

Our Dead.

Grief cannot win them back; And yet with frequent sighs, We bring to mind their cherished forms, With their fits of other years, With love that still has not changed, And power to soothe our sorrows.

My Mother.

Some garden in passing, this is a beautiful village of Boston, in the Year of Leven, Dumbartonshire, about a half-past six, some time ago, and they attention directed to a church of the churchyard.

Revenge.

Two men in the south of Africa swore eternal hatred to each other. One of them found, one day, the little daughter of his enemy in the wood. He ran quietly to the girl, cut off two of her fingers, and sent her home bleeding.

To Preachers.

Be short and lively. Load up before you enter the sacred desk; announce your text, when the time comes, with distinctness, and dash right into the discussion.

A Startling Fact.

Eighty-eight per cent. of those converted now, in communities where Christian privileges are fully enjoyed, are saved at

20 years of age and under, according to observations made by the writer in 119 cases of conversion. Of this whole number, but four were more than 25 years of age; at the time of their great change; two were over 25 years and under 40; one was above 40, and under 50; and one was 81 years old.

The Charleston Advocate.

CHARLESTON, S. C., MARCH 10, 1867.

A word to our readers.

We have sent the Advocate to many of our friends, both North and South, since we commenced its publication, feeling confident they would all be in our enterprise at least, the subscribers.

A few have promptly responded, by sending us their names and the whole for our assistance in their condition in the struggle of the cause we advocate.

We are sorry to part with any who have deserted, but as our relations seem not to be improved, we must except the donation. So after this number we shall feel obliged, though reluctantly, to stop the "Advocate" to those who have not subscribed till we hear from them.

T. W. Lewis, A. W. Foster.

The People of the South.

When it was announced a short time since, that citizens of this State were petitioning Congress for a territorial government, which should grant to all free citizens the right of suffrage, the press of this city, viewed the movement as a "black lantern" affair, and in the name of the people of South Carolina, demanded to know who the petitioners were.

The organic laws and regulations heretofore existing in this State, deprived a majority of the people of the State of all political rights and privileges.

It is worthy of remark that the people of this State, who have been thus simply invested with the dearest rights of citizenship, have thus far worn those honors with manly dignity. There has been no wild outburst of jubilant emotion, no tumult of excited passion, but all have kept on in the even tenor of their way, patiently toiling in their usual positions, for their comfort and improvement.

wise decreed, and the sovereign pleasure to be henceforth the ruling power.

As they are now being enfranchised and invested with new powers, they will exercise this power with caution and prudence, and many of them, in the name of God, and with a single eye to his glory, will never be likely to see the ballot for the purpose of their own enjoyment, or to place in the hands of those who would be so ignorant as to pervert Christianity, to vindicate the right to human humanity.

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er, would do if they could. They are constantly saying "we accept the situation," but it is always as they understand it, and it is amusing to one who has a keen sense of the ridiculous, to see these southern politicians and editors wriggle to "accept the position," but always a little too late.

And if the South do not wheel into line promptly on these conditions, doubtless the next prescription will be "confiscation, disfranchisement to rebels, and universal suffrage."

The freedmen will never be left in the power of those whom we know would enslave them if they could, and who fought a long and bloody war for no other purpose but to keep them in bondage.

The colored man is now invested with rights which the white man is bound to respect, and though of necessity ignorant, we believe he will make a better use of the ballot, than his intelligent neighbor did when he voted for Secessionists who cried to destroy the government.

Advice Gratis.

Under the Sherman bill, the negro will vote *en masse*, and as the South cannot prevent their voting, it is more desirable to leap into the saddle and be ridden, than to be saddled and ridden as the horse. For the great body of the South to be inactive now, is precisely what the Radicals desire, since it would enable them to control all Southern elections, and reorganize the States in their own party interest.

The colored men have voted at last in the Old Dominion, Virginia must suffer this year, without the aid of colored men, as a result to rattle violently against the stern logic of such hard things as events, and on this occasion they repaired to the waterside, where amid hundreds of orderly and deeply interested spectators, the ordinance was administered.

The above extract from the New York World, is an instance of that crazy folly which the South has fallen into in endeavoring to establish a wrong and wicked policy. It is a gross absurdity to suppose that the negro can ever be induced to vote against his interest, and to saddle and ride him, will be found as impossible as to saddle and ride a horse before he is caught.

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John's Island.

We paid a visit on last Sabbath to the new Methodist Church on John's Island. We found the house crowded, all listening reverently and attentively to a sermon from their pastor, Rev. Mr. Townsend. As soon as he was through, the audience was addressed by Chaplain French, Gen. Scott, and H. Judge Moore,

As this was Gen. Scott's first visit to that place, they were all anxious to see him, and cheer what he had to say to them. He gave them much excellent advice, and we think, from the frequent and hearty responses, that it will be treasured up and heeded. Rev. Mr. French was also very full and pointed in his exposition of their duty and obligations.

Charleston News and Universal Suffrage.

It is refreshing to one knowing the antecedents of this paper, to read its Editorials of the present week. It endorses Gov. Brown,—Endorses Gen. Scott, recommends counting the favor of the Military—counseling with the Freedman, assuring us that they will not thereby lose their self-respect,—believes white and black men can co-operate together, and that the Radicals have no disposition to stir up "a war between the races."

Rev. January Felder, called at our sanctum, this week on his way to Fernandina Fla, where he was appointed by the late session of the S. C. Mission Conference. Our Florida brethren will find Bro. Felder a giant in our Israel. The Lord go with him.

Morris Street Baptist Church.

The ordinance of Baptism was administered by Rev. Jacob Legato, pastor of this church, to sixty-three candidates, last sabbath. Their house of worship has been unable to accommodate the great numbers usually present at such times, and on this occasion they repaired to the waterside, where amid hundreds of orderly and deeply interested spectators, the ordinance was administered.

Colored Men Voting.

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SIR ROBERT PEEL.

When Robert Peel, then a youth, began business as a cotton-printer, near Bury, he lodged with his partner, William Yates, paying eight shillings and sixpence per week for board and lodging.

Lady Peel was a noble and beautiful woman, fitted to grace any station in life. She possessed rare powers of mind, and was, on every emergency, the high-toned and faithful counsellor of her husband. For many years after their marriage, she acted as his amanuensis, conducting the principal part of his business correspondence, for Robert Peel himself was an indifferent and almost unintelligible writer.

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dence, for Robert Peel himself was an indifferent and almost unintelligible writer. She died in 1803, only three years after the baronetcy had been conferred upon her husband. It is said, that London fashionable life—so unlike what she had been accustomed to—proved injurious to her health; and old William Yates was accustomed to say, "If Robert hadn't made our Nelly a 'Lady,' she might ha' been living yet."—Self-Help.

The proceedings of the European Parliaments are this year of more than ordinary importance. In England the reform question has never before assumed so important a character as at present, and the world will therefore listen with unusual interest to the debates on the Government Reform bill.

In Eastern Europe, the Turkish Government at length sees the impossibility of further opposition to progress and reform, and therefore has convoked an assembly of representatives of all the religious bodies to aid it in the execution of the most necessary reforms.

In Italy, in France, in Russia, in Sweden, and (in the probable case of a successful revolution) in Spain, the proceedings of the representative assemblies promise likewise to be of uncommon interest.—Methodist.

The Military Commanders.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—First Dispatch. The present understanding is that Schofield will command the 1st, Sickles the 2nd, Thomas the 3d and 4th, and Sheridan the 5th districts. No instruction will accompany the assignments except a copy of the law.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The headquarters of the District Commanders will be as follows: General Schofield, Richmond; General Sickles, Columbia; General Thomas, Montgomery; General Ord, Vicksburg, and General Sheridan, New Orleans. The powers of all departmental commanders are delegated to the above named District Commanders.

ME. ALBANY'S REPORT shows 1,592 among the freedmen, 1,868 teachers (981 of whom are colored,) with 91,121 pupils. The amount of tuition paid by freedmen during November last was \$10,109.30 for 10,119 pupils.

The Alabama House of Representatives has passed a bill to establish a system of public schools, for colored people and white alike, except that schools for each shall be separate in each school district.

PRESTON LEXCORN was slowly educated, in his anti-slavery sentiments by the *Richmond Empirer* and *Charleston Mercury*, which he took and read regularly for fifteen years before he was elected President.

ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP A COLORED BOY IN NORFOLK Va.

Considerable excitement was created in Norfolk on Saturday the 2d inst, arising out of an attempt made by a schooner captain to kidnap a young colored boy. The mother of the boy made a complaint to the Mayor of the city, who caused the arrest of the Captain, and bound him over in \$5,000 bail to answer before the Court.

Gov. Brownlow has just issued a proclamation announcing his intention to call out the militia to enforce the laws and protect Union men and all citizens against evil doers.

Gov. Brown, of Georgia, is urging the acceptance of the Reconstruction bill, Negro suffrage and all, upon his State.

EMIGRATION.—The colored people of Charlotte have formed an anti-emigration society to prevent, as far as possible, the emigration of colored people from that state. They insist that North Carolina colored citizens should remain at home to develop the resources of their own state.

By news from Anderson to-night (March 9), we learn that Governor Orr will call the Legislature together at once, to consider the call of a Convention.

M. E. CHURCH SERVICES IN NEW ORLEANS.—The Louisiana House of Representatives have kindly granted the use of their hall to the congregation of the M. E. Church, for divine service during the erection of their church edifice.