

My dear "Sir": It is with the greatest grief that I see...  
a colored man advocating an educational  
qualification for voters. Has not your race learned  
that the great peril to free government is ~~not~~<sup>the</sup> to be look<sup>e</sup>  
ed for from ignorance but from educated injustice?  
The evils of history do not come from the weak and  
ignorant but from the strong and wise. Cure illiteracy  
by all means but do not be so cowardly as to  
strike one of your race because another people has  
kept him in enforced ignorance for centuries. Give  
him the weapon and let him strike at least for his  
erty. You say he may make a mistake. Remember  
that ~~the most easily extravagant and consequently~~  
~~oppressive of our state governments~~ the best way to  
cure an evil is to have it felt as such. An educational  
qualification is just as unjust and even more ~~cruel~~  
cruelly than a property qualification.

Of course, there is one reason why a colored voter  
should look at this matter in a correct light than a  
white man only. It seems to me that they ought not to be  
swallowing the old fallacies on which injustice has so  
long rested. Can you not see that all forms of oppression  
rest finally upon the silly plea of privilege or superiority  
and that the only safe basis of liberty is manhood and  
equality.

"Why do you rule, O King?" By divine right.  
"Why do you oppress, O noble?" By virtue of noble blood.  
"Why should a rich man vote and not a  
poor one?" Because it ~~would~~ might endanger the rich if a  
pimp should vote.  
"Why should the wise vote and not the ignorant?"

Because the rich and wise and known how to  
rule the poor and ignorant and have a right  
to do so?

Why should the white man rule the black  
man? Because he is superior to him and  
more intelligent.

The right to rule, by this reasoning, depends  
always on the ability to kill and the  
willingness to wrong.

My dear Sir, will your people never  
see that the measure of progress with  
your race is not the apt statement and  
action of the failures by which they have  
been so long oppressed, but by the  
bold, uttermost and clear conception  
that the liberty for which John Brown of  
fied himself up, for which Lincoln and  
the host of martyrs died, was not liberty  
to wrong and oppress but liberty to inno-  
cent and the duty to maintain the rights of  
the weak against the strong,

if you do not see how well colored people can get along  
so come along.

I am sorry to say it but it seems to  
me as if a colored man advocating  
such principles ~~as~~ must ~~feel~~ as Joseph's  
brother did after they had sold their  
brother into Egypt.

Remember I pray you remember that  
what we call civilization is the most un-  
relenting and terrible force ever  
known. It takes without hesitation what  
ever a race or people will permit  
to be taken. It is a robber that flies  
a flag of truce when approaching  
and kills and fells those who yield.  
There is no ready law to which it yields &  
anything. What it terms justice is only another  
name for apprehension. Resistance to  
apprehension — unremitting resistance  
and total unremitting assertion of

are the only hope of your future.

If the Negro once falls out of sight as a troublesome, aggressive, dangerous element of the body politic, he will be, not indeed re-enslaved but peacefully subordinated to hopeless inferiority.

I have feared this for a decade and have fought for you in many volumes — not because it was of any advantage to me to do so, but simply because I love liberty, and hate injustice and fear the future of our American civilization. Somehow, as time goes on, I am almost sorry I have fought so hard and hoped so much for the Negro. A good deal that I have seen and heard of him of late — and I do my studying at first hand — induces me to fear that he would rather be flattered by being called a "good nigger" than respected as a free man & yours very truly  
W. D. Thompson

"Oh, yes sir: "

The woman instinctively dropped a little courtesy. The doctor  
and turned to arrange the  
bed clothes,  
saw it and smiled.  
"There is nothing more. Good night."

He went away shaking his head.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2013

# An Invaluable Donee

## Chapter VII.

"Well?" said the young lady as soon as the reporter had gone looking anxiously up into the lawyer's eyes.

"I hope I have your entire confidence, Miss Collins?" said the lawyer biting his under lip as was his habit when in doubt.

"I have so often heard Uncle Prime speak of you that I could not do otherwise than trust you."

The girl was hardly more than eighteen, slight and fair. The eyes that looked so steadily into his were wide-open gray ones, framed with heavy brows, and the white lids fringed with long dark lashes. Her hair which was of a neutral brown, <sup>and</sup> tint was abundant <sup>wavy</sup> in a simple coil at the back of the head whose perfect outlines were thus clearly displayed. A simple dress of dark blue cloth, a hint of white at wrist and neck, with a gold pin having a flat medallion head, shot dagger-wise across the throat, were the only things about her costume that attracted his attention as he scanned face and figure as if he had never seen her before.

"Will you sit down and tell me what you know about yourself, Miss Collins?"

The lawyer extended his hand as if to offer a pledge of sincerity. The girl laid her left hand upon it. ~~She seemed to do it with~~  
~~out thought, using the left hand because it was nearest. A woman never~~  
~~uses the hand-clasp as a pledge. She gives her hand in token of~~

~~assent, surrender, confidence, but never as a pledge of purpose. When~~  
~~custom~~  
~~habit impels her to do so it seems mannish and unnatural. In this~~  
~~case the gesture was an instinctive expression of confidence and was~~  
~~so construed.~~

"I do not ask from mere curiosity" he continued, not apologetic-  
-ly but as if to make it easier for her to begin.

sciously he withdrew his hand from hers.

"Were there any other children?"

"I--I think so--I think my father was a harsh man."

"To whom?"

"Everybody, except me. He used to carry me about with him."

~~or I could not have such a tender feeling for~~

"When did you leave this place?" ~~sighing -- I am hardly able~~

~~to remember now~~  
"I don't know. Something dreadful happened--something I ought to have remembered--but I don't--and that is the end of everything -- everything!" she repeated spreading out her hands before her as if to show how dense a wall had been built up between her and her childhood's memories.\*

"And what do you next recall? Where were you after that?"

"Here--in Washington."

"Where? Can you describe the place?"

"Oh perfectly. ~~I think we~~ must have lived there until I was nearly ten years old.\*

"Whom do you mean by "we"?"

"Pac--uncle Pac and me."

"Was there no one else?" <sup>hurriedly</sup>  
"Never", said the girl looking up. "I do not remember that any

body came to visit us either. Oh, we were very happy. The house was small but very comfortable--within I mean--outside it was very much neglected. It was a little house over towards Meridian Hill--a lit-

~~tle house~~ hardly more than a hut, but a big lot, overgrown with weeds

and briars. There was a little path that led up by the side of the

house, and on the back part of the lot Uncle Pac had a fine kitchen

garden. It was only the front that was neglected. He seemed to want

it to look as if nobody lived there. I remember there was a big

pokeberry bush that grew almost as high as the eaves, just at the

I used to look through it at the Monument and wonder why it <sup>was</sup> <sup>5</sup> ~~was~~ the higher corner of the lot, <sup>then there were</sup> raspberries and mulleins--weeds of all sorts which --made the yard a thicket from one stone wall to another."

"I see", said the lawyer thoughtfully. "And you remained there how long?"

"Until I was ten years old."

"And then?"

"I was sent to the "Sisters."

"In Montreal, I think I have heard?"

The girl nodded absently.

"You had attended school before?"

"Yes: the public school."

"Do you know why you were sent away?"

"I can only guess. One of the teachers came to inquire about me. She wanted to know, she said, what an old nigger like Uncle Pac <sup>little</sup> was doing with a white girl like me."

"What did he tell her?"

"That I was his old master's child--his old master who was dead--that he was taking care of me."

"She went away satisfied, I suppose?"

"She went away and in a few days he took me to Montreal where he told the same story. I never believed it." said the girl looking up quietly into her companion's face."

"Why not?"

"Uncle Pac laughed immoderately after the teacher left and said she was mighty smart but not smart enough for him."

"You do not think you are his old master's child, then?"

"I don't know", casting down her glance, "my mother was a colored woman."

"What makes you think so?"

"I cannot tell."