"HOW THE THING IS DONE."

MAJOR POWERS, of North Carolina, has been largely figuring of late in the Northern newspapers, as an expert in North Carolina politics and a patriot whose feelings have been subjected to wounds most desperate. The stories told by him and zens. about him seriously affected the REGIS-TER's feelings, for it knew of but one Powers who was a Republican and entitled to be called Major-whether he was or was not a Major, he was a good Confederate soldier-NED Powers, of Fayetteville, late a member of the North Carolina Legislature and later an attaché of the Internal Revenue Bureau in this city. It is a real relief to the REGISTER to know

baseless are those made in that part of become.

let the truth be seen, the different asser- hold or outside-the-house bills. tions which go to make up the statement are numbered, replied to seriatim, and the authorities for the replies set out. When a man avails himself of the press of the greatest city in the country to circulate misstatements of a circumstantial kind about the people of a whole State, some little particularity is justifiable and needful. The

extract is as follows:-1. The Constitution provides that the Governor, I believe, or the Legislature, shall choose the Commissioners of the

2. As soon as they are chosen by the Chief Executive they meet on the first Monday in August and choose Auditors for the several counties. These Auditors

3. The magistrates throughout the State, or Justices of the Peace, as they are commonly called, are appointed by the same

4. The magistrates choose the Election Boards; so, you see, that the Governor controls all the machinery of the elections. selection of Republicans upon Election Boards, such Republicans as are of no benefit to the party are always selected.

upon the recommendation of the Democratic Central Committee. 7. The whole ballot-box machinery and

istrates of the county. Code, sec. 1716. and of course do not levy taxes. The better.

powers of taxation are vested in the Legislature, (Cons., Art. 5), and for county purposes, in the County Commissioners, 3. Justices of the Peace are appointed

deed, there is no pretence of a denial. Why it is that they "are of no benefit to the legal duties they are appointed to perform, is not explained.

Board. The fiction that he moulds the Returning Board according to the recommendations of the Democratic Central

Committee vanishes away. 7. This is a sort of summary of all that had been before said; and as all the former assertions have been shown to be without foundation, it is needless to say anything further as to this.

This man ought to learn some little about the institutions of his own State gathered from the REGISTER's report. He and their workings before he undertakes to talk of them. A State ought not to suffer by the ignorant and perhaps malicious inventions of one of its own citi-

RAILROAD INDIANS.

The ticket "scalper" is a person who

sells railroad tickets below the price at which they can be purchased of the rail- and that, for this reason as well as for roads through the regular channels. For other reasons, this separation should be having a mixed membership, were presided a long time, the business was insignificant and rather disreputable, the holder of a scalped ticket feeling somewhat ashamed to look a conductor in the face when he that its old comrade in Virginia, and its old | held out the ticket called for. But eight friend at all times, past, present and to years ago the scalpers, feeling their capaccome, is not the hero of the hour. The ity and importance, and aware of their man who has met the occasion is altogether | common opportunity, formed an associaanother Powers, who hails from Newbern | tion, and its last convention was held in now, to whatever other manner he may May at St. Louis. It is learned from the have been born; and as to that the REGISTER | annual report of its President that the is as ignorant as it is of his claims to dis- name of the association's patrons is legion, tinction in North Carolina Republican and that it is "regarded by a very large politics. He has been fooling "the boys" majority of railroad men as the channel through which they desire to operate," and What he has been saying to them in re- is, in fact, "becoming the confidential gard to troubles in North Carolina is else- agent and auxiliary of the best railroad where printed in full, because a friend in companies in existence." The President is New York encloses it to us with the re- candid enough to explain that this is due mark that it should be answered for use | to the fact that the members of the associthere. To the general tenor of the letter ation are "not hampered by rigid rules it would, if it were all of same character, and regulations, and the strict adherence be unnecessary to say anything in reply. to tariff rates that the regular salaried em-It consists for the most part of assertions ployes of the railroads are compelled to as reckless as destitute of truth, and live up to." And when we learn that the which, unsupported as they are, admit sales of tickets by these guerrillas during only of half-laughing, half-indignant de- 1884 amounted to \$24,187,650, it is at once nial. Fortunately, amidst its general apparent that they have become quite as allegations of fraud on the ballot box, it important as they would have it underundertakes to set forth from the mouth of stood that they are. Twenty-four millions a North Carolinian how, under the Constilis a very important proportion of the gross tution and laws, these alleged election passenger traffic of the railroads affected, frauds are perpetrated. The points thus and that such an amount should be subject specified afford the means by which these to the rapacity of the scalpers, who have allegations can be brought to the test. no legitimate relation to a single dollar of What credit should be given to them can the business, shows how immoral and

the letter here examined, and which is The REGISTER has heard that the ticket the only part in which these allegations scalper is the open foe and the quiet next able numbers. This disposition on the dislikes, and such customs as indicate combined influence of all good people. are pretended to be rested on any kind of friend of the Northern and Western Rail-The paragraph in which this North Car- | then, when the officials are hard up, a pasolinian-he gives his name as Powers, of senger-rate war between the great roads is the whole matter is race prejudice. Those life, liberty and property; beyond that it Newbern-makes his extraordinary state- inaugurated, and the scalpers, acting as | who advocate the other policy-that of need not go and should not go. All else to study your responsibility; get all the inment is here extracted at length. The brokers for the warring factions, buy separation of the races in schools and should be regulated by people's likes and formation you can, not only on school sub- to be found in this work tells us of the statement was intended for a Northern lat- blocks of tickets low, to sell high when the churches—claim that this separation is dislikes, and by their progress in gentility jects but on all subjects; equip yourselves itule, and for readers hostile in political war comes to an end. Peace is declared sentiment. It is possible it may do harm when the officials have placed enough of prejudice. Whatever may be the correct side-walk each to give part of the walk day, so that you may successfully perform then where the facts are not known. To these blocks to meet their annual house-

THE SOUTHERN MUGWUMP.

Even in the South there are occasional indications that what is miscalled civil ser- in favor of this policy. vice reform is taking hold upon men's wump notion may get lodgment, and peowheels of legislation or put a period to

cut down in the fullness of his usefulness. CÆSAR was a valuable citizen who perish-5. Although our laws provide for the and yet "do move." Napoleon was thought upon their own efforts educationally and too died, and the world swaggers down the 6. The majority of each Election Board | corridors of time just the same. The death | are indirectly appointed by the Governor of OLIVER CROMWELL made no change in growth in the whole animal and vegetable great influence that you have or ought to years and centuries. Lincoln died; but everything that pertains to the election is | the Republic lives. These are a few extherefore in the direct control of the Deamples tending to show that the indispensable man is a myth, and they may serve 1. Neither the Governor nor the Legis- to encourage the useful belief that when lature has power to choose County Com- a gentleman possesses himself of the nomissioners. They are elected by the mag- tion that people can't get on without him in some position of responsibility, there 2. No such officers as "Auditors for the should be a general movement to relieve several counties" are known to our Con- him at once. New men must be educated stitution and Laws; of course, therefore, to take the places of superior beings of this the colored race and make good citizens have you have correct ideas about industrial life and about the kind of home life. they do not meet at that or any other time, sort, and the sooner school takes in the out of them; but one thing I do know- trial life and about the kind of home life

TAX COLLECTIONS.

under a constitutional limit. Art. 5, sec. mails yesterday a communication signed the standard of good citizenship unless the in very small and uncomfortable houses 6. The taxation being ad ralorem, operates "Justice" in regard to a tax-collecting law white people guide them, and help them, many of them containing but one room in passed at the late session of the General themselves by putting forth all the powers and mother, brothers and sisters. Assembly. "Justice" does not like the with which God has endowed them. Sepa- You say that this is a very unfavorable conbeen seen, are elected by the Justices of without a dissenting voice. He or sheto the law which are altogether worthy of and colored preachers preside, but, if so, make their children work. 4. The judges of elections are appoint- being shown to be without foundation, as very effort now so ardently made by some the colored people. ed by the Commissioners—Code, section the Register thinks they can be; and his philanthropists to mix the races in schools (1). They are, speaking generally, judges-four in number, two from each adays worked nigh unto death, and there political party-appoint one of their num- was no opportunity yesterday to see the their progress. ber to attend the meeting of the Board of public officer who, it is alleged, fails to I do not mean to say that the colored in sickness and old age. County Canvassers with the returns. "comply with the plain provisions" of the people are far enough advanced, educa-The several persons thus appointed from law, making the law even more objection- law, making the law even more objection- alone, and to make further progress in is a cure for all evils, and that labor is a thing to be avoided if possible. each election precinct when met together able than of itself it is. The Red these particulars without the assistance thing to be avoided if possible. sers. Code, §§ 2690, 2691. The magistrates tion of this sort this week and correct it free to say that I do not believe they are; training. have nothing to do with the appointment next week, too late to remedy the harm that the lack of a name signed to his let-5. The meaning of this is not clear. ter does not amount to "a row of pins"

Farm Lands Wanted in Wake.

has no power to appoint the Returning to call on these gentlemen.

EDUCATIONAL AND BELIGIOUS Interests of the Colored People of the South.

The North Carolina State Teachers' Association (colored) was in session in this city last week. The teachers listened with very great interest to the remarks of Superintendent Finger, and at their request he will write them out for publication in full in the Minutes of the Assembly. Meantime, the gist of what he said may be talks well and wisely.

There are two leading lines of thought, said Major Finger, relative to the educational and religious interests of the colored people of the South: 1. That separating them from the whites

in schools and churches is wrong in principle, and, therefore, should not be done. 2. That they will be developed more rapidly in separate schools and churches, of the colored people than would be exand that, for this reason as well as for ercised by them if the schools and churches,

in principle. Some missionary associations act upon in the South unless upon the principle of opening the doors to both races. They, however, generally avow that, under the the South, it is not wise that this mixing of the races should take place. But still they have a theory which must not be departed from, although it may not be expedient under the present conditions of society to put the theory into practice.

Judging them by their words, and their acts also, they believe it to be wrong-a is wrong to open a school for the white people and not allow the colored people to attend it. Likewise, they hold the same belief in reference to churches. They be-

it has threatened to break down the public schools of the South. In some sections of the South, strong

the neighborhood.

people are to make progress, they must be, pupils to exercise good manners in the ed suddenly; yet the world moved on, as far as possible and practicable, thrown presence of everybody they meet. even more indispensable than C.ESAR; he religiously, as well as in a material point teachers? Why do I talk to them against too died, and the world swaggers down the of view. They know that the same prin-mixing the races in schools and churches? ciple applies to them educationally, re- Why do I talk to them about good manligiously and materially, as applies to ners? I do so chiefly because of the very the world's way of measuring time by economy-effort and exercise. They know have over your race in shaping their desthat their race can never be made to stand | tiny. The teachers in the schools and the alone, and be made good citizens and com- ministers in the churches necessarily mould petent to take care of themselves unless a the character of the rising generation. policy is pursued which will, in a large | You occupy a vantage-ground far above measure, throw them upon their own re- the masses of your people. I would that sources and efforts; and they know that you could all appreciate these facts, and the policy of mixed schools and mixed that you could have correct ideas on all churches tends to take away the occupathese questions that so much affect the pation of their teachers and preachers and happiness and prosperity of both races.

> I know not what is to be the effect of all country, poor as they are, and backward good morals. as they are in education, and in every

say that, if colored people will qualify themselves for these responsible positions they ought to be employed; proper qualifi- keep face with their intellectual developcations in intelligence and

however, be insisted upon. This is, I think, the natural order now: know not what it may develop. stronger should help the weaker. ust as a child when being taught to walk does not learn to walk, no matter how much its mother may help it, until it puts forth its own powers and tries to help itself: just so must the colored people, weak | such poor training at home. as they are, be led by the whites, but in such way as to cause them to try-cause much more rapidly, in my judgment, by separate schools and separate churches. To say the least of it, this separation

adhered to as the right policy and as right | over by white teachers and white preachers, which would inevitably be the case. So we conclude, (1), that neither race the first of these ideas, and claim that no wants mixed schools and mixed churches. help should be given to schools or churches and, (2), that such a policy would now be fallacy than a philosophy which would against the interests of both races educa- attempt to make moral and virtuous cititionally, morally and religiously, and (3), that most intelligent colored people, as It is an impossibility, whether applied to present relationship between the races in | well as whites, agree that separation in | the white or to the colored children. Idlethese particulars is now the correct policy. ness is against all natural as well as divine ideas of the class of Northern philanthro- thou shalt eat bread." This is the law always trying to make trouble between the devil's most potent agencies for thwarting races and putting themselves out of place, God's plans for the redemption of mansin-to open a school for the colored peo- and it is only by sad experience that they kind. ple and not at the same time allow the learn after awhile that they have the re-

more and more as time rolls along. There is a point beyond which the waves of the tempestuous sea never come, and, lieve in the promiscuous mixing of the so too, will the American people say that fore, ought to be the purest, strongest, races in the churches, or at least that no there is a point beyond which they will noblest and most angelic of human beings. prohibition be made against it, and in | not allow this race agitation to go. Polit- | They have more influence over the children many cases this course is urgently advised. | ical relations are one thing and social re- | who attend their schools than their minis-The result of this teaching has been a lations are another. The first are regula- ters and perhaps than all other persons continual clashing between the races, and ted by law and the second by individual The future destiny of your race is therelikes and dislikes.

The American people have been unusu-

nor their own race. They will learn this

ally kind to the colored people, and they efforts have been made to establish mixed ought to appreciate this kindness and be congregations for public worship, and the contented, recognizing that they already upon the first of which you should bestow colored people have been invited and even have every political right the whites have. urged to join the white congregations, but | No white man can force himself into sothey almost invariably refuse to do it as cial relations with another white man; ong as there is a colored congregation in neither can a colored man force himself into social relations with another colored The colored people, I think, really pre- man-in both cases, social relations can their home lives: to have a higher apprecifer to have their schools and their churches only come when both parties are agreed ation of the comforts of life; to appreciate separate from those of the whites, and to that such relations are desirable. Neither the importance of saving their means and have teachers and preachers of their own can a white man force himself into asso- securing homes of their own and beautifycolor. So, too, the whites, both South ciations with a colored man any more than ing them; to regard labor as the natural schools and churches separate from those ciations with a white man. There are many children be taught and compelled to laadvocate mixing them in the schools and ings and associations with each other. us so as to make them industrious and churches by saying that at the bottom of Law is to protect people in reference to worthy citizens. natural, and that it proceeds upon legiti- and refinement. For instance, we need no more and more thoroughly by reading and mate social instincts, and not upon race law to compel persons meeting on the keeping up with the current events of the explanation of the matter, I think there is, to the other, because the very lowest ideas the great work which lies before you and as above stated, a mutual desire on the of refinement would cause that to be done. part of both races that the policy of sepa- Any one who would not do this would to be done. ration in schools and churches be adhered very soon be marked by the community in to, and that the laws should recognize it which he lives and he would in many ways and enforce it as to public schools. I have be taught that his own interests demanded found but few colored people who are not | that he should be respectful to his fellow beings. For instance again: A company The most intelligent of the colored peo- of persons go to the depot, not for the minds. It is not impossible that the mug- ple know that the policy of mixed schools purpose of taking a trip on the train, but would inevitably break down the whole to see a few friends off on a journey. All public school system of the South, and so crowd into the coach and seat themselves ple begin to believe here that there are deprive them of the educational opportu- and remain scated until the train is ready "indispensable men," whose removal from nities which they now have at public ex- to move off, to the exclusion of other peroffice or from the world would stop the pense. They know, too, that a policy of sons who are to be passengers on the same mixed schools means that white teachers train; then they vacate their seats and and not colored teachers would be em- leave the coach. Such bad manners and the progress of time. It is a taking notion. ployed if such a policy could be adopted want of respect for the comfort of others age are four springs and on one of the The college boy almost always believes, without breaking down the schools en- are marked by the good people who witleastwise it was his belief thirty years ago, tirely. They know, too, that a policy of ness them and they condemn them, to the that the graduating class is a necessity to mixed congregations for public worship damage in some way of the offenders. In means white ministers and not colored ones, the progressive civilization of this age levy taxes and perform the same functions the college, and that its disappearance will if such a policy could be adopted without more and more respect is continually dethat County Auditors do through the wind up the college at least. The belief materially lessening the attendance upon manded for the comfort and welfare of lasts until the beginning of the session public worship, and so doing great damage not only our neighbors and friends, but to the religious interests of the country. also of all persons with whom we come The most intelligent colored people know in contact; and the man or the woman It has not infrequently happened that that any attempt that may be made to force | who fails to recognize this salient fact in power that selects the County Commist the so called indispensable man has been this admixture of races in the schools or in his intercourse with his fellowmen will in the churches only tends to bad feeling and | some way be made to suffer for his failure. bad results to their race. If the colored I therefore commend to you to teach your

But why do I thus speak to a body of continue their dependence upon the whites. I would that you might have a full appreciation of your influence upon the children this effort on the part of the colored peo- of your race, and correct ideas about the that the colored people numbering only that is necessary in order to enable your one in about eight of the population of this race to elevate itself in good living and

As you go around among the patrons of The REGISTER received through the other particular, can never be elevated to your school you find most of them living and at the same time induce them to help | which are crowded together the father

by the Legislature. Art. 18, sec. 2; Code, law, though after long consideration it rate schools and separate churches are indiction of life for the development of good chap. 22, sec. 819. Commissioners, as has passed both Houses of the Legislature centives to them to help themselves and to morals, but that owing to the poverty of put forth all possible educational and re- your people they are forced to this kind of ren, Pa. the Peace. Justices, therefore, are not Justice figures on Wake Court House in a schools and mixed congregations for pub. most cases they could do better if they ligious efforts. There may be mixed life. This may be so in some cases, but in appointed by the same power that elects frock of scant pattern-states objections lic worship, over which colored teachers would work and save their money, and There are three great deficiencies among

2678—and may be appointed from the or her communication would have been and churches tends to take away the occubody of the citizens of the county. These printed to-day, but the REGISTER is now. pation of most, if not all colored teachers —they spend their earnings day by day as idently surprised at the agent's question and preachers, and so to take away that they receive them and do not try to im- and manner. "Whose would they be if self-reliance which seems so necessary to prove their houses and home life, nor do not mine?" they try to save anything for their comfort

tionally, morally, or religiously, to stand labor. They seem to think that education

have nothing to do with the appointment of the Canvassing Board, and the Gov. In the Canvassing Board, and the Canvassing Board, and the Gov. In the Canvassing Board, and the Canvassing Board, and the Canvassing Board, and the Canvassing Board, and the Canvass the Register thinks; for Justice seems to in the aggregate, would go backward inover this or any other part of the machin- know the Register well enough to know stead of forward. The whites owning, as rous kind. All their worship was a worthey do, almost all the property, being so | ship of fear, and that kind of religion allargely in the majority as to numbers, and | ways makes its subjects cruel. In conse-The law requires at each election prewith it. Who says a thing does not mattion and in every other way, are the naturhave inherited tendencies, in many cases not
have inherited tendencies, in many cases not
have inherited tendencies, in many cases not
and about three years ago went to Warren cans competent to act as judges, and it is cans concerns it.

with it. who says a thing does not matter all guides to the colored people. So nature all guides to the colored people. So nature all sthis guidance that in almost all matter tance of a strong effort at moral training.

with it. who says a thing does not matter than and in every other way, are the nature tengencies, in many cases not yet overcome, and hence the great importance of a strong effort at moral training.

Legislature; or, if she has not elected it tance of a strong effort at moral training. ters we see the colored people trying to I do not refer to these things by way of his wife and children. The couple had deprived of it by the most outrageous said, as she looked up at me. imitate their white neighbors. I conceive reproach or for the purpose of wounding been married ten years. Mrs. Cullen's frauds imaginable. A great deal has been that it is the duty of the whites not only your feelings, but in the utmost kindness, Messrs. Coke & Williamson, Real Estate to set good examples to the colored people and solely for the purpose of showing you children was substantiated by neighbors. petrated by the Democrats in the South, the party," or what that has to do with agents of this city, inform us that they to be imitated, but also to instruct those who that, as so many of the children have these. She had presented her husband with eleven but it has never yet been made clear to have almost daily application for the purare to teach and those who are to preach hereditary tendencies, the work to be done children at four births. chase of farm lands within two to four -teach the teachers and preachers in every for the elevation of your race is greater | Agent Foster wrote to General Passen- box was brought about. I will tell you kick me a few hundred times."

race. I do not mean to say that the col- made when they came South and took ored people ought not to employ white charge of colored schools was not to take His Writings on Physical Geography. teachers and ministers, but I do mean to note of these hereditary tendencies, and the result was that in many cases the moral development of the colored pupils did not ment. I apprehend that the same result

> The our public education is at fault and the teachers are largely to blame for it. Another reason why there is so great a burden upon the teachers of the colored people, in the line of moral training, is because so many of the colored children get

As above stated, the home life of the colored people is in many cases-perhaps, them to call into full exercise all their taking a broad view, in most cases-very powers. These powers will be developed | unfavorable to moral development. Besides the crowding of whole families into small houses, very often containing only one room-a condition most unfavorable will call forth a greater effort on the part | to the development of morality and virtue besides this, in a great many cases the children are allowed to grow up in idleness because of an erroneous idea about the dignity of honest labor, and because the parents do not want their children to work for the white people. Idleness is the mother of vice. There could be no greater zens out of children brought up in idleness. Now and then, however, we find a few law. God said to fallen man in the Garcolored men of intelligence following the den of Eden, "In the sweat of thy face pists who are unable to appreciate the now, and it will be as long as time shall real situation in the South. Such men are last. Idle brains and idle hands are the

Now, I desire to impress upon the teach white people to patronize it; also, that it spect and confidence of neither the whites ers the fact that they are character-build ers: children are imitative, and they will mitate your manners and your morals Quick are they to see your faults, and quick to imitate them. Teachers, therefore to a very large extent placed in your

In addition to the most careful moral and intellectual training of the childrenyour greatest labor-it will also be in the line of your duty to use your influence to correct all the errors of your people to which I have referred. Your people must be taught to have proper relations in

Therefore I enjoin it upon you teachers worlds, which I have briefly outlined as necessary

THE NEW BAPTIST CHARITY.

The Orphanage at Thomasville. Biblical Recorder.

The Baptists of North Carolina have every reason to be proud of their Orphanage. The land is well adapted to cultivation and Bro. E. Frost, a leading farmer of the Piedmont section, says the soil is admirably suited to the production of tobacco, rye, wheat, and corn. It is well watered and timbered. Near the Orphantracts of land is a well, all good water.

The John Mitchell building is about furnished with ten patent desks and ten | would indicate. iron bed steads have been ordered for the domitory, also furniture for the teacher's room. As was stated some time ago, the building is of brick 24x90 feet, one story, covered with fire-proof roofing. It is to be occupied by girls.

The John Watson building, for boys, is nearing completion. The dining hall, consisting of cook room, room for servant, pantry, and eating apartment, for the Watis to be a dining hall for each building built of brick, 16x60 feet, one story. Other buildings are soon to be crected. Up to this time more than \$6,000 has been paid has been contributed and paid in to the yet due on land. The visiting committee authorized the Superintendent, Bro. Mills, to receive orphans; also, as soon as the to cost \$1,000.

By invitation of the President of Thomasville Female College, Prof. J. N. Stallings, the visiting committee took ten at | multiform pages of its remote history: the College. The attendance at this deservedly popular institution is larger than usual. The building is beautifully located and well arranged for school purposes. It is a cause of congratulation that, as Baptists, we have so many good schools for higher education in the State.

How Women may be dead-headed.

Honesdale, Pa., Nov. 13 .- A few days ago a neatly dressed, fresh-looking woman, about 30 years of age, applied to Harry Foster, the Erie ticket agent in this place, for information as to the lowest mates have succeeded one another, glacial rate of fare for herself and family to War-

"How many persons?" asked the agent. "Myself and my eleven children," she As soon as agent Foster could catch his breath, he exclaimed:

"Eleven children! Great Scott, madam! Not all yours?"

"In the name of goodness, then, how

old are they?" asked the agent, mopping "Well, sir," said the woman, after a short mental calculation, "three of them constitute the Board of County CanvasISTER cannot consent to print an imputaand guidance of the whites. Indeed I am

(3). Too little attention is given to moral
are 5, and three of them are 3 years old."

ISTER cannot consent to print an imputaand guidance of the whites. Indeed I am

(3). Too little attention is given to moral
are 5, and three of them are 3 years old." The colored people in this country can,

Agent Foster dropped into a chair as though some one had hit him with a club.

Agent Foster dropped into a chair as though some one had hit him with a club.

Agent Foster dropped into a chair as though some one had hit him with a club.

> The agent in the mean time ascertained known Republican statesmen of North that the woman's name was Cullen. She | Carolina.

THE PEN OF COMMODORE MAURY.

Speaking of the preparation of his well known and popular work on this subject, the author says it was the joint labor of his wife, daughters, and himself, and conwill now be shown by most of the efforts stituted one of their chief sources of home made in the public schools. If this is so, recreation during their residence in England. The best sources of information were there kindly and freely opened to him; and, it is easy to believe, that such rare opportunities, combined, as he says, with the knowledge and experience acquired during his superintendency of the Washington Observatory, made the undertaking as congenial and as charming as labors of love always are.

The work here alluded to was the last performed by the lamented author, and it was completed but a brief time before the fatal illness that deprived science of one of her brightest lights and ablest pioncers. What was then written has been a constant source of interest and education to tens of thousands in school and cottage throughout the world.

The following introduction is an example of the easy and admirable way in which the famous geographer takes hold of a great subject:

Physical geography invites you to consider the terrestrial machinery which makes day and night, seed-time and harvest; which lifts the vapor from the sea, forms clouds, and waters the earth; which clothes it with verdure and cheers it with warmth, or covers it with snow. It is the agents of physical geography that cause the wonderful circulation of the waters of the sea, that diversify the surface of the earth with hills and valleys, and embellish the landscape with rivers and lakes. Physical geography views the surface of the earth and its enveloping atmosphere and waters as the scene of the operations of the great physical forces, and studies the terrestrial developments of these forces in connection with man's agency in controlling and utilizing their results. It studies the life of the globe whether on its surface or within its waters. It is especially interested in the earth as the abode of man. Observing in careful detail the various features and agencies of our planet, it considers them as parts of a magnificent machine, by whose operations, under the guidance of the Great Designer, this planet is made a dwelling place fit for man. Again, notice how our author intro-

duces the systems of COPERNICUS AND GALILEO. 'Until the time of Copernicus the earth had, for ages, been considered as the centre of the universe, and the sun, moon and stars, as shining lights set in the heavens, to rule the day, govern at night, and to that pertains to the election is therefore decorate the skies as the flowers of the in the direct control of the Democracy. fields do the surface of the earth. That philosopher established by a long series of | boxes?" I inquired. observations the truth of the theory of the be judged when it is seen how wholly vitiated the Northern business system has and North, as a rule, prefer to have their a colored man can force himself into asso- condition of all mankind; to insist that the solar system which had been held by some of the ancient Pythagoreans. His system of the colored people, especially where the things that neither can be nor ought to bor, and to cultivate all the virtues of life found few believers in his own age. It it almost goes without saying that a cercolored people are found in any consider- be regulated by law. People's likes and and shun all the vices. It will take all the was not till Galileo, nearly a century later, tain quantity of Republican votes in ignoinvented the telescope, that the scales part of the races to separate from each good breeding, must and ought to regu- white and colored, to properly train the dropped from the eyes of the world, and boxes, or if cast are not counted. The road man. That is to say, every now and other is explained by those persons who late many things that pertain to our deal- colored children now growing up among man's vision was so strengthened, that he surest and most popular way in which the saw the infinity of space and comprehended | negro vote is kept out of the Republican that the earth is an atom and the stars | score is by the formation of the negro col-

> Another of the most interesting passages NAUROW LIMITS OF ANIMAL LIFE

'Even at the equator we may, by ascending a high mountain, reach the region of eternal winter. Hence we live on the outside of a shell that has the most intense heat below and the most bitter cold above; and so thin, vertically, is the space allotted to man that the distance which he may travel in ten minutes on a railway would, if accomplished vertically, bring him where no living thing can exist. The snow line at the equator is three miles above the sea. As you go thence to the north or south. with some local exceptions, it gradually approaches the surface. Its height is influenced by the height and extent of the surrounding plains. Thus you observe that, were there no other conditions in the way, mere temperature would confine animal existence near the surface of the earth, extreme cold preventing it from going beyond a certain height, and extreme heat beyond a certain depth. The vertical limits of organic existence are, however, completed. The school room has been more restricted than these boundaries

THE RANGE OF MAN'S PURSUITS AND HIS HABITATION.

"Naturally, so far as man is concerned, his industrial pursuits confine him to a vertical range between the summer pasture of Larsa, in Central Asia, and the bottom of salt mines in Prussia, which includes a ever, he is identified by a man who is unvertical range of 31 miles. His permanent dwelling-places are still more limited in son building is now being erected. There | the vertical range, being only 31 miles. The lowest places where men have estab lished their dwelling-places are in the valley of the Dead Sea, 1,300 feet below, and the highest at the Convent of Hanle, out on buildings and land. Nearly \$7,000 in Asia, which is 16,513 feet above the sea. them are frightened by the gathering of me up in his arms and hug me so tightly Man, therefore, as long as he tarries on manager for various purposes. \$1,500 is this earth, has bounds set for him. They and go away without voting through fear do not exceed 197 millions of square miles horizontally, nor 31 linear miles vertically. | election where there are, say, 500 votes in From the bottom of the deepest part of funds in hands would justify, to erect a the sea to the top of the highest mountain scheme not vote. hospital at a cost of \$1,200 and a chapel | the distance in vertical measurement does not exceed 15 miles.'

The pen of our ready writer runs as follows upon the crust of the earth and the

LESSONS TAUGHT BY GEOLOGY. "Geological investigations show that, since the earth was established in its present form and orbit, countless ages have clapsed, and that, in the interim, the surface and indeed the whole earth has undergone many and mighty changes. . Much of what is now land has been once and CORPORATION SOULS AFTER ALL. again sea, and we may believe that much of what is now sea has repeatedly emerged as dry land. Various successions of plants and animals have flourished and been overwhelmed, while, from the simplest beginning, life has constantly, through all these changes, advanced toward higher forms and a more profuse variety. Different cliice has grated over surfaces once warmed have sported in the ocean waves where now are thriving towns and fertile fields." REGISTER from the same master of science.

HOW THE THING IS DONE.

The Negro Disfranchisement in the South-Why a Democratic Senator from Virginia Should Not be Accepted-The Election Board Controlled by the Governor in North Carolina-How Negroes are Prevented from Voting.

[Special Correspondence of the Times.] Washington, November 8 .- "The Re-"Madam," said he, "you deserve to succeed Senator Mahone would be an out- monnaic until we reached Chicago."

day by Major Powers, one of the best she passed it over she sweetly said:

"that Virginia has elected a Republican | ed her the purse. She opened it and countand about three years ago went to Warren | Legislature; or, if she has not elected it | ed the money. 6. It has been shown that the Governor has no power to appoint the Beturnion has no power to appoint the Bet may add that the same state of affairs ex- hanged on Monday.

ists in Virginia. By the most audacious frauds which have ever been perpetrated in the South a constitutional convention was elected about ten years ago which changed the constitution so as to make these frauds easy, and ever since that change of the Constitution, or, I may say, since a new constitution was made for the State so as to put the polities into the hands of those controlling at that time, it has been just as imposs ble for the Republicans to get fair elections and for a colored man to tote as it has been for the people to take wings and fly away. It was understood before the constitutional election that the delegates chosen were to make a Constitution of the kind now on the statute books, and the State was in a turmoil of excitement for some time. Although the most desperate intimidation and corrupt use of money was everywhere seen, the Republicans actually elected a majority of two of the delegates. Before the reports were sent in, however, the highest tone Democratic member in Congress from North Carolina at that time, and I may say at this time, telegraphed to the managers of the Democracy to hold back certain precincts and make the returns Democratic for the purpose of saving the State. The convention was organized by the Bourbons after a deadlock of three or four weeks, and there was so much excitement and such prospects of a riot that the State militia were called out and the Constitution under which the people there now live was enacted. I only mention this disturbance in the election, constitutional conention and making the Constitution, to show that even in that the Bourbons were desperate and resorted to the most diabolical acts to carry out their purposes.

The Constitution provides that the Governor, I believe, or the Legislature, shall choose the Commissioners of the several counties. As soon as they are chosen by the Chief Executive they meet on the first Monday in August and choose Auditors for the several counties. These Auditors levy taxes and perform the same functions that County Auditors do through the North. The magistrates throughout the State, or justices of the peace, as they are commonly called, are appointed by the same power that selects e County Commissioners. The magistrates choose the Election Boards; so, you see, that the Governor controls all the machinery of the elections. Although our laws provide for the selection of Republicans upon Election Boards, such Republi cans as are of no benefit to the party are always selected. The majority of each election Board are indirectly appointed by the Governor upon the recommendation of the Democratic Central Committee. The whole ballot-box machinery and everything "Who directs the frauds at the ballot-

"Custom is sufficient to direct the frauds," quickly replied the Major. "The machinery is so old and works so well that rant localities are kept out of the ballot lection precincts. It is proverbial throughout North Carolina that the negro precincts are from three to five times as large as all the white precincts. My home is in Newberu. There, as in all places through this State, the negroes are colonized in one client. portion of the city. There is one negro precinct, I remember, at my home, in which are about 550 black votes and probably 25 or 50 white ones. The other election precincts, in which are white people mostly, run from 200 to 250 votes. Now. the Democrats on the morning of the election go to the polls in the negro precincts and cast their votes the first thing. The Democratic votes are in generally before the forenoon is well worn. When the ne-

variably results in the defeat of their ballot. The Democrats begin by challenging the colored voters. They ask them all kinds of idiotic questions, such as what their religion is, where their children go to school, what church they attend, how old they are, who their forefathers were, who they work for, how many men are employed about them, and all such stuff, which consumes a great deal of time, and finally, they demand that some well-known citizen must identify them. In half the instances a suitable man is not found to identify the colored voter. His employer is nearly always a Democrat, and he will, of course, refuse to identify him. If, howable to exercise the proper influence, the voter is told to stand aside for awhile when

groes come up to vote they find a great

crowd of white Democrats, and they have

to withstand a catechism that almost in-

the matter will be settled. "During all these controversies, which colored men are turned away from the polls, a great crowd of negroes are hanging about waiting to vote. Many of white men, who are known to oppose them, or turned away in disgust, and at every the negro precinct, 400 of them will by this stand it. I'm his third wife, and they tel

"The reports of the machinery now in the hands of North Carolina Bourbous were so favorable to the Bourbons of Virginia that they amended their Constitution very recently and have exacted the same machinery. You can very readily see how impossible it is to get at anything like a full Republican vote. The Democrats who cluster about the ballot boxes on election days, and those who are in charge of the ballot boxes and are on the Boards of Election are in the most desperate frame of mind and are ready to execute almost any act of desperation, because they feel that the whole judicial machinery clear up to the Supreme Court of the State is in the hands of their own party. This is the reason why I say that only a Republican should be admitted to the United States Senate to succeed Senator Mahone. Virginia is Republican by very many thousand majority. It is my opinion that the Senate will take some steps in this matter with tropical heat, and strange creatures which will eventuate in a change of affairs in the South. The condition of the ballot box in Virginia and North Carolina is Other pen-pictures will follow in the more deplorable and calls for more radical treatment if possible than did slavery a score and a half years ago."

A CLEVER YANKEE WIDOW Justifies Mr. Weller's Opinion.

[New York Star.] "Just to think of it," he growled, with disgust written on every line of his face. "I was coming out of St. Louis the other day, and the car being crowded, I gave half my seat to a demure little widow."

"How do you know she was a widow?" and pa was an Esqui-pa! Them's the kind "She told me so. She said she was of parents I need."-Chicago Ledger.

"And you did ?" "Am I not a fool? Yes, I did, and as "There's exactly \$90 in it."

"We rode to Chicago without leaving "I mean," continued Major Powers, our seats. As we ran into the city I hand "'Why, there isn't but \$50 here!' she

> 'But I haven't taken any. " 'Well, I am \$40 short, as you see. Perhaps you can explain it to the police." "And what did you do?"

"I gave her the \$40, of course. Please

MARCUS CICERO STANLY

Still Makes Trouble in this World. In July last, letters of administration were granted to Eliza C. Stanly upon her sworn allegation that she was the widow of the late Marcus Cicero Stanly, Sla stated that she had two children by him Not long afterward another woman, giving her name as Mrs. Emma L. Stanly, and also claiming to be Mr. Stanly's widow and the mother of two children by him, asked or a revocation of these letters of admin stration. Her statement was that she had ived with Mr. Stanly since 1857. Surro gate Rollins appointed Mr. Sherman W. Inevals a referee to take the testimony as to the claims of the rival widows After ome testimony was taken, the referenclosed the case, owing to the failure of the counsel of Mrs. Eliza C. Stanly to put in in appearance.

The matter came up yesterday before Surrogate Rollins upon a motion by Messas James T. Byrne and Leo C. Dessar, counsel for Mrs. Eliza C. Stanly, that the refer ence be opened. Their absence was explained on the ground that they were prevented from attending the last hearing before the referee owing to their legal of Mr. John D. Townsend, counsel for Mr.

Emma L. Stanly, said that he was willing

to have the case reopened for a further

hearing if the other side would stipulate

to pay posts. He said that at the hearing before the referee, his client presented her marriage certificate, showing that she was married to Marcus Cicero Stanly on September 27, 1857, by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Armitage, a Baptist clergyman of this city. He added that her testimony showed that after their marriage she lived with Mr. Stanly up to his death, except upon occasions when he was absent in Europe. She declared that she had four children by Mr Stanly, of whom two are living, a daugh ter, aged twenty-seven, now residing at Stuttgart, Germany, and a son fifteen years old. Mr. Townsend stated further that it an affidavit by his client, made in April. 1878, which was submitted to the referen the fact was set forth that one Eliza (Courtland had asserted that she was near ried to Mr. Stanly previous to the marriage to him of his client, and that this woman claimed still to be his lawful wife, and had stated that his client was afraid that after the death of Mr. Stanly she would not be in a condition to meet an action, if one

was brought, to test the question of mar Mr. Byrne said that he desired to adduce testimony sustaining the claim of Mrs. Eliza C. Stanly to be the surviving widow of Marcus Cicero Stanly, and as such entitled to administer his estate. He asked this in entire good faith, and had every expectation of success in establishing her

Mr. Townsend said that Mrs. Emma I. Stanly was the only lawful widow of Mr. Stanly He added that the other woman had never asserted herself as being M Stanly's wife until eight years ago, when she appeared in certain supplementary proceedings. Mr Stanly, he stated, in proceedings in the Supreme Court, showed conclusively that she was the wife of another man at the time she alleged that she

was married to him Mr. Byrne said that he had letters which proved that his client was the lawful widow of Mr. Stanly. He protested against being compelled to furnish security for costs, as it would be a hardship on his

Surregate Rollins said he would take the matter under consideration .- New York

If the lawyers will take the trouble to look into the New York City Directories prior to 1883, they will find the name and residence given of another "widow of Marcus Cicero Stanly " who was mourning him in that capacity whilst he was living the biggest man in the Hoffman House

THERE'S NO PLEASING THEM.

A Novelty Among the Marital Suits. [New York World.] Stalwart Joseph Long, of Washington street, hear Rector, was arraigned before Justice Murray on the complaint of his little, frail-looking wife, who charged him

with abandonment. "Iflove my wife," he said, " and she is welcome to share my home with me, only too welcome. The place looks dreary

since she's gone.' What he says is true, but I would like to tell you my reason," said the wife. "Well, tell it then," said the Justice

"Oh! I don't want to tell it with so many men around," poutingly cried the "Whisper it then," remarked the Jus-

tice, leaning forward. "I was afraid he would ernsh me to death," said the woman after she had looked around and made sure that there were no listeners. " When he would come home from his day's work he would gather he would take all my breath away. Tha made me subject to headache, A little hugging is quite pleasant, but the way he does it is too much. No woman could me that his two other wives got di vorced from him for the same reason. "I can guess what she has told you, remarked the husband laughingly. "Does

that excuse her leaving me, and must be compelled to support a woman who will not come to a home I have provided for her?" Justice Murray decided that she must live at her husband's home and dismissed

WAYS OF THE LITTLE ONES.

"Is it right to tell lies?" asked a Sundayschool teacher who had a class of small 'No, sir," responded every one.

"Why isn't it right to tell lies?" "Coz you gits liked for a-doin of it, came from a little fellow with a sore back near the foot of the class .- Pittsburg

Small brother: "Where did you get that cake, Annie?" Small sister: "Mother gave it to me." Small brother: "Ah, she always gives you more than me." Small sister: " Never mind: she's going to put mustard plasters on us when we go to bed to-night, and I'll ask her to let you have the biggest." - Troy Press.

Mrs. Peterby was reading to her little son about the North Pole and the Esqui "The Esquimaux are not remarkable

for neatness and cleanliness, as they neither wash themselves nor their children more than once a year." "Oh, ma," said Mrs. Peterby's little boy, "how I wish you was an Esqui-ma

"Pa," said Bobby, who had been allow ed to sit up a little while after dinner with the distinct understanding that he was to ask no foolish questions, "can God do everything?" "Yes."

"Can He make a two foot rule with only one end to it? " ' One more question like that," said the old mans "and you will be packed off to Bobby nodded sleepily for ten minutes

and then asked: " Pa, can a camel go seven days without water?" "Yes,"

bep.