

THE DARLINGTON FLAG,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
AT DARLINGTON, S. C., BY
NORWOOD & DE LORNE.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
In advance, (per annum) - - - \$2 00
At the expiration of six months - 2 50
At the end of the year - - - 3 00

ADVERTISING:
ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at 75 cents a square (fourteen lines or less) for the first, and 37 1/2 cts. for each subsequent insertion.
BUSINESS CARDS, not exceeding ten lines, inserted at \$5, a year.

[From the Soil of the South.]
WORN OUT LANDS—DITCHING—ROTATION, &c.

Mr. Editor: I have been reading and thinking about our condition as farmers and citizens. Our country was once fresh our lands rich, and they brought forth abundance of the luxuries of life. Labor received a good reward and our hearts were made to rejoice from the fact that our lands were productive. But alas! those days of prosperity are gone, the fields that once brought large and remunerating crops, a great many of them are reduced to sedgegrass, all scarified with gullies. I speak to our shame, for it is our fault and that man is ungrateful to posterity who leaves his plantation worse than he found it. Every man should improve his lands every year. I am convinced that this can be done, and in order to which, I will give you a plan the result of much study and some experience. First—if our lands are hilly, we must ditch them properly. Next—a rotation of crops and rest to our land are necessary, and to do this should have our farm divided into four fields; plant one in corn, one in cotton, sow one in wheat and oats, let the other field rest; take all the fields in rotation, and our land is rested every fourth year; plant the first field in corn, (and plough it deep while sluggard sleep, and you will have corn to sell and corn to keep) and when we plough our corn the last time, sow peas—the Tery or the redipper, I think, the best. Gather your corn as early as possible; turn in your stock and eat out the fields; then start a plough, and we should be governed by circumstances what sort of plough; if the ground is coated over largely with pea vines and grass, we should apply a good turning plough, but if the ground is clean a square point scotter and mould board will answer; break the field close and deep; let it lie by, till you want to sow your wheat (for ward wheat is best for our climate) prepare the seed by soaking it in a brine hours, and while wet, roll the wheat in slacked lime; you can sow it wet or let it get dry; about three pecks to a bushel is thick enough on common land; lime is a preventative of smut and gives the young plant vigorous growth the salt drives away insects. Wheat should be ploughed in deep, one inch is deep enough, and if the ground is rough it is best to pass a rake over it; it is owing to the rough manner that we sow our wheat that we have so many failures in that crop. After the wheat is cut turn in your stock to glean your field, and about the first of July, sow and plough in about a peck of peas per acre; these are intended for manure, and about the last of September they should be turned under with a turning plough. This field now goes to rest one year, but it is best to sow another crop of peas in July the same year; you rest your field and turn the vines under the next September; by this time we have three or four coats of vegetable matter turned and mixed in our land; this with the rest it has received will prepare the land to make a good crop of cotton without any more manure. Nevertheless, we should manure every acre we plant, and to this end we should have a ditch in our horse lot, constructed in such a manner as to catch all the wash. It is best to have this reservoir with boards. Every thing in the shape of manure should be put in this ditch as early in the spring or season as possible. Start your ploughs as the case may be; run a furrow as deep as you can with a shovel plough, and if you think it necessary, run another in the same furrow; commence hauling from your ditch and every other place you get any manure; place your manure in the furrow, and with a turning plough fling a head on it—continue so the field over.

Corn should follow cotton and should be planted in the cotton ridge run a furrow under the old cotton stalks, but above the manure; plant your corn and run one furrow on each side; when the corn starts to come up run a board or horse rake over it. Corn planted in this way is benefitted by the manure of the previous year almost to as large an extent as if the manure was put there the same year. There are many advantages in manuring on this plan, but I have not the opportunity at this time to urge them. Wheat should follow after corn; this plan of rotation rest and manuring, will have the desired effect, I think, and I recommend all the farmers at least to give the above a calm, cool and deliberate consideration, I do not say the plan is clear of defects; it may be improved on; and I hope some one more able than myself will take it into consideration.

Come up, gentlemen, and put your shoulder to the wheel of prosperity give one steady pull on the subject of renovating our lands—and if we should succeed in the experiment and bring back our lands to their virgin fertility, it will be a day of rejoicing to all.
Very respectfully, yours,
J. H. WILLIAMS,
Ping Mountain Harris Co, Ga.

Darlington Flag.

"THE DANGERS WHICH THREATEN OUR COUNTRY CALL UPON US TO BURY THE PARTY FEELINGS WHICH HAVE SO UNFORTUNATELY DIVIDED AND DISTRACTED US, AND TO UNITE ALL OUR ENERGIES AGAINST THE COMMON ENEMY OF OUR INSTITUTIONS."
(John H. Means.)

DARLINGTON, S. C.
J. H. NORWOOD, Editor.

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER, 11, 1851.

AGENTS FOR THE DARLINGTON FLAG.
S. D. HALLFORD, - Camden, S. C.
CHARLES DE LORNE, Sumterville, S. C.

CHARLESTON MARKET.

COTTON—The market, yesterday, after the receipt of the Pacific's accounts, became comparatively animated at prices fully 1/2c better than holders could realize on Saturday. The sales of the day amounted to rising of 1,600 bales, at extremes from 7 1/4 a 8 1/4; the bulk of the sales, about 1,200 bales, at 8 a 8 1/4.—Standard, 9th inst.

SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

The Rev. J. H. THORNWELL, D. D., has been elected President of this institution in the place of Hon. W. C. PRESTON, resigned; and the Rev. J. L. REYNOLDS, formerly of the Furman Theological Seminary, Professor of Biblical Literature and the Evidences of Christianity.

W. & M. RAILROAD—ITS PROSPECTS.

We refer our readers to the communication of Mr. L. J. FLEMING, the Resident Engineer of this road, in another place, from which it will be seen that the progress and prospects of this road are flattering in the extreme. By comparison with other roads it is seen that a greater number of passengers have passed over the ten miles of this road since it has been in operation, than over others after they had been entirely completed. The speedy completion of this road is now beyond all cavil.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the House of Representatives, they are still debating the Convention Bill.—Quite an unexpected and somewhat protracted debate arose on Monday, on a bill to repeal the convention clause of the act of the last session. The bill was defeated on a call for the yeas and nays, by an increased majority over the former vote on the same question. From present appearances, the Convention will assuredly be called on the fourth Monday in April. Both Houses have determined to adjourn on the 16th inst.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.

Kossuth (Kosh-shoot) and Lola Montes have arrived in New-York, and the empire city is engaged in doing the agreeable to the former in fine style. His advent was hailed by the discharge of cannon and other manifestations of joy, and he was formally welcomed by the Mayor of the city.

WINTER.

We have recently had an unusual quantity of cold, wet, disagreeable weather. The bleak winds and biting frosts have convinced us that winter has come in good earnest; but at the same time the unpleasant aspect of its gloomy face has been relieved by a succession of weddings and parties, where beauty, wit, hilarity and social enjoyment have been greatly in the ascendant. How well has the great author of the Universe tempered all things.

"How much alike each season suits:
The Spring bath fragrant flowers,
The Summer shades the Autumn fruits,
And Winter social hours."

CIRCULAR OF THE BRADFORD SPRINGS FEMALE INSTITUTE.

We have received from the Principal of this seminary, the Rev. E. CATER, a pamphlet containing a catalogue of the officers and students, and the terms of tuition &c., in the institution. In it we find the names of over a hundred pupils, and nearly one-fourth of those are from our own district. This is a gratifying evidence of the interest felt in the subject of education by our people, and that while preparing their sons to fill high stations with honor and credit to themselves, they have not neglected the gentler sex, to whose fostering care the tender years of our youth are committed. At the polite solicitation of the committee of invitation, we were present at the recent examination of the pupils of this institution, and were pleased at the proficiency which they seemed to have attained in the respective branches on which they were ex-

amined. The discipline appears to be kind and parental; and from what we saw we think none can be better qualified for their peculiar offices than Mr. CATER and his accomplished lady.—We learn that only Southern teachers are employed in the school, and this fact should furnish an additional recommendation to those who would be independent of the North in all things.

Some writer has said, with much truth, "Give me the education of your youth, and I will convert a monarchy into a republic, or a republic into a monarchy."—How inconsistent then, considering the influence of preceptors over their pupils, that their education should be committed to those a part of whose education is hatred of our institutions. The very fountains of the religion and literature of the North have been poisoned against us.—How then can our youth any longer with safety draw their intellectual nourishment from such a source? We are pleased to see that the Board of Trustees have employed as assistant female teacher, Miss E. A. SPAIN, whose productions have already contributed much to Southern literature.

THE FAMILY FRIEND AGAIN.

The second number of this beautiful sheet is before us, and we are happy to say that it is superior, if possible, to the first issue. It contains portraits of the Hon. W. C. PRESTON and Professor FRANCIS LEEBER, of the South Carolina College. The latter is true to the life; the former is said to be taken from a portrait of PRESTON, executed about sixteen years ago, and is no doubt a correct representation of him at that time. It also has several fine fancy sketches, and a large amount of well written and selected matter. A paper displaying so much talent, skill and enterprise, deserves the patronage of every intelligent and patriotic Southerner. It is published at the low price of \$2 per annum. Address Messrs. GODMAN & LYONS, Columbia, S. C.

[FOR THE FLAG.]

MR. EDITOR: I have been surprised for a long time at the boldness with which the illicit traffic in ardent spirits is carried on in this village.

Twelve months ago the article could scarcely be procured on any terms, except by particular men. Now it flows in any quantity, from the half pint up to three gallons. I am neither a Son of Temperance nor the son of a Son of Temperance, but I claim to be an order-loving and law-abiding citizen, and therefore call upon the Town Council to know why they permit this illicit traffic to go on in the open light of day, hoisting the floodgates of vice and misery, and turning loose a torrent of evils on our community. I have nothing to say, (though I do not approve it) of those who deal legally in the article. Men have the right to sell according to law, and the power to commit suicide by drinking to excess if they fancy that kind of death, but that they have the right to grow rich at the expense of those who pay high taxes on town property, is a proposition too monstrous to admit of discussion. If they must sell spirits, why not make them pay for a license? Is the revenue arising from taxation so large that the money is not needed? Could not the surplus be expended in town improvements? I would say to dealers, beware! The indignation of an outraged community, though slow to rise, may yet overwhelm you. The present wholesale distribution of the seeds of corruption in this community, without the authority of law, will not be much longer tolerated.

A TAX PAYER.

December 5, 1851.

ENGINEER'S OFF., WIL & MAN. R. R.,
Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 3.

Gen. W. W. Harlee, Prest., &c.—Dear Sir—I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Board, the following report of the operations of that portion of your road now in use. On the 12th November, I formally opened nine miles of Road, by commencing to run a passenger train regularly in connection with the Camden Branch trains. Since that time the road has been laid to Cape Savannah Swamp—a distance of twelve miles from the junction—and to the 30th ult., (a period of 18 days) 3374 passengers had passed over the line, and the receipts were \$154 62. I have no doubt a much larger number would have passed over the line, had ample notice been given of the day of opening.

An analysis of the above and a comparison with the early operations of the Wilmington and Raleigh railroad, will show that the local business of your road will greatly exceed that of the latter.—The average number of passengers that have daily passed over your road, with a distance of 10 miles in operation, is 19, against 15 per day that passed over the Wilmington and Raleigh railroad in 1841—more than twelve months after the entire length (161 1/2 miles) had been in operation. At this rate the way travel will yield annually \$313 90 per mile. I find we cannot transport our materials and run the passenger trains, and at the same time transport the freight that would offer, with one engine, and have, therefore, declined receiving freight until another engine could be placed on the road. The first engine will be delivered by Messrs. Norris & Brothers, about the 1st March, and falling to procure another to be used until its arrival, I have purchased one of

a smaller class, to be placed on the road within ten days.
A large amount of freight will offer for transportation as soon as arrangements can be made to receive it; and I have no doubt the receipts from this source will exceed the amount received from way travel, and that the combined receipts will pay all expenses on that portion of the road in operation, and leave a handsome revenue applicable to the construction of the road.
Respectfully,
L. J. FLEMING, Res. Eng.

TUESDAY, DEC. 2.

In the Senate, the report of the committee on the Governor's message—covering the communication of the British Consul on the subject of colored seamen, was unanimously adopted and ordered to the House for concurrence.

The special order being a bill to fix the time of meeting of the State Convention, was taken up in committee of the whole, Mr. Buchanan in the chair. The bill being read the committee rose and reported it to the Senate without amendment, and recommended that it do pass. The time fixed is the fourth Monday of April next.

The Senate proceeded to the general orders. A bill to abolish Brigade Encampments was read a second time and ordered to the House for concurrence.

In the House, Mr. Abram Jones offered a resolution to terminate the present session of the General Assembly on the 18th inst.;

Mr. L. M. Keitt offered the following preamble and resolutions which were made the special order of the day for Thursday next, at one o'clock:

Whereas in the recent elections held for deputies to the Southern Congress those opposed to the separate secession of South Carolina from the Union, in many districts of the State, not only declared before the people that they are opposed to the submission of South Carolina to the past wrongs inflicted on them by the General Government, but actually proposed projects of resistance short of secession—

Resolved therefore, That by the recent election for members to a Southern Congress, the people of South Carolina did not determine that they are in favor of the submission of the State to the past wrongs inflicted on them by the General Government.

Resolved, That "No Submission" should still be the watch-word of the State, (as it was in the late election by many of those opposed to secession,) which should call together all the true resistance men of all parties in patriotic co-operation to save the rights, honor, and integrity of the State.

Resolved, That all the wrongs indicated on the State by the general Government remain as they were when the Legislature ordered the election for a convention of the people of the State, in their high sovereign capacity, to consider and determine for themselves what mode of redress in relation thereto it is expedient for them to pursue; and consistency in the Legislature, as well as the respect which should always be born towards the people, require that a day should be designated by the Legislature for the assembling of the said convention.

The special order of the day being a bill to provide for the election of Presidential electors by the people the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Williams in the Chair, when it was addressed by Mr. B. F. Perry, in favor of the bill and Messrs. Middleton and Hutson in opposition to it. After some further discussion, the House resolved that it is inexpedient, at this time to agitate the State by an attempt to change the present mode of electing electors for President of the United States, and therefore that the bill do not pass. On this the yeas and nays were ordered, and were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Abney, Addison, Arthur, Ayer, Barton, Benton, Blackwell, Blum, Bowers, Brownlee, Burnett, Clark, E. M. Cruikshank, Cunningham, Dargan, Duncan, J. W. Dinkin, Evans, S. W. Garvin, Harrison, Hearst, Heyward, J. B. Heyward, N. Hudson, Jennings, Jerman, Johnson, B. J. Johnson, A. R. Jones, A. Jordan, Keitt, L. M., Keitt, W. J., Kinsler, Lawton, Lyles, McCau, McCready, McKewen, Manigault, Marion, Meminger, Middleton, J. I. Middleton, N. R. Montgomery, Morange, Nelson, Owens, Perry, J. B., Pope, Read, Richardson, Robertson, Wm. R., Rowell, Seabrook, Sinkler, Sullivan, Torre, Vance, Verdier, Wagner, Waters, Whitefield, Wigfall, Wilkinson, D. J., Wright—66.

NAYS—Messrs. Alexander, Ashmore, Booser, Bradley, Brockman, Campbell, Cantey, Chesnut, Clark, H. H. Cureton, Deas, Duncan, P. E., Ewins, M. P., Garrington, Grissette, Hammond, Harrington, Haskell, Hunt, Irby, Johnson, A. G., Jones, E., Kinard, Lesesne, Dowry, McAlley, McDonald, McElroe, McGowan, Mitchell, Moore, Moorman, Myers, Patterson, Perry, B. F. Phillips, Poppenheim, Roberson, A. Smith, E. P., Smith, John, Summer, Taylor, Thomson, A. W., Thompson, Thos., Tucker, Wilkes, Williams, Mr. Speaker—48.

ENORMOUS OUTLAY FOR ADVERTISING.—Townsend, the Sarsaparilla man, says that his books exhibit an outlay for advertising in the course of

five years, in the various papers of the United States—\$800,000.—He says for six months he cut off all his advertisements, to see if his medicines would not go off on their merits, just as well as by advertising. He lost \$300,000 by it; sales dwindled right down to nothing—for his competitors, seeing him drop off went on advertising heavily and got the start of him.—Great West.

COL. FREMONT'S DOMAIN IN CALIFORNIA.

In reference to Col. Fremont's California tract, the sale of which has been announced and subsequently contradicted, the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer learns that the property in question, "Las Mariposas," comprising eleven leagues of land or about 45,000 acres, was granted in 1844 by the Governor of California, Gen. Micheltorena, to Col. Juan B. Alvarado, for services rendered the Republic, and purchased in February, 1847, before the discovery or knowledge of any gold in California, by Col. Fremont, of said Alvarado. The river washings were thrown open free to the public as soon as the gold was discovered, and no attempt has ever been made to collect rent from the miners, or the right over the quartz veins was never infringed on; all parties working them having leases.

This estate was sold last July, by Mr. J. Eugene Flawdin, of this city, acting for Col. Fremont, and subject to ratification. The price agreed upon is one million of dollars—one hundred thousand dollars down—the balance in installments, secured—a good title to be given as soon as confirmed by the United States Government. The sale is made subject to all leases already granted, and the terms of which have been complied with. The purchaser, an American gentleman, who has been over this property, and knows its resources from personal observation, and his friends in England have been fully prepared for some time past to meet their engagements and only waiting news of the ratification which was forwarded to them by the steamer of the 12th inst.

Col. Benton, having received full powers from Col. Fremont to ratify the sale will return to Washington for that purpose so soon as the parties arrive from England, which will be in about two weeks.

COMMISSIONERS IN EQUITY.

The Legislature went into an election on the 27th ult, to fill vacancies in the office of Commissioners in Equity for several Districts, with the following result: For Pickens—Col. M. M. Norton, Greenville—Maj. S. A. Townes, Edgefield—Col. Arthur Sinkins.—York—John L. Miller, Fairfield—W. R. Robertson, Esq., Barnwell—Col. Johnson Hagood, Charleston—James Tupper, Esq., Kershaw—W. H. Workman.

BUFFALO, DEC. 2.—Miraculous Escape from Going over the Falls of Niagara.—Yesterday, an Englishman, named Bainbridge, while going over the foot bridge to the town near the Horse Shoe Falls, at Niagara, slipped on the ice and fell into the rapids, and was carried near the falls, when he managed to catch hold of a rock, which he clung to for half an hour, when he was fortunately seen by a party passing Goat Island. Two guides, named H. Brewster and J. Davy took the reins from some horses tied together and threw them to Mr. Bainbridge, who had just strength enough to tie them round his body, when he was drawn on shore in a very exhausted state.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.—This body is now in session in this place. Bishop Andrew of Georgia, is presiding over its deliberations. They are moving on with facility and ease, despatching the usual business for such an occasion. We have heard of no question, up to the time of going to press with this paper, that has excited a debate. There are now about 70 preachers in attendance, and some others expected. It is the wish of the Bishop to get through with the business with all due speed, his pressing engagements admitting of no delay.—Salsbury (N. C.) Watchman.

MISSISSIPPI SENATOR.

The Mobile Tribune of Thursday says: We received a telegraphic despatch yesterday evening from Jackson, Miss. stating that the Hon. John J. McRae has been appointed Senator to Congress in the place made vacant by the resignation of Gen. Jefferson Davis. So Mississippi for a brief time, at least, will have an honest and able man represent her in the higher branch of the national legislature—one not unworthy, from his earnest southern patriotism, to step into the shoes of his distinguished predecessor.

CONNECTION AT MACON GA.

This long-talked of connection has been so far finished that twelve cars loaded with cotton, passed from the Macon and Western to the Central Road one day last week.—Cars are now loaded at the Central Railroad depot, and will leave for Rome direct Cars can now pass from the Augusta and Waynesboro, the Milledgeville, and the Central Roads to Oglethorpe and Rome, Ga., and to Chattanooga and Charleston in Tennessee.

WHAT NEXT!—The scientific men of France are speculating on the possibility of freezing a man up, packing him in ice for a few years, and then restoring him to life. A young man, after being frozen

up for eleven months on the Alps, by having the blood of a living man infused into his veins, was enabled to move and speak! Criminally on an experiment. It has been tried on a hare with complete success. This is a capital invention for all who wish to avoid a disagreeable event in future.—Portland Transcript.

Mrs. Harriet Lum has recovered a verdict for \$8500 against the Naugatuck Railroad Company, for damages by the overturning of a car in 1849, by which she was injured for life. Erastus Burr and wife recovered \$1000 on the same account.

A LARGE FAMILY.—Philip Fishburn, a revolutionary soldier who died recently near Carlisle, Pa., in the 95th year of his age, was the father of eighteen children—eight of whom are dead—seventy-five grand children, and sixty-one great grand children amounting to one hundred and fifty-four in all! Twenty-six of these are dead, and one hundred and twenty-eight still living, among whom are some of the stanchest farmers of Cumberland county.

The editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer recently saw a man who had a pocket knife upwards of eighty years old. The blade was about four inches long, and an inch wide rounding at the point. It was manufactured by an Indian in the Mackinaw country. The blade had formed part of a sword taken from a Frenchman in the celebrated French and Indian war. The bone on one side of the handle was from the thigh of an Indian, and that on the other from the thigh-bone of an English soldier, killed on the Height of Abraham, in Canada where Gen. Wolfe lost his life.

The New-York and Erie Railroad is doing an immense business. A despatch from Dunkirk dated on Saturday says: Thousands of live hogs are coming in here for shipment to the East, and tens of thousands of barrels of four are stowed, waiting their turn for shipment.

HYMENEAL.

Married—at Roseville, the residence of Mrs. Mary H. Brockinton, on the 3d inst., by the Rev. Alexander S. Gregg, of Cheraw, THOMAS W. BACOT, Jr., and Miss ADA WHITE, eldest daughter of Maj. Peter S. Bacot, all of Darlington.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HARLEE & NORWOOD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITORS IN EQUITY.
DARLINGTON, S. C.
W. W. HARLEE, J. H. NORWOOD.

SOUTH CAROLINA
Collegiate Female Institute,
AT BARHAMVILLE.
UNDER THE SOLE DIRECTION OF
DR. ELIAS MARKS AND LADY,
Who are residents in the Institute.
Dec 11 41 6m

W. J. KENNEDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
DARLINGTON, S. C.
WILL Practice in the Courts of Darlington, Marion, Horry and Malborough.
March 12 2 tf

T. B. & L. L. FRASER,
Attorneys at Law.
Will Practice in the Courts of Sumter Darlington, Kershaw and Richland.
OFFICE AT SUMTERVILLE, S. C.

LOGAN & GLEN,
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING
ESTABLISHMENT.
No. 261 King street one door North of W. R. Babcock's Book Store
Charleston, S. C.
Has constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of Mens', Boys', and Children's CLOTHING, made in the most Fashionable style, to which they would respectfully invite the attention of the public.
Charleston, Sept. 25th, 1851. 30,6m

MARTIN & BRYAN,
FACTORS AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS.
CHARLESTON, S. C.
WILL make advances on cotton and other produce, and give strict attention to the selection of all articles ordered through them.
JAMES MARTIN, THOS. A. BRYAN,
April 23 8 1y

6000 LBS PRIME BACON SIDES,
For sale
by ROBT. LATTA,
Camden, S. C.
Sept 25 30 tf

JAMES ADGER & Co.,
Factors and Commission Merchants,
Office Adger's North Wharf,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
JAMES ADGER, JAMES ADGER, JR.,
ROBT. ADGER, ESTHEL L. ADAMS,
Sept 18 29 tf

S. D. HALLFORD,
GENERAL AGENT,
CAMDEN, S. C.
March 19 3 tf

GLOVERS & DAVIS,
FACTORS AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
South-Atlantic Wharf,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
Aug. 28 26 1y