

**LETTER FROM HON. T. J. WITHERS,**  
Addressed to the Committee of Invitation of the Co-operation Meeting held at Yorkville, S. C. on the 6th inst.

Camden, 30th July 1851  
Gentlemen: You must prevail upon the people of York District to excuse me for declining to appear and address them, as I am invited to do. While employed in the Judiciary department of their government I am dedicated to a very exacting and delicate service, best performed by a careful abstinence from the heat of partisan bias, and thus gives earnest that I seek to maintain the equanimity which warrants a confidence, on all hands, that I am to do right to every litigant before me.— This consideration has no manner of affinity to that pompous pretension that would place a Judge above the greatest gravity in my estimation, or above the people, with whom he must face it all ready to do so (I hope with courageous resolution. My notion is that a true sense of propriety (though it reinforces a long cherished disposition) admonishes me to shun any temptation that might draw me into the vortex of popular commotion.

In addition to this, my views, upon the matter you are about to consider, have been recently rendered to certain gentlemen of Greenville and I suppose the newspaper press has made them accessible to such of my friends of York as may desire to know what they are. I yet adhere to them: and venture to say, that they ought to be received as free from guile, whether wise or not; for (save only their unbought good opinion) what can the people now give me that I could accept? Nothing else, I aver, do I covet, or ever did.

From the earliest budding fort of the scheme of giving to South Carolina a separate isolated nationality I have been an unbeliever in its wisdom and efficacy. Except two or three (who seem not to have recruited disciples of that particular article of faith), nobody commends this scheme of solitude as a desirable condition in itself. We are assured however, that it must work out the result of co-operation by other States in like condition with this, in military operations (if the occasion should require these,) and ultimately in an organized federation; that to this attitude the issues we shall create will force our colleagues, by the overwhelming stimulus of interest and the burning sublimity of pride.

Gentlemen, beware of that council which teaches you to rely upon a friendship—to serve you upon the battlefield, or in council—that is procured by dress. Beware, when you perceive that those who promise it are discarding the admonitions of the very equals to whom they are intent upon applying the forcing process—that the very hope itself rest upon the Pharisaical presumption, that our colleagues in a common cause, are now beneath or behind us in spirit or in the knowledge of their own right and duties. Beware of those who assure you of the cordial friendship and co-operation of neighbors by rendering their commerce, if need be, the prey of privateers, plundering under the flag and authority of the Independent Nation of South-Carolina; of that counsel which in one breath, lures you by the fascinations of plethoric purses swollen by the contributions of smuggling, and in the next scouts as ignoble any regard for property or life, when the glories of martyrdom beckon on the State to an illustrious sacrifice. Too long and too often have some of our people heretofore given cause or pretext the Southern States, or some of them, to impute to us, in matters of common concern a temper of domineering arrogance.— At this great crisis, when a mighty common interest is at stake, when the foe counts as the sands on the seashore when the spirit of aggression is waxing fierce enough to admonish us all that it must be met and can be successfully met alone by our whole power marshalled in concerted organization, let not this small State take one doubtful step forbidden by the advice and judgment of her comrades—let her not yet assume by word or deed, that they are craven, corrupt, or stupid: above all let her not vault into the saddle and usurp the whip.

The main purpose of this letter is to cite your attention to a domestic specimen of the forcing process, and its result now in course of exhibition here at home.

When the Legislature of this State last assembled, the attention of the people as a mass, had been directed alone to the combination among the Southern States, aimed at through the agency of a convention at Nashville. The hope entertained from that movement was 1st, That Congress, then engaged upon the territorial questions, might be retained from a threatened spoliation and insult to the South and an infringement upon our rights; or 2nd, failing that some concerted measure looking to redress and protection might be commended to the several States aggrieved. The scheme of unconcerned disunion by South-Carolina alone, has entered into but few heads, though it had taken possession of some. When the Convention bill was passed it was assumed, that the temper of the people was up, or could be raised to this line of exalted intensity not from any evidence I apprehend given at the

polls in October, 1850, but probably from the testimony of newspapers and resolutions of Southern Right Associations. The unsatisfactory lethargy thought to be discovered in the Nashville Convention—the disappointment of expectation from Georgia—the incipient movements in Mississippi, and not least, the vehement rhetoric of debate aggravated by a difference between the two houses in the first instance—determined a majority of the Legislature to adopt a singular measure which at one and the same time, provided for a representation of this State in a Southern Congress which was courted for concerted co-operation and for a Convention to consider of the recommendations of such a Congress and also—for the further purpose of taking into consideration the general welfare of this State in view of her relations to the laws and government of the United States, and thereupon to take care that the Commonwealth of South-Carolina shall suffer no detriment." It was further provided that if not called together by the Governor prior to the next session in consequence of the action of a Southern Congress, "this General Assembly shall by a majority of votes fix the time for the meeting of the said Convention."

Nothing on the face of this measure fore-shadowed the isolated separate secession of South-Carolina. Certainly some members (some of your own it appears,) voted for it with no such object in contemplation. The people had never spoken, in any intelligible authoritative manner, on the policy of calling the convention at all—much less on the question of what it should do

[CONCLUSION NEXT WEEK.]

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**A RAFFLE FOR A NEGRO.**

The Louisville Journal relates as an amusing incident—a negro raffle—which came off in one of the towns in Mississippi. Mr. —, the owner of the boy, having a note to pay that day, (\$1,000, which he had endorsed for a deceased friend,) and not having the wherewith to do it, was compelled to do what he gladly would not have done. The boy to be raffled was a smart, intelligent lad about 18 years of age, and he went round and got the chances taken himself. He went by the name of Bill. There were eighty chances, with "three dice," at \$10 per chance. But one chance remained, and this was taken by a stranger who happened to be present, and who gave it to Bill upon the condition that he would throw the dice himself, and "shake like oxen." Bill rolled his eyes in an astonished and astonishing manner, and after a hearty "wha! wha!" in which he displayed two frightful rows of ivory, opening a mouth "like the break of day from east to west," with a low bow, said: "I'll try, massa." As may be supposed, the scene became highly exciting.

The raffling commenced. Bill looked on unconcerned at anything but the idea of leaving his old master.— When the chances were all raffled off but the last, Bill took the box; previously to his throwing, however, he was offered \$100 for his chance, the highest throw yet made being 46, which stood "a tie" between two individuals, but Bill was no "compromise man," he refused the offer, saying "de whole hog or noffin," and made his first throw which was 13, his second throw was 16; Bill stopped, scratched his head, threw again and up came 18. It was declared off that "Bill was free," and such a shout was never before heard. Bill's success induced him to try another speculation of the "same sort," believing that he could do as a free man, as much as he had before done; he proposed to set himself up again in a "raffle," and he thought it would be no more than fair that he should put the price at \$600 this time. The chances were soon taken, Bill reserving but one chance for himself. He pocketed \$600 and the sport again commenced. Bill's original owner and himself were the two highest again, and, in throwing off, Bill lost. It proved a very fortunate speculation for Bill and his master both. The master had made \$800 clear and Bill had cleared \$600, and remained with his kind master. Both were well contented, and every one present was satisfied that he had got his money's worth.

**THE TROWSER RAGE.**

Almost every newspaper we open contains some paragraph on this invasion of our costume by the ladies.— The report of the proceedings of a convention says:— "Mrs. Burleigh and the two Misses Burleigh the wife and daughters of the poet Burleigh, entered the meeting.— They were dressed in the new costume that is now being adopted by the ladies. The upper garment was closest-fitting and reached to the knees.— Underneath were loose trousers reaching to the ankles; the feet enclosed in buskins and gipsy staw hats crowned all. The eyes of the meeting were immediately turned towards the ladies. They walked up leisurely through the aisle took their seats upon the platform, and entered into conversation with Abby Kelly, George

Thompson, and William Loyd Garrison."

The Transcript adds to this:— "A New-York house has recently transmitted an order to Paris for an invoice of dress-goods with a deep border on the side. These goods are intended for ladies short dresses, and the width of the cloth will comprise the length of the skirts. We give the following description from a New-York paper:—The skirt comes a little below the knee, and buttons in front—the waist is cut plain, and also buttons in front. The border extends round the skirt, and in front to the bottom of the waist—the latter being cut to have the border form the letter V.— The trousers are made loose, gathered into a band at the ankle."

GET OUT.—It will be remembered that we gave a short time ago an account of a "slow railroad" in Michigan. Here is another reminiscence from the same road, which we find in the Boston "Carpet Bag."

"There is much excitement along the railroad respecting the killing and maiming of cattle, and one farmer who had a valuable cow badly injured by a locomotive after complaining about the matter and getting grossly insulted by the employees on the road told the engineer that the next time he came along he would give him a thrashing, which was laughed at. The next time the iron horse, came snorting along by the farmer's house, the old fellow sallied out with a big bulldog, and set him at the 'bull-gine.' The dog caught hold of the cowcatcher, held on and stopped it while the farmer licked the engineer! When, calling his dog, he let the train go on again!"

**A SAFE BET.**

Several gentlemen were riding in a car on one of the Boston railroads a few days ago when the conversation turned on the next Presidential election, and the merits and prospects of Webster, Fillmore Scott, and Cass and others were discussed at large. After some time a solemn individual who had listened in silence, addressed the party thus:

"My friends you are all wrong. Before the election of 1852 the world will have come to an end, and Jesus Christ will be the President of the Universe. Up started an enthusiastic gentleman from the granite State who stammering said to the Millerite "Sir—I'll b-b-bet you ten d-d-dollars New Hampshire wont g-g-go for him!"

A roar of laughter greeted the exit of the second man as he removed himself to another car.

**SCENE IN A JUSTICE ROOM.**

The Hartford Times vouches for the following story;

"Pat Molone, you are fined five dollars for assault and battery on Mike Sweeney."

"I've the money in my pocket, and I'll pay the fine if your honor will give me the resate."

"We give no receipts here we just take the money. You will not be called upon a second time for your fine."

"But your honor, I'll be wanting to pay the same without I get a resate."

"What do you want to do with it?"

"If your honor will write one and give it to me, I'll tell you."

"Well, there is your receipt; now what do you want to do with it?"

"I'll tell your honor. You see one of these days I'll be after dying, and when I get to the gate of heaven I'll rap, and St. Peter will say, 'Who's there?' and I'll say, 'Pat Moloon,' and he'll say, 'What do you want?' and I'll say, 'I want to come in; then he'll say, 'Did you behave yourself like a decent boy in the other world, and pay all your fines, and such things?' and I'll say, 'yes,' and then he'll want to see the resates, and I'll put my hand in my pocket and show them and I won't have to be plodding all over hell to find your honor."

IMPORTANT TO OLD MAIDS.—We find the following in the Albany Knickerbocker;

A company has opened an office in Boston to insure women against dying old maids. The rate of premium differ according to looks and disposition. While a smart, tidy girl is insured for 2 per cent., brazen, ill-natured spinsters are charged as high as 10. Where snuff is used, 1 per cent extra is charged.

The Day Book is guilty of the following arithmetical piece of wickedness;

"If twenty-seven inches of snow gives three inches of water, how much milk will a cow give when fed upon rutabaga turnips?"

"Multiply the flakes of snow by the hairs of the cows tail! then divide the product by a turnip, add a pound of chalk, and the sum will be the answer."

A venerable lady of a celebrated physician, in Boston, one day casting her eye out of the window, observed her husband in the funeral procession of one of his patients; at which she exclaimed, "I do wish my husband would keep away from such processions; it appears too much like a tailor carrying home his own work."

"Courting is an irregular active transitive verb, indicative mood, present tense, third person singular number, agrees with it—agrees with all the young girls in the town, don't it?"

A celebrated preacher having remarked in a sermon that everything made by God was perfect, What think you of me? said a deformed man in pew beneath, pointing to his back. "Think of you," reiterated the preacher, "why that you are the most perfect hunchback that my eyes ever beheld."

"My son," said an affectionate mother to her only heir, who was in a short time to be married "you are getting thin."

"Yes mother," he replied, "I am and expect shortly that you will see my rib."

It is a well known fact that sweet things spoil the teeth; hence the early decay of ladies' teeth is accounted for—Cause: the sweetness of their lips.

A friend at our elbow says that this is not the case, for it is notorious that those ladies who scold most are sure lose their teeth first

You often hear of a man being in advance of his age, but you never heard of a woman in the same predicament.

One hundred able bodied lawyers are wanted in Minnesota, to break prairie land, split rails, and cord wood. Eastern and Southern papers please copy.—St. Paul Pioneer.

From the bright colors worn by the ladies this season, one would think that men, like turkey cocks, only fly at scarlet. We met a "lemme" in Broadway yesterday, so wrapped in the flames of a vermilion satten skirt that we thought she was a conflagration, and commenced hollering fire.

SHARP REPORT.—Two smart fellows, riding after a fast nag observed a farmer sowing seed, and one of them accosted him thus:

"Well, honest fellow, 'tis your business to sow, but we reap the fruit of your labor."

"'Tis very likely you may," replied the farmer, "for I am sowing hemp."

A German Astrologer is said to have ascertained that in twenty-two millions of years this earth will be destroyed by a comet! Who cares?

**COACH AND CABINET MAKING.**

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has established a shop for carrying on the above business, at Edingham in Darlington District. He returns his thanks for past patronage and desires to inform the citizens of the District, that he has received a fresh supply of Paints, Varnish, &c., and is fully prepared to do any work in the above line of business. Any person favoring him with jobs will have their work done neatly and with as much dispatch as practicable.

R. J. ANDREWS.  
P. S.—He also receives toll or Crossing Lawrence's Bridge's, persons going over will please call at the sign and pay their ferrage.

**Millinery and Mantua, Making.**

MRS. MARY A. MURPHY. RESPECTFULLY tenders her services, in her line of business, to the citizens of Darlington and vicinity. All orders with which she may be favored, will be punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable style. She will keep constantly on hand, a large variety of Fancy Goods, embracing Ladies' Dresses, Bonnets of the latest and most approved Styles, Ribbons, Trimmings of every description, &c., &c. The public are respectfully solicited to call and judge for themselves.

W. S. MURPHY is authorized to attend to my business.  
March 19 3 1f

**Darlington Hotel. DARLINGTON COURT HOUSE.**

THE above House having been purchased and fitted up anew by JOHN DOTES, is again opened for the accommodation of the Public. Strict attention to the wants and comforts of guests will be given, and no effort, calculated to merit the patronage of all who may favor the establishment with a visit, shall be spared. All that the market and surrounding country afford will be found upon the table. Comfortable rooms, for families or individuals, are prepared. The Stables will be attended by careful and attentive hostlers. Doves can be well accommodated, as any number of horses and mules can be kept in the stables and lots expressly prepared for them.  
March 12, 1851. 1y

**ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.**

ALL persons indebted to JOHN L. DICKSON, by Note or account, are notified that payment must be made before the 30th September next. And all persons holding discounts against him, are notified to hand them in according to Law.  
S. WILDS DeBOSE, Ass'nee.  
June 25 17 1f

**Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.**

THE subscriber informs the citizens of Darlington District, that he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash.  
S. D. HALLFORD.  
Camden, March 19 3 1f

**COTTON GIN MANUFACTORY.**

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has located himself at Darlington, C. H., and is now prepared to execute work, in a neat and workmanlike manner, and at the shortest notice, in the above line of business, both new work and repairing. He thinks it unnecessary to say anything concerning his ability, as to whether he can compete with any other Manufacturers in the above named business or not, as he never in one single instance, failed to give satisfaction to those who purchased new gins of him. He would respectfully solicit the attention of all whom it may concern, to give him a call when in need of Gins, or a gin, and try his before purchasing elsewhere, and if he fails to give satisfaction, no harm done, he will receive them back again. He would respectfully say to those who have heretofore so liberally patronized him, that he is indeed thankful for past favors, and hopes by his industry, promptness and personal attention to business, to merit a continuance of their patronage.

All work warranted to give satisfaction.  
R. DICKINSON.  
Darlington, C. H., March 26. 4 1y

**SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKING.**

THE undersigned having located themselves in this place, for the purpose of carrying on the above business at the old stand of C. TARRH, are prepared to do anything in that line. They will sell work Cheap for Cash. REPAIRING done with neatness and dispatch.  
THOMAS & TARRH.  
March 5 1 1f

**In Distress we Succor.**

HAVING accepted the agency for the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, I will take pleasure in forwarding any applications which may be made for membership. Persons insuring are entitled to share in the profits of the Company. The lives of slaves may be insured on accommodating terms.  
J. H. NORWOOD.  
May 21 12 1f

**Land for Sale.**

The subscriber offers for sale her plantation situated six miles south of Darlington C. H., on the waters of Beaver Dam, containing Two Hundred and sixty-four acres, about One Hundred and twenty of which is cleared and in a high state of cultivation. There is an excellent Dwelling House, Gin House and screw, and all other necessary out buildings to make a home comfortable, with a never failing well of water. For further information apply to the subscriber on the premises. Terms will be made to suit purchasers.  
SARAH A. MOYE.  
May 7 1f 10

**Bounty Land.**

THE Subscriber will act as the Agent and forward all applications for Bounty Land, for all persons entitled under the Act of the 28th September, 1850. He will attend punctually to the whole business connected with the application. All persons who served in the war declared by the United States against Great Britain on the 18th June, 1812, or of any of the Indian wars since 1790, their surviving widows or minor children, are entitled to draw under the act. Those who have lost their certificate of discharge need not fear to apply.  
S. WILDS DeBOSE,  
Darlington, March 12, 1851. 2 1f

**The State of South Carolina. DARLINGTON DISTRICT. In the common pleas.**

Mary F. Leger, } Ca. Sa.,  
vs. Daniel Doyal. }  
DANIEL DOYAL, who is in the custody of the Sheriff of Darlington District, by virtue of a writ of capias ad satisfaciendum at the suit of MARY F. LEGER, having filed in my office, together with a schedule on oath of his estate and effects, his petition to the Court of Common Pleas, praying that he may be admitted to the benefit of the Acts of the General Assembly made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors. It is ordered that the said Mary F. Leger, and all other the creditors, to whom the said Daniel Doyal, is in anywise indebted be and they are hereby summoned and have notice to appear before the said Court at Darlington Court House, on the third Monday in October next, to show cause if any they can why the prayer of the petitioner, aforesaid should not be granted.  
E. B. BRUNSON, c. c. p.  
Office of Common Pleas, Darlington }  
District, 15th day of July, 1851. }  
July 16 20 3m

**The State of South Carolina. DARLINGTON DISTRICT. In the common pleas.**

William G. Lane, } Ca. Sa.,  
vs. W. S. Murphy, }  
W. H. Wingate, }  
W. J. Floyd. }  
W. S. Murphy who is in the custody of the Sheriff of Darlington District, by virtue of a writ of capias ad satisfaciendum, at the suit of William G. Lane, having filed in my office, together with a schedule on oath of his estate and effects, his petition to the Court of Common Pleas, praying that he may be admitted to the benefit of the Acts of the General Assembly, made for the relief of insolvent debtors. It is ordered that the said William G. Lane, and all other the creditors to whom the said W. S. Murphy is in anywise indebted, be and they are hereby summoned and have notice to be and appear before the said Court at Darlington Court House, on the third Monday of October next, to show cause if any they can why the prayer of the petitioner aforesaid should not be granted.  
E. B. BRUNSON, c. c. p.  
Office of Common Pleas, Darlington }  
District, July 15th, 1851. }  
July 15 19 3m

**Constantly on Hand FRESH Soda Water and Lemon Syrup, by**

R. & R. M. ROLLINS.

**The State of South Carolina. DARLINGTON DISTRICT.**

CALEB H. NETTLES, who is in the custody of the Sheriff of Darlington District, by virtue of a writ of capias ad satisfaciendum at the suit of F. Turner, having filed in my office, together with a schedule, on oath, of his estate and effects, his petition to the Court of Common Pleas, praying that he may be admitted to the benefit of the Act of the General Assembly made for the relief of insolvent debtors. It is ordered, that the said F. Turner, and all others the creditors to whom the said Caleb H. Nettles, is in anywise indebted, be and they are hereby summoned and have notice to appear, before the said Court at Darlington Court House, on Wednesday the 23d day of October next, to shew cause, if any they can, why the prayer of the petition aforesaid, should not be granted.  
E. B. BRUNSON, c. c. p.  
Office of Common Pleas, Darlington }  
District, 7th July, 1851. }

**The State of South Carolina. DARLINGTON DISTRICT. In the common Pleas.**

John Jones, } Ca. Sa.,  
vs. Joseph Garland, }  
The State of South Carolina, } Ca. Sa.,  
vs. Joseph Garland. }

JOSEPH GARLAND, who is the custody of the Sheriff of Darlington District, by virtue of a writ of capias ad satisfaciendum at the separate suits of John Jones and the State of South Carolina, having filed in my office, together with a schedule on oath, of his estate and effects, his petition to the Court of Common Pleas, praying that he may be admitted to the benefit of the Acts of the General Assembly made for the relief of insolvent debtors. It is ordered that the said John Jones and the State of South Carolina, and all other, the creditors to whom the said Joseph Garland is in anywise indebted, be and they are hereby summoned, and have notice to appear before the said Court at Darlington Court House on the third Monday of October next to show cause why the prayer of the petition aforesaid should not be granted.  
E. B. BRUNSON, c. c. p.  
Office of common Pleas Darlington }  
District, 4th day of July, 1851. }

**The State of South Carolina. DARLINGTON DISTRICT. In the common Pleas.**

Geo. W. Dargan, } Declaration in Foreign Attachment, in Assumpsit.  
vs. Wm. Y. Layton. }

THE Plaintiff in the above stated case having this day, filed his Declaration in my office, and the Defendant (as it appears,) is absent from and without the limits of the State aforesaid, and having neither wife, nor attorney, residing within the same, upon whom a copy of this Declaration could be served, on motion of J. A. & C. A. Dargan Plaintiff's Attorneys; It is ordered that the said Defendant do Plead, or demur to the said Declaration within a year and a day from the publication of this order; and in default thereof, final and absolute judgment will given and awarded against said Defendant.

It is also ordered, that a copy of this order be published twice, every three months, for the space of a year and a day, from the date of this order, in the Darlington Flag.  
Clerks office at Darlington Court House, South Carolina, the 18th day of March, Anno Domini 1851.  
(Signed) E. B. BRUNSON, c. c. p.  
March 19 3 32m

**The State of South Carolina. DARLINGTON DISTRICT. In the common pleas.**

Needham Anderson, } Ca. Sa.,  
vs. Abraham Gilbert. }

ABRAHAM GILBERT, who is in the custody of the Sheriff of Darlington District, by virtue of a writ of capias ad satisfaciendum at the suit of Needham Anderson, having filed in my office, together with a schedule on oath of his estate and effects, his petition to the Court of Common Pleas, praying that he may be admitted to the benefit of the Acts of the General Assembly made for the relief of insolvent Debtors. It is ordered that the said Needham Anderson, and all other the creditors, to whom the said Abraham Gilbert is in anywise indebted, be and they are hereby summoned and have notice to appear before the said Court at Darlington Court House, on the third Monday in October next, to show cause if any they can why the prayer of the petitioner, aforesaid should not be granted.  
E. B. BRUNSON, c. c. p.  
Office of Common Pleas, Darlington }  
District, 4th day of July, 1851. }  
July 9 19 3m

**The State of South Carolina. DARLINGTON DISTRICT. In the common pleas.**

James Bell, } Ca. Sa.,  
vs. A. W. Moye. }

A. W. MOYE, who is in the custody of the Sheriff of Darlington District by virtue of a writ of capias ad satisfaciendum, at the suit of James Bell, having filed in my office, together with a schedule on oath of his estate and effects, his petition to the Court of Common Pleas, praying that he may be admitted to the benefit of the Acts of the General Assembly made for the relief of insolvent debtors. It is ordered that the said James Bell, and all others the creditors to whom the said A. W. Moye, is in anywise indebted, be and they are hereby summoned and have notice to appear before the said Court at Darlington Court House, on the third Monday of October next, to shew cause if any they can why the prayer of the petitioner aforesaid should not be granted.  
E. B. BRUNSON, c. c. p.  
Office of Common Pleas, Darlington }  
District, July 15th, 1851. }

**Just Received. SUGAR COFFEE, MOLASSES and RICE. For sale by**

A. W. SEXTON.