

The Tri-Weekly CITIZEN.

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CANTON, MISS.
Saturday Evening, Nov. 25, 1863.

Latest News from the Front.

Through the kindness of an esteemed friend we are in possession of the following, and very latest news from the front. We feel very grateful for the favor, and hope our friend will keep us posted:

Excerpt from "The Campaign of the Army of the West," by Gen. Sherman, Nov. 23, 1863.

"The enemy's infantry is encamped entirely along the railroad. There is no infantry force further up this way than the railroad. One division is thought to be all the white troops they have of infantry, and one brigade of negro infantry. There are six regiments of cavalry. Their cavalry is camped up Clear creek and pickets near the creek. They have two negro 'Corvets' near Snyder's Bluff, where their refused negroes are. One has about one thousand and the other about four hundred. They are picketing there mostly with negroes. The negro pickets stand about two miles out. There was a small gunboat that came up the Yazoo river, to Haynes Bluff on the 21st inst., and is still there. No Yankees have come up as high as Oak Ridge in four days."

C. S. SENATOR.—J. W. C. Watson, of Holly Springs, it is reported, and we regard it as true, has been elected Senator from this State by the Legislature. Whilst there were other aspirants we much admire, we look upon this selection as an excellent one. We regard him as a most profound lawyer, indefatigable worker, and a true and tried patriot of the first water. The Judge, in days passed and gone, was an unswerving Whig, which was sufficient, in those partisan times, to keep his or any other such man's talents concealed from the world by the predominant party in the State.

Our Legislature, we understand, has repealed the law forbidding the distillation of liquor from grain, provided it is sold at no greater price than five dollars per gallon.—Jugs that have been idle for a long time, may now, possibly, begin to circulate. The "Jug-or-naught," party may now have a showing.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Senator Toombs, of Georgia, has made a masterly speech against the impressment act and rancorous manner in which it has been exercised by officials in Georgia, and the Governor of the State and Legislature are taking measures to protect their citizens from petition and robbery of pretentious officials.

By sapping and mining, a tunnel about ten feet in diameter was recently made under the walls of Castle Thunder, and some 30 Yankee prisoners made their escape, nearly half of whom, however, have been recaptured. The excavation is said to have been executed upon the most scientific plan, and is supposed to have been the work of some of Grant's men, after their experience and practice of digging up and under the fortifications at Vicksburg.

The High Court of Georgia has decided that "just compensation" does not mean what the Commissioners place as fixed value of an article, but its reasonable market value at the place where impressed—allowing for cost, charges and reasonable profit.

Swimming.—The London ladies are taught swimming at the Marybone baths, which are much resorted to. Some of the most active nymphs can swim half a mile without fatigue.

First Series of Quarterly Meetings for Sharon District.

Sharon at Union,	5 6 Dec.
Vernon " "	12 13 "
Livingston, at Pearl River,	19 20 "
Camden, at Camden,	23 Jan., 64.
Canton,	9 10 "
Carthage, Oak Hill,	16 17 "
Hillsboro, at Hillsboro,	23 24 "
Decatur, at Mount Zion,	30 31 "
Philadelphia, at Pine Grove,	6 7 Feb.

J. M. PUGH, P. E.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

SATURDAY'S DISPATCHES.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 25.—Enemy's fire on Sumter almost entirely ceased. Only 31 shells fired on Wednesday, and of which six missed. No casualties.

ATLANTA, Nov. 25.—Trains from the front carry full of Yankee prisoners. No wounded down yet. The Atlanta Relief Committee commenced sending supplies and assistance to the front. The city is full of rumors, but nothing authentic received from the army since Gen. Bragg's dispatch of yesterday.

ATLANTA, Nov. 25.—Wires were down last night and yesterday, this side of Marietta and just recommenced working again. The city is full of rumors. Passengers by down morning train say that our line of battle is at Chickamauga, and the men are not disheartened or disorganized. We lost many prisoners, variously estimated at 4,000 or upwards. Our dead and severely wounded are in the enemy's hands. In the attack on Lookout Mountain the enemy's loss is much greater than ours, and they drove us back by main force of numbers. It is not known, whether or not, the fight was renewed again on yesterday. The Confederates learn from a general officer just down, that light skirmishing began on Saturday, and was intense firing on Sunday and Monday, which became continuous along the whole line. At daylight on Tuesday, the battle began by enemy charging impetuously Lookout Mountain with 40,000 men, and at the same time occupying attention on our right wing at foot of Missionary Ridge. Onset at first was not impetuous, but increased in vigor and volume as day advanced. Polk's corps, commanded by Breckenridge, met the shock with unflinching courage.

Wednesday before sunrise enemy advanced his whole force with ardor upon our works at foot of Missionary Ridge. Hardee's command met the attack with wonderful vigor and success. Charge after charge was repulsed. Five thousand dead lay in front of our works. Our right stood firm and the battle ceased at dark. On Wednesday night our line fell back eastward from Missionary Ridge to Chickamauga, where it now stands. The battle was not renewed on Thursday.

Our loss in killed, wounded and missing, not more than one thousand. Enemy's loss at least twenty thousand. Our loss in prisoners not positively known. We have six hundred.

Grant commanded in person.
Washington and Cobb's artillery lost all their guns.
General Walthall is not seriously wounded and is now here.

Our wounded are beginning to come in.
General Bragg's headquarters are at Ringgold.

ORANGE C. H., 27th.—Enemy believed to have crossed in force at Ellis' and German's ford. Preparations made to meet them.

There is cannonading this morning, and a fight expected in the vicinity of Chancellorsville battle ground.

Nothing from Knoxville or East Tennessee.

FRIDAY'S DISPATCHES.

Bristol, Nov. 25.—Col. Withers' men made a dash on a band of guerillas in Johnston county, capturing 18, who were furloughed. Unofficial advices from the front state that Brunsdide had surrendered with 7,500 men to Gen. Longstreet.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 25.—Enemy's firing today being slow. Simpkins kept up a steady fire on Yankee working squads at Wagner and Gregg. Gregg fired one rifle shot at Castle Pinckney. Enemy on Morris Island appear to be preparing for some forward movement.

RICHMOND, Nov. 25.—The following official dispatch was received at the War Department: Chickamauga, Nov. 25.—To Gen. S. Cooper: After several unsuccessful assaults on our lines to-day. Enemy carried the left centre about four o'clock. The whole left soon gave way in considerable disorder. The right maintained its ground, repelling every attack. I am withdrawing all to this point.
(Signed,) BRAXTON BRAGG.

MISSIONARY RIDGE, 24th.—Battle still raged on Lookout Mountain. Enemy have moved around its north face, and conflict severe, but we have no particulars, though we can see the flashes of the guns on the mountain. Fog has rested on the mountain all day, and rendered our artillery useless. Enemy have massed a formidable army here under able leaders, and changes in our position may become necessary. The importance of Lookout Mountain ceased with our loss of the valley of Chickamauga.

25th.—Gen. Bragg abandoned Lookout Mountain last night as no longer tenable or important, and massed his army on Missionary Ridge. Our right extended well up to mouth of Chickamauga, where enemy had sent heavy reinforcements. Hardee commanded right wing, Breckenridge the left.

Battle opened fully by 12 o'clock commencing at 10 o'clock. Hardee repulsed enemy's assaults

with great slaughter, capturing seven flags and some prisoners, but enemy gained the ridge near the center, and repulsed our lines. The men supporting enemy successful elsewhere, gave way on the left, when the Federals occupied that part of the ridge. Our whole army was withdrawn at night, and is now crossing Chickamauga. There being no roads in some places to bring off artillery, several guns were lost and some prisoners. Our loss in killed and wounded is slight. Enemy's force was two to one.

Northern News.

The following items of Northern news we condense from late Memphis papers:

DAILY NEWS OREGON, MAZAMA, Nov. 19.
There was not much doing in money today. Gold was inactive at 57½ selling and 56½ buying. Silver is dull and without change in price. The buying rates to-day were 78½ and selling 45.

Tennessee money begins to look up a little, consequent upon the news from Nashville, which is of a complexion favorable to the holders of the State Bank and Union and Planters Bank issues. There was some little inquiry to-day. We now quote at figures a little in advance of those of Saturday as follows: Bills of the denomination of \$5 and upward, on the Bank of Tennessee, at 50c55, and on the Union and Planters' banks, 55c60. West Tennessee and Chattanooga, 55c67. Southern banks 55c40, Treasury notes being the standard.

GUERRILLAS HUNG.—From a gentleman who reached Memphis on the 18th, we get that a party of citizens, who had organized in the vicinity of Fort Pillow, ran down a party of guerillas last Thursday, about twenty miles back of the fort. A fight ensued, of short duration, however, as the citizens were too much for the "irregulars," who scampered, leaving three of their companions (one of them oddly enough a negro) prisoners. The farmers gave the two men, named respectively Lon Davis and Buckley, with their ebony companion, a fair trial, which resulted in their being found guilty of guerillering. They were then sentenced to be hung forthwith, which sentence was summarily carried into execution.

FIGHT NEAR OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA.

From Captain Sims, of the 67th Indiana, who arrived this morning on board the steamer *Von Phul*, from New Orleans, we learn some particulars concerning a fight which occurred at Grand Cotan Prairie, five miles this side of Opelousas, on the 3d ult. The 1st brigade of the 4th division, of the 13th army corps, under command of Col. Owen, was in the advance. They had been thrown out five miles with support.—Knowing that the enemy, under Dick Taylor, was in the vicinity, Gen. Burbridge, who commands the 4th division, had asked for reinforcements, but for some reason they were not sent in season.

In the meantime the enemy under Taylor had received heavy reinforcements from New Mexico, Arizona and other places, so that their number was variously estimated from eight to twelve thousand. They made an attack on our advance about noon of the 3d, and the fight lasted nearly all the afternoon.—Owing to great inferiority of numbers our forces were at length driven back with a loss of 500 killed, wounded and prisoners. The fighting was very severe, sometimes hand to hand. The 67th Indiana were all taken prisoners; also, companies A, F, D and I of the 23d Iowa. They were taken to Taylor, Texas, a distance of 500 miles. The wounded were exchanged, among whom was our informant. He was wounded in the arm. The prisoners were generally treated well, although there appeared to be a scarcity of provisions, the Confederates having nothing to eat but beef and sweet potatoes. Our informant spoke very highly of the conduct of Gen. Burbridge, and said he did everything that could be done to save his command. After the fight was over, Gen. Washburn came up and drove back the enemy with great loss. On the whole the enemy are known to have lost a much greater number than the Union forces.

The rebel plan of defending Texas, as announced by the official paper at Houston, is, to leave the seaboard and penetrate into the interior, laying waste the entire country as they pass through it, leaving nothing for the Federal troops to subsist upon. By doing this the Federals will be drawn away from their base of supplies, and eventually become so weakened as to render their capture easy and certain. The most significant part of the plan is, that "all traitors (Union men) must be hung, and the suspected sent to the rear." This shows the relentless demonic spirit of the

Texas rebels, and we have no doubt it will be fulfilled to the letter.

A TRAIN GUNNED.—A train consisting of ten wagons loaded with cavalry clothing left Little Rock for our outpost at Benton, twenty-five miles distant, with a small escort of fifteen men. When about half way to Benton a party of sixty guerillas dashed in between the escort who were in the advance of the train. The guard drew up in line of battle, but on seeing how largely they were outnumbered concluded that discretion was by far the preferable part of valor, and made a lively walk towards Benton. The guerillas broke open the packages, and taking the clothing out loaded it on the backs of the sixty mules and disappeared in the forest after setting fire to the wagons. A company of cavalry started in pursuit within a few hours after, but failed to overtake the light footed gentry. Gen. Steele sent word to Marmaduke that he was welcome to the clothing, but if he caught any of his soldiers wearing it he would hang them.—*Memphis Bulletin*, 19th.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—It is understood here from Canada that Vallandigham, Jones, Clay, and Marshal Kane, had fully arranged for passing through the Welland channel an armed steamer, whose mission was: 1st, To open the prison doors for the captured rebels at Sandusky Bay. 2d, To arm and equip these veterans, over 20,000 in number. 3d, To seize as many propellers as were needed, and to arm and man them. 4th, To make Buffalo a heap of ashes, and burn the vessels in the port to charred skeletons. 5th, To burn Cleveland. 6th, To wipe out the commerce of Lake Erie. 7th, To consume Detroit; and to destroy the commerce and cities of the Lake from Ogdensburg to Chicago at a blow.

Lord Lyons got out of bed after midnight to communicate the news to Mr. Seward and the Secretary of War.

Col. Hoffman, Commissioner, left today to inspect the condition of the rebel prisoners confined in Sandusky and elsewhere, and adopt measures of retaliation for the barbarous treatment of our prisoners at Richmond.

BUFFALO, Nov. 14.—A special from Buffalo says Attorney General McDonald is here, and brings information which shows a serious plot for the release of prisoners. Lord Lyons received information of a scheme from citizens in Baltimore two months ago. It appears a number of secessionists were to take passage on Chicago and Ogdensburg propellers, and seize them, and then intercept the Detroit and Buffalo steamers, and then threaten Ogdensburg and Buffalo. They were to be aided by emissaries in Buffalo who would fire that city. The Canadian ministry have taken ample measures of precaution. There are over fifteen thousand secessionists in Canada.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 17.—Forty-five prisoners, among them one captain and three lieutenants, captured by Major Fitzgibbons, of the 14th Michigan, at Lawrenceburg, reached the city yesterday. The rebel Col. Cooper's force, routed at Lawrenceburg, are now endeavoring to cross the Tennessee river. The country around Columbus is clear of guerillas.

On the 12th inst., Roddy's rebel cavalry crossed the Tennessee, came to Coliqui, near Lynnville, on the Tennessee and Alabama railroad, and destroyed two bridges and trestle work.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The Herald has a letter from off Brazos, of the 14th, giving full particulars of the movements connected with Banks' expedition.

A successful reconnaissance of the whole Texas coast has been made by the gunboat Tennessee, also of the mouth of the Rio Grande, the passes and bars, and most valuable information as to the depth of water &c., is being obtained, as well as views of the rebel works of force at Sabine Pass, Galveston, Brazos river and other points.

During the cruise a small blockade runner, with arms and ammunition from Havana, was captured, and another destroyed.

Fring was heard off Sabine Pass, supposed to be in honor of the arrival of Magruder.

BUFFALO, Nov. 17.—We learn from gentlemen just from Toronto, that Hon. Joshua K. Giddings has been arrested in Montreal, and held to bail in the sum of \$30,000, charged with kidnapping.

Among the dreadful stories of the Libby prison, a Yankee chaplain gives the New York papers is the shocking statement that the prisoners of war have to drink the James river water! What do they suppose the rest of us drink? Melted ice from Boston?