

Pulaski Citizen.

L. W. McCORD, Editor and Publisher.

From the right the Printing Press should be... The tyrant's foe, the champion of the free...

OFFICE NO. EAST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE—UP STAIRS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Four Dollars per Annum, Invariably in Advance.

PULASKI, TENN.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC'R. 14, 1866.

Tennessee Legislature. A very important bill, affecting the railroad interests of the entire State, was adopted by the Legislature on Monday.

To the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, \$200,000; to the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, \$150,000; to the Knoxville and Charleston Railroad, \$300,000; to the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston Railroad, \$500,000; to the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, \$300,000; to the Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad, \$300,000; to the Nashville and North-western Railroad, \$200,000; to the Winchester and Alabama Railroad, \$150,000; to the Atlantic, Tennessee and Pacific Railroad, \$100,000; to the East Tennessee and Western North Carolina Railroad, \$150,000—making a total appropriation of \$2,350,000.

An Important Decision. The Union and Dispatch says: The Supreme Court of the United States, on Friday last, rendered a decision in the cases deferred from its last session involving the constitutionality of political test-oaths.

In this decision, the Supreme Court have illustrated the truth, that in times of civil commotion a pure and enlightened judiciary is the safest bulwark for private rights and public liberty. It is not fitting that the country should, in word, thank the Court for this act, for, in our conception, it did but its duty; but it is entitled to honor, high honor, in that it has upheld the Constitution against vile political combination which everywhere else in the whole range of the Government seem to be too powerful for successful resistance.

The proceedings of the second caucus of the Radical members of the House of Representatives, held on Wednesday night, show the ferocious spirit which inspires every movement of that hell-born organization. In every conceivable shape, the genius of villainy can devise, have they resolved to thwart a rehabilitation of the Southern States into the Union.

The bounty money paid by the United States to the soldiers of the Union amounted to \$300,223,500. The States paid bounty money to the amount of \$284,805,400. The entire amount of money thus paid to soldiers, in addition to their regular pay, was five hundred and eighty-five millions, twenty-eight thousand, nine hundred dollars.

A petition is in circulation in Boston and vicinity, and is being numerously signed, praying Congress to amend the Constitution that each and every State of this Union shall determine for itself the status of citizenship and the qualification for suffrage, but in all elections for Federal officers any proscription on account of race or color shall make void and illegal such election.

Is It So?—Persons from Nashville inform us that a member of the Legislature is engaged there as a waiter-boy in a first-class restaurant. This, beyond doubt, reflects severely upon the waiting-boy profession, but brings dollars to the pockets of the "legislator," and in every way advances the dignity and standing of our legislation.

Congress. Even a cursory glance at the proceedings of Congress on any given day since the assembling of the Northern representatives at the capitol, will convince the most hopeful, that we can expect no wise or beneficial legislation from a body so constituted, and that the sooner we recognize this fact in its full force, the better it will be for us.

Legislation in which we have no voice, can have no moral or legal binding force; and a system thus founded is so utterly repugnant to all civilized ideas of government and so much at variance from the teachings of the people of the once United States, that we have much faith that the "sober second thought" of the Northern masses will spurn its authorities from the national council. We may have long to wait for this reaction, and the heart may become sick with hopes deferred, yet this confidence in the people being the last support for the tottering footsteps of liberty, we cannot choose but lean upon it.

The London Times, of November 18th, thus speaks in regard to the mission of Gen. Sherman: "Gen. Sherman has been sent on an extraordinary mission to Mexico. Everybody is asking what he is going to do there. There need be but little mystery about his business. The United States mean to drive not only the French troops, but Maximilian himself out of Mexico, and to lend all the supplies they can give to the Government of Juarez. This may be very impudent on the part of America, and very fatal to the prospects of Mexico, but there is in our day nobody strong or reckless enough to give a decided 'No' to American dictations."

Gen. Dick Taylor. A Northern paper says: "It being announced from Washington that the rebel General Dick Taylor has for some time past been co-operating with several Republican members of Congress in order to bring about a solution of the reconstruction question that will be hailed with joy by all good men, irrespective of party," the New York Times takes the opportunity of giving a very flattering opinion of him. It says that Gen. Taylor has been active and unwearied, from the day of the surrender of the rebel armies, in seeking the restoration, peace and permanent prosperity of the Union.

Whatever plan General Taylor may be engaged in, adds the Times, it is very likely from his practical good sense, to merit candid and careful consideration. Whilst in Washington Gen. Taylor has been the guest of General Grant.

The War Department records show that during the period of the war, President Lincoln called for 2,769,049 men. To the various calls 1,852,555 men responded. Of the States furnishing over 100,000 there are seven, to wit: Massachusetts 168,880, New York 468,521, Pennsylvania 386,005, Ohio 358,265, Indiana 207,966, Illinois 279,002, Missouri 119,364.

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Financial Report of the Tennessee Benevolent Association.

Table with columns for date, item, and amount. Includes entries for artificial legs, boots, and various donations.

By the foregoing report it will be seen that the Association has paid out the sum of \$9,146 90, and that it has in the treasury \$455 20. But it must be borne in mind that it owes some thousand dollars, and has thirty or forty applications for limbs, for which measures have been already taken, and the Association is constantly receiving applications for more.

men who "jeopardized their lives unto the death in the high places of the field,"—and who came near losing their lives when they lost their limbs in the bloody contest—but also because by supplying them with artificial limbs and legs, they will be made serviceable to the community, and instead of being dependent upon others for their support, will be able to labor for the support of others who are dependent upon them.

The Association has done all that it can do in the way of tableaux, soirees, and the like, to raise money for this object, and it now appeals to those who have the means to come forward to its aid. Blasted as may be our fortunes, out of the wreck let us contribute something for this God-like charity. What satisfaction it will afford one to be able to say in the evening of life, "When the ear heard me, then it blessed me; when the eye saw me, it gave witness to me, because I relieved the poor and him that had none to help him; the blessings of him that was ready to perish came upon me, and I caused the widow's heart to sing with joy."

Contributions from the highest to the lowest will be gratefully received by the President of the Association. The ladies desire through this medium to return their thanks to Mrs. Margaret Dougherty, Madames Olwell, and Mrs. Flowers, of the Catholic Church, for volunteering a table and laboring much to promote the interests of the Association; also to Mr. Green Morrow, for his indefatigable and highly successful efforts; to Mr. Kirkman for the use of the New Theatre; to Mr. Dorman for the Masonic Hall and gas, and to Mr. McClure for the loan of one of his fine pianos.

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Mrs. T. L. Marshall, Sec'y. Mrs. FELICIA G. PORTER, President. Mr. McCORD: I have been requested by Mrs. Porter, President of the "Benevolent Society of Tennessee," to have the enclosed report published in our county paper. I hope this report will receive a reading from all parties, not only that the purposes of the "Benevolent Society," both in the past and for the future, may be fully known, but that those persons who have so often expressed their willingness to contribute to this noble charity, provided they were assured their contributions would reach the objects to which they were donated, may find their fears of failure in this report were groundless, and may now hasten to give full scope to their benevolence.

Owing to the positive assurances of help, from one or two prominent gentlemen of Lincoln county, the "Benevolent Society for Giles county" was induced to send under its auspices, to the President at Nashville, three applicants for limbs from Lincoln county. The report shows they have all been supplied, but we have as yet to receive the least contribution from Lincoln county to these noble but unfortunate men. Since the report of the parent Society was made out, the sum of \$36 has been sent me from the Prospect precinct of this county, which was duly forwarded to the Treasurer at Nashville, and properly accepted.

Giles county, as is thus seen, has contributed \$655 to the "Benevolent Society of Tennessee," but I cannot close my report without an urgent request that the liberality and generosity of our citizens may enable me to place a still larger oblation to the credit of our county, on the books of the parent Society. Any donations sent me, will be forwarded, without danger or delay, to the proper agents at Nashville. The time for doing good may pass, if the charitably disposed wait until they can afford to give large sums. In these days of privation and disaster, the old adage, "every little helps," is especially true in all monetary matters.

Mrs. O. M. Spofford, Vice President and Secretary of The Benevolent Society of Giles county. "OLD THAD."—The Lagrange Reporter says: This old creature, Stevens, bending under the burden of years and sins innumerable uncancelled, says he was a very conservative man during the last session of Congress; but that he will be more radical during the next session. He is a feindish devil, whose every breath emits "fire and brimstone" for the Southern people. He reminds us of the following quotation whenever we think of the man and his acts: "Oh, did you ever see the devil With his iron warden shovel, Bearing all around, Tearing up the ground With his great toe nail?"

The Lexington Observer, in some comments on the late outrage on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, committed mainly by ex-Federal soldiers, deals a telling blow upon the heads of such men as Palmer, Payne, Burbridge, and Milroy, as follows: "Bad men will commit outrages whenever the opportunity occurs; and the utter lawlessness of the party dominant in Kentucky during the war, is now bearing its legitimate fruit.

"A soldier who saw Dr. Ferris murder poor Baker and receive applause for it, can not look upon assassination as a crime; one who saw the grain, stock and hogs of any farmer openly stolen by any unscrupulous Quartermaster—the farmer imprisoned if he complained, and the Quartermaster the favorite, if not the partner of the commanding officer—can not believe theft a heinous offence. He who has seen the heavens lit up with the red glare of burning dwellings, the poor women and shivering little ones weeping in their bitter desolation, and the surrounding officers insulting the grief-stricken father had caused with ribald jests, cannot be presumed to look upon arson with any horror."

GEN. JEFF. C. DAVIS, commanding at Louisville, orders an inquiry into alleged combination between the Jews to swindle the negro soldiers. The Texas Legislature has passed a stay law allowing four years for the satisfaction of all judgments rendered prior to 1867, by the payment of one-fourth the amount each year. The receipts of four of the Memphis dailies from advertisements, as returned to the United States Assessor for the quarter ending September 30, 1866, are as follows: Ledger, \$4,425; Appeal, \$5,585; Bulletin, \$20,053; Avalanche, 20,345.

A "loyal" paper informs us that true patriotism will sacrifice all to its love of country. A country that requires any citizen the sacrifice of his all, is not fit to be loved by anybody. When a Government requires or accepts all sacrifices, it ought to be altered or abolished. The Louisville Journal has been published for thirty-six years, and the Boston Post for thirty-four years; and it is said the editors who controlled their columns at the beginning, occupy the same positions now. There are few American editors who can point back to so successful careers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. STOLEN. FROM the subscriber's stable, 2 miles south of Pulaski, Tenn, on the night of the 6th inst., a Bay Mare, about 7 years old, about 16 hands high, one hind foot white, and a small scar on the muscle of one of her fore arms, and when walking has a peculiar swing. A liberal reward will be paid for her recovery or for any information concerning her. Dec. 14—JAS. A. P. SKILLEEN, Florence, Tenn. and Huntsville, Weekly Independent copy if sent bill to this office.

SHIP YOUR COTTON. WE WILL PAY YOUR TAXES! PERSONS desiring to ship cotton to our house can do so at once by applying to J. L. JONES, Asst. Assessor for Giles county, or by applying to Messrs. CHILDRESS & BATTLE, who will pay the tax for you. Stratton Cheney & Roy, No. 11, BROAD STREET, Nashville, Tenn. Dec. 14.

Insolvent Notice. CHANCERY COURT of Memphis, Nov. Term, 1866. 1867—N. B. D.—James A. Harwood, Administrator of William E. Eddins, deceased, vs. Virginia Eddins, Thomas B. Eddins, et al, the widow, heirs at law, distributees and creditors of said Wm. E. Eddins, deceased. IN this cause it is ordered by the Court that the J. County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, be enjoined from taking any further steps in the administration of the estate of said Eddins; that said administration be transferred to this court and the estate administered upon as insolvent; and that all creditors, or those claiming to be creditors, whether by note, account, decree, or judgment, both resident and non-resident, be restrained from prosecuting their claims, otherwise than under this proceeding. It is further ordered, that all creditors do prove and file their claims with the Clerk and Master of this Court, and make themselves parties to this suit, on or before the second Monday in May, 1867, and that a copy of this order be published for six weeks in the Daily Memphis Appeal and Avalanche, and in the newspaper published at Pulaski, Tenn. Dec. 14—66 AUGUSTON ALSTON, c. a. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Insolvent Notice. HAVING assigned to the County Court the insolvent estate of H. S. Alexander, all persons are hereby notified to file their claims against said estate with said clerk within the time prescribed by law, for pro rata payment, or they will be forever barred, and those indebted to the same will settle as soon, or their claims will be put out for collection. W. F. ALEXANDER, Adm'r. Dec. 14—66.

FOR RENT, FOR 1867. THE House and about 15 acres of good land now occupied by Nelson Patterson, Esq. The house needs some repairs—to be done by the occupant and deducted from the rent. A note with good security required. Property belongs to Maj. Thomas Abernethy. Apply to HUGH F. EWING, at Jno. D. PLATT & Co's.

J. C. LESTER, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, PULASKI, TENN. Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. [Dec 7-'66.]

D. W. HOLMAN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, FAYETTEVILLE, TENN. Will practice in Lincoln and adjoining counties. All business from Giles or other counties will receive prompt attention. [Dec 7-'66.]

WHITTHORNE & CARRIGAN, Attorneys at Law, FAYETTEVILLE, TENN. Will practice in the courts of Lincoln and adjoining counties. Special attention given to the collection of all claims entrusted to them. [Dec 7-'66.]

J. M. WINSTEAD, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Boots Shoes and Hats, TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, Gent's Furnishing Goods, NO. 10 N. COLLEGE STREET. (A few doors below the Sewane Hotel.) Nashville, Tenn. Dec 7-'66.

St. Louis Mutual Life Insur'ce Company, EZZELL & EDMUNDSON Agents. Dec 7-66 PULASKI, TENN. Call and get a Policy.

TO ALL HOLDERS OF COTTON. Nashville, Dec. 4, 1866. Messrs SPACY, MORRIS & Co.—We have 10-day made arrangements, (by giving bond) for all cotton consigned to us to come without further trouble. Parties shipping cotton to our house have simply to make application to the Assistant Assessor of your county, who will grant them Permits—the Tax to be paid by the consignor. Mr. Norvell will notify your assessor to this effect. ALLEN & HILL McALISTER.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, Corner Cedar and Cherry Streets, Nashville, Tennessee, J. G. FULGHUM, Proprietor, Formerly of 29 North Sumner St., J. G. WILSON, Clerk. This Hotel has been lately refitted and newly furnished. The proprietor desires a liberal patronage of the traveling public. [Dec 14-66]

NOTICE. ALL persons having claims against the estate of Robert Moore are requested to come forward and present them, duly proved, within the time prescribed by law, or the same will be barred by the statute of limitations. J. E. Hamilton, the former administrator, having resigned, and I have been appointed in his place. All persons owing the estate will come forward and pay up, as the estate must be settled. D. H. HARRISON, Administrator. vs 245-66

New and Desirable! H. K. BRANNAN, HAVING just returned from the East and opened in his new and elegant Store House on the SOUTH SIDE OF THE SQUARE, PULASKI, a new and very desirable Stock of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, offers them to the public on as liberal terms as could be desired in these times. The stock consists of Dress Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Hats, &c.

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