VILLAGE RECORDE WAYNESBORO'. Friday, June 6, 1862.



Col. Compbell Wounded .- It will be seen from a despatch published in another column, that Col. CAMPBELL, of this county; was severely wounded it the battle of Saturday last in front of Hichmond:

Body-Gliard .--- Rumor says that, there is a Rebel ili this town who ltas a regular bodyguard; fully armed and equipped. No. doubt his person and property will be pretected

Sonking Rain .= This section was visited with a succession of showers during Tuesday night and Wednesday; thorotighly soaking tild grollfid; afid in some localities almost filling cellars with water. Much of the growing wheat has been completely prostrated and fears are entertained that the eron may be thus materially damaged.

Just like Them.-We understand a silly Banks on his retreat from Winchester to Williamsport actually ordered that the wouldded soldiers be put out of the wagons to the weak knees of the wavering.

Sensitive Union Men .- It is astonishing how sensitive some individuals are who profess to be Union Inefi. There is nothing so repugnant to their tender feelings, as an intimation that we have Secesh sympathisers iff our midst: They at once assert that such intimations are without foundation. In fact-that there is entirely too much said about secesh sympathisers, etc., and this too, in face of the fact, that persons have exulted over reverses to the Union army, and that others have declared publicly that in case they were called on to take up arms, that they would go South and fight for the traitors-that the Government "is a tam tyratinical Government, and ought to be broken up." Who ever heard of one of these tender-hearted Union men having had anything to say in condemnation of such declarations? The fact of the matter is this -it is matural for one rebel to take the part of affother .----

Battle of the Chickaton a The Phila Bress sars: - File stigma cast upon our proliners from New York who formed Casey's division by Gen. McClella1, we are glad to see, is being gradually explained to

their credit. They received the brunt of the attack. It was herce, impetuous, and unexpected. Johnston was evidently anxious to initiate Beauregard's assault at Corinth: 'He did not find our army divided, however, but in effective supporting distance It is hardly to be wondered that Casey retired before the fierce assault of a concentrated rebel force, which largely outnumbered him.

It must have been a grand sight, this butle of the Chickahominy. We can think of nothing to equal it, even as it appears before us now, with the faint, meagre, and be-

wildering stories that as yet have reached us -the thunderstorm,-the swollen river,--the terror of a tempest which seems to have surpassed in fury the death tempest that came with it. Our men were at dinner when attacked-they met the assault impetuouslythe advance division retreated-the foe was too strong for them singly to resist, and they fell back. The engagement then becomes general: Some regiments are panic stricken and fall back. They form again and ferurn. The rebels flank Casey on the right and while manoeuvring to surround him he retreats from their snare. Night comes on, and brings with it all the horrors that such a night flight. could only bring: Our men rest upon their arms in the mitid and water, amid their dead and wounded companions, with a desperate the roads are filled with arms, knapsacks, &c. report is circulating in the country that Gen. for front, and the certainty of a renewal of the contest with the rise of the morning sun. "The surgeons busily plied their art during the night," says our correspondent, and in thake room for hegroes. The Fories are evi- this brief sentence the sad part of our gloridently growing desperate, or they would not ous picture is shown. The shadows come resort to such flithy stories to strengthen with the sunshine, and are revealed in woe, misery, and latitentititlotis that are only for

the hearts of the widowed and fatherless. Morning comes, and brings with it Heintzelman. McCkellan is on the field. He slept on it all night, and every operation is directed in person. If not the best, it is certainly the popular test of generalship; and he met it nobly. The result of his long months of preparation are shown in the splendid displinc_and_gallantry_of_the_army_he_commanded. It stood like the rock against the surging sea. The rebels camp again [and again,-they tried to break it on the right, the left. and the centre, only to fail and fall back discomfited. At last, on the afternoon of Sunday, came "the fierce and brilliant bayonet chafge," in which the enemy was driven two miles at the musket-point. Routed, demoralized, and disheartened, he fell back to his capital, leaving the Federal troops to bury his dead, and minister to his woun- They were on half rations, bacon and hard Mide

22:32

FROM CORINTH.

Memphis Deserted-Two or Three Thousa Pri o es.

CORINTIL May DO This now ascertained that the evacuation confinenced the night before last. The enciny were retreating southwardly fintil the railroad bridge was burned, when they went to Grand Junction, and from thence south by the Memphis and New Orleans Railroad.

Some ladies and citizens remain hore .-The citizens inform is that Richmond is e-vacuated, and Momphie is almost wholly de-

serted, all the stores being closed, with the exception of a few groceries, It is discertaisfied that Van Dorn had

band of Indians under him. Col: Jackson reports finding the road for several miles strewn with knapsacks, haversacks, arms, and canteens, showing great demoralization. The woods are full of strag-which the guns and baggage were lost, but Jackson declined to fight, and while holding glers, who are being brought in as fast as Gens. Heintzleman and Kearney most gal- Cluzerut in check, with a portion of his possible. Probably from two to three thou- lantly brought up their troops, which check- troops, withdrew his main forces, and conglers, who are being brought in as fast as sand have been brought in, and almost the entire 13th Louisiana are now within our lines, from those who deserted and the recently captured.

The United States telegraph line was contpleted here to-night.

Despatch From Gen. Halleck WASHINGTON, May 31.-The following despatch was received this morning at the War Department:

HEADQ'RS, CAMP NEAR CORINTH')

May 30, 1862. To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War. The enemy's position and works, in front of Corinth, were exceedingly strong, and he cannot occupy a stronger position in his

This morning, he destroyed an ininichse amount of public and private property, stores, wagons, tools, &c. For miles out of the town thrown away by the flying troops.

- A large number of prisoners and deserters have been captured, estimated by Gen. Pope at two thousand.

to Gen. McClellan, and in direct connection Gen. Beauregard evidently distrusts his with the military wires, was successfully army, or he would have defended so strong a maintainen, Mr. Park Spring, of Philadeldiscouraged and demoralized. In all their phia, acting as operator. Every movement mand was killed, and Colonel Pillow, chief engagements, for the last days, their resistof the enemy was obvious and instantly reported. ance has been weak.

H. W. HALLECK,

Major Gen. Commanding.

From Norfolk.

2000 Citizens take the Outh of Allegiance-Petersburg, Va., Evacuated by the Rebels. NORFOLK, May 30 .- Preparations are making on all extensive scale for a grand Union demonstration here shortly. The oath of allegiance has been admini tered up to this time to nearly 2000 citizens. They offer themselves in large numbers every day to take it voluntatily, and it is not made compulsory upon any one.

-We have about 500 prisoners, among whom are several prominent officers. On Sunday, #s soot as it was daylight

TERRIBLE BATTLE ON THE IMPORTANT from FRIMONTS OHICKAHOMINY. The Rebels Repulsed , Splendid Bavone Charges. WASHINGTON, June 1.- The following General Fromont, with a strong column

despatch was received at the War Department this afternoon: From the Field of Battle

June Ist, 12 o'clock, noon. To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: the country.

This morning, when five miles from Stras We have had a desperate battle, in which the corps of Gens. Summer, Heintzleman, burg, he over-took Jackson in full retreat Keyes, have been engaged against greatly with his whole force on the road from Win-superior numbers. Yesterday at 1 o'clock, chester to Strasburg! Col. Cluzerut, comthe enemy, taking advantage of a terrible manding the advance brigade, came upon storm which had flooded the valley of the the enemy, who was strongly posted with Chickahominy, attacked our troops on the artillery, which opend as soon as the head of right flank Casey's division, which was in his column approached.

the first line, gave way unaccountably, and | General Fremont brought his main column this caused a temporary confusion, during rapidly up, and formed in line of battle, but ed the enemy, and at the same time, however tinued his retreat.

succeeded by great exertions in bringing a-cross Sedgwick and Richardson's divisions, and two of the 60th Ohio were wounded. who drove back the enemy at the point of The enemy's loss is unknown.

ARMY

left Franklin hast Sunday, and by rapid

forced marches has crossed the Shenandoah

Mountain Junges, marching nearly one him-dred miles over difficult roads, with little

means of transportation and no supplies in

FREMONT'S HEADQUARTERS,

Near Strasburg, June 1st.

the bayonet, covering the ground with his |. Twenty five prisoners were taken by our

dend. This morning the enemy attempted to re-new the conflict, but was everywhere repuls-Brigade, in a skirmish, on Thursday morning, drove a large party of Ashby's cavalry through Wardensville, killing two and

[The foregoing despatches are from the correspondent of the New York Tribune, and approved by Col. Tracy, A. A. G.]

FROM SHENANDOAH VALLEY The Rebels Driven out of Strasburg-Gen. Fremont at Woodstock-300 Prisoners Captured.

Woopstock, Va., June 2 .- The enemy was driven out of Strasburg, last evening, WASHINGTON, June 1.---During the by General Fremont's advanced guard. and whole of the battle of this morning Prof. have been closely pursued to-day by General Lowe's balloon was overlooking the terrific Fremont's forces and General Bayard's cavalscene from an altitude of about 2,000 feet .-ry brigade. The rebels have several times Telegraphic communication from the balloon made stands, and skirmishing has been constantly going on, but with triffing loss on both sides. - One of General Bayard's comof artillary, and one of General Fremont's aids, was wounded.

The enemy are now encamped about three miles beyond Woodstock, our forces holding the village.

We have 'taken about 300 prisoners, and more are constantly being brought in.

Colonel Pilson, chief artillery on General Fremont's staff, who selected with great skill the successive positions for the batteries, is wounded by the fall of his horse, which was short under him while reconnoitring within thirty yards of the enemy. The batteries engaged were Schiermer's and Buell's of stince towards Richmond-The Advance General Stahl's brigade.

The 1st New Jersey and 1st Pennsylvania cavalry, under General Bayard, and the 6th Ohio and Stewart's Indiana cavairy, under Colonel Sagony, were in advance, driving the enemy before them and in support of the batteries.

The fours and woods were strewn with rms, stores, and clothing.

A large number of prisoners have been taken. Our loss is one killed and several wounded.

General. Fremont's rapid march, combined with General. McDowell's movement, has relieved the Shenandoh valley and northerin Virginia. Jackson will be overtaken and forced to fight, or he must abandon his ground entirely

WRITTER DUT THE VILLAGE RECORD. TERNICA.

Once upon a midnight dreary, Uncle Samuel bithe and cheary, Bat in State and pondered joyour G'er the haleyon days of yore. As he mused in growing wonder, O'er the nations greatness—under, Her, foundations came a thander, "Thinder stating load the door : "This a paralog storm," he mottered, "Shaking ture the mation's door ;-Only this and nothing more."

Ah. distinctly he remembers, Gozing in the glowing embers, How the States in bleak November, Gave the North the power of yore; Eagerly he watched the dawning ; Vainly tried by fear and fawming,

Fawiling at the nation's door. For this yast and free dominion, Which proud tyrant's name a "bore" Named proud Columbia evermore.

Ah, the solemn, sail, and certain.

Rustling of a suble curtain Thrilled him-filled him with most direful Terrors never felt before.

While with fear his heart was quaking; Into words his voice was breaking-Shaking thus the nation's door ;

Braggart, traitors dream of breaking Entrance to the Union's door :-This it is, and nothing more.

By and by, the wind swells higher; Persecutions grow more dire. "Friends" said he, "or Rebels truly" "Compromise gave peace of yore." All the past with acts is teeming Streams of favors ever streaming, Sure my frien ds you must be dreaming, Or you would not ask for more."

Darkness deep as Egypt leering On our fate he still saf f caring ; Cogitating schemes no ruler

Ever stooped to use befor e ; But the clamor was unbroken, And of peace there was no token,

only words there spoken And th Were the greedy words-"still more. These came inutiered from the traitors;

Who had lynched our sons by sc Tarred and feathered, nothing more.

Then unto the nation turning-Nation, compromise now spurning -Scon again was heard the shaking,

Louder, fiercer, than before . "Sure" quoth he, "our gallant Major Holds his tort with care and labor, But our friends don't like their rieighbor Job himself ne'er had worse sore .

Let the people wait a moment White we probe this wondrous sor 'l'is a Aesn wound nothing

S umte rafell-our host of freemen Wakened from their idle dreaming. And the negro from the wood pile Was released forevermore

All in bonds his entrince made he :--Brother human though so shady,-And this slave of lord or lady Took his seat above the door.

Sat in chains, and nothing more.

Uncle Sam was far from smili ng-Scemed this chon man revilling By his scars, and clauking fetters, All our liberties of yore. Spake our uncle, greatly fearing, "Thou," he said, "art surely sneering-Dark, and grin, and stern appearing-Tell me what the hidden meaning Of thy visit I implore ?" "Freedom now and evermore,

Uncle marvelled that oppression's Son should dare to claim the blessing

Noah gave to Shem and Japhet When his drumken spree was, o'er \$ Marvelled that the curse of Canaan Had not hanged as high as Haman-Cured as sound as leprous | Naaman-

This is believed to be the first time in which a balloon reconnoisance was successfully made during a battle, and certainly the first time in which a telegraph station has been established in the air to report the movements of the enemy and the progress of a battle. The advantage to Gen. McClellan

must have been immense. GEN. M'CLELLAN'S ARMY. articulars of Sunday's Buttle-Reconnonwithin Four Miles of the Rebel Capital. McCheidan's Headquantens; June 2.

A report comes in from our scouts who are

idvanced some miles beyond Suffolk that the city of Petersburg is to be or has been evacuated by the rebels.

Two fugitive arrived here yesterday direct

from Richmond. They report the army as 200,000 strong point with heavy loss. in that vicinity, and among both officers and men great dissatisfaction prevails.—

bread.

the fight was renewed by Gen. Stattner with marked success, lasting nearly the whole day. The rebels were driven back at every

The ground gained by Gen. Summer was about two and a half miles. Gen. Heintzelman, or Sunday morning,

re'o k the ground lost the day before by The fugitive states that Jeff. Davis had Gen. Casey. The fugitive states that Jeff. Davis had Gen. Casey. Our loss in the two days' engagements in

The sympathisers in this region are too well Snakes.—Perhaps there is no term more been heard to say that he would make the Our loss in the two days' engagements in streets of the city run with blood before sur-killed and wounded will amount to about

feet.

We have taken many prisoners, among whom is General Pettigrew and Colonel wounding three of them. Long Our loss is heavy, but that of the enemy nust be enormous. With the exception of Casey's division, the men behaved splendidly.

Several bayonet charges have been made.

The 2nd Excelsior made two to-day. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN,

Major Gen. Commanding.

their actions over, or defend them against the Slaveholders' rebellion, than_that_of rendering. the charge of sympathy for the traitors.-"snakes."

For demonstrating such characters we have lie opinion say that these prescriptionists the public mind about the cost of the war. are Union men? We think hardly. Must set him down for a "snake." Union men then seal their lips, while these tory braggarts thus talk and perambulate the town; slurring and insulting good loyal citizens, for fear that the feelings of these Rebels and their apologists may be wounded? Our advice to those who wish to be recognized as upon the side of the Union and the Cotistitution, and who are so overly sensitive when it comes to Northern sympathisers, would be for them to defend the Government in its efforts to crush this rebellion, and restore to the country the blessings of peace and harmony, against the false acquisations of its enemies, aiders and abottors of treason in loyal communities—parties who are ever silent as to the villainies of the armed traitors: but continually harping about the doings of the President and Congress. Such a course would certainly be more consistent with a profession of loyalty, than efforts on their part, to screen those who are bold and impudent enough to avow their disloyalty.

The Northern dough-faces will be horrified to learn that the Hon. JOHN A. GILMER of North Carolina is in favor of the gradual abolition of slavery. "Hear him:

"Yes; I will gladly emancipate them all if it would restore us back as we were before. The slavery question is the cause of this war, and the shall never have peace until a gradual emancipation measure is adopted.

Goud news continues to be received Elliott's expedition to Booneville, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, was entirely successful, resulting in the capture of 2, 300 prisoners and the destruction of 10,000 staad of arms. General Beauregard and Bragg are reported as having been at Corinth a Yorktown was evacuated, Gen. Magnuder short time previous to its evacuation.

Gelleral McClellan's department has Been extended, se as to include that part of east of the railroad from Fredericksburg; Va, to Weldon, N. C.

General Wool is transferred from the department of Fortress Monroe to that of the Centre, and will establish his headquarters at Baltimore, General Dix succeeding his at Billimore, General Jux successing him in command of the Fortress, Norfolk, but 1 pound 7 sources. and withinky.

See new advertigements.

Therefore, when you hear a man gru#blc been proscribed by not a fer. Will pub- about the "taxes," and attempting to alarm

> When you hear a man bellowing about "abolitionism," set him down for a "snake." mising with the rebels, set him down for a

"snake." When you hear a nian talk about the Ad-

ministration violating the Constitution, set him down for a "snake."

When you hears that how and lainent against arresting Northern traitors, set him down for a "snake"

When you hear a man blurt about negroes swarming into the North and supplanting Northern laborers, set him down for a "snake."

In a word if you hear a man say anything short of the unconditional submission of the rebels, and the use of all the means in the power of the Administration to crush the rebellion, set him flown for a "snake."

BorOur blockading squadrons at the Southern ports, are doing "some business" field, except a portion of Frank Thomas' among vessels who have been trying to "run brigade; are in for the war, and out of the Southern ports, are doing "some business" the blockade." Four British steamers have the blockade." Four British steamers have been captured within a short time, who were we shall have nearly 10,000 men in the field. taking in supplies for the Rebels. One of Gov. Bridford has done well in obtaining them had 1400 kegs of powder, 50 cases of the services of Col. Schley, of the 5th Mary rifles, 800 bags of coffee, quinine, &c .- cargo valued at \$300,000. The others had all Mexican war, and having raised his own regvaluable cargoes. The last was captured on iment, unaided, in less than three months, a 24th; and a large lot of liquors, clothes, medicines and Enfield rifles. This shows that from General Hallec k's division. Colonel our blockading squadron is not so "inefficient" as the London Times would make it -and will furnish good "prize money" for a brigadier at once. Not an hour ought to our gallant sailors.

> Rebel prisoners, -now in Washington, said in conversation with a visitor, that when mounted his horse and shouting; "Good-bye herous, army, and dathil Jeff. Davis," rode away.

BALTIMORE, June 8.-Col. Kenly, of the Virginia south of the Rappahannock and lat Maryland, has reached Martinsburg. He has a slight sabre wound on the side of his head; and will soon be able to take the field again

> tional baby show at Barnum's Museum, New York opened yesterday. About 100 babies the Union. have been entered, among which is one from

A bad opening for a young man-the door leading to a gun shop •2

г., Г.,

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Front Royal Again in our Posses-

sion. The Rebels Driven Back.

Washington, May 31 .-- A despatch received at the War Department states that a brigade of our troops preceded by four compa-nies of the Rhode Isläud cavalry, under Mafor Nelson, entered Front Royal on Friday When you hear a man talk about compro- morning, at 11 o'clock, and drove the enemy, consisting of the 8th Louisiana, four compa-the sof the 12th Georgia; and a body of Edv-

alry. Our loss was 8 killed, 5 wounded and 1 missing, all being of the Rhode Island cavalry:

We captuaed 6 officers and 150 prisoners and 18 of our troops who were taken by the enemy at Front Royal a week ago, also, a large amount of transportation, including two engines and eleven railroad cars.

Our advance was so rapid that the enemy was surprised, and therefore was not able to burn the bridge across the Shenandoah.

The loss of the enemy is not yet ascertained, but it is said to be large, as our Cavalry cut in among them its splendid style.

Loyal Maryland Troops.

BALTIMORE, May 30 .- The Government has accepted two new regiments from Maryland for the war, and to go wherever Ordered. All the Maryland troops now in the State. When these new fegiments are land, to recruit the two new regiments. He is a good soldier, having served in the

a time when slavery held public, opinion in this State with an iron grasp. It is hoped that he will be afforded a chance to win a in 4 miles of Richmond, without meeting brigadier's spurs on the battle-field. Col. Kenly will certainly be promoted to

be lost in conferring upon him this deserved the rebel capitol whenever our troops adand hard won honor. The Government on- vance for an engagement. The fight of Satly waits to be assured of his recovery. It should not wait for his release from captivi. city, when the body of the rebel army assailgarding him and his regiment as a band of of crushing it, but were defeated after two

The War in Arkansas

Occupation of Little Rock by U. S. Forces-Surrender of Vicksburg, Miss.

CAIRO, May 81 .-- A refugee from Arkan-States fleet.

3,000. A great number are missing, who will probably return, having strayed away.

All the enemy's killed and most of his wounded fell into our hands.

fought is swampy, with thick underbrush .--- was obliged by the darkness and a tremend Most of the fighting was in the woods. Ow- ous storm, together with the fatigue of his to the nature of the ground, very little artil, troops, to delay his advance till morning .lery was used. Both balloons were up near- At six o'clock the pursuit of the retreating ly all day.

Yesterday nearly all the troops left Rich-mond, and marched out in the direction of Gen. McDowell's advance, being a part of

the battle field. The railroad has been of inestimable service to us, the cars running within a mile and a half of the battle-field, bringing for-ward ammunition and supplies. The woun-ded were immediately put aboard the cars and sent to the White House.

General McClellan arrived on the field on Saturday evening, where he remained ever since, directing all the movements in person. His presence among the troops had great ef- having reached it at sunrise.

Four separate charges was made with the bayonet during yesterday. In one instance the enemy were driven a mile, during which 173 were killed with the bayonet alore.

Lieut. Worthington, : nd aid to Joe John-

Colonel Miller, of the 81st Pennsylvania, burg, and Weldon. and Colonel Rippey, of Pittsburg, were kil- Major General Geo. B. McClellan, United

wounded in the thigh.

The rebel officers, unable to rally their limits. troops this morning, have retreated back towards Richmond. Our men have moved forward to Fair

Oak, five miles from the city. Jefl. Davis and Gov. Letcher were both at the fight of yesterday.

HEADQ'BS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,) Monday Evening, 9 P M.

General Hooker made a reconnoisance today, on the Williamsburg turnpike, to withthe enemy in force. - Their pickets kept in sight, but retreated on his approach. Every one feels sanguine of the fall of urday and Sunday sealed the fate of that days' hard fighting, and forced to retreat.

THE LOSSES IN THE BATTLE OF SHILOH. "The Governor and Legislature in Retreat Battle of Shiloh has been published. He tric person, but a kind neighbor and a good reports his loss in killed on the field 1,728; citizen. Last week this uncomfortable re-

sad arrived here from the fleet to day. He reported to have been-killed 1,735, woun- and he was carried in it to the grave. NATIONAL BABY SHOW.-The grand na- the United States troops, and the citizens lost seven more in killed than the Rebels, State, and is now at Jackson, Mississippi, were 3,956. The missing or our side were leggs were found to be made of glass with Vicksburg had surrendered to the Unsted principally the prisoners taken with General long necks, and their contents were found States fleet.

The Pursuit of flee Rebels.

GENERAL FREMONT'S HEADQUARTERS Woodstock, Virginia, June 2.-Gen. Fre-The country in which the battle was mont, after occupying Strasburg last night enemy was resumed, and vigorously contin-

> brigade under Gen. Bayard, reached Stras burg this morning, and was ordered forward

tions with artillery, but were driven rapidly and with loss, from each.

Jackson's rear guard passed through Wood stock this afternoon, the head of his column

Important War Bulletin.

General McClellan's Department Extended WASHINGTON, June 2 .- The following general order has just been issued:

The Department of Virginia is extended son, was taken prisoner. The enemy's dead so as to include that part of Virginia south left upon the field, amount to 1,200. Gen. of the Rappahannock and cast of the railroad Havard was wounded twice in the arm .- | from Fredericksburg to Richmond, Peters

led. Col. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, was States army, will assume command thereof and of all the United States forces within its

Major General John E. Wool, United States Army, is assigned to the command of the Middle Department, and will proceed to Baltimore and assume the command thereof. Major General John A. Dix, United States Volunteers, will proceed immediately to Fortress Monroe, and assume command at that point, reporting to Major General McClellan for orders.

By order of the Secretary of War.

SINGULAR FANCY .- The West Chester Republican records the death of an old man who has kept his coffin in his house for thirty years. Until within a few years he resided on a small farm three miles from West Chester. On one occasion he cut down a fine walnut tree growing on his place, had it sawed into boards, and the coffin was made ty, if still alive. All accounts agree in re. ed the troops on our left wing, with the view from a portion of the lumber. Without communicating his purpose to any one, he took the board to a cabinet maker, had the coffin made, and one day it came home while he was absent, causing considerable consterna--General Beauregard's official report of the tion in his family. He was rather an eccen wounded 8,012. The Union loss is officially minder of death was brought forth, varished,

At Fortress Monroe, recently, a number that remained there were decidedly loyal to and they had thirty more wounded than we of flour barrels were received which were the Union. The Arkansas State Legislature had seat much heavier than that of the rebels. Their were addressed to private parties, but some tered. Governor Rector had fad from the missing are reported to be 939; our missing army official opened said barrels, when the

lopes of freedom evermore Still slave sat on bust of freedom, Just above the nation's door, Crying "Freedom evermare."

Put the Negro, sitting lonely O'er the star-crowned bust spoke only Those strange words > as it his soul in Those strange words he did outpour, Nothing further than he uttered-Folded there his limbs alt-fettered Till our uncle faintly muttered, "O her fears have flown before Of the morrow this will leave us, As our dangers have before" Quoth the Darky, " Never more.

Startled by the solem a warning, Spoken thus without adorning Mused he "Doubtless what he utters is his only stock in store.)

An unmeaning repetition, Caught, and used without volition From some Yankee Abelition

Rogue, traversing our Southern shot Till his brain had caught the phantom, Never dreamed of hertofore, Ot "Freedom, Freedom, evermore ."

But the N egro never smiling Still our greatness seemed revils p Uncle held the "Scott Decision" in Front of slave, and bust, and doore Then upon its plations sinking He betook himself to linking Pust acts unto past acts, thinking, "What this gentle slave of yore-What this dark bunighted chattle, Cringing, silent slave of yore Mean by, "Freedom evermore-

Thus he sat. In vain was guessing Why this wish to five oppression---And the slave, with greedy eyes now Seemed to search his bo Darkey's wrongs were past div ining Talk of Freedom seemed but whining-Saw he not the silver lining.

On our future's glorious shore, Shall be darkened, Nevermore.

Presently the air grew dimmer White without was seen the shimme Thrown from bayonets brightly gleaning And was heard the battle's roar. "Wretch," he cried, "what demon sent thee-What the powers he thus hath lent thee---Leave, oh leave, our bust of Freedom-Back to cotton fields once more.' Quoth the dafkey, "Neverstore."

"Chatle" cried he, "cause of evil, Chattle still, yet so uncivil, Whether demon sent, or whether

Sured by abolition roar. Thou'rt inferior. Be contented-Vain are aspirations vented On thy rise; our fields are tented.

And our soldiers count by scores. Lot some other boon than freedom Satisfy thee. I implore.

Quoth the darkey, "Nevermore."

"Chattle," cried he frowning grimfy, "Once thy shadow felt bui dim ly-By our former glory tell me, Why it blackens now t be floor ? Where dost found thy bogon of rising-Why such mad sohemes upt devising 1

See'st thou not our a'trength uprising t Strength scarce dreamed of heretofore Northern men shall help your masters Bind your fetters as of yore." Quoth the darkey, "Nevermore."

"Be that phrase hereafter nameless.

Negra contraband, most shameless-Get they back into the rice-fields.