THE PULASKI CITIZEN.

L. W. McCORD, Editor and Publisher.

PULASKI, TENN.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN'Y. 12, 1866.

To Printers.

A Printer wanted at this office badly.—Apply immediately. Good wages given.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO SUBSCRIBE!

INDUCEMENTS

TO CLUBS.

We propose to offer some inducements to Clubs—hoping thereby to increase our circulation largely, with profit to the publisher, the advertiser and the reader.

We have commenced our paper under unfavorable circumstances—no mail facilities, no printers, and no patronage worth mentioning. We print 500 copies of the paper weekly, but only about 40 copies are paid for. We circulate the other 460 gratuitously for the benefit of those who have been generous enough to favor us with advertising patronage. But we can't bear up under this very long, and we have therefore determined to offer these inducements to clubs. We are ashamed for it to go abroad that the enlightened and truly patriotic people of Giles county, can only afford their county paper Forty Subscribers!—and that after more than three months effort to get up the list!

Let us ask in all candor, what is the reason of this indisposition on the part of the people of Giles to subscribe for a home paper? Do they prefer to patronize Boston, or New York, or Cincinnati? Or is it because they are afraid of the political sentiments of the editor? Maybe he has not given sufficient evidence of his devotion to his [illegible] and his people? Maybe he was on the wrong side? Or maybe they think he [illegible]'t hold out long enough on the right side? Well, it is human to err, and natural for men to differ in opinion, but we are not ashamed of the record, or afraid to have it investigated. Can those who denounced and insulted the *Citizen* and its editor 4½ years ago show a better one?

But perhaps none of these are the reasons why we have so few subscribers. We will suggest a more probable one: You have simply *neglected* to subscribe, thinking the paper would greet you every Friday morning, as it did in better days, whether you paid for it or not. Is this not true?

Then, in all sincerity, we ask you not to neglect it any longer. Of course every man in town designs subscribing, yet no man brings up the money! Of course the people in the country intend to subscribe, but they have just *neglected* it! Let us repeat, don't neglect it any longer. We can't tell who wants the paper, or where you wish it deposited, until you inform us.

Now make up your clubs at once, and let us have a full list.

Inducements to Clubs.

1 copy one year,	$4,00
10 copies to one office, each	3,75
25 " " " "	3,50
40 " " " "	3,25
50 " " " "	3,00

A copy sent gratis to the maker of each club.

Legislative and Congressional.

The Legislative proceedings amount to—nothing. The Congressional proceedings are not much interesting. We give a few extracts from their proceedings, but prefer not to incumber our columns with the press reports. There is too much reading in them for so little profit.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred on the Nashville and Northwestern road, last Wednesday night, killing the road master, Mr. T. D. Woodbery, and severely wounding several others.

A GREAT FIRE IN NASHVILLE.

LOSS $200,000!

Charles Moore Burnt in the Ruins.

A destructive fire occurred in Nashville Tuesday night last, originating in the counting room of Messrs. Cook, Moores & Co., North side public square, next to International Hotel, destroying several houses and doing great damage to property.

The charred body of Charles Moores, of the firm of Cook, Moores & Co., formerly of Fayetteville, was found amid the ruins next day. How he came to his death is only a matter of conjecture.

The safe of the firm was found next day to contain the assets uninjured.

The *Press and Times* estimates the loss as follows:

"The loss of Cook, Moores & Co., cannot be exactly determined, though it is estimated by the senior partner to be some $20,000 more than the amount of insurance, policies having been taken in several Nashville and Louisville companies.

The loss of R. S. Page is from $15,000 to $20,000; no insurance.

The loss of Furman & Co., in clothing and dry goods, is laid at $45,000, with insurance for 25,000.

The loss of Adams, Gibson & Co., is estimated at $60,000, with insurance for half that sum.

Two thousand dollars will probably cover the loss of the International Hotel, and $200 that of Skiff & Wills, mainly from water.

The three buildings are almost a total loss, which probably will be covered by $40,000. One belonged to Alexander Fall, a second to R. S. Page, and the third to Mr. McGavock.

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Dispatches from Washington affirm very confidently that Mr. Jefferson Davis will not be tried by a military commission. For the honor of the country, and, indeed, for the safety from legal consequences of the men who might be so reckless as to assume the responsibility of that form of *murdering* Mr. Davis, we are rejoiced to learn that his rights as an American citizen, will not be violated after the fashion which the world has been called on to witness in the case of Mrs. Surratt. But the Black Republicans will, surely, not dare to subject themselves to the terrible condemnation which they cannot evade if Mr. Davis be *acquitted* by the Supreme Court. And the Administration, having accepted the necessity of refusing the demand for that gentleman's murder by military commission, we hope it will follow out that wise decision to its inevitable consequence, the sound policy which demands that he be set at large.—*New York News.*

GEN. SWEENY, who will be remembered by every reader in Pulaski, has been dismissed from service by the President for absence without leave. He was stationed at Nashville, and after making two applications for leave, without success, "left without leave." He was a regular army officer for 18 years, ranked as Brevet-Colonel in the regular and Major General in the volunteer army. He is now Secretary of War for the Fenians.

UNION AND AMERICAN.—We have made heavy draws on the news columns of the Nashville *Union and American* this week. Our exchange list is still incomplete, and we have but few papers to select from.

INFLUENCE OF THE PRESS.

In a sermon on Thanksgiving Day by the Rev. Mr. Leaken, Rector of Trinity (Episcopal) Church, Baltimore, he said, "I shall reserve the remainder of my remarks to a subject which is rarely alluded to in the pulpit, but which is exercising a most important influense upon every State, city, village, county, and family of our Union. I refer to the press—the newspaper—which from the smallest beginning, a luxury to the favored few, has become indispensable to millions, and whose power in forming public sentiment is unmeasurable. To illustrate remotely the influence of this power, suppose a person of intelligence coming to your family every morning. He informs you of all that has occurred in your city, in your county, in Europe, or distant Asia. He gathers the details of each interesting event; he attends each important meeting, and tells you what was said and done. In rain and tempest, in summer and winter, does this person pay you his daily visits, and not only brings you information, but gives you his opinion on each question that arises. In time he becomes one of you; he is identical with your family; and the character of yourself and those around have been moulded by this constant contact. But the newspaper does more. It brings you an hundred different articles, besides advertisements. It can be read by servants. It forms the subject of conversation, and plies its ceaseless visits to your home, instructive, entertaining and interesting to all. Have I over-estimated the force of this mighty engine? The French Encyclopardists helped to produce the French Revolution by means of ponderous books reaching the learned few. What increased influence must the modern press exert, scattering its myriad thoughts daily among the millions! How noble the ministry of the Editor! How vast his capacity for good or evil! He may enter the family daily and diffuse cheerfulness by his diversified thoughts. He may dry the tear of sorrow, animate the weary pilgrim to renewed exertions, arrest the young man in his downward career, and shield the humble and defenceless against the invasion of power. We have prayed for the President of the United States, and for all in authority—for our Senate and Representatives in Congress assembled. And shall we forget those who make our Presidents and determine our Representatives?"

Conflict with Negroes.

We learn from the *Press and Times* that a serious difficulty occurred in Nashville on Wednesday morning, between negro soldiers and the police, in which the police came out victorious. An attempt was made to arrest a drunken and disorderly soldier, which succeeded after some difficulty, when the police was interfered with by an armed squad of negro soldiers, headed by a Col. Trancracht. The Col. and his guard were both disarmed and put under arrest, after a sharp conflict. The *Press and Times* compliments the police, and says they acted with energy and moderation.

THE conduct of General Grant in urging on the President a policy of immediate reconstruction, commends him to the gratitude and admiration of the people. He has helped to achieve a victory in the beneficence of whose results he will find the record of a purer fame than that which attaches to his military career. Now, indeed, is he fighting the battle for the Union, and the laurel that he will win in that conflict he can wear in the South, as in the North, with the assurance, everywhere, of the tribute of popular respect.

General Hampton of South Carolina was in Montgomery, Ala., last week, and was invited to a seat in the Legislature, which he most gracefully accepted, in a short, well-timed address—taking occasion to compliment the noble bearing and gallantry of Alabama's soldiers during the late terrific conflict now happily passed forever. He was cordially received and enthusiastically welcomed.

IT requires the assent of three-fourths of the States to ratify an amendment to the Federal Constitution. The radicals are urging the Southern States to act in their capacity as such, in order to carry the constitutional amendment. While thus recognizing their Statehood, they refuse to allow their members to take seats in Congress. They are States enough to assent in changing the fundamental law of the land, but cannot be permitted to act as States in Congress! They are States for abolition purposes, but for no other. If, according to the Seward theory, the Southern States are out of the Union, why do the radicals insist on their acting as States to amend the Constitution of the United States?

THE intimation that an understanding had been effected between the United States and France in regard to Mexican matters, is wholly unfounded. The last phase of the affairs was the proposition of the French Emperor to our Government to recognize Maximilian's Government a *de facto* one. Secretary Seward's letter in reply, which the President indorsed, flatly refused such a recognition, and gave the reasons therefor at length, bringing a rejoinder from the French Government. Until it is received, there will be nothing done by our Government beyond fitting out Mr. Campbell as minister to the Republic.

THE Memphis *Bulletin* says that ten thousand bales of cotton have been stolen along the Mobile and Ohio Railroad; from four to five thousand at Columbus, Miss.; from five to ten thousand at Macon, Ga.; and smaller amounts at other points. Government officers are now investigating the matter.

A company has been organized at San Francisco, to build a railroad from that city to a town in San Diego, thence eastward to the State line, and there connect with the contemplated road to the Mississippi River. The capital is thirty million dollars, and the length of the road seven hundred and twenty miles.

THE English Minister, in pursuence of instructions from his Government, has addressed a note to Mr. Seward, asking him if it was true that the person claiming to be Secretary of War of the Fenians is an officer of the regular army of the United States, information to that effect having been laid before the British Government. The individual alluded to is said to be a Mr. Sweney.

Webster's Spelling Book is in such great demand for the reconstruction of the South, that American printers cannot supply the demand, and the publishers have sent to Europe to get it printed. Over one milion copies have been sold since April, and orders are now one hundred thousand in advance of the supply.

Butler's famous Tower near Bermuda Hundreds was sold the other day at public outcry for five dollars. Just about what it was worth.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Mr. Sumner presented a memorial, asking for donation of public land for educational purposes in the States lately in rebellion. Referred to the Committee on Public lands.

Mr. Henderson presented a memorial of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, asking for an appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi River, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Sumner offered the following:

Whereas, It is reported that persons declared free by proclamation of emancipation, and by recent amendment of the Constitution, are now kidnapped and transported to Cuba and Brazil to be held as slaves, and that in this way a new slave trade has been commenced on our Southern coast; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Judiciary be directed, if any further legislation is needed, to prevent the kidnapping of freedmen, and cause the removal of the slave trade on our Southern coast.

Mr. Sumner read a letter from a gentleman in Alabama, setting forth that the fact stated in the above preamble actually existed, and Federal officers were aiding the guilty parties.

Mr. Johnson called for the name of the author of the letter.

Mr. Sumner refused to give the writer's name, but said he was well known in the other House. Mr. Sumner then read a letter of a similar purport from the United States District Judge of Florida.

Mr Davis had no doubt that the Yankees were endeavoring to re-open the slave trade—said he knew they would do so if they could make any money out of it. He was in favor of the resolution. It was adopted.

Mr. Wilson gave notice that he would, to-morrow, introduce a bill to increase and fix the number of men in the regular army.

On motion of Mr. Foote, the Senate went into Executive session at 12:30 P. M., and soon after adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Senate.—The District of Columbia Committee has rejected the bill granting unqualified suffrage here, but will report a bill permitting negroes to vote who have resided here six months, and can read and write.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to increase and fix the military peace establishment of the United States Army. It provides that the United States army shall hereafter consist of seven regiments of artillery, ten regiments of cavalry, and sixty regiments of infantry. In addition to the five regiments of artillery now organized there shall be two new ones, one to be composed of negroes, and one of white persons, officered by selections from volunteer officers, and three new regiments of cavalry—one to be of white and two of colored persons. In the infantry there shall be eight regiments composed of men from the reserve corps, and officered by officers of that corps. There shall be one Lieutenant General, five Major Generals, and twenty-one Brigadier Generals. The bill was refered to the Military Committee.

Mr. Bingham offered the following as a substitute for a resolution offered by Mr. Voorhies:

Resolved, That this House have an abiding confidence in the President, that in future as in past, he will co-opperate with Congress in restoring to equal position and rights with the other States lately in insurrection.

Mr. Stevenson asked that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Bingham assented to this.

Mr. Voorhies—I should like to see the question met

Mr. Bingham—I demand the previous question.

Mr. Voorhios—That is flying in the face of the enemy. If the question should be decided in the affirmative, it would not carry my resolution.

The Speaker replied that it would.

The demand for the previous question was seconded and under its operation the question was referred to the Committee on reconstruction, yeas 107, nays 32.

T. M. N. JONES,

Attorney at Law,

PULASKI, TENN.,

Will Practice in Giles and the Adjoining Counties

OFFICE,

West side Public Square, Up-stairs, over the Store of May, Gordon & May, next door to the Tennessee House. jan 12, 2m

P. G. STIVER PERKINS,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

PULASKI, TENN.,

Will Practice in Giles and the adjoining counties.

OFFICE

In Drug Store of Perkins & Heaberlo, east side of the public square. jan 12-tf

J. M. ROBINSON, C. T. SUTFIELD, R. F. KARSNER.

J. M. ROBINSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods

NOTIONS, &C.

No. 185 Main Street, Between Fifth and Sixth,

jan 12] LOUISVILLE, KY. 3m]

NOTICE.

ALL persons having left Watches at my Shop previous to Sept'r. 19th, 1865, are hereby notified to call for them within 30 days, or they will be sold to pay the bills.

jan 12-1m H. CORY.

COL. BENJ. F. DILL, publisher of the Memphis *Appeal*, died a few days since, at his residence in Memphis.

THE receipts from internal revenue for the six months ending December thirty-first, amount to over one hundred and seventy-five millions of dollars.

WADE HAMPTON'S departure for his Mississippi plantation, taking with him a large number of freedmen as laborers, is the subject of very flattering comment in Washington.

Speaking of a beautiful brunette belle of an Illinois city, our friend accounts for the brownness of her complexion by the fact that she has been so often *toasted*.

At an agricultural dinner the following toast was given: "The game of fortune; shuffle the cards as you will, spades must win."

Joseph Ashley, a Fall River glutton, bet $35 the other day that he could eat a nine pound turkey at one sitting. He did it, too, in just thirty-eight minutes, and pocketed the money.

Mrs. Partington invited an old friend, who called upon her the other day, to take a seat upon the sophia, that they might freshen their memories with sweet *remissnesses* of the past!

General Sheridan and staff called on Gen. Scott while he was in New Orleans. In discussing the late war General Scott spoke in high terms of the rebel Generals Lee, Johnston and Longstreet.

ELEVEN negroes have been recently sentenced to the Penitentiary, from Montgomery County, Alabama, and seven from Tuscaloosa County. At this rate, the Penitentiary of that State will be soon filled with this class of prisoners.

MAXIMILIAN is making great efforts to secure a sugar growing and cotton cultivating population in Mexico, a country of which Humbolt said that the Terra Caliente and the temperate regions of which produced sugar to more advantage than any one of the West India Islands.

THE French Minister flatly contradicts the report that Maximilian is going to leave Mexico. He has advices of recent date indicating that Maximilian is stronger than ever with the people, and that in a short time everything will be in a most satisfactory condition for the stability of the pretended Empire.

DRY GOODS!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

—AT—

L. ROSENAU'S,

South-east Corner of the Public Square,

(EZELL'S OLD CORNER,)

PULASKI, : : : TENN.

WE are daily receiving and opening our large and elegant stock of

Fall and Winter Goods

WHICH WE SELL

Lower than the Lowest.

Our stock consists in part of Calicos and Domestic goods of all descriptions, French and English Merinos of all colors, and all other styles.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE

DRESS GOODS,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

Cloaks and Shawls, Hats, Boots and Shoes,

And a great many other goods too numerous to mention. We call particular attention to our large and well selected stock of

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

which we are selling to compete with Nashville pri-prices. We also call attention to our fine stock of

GENT'S. FURNISHING GOODS,

consisting of Full Bosom Shirts, Linen Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Suspenders, Collars; In fact a complete line of

UNDERWEAR.

We take great pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of Pulaski and vicinity, that we have secured the services of Mr. Charles W. Smith, a gentleman well known to the residents of Giles county, who will always be pleased to see, and wait on, his old friends and former customers.

THIRTEEN propositions to amend the Constitution are before the House Committee on the Judiciary. One of these, apportioning representatives according to the number of actual voters, will be reported in the House next week.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The steamer Canada, from Liverpool, has arrived. The London *Globe* highly eulogises Gen. Grant's official report, and says it is a very clear and strikingly modest document, frankly admitting failures and losses, and doing full justice to his opponents.

A French savant says Adam was one hundred and twenty-three feet nine inches tall, and Eve was one hundred and eighteen feet nine and three quarters inches. Noah, he declares, was an equally large young man.

THE contemplated increase of the regular army, it is said, grows daily in favor. Those who, three months ago, considered 75,000 too large a number, now favor augmenting it to nearly twice that force. The military committee will probably introduce a bill for its increase early next week.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. P. MAY, J. C. GORDON, A. E. MAY.

May, Gordon & May,

DEALERS IN

Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS,

Boots, Shoes, Hard, Queens & Glass-ware,

JEWELRY, &C.

West side Public Square, near Tennessee House,

Pulaski, Tenn.,

WHERE they will at all times be pleased to see their friends and the puplic generally. jan12

FRUIT TREES!

I wish to inform the citizens of Giles county that I have all kinds of Fruit Trees, which I wish to sell, from the

ROSE BANK NURSERY,

near Nashville, Tenn., Truett & Wiley, Proprietors. All orders filled promptly five miles north of Pulaski, on the Columbia pike, or left with J. P. May, Pulaski, Tenn. A. P. MARTIN,

jan 12-2m Agent.

Land for Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Circuit Court of Giles county, in the cause of John M. Smith and others *vs.* Erixam A. Gracy, I will, on the 14th day of February next, sell to the highest bidder on the premises, the tract of about 194 acres of land described in the pleadings, situated in Giles county, on Jenkins' creek, bounded on the north by the lands of A. M. Kerr and Manuel Roberts, east by Albert Ball, Jesse Biles and Dick Robertson, south by B. Smith, west by A. M. Kerr—being the same on which Wm. N. R. Gracy resided at the time of his death. Said land will be sold in two lots, making the creek the division line. Sold on a credit of one and two years with interest, save the sum of $100, on each lot, which will be required in cash. Bond and security will be required of the purchasers and a lien retained.

jan 10, 1866 WILLIE WILLEFORD, Clerk.

Valuable Land for Sale.

Thos. J. Hazlewood, adm'r., *vs.* Robert A. Hazlewood and others.

IN pursuance of a decree rendered by the Circuit Court of Giles county, Tenn., at the December term, 1865, in the above stated cause, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 15th day of February next, on the premises, a Tract of Land in said county of Giles, district no. 2, near the Prospect depot, on the Nashville and Decatur railroad, adjoining the lands of R. Simpson, Cornelius Dorherty and others; and contains the late residence of Littlebery Hazlewood decd. Is a valuable farm,

WELL IMPROVED—RICH LAND,

well timbered and watered. The widow's dower will be reserved.

TERMS.—Two hundred dollars will be required in cash, the balance on a credit of 12 months with interest from day of sale, the purchaser giving bond with good securities. A lien will be retained on the land until the purchase money is all paid.

Sale at 1 o'clock, p. m.

jan 12-td WILLIE WILLEFORD, clerk

LAND SALE.

W. J. Brown, adm'r. of Richard F. Harwell, *vs.* Logan D. Harwell and others.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Giles county, rendered in the above stated cause, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 17th day of February next, at the court-house door in the town of Pulaski,

A TRACT OF LAND,

in Giles county, Tennessee, situated in the 11th civil district, adjoining the lands of Lewis B Marks, William Ballentine and others, containing about 220 acres, and is the same upon which the Rev. Logan D. Harwell formerly resided. Said farm is situated in a good neighborhood, about 7 miles east of Pulaski,

Is Rich, Productive Soil,

well watered, and has good houses and other valuable improvements.

TERMS.—One-fourth in cash, and the balance on a credit of 1 and 2 years, with interest from day of sale, the purchaser executing notes with good security. A lien will be retained on the land until the purchase money is paid.

jan 12-td WILLIE WILLEFORD, clerk.

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to James & Edmundson, or the undersigned, for Smith and Wood Work, for the years 1861, '62 and 63, are requested to come forward and settle by cash or note. The book must be closed by the 1st of March next, or an officer will attend to the collection. I will be in Pulaski every Monday, at the Store of Ezell & Edmundson, until the 1st of March, to attend to the settlement.

jan'y 5, 3t. JOSHUA JAMES.

DR. J. F. GRANT, DR. C. C. ABERNATHY.

MEDICAL CARD.

DRS. GRANT & ABERNATHY.

Pulaski, Tenn.,

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, respectfully tender their services to the people of Giles and the adjoining counties; and hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Special Attention Given to Surgery.

Having had ample experience in the Army during the war, and being supplied with all the appliance necessary, they feel fully prepared to treat all cases entrusted to their care.

☞ Office near South-west Corner Public Square.

jan 5-3m

F. H. EZELL, H. EDMUNDSON.

Ezell & Edmundson,

East Side Public Square, Pulaski, Tenn.

Keep constantly on hand a full and assorted

STOCK OF GOODS,

Embracing a great variety,

ALL of which they offer at low prices—especially their elegant stock of

Ready Made Clothing.

All kinds of Barter, all kinds of money, premium and uncurrent, taken at their market value.

jan 5-tf.