The Americ

–"Be just, and fear not; Let all the ends thou ai

VOL. XIX. CANTON MISSISSIPPI, SA

BY JOHN F. BOSWORTH. PUBLISHED WEEKLY---OFFICE, MASONIC

Terms of Advertising.

RATES FOR THE WEEKLY CITIZEN.

One column one year	$160
Half column one year	80
Third of a column one year	60
Quarter of a column one year	40
One square one year	15
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☞ Double-column advertisements are charged thirty-five per cent. additional on the above rates.

Professional Cards.

ATTORNEYS.

O. R. SINGLETON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CANTON, MISS.,

OFFICE East side public square, one door South of J. R. Sherrard's Store.
May 15, 1869-tf

CUNNINGHAM & SHEPPARD
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents,
Canton, Madison Co., Miss.

PARTIES living in the North and West desiring homes in the "Sunny South" can be furnished with any description of farm they may desire, and Land Owners in the South, wishing to dispose of Real Estate, can find purchasers by applying to us.
☞ Office over Post Office, Canton, Mississippi.
May 8, 1869 tJan. '70.

R. C. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Canton, Miss.

Office—South side of Public Square, over C. H. Stokes & Bro's store.

WILL practice in all the counties composing the Fifth Judicial District.
March 20, 1869-1y

O. A. LUCKETT. JNO. DAWSON.

LUCKETT & DAWSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
CANTON, MISS.,

Will practice in the Courts of the Fifth Judicial District and in all the Courts at Jackson, Miss.
Office—South side of Public Square over the store of O. L. Dinkins & Bro. [Feb 27 '69-tf

GEO. R. FEARN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CANTON, MISS.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the Fifth Judicial District, and in those held at Jackson, Miss. Office over Tunstall & Baldwin's.
Dec. 19, 1868-1y

C. C. SHACKLEFORD.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE, South Side of Public Square next door to S. C. Corhran & Co.
☞ United States Commissioner. sept8.

H. J. HARRIS. G. W. KENDALL. E. S. HARRIS.

HARRIS, KENDALL & HARRIS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
No. 8 ST. CHARLES STREET, and no. 112 CANAL ST.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
(Office—Room No. 5, up Stairs.)
Will Practice in all the Courts of Louisiana.
☞ Special attention given to the Collection of Claims, throughout the United States.
Dec. 5, 1868.

HILL & HARVEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
CANTON, Miss.
Office over Mosby & Richards' drug store
July 4 tf.

FRANKLIN SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CANTON, MISS.
Office: Brick building, north-west corner Public Square. jan19-tf

R. J. BOWERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CANTON, MISS.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Madison, Leake Attala, Holmes and Yazoo, and in the High Court of Errors and Appeals at Jackson.
☞ Office South-west corner of the Public Square, over Cheatham's Auction House, Brown's New Building. jan19-tf

FREEMAN & McMICKEN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Jackson and Canton, Miss.
WILL practice in all the Courts of the 5th Judicial District, the High Court of Errors and Appeals, and the Federal Courts at Jackson and Oxford. They may be addressed by the firm name either at Jackson or Canton. Oct1-66 y'y

JNO. M. CLARK,
Attorney at Law,
YAZOO CITY..............*MISS.*
WILL practice in the Courts in the central portion of the State Jan 30

PHYSICIANS.

A. M. CAGE, M. D.,
Resident Physician, Canton, Miss.
Office, over W. J. Mosby & Co's Drug Store.
May 29-tf

CARD.

C. R. GALLOWAY, M. D.,
Resident Physician and Surgeon.
Office over Cassell & Baugha's Drug Store.
Canton, May 22-y

Dr. Semmes.
☞ Office over W. J. Mosby & Co's.
Jan14-1y

Drs. HARVEY & DIVINE.
OFFICE—SOUTH SIDE COURT SQUARE.
May 11, '69.

DENTISTS.

Dr. C. M. ADAMS,
DENTIST,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Canton and vicinity that, after an experience of twelve years, he has located here to practice Dentistry in its various forms.
Charges reduced so that it may be in reach of all. Work guaranteed. Terms, Cash.
☞ Office over W. J. Mosby & Co's Drug Store.
June 5, 1869. 6m.

Fruit Trees, Grape Vines and trawberry Plants.

I HAVE at Stonewall, near Chatawa, Miss., Fruit Trees, &c., for sale, such as
Peach Trees, generally, at $20 per 100, or 25cts. each.
Apple Trees at $20 per 200, or 25cts. each.
Pear Trees at $40 per 100, or 50 cts. each.
Wilson's Albany Strawberry $10 per 1,000, or $2 per 100.
Hale's Early Peach and Chinese Cling, are higher, as is the case in all Southern Nurseries.
I want a pair of Chester White Hogs, and can only procure them by selling as an agent. Orders requested.
M. W. PHILIPS.
Feb.13, '69-tf

PHŒNIX DENTIST!

DR. NELSON
HAS RETURNED from the North with a fresh supply of material, and with all the late improvements in Dentistry. He is established in Drs Harvey & Divine's office, where he intends to make it possible, for all to be served at low rates, with hands of 30 years' experience. Give him a call, one and all September 11, 69

CLARK & BALDWIN,
—AGENTS FOR—
FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES.

New Orleans Cards.

TOM HENDERSON, SAM HENDERSON
Late of Henderson, Terry & Co.

TOM & SAM HENDERSON,
COTTON FACTORS,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 38 Perdido St., Factory Row,
NEW ORLEANS.
Jan. 2, 1869.

J. R. POWELL,
COTTON FACTOR,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No 186............Common st.
NEW ORLEANS, La.
☞ Liberal cash advances made on Cotton consigned to this house.
Feb. 18, 1869. 1y.

J. D. BRITTON, N. Orleans, La. | R. L. MOORE, New Orleans. | L. W. THOMPSON, Madison Co., Miss. (In Commendam.)

BRITTON & MOORE,
COTTON FACTORS,
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
71. *No. 71 Carondelet, Street,* 71.
NEW ORLEANS, La.
☞ Supplies, Bagging, &c., furnished, and cash advances made on Consignments. ☜
Mr. W. Dancy will pay the revenue tax on cotton consigned to Britton & Moore.

M. J. ZUNTS,
(Late Rhorer & Zunts.)
COTTON FACTOR,
No. 32 Perdido Street, corner Carondelet,
June, 20-tf. New Orleans.

JAMES MARTIN,
Boot and Shoe
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
TRUNKS, TRAVELLING BAGS AND VALISES,
No. 113 Canal Street, New Orleans
Plantation Shoes by Package or Dozen.
Feb. 20, '69 y

The New Orleans Parcel Express,
Office No. 1 Bank Place, cor. of Gravier St., New Orleans,

OFFERS unusual facilities to all shippers; gathers together and transfers any number of
Packages of Merchandise
to one address, from the business part of the city to the Jackson R. R. depot, or vice versa at the following

RATES:

Not exceeding 50 lbs. in weight	25 cents
Over 50 lbs and under 500 lbs	50 cents
Each additional 100 lbs	10 cents.

Purchases made, large or small, at *Lowest nett cash prices,*
without rebate or return commission from seller and goods transferred in one shipment, subject to ONE DRAYAGE ONLY, at above rates.
☞ Orders for purchases must be accompanied by remittances—if there is a surplus the amount will be returned by mail or Express as instructed. Original invoices furnished in all cases, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

Forwarding Attended to Promptly.

References
Violett, Black & Co., Commission Merchants.
Merchants Bank
Wheeless & Pratt, Bankers.
Wallace & Co., Dry Goods.
Taylor, McElroy & Co., Clothing.
Folger & Co., Hardware.
Levi & Nares, Crockery.
F. Belden, Hats and Caps.
J. F. GILBERT, *Supt.*
P. O. address, Box 1979.
March 13-6m.

M. S. SHIRK,
PROPRIETOR OF PATENT & DEALER IN
PAT. PETROLENE BURNING FLUID.
Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, & Glassware,
130 Poydras st., bet. Camp & St Chas.,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

PETROLENE BURNING FLUID.
This is the great desideratum of the age.
It will not smoke, will not smell in burning. It cannot be exploded. It will not grease your hands or clothes. No greasy or dirty substance collects on the outside of the lamp. It burns with greater brilliancy, steadiness and softness than any Coal Oil known. It will burn in any lamp with Morey's Hinge Burner, or with the Diamond or Lighthouse Burner. je 12-ly

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
MAGAZINE STREET,
Between Gravier and Natchez sts.,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
R. S. MORSE, Proprietor.
Feb. 16-1y.

MECHANICAL.

T. C. SIEDE,

WATCHMAKER
—AND—
Jeweler.
—DEALER IN—
Watches, Jewelry, &c.
☞ All repairing done in the neatest style. Particular attention given to the repairing and adjusting of fine watches. Jan. 23 '69 tf

R. Y. SEATER,
Merchant Tailor.
WOULD inform his old friends and the public that he is still carrying on the TAILORING BUSINESS in Canton, and is prepared to make
CLOTHING
In the Latest Styles and at all Prices.
He employs none but the best workmen, and satisfaction guaranteed to all who may patronize him. ☞ Shop West side public square, over A. B. Dancy's clothing store.
Canton, July 24, 1869.

JOB PRINTING,
EVERY DESCRIPTION
NEATLY AND PROMPTY EXECUTED AT THE
American Citizen Office.

Drugs, Medicines &c.

W. J. MOSBY & CO.,
CANTON, MISS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES,
DEALERS IN
WHITE LEAD,
OILS, VARNISHES
Window Glass, Sash, Doors, Putty
DYE STUFFS,
PERFUMERY
BOOKS, WALL PAPER, STATIONERY,
FANCY ARTICLES,
Hardware, Cutlery, &c.
May 15, '69 ly

JUST RECEIVED and for sale by
W. J. MOSBY & CO.,
400 lbs Landreth's Turnip Seed, warranted growth of 1867.
5000 lbs pure White Lead.
150 gals Linseed Oil.
100 gals Spirits Turpentine.

EN ROUTE—
5000 lights of Window Sash.
4 dozen Pannel Doors.
300 boxes of Window Glass.
All of which will be sold at NEW ORLEANS PRICES. May 15, '69.

CERTIFICATE.

MR. A. SIMMANS—Dear Sir: I have used your Indian Specific on my plantation for gonorrhœ, and find it is the best remedy for that and all other venereal diseases that I have ever used. One great advantage in using it, the patient can labor, and at the same time eat his ordinary diet, and no inconvenience from it.
L. L. TAYLOR.
W. J. MOSBY & CO., Agents.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY KNOWN TO THE WORLD IN MEDICINE.

THE
EUREKA LIFE-BLOOD ELIXIR!

HAS at last made its way into this country, after having been in use in the Old World for so many years, and especially in China. The celebrated Alchemist and Chemist, Dr. Heperdam, of Pekin, China has at last consented to his great CHINESE REMEDY being introduced on this continent, and has established wholesale agencies for the purpose of supplying all druggists throughout the towns and cities of our country. This great Blood Medicine has performed cures (the most astonishing), where every other remedy known in *Materia Medica* has most signally failed.

IT IS NO HUMBUG
OR
QUACK NOSTRUM,

but is a preparation which has been brought out after many long years of the deepest research, aided by the greatest chemical science and skill that could be brought to bear in its production, we therefore place it wholly

UPON ITS OWN MERITS,
ASKING THE INVALID OR AFFLICTED TO
TRY IT ONCE,

to be fully convinced, as its effects are instantaneous from the first dose taken, entering at once into blood and penetrating every pore of the whole body, driving out every impurity from the whole system, and creating instead *PURE LIVE-BLOOD;* hence its name.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS!
Eureka Life Blood Elixir,
A NEW ERA IN MEDICINE ON THIS CONTINENT
By the use of the above
GREAT CHINESE REMEDY.

Druggists throughout the South and West can be supplied through the arrangements made by Dr. R. W. Heperdam, of Pekin, China, with J. R. Wason & Co., of the Wholesale Drug Emporium, of Memphis, Tennessee, to whom all orders must be addressed. ly

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED
Horse and Cattle Powders.

This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly reinvigorate broken-down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, FOUNDER LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite—gives a smooth and glossy skin—and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine looking and spirited horse.

To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It increases the quantity and improves the quality of the milk. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one-half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.

Price 25 Cents per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.
PREPARED BY
S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,
AT THEIR
WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,
No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.
For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

DAVID F. FOUTZ,
Successor to S. A. Foutz & Co.
For sale by W. J. Mosby & Co., and Cassell & Baugha, Canton, Miss.

Miscellaneous Advts.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
County of Madison,

To Wm Simpson, Gilmer, Texas; H J M Simpson, Gray Rock, Texas:

YOU are hereby cited to be and appear before the Probate Court of Madison county, State of Mississippi, on the *2nd Monday and 8th day of November,* A. D 1869; to show cause, if any you can, why the petition of T. H. Weathersby et al for the sale of lands of the estate of Sarah Carson, deceased, should not be granted, as prayed for.
By order of Court.
J. McCLELLAN, Cl'k,
J. W. Downs, for Pt'ners. By E A FORD, D. C. Oct 2 36-6t

Citation Notice.

To R. T. Westbrook, Pin Oak Postoffice, Fayette County, Arkansas; W F Carson, Gray Rock Postoffice, Titus Co., Texas; Margaret Allen, Lacy Postoffice, Drew Co., Arkansas; James Carson, Mt Pleasant Postoffice, Carroll Co., Arkansas:

YOU are hereby cited to be and appear before the Probate Court of Madison County, State of Mississippi, on the *2nd Monday and 8th day of November,* A. D., 1869; to show cause, if any you can, why the petition of A. Carson, et. al. for the sale of the lands of the estate of Robert Carson, deceased, should not be granted.
J. McCLELLAN, Clerk,
J. W. Downs, for pet'ners. By E. A. FORD, D. C. Sept 25–36– 6t.

N. O., J. & G. N. R. R. CO.

OFFICE OF THE NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON, & GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW ORLEANS, July 21, 1869.

THE following resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors of this Company, at their meeting, held on the 15th inst.

Resolved, That sixty days notice be given by publication in two newspapers in the city of New Orleans, and two papers published in Mississippi, that, in case of non payment of installments on the Capital Stock of the New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern Railroad Company, now over-due, within six months from this date, the Company will proceed to exact the penalty imposed on defaulting stockholders, by the 8th section of the charter, which also provides that "no stockholder shall be permitted to vote whilst in default."
R. S. CHARLES,
Aug 28, 1869-2m Secretary.

Manhattan Life Insurance Company.
Cash Assets......$5,367,537 59
R. H. GOULD, Agent.

ADVANTAGES TO INSURERS.
SMALLEST RATIO OF MORTALITY.
Expenses less than any cash company.
Liberal modes of payment of premiums.
Insurers receive the largest bonus ever given.
Dividends made annually on all participating policies.
No claims unpaid.
All kinds of non forfeiting life and endowment policies issued.
Policies incontestible.
All endowment policies non-forfeitable after one payment.
The following are examples of the operations of the last dividend:

Policies Issued in 1864, *only Four Years Ago.*

Age at issue.	Amount Insured.	Premium Paid.	Added to policy.	Total Am't Policy.
40	$10,000	$1,280	$3,572	$13,572
35	8,000	1,092	2,348	10,348
30	7,500	708	2,708	10,208
25	7,000	571	2,505	9,505

This is entirely a new plan, giving insurers the largest return ever made by any company in the same period.
Sept. 4, '69-3m

Fire Insurance.

R.H. GOULD, Resident Agent, Canton,

REPRESENTS the following *Time-Tried and Fire-Tested Companies,* and is prepared to insure
Dwelling House and Contents;
Churches and Public Buildings;
Stores and Merchandise;
Mills, Gins, and Cotton.

Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford.
Cash Assets........................$5,352,532 96

Hartford Insurance Company, of Hartford,
Cash Assets........................$2,344,639 38

Phœnix Fire Ins. Company, of Hartford.
Cash Assets........................$1,577,907 88

Application for Insurance promptly attended to.
☞ *Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid.*
Canton, Sept 4 '69 3m

KENDALL & SILLETT,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
South-East Corner Public Square.
(Stone House,)

HAVE received a select stock of Superfine BROADCLOTHS, DOESKIN CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Etc., which they are prepared to make up in the latest or any other style to suit customers, FOR THE CASH.
Parties furnishing their own goods will be attended to promptly as usual.
Particular attention given to cutting.
October 16, '68. tf

For Rent.

THAT Large, Convenient and well-furnished
Boarding House,
now kept by MRS REEVES. Immediate possession given. Terms known by application at the house. tf.

House, Sign & Ornamental PAINTING.

D. A. DREYFUS
Would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to do all kinds of
House, Sign and Ornamental Painting,
in the best manner, and on easy terms. Old furniture varnished, stained, and made to look like new. All orders left at Karp & Hart's store will be promptly attended to.
Canton, July 31, '69-tf

MRS. F. JONES,
Milliner and Dress Maker,
West Side Court Square.
HAS removed her store to the north side of public square, next door to Mayson & Landers, where she has opened a choice stock of
Millinery and Dress Trimmings
of all descriptions, which she can sell for cash, cheaper than any house in town. Ladies are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dresses cut or made to order.

Beautiful Patterns all Paper
JUST arrived the greatest variety ever offered in this market. Only look at them.
CASSELL & BAUGHNS,
Dec 18 1868.

can Citizen.

im'st at be thy God's, thy Country's, and Truth's."

ATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1869. NO. 42.

HALL BUILDING, SECOND FLOOR. TERMS—Three Dollars per annum.

Miscellaneous.

The "Mysterious Music" of Mississippi Sound.

Pascagoula, a river of Mississippi, formed by the junction of the Leaf and Chickasawhay. It flows in a southernly direction into Mississippi Sound, through two separate mouths, its embouchure forming Pascagoula Bay. * * * The mouth of the Pascagoula River is celebrated for the 'mysterious music' which may often be heard on still summer evenings. The listener being on the beech, or yet more favorably upon the river, a low, plaintive sound is heard, rising and falling like that of an Æolian harp, and seeming to issue from the water. The sounds, which are represented as indiscribably sweet and plaintive, cease as soon as there is any noise or disturbance of the water. The actual occurrence of this phenomenon, not only at the mouth of the Pascagoula, but other points on the same coast, is fully attested by unquestionable evidence. It is the subject of various legends and traditions, but the most plausable conjecture in explanation of its origin is, that it is occasioned by some species of shell-fish or other marine animal. A somewhat similar phenomenon is mentioned by Sir Emerson Tennent as occurring in certain situations on the coast of Ceylon."—*New Amercan Cyclopædia, vol. xii., p.* 18.

Thus wrote the writer of the present article, some eight or nine years ago. His purpose now is to confirm, correct, and complete what was thus stated from secondary sources of information by the relation of some curiosities of later personal experience. For the better understanding and appreciation of these, it may be well to add to the above a few particulars, the details of which were incompatible with the requirements of cyclopædic brevity.

The "mysterious music" has been the theme for curious wonder and romantic speculation from time immemorial—certainly from a period not long, if at all, subsequent to the first European settlement of that part of the coast of what was then the extensive colony of Louisiana. Mr. Gayarre, in his "Louisiana," giving an account of a tour through the colony made by Governor Perier in the year 1727, tells us that, "while among the Pascagoulas, or *bread-eaters*, he was invited to go to the mouth of the river of that name to listen to the mysterious music which floats on the waters—particularly on a calm, moonlight night—and which to this day excites the wonder of visitors. It seems to issue from the caverns or grottos in the bed of the river, and sometimes oozes up through the water, under the very keel of the boat which contains the inquisitive traveler, whose ear it strikes as the distant concert of a thousand Æolian harps."

The following account of one of the legends associated with the phenomenon is condensed from the same author:

On the Pascagoula coast, once dwelt a peculiar tribe, differing in color, customs, and religion, from other American Indians. Their complexion was lighter, and tradition declared that their ancestors had sprung from the sea. They were a "gentle, gay, inoffensive race," fond of holidays and festivals, living chiefly on fish and oysters, and singularly gifted with musical taste and powers. The principal object of their worship was a mermaid, or marine goddess, whose image they were wont to worship on moonlight nights with songs and strains of exquisite melody, drawn from musical instruments of shape and structure peculiar to their own race.

Among these people, shortly after the destruction of Mauvila by DeSoto (in 1539, says Gayarre—more probably in 1540), appeared a venerable Christian missionary. He commenced the work of instructing them in the truths of the Gospel, and was making fair progress in their conversion when he was baffled by a fearful prodigy performed by the spiritual foe.

One midnight, at the full of the moon, when, the waves of the bay, or river, rolled inward, gathering themselves into a huge column, on the top of which stood the mermaid. the Indians ran to the shore to witness the miracle.. There the eye of the seanymph fascinated them; and her voice, calling them in tones of superhuman melody, so utterly bewitched and maddened them, that the whole tribe—men, women, and children—plunged into the water to return no more. Ever since may be heard, from time to time, faint echoes of the siren strains that lured them into the deep.

"Tradition," says Mr. Gayarre, "further relates that the poor priest died in an agony of grief, and that he attributed this awful event and victory of the powers of darkness to his not having been in a perfect state of grace when he attempted the conversion of those infidels. It is believed that he said, on his death bed, that these deluded pagan souls would be redeemed from their bondage and sent to the kingdom of heaven, if, on a Christmas night, at twelve o'clock, when the moon shall happen to be at meridian, a priest should dare come alone to that musical spot, in a boat propelled by himself, and drop a crucifix into the water. But, alas! if this be ever done, neither the holy man nor the boat is to be seen again by mortal eyes. So far the attempt has not been made; skeptic minds have sneered, but no one has been found bold enough to try the experiment."

It may occur to the reader that the chances of success in trying the experiment may depend, in some degree, upon the margin of deviation from exactitude to be allowed in estimating the coincidence of the full moon with the Chrismas night; but let us pretermit too curious an inquiry into that puzzing problem.

Other traditions attribute the "music" in question to the wailing of the spirits of an extinct tribe of Indians the last of whom after a long struggle with a hostile tribe, were driven into and perished in the sea. Yet another legend has a maiden in it. and gives us an aboriginal version of the old story of love, disappointment and a sapphic plunge into the deep.

The Capital of the Mexican Republic

A man with large mouth, thick lips, low forehead, and ungainly figure—the profile of the Southern tribes of Mexico—that is the Indian President. His face is as homely as Indian's ever was; his arms rest uncouthly on his chair; and while his lips move, once in a while from the dull eye snaps out a flash of fire. Benito Juarez, the same who made and sold cigarittos in New Orleans when the reactionists held the reins in Mexico; the same who, by use of the bayonet and past prestige, holds the President's chair to day. One cannot doubt the nature of the man, after his share of official cruelty in the Queretaro tragedy. In that sunken eye lurks no mercy for a defenceless anti-Juarist; and there is stuff in that grim face that angels could not move to pity.

In the Congress, near 150 members represent the twenty odd States of the Republic. and do business for the nation. This body when in council is a curious picture. Here is the Castilian, fair and dark, the Indian, the mixed bloods—the whole comprising every shade of color, from the whitest to the darkest, and every costume, from that of the teamster to the dandy, from the dandy to the statesman. Oratory there is none; of rant and "beating the wind," enough. In legislating there is a looseness and lack of method; and while some sound thinkers grace the assembly, there is a host of egotists and empty-heads. Here a lady never comes. In the galleries linger small groups, whose eyes wander about the paintings and scrolls, rather than towards the dull treadmill below. The few busy men are those on the stairway—and these seek concessions, or are pushing an account through the circumlocution office. When the President's hammer falls, the usual buzz breaks into a noisy vociferation, and down they go, gesticulating and laughing, like so many schoolboys. If on the Alameda at sunset, you may see many stripling statesmen on a drive, or, later, in the fashionable cafes, or at faro, monte or poker. The Congress changes its presiding officer every month. The scramble for this office is not undignified nor in the least exciting.

Although land outside of cities is not subject to taxation, within the gates the tax upon real and personal property is enormous. For every thing a man possesses and consumes he is heavily taxed. In nothing is he exempt. This burden is grievous upon the people, and in many cases not only constitutes the profits of business, but swallows up the capital and stock besides. With characteristic meanness, (the authorities call it necessity,) the government is not content with the immediate payment of the present tax, but compels payment again of that wrung from the people during the empire. It is a clear case of grinding between the upper and nether millstones of power. Complaints are futile. Usurpations and oppressions are the people's inheritance; and they bend their necks to them, and wait for better times.

The products of the soil in central Mexico are cheap enough; but the cost of shipping by wagon from Vera Cruz puts foreign articles at fabulous prices. Duties upon goods in transit and at the seaboard are the main sources of revenue to the government. The latter exercises wonderful ingenuity in tracking down infringers. Spies scent out disaffection and revolts, and the bullet does its work. Between the police and the military a mortal feud exists. Skirmishes are not frequent. Assassinations are fearfully prevalent. A man must be bold indeed to walk unarmed the the streets at night.

The ladrones are a desperate class of men—unprincipled and reckless. They have no visible means of support; they number twenty thousand: and they burrow in hovels on the outer limits of the capital. Their real avocation is to assassinate, kidnap and rob. They congregate sometimes on the Alameda, and if God ever wrote on the faces of men warning to their fellows, then, surely he did upon these miscreants; for this assembly types every shade of scoundrelism, duplicity, mendicancy—an aggregation of filth and rags and crime, the most loathsome, the most villainous that eye ever looked upon in any land. Remove the bayonet, and the city would be condemned to sack and pillage before sunset. Hungry, like wolves, they scent every whiff of blood in the winds. They are first, last and loudest at an execution, and will mob without pretence or provocation. When old Gen. Vidauri was so brutally shot by the Liberals in 1867 these fiends jeered at him, and in the same night, in a fit of indignation, mobbed the man who betrayed the General to the authorities.

Sunday is the principal business day. Then the stores are filled all day long, the markets thronged, the theatres open, and if there is a bull fight in contemplation, (although this diversion is now prohibited within the gates, Sabbath evening is sure to be selected. Concubinage is one of the crying sins. The general looseness of morals and easy virtue prevailing may be estimated by knowing that the illegitimates annually born number one-third of the whole infant population. This the law, instead of preventing, sanctions by its silence. The women are subject to caprice of fortune; helpless and ignorant, with no vocation, no avenue to honest support; educated to despise chastity, to love money more than all else, it is not marvelous that thousands embrace, as a sort of necessity, a life of lewdness and shame. The sin of licentiousness permeates all classes, and the open and sovereign contempt for chastity has a practical demonstration in the unblushing record of men in high position.

The government of the capital is, in a great measure, vested in a gobernador, whose will is the supreme law. From his decrees there is no appeal. He levels barricades, widens streets, demolishes buildings, and cuts canals at his discretion. The genius of this functionery has lately been directed towards that difficult problem, the drainage of the city. The Lake Tezcuco, when swollen by summer rains, backs up to the main plaza and floods the entire city. In 1829, for a period of three months, the whole capital was deluged in three feet of water. Lesser inundations have been frequent since then.

During these times water bursts from the earth—in the streets—in the houses—everywhere over the city. The site of Mexico is lower than the surrounding country, and for the two lakes—one fresh, one salt—no outlet exists. The centre of the city is but a few feet above the ordinary level of the lake. The place is therefore liable to inundation during the prevalence of each rainy season. Native engineers havh heretofore exhausted their inventive talent in ditching and throwing up levees; this proving useless in some seasons.

The press of the capital, though dignified in style, is not vigorous. License of speech is not a privilege enjoyed within the boundaries of the republic. Ten sheets—one is in the French, one in the Spanish and one in the American interest—daily and weekly, are scattered sparsely among the populace, not one of which dares speak above its breath. A special law to curb free utterance was enacted, and so wherever a newspaper is published a censor is posted; and whenever thought runs too freely for this democratic administration the press stops and the editor goes to prison. It is criminal to speak of the wrong doings of a Government official; it is a crime to expose corruption, malfeasance or usurpation. Literature is in swaddling clothes; the few efforts at the poetic, dramatic, and historical are not startling conceptions. The rich are of foreign extraction; they owe no allegiance to the Government, and have nothing in common with the masses. They toil to accumulate money; and in doing this, they identify themselves with no party, and feel interested in the reign of anarchy or peace only so far as their pockets are concerned. As to attachment to the institution and love of country, they have none. So in all the cities of the land; and as in the cities, so in the whole of Mexico.

Mexico is, indeed, a nation of fragments, having no common sympathies, no past to reverence, no future in prospective, no ancestral fires, no national virtues—absolutely nothing to stir up enthusiasm.—*Hours at Home, for November.*

LIFE IN WASHINGTON.

The Reign of Crime and Rowdyism in the District.

Correspondent Baltimore Gazette.

Crime and rowdyism are increasing in Washington to an extent almost unparalleled in the history of any other city the in country. Crimes which curdle one's blood are of such frequency that in the suburbs of the city mothers are afraid to trust their daughters, even infants, beyond the protection of the parental roof. Notwithstanding the swift justice which has lately followed the perpetration of such outrages, they are on the increase. In this week two cases are recorded, where white children, under twelve years of age, were the victims of negro outrage. Indeed, there is scarce a day passes in which you are not shocked by the details of such outrages perpetrated by the brutal "freedmen" with which the city is infested, and who are drawn here to keep in power, by their votes, men more debased than themselves. There is no attempt made to arrest these these wretches and mete out to them the justice due to their crimes; or if there is, the police officers who have the manliness to do their duty are beaten off and the guilty parties rescued by their comrades, as was the case on Monday evening, when a negro named Pool, against whom there were three bench warrants, was taken from an officer by a mob of negroes all armed with knives and razors. This state of things is but the legitimate effect of Radical teachings upon the ignorant and unemployed "freedmen" in our midst and to the Radical party should be charged the responsibility of their crimes. Robberies are committed in mid-day and the thieves invariably escape into some one of the negro quarters provided by the "Freedmen's Bureau," where they are protected from arrest by bodies of negro men armed with pistols and and razers.

The sequences of New England "isms" are fully appreciated here; and I am much mistaken if the President will not be aroused from his pleasurable recreations to prevent a re-enaction in this city of scenes which are deemed necessary in San Francisco to cure a less unbearable condition of things than now disgrace the Capital of the States *in* the Union.

Water pails, buckets, wash basins, etc., are now made from *papier mache*—Warranted not to break, rust, soak, or rot.

Prospectus.

THE AMERICAN CITIZEN

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

JOHN F. BOSWORTH.

It is the largest paper published in this section, and contains more **Political, Agricultural and Horticultural Matter, Local Intelligence, Miscellany and General News,** than any other paper in Madison and adjoining counties.

The Farmer's Department has been made a specialty, and will contain the best articles that the ablest practical and scientific Agriculturists, Fruit growers and Stock-raisers of the country can produce.

In **Politics,** our course shall be as it has ever been: "to stand by our country."

Special attention will be given to the collection and publication of matters of **Local and General Interest.**

To Advertisers.—The circulation of **The American Citizen** is established on a firm and paying basis, and our list is rapidly and constantly increasing.

Local Intelligence.

SATURDAY, ... NOV. 5, 1869.

Married.

On Tuesday evening, Oct. 3, 1869, at the Catholic Church in this city, by Rev. Father Murtagh Mr. CARROLL SMITH and Mrs. MARTINA MOLTON.

THE SOUTHERN RURALIST.—A very neat and valuable agricultural monthly, published at Tangipahoa, La., E. F. Russell, editor, [illegible] Addison, publisher. November No. not yet received. Send it along, friend Russell—we want to see its smiling face.

THE MISSISSIPPI STATE FAIR has been further postponed until the 26th inst. The most extensive preparations are being made; labor-saving machinery and farm implements, live stock, improved specimens in every branch of mechanism, and articles of almost every description, will be on exhibition. The Fair is expected to be a great success, and highly creditable to our State. So mote it be.

THE SOUTHERN FARMER.—The October No. was the last we saw. The November No. will be along in a 'few days,' no doubt. It is a first rate journal of its class. Published at Memphis, and edited with great spirit and ability by that "old reliable gentleman," Dr. M. W. Phillips, whose name is familiar to every Mississippian as "household words." Price, $[illegible].00 per annum.

SOUTHERN HORTICULTURIST.—The September No. was to hand some time ago. Dr. Swasey, like all Southern publishers, has labored under many difficulties, has had "his trials here below," but he has the gift of perseverance, and that indomitable energy that knows "no such word as fail," and he will yet bring the "Horticulturist" "up to time." The last No. was a great improvement on the preceding one and is really a very neat periodical. Edited and published by Dr. H. A. Swasey, at $2 per annum. Address, Yazoo City, Miss.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Canton, Miss., for the week ending November 3, 1869.

Brickle, Rachel
Burton, Sarah cold
Baker, E L
Batte, Mary L Mrs
Crankleton, S B Mrs
Cammell, Lucy
Charron, Henry Robt
Dewees, Wm D
Davis, Jno C
Drake, J P
Deadman, D D
Evering, Eugenia
Everett, S A Mrs
Hicks, Rebecca J
Hart, James
Henshaw, Thos
Jiggitts, David E
Johnson, A L Mrs
Lynch, D
Marshall, Carrie
Montgomery, Fayette
Newton, Georgia A
Nolan, Avery
Owen, R E
Pope, E L Mr
Putnam, Hattie Miss
Packer, Thos
Reynolds, H W W
Rook, V H
Richards, Billie Capt
Reel, Maggie
Reid, Lulia
Rucker, Mollie
Smith, Benj
Smith, Robt
Stebbins Tinnie A
Short, E M
Simpson, Taylor
Taylor, W J
Thomas G W
Urich, Alfred
Whitehead, Mal
Wyse, I T
Young, M H Mrs

LIST OF LETTERS HELD FOR POSTAGE.

A W McDonald, Castlemen's Ferry, Va.
Col. T. P. Hoy, Kosciusko, Miss.
Messrs White & Gravitt, Brookhaven, Miss.

There will be a Republican convention at the African Methodist church, in this city to-day, to nominate a Radical legislative ticket.

Call at A. B. Dancy's and see if what the CITIZEN says is not *literally true.*

☞ The place to buy your clothing is at Dancy, the Clothier's 41

IRISH LINNENS at twenty-five cents per yard, at C. L. GROSS' cheap Cash Store. 35

Dancy, the Clothier, keeps the *True Fit Shirt,* which excells all other shirts in its fit and point of durability.

Clark & Baldwin offer a large stock of notions, guns and pistols, upon better terms than ever before offered in Canton. 41

Clark & Baldwin have the finest assortment of china, crockery, clocks, jewelry, watches, wood and willow ware, ever in Canton. 41

☞ Call and examine my stock of ready made clothing, which comprises *everything that a man can wear.* I will convince you that you can *save money* by finding out the lowest market price before buying. 41

TWO HUNDRED SUITS of Clothing for sale cheap, C. L. GROSS' Cheap Cash Store. 35

Hats, Hats, Hats, for everybody at a price that will enable *every man* to wear a *new hat.*

Clark & Baldwin sell—

Cups and saucers	at 30 c	per	sett,
Tumblers	" 50	"	"
Plates	" 50	"	"
Knives and forks	" 75	"	"
Spoons	" 25 and	37½	cts.

41 tf

☞ Direct importation of Dress Goods—for sale cheap—at C. L. GROSS' Cheap Cash Store. 35

Every Freedman should examine A. B. Dancy's stock of clothing before he buys his winter suit. 41.

Buy the P. P. D. and T. F. S. of A. B. Dancy, the Clothier. Everybody wants them. 41

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Sims takes this method of informing her friends and former patrons that she now occupies the room above Mr. D. H. Otto's store, where she has a fine assortment of millinery of the *very latest* style and will not be *undersold* by any other establishment in the place. She solicits the inspection of her goods and patronage of all who may wish to purchase anything in her line of business. 39 4t.

☞ Go to C. L. GROSS' Cheap Cash Store, for best calicoes at 15 c. per yard, and best bleached domestics at 20 c. per yard. 35.

CANTON AHEAD!—Goods sold cheaper at C. L. GROSS' Cheap Cash Store than in any Southern city. 35.