently experience many troubles and perplexities. Nevertheless, we have an exciting life, and sometimes receive some very pleasant, as well as very amusing letters. I few days ago we received the following letter from Buffalo, N. Y. The Charleston Courier, we perceive, also received one, which the Editor refused to publish, as it was more of an advertisement, and the Printer's fee should have been sent. As there is nothing in the letter calculated to offend "even the most fastidious," we give it a place hoping at the same time Alpha will send us a FOR THE LEDGER

Buffalo, N. Y., June 22d 1852. The athor of the accompanying notice respectfully and earnestly solicits its publication; its insertion in one of your columns will be gratefully remembered. He is serious in his professions, and most solemnly declares that no trifling motives induce him to adopt this eccentric method in so serious and important a matter. No one regards the matrimonial relation more sacred than he .-He invokes your kindly considerations and hopes that ere long he may (again) meet you face to face and acknowledge your instrumentality in his success-a triumphant and happy man!

# MATRIMONIAL.

# Wants a Wife and a Fortune.

The undersigned, a native of the State of New York, of excellent parentage, 30 years of age, of sound and healthy mental and physical constitution, of good natural abilities. and liberal education, neat in habit and person, excellent form and pleasant countenance, called handsome,) polite, industrious, never dle, never drank 4 gills of distilled spirits, nor 4 quarts of malt liquors, never smoked, chewed or snuffed so much as 4 ounces of tobacco: nover used profane or immodest language; cautious, adhesive to friends, affectionate, and loves to be loved, active in mind and body, cheerful and happy, fond of music, distinguished for generosity, conscientious, and perfect in moral character, his heart always in his face and in his hand, yet never broken, it's all his own; has occupied, and is still solicited to accept of positions high in Box," and "The Love Letter," are the titles esponsibility and public trust which require of the engravings in the present number.more than ordinary capacity and attainment Price \$3,00 in advance. Address L. A. to fill; is very generally and favorably known Godey, Philadelphia. in the city and county of his residence, and to many gentlemen of the highest respectability in different parts of his native State, and of the United States.

Believing that he has the confidence and secrate his affections and devote his life to some worthy lady on the following condian one as he can cherish, that their affections are mutual; that she possesses not less than \$10,000, and is willing to consecrate her fortune (invested in a homestead or otherwise and secured to herself) to their mutual hap piness and welfare. Such an one will please first number of an agricultural periodical his administration meet the approbation of address two letters (post-paid) to the under- with the above title. It is gotten up in good | the South.

Monroe Co., N. Y., the other, (copy of same) to Albany, Albany county, N. Y. She will please exercise her own discretion in sending address, but please designate sufficiently to enable the undersigned to answer by letter or visit her in person. The undersigned solemnly pledges and insists that all corespondence shall be and remain purely confidential. He asks no further credence until,

rences, all doubt is removed. His own ame and residence shall appear in proper time and manner. At present please vddress ALPHA. P. S. The Press of the United States and Canada, please copy. The Press of En-

gland and France please copy, substituting

by personal interview and satisfactory ref-

The New York Times gives the ollowing letter from Mr. Tallmadge, in rela-

£5,000 sterling, in place of \$10,000.

tion to Mr. Webster : To the Editor of the New York Daily

Times: I have seen, with not a little surprise, n extract from a Boston paper, declaring hat the representation of a conversation between Mr. Webster and myself relating c the presidential candidate, contained

in your paper, was without foundation. On the day previous to the reception of Mr, Webster in Boston, I called on him at the Astor House, when I expressed the egret that I then entertained and now most leeply feel, that I could not meet him ander different circumstances.

Some other conversation occured be ween us in regard to the political aspects of the country, which it is not necessary to state.

In the course of our conversation, I staed to Mr. Webster that his friends were embarrassed in regard to his position, out tht I supposed that we had no alterna tive but to sustain the nomination that was made by the Baltimore Convention. as a different course might endanger the harmony of the Whig Party and its esponded, that the Whig Party should sustain the nomination made by the Con-

At the meeting alluded to in your paper, I certainly did not, in the few remarks hat I made, mean to convey the idea that Mr. Webster would cordially sustain the nomination, for I knew that he would not; out that, as a matter of principle, he and very good whig would sustain a nominee who would carry out those principles that the Whigs had long contended for, and the adoption of which would best romote the great interests of the country.

At the meeting in the Ninth Ward robably spoke of Mr. W. as a statesman, entirely divested of those selfish feelings which sometimes characterize a man of ess enlarged capacity, and who is actuated by considerations of a mere personal character: and that however elevated might be his claims to the most exalted osition within our gift, all would be sacriiced on the alter of patriotism, and devotion to the interests of his country. In this characteristic of Mr. Webster I cannot be deceived, and the nomination by the Native Americans, nor the orations at Boston, cannot and will not, I am confident, for one moment shake his determ ination to stand by the principles of a party of which he has been so long the honored leader, or induce him to adopt a course that will engender the unkindest feelings of that party of whose principles and policy he has been the ablest advocate.

F. A. TALLMADGE.

# EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW: We have neglected hitherto to notice the May number, which was received some mails ack. The contents of this number are: . Prospects of British Statesmanship and

Policy.

- Phrenology-Its Places and Relations. Village Life in England.

. Romanism and European Civilization.

Life and Chemistry. King Alfred.

. Binocular Vision and the Stereoscope.

3. Memoirs of Dr. Chelmers. We again direct attention to the adver-

isement of Messes. Leonard Scott & Co., on the outside of this paper. The London Quarterly, the North British, the Westmin- By S. J. Lucy : ster, and the Edinburgh Review, together with Blackwood's Magezine, (which is published monthly.) can be procured for \$10. Every literary man should take these works; By B. F. Garland : and we exiend a cordial invitation to our lawyers and other gentlemen to send on to Messrs. Leonard Scott & Co., New York, and procure them. Read the advertisement again.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK:

Last Friday's mail brought us Godey's By John W McLemore: Lady's Book for August. This number contains four full engravings, besides the usual quantity of reading matter. Godey says, "upon the subject of saying a good deal and doing nothing,' let our work speak for us now, as it has for the last 22 years."

The Lady's Book, though we are free to By Capt Leonidas Lowry: admit, may not excel either Graham or Sartain, is certainly not inferior to either of the others. "The Good Augel," "The Opera

SARTAIN'S MAGAZINE:

Determined not to be behind hand, by the same mail we received Sartain's Magazine for August. Like one of Sartain's correspondents, we always commence to read at esteem of all who know him, that the fore- the end of the book; for it is there we find going is a faithful and true representation of those decidedly rare and witty editorials of her noble sons. his c aracter, and that public sentiment sus the editor. Sartain's Magazine deserves pattains it in every particular, he offers to con-ronage. We really wish some of our friends would take it one year on trial. The present number contains a large amount of good, tions viz: That she is, in all respects, such wholesome reading matter, and the engraving, "Summer Flowers," is very pretty .-Terms \$3,00 per year, or two copies for \$5. Address Jahn Sartain & Co. Philadelphia. THE TROPICAL FARMER.

We have received from Ocala, Florida, the

signed, one of which direct to Rochester, style, the print is good, and it is filled with much useful matter pertaining to agriculture, &c. Lewis C. Gaines, Esq., the worthy Editor of the Conservator, is also the Editor of the Tropical Farmer, to whom all communications should be addressed. Terms—One copy, 1 year.......\$1 00

Six " " . . . . . . . . . . . . 5 00 Twelve ".....10 00 Twenty-five . . . . . . . . . . . 20 00 

[FOR THE LEDGER. Celebration of American Independence at Jefferson, Chesterfield Dist., S. C.

Pursuant to previous arrangement, about five or six hundred of the citizens of the community assembled on Saurday, the 3d July, at Jefferson, to celebrate the anniversary of American Independence.

At 12 o'clock, M., the procession was formed under the direction of J. E. Robinson and Dr. W. J. Baskin, marshals of the day, and moved to a stand prepared in a grove, accompanied by the excellent music of the Jefferson Band; when, after prayer by the Rev. Mr. Moore, and the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Col. Hugh Craig, an oration was delivered by Major Allan Macfarland, replete with patriotic and chivalric sentiments, and abounding in sage suggestions and arguments in favor of a more practical system of education, by which the mental faculties would be more fully developed, and the mind trained to a clear appreciation and thoughtfulness as the great means of perpetuating the blessings of liberty which we now enjoy.

After the oration, the company repaired to the dinner table, when a splendid dinner was served up; when the cloth was removed the following regular toasts were drank:

1st. The Day we Celebrate.

2d. The Consitution of the United States-The only bond of union between the States of this confederacy; a strict adherence to its provisions will perpetuate the Union, but its repeated violations have already put it in jeopardy, and will, if persisted in, rend it as-

3d. George Washington. 4th. Non-intervention-The true policy of ur country.

5th. The Heroes of the Revolution-Let their memory ever be cherished by a grateful and patriotic people, and their example followed whenever the occasion demands it. 6th. The Orator of the Day.

7th. Agricu'ture, Commerce and Manufacures-The three leading sources of national wealth; if left to the control of the laws of trade they will erch be abundantly more prosperous than they ever can be under the influence of laws passed by a corrupt majority in Congress.

8th. The State of South Carolina-Upvilling, from motives of expediency, to take the redress of her wrongs in her own hands at present, yet her sons with one heart and soul will do better for the cause of liberty and equal rights, when the proper time ar-

9th. John C. Calhoun.

10th. The Domestic Institutions of the outh-Under the sanctions of a wise Providence, they have produced the highest degree of happiness to two races of people. Let the South see to it, that the sacred trust reposed in them is not abused through their own neglect or want of foresight.

11th. The Democratic Nominees for President and Vice-President-The South will confide in their political integrity for the preservation of her rights.

12th. The Hon. J. J. Evans-May he be our next Senator in Congress. 13th. The Ladies-The first to be res-

ected, and the last to be neglected. After the 6th regular toast, Major Macfarland very feelingly thanked the company for the honor conferred on him, and in con-

clusion, offered the following: Chesterfield District-May her prosperity never end. By Wm. A. Evans:

The State of South Carolina-May all diisions among her sons cease, and her wisdom and integrity give strength and stability to onr confederacy.

Calhoun-May the memory of his virtues nimate the hearts of every South Carolinian to the latest posterity. May this day be remembered when many

are forgotten.

By M. B. Agrant: Gen. John McQueen-Our Representative in Congress, true and faithful to the rights of the South, he has our abiding confidence.

The Ladies-Ever remembered but never

forgotten. By Major John S. Miller: General Pierce-Should he be the next President, may he act with honor to the of-

fice, and with justice to the government. Col. E. B. C. Cash-May he meet with welcome reception to a seat in the Legislature by the voters of Chesterfield.

By. Thos. H. Mangum: May the Tree of Liberty flourish round the globe, and all partake of its fruit. By Capt. Leonidas Lowry:

The South-May her patriotic sons firmly unite in resisting aggression's interfering with her institutions, coming from what source they may; and concert of action prevail on all momentous questions; and may faction and dissension cease to exist among

By N. F. Edgeworth: We will fight the battles of our country; and love the Gals of our land.

By Maj. J. S. Miller: The Jefferson Band-Their unexcelled performance will do thein henor upon all uch occasions.

By Capt. L. Lowry:

Gen. F. Pierce, the Democratic Nomi