

# THE CLARION.

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1883.

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## WOMAN EDUCATION.

**EDITORS CLARION:** I have read the able articles from the pen of a "Mississippi Woman" with pleasure, but in your issue of November 1, 1882, occur these words: "If women are educated as men and with men, they are apt to become mannish and unwomanly, desiring to do a man's work." In support of this may be cited those females, in States where co-education is practiced, who are clamoring for the ballot, and pressing their way into professions exclusively designed for men.

I think my friend has formed her judgement hastily and from a few isolated cases—few compared with the millions who never enter a schoolroom except where the sexes are taught in the same classes.

The reason that some in some States clamor for the ballot, etc., is not from a wrong system of education, but is rather the outgrowth of the various isms that have infested those States, and from the mistake some of the clergy have made in thinking they were called to preach politics, instead of the gospel. Of course as politics issued from so high a standpoint, no wonder that some of the weaker sex should have pressed forward for the forbidden fruit which were to make them so powerful to cope with the evils of the day, but the great majority of the refined and cultured mothers and daughters even in that section are content to wield the home sceptre and leave for stronger hands the political arena.

Farther on in her article she says: "How can a christian mother pray 'lead us not into temptation' and yet send her daughter at this formative period of her life to be surrounded by youths and young men from all parts of the country?" If she had turned a few pages back in holy writ she would have found these words: "It is not good for man to be alone." He who fashioned our frames and planted within us the germ of immortality, never makes mistakes, never utters an untruth, but with omniscient ken knows what is best for His handiwork under all circumstances.

But could we will waive the fiat of the Almighty, and select a period in life when the sexes should be separated, to my mind—and I speak from a wide opportunity for observation and the experience of nearly half a century—that at this period of all others they should be thrown together. Very much of the glamour and illusion that so many of the young weave in regard to each other would be dispelled if they met on an equal arena in the class room; then if a young lady or gentleman was habitually idle and neglectful of their studies, their true worth would be apparent, and each would stand on his or her own merit.

I would be sorry for any Christian mother, and must feel that she had originally failed in training and developing her daughter, if when she had attained the proper age and mental culture, to enter any college or university she could not send her forth feeling that the purity of her heart and life was impregnable wall about her, and that her influence would ever be elevating, and refining, clothing all who came within her circle with her own spotless garment of purity.

Another correspondent "Eyder," in speaking of the opening of our State University to ladies said, "a few who were brave enough entered the lists." Allow me to ask the simple question, how much more bravery does it require to enter the class-room and recite under the eye of the teacher, than to attend a social, picnic or ball, and perhaps dance with a young man she would not receive in her parlor?

Sir Wm. Matthews, LL. D., author of some valuable works, says: "The sexes were made for each other; it is from the other, that each gets the most, and the best, of the material for its culture, and no scheme that ignores this truth can ever succeed, because the sentiments, the instincts, the irrepressible longings of human nature are all against it."

A MOTHER.  
CLINTON, MISS., June 1, 1883.

**The New Orleans and North Eastern.**  
Capt. T. S. Williams, formerly Superintendent of the New Orleans and Jackson road, will take up his residence at Meridian, as Superintendent of the N. O. & N. E. Railroad.

**Worthy of the Honor.**  
Fayette Chronicle.]  
THE CLARION endorses Col. O. R. Singleton for Speaker of the Forty-eighth Congress. So do we. He is worthy of all honors.

**What the Deaf-Mute Says.**  
Deaf-Mute Voice.]  
As THE CLARION has nominated O. R. Singleton for Speaker of the next House, and all the Mississippi papers are seconding it, we suppose it is proper for us to do likewise, so you can consider it done.

**Going From Home to Get the News.**  
Boston Post.]  
The suggestion of the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, as a Democratic candidate for President seems to meet with considerable favor in the South.

## Correspondence of The Clarion.

### The Hinds County Sunday School Convention at Utica.

**EDITORS CLARION:** There is probably no cause that should interest all who desire to see good morals and religion prevail in our land than that of the establishment and successful maintenance of Sunday Schools. They are the nursery of the church, or as Mr. Emerson, President of the Hinds County Sunday School Convention, expressed it more forcibly, "the Military Institute to educate cadets to lead the army of Sunday School workers who had to fight the battles of religion against her enemies."

The meeting of the Hinds County Sunday School Convention at Utica, last Thursday and Friday, was just such an occasion as it does every man good to attend, whether a professed christian or not, and it was gratifying to a spectator, as your correspondent was, to see the self-devotion, the earnestness and zeal with which so many active business men, planters, and others had abandoned their business for the nonce to give their time and valuable services to the Sunday School cause; and side by side with them were so many devoted women who had come to Utica from all parts of the county to lend their aid and their encouragement to the good cause, also. In addition to the regular delegates of nineteen Sabbath Schools, there were a good many ministers and visitors in attendance, but it was remarked with regret that the Presbyterian and Baptist Sabbath Schools of Jackson had no representatives there. Mr. W. J. Brown, Jr., however, represented the Jackson Methodist Sabbath School very ably, and in the absence of representatives from the other Schools in Jackson he gallantly spoke for them also, and throughout was a most valuable member of the Convention.

Mr. F. H. Emerson, the President of the Convention, had previously published a most admirable programme one week ago, so that when the Convention met the delegates knew what would be the order of the exercises and what subjects were going to be discussed; the programme was as follows:

1. Statistical reports from Sunday schools by their representatives; these must be written.
2. Remarks upon the condition of the Sunday school cause throughout the county.
3. What constitutes the chief elements of success in a Sunday school?
4. The work of the Sunday school and its relation to the church.
5. The Bible, the great conservator, or agent of civilization.
6. The Sunday School, and its relation to the Missionary operations of the church.
7. What are the duties of parents and guardians with respect to the Sunday school?
8. How can we bring about a greater zeal for this glorious cause?

In addition to the above, upon the morning of the first day, a special committee was appointed to report additional subjects for discussion to the Convention. This committee through its chairman, Rev. G. W. Boggs, reported the following questions, all of which will be found interesting and valuable suggestions to other Sabbath School Conventions still to be held in Mississippi:

1. Should we not, as christians, endeavor to extend to the colored people among us, the benefits of the Sabbath school?
2. How can we best secure for our Sabbath schools a sound literature?
3. Who ought to go to Sabbath school?
4. Some of the causes of failure in the Sabbath school.
5. The best means of promoting regularity of attendance on the part of teachers and pupils.
6. Qualifications of Sabbath school teachers.
7. Character of a Sunday school scholar.
8. Why I love my Sunday school?
9. Whether Sabbath schools are not often made attractive at the expense of spirituality and usefulness?

The discussions upon all the various questions submitted to the Convention were of the most interesting character upon both days, but upon no question was the debate more elaborate and more closely contested than that upon the subject of supplying Sabbath Schools to the colored people; while all admitted the necessity of Sabbath Schools among them several argued that the colored people wished no interference upon the part of the whites; that through the prejudice of politics the time had not arrived yet for white Sunday School workers to accomplish any good among them, and the speakers upon that side gave accounts of minute and protracted efforts to that end made by them for years; but equally as pertinacious were the speakers upon the other side of the question, they contended that the door was now wide open and that the Convention should enter upon the work at once. Finally, the question was settled by adopting resolutions of sympathy with the colored people and the offer of assistance in the Sunday School work upon the part of the whites whenever called upon; and a request that the Vice-Presidents of the Convention give the subject their attention.

Interesting debates were had upon some of the other questions, also. The exercises were interspersed throughout with the best of singing, and at noon every day the Convention partook of a most sumptuous dinner under the lovely umbrageous shade trees in the yard of the Baptist church, of Utica, where the Convention was held. The people of Utica were unbounded in their liberal-

## ty and hospitality; their tables groaned with the very best the country could afford, and every delegate or visitor was provided with pleasant quarters. Many of the merchants closed their places of business to attend the Convention. Baptists, Methodists and Presbyterians were as one band of brothers and sisters, and it was really good to be there.

The Convention desired to re-elect Mr. F. H. Emerson, the excellent christian gentleman holding the position of President, to a third term, but he declined, and was succeeded by another good man, Mr. Frank R. Carlross, of Terry, with Mr. J. D. McKie, of Utica, as Secretary. The Convention after a most interesting session adjourned to meet at Bolton next May.  
G. D. B.

## TO SOUTHERN HOME SEEKERS.

### Illinois Central Railroad—Office of General Western Pass Agent, Manchester, Iowa.

During the past year we have had numerous inquiries concerning opportunities for Real Estate Investments in the South, price of Lands, and the general condition of things Agriculturally and Commercially. We found it necessary in order to obtain official and reliable information, to open a correspondence with the Land Commissioners of Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, which has resulted in the shipment to us of hundreds of "Hand Books," "Commercial Fertilizers," "Weather Reports," "Private Lands for Sale" and other printed matter, which we regard as thoroughly reliable.

These Books and Circulars we shall be pleased to furnish free on application, and furthermore will add that it is our purpose to run a very low rate Land Excursion South, about October 20th, notice of which will be given in due time. Our object in sending out this Circular is to call attention to the fact that we are in possession of Official Reports bearing on the general resources of the above named States, and that all those who propose emigrating South, or are desirous of visiting that section, may plan for the October Excursion.

We are invited to bring this party to Jackson, Tennessee, during the week of their State Fair, at which time a Convention of Farmers has been called to welcome Home Seekers from the North and discuss questions in which Merchants, Manufacturers and Farmers are especially interested.

Very Respectfully,  
F. M. Merry, Gen. West. Past. Agt.  
Manchester, Iowa, June 9, 1883.

**EDITORS CLARION:** Will you kindly publish the above circular from the General Western Passenger Agent of the Illinois Central Railroad. The other Railroads in our State are making arrangements to give low rate excursion tickets to all seeking homes and lands in Mississippi.

As Commissioner, I would respectfully suggest, that the Land-owners and others, at the various Stations on our Railroads, hold meetings and appoint committees to receive, welcome, and show land to the Excursionists who may stop off at their Stations. Send to this office the names of the committees appointed, so that I can keep all informed when the land prospectors come to the State, and the time of their arrival at each Station.

Yours respectfully,  
E. G. WALL, Commissioner.  
Jackson, Miss., June 12, 1883.

## The Public Debt.

Aberdeen Examiner.]  
The Treasury statement shows a reduction in the public debt for the month of May \$4,890,476. The decrease in the debt from June 30th, 1882, to May 31st 1883, amounted to \$119,725,051. The debt on May 31st, amounted to a total of \$1,887,057,471, of which \$517,297,895 is represented by legal tender notes, fraction currency and gold and silver certificates that bear no interest and circulate as currency.

This leaves an actual debt—as no one cares to retire or obliterate the notes that perform currency functions, except the National banks—of \$1,369,819,576. The entire bonded debt of the country can be easily paid within the next ten or twelve years if the revenues of the Government are kept up to the present standard and the national banks permit the redemption of the bonds upon which they are founded.

## No Fence Law.

The no-Fence Law, after years of experiment is becoming very popular with all sensible and observing men. We find a greater disposition to manure their lands, and make other improvements on their farms by our people. The large amounts saved from fences enable them to manure and improve their soil. We have no doubt that under this law the farmers have saved in crops ten times the value of the stock usually found on the range. Arrangements are being made to take care of the stock now being raised and a better stock is being introduced. In a country like ours with but little timber the No-Fence Law is a great blessing and wherever once introduced will never be abandoned.—Dixie Boy.

## NEWS AND NOTES.

At Charlotte, N. C., June 5.—Thos. L. Shields shot dead Joe J. Sifton, Superintendent of the Maryland and Charlotte copper mines, this evening. Shields claims that Sifton seduced his sister and refused to marry her.

At Marshall, Tex., June 5.—The challenge of to-day with reference to the 7-year-old telegraph operator of that State has been accepted by the State of Illinois. Dalton H., the 6-year-old son of Dr. J. S. Williams, of Otterville, can send or receive thirty words per minute.

Near Monticello, Ark., the body of a man was plowed up in a field of a negro named Carl Williams, who disappeared soon after married a negro named Wm. Johnson. It seems that Johnson killed Williams, cut off his head and buried the remains, the murdered man's wife being present at the time. The parties were jailed.

At New York, the death-rate rises with the thermometer. There were 113 deaths on the 7th, against 80 three days ago. Nine cases of sun-stroke on the 8th. None fatal.

The N. Y. Tribune of Friday notes the flight of Lillian Russell, actress, with Edward Solomon, writer of operas. They have gone to Europe.

Chas. C. Fulton, editor and proprietor of the Baltimore American, died on the 8th.

Near Atlanta Georgia June 6th.—A child was born to Ben Brookins, unmarried daughter, in Baldwin county. She confessed that York Cooper, a negro, was the father. Brookins thereupon shot and killed Cooper, and a coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Over 100 Indian boys and girls representing sixteen tribes have been under instruction at Hampton, Va., during the past year. They have learned to read and write; they have had practical lessons in industrial pursuits—farming, shoe-making, harness-making, tailoring, kitchen work, etc.

At Chester Pa., June 6.—William Collins, aged 59, while under the influence of liquor trampled his wife to death.

Dr. Alexander Means died in Oxford, Ga., on the 6th aged 85. He was one of the most prominent divines and leading practical scientists in the South.

Gen. Longstreet believes that the 65,000 colored voters in Georgia are slowly gravitating toward the Democracy.

The senate bill abolishing the payment of poll tax as a prerequisite for suffrage, was killed by the Massachusetts house, eight Republicans in favor and one Democrat against.

## OVER THE STATE.

Vicksburg Herald: Dr. W. T. Balfour was called to see some sick suspicious cases, colored people, on the Red Wood plantation of Mrs. Blake, about two miles south from Anthony's Ferry. He reports five cases of small-pox in one house. The building will be closely guarded and everything possible will be done to prevent the spread of the disease.

Ellisville Eagle: The other day a negro, a railroad hand, insulted a Mrs. Easterling, whereupon three men went and took a negro who they thought to be the one, and gave him a gentle whipping. They thought, for fear they were mistaken, they would try another, and when they went to get the other, the hands resisted, and one of the men got badly beaten and also shot through the arm. Next morning the citizens collected together with their guns, and were going to clean up that crew of hands without mercy. A dispatch was sent to the sheriff and he went down and succeeded in restoring quiet.

Corinth Herald: In a difficulty which occurred in this county Wednesday, between N. M. Bynum and a negro named Lee Biggers, the former instantly killed the latter with a pistol shot. The case was investigated by Mayor Harward, of Kosuth and Justice W. G. Nash, and Bynum put under a \$200 bond for his appearance at the next Circuit Court of this county.

Meridian Mercury: A negro was recently put in the county jail at DeKalb for an assault and battery on one of the Cochran boys of Kemper county. These young men live not far from Spring Hill, and one of them was knocked down and brutally beaten with a hoe by the negro. On Monday night last four men in disguise went to the jail and at the muzzle of cocked guns took the keys from the jailer and entered the cell of the negro. They did not remove him from the cell but literally riddled him with bullets. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the deed, but the Cochrans are suspected with knowing who did it.

Columbus Dispatch: The Democratic Executive Committee of the 6th Judicial District met at Macon on Monday, May 4th. Judge Wm. Price being a candidate for District Attorney, resigned, and R. W. Banks was made Chairman in his stead. The time and place of holding the nominating Convention was fixed for August 6th, at Macon, and the basis of representation two delegates from each county for each of its members in the lower house of the Legislature.

Natchez Democrat: Miss Fanny Alexander, Mrs. Lucy R. Jeffries and Mrs. Nicholson (Pearl Rivers), who were elected members of the Mississippi Press Association during its sitting in this city last June, have been requested to write poems to be read at the meeting at Columbus on the 4th of July. These indices are all gifted and accomplished

writers, and should they write poems for the occasion, their productions would certainly be meritorious.

Columbus Dispatch: We were pained on yesterday to hear of the death of Mr. T. Rush Ivy, at his home near West Point on Sunday morning.

In the report of the exercises of the Nashville State Normal School, we notice with pleasure honorable mention of a Columbus young lady, Miss Talulah Harris Lipscomb, daughter of Dr. W. L. Lipscomb. This young lady was valedictorian of the graduating class.

At Charleston, June 5th, the case of Sterner White, charged with the assassination of Macon Leigh, came up for hearing here to-day in the Circuit Court, and a change of venue to Grenada county granted on the grounds that defendant could not get a fair trial.

## SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY C. C. CAMPBELL.

Monday, June 11, 1883.

The following cases were Affirmed: 4118—C. St. L. & N. O. Railroad Co. vs. Moss & Co. 4327—Dora Dunning et al vs. E. F. Noble.

The following cases were Reversed and remanded:

4154—W. Y. Baker vs. M. C. Alexander. 4271—Martha L. Dingley vs. A. M. Paxton, Jr.

All suggestions of error and petitions for re-argument pending were denied. Court adjourned without day.

## Senatorial Candidates.

Ripley Sentinel: Hon. W. A. Boyd is announced by his many friends as a candidate to represent Tippah, Benton and Union Co's., in the next State Senate. Capt. Boyd has consented to accept the nomination if his Democratic friends would tender it to him, and agrees to make a thorough canvass of the District, if he should be chosen the Democratic standard bearer. That he is a true, honest, capable legislator, no one that knows him will doubt. He is an educated farmer, and knows the wants of the people.

Macon Sun: Mr. Clarke Lewis is announced as a candidate for a seat in the State Senate, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Mr. Lewis was a member the lower house of the Legislature in 1878, and his services will no doubt be remembered by his constituents as worthy of promotion. He is one of our progressive men with broad and liberal views and possesses the courage and backbone to sustain them. His Democracy is unimpeachable and he will make a most able and efficient member of the State Senate, should the Democracy of old Noxubee honor him with the office.

Hon. Jobe Harroll in Hernando Times: I announce myself as a candidate to represent them in the State Senate, subject to the approval of the people, and if I am nominated, I will canvass the county under the direction of the Democratic Executive Committee, and do my best to uphold the banner of the only party in Mississippi that can give peace and prosperity to the State.

## That Ridiculous Falsehood.

It pears to us that Barksdale is the power behind the Master Darden's Grange resolutions.—Aberdeen Weekly.

It has been our pleasure for years past, to defend Put Darden against assaults charging him with what he did not do, and we are equally interested in seeing, so far as in us lies, that he shall not be robbed of the credit which attaches to anything he does. We do not think he is the author of the Claiborne county Grange resolutions, but he doubtless approved them. We are absolutely certain that Maj. Barksdale is not the author, and that he never saw or heard of them, until they were introduced and read. Maj. Barksdale, we know is a man of fine intellect, and has the capacity to write a series of resolutions, that are as readable as those put forth by the Claiborne county Grange, but so has Put Darden. Indeed, we happen to know some of the gentlemen whose names appear to those much discussed resolutions, and we know they need no "power behind" them, in promulgating their principles. Darden didn't move them, nor did Barksdale move Darden. Chickasaw Messenger.]

## Supervision.

Kosciusko Messenger.]  
Supervision does not mean persecution. The railroad companies know this, and we believe they would generally hail with delight a just and equitable supervision law. Their discrimination in rates are generally made in self-defence and their prevention by law would work no disadvantage to the railroads and would be of great benefit to the masses of the people.

As to supervision being a "political trick" or "lobby" of ours, we will only remind the Leader that for years it has been one of the most important planks in our State Democratic platform and that it has been steadily upheld and advocated by many, very many of the best men and best papers of the State.

## Tilden and Hendricks.

There are a great many people in the land, North, South, East and West, who think that the Democratic ticket for President and Vice-President in 1884 should read as above.—St. Louis Republican.