

there he is now, according to y'r honnur's orders." The bystanders, and even the Colonel himself, could hardly repress a smile at the facetious mistake of the honest corporal, who looked innocence itself, and wondered what there could be to laugh at.

PHILIP LAWDESHAYNE.

MR. HAMILTON'S SKETCH OF BROWN.

Editor of the Canadian Magazine.

DEAR SIR—Please publish the enclosed reply to Mr. James Cleland Hamilton's article on John Brown, as a matter of justice to my own part of the United States. I am a native of Virginia; was a slave owner, as were my forefathers from the earliest times, and live upon the inherited lands, bought by a loyal ancestor in the days of George III. In 1860, I married into the family of Thos. Jefferson—married his great granddaughter, a niece of Thos. Jefferson Randolph. Hence, I know the olden status of our slave society well; indeed, I have been practically ruined by the war, and its sad results, and I claim the right to be heard in defence of a lost but good status of governmental order.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES L. HUBARD.

Colleen, Nelson Co., Va.,
Feb., 1895.

Perhaps the reading of one side of the John Brown story led Mr. James Cleland Hamilton into some grave mistakes and aspersions of our Southern people, as they appear in his article in the December No. of THE CANADIAN MAGAZINE! He writes, in an almost exulting strain, of "the overthrow of the proud southern oligarchy," as if he were an enemy of our Southern white people, and, in depicting the "Harper's Ferry affair," does not go far enough. He might have stated, in the words of Mr. Alexander Boteler, of Virginia, that "no true history of our civil war can be written that does not assign the commencement of it to the capture of Harper's Ferry by John Brown." Mr. Frederick Douglass, in a speech at that place, years ago, also claimed that it "ended all compromises."

Hence, historically, we have the Harper's Ferry homicides, and the treason of

the Republican party against the Government of the United States, preceding and overriding the capture of Fort Sumpter, which latter was unattended with bloodshed. Indeed, the Harper's Ferry attack had been preceded by the killing of a United States soldier on the streets of Boston, in an effort to oppose governmental authority, a short time before, and by one of the same class of "freedom shriekers."

Mr. Hamilton omitted to state that the first man killed by John Brown and his party at Harper's Ferry was a *negro man*, the porter of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway at that point. In exalting the subject of his sketch, he says: "He fought in the spirit of Joshua and Gideon," forgetting that Joshua and Gideon never fought for the liberation of negro slaves, but, *on the contrary*, *drove the blacks out of Canaan*, and took their lands from them as a punishment for their idolatries and abominations! That it was as clearly the design of God that the descendants of these same idolatrous *blacks* (idolatrous in Africa now), should have been brought to the West Indies and our country, to be trained *through slavery* into the industries and Christianity, none can doubt who wisely interpret the ways of our Creator!

It was in our Southern country that the first opposition to slavery occurred, and it was written against by Jefferson and George Mason, followed by Dr. Franklin, who, however, was opposed to abolishing other people's slaves without paying for them—a just man! Such was Washington's feeling, and John Randolph's—both of whom freed their slaves by their wills, but did not disturb the opinions of others on the subject. Later, Wilberforce—"the nigger agitator and drawing-room Christian"—as Carlyle called him, wrote so much against the abuses of the slave trade that the British Government determined to discontinue it, and to emancipate the slaves in her colonies. This it did by giving some little time, and by paying the owners for their slaves! It also provided against anarchy, by qualifying the suffrage and providing Governor's Councils in the colonies, composed of men of responsibility and intelligence. With a rare generosity, the Virginia Legislature,