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J. G. Deupree

Memphis Bulletin

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To-morrow, all the citizens of this village are going to Macon, as there is to be a mass-meeting there for the purpose of considering the propriety of sending delegates to the Philadelphia Convention. I have conversed with no one who disapproves the plan. All appear glad to have an opportunity to display their readiness to cooperate with Conservatives, North and West, for the overthrow of Radicalism, the restoration of Constitutional Government, and the complete reunion of the States. Andrew Johnson is the man of the people. His praise is on every lip. What Lincoln might have been, we know not, but Johnson certainly is the man for the present crisis. So, at least, believe the good people of NOXUBEE.

Mississippi Correspondence.

The Johnson Meeting-Character of Delegates to be Chosen-The True Men of Noxubee-The Negro Sabbath School-Its Success-The Kind of Instruction Required—The Roads and Railroads.

Special Correspondence Memphis Bulletin.] SHUQUELAH, July 20, 1866.

Shuquelah, July 20, 1866.

At the large meeting of citizens of this county recently held at the Court House in Macon, it was resolved, with but one dissenting voice, to send delegates to the Philadelphia Convention. The election of the delegates has been postponed until to-day. It is probably Judges Foote and Jarnagin will be chosen, if they will consent to serve. Both these distinguished citilens were old line Whigs, anti-secessionists, though when the war actually broke out, they sided with the State, and did all they could to insure the success of Confederate armies. Noxubee wishes to send loyal men; if her delegates are not loyal, none can be found. It would be almost impossible to find any gentleman in the county who did not aid the Confederates—one that did not, would not fairly county who did not aid the Confederates—one that did not, would not fairly represent this people. Our citizens are true to whatever cause they espouse. Of more than fifteen hundred soldiers from Noxubee in rebel armies, there were but two deserters. Since they have sworn to support the United States Government, not one has failed. States Government, not one has failed in his allegiance. Indeed, so cordially have they manifested a disposition to accept the new state of affairs, that garrisons and Bureaus were soon re-moved. They will never have occa-

sion to return.

The negro Sabbath school at Sharon continues with unabated interest. The hooks presented by the Cincinnati hooks presented by the Cincinnation Missionary Association were admirably adapted to the wants of the school. Those forwarded from Chicago were objectionable, because calculated to teach the social equality of the negro. They require no such instruction, their opinions of themselves are alpready too much exalted. Their self-respect consists in treating, to a great Texent, white people disrespectfully not to say contemptuously. These misapprehensions have to be corrected by proper instruction, not by teaching misapprehensions have to be corrected by proper instruction, not by teaching them that they are our equals, but that they can only become so by the improvement of their moral and intellectual character and tastes. They advance as rapidly in their books, as could reasonably be expected, when it is considered they only have one lesson a week, and no home tuition. High hopes are entertained that they will soon be able to comprehend the nature and mutual obligation of contracts, and thus be made more careful not to violate them. violate them.

Farmers are beginning to "lay by their crops." Soon the usual period for road repairing will be at hand. Although the Freedmen have declared they would never work the road again, it is regarded as very certain that they will change their minds when the matter is really brought to a test. Holes and gullies are to be refilled, bridges built and causways constructed, or cotton cannot be taken to the various railroad depots for shipment ed, or cotton cannot be taken to the various railroad depots for shipment during the rainy seasons of fall or winter. People in this section of the State do not occupy their thoughts much in regard to constructing new railway lines. They seem to think that the one we have is sufficient. At any rate they do not want another, unless it is to be better managed than the M. & O. R. R. has been for the last twelve months. Recently, it is but justice to state, that there has been some improvement in the management of the M. & O. R. R, and we hope the good work will continue as long as there is a fault to correct—to eternity.