common in thes being able to fi out tolerably hones . If that moder overcome seriou mud and sand, a ippi and the Ohic intry, or indeed of eneral feature of d water is rather ie same indication tiful lack of clean entleman appears hours lately, and aching Columbus acked in ice, the Cairo havingcarsage of a narrow owever, of much the night being

nday, Jan. 20.
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once objects of interest to the contending armies. We were so fortunate as to meet some fellow-pessengers who are disposed to make themselves agreeable, and to tell us what they know of the route and the local history, and we find the advantage of improving our opportunities by returning the courtesy.

Monday, Jan. 21, 4 P. M.

We pulled up beside a woodpile last night, leaving at daylight this morning; we have a bright sun and a fine day, but somewhat windy, and a periodical retreat from the deck to We have made the stove is rather a pleasant change. steady progress, making but one halt to land a passenger, and are now within fifty miles of Memphis. We have passed a few cotton plantations this afternoon, but they are not, We made the apparently, in thriving circumstances. acquaintance of a Jeff. Davis democrat from Mississippi, who freely expressed sentiments that appeared to meet the ready approval of many of his less demonstrative fellow travellers. Our friend appeared to be a man of a single mind—a very ideal of leyalty. He told us that he had fought and bled, and almost died for his State—that he had done so because it was his native State—that he came of a race that was never afraid to fight, and he told us, with some emphasis, that if he had been a citizen of a much warmer State than Mississippi, he should have fought for the accredited ruler of that place. He bore with him in a shattered hand and in every line and feature of his fine form and rather worn but handsome face the proofs of his sincerity. He told us that he had been in St. Louis to obtain "freedmen" to work his plantation, and acquiesced (as we find most men do) in the great fact that the negro is free for ever, but he complains that the Freedmen's Bureau is not a judicious arbiter between the master and the labourer, and maintains the right of the community to adopt such