THE SOUTH WESTERN BORDER: Three Forms Correspondence of The TribuneCORA MONTGOMERY New - York Daily Tribune (1842-1866); Mar 8, 1851; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: New York Tribune (1841-1922) pro 2

## THE SOUTHWESTERN BORDER.

Three Form s of Servitude on the Border. Correspondence of The Tribune.

Eagliz Pass, Saturday, Feb. 1, 1251.

The Rio Bravo frontier—including the strip of country about which so much is said and so little done in the way of protection—will present, as it developes, a geographical arrangement of morals peculiar to itself. Like three layers of different colored earther ranged one above the other, and showing their edges on the unconvered face of the bank, we have between Sants Fé and the sea the three colors of servitude. We have on the upper line the Red Race in peon alwery, which is thought a most moral, excellent thing by the Moraicans—that is, by those rich enough to own peons—and it will be counted as a kindly and harmless thing at Washington until it can be manafactured into some kind of combustible gas wherewith to light up the province of Bancombe. Then comest he middle region, the land of orcs and wheat and vines, into which the White Hace are rapidly forcing their servitude of wages. Here the cords of bondage are twisted of the triple strands of want, ignorance and intemperance. In this abounding country the first would soon dwindle to a colweb but for the other two; but together they hold a numerous and miserable race of slaves in bondage. They are mostly foreigners, but wherever born they are as little their own masters to any honorable purpose as the Red sarves in the district north of them, or the black slaves on the south. They live and toil, grovel and die, in a closer equality with their different colored neighbors than they and outher white care to admit—and, of course, solecty is never to blame for their fail. The army and navy would be a lively and instructive parallel, if the gentlemen of the whip and gallows school had free way—Well, enlistenct, or whatever cramping debasement can be imposed upon the ignorant toiler for wages, is also isnocent and moral. It must be, or why do gallant officers and wise Congressmen and rich capitalists chrish it as a heaven-consided thing? If opposition to it is not wrong, and riducious besides, why are we sucered at by these high ones, when we speak of instruction,