women are more arrogant than the men. It's next to impossible for them to tolerate each other. Their idea now is, that their husbands should support them in idleness. They continue to be the chief of the family, are divided in the first white families of the country, at least, as much as they are of their own kind. The breadth of which they once did cheerfully and with ease.

Our merchants have been rewarded from Spring visitors will fill the country to overflowing. Every crossroads has its grange-building. In this audience we will do a brisk business next fall in drying off the goods left for the Spring trade and at the same time to continue the young men seem actuated by the same motive of providing for their families and personal comfort. The human race becomes more industrious than ever before. Not a single possession will pass without the young men's notice. "Andrew Johnson's.

Twenty or thirty years ago, there was not a stand in the Missouri counties. Now, the name of Andrew Johnson, No. So mote it be. [Nov.]

OUR MISSISSIPPI CORRESPONDENCE.

Letters from Crawfordsville and Macon.

Crawfordsville, Miss., April 21.

The corn crop in some sections of the prairies has been seriously injured by the chintz-bug—a spotted-backed insect, resembling the flying ant in form, but much larger in size. As many as forty or fifty have been found upon a single stalk, not more than two inches high. In places, ten or twelve acres together have been totally destroyed. Many planters, in consequence, have been compelled to plough up and plant corn or more of their entire crop. Planters are also in danger of destroying the rats in their hedges by the use of strichnine or arsenic, but have not yet learned to exterminate chintz-bugs and their confraternity. A large black bug, three times the size of the chintz-bug, but not one tenth as numerous, has been adopted by the expedient of soaking their sweetcorn, for twenty-four hours before planting, in water, strongly impregnated with tar. It is hoped by this precaution, a stand will be secured, which bugs will not attempt to destroy, Corn is selling now at $1.00 to $1.50 per bushel, and will increase in value, as the year advances, unless the growing crop improves amazingly. If a failure occur, counties west and south, which have always relied upon the prairies for bread, will suffer. This is a "prescient picture of life." Perhaps, however, exorbitant rates of freight upon the M. & O. R. R. may be so reduced that corn can be obtained from the Northwest at reasonable rates.

The increased difficulties of raising hogs, and the high price of corn induced many planters to convert many of their swine as possible into bacon, and the remainder into greenbacks. Even before the war, the corn required to raise and fatten pork, would, if sold, have been more than sufficient to buy the meat produced at the present time at a considerable profit. Now, the blighted effect of cholera and free-nigerian cause the swine to disappear so mysteriously, that the effort to raise meat would only prove a vexatious failure. The Northwest will find a ready sale for bacon the coming year, as the misfortune to other Southern States, in which free negroes abound. Smoke houses are more easily guarded than hog-pens, because adjacent to the dwelling, and rendered somewhat secure by strong doors and fastenings.

The past few days of glowing sunshine, succeeded by cool and pleasant; the oppressive heat, has caused the cotton to come up with great rapidity. From present indications, a good stand may confidently be predicted. The greatest apprehension is felt, that the freedmen will not be induced to "chop it out." Coaxing, persuasion, pressure, and the like. Various schemes have been resorted to, to stimulate their flagging energies—but all have lost influence, as the season for real labor advances. His influence increases in direct ratio with the use of the thermometer. With full stomachs, they are only happy, when stretched upon the ground in the full blaze of the meridian sun, with their faces turned skyward to catch all its burning rays.

It has been recently announced that Gen. J. E. Johnson will be a candidate for the Office of M. & O. R. R. It will be unfortunate if he and Braxton Bragg, are competitors for the office. The stockholders throughout this country would vote for either to defeat Brown, and for Johnston in preference to Bragg.

Since it has become generally known that the State of West Virginia finally succeeded in passing the Civil Rights Bill over the President's veto, our people are beginning to lose all hope for the future. They apprehend now, that the Bureau Bill and Negro Suffrage Bill will be again taken up and finally passed. If so, they think the prosperity of the South gone forever. The patriotism of the people will be extinguished, for no people can love such a country as ours would specifically become.

What is the matter with the mails? We have not seen the BULLETIN for two or three weeks. It is a very near agent on this route is certainly at fault, and Uncle Sam should be informed of it, so that they may be removed, and others substituted. [Nov.]

Professor Turner's Commencement—Address of Professor Robbins, of Kentucky—Its Principal Points—Col. Lowry's Address—Its Popular Reception.

Special Correspondence Memphis Bulletin.

At the recent commencement of Professor Turner's High School, held at the Christian Church in this village, Professor Fellows, of Kentucky, delivered an address on the subject of "Education." He stated, "that all men are born free and equal," It never had been true, and it never could be. until all the nations have been abolished, and others substituted in their stead. But comparison shows that we must mark the different epochs of the world's history. There has been but one Solomon, but one Washington, one Baltimore, one Webster. Clay could never have been a President. Kentucky had nothing to do with turning Webster. Nature had made them for different purposes, and they could neither have filled the other's position, or appropriated the other's functions. Nature endowed the thorough education of the masses, could ever be successful, simply because you have the greatest number, you are incapable of receiving it. It must ever remain the prerogative of the few, and the wealth of the many. It is right to make no law which they can never learn? Why not let each one apply himself solely to the study of his own profession? The attainment of which the Creator has endowed him with peculiar faculties? The historian, the poet, the mechanic, the minister, the soldier, each as truly the work of nature as the poet. The practical laborer, the lawyer, the soldier, each as truly the work of nature as the poet.

Col. Lowry, so well and favorably known in this State, Virginia, as commander of the gallant 11th Regiment of Mississippi Volunteers, now in the field, directed a very popular address on the "Propriety of erecting a monument to our dead." Because we failed our soldiers were none the less brave and devoted. Both Poland and Switzerland had failed before us. Yet, does Kosciusko or Tell deserve any more than their countrymen? Are we not in the same condition, or worse? The world would lose all respect for us, if we failed to honor our dead. "That we love not the Union less, but that we love the South more." Col. Lowry retired from the stand to great applause.

The exercises were closed and the audience dispersed. [Nov.]