

beyond the narrow bounds of their country and rose into offices of trust and importance, in all the nations of the world. There were no societies for the diffusion of useful knowledge in those days. But the Sabbath was kept holy; it was a day of which every dissipating frivolity was excluded by a stern sense of duty. The popular mind, with weight imparted to it by the pulpit addresses of the day, expatiated on matters of grave import, of which the tendency was to concentrate and strengthen, not scatter and weaken, the faculties; and cogitations of the weak came to bear in consequence a Sabbath day stamp of depth and solidity. The one in the seven struck the tone for the other six. Our modern apostles of popular instruction rear up no such men among the masses as were developed under the Sabbatarian system in Scotland. Their aptest pupils prove but the loquacious gabblers of the respective worships—shallow superficialists, that bear on the surface of their minds a thin diffusion of ill-remembered facts and crude theories and scarcely, indeed, do we see them rising in the scale of society; they become Socialists by hundreds, and Chartists by thousands, and get no higher. The disseminator of more useful knowledge takes aim at the popular ignorance; but his impetuous and scientific gunnery does not include in its calculations the parabolic course of man's spiritual nature; and so, aiming direct at the mark, he aims too low, and the charge falls short.

The Committee of ways and Means, to whom was referred the Report of the Comptroller General, together with the accompanying vouchers, ask leave to REPORT.

That they have carefully examined the same, and find all of the entries correctly made, and the charges duly vouched, with the exception of an amount of \$371,45, for which your committee have not yet received the voucher, but which has been sent for to the Treasury of the Lower Division.

The examination of these documents is very gratifying, as exhibiting a very flourishing condition of the finances of this State.

The total indebtedness of the State consists of Five Loan Bonds, amounting to

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| The remains of the State, three, five and six per cents | 171,071,04   |
| A small debt to the Catawba Indians, of                 | 24,716,71    |
| and the surplus revenue                                 | 1,051,422,09 |

Making altogether \$2,980,577,77

But, if from this we deduct what we know it will never be required of us to pay, viz.: the surplus revenue

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| We shall have  | \$1,920,155,08 |
| The whole of the amount, except the debt to the Catawbas, of | \$24,916,71    |

is chargeable upon the bank of the State, which is required by the various Acts authorizing those debts, to pay the interests, and redeem the principal amounts, as they fall due. So that, for the extinguishment of an amount of

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| of debt, we have pledged the profits and capital of an institution, and active means of which may be put down at | 3,611,005,92 |
|--|--------------|

And your committee deem it unnecessary to state, that the State has, in addition to this, a large amount of railway shares, amounting, at their par value, to

|              |
|--------------|
| 1,342,350,00 |
|--------------|

Your committee farther report, that on the first of October last, there remained a balance in the Treasury of

|            |
|------------|
| 276,674,40 |
|------------|

in favor of the State.

From which this is chargeable

|            |
|------------|
| 230,351,45 |
|------------|

being balances of appropriations subject to draft; so that the actual balance is

|           |
|-----------|
| 46,322,95 |
|-----------|

To which may be added

|           |
|-----------|
| 39,576,00 |
|-----------|

the probable amount for the current fiscal year, of dividends on shares, held by the State in rail roads, and we shall have an amount of

|           |
|-----------|
| 85,898,95 |
|-----------|

To which, if we add the estimated yield of the taxes proposed by your committee

|            |
|------------|
| 313,345,00 |
|------------|

we shall make up the sum of

|            |
|------------|
| 399,243,95 |
|------------|

which your committee regard as amply sufficient to meet the calls of the current year. And they also ask leave to submit the Tax Bill, and the Appropriation Bill, herewith.

J. I. MIDDLETON, Chairman.

**A BILL.**  
To raise supplies for the year commencing in October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

Sec. I. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That a tax for the sums, and in the manner hereinafter mentioned, shall be raised and paid into the public Treasury of this State, for the use and service thereof, that is to say:—cents, *ad valorem*, on every hundred dollars, of the value of all the lands granted in this State, according to existing classification, heretofore established; 1-2 cent per acre on all lands lying within the Catawba Indian boundary, to be paid by each grantee or lessee of said Indian lands, until otherwise directed by law; 60 cents per head on all slaves; 2 dollars on each free negro, mulatto, and mustizee, between the ages of fifteen and fifty years, except such as shall be clearly proved to the satisfaction of the Collector, to be incapable, from maim or otherwise, of procuring a livelihood; 25 cents, *ad valorem*, on every hundred dollars of the value of all lots, lands and buildings within any city, town, village, or borough in this State; 60 cents per hundred dollars on forage, employments, faculties and professions, (whether in the profession of the law, the profits be derived from costs of suits, fees, or other sources of professional income,) and on the amount of commissions received by vendue masters and commission merchants, (clergymen, school masters, school-mistresses, and mechanics excepted); 10 cents upon every hundred dollars of the amount of sales of goods, wares and merchandise, embracing all the articles of trade, for sale, barter or exchange, (the products of this State, and the unmanufactured products of any of the United States, or territories thereof, excepted,) which any person shall have made from the first day of January, of the present year, to the first day of January, of the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, either on his, her, or their capital, or borrowed capital, or on account of any person or persons, as agent, attorney or consignee; 10 cents upon every hundred dollars of the amount of sales of goods, wares and merchandise, whatever, which any transient person, not resident in this State, shall make in any house, stall, or public place; 10 dollars per day, for representing publicly, for gain, and reward any play, comedy, tragedy, interlude or farce, or other employment of the stage, or any part therein, or for exhibiting wax figures, or other shows of any kind whatsoever, to be paid into the hands of the Clerks of the Courts respectively, who shall be bound to pay the same into public Treasury, except in cases where the same is now required by law to be paid to corporations, or otherwise. \$1-1-2 on every \$100 of interest received on notes and Bonds &c., Lost by being on the table.

Sec. II. That all taxes levied on property, as prescribed in the first section of this Act, shall be paid to the Tax Collectors for the District or Parish in which said property is located.

Sec. III. In making assessments for taxes on the value of taxable property, used in manufacturing or for rail road purposes, within this State, the value of the machinery used therein, shall not be included, but only the value of the lots and buildings, as property merely.

Sec. IV. That the Tax Collectors in the several Districts and Parishes, in this State, in their returns hereafter to be made, be and they are required and enjoined to state the precise amount of taxes collected by them, for the purpose of supporting the police of the said several Districts and Parishes aforesaid, stating the rate per centum on the amounts of the State tax collected for said District and Parish police purposes; and the Comptroller General shall return the same in his report.

**A BILL.**  
To make appropriations for the year commencing in October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

Sec. I. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That the following sums be and they are hereby appropriated for the payment of the various officers and expenses of the State Government, that is to say: In the Executive Department:—For the salary of the Governor, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the Private Secretary of the Governor, two hundred and fifty dollars; for contingent fund of the Executive Department, seven thousand dollars, to be subject to the draft of the Governor, and to be accounted for annually by him to the Legislature; for the rent of the Governor's house in Columbia, three hundred dollars.

Sec. II. In the Legislative Department: For the pay of the members of the Legislature and its Investigating committees, and the Attorney General and Solicitors, during the present session 21 thousand dollars, if so much be necessary; for the Salaries of the Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives, one thousand dollars each, and to the said Clerks for the services of two Assistant Clerks, two hun-

dred and fifty dollars for the Clerk of the House, and two hundred and fifty dollars for the Clerk of the Senate, to be paid at the adjournment of the Legislature; for the salaries to two Messengers and two Door-keepers, each two hundred and fifty dollars, to be paid at the adjournment of the Legislature; for the salary of the keeper of the State House and Librarian, seven hundred dollars; for the salaries of the Reading Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives, each two hundred and fifty dollars, to be paid at the end of the session; for the services of Engrossing Clerks, to be paid under the direction of the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate 200 dollars; for the Printers to the Senate and House of Representatives, in pursuance of the contracts made by the committees of both Houses 9 thousand dollars, if so much be necessary, for the printing, executing by the said printers during the present session of the Legislature, the same to be paid to them as soon as the amount of the said contracts shall be ascertained by the Treasurer of the Upper Division; for the Printer for printing in pamphlet form, the Acts, Journals of both Houses, Reports and Resolutions agreed to, the Governor's Message, Reports of the President of the Bank and the Comptroller General, with the accompanying documents 3,700 dollars, if so much be necessary; *Provided*, That the number of copies specified in the proposals of the printers as accepted by the Legislature, shall be printed and deposited in the office of the Treasurer of the Upper Division at Columbia, before the twentieth day of February next, and the amount to be paid according to the proposals which shall be ascertained by the Treasurer aforesaid; and further *Provided*, That the printer of the Acts and Journals do publish in his newspaper at Columbia, all the public Acts which may be passed at the present session, within three weeks after the adjournment of the Legislature; for Benjamin Hart, for contingent expenses during the present session of the Legislature 12 hundred dollars, if so much be necessary, to be accounted for by him at the Treasury, and reported by the Treasurer to the General Assembly; for Stationery, Fuel, distributing Acts, expenses for the election returns, fourteen hundred dollars if so much be necessary; for the purchase of books for the Library of the Legislature 500 dollars; for repairs of the State House and Grounds, under the committee of both Houses 500 dollars, if so much be necessary; to defray the expenses of the extra session of the Legislature, convened under the proclamation of his Excellency, the Governor, on the first day of November in the present year 5000 dollars, if so much be necessary.

Sec. III. In the Judiciary Department: For the salaries of ten Judges, three thousand dollars each; for the salary of the Attorney General, eleven hundred dollars; for the salaries of five Solicitors, 9 hundred dollars each; for the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, in Columbia, six hundred dollars; for the salary of the Messenger of the said Court, at Columbia, two hundred and fifty dollars; *Provided*, it shall be the duty of the said Messenger to summon all members of the Bar who are members of the Legislature, when their cases may be called for trial; for the salary of the Librarian of the Court of Appeals, in Columbia, two hundred dollars; the same to include the expenses of fuel; for the purchase of books for the Library of the Court of Appeals at Columbia, five hundred dollars; for firewood and fuel for the Court of Appeals at Columbia; fifty dollars, if so much be necessary; for the salary of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals in Charleston, six hundred dollars; for the salary of the Messenger of the same Court in Charleston, two hundred and fifty dollars; for the salary of the Librarian of the Court of Appeals in Charleston, two hundred dollars, to include expense of fuel; for firewood and fuel for the Court of Appeals at Charleston, fifty dollars if so much be necessary; for the purchase of books for the Library of the Court of Appeals at Charleston, five hundred dollars; for the salary of the State Reporter, fifteen hundred dollars; and the several appropriations aforesaid, for the Clerks, Librarians, Messengers, Reporter and for the incidental expenses of the Courts of Appeals, shall be paid by the Treasurer, only upon warrants to be drawn by the presiding Judges of the Courts of Appeals, at such times, and for such portions as they may deem just and proper; and it shall be the duty of the said Reporter to attend in person or by deputy, the sittings of the Courts of Appeals and Errors in Columbia and Charleston, and to report such arguments and statements of facts as may be necessary to a correct understanding of the decisions of said Courts; for the pay of Jurors and Constables, forty thousand dollars, if so much be necessary.

Sec. IV. In the Treasury Department: For the salary of the Comptroller General, two thousand dollars; for the salary of the Clerk of the Comptroller General, seven hundred and fifty dollars, the said Clerk to be appointed and removable at the pleasure of the Comptroller General; for the salary of the Treasurer of the Lower Division, and for transacting the business of the Loan Office, and for clerk hire, two thousand dollars; for the salary of the Assessor of St. Philip's and St. Michael's for making out affixing assessments of each return; eight hundred dollars.

Sec. V. For the South Carolina College:—For the salary of the President of the College, three thousand dollars; for the salary of seven Professors of the College two thousand five hundred dollars each; for the salary of the Treasurer of the College, five hundred dollars; for the salary of the Librarian of the College, six hundred dollars; for the salary of the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, two hundred dollars; for the salary of the Marshal, four hundred dollars. The salaries of the President, Professors, Treasurer, and Librarian, to be paid by the Treasurer of the

Upper Division, quarterly in advance, their draft being countersigned by the Treasurer of the College; for the purchase of books for the College Library, two thousand dollars to be paid to the draft of the president of the College, countersigned by the Treasurer of the same.

Sec. VI. For the ordinary Civil expenses:—For the payment of the contingent accounts of the Upper Division, twenty-five thousand dollars, if so much be necessary; for the payment of the payment of the contingent accounts of the Lower Division, fifteen thousand dollars, if so much be necessary; for the Commissioner to be appointed by the Governor to superintend the public works, one hundred and fifty dollars; for the payment of Pensions and Annuities, three thousand dollars, if so much be necessary; for the payment of such claims as shall be admitted by the Legislature at its present session.

**The Committee on Incorporations.**  
To whom was referred "A Bill to Charter the Lancaster Rail Road Company, and for other purposes," respectfully REPORT:

That they have duly considered the same, and recommend that the said Bill do pass, with the following amendment:

1st. Change the title by striking out the words, "and for other purposes."

2d. In the second section, strike out the words, "of this State and the State of North Carolina," after the words, "specie paying Banks."

3d. Strike out the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th sections, and add to the fifth section the following words: "And it is hereby declared that this Act shall be taken and deemed to be a public Act."

EDWARD McCRAIDY, Chairman.

**A BILL.**  
To Charter the Lancaster Rail Road Company, and for other purposes.

Sec. I. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That for the purpose of establishing a communication by Rail Road from the village of Lancaster to connect with the South Carolina Rail Road at Camden, and the Charlotte and South Carolina Rail Road at Chesterville, or at, or near Ridgeway, in Fairfield District, or some other suitable point on said Road, as may be agreed on by the Stockholders, the formation of a Corporation is hereby authorized, to be called the Lancaster Rail Road Company, which Company, when formed in compliance within the conditions herein prescribed, shall have corporate existence as a body politic in this State.

Sec. II. That for the purpose of raising the capital stock of the said Company, it shall be lawful to open books at Lancaster Court House, under the direction of Dixon Barns, Thomas K. Cureton, James H. Witherspoon, Thos. W. Huey, William McKenna, W. C. Cauthen, John Adams, W. A. Moore, H. R. Price, and James Robinson; at Camden, under the direction of John Rosser, W. Thurlow Caston, and Enoch Tryon; at Chester Court House, under the direction of John A. Bradley, Samuel McAlley, and C. D. Melton; at Winstonsboro, under the direction of Samuel G. Barkley, J. Z. Hammond, and J. M. Rutland; at Columbia, under the direction of James V. Lyles, John Caldwell, and John G. Bowman; at Charleston, under the direction of S. S. Farrar, James S. Chambers, and Frederick E. Fraser; and at any other place or places in the States of South Carolina or North Carolina, under the direction of Commissioners, hereby appointed at Lancaster Court House, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions, to an amount not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars, in shares of fifty dollars each, to constitute a joint capital stock, for the purpose of constructing and carrying into operation the Rail Road herein by this Act provided for. But if the capital stock of the Company shall be found insufficient for the purposes for which said Company is formed or incorporated, it shall, at some general meeting, by a vote of the Stockholders, from time to time increase the capital stock to an amount not exceeding four hundred thousand dollars, by the addition of as many shares as may be necessary for that purpose. That the times and places for receiving subscriptions shall be fixed by the commissioners herein named, at Lancaster Court House, or a majority of them, and shall be advertised for thirty days in one or more newspapers in this State and in the State of North Carolina; and the books for receiving subscriptions shall be kept open for sixty days, at each of the places where the same shall be opened. That on each share of the stock subscribed for, the subscriber shall pay to the Commissioners who shall take the same, the sum of two dollars and fifty cents in specie, or the notes of specie paying Banks of this State, or the State of North Carolina, the said Commissioners giving a receipt or certificate for the same, and on non-payment of said instalment the subscriber shall be void; and at the expiration of the time hereby prescribed for keeping open the said books, the said Commissioners and others shall deposit the sums received by them on the said cash instalment, in some specie paying Bank in this State, and shall make a return of the subscriptions taken by them, and he unsaid thereon, to the Commissioners hereby appointed at Lancaster Court House. And the said Company is hereby authorized to construct a Rail Road at Camden, or the Charlotte and South Carolina Rail Road at Chesterville or at Ridgeway, or such other point on said Road, and by such route, as may be designated and determined by a majority of the stockholders, in general meeting. *Provided*, that in the event the route be determined by the Stockholders shall run to any particular point herein designated, such persons who may have subscribed for stock in said Company to any route running to either one or both of the other points herein named, other than that which shall have been selected and determined as the route of the Road, may, if they choose to do so, withdraw their subscriptions.

Sec. III. It shall be the duty of the Commissioners herein by this Act appointed, and others, for the opening of Books of Subscription, for the capital stock of said Company,

at each of the places hereinbefore named, and to be designated by the Commissioners hereby appointed, at Lancaster Court House, and at the times provided for by this act, to open three sets of books; the one for subscriptions for the Road, by a route from the village of Lancaster to the town of Camden; the other set of books for subscriptions for the said road, by a route; the third set of Books for subscriptions for the said Road, by a route from the village of Lancaster, passing near Liberty Hill, to connect with the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad, at or near Ridgeway; and the route or line of the Road, shall be determined by the amount subscribed for each route, reference being had to the proportion which the probable cost of each route or line, will bear to the amount subscribed for each route or line.

Sec. IV. That whenever the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be subscribed for, in manner herein prescribed, to either one or all of the routes herein designated, the subscribers, their executors, administrators or assigns, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be, incorporated into a Company, by the name and style of the Lancaster Rail Road Company; and may most and organize the said Company, at such time and place as may be designated by a majority of the Commissioners, herein named, for the village of Lancaster.

Sec. V. That for the purpose of organizing and forming this Company, all powers conferred by the Charter of the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad Company, or the Commissioners therein named, shall be vested in the Commissioners hereby appointed, at Lancaster Court House; and all the powers, rights and privileges granted by the Charter of the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad Company, to that Company, shall be and are hereby granted to the Lancaster Rail Road Company, and subject to the conditions therein contained, except as to the amount of the capital stock, the amount and value of shares, and the sum necessary to authorize organization, and except, in so far as the special provisions of this act may otherwise require the same to be modified or varied.

**Lancaster Ledger.**  
Lancasterville, S. C.  
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 22, 1852.

It is accordance with a general rule, and as the hands in our employ desire a little recreation during the Christmas holidays no paper will be issued from this office on Wednesday next.

The Commissioners appointed to receive subscriptions to the Rail Road, are requested to meet in the Court House on Saturday next, at 12 o'clock M.

Hanging Rock Division will celebrate Christmas day by a public oration which will be delivered at Ebenezer Church by Dr. J. Gallusath.

Mr. Jones Crockett has received his goods, and those preparing for Christmas, will do well to give him a call.

Again are we compelled to lay on the table, several editorials we had written for this and our last paper.

The Hon. James L. Orr, has frequently placed us under obligations, by an extension of favors; and, from his recent kindness, we beg leave to renew the assurance of our thankfulness.

George Burt was elected Ordinary of Charleston on Thursday last, in place of Dr. M. T. Mendezhall, by a majority of 857 votes over his competitors.

"B. H. M." Flat Rock.—You are right, the mistake was unintentionally made by myself. Mistakes will occur, sometimes, "in the best regulated families."

P. T. Hammond, Esq.  
The above named gentleman is nominated as a candidate to represent the first congressional District, composed of Lancaster, Chesterfield, Horry, Marlboro', Darlington, Williamsburg, Marion and Georgetown, in Congress.

In selecting a candidate for an office of this kind, the first question that presents itself is, is he a fit person? Is he one that will do his constituents justice? If we feel satisfied that Mr. Hammond will do his duty as a Representative, then we should nominate him, and request his acceptance. In answer to our own interrogatory, we say he is. We need such men in Congress as Mr. Hammond. We require business men: the best evidence of the capacities and capabilities of Mr. H., may be ascertained from his colleagues in the State Legislature, while a member of that body. The fact is, Mr. H. was looked upon by other members in the most favorable light, and it was a matter of surprise to many that he was not sent from this District the last Session. We do not say this in disparagement of our present worthy delegation, but merely to show that Mr. Hammond is esteemed both at home and abroad. We hope Mr. Hammond will accept the nomination. Let people speak as they may about brilliancy and legal lore, we do not care, we need active business men, these sagacious and watchful, keeping an eye on all matters pertaining to our interest, and we know of no one more appropriate for the office than Mr. Hammond.

W. W. Boyce, Esq.  
A writer in the last Fairfield Herald, over the signature of "Fairfield," nominates this gentleman for a seat in Congress, from that Congressional District.

Lancaster is not included in the same Congressional District with Fairfield, therefore it does not interest us so particularly who is elected Representative from that District, as it would, had no change taken place; yet, we cannot resist saying a word or two in relation to the gentleman above spoken of, in connection with the office for which he is nominated. In the whole circle of our acquaintance, we know of no gentleman to whom we would so unhesitatingly entrust our interest than W. W. Boyce, Esq. Zeal-

ous but firm, indefatigable but considerate, intellectual and manly, we feel satisfied he will do credit to his congressional District and give Fairfield cause to be proud of such a son. Believing we but reiterate the opinion of all who know the gentleman, we hope he will accept the nomination, and more than all, hope he will be elected.

**EDITOR'S TABLE.**

- EDINBURGH REVIEW.—Contents of the present number:
1. Joseph de Maistre.
  2. Life and letters of Mr. Justice Story.
  3. Japan.
  4. Traits of the Irish Peasantry.
  5. Cholera and Quarantine.
  6. Pardo's Life of Marie de Medici.
  7. Representative Reform.
  8. Artillery and Ships of War.
  9. The Late Election and Free Trade.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, for November, has also come to hand. Contents:—The Golden Age—A Poem; Katie Stewart—A true Story, concluded; Fictions for French Firesides; The Restrictive Tariffs of Foreign Countries; My Novel, or Varieties in English Life Part XXVI; The Pilgrimage of the Flagellants; Queen Mary; A Moral from Walmer; The Holidays.

We direct the attention of our literary men to the advertisement in this paper of Messrs. Leonard Scott & Co. It will be seen that the postage on their Periodicals has been greatly reduced. Messrs. Scott & Co. inform us that by an arrangement made with the British Publishers, early sheets of the Magazine, and also, of the Westminster Review, are regularly forwarded to this country, so as to enable the American Publishers to issue their reprint before the original edition arrives. The first of the year is a good time to commence a subscription, therefore, we advise our friends to try one or more of these periodicals, if even for one year only. Ten dollars for all could not be more judiciously expended.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—The December No. we have received, and as is generally the case, we find some excellent articles.—We copy from an exchange the following:—Messrs Harper and Brothers have orders on their books for one hundred and six thousand copies of the December number of their Magazine. They print one hundred and ten thousand before "lifting their forms." Their monthly reprint of book numbers amount to nearly one hundred thousand copies. The profits of the Magazine are over \$300,000 per annum. For original articles they pay from ten to twenty-five dollars per page.

Terms:—\$3 per year; two copies \$5 &c. HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.—This is a novelty gotten up Magazine, containing the best articles which have appeared in Arthur's Home Gazette. It is published at the low price of two dollars per year. Address T. S. ARTHUR & CO.

Our thanks to the Publishers for the number sent as requested.

WEEKLY POST, RALEIGH, N. C.—This paper, just commencing a new volume comes to us very much improved. We have from the first observed with pleasure that high position this journal has occupied. The articles it contains have a direct tendency to morality, and no piece of a low or vulgar character, has ever disgraced its columns. The improvement betokens prosperity, which gives us pleasure to record. The "Post" is edited by Messrs. W. D. COOK, and C. H. WILEY, the latter gentleman is not unknown to literary fame.

Terms:—Two dollars per year.

THE PICK.—This paper still continues to pick its way along. Recently it has been enlarged and otherwise improved. The Editor, Jos. A. SCOVILL, writes in such a pleasant easy style, that we always take up the Pick with pleasure to peruse. We regret that it comes so irregularly. By the by, brother Scovill, you promised to give your readers, from time to time, instances connected with Mr. Calhoun, which as his Secretary you would be expected to know. Write about Calhoun; our people delight to hear of him though he be gone from amongst us.

Price of the Pick one dollar per year, Address JOS. A. SCOVILL, New York.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—This handsome periodical for January 1853 has come to hand. This number contains the handsome engravings we ever saw. The frontispiece "The Coming of Flora," is magnificent. The engravings accompanying the letter press, are as told by Mr. Graham, are executed by a young artist—Deveroux. So far as we are able to judge, they certainly entitle the artist to merit praise. We should like to give a notice of this Magazine that would get Mr. Graham some subscribers, but a more efficient plan will be, for our friends to see it themselves, which they can do by calling at our office. Graham and the Ledger one year \$4; price of Graham's Magazine one year, \$3; two copies \$5; five copies \$10; &c.

G. R. GRAHAM, Philadelphia.

GORET'S LADY'S BOOK.—We have received the number of this monthly for January 1853. This Magazine is emphatically one of the most beautiful that is published.—The plates beautiful. The "Temperament," attracted our attention at first, and involuntarily we exclaimed—beautiful! magnificent! Turning over the next leaf—"Pin Money, how spent," and "Needle money, how earned," caused a smile at the truthfulness of the picture. The beginning of the year is a good time to subscribe. The Ledger and the Lady's Book one year for four dollars.

SON OF THE SOUTH.—The December number contains much agricultural matter which if practically carried out by our farmers, would probably be worth more than a dollar per year, the price of this periodical. T. LOMAX & CO. Columbus, Ga.

MASONIC ORATION.—We have a copy of an "Oration, delivered before the Masonic Fraternity and citizens of Richland District, on the 4th of November, 1852, in Columbia S. C., by P. M. STEUART ANDERSON, G. D. M." From the slight perusal we have given it, it appears to be a well written production.

**Communications.**

Correspondence of the Ledger.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 15, 1852.  
DEAR LEDGER:—Since the 13th day of this month, the people of South Carolina have been living under a new administration, and I doubt very much if any of them felt the change.

The scene presented in South Carolina and that in other States of this Union, on the election for Governor, is very striking. Here no one leaves his plough or bench to attend huckings, and listen to the harangues of partisan candidates for the gubernatorial Chair, whose arguments consist in abusing each other, as in other States where the elective franchise is given direct to the people. For months they are kept in one round of excitement, and after the election, the defeated party cries out against the successful one. We are no supporters of a progressive Democracy, that sooner or later leads to Mobocracy; and, though an entering wedge has been prepared to cleft our constitution, in the shape of an Electoral Bill, yet with all due regard for the opinions of those who differ with me, I humbly trust that the bill will never pass.

The Hon. John L. Manning was inaugurated on Monday last. His address was quite an unassuming one, and was delivered in the same manner. He has the kindest wishes of all classes, for an honorable and useful career, and I feel we will not be disappointed.

The Banks have all been chartered and re-chartered that applied, but there is a vast deal of business undone, and I fear very much for our Railroads. The Bill to raise supplies, and the Road Bill, have both been sent to the Senate. The Bill to allow the N. E. R. Road to cross the track of the W. and M. R. Road, has not been finally disposed of, though I am inclined to think it will pass. The Legislature will adjourn on the 15th, and I will keep this open until the last.

It is now 11 P. M. and there is no hope of an adjournment.

The Bill returned from the Senate concerning the act requiring Ordinaries to take charge of delinquent estates, has received the third reading. The Senate amended by declaring that all acts that required such estates to be taken in charge by Ordinaries should be repealed; the House agreed to the amendments.

The bill to raise supplies, and the appropriation Bill, have been sent to the Senate; also, the Road Bill, and a Bill to incorporate various religious societies.

The amount appropriated for the Free Schools, is 74,400 dollars, or double the amount heretofore applied; The Bill to alter and amend the Free School System, has not been passed, and will not for want of time. The fact is, Mr. Ledger, they have put a "packed" crew in the long boat, and they, with their favorite measures, have got to land; but there were many others who were not so fortunate, and have gone to the bottom, among them, I fear, will be your able young Representative, Mr. Cauthen, and his favorite, the "Free School Bill."

The Bill to authorize the S. C. R. R. Co., to build a bridge over the Congaree river, without a drawer, caused some sparring among the members, but it was all "fuss and feathers," about a subject of minor importance. The arguments used by those who opposed the Bill, was, that the bridge without a drawer would prevent steamboats from passing and re-passing, when the fact is, Mr. Ledger, a steamboat would be a curiosity on the Congaree river. The Bill was sent to the Senate with some amendments.

The Bill to authorize the State to give aid in the construction of the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, has been read a second time and has been sent to the Senate.

The bill to incorporate the Blue Ridge Railroad company, was taken up on the evening session of Tuesday. There was a large majority in favor of the project, but it seemed to be the pre-meditated and determined intention of the majority to stave off the question, by moving to lay on the table, or the indefinite postponement, &c. and while on this subject, I must say that I was much pleased with the remarks made by Mr. R. J. Johnson on this matter.

When a minority feel and know that opposition is useless, why will they resort to this undignified manner to defeat any project?

16th.—The Senate has endorsed the action of the House on the Blue Ridge Bill.—The Railroad bills have all passed; the N. E. R. Rail Road having power granted to cross the track of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad. The latter Road has been allowed to lengthen their line, and connect with the Columbia branch of the S. C. R. R.

All the most important bills have been passed, but there are many bills which have been laid over.

The last day of the session was taken up in the reading and passage of Resolutions &c., generally of minor importance. The appointment of Magistrates and other public officers of the different Districts have been read out. For your District, I notice the names of W. M. Barton, Esq., G. Walker and J. C. Secrest, Esq., Managers of elections at Tanhawn, N. J. Hough, at Tank, Frances Bell; and at Steover's, G.