

The Tri-Weekly CITIZEN.

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 19.

VERY LATEST.

We learn from best authority that Gen. J. E. Johnston has been appointed by the President to command of army of Tennessee, and Gen. Polk is to take command of this department.

Among the passengers, says the Richmond Sentinel, of the 5th, who arrived at City Point on Friday, in the flag of iron boat, was Miss Belle Boyd.

Suits have been entered in the United States court at Nashville for the confiscation of all the negro property in that city, and also the Southern Methodist book concern.

A Good Example.—The County court of Warren, North Carolina, has authorized the expenditure of seventy-five thousand dollars for the support of the families of soldiers in the service of the Confederacy. Already bonds of \$500 each, to the amount of \$30,000, are in preparation, and will be eagerly sought for as a safe investment.

The Raleigh Journal says the War Department at Richmond, has decided adversely in the appeal of those taken as conscripts from Orange Factory, on the ground that the company have exacted more than seventy-five per cent. profit, in violation of the act of Congress. The factories are few that are not guilty of the same thing. Some other corporations might be included in the category.

Narrow Escape of the Steamer Black Hawk—Further Success in Texas—River News.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 20,
VIA CAIRO, Dec 2.

The steamer Nebraska arrived below this morning. She brings intelligence that the steamer Black Hawk, which runs from Baton Rouge to New Orleans, was fired into by guerrillas, near the mouth of Red river. The two shots, which were fired from twelve pounders, tore off her pilot house and set her Texas on fire. The hands tore the Texas entirely off, thus saving the boat from total destruction by fire. Several on board were wounded. Her pilot, Sam Fuller, had one leg taken off. The Black Hawk returned to New Orleans, where she will be repaired.

The Argus has just received from its special correspondent with the Brazos Santiago expedition the following news: The fleet left Brazos Santiago Pass on the evening of the 17th November. The following afternoon several regiments were landed on Mustang Island, and marched nearly all night, reaching the vicinity of the rebel works about day light. Slight skirmishing took place between our advance, which was thrown across the island, that none might escape, while the gunboat Monongahela threw a number of 11-inch shells among the rebels, which immediately caused a panic among them. Half an hour later, when General Ransom came up to the point with two regiments in line of battle, the rebels thinking discretion the better part of valor, threw a white shirt on the point of a bayonet, and made an unconditional surrender of their fort, troops and munitions of war.

This capture of a company of artillery and squadron of cavalry was effected without the loss of a man. So excellent were General Banks' plans, and so watchfully were they carried out by perfect harmony of action between the army and navy, that the rebels were placed between two fires, and could not do otherwise than they did—surrender.

We now possess, and will continue to hold, Brazos, Santiago Island, Point Isabel, Brownsville, Fort Brown, and Mustang Island. Ere the month is ended, the flag of the Union will float over several other points on the coast of Texas.

FUN FOR THE BOYS.—The Charleston Mercury says:

The bombardment is regarded with indifference by our citizens, and, with our boys, it is a matter of both fun and profit. A lad of some twelve years, sold, last week, a lot of brass collected from the Yankee shells, which, within a few hours of the sale, had threatened to break his calculating little pate. One would think, from the joyous manner in which the urchins, generally, follow the progress of these missiles, that they regard a bombardment as a display of pyrotechnics, got up expressly for their amusement.

A GREAT LITTLE CITY.—The Montgomery Advertiser, in a sketch of the life and military services of Gen. Hardee, says:

The little city of St. Augustine should indeed be proud of the generals she has given to the war, either by birth, education, or marriage, in the persons of such brilliant characters, as Kirby Smith, William Loring, and Wm. J. Hardee.

WASHINGTON.—In the year of our Lord 1789, I stood upon the door step of the counting house, of which I was then but the youngest clerk, when the companion beside me hurriedly said "There he comes! There comes Washington!" I looked up Pearl street, and saw approaching, with stately tread and open brow, the Father of my country. His hat was off, for the day was sultry, and he was accompanied by Colonel Page and James Madison. Never have I forgotten, nor shall I to my dying day forget, the serene, the benign, the godlike expression of the countenance of that man of men. His lofty mien and commanding figure, set off to advantage by an elegant dress, consisting of a blue coat, buff small-clothes, silver knee and shoe buckles and white vest; his powdered locks, and powerful, vigorous look, (for he was then in the prime and strength of manhood) have never faded from my mind during the many years which, with all their changes and changes, have rolled between.—Personal Recollections of the American Revolution.

Warm Work.—In a new Irish drama, produced in New York, Mr. Florence brains our hardier struggles another, throws a third over a cliff, and runs a squire through the body with a sword.

A gentleman who recently visited Washington writes that he found the question "who is to be the next President?" stirring interest, more or less, with nearly all other public questions. "It shadows," says he, "is everywhere."

GEORGE THOMPSON.—This notorious apostle of abolition is about to reappear in the scene. Some years ago he sowed the seed which has now sprung up in such foul luxuriance and borne such bloody fruit. We find this in the Tribune:

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—The Liberator of this city announces that the Hon. G. Thompson, the English abolitionist, will soon revisit this country to congratulate his friends upon the improved aspect of affairs.

WANTED.—Ten thousand women and children to travel constantly on all Southern railroads. The children must have stout lungs, and each woman will be expected to occupy one seat for herself and one for her baggage. Fare free, and for further particulars apply to all sick and wounded soldiers traveling on furlough.

THE CHRISTIAN GENTLEMAN.—He is above a mean thing. He cannot stoop to a mean fraud. He invades no secrets in the keeping of another. He betrays no secrets confined to his own keeping. He never struts in borrowed plumage. He never takes selfish advantage of our mistakes. He uses no ignoble weapons in controversy. He never stabs in the dark. He is ashamed of innuendoes. He is not one thing to a man's face and another behind his back. If by accident he comes into possession of his neighbors' counsels, he passes upon them an act of instant oblivion. He bears sealed packages without tampering with the wax. Papers not meant for his eye, whether they flutter at his window, or lie open before him in unguarded exposure, are sacred to him.—He profanes no privacy of others, how ever the sentry sleeps. Bolts and bars, locks and keys, hedges and pickets, bonds and securities, notices to trespassers, are none of them for him. He may be trusted to hide himself out of sight—near the thinnest partition—every where. He buys no office, he sells none, he intrigues for none. He would rather fail of his rights than win them through dishonor. He will eat honest bread.—He tramples on no sensitive feeling.—He insults no man. If he have rebuke for another he is straightforward, open, manly. Billingsgate don't lie in his track. From all profane and wanton words his lips are chastened. Of woman and to her he speaks with decency and respect. In short, whatever he judges honorable, he practices towards every man.

"Joe," said a soldier to a comrade on the street yesterday, reading the morning Appeal, "where the devil's Statu Quo? I see this paper says our army is in statu quo."

"Dunno!" replied Joe—"reckon she must be the east fork ov the Chickamaugy!"

Some of the journals remark that the young King of the Greeks left Paris on the anniversary of the revolution by which King Otho was overthrown.

A negro cook in one of the Yankee regiments on Morris Island lately conceived the idea of making sinkers for fish lines out of the lead around a Parrott shell. To this end he placed the shell in a stove, and sat down, ladle in hand, to catch the molten lead as it fell. Just about the time the lead should have fused, the stove separated into very minute fragments, and the last seen of the smelter was a series of involuntary gymnastics creditable to his agility, but unpleasant from their abruptness.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

MOBILE, Dec. 17th.—Eosmy's future plans involved in mystery. They have had but few men at work on bridges, and have completed but one, the railroad bridge over north side Tennessee river, at Bridgeport.

CHARLESTON, 17.—Four shells thrown into city last night. Our batteries opened heavily, silencing enemy's.

RICHMOND, 16th.—Senate agreed to House amendment of bill to repeal substitute law. This is the first bill passed during present session. It only awaits President's signature. It is believed it will be at once approved.

A number of important bills have been presented in the House, one that all officers in Quartermaster and Commissary Departments forthwith furnish schedules under oath of property owned at time of their appointments, and all who are thereafter appointed be required to furnish such schedules before entering on their duties. Another is to authorize Secretary of War to receive tax in kind of fresh pork from farmers when slaughtered, in lieu of curing bacon next March from farmers at or near government packing houses. Another to raise four hundred millions by direct taxation, according to census of 1860. Another to put into service all who have furnished substitutes. Another instructing military committee to inquire into propriety of President's dismissal of officers and putting into ranks all officers who allow their commands to be surprised. Another to suppress all exports and imports except on government account. Another to repeal naturalization laws. Another to place in military service all persons claiming to be citizens of the United States. A bill to organize Supreme Court, and order court claims to be postponed to third Monday in January. The preamble to resolutions in response to Lincoln's proclamation was submitted, but laid on the table, large majority of members alleging that nothing emanating from Lincoln is worthy of serious notice and action of the House.

ORANGE C. H., 16th.—It is not true that the enemy have retreated their forces beyond the Rapidan, and that they are tearing up the railroad. They still occupy Culpepper in force, with their pickets extending nearly to Rapidan river. During past week supplies of clothing have been distributed to our troops.

MOBILE, 18th.—Special to Evening News from Okolona 18th, says: The following was received by courier this morning:

JACKSON, TENN., Dec. 6th.—Gen. Forrest at Jackson, West Tennessee in a blaze. Recruits flocking to his standard, Gen. Forrest reached Jackson on the 4th. He passed from Saulsbury to Jackson amidst the rejoicings and shouts of the people. Wherever he stopped there was an ovation. Five thousand troops have already flocked to his standard, and his command will reach ten thousand by spring. The people are true and loyal here, purified by contact with the invader. The country may expect a brilliant campaign by the gallant Forrest.

(Signed) M. C. GALLOWAY.
No news from any other quarter.

What a world of gossip would be prevented if it was only remembered that a person who tells you of the faults of others, intends to tell others of your faults.

He who has made time his friend will have little to fear from his enemies; but he that has made it his enemy, will have little to hope from his friends.

TO THE PUBLIC.
CANTON, Miss., Dec. 14th, 1863.
An unfortunate difficulty having occurred between Col. Jas. Jackson and myself some weeks ago, which has been amicably and honorably adjusted between us, as to its adjustment being wantonly dragged before the public, to the disparagement of my honor and in a manner that does not enable me to fix the author of the report. I am, therefore, reduced to the unpleasant necessity of resorting to this method of pronouncing so much of said report as affects my honor as a gentleman and a soldier, an unmitigated slander, and its author a base calumniator.

JAS. A. TURK,
A. I. G., Buford's Brigade.
Dec. 17, 1863. 14-1tpd

WAGON FOR SALE.
A NO. ONE 6 HORSE (IRON AXLE) WAGON FOR SALE. Will be sold cheap. Apply to
R. M. LATIMER,
Canton, Dec. 17, 1863. 14-54

CONFEDERATE WAR TAX!
Notice to War Tax Payers!

THE Confederate States War Tax has now become due and payable, and I will commence the collection of the same at CANTON, on the 15th of January, 1864, and continue from day to day till the 15th of February, 1864. Every person neglecting to pay at the time and place appointed will be liable to pay ten per cent. additional upon the amount of tax.
Office at the Circuit Clerk's office, Court House, Canton.
R. H. GOULD,
Collector U. S. W. Tax,
Madison District.
Canton, Dec. 19, 1863. 11-15/6b.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
THE copartnership of J. J. Richards, & Co., is dissolved by mutual consent, dating from Oct. 20, 1863.

COPARTNERSHIP.
THE undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name and style of Orrick & Landers, and are authorized to settle the business of Mosby & Richards; and J. J. Richards & Co. All persons indebted to the above firm are earnestly requested to settle with them. Confederate money will be received for all claims made before or during the war.
It is our intention to confine ourselves strictly to the drug business, and keep our stock full and complete, and we hope to be able to merit the patronage of our friends.
ORRICK & LANDERS.
Canton, Dec. 1st, 1863. 7-1f.

NOTICE.
BOOKER WAGGONER
BEING established in the CITY OF MOBILE, for the purpose of conducting a General Commission and Forwarding Business,
solicits from his old friends all the custom they can throw in his line from Mobile and adjoining counties, and will give every thing entrusted to his care his personal attention. Liberal cash advances will be made on consignments to his address—having made arrangements here for capital sufficient to meet any demand on shipments of Cotton, Slaves, Flour, Corn, Bacon, Lard, Wool, Cotton Yarns, Tobacco, Liquors &c.
BOOKER WAGGONER,
No. 11, North Water Street, at Geo. Griffin's,
Nov. 17, 1863-38-3ms
Mobile, Ala.

Dr. W. M. TOWLER,
RESIDENT PHYSICIAN,
CANTON, MISS.
OFFICE—South side of the Public Square.

Administrator's Notice.
LETTERS of administration on the estate of William L. Brooks having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Madison county, Mississippi, on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1863;

All persons indebted to said decedent are notified to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the estate are hereby required to exhibit the same and have them registered in the manner and within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.
DAVID K. GALTNEY,
Nov. 21, 1863. 38-6w Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.
LETTERS of administration on the estate of Asa A. Hairgrove, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Madison county, Mississippi, on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1863;

All persons indebted to said decedent are notified to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the estate are hereby required to exhibit the same and have them registered in the manner and within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.
DAVID DEAN,
Nov. 21, 1863. 38-6w Adm'r.

Administratrix's Notice.
LETTERS of administration on the estate of Samuel J. Stokes having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Madison county, Mississippi, on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1863;

All persons indebted to said decedent are notified to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the estate are hereby required to exhibit the same and have them registered in the manner and within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.
PATIENCE L. STOKES, Adm'r.
Nov. 21, 1863. 38-6w

Administrator's Notice.
LETTERS of administration on the estate of Washington Ford, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Madison county, on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1863;

All persons indebted to said decedent are notified to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the estate are hereby required to exhibit the same and have them registered in the manner and within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.
JOHN F. FORD, Adm'r.
Nov. 21, 1863. 38-6w

Administrator's Notice.
LETTERS of administration on the estate of Edwin Bass, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Madison county, Mississippi, on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1863;

All persons indebted to said decedent are notified to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the estate are hereby required to exhibit the same and have them registered in the manner and within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.
ALLEN TAYLOR, Adm'r.
Nov. 21, 1863. 39-6w