

But if Democrats...
streets, or had...
even justify...
undisturbed...
It is their right...
Long custom...
has made it law...
Ditto Republicans...
It white men...
under the Constitution...
the right of franchise...
let them retain...
and exercise it...
Do not continually...
fear them about it...
and threaten...
after one...
or two elections...
to wrest it from them...
They naturally feel...
sensitive over it...
It is a God-given right...
and as such...
it should be preserved...
inviolable...
It is equal...
the same with colored men.

What we most need...
to calm down...
and harmonize...
the disturbing elements...
of society...
is a little better...
understanding between...
the different grades...
The exercise of more...
patience and liberality...
from the higher...
towards the lower...
would no doubt...
call forth additional...
confidence and respect...
in return...
With such a spirit...
an increase of bread...
rather than of bayonets...
would be all that is...
required...
With generous confidence...
in our fellow man...
and more abiding trust...
in God...
the common Father...
of us all...
we could work wonders...
in our very midst...
without calling any...
foreign or extraneous...
aids to our aid...
If we really desire...
peace and prosperity...
they stand waiting...
at our door...
Who shall wear...
the distinguished honor...
of bidding them...
the speediest...
heartiest welcome?

G. P.

The Charleston Advocate.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 12, 1868.

All letters to the Editor of Publishers, should be directed to "Charleston Advocate, Lock-Box 109."

Charleston, S. C.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ULYSSES S. GRANT,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
OF INDIANA.

"Policy of the M. E. Church."

In a recent editorial of the *Christian Recorder* fault is found with the policy of the M. E. Church, for the reason, as it is affirmed, that she is grasping the colored man and making a home for him in the bosom of the Mother church. The writer says:

"We ask the M. E. Church to let the colored Methodists of the land alone, let them come together, then assist them to do a work which they only can do. That she will succeed in her present policy, we have no thought; opposed as it is by history and providence, it must fail. Africa must be lifted up by her own children; and the A. M. E. Church gives the best evidence that she is God's appointed agent to do the work."

It is contended, that a nation's priests must be of the bone and blood of the nation to whom they minister! If this were true what would become of the sons of Africa? If the white man had never preached Christ to them, no light would now be lifting the dark pall of heathenism, that has so long hung in gloomy shadows over this benighted people. God has made of one blood all nations that dwell on the face of the earth—they are all a part and a parcel of the same bundle of humanity. In addition to this, they are all sinners and have been redeemed by the same Savior. Did Christ make a mistake when he commanded the early disciples to go and preach the gospel to all nations? May not an English missionary preach the gospel in China, or to the cannibals of New Zealand? Cannot a poor sinner with a white skin tell the story of the cross to the sable sons of Africa? The idea that none but a white man can preach the gospel to white people, and none but an African can point colored people to the Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world, is born of a spirit of exclusiveness and caste of which every child of God, and especially every child of Africa should be ashamed.

The Methodist E. Church are asked to let the African's alone, or if they are converted to God under her labors, they must be left to die without a home in the bosom of the church, where they shall be cared for and cherished, unless they can chance to find one in an African Methodist Church! God forbid that the old M. E. Church should turn away and disown any of her own children because God has not made them with white skins. Let the Church make a home for her own children, for whom she has travailed in birth, without any distinction on the account of race or complexion. We should like to know what indications the African M. E. Church has yet given that it is her peculiar mission to redeem and save Africa? Where are her missionary stations on the shores of Africa? For this vast field, perishing for the bread of life, she has as yet done nothing! The M. E. Church has there a well organized Conference in successful operation. Shall we let Africa alone and stop the payment of our missionary

fund, to sustain this work and then it over to the African Methodist Church? To do this would be to abandon the field and leave it without any adequate means of support, to the certain ruin that must inevitably follow.

It is the policy of the M. E. Church, as far as possible, to occupy the parish marked out by the venerable Founder of Methodism which is well known to include the whole world. It will not let Africans alone, nor any other benighted savans on the face of the earth, to whom she can carry the light of the gospel, and while doing this work for God and humanity, all persons desiring to flee from the wrath to come, will be allowed to join her societies, and be placed under the watchful care of leaders, whether they be black or white. In the meantime let the African M. E. Church establish missions in Africa, and give the light of science and Christianity to the vast numbers who are asking for aid in this country, instead of finding fault with the M. E. Church for doing the work which they have not the means to do. There is room enough for all to work among the needy and perishing in this vast field. The idea of claiming all persons of a certain colored skin for some particular church, would be as absurd as the notion of a white man's church, or a white man's government, or of sorting people out for different churches, on the color of their hair or eyes. This would be quite unworthy of any church, that claims to follow Christ, or to act under the commission to preach the gospel to every creature.

Sealwags

There is something in a name after all, Shakespeare to the contrary notwithstanding. But every man has his own dictionary now-a-days, and puts his own interpretation upon the King's English. A daring literary progressionist can coin new words by the score, with meanings to fit "Sealwag," according to Webster, unabridged means, "a low, worthless fellow—a scapegrace (Vulgar and local U. S.)." But in the elastic, democratic parlance of the day, it means a man who dares to think and act for himself—one who is so unfashionable, and so far behind the age, as to insist on forming his own opinions on the political questions of the day, and being guided in the choice he makes of parties, by his own free and unbiased judgment. The political high priests alone are authorized to read and expound the mysteries of the orthodox creed; the democratic confession of faith; and all who dare to oppose this exclusive prerogative of the elect, the favored few, are dubbed "sealwags"—doomed to eternal social and political ostracism, and voted out of decent society. That is the Seymour and Blair doctrine, as promulgated by Hampton, Campbell, Conner and the *Mercury*, and a host of lesser rebel lights in South Carolina, and which will be found more fully set forth in the secession confession of faith, and in the shorter Confederate catechism. But we are proud of the name of sealwags, as it is used to distinguish the loyal natives of the South from rebels and traitors.

Rome had her sealwags who redeemed her and made her a history that will be admired and studied through all coming time. Rome fell when her sealwags relaxed their vigilance, and the brainless, upstart aristocracy seized the reins of government, and drove the country to ruin. Greece had her sealwags, and all that is glorious and inspiring in the history of that great people—that renowned nation, was the work of her sealwags. France too, had her sealwags, and the Bourbons are exiles from their native land. England had her sealwags, and they hung Charles the first and laid the foundation of the British Constitution. And the United States has her sealwags, and they have made this war scarred land a nation for freemen and fellow-citizens.

Let the sealwags be not ashamed of their name, their associates or their principles. They saved the country, and placed the cap stone upon the Temple of Liberty. The Roundheads were sealwags, and the proud cavalier bent the knee to the power which they wielded. The Puritans were sealwags, and George the Fourth could not wrest his colonies from their grasp. The Huguenots were sealwags, and to-day, the best blood in the Gulf States traces its sources to the "flying vagabonds. The Jews, for eighteen hundred years have been sealwags, and now they control the finances of every capital in Europe, and at any moment can shake the world's foundation with a nod.

Sealwags! the day of your empire is dawning, and a future full of hope and

promise is brightening up before you. The future of this Southern land is committed to your keeping. Carpet baggers are here, and more will come to help you for a time, but you are to take the lead. Upon your shoulders the burden is laid. The God of battles will protect you from the threatened vengeance of your enemies, and you will come forth from the furnace of persecution like pure gold tried in the fire. Your sons are to enter our institutions of learning, are to take their places at the bar, in the forum and the pulpit, and preside over our Colleges and universities. They are to be the Congressmen, the legislators, the politicians, the statesmen of the South, and the reign of peace, law, order and prosperity will then be inaugurated.

In the future there are to be no "poor whites." Hereafter, he who can read and write, and think and act, in this country, cannot be poor. He will have the wealth of a freeman, and the heritage of liberty. The schoolmaster—the missionary of hope and light and truth, is abroad, and school houses will soon dot this fair land of promise from the seaboard to the mountains. In a little while you all will be able to read, write and think for yourselves, the old system you have been living under is fast disappearing forever, notwithstanding the Heredean efforts that are being made to save the sinking ship of the *efete regime*. The war has come and gone, but the lurid track of light is visible amid the ruins. It has benefited all, but it has done infinitely more for you than it has done for the colored man. It unfettered his limbs, but it has emancipated your minds. Wherever the image of God is now found, you find a man, a freeman, and a fellow-citizen; one who wields a power, and whose influence for good is felt in the councils of the nation, in the cause of humanity and equal rights. Accept, then, the name of "sealwag," inscribe it on your banners, and place it high upon the temple of humanity. Thank your enemies for the proud distinction, and wear it as a badge of honor. Make it stand for a great principle, and our word for it, in less than a generation, your children will lip it in pride and glory in the ancestors who gave it to them.

Dare to be Truthful.

It is painful for us to know that any of the true friends of the country, and the cause of Republicanism should fancy that any thing can be gained by promises, which they do not intend to keep. If others deceive us, and greatly injure us, it will not justify us in doing the same to them. We are not to do to others as we are done by, but as we would that they should do unto us. There are some inclined for the sake of employment to join Democratic Clubs, and go with the Democratic party, who do not really design to vote the Democratic ticket. Whether it is better to obey God than man, judge ye. God requires of us that we should, in all things speak the truth. We are not to lie one to the other. It would be better to starve an honest man, than to live in the midst of plenty by dishonest means. In trying to do our duty we can safely trust in God for the results. Daniel preferred to go into the den of lions, rather than gratify his political enemies, and dishonor his God, and the same God who took care of Daniel, will take care his people now, if they only trust in him in well doing. No one can afford at this time to give his influence for a cause which he does not approve, and does not design to maintain in the hour of trial.

Truth is sublime. They cannot comprehend it who suppose it needful for business, or pleasure, or religion, to lie. It is never needful to swerve from truth. For there is no such thing as holding friendship with truth while a lie is on the tongue. We hear indeed of cases where the telling a lie is said to have saved life. Such cases prove nothing, and cannot be adduced as making any rule in the matter. It must be proven, before they are placed among the exceptional cases, that they were preferable to the full and clear statement of the truth, in the name of Him who is THE TRUTH. He has said he that will save his life shall lose it, and whosoever will lose his life for my sake, shall find it. The blessed Redeemer would have men to remember that his favor is mightier than the frowns of all men, and that life with him is better than all treasures of our present estate.

No care can be aduced where a person has ever really lost any thing by right doing. Let us tell the truth, do our duty, and trust in God for the results. No good cause can be successfully served by dishonest means.

Work for some good be it ever so slowly.

Renew Your Subscription.

We can hardly afford just at this time to spare any of the friends of THE ADVOCATE. Since the close of the war there has not been a more trying time in the finances of the South than the present. The people have invested their all in an effort to raise one more harvest, notwithstanding their previous failures and disappointments. To say nothing in regard to the comforts of life, many during the summer have been extremely short for what was absolutely needful to sustain life. The prospect for a harvest is now more hopeful than for the last two years past. When the crops can be sent to market the people of our State will many of them be able to pay for a newspaper for themselves and families. We were hoping for various reasons to have seen our friends in sections of the North during the present season, but circumstances connected with our work here have rendered it impossible for us to leave. The only chance we have to visit our friends, on our former fields of labor, is through the columns of THE ADVOCATE. We are now publishing the paper at a low price compared with the weekly expenses of our issues, and we need to retain not only our present list, but to receive a large increase. Let our Northern as well as our Southern friends, renew their subscriptions at least for the present year. In no section of the country is a loyal paper more needed than in this old cradle of the rebellion. It has been the habit of the South to compel the pulpit and the press to give their sanction and influence to sustain the supremacy of Slavery. There is here still much of the spirit of self conceit and intolerance that existed before the war. It must be gradually overcome by correcting influence. The people must have an opportunity to hear upon more than one side of the great questions that interest the nation. The freedom of opinion, and the press, must be maintained at the South. Please send on your subscription for the paper, and by that means aid a good cause and secure blessings for yourselves and others. The opinions, for which we have already made such national sacrifices, must still be maintained until they triumph in every portion of our national domain.

Sept. 12th—2t.

Only Fifty cents.

We wish at this time greatly to extend the circulation of THE ADVOCATE. To place it within the reach of all, we will send the paper from now until the first of next January for the small sum of FIFTY CENTS. Those who take it until January will have an opportunity of knowing what the paper is, and can decide for themselves in regard to its continuance for the coming year. From the present up to the time of the presidential election, will be a very important period in the history of our country. All will be anxious to know in regard to the political prospect, and results. This will also be an important period in this section for successful effort in advancing the interest of the cause of Christ. We are anxious to secure a large list on each charge, within the bounds of this conference. Which one of our preachers will give us the largest list? Let each preacher take this matter before his congregation, and see what can be done to introduce the paper without delay. Let no one fail to try the experiment and write us the result. Do not defer it for a more convenient season.

Sept. 12th—3t.

A plot against the peace and safety of our city.

The Daily Republican published at Columbia says:

"The Governor's veto of the Charleston Election Bill was a severe blow to the ultra Democrats of that city.

Those who think its only aim was to injure a certain well known Radical's chances are most certainly mistaken.

It is well known that the fire-eating, negro-hating Democracy intended to make that city election an occasion for bloody riot. A few houses were to be burned, a few "low down" white Democrats were to be sacrificed, just enough to raise a hue and cry about negro brutality; a few black Republicans were to be shot down, all for effect prior to the Presidential election.

Senator Campbell, mark it, "Senator," has been to Washington to invoke the aid of President Johnson in behalf of the city, and just such a demonstration as we have described was needed to give color to such an extraordinary proceeding. It is the tragical part of the act of which the presentation to the President of the infamous Charleston address was only

the comical.

An opportunity is lost for Democratic capital, thanks to the Governor of the State for his foresight. The Republican party should be a unit in praising this act."

Affairs at Washington.

[From our Washington Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6, 1868.

The Vermont election is still the exciting subject of comment in all political circles. The result has aroused the masses, and men are now declaring themselves Republicans who never so declared themselves before. The Democracy conceded, before the election, that if there should be a large Republican gain in Vermont, it would indicate that the popular current was in favor of Grant. Looking at the matter from a Democratic standpoint, the Republicans will make proportionally large gains in all the other States, and consequently Seymour can only carry Maryland and Kentucky. The Republican party has, heretofore, in the generosity of its nature, conceded four States to Seymour; but I am compelled to cut his quota down to two.

Senator Morgan and General Schenck are expected to meet here shortly, to consult relative to the advisability of re-assembling Congress. The late action of the Georgia Legislature in unseating the twenty-five colored members on the ground of ineligibility, ought to determine the question. It is a clear and palpable violation of the principles of the reconstruction acts under which Georgia was admitted. A letter received on Thursday last from Mr. Colfax, states that he, also, will be in this city on the 18th instant, and remain until Congress adjourns. This looks, at any rate, as if our next vice-president takes it for granted that there will be an extra session.

Among the reformatory measures brought before the 40th Congress, one of the most important was a bill introduced by Hon. Wm. Lawrence, of Ohio, to establish a Law Department. This would be the means of saving a large amount, annually, to the Government, in law expenses; and would also cut off the practice of employing lawyers to assist the U. S. District Attorneys, which is a great source of favoritism and corruption. Judge Lawrence is one of the most able and energetic men in the Republican party, and his talents are always exerted for the benefit of the country at large. He always opposes the jobbing speculating crew of whom, unfortunately, we have some specimens in Congress. He was the first to call attention to these outrageous frauds perpetrated on the Government and people by selling lands under Indian treaties. The whole subject was thoroughly ventilated, and a bill was passed, by the efforts of Mr. Lawrence, to prevent the issuing of patents for the further sale of these lands. A bill was also introduced by this Ohio Congressman providing that all lands hereafter granted to railroads, or other companies, to aid in the construction of railroads and other works, shall be sold to actual settlers, in quantities not greater than one-half a section to any one person, and a price not greater than \$1.25 per acre. This, to some extent, protects the poor man against the tyranny of capital, and at the same time secures the development and cultivation of the soil. It gratifies the Republicans in this city to hear that the resolution of this honest and able statesman is certain.

The Bureau of Statistics has awarded numbers to 22,795 vessels belonging to the merchant marine of the United States, and all seagoing vessels have been furnished with signal letters to enable them to communicate their numbers when passing each other at sea. The number of sailing vessels is 15,042, and the number of steam vessels 2,942. The total tonnage of both classes 3,565,028, and the number of unrigged vessels 4,750 with a tonnage of 273,761; so that the grand total of the tonnage of the merchant marine of the United States is 3,560,728 tons.

The personnel of the Naval Department is to be reduced to what it was before the war, viz: \$8,500. This is rendered necessary to the reduced appropriation made by Congress at its last session.

Commissioner Rollins remains master of the situation, and laughs at the proposition to sell his principles for a mess of pottage. He was appointed by a Republican President, and confirmed by a Republican Senate; and he does not intend to allow the thieves to break in and steal.

It is gratifying to see that Senator Fowler, of Tennessee, although he voted for the acquittal of the President, does

not side with that functionary in the supporting of Seymour and Blair. It has been announced by telegraph that he intends to stump Tennessee for Grant and Colfax. Senator Fossenden is also on the stump in Maine—All grades of Republicans, from the most pronounced Radicals to the mildest Conservatives, recognize the necessity of defeating the Democratic ticket, the success of which Senator Fowler truly declares would be the re-enslavement of the rebellion. Every day makes the fact plainer that the present contest is a square fight between all traitors on the one hand and all true and intelligent patriots on the other. Scarcely a man will be found opposing Grant in November who was not opposed to him during the war.—Those who were not actually opposing him in the rebel ranks were doing so in a less honorable manner by laboring in the North to thwart his efforts for the suppression of the rebellion.

Information has been received here by officials of a serious demonstration against the execution of the laws of the United States by the Marshal of Kentucky, in the counties of Larnie, Nelson and Marion, in that State. In attempting to execute a process of the United States court in certain revenue cases, the Marshal and his Deputy were set upon by six armed men, captured, taken to a mill where were twenty-five other armed men, robbed, their papers taken from them, and threatened with death to themselves or any person who should be benefited or attempt to execute a United States process in that neighborhood. They were then dispatched under guard to the nearest railroad depot. The subject of the outrage is under consideration by the Attorney-General and Secretary of War.

The Secretary of War has asked the Attorney-General for his opinion upon the legality of numerous claims from the South growing out of the war claims now on file in the Department. They amount to from twenty to thirty millions of dollars, and the acts of Congress on the subject are so conflicting that the Secretary is in doubt as to the propriety of paying them.

A. F. BOYLE.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S VIEWS ON POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

In a recent letter to the Printer's Grant and Colfax Club at Washington Mr. Beecher says:

Revolutions do not go backward, and I have every confidence that conscience and intelligence which led this great nation to resist Slavery and to defeat it will now refuse to put the Government into the very hands which either were raised against it, or which refused to help in its defence.

The new adhesion of impatient Southern men to the very worst type of Democratic doctrine ever enunciated since the party went into alliance with Slavery, cannot but be as disastrous to the South as was the league with the same party before the war. The Democratic party seems fated to lead the South into desperate steps, and then to be utterly unable to help those whom it has deluded. It will be so again. Utterly lost to all moderation, the Convention in New York has laid down a platform which will bring civil war to the South again, unless it is prevented by the victory of the Republican party.

LIGHT BREAKING.—The *News* has some lucid intervals. Its good sense will occasionally get the better of its prejudices. Murder will out, and so will truth, occasionally. It has therefore been very unusual, and very unpopular to recognize more than one party, or allow any but the orthodox elect a hearing through the public press. But, recent events indicate the dawn of a brighter day, when a man can have some claims to the character of a gentleman, and be a democrat.

The *News* of Thursday morning contained a card from Gilbert Pillsbury, with the following editorial notice. "It is our custom never to refuse to those who may have been assailed in this paper an opportunity to be heard through our columns, provided they choose to observe the ordinary proprieties of newspaper discussion; and accordingly we print elsewhere in this issue a communication from Mr. GILBERT PILLSBURY in vindication in his recent course as a political partizan. We trust that the future conduct of those among whom Mr. Pillsbury happens to be an acknowledged and influential leader may be in accord with the undeniable moderation of his profession."

STRICT ADDRESS.—As will be seen, in another column, one of our contributors has done our readers the favor, to put the address we published last week in a condensed and poetic form, so that none need slight or overlook its merits. The writer deserves to be, at least, an honorary member of the "Democratic Central Club."

It is gratifying to see that Senator Fowler, of Tennessee, although he voted for the acquittal of the President, does