

gesture, attitude, movement, he should electricity and delight the most cultivated nations of Europe. And from the deep poverty of his early years, he has risen to opulence. Nobility and royalty have showered upon him their favors. He has been knighted and bears the title of chevalier. He wears rings given to him by kings and queens; and he could hold his breath with dejection and moods of the different orders he has received.

His wife is a Swedish baroness, and his residence is a splendid mansion in the suburbs of London, near the Crystal Palace, and he owns not only the house which he occupies, but also a fine estate of considerable proportions. There is not a more successful man than Chevalier de Albridge, K. S. thirty years ago William's body servant! What are the practical bearings of this story? They are essentially to this effect: they show what the negro can do if you will only give him a chance. Had the Albridge remained American, and the enemies of color and customs, he would have probably remained a foot-chalk and a dog-driver. He has had a noble education, and he has become not only very rich, but a man of rank, of honor, and of a position of no mean order. He has refined and elevated a man who walks in Piccadilly or drives in Hyde Park. Yet he is a poor fellow. Has the thick lip, the flat nose, and the curly hair. Give the whole race the same open, untrammelled, and free education which the Albridge has had to this point, and who shall say that they will not prove their fitness for every office and for every duty?

Ministers in the South.

There is great talk in the churches, no doubt, and many ministers, namely in the Southern States, are now indeed in great straits. One of them writes the following letter to the *Standard*:

Think what an existence we parish clergy are leading! For example, myself. Rose at half past six, and my prayers, and studied my Bible before breakfast. Wrote my articles. Fed, emptied and brushed my horse. Fed him and pointed a compass. Some Bible doers they are, these ministers!

At Charleston, not a title of a sermon to lay to you, see that I am gentleman and negro, orders, long and puffy, and in general a pastor in a millinery and boot black and sundries. What can a pastor do when he is in this condition, and sees his wife and children living in a little piece of the earth and bread, and they never see the walls of a church because he can't find any means of carrying them to worship God? Oh! that minister at the altar shall live of the altar! Is an almost sole text among many pulpit men.

I could not find a better illustration. They had no one, but a million of dollars, coffee, milk, but no money, no money, no money. How I felt when I knew my wife and children had to live on a little butter, and of course no luxuries. I could not but be attracted by my little child's grace to his, and his approach to us, when she said—

Grace in the Kingdom,
Grace in the field,
All the people of the land,
But in the field.

Pennsylvania.

DEATH OF A WOMAN WHO WALKED FOR CHRISTIAN WASHINGTON.

We chronicle, today, the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Morris, an aged colored woman, which occurred in this city yesterday. Deceased was born February 24, 1778, and at the time of her demise had reached the good old age of eighty years, lacking three days.

On the 24th day of October, 1794, at the time of the famous "Whiskey Insurrection," General Washington, then President of the United States, visited Harrisburg, in an official capacity, and during his stay, was invited to dine at the residence of Mr. Alexander Graydon, a son of Elizabeth, the subject of this notice, served in the capacity of waiter to the "Father of his Country," upon that occasion.

Being at that time about sixteen years of age, she was enabled to remember the circumstances of the General's visit, and his personal appearance, and during her lifetime took pleasure in relating the facts referred to. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, from her late residence, on Third street, near Mulberry.

The Charleston Advocate.

A. WEBSTER, Editor.
B. F. RANDOLPH, Asst. Ed.
T. W. LEWIS, Editors.

CHARLESTON, S. C. FEBRUARY 23, 1867.

Editorial of the 20th.

One of our city papers has the following editorial on the topic of education:

"But how is this education to be given and by whom? Not by those vagabond abolitionists, both male and female, who, irresponsible and indisposed to attempt anything but honest hypocrisy at home, are busied with prying, meddling, and meddling in a miserable way, by parading to the world appetites and passions of a degraded and semi-barbarous race, and who, having no motive other than personal aggrandizement or notoriety, are willing to sacrifice the interest of the colored people for whom they profess to be so anxious. That among those meddling abolitionists from the Northern States, who are so ready to assume the mantle of the Father-in-law, or some other complimentary title, their very value is in the fact that they are the only ones who are willing to be held responsible for the education of these poor, who they profess to be so anxious to educate. That among those meddling abolitionists from the Northern States, who are so ready to assume the mantle of the Father-in-law, or some other complimentary title, their very value is in the fact that they are the only ones who are willing to be held responsible for the education of these poor, who they profess to be so anxious to educate. That among those meddling abolitionists from the Northern States, who are so ready to assume the mantle of the Father-in-law, or some other complimentary title, their very value is in the fact that they are the only ones who are willing to be held responsible for the education of these poor, who they profess to be so anxious to educate."

We expect the time will come when the teachers of the North in making contributions in various ways to aid the South, will be better understood and intelligently appreciated. It there are any in the South who would wish the maintenance of landings and straying yanked up over a road, it is to be hoped that the teachers of the North will be better understood and intelligently appreciated. It there are any in the South who would wish the maintenance of landings and straying yanked up over a road, it is to be hoped that the teachers of the North will be better understood and intelligently appreciated. It there are any in the South who would wish the maintenance of landings and straying yanked up over a road, it is to be hoped that the teachers of the North will be better understood and intelligently appreciated.

The people of the North have never intended to prevent the South from educating themselves in either black or white, and for a century past the white people have had this matter of educating themselves in their own hands; and the only reason now why the people of the North propose to help them is that the work here there has been so sadly neglected. They are not giving their money to sustain the means of education here on a spirit of revenge or ill will towards any portion of the southern population, but out of good will to all classes. In science, fidelity, and efficiency of effort, and thus combined they are the greatest interests of society, in education and Christianity are the commanding influences which true philanthropy will everywhere encourage and cherish.

We wish the people of the South might occupy the entire field here with the regular means of education—build school-houses in every locality for the accommodation of all classes, and fill them with competent teachers, but while they are unable or unwilling to do this, for themselves, it devolves upon us, who are trying to do this good work for them.

The Mercury against Education.

The Constitution of the United States guarantees to the people "the right to peacefully assemble and petition the government for a redress of grievances." Accordingly the colored people of this city, knowing that in various localities in the State, and to some extent, in this city, they were actually "outraged and abused," concluded respectively to assemble and petition. Several large and enthusiastic mass meetings were held, in which their grievances were thoroughly discussed, a petition was decided upon, and the only question was presented—a committee having been appointed for that purpose at a previous meeting, all its points were discussed, and finally it was unanimously adopted. Said petition was printed in this city, and has been presented to the loyal people of the State for their signatures, and some have gone to Congress with thousands of signatures, many are on the way,

and others are being signed.

As a large number of the copies were printed for general distribution over the State, and were left here and there, *ad libitum*, one fell into the hands of the *Mercury*. That sheet being opposed to what is prayed for; namely, political equality for all, irrespective of color, it makes sundry groundless assertions concerning the petition, and violently charges it as steaming with falsehood, denying the facts therein set forth, and misconstruing its language. Having drafted the petition, we claim to be able to construe its meaning. First, the *Mercury* asserts that "it was obviously gotten up by northern Radicals." That hollow sheet has, for once, shot wide of the mark. It misses it by so much as is the distance from this city to some indefinite point North, where the supposed Radicals are, and by the difference in the complexion of a colored man and a white one. It was written by a colored man of this city. It embodies a statement of grievances of the colored people of the State, as expressed by several large mass meetings held in this city. It is the *Mercury* says, it had been drafted at the North, it would have doubtless contained some mis-statements, but it was drafted by those who live amid the scenes which it describes, and is but the utterance of the sufferers from outrage and abuse.

The *Mercury* asserts that the petition was evidently circulated by Northern negroes. Why so? It is no diabolical conspiracy to kill and destroy, to overturn authority, and violate law; but it is a petition to be laid publicly before the Congress of the nation, and of whom need we be afraid? The colored men of this city are not silly, childish cowards, who are afraid of suborned rebels; but they are men who feel and know their wrongs, and they will petition until they obtain their rights.

The Freedmen's Aid Society of the M. E. Church.

It has been found important in our work at the South, to have teachers as well as preachers, who shall labor harmoniously in the great work of meeting the wants of the freedmen. To secure this demand to the best advantage, a society has been organized, with the design of furnishing teachers who shall labor in connection with our missionary efforts at the South. In the arrangement of this work, New England was to raise funds to be expended upon the Atlantic coast. As the field here is fast for the harvest, we have been hoping to hear of a vigorous movement among our New England Churches to aid in this great, and good work, and have been fearing that they were not fully apprised of the necessity of immediate action. Under these circumstances we were glad to receive a call from Rev. J. M. Walden D.D., the active Secretary of our Aid Society, who is here for the express purpose of learning our wants, and reporting them in person to our New England Conferences. The Dr. since his arrival has been very laborious in visiting different localities, and in using all possible means to be well informed in regard to the state of the work here, and we hope he may be able to see most of our Eastern Conferences at their approaching sessions, and that our brethren will hear him, not only for the man, but the important cause he has to present. New England will not be indifferent to our work here if its demands are known.

Avenge Honorable.

The New York *Times* having been betrayed, by one of its Southern correspondents, into the publication of reports derogatory to the character of Rev. M. French, now Chaplain in the U. S. Army, acknowledges the great injustice thereby done to Chaplain French and publishes a refutation of its former mis-statements upon such authority as General Rufus Saxton, Maj. A. P. Ketchum, General Gilmore, Tax Commissioner, D. S. Cooley, Col. James Lowe, General Stevens, General C. H. Van Wyck, Major General R. K. Scott, and Hon. S. P. Chase; all of whom speak in high terms of him, from personal acquaintance.

It is the common lot of loyal men laboring here, especially in the interests of the freedmen, to be slandered by those who are unfortunately the victims of sectional prejudice, and are yet mourners at the grave of the Southern Confederacy. It is fortunate for Mr. French that his well established reputation and extensive acquaintance afforded him such ample vindication against their aspersions. We had appended to the above some extracts from the *Times* which we regret are crowded out for the want of space.

Relief for the Suffering Poor.

We fear our friends at the North scarcely realize the suffering of the people in this State, on account of the almost entire failure of the corn crop. Thousands among the colored people, and the poor whites, are literally starving for bread, and the famine is increasing every day. The State Legislature took the matter into consideration, but could see no way to afford relief. The sick and aged among the freedmen have few to care for them in their distress. Planters, of course only employ able bodied laborers, and do not now feel responsible for the care of the old and infirm; and they have not the ability to do so, if they were. What help we get must come from our Northern friends. The late meeting at the Cooper Institute, N. Y., was just the thing to inaugurate the movement, but it was, at least, three months too late.

This meeting was presided over by Peter Cooper, and stirring addresses were made by our staunch friends H. W. Beecher and Horace Greeley, and excellent resolutions passed. Colored as well as white men, should be on the distributing committee here in the South.

Our New Papers.

We send this number of our paper to many of our friends, North and South, with kind regards, and a gentle hint that now is the time to encourage a good cause. To start our paper involves expense, but with your co-operation we shall be able to make it successful and useful. Will you send us your subscription, and call the attention of others to our sheet, and the great good they may do themselves, and others, by helping in starting our enterprise? We are thankful for kind words, and friendly sympathies, and shall now appreciate material aid, for without this, we cannot meet our increased expenses. We have made this commencement relying upon God and the friends of our cause; and aside from these, we are without resources. Shall we not hear from you by return mail?

PROVIDENTIAL ESCAPE.—About three o'clock, on the morning of the 13th inst., at the residence of Rev. B. F. White, more Superintendent of Education for Eastern South Carolina, at Darlington, Mrs. W. was awakened by smoke in her bedroom. She called the attention of her husband to the fact, who, on going to the chamber door, found the stairway in flames, through which he leaped to the floor, where, fortunately, he found a bucket of water which he dashed upon the fire and arrested it, until more water was brought from the well with which the fire was extinguished.

Had the fire been undiscovered a few moments longer, the whole family, eight in number, must have been smothered by the smoke, and perished in the flames. The fire originated in a closet under the stairs, and was caused by friction matches ignited by the rats. Let our readers take the hint not to have matches placed within the reach of rats or mice, as great damage is often done by this means.

SAD OCCURRENCE.

On the 13th inst., at Darlington, S. C., Miss Sarah F. Woodworth, one of the teachers in the Freedmen's School in that place, being alarmed by the cry of fire, and bewildered by the dense smoke in her room, jumped from the window of her bedroom to the ground, falling about twenty feet, dislocating both her wrists, fracturing the bone of the right leg, and otherwise bruising her body and face. We are happy to learn that Miss Woodworth, who is one of the true missionaries in the great field of human progress, is recovering from her injuries and hopes are entertained of her early return to her labors.

NEW ORLEANS RIOT.—The Committee appointed by Congress to investigate the New Orleans Riot, have thoroughly attended to their duty, examining 179 witnesses, and in their report say that:

"Our history records no riot so destitute as this one of justifiable cause, and resulting in a massacre so inhuman and fiend-like." The police and mob in bloody emulation continued their butcheries until nearly two hundred were killed or wounded. Ten policemen were wounded but none seriously, and none were killed. At the members of the Convention had been armed, or the colored been called upon in advance to protect them, this condition of things would not have occurred. The riot was not accidental, but had been determined upon in order to give the Mayor of the City an opportunity of dispersing the Convention.

They recommend the appointment of a Provisional Government for the State of Louisiana until the people improve in loyalty sufficiently to be trusted.

Great complaints are made of the injustice which the freedmen receive at the Courts now in session in different parts of the State; we are informed trials go on without the accused being present, and sentence is passed often without the hearing of evidence. What has become of the ermine, which jurisprudence is supposed to be clothed in?

The Charleston Journal.

In our efforts to obtain a press to continue the *Journal*, we concluded to unite with the proprietors of the *Advocate*, and thus insure the public of a stronger and more permanent paper. The *Advocate* will be furnished to the subscribers of the *Journal*, who have paid.

Items.

EQUALITY AMONG CHRISTIANS.—The Baptist Union of St. Louis has just held its second annual meeting. The Union has raised about \$25,000, and two church edifices have been erected. The Union makes no distinction on account of color. The colored churches are represented at its monthly meetings side by side with the other churches.

APPRECIATING FAVORS.—The Richmond *Times* is dissatisfied with New York charity, and abuses the people of that city for the manner in which they conducted the recent meeting at Cooper Institute:

"The cold charities of the opulent city of New York were as insolently thrown at the suffering people of the South, at the late meeting at the Cooper Institute, as a footman, gorgeous in yellow plush and linsel, would empty a plate of broken victuals into the basket of a ragged and importunate beggar. Bread given with such a display of gratuitous malignancy as that of Beecher, would choke the poorest Southern widow or ragged orphan for which it was intended."

A COLORED LEGISLATOR.—The Boston *Commonwealth* says: "It speaks well for the intellectual and parliamentary ability of Mr. Edward G. Walker, the colored member of the Legislature, from Charleston, that in a contest last week upon a point of business routine he beat the champions of the two wings of the Republican party respectively—Hon. F. W. Bird and Hon. N. A. Thompson—and carried the House by nineteen majority."

ANOTHER VICTORY.—Mr. Fowler of Tennessee, presented to the U. S. Senate, on the 7th inst., the dispatch announcing the passage by the House of Representatives of the bill for negro suffrage in that State, and said it announced the greatest victory since the war commenced.

SOUTHERN CHURCH SITS.—The rebels have signally failed in suits for the Methodist churches in Athens, and in Knoxville, having been defeated in both cases.

SOUTHERN LOYALTY.—The Pine Bluff, Arkansas, *Indicator* is not an admirer of Congress as at present constituted, as will be seen:

"Congress! Congress!! Congress!!! What a supreme absurdity to call a set of degraded, polluted, niggerized, cess-pool dregs, liberty-despising miscreants, such as howl and rage for blood and spoils at Washington, a Congress! Why it is perfectly outrageous, an insult sufficient to call the spirits of our forefathers from their celestial abode to rebuke the perpetrators."

SOUTHERN JUSTICE.—Louisville, Feb. 7, Belle Hoover, a "likely" colored girl was poisoned this morning by a white man who had been keeping her for a mistress. The man was arrested, and gave his reason that he was afraid the girl would tell his wife that she was with child by him. He was tried this evening before Squire Kennedy, and on making the above explanation, was released. Truly the negro has no rights that white men are bound to respect.

SOUTHERN POLICE.—The New York *News* gives the following shameless and atrocious advice to the South:

"We say to the Southern people, submit awhile to extortion if by so doing you can regain your inheritance. Get power. Free yourselves from the clutches of the highwaymen, not by abject submission, but by yielding all that you can regain. Obtain a foothold in the National Legislature. Stoop a little to conquer,

so you stoop not lower than manhood warrants. You are dealing with political robbers and assassins, and need not burden your consciences about the means you use to obtain the vantage ground."

SOUTH CAROLINA MISSION CONFERENCE.—The next session of this Conference will commence at the Centenary M. E. Church, Charleston, on Saturday March 2nd, Bishop Scott presiding. On Sabbath there will be preaching by visitors, and members of the Conference, at the various M. E. Churches of the city. It is also expected that a large number of ministers will be ordained by Bishop Scott.

Congress.—A very important bill has recently passed both Houses of Congress, and is likely to become a law before the adjournment of this Congress, by which the States, recently in rebellion against the Government, are to be recognized and treated as territories, and admitted into the Union as States, upon having constitutions acceptable to Congress, adopting the constitutional amendment, and granting impartial suffrage.

SABBATH SCHOOL CELEBRATION.

There will be a Centenary celebration of the M. E. Sabbath Schools, of this City, at the Centenary Church Wentworth Street on Sabbath next, at half-past 10 o'clock A. M. There will be singing and speaking by the children appropriated for the occasion.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

The Saxton Charitable Association, celebrated their first anniversary, on Monday evening the 18th instant. They adjourned to the residence of Mr. W. R. Spencer, where the usual business of the evening was transacted. The following officers were elected:

JAMES BRIGHT; President
PETER MAZUR; Vice President.
H. W. MARTIN; Secretary.
JOHN DEAS; Treasurer.

COMMITTEES.

THOMAS MARTIN; Chairman.
W. R. SPENCER,
JOHN HUBBARD,
H. LAWRENCE,
W. M. GADSDEN,
JAMES RICHARDSON.

The regular business being concluded, the society sat down to a most excellent supper. The onslaught was terrible, and the rich viands yield reluctantly to the attack. When the substantial were removed the after-part was enacted with success, and mirth, song, and sentiment ruled the hour. Toasts were offered and responded to, and a spirit of harmony and good humor prevailed, and the evening waned in joyous conviviality.

H. W. Martin, Secy.

Marriages.

At Darlington on the 16th inst., by Rev. B. F. Whitmore, William Robinson and Miss Serina Saunders.

At Florence Feb. 17th by Rev. T. W. Lewis, Joseph Cannon and Sally Buggles; also Wm. Deas and Sylvia Blackwell; also Daniel Wilson and Harriet Nettles.

On the 14th inst., in this City, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. B. F. Randolph, Mr. Wilson Heyward, to Miss Annie Devenaux. All of Charleston.

On the 20th inst., in this City, at the house of the bride, by Rev. B. F. Randolph, Mr. Rush Perry to Miss Fannie Brown. All of this City.

At the Chapel of the Wentworth St. M. E. Church, Feb. 21st by Rev. A. Webster, Mr. William Brown and Miss Patey Strafon.

Also on the 21st inst., by the same, at the Baker Institute, Mr. William Stuart and Miss Elsie Liles. All of this City.

Sabbath Services.

CENTENARY M. E. CHURCH.
10 1-2 a. m. S. School celebration.
3 1-2 p. m. preaching by Rev. J. M. Walden, D.D.
7 p. m. Rev. T. Chipperfield.

OLD BETHEL M. E. CHURCH.
10 1-2 a. m. Rev. J. Bosman,
3 1-2 p. m. Rev. A. Webster,
7 p. m. Rev. J. Wilson.

SPRING ST. M. E. CHURCH.
10 1-2 a. m. Sabbath School,
3 1-2 p. m. Rev. T. Chipperfield,
7 p. m. Rev. Webster.

The Assembly's Church, Military Hall Wentworth St. Rev. Mahan Van Horn Pastor.
Services 10 1-2 a. m. 3 1-2 p. m. Sabbath School, 12, a. m.

MISSION PRESBY. CHURCH.
188 Meeting street.
Rev. E. J. Adams, Pastor.
Services, 10 1-2 a. m. 3 1-2 p. m. Sabbath School, 12, a. m.

A. M. E. CHURCH, Calhoun street.
Rev. R. H. Cala, Pastor.
Services, 10 1-2 a. m. 3 1-2 p. m. Sabbath School 9, a. m.