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The Darlington Democrat.

BY A. P. LUCAS,

"Man's noblest mission to advance, His woes assail, his wrongs enhance, His rights enforce, his wrongs redress."

\$2.50 PER ANNUM.

DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, MORALITY, GENERAL INTELLIGENCE AND INDUSTRIAL IMPROVEMENTS.

VOLUME 2.

DARLINGTON, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1870.

NO. 38.

Job Department.

The above Department will be promptly attended to, and all work in this line executed on the most satisfactory terms.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!! Strong, Pure and Rich Blood—Increase of Flesh and Weight—Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion, SECURED TO ALL.

RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent

Has made the most astonishing cures. It is the only medicine that cures the most obstinate cases of skin diseases.

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TO ALL OUR PEOPLE.

THE ADDRESS OF THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE REFORM PARTY.

A LOGICAL ARGUMENT AND ADEQUATE APPEAL.

Fellow Citizens—It is our duty to set forth in this form the aims of the Union Reform Party to your confidence and co-operation.

The secession of the States, and the sectional war which followed, wrought a revolution in the principles of the government, and in the right powers and relations of the General and State Governments.

The people of S. C., and those of her sister Southern States, well accepted amnesty and civil organization in 1865, thus conditioned, ratified their adhesion to the government then changed in its character.

In 1867, the United States inaugurated what is known as the restoration of South Carolina to the National Union, with a constitutional basis upon the principle of universal suffrage.

With universal suffrage prevailing, two races compose the people entrusted with the franchise. Circumstances, and the machinations of selfish and corrupt political adventurers, have introduced a division between the races.

With the partial exposure already made, the administration party, consisting largely of individuals holding four or five paying offices each, acknowledges that Reform is needed, but insists that they must carry on the Reform—that this will be the nursing mother of our land.

To secure these results, co-operation between labor and capital is essential. The laborer and the capitalist are in effect partners, who divide among them, in proportion to their respective contributions.

Let the record stand: Taxes, year ending Sept. 30, 1869, \$50,709.58. Taxes, year ending Sept. 30, 1870, \$11,098.73.

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of a very heavy amount, and that an examination of the conduct of the county commissioners, in many instances, would show the same prodigality in raising and expending money, where thousands have been extorted from the people by false estimates and assessments.

Shall we look for a high motive to justify such increase of taxation upon a people so ground down by poverty as ours? Shall we find the public greatly reduced, or the public assets greatly increased, in the hands of these reckless financiers? Let us see.

September 30, 1869, \$4,046,510.16. By Comptroller's report excluding war debt, \$4,220,440.46.

For a people whose ability to pay was so reduced it would seem that this was a sufficiently reckless increase of debt to induce a call for a strict accounting; but, as usually is the case with defaulters, the result is worse than their *ex parte* showing.

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made to rescue from ruin the vast materials of wealth and prosperity yet remaining, which require only good government to make you a great and a happy people? Will you continue to be the slaves, the hevers of wood and drawers of water, of this abominable faction of plunderers who are sustained by your divisions? If not, how then will you achieve your emancipation? It is evident that one of the two things must be done—either, first, universal suffrage must be abolished; or, second, the absolute and sharp antagonism of the race must be so far removed as to enable the good people of both to combine for the purpose of good government.

Let us examine these alternatives in their order: First, Shall we undertake to abolish universal suffrage? Where is the hope of success? The principle of universal suffrage constitutes the basis of Democratic Republicanism throughout the world.

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and deals fairly, faithfully and wisely with the vital, practical questions of the living present. It presents the only possible basis of union to the people of South Carolina, and holds out to them, for the first time, the olive branch of peace. It proposes a fair trial and in the only form in which a fair trial may be had, of the experiment of universal suffrage, under the most difficult of all circumstances.

Where such vital issues are at stake, it matters little who bears the standard of the party, since our motto is, pre-eminently, "principles, not men"; but we are most fortunate in being enabled to present to you as our candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor two gentlemen who combine and represent most happily, those ideas of harmony and union which constitute the enlarged catholicity, the symmetry and propriety of the government.

The Hon. R. B. Carpenter stands before you as a native of New England and educated in Kentucky, a prominent member of the bar before the war, and a consistent and earnest Union Republican throughout that memorable struggle, and at the present moment. He stands before you as a man who has laid aside the judicial robe, which he has gracefully and ably worn for the last twenty years; the champion of justice, so faithfully and honorably administered as to subvert all prejudice and elicit the united plaudits of that august and imposing hierarchy of talent and character, the Bar of Charleston, and of the people of that enlightened and venerable city, without distinction of race or party.

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"Edwin Drood" the death of Dickens.

[London Correspondence of the Scotman.] Since his sudden seizure in the midst of his readings last year, Mr. Dickens has never been the same man.

He had more need of his stick, and stooped perceptibly. He grew sooner wearied both in walking and in work, and complained at times of a strange apishness of mind and labored slowness with the pen. Those who had not seen him for some time were most struck on meeting him within the last few months with the sudden whiteness of his hair.

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partments, engineer and signal corps, &c. The first step in this work is to obtain correct company and staff rolls. Few it may be of the originals remain, but as the companies were each formed in distinct neighborhoods, it is believed that rolls very nearly correct can now be made by the survivors from memory, if they will seriously undertake the work.

The Executive Committee of the State ask that you will make out from original rolls, or from memory of your comrades and yourselves rolls of your company or staff department, when completed, transmit the same to Colonel Edward McCrady, Jr., chairman Executive Committee State Survivors' Association, at Charleston.

I appeal earnestly to all who were in the service to co-operate with the association in the object it has in view, as it is a matter of great historical importance, and should be one of pride, that the name of every man given by our State to the Confederate service should be enrolled and preserved. Several of the Southern States are now preparing similar rolls, and it will be a subject of emulation among all to ascertain which of them gave most freely to our cause.

If the information now sought by the association is given generally by those who are able to do so, our State, it is believed, will show a record unsurpassed in honor and brilliancy by none other.

Asking the cordial assistance of all who desire to vindicate the honor and to perpetuate the fame of our State, I am, very respectfully, WADE HAMPTON, President Survivors' Association S. C.

Death of the Crucifixion.

Herr Falb, the German servant who predicted the South American earthquakes that didn't come off exactly according to program, has tried his hand at backward calculations as well as fore-casting. In a work recently published he shows that there was a total eclipse of the moon concomitantly with the earthquake that occurred when Julius Caesar was assassinated, on the 15th of March B. C. 44. He has also calculated back the Jewish calendar to A. D. 31, and the result of his researches fully confirm the facts recorded by the Evangelists of the wonderful physical events that accompanied the crucifixion. Astronomical calculations prove, without a shadow of doubt, that on the 14th day of the Jewish month of Nisan (April 6) there was a total eclipse of the sun, accompanied, in all probability, by the earthquake when "the veil of the temple was rent in raim from the top to the bottom, and the earth did quake and the rocks rent." Matt. xxvii. 51.) whilst St. Luke describes the eclipse in these words: "And it was about the sixth hour (12 noon), and there was darkness over all the land till the ninth hour (3 o'clock p. m.) and the sun was darkened. (Luke xxiii. 44.) This mode of reckoning corresponds perfectly with the result of another calculation our author made by reckoning backwards from the great total eclipse of April 20, 1818, allowing for the difference between the old and new styles, which also April 6th as the date of the new year in year A. D. 31. As the vernal equinox of that year fell on March 25, and the Jews at their Easter Feast and celebrated their Feast Pesach or Lamb of the Passover, on the following new moon, it is clear that April 6th was identical with Nisan 14th of the Jewish calendar, which, moreover, was on Friday, the Paraskeve or "day of preparation for the sabbath," and this agrees with the statements of the Evangelists, and also with Hebrew Talmud. Thus, by the united testimony, archeology, tradition, and Biblical history, there can be but little doubt that the date of the crucifixion was April 6, A. D. 31.

Catching a Fly in Church.

A lady in one of our churches rested her hand on the back of the pew in front, as all devout people do in the time of prayer, but in the evening before her seat a young man who neither loved his head nor kneeled. A beautiful plume nodded and danced upon the head of the fair one behind him, occasionally touching the neck of the youth, who evidently considered it a fly or some other troublesome insect. For a time he bore the unpleasant sensation without a murmur, but at last patience ceased to be a virtue, and from the flash of his eagle eye one could plainly see that the hour of "that fly" had come. Instead of saying "Sto! fly! don't bother me," he cautiously his hand moved toward the supposed offending insect; then followed a frantic clutch and a spring behind him. Imagine the horror of the youth to find in his hand the noble hat of the fair one, which he had torn violently from her hair, and arranged in the contour of her dainty chignon. The lady was indignant, of course, and the youth could have been purchased at an immense sacrifice about that time. Explanations and apologies followed, and the disorganized was put in order as soon as possible, and devotional exercises were resumed.—Lim (Ohio) Gazette.

The Married Life.

The universal expectation of all young people is that their married lives will be happy ones. Dejected dreamers. They imagine that they are different from other people, and that when they enter the portals of matrimony, love, peace and prosperity will be their attendants. Such ones had better by far consider themselves the same as others, but from iron resolution to do different from other married people; resolute that will keep them clear of the dangerous snags on which so many have been wrecked and ruined. Unhappy marriages depend upon many causes. In this fast age there is too much desert prattled by the young of both sexes. Previous to marriage, many try to appear more intellectual, more amiable or more accomplished than they really are. Depend upon it, that love brought into existence by a moon light stroll, strengthened by decent and fashionable plays, and finally consummated through the evil influence of intriguing friends will fade in after life almost as fast as the flowers which compose the bridal wreath.

The South Carolina Troops.

The following circular has been handed to us for publication, with the request that the interior papers do the association the favor to print it in their columns. The request will, we are sure, be cheerfully complied with. BUREAU OF RECORDS SURVIVORS' ASSN. OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON JULY 1, 1870. The State Survivors' Association desires to collect, preserve, and publish the personal history of the troops furnished by the South Carolina to the Confederate service. The association desires first to publish the names of all entitled to a place upon that glorious roll, and next, as far as possible, the history of each and every one so enrolled. Taking upon the work commenced by Professor Rivers during the war, the executive committee propose to go on with it to obtain and perfect the rolls of companies, the records of the regiments and the history of brigades, for immediate publication. Also to collect the rolls of the general and staff departments, to wit: General officers, adjutant, medical, quartermasters and commissary de-

HARLEE & DARGAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, DARLINGTON, S. C.

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