





Marshall's which I give, as it may  
 serve to illustrate the sincerity of  
 pro-slavery sentiment, which the General  
 aimed for himself, and army.  
 Wishing to obtain a pass for one of  
 my little Sunday school pupils to go  
 into the city, I went hurriedly to the  
 Marshall's office, where I found a large  
 number of citizens on a similar errand,  
 awaiting their turn for admission. I  
 had succeeded in getting near the door,  
 and stood against the sentinel's gun,  
 ready to enter when it should again be  
 raised. There presently appeared on  
 the outskirts of the crowd, a black,  
 elderly negro woman. The sentinel  
 saw her advancing, and cried out, "stand  
 back gentleman, and let that woman  
 pass in." He made no give way, while  
 the woman went in, and I saw a pass  
 given her, even before those already in  
 were served. Surely, these gallant  
 "protectors" of our lives and property,  
 these vigilant guardians of our rights,  
 who love to call themselves, these  
 pro-slavery warriors have yet some-  
 things to learn about an institution  
 which they profess to regard as of Di-  
 vine origin.  
 Geo. C. Harris  
 Rector Church of the Holy Trinity,  
 Nashville

the fact that some of the Union citizens of those States might attempt to carry his recommendation into effect, the committee on Judiciary should be instructed to inquire into the expediency of prohibiting by law the importation of slaves for merchandise, or otherwise, into any of the other States of this Confederacy from any State or State

that may adopt a system of gradual emancipation. His resolution was adopted, and we suppose a bill will soon be presented in accordance therewith. Such a bill will, we think, be very timely and proper, for in all probability the bogus Panhandle Government of Virginia, the Liveoak Legislature of Kentucky, the Government of Delaware, perhaps, the Military Governments of Missouri and Tennessee will take measures to comply with the recommendation of the Yankee President, and, in such case, those who own slaves will be very likely to take them where they can sell them to more advantage than the Government at Washington. This was the case with the emancipating States of the North many years ago, and the same policy will doubtless be pursued now, unless measures are pursued to prevent it. If I

States, chooses to adopt the Yankee

garden rest where it properly belongs, and not allow the people to sell their negroes at a fair profit, while claiming credit for benevolence and philanthropy in adopting emancipation.—*Montgomery Advertiser.*

**Secular Intelligence.**

*The Battle of Valverde.*  
 \*Houston, March 25.—A battle was fought at Valverde, four miles above Fort Craig, on the 21st ult. The Confederates numbered 2800. The Federal numbers 1000 regu-

100 Fike's Peakers.

The enemy first attempted to turn our left flank, but were repulsed by Major Lockridge. They then attacked our whole line, and were repulsed again. The enemy then concentrated on our left and forced our troops to fall back when they crossed a battery of guns over the river. This move proved fatal. We charged the battery and took it at the point of the guns and revolvers, by a desperate struggle. The enemy fled with great slaughter, retreating across the river. We poured a heavy fire on them, slaughtering them terribly.

The contest was one of the most desperate on record. The Confederate loss is 36 killed and 106 wounded. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded, over 500. Major Lockridge and Capt. Van Hessel, killed; Col. W. Roberts slightly wounded.

In the beginning of the fight, a shell exploded in the midst of E.H. Carson's regiment, killed and wounding 260. The regiment fled in panic to the mountains 2500 of the men returned to Fort Craig; the balance are missing.

We have them completely surrounded; they must surrender. This battle is regarded as decisive of the fate of New Mexico.

We took a field battery of seven guns, 250 muskets, many prisoners, and scattered their forces. We have them at our mercy.

Col. Green commanded our forces. Gen. Sibley was sick, but was on the field.

Gen. Canby commanded the Federal

WILKINSON, April 30.

Our pickets captured nine Yankees and killed three on Monday last, within six miles of Shepherdville, Garrard county. They then will arrive in a few hours, and three have been carried to Kingston. Two of them have arrived are slightly wounded. De-







