DEVOUD TO SOUTHERN RIGHTS, MORALITY, AGRICULTURE, LITERATURE, AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

To thine ownself be true; And it must follow as the night the day; Thou canst not then be false to any man .- HAMLET.

VOL. 1.

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POLITICAL.

SOUTH CAROLINA AND NULLIFICATION.

[WE extract the following piece from the Oration of Ex-Governor HAMMOND, recently delivered in Charleston, at the request of the City Council on the life, haracter and services of John Cald-vell Calhoun.]

Gen. Jackson had immediately after

Gen. Jackson had immediately after character and services of JOHN CALD-WELL CALHOUN.]

the passage of the Ordinance issued his famous Proclasmition denouncing the proceedings of South-Carolina as treasonable, nullification as unconstitutional and revolutionary, and even denying for the first time, I believe, in the history of the country, the right of a State to secede. In fact, his doctrins went the full length of negativing all State to secede, and I mint almost say perstitious attachment to the Uniowhich marked ever act ing for the first time, I believe, in the hiser in the hands of the Federal Government. And this was followed by a message to Congress, demanding to be clothed with almost unlimited power to carry his views into effect by force of arms. The crisis was perilous. We were apparantly on the verge of civil war, for South-Carolina on these hostile demonstrations flew to arms. It was expected generally that Mr. Calhoun and most of the South-Carolina Delegation would be arrested at Washing. ton. But this was not done. A debate, however, arose in the Senate on the Bill embracing the recommendations of the President-commonly called the Force Bill-which will go down to future times and live an imperishable monument of the patrotism and courage-the wisdom and foresight, the genius and eloquence of Mr. Calhoun. His speech is not surpassed by any recorded in modern or in ancient times, not even by that of the great Athenian

on the Crown. This debate can never be read without its being seen and felt that Mr. Webster, his only opponent worthy to be named, gifted as he is universally acknowledged to be with talents of the highest order, and remarkable even more for his power of reasoning than for his lofty declaration, was on this memorable occasion a dwarf in a giant's grasp. He was prostrated on

every ground that he assumed.

And if logic, building on undoubted facts can demonstrate any moral proposition, then Mr. Calhoun made as clear as mathematical solution his theory of our Government and the right of each State to judge of infractions of the Constitution, and to determine the mode and measure of redress. When the dust of ages shall have covered alike the men, the passions and the interests of that day, this speech of Mr. Calhoun's will remain to posterity, not merely a triumphant vindication of the State of South-Carolina, but a tower-light to shed the brightest, purest and truest rays upon the path of every Confederacy of Free States that shall arise on the earth.

It is not probable that State Interposition will ever again be resorted to the position of the position and opiny other one kind of food.

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It is not probable that state lines of the probable that stat between Sovereign States, binding between those only that ratified it in Coventions; if only certain enumerated the remedy. She took her station in the breach alone, and singled-hand-various departments, and all pow shot ed wan a victory whose renown can be wanted to the breach alone, and singled-hand-warious departments. various departments, and all power the granted it, explicitly reserved the granted it, explicitly reserved the States entering into the compact appointed a special wibunal to decide when the Government thus created translated the powers granted to it and enched can those reserved by the States, it follows irresistibly that the States themselves irresistibly that the States themselves irresistibly that the States as an exclusive right this the secondant power, sive right this the secondant power, then is that Government was created—the slightest impression remained.

DARLINGTON C. H., S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING MARCH 5, 1851. A FACT IN DEEP PLOWING.

Conventions of the people of the States;

of his car from its commencment

to its verlose. For if there is one

feature ma prominent in Nulffica-tion as a redial measure, it is tat it

ure to Vira and Kentucky in the

The Foell was passed, but wis

nons (pinprotaise 311 was proposed

in Mr Clay, the ent leader of the

Proteconists, and as accepted by

South Carolin. It bame a law and settle, this prilous acroversy. By

this it, in conideration twelve year, being allower for a grant reduction

for a duties the prince of Protec

immediate Illified by South-Caroi-

memorablesis of 1798.

the limits to its powers supposed to Having been for a long time an athave been fixed in the most sacred and tentive reader of the Newspaper, espebinding form, were only suggestions addressed to its discreton, and the whole mass of right supposed to have been reserved absolutely to the States, give you my experience for the last lave no existence save fom its grace two years. Previous to that I had ness, to do the same. followed the old plan of shallow plowing and high hilling. Now for by virture of their Sovereignty—and if it be historically true that at the the other way. In the spring of 1849, time of the compact, cac State was I took five acres of ground that had separately sovereign and emains so till,—then, if each State has a right to wheat on it the year before, and had for a number of years been rather hard adge in Convention, of infactions of ne Constitution, it follows with equal ortainty, that such State must detertine for itself the mode ant measure oresistance to be applied to such infration, or else the right itself is a mility. Two modes only of esistance are to be found. The one to with dry altogether to nullify the unconbarnyard manure, the greater part of it straw only partially rotted, and plow-ed it as follows: Taking two teams stitional act and compel the Federal and two plows, I began by a furrow Gornment to repeal it, or obtain a seven inches deep with the first plow, newrant of power from another Convents of the States. The Federal Government, or two thirds of the States, the other plow, turning another furrow six inches deep making thirteen inmay ill a Convention for that surpose. A sine State cannot. It mut thereches of soil turned. I then harrowed and marked it making the rows four feet apart both ways, and planted on the 22d of May. As soon as the corn was large enough to follow the row, I cultivated it both ways, and had a man to follow with a hoe to set up the In remmending Nullificatio to the State South-Carolina in preerence to Seceon, which at that ime it was alm universally agreed that a hills that were partially covered up. I went through it twice afterwards with the cultivator, but made no hills, leav-State has clear right to resort o, Mr. ing the surface as level as possible. I cut it up the 17th of September, and

from the five acres, husked seven hundred and six bushels of ears. Now, I don't call this a brag crop, for I am well aware that it can be beat; but it shows the difference between half doing work and doing it well. The corn was hauled off and the ground is conserve of the Union—of that Constitutil Union, which is the sowed to wheat, being plowed as deep as a pair of horses could plow it: and from the same ground I have this shall have as good a crop as I had last .- Dollar Newspaper.

FATTENING HOGS.

For several years, I have paid some na, and rania a dead letter in our State. I the meantime, howeve, attention to fattening hogs, and they find that will thrive much faster on corn both the Admistration and opposand sweet potatoes, or on peas and tion in (ngreshad become alarmed sweet potatoes, than they will on any and intraced Ils for reducing the one of these alone. I am well satisfied, also, that they will fatten much faster Tariff, at with stiding the loud dec-laration of finality both at the pre-teeding Session Thimately the faon boiled and raw food mixed than they

will on either separate.

The year before last, I turned my nogs into a potatoe patch, and every evening fed them with corn. Under this treatment, the old hogs soon got very fat; but in the lot there were two long-legged pigs not a year old, which at the time I killed the old ones, were in as good order for running races, perhaps, as hogs could be put in for that tion was forer surrenged, and i was provided that at thend of tha period no me revenue said ever be purpose. I despaired of making them fat enough for bacon, but, as I did not want to keep them another year, I collected the was necestry for the wants of acconomical Gernment determined to try what effect cooked wants of aeconomical vernment

No painsave been spal by the majority toletract from theorit of the signal tumph achieved. South Carolina a Mr. Calhoun in a raduous and micrable contest. The undoubtedly light have been nined. The term the reduction wallong one: the all enforcement of the promise we not, as was afterds proven, stelently secured: a me force By has passed—a monum of the subvency and degradation in American Congress. The triuting has been more complete; shard with many, far less glorious, soft-Crolina been sustained by sier Sates of the South. Most use, fatter than they ever could have the food would have on them, as I was well convinced that they could not be made fat on raw corn and potatoes; and, with this view, I put them into a close pen, with sufficient pine straw in it to keep the hogs from the dirt. I then boiled sweet potatoes until they would mash up freely, into which I stired corn meal until the whole became mush; and, after feeding them on this until they appeared satisfied, I gave them corn. then raw potatoes, and sometimes turnips, with the tops, on. Under this treatment, they fattened faster than I had ever seen hogs before. In two weeks after I put them in the close pen they were fat enough for any sier Sates of the South. Most use, fatter than they ever could have the provention of the subvention of the subvent food would have on them, as I was well

confortable on a floor of wood. pen two feet deep with pine the remedy. She took her station in the breach alone, and singled-handed wan a victory whose renown can never hade, when she extorted from an overwhelming and arrogant majority—in the teeth of declarations but a straw. In this way, the hogs ude comfortable, and no part mure lost.—Correspondence Agriculturist.

DRY FEET. ve our readers a receipe for AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR INK to a

or tar, and lay them upon the inner light of heaven shall burst upon you fillsoles before putting on the outer soles of the boots. This simple process will insure dry feet without making the cially the farmer's department, and having seen many articles on the cultivation of corn, I have concluded to will insure dry feet without making the boot clumsy. We have tried the experiment, and would advise all whose soles are afflicted with cold or damp-

HAVE AN END.

The first weed pulled up in the garden, the first seed put in the ground, the first dollar put in the saving'-bank, run by sowing in wheat one year and and the first mile traveled in a journey, planted to corn the next, until the surface soil was worn so low, that twelve bushels of wheat and forty or fifty of a promise, a pledge, an assurance are corn were an average crop. On the held out that you are in earnest with five acres, I put eighty-seven loads of what you have undertaken. How many a poor, idle, hesitating, erring outcast is now creeping and crawling his way through the world, who might have held up his head and prospered, if, instead of putting off his resolutions then followed in the same furrow with of amendment and industry he had only made a begining. A begining, and a good begining too, is necessary;

Had not the base been laid by builders wise, The Pyramids had never reach the

TO YOUNG MEN. On every hand you will be beset with vices and seductions. At such times, remember the claims of God and reason. Let the fact that you are immortal and accountable—that you are not to perish in the grave, but are to live on after the destruction of matter, and the world's great wreck, and think and act in the vast future-admonish you. Contemplate yourself as a young man, created by God for a noble purpose placed in this world as a probationer for the next, to live with angels or with demons forever. When sin presents its claims, when your associates urge you into only Union patriot can desire to preserve. Was also recommended by the aurity of the leaders and founders one great Republican Party, Mr. Jeson and Mr. Madison, who had posed this identical merstand who had posed this identical merstand. God is thy sire; thou art his child! Let this send thee to thy arms. Remember,

'The stars shall fade away, the sun him-Grow dim with age, and nature sink in

But thou shalt flourish in immortal youth, Unhurt amidst the war of elements,

The wreck of matter, and the crsuh of

worlds.' It is right that man should be happy it is proper for him to seek amusemen and enjoyment. There is nothing in nature nothing in religion which in any way forbids the full and free enjoyment, to a reasonable extent, of all the faculties which God has given us. But while enjoying we have no right to debase; when seeking pleasure, we have no excuse for plucking the poison flowers of sin. All within us, and around, utters impressively, 'the way of the tranegressor is hard.' While the way of life is full of precious tokens of Divine approval, the course of the Almighty hangs over the way of death; and though pleasure may be found for a season, and the heart beat gaily in its own fancied but false security, the end will be as dreadfull as the beginning was fair and dece-itful. Every tree in Satan's garden hangs laden with poisoned fruit, and wo to him who plucks and eats.

WIFE AND HOME.

Old fashioned words, to be sure, but how sweet and comforting. Poetry and romance have been thrown about; one is, or should be the emboimdent of every grace and virtue; the other, of every comfort that can cluster around man's ideal of heaven on earth.

Wife and home—oh! they are holy, tender words, sacredly cherished in the temple of the heart; each in its shrine, each bowed down to, and reverently loved, by the roughtest natures.

Do you say, "dark will be the coming day, and hard my toil on the morrow,

for my taskmaster is a stern, proud man, and I must bear his arrogance, because I am poor?" Does not a bright vision glide before your eyes? a face beautiful with tender emotions, a form that you have often gazed upon with pride? Have you not a home? a little and a humble one to be sure, but then so quiet, buts water proof, which is than our subscription price when kind smiles and bright eyes that watch for your coming, fill it with sun shune. Ah! you will work for wife and home—work till the angel of death whispers you "the day draweth to a close; night shall be yours for a little season, and then will I fling the gates of immortality wide open, and the golden or the editorial fraternity:

"No editor must expect to please every body—it "can't be did," therefore let him please himself—speak his own mind—see everything through his own eyes, and then, if he happens to hit right, the people will know that the editor speaks what he believes to be true."

ing your wondering soul with unspeak-able rapture."

There should be no gloom in the home, the shadows of dark discontent and wasting fretfulness should never cross the threshold, throwing their huge, black shapes, like funeral palls over the happy spirits gathered there. Let the husband strive to forget his cares, as he winds around the long nar-row street, and beholds the soft light that illumes his little parlor, spreading that findness his fittle parior, spreading its tiny beams on the red pave before it. The night is cheerless, to be sure; the September gust battles with the worn skirts of his old overcoat, and snatches, with a rude hand and wailing cry, at the rusty hat that has served him many a year. He has been harassed, perplexed, persecuted, perhaps insulted; but he has had to bear it all, and nerve himself up to an energy so desperate, that his frame and spirits are weakened and depressed; and now his limbs ache with weariness, his temples throb with the pain-beat caused by too constant appli-cation. He hardly knows how to meet his wife with a pleasant smile, or sit down cheerfully to their little meal, which she has provided with so much

But the door is closed and the overcoat thrown hastily off. A sweet voice, singing, falls upon his ear, and the tones are so soft and pleasant that the little winged angel, hope, flies right into his bosom and nestles close down to his heart. Soon the latch is quickly lifted, and the glad face of the wife smiles an earnest welcome. The soft hair is smooted over her white brow,—indeed she stole a little coquetish glance at the mirror hanging in its narrow frame against the wall, just to see if she looked neat and pretty, before she came out her eye beams brightly with love, her dress is as tastefully arrayed as in her early girlhood days, and-what! why! he forgets his trials in a moment as he

him for all his sorrows the former is an by envy—they cannot endure to be paradise. He cannot be unhappy; there are yet some of the sweetest solaces left him, that man can experience. By the blazing hearth he resolves to shake off dull care; he thinks calmly, perchance consults with the good little being at his side, and forms plans that promise more successful results.

The man that can enter a pleasant home with a frown upon his brow, and return the sweetly spoken words of en-dearment, with a silence more repulsive than harsh words, deserves neither blessing nor comforts. Such a one will, in the selfishness of his discontented soul, bring curses upon his own head, and grief that cannot be assuaged into the hearts of those he says he loves. And more, the man who will enter his home with the plague spot of intemperance upon his brow, a foul and blasted creature, his breath reeking with the sickening fumes of the deadly corruption he has imbibed, deserves no resting place, -if he will not break the chains which himself has forged,—but a fellon's cell; for wife and home are worse than though they were not, to him.

But to many, oh! how many, those two little words are the sweetest in the English language. Are they so to you, dear reader? If not, search your heart for the reason. Like a sweet and delicate instrument, if one string has snapped by the pressure of a rude hand, the harmony of the whole is disarranged. Probe the wound and apply the remedy quickly for earth has too many children that lightly appreciate the sweet bless-ings of wife and home.

TO CLEANSE THE HAIR.

Halfan ounce of ammonia to a pint of boiling water—let it stand till cold—put it into a bottle and cork it to keep it from evaporating. Rub it on the head in a piece of flannel, when it will lather like soap-rub dry afterwards with a towel.

ANOTHER.-It is recommended to use a little soda in water instead of soap. Rosemery steeped in water cleanses the hair nicely—or an egg well beaten and mixed in water, has the same effect.

ADVICE TO EDITORS. The Bayon Sarah Ledger gives the following terse advice to the editorial

NO.1.

GREATEST FISH STORY EXTANT. The Edingburgh Chronicle of the 18th June gives an account of one of the most singular captures made off the coast of Scotland, that we ever remember to have read. It beats Jonah and the whale, Munchausen's whale exploring expedition, and the great Sea Serpent all hollow.

The paper in question states that there was caught on the 15th June, off the Island of May, in the turbot nets, a shark measuring five feet one inch in length, and weighing about four tons; in the mouth there are six rows of teeth. It was purchased by Messrs. Geo. Dickson, & Co., of Dundas street, and on cutting it up, in order to preserve it, found in its stomach a small tin canister, containing a seal with a beautifully engraved Roman head, thirty-four coins, consisting of British, (Charles II and George II.) French, Dutch, Roman, Brazillian, and others apparantly Chinese or East Indian coin but so old as to be undecipherable; also an old map of Scotland, en-graved by Jeffrey, in which some of the towns are spelt thus Sterling, Montross, Duns, Aire, &c., a portion of the Edingburg Evening Curant bearing date Monday, Sept. 9th 1811, in which were wrapt two of the coins, (silver) one of them is Charles II, of the year 1671, and is in excellent preservation. and a piece of the Courier of date 10th May, 1811, in which the seal was wrapt.

KEEP HIM DOWN.

Ay, keep him down, what business has a poor man to attempt to rise, without a name—without friends—without honorable blood in his veins? We have known him ever since he was a boywe knew his father before him, and he was but a mechanic-and what merican there be in the young stripling? such is the cry of the world, when a man sterling character attemps to break folds her in his arms and imprints a kiss away from the cords of poverty and ignorance and raise at a position of truth Wife and home—oh! they console and honor. The multitude are excited outstripped by those who grew up with them, or their children, side by side, and hence the opposition a man encounter in his native place. Despite of the feeling, many noble minds have rise from obscurity, and lived down the opponents; but others have yielded to discouragement lived in obscurity, and "died and made no sign." Let it no be thus with you, young man. Person vere-mount up, and startle the worl.

KEEP YOUR STABLES CLEAN.

Cleanliness in the stables and vards as essential to the health, comfort and thrift of you stock as to yourselve children, and servants. Standing i cold muddy yards, and lying down the filth of stables, especially during severe weather, is a direct loss of foo and condition. If dry and warm i cold weather, animals will thrive better on one-half their accustomed food than with all, if these conditions are neglected .- N. Y. Agriculturist.

A SOUL ABOVE STEALING.

The lofty magnanimity and Cato-likesterness of self-denial, altogethe abovetheir years, which boys sometime. exhibit under circumstances of almoirresistible temptation, is strikingly itlurtrated in the following anecdote from the New York Miror.

When young Billy Bottom lost on ofhis fingers a few evenings ago, "Old Saratoga" overhead a conversation between him and Sheesicks about the

"Billy, how did you lose your finger?"
"Easy enough," said Billy.
"I s'pose so, but how?"

"I guess you'd ha' lost your'n if it had been where mine was."

"That don't answer my question." "Wall, if you must know," sri Billy "I had to cut it off or else steal the trap."

An exchange paper says the gir in some parts of Pennsylvania are to hard up for husbands, that they sometimes take up with printers and lawyers.

EDITORIAL COMPLIMENT.

The Chronotppe nominated the editor of the Post "head scavenger of Boton." The Post thus responded: "I we receive the appointment he will be the first shovelful of dirt we shaw throw into our earts, as it will be our duty to remove the greatest nuisance at the commencement of our sanatory labors."

If you wish to get rich get married. When was honey ever ever made with one bee in the hive?