

# Canton Semi-Weekly CITIZEN.

BY JOHN F. BOSWORTH, Editor and Proprietor.

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CANTON, MISS. SUNDAY, - - - OCT. 15, 1865.

## FOR REPORTER.

THOMAS WALTON, of Sunflower county, will be a candidate before the next Legislature for Reporter of the decisions of the High Court of Errors and Appeals. He asks the support of his friends throughout the State.

**THE N. O. AND JACKSON RAILROAD.**—This road has been completed, and is now making through trips from New Orleans to this place. This is good for the travelling public, as well as the shippers of light freight, such as printing paper. We hope to hear of no more surrenders from bandits and treaties, and no more involuntary immersions in the lagoons and lakes along the route.

**METHODIST ANNUAL CONFERENCE.**—The next meeting of this body will be held at Lexington, Holmes county, Miss., beginning the 1st day of Nov. We are requested by Rev. Mr. Ercanbrack, minister at Lexington, to state that ample arrangements will be made to convey preachers free of charge from Durant to that place.

**THE LEGISLATURE.**—The Legislature will convene at the capital to-morrow. It will be the most important session ever held in Mississippi, and its action will be looked to with an interest only exceeded by that of our late State Convention. In looking over the list of members elect from the several counties, we are gratified to see the names of many able and conservative men whom we can trust in such an hour as the present. We hope that a spirit of wisdom, justice and moderation will mark the deliberations of the assembly.

There is one thing, however, we hope the Legislature will see to, and that is, to elevate the negro one iota above his present status. We were required to declare, or at least concede the fact, that slavery was abolished. We have done so in good faith. Now let the Legislature pass a law empowering the negro to make contracts, which contracts shall be made and signed in the presence of two or more witnesses, who shall also sign the contract as such. This instrument would thus become evidence in court. We are satisfied that some such bill can be framed which will secure the negro against fraud and injustice, and at the same time avoid equalizing him with the white man as a "competent witness" in our courts.

If we admit the negro to full equality with white men in the courts, we had as well bestow upon him the right of suffrage at once. There would be no danger of a negro voting away the life or liberty of the white man, but there would be danger of his swearing them away. We are the uncompromising opponents of "negro equality" in any shape or form.

## LOUISIANA.

The democratic State Convention has nominated Gov. Wells for Governor, by acclamation—Judge Voorhies, of St. Martin, for Lieut. Governor; J. T. Hardy, of St. Landry, for Secretary of State; Maj. Andrew S. Heron, of Baton Rouge, for Attorney General; Adam Gibson, of New Orleans, for State Treasurer; H. Peralta for State Auditor and Robert M. Lusher Superintendent of Education.

The delegations from the 1st, 2nd and 3d districts have nominated Hons. Louis St. Martin, P. Ad. Seizer, and Gov. R. C. Wickliffe, as candidates for Congress in their respective districts.

## THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The abolition amendment to the constitution of the United States, which was adopted by the last congress, has been ratified by the six States of New England, by West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, California, Oregon and Nevada—in all, 22 States. Kentucky, Delaware and New Jersey have rejected it.

The entire number of States is now 36; and, observes the Vicksburg Herald, accordingly, to establish the amendment, it must be ratified by 27, or five more than have already ratified it.

Of the Southern (or late Confederate) States, there are four whose legislatures have already ratified the amendment. These are Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee and Virginia; and their admission into congress would make that ratification immediately effective. The Chicago Republican is in favor of admitting these four States, in order to secure the adoption of the amendment; but one more State will be necessary. The creation of the territories of Nebraska and Colorado into States will not help the cause, as by the increase of States the two-thirds vote required will also be increased. It will devolve upon the legislature elected yesterday to decide whether Mississippi shall become one of the requisite votes by adopting the amendment.

## The Death of Yancey.

From the Montgomery Advertiser, the place we believe in which Mr. Yancey died, we extract the following in relation to the somewhat vexed question of the manner of his death:

Mr. Yancey and Mr. Hill did have a difficulty in the Confederate Senate, not however upon a discussion of the Navy bill, but of the Supreme Court bill. Mr. Y. had spoken; Mr. Hill in reply reviewed Mr. Y's record in a style which was regarded as offensive by Senators. Mr. Yancey arose, when Mr Hill had taken his seat, and remarked that as other Senators desired to speak on the question, he would not consume the time of the Senate then, but that at proper time he would endeavor to do justice, both to the Senator from Georgia and himself. He desired only to say then, that the assertions of the Senator from Georgia, in regard to what he was pleased to term his autobiography were false, and that he knew them to be false when he made them.

Mr. Hill responded quickly from his seat, that he threw the falsehood back into the Senator's face. Upon motion, the Senate went into secret session. Mr. Yancey was then appealed to to adjust the matter, but reiterated what he had said and took his seat. Thereupon Mr. H. unexpectedly to Mr. Yancey, or to any one else, threw a heavy glass inkstand, which struck Mr. Yancey on his side face, bruising it, and causing the blood to flow profusely, but not knocking him down, or doing any serious injury. Mr. Yancey rushed at Mr. Hill, but was prevented from striking him, and here the fight ended.

A committee was appointed, and retired to report what was due the Senator for a breach of decorum. Whilst they were out, various speeches were made to reconcile the parties. Mr. Yancey was, for a long time, inexorable, but when appeals were made to him, as to the effect such a rupture would have upon the cause, he was disposed to yield to the importunities of his friends. To aggravate the matter, the committee reported, censuring both parties—Mr. Yancey for the language he had used, and Mr. Hill for throwing the inkstand.

Mr. Yancey protested against the report to the last; but it was finally accepted by the Senate, and afterwards reconsidered, and withdrawn, upon condition that he would not prosecute his claim for personal redress any further; he reserving to himself the right to reply to Mr. Hill's speech in public, which he afterwards did, in fact, abundant testimony could be adduced, if necessary, from his physicians here, to show that he had been a prey to disease for years.

## Mississippi State Forces.

The following telegraphic correspondence between citizens of Monroe county, and Governor Sharkey, on the subject of the organization of State troops has been handed for publication to the Sunny South, of Aberdeen:

## ABERDEEN, MISS., Sept. 16th.

Gov. W. L. Sharkey, Jackson, Miss.—Has the order calling for two military companies been revoked? If not, we ask for authority for Lucien J. Morgan and Stephen C. Moore, to raise companies for Monroe county.

When organized, how will the companies be armed; and when on duty, how paid and fed?

Lock E. Houston, W. H. Vasser.

To which the Governor responded as follows:

JACKSON, MISS., Sept. 18th.

The companies must organize and elect officers.

Justices of the Peace can hold election. No arms yet.

As to pay, see Revised Code, 227.

W. L. SHARKEY.

To Lock E. Houston and W. H. Vasser.

Referring to page 227, Revised Code, we found the following article in regard to pay and rations:

## SECTION VIII.

Art. 116. All Militia, called into actual service, shall be paid, rationed and governed as the troops of the United States are, and shall be subject to the rules and articles of war as established by the United States, whether such Militia be accepted into the service of the United States or not.

The Richmond Times of Wednesday, says no city, after a disastrous fire, ever gave signs of greater enterprise than Richmond does to-day. The opinion everywhere expressed is that the whole of Main street will be rebuilt in less than twelve months.

A policeman in New York was attacked by a cat a day or two since, which scratched and bit him so severely before he killed her, that he had to be taken to the hospital.

## THE CONFEDERATE GENERALS.

The Jackson Mississippian states, that Major General Leung is now in that city, with the intent to come to New Orleans and engage in mercantile pursuits. Gen. Gardner, we notice, has taken up his residence here, and gone into business with General Bragg, who was chief of staff to Kirby Smith.

The Richmond papers intimate that Gen. Joe Johnston will receive the appointment of president of one of the principal railroad companies in Alabama or Georgia.

Gen. Hardee was the recipient, in Mobile, the other day, of a handsome compliment in the shape of a dinner, tendered him by several of the United States army officers on duty at that post.

Gen. Longstreet, who arrived in Mobile a few days ago, has been pardoned by the President.

Gen. Lee will enter upon his duties as President of Washington College, Va., in a few days.

Jubal Early is an applicant for pardon. From what we see in the papers his friends apprehend Jubal won't get out of his scrape as soon as he desires.

Gen. Forrest is reported by one of our exchanges to be managing a saw mill somewhere in the interior of Mississippi.

Gen. Stewart, who commanded a corps in Hood's army, we are informed, designs coming to New Orleans to practice law.

Gen. Magruder is reported to be in Germany with his family.

Gen. John G. Walker is in England—so it is reported.

Kirby Smith, at last dates, was at Matanzas, in bad health.

General Hindman is practicing law in Mexico.

We catch a glimpse now and then, on the street, of several other officers, who held the rank of Brigadier or Major General in the late Confederate army, who are hard at work now at one or another branch of business. The majority of them are old residents, either of the city or the State.—N. O. Picayune.

## A SOUTHERN EMIGRATION SCHEME.

New York, Oct. 7.—Governor Andrew, in connection with other gentlemen in different parts of the country, has nearly matured a plan by which they contemplate establishing a central office in New York, where owners of land in the slave States can become acquainted with Northern purchasers, and thus a scheme of emigration will be organized which will fill certain sections of the South with a population having Northern energy and ideas. Branch offices will be instituted in all the former slave States. As the project goes on European emigration may be introduced to settle particular Southern regions. The whole scheme is upon the most enlarged scale, and is under charge of gentlemen abundantly able to meet all exigencies that can arise.

Gov. Andrew will likely be the president of the organization.

Memphis.—We learn that Mr. John Hunter, a citizen of this place, and during the war a member of Bolton's Battery, was killed in DeSoto on Sunday.

By a freedman. The following are the circumstances as we learn them, and we give them without comment, as it is a case in which the officers of Louisiana alone have jurisdiction.

Mr. Hunter, accompanied by three others, crossed the river for the purpose of searching the interior for some cattle. They applied at a stable kept by Mr. Groves, who was absent, for mules to go on their journey. They obtained the mules, and the negro who had been left in charge during the owner's absence went with them to see that the mules were not retained by the party. They had not gone far when Mr. Groves overtook them and ordered them to return; they complied with his order, after offering to pay for the use of the stock. After returning an altercation occurred between the parties, and Hunter made some remark to the effect that it was a mean trick, and at the same time started towards the stable. The negro coming from behind the stable met him, and with a double-barrelled gun shot him down, the wound causing instant death. Mr. Hunter leaves a young wife, and our heartfelt sympathies are with her in this terrible bereavement. A coroner's inquest was held, but as yet we have not received its decision. The negro is at present in the city jail for safe keeping.—Vicksburg Journal.

On the adjournment of the late convention of the Episcopal church of Virginia at Richmond, a memorial to the president for the pardon of Jefferson Davis was presented by a lay member to the clergy in attendance for their signature. It was promptly signed by fifty-two of the sixty clergymen present, although Bishop Johns, in a speech opposed it, as a matter unfit to be introduced in an exclusively ecclesiastical body.

The "Confederate War Debt" of the State of Alabama, was repudiated by the late convention, on a direct vote—yeas, 60—noes, 19.

The New York Tribune's correspondent states that the regular army will hereafter consist of 50,000 men.

Judah P. Benjamin has written a letter to the London Times, denying the charge of brutal treatment to Federal prisoners.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, in a dispatch dated the 27th inst., says: It is understood the National Intelligence of this city is to be the official organ of the administration.

Cons. Lee, Joe Johnston and Howell Cobb, Col. Ould and Governor Joe Brown, of Georgia, have been announced as witnesses for the defense of Wirt.

## Tax Nonpayers.

We see in several of our exchanges that the negroes are becoming more incontinent and troublesome than ever.

The city of Memphis seems to have been the theatre for a considerable part of their playing lately. They threaten to "rule the city yet, before they are done with it." A white man there stands a good chance to be shot or hung for the least offence to one of the same lords.

At Danville, Ky., during a fair held there recently, the blacks pressed themselves into the company of the white persons, and upon being repulsed by a Confederate soldier became excited and had a general row.

A difficulty occurred at Chapel Hill, N. C., between the negroes of the village and the students of the university; resulting in both parties being pretty badly used up.

We read of an outrage in Columbus, Ga., where a big black rascal concealed himself in a lady's bedroom, for the purpose of stealing, and upon being discovered choked the lady and threatened to kill her if she raised an alarm.

## GREAT EXCITEMENT!!

Hang your Banner on the outer Wall.

THE CRY IS, STILL THEY COME!!

Gross & Keyser,

SOUTH SIDE THE COURT SQUARE.

Are opening in addition to their former stock,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF SEASONABLE MERCHANDISE,

From NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON.

Consisting of

LADIES DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS,

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

COATS,

PANTS,

VESTS,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

WOOL & MERINO UNDER-SHIRTS,

LADIES SHOES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

In a word they have every thing pertaining to a general

DRY GOODS AND GROCERY BUSINESS,

Which they offer as cheap, if not a little cheaper, than any other house in the city.

They invite their friends and the public to give them a call.

Persons buying to sell again will find it much to their advantage to give them a CALL.

Oct. 5, 1865.

## POSTAL REGULATIONS.

Which ALL should understand and observe who would avoid vexatious errors, delays and losses.

All drop letters must be prepaid by postage stamps.

All letters to places within the United States must be prepaid by postage stamps—(except those lawfully franked.)

All unpaid domestic letters, including drop letters, and letters not legally franked, must be sent to the P. O. Department as dead letters.

Prepay all letters with postage stamps, or stamped envelopes. Nothing else will answer. Internal revenue stamps will not pay postage.

Full prepayment by postage stamps, or wrappers, is required on all transient printed matter.

By inserting the county in which the office is located, as well as the name of the office and state, upon all letters, many errors might be detected, and mistakes in mailing avoided or corrected.

Postage Rates.

Which must be prepaid by postage stamps, or stamped envelopes, in all cases, as nothing else will pay postage:

Letters.

Drop letters, for delivery only, 2 cts.

MAIL LETTERS.

Weighing not over 1/2 oz. 3 cts.

" 1/2 oz. and not over 1 oz. 6 cts.

" over 1 oz. and not over 1 1/2 oz. 9 cts.

" over 1 1/2 oz. and not over 2 oz. 12 cts.

Transient Matter.

Printed circulars, unsealed, not exceeding three in number to one address, 2 cts.

Over 3 and not exceeding 6 to one address, 4 cts.

Over 6 and not exceeding 9 to one address, 6 cts.

Over 9 and not exceeding 12 to one address, 8 cts.

Books.

In weight, not exceeding 4 oz. to one " 4 cts.

Over 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 " 8 cts.

Over 8 and not exceeding 12 " 12 cts.

Over 12 and not exceeding 16 " 16 cts.

Packages and all Transient Printed Matter.

On package over 4 and not exceeding 8 cts. 2 cts.

On package over 8 and not exceeding 12 cts. 4 cts.

" " " 12 cts. 6 cts.

" " " 16 cts. 8 cts.

" " " 20 cts. 10 cts.

Foreign Letters, &c.

Must be in conformity to postal regulations, or be sent to dead letter office.

## DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

Corner of Camp and Common Streets, (in the spacious elegant "Story Building.") NEW ORLEANS.

IT IS CONSTANTLY in session under able Professors. It was founded in 1812, and is chartered by the State. Its former students may be found as Principals or Book keepers in a large portion of the old houses of this city and over the Southern States. Ladies or gentlemen can attend the Commercial Course, or Book-keeping, Penmanship, Mathematics, English, French or Spanish. A beautiful education for 1. enables one to earn \$1,000 or \$2,000 annually, in the best fortune parents can give their sons. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call. There are arrangements for 400 students.

ROBERT DOLBEAR, President.

Mississippi papers refer to prospect of \$5.

Oct. 2, 1865.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of W. J. Hession deceased, having been granted to B. A. Long by the Probate Court of Madison county, Mississippi at the October term, A. D. 1865, thereof—

Notice is therefore hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to have them proved and registered within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

B. A. LONG, adm'or.

October 15, 1865.

## ATTENTION!

Patriotic and Honorable Men of Canton, Madison County.

As the war is now over, and peace is proclaimed, I respectfully solicit the patronage of you who may be in need of fine BOOTS and SHOES. The tree is known by its fruit.

M. S. DUNN, Cordwainer.

Oct. 8.

## FACULTY OF THE Church School For Young Ladies AT ANNANDALE.

RT. REV. WM. M. GREEN, D. D., Chancellor.

REV. GEO. C. HARRIS, Rector and Teacher of Ancient Languages.

MRS. JUDGE LESSEN, Vice Principal and Teacher of the Higher English Branches.

MRS. H. P. FIS, Teacher in English.

PROF. O. L. T. DESBONCARD, Teacher of Modern Language.

PROF. Teacher of Music.

\*The accomplished Musical Artist who is expected to take charge of this Department, will be heard from in a few days, when his name will be announced.

Oct. 8th.

## T. C. TUPPER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CANTON, MISS.

Office near his residence. He has formed a connection with Messrs. Hughes, Denver and Peck, Attorneys, Washington City, who will attend to all claims on the Government, and other business as Washington that may be confided to him.

Oct. 1, 1865.

## J. R. POWELL & Co., COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

In presenting myself to the public in the above capacity, all that I have to say is, that I will attend with promptness, fidelity and honesty to all commissions of Cotton or other Produce sent to me. The interest of those who entrust their business to me will be my sole rule of action. I have secured the services of Mr. William H. Stewart, as General Agent and Salesman of the house, and his long tried fidelity and expertness are our chief guarantee that the interests of the public who may entrust their Produce to me will be promptly looked after and protected.

Sept. 25, 1865.

## H. G. WINNER'S NEW BOOK AND MUSIC STORE,

&c., &c., &c.

HE most respectfully announces to the public that he has just received a large and beautiful lot of new books, and music, and is now opening his store at the corner of the Court Square, in the building formerly occupied by the late Mr. J. B. Richards, and is now open for the reception of the public. He has also a large stock of Photographs of Southern Generals, and Photographic Albums. Albums from one to twenty dollars; also a large assortment of Clocks, Furniture and Kitchen and Smoking Tobacco, Mirrors and other pipes. Branch house at Tyler's Jewelry Store, Yazoo City, Miss.

25. Instructions given on the Guitar.

Sept. 25, 1865.

## THE NEW YORK DAILY AND WEEKLY NEWS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE NEW YORK NEWS has labored against despotism for four years of blood and terror in the name of the Constitution. A patriotic and nutritious sentiment has been its only guide, and it refers now with honest pride to its record to show that it has not turned to the right or to the left under all the violence of arbitrary power.

True to the principles as the News has been through the reign of terror, it challenges public confidence in its honesty and independence for the future.

The political transition of the present day opens to the News a new and wider field of action. Standing now as it always has, on the inviolability of the Constitution, according to the interpretation of the strict constructionists, it presents a rallying ground for all, in both sections, who are friends of a generous conservatism. As a true and tried exponent of sectional unity it remains a position which makes it the fitting mediator in holding up to the party of order in both sections, interested principles that give health and vitality to free alliance. As an international agent, devoted to freedom of election, to trial by jury, to the sanctity of the habeas corpus, and opposed now, as for four years of terror it has been, to the centralization that aims to trample on the rights of States, North or South, the News places itself as a candidate for support before the great body of the once free people.

The circumstances of the moment make the dissemination of the principles of the News a duty of individual patriotism. Every man who concurs in its doctrines must, if he entertains a true sense of freedom, do so in an spirit of indifference, but rather with the earnestness of a high trust. Justified by his own sense of duty, he makes free of the public generally in the hands of those men who give him the approval of their consciences as his individual agent. Every reader of the News cannot avoid the conviction of duty which is here pointed out as the ground of support, that he uses his claims for a wider support upon all his friends and neighbors who give their earnest sympathies to the cause of "strict construction," international conciliation, and all the rights of the citizen under the system set up by our fathers of liberty regulated by law.

The proprietor of the News calls, therefore, upon good and true Conservatives, throughout the country to discharge to their consciences of political right at this great crisis in the country's fortunes, the duty of giving to the influence of his paper, daily or weekly, the wider power for good which it seeks here through the service of its individual supporters.

Send the names of all Friends of Constitutional Liberty, and we will send them SPECIMEN COPIES.

TERMS.

NEW YORK DAILY NEWS.

To Mail Subscribers, \$10.00 per annum.

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Three Copies " " 5.00

Five " " 7.50

Ten " " 15.00

Twenty " " 30.00

To Clergymen " 1.00

And an EXTRA COPY to any Club of Ten.

Any person sending a Club of Fifty for the WEEKLY NEWS will be entitled to the DAILY NEWS for one year.

The NAME of the POST OFFICE and STATE should be given in all cases in which orders are given.

To insure safety in remittance, money orders are preferable.

Address,

REV. JAMIN WOOD,

Daily News Building, in Canal Square, New York.

Oct. 2.