

a decline since, 1810 alike by ten and twenty year periods, while it has been continuous by thirty year periods from the beginning. Everyone who knows anything at all of history, is fully aware that this is not so.

They knew that in 1790 the negro had a population of 758,208. They have the figures to prove that in 10 years it increased to 1,002,037. In these first ten years they increased at a rate of 19.3 per cent. of the total population. Then such being the case is it not just and reasonable to assume that if they increased at that ratio the first ten years, being associated with the whites, having in emancipation with them all, the benefits of sanitary legislation, etc., that they would continue to multiply? Certainly it is, as it is also an undeniable fact that natural born Americans would be almost extinct in 100 years more if they had to be perpetuated as the negro, and had not to trust to emigration. In one part of his article Mr. Hoffman admits that the birth rate greatly exceeds the mortality among the negroes at the present day. Then how does he reconcile that with the colored population becoming less each year?

If the birth rate exceeds the mortality, it must naturally be a higher birth-rate, and if the mortality exceeded the birth-rate it would naturally be lower. And in view of these facts, the intelligent public are asked to believe that the colored population is becoming less each year, when everyone who makes any pretence of understanding anything at all regarding this question, is aware of the contrary being the case. The negro is in the South to stay, depend upon it, and instead of his numbers decreasing, he is increasing and increasing rapidly.

In 1790 he numbered 757,208; 1800, 1,002,037; 1810, 1,377,808; 1820, 1,-

771,656; 1830, 2,328,642; 1840, 2,873,648; 1850, 3,638,808; 1860, 4,441,830; 1870, 5,391,000; 1880, 6,580,893; 1890, 7,500,000

Thus while the total population of the United States has, during the century increased sixteen fold, including the immigration, the colored element has increased tenfold without any immigration whatever to assist them.

Truly, this looks very much as if the colored race was dying out! If the colored population have a very high death rate, they have also an exceedingly high birth rate, which somewhat equalizes the thing.

There is no use shutting our eyes to the fact that the negro is in the South to stay, and he is increasing rapidly every year, and it will be only a question of time when the American Republic will have this evil to deal with. Slavery it was contended by many, was a huge octopus upon the body politic; while every one admits that the freed negro with the yearly increase is much greater. The slave owners could deal with the negro then, but how will they deal with him now? He is a great power to-day, embracing as it does more than one-tenth of the entire population of the United States. It is a great problem and one that will engage the attention of the chief of that Great Republic for many years, before they successfully solve it.

The negro before the war and the negro of to-day, are two separate and distinct beings. They were at one time good slaves, good mechanics, etc., but to-day where do they come in?

They are in the whole worthless and indolent, and give the American Republic no end of trouble to keep them in proper subjection. They are however, mild now to what they will eventually turn out in a few years.