The Freedmen's Bureau and its excellent work, organized by the Freedmen's Bureau, have also set in towards Tennessee, for the purpose of giving the freedmen a chance to secure homes in that part of the country. The great demand for labor and the consequent high prices offered for the shipment of freights in preference to those who may have registered for work, have made the people of the Mobile road feel by planters before the close of last curing labor for the present, has been fully allowed, and they can save and obey. They can also be compelled to pay again. The freedman is forced to fulfill the terms of his contract to the very end, just as in the days of the system of slavery. The policy of the Freedmen's Bureau is still being carried on, and will not be left behind.

The people here take no interest whatever in the speeches of Sumner, Stevens and the radical faction in Congress. They feel the utmost confidence in President Johnson, and so long as he is at the helm they entertain no fears in regard to the national welfare. Johnson is regarded a friend to the South, and it is believed that the conservatism of all sections will support his administrative acts in the execution of his restoration policy. Taxes are being assessed on negroes in Nouxbebe. Many of them vow they will not pay any taxes whatsoever. They will find the law potent enough to compel them to aid in the support of the helpless and infirm of their own race. They cannot comprehend the injustice of these acts, although the freedmen are not always heeded. Merchandizing continues to be the leading business in the county. Everybody wishes to be rich and poor, and the Government is forced to accommodate between the two, and those engaged in other pursuits. All quiet in the country.

Letter from Mississippi.

Progress of Farmers in Mississippi—Mr. Gen. S. R. Lee, his Views of Cordova and the Situation—How the President is Extremed—Freedmen as Tax-payers.

Special Correspondence Memphis Bulletin.

ARTESIA, MISS., Feb. 26th, 1866.

This winter has been so unusually mild and dry, that farmers generally throughout the prairies are well advanced in the preparation of their lands, and with the exception of ditching, trimming hedges and repair of fences, have but little to do until the planting season begins. Ex-Lt. Gen. Stephen D. Lee has leased a large plantation. He has employed more than fifty freedmen, and is of opinion that cotton-growing for the next four or five years will be most lucrative. Speaking of Mexican emigration, he says long since, and he feels that from experience he knew the Mexican soil to be the most fertile in the world, and the climate the most salubrious, but from history he had learned sufficiently the character of the people to convince him that revolutions were as natural and inevitable in Mexico, as eruptions in Mt. Etna or Vesuvius. He encourages all lovers of peace to remain at home, and by honestly adhering to the support of President Johnson, by strict confinement to all laws and proclamations, endeavor to regain the political rights and privileges lost by the rebellion and restore the prosperity of the South as speedily as possible. Gen. Lee was ever regarded a gentleman of fine accomplishments, and the high opinion entertained of him hitherto, has rather been enhanced since his settlement in our midst. His opinion will doubtless be of great weight in determining the policy of these people of western districts from "flying to the hills they know not to." The people here take no interest whatever in the speeches of Sumner, Stevens and the radical faction in Congress. They feel the utmost confidence in President Johnson, and so long as he is at the helm they entertain no fears in regard to the national welfare. Johnson is regarded a friend to the South, and it is believed that the conservatism of all sections will support his administrative acts in the execution of his restoration policy. Taxes are being assessed on negroes in Nouxbebe. Many of them vow they will not pay any taxes whatsoever. They will find the law potent enough to compel them to aid in the support of the helpless and infirm of their own race. They cannot comprehend the injustice of these acts, although the freedmen are not always heeded. Merchandizing continues to be the leading business in the county. Everybody wishes to be rich and poor, and the Government is forced to accommodate between the two, and those engaged in other pursuits. All quiet in the country.

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