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The Darlington Democrat.

BY A. P. LUCAS,

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

\$2.50 PER ANNUM.

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

VOLUME 2.

DARLINGTON, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1870.

NO. 32.

Job Department.

The above Department will be promptly attended to, and all work in this line executed on the most satisfactory terms. We will furnish at short notice LAW BLANKS, HAND BILLS, POSTERS, CIRCULARS, BUSINESS CARDS, WEDDING CARDS, BILL HEADS, PAMPHLETS, LABELS, All Job Work will be done on delivery.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong, Pure and Rich Blood—Increase of Flesh and Weight—Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion, SECURED to ALL.

RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent

MAKES THE MOST ASTONISHING CURE SO QUICK, SO RAPID ASK THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES BY THE USE OF THIS REMEDY. EVERY DAY AN INCREASE IN FLESH AND WEIGHT IS SEEN AND FELT.

THE WANTS OF THE BODY are supplied with a healthy and strong blood, that builds up the system, and restores the vitality of the organs.

THE TRUE THEORY OF CURE. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT acts upon the system, and restores the vitality of the organs.

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HARLEE & BARGAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. DARLINGTON, C. H. S. C.

The Status and Prospects of the Negro.

[From the XIX Century.] Solely as a political measure, the sudden and violent emancipation of the slaves of the South was regarded with the profoundest concern by all reflecting men. For years the speculative world had been revolving the ethical nature of slavery. Is it right, or is it wrong? Is it justifiable, or is it unjustifiable? Is it ordained of heaven, or is it born of hell? Were questions which stirred the very depths of moralists' souls.

After the conclusion of the war, the first great humiliation which the South was called upon to endure was the enfranchisement of the negro. Pre-eminently a nation of politicians, accustomed to regard government as a science as well as an art, considering political expediency and excellence as almost the sole aim worthy of a great mind, and holding the elective franchise to be the most precious of all prerogatives, the Southern people viewed this measure with indignation, and expressed their feelings with the greatest vehemence.

When Webster was in Columbia, S. C., he said "that no change could be made which would benefit the slave." In his Emancipation Proclamation, Mr. Lincoln thus deprecated the course of the world for his hazardous action: "And upon this act, sincerely believed to be an act of justice, warranted by the constitution upon military necessity, I invoke the gracious favor of Almighty God."

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regulate the progress of commerce, the growth and multiplication of corporate bodies, arts, etc., than it is that its political institutions must be adapted to the ever-varying character of its subjects.

Such were the views of the Northern people concerning the condition of affairs South. The more deeply the controversy is studied, the more one is impressed with the soundness of Herbert Spencer's philosophical cornerstone—the nucleus of truth, wrapped up in every widely disseminated belief. In the ground assumed by each party, there was truth and there was fancy. The South, rightly claimed that she knew the negro best, and would endeavor to do him justice.

The negro has been gradually brought to realize the fitness of the power which has been given him. Office-seekers and fanatics have continuously poured into his ears the sweetness of his story, and have also filled his heart with distrust of his former masters, and hatred for them.

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only remarking that they who forsake a neighbor whom they cannot help respecting, will hardly adhere to a stranger whom they must despise.

Such is the present condition of the negro, in the South. His future status is now in the process of fixation; and we regret to say, that it is prefigured by the darkest shadows. The mass of the Southern people would have rejoiced if, after his liberation, he had accepted the responsibilities of freedom, as well as its immunities and rights.

These are severe remarks, but they are unembellished truth. The recital and substantiation of such charges must necessarily be an unpleasant task, and we would willingly avoid it; but there are important facts to be revealed by such an investigation, and duty forbids any omission to present them.

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THE SUN'S EXPOSURE.

HOW TWO SCOUNDRELS CONTRIVED TO GET INTO CONGRESS.

The Chaplain who Disgraced a Disreputable Massachusetts Regiment—The Wholesale Robbery of South Carolinians—General Butler's Hatred of Southern White Men.

A correspondent of that lively and independent Radical paper, the New York Sun, writing from Darlington Courthouse, under date of May 21, says: About June, 1865, the first Union troops entered Darlington—a Massachusetts regiment, part of B. F. Butler's Brigade, under General Beale. The chaplain of the regiment was Whittemore, who was recently expelled from Congress, yet who is a candidate for reelection to that body.

General Beale made this town his headquarters, and commanded the detached posts which were established in different parts of Pee Dee region. The officers commanding the posts discovered large quantities of cotton on the plantations. Already Whittemore had behaved indiscreetly, and was no longer regarded as a suitable person to be chaplain of a Massachusetts regiment.

FOR THEIR OWN BENEFIT. The owners of cotton on the plantations expected to sell it and use the capital to cultivate their lands, employing the negroes by contract to do the labor.

NEVER GET ANYTHING. for it, a runner, a white man, would go to him and offer to buy the whole lot at ten cents a pound. When the planter had accepted, the cotton was shipped, and sold North at from 40 to 50 cents a pound.

PARTIALLY FOR THE NEGRO. and frequently said that as he was agent of several benevolent societies, he simply discharged the duties which he had agreed to perform. He was evidently anxious to keep on as good terms as he possibly could with the native whites.

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