THE PULASKI CITIZEN.

L. W. McCORD, Editor and Publisher.

Calm in the right the Printing Press should be,
The tyrant's foe, the champion of the free;
Faithful and constant to its sacred trust—
Calm in its utterance, in its judgments just;
Wise in its teaching; incorrupt and strong
To speed the right and to denounce the wrong.

PULASKI, TENN.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1866.

Dr. Ordway.

It will be seen by reference to the Governor's proclamation, in this paper, that [illegible] as well as many other counties, will [illegible] elect a representative on the 31st in [illegible] to fill the place of her resigning mem[illegible] We have had no expression from Dr. Ordway, and therefore can not say whether he will be a candidate for re-election or not; but we take the liberty here of suggesting to the patriotic voters of the county, that a unanimous re-election is due the Doctor as a manifestation to him, to the State and to the country at large, of our high appreciation of his manly and heroic conduct.—We say then, let our county representative and our noble old floater be unanimously endorsed.

Spring——Gardening.

Now, that the cold, frosty winter has passed away, and gorgeous springtime is here, housekeepers commence gardening vigorously. Who can afford to be without asparagus, lettuce, radishes, beets squashes, melons, cucumbers, parsnips, carrots, tomatoes, potatoes, ocra, and so forth?

Then there are the beauteous flowers—emblems of virtue and purity! A home is no more complete without them than a library without books. Girls, would you win the heart of that young man? Adorn your home with flowers. Make it lovely, and it will be evidence to him of your own loveliness.

Wife, would you retain the love of your husband? Strew his path with flowers. Would you reclaim that dissipated lord? cultivate in him a love for flowers, and approach him with that spirit of gentleness and goodness which flowers generate; learn how to love the pure and the beautiful, and he will love his cups less. Do we magnify the magic influence of flowers? No, it were impossible to magnify the beauties and uses of those humanizing messengers. Then let your home be surrounded with these emblems of love and heaven. Go to gardening; plant your seeds, set out your shrubs and go to work.

Disgraceful Affair.

Last Sunday evening our public square was the theatre of one of those disgraceful scenes in which liquor and madness hold riot. The facts are briefly these: A white man, whose modesty would be shocked to see his name printed in this connection, was a little intoxicated, and got into a difficulty with a negro, in which the latter threw two rocks at the former, and then made his exit from the scene. Later in the evening he came back upon the square, accompanied by a number of his friends, when the difficulty was renewed. When [illegible]pened upon the scene of action, [illegible] fifty negroes were arrayed [illegible] for the conflict, while a hal[illegible] defying them and o[illegible] loose a brickbat. At this juncture the immaculates were evidently masters of the situation, while most of the "poor white trash"—the chivalry of Pulaski—were standing about the corners, with hands in their pockets, looking on complacently. Believing the whole affair disgraceful, and believing that no present or prospective good would result from a rencontre, especially against such odds, we humiliatingly appealed to several influential colored gentlemen, who, with the assistance of the town constable, succeeded in dispersing the mob before any serious damage was done.

Here is a theme for the moralist, the temperance man and the lover of peace and good order. These disturbances between the white and black population are to be regretted. They are always fruitful of evil, and in no case result in good to either party. We say they are to be regretted. But when the negro is on a rampage, and the fuss is up, it is disgusting to see white men skulking. We would not oppress the negro unnecessarily. As we have said before, we would not take from him any privilege his position entitles him to. On the contrary, we are disposed to aid him as long as he keeps in his proper subordinate sphere; but when he transcends proper limits and reasonable bounds, he should be taught to know his place. From the conduct of some of our white populace on the occasion above mentioned, they do not agree with us.

It is well this affair terminated where it did, for if it had gone further there is no telling when or where it would have ended. A war between the races would have been inaugurated, and the consequence!—who can foresee them? We are opposed to riots and mobs. We are opposed to intemperance—opposed to any interferance with negroes in legitimate pursuits—opposed to negro equality——and opposed to a white coward who would permit a negro or a white man either to override him.

THE New York *Herald* thinks the Freedman's Bureau is engaged in carrying on the slave trade.

Insure Your Stock.

We invite attention to the advertisement of the Tennessee Live Stock Insurance Co., of which our worthy young friend, R. W. BILES, is agent for Giles county. Major GLOVER, the traveling agent—who comes well endorsed by the *Union and American* as a reliable and trustworthy gentleman—assures us that the company is fully able and determined to fulfill their obligations in good faith.

In these times of thieving it seems to us that it would be well for our citizens to insure their stock. We invite attention to the following paragraph from the *Union and American:*

"One of the most timely enterprises of the day is the Tennessee Live Stock Insurance Company. The design and plan of this Company is fully set forth in their advertisement in our columns. The insurance against the larceny of live stock has been a great desideratum in this country since the war closed, and would have saved our farmers in the aggragate many thousands of dollars. But there is another feature that is especially noticeable. It is the system which it inaugurates of pursuing and catching horse-thieves. In this respect it becomes a general public benefactor. It exerts a power and subserves a purpose, which the ordinary processes of the law and its agents have failed to exert. It comes in aid of the law in the protection of the citizen in his property. Its very existence will deter thieves and prevent many a man from losing his stock which might otherwise be stolen. It should be supported and sustained by all who feel any interest in the moral and pecuniary interests of the country. It will commend itself at once to the favor of our people, we feel sure; and it is entitled to their confidence since it is a home institution, its officers and stockholders being citizens of Tennessee.

Another Speech by the President.

On Thrusday, 1st inst., a committee from the mass meeting recently held in Baltimore, waited upon the President and congratulated him on the recent endorsement of his policy by the country. The President said in reply that he could not make any speech. "I will simply say," continued the President, "that my policy, to which you have alluded as before the country, was not announced as the result of impulse, nor was it thrown out for any *ad capitandum* purposes. It was announced as the result of conviction, of mature consideration, as a necessary consequence of the principles upon which this Government rests. That policy, which I honestly regard as being best for the country, will continue before the people, without the slightest deviation, and without being swerved from on my part. I do not say this in a spirit of menace or threat to anybody, but simply to give assurance that there will be no abandonment and no shrinking from that policy; because it is believed that the very existence and perpetuity of the Government depend on the maintenance of the principles which have thus been enunciated. : :

I now stand precisely on the same ground I stood on in the Senate on the 18th & 19th of December, 1860. I know that it has been said, and no doubt by many designedly said, that here is a President who was elected by a party, and who on coming into power, abandoned that party——that he ha[illegible]lerized his Administration——that [illegible]ed the Copperheads, and things [illegible] influence on me. They [illegible] me from the discharge of my duty. But if you and I, with others, have been employed for four years in resisting a separation and dissolution of the Union, and now have reach- a point when resistence has ceased, if we can be instrumental in conciliating and in bringing back all the people to an honest, loyal and thorough support of the Government, it seems to me we are doing a good deed and accomplishing the work we undertook."

If the radicals, who are so industriously engaged in traducing the President, can find any crums of comfort in the above extract, they are welcome to them. It gives the lie most emphatically to the slanderous insinuation that the President was drunk on the 22d of February, and that he would regret his sayings that day after he got sober.

The Peace Proclamation.

Washington correspondents say that the President no longer makes a State secret of the fact that he will in a very short time issue an official proclamation declaring the late civil war ended. When he does this he will have accomplished the last and the highest act which the Executive department of the Government can perform toward the restoration of peace.

He cannot compel Congress to admit Representatives from the Southern States but his proclamation will subordinate military to civil authority, and place all the States composing the Union upon a footing of equality in that respect.

The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* will then be within the reach of the humblest citizen of the South, and our State governments will become supreme within the limits of the States for the protection of whose citizens they were organized.

Martial law, which now reigns supreme in eleven States, will then only be potent for the control and punishment of those who are connected with the army, in the manner defined by the Articles of War.

THE total public debt on the 1st instant was $2,711,850,000.

Proclamation by the Governor.

It is my painful duty to announce that civil government is again imperiled in the State of Tennessee. The events of the last three weeks give rise to serious apprehensions that a large portion of our people have not sufficiently recovered from the demoralizing effects of the late rebellion to enable them to appreciate the blessings of peace—that their passions have not sufficiently cooled to enable them to avoid a relapse into anarchy or military rule.

A small minorty of twenty-one members of the House of Representatives, by factious and revolutionary proceedings, have succeeded in breaking up the Legislature and paralyzing the State Government. I characterize this conduct as revolutionary, because it was violative of the spirit of the constitution and laws, and arrested the machinery of the State government as effectually as if the same had been done by force of arms.

They have been able, under the construction of parliamentary law which prevailed in the House to reduce it below what was held to be a quorum for the transaction of business, and the great body of the members of both Houses have gone to their homes, and legislation has entirely ceased.

When an important measure of State policy was proposed——a measure referred to, and a duty imposed upon, this Legislature by the amended constitution——they either withdrew from their seats or remained and refused to answer to their names when called, the Speaker holding that a member in his seat, refusing to answer, was not present so as to be counted as part of a quorum. After worying the majority in this way for several weeks, and after the consultations of the convention of the 22d February, they have publicly announced their *secession* from the Legislature, through the newspapers, in a document that will not fail to remind its readers of the address of the Legislature of 1861, who transferred the State to the Southern Confederacy.

* * * * * *

Now, therefore, I, William G. Brownlow, Governor of the State of Tennessee, do hereby command the Sheriffs, Coroners, or other officers authorized by law to open and hold elections, at all the places of voting in the respective counties of Davidson, Shelby, Overton, Warren, Haywood, Coffee, Grundy, Van Buren, Marshall, Dyer, Lauderdale, Sumner, Lincoln, Cannon, Franklin, Carter, Giles, Stewart, Bedford, Hawkins, Dickson, Hamilton, Robertson, Montgomery and Smith, on Saturday, the 31st day of March, 1866, for the purpose of filling the vacancies from said counties respectively, as hereinbefore set forth. Said sheriffs shall make returns of said elections according to law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the great seal of the State to be
[L.S.] attached, at the Department in the city of Nashville, this 8d day of March, 1866.

By the Governor: W. G. BROWNLOW.
A. J. FLETCHER, Secretary of State.

Admittance of Tennessee.

A Washington dispatch of [illegible]4th, says: "The following is the resolution for the admission of Tennessee, agreed on by the Joint Committee on Reconstruction yesterday:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, That the State [illegible] Tennessee is hereby declared to be [illegible] the United States of Ameri[illegible] on equal footing [illegible]

Two reports will be submitted from the Committee, one a majority, the other a minority report. The latter will take the ground that the above resolution assumes that the State has been out of the Union.—The resolution, being a joint one, will require the signature of the President, who, it is believed, will veto it on this ground.

It will be sure to pass if the committee has recommended it.

THE Governor of North Carolina has issued the following circular to the sheriffs of the several counties of that State:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 25, 1866.

SIR: The General Assembly has ordered me to supply an artificial limb to every Soldier who lost his limb in the service of the State in the late war, which I understand is intended to embrace every citizen of the State who lost an arm or leg while in the service of the Confederate or State Government. It is necessary that I should know how many are to be supplied. I ask you, in behalf of the maimed men, to report to me at an early day how many such soldiers are in your county, distinguishing those who have lost a leg from those who have lost an arm. JONATHAN WORTH,
Governor of North Carolina.

Stamps on Subscriptions.

The following decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is reported:

"In the case of a subscription list, where the heading involves a promise to pay the sum ennexed, the party signing is liable to the stamp duty required on promissory notes, usless he pay the amount annexed to his name at the time of signing; in which case the signing his name should be as a mere memorandum. Where the heading of a list involves a condition that the subscribers will pay the sum annexed to their names, then each signature is held to create an agreement subject to a duty of five per cent."

This decision applies to those who subscribe for books sold by canvassers, and subscriptions for charitable purposes.

"All Right."

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnatti *Gazette* telegraphs that paper on the 27th inst. as follows:

An evening paper furnishes from the Presidential table the following telegrams, sent him by Mr. Seward, on the morning of the 23d:

"Dear President: It is all right and all safe. The Union is restored, and the country safe. Your speech is triumphant, and the country will be happy. I come back on Monday. WM. H. SEWARD."

Another dispatch from Mr. Seward, to an officer of the Government, under same date, says:

"All right. The work is done. The country is safe. The Administration is established. Its enemies are nowhere. Look for me on Monday, unless you hear that I come sooner. WM. H. SEWARD."

The following was Thurlow Weed's indorsement of the President's speech, and was also sent on the 23d:

"I thank you from my whole grateful heart, for your speech of yesterday. The Union is now a fixed fact.

THURLOW WEED."

A Legislator in the Work-house.

The Nashville *Banner* says: "A gay and festive member of the lower branch of our General Assembly, who was old enough to have known better, bathed his legislative soul so deeply in strong waters last week, that he was appointed a 'Committee of the Whole on the state of the'—workhouse. On his mother's account, we suppress this jolly old boy's name."

As our paper will not be read by "his mother," we will state, for the relief of the curious, that the "gay old *cuss*" above alluded to was old Duggan, Representative from Cocke and Sevier.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—In order to put a peremptory stop to the treasonable utterances of the Virginia press, still persisted in, the commanding officer of the department of Virginia has issued an order, requiring the publishers of newspapers in the State to send a copy of every issue to his headquarters by mail on the day of pulication.

The order is not limited to the Virginia press. We suppose all newspaper offices in the South have received a similar order. We have been ordered by Gen. Stoneman to furnish his office, at Memphis, with a copy of the *Citizen* each week.

Something of a flutter was caused in the lower House of Congress, last week, by the introduction of a resolution proposing that this Government guarantee the payment of fifty million dollars of a loan of the Republic of Mexico. The vote on receiving was, yeas 64, nays 64, and the Speaker voting in the affirmative, it was allowed to come in, and was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. As General Banks, Chairman of the Committee, voted against its reception, even, for reference, it will probably never see the light again.

RELIABLE intelligence has been received of the death of the distinguished theologian, Alexander Campbell. He was born in Scotland in 1792. From a Presbyterian of the strictest sect, he became a Baptist.—Subsequently he withdrew from that body and organized the Church known as the Reformers or Christians. He wss one of the remarkabe men of the age—chiefly distinguished as a polemic.

THE last rumor with regard to changes in the Cabinet is that Secretary Wells is to have a foreign mission. Mr. Dixon will take his place. Mr. Doolittle is to take Secretary Harlan's. Hershal V. Johnson, of Georgia, just pardoned, is likely to be called in; as also A. O. P. Nichoison, of Tennessee, formerly a Senator with Johnson. F. P. Blair, of Missouri, is reported as Secretary Stanton's successor.

Lager Beer in Council.

A mass meeting of Germans was held in Chicago, on the evening of the 5th inst., at which resolutions were adopted declaring it the duty of Congress to impeach President Johnson, and recommending the abolition of the Executive branch of the Government. There will probably be a constitutional amendment offered to that effect before the present Congressional cabal adjourns.

SENATOR WILSON has offered resolutions for the admission of all the Southern States except Tennessee, whenever they shall so amend their fundamental law as to abolish all distinction between citizens on account of color. We don't know why Tennessee is excepted.

THE decision of the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the oath will, no doubt, be made ere the lapse of many weeks, and well-informed parties say they will declare it unconstitutional. There is no hope, however, of its repeal or modification by the present Congress.

IT is intimated that the Government has decided not to bring Raphael Semmes, of the Confederate steamer Alabama, to trial, having come to the conclusion that his parole under the surrender of Johnson to Sherman was valid. Should this be the case, he will, probably, be speedily released.

A special to the Cincinnati *Gazette* says that Mr. Seward says, in the most emphatic terms that he is responsible for the position the President has taken in opposition to Congress.

Brevities and News Items.

THE Richmond *Sentinel* has been consolidated with the *Enquirer*.

A lady is pleased when she is dressed, but better pleased when she is addressed.

GEN. HARDEE has been appointed Superintendent of the Alabama and Misssissippi Railroad, connecting Selma with Meridian.

GOV. ALLEN'S *Mexican Times* of the 27th of January says fresh foreign troops are daily arriving.

AN exchange says many young men who deserted the Southern army have established themselves in business up North.

O'MAHONEY, the Fenian President, has declared immediate war in consequence of the suspension of the habeas corpus act in Ireland.

HEREAFTER, owing to jealousies at Washington, no portrait or likeness of any living person will be put on postal currency.

COL. NIXON, late of the 1st Louisiana (Confederate) Cavalry, and editor of the *Crescent*, is the favorite candidate for Mayor of New Orleans.

THE Holy Sacrament of Baptism was conferred upon Major General B. F. Cheatham, by Bishop Quintard, at Christ Church in Nashville, last week.

THE Chicago *Times* declares it to be the solemn duty of the President to arrest Stevens, Phillips and Sumner on a charge of treason.

SUMNER shows a disposition to abuse the American flag. If justice were done, he'd exhibit more stripes than ever the old flag did.

THEY are trying in Congress to get more than half a hundred amendments of the Constitution. Pity the amenders couldn't be amended.

THIS country did not really learn the science of war till within the last four years. It has not yet learned the science of taxation.

THE difference between occupation and business—Maximillian occupies the throne of Mexico, but has no business there.—*Boston Post.*

AMONG the books announced at the North we find one with the following title: "Life and adventures of B. F. B. Warrior, Sage and Philanthropist."

THE late speech of Alex. H. Stephens was telegraphed from Macon, Ga., to New York, especially for the *Times*, newspaper, at a cost of $1,200.

A cotemporary says, "women are always the best subscribers in the world to a paper. We have been editor now eleven or twelve years, and we have never lost a single dollar by female subscribers. They seem to make it a point of conscientious duty to pay the preacher and the printer—two classes of the community that suffer more from bad pay, and no pay at all, than all the rest put together. Whenever we have a woman's name on our books, we know that it is just as good for four dollars as a picayune used to be for a ginger cake.

THAD STEVENS, upon being asked if he intended to vote for the admission of Tennessee, promptly responded "Yes," and gave the following reason for doing so:—"Should I vote against it, the impression would be created throughout the country that the happy relations between President Johnson and myself had been disturbed; therefore I have determined to vote for the admission of Tennessee."

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

CITY OFFICERS.

DR. J. A. SUMTER, *Mayor.*
JNO. EZELL, *Recorder*, G. W. PETWAY,
JOHN KOUNS, A. R. RICHARDSON,
ALLEN E. MAY, JOHN C. GORDON,

Officers of Pulaski Lodge No. 101. F. & A. M.

E. EDMUNDSON, W.M., S. J. ROGERS, S. W.,
JO. B. CHILDERS, J. W., W. BATTE, Tres.,
J. L. JONES, Secy., J. A. SUMTER, S. De'con.
R. R. REE[illegible] J. Deacon, F. W. RUDD, Tyler.
Meets first Monday night in each Month.

County Officers.

B. H. PEDEN, Sheriff.
R. L. EVANS and E. D. BOWERS, Dep't Sh'ffs.
A. COX, C. & M. Chancery Court.
WILIE WILLIFORD, Circuit Court Clerk.
ED. W. ROSE, County " "
DANIEL G. ANDERSON, County Register.
LEVI REED, County Trustee.
HENRY P. McMILLION, State and Co. Tax Col.
G. A. HOPKINS, Coroner.
JAMES R. DICKEY, County Surveyor.
DANIEL G. ANDERSON, Ch'm. County Court.

Justices of the Peace.

Dist. 1 ——
" 2 J P C REED and THOS J CAMPBELL.
" 3 THOS HANNAH and J G EDMUNDSON.
" 4 WILLIAM SMITH and T H NOBLETT.
" 5 WM G WOOD and JOHN SANDUSKY.
" 6 JAS F SMITH and THOS A MAULTSBY.
" 7 JAS L JONES, W H ABERNATHY and DAN'L G ANDERSON.
" 8 J M EDWARDS and JNO G ABERNATHY
" 9 W H BAUGH.
" 10 WILLIS WORLEY and H GRIGGS.
" 11 W W BLOW.
" 12 ——
" 13 JAS SAUNDERS and D H PARSONS.
" 14 JAS R DICKEY.
" 15 JAS M WAGSTAFF, JOS M FARMER and JAS M SHIELDS.
" 16 —— WEST and —— CLARK.
" 17 R W ERWIN and JAS F CHAFFIN.
" 18 LEVI REED and A M BIVENS.
" 19 J M PARKER and SAM'L HAYS.
" 20 E W McLAURIN and ALF HOUSE.

Canstables.

Dist. 1	W T SWEENY,	Dist. 2	—— ——
" 3	L Z REAGAN.	" 4	G B HARRISON.
" 5	A D SANDUSKY.	" 6	BUCK HARWELL.
" 7	W G ANDERSON.	" 8	ROBT H BUTLER.
" 9	—— Resigned.	" 10	W HARDAMAN.
" 11	W J BROWN,	" 12	—— ——
" 13	J P WOODARD.	" 14	C H TRICE.
" 15	JOHN G GARRET.	" 16	—— ——
" 17	—— ——	" 18	A R MURRELL.
" 19	—— Resigned.	" 20	—— BENNET.

SENATOR SMITH, of Shelby county, has made a speech in Memphis in which he took strong ground against the course of the Radicals in the Legislature. He has hitherto been acting with that party.

THE Radicals cannot do without the Executive patronage. Accordidg to a Washington dispatch in a Philadelphia paper, "Thaddeus Stevens has buried the hatchet, and in future will work more in harmony with the President. His first act of repentance was to forward to the President a letter soliciting the appointment of postmaster in Pennsylvania for a friend whom he (Stevens) indorsed in full, and which the President received in his usual gracious manner, granting the favor asked for within an hour."

WANTED.—A good milch cow wanted immediately. Apply at this office.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS,

IMPROVE YOUR STOCK!

GRAY ALBION

By imported Albion—1st dam Norma by imported Leviathan, 2d dam Morgania by Pacolet.

PRINCE PULASKI

By Highlander, he by imported Glence dam by old Traveler. A number one saddle horse

BOURBON

One of Kentucky's best Jacks—black—nearly 16 hands high.

Also a Short Horn **Durham Bull,** a pure **Berkshire Boar,** a New Oxfordshire **Buck,** (clips 12 lbs. wool per annum) and a genuine

CASHMERE GOAT.

All the above animals may be found at my farm. For Pedigree, terms, &c., see posters.
March 9-1m GEO. T. ALLMAN.

INSURE YOUR STOCK

THE TENNESSEE LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY!

Capital, $50,000.

Chartered by the Legislature, with the privilege to increase to

$500,000.

Home Office

GALLATIN, TENN.

WITH RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES in every County in Tennessee, and very shortly throughout every Southern State. This company insures against THEFT or DAMAGE to Stock while stolen. If not recovered within

THIRTY DAYS

The loss will be paid in **cash.** A standing reward of one-fourth the value of every animal insured by this Company is offered for the recovery thereof. One Hundred Dollers for the arrest and conviction of the Thief.

Persons having Animals not insured by this Company, can, by remitting FIFTEEN DOLLARS, giving full description of Animals, and amount of reward, have One Thousand Hand-bills struck, and furnished to all our Detective Force in the State.

Annual Rates on Horses and Mules.

Valued at	Premium.
$ 50	$ 75
75	1.14
100	1.88
200	5.25
500	15.00
1000	30.000

RATES ON CATTLE MODERATE.

Intermediate values at promt rates.
C. M. PARKER, President.
J. M. ROBB, Vice President.
J. H. CONKLIN, Secretary.
J. W. HEAD, General Agent.
JAMES GLOVER, General Traveling Agent for Tennessee.

As the Agent of the above Company in Pulaski, I am now prepared to receive applications for insurance of Live Stock, &c.,
R. M. BILES, Agent,
March 9-1m Tennessee House.

STOLEN.

ON Wednesday night, 21st inst, two mules were stolen from my stable, one mile South of Pulaski on the Lamb's Ferry road. One of said mules is a very black horse mule, about 3 years old, and about 14½ hands high; the other a brown mare mule, four years old, and about 14¼ hands high. A liberal reward will be given for their apprehension and delivery to me, or shhir safe deposit at some point where I can reach them.
feb'y 23-1t* W. M. BEASLY.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE HOWE.

Florence, the Beautiful

FRANK BROWN,

HAVING accepted the local agency for these unrivalled Sewing Machines, proposes to supply the ladies of Pulaski and Giles county on the most reasonable terms. There can be no doubt but they

Are the Best Machines ever Invented,

and being a practical Machinist, he is prepared to put them up in perfect running order. Give him an early call. march 2-tf.

OSBORNE & CO.,

Book Sellers,

STATIONERS

AND GENERAL

NEWS DEALERS,

AND DEALERS IN

WALL PAPER,

West Side Public Square,

PULASKI, TENN.

KEEP the latest publications of Books, Newspapers and Periodicals, together with a full assortment of Stationery, Music, etc., etc.
feb. 9, 1866 [col-pd 1y