The Indianola Bulletin.

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BROWN & BRADY, PUBLISHERS. | INDIANOLA, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1854.

INDIANOLA BUSINESS CARDS.

L. E. SALLES,
"CITY BAZAAR."
INDIANOLA, TEXAS,
Dealer in Foreign and Domestic
Fancy Dry Goods,
CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

J. A. SETTLE,
Receiving, Forwarding,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments to my friend, in New York and New Orleans.
Dec.21.]

ORR & CO.,
Dealers in Groceries and Western Produce.

HENRY LUJIRS & CO.,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN
Groceries and Western Produce.
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J. W. BALDRIDGE. D. P. SPARKS.
BALDRIDGE, SPARKS & CO.,
LOWER WHARF, INDIANOLA,
WILL make liberal Cash Advances on Produce for our friends in New Orleans and the North.
J. H. BALDRIDGE.
Indianola, Dec. 7, 1853.

L. H. WOODS,
Dealer in Watches, Jewelry & Fancy Goods.

DAHBE & LESAGE,
Indianola, Texas,
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES AND WESTERN PRODUCE
Liberal Advances made on Produce to our friends in New Orleans and the North.

JACOB MAAS,
Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c.

H. B. CLEVELAND,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
KEEPS constantly on hand a large stock of *Groceries and Produce*, which he sells low for Cash or Texas produce.
Indianola, June 14, 1853.

JOHN H. DALE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries and Western Produce.

AUG. FROMME,
Shipping Agent,
For Sugar, Molasses and Cotton.
N. B.—Vessels loading with cotton to New York can be furnished with Sugar and Molasses for ballast by applying to
AUG. FROMME.
Indianola, Nov. 30, 1853. [3m.

CHAMBERS ETTER & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Hardware, &c., &c.

B. ADRIAN,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR.
CORNER of Main and Rio Grande streets, Indianola, is prepared to do all work in his line in the neatest and most fashionable manner. Latest fashions received regularly.
Nov. 9, '53.

NEW STORE.
J. H. DAVIS has just opened in Indianola a large and valuable Stock of Goods, suitable for Fall and Winter—
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Queens & Woodware.
Comprising a very complete assortment of Merchandise, selected with care, expressly for this market, which he offers upon the most favorable terms. ☞ Cash advanced on cotton, wool, beef hides, deer skins and pecans, for shipment to New Orleans, New York or Philadelphia, or he will purchase at the highest cash price. n4[37

H. RUNGE & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber, &c.

Augustus Fromme,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANT,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS. [1:1y

FREDERICK VISSCHER,
Manufactor and Dealer in all kinds of
FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.
SHOP and Warerooms directly opposite the Alhambra Hotel, where he can be found at all times, ready to wait upon those who may please to give him a call. His Furniture is made for USE AS WELL AS SALE, and those who wish to purchase will find that they will get what they bargain for.
Indianola, Nov. 9, 1853.

J. M. REUSS & CO.,
APOTHECARIES AND DRUGGISTS,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
KEEP a large and well selected assortment of
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, &c.
Stationery, Books, Blank-Books, Paper, Pens, Ink, Drawing Paper, Drawing Pencils, Water Colors, &c., &c.,
Patent Medicines of all kinds, Perfumeries, Soaps, &c. By ordering fresh supplies weekly, we have no old Medicines on hand, and the public may rely that none but pure and fresh Medicines will be sold at this establishment.
To Physicians we say, send in your orders, and they shall be filled to your satisfaction.

DR. WM. H. DALLAM,
CONTINUES to practice in all the branches of his profession, and offers his services to the citizens of Indianola and vicinity.
Indianola, Nov. 16, 1853.

MAIN STREET BAKERY.
THE subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Indianola and Powder Horn that he has opened his new BAKERY, and is prepared to furnish Hotels, Private Houses, Balls and Parties with every thing the taste can desire in the way of Loaf Bread, Pastry Cakes and Confectionery, in the New York style, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. WILLIAM DICHER.

New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18, 1854.

Messrs. Brown & Brady:

The gap in Broadway, occasioned by the late disastrous conflagration which laid Metropolitan Hall and the Lafarge Hotel in ashes, looks melancholy enough to the promenader. The chaos of ruins has been somewhat cleared away, but the shattered and blackened remains of the buildings show plainly enough that the destroying element had been at work. What disposition will ultimately be made of the ground, has not yet been determined. Mr. Lafarge offers for sale a lease of the property for a term of years. It has a front on Broadway of 150 feet and a depth of 200, and is admirably located for a hotel or building of any description. There is some talk about Burton's renting it, and making it the site of an opera house or theatre. He has long contemplated moving to the upper part of the city, and erecting a more commodious house than the little box he now occupies. Much sympathy is felt by the public for the losses of the Lafarge House, who have been, by this catastrophe, stripped of all their substance. The various hotel proprietors in the city have held several meetings and adopted measures for their relief. Forty thousand dollars have been contributed, of which they are to have the use for five years without interest, for the purpose of establishing themselves in business.

Conflicting statements have been made as to the night watchman of the building in regard to the origin of the fire; this circumstance, added to the fact that a few moments before the alarm he was seen emerging from the Hall with a lantern, have led to his arrest on a charge of arson. An examination has been had in the matter, and he will probably be held to answer, though no decision has, as yet, been made by the Justice.

A profound sensation has been created here by the wreck of the San Francisco. The ship Three Bells, of Glasgow, which so heroically aided in the rescue of a large number of the passengers, has been the lion of the day. Thousands of our citizens have gratified their curiosity by a visit to the vessel. She seems herself to have received considerable damage from the storm, and will have to refit before she again proceeds to sea. She is owned by three brothers of the name of Bell, and has heretofore been engaged chiefly in the Atlantic trade, though she is said to have made one trip to Australia. On Saturday evening the Lucy Thompson arrived in port with a large number of the passengers saved in the bark Kilby. This vessel found herself in such a condition that she was obliged to transfer a portion of those she had saved; the rest she has carried into Boston. Our worthy hosts of the Astor House met the officers at the wharf, and generously offered them the hospitalities of their house. The privates were properly cared for; and many an affecting scene took place—wives and children meeting with those whom, at one time, they had expected never to see again, and here and there a solitary mourner looking for one whose place was vacant.

Several meetings have been held by our merchants and shippers, for the purpose of expressing their feelings towards those whose heroic conduct rescued the San Francisco's passengers from a watery grave. Resolutions have been passed, calling the attention of Congress to the matter, and requesting from them suitable testimonials for the officers of the Three Bells, the Kilby, and Antarctic. Two thousand dollars have been raised in this city, subscriptions for the same object.

Dr. Lutener's assassination, alluded to in my last letter, remains a mystery. The Coroner has been engaged every day for the past week in examining into the case. Suspicion, at first, rested strongly on a Mrs. *Hays*, with whom the Doctor seems to have had an improper intimacy, and who had threatened more than once to blow his brains out. She and her husband (or rather Mr. Hays, for she is said not to be married to him) were arrested at the outset of the examination, but were acquitted yesterday by the rendition of a verdict on the part of the jury 'that the deceased had come to his death by the hand of some person unknown.' It is believed, however, that they will be re-arrested to await the action of the Grand Jury. Dr. Lutener's character does not seem to have been very pure, and his murder is, no doubt, to be attributed to some of those intrigues in which his leisure appears to have been spent.

Developments recently made prove that Uncle Sam has been suffering to a considerable extent from smuggling operations carried on by the under officers of the Cunard steamers. Last week, about a hundred thousand dollars worth of property, consisting chiefly of diagonals and watch-movements, was seized for having found its way into the country without first having paid its respects to the Custom House. A few days since the Europa arrived, and the Surgeon having been arrested on his first visit to the city and searched, lace was found on his person to the amount of $1,500. In consequence of these operations, process was issued last week, against the ship Alps; but Saturday being her sailing day, and the Company having given satisfactory bonds, she was allowed to proceed on her voyage.

The Printers of this city celebrated, last evening, the one hundred and forty-eighth anniversary of Franklin's birth-day with a great festival and banquet. James *Harper*, our great publisher and ex-Mayor, presided. Dr. Cragin, editor of the Evening Mirror, and Horace Greely commemorated the occasion with their eloquence. The attempt to establish a Printer's Free Library has proved successful and has been well received by the craft.

Our extensive publishers, D. Appleton & Co., have lately moved into new quarters. Finding their old accommodations too contracted, they, last spring, purchased the Society Library building on the corner of Broadway and Leonard streets, and have fitted it up in the most magnificent and convenient style. Among the works which this house have in press, there is none, perhaps, respecting which public curiosity has been so much excited, as Col. Benton's "Thirty years in the Senate," a production in which much information connected with our later history will be blended with familiar stories of our great men, and entertaining anecdotes. It is designed to have it appear in two volumes, but the second has not yet been written; the price is fixed at $2,50 for each. Instead of being issued in the ordinary manner, it will be published only by subscription, and a gents are now at work with prospectuses and specimens. They get a handsome commission, paying only $1 50 a volume, and selling it as above. They are meeting with unprecedented success. The Washington agent alone has obtained 800 subscribers; and, altogether, nearly 50,000 names have been received. The Appletons have been offered $20,000 for their contract with Mr. Benton, if they would relinquish it at the present stage, but have declined. The author is to get twenty-five cents on each volume sold. He, at first, made overtures to the *Harpers*, but they, as usual, chaffering about the terms, he cut them in a summary manner and soon made arrangements with the Appletons.

Phinney, an enterprising publisher, late of Buffalo, has removed to the city and entered into partnership with Ivison, of the firm of Mark H. Newman & Co. Their principal issues will be school-books.

Mrs. Partington has been creating an excitement in the papers. Garret & Co., a small house in Ann street, lately issued a jest-book entitled "Mrs. Partington's Carpet-bag of Fun;" whereupon Phillips, Sampson & Co., of Boston, came out with a card, stating that this assumption of the old lady's name is altogether unwarranted, and that she has nothing to do with the maternity of the stale jokes in question. They say that they have the genuine Partington papers in press, collected by the author, B. P. Shillaber, of the Boston Post, and caution the public against purchasing any other than the genuine.

Lectures still continue fashionable. The Mercantile Library Association advertise a second course. Bayard Taylor (who has returned in good health and spirits from his Oriental trip) is announced with a discourse on Japan and Loo Choo. Rev. W. H. Milburn, chaplain of the House, is to treat of "Young America." *Hon. F. P. Stanton* holds forth, Feb. 2d, on the "Navy of the United States." The usual terms on which a popular lecturer (of the Park Benjamin and Bayard Taylor stamp) is engaged by societies and committees, are $50 per night. Benjamin has charged as high as $200, but he does not often get it.

In our markets there is no very material change to record. Cotton continues quiet at former rates, nor, judging from present indications, is there likely to be any deviation in prices. Breadstuffs have advanced, though the market is not so animated as it was. Good State, Western, and Canadian brands, now stand at $8; Wheat, however, has gone up rapidly. No choice Genesee white is offering under $2 12½, and most dealers claim $2 25. Meats are in good demand. Beef is selling in our down-town markets at from 7 to 14c per pound, according to quality. Veal is scarce and brings from 9 to 12½c. Mutton ranges between 8 and 10. There is no lamb in market. Fresh pork brings 10c., and venison 18c. per lb. Potatoes sell at $2 to $2 25 50 per barrel. The stock in market consists chiefly of the variety known as the Carter. Weather mild.

Yours, Truly,
NEW YORK.

The criterion of true beauty is, that it one reason on examination; it tires, that it wearies. There is something, therefore, in true beauty, that corresponds with right reason, and is not merely the creation of fancy.—Lord Grenville.

Bishop Kip, of California, *en route* to his diocese, stopped at Kingston, Jamaica, and writing thence to the New York Churchman, describes the appearance of things, as he saw them, during his stay there:

The streets are crowded with the most wretched looking negroes to be seen on the face of the earth. Lazy, shiftless, and diseased, they will not work since manumission has freed them. Even coaling the steamer is done by women. About a hundred march on board in a line with tubs on their heads, (tubs and coal together weighing about ninety pounds,) and with a wild song empty them into the hold. The men work a day, and then live on it week. The depth of degradation to which the negro population has sunk, is, we are told, indescribable. The inhabitants of Sodom were pure compared with them. "Once," said a gentleman to me, "you did not see an unruly negro in the streets. Now, look at them," pointing to a group of squalid wretches. This is the unvarying testimony of all the residents I have seen.

There was great excitement at Erie on the 27th ult. Upon the return of Mr. Kilpatrick and others from Pittsburg, cannons were fired to notify the people to turn out and give them a reception. The crowd made a rush to tear down the street bridge, when Judge Thompson and others interfered to stop them. The crowd then dispersed. Messrs. Walker and Tracy, the directors of the railroad, have been notified by the committee to leave town, but refused to go, and there is strong indications of their being mobed.

It is a maxim worthy of all acceptation, that a man may have that allowance to taken. Take the place and attitude that belong to you, and all men acquiesce. The world must be just. It leaves every man, with profound unconcern, to set his own rank. Hero or driveler, it meddles not in the matter. It will certainly accept your own measure of your doing and being, whether you sneak about and deny your own name, or whether you see your work produced to the concave sphere of the heavens, and with the revolution of the stars.—R. W. Emerson.

For the Indianola Bulletin.

A Voice from Hinds' Bay.

Just at the dawn of day was heard,
A voice just by the gate;
Alarm! alarm! bad news, we feared—
And did with patience wait.
Says I, "good wife, what can it be!
We've surely been mistook."
So I arose and went to see,
And there stood A. B. Holbrook!
Says I, "my friend, what is the news!
Do tell me what's the matter!"
Says he, "imagine what you choose—
We've got another darter!"
So he returned back home, I think—
Having done just what he orter;
Invited all his friends to drink
A health to his little daughter.

From the Machine, Feb. 1854.

Texana and Jackson County Correspondence

TEXAS IN 1842 AND '52.

Twelve years ago Texas was looked upon, in the older States, as a land filled with desperadoes—a land where the bowie knife and tomahawk were the supreme law of the land. When a man stole a horse, forged a note, broke jail, killed a man, or committed any other crime and escaped, his neighbors said he was "O. T."—off for Texas.—Many, doubtless, believed that nine-tenths of the people of Texas were criminals from the older States.

Then Texas was poor and weak. Her citizens had been harrassed by Indians and Mexicans, and were unable to accumulate much property besides what was indispensably necessary to sustain life. It was doubtful, in many minds, whether they could long sustain themselves against their foes. Though they had warm sympathizers in the States, the large majority of the people were prejudiced against them. All considered them brave; but they were thought to be a set of land-pirates.

Now, how changed! Texas has become popular! Ten millions of dollars and so vast a public domain! Such possessions are enough to make 'old Nick' himself popular. The land of assassins and cut throats has, all at once, become the land of promise. Multitudes are rushing to embrace it. By land, and water, people are pouring into it with hot zeal and in furious haste. The newspapers seine Texas news with avidity, and publish it in haste, and pay the State handsome compliments. The General Government and Congress pay their respects to the "Lone Star" State. Capitalists are polite to her, and are looking round to see if they can get a portion of her ten millions, or a slice of the public lands. The friends of the Pacific Railroad point to Texas as the spot formed by nature for this great thoroughfare to cross.

It is a wonder that old Texians can credit their own ears, or believe their own eyes, when they hear and see all these things. What have they done that has redeemed the character of the State so suddenly? Have they all reformed? or are they all dead? or have they all gone to California?

The truth is, Texas was, ten years ago, rated far below her value. The character of her citizens was everywhere misrepresented. She had bad citizens then, it is true, and, many of them; but she also had sterling, true, and brave men in all parts of the State, and great numbers of those men remain—their characters speak their praise at the present day. In the days of her misfortunes, she had, like individuals in bad luck, plenty of enemies—fortune now smiles, and, like fortunate individuals, she has plenty of friends and flatterers. But let her take care that the shrewdest of her admirers, and the keen-eyed flatterers do not, before many years, pocket the title deed to a large part of her most valuable lands, and a handsome purse out of the ten millions. They may, yet, secure, by skill and shrewdness, what old Texians gained by hardships, bravery and blood.

TEXANA AND JACKSON COUNTY.—It has been a matter of great surprise to strangers who have visited Texana and Jackson why these places have not long since been crowded with emigrants to settle upon the rich and choice lands that border on all of our streams, and why Texana does not even rival Houston in population and commercial importance. We have fine lands of almost every variety. Our limpid streams are bordered by fertile prairies and woodlands of rare beauty;—our range for cattle is as fine as Texas can any where boast of;—sickness and mortality among our citizens are as rare as in the most healthy portions of the south—our sea breezes in the summer are delightful—we have good navigable water between Texana and the bay—we are thirty miles nearer the heart of the country than any other town west of the Brazos that has good steamboat navigation to the coast; and still lands in our county do not command half the price that they do a hundred miles from the coast.

The reasons why this county has been so long overlooked by persons seeking homes in Texas, are these: Travelers when landed on the bay, have had no convenience (i. e. no steamboat) for reaching our town and county; and if they had, we have had no stage coaches to send them on their way. Few travelers know any thing about this part of Texas. Those who come through by land, go across the country north of us. Thus Jackson county, with a varied and fertile soil, fine streams of water, an excellent range for stock, a healthful climate, and by immense odds the best location in western Texas, has been overlooked by nearly all the multitudes that have settled in the State.

A steamboat between the bay and Texana is all we want to let the people know what kind of a county we live in. Had such an enterprise been accomplished eight years ago, our county would have been densely populated long ago, and Texana would have been one of the most populous towns in Texas.

TEXAS PLOUGHS AND PLOUGHING.—There is no doubt that the farmers of Texas suffer great losses yearly, for want of ploughs adapted to the soil of the country. Those who cultivate sandy soil find but little difficulty in stirring it deep enough with almost any of the ploughs now in use. But stiff lands are more difficult to manage. Hog wallow prairie is frequently harrassed and mangled, but seldom ploughed. The old turf is torn out by a tremendous ox-power, and set up edgewise, or it is merely disturbed a little, and immediately falls back to its old resting place. The instrument that performs this operation is a huge affair, between a flatboat and a man-of-war. After it has made a hostile attack on a division of hogwallow prairie, the fragments that remain on the field look as though a terrible naval battle had been fought, or something had been struck by lightning. Sometimes a more delicate instrument is used—something patented, and "generally approved." In this instance the soil remains undisturbed, but broken colters and splintered plough-beams strew the ground.

In older fields the soil is often of a character that, when a little too dry, it becomes hard, and breaks up in lumps that would answer for adobe chimneys—when a little too wet, it sticks to a plough with a more than brotherly affection; and, either wet or dry, the plough is inclined to run extremely shallow. On this account, much corn and cotton land in the country is merely scratched—the cropsia pitched, and the ploughs scratch between the rows, and, if a drought and light yield follows, the farmer often concludes that Texas is a good country for stock raisers, but no country for farmers.

We have come to the conclusion that the ploughs generally in use in this country are defective in nearly all their parts. The ploughs for hogwallow prairie should have a sharp colters that will cut the sod like a knife, and these should be kept sharp. The ploughshare should be as thin as it can be—consistent with strength and service. It should be as sharp as a knife on its outer edge, and should extend out far enough in advance of the mould-board to cut the earth to be turned over, instead of tearing it, or cleaving it like a wedge. The mould-board should have a gradual slope that the furrow may permit it to slide by with as little resistance as possible. The point of the plow should be long and sharp—the beam should be long enough to keep the plough steady, and about level with the bottom of the plough for oxen, but the fore end somewhat elevated for horses.

We have seen this kind of plough do admirable work on the prairies where the turf was turned of a compact mass of grass-roots three inches thick, the ploughshare and colter being kept in fine cutting order by a mill file taken into the field daily. For old fields the sharp colter is, perhaps, unnecessary, but the other points in the plough should be nearly the same where the land is of a stubborn nature.

"'TIS BUT AN ECHO."—The human mind is one of the best mediums for sending forth echos that the world can produce. An editor or an orator may brand some conspicuous politician as a rascal; and the other editors and other orators echo "rascal" all over the land, and the voters echo "rascal!" at the polls; and the editor and the orator are proof sufficient that the charge is true as Holy Writ.

An editor, or some body else that can reach the public ear, proclaims that the cholera is coming, and that it will depopulate our cities and towns; and immediately the editors and the people, almost in advance of the telegraphic despatches, all over the country echo "the cholera is coming."

An editor or politician, judging shrewdly from the signs of the times, gravely predicts a war between Turkey and Russia; and forthwith "war!" "war!" is in every man's mouth.

Again, it is predicted that this war will create a great panic in money matters, and "panic!" is at once echoed from every mind, and the panic is felt before it is certain that there will be a war.

Soon some one, by the art of figures, discovers that there is plenty of money in the country, and that the eastern war ought to improve rather than derange our finances; and all at once the correction is every where echoed, without stopping to ask the why or the wherefore of either the mistake or the correction.

So it is, from neighborhood gossip up to national gossip: the new and wonderful things that pass from mouth to mouth, whether true or false, are mere "echos."

GUADALUPE SUGAR.—We lately visited the sugar house of Dr. Thos. R. Cocke, six miles below Victoria, on the Guadalupe. The Doctor has this season made sugar of an excellent quality, which he has never done before. His sugar will compare well with that of Attakapas. With better arrangements for taking off his cane, he will be able to make an article that will show to advantage in any market.

His bad success heretofore has evidently been the result of bad sugar boilers. Mr. James C. Garrett, of Jackson, a native of Attakapas, and a most excellent sugar boiler, took off the Doctor's crop this season. He thinks if good sugar is not made on the Guadalupe, it is no fault of the soil; says that the bottoms of that river are admirably adapted to the culture of sugar cane, and that experienced sugar boilers will find but little difficulty in making an article, of such cane as these lands have generally produced, equal to the best sugar made in other portions of Texas.

CAPT. WATKINS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO.—A writer in the Baltimore American has the following sketch of his life:

His life from boyhood has been eventful; many thrilling and touching instances are told of him, in all of which he has exhibited the same uniform coolness, firmness, and valor. It was his voluntary arrest of the ringleaders of a mutiny, on a ship coming from the Pacific to New York, (he a passenger,) that brought to him the attention and favor of a leading Boston merchant, through whose agency he entered into the West India trade, where he became distinguished, not only for the qualities that constitute a seaman and commercial agent, but also for intrepid bravery.

While in command of the Antelope (sixteen guns) he was placed in temporary charge of the steamer Canton, and assisted a British war vessel in capturing a fleet of junks. For this service, not only an admiralty vote of thanks was given to him, but also, by the officers on the station, a splendid sword, a notice of which I subjoin from a Boston paper:

A splendid gold mounted sword has been presented to Capt. James T. Watkins of Baltimore, by officers of her Majesty's ships Columbine, Fury, and Hasting, for the gallant assistance which he rendered in the destruction of a Chinese piratical fleet on the 23d of September and 1st of October, 1849. Capt. Watkins was at that time in command of the steamer Canton on the coast of China, and while cruising in search of a missing vessel, came across a fleet of junks and the British war brig Columbine in pursuit. He made fast to the war brig, and towed her to a position where she was enabled to bring her guns to bear with good effect. The fight and pursuit was continued until the junks were taken, and 1,800 pirates either killed or made prisoners. After the pirates were driven into a creek, Capt. Watkins joined the boats of the Columbine, and himself slew a dozen of the pirates."

An amusing and rather suggestive case was decided in the Superior court of New-York, on Friday. A gentleman and his family took passage on the Francis Skiddo, running up and down the Hudson River, purchasing a ticket for Catskill. There was, on the day in question, an opposition boat, and, as the two steamers approached Catskill, the race became so exciting that the captain of the Francis Skiddy refused to land the Catskill passengers until they reached the next turn above, where both boats were compelled to stop. Suit was brought by the gentleman aggrieved, complaining that he had been delayed four hours in reaching Catskill, and disappointed a dinner party who were awaiting his arrival.

The Judge charged that the steamer was obliged to land the passengers if possible, and that, if the refusal was in consequence of a desire to race, the jury should not only give actual but exemplary damages. They returned a verdict of $300 in favor of the passengers.

LOCKHART.—The express speaks of the growing prospects of this town as follows:

"In our village we have preaching at least twice a week, and this not by only one or two denominations, but by very nearly every order of Protestants. There is a Division of the Sons of Temperance, a thriving lodge of Free Masons, a Lyceum etc., all in harmonious and prosperous operation. The "Lone Sar Institute" is a seminary of learning, not excelled in the State especially so far as the qualifications and capability of teachers are involved; and we would add that no place in the State offers to parents and guardians greater inducements, in the way of moral influences—healthfulness, cheap boarding, etc., than this."

THE CALORIC SHIP.—Capt. Erricson, of the Caloric ship, states that there is not the slightest cause for doubt in relation to this enterprise. The new engines are completed, and have been at work several days, their operation, proving conclusively, that the practical difficulties which attended the first arrangement have all been overcome.

Capt. Jno. Delesdernier died this morning after a sickness of about one week. We believe his complaint was pneumonia.—Capt. Delesdernier is one of our oldest citizens and his death will be much regretted by all his numerous acquaintances.—*Gal. News.*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

The United States District Court met on the first Monday in January, and has been in session every day since. There is a large number of cases, nearly five hundred, on the docket—many of them involving large extent. This accumulation of business has resulted from the effort made to impeach the Judge, which was pending before Congress for more than two years. A considerable number of cases have been disposed of, and we learn that the Court will continue in session until late in March, and endeavor to reduce the docket to some reasonable dimensions. The business proper of this District, has been somewhat delayed by the trial of the "Fillibusters." Indictments from Brownsville—

Caravajal was acquitted on the pleadings.

Mason had a trial and acquitted.

McLean also tried and acquitted.

Trimble, with the same result.

The U. S. District Attorney entered *nolle prosequi* in the other cases, not having any proof, so strong against the last as the first.

James W. Simmons, under indictment for robbing the mail, was tried and acquitted, without difficulty.

A. S. Burley vs. Smith & Thatcher, a suit for land on the Colorado; verdict for plaintiff.

Butterworth vs. Bennett, a suit for a negro; verdict for plaintiff.

Rafael Garcia Cavazos vs. Simon Musina, for land at Point Isabel; verdict for plaintiff.

Henry G. Smith vs. Martin Copeland, } Same vs. Alex. Matthews } verdict for plaintiff, for land on the Navasoto, an eleven league claim.

Wm. Christy vs. The Settlers on an eleven league grant.

These cases were decided in favor of the Settlers more than three years since, upon the pleadings, which were according to the Texas Practice. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, they reversed the cases upon the record, that they would not conform to the Texas practice in ejectment cases, and directed that hereafter the pleading should be according to the rules of Common Law. It may be of interest to lawyers and litigants to know, that Judge Watrous announced, from the Bench, that hereafter, such would be the practice in this Court.—*Gal. Daily Times.*

SINGULAR DISCLOSURE.—A boy named Edward Reese, thirteen years old, was detected picking a pocket at Philadelphia last Monday. He states that some ten or a dozen boys ranging from twelve to twenty years of age, are banded together for the purpose of picking pockets and pilfering wherever an opportunity occurs. The gang is regularly organized, having a boy called "Stratney" as a leader, and another, known as "Big Checklet," who acts as deputy in the absence of the captain. The field of operations extend from Washington to New York, and the plan of action is varied to suit circumstances. The older boys, and leaders of the gang, are ostensibly engaged in selling periodicals and cheap publications, and they generally act as the receivers of the plunder obtained by the smaller boys. The youngsters belong principally to New-York and Baltimore.

ENFORCING THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW IN BOSTON.—The new Mayor and Aldermen of Boston took preliminary steps on the 23d ult., to enforce the prohibitory liquor laws of Massachusetts, in that city. The Chief of Police was directed to use the most efficient measures in the power of his department to secure immediate enforcement of the statute, and it was agreed that the Mayor should give public notice of the passage of the order.

A young widow, "just returned from Europe, who has $40,000 and a respectable character," advertised in the New York Herald of the 21st for a husband. She specified how high he must be, how many years he must have on his head, what must be the color of his hair, eyes &c. Within twenty-four hours she received two hundred answers to the advertisment.

GENERAL OPINION ON EASTERN AFFAIRS.—The general opinion with regard to the present aspect of Eastern affairs, was, that it was far more warlike than at last accounts.

But this seemed to rest chiefly on the assumption that the Czar had really refused to accept the last note of the four powers

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Poetry reveals to us the loveliness of nature, brings back the freshness of youthful feeling, revives the relish of simple pleasures, keeps unquenched the enthusiasm which warmed the spring-time of our being, refines youthful love, strengthens our interest in human nature, by vivid delineations of its tenderest and softest feelings, and, through the brightness of its prophetic visions, helps faith to lay hold on the future life.—Channing.

Social order is better preserved by liberty than by restraint. A community which should open a great variety of spheres to its members, so that all might find free scope for their powers, would need little array of force for restraint. Liberty would prove the best peace-officer. The social order of New England, without a soldier, and almost without a police, bears loud witness to this truth.—Channing.

It is said that one of the most distinguished physicians of New England, ascribes the fearful increase of cases of paralysis to the use of stoves in close rooms, particularly in sleeping apartments.

REPROACHES.—A man's first care should be to avoid the reproaches of his own heart—his next to escape the censure of the world. If the last interfere with the former, it ought to be entirely neglected—but otherwise, it cannot be a greater satisfaction to an honest mind, than to see those approbations which it gives itself, seconded by the applause of the public.

I have observed that in comedies the best actor plays the droll, while some cursh rogue is made the fine gentleman or hero. Thus it is in the farce of life. Wise men spend their time in earth, to only fools who are serious.—Lord Bolingbroke.

Indianola Bulletin.

JOHN HENRY BROWN, EDITOR.

INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1854.

TERMS OF THE BULLETIN.

Subscription THREE DOLLARS per annum, if paid in advance; THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if paid within six months, or FOUR DOLLARS if not paid until the expiration of the year.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square of ten lines or less, first insertion ONE DOLLAR, and for each subsequent insertion FIFTY CENTS. One half these charges will be made to those who advertise by the year, with the privilege of changing quarterly.

Business cards, if not more than one square, will be inserted for TEN DOLLARS per annum.

All advertisements must be marked with the number of insertions, otherwise they will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

All communications must be addressed to the Publishers, post paid.

☞ We are requested to say that Mr. W. C. Capers will deliver an address on the life of the late James T. Lytle, Esq., in Port La Vaca, on Saturday, the 25th inst.

HOORAH FOR TEXAS.—We have received the opening numbers of the Galveston Daily and Weekly Texas Times, one of the finest papers, mechanically speaking, in the south-west. In its editorial department there is manifested a chaste and marked ability. It is edited by John Holt, and published by Holt, Ferguson and Fenker. The Weekly is a large sheet, worthy of general patronage—the Daily is of goodly size and does credit to the proprietors and the town it represents.

A daily paper in Texas marks a new era in our history. Ere three years roll round, we expect to issue the Bulletin daily, if our success continues to be as abundant as we have so far met with.

We gladly extend a welcome hand to the Times, and wish it a brilliant and profitable career.

THANKS.—We have been under repeated obligations to Senators Pasfial, Guy M. Bryan and Potter, and to Messrs. Stapp, White, Darden, Turner and others for legislative documents.

Also to Messrs. Power, Downs and Hughes, of the steamships. They will please consider our standing acknowledgments made.

Senator Scarborough, of Brownsville, also has our thanks.

To E. P. Hunt, Esq., of Galveston, we are much indebted for a fine lot of shrubbery—the more highly prized from being a voluntary remembrance.

COTON.—Fourteen wagon loads of cotton arrived in Indianola yesterday—60 bales from Texana the day before. It is always shipped promptly—not piled up for a show or to wait for lighters.

LATEST NEWS.

The steamship Perseverance, Capt. J. Y. Lawless, arrived at our wharf last night, with New Orleans dates to the 9th, for copious files of which date, Mr. Hughes has our thanks. We note no quotable change in the markets. Below we give some of the latest items of news:

LOSS OF THE STEAMER JAMES L. DAY. The Tallahassee (Fla.) Sentinel, of January 31st., reports the loss of the James L. Day, a U. S. Mail steamer, which has been for some time running regularly between New Orleans and Key West, touching at Pensacola Apalachicola, St. Marks and Tampa. The Sentinel says:

The steamer James L. Day broke in two in the Spanish Hole. We have just received the news of the disaster, without the particulars. She has been towed up to the wharf at St Marks, and the better opinion is that she will be unfit for further service. No lives lost.

THE EASTERN WAR.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The New York Herald to-day publishes a letter, dated London, January 20, in which it is stated that despatches received there from St. Petersburg unequivocally affirm that the Czar had peremptorily and warmly rejected the last propositions of the Four Powers.

It is reported that Gen. Dedors had crossed the Danube near Ibraila, and was marching one Shumla.

At Bucharest wounded Russians were arriving night and day, and so great were their numbers that the town could not hold them.

In the recent battle of Citale the Russians lost 22,000 men.

The Turks have 50,000 troops concentrated along Kalafat.

The Turks were preparing to cross the Danube at Nicbopoli.

OUR SCHOOL.—The Indianola Male and Female High School, which opened its second session of five months, on the first of February, has already received fifty students, its full complement, and is in a most flourishing and gratifying condition. We would suggest that it would be well to enlarge the plan to 75 or 100 students and an additional instructor. The people are fully aroused on the subject of education, and there are near a hundred and fifty children in the place ready for school.

During the past year our town has improved in church and school matters in a most gratifying manner. We now have permanently established as good a school as any in the country, and regular religious services five times on one Sabbath and three on the alternate Sabbath, with one in the week, besides the exercises enjoyed by our German fellow citizens, and most interesting music classes. Nothing more than these evidence the moral growth and improvement of our town.

(Correspondence of the Bulletin.

AUSTIN, Feb. 7, 1854.

Messrs. Brown & Brady: Since I last wrote, the which I regard as the great battle of this session has been fought in both houses, and the friends of Internal Improvement have suffered another defeat.—The four section bill which was intended to place the local roads on a par with the great Pacific, was carried in the Senate, but lost in the House. Whatever may be the future developments of the State, it cannot be denied that the line of thirty-two north latitude has largely the advantage of all other portions of Texas so far as legislation is concerned. Many local bills of interest have been disposed of within the last few days, and but few general laws. The bill of the house purporting to make some provision for the first class debt out of the reserved five millions, was lost in the Senate. The adjournment will take place in course of this week probably, for the want of a quorum. H.

OUR PROGRESS.

Fifteen years ago, all the shipments for western Texas were through three points around the head of La Vaca bay, Dimit's Landing, Cox's Point and Linnville; these places were long since abandoned and left houseless—being accessible only to small schooners; freight from New Orleans was then from $1 50 and $2 00 per barrel, freight on lumber $20 per thousand. After Linnville was partially rebuilt in 1840, (having been burnt by the Indians,) the citizens became dissatisfied with the prices asked for lots, put their houses on wheels, and moved down two and a half miles to where Port La Vaca is, and thus started that place. The country did not improve much till 1845-6—an occasional small schooner from New Orleans was sufficient to do all the business.

But how how changed! During the 5½ months ending to-day, February, 15th, 1854, we have had the following arrivals:

From N. O. st'mships at Indianola,			38
"	Brazos Santiago,	do.	3
"	"	schooners,	2
"	Mobile, sch'rs for	Indianola,	5
"	Pensacola	" "	6
"	Sabine,	" "	2
"	Attakapas,	" "	1
"	Tampa bay	" "	1
"	Baltimore,	" "	4
"	Galveston,	" "	3
"	N. Y. for the bay at large,		20
"	Philadelphia,	"	5
Total,			90

All of the vessels above from Mobile, Pensacola, Sabine, Tampa bay, Attakapas, Brazos Santiago and Baltimore, were consigned alone to Indianola; the 38 steamships have all terminated their voyages at our wharf; they, with the New York and Philadelphia vessels, have brought mixed cargoes for the bay. In the above list we have included only vessels which were in whole or in part loaded for Indianola—in many cases most of their cargoes were for the other points; but enter into our aggregate of shipments through this bay, and help to swell the almost incredible increase. But, aside from the above ninety arrivals, it would be fair to say there had been 20 at the other points of which we have not been advised, which would give a total of 110 arrivals from sea. We do not claim perfect accuracy even in the table, but it is very nearly so. It is difficult here, with the shipping visiting the different points, to keep a correct statement of arrivals and departures.

Below we give approximate tables of the imports into and exports from Indianola, from the 1st September last to date, February 15th, 1854, 5½ months—omitting the items of cotton and sugar, which we have not obtained; but will furnish them in a week or two, as soon as we can collect them. The tables do not include the articles of general merchandise which it would be impossible for us to obtain.

We would ask of our merchants and shippers to keep statements of their exports and imports of articles not included as ordinary merchandise, that we may be able to give either weekly or monthly statements, as may be deemed best:

Imports.

Lumber, fm Mobile and Pens'a,	ft. 970,000
Shingles, Sabine & do.	600,000
Doors, sash and blinds, in value,	$2,000
Stone coal, from Philadelphia,	30 tons.
Carriages, buggies, etc:	150
Passengers, (900 negros, 1600 whites,)	2,500
Stallions,	20
American jacks,	20
" horses,	300
" mules,	170
Durham bulls and cows,	100
Blooded sheep,	303
" brood hogs,	60

Exports.

Beeves, to New Orleans,	2,000
Oxen to Pensacola,	12
Corn to "	bushels, 1,200
Horses and mules to do.	30
" " Mobile,	45
" " N. Orleans,	30
Pecans to New Orleans,	bushels, 600
Cotton seed to "	bags, 8
Hides,	bundles, 60
Wool,	bales, 20
Peltries,	bundles 42
Passengers, by estimation,	990

The above tables are very nearly correct as far as they go: perfect accuracy, in some of the items, is quite impossible. Our figures are rather below than above the amount of travel.

It should be borne in mind, that, although our dates run from the 1st Sept., business did not really begin till the middle of November—hence, but 3 business months have elapsed.

Beeves.

The first shipments of the season from Indianola, were made by Mr. Foster in November. Since then, he has shipped 1757 and Mr. Gonzales 243—total, 2,000. These at an average of $12 50 per head, delivered on board the vessel which is, if any thing, a little under the mark, show that our town has thrown $25,000 through the country for beeves alone. The spring shipments will probably be as large.

Lumber.

The imports of lumber into Indianola, since the first of September, amount to but 970,000 feet, and 600,000 shingles, exclusive of doors, sash, blinds, &c. This amount is unusually small, owing to the fact that three of our principal lumber vessels have lost three or four months each, from accidents on the Florida coast. Had this not been the case, the importations would surely have reached fully 2,000,000 of feet. Our market has consequently been comparatively bare, in so much that our town improvements have been materially retarded. It is hoped these difficulties will be overcome in future, and large supplies kept on hand.

From all we can learn, there is no doubt that from 8 to 12,000,000 of feet of assorted lumber could be sold at this place per annum. We want constant and heavy supplies—an assurance to the interior that orders can always be filled, and the demand will thus become much greater than ever. Looking into the future, no one can at all conceive the amount of lumber destined to be received and sold at this place. For 150 miles inland, now without a rail road, every farmer and house-holder wants or will want more or less; the increased attention now giving to the cultivation of prairie lands on the coast, will open a market for millions and tens of millions of feet; new and thriving towns are yet to be built up of lumber bought here; and in every direction we see demands arising that have not been anticipated, excepting by the comparatively few who had formed correct notions of the nature and capacity of this country.

Indianola—Commerce—Reason and Facts.

It is a matter deeply affecting the interest of nearly all of western Texas, that one principal town should be built up on Matagorda bay. That town, we have always contended, should be Indianola, because she is at the head of navigation for vessels of all sizes capable of entering the bay; is situated at a commanding and central position on its shore, both with the view of river and sea-going navigation, and land transportation by wagons or rail roads. In these great elements combined, she stands unrivalled. With a strong rivalry and years of age and trade ahead of her existence, she has grown to be much the largest town on the bay, and she is still going ahead: new improvements and brighter prospects are constantly rising up before her. We hold that the country, under all the facts—her unrivalled natural advantages, and her astonishing growth under an unabated persecution from enemies and so many adverse circumstances, should lend every encouragement to promote her growth and the general concentration of trade here. The advantages that would result to the whole country from this course are great and of lasting importance. In the first place, by bringing all the shipping to one good point, so that vessels will be able to discharge and load without the delays and expenses of sticking on bars and employing lighters at destructive prices, freights will be relatively reduced from one-fourth to one-third, and still pay better to vessels. Capital will be concentrated and build up capacious docks, fire proof ware-houses and stores; wholesale houses will be established; foundries, cotton presses, mechanical and all other pursuits built up and sustained; and, as a natural consequence, every thing will be done better, quicker and cheaper. Bay pilotage will be lopped off of vessels expenses; insurance will be greatly reduced, and in connection with these changes, the public mind will settle down in favor of one main trunk rail road from Indianola to the interior, and the navigation of all the better streams as high up as practicable; and thus the natural advantages of the country will be developed greatly to the present and most durable interests of the people at large—certainty and system in trade, speed and cheapness will be combined. The Colorado, the La Vaca, Caney and other smaller streams, by means of light draft steamboats, will contribute materially through Matagorda and Texana, to the trade and wealth of the place, and in return get their shipments and supplies at the lowest prices and in the shortest time, and ship their cotton and sugar with the same advantages. One principal rail road then through the rich region to the west, which is totally deprived of navigation, will blend at one place, all the elements necessary to its greatest growth; and build up the whole planting interests by one plain, simple course, following the behests of nature. That such is the inevitable result of existing and over-powering causes, no sane man can doubt. But why not now? Why do men deceive themselves by a temporary course? by dividing out their means at points destitute of advantages? All admit that there must be a rail road from the bay, and no one can be so blinded as to suppose a railroad would ever stop short of deep water. The man who thinks so must indeed be dull of apprehension.

We are free to admit that the *side touch* of the long-talked of San Antonio railway at Port La Vaca, and the promises of very great achievements by a dredge machine to dig out the bars below that place, have temporarily benefited that point; for just before that farcical action of the company, about one-half the population of that town were deliberating on the necessity of removing down here—a step that many of them will yet gladly take; but should the road ever be built, of which we have not the remotest idea, it would of absolute necessity be extended down to deep water at Indianola. If that company did not extend it, we well know of one that would, and that, too, before they could build 15 miles—and *then* Port La Vaca might as well be on the broad prairie, as to set up claims as a seaport. As to the dredging machine, we have ever looked upon the whole matter as the veriest farce imaginable, and in this the opinion of every United States Engineer who has been engaged on this bay, agrees. That a place may be dredged out there is no doubt; but that is but one point in considering the subject. *It will not remain dredged out;* and if it did remain, still that will not do. The great trouble is, first, that La Vaca bay for five miles does not afford water enough for the larger vessels coming into Matagorda bay and regularly landing at the wharf of Indianola, to reach Port La Vaca, even if there were no bars to cross. Such vessels as the steamships Louisiana and Mexico could not go there if the bars were swept away entirely—that is one of *the* points. Another point is, that if the channels, 50 feet wide as proposed, (or even 200 feet, which would require more money than the whole town would bring at auction,) were made through the bars and shoals and remained open, they would not subserve the purposes of commerce, even if the bay were deep enough. These proposed channels are out in the middle of the bay, liable to be lashed into foaming waves by every wind that blows, and vessels, neither steam nor sail, can pass through such long and narrow places, unless both wind and tide are favorable, and then they are ever liable to sheer off and stick on the bank. Passing through such a place, with an open bay playing on the vessel, is a different thing from sailing up a river, where neither wind nor sea can do harm. Vessels in sea or bay must have "sea-room," otherwise they are constantly liable to sheer and ground on the shoals near them. Every one acquainted with such navigation knows this. An old sailor dreads a shoal as much as a child does a Comanche.

But the channels *will fill up*, just as surely as time rolls on—and why! Because every wind that blows, and especially our northers and south-easters, create a heavy commotion in the bay—the water in La Vaca bay is thickly charged with the muddy sediment from the La Vaca river and other streams and from the numerous and ever-increasing mud flats in the upper half of that bay; there is a great deal of quick-sand all over the bay, and these causes, with others, all tend to combat every effort of man to resist the laws of nature in the open bay, where the confinement of the water into a single channel, as at the mouth of a river, is utterly impossible. A heavy sea plays with every blow, upon these chanbels, with the bar above and below and a little channel of 50 feet in width, must needs be filled up by such causes.

Now let us look at the facts so far demonstrated. The dredge machine cut a channel 40 feet wide through Gallinipper bar, piling one-half the mud and sand on each side, by which two islands of this material were made some 6 or 800 yards long and 6 to 8 feet high. In the course of a few weeks the action of the water washed these islands down below the water, and common sense would say most of them went naturally back into the channel; and this fact is proven by Capt. Boehner (who is high authority in all such matters,) and several others, who have passed through it—the captain's schooner grounding on 4 feet in the middle of it and finding but 4 feet in several places of considerable length each. It was originally dug to a depth of eleven feet, (so heralded by its prime movers throughout the country, in so much that the N. Orleans Picayune was led into the worse than ludicrous mistake of saying upon such authority that vessels drawing *eleven feet* could then reach Port La Vaca;) but in filling up it has become irregular in its depth and may require some time to assume its natural level. Another experiment was made at Port La Vaca by the same machine. It worked two or three days in digging out a place designed as a basin for a wharf. The mud and quicksand were taken out as at Gallinipper bar; but on the third night, a blow sprang up, causing a motion of the waters, and next day they could not tell where they had dug—the mud and quick sand had settled into their original shape, as it always will, in a longer or shorter time.

A third trial was made on Indian Point bar, just above this place. The machine cut a channel 20 feet wide and some 400 yards long, piling a sand and mud island on the north side some 7 or 8 feet above the water. After it had remained there during several weeks of calm weather, a norther came on, and in 24 hours washed it all back—no island was to be seen. At Dog Island bar, below Matagorda, and at sundry places in Espiritu Santo bay, similar efforts have at different periods been made, all with substantially the same results—some filling up almost immediately; others requiring a longer time. Such in divers smaller tests in other places, have been the invariable results—they all fill up and men may theorise forever in face of uniform practical results—it remains but a false theory.

But again, if all these things were successful, still there are paramount and overwhelming obstacles in the way, and we invite the country to look at them. Vessels could only go up and down in mild weather and with favorable winds and tides—thus involving the most blighting delays in shipments. They must employ special bay pilots—at an additional expense.—They must pay to this patriotic dredging company fifteen cents per ton for every ton they measure at the custom house for going up and the same for coming down. This little exaction in the shape of toll (merely to re-imburse the patriots for their outlays in the enterprise,) on a schooner of three hundred tons, would be ninety dollars per trip! On the steamships Louisiana and Mexico, per trip, only $300,00 each!—and from 30 to 50 dollars passage! and the advocates of this Quixotic dredging system speak of employing a steam tow-boat to assist sail vessels up and down—there is another item of at least one hundred dollars per trip on such a schooner. These are facts affecting the life-blood of the people. They cannot be controverted; but they can and will be denounced as false by an unscrupulous few, aiming to amass wealth by taxing the laboring many: they can and will, as they have often done before, traduce and vilify those who expose these designs and these facts to the country: but neither will avail—the country is investigating the case for the first time.

Now, let us ask, who bears all these onerous delays and taxes—these vampires upon the trade and produce of this young and growing country? Is it half a dozen merchants in Port La Vaca, who have proposed all these measures as a dernier resort to save the existence of a place founded by accident and devoid of advantages? Oh! no! It is to be borne by the farmers, the mechanics, the great body of consumers. They will pay them in the prices of all they purchase, and in extra freight and charges on their cotton, sugar, beeves, horses, mules and other exported produce.

Let the people look at it in the light of reason and common sense. By building up a commercial town at Indianola, all of these delays, expenses, towages, pilotages, tolls, breakages, and annoyances beyond number, will be avoided. And what is incurred by building up Indianola? The advantages already named for her—a splendid harbor for sea and river vessels—and the necessity of building a rail road 8 or 10 miles farther. This will require the merchant or planter to be 20 or 25 minutes longer in reaching Indianola, with all her advantages, her large and untaxed vessels, her quick and cheap freights, and with all the multifarious advantages of a good commercial city, developing and enjoying the greatest capacity and facility of which the bay of Matagorda is susceptible, than it would to reach Port La Vaca, with all her drawbacks and dead weights. And let it be remembered that these considerations are insignificant now, compared with what they will soon be, when our exports of cotton shall reach a hundred thousand bales.

With these incontestible facts before the people of western Texas, and pointing to them the grounded schooners almost constantly to be seen fast on the bars and shoals, in ascending or descending from La Vaca, it were an insult to a reasonable man, to ask which were the better policy. We accord to that place those advantages that her age and peculiar circumstances have bestowed—but they weigh not a drop in the bucket in considering the subject at large.

Indianola not only began her career with all the business of the country at Port La Vaca, and has risen up in the face of a vigilant opposition, but has met with very severe losses by fire and casualties at sea, which have weighed heavily upon her; but with all these disasters to meet, she has nobly stood her ground, and is now advancing with renewed spirit. It required time and much money to prepare wharfing and other facilities,—but they have been prepared and are now telling with decisive effect. The nucleus has been formed around which thousands will in a comparatively short time congregate to do business. Our receipts and shipments of cotton this season are three-fold greater than ever before, and constantly increasing. Before autumn we will have built a road to the country by which the transportation of goods and produce will be rendered as light as possible until the iron horse can be brought into requisition: a steamer will be plying to Texana, tapping a large and productive country, of which that highly favored town is the natural outlet. It is hoped the Colorado will be opened, as high up as Columbus, and we shall see business next season following new channels with great advantage to the country. We contend that whenever goods are re-shipped at Indianola they should go to the highest navigable points, as to Matagorda, Columbus or Texana, depending upon the final destination of the goods. We earnestly desire to see the commerce of western Texas assume these channels, for in them we see stability, permanence—the welfare of the farmer, the planter, the mechanic and honest-hearted laborer—and the glory of our beloved country.

Some emigrants, lately arriving in this State, say they received no sort of accommodation on board the Mexico, one of Harris & Morgan's line. Between two and three hundred negroes were stowed away below with horses and hogs. A most noisome stench met the nostrils at every point. The filth was disgustingly visible in every quarter.

It is useless to say such a course of treatment and the unaccommodating conduct of the officers, not remarkable for sobriety, is a drawback to the emigration coming to our shores from that direction.—*State Times.*

And where would the Times have negroes placed? In the saloon, with the ladies and gentlemen? or on the deck, where negroes are *always carried on all boats*, just the same as our steamships carry them—and so, too, of horses. The Times speaks as if a steamship, to run on the coast of Texas, not remarkable for deep harbors, should be something like a plantation. "A noisome stench met the nostrils at every point,"—undoubtedly so—two or three hundred negroes confined in *one field*, not to say *one* nick negroes on *one boat*, would make some stink; how often is it you smell a single old hedarkey as far as a Billy goat? Such statements are ridiculous in the eye of any one accustomed to sea-faring.

The closing insinuation that the officers are drunkards, is a slander without the shadow of foundation, and which we know Dr. Ford would not perpetrate, had he not been imposed on. We know the captains and clerks of each one of the steamships now in this trade, and assure both the Times and the public, that there is not an intemperate man among them—nor would the line, as we have been often told, employ dissipated captains or clerks.—Some of them do not even touch ardent spirits—others may do so in what the world calls "a gentlemanly sense."

ELOQUENT DEFENCE OF CHRIST.

In the late debate, at Philadelphia, between Mr. Barker, infidel, of Ohio, and Dr. Berg—the Doctor gave the following eloquent rejoinder to the charge of Barker, that the Savior was not what he pretended to be. He said:

"When I said *Ex ore asinam*, I did not mean to say that my opponent was an ass, but that his arguments were foolish; so that his eloquent denunciation of personal attacks does not apply. I would advise him, however, when next he has occasion to use the Latin language, to better understand its drift. My time was up just as I introduced Paine as a witness to the high moral character of Christ. But my opponent denies Paine. I took it for granted that they stood in the same catalogue, but it seems not. My opponent stands alone. He is the only one among infidels I have ever heard of, who has no word of commendation for the character of Christ; who thinks that character worthy of no love or veneration. He overtops them all, and in that bad eminence I leave him.

MR. BARKER. I did not say the character of Christ was unworthy of veneration. I believe it was. (Hisses.)

DR. BERG. Did he not attempt to impair the hold which that character has upon every Christian? (Applause.) All other infidels concede that he was a good man. Will a good man lie? No. Then Christ spoke the truth, and when he claims to be the Son of God to work miracles, to save sinners, he claims no more than what belongs to him. Who will call him good, if, under the guise of seeming virtue, he was all his life endeavoring to establish a fable? Would not this have been hypocrisy? But by the concessions of my opponent's predecessors in the warfare against Christ, it is admitted that he was entitled to the reverence of mankind. They admit his truth his goodness; they must admit his claims, and thus they are pinned to the wall by the point of their own sword. What has Christ claimed?

1. He claimed to be a perfect teacher.
2. He claimed to set a perfect example; to be the model man of the race.
3. He claimed to be a perfectly sinless being.
4. He claimed that all men should love and obey him.
5. He claimed to work miracles such as no other man ever did.
6. He claimed that in him all the prophecies of the Old Testament, respecting the Messiah, were fulfilled.
7. He claimed that he would himself rise from the dead.
8. He claimed that he would ascend to the right hand of God.
9. He claimed that, as the Lord of heaven and earth, he would administer the government of the world.
10. He claimed that, as the final Judge of the quick and dead, he would revive this world in power and great glory, and mete out the awards of eternity to all men, an eternal heaven to his friends, and an endless hell to his foes.

Let him now escape, if possible. He must either denounce Christ as an impostor, and retract the admission he has just made, or denounce his own attacks upon His character as slanders the most base, originating with the father of lies. [Applause.] Let him choose which horn of this dilemma he will take. Let my opponent answer. How could a good man devote his life to uphold a moral government, which my opponent stigmatizes as unjust? *How* could a good man pretend to work miracles? to be the central object and end of all the prophecies? Now this whole thing hinges upon the single question, was Christ sincere? If he was, and all these claims were not well founded, then, with all reverence be it spoken, he was a deluded fanatic. If he was not sincere, his enemies are right in calling him deceiver and impostor. If he was sincere, a wilder hallucination is inconceivable. Think of all these claims! Think of Christ proclaiming himself as the light of the world, and the author of a new life to his followers! Think of him offering to satisfy the longings of the soul after immortality, calling aloud, "If any man thirst, let him come unto me and drink!" Think of him claiming to be one with God, and that all petitions addressed to him by his disciples should be granted. Think of the prediction of his death and resurrection; and then tell me if Christ was a sincere, deluded man, where, in all the wildest vagaries of human insanity, can aught be found that can furnish a parallel to these? The very idea that Christ intended to deceive is blasphemous. But this he must assert, as I have shown, or else abandon his position. If he does assert it, will not every principle of humanity rise up against the blasphemy? [General applause.] Strike down the image of Christ, and you destroy all future possibility of faith in any indication of goodness. You may fill the air with pestilence—disrobe the sun of his beams—the calamity may be borne, but, oh! if you quench the light of Christ's virtue, you take from us the life of life itself! [Received applause.]

I know that nothing is too sacred for an infidel to aspersé. I know that they are prepared for any atrocity, but I would admonish my opponent in advance to beware of how he heaps obloquy upon the blessed name of our King, Jehovah-Jesus, lest *He* who holds the breath of man in his control, should let him know that there is a God in Heaven, and cause his blasphemies to freeze on his lips. (Great applause.)

THE SAN ANTONIO RAILROAD.

The Ledger of the 9th inst., speaks as follows of the forlorn hopes of this practically defunct company:

"We are *sorter* inclined to the opinion that the citizens of that place (Port Lavaca,) are getting a *little* uneasy about the long delayed commencement of the railroad. They have come to the conclusion that our City Council would not have refused to order the Collector to collect the railroad tax, had our citizens not 'lost confidence in the present contractors,' and doubted the completion of the road. Our citizens do not despair of getting a railroad, but exactly when, it is rather difficult to say under the existing circumstances. There is a demand for a road, and where that exists, a road is bound to follow. The people may have to take the matter in hand again, and do their first work over, when, we opine, the lights of experience will enable them to do better than they have done. We feel confident that a road will be built from the Gulf to this place. We have the assurance of men who are posted up in such matters, and who represent a large amount of capital, that a proper showing will induce Northern capitalists to engage in the enterprise, and that a road can be built for less than $27,000 per mile. With these facts before us, we can only say to our Lavaca friends, "wait a little longer."

In the meantime, they must do the best they can about the town lots they have donated, in good faith, and sold by the Railroad Company. We doubt not every dollar will be refunded, should the company fail to build the road. We are not prepared to say whether or not they will fail. It is true matters begin to look a little suspicious; there is reason to fear that the charter will be forfeited, inasmuch as it requires a commencement before the 12th of this month, which is only three days distant, unless the present Legislature extends the time. As yet, we have heard of no commencement that would stand in law. Cross-ties, or iron, or anything that is susceptible of being converted to other purposes, is not a commencement, according to the decisions of the courts. This being the case, our railroad charter may be considered in a precarious condition."

THE FEDERAL COURT.

Indictments have been found against Captains Haveland, Sterrel, and Stacy B. Lewis, for a violation of the Steamboat Law, and continued until the next term of the Court.

Also an indictment vs. Ryan, from Rio Grande, for perjury.

The case of Thos. M. League, against a portion of the settlers on St. Joseph's Island, upon Powers & Hunetson's grant as Empresarios, under the Mexican government, has been on trial for nine days, and will go to the jury to-morrow, under the charge of the Court. These are all the cases of public interest that have been before the Court.

There is no doubt that Judge Watrous has a greater amount of labor to perform than any Judge in the United States. To hold his court at Brownsville, he has to travel, by New Orleans, a distance of 1,000; to Tyler, 500 miles; to Austin, 250 miles. In addition to the travel, at great expense, his courts are in actual session eight months in the year. And, we understand, such is the labor required of the Judge in vacation, in the ratification of the many complicated suits upon land titles, that it may with truth be said, there be has not a day of leisure during the whole year. And all this labor and expense for a salary of $2,000.

It is almost indispensible, to the proper administration of justice in maritime cases, that a Judge should reside, and be accessible on the coast, at some commercial point. Our Representatives in Congress cannot do any more acceptable service to their constituents, than to have the District of Texas divided.—*Gal. Daily Times.*

MORTALITY IN A NEWSPAPER OFFICE.—Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, thus closes a beautiful tribute to the memory of his late partner, Mr. Thomas H. Shreve, assistance editor of the Journal, whose demise the telegraph recorded a few days ago.

We, the surviving editor of the Journal, feel that the prime of life is scarcely yet gone, yet, as we look back upon our long career in this city, we seem to behold, near and far, only the graves of the prized and the lost. All the numerous journeymen and apprentices that were in our employ when we first commenced publishing our paper are dead; our first partner, our second partner and our third partner are dead; our first assistant and our last assistant are also dead. When these memories come over us, we feel like one alone at midnight, in the midst of a church-yard, with the winds sighing mournfully around him, through the broken tombs, and the voices of the ghosts of departed joys sounding dolefully in his ears. Our prayer is, that these memories may have a chastening and purifying and elevating influence upon us, and fit us to discharge better than we have ever yet done, our duties to earth and heaven."

THE MECHANIC.—It is strange that laboring men do not think more of the vast usefulness of their toils, and take a benevolent pleasure in them on this account. One would think that a carpenter or mason, on passing a house which he had reared, would say to himself: "This work of mine is giving comfort and enjoyment every day and every hour to a family, and will continue to be a kindly shelter, a domestic gathering-place, an abode of reflection, for a century or more after I sleep in the dust;" and ought not a generous satisfaction to spring up at the thought.—*Channing.*

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PICAYUNE, Feb. 8, 1854.

COTTON.—The advices by the Asia, the steamer of the 14th ult., brought out some buyers, who took 9600 bales at about yesterday's range of prices.

Ordinary	7 a8	Good Middling	9a10
Low Middling	8 a8¼	Middling Fair	10¼a
Middling	9 a9½	Fair	10¾—

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand 1st September, 1853, bls,	10,634
Arrived since,	687,942
Arrived to-day,	6,667
	705,243
Exported to date, 469,949	
Exported to-day, 4,536—	474,485
Stock on hand and on ship-board not cleared,	26,641

SUGAR.—The demand has been active and the sales did not exceed 800 hhds. Fair to fully Fair 3½a3¾.

MOLASSES.—1500 bbls were sold at 17½a19c. from Prime and Choice, and 12½a16c. for Fermenting.

FLOUR—Sales 3,000 bbls., including 2,500 Ohio in 4 lots at $7 25, and 200 fine at $5 50.

CORN—900 sks. white were sold in 2 lots at 85c. and 500 at 88c. for white and 87c. for yellow.

OATS—400 sks. prime St Louis, were sold in 3 lots from store at 67c.

WHISKY—59 bbls. Rectified sold at 25½c.

PORK—500 bbls. mostly Rumps, were sold at —, and 50 bbls. old Mess at $12 00.

BACON—50 cks. new Sides were sold at $6 62½

LARD—555 tbls. and tierces Prime sold at 9c.

BEEF CATTLE—The stock remains very ample, and the market easy for purchasers at 5a6c. per lb. net for ordinary to choice cattle.

SURE RECIPE FOR HAPPINESS.—One of the wealthy merchants of our city, says the Boston Transcript, whose death, the past year, was universally mourned, often told his friends an anecdote which occurred in his own experience; and which was recommended to all those who desired to enjoy a "green old age, without allowing their wealth to disturb their peace of mind. He said that when he had obtained his fortune, he found he began to grow uneasy about his pecuniary affairs, and one night when he was about fifty years of age, his sleep was disturbed by unpleasant thoughts respecting some shipments he had just made. In the morning, he said to himself, "This will never do; if I allow such thoughts to gain the mastery over me, I must bid farewell to peace all my life. I will stop this brood of care at once and at a single blow." Accordingly, he went to his counting room, and upon examination found he had $30,000, in money on hand. He made out a list of his relatives and others whom he desired to aid, and before he went to bed he had given away every dollar of the thirty thousand. He said he slept well that night, and for a long time after its dreams were not disturbed by anxious thoughts about his vessels or property.

At the usual estimate, since the 1st of Jan., 1853, more than $4,500,000 of the world's population have gone down to the grave. Place them in long array, and they will give a moving column of more than 1800 to every mile of the circumference of the globe.

ASSASSINATION OF SMITH, THE MAIL RIDER.—The mail rider between this place and Fort Merrill, on the route to Corpus Christi, did not return from his last trip at the time he should have arrived. Fears were entertained, that some mishap had befallen him, and persons were dispatched to ascertain, if possible, the cause of his non-arrival. It is now our painful duty to record, that his dead body was found in the chaparal near the Fort Merrill road, at a place where he had evidently encamped for the night. His death was caused by violence, and the foul deed is supposed to have been committed by marauders who found him at his resting place.—*Western Texas.*

The Social Circle in Concord, an association originally framed about the year 1777, within two years after the Concord Fight, held its annual meeting on a recent occasion, when, according to ancient custom the constitution was read and a secretary chosen. The Circle consists of twenty-five members, and meets once a week at their house in succession. When business is to be transacted, as the admission of a member or some other proceeding, the gentleman at whose house the meeting is held is generally chosen chairman for the evening. During the past year, the circle has been engaged in preparing memoirs of the lives of its past members, from 1777 to the present time, who have deceased.

An individual engaged in a pork house, out west, recently sent an indelicate proposition to a young lady in his neighborhood by her little brother. The young lady informed her mother, who immediately sent an acceptance to the proposition, and appointed a time and place of meeting. Punctual to the moment, the unprincipled scamp was at the place designated; the mother, instead of the daughter, soon arrived, and having before starting concealed a good sized club under her cloak, she fell upon the rascal and gave him a most unmerciful pounding, to the delight of several persons who witnessed it.

The New England papers announce the death at Ledyard, Connecticut, January 19th, of Mrs. Mary Avery, relict of the late Colonel Ebenezer Avery, in the eighty-seventh year of her age.

THRILLING ADVENTURE.—The St. Louis Democrat of the 9th, states that Capt. Gray of the steamer Flag, accompanied by an Englishman, visited the great cave about three miles above St. Genevieve, on Tuesday the 3rd. When about two miles from the mouth they broke their lamps, and groped about in the dark until they found an opening upward, through which the Englishman reached the surface, marked the placed and returned to St. Genevieve, for assistance. On his return, however, he was unable to find the place. The party in search returned for farther assistance, and were eagerly joined by the officers and crews of four steamers. At two o'clock on Wednesday they entered, and proceeding to the place where Capt. Gray was last seen, they divided, and proceeding different directions, continued the search till three o'clock on Thursday morning, when, to the great joy of all, he was found. He had sat himself down to die. He had not only worn his gloves completely out, but his fingers were to the naked bone, in his vain efforts to extricate himself. The flesh was worn from his knees, and his boot toes and pant legs where also demolished. He was found at a distance of three and a half miles from the mouth of the cave, greatly exhausted. He is now on board his boat and doing well. He was forty-three hours in the cave.

OFFICERS OF THE G. LODGE I. O. O. F. TEXAS.

We are indebted to a friend for the following list of the officers of the Grand Lodge for the ensuing term, who were elected at Galveston on the 7th inst.:

S. J. Dorrett, Galveston, M. W. G. M.
Wm. G. Webb, La Grange, D. G. M.
T. Wakelee, Galveston, G. W.
R. P. Hunt, " G. Sec.
C. R. Hughes, " G. Tr.
Alex. Pitt, " G. Chap.
R. P. Hunt, " G. Rep. G. L. U. S.

STABBED.—An affray took place at a grocery in town on last Saturday, in which seven persons participated, and one of the party, Byrd Smith recieved a stab just over the eye, which it is thought, he will lose, and very probably his life, as the knife is supposed to have entered the brain. Chairs tables, pitchers, tumblers, spades and a host of other formidable weapons were brought into repuisition and used with considerable dexterity. Three of the party—the brothers Wilford—have been arrested and tried. One was discharged, and the other two bound over.—*Gonzales Enq.*

SINCERITY.—To practice sincerity, is to speak as we think—to do as we profess—to perform what we promise—and really to be what we would seem and appear to be.

A man's own conscience is his sole tribunal, and he should care no more for that phantom "opinion," than he should fear meeting a ghost if he crossed a church-yard at dark.—Bulwer.

PORT OF INDIANOLA.

(Omitting vessels running solely in Matagorda bay.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Louisiana, Smith, from New Orleans.
Steamship Perseverance, Lawless, do.
Schoner Emma and Louisa, from Mobile.
Schooner Texana, Pierson, from Texana, with 60 bales of cotton.
Sloop California, Peters, from Corpus Christi.

DEPARTED.

Steamship Louisiana, Smith, for New Orleans.
Schooner Pacific, Atwell, for N. Y. via Matagorda anchorage.
Schooner Texana, Pierson, for Texana.
Sloop California, Peters, for Corpus Christi.

IMPORTS.

FROM NEW ORLEANS—Per steamship Louisiana, assorted cargo of merchandise: 4 horses: 54 passengers.

Per Steamship Perseverance: assorted cargo of merchandise: 8 horses: 130 passengers, including 40 negroes.

FROM MOBILE.—Per schooner Emma and Louisa, 10,000 feet of assorted merchandise to Henry Runge & co.

EXPORTS.

TO NEW ORLEANS—Per steamship Mexico, (omitted in our last,) 60 bales of cotton: hides: about 40 passengers.

Per steamship Louisiana: 180 bales of cotton: 50 passengers.

Shipping Intelligence.

The Schooner Anthony Stevens, from this bay, arrived at New York, on the 22nd January.

The schooner Telegraph, Green, is now at sea from New York to this bay.

The schooners Nebraska, Washington, and Fidelia, Corson, at N. York, Feb. 1, up for this bay.

Passengers.

Per steamship Louisiana, from New Orleans to Indianola: Mr Cark & lady, miss Clark, miss Fleming, Atkinson & lady, *H* L Robinet & lady, J. B Powell &lady, Cleaveland, lady and child, mrs Jones and 2 children, mrs Hart, miss Allen, Travis, *Hudson*, Rich, Sheridan; Jas. Darrah, Cresswell W Caston Lewenstein Farley B Swain, mr Burr Taylor, J Lawson, J C McFarlane, G W Pearson, Wm M Curtis, E J Thomas, J. *H* Lang Duncan Venable, H S Key—6 on deck—5 negroes—Total 53. 4 horses.

CONSIGNEES—Baldridge, Sparks & co., Dahme & Le Sage, Aug. Fromme, Major E B Babbitt, H Runge & co, J Lands, E Lais, J Maas, H S Key, *H* Lohrs & co, J A Settle.

Passengers.

Per steamship Perseverance from New Orleans to Indianola: J O Fendl & lady mr Anington, wife and family, mr Harris, wife and family, Dr Graves lady, child and serv't, mr Kerwin & lady, mr Pamott & lady, mr Beckham, lady & serv't; mr Samyles & 4 children, mrs Cayton, mrs Scales, mrs Rident and 2 serv'ts, G P Smith & lady, J C Hirel & lady, mr Gale, lady and daughter, miss King, mrs M B Davis, Miss Davis, Her, Hill, Bell Miller, Crump, Sinclair, Buchanon, McCary McNeil—30 on deck—40 negroes—total, 130. 8 horses and mules.

CONSIGNEES.—H Runge & co, A Fromme, J H Dale, Dahme & Le Sage, *H* Luhrs & co, A Reuss, Maj Babbitt, Baldridge, Sparks & co, E. Wood, Lewis Lobe.

Directory for 1854.

OFFICERS OF INDIANOLA.

William M. Varnell, Mayor, and ex-officio Justice of the Peace; William G. Woodman, Recorder, and ex-offigio Justice of the Peace; Thomas S. Coates, Marshal and ex-officio Constable; Jno. C. Cleland, Assessor and Collector; Joseph M. Reuss, Treasurer; W. C. A. Thielepape, Engineer and Surveyor; H. E. Buhner, S. D. Clark, Thos. Rooks, Port Wardens.

ALDERMEN.

Chambers Etter, David Lewis, *H.* A. H. Runge, Henry Luhrs, *H.* B. Cleaveland, Robert B. Moore, George J. Thielepape, and Charles Kiempel.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Streets and Highways.—Aldermen Runge, Moore and Cleveland.

Health and Hospital.—Aldermen Lewis, Etter and Luhrs.

Finance and Revenue.—Aldermen Cleaveland, Etter and Runge.

Harbor and Commerce.—Aldermen Kiempel, Luhrs and Moore.

Markets and Market Houses.—Aldermen Thielepape, Kiempel and Etter.

Fire and General Police.—Aldermen Thielepape, Kiempel and Moore.

I. O. O. F.

WESTERN TEXAS LODGE, No. 28, I. O. O. F., holds its regular meetings on every Thursday evening, at their Hall opposite the Planters' House, on Main street.

J. S. GALLAGHER, *Sec.*

Notice to Shippers.

SHIPPERS per Harris & Morgan's line of steamships from New Orleans are respectfully notified that from and after this date, a deduction of *ten cents* per barrel will be made on all freight landed on the Powder Horn Wharf, Indianola.

They are also notified that all cotton and produce intended for shipment per said steamers must be delivered at Powder Horn Wharf at the expense of shippers. *H. N. CALDWELL,*

Indianola, January 1, 1853. 45-3m [Agent.

Administrators Notice.

Whereas letters of Administration, on the estate of ——W. Adams, deceased, were granted to me by the Hon. County Court for the County of Calhoun, on the 30th day of January, 1854;—Notice is, therefore, hereby given, to all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same within the time prescribed by law. And all persons owing said estate, are hereby to make immediate payment.

A. *H.* COOK, Adm'r.

LOST!

On the 9th inst, on Main, between the Government Store-house and the Church, a ladies' Gold Cuff Pin, with a brilliant set in it. Also on the 11th inst, on the same street, a black Lace Veil. Any person returning the articles to the undersigned, will be rewarded.

W. H. STEVENS U. S. A.

Buggies, Rockaways and Wagons.

JUST received per last arrival, direct from New York, several Buggies, Rockaways and light Wagons, and for sale cheap by *J. A. SETTLE.*

Garden Seed.

MAUPAY'S Garden Seed, warranted fresh and genuine, for sale by E. WOOD.

Feb. 15, 1854.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of C. W. Strickland, deceased, will present them for allowance within twelve months from the 1st of February or they will be barred, and all persons indebted to said estate will make payment to

J. A. SETTLE, Adm'r.
of C. W. Strickland, deceased.

Indianola, Feb. 15, 1854. 51:6

Dr. E. Kapp's Water Cure,

SISTERDALE, COMAL COUNTY, TEXAS.

☞ For particulars inquire of AUG. FROMME.

Indianola, Feb. 15, 1854.

Corpus Christi, Indianola & Decrow's Point

Line of Packets.

The splendid new Packet Sloop boat, DART, Capt. P. M. Marcus, will make weekly trips to and from Indianola, via Decrow's Point, to Corpus Christi, meeting the New Orleans steamers at Decrow's Point.

This boat is fitted up in a very superior style for the accommodation of passengers, and, in regard to comfort and convenience, is not surpassed by any boat on Matagorda Bay.

Capt. Marcus is favorably known as an obliging gentleman and skillful Pilot.

Another boat, of equal size and accommodations, will, in a few weeks, be placed in this line, commanded by Capt. A Collin, well known to the traveling public.

☞ These vessels carry the U. S. Mail.

For Passage, apply to the Master on board, at White's Wharf, or to

JOHN C. CLELAND, Agent.

Election Notice.

An Election is hereby ordered for one Justice of the Peace, for precinct No 3, in place of S. P Lampkin, removed from the County—and one Constable for said precinct, in place of W. G. Woodman, resigned—to be held at the Court House in Indianola, on Monday, the 20th inst., under the superintendence of John Henry Brown, presiding officer.

J. BEAUMONT, C. J.

Tables!—Black Walnut and Cherry Dining Tea and Breakfast Tables—my own manufacture and warranted. F. VISSCHER.

20 BBLS. Poughkeepsie Ale, just received per schooner Three Sons, from New York. For sale by

Jan. 25, 1850. H. RUNGE & Co.

Cooking Stoves.

A NEW and full assortment of the favorite Nonpareil Stoves, just received per schooner Three Sons, which we offer low.

Jan. 25, 1854. H. RUNGE & Co.

Coal.

BITUMINOUS, suitable for Blacksmiths, for sale by J. A. SETTLE.

January 25, 1854.

For Rent.

A SMALL Dwelling on Second street, will be rented to a good tenant on reasonable terms if application be made soon to

CHAMBERS ETTER.

Indianola, Feb. 7, 1852.

Sundries.

50 bbls hydraulic cement,
25 boxes buckwheat meal,
4 bbls. fresh cranberries, 10 do. new molasses,
60,000 cypress shingles. Also, to arrive soon,
Sack Corn and Seed Oats.

For sale low by 41 JOHN H. DALE.

Texana New Goods.

THE subscribers have just received a new and splendid assortment of *Summer Goods*, consisting of a general assortment in all the department of

DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CLOTHING,
HARDWARE, CUTLERY.

Also, a full supply of

GROCERIES AND PRODUCE.

Consisting in St. Louis Flour, Bacon, Clear Sides, *Hams*, Salt, Sugar, Molasses, Lard, &c.,

Liberal advances made on Cotton or other produce, shipped to our friends at New Orleans or New York from this point.

CLARK L. OWEN & CO.

Texana, June 8, 1852. [18:tf

D. C. FREEMAN, JR., N. C. RAYMOND, C. R. FREEMAN.

Raymond, Freeman & Co.,

Attorneys at Law, Real and Personal Estate Brokers, General Collecting and Land Agents,

CITY OF AUSTIN, TEXAS.

KEEP at their office registers of land for sale in every part of the State, with full descriptions of soil, timber, water, facilities for market, &c., &c., obtained from personal inspection, and on our representation as to genuineness of title. They can therefore furnish valuable assistance to persons wishing to purchase homes, or to capitalists desiring profitable investments. ☞ The descriptions furnished by the owners of all lands entrusted to the above firm for sale, will be registered, the lands personally inspected if desired, and their value ascertained. Land certificates located, U. S. bounty warrants obtained, bought and sold, claims against the State, the U. S., or individuals, adjusted and collected. A fee of $1 will be charged for registering lands on Congress Avenue.

49-1y. RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.

Window Shades.

A SPLENDID assortment of Window Shades. Also, Reed Blinds, in store and for sale by

Jan. 18, 1854. E. WOOD.

John Douglass Brown,

LAND AGENT, Austin, Texas.

BUYS, sells and locates land; also attends promptly to all land business for others.

REFERENCES:

Hon. Levi S Chatfield, New York city.
W. C. Ralesburg, Philadelphia.
Major Sprague, Washington city.
James L. Allen, Lexington, Kentucky.
John A. Mitchel, 34 Poydras st., New Orleans.
John Henry Brown, Indianola, Texas.
John C. Hays, San Francisco, California.

January, 1854. 49-1y

For Sale.

15 BBS. Fire Proof Paint, at $3 25 per 100 pounds per barrel, and Oil at 70 cents per gallon per barrel.

50 sacks Dried Peaches, in small sacks to suit purchasers, lately received from Kentucky, at 7 cents per pound per sack, and various other articles very low for cash. J. H. DAVIS.

Indianola, Feb. 1, 1854.

J. & A. C. ASHWORTH,

Commission and Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

AND

Dealers in Groceries and Western Produce,

Powder Horn Wharf, Indianola, Texas.

AUSTIN, GONZALES & INDIANOLA STAGE LINE!

SEMI-WEEKLY.

THE public are informed that the semi-weekly stage line from Gonzales to Austin, via Lockhart, leaves Gonzales every Tuesday and Saturday morning at six o'clock; returning, leaves Austin every Thursday and Sunday morning, connecting at Gonzales with the Indianola and San Antonio tri-weekly line. 48-2m JAMES HERINGTON.

GALLAGHER & RICHARDSON,

FORWARDRING AND

Commission Merchants,

POWDER HORN WHARF.

INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

Cash Advances made on Cotton for New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia or Boston.

AN ORDINANCE to compel the Assessor and Collector to pay over money to the Treasurer.

Sec. 1st. Be it ordained by the City Council of the city of Indianola, That the Assessor and Collector shall pay over and settle with the Treasurer, all monies in his possession, belonging to the Corporation, every three months, to wit: On or before the last days of March, June, September and December of each year.

Approved Feb. 11th, 1853.

WM. M. VARNELL, Mayor.

A Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Farm, situated on the east side of Lavaca River, at Williams' Crossings, five miles from Texana. The improvements on the place consist of a good Dwelling-house, with seven rooms, a Kitchen, Smoke-house, Store-room, Dairy, Cabin, Corn-crib, horse-shed, calf and sheep-shelter, garden, well, cistern of six thousand gallons capacity; all new and principally made of Cypress lumber of excellent quality. Also, a windmill, for grinding corn. There is a Peach orchard of two acres on the place, and sixty acres of land under fence and cultivation.

This tract fronts about sixteen hundred varas on the Lavaca river, its back line is over eighteen hundred varas, and it contains sixteen hundred acres of land. It has rich bottom prairie, out of which a square field of a hundred acres can be made. It has a sloping front to the high prairie out of which a field of a hundred acres can be made. The rest of the land is rich, and undulating enough to drain well. For a man working 15 or 20 hands, or even a less number, no better place or more favorable location can be found in Western Texas. It is a healthy location having no local causes of disease around it.

For farther particulars apply to Dr. Baldridge, at Indianola, or at the office of the Bulletin.

D. DENNETT.

Jackson county, Texas, Feb. 1, 1854.

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his Farm, situated on the Mustang Creek, in Jackson county, two miles from Sutherland, on the Navidad. Said Farm is situated on the West side of Mustang Creek: and contains about Two hundred and Sixty acres of land, about one hundred of which is timber; consisting of post oak, pin oak, ash, elm, mulberry, &c., in great sufficiency for the use of the farm. The improvements consisted of a frame dwelling, of large size, and built of the most durable materials, together with all necessary out houses; all of which are new and in excellent condition, having been erected within a year. There are about thirty acres of land under fence, and in fine condition for planting. All the improvements are perfectly new, as the place has been settled the past year, and all improvements have been made so as to insure comfort and durability. I will sell with the place, from 50 to 80 head of cattle, for the grazing of which the locality is celebrated; also, a flock of sheep, some horses, and a wagon and ox team. Title indisputable. Call and examine.

For terms, &c., apply at this office, or to

D. B. CROSLAND, Texana.

Dr. G. KRAUCHI,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

HAVING had long experience in New Orleans, offers his services to the people of Indianola. Particular attention given to the treatment of rheumatism, dyspepsia and all chronic diseases. 50-1y 5*

NOTICE.—I hereby notify all persons having goods in my warehouse, to come forward, pay charges on the same and take possession of them, by the first of March next, or they will be sold to pay charges, as I have sold out my establishment and intend to discontinue business.

Feb. 8, 1854. 50-1w J. LANDA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have been appointed by the county court of Calhoun county, administrator of the estate of Daniel Elam, deceased, late of said county. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for allowance within one year from the date of my appointment; and all persons indebted to said estate, are required to make immediate payment. JAMES ASHWORTH.

Indianola, Feb. 8, 1854. 50-6w

Harness.

I HAVE just received a fine lot of Stage and Buggy Harnes. J. A. SETTLE.

January 25, 1854.

JOHN H. DALE.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries and Western Produce,

INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

IS in weekly receipt by the New Orleans steamers of all articles embraced in his line, consisting in part of—

St. Louis Flour, s. c. Hams,
Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese,
New Mess Pork, Potatoes,
Dried Apples, Molasses,
Brown, crushed, loaf and powdered Sugars,
Old Rye, Oliver's Extra and Dexter's celebrated Whiskey,
Old Cognac Brandy, Wines,
Pure White Wine Vinegar,
Rice, Coffee, Tea, Salt, Nails,
Soap, Tobacco, Cigars, Candles,
Raisins, Ky. Mustard, Pepper,
Spice, Cloves, Nutmegs, Starch,
Iron and brass bound Buckets,
Sardines, Lobsters, Pickles, Preserves,
Powder, Shot and Lead.

All of which he will sell at the lowest cash rates. One door south of White & Co.'s Wharf. [1:tf.

NEW STORE.

INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

THE subscriber, having removed his stock of Goods from Lavaca to Indianola, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the eligible stand on the corner opposite the Post Office, where he will keep always on hand a full and complete assortment of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and General Merchandise.

—ALSO—

Flour, Bacon, Lard, and Western Produce generally, all of which he will sell at lowest market prices. He invites all to call and examine his stock. J. H. DAVIS.

Indianola, Sept. 30, 1852. 2:tf

Fresh Groceries.

JUST received per schooner Clinton, direct from New York,

22 bags prime green Rio Coffee,
3 do old Java do
25 boxes Soap,
6 boxes Lemon Syrup,
50 boxes and half boxes mr Raisins,
1 case Sardines,
40 bags ground Rock Salt,
8 boxes " Pepper, Ginger and Spice,
10 doz Scotch and Macaboy Snuff,
3 boxes Stoughton Bitters,
12 boxes and barrels Soda Biscuit,
6 bbls Water Crackers,
10 do Pilot and Navy Bread,
10 boxes Claret Wine,
6 " Chocolate,
12 " assorted Brandy Fruits,
9 dz " Lobsters,
16 " assorted Pickles,
8 " " Pie Fruits,
1 case Canton Ginger,
24 packages choice Wines and Liquors.

The above fresh and seasonable goods are offered to the trade low for cash or produce.

CHAMBERS ETTER & CO.

October 7, 1852. [3:tf.

CHAMBERS ETTER & CO.,

INDIANOLA, TEXAS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, &c.

GROCERIES AND WESTERN PRODUCE

WILL make liberal advances on Cotton or other produce shipped to his friends in New York, Philadelphia or New Orleans.

Indianola, Feb. 12, 1852. [1:tf.

Cologne Mill Stones.

ONE pair good size for sale by CHAMBERS ETTER & CO.

CASIMIR HOUSE,

At the Steamship Wharf,

Indianola, Texas.

THIS new and spacious Hotel, situated on Bay street, adjoining the steamship landing, with a commanding view of the harbor and surrounding country, was opened on the nineteenth day of December, 1853. The proprietor, having been liberally sustained in this city for the last five years, has now erected a Hotel commensurate with the increased trade and travel of the country, and is prepared to accommodate in superior style, all who may patronize him. The edifice contains, on the first floor, a ladies' and gentlemen's saloon and a dining saloon, 65 by 25 feet;—on the second and third floors 22 rooms, 12 by 14 feet each, well ventilated. These, with transverse halls on each floor, and 1st, 2nd and 3rd story galleries, each fronting the bay, 14 by 75 feet, will afford superior ventilation and inviting promenades to ladies, gentlemen and children. There are also attached ample promenade grounds, on which flower gardens will be cultivated.

The proprietor makes no pledge farther than that guaranteed by his past course and the heavy amount he has now invested for the comfort and accommodation of the public, from whom he solicits a liberal patronage.

CASIMIR VILLENEUVE.

Indianola, December 21, 1853. 42

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell 3,064 acres of Land, situated on Carancho Bay, and being part of the league known as Hughson's, 12 miles N. E. of the city of Indianola, with superior navigation to it. The land is of excellent quality, and the title indisputable. For stock-raising it offers great inducements. It will be sold on reasonable terms to one purchaser, or in lots to suit small farmers. Apply to H. Runge, Indianola, or to me on the premises. [45-3m] *J. A. HUGHSON.*

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

I AM prepared to furnish Texas Sugar and Molasses to the Merchants of the interior at Plantation prices. This sugar this year is equal to Louisiana sugar in quality, and the molasses far superior. AUG. FROMME.

Indianola, Nov. 20, 1853. 3m.

Thirty feet of Tape Worm

EXPELLED by using B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge. Mr. Booth is a gentleman well and favorably known in his place of business.

From Wm. W. Booth, Druggist.

ENDONVILLE, Michigan, Feb. 3, 1853.

Messrs. B. A. Fahnestock & Co.

Gentlemen—I have had a great sale for your Vermifuge. Besides what you sent, I bought, with Birdsall and Erwin's stock of drugs, over five dozen—nearly the whole of which is sold. It does great execution among the worms. A Mr. Joseph Parker gave his son, nine years old, three bottles of your Vermifuge, and it brought away nearly *thirty feet of tape worm!* Daniel Odell gave two bottles to a child four years old, and it passed about one hundred worms, nearly a foot long, and many smaller ones came away, and the child is well. As soon as navigation opens, I shall order an additional supply. Respectfully yours, &c.

WM. W. WOOD.

Sold wholesale and retail by C. ETTER & Co., Indianola, and by all the principal druggists and country merchants throughout the United States.

January 18, 1854.—5m

Lumber and Shingles.

WE are now receiving from schooners Spafford and William 200,000 feet of rough Lumber, which, with our stock on hand, gives us a full assortment. We also have a large lot of Shingles, which we offer at reduced prices.

H. RUNGE & CO.

Indianola, Dec. 21, 1853.

Dwelling House for Sale.

I offer to sell my Dwelling *House*, situated on a corner lot on the bay side, with kitchen, stable, and cistern, all built of the best materials, only two years old, and kept in good repair. Negroes or stock will be taken in payment. Possession given when required. Apply to

HENRY RUNGE.

Indianola, Dec. 21, 1853.

Books! Books!!

THE AMERICAN LAWYER AND FORM BOOK.—We have 300 copies of this most valuable Book—It is useful to the farmer, merchant, mechanic or lawyer; it contains the laws of the various States on household and homestead exemptions from execution, deeds, acknowledgments of deeds, mechanic's liens, collection of debts, limitation of actions, regulating contracts, chattel mortgages, rights of married women, dower, rates of interest, usury, wills, &c.

Prices, bound in boards, German and English, 75 cents; bound in sheep, $1 00. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

C. ETTER & CO.

Indianola, Dec. 21.

Boots and Shoes.

WE have received from Boston per schooner Three Sons, a new supply of Calf Skin, Cork Sole, and Congress Boots; patent leather and Oxford ties; gaiter boots; enameled, welt and buff brogans; ladies lace boots, brogans and slippers; Boys and Misses boots, brogans and slippers; all of which we sell low.

Jan. 25, 1854. H. RUNGE & Co.

SASH, DOOR, BLIND AND MOULDING FACTORY.

BAGDAD, West Florida.

THE undersigned, having purchased of Messrs. Forsyth & Simpson their interest in the above establishment, are prepared to execute, at short notice, all orders in their line. They expect to keep constantly on hand, at their factory and with their agents, an assortment of Doors, Sashes, Blinds and Mouldings, comprising all the various kinds now in use throughout the South.

A list of prices will be furnished, upon application to their agents:

A. P. SIMPSON, New Basin, Covington Landing, New Orleans.

R. T. HOWELL & CO., Mobile, Ala., or to BRONNUM & AVENY, Bagdad, West Florida.

Post office address, Pensacola, Florida.

A list of prices may be seen at this office.

Indianola and La Vaca Packet.

DAILY TRIPS.

THE superior fast sailing decked sloop BELLPORT, Peter Johnson, master, will make Daily Trips between the above ports. She will run in all kinds of weather, passengers or not. No charges for small favors. Passage each way $1.

Indianola, December 28, 1853—44-1y

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A FINE lot of assorted clothing just received from the north and for sale by ORR & CO.

Indianola, Oct. 19. 34

WOODEN WARE—Painted Buckets, painted and Cedar Tubs, Brass Bound Cedar Buckets, cedar and painted churns, milk piggins, clothes pins, axe handles, scrub brushes, iron and brass wire seives, &c. In store and for sale low by

C. ETTER & CO.

Indianola, April 22, 1852.

TEXAS SUGAR and *MOLASSES*—Just received, from Old Caney, 10 hogsheads best Texas sugar, 20 do molasses, and other lots constantly arriving and for sale low by

44 *H. LUHRS & CO.*

Looking Glasses.

VARIOUS sizes, mahogany frame and fancy German do, for sale by

Jan. 18, 1854. E. WOOD.

Land Certificate for Sale.

A CERTIFICATE for one league and labor, or 4605 acres of land, for sale on reasonable terms. Apply at the Bulletin office.

January 18, 1854.—1m

GUNNY BAGS—In store and for sale by C. ETTER & CO.

CHAMBERS ETTER & CO.,

Receiving, Forwarding AND

Commission Merchants,

INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

Warehouse at Powder Horn Wharf.

STRICT attention paid to consignments. *Having* the advantage of shipping and receiving freights without lighterage from and to the steamships, goods can be received in better order and with greater despatch than from any other point on the bay.

REFER TO

John A. Mitchel, Esq.,	New Orleans.
Messrs. Curry & Person,	
" Baldridge, Sparks & Co.	Indianola.
Mr. John H. Dale,	
Judge Henry Cheatham,	San Marcos.
Mr. C. Erhard,	
Messrs. Wm. Vance & Bro.	San Antonio.
" Lewis & Groesbeck,	
" T. F. Teel & Co.	Lockhart.
Mr. Jacob Kunz,	Seguin.
" Otto Wepperman,	
" Mayo,	Gonzales.
" W. D. Goff,	
" Sanford,	Hallesville.
Messrs. G. F. Rogers & Bro.,	Victoria.
Capt. J. O. Wheeler,	
Messrs. R. H. Jack & Co.,	Austin.
" McCassky, Mott & Co.,	New York.
" A. H. Lowery & Co.	
" Peyton & Thomas,	
" Anderson & Harland,	Philadelphia.
" Bishop & Simons.	

Indianola Male & Female High School—Second Session—1854.

THE undersigned, Trustees of the *Indianola High School*, have the pleasure of announcing to the public that they have been so fortunate as again to procure the services of *Mr. J. Justus Gaujin*, an accomplished graduate of Union College, New York, and that the 2nd session of five months commences on Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1854.

The public may feel assured that this Institution will be permanent. For the present not over fifty students will be received. Both girls and boys will be taken—but they will be classed separately. The terms will be as follows:

Terms per Month.

Primary class—Reading, spelling, and mental arithmetic, $2 50

Junior class—Written arithmetic, geography, writing, history, composition, elocution and declamation, 3 00

Senior class—Philosophy, mathematics, Latin and Greek Languages, &c., 4 00

☞ Students will be charged from the time of entrance, and no deduction made for absence except in cases of sickness.

Board of Trustees.

Major E. B. Bubbitt, President.

H. E. Buhner,	*John Henry Brown,*
Wm. M. Varnell,	*Chambers Etter,*
Wm. P. Milby,	*John H. Lang,*
Henry Luhrs,	*Augustus Reuss,*
Wm. P. Hassell,	*Stirling T. Sewell.*

Indianola, January, 1854. 46-5m

Fresh Arrivals.

WE are in receipt by every steamer of a choice supply of Fresh Groceries, including Flour, Bacon, Dried Peaches and Apples, Green Apples, Potatoes, &c., &c. Families and others will find it to their interest to give us a call.

GREEN ORR & CO.

Indianola, Nov. 30, 1853.

Matagorda Sugar.

JUST received per Sloop ——— from Caney River, twelve hogsheads best Texas Sugar, which I will sell at New Orleans prices.

JOHN H. DALE.

Indianola, March 5, '53—2

New Goods—Groceries.

I HAVE just opened and am constantly receiving large supplies of staple groceries, *Western Produce, Liquors, &c., &c.,* At my old stand, and continue to sell at the lowest living rates. JNO. H. DALE.

Indianola, Dec. 7, 1853.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between S. F. Southren & Joseph Landa is dissolved by the death of S. F. Southren. Debts against the late firm should be presented without delay. Goods consigned or remittances made will be directed to Joseph Landa, survivor.

Indianola, Nov. 9, 1853.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby notified not to purchase or in any manner negotiate for a Promissory Note, drawn by John R. Fretwell in favor of James B. Hayes, and which reads as follows:

"LAVACA, June 15, 1853.

Sixty days after date I promise to pay to James B. Hayes or order, the sum of one hundred and twelve dollars and thirty cents, for value received. (Signed,) JOHN R. FRETWELL.

Said note being either lost or mislaid, and suit having been brought on the same in the district court of Calhoun county, (a copy of which appears in the petition) at its September term, 1853.

JAS. B. HAYES.

Lavaca, Nov. 1, 1853. 37:

For Sale.

A desirable residence, with five acres of land, in the city of Indianola, is offered for sale. This valuable place is situated on the beach, and one of the most desirable family residences in the city.—For terms, &c., apply at the office. 34-tf

Jaynes' Celebrated Medicines

FOR sale at the Drug Store of

J. M. REUSS & CO.

Ploughs.—Improved Ploughs, large and small, for sale by C. ETTER & CO.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, embrace this opportunity to make a public expression of our thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Waby, proprietors of the "*William Tell Hotel*," Indianola, Texas, for their kind and unremitting attention to us while there as boarders; and cheerfully recommend all who may have occasion to travel this way, to give them a call—that is, all who wish to stop at a house where they can get the worth of their money—for we can assure them that they can no where find as good fare, for the same amount of money.

L. B. Page,	Tennessee.	W. L. White,	Tennessee.
A. L. White,	"	G. S. White,	"
W. H. White,	"	J. G. Wilborn,	"
J. W. White,	"	And 20 others.	

Indianola, January 15, 1854.—3m

FALL ARRANGEMENTS.

New Orleans and Texas U. S. Mail Line of Low Pressure Steamships.

THE public are respectfully informed that the following Steamships now compose this line.

LOUISIANA, ... Capt. J. SMITH,
MEXICO, ... Capt. J. S. THOMPSON,
PERSEVERANCE, .. Capt. JOHN LAWLESS,
CHARLES MORGAN, ... (Building.)

One of them will leave Indianola respectively during the month of Feb'ary as follows:

On the 2d, 7th, 11th, 16th, 21st, 25th.

H. N. CALDWELL,
Agent, Casimir House, Indianola.
HARRIS & MORGAN,
New Orleans.

Bedsteads.—Arrived by the last steamer, and made especially for me, a large and well arranged assortment of Bedsteads, and can sell them cheap. Call at VISSCHER'S if you want bargains and no mistake.

Nov. 9, 1853.

Wall Paper.

JUST received, an assortment of Wall Paper, in store, for sale by E. WOOD.

Jan. 18, 1854.

Corn Mills.—Crafts & Smith's improved portable hand Corn Mills, a few for sale by C. ETTER & CO.

WANTED—For which the highest market price will be paid—Wool, Cotton, Hides, Peltries, Beeswax, &c., by C. ETTER & CO

PETERSBURG STORE.

E. B. Pennington,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries,

—AND—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

PETERSBURG,

Lavaca County, Texas. 194f

FLOUR.—I am in weekly receipt of the choicest brands Extra St. Louis Flour, Crescent and Albion Mills, in half and whole barrels; also other good brands, which will be sold low for cash. JOHN H. DALE.

Indianola, Aug. 12, 1852.

Land For Sale.

THE subscriber will sell low for Cash, the upper half of League No. 9, on the West side of the Colorado river, about 10 miles above the flourishing town of Matagorda; being a part of his head right from Stephen F. Austin.

For particulars address the undersigned.

C. H. VANDERVEER.

Wooden and Willowware.

PAINTED and Cedar Tubs,
" " Pails,
Brooms, Washboards, Churns,
Buckets, Measures, Kegs,
Baskets, Basket-wagons,
Child's Basket Rocking Chairs, &c.

Just received and for sale by

C. ETTER & CO.

Constantly Receiving.

HENRY LUHRS & CO. are receiving by every steamer a well-selected stock of *GROCERIES* which they offer for sale, wholesale or retail, low for cash or country produce.

Indianola, June 14, 1853.

DR. T. DANN, would respectfully inform the public that he is located permanently at Indianola, and will attend to all orders in the line of his profession. He will visit all the neighboring towns during the winter, when those wishing his services can be accommodated.

Indianola, Dec. 14.

Trust Sale

OF TWO VALUABLE CITY LOTS—We will sell to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the 7th day of February, 1854, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, Lots Nos. 1 and 2 in Block No. 21, city of Indianola, by virtue of a deed of trust made to us by John Ford.

Terms of sale cash.

C. ETTER & CO.

Dec. 14, 1853.

Just Received.

200 LBS. Fresh Honey in Comb,
Corn Meal,
Grits Soda Biscuit,
French do
Boston and Sugar Crackers,
Butter, Mackerel, Codfish, &c.

For sale by [Dec. 7.] E. WOOD.

NOW IS THE TIME!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

L. E. SALLES of the "*City Bazaar*," is now in receipt of the finest selection of Fancy Goods ever brought to Western Texas, which he will sell *at greatly reduced prices.* Among which may be found a complete assortment of *MOURNING GOODS* of all description and style, consisting in part of

Black Mouslin d'Llaines,
" Alpacas,
" Ginghams,
" Bareges,
" Crape Veils,
" Shawls,
" Silk Gloves.

And many other articles suitable for mourning, all of which I will sell at the lowest cash prices, *and for cash only.*

Nov. 30, 1853.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
COUNTY OF CALHOUN.

Isaac T. Winnemore, vs. Cushman & Co. } Injunction.

To the Sheriff of Calhoun County—GREETING:

WHEREAS, Isaac T. Winnemore has filed a petition in the District Court of Calhoun county against one Alonzo Cushman and John Henry Cushman, merchants, trading under the name and style of Cushman & Co., in the city and State of New York, in which petition it is stated amongst other things, that Samuel M. Peiser and Abraham K. Peiser, trading and doing business as merchants in the city of Indianola, under the name and style of Peiser & Brother, made, executed and delivered to the petitioner an assignment of all their goods, chattels and effects of every name and nature, and their bills, notes and accounts for the benefit of their creditors, and plaintiff avers that said Peiser and Brother were in failing and embarrassed circumstances, and unable to meet their demands promptly, named in the schedule, and that they, in good faith, for the purpose of making an equitable distribution of their assets among all their creditors, made, executed and delivered as aforesaid, the said deed of assignment to the petitioner, and that in good faith the petitioner entered upon the duties of his trust, and took possession and control of the property and effects conveyed as aforesaid. The petitioner avers that the defendants aforesaid having commenced their action in the district court of Calhoun county against the said Peiser & Brother for the sum of three thousand three hundred and twenty-two dollars and sixty cents with interest, and did on the —— day of May, 1853, by their agent, or pretended agent, William Montgomery, sue out an attachment against said Peiser & Brother, charging that they were about to remove their property beyond the limits of this State, and that the attachment was placed in the hands of the deputy sheriff, James Howerton, who, on the 18th day of May, 1853, levied the same upon the entire stock of goods assigned by the said Peiser & Brother to petitioner—that the said sheriff, after closing the store-house in which the said goods were kept, and excluding petitioner therefrom during the night previous, delivered the house to petitioner, after taking therefrom of the said goods a sufficient quantity to be of the value of six thousand dollars, and that if said Cushman & Co. are not restrained, great damage and injustice will be done to petitioner and creditors of said Peiser & Brother, and equal distribution of their effects defeated. He prays that the said parties and all others may be restrained from intermeddling with the property assigned and for a writ of injunction commanding them to release the property seized under the attachment, and restraining them from making any other levy of the attachment or hindering the petitioner from performing his trust. He prays for citation, that injunction be perpetuated and judgment for all costs, &c. And the petitioner having made affidavit that the defendants, Don Alonzo Cushman and John Henry Cushman, are non-residents of this State; these are, therefore to command you to summon Don Alonzo Cushman and John Henry Cushman, merchants trading under the firm and style of Cushman & Co., by making publication of this citation in the

NEW ORLEANS CARDS.

NOS. M. CONVERSE.....WM. P. CONVERSE, JR.

CONVERSE & CO.,
Grocers, & Dealers in Western Produce,
97 Tchoupitoulas, corner of Lafayette Street,
NEW ORLEANS,

CALL the attention of Dealers and Consumers to their very extensive Stock of Goods, consisting in part of the following, which they will sell cheap for cash or city acceptances:
Sugar—brown, loaf, crushed and powdered;
Coffee—Java, Rio, St. Jago, &c;
Bacon—hams, sides and shoulders;
Rice, flour, lard, candles, soap;
Mackerel, shad, salmon;
Tea—imperial, gunpowder, hyson and black;
Pickles and catsup, assorted;
Syrups, brandies, wines, rum, gin and whisky;
Scotch and East India Ale;
London and American Porter & Brown Stout;
Dried apples and peaches;
Cologne and bay water, pepper, spice, cloves,
Nutmegs, nuts, mace; saleratus;
Nitrate soda, cash soda;
Powder, shot and bar lead; 2,000 bxs tobacco.
100,000 segars, assorted;
Writing, letter and wrapping paper;
Envelopes, wafers, pens, pencils, pen-holders;
Plantation Medicines;
Buckets, tubs, brooms, brushes, washboards;
Blacking, nails, pipes;
Together with every article usually kept by grocers. Orders promptly executed. [38-y

F. F. FOLGER & CO.,
NO. 11 NEW LEVEE, 22 AND 24 TCHOUPITOULAS STS.
NEW ORLEANS.
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON,
STEEL, NAILS, CASTINGS,
Chains, Anchors, Cordage, Axes, Hoes, Mill Stones, Grind Stones,
Paints, Oils, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Glass, &c. [12

HARDWARE.

R. RICHARDS, No. 11 Chartres street, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, has received a very large addition to his previously extensive stock of shelf Hardware, Iron, etc., which he offers to country merchants on the most favorable terms. The following comprises a part of he stock:
500 tons Swede Iron, assorted;
100 tons Hoop, Band, Boiler and Sheet Iron;
20 tons Cast, German and Blister Steel;
200 casks Trace, Log and Ox chains;
130 casks Hoes, assorted, Carolina, Louisiana, Grubbing, etc.;
3000 kegs Nails, assorted, Weymouth and Anchor brands;
1000 dozen Axes, assorted, Collins', Hunt's and other makes;
300 dozen Shovels and Spades, assorted, Ames, Rowland's, and other makes;
150 tons Savery & Co's. Castings, consisting of Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Firedogs, Cauldrons, etc.
Cologne Mill Stones, Mill Irons and Bolting cloths; together with a full assortment of shelf Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, etc.
Dec. 9, 1852—42.

JOSEPH H. PALMER.....JAMES H. MASSEY

Joseph H. Palmer & Co.,
Importers & Wholesale Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
47 Camp street, above Gravier,
[37]1y NEW ORLEANS.

PHILADELPHIA
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE,
NO. 6 MAGAZINE STREET, NEW ORLEANS.
MANUFACTORY NO. 18 DECATUR STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

MAGEE & KNEASS,

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of persons wishing to purchase articles in the Saddlery Business, to call and examine their stock of Goods, which for durability and neatness of finish, cannot be surpassed. Their prices are as low as any establishment in the country.
The stock is very large and well assorted, being mostly of our own manufacture, and comprises almost every article of
Saddlery, Saddlery Hardware, Trunks,
Harness, Leather, Trimmings and Materials,
Masonic, I. O. O. F. and Sons of Temperance Regalia in all its varieties.
Principal agents for the Boston Belting Company for the sale of Belting for Gin and Mill Bands, packing, for steam joints, &c.; Hose and all descrip. Packing. India Rubber Goods. [1:1y

AUGUSTUS BLOCK. HENRY BLOCK

A. & H. BLOCK,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
NO. 3 FRONT STREET,
THREE DOORS BELOW THE CORNER OF CANAL STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND
A FULL SUPPLY OF GROCERIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
REFERENCES.
Messrs. Brander, Williams & Co. Messrs. J. Burnside & Co. Messrs. McMahon & Pearsall.
Mr. R. Richards. [1:1y.

ALEX. HENDERSON. SAMUEL HENDERSON

S. & A. Henderson & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers,
NO. 66 MAGAZINE STREET,
(CORNER OF NATCHEZ.)
NEW ORLEANS. [1:1y.

RICHARD M. ELLIS & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
67 GRAVIER STREET,
NEW ORLEANS. [1:1y

ARCADE HOTEL,
Magazine, between Natchez and Gravier Streets,
NEW ORLEANS.
R. S. MOSES, Proprietor.

THE Proprietor respectfully informs his friends and patrons, and the public generally, that this well known and popular establishment, has been thoroughly renovated the past season, and newly furnished throughout. A large extension of room has been obtained by the Proprietor's renting the adjoining portion of the building, which will enable him to accommodate a much larger number of customers than last winter.
No expense has been spared by the Proprietor to enable him to merit a continuance of the generous patronage he has heretofore received; and every exertion will be made by himself and assistants, to render the sojourn of his guests not only comfortable but agreeable.
☞ One great convenience attached to this hotel is, *that meals can be had at almost all hours.*

CHAS. A. KELLOGG & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE,
BUILDERS' MATERIALS AND MECHANICS' TOOLS,
☞ *Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools of all kinds.*
NO. 110 CAMP STREET,
NEW ORLEANS. 15

JAMES V. LINDSAY,
Grocer and Dealer in
WESTERN PRODUCE,
40 POYDRAS STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.
KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected stock of Groceries and Produce, and respectfully offers his services to the planters and merchants of Texas.
—REFERS TO—
John Henry Brown, } Indianola.
Capt. H. E. Bahner, }
Capt. T. R. Forbes, } St'r Perseverance. 17

J. B. BURGEN,
DEALER IN NEW AND SECOND HAND
FURNITURE,
NO. 53 MAGAZINE STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS CARDS.

J. B. STEEL,
NEW ORLEANS STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE.
60 CAMP STREET,
Between Gravier and Perdido Streets, nearly opposite Commercial Place.

BOOKS—Comprising the works of the best standard authors in the various departments of Literature.
CHEAP PUBLICATIONS—At publishers' prices, received as soon as issued from the press.
SCHOOL BOOKS—A large supply of all kinds in general use, selected with great care by the proprietor personally.
PICTORIAL WORKS—Of the most beautiful description, superbly bound.
STATIONERY—Consisting of the most approved kinds, adapted to the used of banking rooms and public offices.
BLANK BOOKS—Of the most approved manufacture, with recently improvements.
PAPER and CARDS—Letter, Foolscap, Folio Post and other Papers; Playing and Plain Cards, of all kinds.
PRINTING and BOOKBINDING—In all their various branches, promptly and neatly executed.

H. BONNABEL,
Corner of Natchez and Tchoupitoulas Streets,
NEW ORLEANS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Foreign & American Chemicals,
Glassware for Drugs and Confectionery, Perfumery, Varnish and Brushes of all kinds.

AGENT for most of the approved Patent Medicines. Being an Importer he can furnish the articles in his line at low prices, and guarantees them of the best quality.
☞ Sole Agent for the sale of the Products of the *Southern Chemical Works*, such as Oil Vitriol, Nitric and Muriatic Acid, Aqua Fortis, Copperas, Bisulphite of Lime, &c. This last article is now extensively used by the Planters of Louisiana in the sugar manufacturing, with magnificent results. Full directions given. Sold in barrels of 40 gallons. [38]y

R. Yeatman & Co.,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
And General Commission Merchants,
No. 55 Common street,
[37]1y NEW ORLEANS.

HALL & RODD,
General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 4, Front Levee, New Orleans.

GIVE their undivided attention to the Sale of Cotton, Sugar, and all other Produce, the Purchase of Plantation Supplies, Groceries, or other Merchandize. Refer to
Cook & Harper, }
Baldridge, Sparks & Co., } Indianola.
Chambers, Etter & Co., }
John Henry Brown, } [39-y]

John A. Mitchel,
Commission Merchant,
34 POYDRAS STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.

GIVES his undivided attention to the sale of Cotton and the purchase of Merchandise.
He refers in Texas to:
Messrs. Proctor & Metcalf, Lockhart.
Dr. C. S. Brown, Gonzales.
Russel Jones, China Grove.
E. Luter, Goliad.
Chambers Etter, }
S. A. White & Co., } Indianola.
Brown & Brody. }

PRIESTLEY & BEIN,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE,
Iron and Steel,
MILL AND GRIND STONES,
PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE, CORDAGE, &c.
NOS. 89 & 91 CAMP STREET,
NEW ORLEANS. [5:

S. ROBB & CO.,
(Late Robb & Fairbairn,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
SADDLERY AND TRUNK
Warehouse,
No. 4 Magazine Street,
NEW ORLEANS. 15:

PAYNE & HENDERSON,
No. 30 and 32 Gravier st.,
NEW ORLEANS.
Dealers in Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Candles, Soap, Rice, Starch, Spices, Segars, Tobacco; Wines, Brandies, &c.
FAMILY GROCERIES.
[12] PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

TOBACCO.
No. 59 Camp Street, New Orleans.

THE subscriber keeps on hand fine stocks of black *heavy* Tobacco, selected with great care expressly for the Mexican trade, either in hhds. or bales of 100 lbs. each. Prices varying as in quality. Also a great variety suited for Segars. 60 days will be given where satisfactory references is given in this city.
[37]1y THOS. K. PRICE.

A. F. DUNBAR & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS
NOS. 51 AND 53 COMMON STREET,
NEW ORLEANS. [5:

CRESCENT
STEAM MARBLE WORKS,
Monuments, Tombs, Grave Stones, Mantel Pieces, Table Tops, &c.

ALL orders addressed to this establishment will be well executed, carefully boxed, and shipped to any given point in Texas, at as reasonable rates as any Factory of the kind in the United States.
JOHN CAVANAUGH,
222 Camp street, New Orleans.
[50-1y.

CHARLES C. GAINES,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE,
26 MAGAZINE AND 10 GRAVIER STS.,
NEW ORLEANS

Boarding House.
67 POYDRAS STREET, NEW ORLEANS.
MRS. A. STONE has superior accommodations for permanent and transient boarders.

BROWER HOUSE,
LAVACA, TEXAS.

BROWER has now opened his House for the accommodation of Travelers. He has a good Stable for horses, and will endeavor to render satisfaction to all who may call upon him.
Lavaca, March 30, 1853-6

F. BEAUMONT, JR.,
APOTHECARY and DRUGGIST,
Commerce Street, Lavaca, Texas,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, &c.,

Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and despatch, day or night.
Medicines and Drugs at low rates for cash. Orders from the country promptly attended to, when accompanied with the cash or drafts on responsible merchants in Lavaca.
Lavaca, May 25, 1854. [15-tf.

Shinglies! Shinglies!!

JUST received per schooner Atlas, 250,000 superior heart Cypress *SHINGLES*, and for sale low by
BALDRIDGE, SPARKS & CO.
Lower Wharf, Indianola.
August 2, 1852.

NEW YORK CARDS.

Merchants' Line of Packets,
BETWEEN
N. York & Matagorda Bay,
Composed of the following first class vessels:
Schr. INDIANOLA, I. Cathcart, Capt., 4000 bbls.
" REINDEER, Cathcart, " 2500 "
" CLINTON, T. Smith, " 2500 "
" DESDEMONA, J. S. Chatfin, " 1600 "
" W. A. STANTON, Keel, " 2000 "

The above having been built or selected expressly for this line, are all new vessels of light draft of water, well adapted to the trade, and being commanded by masters of experience in our coasting trade, shippers may rely upon their passages comparing favorably with any other vessels afloat. Freight will also be taken on the most accommodating terms, and every facility and attention extended to shippers for the prompt dispatch of their goods.
☞ All goods consigned to the agents will be forwarded free of commissions.
N. L. McCready & CO., Agents,
26 South street, New York.
Indianola, Dec. 2, 1852.—[41]

STAR LINE
WESTERN TEXAS PACKETS
BETWEEN
New York and Matagorda Bay.

THE line is composed of the following splendid vessels, sailing punctually as advertised.
New Ship **Island City**, Capt. *P. Saunders.*
" Ship **Gulf Stream**, " *O. P. Saunders.*
" Brig **Lavaca**, " *W. Greenman.*
" Schr. **Telegraph**, " *Green.*
" Schr. **Anthem**, " *Darrow.*
" Schr. **Wm. H. Hazard**, " *Austin.*
" Schr. **Urbanna**, " *Lincoln.*
" Schr. **Venice**, " *Fiat.*
" Bark (now building) " *Barber.*

The above vessels are all of the first class, built expressly for the trade, and being of extremely light draft water, will cross the bars without detention. They are commanded by Captains of experience in the trade, who will, with the Agents, exert themselves to accommodate shippers. All goods consigned to the Agents in New York will be forwarded by the Line free of commissions.
Agents STANTON & THOMSON.
50:tf.] 114 Wall street, New York.

ARCHD H. LOWERY,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
121 Front street, New York.
A. M. GENTRY. 32:1y.

N. W. Burtis,
(Successor to R. C. Wetmore & Co.,)
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE,
NO. 85 WATER STREET,
NEW YORK.

Has constantly on hand the largest stock of the above goods to be found in the Northern markets, selected expressly for the Southern trade, which he will sell on as favorable terms as any house in the city. Orders will receive prompt attention. [33:1y

WILLIAM GROESBEECK,
WITH
WALDRON & PAIGE,
GROCERS, IMPORTERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
Nos. 71 and 73 Front Street,
NEW YORK. [3:1y

STANTON & THOMSON,
Commission Merchants,
New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Packet Agents.
50,tf.] **114 Wall Street, New York.**

Livingston & Myers,
State and Stock Brokers,
No. 89, WILLIAM STREET,
NEW YORK.
CHARLES M. LIVINGSTON, }
MICHAEL A. MYERS. }
☞ Loans Negotiated.

Indianola, the Pass and Matagorda U. S. Mail Boat
SLOOP MARY ANN.
JOHN CUSHING, MASTER.

THE fast sailing Sloop *MARY ANN*, equipped and copper fastened, will leave Indianola for Matagorda, carrying the mails, at 10 A. M. every Friday, connecting with the Corpus Christi Mail Boat at the Pass. Returning will arrive at Indianola on Tuesdays.
For passage apply at the Post Office.
Aug. 2, 1853.-6m.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having opened a Coachmakers Shop at Powder Horn where All repairs to carriages buggies and wagons, such as painting, trimming, wood work and blacksmith work, will be done in the shortest notice.
All orders from the country done without delay. D. W. SHANNON.
Indianola October 12th, 1853-38-1y

Blake's Patent Fire Proof Paint and Vegetable Paint Oil.

JUST received in store and for sale 15 barrels Blake's Patent Fire Proof Paint, and 5 barrels Vegetable Paint Oil.
The above is a cheap and durable Paint, and an excellent article for Buildings, Roofs, &c. Orders promptly attended to.
CHAMBERS ETTER & CO.
Indianola, June 7, 1853.

READ!!

D. B. LEST, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* I have seen an application of "Blake's Metallic Fire Proof Paint" upon the roof of the house in which I reside. Said roof was of shingles, in a very bad condition, having, as I have been told, been on over 19 years. It became so leaky that we had to remove out of the attic chambers every rain storm. Since the application of one coat of Blake's Patent Paint (although it has rained several days upon it) I have had no trouble from it. It has become very hard, resembling slate; and I have no doubt it has saved the expense of a new roof for many years. D. BARTLET.

To Stock Raisers and Shippers.

THE subscribers have the pleasure to announce that their new and magnificent Wharf, at Powder Horn Bayou, is now completed, so that the largest steamships and sail vessels entering Matagorda Bay can at all times receive and discharge freight upon it without the trouble, delay, expense, and damage of lightering. They have constructed in connection with it, a large and convenient pen for shipping live stock, with the railroad car running into it, by which cattle, horses, mules or sheep can be shipped on to the vessels at the wharf with safety, speed, and great convenience. Grass and water is abundant within one and two miles of the wharf.
BALDRIDGE, SPARKS & CO.
Indianola, Dec. 26, 1852. [41]tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives public notice that they will not be responsible for the board or contracts of any person or persons in their employ, except accompanied with a written order.
D. A. SALTMARSH & CO.
Indianola, May 1, 1853. 12tf

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS—Three full sets, Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Tongs, Steel and Dies, Hammers, &c., just received direct from New York, and for sale low by C. ETTER & CO
Indianola, April 23

WHEELBARROWS, an excellent article, for Planters' use, in store and for sale by
C. ETTER & CO.

PHILADELPHIA CARDS.

Linn, Smith & Co.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
NO. 8 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
CLAUDIUS B. LINN. HORACE F. SMITH.
A. L. OLMSTED.
Drugs and Medicines,
Paints, Oils, Glass, Dye-Stuffs, Varnishes,
Also, Patent Medicines, Medicine Chests, Surgical and Obstetrical Instruments, Chemical Tests, &c. [1:1y.

CHAS. HARKNESS & SON,
Wholesale Jobbers
AND
Manufacturers of Clothing,
126 Market Street, S.E. corner of Fourth,
PHILADELPHIA.
CHARLES HARKNESS, }
JOHN H. HARKNESS. }
☞ Always on hand a large and elegant assortment of fashionable Clothing, expressly adapted to the Southern market. nov. 9.

Anderson & Harland,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES, STRAW GOODS,
Artificials, &c., &c.,
No. 31 North Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
W. R. ANDERSON.....M. L. HARLAND.
nov9,'53

PEYTON & THOMAS,
General Produce
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Southwest corner of Front and Walnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
HENRY S. PEYTON.....S. R. THOMAS.
Late Wolfe & Peyton. *Late Thomas & Martin.*
nov.9.'53

ARANAMA COLLEGE,
GOLIAD, TEXAS,
Under the Care and Supervision of the Presbytery of Western Texas.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.—The first session of the second year will commence on the second Monday (the 12th) of September 1853. It will continue under the popular and successful management of C. C. SHIVE, A. M., with such assistance as will insure the rapid and permanent advancement of the pupils in their several studies. The public may rest assured that every effort will be made by the founders of this Institution, to render it worthy of the patronage of those who wish to secure for their children a thorough education, and correct moral training and discipline.
It may be stated that a spacious stone edifice, three stories high, with thirty rooms, calculated to accommodate sixty students, has been commenced and is in rapid progress of completion.

Course of Instruction.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.—McGuffey's series of Readers; Pennmanship, Mitchell's Geography; Willard's History; Bullion's English Grammar; Logic and Rhetoric.
Composition, Elocution, and Letter-writing will be required alternately, each week during the whole course.
CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.—Bullion's Latin Grammar and Reader; Cæsar's Commentaries; Virgil; Sallust; Cicero's Orations; Bullions Greek Grammar; Jacob's Greek Reader; Xenophon's Anabasis.
MATHEMATICAL DEPARTMENT.—Mental and larger Arithmetic; Algebra; Geometry; Plane and Spherical Trigonetry; Mensuration and surveying. The entire course by Davies.
PHILOSOPHICAL DEPARTMENT.—Natural Philosophy; Chemistry and Geology, by Comstock, Astronomy moral and mental Philosophy.
TUITION, per session of five months.....$20 00
The course of instruction will be modified to suit those who expect to finish their education in the Academy. Further details may be obtained on application to either of the undersigned Trustees.

Rev. S. F. Cocke,	Mr. W. B. Miller,
" John T. Cash,	" A. H. Phillips,
" James Wallis,	" John Dix,
" Jno. M. Cochran,	Dr. L. L. Williams,
Mr. P. R. Fleming,	" Joseph Weisiger,
" Barton Peck,	Mr. Day Murphree,
" Pryor Lee,	" W. G. Venable,

JULIUS A. ROBINS.
Goliad, August 14, 1853.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
1853.
CHAMBERS ETTER & CO.,

HAVE just received from Philadelphia and New York a large and splendid assortment of
Fall and Winter Goods!
Consisting of
Prints of the latest styles and patterns, Ginghams, Barages, Muslins, Delaines, Lawns, Linens, Swiss and Band Muslins, Cambrics, Bleached and brown Domestics, Checks, Ticks, Denims, Stripes, Tweeds, Cotton and Linen Drills, Table Cloths and Covers, Flannels, Blankets, Osnaburgs, Lowells, Cottonades, Jeans, Ladies' Hose assorted, Gentlemens' Half Hose, Gloves, Ribbons, Needles, Pins, Tapes, Braids, Cords, Laces, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, &c., &c.

CLOTHING.

Cloth, Dress, Frock and Sack Coats, a variety of Overcoats, Pantaloons of various kinds, Vests, Drawers, Suspenders, Shirts, &c.

Boots and Shoes,

Comprising a full assortment of Gentlemens', Ladies', Youths', Boys' and Misses' Fine Boots, Gaiters, Slippers, Ties, and, also, Heavy Boots and Brogans.

Hats and Caps.

Mens', Boys' and Childrens' Mole, Silk, Kossuth, Mexican, Wool, Palmleaf, Leghorn and Panama Hats.

HARDWARE

AND CUTLERY—Axes, Hatches, Hammers, Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Augurs, Chisels, Steel, Coffee and Spice Mills, Log, Ox and Trace Chains, Shovels and Tongs, Hemp and Manilla Rope, Iron, Nails, Steel, Butts, Hinges, Screws, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Razors, Sheep Shears, Saws, Files, Castings, Mouse Traps, &c., &c.

Glass and Queensware,

Tumblers, Lamps, Girandles, Plates, Tea and Coffee Turcens, Ewers and Basons, Bowls, &c.

Stationery,

Cap, Letter, Envelope, Note and Bill Paper, Ledgers, Journals, Day and Memoranda Books, Pass and Copy Books, Gold and Steel Pens, School and Miscellaneous Books, Gum Labels, Papeteries, Water Colors, Slates, Card Cases, Pen Makers, Motto Stamps, Wafers, Ink Stands, Wafer Stamps, Pencils, Blue, Black and Red Inks, Sand Boxes, Pearl and Ivory Paper Cutters, Card Racks, Post Office Pen Racks, Bill Files, Eyelet Machines, Pounce and Pounce Bottles, India Rubbers, Quills, Pen-Holders, Buff, Legal and Fancy Envelops, Red and Bronze Sealing Wax, Almanacs, &c.

GROCERIES.

And Western Produce,

Louisiana, Texas, Loaf and Crushed Sugar, Rio, Green, &c., Coffee; Rice, Dryed Fruits, Pickles, Soaps, Flour, Potatoes, Preserves, Raisins, Bacon, Lard, Sugar Cured Hams, Candles, Starch, Saleratus, Pepper, Pimetto, Indigo, Ginger, Allspice, Pie Fruit, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Macaboy and Scotch Snuff, Cigars of various brands, Sardines, Lobsters, Mackerel, Codfish, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Teas, &c.
All the above Goods, with many others, will be sold by the subscriber low for cash or produce.
CHAMBERS ETTER & CO.
Indianola, Nov. 16, 1853.

SCHOOL BOOKS
For the Million.
☞ ECLECTIC SERIES ☜
Best and Cheapest School Books ever Published.

THE Eclectic series of School Books was projected by that well known friend and advocate of popular education, Prof. William H. M'Guffey, of the University of Virginia, whose life has been spent in the West and South, where his active labors as a judicious instructor having gained the approbation of all lovers of a sound, practical and progressive education. The Reading Books bearing his name have been proved, by actual trial, and are now more extensively used than others, and are daily receiving the selection and approval of the most intelligent and discriminating teachers of the land.
☞ Professor Pinneo, author of the Grammars for ten years A. Professor in Charlotte Hall Institute, Maryland, has furnished to the Grammars bearing his name, what are regarded by all who have examined them, as model text books for the English language.
☞ Professor Ray, from Wood county, Va., one of the most valuable Mathematicians and practical instructors in the country, has supplied what has been much needed—a simple, progressive and thorough series of text books on *Arithmetic* and *Algebra*.
READING AND SPELLING BOOKS.—M'Guffey's Eclectic Primer, for little children.
M'Guffey's Spelling Books, for primary and common schools.
M'Guffey's Eclectic First Reader; lessons in spelling and reading for the younger pupils.
M'Guffey's Eclectic Second Reader; lessons in spelling and reading for young pupils.
M'Guffey's Eclectic Third Reader, for middle classes, choice and instructive lessons in prose and poetry.
M'Guffey's Eclectic Fourth Reader, for more advanced classes, elegant extracts in prose and poetry.
M'Guffey's Fifth Reader; (Rhetorical Guide) a rhetorical guide for the highest classes.
The Hesperian Reader, for female Seminaries; elegant extracts in poetry and prose.
☞ The above reading and spelling Books have few equals and no superiors; which is evinced by the fact that in schools where they were, for a time, superseded by the popular Quackery books, M'Guffey's have been restored to the exclusion of all others, expecially having proved their greater practical utility in the school room and in view of the large amount of matter they contain; and the low prices at which they are sold, they are very much cheaper than any other similar works.
ENGLISH GRAMMAR.—Pinneo's Primary Grammar, on the analytic method; a complete work for beginners in the study.
Pinneo's Analytical Grammar; a full and complete treatise for academies and schools.
Pinneo's English Teacher, in which is taught the structure of sentences by analysis and synthesis; an admirable work on the analysis of English sentences.
☞ Professor Pinneo's new works are *model class books*, on the subject of English Grammar. The study usually dry and uninteresting to learners, is rendered in these volumes attractive and interesting. By the simplest, most progressive and thorough method, and arrangement, and enable pupils to become good grammarians. They are the cheapest works of the kind published.
ARITHMETIC.—Ray's Arithmetic, part first; simple lessons for little children.
Ray's Arithmetic, part second; a complete text book in mental arithmetic, by induction and analysis.
Ray's Arithmetic, part third; for schools and academies; a full and complete treatise on the inductive and analytic methods of instruction.
☞ Numerous and skillful instructors regard the Arithmetics of Professor Ray as the most simple, progressive, methodical and thorough class books on the subject ever before offered to American teachers; and they are at least twenty per cent. cheaper than other arithmetics of like size, and of an equal amount of matter. These volumes are the result of a practical experience in teaching; and they are prepared in compliance with the solicitation of many friends of education, who were cognizant of the marked success of their author as an instructor.
ALGEBRA.—Ray's Algebra, part first; for common schools and academies; a simple, progressive and elementary treatise.
Ray's Algebra, part second; for advanced students in academies, and for colleges; a progressive, lucid, and comprehensive work.
The great excellence of Ray's Arithmetics warranted the expectation that an Algebra by the same author would be an improvement on all similar treatises. Ray's Algebra has the approbation of the most judicious educators, and is superseding all others in many of the best schools in the U. States.
☞ *Each part of the Arithmetical Course, as well as the Algebraic, is a complete book in itself; and is sold separately.*
All the foregoing books have been compiled expressly for the Eclectic Educational Series. Their authors are practical teachers—men of acknowledged ability and learning, who have long been identified with, and have constantly labored for the advancement of the cause of education. The several books embraced in this series are admitted, because of their merit, the excellent style of their manufacture, and the quantity of matter contained in them, to be the cheapest class books published in the United States.
In Virginia, Maryland, Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and other States, the entire Eclectic Series is being adopted in the best schools, in preference to other books. In Texas they are being adopted as an excellent, cotemporical, and uniform series of class books.
For sale in Indianola by C. Etter & Co.
" " Lavaca by F. Beaumont.
" " San Antonio by J. M. Devine.
" " LaGrange by D. G. Gregory & Co.
" " Bastrop by L. C. Cunningham & Co.
Also by JAES BURKE,
General Agent for Publishers, Houston.

Allen's Line,
INDIANOLA AND SAN ANTONIO
Mail Stages,
VIA VICTORIA, CUERO, GONZALES, SEGUIN AND NEW BRAUNFELS.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in returning his thanks to the citizens of Indianola and San Antonio for their liberal patronage of his Line during the last year, and he feels gratified in stating to the traveling public that he has now bought out the Mail Line from Indianola to Braunfels, and will run *Tri-Weekly* from and to the above named points. He has superior Coaches, fine horses, polite and skilful drivers.
With these inducements, together with sincere desire to deal candidly and fairly with all those who may patronize his Line, he hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of public favor. These Stages will run in connection with the New Orleans boats.

RATES:

From San Antonio to Seguin,		$3 00
" "	Gonzales,	6 50
" "	Victoria,	10 00
" "	Indianola,	12 50
From Indianola to Victoria,		4 00
" "	Gonzales,	8 00
" "	Seguin,	10 50
" "	New Braunfels,	12 50
" "	San Antonio,	12 50

JAMES L. ALLEN, *Proprietor.*
Indianola. [1:tf.

SALTMARSH'S
LINE OF UNITED STATES MAIL STAGES
D. A. SALTMARSH & Co., *Proprietors.*
From Indianola to San Antonio, via Lavaca, Victoria, Yorktown, Sulphur Springs and Kelato.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing that he has on this Line good Troy coaches, with good teams, and polite drivers—leaving Indianola on the arrival of the steamers from New Orleans, for San Antonio and touching at the above points. The country through which this route passes is one of much beauty and interest to the traveler, (including the Sulphur Springs,) and the roads are good.
For further particulars apply at the stage office, Alhambra Hotel, Indianola.
J. R. FRETWELL, Agent.
Indianola, Feb. 1852. [1:tf.

HUFF'S HOTEL,
DECROW'S POINT.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in informing his friends, the planters of the country, and the traveling public, that he has opened the above Hotel for their accommodation, and hopes by a close application to business to meet with a liberal share of public patronage.
Decrow's Point is the healthiest place on the Bay, and an excellent place for fishing and bathing; and persons wishing to spend a few months during the summer season on the coast could not select a better place.
The steamships running between New Orleans and Matagorda and Lavaca Bays touch at Decrow's Point.
☞ Terms moderate.
1:1y. JOHN HUFF.

JOHN H. DALE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN
Groceries and Western Produce,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS,

IS invariably supplied by the New Orleans steamers of all articles embraced in his line, consisting in part of—
St. Louis Flour, s. c. Hams,
Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese,
New Mess Pork, Potatoes,
Dried Apples, Molasses,
Brown, crushed, loaf and powdered Sugars,
Old rye, Oliver's Extra and Dexter's celebrated Whiskey,
Old Cognac Brandy, Wines,
Pure White Wine Vinegar,
Rice, Coffee, Tea, Salt, Nails,
Soap, Tobacco, Cigars, Candles,
Raisins, Ky. Mustard, Pepper,
Spice, Cloves, Nutmegs, Starch,
Iron and brass bound Buckets,
Sardines, Lobsters, Pickles, Preserves,
Powder, Shot and Lead.
All of which he will sell at the lowest cash rates. One door south of White & Co.'s Wharf. [1:tf.

NEW STORE.
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

THE subscriber, having removed his stock of Goods from Lavaca to Indianola, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the eligible stand on the corner opposite the Post Office, where he will keep always on hand a full and complete assortment of
Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and General Merchandise.
ALSO—
Flour, Bacon, Lard, and Western Produce generally, all of which he will sell at lowest market prices. He invites all to call and examine his stock. J. H. DAVIS.
Indianola, Sept. 30, 1852. 39:tf

Fresh Groceries.

JUST received per schooner Clinton, direct from New York,
22 bags prime green Rio Coffee,
5 do old Java do
25 boxes Soap,
6 boxes Lemon Syrup,
50 kegs and half boxes mr Raisins,
1 case Sardines,
40 bags ground Rock Salt,
8 boxes St. Pepper, Ginger and Spice,
10 doz Scotch and Maccaboy Snuff,
5 boxes Stoughton Bitters,
12 boxes and barrels Soda Biscuit,
6 bbls Water Crackers,
10 do Pilot and Navy Bread,
10 boxes Claret Wine,
6 " Chocolate,
12 " assorted Brandy Fruits,
9 dz " Lobsters,
16 " assorted Pickles,
8 " " Pie Fruits,
1 case Canton Ginger,
24 packages choice Wines and Liquors.
The above fresh and reasonable goods are offered to the trade low for cash or produce.
CHAMBERS ETTER & CO.
October 7, 1852. [2:tf.

CHAMBERS ETTER & CO.,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, &c.
GROCERIES AND WESTERN PRODUCE

WILL make liberal advances on Cotton or other produce shipped to his friends in New York, Philadelphia or New Orleans.
Indianola, Feb. 12, 1852. [1:tf.

Cologne Mill Stones.

ONE pair good size for sale by
CHAMBERS ETTER & CO.

L. H. WOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN FINE
WATCHES, JEWELRY &
FANCY GOODS,

MOST respectfully announces to the citizens of Indianola, and his friends generally, that he has taken the store under the Masonic Hall, where every thing in his line will be found, as cheap as in any southern market. Not a single article will be sold without a full guarantee wh ch will enable the purchaser to buy with confidence.
His assortment is complete, and he hopes to be encouraged sufficient to justify him in keeping a full supply to all seasons.
A WORD TO THE TRADE.
He has and will keep a general assortment of Watchmaker's tools and materials, all of the best quality.—Time pieces of all kinds repaired and warranted for twelve months, or no charge made.
ENGRAVING done neatly.
Indianola, Jan. 6th, 1853.

LOUDEN & CO.'S
Superior Medicines.

THE subscriber has on hand and offers for sale the following valuable Medicines:

Indian Expectorant,	Remedy for Piles,
Oriental Hair Tonic,	Com. Carminative Balsam
Alterative or Sarsaparilla,	Com. Tonic Vermifuge,
Circassian Hair Dye,	Cherokee Liniment,
Female Elixir,	Indian Sanative Pills,
Fever and Ague Pills,	All Healing Salve.

Having been Agent for these Medicines for now two years, and seeing their good effects, takes pleasure in recommending them to the public.
CHAMBERS ETTER & CO.
cla, Feb. 12, 1852. [1:tf.

JACOB MAAS,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN AND
DOMESTIC GOODS,
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANT,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

KEEPS a complete assortment of all the leading articles destined for the common and necessary use, comprising all kinds of
PROVISIONS AND BEVERAGES,
Articles of Dress for both sexes—Naval Materials Hardware, Dry Goods, Building Materials, Paints and Oils, Garden Seeds,
Besides a full assortment of various
GROCERIES,
All sorts of Wines and Liquors, such as American and French Cognac Brandies, Gin, Peach and Apple Brandies, Cordials, Bitters, Rhenish and Champagne Wines, Claret, Port, and Madeira Wines, and a variety of other pure spirits, from *common Rectified up to best old Irish Whiskey.* For sale Wholesale or Retail at the lowest possible figures, *particularly for Cash.* [1