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[From the N. O. Picayune.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

We have received the papers from the city of Mexico to the 27th ult., and from Vera Cruz to the 1st inst.

The most important intelligence contained in these papers relates to the singular anomaly of the two tariffs existing at the same time in different ports of Mexico—the regular, recognized tariff of the Supreme Government, and that established by one of its military officers on the Northern frontier. We have already mentioned that in Vera Cruz and Tampico, points particularly affected by this unequal tariff, the excitement is intense; and that an indignation meeting had been held in Tampico. Petitions and remonstrances without number have been sent from both places to the General Government; and in Vera Cruz the merchants have held a meeting and resolved not to pay the duties imposed by the existing regular tariff. They also appointed a committee of their members to wait upon the collector of that port and request him to deliver the goods recently imported into their hands, and to suspend the collection of duties upon them until the result of their energetic remonstrance to the Supreme Government could be known; and in case of his refusing, they protest against being made responsible for injuries the goods may sustain by being stored in damp and badly ventilated warehouses, as well as exposed to the chances of fire. Many of them have also resolved to close their houses the moment any attempt is made to compel them to pay the prescribed duties.

Don Luis Guevara has presented a memorial to Congress already alluded to by us, showing the depressing operation of the existing tariff upon the commerce of Tampico, and contrasting it with the reduced tariff in force at Matamoros. The quantity of goods and merchandise introduced through this channel had seriously affected the commerce of other ports of the Republic. The foreign ministers have protested against the evils caused by the Avalos tariff, and their communications caused considerable debate in the Chamber of Deputies.

The papers of the capital say that it is certain that Gen. Canales has declared Comargo to be a free port, and the *Porvenir*, of Vera Cruz, makes this the subject of a long article. Our last accounts from the Rio Grande make no mention of this, and we do not believe it to be true.

The project of farming out the revenue, introduced into the Mexican Congress by the Minister of Finance, has met with much opposition from the papers all over the Republic. The *Siglo* says it is assured the Government has determined to withdraw the obnoxious measure.

Messrs. Bates, Jamison & Co., a large English house in the City of Mexico, who have a branch in Brownsville, Texas, presented a petition to the Chamber of Deputies, on the 3d ult., praying that one hundred and forty bales of imperials and seven boxes of sewing thread, which were passed through the customhouse at Matamoros under the Avalos tariff, and which were now detained in Monterey by order of the Government, be permitted to pass into the country. They also pray that if this be not done, the goods be returned to them, and they be remunerated for the duties paid and expenses attendant upon their introduction. The petition was read for the first time, but not acted upon.

El Siglo announces the death, from hunger and destitution, of three Mexican officers, Col. Vicente Gonzales, Lieut. Col. Pablo Caballero, and Lieut. Miguel Cuesta. The editor is justly severe, in his remarks, upon the miserable administration of the Government.

The Minister of War and Marine calls the attention of Congress to the meritorious services of Gen. Canales, Avalos and Jaregui, Col. Valentin, and other officers, in defeating the late attempt at revolution of Carvajal; and recommends that these officers be suitably recompensed.

Three of the murderers of Senor Boistegui, named Jose Maria Rivera, Fernando Santillan, and Jose Medina, have been sentenced to death, their right hands to be cut from their bodies and placed in a conspicuous position at the place where the murder was committed. Another of the accused was sentenced to six years' imprisonment, and the fifth was acquitted.

The *Siglo* calls upon Congress to pass a law for the promotion of immigration, and speaks of the policy of encouraging German emigrants to colonize in Mexico.

The Legislature of Vera Cruz has resolved to petition the General Government to permit the introduction of foreign flour into the ports of Vera Cruz and Tampico at $6 per barrel.

The *Siglo* announces the arrival at the City of Mexico of Mr. William Rich, U. S. Secretary of Legation, and Mr. William Glover, American Consul at Vera Cruz.

Order is said to be completely re-established in Chiapas, the insurgents have fled to Gustemala.

Four hundred troops have marched from Guanajuato to reinforce the garrison at Matamoros.

The State of New Leon continues to suffer from the depredations of the Indians.

Music is looking up in Mexico. The advent of Max Maretzek, with his opera troupe is anxiously expected. The *Siglo* has a long biographical sketch of Don Louis Baca, a Mexican musician, for whom the editor claims extraordinary merit as a composer. A number of artizans in Tampico have formed a philharmonic society with the title of "Academy of Music."

A recent steamer brought four royal letters to President Arista. The first and second are from Queen Victoria and relate to the removal of Mr. Bankhead and the appointment of Mr. Doyle as Minister to Mexico. The third is dated at the palace of Madrid, January 15, 1852, and is signed by Isabel II., Queen of Spain. It informs President Arista of the interesting fact that the young princess whom Isabel has lately been the means of ushering into the world, has received the name of Maria Isabel Francisca Asis Cristina et Francisca de Paula. The fourth letter is dated at the Tuileries, January 12, 1852, is signed by Louis Napoleon, and countersigned by Turgot. It is as follows.

The Prince Louis Napoleon, President of the French Republic, to the President of the Mexican Republic, greeting:

Great and Good Friend—The unjust and constantly increasing hostility of the Legislative Assembly, its repeated attempts at usurpation against my authority, and the intrigues of the ancient parties, menaced France with an anarchy which might perhaps soon have extended over the whole of Europe. I have already brought to your knowledge the resolution which I thought it proper to adopt of causing justice and the public safety to prevail against an impulsant legality. The nation, when consulted, responded spontaneously. The vote cast, with almost entire unanimity, ratified the appeal which I made to the people on the 2d of December, and while empowering me to make a new constitution conferred upon me the Presidency for ten years. Such is the event which, in establishing political unity, gives to power the strength necessary to preserve social order and secure stability. The exceptional measures demanded by circumstance will not prevent the country from receiving as speedily as possible institutions comfortable to its political habits and its new necessities. The Government, moreover, will consider it a point of honor to preserve peace and to make still more intimate the relations which it now enjoys with Mexico. I take pleasure in hoping that you will partake of the sentiments which animate me, and I willingly seize this opportunity for renewing to you the expression of my wishes for the prosperity of Mexico. I pray God, my great and good friend, to preserve you in his holy guardianship.

Written at the palace of the Tuileries, the 12th of January, in the year of Grace, 1852.

Your sincere friend,

LOUIS NAPOLEON.

BRITISH POLITICS.

The British House of Commons is about to be dissolved, and a general election will take place soon. The precise time is not yet announced, although the determination to dissolve has been announced by the Prime Minister. It is agreed that none but indispensable business, for the keeping up of public force and the necessary administration of ordinary affairs, will be taken up, and when these are completed the House will be dissolved, and an election held, so that the new Parliament may meet before the close of the summer.

The British House of Commons consists, under its present organization by the Reform bill of 1832–3, of 658 members; of whom 500 are from English constituencies, 105 Irish and 53 Scotch. The counties or shires have 253 members; cities and boroughs, 399; and universities, 4. These are all to be chosen, and the din of preparatory canvassing is resounding through the whole empire. Candidates are out with their addresses, and their agents are in the more important work of getting up and disposing of the "material aid," with which to manage the voters. The Reform bill left many narrow constituences open to the power of the purse, as palpable as old Sarum was in the old Parliament; and a score of contested elections has furnished official evidence that many members of Parliament have the clear right to sell their constituents for what can be got for them, having bought them in overt market political. Contested elections in the large counties are also matters of such formidable expensiveness, that only very wealthy men can afford to be candidates. In some times of high political excitement the expense of contesting a county between rival families of rank has been recorded at £50,000 to £70,000 a side, and tens and twenties of thousands are ordinary sums. Men of large estates have been ruined in these struggles; and the habit of expense runs throughout the smaller constituences, where there is any opposition raised. A general election is, therefore, a terror to the public men and leading political families, who have to bear the brunt of the expense in bringing in their friends and supporters. The dissolution of Parliament involves the immediate loss of valuable privileges, and the necessity of a costly, and perhaps losing struggle to regain them. What prodigious sums will be expended, may be conjectured from the fact that the anti-Corn-Law League, with a view of the obligation to supply general expenses which individuals of their own section of liberals are not able to pay, has already obtained subscriptions amounting to a quarter of a million of dollars; and the Carlton Club, the Tory headquarters have levied a much larger amount upon the protectionists, landlords and Peers.

☞ In 1744 the winter was very cold. Snow fell in Portugal to the depth of 23 feet on a level.

[From the Victoria Advocate.

WESTERN TEXAS PRESBYTERY.

A friend who was present at the recent session of this body, has furnished us with the following outline of its proceedings:

The Presbytery of Western Texas held its regular spring meeting last week, commencing at the designated hour on Thursday, there being a quorum in attendance. In the absence of the last Moderator, Rev. S. F. Cocke, the chair was taken, and the Presbytery constituted by prayer, by the Rev. W. C. Blair, the last Moderator present. The opening sermon was preached (on account of the indisposition of Mr. Blair,) by the Rev. Joel T. Case, from Mat. 3d chap. 3d vol.;—"Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight." Rev. Mr. Case was chosen Moderator, and Miles S. Bennett, temporary clerk of the meeting.

Rev. Mr. McRea was received as a member of the Presbytery, having presented his certificate of dismission from the Presbytery of New Albany, Indiana. There were two newly organized churches received under care of the Presbytery—one in Gonzales, the other in Goliad. We learn there are now eleven churches under the care of this body—and all of them making steady progress in numerical strength.

Presbytery elected Commissioners to the General Assembly, as follows:

Ministers—W. C. Blair, principal, and N. P. Chariot, alternate.

Elders—J. T. Story, principal, and Miles S. Bennet, alternate.

On Saturday afternoon last, at 2 o'clock, Presbytery proceeded to make choice of a location for a College, to be under its care. Among the resolutions reported by the committee and adopted by the Presbytery, was the following.

Resolved. That in consideration of the vast importance of securing a location for this College, which shall be at the same time eligible, healthy and convenient of access, and also of securing an entire unanimity of feeling and purpose on the part of this body and of the churches within our bounds, when the point shall be chosen, this Presbytery will hold a season of special prayer, with reference to this object, whenever the question of determining the locality shall come up for final adjudication.

There were three places in nomination: Lockhart, Goliad and Victoria. After a season of prayer, as contemplated by the above resolution, members were called upon first for remarks, and afterwards for the place of their choice. Goliad received six, and Lockhart three votes. It is proper to remark, that the church at Victoria was without a representative in this election, the delegate from the Eldership having failed to attend, and the Moderator being incapacitated from voting, except in case of a tie. The churches at Lavaca, Indianola, Brownsville and San Antonio, were without representatives, but it is believed, upon very reliable grounds, that at least three of these would have given Goliad the preference.

The bids that were offered at the different points, were in subsince as follows:

Lockhart $5,980 in cash, 2453 acres of land, and $3600 worth of building stone, within one mile of the edifice.

Goliad, the building of the old "Arnama Missions," upon which the corporation has expended $2,500 in alterations and repairs, together with twenty acres of land upon which it stands, with all of the old walls, and building stone already prepared for use, and one league of the unsold lands of the town tract. Individual pledges of cash subscriptions were made while the question was pending of 1000—and lands in the county of Goliad, amounting to 29,000 acres.

Victoria offered as an inducement, $10,000 on the part of the corporation, and the Presbytery had assurances that individual donations, both of money and lands, would be of a liberal character.

It is worthy of note, that one portion of the grounds upon which the "Aranama Mission" is located, contains a quarry of excellent building stone, and another an abundance of limestone of the finest quality.

We learn there is to be a "Grammar School" in connection with the College, which the Presbytery have bound themselves to put in operation by the 1st of July next, with a good and competent teacher. The present building, with but little alteration, will be admirably adapted to the design of such a school.

The next regular meeting of the Presbytery is appointed to be at Gonzales on the third Thursday of October, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Presbytery adjourned, to hold its meetings (should any business require the same,) during the session of the synod, at Huntsville, on and after the 30th of June next.

What is a Coquette?—A young lady of more beauty than sense; more accomplishments than learning; more charms of person than graces of mind; more admirers than friends; more fools than wise men for attendants.—*Lafollette.*

Love to Children.—Take care how you show your love to your children, for if you love unequally, and show it, you will make one proud, the other envious; and as a natural consequence, you will make both foolish. If nature has made a difference, the one is not entitled to merit, the other deserves no censure, neither having anything to do with the distribution of nature's gifts nor nature's frowns. If one be strong and healthy, then it is the part of the tender and devoted parent to help the weaker. All these thoughts ought to be carefully respected in the social circle. This would save many unkind feelings and unpleasant moments.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE PICAYUNE.

Washington, *March* 31, 1852.

Mr. Williams, of Tennessee, opened to-day the campaign on the Whig side of the House, with a very eloquent speech in defence of the Administration, and expressing a most decided preference for Millard Fillmore over Gen. Scott. The latter was represented by him as an unsafe candidate for the Presidency, and Mr. Fillmore as a tried and honest public servant. The speech was delivered with great calmness and dignity, keeping throughout aloof from panegyric and undue censure or party asperity. The impression upon the House was profound and powerful, and will doubtless have its effect on the organization of the Philadelphia convention.

It is now useless to disguise that, notwithstanding the popularity of Gen. Scott in some of the Northern States, *per se*, he cannot, without changing his position, and separating himself openly and voluntarily from Gov. Seward, become the nominee of the Whig National Convention, to be holden in Philadelphia. True, Gen. Scott, in his private intercourse with members, avows himself openly and emphatically in favor of the compromise measures, one and all, affecting to be quite angry when his views and opinions on these subjects are questioned. But why should he refuse to say so in public? He, the frank, honest, straightforward soldier, ought to have no objection to commit himself on paper, especially now, when the men who most advocate his candidacy are the very persons the South has most reason to suspect.

Gen. Scott was nominated first by Mr. J. M. Clayton, the late Premier under Gen. Taylor, who was certainly not the kind of adviser the South could wish to see in the Cabinet of Gen. Scott. Gov. Seward, the friend and counsellor of Mr. John M. Clayton and of the late President, is the next fast and enthusiastic friend of Gen. Scott, and the trio is completed by ex-Gov. Johnston, of Pennsylvania. Does not this combination look like an attempt at restoration? and if so, is there any good reason to apprehend danger from the nomination and election of Gen. Scott?

The people of this country have a right to interrogate those whom they honor with their confidence as to the principles by which their public acts shall be governed; and no man, be his position ever so exalted, has a right to be offended when an honest question of that sort is put to him, with a view of ascertaining the truth. The people ought to vote intelligently on the Presidency, and not in the dark—with their eyes wide open, and not blind, as regards the probable course of the Administration, after the people have put it in power.

Mr. Williams embodied all these arguments in his speech, which will, no doubt, command the attention of the public. Some time ago we were given to understand that Mr. Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky, would also assume the ground occupied to-day by Mr. Williams; but as yet he has remained quiet on the subject, contenting himself with the expression of cordial friendship and respect for Millard Fillmore. But there are others who will go as far as Mr. Williams went, and some will go further.

The South, with the exception of Delaware, will go in a body either for Mr. Fillmore or Mr. Webster, while the North is as yet far from being united on Scott, whose popularity with the Whigs rests chiefly on his supposed availability. I am free to say that it does not exist in the mass, and that this fact was demonstrated by the result of the State elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Mr. Webster is expected back here on Friday next (the day after to-morrow.) The most friendly relations subsist between all the members of the Cabinet, and especially between Messrs. Corwin and Hall, between whom the *quidnuncs* have managed to discover a mortal feud that must have ended with the resignation of Mr. Corwin. I have nevertheless no apprehensions whatever but that the present cabinet will stand till the 4th of March next, and who can say positively that it will not last beyond that time?

Le Diable Boiteux.

Washington, *April* 1, 1852.

Mr. Borland to-day, in the Senate, introduced a resolution of inquiry into the motives and objects of the Japan expedition now about to sail for the Pacific; but after a long debate the motion was voted down by a very handsome and significant majority. The Senate, by doing so, showed its good sense and patriotism. It did not wish to embarrass the Administration, much less Mr. Webster, who may safely be relied upon on all questions of international law, especially as regards civilized barbarians, who do not acknowledge the obligation of any law except their own pleasure in regard to strangers. The resolution would have been looked upon as a vote of censure, or at least of distrust; and such an act on the part of the Senate might have a tendency to defeat the very objects of the expedition.

The attempt, by main force, to find fault with the Administration, even in advance of the acts contemplated by the President and his Cabinet, is became not worth the candle. It only shows the weakness of the opposition which would resort to such paltry means to make itself at strong the sacrifice of great national interests. It was gratifying therefore, to see the motion so hopelessly defeated in a strong Democratic Senate.

Neither will it do for certain puny philosophers to call the expedition to Japan a filibustering demonstration against that country, similar to the attempt made by Lopez against Cuba. Between the action of an organized government and a free-booting expedition of a handful of adventurers, there is a wide and impassible gulf. No highway robbery is attempted against Japan, no conquest, no levying of contribution—nothing that savors of injustice, no oppression or arbitrary power. We have no idea of cramming the Japanese with poison, or to force any particular merchandise into the Japanese markets. We ask a people who boasts of being at the head of civilization, to treat us as neighbors and friends and not as savages. We claim the right of hospitality for our poor ship-wrecked mariners; and we ask them for a depot of coal, on condition that we pay for the same. All this is lawful and indispensable to our commerce with China and India; and none of these things can Japan refuse without putting herself beyond the pale of civilized nations. Refusing hospitality is itself a hostile proceeding; but the expedition does not contemplate to chastise Japan for her brutality, as we would have a right to do; but simply to protect itself and our Government from insult, while making these demands. For this purpose the expedition must consist of armed vessels, and in sufficient numbers to command respect.

If Japan or the Japanese Archipelago lie in the way of our mariners trading to India and China, it behooves us to know by what maritime code Japan means to be governed in regard to our sailors, or whether in general she means to be governed by any code or law at all. We cannot arrest the commercial enterprise of our citizens simply because Japan chooses to interpose her *vis inertiæ*. The world cannot cease its motion because Japan wishes to sleep. There is a waking in history for all sleeping nations; and Japan, too, will sooner or later be roused from her slumber. Until the acquisition of California, no powerful nation of pure European origin inhabited the shores of the Pacific. Now "Young Britain" has become a continental nation on the shores of Pacific, and a neighbor of Japan. Let us pay her a visit by all means, she whether we cannot be on terms with her, (on terms of a treaty, I mean.) If she be wise she will lose no time to return the call. We have uncorked on the enjoyment of our new estate, and claim the right of way to the next market.

Le Diable Boiteux.

Washington, *April* 7, 1852.

Instead of four Democratic members from Pennsylvania that were absent when the vote on the compromise resolutions of Messrs. Jackson and Hillyer were taken, it turns out to be six; to which must be added Mr. McLanahan, who left the House after the vote on Jackson's resolution was taken, and did not return to vote on Mr. Hillyer's resolution. The six members alluded to were Messrs. Dimmick, McNair, Morrison, Olney Jones, Parker and Gilmore. They are all true and good Buchanan men; but were unfortunately either absent from Washington, to attend to some more important business at home or in Harrisburg, or not in the House to swell the Democratic majority on the resolutions. The Cass members were all in their places, and voted in the affirmative on both resolutions.

There is an effort made by both parties to make capital out of the whole proceedings on Monday; but the truth is simply that the Administration Whigs and a large body of the Democrats jointly carried the compromise resolutions, as the compromise itself was carried by the well-disposed men of both parties. The Administration would have been defeated without the aid of the well-disposed Democrats; and the well-disposed Democrats would have been defeated without the aid of Messrs. Fillmore and Webster, and their respective friends.

It is now ascertained that the Senatorial Whig caucus held on Saturday last did not consist of more than ten members—seven Northern, and three Southern Whigs, and that nothing of importance transpired. Mr. Seward called the caucus; and the object, in all probability, was no other than to ascertain what chances there are of harmonious action in the future. It was merely a feeler whether Southern Senators would be in caucus with Seward, Wade, &c. The fact that but three Southern Senators were present, is accounted for by their not having received sufficiently early notice. We shall see what success will attend future meetings for the same purpose.

Mr. Ward, of Kentucky, to-day defended Gen. Scott in Committee of the Whole, and we shall now have alternate speeches on the Presidency from both sides of the House. Mr. Fillmore takes the matter very coolly, I assure you.

Remonstrances having been made by the Manchester (England) Chamber of Commerce, to induce our Government to appoint a U. S. Consul at this place, and Mr. Josiah Randall having presented the resolutions to the President and Secretary of State, the appointment will be made out to-morrow or next day, and sent to the Senate. A Whig from New Jersey is designated as the appointee.

It was thought, for some time past, that the best way to put down all possible jealousies in the Cabinet, would be to send Mr. Crittenden as Minister to France, and to recall Mr. Rives; but that plan has either failed, or is now considered as no longer requiring execution. All other rumors about changes in the Cabinet, difficulties between Mr. Corwin and Mr. Hall, &c., are without the least foundation.

Le Diable Boiteux.

☞ Samuel Colt, the inventor and manufacturer of the famous "revolvers," has hitherto had his works in Hartford, but has recently purchased some up town property, in New York and will transfer his factory to that place. His invention yields him a large income.

Stephen F. Austin.—We are under obligations to Guy M. Byram of Brazoria, for a full length portrait engraving of the Father of Texas, the indomitable pioneer, enterprising colonist and founder of Texian liberty and independence, Stephen F. Austin.

We have no eulogy sufficiently worthy to do honor to this truly great and good man, except the silent veneration which lives in the heart and breathts in the pure inspiration of unutterable thought.

The engraving, which is a fine Mezzotinto by C. Burt, carries us back to the year 1823, and presents an admirable prospective view of prairie, game, woodland and river, while the foreground is occupied by the noble subject and his faithful companion, the dog Cano.

Austin stands on an embroidered cushion, spread upon a tastefully wrought Mexican blanket, reclining against the trunk of a majestic oak, supporting his long, unerring rifle in his left hand; while the right arm rests, negligently across the body, and the hand is carelessly thrust into the pocket of his buck-skin hunting shirt. Cano sits at his feet, wistfully gazing into the distance, and quietly awaiting the will of his master.

A copy of the laws of Mexico and another of the Colony Laws, are made to give additional effect and beauty to the design, as they lay by the side of his broad-brimmed *sombrero*. Austin is clad in the customary buck-skin hunting dress of pioneers and frontiersmen, prepared alike for the vigorous trials of border warfare, or the more pleasant avocations of peace and domestic tranquility.

We can but admire the exquisite taste of the whole design, which represents the true gentleman in his real character, and not the semi-barbarian that many distinguished colonists and back woodsmen are made to appear in portraits and engravings.—*Brazos Delta.*

A Female Ship Captain.—Amongst the fleet lately windbound in Lamlash, not the least, but perhaps the greatest wonder, was the good old lying Cleotus, of Saltcoats, which, for more than twenty years has been commanded by an heroic and exceedingly clever young lady, Miss Betsey Miller, daughter of the late Mr. W. Miller, ship owner and wood merchant of that town. He was concerned with several vessels, both in the American and coasting trade. Miss Betsey, before she went to sea, acted as "ship's husband" to her father, and seeing how the captains in many cases behaved, her romantic and adventurous spirit impelled her to go to sea herself. Her father gratified her caprice, and gave her the command of the Cleotus, which she holds to the present day, and she has weathered the storms of the deep when many commanders of the other sex have been driven to pieces on the rocks. The Cleotus is well known in the ports of Belfast, Dublin, Cork, &c.—*Glasgow Post.*

TEHUANTEPEC.

The Tehuantepec Railroad scheme is making friends rapidly, wherever its claims are fairly investigated, and is beginning to be widely entertained as the great enterprise of the South. Every development of the resources and improvement in the internal communications of the Southern States gives new importance to this highway of traffic and travel across the continent. The interior lines of railroad now advancing towards completion, and connecting themselves with a grand system covering the South, are rapidly converging towards the Gulf of Mexico. Through the centre of the Atlantic States only the road between Wilmington, N. C., and Manchester, S. C., and a short line in Georgia, which will be completed in a short while, are lacking to an uninterrupted connection through the heart of the South to the waters of the Alabama; and connecting roads will soon blend them with roads that will reach this city. Virginia and Tennessee improvements all make the same direction; Mississippi is in concert with Louisiana and Alabama—all seeking access to the Gulf ports, and most of them striving avowedly and earnestly to make the terminus where this vast system shall unite, in this city, hence to keep contiguous to the commerce of the West Indies, South America and Mexico, and by the nearest and quickest line of transit across the Isthmus to the Eastern ocean and the American States on the Pacific. The direct and unquestionable advantages which the route across the Isthmus at Tehuantepec has been demonstrated to possess, over all other routes, have caused it to be taken up as the inter-oceanic link of the Southern internal improvements—an extension, in fact, of the system of Southern Railroads to the Pacific, on the highroad to California and India. Nicaragua and Panama have their friends and their advantages, and are, doubtless, great enterprises, deserving success. But Tehuantepec is the national highway above all others, and is, beyond comparison or question, the enterprise to be fostered by every State and interest that seeks an outlet in the Gulf of Mexico. We observe in many quarters proofs that this feeling is growing strong, and that public opinion is prepared to give a hearty support to the measures which the Government of the United States, in its firm determination to uphold the rights of its citizens against the rapacity and bad faith of Mexico, may find it necessary to recommend. In the zeal and vigilance of the Government we have implicit faith; and we have not the slightest doubt of the national support in its refusal to yield anything to the shuffilings or intrigues of Mexico in surrender or compromise of the rights in this way which American citizens have obtained under such sacred titles, at so much cost, and have, by their own labor proved to be of that immense public value which has stimulated cupidity to bitter and unrelenting hostility. The question is becoming national in its relations, as it is in its magnitude and benefits. Of the issue under such circumstances we have no misgivings. The company will be protected in their rights, and the enterprise will proceed speedily to its glorious consummation.—*N. O. Picayune.*

Profits of Stock-Raising in Texas.—It is difficult for any one, unacquainted with the subject, to realize the astonishing results of stock raising, in Western Texas. The profits are certainly very wonderful, especially where stocks are preserved entire, and the accelerated increase is allowed to go on for some time. Our present purpose, however, is to give some actual facts on the subject.

Our excellent friend, Jacob Carroll, of De Witt, may be regarded as the Magnus Apollo of horse raisers, in our portion of the State. In conversation with him, some time back, we obtained the following facts touching his operations:

Mr. Carroll has 400 Spanish mares, which are worth $20 each, though they did not cost him $5. He has 16 jacks, valued at $300 each, and 6 American stallions, worth $400 each—making:

400 mares at $20,	$8000.
16 jacks, at $300 each,	4800.
6 Am. stallions, at $400 each,	2400.
Total,	$15,200.

Since the third year, Mr. C. has sold an average of 300 colts, which have brought him, at three years old, $50 each, making the amount of *fifteen thousand dollars*, or, within a fraction of one hundred per cent., counting the mares at their real value, instead of their cost, according to which latter it would be more than one hundred per cent. profit every year. This heavy stock is sustained entirely on grass, with the exception of the horses and jacks—one do they require a great deal of attention.—We believe Mr. Carroll's sons manage this entire stock, as well as a small stock of cattle.—*Victoria Advocate.*

☞ A child beginning to read, becomes delighted with a newspaper, because she reads the names of things which are very familiar, and will make progress accordingly. A newspaper in one year is worth a quarter's schooling to a child, and every father must understand that substantial information is connected with advancement. The mother of a family, being one of the heads, and having more immediate charge of children, should herself be instructed. A mind occupied, becomes fortified against the ills of life, and is braced for an emergency. Children amused by reading or study, are of course more considerate and more easily governed. How many parents, who have not spent twenty dollars for books for their families, would have given hundreds to reclaim a son or a daughter who had ignorantly or thoughtlessly fallen into temptation!

☞ I pity the unbeliever. He sees nothing above, around, or beneath him that evinces the existence of a God. He denies—yea, while standing on the footstool of Omnipotence, and while gazing upon the dazzling throne of the Eternal—he shuts his intellect to the light of reason, and denies there is a God!—*Chalmers.*

HENRY CLAY.

When a great man is dying, all personal animosities, and even political differences are forgotten, and the public are generally hushed in respectful silence, awaiting the event. Perhaps no man in this country has been honored with more love and more hatred than Henry Clay; he has had no rose-covered pathway through life, but met with difficulties at every step, which fell before him like forest trees under the axe of the woodman. Hard toil and hard thought enough have characterized his life, and at last the struggle is nearly over, and the tired workman prepares for rest. It is a noble trait in our national character, that even the men who have battled against him in many a fierce contest, think of him with kindness, and can find much in his history to be proud of as fellow-countrymen and patriots.

Many death-beds have been surrounded with an atmosphere of sublimity—some of them have been terribly grand and others exquisitely pathetic. The strong man Mirabeau, asking to soothe sure for the last time, and whispering to Talleyrand, "if it is not God, it is God's cousin-German." The noblest poet of old Germany, Goethe, looking up to Heaven and asking for "more light, more light;" the sweet-souled young dreamer, Keats, sinking into night amid the monuments and broken glories of Rome, and saying that he felt "the daisies growing over him already," all these death beds are suggestive of many deep thoughts to the reflective man. But none is more truly and simply sublime than that of the great Kentuckian—if, as we much fear, it is indeed his death-bed that he is lying on.

When many years have passed away, when the sinewy arms of America have stretched across the world, and clasped the weakly nations to her breast; when the mission of the Republic is accomplished, and thrones and crowns have cracked under her heavy tread—when the stars of her flag shall shine down upon as broad a space as the star of God's sky, children will listen to the tale which describes the noble figure of Kossuth bending over the suffering frame of Clay; and the history of the future, amid the many bright leaves which it will contain, will display to the student's eye no more touching or nobler episode. It was a grand scene, and we love to ponder on it, as on the recollection of some magnificent design which had been fashioned in the brain of one of the old masters.

Let no harsh word be spoken of the past! If Henry Clay must die now, let him die with the consciousness that the country he loved so well is grateful for his services. Let us learn a lesson from an opponent of his principles, and like Cass, forget all differences in sincere respect for his greatness and his honesty.—*Exchange Paper.*

☞ Dr. Petty appears to have found a very simple means of arresting the hiccup. It is sufficient to squeeze the wrist, preferably that of the right hand, with a piece of string, or with the forefinger and thumb of the other hand.

A New York Gentleman in a Fix, &c. Many charity sales have taken place within the last six days, and they were all visited by a large number of fashionable customers, who bid and pay high. It is the rule in these charitable auctions that there be no bargaining and the ladies who attend the counters cheat the buyers in the best manner they can. An American gentleman, who is well known in New York among the upper-ten-salt-pork aristocracy, went to the Salle Bonne Nouvelle, where the sale was for the benefit of the Tenth ward, and after having bought from a charming young lady of his acquaintance a certain number of nick-knacks, demanded how much she would charge him for—a kiss. "You may take it first," replied the lady, "and then pay after." "Taken for granted," said the American, and instantly he kissed her on her rosy cheeks. "How much?" said he, with a triumphant smile. "A thousand francs," answered the charmer, and Mr. L. was obliged to pay the charge. But the most amusing part of the anecdote is, that Mr. L., who is a married man, has met with the anger of his "better half," who cannot understand how that "long scamp," (such is the qualification she gives to her husband) "has become so enterprising."

The Partners.—The Knoxville Times, Son of Temperance, noticing the career of M. W. P. John W. Oliver, observes:

"By the way, in reading this sketch of Mr. Oliver's life, we were struck with a remarkable coincidence that we have not before seen alluded to. It is not generally known that the Sunday School Reform—the plan for the destruction of Tea in the Boston Harbor—and the organization of the Sons of Temperance—all originated in Printing Offices, and by Printers. Yes such is the fact. The Boston Tea Party who took the first step in repelling the British aggression, and in bringing about the war of the revolution which resulted in the independence of America, was organized in a printing office, where the party were dressed and painted themselves in savage costume, and from which they marched in regular file to the ships and threw the obnoxious cargo into the sea. Robert Raikes, the founder of Sunday Schools, which has done so much good in the World, and John W. Oliver, the founder of the Order of Sons of Temperance, were printers. Their names will be remembered with gratitude.

Homestead Law.—The Legislature of Louisiana have passed a Homestead Law, which exempts property to the amount of 1250 from seizure for debt.

THE BULLETIN.

JOHN HENRY BROWN, EDITOR.

INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1852.

The Rail Road.—We have perused with much pleasure an able, and, we think, unanswerable argument addressed by the Victoria Advocate to the people of that town and county, in favor of their taking stock in the San Antonio rail road, conditioned that the road shall pass through that town. We have heard many business men say that if the road was started from Powder Horn, by the way of Victoria, they should locate at once at the latter point, and there is no doubt but Victoria would thus arrive at an eminence to which she never can without the road. The article alluded to being more particularly interesting to the people of Victoria, than to general readers, we deny ourselves the pleasure of its re-publication.

We were pleased to notice among the arrivals in our town this week, Col. Thomas J. Hardeman and family, of Bastrop county. The Colonel is the President of the Colorado navigation company.

The Fair.—The Ladies' Fair, on last Thursday evening, passed off most delightfully. The large hall, over Mr. Woodward's store, was crowded with ladies and gentlemen; the table was supplied with almost every luxury; and the supply of articles for sale, far exceeded the anticipations of all, reflecting the highest credit upon the ladies engaged in getting it up. The purchasers seemed liberal and gallant, and many were the handsome presents made to the fair ones that evening. The *fair* post office, however, presided over by one of our most distinguished *fair*, secured the greatest attraction and to do up the *fairest* business of any department. Letters were received alike by the *fair* and *unfair* ones present, from various parts of the world, affording much amusement.

This was our first visit to such a place, but we soon learned one fact,—we went there with "a pocket full of rocks," and very soon were bankrupt—borrowed two dollars more, and went home a dollar in debt. But then, it's a way they have, and we were told we would do better to "surrender at discretion," than to capitulate—a friend of ours, who received a letter from a rich widow in Mississippi, kindly whispered to us that *he* always found it best to trust to the magnanimity of the enemy, and—we did. Our junior, however, who, by the way, has never been one of the practical advocates of annexation, fared somewhat differently. A fancy work basket to one, a beautiful vase to another, an exquisitely wrought reticule to a third, and so on till, had it not been for a gentle hint from the auctioneer, it is hard to say what might have turned up.

But we can truly say, we have never attended a more pleasant gathering, nor seen more sincere evidence of good feeling.

This section is now suffering for rain, though there have been seasonable showers above. The roads are in first rate order, and hauling cheap.

STEAMER MAJOR HARRIS.

This fine light steamboat, under the command of Captain Haviland, a well known officer on this coast, arrived at Indianola yesterday, direct from the Brazos river, on which she had just made two trips as high as Washington. This boat is entirely new, having been built at Cincinnati, Ohio, is owned entirely by citizens of the coast, and designed expressly for the trade between Corpus Christi, Indianola, etc. She is a well constructed boat, with fine cabin accommodations, and is capable of carrying a goodly number of passengers comfortably.

The Harris leaves for Corpus Christi this day, after the arrival of the New Orleans steamer, taking down quite a number of passengers.

The Railroad Surveyors.—Messrs. F. Gireaud and Potchiusky, surveyors, with a party of nine men, have been here several days, completing the survey of the Railroad route from San Antonio to Powder Horn Bayou.

Messrs. Schleicher and Martin, with another party of nine men, are on the route to the north-east side of the Bay. Both parties are under the general control of Lieut. Col. Johnson, U. S. Topographical Engineers, as chief Engineer. The Col. has visited both points in person and returned to San Antonio.

The sloop Wandering Willie, left Indianola for the Corpus Christi Fair, on Saturday, with some 16 passengers. On her previous trip, took down sixteen.

Health.—The health of Indianola has been remarkably good throughout this season, not a single death having occurred for several months; and none from local causes for the last twelve months. We are confident in the opinion that the towns on this bay are as healthy, from year to year, as any portion of the United States. Our cool and bracing sea breezes, throughout the warm season, render our coast one of the most charming and desirable to be found anywhere.

At the election held in this county on Saturday, for the vacant sheriffalty, the vote stood, 52 for Alexander Cold, and 52 for Almond Reed, of which 64 votes were polled in Indianola and 40 in Port Lavaca, no election being held at Green Lake, nor on the island. Another election, therefore, will have to be holden.

INSURANCE, WRECKS AND PILOTAGE.

We learn that the insurance companies in New Orleans have refused to pay the insurance on the goods lost by the steamer Independence, for the reason that there was no pilot on her. This fact falls with astonishment on the minds of Texas merchants; and when we reflect that the steamers trading to this Bay have in a majority of cases crossed the bar, without a pilot, our merchants may well feel that they have been paying premiums for nothing. The facts are these. There has been an understanding between the N. O. steamers and the pilots, by which the pilots have kept ranges on the shore, and on the approach of a steamer, the pilots on shore hoisted a flag to indicate a certain depth of water. This has been the practice for some two or three years, for which the pilots received a stipulated sum *for each trip*, whether they boarded the vessel or not.

The Captain of the Independence claims to have attempted the entrance on this *ground*—says that he kept up a signal lamp during the previous night, hoisted the pilot signal in the morning, and as no pilot came on board, and the Louisiana had come in a short time before having a pilot, and Messrs. Ayr and McKay, owners on board, both of whom had often crossed the bar, believed the ship to be in the channel, the fatal step was taken. It is true, the vessel was far from the channel, had she been in which there was no earthly occasion for her loss; but had not the custom of pilots on the bar led to this course, and was she not acting as others had done before for several years? But there is a still more important view of this subject. The question is, if a merchant insures his goods in New Orleans or New York on a vessel bound to any given port, does or does not the insurer guaranty the good conduct of the officers of the ship, as between *himself* and the *assured?* Is it not unreasonable to suppose that A. B. & C., strangers shipping goods from one port to another, should become acquainted with the character, capacity, and general conduct of the captain, so as to use a wise discretion in the selection of a vessel? On the other hand, is it not notorious that insurance companies not only have the means of knowing, but generally have private agents to investigate and observe the conduct and management of masters of vessels? And if a merchant who insures his goods on a vessel, is responsible for the management of the officers, as between himself and the insurer, then in many instances insurance is not worth anything. These are important questions to the people of Texas, and should be well understood by our merchants who are constantly insuring immense amounts of goods in New Orleans, New York and elsewhere for our ports.

It is a well settled principle of a law that where usage or the laws of country require the vessel to take a pilot, she must do so. But if she neglect this duty, who bears the loss consequent upon it, the *owner of the goods* or the insurance company, *as between themselves?* Of course the *vessel* is responsible to one or the other of the parties. If the insurance does not cover this species of neglect on the part of the captain, then it necessarily follows, that merchants are often liable to lose *their goods, the premium*, and recover nothing from the insurers. We pretend not to be posted up on this point, but it is an interesting one to our people.

But in regard to the Independence, the question arises, was she not, under the circumstances of the case, justified in attempting to come in, as the N. O. steamers had been in the habit of doing?

We cannot, however, dismiss this subject without expressing unequivocally the opinion that the practice above alluded to, of making signals for vessels to come in, is one that should be broken up and frowned down by a deeply interested public. We have no charges to make, no feelings to wound, and no wish to call up the past, farther than as lessons for the future. We contend that our pilots should trust to no uncertain criterion when they undertake to bring in large and costly vessels with valuable cargoes and lives on board. They should sound the bar on every proper occasion, and board every vessel in person to bring it in. By no other rule can our commerce be safely carried on. The standing *contract* heretofore existing between the pilots and the New Orleans steamers, was well calculated to produce misfortunes, impair confidence and raise insurance. In this view we are fully sustained by a number of experienced captains with whom we have recently conversed, among them Capts. Lawless and Forbes. We venture the opinion that had Capt. Cummings, the pilot, gone from shore to the Meteor, on the day of her loss, by which he would, with his usual care and prudence, have ascertained the extremely low tide, that fine vessel would not have been lost. But having come down on her from Galveston, and not knowing that the tide had been steadily running out for some four days, he was deceived, and the vessel was lost. And again, had either Cummings or Nichols been on the Independence, that vessel would now have been sailing on the Gulf as sound as when she left the docks of New York.

We refer to these things with the sole view of warning all concerned in the future, and we have no fear that, with these severe warnings before them, another wreck will soon occur on the bar. On his last trip here, Capt. Lawless, of the Louisiana, informed us that on his last outward trip over our bar he found eleven feet large; on the corresponding inward trip there were ten feet large, and on his last inward trip nearly ten feet. The Louisiana and Mexico have now been running here sixteen months, and have met with no accident. They are 1200 ton ships, drawing from eight to ten feet.

Capt. Place, now of the Mexico, has been regularly running into our Bay on steamships for four years, part of the time crossing the bar twice a week, and ever since at the rate of once a week, and has had no accident. The large ships Louisiana and Mexico have crossed the bar about 120 times. The large steamship Galveston was also in the trade about two years, and never had an accident on our bar; neither had the Portland, Globe, Yacht, Fanny, nor the Government steamships New Orleans, (a very large vessel,) Fashion, Maria Burt or Hatsel, nor any other steamship except the three lost. Various other steamers have at different times run into this Bay without the least trouble, and the number of sailing vessels coming in during the last four years has been large, many of them drawing from nine to ten feet, and no loss nor serious accident has occurred. Indeed there has not been a sail vessel lost on our bar for many years. Then it is plain to any unprejudiced mind that the accidents which have occurred should cast no stain upon the bar of Matagorda Bay. On the contrary, when it is known there is no light house, nor a single buoy on the bar, and that but three wrecks have occurred within five or six years, on a bar that has been constantly crossed by a large number of both sail and steam vessels, no argument is necessary to prove the pass to be a good one.

The schooner Wm. H. Hazard is at Lavaca.

TEXAS MONUMENTAL ASSOCIATION.

This society has been formed some two years at La Grange, the "Monument" newspaper being its organ and owned by it. The object is to raise funds for the erection of monuments at that place to the fallen heroes of Texas.

The Monument of April 11th says:—All donations addressed to the Monumental Committee, at La Grange, Texas, will be thankfully received, and a proper acknowledgment of the receipt of it will be made through the Monument.

We give below the names of those who have honored themselves by endeavoring to "honor the brave."

The State of Texas donated	$1000 00
Jno. W. Dancy,	200 00
Thos. Owen, (England,)	5 00
B. B. Hudsall,	10 00
A. M. Gentry,	45 00
La Grange Div. Sons Tem.,	70 00
La Grange Thespian Corps,	96 00
J. B. McHenry,	5 00
Total,	$1431 00

Matagorda—Receipts of produce for the week ending April 24th—144 bales cotton, 59 hhds. sugar, and 48 bbls. molasses. The schooner Reindeer loading for New York, with cargo nearly completed.—So says the Tribune.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamship Louisiana, Capt. Lawless, from Indianola to New Orleans, April 24th—Charles W Eldridge and lady, Dr. Bellinger and daughter, Yerby, M Garcia, Edward Wood, Jas W Webb, Worthington, G L Dolsen, E J McLean, Jamison, Fleming, Hughes, Jamison, Donaldson, 2 Albert, High, Lehmier, Capt. Charles Stoddard, Capt. Jerry Smith, sr., R D McCulloch, G Winne and lady, Monroe, Mrs. Batchelor, Bodman, Briggs and lady, Charles A Ogsbury and lady, Nichols and lady, Main, Alsey Miller, Penniman, Galleghan, Mrs Montier and 3 children, Capt Starr, U S A, lady and 5 children, Miss Eliza Berthe, James Ferguson,—30 deck passengers. Also 215 bales cotton and 110 beeves.

Special correspondence of the Indianola Bulletin.

Houston, *April* 15, 1852.

Messrs. Brown & Brady:—The business of this city continues quite brisk, notwithstanding the navigable condition of the Brazos and Trinity rivers. Our streets are crowded with wagons, some of them from places two hundred miles distant.

We have lately been favored with a plentiful rain, which we trust has been general. Corn planted early will now yield a fair crop, without any more rain. The state of the crop in this part of Texas, is good and prospects promising. Emigrants continue to come in, notwithstanding the lateness of the season. The last boat from New Orleans brought quite a large number. One company from Kanawha county, Va., numbered near forty, three of the families having twenty children. More work for "the society that takes care of the children." One of this company said that from 60 to 80 families intended leaving Kanawha county for Texas next fall. Well done for old Virginia.

The schooner Rosalie, Capt. Campbell, with 55,000 feet of lumber from Biloxi, arrived at Indianola on Tuesday, consigned to S. A. White & Co.

Quick Trip.—The Sloop "Wandering Willie," Macpherson, master, left Indianola for Corpus Christi, on Saturday morning, April 17th, with 16 passengers, and arrived at Indianola, on her return, on Monday evening, having made the trip in less than three days and two nights. The distance by water, between the two places, is about 120 miles; and in view of the navigation being in part through bayous and narrow channels, this is an extraordinary run for a sailing craft. Capt. Coffin informs us that he made the trip in about the same time, with his Sloop Mary Ann, early in March.

We were happy to meet to-day in Indianola, our esteemed old friend, the Hon. Washington D. Miller, of Austin, ex-Secretary of State, under Governor Wood, and at present chairman of the State Central Democratic Committee, *en route* for New Orleans. From him we learn that Austin and the surrounding country continue to improve rapidly.

The Steamboat Colorado.—This boat, Capt. Douglass, arrived at our wharf on Saturday last, having on board several passengers and a full cargo of sugar and molasses.

We are requested by Capt. Douglass to state that he is not going to leave the river; and he hopes that those of our citizens who dwell on its banks, will, hereafter, keep on hand a supply of fire wood, regardless of all reports.

The Colorado, after discharging a part of her cargo at our landing, departed on Monday, for Bastrop. The river is at a good navigable stage.—*La Grange Monument, April 11th.*

The Alhambra, at Indianola, is hard to beat as a house of public entertainment. Every luxury and delicacy that can be procured in the country or from New Orleans, is served up in the best style, guests are treated with politeness, and no pains are spared to render them comfortable. From personal experience and observation we feel justified in recommending this house to the patronage of the traveling community. Villeneuve is a clever fellow, and knows how to please his guests.—*San Antonio Ledger.*

A friend has furnished us with a copy of the speech of Senator James C. Jones, of Tennessee, on foreign intervention. The speech is very long, and as we published Mr. Clay's address to Kossuth on the same side of the question, we deem it unnecessary to publish this.

The Sloop "California," Chauncey Belden, master, arrived at Indianola, at 9 a. m. this day, having left Corpus Christi at 10 a. m. yesterday, with a head wind part of the way. A pretty fair run.

We understand that the steamer Kate Ward, in her downward trip from Victoria, has been hard aground, near a week, at the same place in Espiritu Santo bay where the Wm. Penn remained for several months.

The following communication is from the pen of a gentleman who lately emigrated to this State, and speaks for itself. It is published as an act of justice to all concerned.

[For the Bulletin.

HARRIS & MORGAN.

Messrs. Brown & Brady: The subjects of this brief communication, (Messrs. Harris & Morgan) pronounced by some in terms of the most bitter invective, and by others in terms of highest commendation, have induced me, as a "looker on in Venice," to examine impartially their merits or demerits. First, as to their merits, they may be summed up in a few words. By their enterprise they have, as I am credibly informed, hazarded about one million of dollars on the Gulf, in the establishment of a fine line of steamships between this point, Galveston and New Orleans, and by the industry, management and economy of faithful officers and agents, whom they have employed to carry out this enterprize, they have in a great measure succeeded; not, however, in realizing splendid dividends upon their investment, but in saving themselves, thus far, from pecuniary loss. From the beginning of this enterprise to the present time, this whole community know, but too well the many reverses they have had to encounter. How have they met them? Let the steady increase in population and the prosperity of Western Texas speak. To whom are the merchants of Indianola, of Lavaca, and the interior towns of the Western end of our rich and growing young State indebted for their almost unrivalled prosperity? To whom is the emigrant, seeking an outlet for his capital and lands for his rising family upon this great coast, indebted? Echo answers, to the public spirit of Harris & Morgan. What, then, are their demerits? First, they have had the audacity to place in the trade between here and N. Orleans a better and finer line of steamships than any body else. Secondly, they have manned them with gentlemanly officers and experienced crews; and, thirdly, when they have met with losses they have had the temerity to redouble their exertions to sustain themselves, and carry out successfully that which has been so inauspiciously but so laudably begun.

I am induced to say this much in relation to Harris & Morgan from the fact that, but a few months since, in making my advent to this country on their fine steamer Meteor (without knowing any thing about them) I heard many defaming them, and was ready to persecute them even unto strange cities, having, however, for some time been a patient observer of their operations, and having calmly investigated the causes that have on the one side caused them to be traduced, and on the other to be eulogised, I have come to the conclusion that the citizens of Western Texas should respect and sustain them.

Veritas Vis', et Mora.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

Brownsville, april 13th, 1852.

Messrs. Brown & Brady:—We have no very interesting news in this quarter. Business here is very dull indeed. Since the Fillibusters had the last battle with the Mexicans, Brownsville has been steadily going down. General *Avalos* has Matamoros well fortified, and is still adding to his defences. It is generally believed here that before a great while the siege of Matamoros will be renewed. There are still some 150 men in various camps on this side of the river, near Camargo, but to succeed, they must have some other than Caravajal for a leader; *he* is not more than a *third* rate *Mexican* General. There are many goods now passing into Mexico. I have heard many persons here express a wish to locate at a more stable and prosperous place on the sea board, and the general opinion is that Indianola not only offers the greatest present inducements, but that her prosperity will be durable.

The Old School Presbyterian College now in course of erection at Huntsville, Texas, is nearly completed, and will be ready to open early in the coming summer.

New Books.—"Adrian; or the Clouds of the Mind," by G. P. R. James and Maunsell B. Field, New York, D. Appleton & Co. An entertaining volume of 300 pages, well worthy the cost—to be had of J. B. Steel, 60, Camp street, New Orleans, through whose usual kindness it is upon our table.

"The First Book of Oratory," by Edward C. Marshall, published by Appleton & Co., and to be had of Steel, New Orleans. This is a capital "collection of extracts in Prose, Poetry and Dialogue, from distinguished American and English orators, divines and poets." It is a valuable school book and worthy of a general introduction in schools and academies.

Ollendorff's New Method of Learning to read, write and speak the German Language; to which is added a systematic outline of German Grammar, by G. J. Adler, A. M. This is a work of high reputation, and in general use in our best institutions. Published by D. Appleton & Co., N. York, and for sale by J. B. Steel N. Orleans.

"History and Geography of the Middle Ages, for colleges and schools, (chiefly from the French,) by George Washington Greene," author of the "Life of General Greene," "Historical Studies," &c., New York D. Appleton & Co.—New Orleans, J. B. Steel—As the title of this important work indicates, it is a valuable addition to our numberless school books, one that should be in the hands of every student of history. It is a handsome volume of 450 pages, for a copy of which we are indebted to Mr. J. B. Steel, New Orleans.

The Hon. Gilchrist Porter, M. C. of Missouri, has our thanks for repeated favors. In Mr. P. we recognize a friend of our youthful days, and shall at all times gladly receive his kindness.

[For the Bulletin.

THE FOURTH SUNDAY IN MAY.

I trust it will be borne in mind by the superintendents and teachers of the various Sunday schools in Texas, that the *fourth Sunday in May* is the day designated by the American Sunday School Union for each Sunday school in the United States, whose conductors sympathize with the effort which that society is making to "*plant a Sunday school wherever there is a population,*" to raise a collection and forward the proceeds either directly to F. W. Porter, Corresponding Secretary of the American Sunday School Union, Philadelphia, or to the undersigned, agent for the Union, at Houston, Texas. These moneys will be appropriated to the establishment of Sunday schools and furnishing them with books in destitute settlements in Texas. I trust all our schools will bear this subject in remembrance, and not fail to act in accordance with the suggestion.

Will not all our fellow laborers in the Sunday school cause remember what the "society that takes care of the children" has been for the past six years, and is still doing for the children of Texas?

Very Respectfully,
James Burke.

NAVARRO COUNTY, TEXAS.

As you are aware, this is a recently settled county—the whole of it good land, watered by the Trinity and its tributaries, Richland, and Chambers creeks. Our county town, Corsicana, is a healthful, thriving place—perhaps one of the most healthy towns in Texas. We have a male and female school of near 100 scholars, occupying a new and large two story frame building. The Masonic Fraternity, recently organized, are also erecting a creditable edifice.

The season opened well for our crops, but for a long time past we have had no rain. We are now suffering an unprecedented drought. The early planted corn will yield tolerably well, but the late planting will scarcely produce one bushel to the acre. The cotton crop will also be cut short.

But we are not without resources, thanks to the musquet grass, which carpets our verdant undulating prairies. Our cattle and horses are in good condition, and will remain so, unassisted by the toil of the husbandman.

Nature seems to have formed this region as a grazing and agricultural country—our little muddy streams ill fit it for commerce. We are without any commercial artery, and seem doomed to a solitary and isolated position.

There is but one way to give life and animation to energy and industry in this fertile and interesting portion of our State. As things now stand, if we have a surplus bag of cotton, we do not know when we can get it to market. And if we get groceries in return, it is not only uncertain when they arrive, but the cost of carriage is enormous. To remedy all this as soon as we can, we must gear up the Iron Horse. We must have *Railroads*. We must be put in iron communication with the Gulf, or with the Mississippi river. The thing ought to be commenced—it ought to be commenced soon. There are 1001 reasons why it should be done, only one of which I will state now. It would double the value of the whole property of the country, and give an impetus to travel, commerce and emigration, unprecedented in the annals of our country.

I have at least a quire of suggestions to make on this subject, but fearing the few that I have made will not be well received, I desist—I will observe, however, that with our means, and influence, which a prudent course of conduct and legislation could bring about, ways and means might be devised to commence and finish a great central trunk, which would form a basis of lateral branches, and ultimately furnish for us what nature has not given—arteries of commerce.

B. G. Shields, formerly a member of Congress from Alabama, and late Minister to Venezuela, has established himself in Martin, Falls county, Texas.

Allen's Line of Stages from San Antonio to Indianola.—We have recently had the pleasure of traveling by this line to Indianola and back to San Antonio; and can say, in all candor, that it is one of the best regulated lines of Stage Coaches that we have found in Texas. No exertions appear to have been spared on the part of the proprietor, to entitle his line to the public confidence and patronage. Good horses, comfortable coaches, skilful and attentive drivers, and polite and accommodating agents are provided, and every effort is made for the convenience and comfort of passengers. In addition to this, the various stands upon the road furnish most excellent fare, and the line passes through one of the most beautiful and interesting sections of Texas. Mr. Allen deserves much credit for his enterprise. He is constantly making additions to his stock of horses and coaches, and seems determined to eclipse any other line in the State. Let every traveler examine the splendid Troy Coach at this end of his line, and become acquainted with Mr. Jamison the agent here, and with the proprietor at Indianola, and he will freely admit that this encomium is well deserved. We do not hesitate to advise such of our readers who have business or desire to visit the coast, or those who visit San Antonio, that if they wish for comfort, convenience, and polite attention, and desire further to travel through the most fertile and beautiful region of Western Texas, they can secure all these advantages by traveling on "Allen's Line."—*San Antonio Ledger.*

We understand that Gen. John S. Besser has accepted the clerkship of the Penitentiary, an office created by the last Legislature, at a salary of $600 a year. The security in this case for a faithful performance of duty is curiously high, twenty thousand dollars.—*Huntsville Item.*

The Effects of Railroads upon Real Estate.—We think if some of our close-fisted owners of real estate, who refuse to subscribe to the Jackson and Opelousas roads, would read the accounts of sales of lots in Charleston and Mobile, where the railroad spirit prevails so strongly, and has begun to manifest itself in a practical manner, they would open their purses and give more liberally than they have done. We perceive in the Charleston Mercury, a list of sales of numerous vacant lots of ground in that city, which amount to $5000 and $6000 per lot of twenty-six feet front by one hundred. We have been accustomed to look upon Charleston as one of the "has beens"—a city which had achieved its destiny some years ago,—which has been cast into the shade by the rising greatness of New Orleans. But for sometime past the Charlestonians have been carrying on an extensive system of internal improvements, which have resuscitated and rejuvenated their ancient borough, and now it begins to threaten New Orleans. The sales of property referred to, could hardly be equaled in this city.

Mobile, too, has followed Charleston in railroad enterprise, and there the effects upon real estate are still more perceptible. The Advertiser contains a list of properties sold in that city, a few days ago, which exhibits wonderful increase in the value of property there. The lots sold brought considerably more than their assessed value. For example: One lot which was assessed at $50,000, produced $66,500, and three that were assessed at $6000, produced $8400.

These are facts which ought to arouse our property holders to greater activity and liberality than many of them have yet displayed in subscribing to railroads.—*N. O. Delta.*

Indian Council.—We are advised from good authority that Jesse Stem, Special Indian Agent, has been occupied for the last two months in holding a council with the Camanches and various other Indian tribes, in the upper country near Fort Graham, Texas. It is said that the council was very generally attended. All the head Camanche Chiefs were present, and among them, the great war chief by the name of *Pue-cah-che-cop*, (Eagle) who has never before been known to attend a council of peace with the officers of our Government, and has rarely ever visited the white settlements except for the purpose of rapine and plunder. It is to be hoped that the efforts of Col. Stem will be attended with the most satisfactory results.—*San Antonio Ledger.*

Smithers says he always travels with a "sulky"—that is, he always goes with his wife.

THE PREMIUMS FOR THE FAIR.

Our esteemed friend, Capt. G. K. Lewis, a persevering and efficient member of the General Committee of Superintendence of the Fair, arrived here on Monday last, from New Orleans, having in possession the beautiful and costly premiums, which are to be distributed among the successful contributors at the first great Agricultural Fair of the Lone Star State. The premiums—seventy in number—were manufactured by Hyde & Goodrich, of New Orleans, and are, beyond all question, the most elegant and valuable collection of silver plate ever designed for its gratuities.

When we take into consideration that similar enterprises in other States are fostered and supported by the State Governments, and that the Corpus Christi Fair has been matured at the expense and labor of a single individual, we are astonished at both its magnitude and its unequaled progress to success. When the wealth and energy of an entire State is brought to the aid of the Agricultural Fairs in other sections of our country, the labor dependent upon its success is by no means insignificant. What, then, Col. Kinney has had to endure, in maturing, unaided, his grand scheme, may well be imagined. The silver plate for premiums is but one item in the immense bill of costs which the Fair has already engendered. In any other State than Texas, no *one man* would have been allowed to pay this item, for the general weal. The true source of the wealth of our State, is and must be, from the very sources, to develope which, Kinney has labored so hard. Every dollar of the future revenue of Texas, must arise, directly or indirectly from the stock raiser and agriculturalist. Does it not, then, become the duty of the State, to promote, to the highest degree of perfection, that branch of industry.—*Nueces Valley.*

Effect of a Railroad Tax.—The Mobile Tribune says: The railroad tax of two per cent has not operated, as was predicted by the seven who voted in opposition to the measure, against present city improvements. Since the vote was cast, a considerable amount of real estate has changed hands at what may be considered high prices. Nor is this all that manifests an abiding faith in the early completion of the Mobile and Ohio railroad and the consequent rapid growth of the city. Contracts have already been made for the erection and rebuilding of a number of blocks of stores in the business part of the town.

Steam Carriages on Common Roads.—Messrs. Clark and Motley, of Bristol, have just patented a steam locomotive for the conveyance of goods and passengers on common roads. The entire machine is intended to consist of an engine of eight or ten horse power, to which is attached a long bodied carriage, capable of accommodating forty persons and their baggage. The patentees feel assured that they will be able to carry passengers for a farthing per mile, and that with profit. The American steam carriage company is now building a steam carriage which has occasioned, in the scientific papers of the United States, various opinions. The failure of Gurney's and Garden's steam carriage in England is, to many a proof of the impossibility of such undertakings. Such trials have been made in France and have failed there also, but the fact indicates only a want of skill in the designer.

It is ascertained that power produced by steam is cheaper than that produced by animals, and that is sufficient to assure success in the end.

The following is from official documents, at the Treasury Department, Washington, and shows the radiations of travel from four great centres at the West:

	Passengers.
Travel to and from Pittsburgh, 1851	466,856
" " St. Louis	367,795
" " Buffalo	622,423
" " Chicago	190,883
Total during year ending June 30, 1851	1,656,967

France.—The new French Chambers have been opened in state.

In his speech, Louis Napoleon declared his intention to maintain peace with all foreign nations. He disclaimed the design of declaring himself Emperor, but he said he would do so when it would be considered necessary for the preservation of the peace of France.

Death of Rev. C. Richardson.—We regret to learn that the Rev. Chauncey Richardson, presiding Elder of the Galveston District, Texas Conference, and recent Editor of the Texas Wesleyan Banner, died at the house of the Rev. Mr. Patton, near Richmond, on last Sunday night. Mr. Richardson was born in October, 1802, became a minister of the Gospel in 1824, and has been since a faithful and zealous advocate of the cause of Christianity. He removed to Texas in 1839, and was at the time of his death Stated Secretary of the Texas Conference.

Marriage of the Belle of Boston.—On the 31st ult., Miss Maria Ward, the Belle of Boston, daughter of Robert G. Shaw, Esq., was married to a son of the Hon. David Sears. So intense was the desire to get a glimpse of the fair bride, that the police had to be stationed along the avenues leading to the church, to keep back the crowd. The bride was magnificently attired. She wore an elegant white figured silk dress, of the latest style and richest fabric. Her head was wreathed with orange flowers, and she was otherwise appropriately costumed. The bridegroom looked as rich and neat as a new gold dollar, just from the mint. The sidewalk, from the carriage to the church door, was well matted. The ceremonies were solemn, imposing and brief.

There were sixty vessels built at New York during the past year—eighteen steamers, twenty-five ships, thirteen schooners and two sloops. The whole tonage belonging to the port is 900,000 tons.

The Annual Convention of the Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Texas, will be held at Chappel Hill, Washington county, on Thursday, the 13th day of May next.

Gen. Robert Cook, formerly Adjutant General of the State of Mississippi, died in Jackson on the 26th ult.

The delegates from Iowa to the whig national convention, it is said, are all in favor of Gen. Scott.

Woman—Her natural place is between angels and bloomers, without wings and without pantaloons.

LATER FROM NEW ORLEANS.

ARRIVAL OF THE MEXICO.

Indianola, Friday, April 30, 1852.

The Mexico, Captain Place, arrived to-day, (Friday,) at 10 a. m., having left New Orleans on the 25th and Galveston last evening. She was detained by the fog at the Balize 20 hours. Mr. Dossat furnishes us full files as usual.

We find no very special news.

PASSENGERS.

Holland, A Coffin, A Reid, (of the N O Picayune,) Mrs G T Howard, Lewis and lady, Bruce and son, F Scranton, Pearcy, J Morgan, Smith, Brooks, J Gardner, Darch, [illegible]

We gladly publish the following important letter:

New Orleans, April 24, 1852.

Messrs. Brown & Brady,
Editors Indianola Bulletin:

Will you do us the favor to inform the public, through the medium of your valuable paper, that from the 1st day of October next, we shall dispatch two steamers per week, from here to Galveston, and Indianola, and that they will continue to run regularly during the season, and we hope by this arrangement to meet the wishes of all our friends in Western Texas, who have so liberally supported our line.

Most truly Yours,
HARRIS & MORGAN.

Important Decision.—The U. S. Supreme Court, have decided the case of the Clamorgan grant, under which half a million of acres of land were claimed in the State of Arkansas. The decision is in favor of the Government, and against the validity of the claim. The large tract of country covered by it, therefore, fall into the mass of the public lands, and is subject to sale and settlement.

We regret to learn that the estimable widow of our late lamented Sheriff, Falkerson, died last week in Port Lavaca.

The steamer Colorado failed to reach Bastrop, in her recent ascent, and returned to La Grange.

F. W. Bowdon, member of the last Congress from the Seventh District of Alabama, has established himself in the practice of the law at Tyler, Smith county, Texas.

The schooner [illegible], Captain Lohman arrived here yesterday from Biloxi, with 70,000 feet of lumber, consigned to S. A. White & co.

Indianola.—The Editor of the San Antonio Ledger, who recently visited this city, in a interesting account of his journey, says:

A wonderful change has also been effected at Indianola. This has become the most important coast town west of Galveston. The heavy stocks of merchandise, the bustle and activity in the streets, and the substantial warehouses and wharves, are calculated to astonish a person who, but five short years since, could discover but three or four indifferent buildings where the town of Indianola now stands.

OFFICERS OF THE STEAMERS.

We have been requested to publish a list of the officers on the New Orleans Steamships, and do so, so far as they are known to us, viz:

OF THE MEXICO.
Henry Place, Captain.
R. Dossat, Clerk.
James Mainland, Chief Mate.
John Place, Second Mate.
John Griffin, Engineer.

OF THE LOUISIANA.
James Lawless, Captain.
Alfred Da Costa, Clerk.
H. Potter Dimond, Chief Mate.
Peter Foster, Second Mate.

OF THE UNITED STATES.
Captain Young.
Mr. Palmer, Clerk.

OF THE PROPELLER J. W. RABUN.
R. Hulton Kerr, Captain.
Otto Von Schroeder, Clerk.

COMMERCIAL WEEKLY REVIEW.

Office of the True Delta, Friday Evening, April 18, 1852.

Cotton—Although freights have advanced and Exchanges are lower, the demand for Cotton has been unabated, and the sales up to this morning embrace 12,600 bales, at full prices for the better qualities, and without any quotable change in the lower qualities. To-day, the advices by the America, the steamer of the 3d inst., were received, showing a firm market at Liverpool for the better qualities and only a trifling decline on the lower grades—Middling being quoted at 4 15-16d. These accounts were so much better than had been expected, that buyers entered the market freely, and took 11,000 bales, at rather firmer prices—making a total for the week of 54,000 bales. The purchasers have again been for all parts of Europe, Northern buyers having withdrawn from the market. We quote:

Inferior	5 @ 5¼	Good Middling	7½ @ 8
Ordinary	6 @ 6½	Middling Fair	8¼ @ 8½
Middling	6¾ @ 7¼	Fair	9 @ 9½

Flour—Large receipts have depressed prices. The demand has been limited, and the sales up to this morning embrace 9000 bbls., the market closing at the following rates: Ohio $3 60@3 75; Illinois and St. Louis, $3 70@4 00; Extra Ohio, $4 [illegible]; Extra St. Louis, $4 62½ @ [illegible]. To-day, two flatboats, of 2050 bbls. Ohio, were sold at $3 50; 925 at $3 60; 200 at $3 62; 250 at $3 65; 1850, in three lots, at $3 55; 300 unbranded at $3 40; and 400 St. Louis, in lots, at $3 90@4 00. Week's receipts, 40,734 bbls.; exports, 11,769 bbls.

By the arrival of the Sloop Wandering Willie, last night, from Corpus Christi, we learn that the assemblage at that place is already large, with daily accessions going on.

(From the Galveston News.)

HOW TO SECURE REMUNERATING PRICES FOR COTTON.

The attainment of the object expressed in this caption, is a great desideratum to the South. There are several hundred millions of capital invested in the culture of cotton, and we believe that for the past twenty years or more, fully half of that vast capital has been unproductive to the South. That is after allowing for the labor, the exhaustion of our soil, the wear and tear of agricultural implements and all other expenses, that capital has not netted to our planters the lowest rates of interest at the North. In many instances it has yielded no interest at all, and in some instances, especially in the older States, the planters have had to meet the excess of annual expense over their income, by a sale or mortgage of lands and negroes. This result, so disastrous to the prosperity of the South, seems anomalous and almost paradoxical, when we reflect that all the manufacturing establishments of the world are almost totally dependent on the Southern States of this Union for their raw material. Yet, notwithstanding their dependence on us, on account of our superior soil and climate, we have failed to avail ourselves of the advantages of our monopoly of cotton lands so completely, that we are practically dependent on them for prices, and are compelled to take just what they choose to give us. The reason is obvious. Although we have the control of the market, and are constantly endeavoring to glut it by an excess of supply beyond the demand, and reduced prices are the inevitable result.

Our attention has been called to this subject at this time, by the communication signed "Trinity," to which we invite the attention of our readers.—The convention proposed to be held at Macon, Georgia, will doubtless take into consideration the great national evil of which we have spoken, and will endeavor to devise some practicable remedy. The remedy is easy and obvious, but whether our cotton planters can act in concert and harmony sufficiently to avail themselves of it, is another question.

The simple statement of these facts seems to us to suggest a remedy for the evil so plainly, as to render argument almost superfluous. It is a fact that our planters now raise cotton to the neglect of most of the necessaries and comforts of life, with a view to purchase those necessaries and comforts from the proceeds of their cotton crop. The result is an excess in the supply beyond the demands for raw cotton, and consequently a great falling off in the price. This is a universal law, and applies equally to each Southern planter individually, and to all in the aggregate. Every one will readily admit, without argument, that if the annual cotton crop of the South was reduced to two-thirds what it now averages, the price would go up. This effect might not follow immediately, but it would be certain to take place as soon as it should be ascertained that the crop was thus reduced. Should any calamity befall this crop for two years in succession, reducing the annual supply of American cotton from 2,500,000 to 1,500,000 bales, no one would doubt but that the price would advance from 7 or 8 cents to 10 or 12 cents per pound. The competition among purchasers in Europe and at the North, would be very likely to enhance the price even more than in proportion to the deficiency of the crop, so that the short crop of 1,500,000 bales would probably sell for as much as the full crop of 2,500,000 bales, and perhaps more. In this case, the calamity which should produce the short crop, would really be a blessing to the Southern cotton planter. In fact, we believe it is generally true that no cotton planter loses anything by having his cotton crop cut short, *provided* all other cotton crops are cut short in the same proportion. Were the whole cotton crop reduced by voluntary consent among our planters, instead of by any general or unavoidable casualty, the result would be the same, and the reduced crop would bring an enhanced price. One-half the labor and one-half the agricultural capital now devoted to the culture of cotton, throughout the South, would probably realize to the South, in nett proceeds, almost as much as the whole now does; while the other half might be advantageously applied to raising the necessary supplies of corn, wheat, rye, oats, bacon, &c., or whatever else the climate and soil may be adapted to, instead of buying these articles as has been the custom heretofore. The truth is, cotton planters do not exercise the sagacity and judgment of sensible, business men. Before the Boston or New York merchant sends his goods to San Francisco or any other market, he ascertains whether the demand is such as to secure a good price; and he is careful not to make the amount of his shipments exceed the demand. Our cotton planters seem to pursue exactly the opposite course. Instead of limiting the supply to the demand of the market, so as to secure a remunerating price, they appear to be constantly struggling to make up for low prices by extending their crops and increasing the supply, without ever reflecting that their very efforts only tend to reduce the price still lower. Such efforts only serve to impoverish the South, by exhausting its most fertile lands and wearing out its slave labor for no return. Never before did any whole class of people, having the entire control of any great staple for the supply of the world, pursue so suicidal a policy as our cotton planters have done. Their great exertions to produce an excess of cotton, have only benefitted Northern and European manufacturers. It has been said, and perhaps with some truth, that the protective tariff of the government has served to make the cotton producers of the South the "hewers of wood and drawers of water" to the cotton manufacturers of the North. But we actually believe that our own ruinous policy has had this effect in a greater degree.

Cotton manufacturers everywhere have a direct interest in having large cotton crops; and when we labor to produce such crops, they know we are laboring to cheapen the raw material for their use, and therefore they calculate with certainty that every additional exertion we make, only put money in their pockets. It is in this way that we have made ourselves voluntary tributary to the great manufacturing districts of the world, while they are really dependent on us. To this suicidal policy—this blind fatuity on our part, may justly be ascribed the impoverished condition of the South as compared with the growing wealth and prosperity of the North and West. While other people have impoverished themselves by their indolence and lack of energy, we are perhaps the only people who have brought about the same result by our exertions misdirected for a long series of years. The question is, shall we continue to overstock the market by confining our labor so exclusively to cotton, or shall we turn a portion of our capital to the production of other agricultural products, thereby securing to ourselves remunerating prices for our cotton, and at the same time, supplying ourselves with all the necessaries of life from our own soil! The remedy is plain and easy—have we the intelligence to apply it by the requisite unity and harmony of action among ourselves? We should like to see the effort made, and for this purpose we concur with our correspondent, in the earnest hope that measures will be taken to have Texas represented in the proposed convention.

CORPUS CHRISTI FAIR.

By request we re-publish the following list of managers of this Fair. Dr. Ashbel Smith came down on the Louisiana last week and went down in a sloop. Maj. B. J. White goes down to-day in the steamer Major Harris.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT:
Dr. ASHBEL SMITH, Galveston.

MANAGERS:
Governor P. Hansborough Bell,
Ex-Governor Wood,
Lieut. Governor J. W. Henderson,
Gen. J. P. Henderson, San Augustine,
Gen. D. Y. Portis, San Felipe,
Capt. Forbes Britton, Nueces,
Judge Wm. B. Ochiltree, Nacogdoches,
Judge Doane, El Paso,
Judge Bigelow, Brownsville,
Judge M. P. Norton, Refugio,
Major Neighbors, Bexar,
Major B. J. White, Texana,
Hon. J. A. Greer, San Augustine,
Hon. H. P. Bee, Laredo,
Hon. H. Clay Davis, Rio Grande City,
Dr. Caleb S. Brown, Gonzales,
Dr. Ellis, Burleson County,
James Bourland, Red River,
Ebenezer Allen, Galveston,
Jno. F. McKinney, Goliad,
J. O. Wheeler, Victoria,
Thos. F. McKinney, Travis county,
Judge Jas. Webb, Corpus Christi,
Major Holland, Harrison county,
D. Randon, Fort Bend county,
Hon. Anson Jones, Washington,
W. Jefferson Jones, Colorado,
J. Armstrong, Limestone county,
Hon. Isaac Parker, Cherokee county,
Charles Power, Matagorda,
Judge J. C. Watrous, Galveston,
Gen. Hugh McLeod, Nueces county,
Col. Caldwell, Bastrop,
J. O. Meusebach, Comal county,
Gen. Memucan Hunt, Galveston.

GIVE YOUR CHILD A PAPER.—A child beginning to read becomes delighted with a newspaper, because he reads the names of things which are very familiar, and will make progress accordingly. A newspaper in one year is worth a quarter's schooling to a child, and every father must consider that substantial information is connected with advancement. The mother of a family, being one of the heads, and having a more immediate charge of children, should herself be instructed. A mind occupied, becomes fortified against the ills of life, and is braced for an emergency. Children amused by reading or study, are of course more considerate and more easily governed. How many parents, who have not spent twenty dollars for books for their families, would have given hundreds to reclaim a son or a daughter who had ignorantly or thoughtlessly fallen into temptation!

HOW TO GUESS AT A ROGUE.—"Mr. Smith, you said you suspected the prisoner was a rogue the moment you saw him. Why did you suspect him?" "Becos' e 'ired my rooms without beatin' down the price." "Is this a rule without any exceptions?" "It's a rule without no hexceptions, yer worship; honest men is halways stingy, and never satisfied hunless they get a shilling worth for tenpence."

PORT OF INDIANOLA.

ARRIVALS FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 29.

Steamer Mexico, Place, from N. O. and Galveston.
" Major A. Harris, Haviland, Brazos river.
Schr. Rosalie, Campbell, from Biloxi, White & co.
Schr. Leeman, from Biloxi, to White & co.
" Texas Ranger, McKee, Lavaca & Texana.
Sloop Belle of Lamar, Norris, from the Pass.
" Mary Ann, Taylor, from Corpus Christi.
" Wandering Willie, Macpherson, C. Christi.
" California, Belden, from

DEPARTED.

Steamer Louisiana, Lawless, N. O. and Galveston.
Schr. Surf, Gillett, for Matagorda.
" Texas Ranger, for Lavaca and Texana.
Sloop Mary Ann, Taylor, from Corpus Christi.
" Belle of Lamar, Norris,
" W. Willie, Macpherson,

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

EBERLY HOUSE—*Mrs. A. B. Eberly, Proprietress*—D D Williams, S S Nichols, A B F Kerr, E Rust, Rice Ashley, Lieut Sturgis, lady and 3 children, W B Mayes, C Stoddard, J D Blodget, J M Semore and lady, O R Rozier, W M Kever, Mr. Dietrich, lady and servant, Cochran, R Sallett, T A Suggee, C Foster, E Poell, H Ryan, L Dolman, H Riggs, W M Vagnell, lady and 4 children, L F Forsyth, lady and servant.

ALHAMBRA—*C. Villeneuve, Proprietor*—S S Nichols, E J M Lane, L Knickard, J Miller, R Billings, S Parniman, Lieut Buford, U S A, J V Smith, E S Watson, W E Haraway, A C Jones, J Mayo, O Evans, W G Wheeler, J E Forsyth, G F Boardman, J B Burke, A B G Everett, J E Sandford, W H Campbell, F Girarde, F K Potchinsky.

PLANTERS—*C. H. Vanderveer, Proprietor*—D B M'Kea, R Higham, J Bean, B J White, Whitlock, A H Jones, J Threlgill, J R Jackson, Dr P H Foster, J W Finley.

DIED.

In Victoria, April 21st, Miss SARAH ANN CLARE, aged 15 years, daughter of Mr. A. M. Clare.

In Port Lavaca, on the 21st April, JOHN SPEER, aged about 45 years.

In De Witt county, during the last week, the following persons died suddenly—Mr. ROWDY, of Lockhart; Mr. BRYAN, late of Alabama; Mr. SLAUGHTER, of Lockhart; and Mr. ROBERTS, an emigrant.

On board the steamship Meteor, the 6th April, 1852, at sea, on her voyage from New Orleans to Galveston, a passenger by the name of PERRY—he was very ill when he came on board—his right arm had lately been amputated. His age was about 40 years. He stated he was from Grimes County, in this State—He was a stranger to all on board, and no papers were found about him to give any further information.

SPICE DRYED BEEF—Beef Tongues and Bologna Sausages, a fine assortment, in store and for sale by C. ETTER & CO.
Indianola, April 22, 1852.

MILCH COWS FOR SALE.—A few good milch Cows, with young calves, may be had by application to this office.

INDIANOLA WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Article	From	To
BAGGING, per yard	16	18
BALE ROPE, per pound	8	9
BREAD, Pilot	6	6½
Navy	5½	6½
Crackers	[illegible]	10
BEESWAX, per pound	20	22
COTTON, per cwt	6 50	7 00
COFFEE, Rio per pound	10	11½
Havana	—	—
Java	16	18
CHOCOLATE, Baker's p pound	20	22
No 2	15	16
CANDLES, Sperm per pound	48	52
Star	22	25
Adamantine	—	—
CORDAGE, Manilla per pound	16	18
LARD, per pound	11½	12
CORN MEAL, per barrel	4 50	5 00
" " bushel	1 00	1 25
CIDER, per barrel	5 00	10 00
CORKS per M	2 00	3 50
FLOUR, Ohio per barrel	5 00	5 25
St. Louis	5 50	5 75
EGGS, per dozen	20	25
FISH, Cod per box	1 25	1 50
Mackerel No 1 per bbl	13 00	15 00
Do 2	10 00	12 00
Do 3	[illegible]	8 50
Herring per box	75	1 00
FRUIT, Rasins MR, per box	2 25	2 50
Dried Apples pr pound	9	10
Peaches	9	10
Lemons per box	4 00	4 50
Figs per drum	75	1 00
Currants per pound	12	12½
Almonds	15	22
GRAIN, Oats per bushel	56	58
Corn	85	1 00
GUNPOWDER, canKy, keg	5 00	6 00
Sporting	7 00	7 50
GLASS, 8 by 10 per box	2 25	2 50
10 by 12	3 00	3 25
GUNNY BAGS per bag	12	15
HIDES, dry country per pound	4	5
IRON, assorted per pound	4	6
CASTINGS, per pound	4	5
LUMBER, assorted per M	22 50	32 50
Dressed	—	36 00
LEAD, bar per pound	7	7½
MOLASSES, Texas per gallon	22	28
New Orleans	28	30
Sugar House	—	40
PROVISIONS, Lard per pound	10	12
Mess Pork per barrel	19 50	20 00
Bacon Sides per pound	11	12½
Sugar cured hams	14	15
Do. Plain	12	12½
Rice	5	6
Sugar, Texas	6¼	6½
Louisiana	6½	8
Loaf	11	14
Crushed	10	14
Salt, fine per bag	2 25	2 50
Coarse	2 00	2 25
SOAP per pound	5	8
SKINS, Deer	9	10
SHOT, assorted sizes pr bag	1 75	2 00
TOBACCO, chewing per pound	25	45
TEAS, Imperial	60	1 25
Gunpowder	50	1 00
Pouchong	35	1 25
WINES and LIQUORS per gal.		
Port wine	1 00	2 50
Madeira	75	2 00
Malaga, sweet	75	1 00
Champagne, basket	—	—
Claret, per doz.	2 75	5 00
American Brandy p gal	50	75
Cogniac, do	2 50	4 00
Holland Gin	1 50	2 50
Whiskey, rectified	26	28
Do Extra	28	30
Do Monongahela	35	1 00

Bridge on Chocolate!

Thoroughfare between Indianola & Lavaca.

THE road across the marsh on Chocolate is in good order, and will admit the heaviest loaded wagons, and make the distance between Victoria and Indianola, by way of Lavaca, four miles nearer than the present traveled road, and the Proprietors contemplate making a road on a more direct line, saving in distance seven miles or more.

RATES OF TOLL.

Carts with two yoke of oxen	.25
Pleasure carriages and two horse buggy's	.30
Wagons with two yoke of oxen or more	.50
Wagons over two horses	.50
Horseman	.20
Footman	.5
Sheep and Hogs	.3
Horses and Cattle	.5

The above rates we hope to be able to reduce by accumulation of the travel.
OGDEN & MILBY.
Indianola, April 29, 1852. [12:tf.

DISSOLUTION. THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style of *Woodman & Newell*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. WM. R. RAWLINS is alone authorized to liquidate the business of the concern, to whom those indebted are required to make immediate payment.

Fine Carriage For Sale,
AT TEXANA, TEXAS.

THE subscribers have just received direct from the manufactory a fine two horse carriage, of the most approved style, which we are prepared to sell on very favorable terms.
CLARK L. OWEN & CO.
Texana, April 29, 1852. [12:tf.

PAYNE & HENDERSON,
Nos. 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.

F. F. FOLGER & CO.,
NO. 77 NEW LEVEE, 32 AND 34 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

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

THE fast sailing U. S. Mail boat BELLE, Capt. Nonnis, will make regular weekly trips from Saluria to Corpus Christi, in connection with the New Orleans steamships; also connecting at Aransas with another mail boat for Treport and Copano. A few passengers taken. Leaves Saluria Fridays at 10, A. M., or on arrival of steamer.
April 29, 1852. [mtf.

Notice.—I hereby forewarn all persons from penning and keeping up my calves and cows, as I am determined to prosecute all such to the full extent of the law.
WILLIAM BLAIR.
April 29, 1852. [12

TRUNK LOST.

$5 REWARD.—In discharging from the steamer Louisiana, April, 23d, a large black Trunk, having on it a card on which was written the name of "Mrs. O'Brien, New Orleans." The above reward will be paid for its delivery at this office, or any information concerning it will be thankfully received.
Indianola, April 29, 1852. [12

Notice is hereby given, that the accounts of J. B. BERRY have been placed in my hands for collection. If not settled, suit will be brought.
JOHN HENRY BROWN.
Indianola, April 29, 1852. [12:4w

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me by note or account are requested to make payment, as it is necessary to close up my former business, and longer indulgence cannot be given.
JOHN HENRY BROWN.
Indianola, April 29, 1852.

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS.—Three full sets, Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Tongs, Stock and Dies, Hammers, &c., just received direct from New York, and for sale low by C. ETTER & CO.
Indianola, April 22, 1852.

Corpus Christi Packet.

THE substantial light-draft Steamer *MAJOR HARRIS*, has been expressly built for carrying freight and passengers between Corpus Christi and Matagorda Bay, and will commence making regular trips immediately on her arrival from the Brazos river. She will be under the charge of careful and experienced officers, who thoroughly understand the navigation.

From the time of her arrival, and during the Fair at Corpus Christi, she will make semi-weekly trips—one weekly trip commencing at Corpus Christi and terminating at Indianola, and one weekly trip terminating at Matagorda. This will afford facility for the transportation of passengers, stock and freight to and from the Fair.

Carrying the mails, she will touch at Saluria, Decrow's Point, Lamar, Copano and St. Joseph's. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board.
Indianola, April 22, 1852.
☞ Matagorda Tribune will please insert for two months, and send bill to this office. [2m]

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

JUST received per schooners Reindeer, Flomerfelt, Hazard and Monterey, from Philadelphia and New York, a large and well selected stock of *SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS*, Consisting in part of Prints, Muslins, Borage Delanes, black and brown Domestics, Cottonades, Linens, Bareges, Tickings, Stripes, Summer Clothing, Panama, Leghorn, Moleskin, Palmleaf Hungarian and Artists' Hats; Hardware, Books, Shoes and Boots, Groceries, &c., &c. All of which we will sell low for cash or produce. We invite those wishing to purchase to examine our stock.
CHAMBERS ETTER & CO.
Indianola, April 15, 1851. [10]

SELECT CLASSICAL, ENGLISH AND MERCANTILE DAY SCHOOL.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Indianola and county that he designs opening a *Classical English and Mercantile School*, and hopes by strict attention to any boys that may be committed to his charge (not only as regards their studies, but their general deportment,) to merit and receive a share of public patronage. Number of pupils limited.
H. H. MOORE.
Indianola, April 15, 1852. [10]

Fresh Groceries,

JUST received from New York per schooners Hazard and Flomerfelt.
2 boxes loaf Sugar,
4 bbls. powdered "
4 boxes Pepper,
1 " Imperial and Gunpowder Tea,
5 " assorted Candy,
2 " fancy paper Candy,
10 " family soap,
6 " toilet "
6 " castile "
5 " family mustard,
5 " tomato catsup,
2 " walnut "
5 " Stoughton bitters,
4 " assorted pie fruits,
50 " " pickles,
4 " Spanish and French olives,
2 " Cayenne pepper,
6 " lemon syrup,
6 " soda biscuit,
6 " essence peppermint,
8 " brandy fruits,
6 " pepper sauce,
6 " assorted brandy fruits,
2 " maraschino,
4 " brandy cherries,
3 " absynthe,
1 " curacao,
4 baskets olive oil,
4 cases sardines,
12 doz. cans lobsters,
100 canisters fine cristal gun powder,
4 ¼ and 8 ¼ kegs " do
4 ¼ maderia wine,
2 ¼ pipe "Duff Gordon" sherry,
2 casks fine sweet port,
3 bbls. Jamaica rum,
2 bbls. Holland gin,
4 bbl. sold Monongahela whiskey,
2 ¼ pipes fine old Godard brandy,
2 bbls. Irish whiskey,
6 baskets champagne, &c., &c.
The above articles, and a fresh supply of Western Produce, for sale by
WM. R. RAWLINS. 10]

STOP THE VILLAIN!

ABOUT the 4th of March last, I hired a man named *FRANCIS MAY* to work on my farm in Lavaca county. On the evening of the 2d April he came to me stating that he was going to get married on the following day, and wished to get some money. I handed him ten dollars. He then packed his clothes, took a fine blooded mare of mine, and has not been heard of since.

Said May is about 27 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pale blue or greyish eyes, with down cast look in conversation, rather stoop-shouldered, has the letters S. M. on the right arm; had on a black alpacca sack coat, rode off a new black Spanish saddle, and a new pair of saddle-bags with patent leather covers.

The mare is a grey, common-sized American mare, six years old, a little flea-bitten about the head and neck, and paces finely.

I will give $75 for the delivery of the mare, or I will give $125 for the mare and thief, delivered to me five miles west of Hallettsville, Lavaca county, Texas.
[11:2w-Vic.Adv.] JAMES E. FINNIE.

FRESH GROCERIES.—Soap, Candles, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Saleratus, Starch, Mustard, Vinegar, Pickles, Preserves, Pie Fruits, Soda Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Molasses, Raisins, Brown, Crushed, Loaf and Powdered Sugar, Coffee, Tea, &c., &c. In store and for sale by C. ETTER & CO.
Indianola, April 22, 1852.

TOBACCO.—21 boxes choice brands, Burton & Mays, S. D. Rawlins, Lewis Cass and other brands, just received and for sale low by C. ETTER & CO.
Indianola, April 22, 1852.

WOODEN WARE.—Painted Buckets, Painted and Cedar Tubs, Brass Bound Cedar Buckets, cedar and painted churns, milk piggins, cloths 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.

FRENCH Brandies, Champagne, Pellevoisin Hennessy, P. H. Godard and Nectar Cognac for sale by J. A. SETTLE.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

AS agent for various owners I am authorised to sell town lots at different points from upper Indianola to Powder Horn Bayou.
C. A. HARPER. *11

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Store-House and Lot, eligibly situated in Indianola. Apply at the Bulletin office. [11]

FINE SADDLE HORSE for sale. Apply at the Bulletin office. [11]

To Hotel Keepers.

THAT well-known establishment the *Planter's Hotel*, heretofore kept by Mr. Vanderveer, in Indianola, is now for sale or rent, Mr. Huck having recovered possession of the same before the courts of the country. The stand is well known as one of the best in Western Texas, and has for the last three years enjoyed a patronage equal to any house in the West. For further particulars apply to HUCK & OGSBURY.
Indianola, April 22, 1852. [11]

ATTENTION PURCHASERS!
PEISER & BRO.,

ARE now opening and offering for sale their *STOCK OF GOODS*, Received from New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and would most respectfully invite *All Desirous of Purchasing Low to Give them a Call*. Their stock of Goods embraces everything usually kept in a COUNTRY STORE. Beginning with Rope and Fiddle-Strings and ending with Italian Silks and Dutch Herrings, and will be sold so low as to insure trade. [11]

GOLDEN SYRUP.—Four half barrels, a superior article, just received and for sale by C. ETTER & CO.
Indianola, April 22, 1852.

Final Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the May term, 1852, of the County Court of Jackson county, we will apply for a final settlement of our administration of the estate of James Kerr, deceased, late of said county, when and where all concerned or interested in said estate can appear if they see proper.
ISAAC N. MITCHELL, *Executor.*
SARAH G. KERR, *Executrix.*
April 15, 1851. [10

Powder Horn Retreat,
AT POWDER HORN BAYOU, INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

THE above establishment, entirely new and neatly fitted up, is now prepared to accommodate visitors with the most choice wines, liquors and refreshments. Lunches to be had at all hours—chowders prepared at short notice. Visitors will find good fishing and flowling in the vicinity. A beautiful grove and arbor, with comfortable seats, connected with the establishment for pleasure parties.
ap8m] DANIEL ELAM, *Proprietor.*

THO. D. WOODWARD,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
DEALER IN GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS, WESTERN PRODUCE, ETC. Will make liberal Advances on Consignments.
Indianola, April 8, 1852. [9:tf.

BASTROP ACADEMY.

THE Third Session of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 29th inst., and continue twenty weeks, at the following rates, payable within three months from the commencement of the session:

Elementary Class	$12 50
History, Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic	15 00
Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Languages and Mathematics	25 00
Incidental Expenses	1 00

Belonging to the Institution is a new and complete Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, together with two Globes for Geographical and Astronomical illustrations. The Institution shall be thorough, finished and practical; neither labor nor expense will be spared to accomplish this object.
WM. J. HANCOCK, *A. M., Principal.*

DIRECTORS:
SAM. W. SIMS, *Ch'n.* J. W. WHIPPLE,
C. K. HALL, CHAS. S. McGEHEE,
A. W. MOORE, JAMES A. POAGE,
THOS. B. J. HILL.
By order of the Board, JAS. H. GILLESPIE, *Sec.*
Bastrop, March 25, 1852. [9:4w

FANCY GROCERIES.

JUST received and for sale direct from New York, per schr. Flomerfelt, a fine assortment of Groceries, part as follows—
5 Boxes Imperial Tea,
2 Chests Black Tea,
2 Boxes Family Soap,
5 Boxes Pearl Starch,
1 Bag Pepper,
1 Bag Alspice,
2 Boxes Mustard,
2 Boxes Tomato Catsup,
5 Boxes Stoughton Bitters,
40 ½ Boxes Sardines,
50 ¼ " "
20,000 Cigars,
2 bbls. Smoking Tobacco,
5 Boxes Best Chewing Tobacco,
1 Case Canister Powder,
10 ¼ kegs FFF "
3 Boxes Saleratus,
6 Boxes Brandy Cherries,
2 bbls. Almonds,
1 ¼ cask Pale Brandy, star brand,
5 ¼ " " "
1 ¼ " Port Wine,
1 ¼ " Cherry Brandy,
2 kegs Jamaica Rum,
20 Boxes Claret,
5 Boxes French Cordials.
For sale by DUNCAN BEAUMONT.
Indianola, April 8, 1852. [9:tf.

THO. D. WOODWARD & CO., AUCTIONEERS,

WILL attend to sales by Auction, or private sale of real estate, stocks, cargoes, negroes, merchandize, underwriters, administrators, executors, and wreck master's sales.
Indianola, April 8, 1852.

JAS. A. POAGE. C. C. M'GINNIS.
POAGE & M'GINNIS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, BASTROP, TEXAS.
Refer to—John Henry Brown, Indianola.

DR. ADOLPHUS MYLIUS,
Dr. Med. et Chirurg.
OFFERS his services to the citizens of Indianola and vicinity.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

WE have just received a small assortment of white, colored and figured Muslins and Lawns, Swiss Mull, Jaconet and Gingham, brown Linen, linen and cotton Check, white and brown Drill, Cottonade, Parasols, Fans, and white and black Kid Gloves, all of the latest French fashion and style. We are selling these goods very low, and invite the ladies to call soon and before the prettiest patterns are gone.
H. RUNGE & CO.
Indianola, March 25, 1852. [8:tf.

PAINTS and Oils.—Pure Lead, Verdigris, boiled Linseed Oil and Bright Varnish, for sale by J. A. SETTLE.

Furniture.—Chairs, Side and Leaf Tables, and Writing Cases, Walnut and Mahogany Bureau's, double and single Maple Bedsteads, 200 yds. Check and Plain Matting.
[7] WM. R. RAWLINS.

2 Bbls. Buckwheat,
20 bbls. Northern Potatoes,
2 bbls. Whale Oil,
1 bbl. Saleratus,
25 Sacks Rio Coffee,
50 Sacks Coarse and Fine Salt,
5 Terkens Goshen Butter,
15 bbls. Rye Flour,
10 Kegs Leaf Lard,
5 bbls. Dried Apples,
1 Tierce Fresh Caroline Rice,
2 A. H. Cr. Prime Sugar,
15 Kegs Dutch Herring,
15 Kegs No. 1 Mackerel,
10 half bbls. do
2 bbls. Fulton Market Beef,
2 bbls. Brazil Nuts,
5 bas. Clear Oil.
In store and for sale by JACOB MAAS. 4tf.

FOR SALE.

640 ACRES of valuable farming and stock-raising Land, on East Carancahua Bayou, well timbered, and at the head of navigation, about 25 or 30 miles from the city of Indianola. Apply to BROWN & HARPER.
Indianola, April 22, 1852. [11]

100,000 Feet of Lumber.

JUST received per schooner Velasco, from Mobile, an assorted cargo of 100,000 feet of assorted rough and dressed Lumber and Shingles.
H. RUNGE & CO.
Indianola, March 5, 1852. [4:

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned will please pay up immediately, as further indulgence cannot be given. Mr. *H. J. Huck* will attend to all settlements during my absence.
C. A. OGSBURY.
Indianola, April 22, 1852. [11]

COPARTNERSHIP.

I HAVE this day taken into copartnership in the mercantile business Mr. JOHN H. CLARY. The name of the firm will hereafter be *Chambers Etter & Co.*
CHAMBERS ETTER.
Indianola, Texas, April 14, 1852. [10]

Louis Hipp. Notary Public, Seguin Texas.

TEXAS HOUSE.
VICTORIA, TEXAS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the traveling public generally, that he has lately purchased the House in Victoria formerly occupied by G. F. Rogers & Bro. Having thoroughly repaired and renovated the Buildings so as to make them neat and comfortable, he is now prepared to entertain boarders by the day, week, or month, in as good a style as can be done by any other Hotel in this section of the State. He hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. Terms moderate.

Families can be supplied with comfortable private rooms.

His table shall at all times be abundantly supplied with all the necessaries, and as many of the luxuries as this market affords.

He has a good horse-lot convenient to the House, which will be attended by careful hostlers.
A. M. CLARE.
Victoria, Feb. 28, 1852. [4:3m.

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 m r Raisins,
1 case Sardines,
40 bags ground Rock Salt,
8 boxes " Pepper, Ginger and Spice,
10 doz Scotch and Maccaboy 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 doz. Lobsters,
14 " 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.
Feb 26, 1852. [3:tf.

Just Received

FROM New York per schooner Clinton,
Fine Cognac Brandy,
5 bbls Newark Champagn Cider,
5 bbls Albany Ale,
12 cases Pickles and Sauces,
20 boxes fresh Buckwheat,
15 kegs choice Goshen Butter,
15 boxes choice English Dairy Cheese,
5 boxes Saleratus (1 lb papers,)
8 half and whole bbls Mackerel,
12 kegs Pickeled Dutch Herring.
For sale by J. H. DALE. [3

Farm for Sale.

THE lower half of the Whitaker League of Land on the East side of the Navidad, 15 miles above Texana. This is one of the most desirable Tracts of Land in Jackson county for a sugar plantation, being covered with the best of timber, consisting of elm, peach and buckeye in the bottom, and the uplands principally with post oak and hickory, etc., bounded on the east by a large prairie, a fine and inexhaustable range for stock. The place is improved with Dwelling, Kitchen, and other out-houses, lots, etc., and about fifty acres in cultivation. It will be sold and possession given at any moment, the purchaser taking the growing crop of corn and cotton at its valuation. Terms lower than any place in Jackson county. Time will be given for a portion of the payment. Title indisputable.

Inquire at the Bulletin office, Wm. Beaumont on the premises, or Capt. Simons of Texana. [6:tf.

35 Boxes assorted chewing Tobacco,
40 boxes assorted Soap,
12 " Pickles,
12 " Stoughton's Bitters,
10 " Lemon Syrup,
10 " Rasberry do
12 " Ex. Peppermint,
12 " Tomato Catsup,
25 " Raisins,
5 " Maccaroni,
5 " Vermicelli,
20 " Star Candles,
10 " Spanish Chocolate,
5 " Codfish,
5 " Crackers,
5 " Olives,
5 " Capres,
2 cases Lobsters and Sardines,
In store and for sale by JACOB MAAS.

SEGUIN DRUG STORE.

ROBERT RENICK & CO. would inform the public that they keep on hand, at their stand in Seguin, a general assortment of *Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c.*, for Physicians, Plantation and Family use.

Dr. O. F. RENICK will continue to practice his profession. [mch.18:3m.

Notice.

THE following described land certificates, viz. No's 333 and 334 for 320 acres each situated on the Colorado, have been lost; said certificates were issued by Evans, commissioner to G. H. Torchinsky, a German emigrant of Fisher & Miller's Colony, and by him transferred to Henry Baker of Calhoun county. If said script is not found within the time prescribed by law, application will be made to the proper authority for duplicates.
GEORGE HEBERER, Administrator of the estate of Henry Baker, dec.
7:6w.

JUST received per Steamer Mexico—5 cases St. Julian Claret,
25 boxes St. Julian Claret,
5 bbls. Pilot Bread,
1 tierce sugar cured Hams,
25 bbls. extra fine St. Louis Flour.
For sale by JACOB MAAS.

St. Louis Wagons.—Just received four large, genuine Wagons, which will be sold low for cash by [8] S. A. WHITE & CO.

HARDWARE and Tinware, a general assortment for sale by J. A. SETTLE.

Boots and Shoes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—A large and fine assortment of gentlemens', ladies', youths', boys' and children's Shoes per *Mexico*, for sale by [5] WM. R. RAWLINS.

INDIANOLA INSTITUTE.

THE second session of this school will commence on the first Monday in April, 1852, in the new building of Mr. Keller, on Second, between Fromme and Addison streets. Mr. Posey most respectfully asks a continuance of the patronage by which the former session of this institute has been sustained; in return for which he promises to devote his entire attention to the faithful discharge of his duties as instructor. Pupils will be instructed in all the English branches, and in Latin and Greek.

TERMS.

1st. class, comprising spelling, defining, reading, and writing, per month, $2 50
2nd. class, comprising arithmetic (intellectual and written) geography, grammar, history, algebra, geometry, rhetoric, elocution, composition &c. per month, [illegible]
3rd. class, Latin and Greek, per month, $3 50
[8tf.

BOOTS and shoes at wholesale and retail by J. A. SETTLE.
Feb. 26.

JUST received per schooner McNeel—
15 sacks Rio Coffee,
10 bbls. Dutch Smoking Tobacco,
10 bbls. Mess Vapor Ale,
5 boxes Cherry Brandy,
20,000 assorted Cigars,
10 boxes Goshen Cheese,
10 kegs assorted Boat Spikes,
12 boxes Champagne Cider,
10 boxes Candy,
2 bbls. Linseed Oil,
10 boxes Fine Soap,
1 keg assorted Drop and Buck Shot,
10 bbls. Northern Potatoes,
50 kegs No. 1 White Lead,
50 bbls. Thomaston Lime,
5 bbls. Molasses,
20 sacks White Corn,
200 Cedar Posts,
5 Mats Cassia,
For sale by JACOB MAAS.
March 18, 1852.

Huck & Ogsbury.

AT their stand in Indianola, keep constantly on hand and for sale low for cash or produce, a general assortment of *GROCERIES AND WESTERN PRODUCE.*
Flour, Bacon, Sugar, Coffee,
Rice, Cheese, Soap, Candles,
Tobacco of all kinds,
Cigars, " "
Dried Fruits,
Preserves and Sweetmeats,
Buckwheat in bags and boxes,
Pickles, Figs,
Fish, Mackerel, Cod, Salmon,
Herrings, Sardines,
Starch, Beef,
Wines and Liquors,
Tea of all kinds,
Salt, Spices, Catsups,
Almonds, Syrups,
In a word, a complete assortment of articles in our line.
We are in weekly receipt of fresh supplies by the steamers. We buy none but good articles, and sell at the lowest living rates. We solicit a liberal patronage. [1:tf.

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,
Buckets, 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.

LYTLE & STOCKDALE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
JAMES T. LYTLE, Lavaca, Texas. F. S. STOCKDALE, La Salle, Texas.

G. W. WOODMAN. F. D. NEWELL.
Woodman & Newell,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES, *CROCKERY AND WESTERN PRODUCE.*
☞ *Orders solicited and promptly attended to.*
INDIANOLA, TEXAS. [4:1y.

ADVANCES.

I will make liberal cash advancements on cotton and other produce, consigned to my friends in New Orleans.
WM. R. RAWLINS.

CHAMBERS ETTER,
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.

Lands for Sale.

2,214 ACRES on the West bank of Carancahua Bayou, at the head of good navigation in Jackson county, and about 25 miles from Indianola, and part of the John Brown league—title indisputable.

2,214 Acres on the West bank of the Guadalupe River, three miles above Victoria, one of the best Tracts on the River—title indisputable.

1400 Acres of fine sugar Land, well timbered, with a good spring and stock water, and in a choice position for stock raising, about 20 miles from Indianola, at the head of navigation on the Trespalacios River. Apply to
BROWN & HARPER, *Indianola.*

James Ferguson,
(Surviving Partner of the firm of Ferguson & Herler,)

HEREBY announces that said firm is dissolved, and having formed a copartnership with his brother, Alexander Ferguson, the business will be continued from this date under the firm of *FERGUSON & BROTHER*, by whom the affairs of the late firm will be liquidated.
New Braunfels, Comal co., Texas, Jan. 31, 1852.
2:6m.

15 Bbls. Rectified Whiskey,
5 bbls. Rye do
5 bbls. Monongahela do
1 half pipe Dupuoy, 1848, pale Cognac Brandy,
5 " pale Cognac Brandy,
5 bbls. American do
5 bbls. French, do
1 bbl. Apple do
1 bbls. Peach, do
5 bbls. Rum,
5 bbls. Gin,
12 cases St. Julian Claret,
5 bbls. Sauterne Wine,
5 bbls. Port, do
5 bbls. Malaga do
2 bbls. Malaga do
5 baskets Champagne,
5 Rhenish Wine,
5 boxes Cordials,
5 do Brandy Cherries,
15 bbls. York Vapor Ale,
In store and for sale by JACOB MAAS.
Indianola, March 11, 1852. [5

Augustus Fromme,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS. [3:1y.

Fresh Groceries.

MOLASSES, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Preserves, Pickles, and fancies of all kinds, per *Mexico*, in store and for sale by WM. R. RAWLINS.

WOODWARE—12 nests Cedar Tubs, 12 nests Painted Buckets, 2 doz. Deck Buckets, for sale by J. A. SETTLE.

OARS, Hand Spikes, Marlin Spikes, Caulking Mallets and Irons, Sheet Copper, and a general assortment of ship chandlery, just received and for sale by J. A. SETTLE.

Summer Hats.

JUST received a fine assortment of Boys' and Men's Hats, of the latest styles, and for sale by
[5] WM. R. RAWLINS.

Carpenters' Tools.

A fine assortment of Tools of every description, just received and for sale by
[5] WM. R. RAWLINS.

St. Louis Flour.

56 BARRELS Myrtle street mills on consignment and for sale low to close, by WM. R. RAWLINS. [1:tf.

Dr. J. H. Baldwin

OFFERS his Professional services to the inhabitants of Indianola and its vicinity. Office at his residence. [1:1y.

Pickles.—55 boxes Wells, Miller & Provost, fresh, and just received on consignment, for sale low to close. [7] WM. R. RAWLINS.

GROCERIES.—A large lot heavy and fancy Groceries of every description, on hand and constantly receiving. WM. R. RAWLINS.

WILLIAM A. BROWN, JR., & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS MERCHANTS, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CORN MEAL!

4 BBLS. Fine, Fresh Corn Meal just received and for sale by WM. R. RAWLINS.

262,000 SHINGLES, cargo of schooner [illegible], a superior article of Cypress. For sale low. AUG. FROMME.
March 11, 1852.

NEW ORLEANS CARDS.

Philadelphia Saddlery Warehouse
NO. 6 MAGAZINE STREET, NEW ORLEANS.
MANUFACTORY NO. 18 DECATUR ST., 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.
☞ General agents for the Boston Belting Company, for the sale of Belting for Gin and Mill Bands, Packing for steam Joints, &c.; Hose and all descriptions of India Rubber Goods. [1:1y.

SLARK, DAY & STAUFFER,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
IRON, NAILS,
TIN PLATE, COPPER, &c., &c.,
AGENTS FOR
PAGES' PORTABLE SAW MILLS.
CORNER OF CANAL AND MAGAZINE STREETS,
NEW ORLEANS. [1:6m.

J. B. STEEL,
N. Orleans Stationers' Warehouse,
60 CAMP STREET,
Between Gravier and Poydras 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 use of counting rooms and public offices.
BLANK BOOKS—Of the most approved manufacture, with recent 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. [1:1y.

New Law Books,
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT
J. B. STEEL'S,
60 N. ORLEANS STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE 60
CAMP STREET.
Rockwell's Spanish and Mexican Law in relation to Mines and Titles of Real Estate, in force in California, Texas and New Mexico, and the Territories acquired under the Louisiana and Florida Treaties, when annexed to the United States.
Schmidt's Laws of Spain and Mexico.
White's Land Laws of Spain, Mexico & California.
Domat's Civil Law—Translated by Cushing.
Cooper's Institutes of Justinian.
Code Napoleon.
Robinson's Louisiana Reports—12 vols.
Railroad Laws and Charters, by Gregg & Pond.
English Laws and Equity Digest—5 vols.
English Laws and Equity Reports—5 vols.
Robinson's Reports, complete in 2 vols. either in complete sets or any of the volumes separate.
Greiner's Code of Practice, new edition.
Benjamin & Slidell's Digest, new and improved edition, enlarged.
Deslix's Digest, being a continuation of Benjamin & Slidell's.
Deslix's Louisiana Supreme Court General Index.
American State Papers, relative to Public Lands—5 vols.

JOHN MORGAN HALL. JOHN KEMP.
HALL & KEMP,
GROCERS,
NOS. 1 & 2 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET,
(CORNER OF CANAL STREET,)
NEW ORLEANS.
☞ A general assortment of Groceries. [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.

DR. J. S. CLARK,
[illegible]
CORNER OF CANAL AND DAUPHINE STREETS,
NEW ORLEANS. [1:6m.

JOSEPH LITTLEJOHN. SAMUEL HENDERSON.
Littlejohn & Henderson,
Wholesale Grocers,
NO. 68 MAGAZINE STREET,
(CORNER OF NATCHEZ,)
NEW ORLEANS. [1:1y.

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

John A. Mitchel,
Commission Merchant,
32 POYDRAS STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.
GIVES his undivided attention to the sale of Cotton and the purchase of Merchandise.
Refers in Texas to:
Messrs. Proctor, Cochran & Co., Lockhart.
Dr. C. S. Brown, Gonzales.
Russel Jones, China Grove.
E. Lentz, Goliad.
Chambers Etter,
S. A. White & Co., } Indianola.
Brown & Brady.

J. H. BURGEN,
DEALER IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND
FURNITURE,
NO. 33 MAGAZINE STREET,
NEW ORLEANS. [1:1y.

CHARLES C. GAINES,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
[illegible]
25 MAGAZINE AND 40 GRAVIER STS.
NEW ORLEANS. [1:1y.

F. E. L. MALARD. R. C. ARMISTEAD.
MALARD & ARMISTEAD,
NO. 70 GRAVIER STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS. [1:1m.

Wills & Rawlins,
NO. 11 AND 13 GRAVIER STREET,
CORNER OF TCHOUPITOULAS,
NEW ORLEANS.
AGENTS for the sale of all qualities of *VIRGINIA MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,* keep always on hand a large and desirable stock, which they invite country merchants to examine.
JOSIAH WILLS. EDWARD A. RAWLINS. [1:1y.

JAMES S. KNAPP,
DENTIST,
NO. 16 BARONNE STREET,
(NEAR CANAL,)
NEW ORLEANS. [1:6m.

A. F. DUNBAR & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,
NOS. 34 AND 36 COMMON STREET,
NEW ORLEANS. [5.

ARCADE HOTEL,
CORNER GRAVIER AND MAGAZINE STREETS,
NEW ORLEANS.
THE Proprietors have fitted up the above establishment in the most superb and elegant style, and respectfully solicit calls from the country, promising every comfort and luxury the city affords. E. W. DIGGES & CO.

MARSHALL & JAMES,
No. 53 Camp Street,
NEW ORLEANS,
DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS. [5.

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. [5.

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. 60 Gravier St. between Camp & Magazine Sts.
NEW ORLEANS. [5.

NEW SEED STORE!
Hamilton & Co.,
NO. 20 CANAL STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.
(Dunn's Old Stand New Buildings on the Levee.)
HAVING recently commenced the SEED business in this city, we beg to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have on hand a most extensive supply of *American, English and French Garden and Flower Seeds.*
We will also keep a complete assortment of American and English GARDEN TOOLS, of the newest and most approved style.
Samples of every package of Seeds received by us are proved by planting in pots before being offered for sale. We have adopted this plan as the only means whereby our customers can be effectually ensured against loss and disappointment.
☞ Our prices will be found fully as moderate as those of any other house in the line in this city—Terms cash.
☞ All foreign seeds imported direct. [1:1y.

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

NEW GOODS.
CHAMBERS ETTER,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
KEEPS constantly receiving fresh and seasonable Goods, consisting of
Prints of the latest styles and paterns, Ginghams, Bareges, Muslins, Delaines, Lawns, Linens, Swiss and Bard 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, Linen and Check Gingham do., 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, Hatchets, 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, Rasors, Sheep Shears, Saws, Files, Castings, Mouse Traps, &c., &c.
GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.
Tumblers, Lamps, Giroldies, Plates, Tea and Coffee Tureens, 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, Inkstands, Wafer Stamps, Pencils, Blue, Black and Red Inks, Sand Boxes, Pearl and Ivory Paper Cutters, Card Racks, Post Office Pen Racks, Bill Files, Receipt Machines, Pounce and Pounce Boxes, India Rubbers, Quills, Pen-Holders, Buff, Legal and Fancy Envelops, Red and Bronze Sealing Wax, Albumes, &c.
GROCERIES
AND WESTERN PRODUCE.—Louisiana, Texas, Loaf and Crushed Sugar, Rio, Prime, Green and Old Java Coffee, Teas, Dryed Fruits, Pickles, Soaps, Flour, Potatoes, Preserves, Raisins, Bacon, Lard, Sugar Cured Hams, Candles, Starch, Saleratus, Pepper, Pimetto, Indigo, [illegible], Alspice, 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.
Indianola, Feb. 12, 1852. [1:tf.

H. RUNGE & CO.,
INDIANOLA.
HAVE constantly on hand an assortment of groceries, liquors, dry goods, clothing, shoes and boots, crockery, nails, iron, cooking stoves, hardware, carpenters tools, furniture, chairs, bedsteads, tables, bureaus, kitchen safes, etc. Ploughs and corn shellers, a general assortment of rough and dressed lumber, window sash, &c. Which have been imported direct from New York and New Orleans, and which are offered low for cash. Cotton, hides, and deer skins, always bought at the market prices for goods or cash. [1:tf.

Philip W. Howerton,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER AND GENERAL
COLLECTING AGENT,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
PROMPT attention given to sales of all articles committed to his care, and to the collection of accounts. [1:1y.

CROCKERY—Four casks assorted, for sale by the package, by J. A. SETTLE.

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

A. M. GENTRY,
WITH J. & A. LOWERY,
Wholesale Grocers
AND
Commission Merchants,
NO. 121 FRONT AND 108 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK. [1:1y.

Notice.
Any one who will give me information of the residence of Mr. GEORGE W. HENRY will confer a favor on the undersigned.
1:tf] D. HUDSON.

WM. R. RAWLINS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
GROCERIES AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
Refers to—
Gen. M. Hunt, S. M. Swenson and Lamar Moore, } *Austin.*
Thos. & Geo. B. Holliman, *Seguin.*
John F. Segui, *Goliad.*
Vance & Brother, *San Antonio.* [1:tf.

WM. H. DALLAM. F. E. HUGHES.
Drs. Dallam & Hughes,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
WILL give their undivided attention to the various branches of their profession in Indianola and its vicinity. [1:1y.

Thomas H. Stribling,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR
AT LAW,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Refers to—
John Henry Brown, Indianola.
Logan & Sterne, Victoria.
A. Neill, Esq., Seguin.
John A. Mitchel, 32 Poydras st., New Orleans.

GEO. S. MENEFEE,
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
REFER TO—
Messrs. Lewis & Groesbeck, Enoch Jones & Co., Paschal & Richardson, } *San Antonio.*
A. A. Lockwood, L. G. Capers, Maj. J. Y. Dashiel, Paymaster U. S. A., Maj. E. B. Babbitt, Quarter-Master, U. S. A., Jacob Maas, Augustus Frouime, } *Indianola.*
Hamilton & Hancock, *Austin.*
Messrs. J. B. Groves & Son, Oswald Wickham, } *New Orleans.*
1:1y.

For Sale.
10,500 ACRES of Land in Calhoun county. 13,460 in Lavaca county. 19,700 in Jackson county. 2214 in Matagorda county. 1280 in Gonzales county.
For terms Apply to
HENRY BEAUMONT, *Indianola.*
WILLIAM IRVIN, *Lavaca.*
Indianola, Feb. 12, 1852. [1:tf

Cypress Shingles.
30,000 OF best quality landing from the Schooner William & Mary. For sale by JACOB MAAS.
Indianola, Feb. 12, 1852. [1:tf

For Sale.
ONE League of Land No. 2, on highland Bayou in Galveston county, granted to Administrator of John Austin. Apply to
HENRY BEAUMONT, *Indianola.*
Or WILLIAM IRVIN, *Lavaca.*
Indianola, Feb. 12, 1852. [1:tf

For Sale.
ONE Fourth of League, No. 24, West of the Bernard, granted to Amos Rawls, on Caney in Matagorda county. Apply to
HENRY BEAUMONT, *Indianola.*
Or HENRY THORPE, *Matagorda.*
Indianola, Feb. 12, 1852. [1:tf

Indianola and Corpus Christi Packet.
THE Sloop MARY ANN, *Alfred Coffin,* Master, leaves Indianola for Corpus Christi on the arrival of the New Orleans steamers. For freight or passage apply on board, or to LEWIS & HUGHES.
Indianola, Feb. 12, 1852. [1:tf.

INDIANOLA WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Tin and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory.
THE subscriber carries on the above business in its various branches, at his store on Main street, Indianola.
Stoves of every variety on hand. His prices shall be as low as those of any house in the State.
1:1y. GEO. W. MURPHY.

BUGGIES, WAGONS AND CARRIAGES.
CHEAP for cash, cattle mules or sheep, the undersigned will keep constantly on hand, the above articles at Indianola. C. CHIPMAN, & CO.

J. M. CAMP,
(Opposite the Post Office,)
HOUSE JOINER AND UNDERTAKER.
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
IS prepared to do all work in his line with promptness and in good style. [4:1y.

Louis Hipp,
SEGUIN, TEXAS,
CONTINUES to deal in general merchandise, as *Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Cutlery, &c.* Sells low for cash or produce.

PEISER & BROTHERS,
GENERAL DEPOT
FOR THE SALE OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS.
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
P. & B. pledge themselves to sell their Goods as low as any house in New Orleans, and on terms satisfactory to the purchasers. [1:tf.

W. B. Leigh,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SEGUIN, TEXAS.
—REFERENCES—
W. H. Gordon, Esq., Austin.
Judge I. A. Paschal, San Antonio.
B. H. Forbes, Esq., Port Lavaca.
John Henry Brown, Esq., Indianola.
John A. Mitchel, 32 Poydras st., N. Orleans. [4

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 near two years, and seeing their good effects, takes pleasure in recommending them to the public.
CHAMBERS ETTER.
Indianola, Feb. 12, 1852. [1:tf.

WILEY T. ROGERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HALLETTSVILLE, LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS.
Will Practice in the Courts of Lavaca and adjoining Counties.
[10]

Duncan Beaumont,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer
IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
HAS now in store and constantly receiving from the Northern and Eastern cities, a large supply of Winter and Spring Goods of every description. Among them may be found
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS.
Bleached and Brown Domestic, Calicoes, Ginghams, Delains, Alpacas, Plain and Embroidered Swiss Muslin, Dress and Bonnet Silks, Ribbons assorted, Gloves, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, &c.
A full assortment of every description of
CLOTHING,
Consisting of Dress, Frock and Overcoats, Pantaloons and Vests, &c.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS, CAPS AND BONNETS,
Hosiery, Shirts, and Fancy Articles for the Toilet, together with
Saddlery, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Globe and Side Lamps, Stationery, School Books, &c., &c.
And general assortment of Fancy Good, Groceries, Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c., &c.
The public are respectfully invited to examine the stock. [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:tf.

S. A. WHITE & CO.,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANTS,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
HAVE large dry and substantial ware houses with a good wharf, attached in a central part of town, with facilities for doing any amount of business entrusted to them. As they do no business on their own account, their whole attention will be given to the business of their correspondents.
Being generally in receipt of flour corn, oats and other Western produce, consequently they can offer advantageous bargains, to merchants and planters in such goods. Refer to—
John A. Mitchel, R. M. Ellis, } New Orleans.
Lewis & Groesbeck, Post & Hedges, } San Antonio.
G. F. Rogers & Rice, Cap. J. O. Wheeler, } Victoria. [1:tf.

H. RUNGE & CO.,
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANTS,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
HAVE a large and commodious warehouse, and are prepared to receive and forward goods, on terms agreed upon by the different forwarding merchants. Any orders or other business entrusted to them will be promptly attended to. They will make liberal advances on cotton and other produce, shipped or consigned to their friends in New Orleans or New York.
For references they refer to those they have done business for, during the six years they have been established at Indianola. [1:tf.

For Sale.
550 ACRES of Land on Rocky Creek, Lavaca county, about 4 miles from Petersburg, and well improved.
Apply to HENRY BEAUMONT.
Indianola, Feb. 12, 1852. [1:tf

Lumber! Lumber!
WE have constantly on hand, a general assortment of rough and dressed lumber, such as scantling, inch boards, weatherboards, flooring, laths, dressed flooring, ceiling, and shingles. We receive regular supplies from Mobile, and always keep a stock of from one to two hundred thousand feet, enabling us to fill orders for the different kinds.
We also keep an assortment of nails, carpenters tools, paints and window sash, all of which we offer at the lowest price for cash. H. RUNGE & CO. [1:tf.

500 Willow Baskets.
IMPORTED direct pr Bark Republic, from Hamburg, which we offer to dealers in the country at importers prices. H. RUNGE & CO.

HENRY CARSTENS,
Architect and Builder.
IS prepared to take all contracts in his line, and execute them with neatness and despatch. All kinds of jobbing attended to, he will be ready to draw plans and specifications, and is also, well acquainted with the arrangement of sugar house and saw mills; putting up sugar mills and engines, he will also give lessons at his house in drawing. Cisterns made to order and kept on hand for sale. [1:1y.

J. A. SETTLE,
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Liquors, Provisions, Ship Chandlery, Crockery, Saddlery, and Western Produce. [1:tf.

FOR SALE.
A desirable residence in the town of Indianola, with a fine garden and stable lot, embracing 6 lots. Title indisputable. Apply to BROWN & HARPER.

HENRY J. HUCK. CHAS. A. OGSBURY.
Huck & Ogsbury,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS. [1:tf.

E. H. VONTRESS. T. P. HUGHES.
Vontress & Hughes,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
GEORGETOWN,
WILLIAMSON COUNTY,
TEXAS.
WILL give strict attention to all business entrusted to them, throughout the Second Judicial District, and in the counties of Milam, Bell and McClennan of the Third. Collections will be enforced with promptness, remittances made without delay, and clients kept advised of the condition of their claims. [1:tf.

For Sale.
4428 ACRES Land, on west side of Caranchua Bay, in Calhoun county.
600 Acres on Sand Point, opposite Indianola.
640 Acres on east side Caranchua Bay.
4428 Acres in forks of Caranchua Creek, on tide water and well timbered, in Jackson county.
4428 Acres, survey No. 4, West side of Colorado River, in Matagorda county.
Apply to HENRY BEAUMONT.
Indianola, Feb. 12, 1852. [1:tf.

BULLOCK'S
Commercial Exchange,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
J. C. BULLOCK would inform the public that his Establishment (nearly opposite White & Co's Wharf) is in complete repair, and constantly supplied with the best Wines, Liquors and every luxury to be found in such an establishment. [1:1y.

INDIANOLA.

THE undersigned having established himself in the Mercantile business at this place, in the large and commodious Store-House recently occupied by Charles A. Ogsbury, respectfully solicits the attention of buyers to his large and well assorted stock of Goods, recently purchased at reduced prices, which he will sell at the lowest market rates for *cash* or on short time for undoubted paper. In behalf of his own business, and that of our flourishing and rapidly improving town, he suggests to the wisdom and intelligence of the Merchants and Planters of the interior that a fair trial be given us, and for their interests makes a *test* be made upon the merits and advantages of the various commercial points upon our Bay. It is only our desire to monopolise the trade and business of the interior when it has been found by practical experience that it is deservedly and commercially ours.
My stock consists in part of the following named
FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
Ribbons, Laces, Edgings and Insertings, Embroidered Collars, Chemizettes and Sleeves, Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, Tapes, Needles, Pins, Threads, Buttons, &c., &c.; Bonnets, Artificials and Party Wreathes, Figured and Plain Delanes and Muslins, Embroideries, Black and Cameleon Alapacas, Blue and Green Bereges, Table Damasks and Lowell Diapers, Swiss, Mull and Check Muslins, bleached and brown Domestics and Lowells, Prints, Checks, Stripes, Denims, Drills, Tickings, Cambrics, Hickory Shirtings, Colored, Bed and Fancy Blankets, Flannels, Georgia Planes and Kentucky Jeans, Sattinetts, Tweeds and Kerseys. Also, an excellent and well assorted stock of
Clothing,
Suitable for the season, of every cut and quality.
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Farming Utensils and Blacksmith's Tools, Queens and Glass Ware, Saddlery, Wood and Tin Ware and a well assorted stock of
GROCERIES.
Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Teas, Tobacco of all the choicest brands, Cigars, St. Louis Flour, Buckwheat and Corn Meal, Shag's s. c. Hams, Dried Beef Tongues, Goshen and Western Butter, Cheese, Lard, Dried Peaches and Apples, Cranberries, Pie Fruits and Preserves, Pickles, Sauces, Potatoes, Onions, Sardines and Lobsters, Codfish, Scotch and North Carolina Roe Herring, &c. &c. Linseed, Lard, Neatsfoot Oil, and Coach Varnish.
WINES AND LIQUORS.
Louis LeBerton and LeCocq Brandies, common French and American do., Old Roanoke and Rectified Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Santa Cruz do. Holland Gin, Old Port, Cherry, Claret and Medeira Wines, Maraschine, Annisette Cordials, Bitters, Champagne Wine, Peppermint, Syrup, &c., &c.
To which I am receiving weekly accessions, and call the attention of wholesale and retail dealers before buying elsewhere.
1:tf. WM. R. RAWLINS.

ALHAMBRA HOUSE,
C. VILLENEUVE, Proprietor,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
RATES OF BOARD:

Board per Month, with Lodging,	$25 00
do. do. without Lodging,	20 00
Board per Week, with Lodging,	8 00
do Day, do	1 25
One Single Meal,	50
Lodging only,	50

☞ A good Bath-House attached to the establishment, for the enjoyment of the Boarders.
☞ Fish, Oysters and Game in abundance.
☞ His Bar is always supplied with the choicest Wines and Liquors, and a good Billiard Table. [1:1y.

PLANTERS' HOUSE,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
BY C. H. VANDERVEER.
HAS superior accommodations for permanent and transient boarders, and by a close application to business the Proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
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.

Brown's Hotel,
GONZALES, TEXAS.
THE above well-known establishment, formerly kept by Dr. C. S. Brown, having been thoroughly overhauled, has been taken by the undersigned, who solicits a liberal patronage. The Stages put up at this house.
1:1y. JAMES S. BROWN.

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 travelling public that he has now bought out the Mail Line from Indianola to Braunfels, and will run *Semi-Weekly* from and to the above named points. He has superior Coaches, fine horses, polite and skilful drivers.
With these inducements, together with a 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.*
1:tf.

A. T. CUNNINGHAM, *Victoria.* GEORGE M. REID, *Clinton.*
TEXAS.
CUNNINGHAM & REID,
Attorneys at Law,
WILL practice together in the counties of De Witt, Gonzales and Lavaca. [1:tf.

John C. Cleland,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND
NOTARY PUBLIC,
INDIANOLA TEXAS.
OFFICE in the rear of Palmer's confectionary. All instruments of writing executed with neatness and despatch. [1:tf.

H. A. Perryman,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SEGUIN, TEXAS. [1:1y.

APPLE BRANDY—1 cask old Apple Brandy for sale by J. A. SETTLE.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
INDIANOLA BULLETIN.
THE subscribers have commenced the publication of a Weekly Newspaper in Indianola, Texas, bearing the above title. The size of the sheet, it will be seen, is about the same as that of the principal papers of Texas; printed on good paper with entirely new materials, and devoted to the interests of Western and Middle Texas. It will be more strictly COMMERCIAL, AGRICULTURAL and MISCELLANEOUS than POLITICAL, and on all subjects will be independent.
We deem it unnecessary to indulge in many promises, or to publish a lengthy prospectus, relying upon the tone and character of the paper itself for a liberal support from an intelligent public. Suffice it to say, that both of the undersigned have been more or less connected with the press from early life—both are practical printers—and shall spare no pains to render THE INDIANOLA BULLETIN an early and truthful herald of the news of the day, and a useful paper to all classes of the community in which we live.
From the advantageous position of Indianola, at the head of good ship navigation on Matagorda Bay, in weekly communication with New Orleans and Galveston by steamships; with Texana, Matagorda, Lavaca, Decrow's Point, Saluria, and Corpus Christi by sail or steamboats, and with the interior towns by regular stage lines, we hope to render THE BULLETIN equal to any paper in the State in the early and truthful dissemination of news. Our position, combined with many years' residence in Texas by our senior, and a thorough knowledge of the mechanical branch of the business by our junior, affords us peculiar advantages in an enterprise of this kind.
The Editorial Department will be under the control of JOHN HENRY BROWN; the Mechanical Department under the control of ROBERT C. BRADY.
All Postmasters in Western Texas, and such friends as this prospectus may be sent to, are respectfully requested to receive and forward subscriptions.
TERMS:
If paid in advance, (or within three months for first year,) $3 00
If not paid in advance, but within 6 months, 3 50
If not paid in six, but within 12 months, ... 4 00
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De Bow's Review
OF THE
SOUTHERN AND WESTERN STATES;
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UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
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THE above new and magnificent Steamships have been built and fitted up with great care and cost especially for this trade; have splendid state-room accommodations for passengers, and for speed and safety are unsurpassed.
One of the above vessels will leave the Indianola anchorage every Friday, at 4 and Galveston every Sunday and Friday evening, at 4 o'clock, leaving New Orleans on Sunday and Wednesday.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
H. E. BOEHNER, *Indianola.*
DOSWELL, HILL & CO., *Galveston.*
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LINE OF UNITED STATES MAIL STAGES,
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From Indianola to San Antonio, via Lavaca, Victoria, Yorktown, Sulphur Springs and Eclato.
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.

J. J. Ryan,
SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER,
(Opposite the Store of Wm. R. Rawlins & Co.)
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
EVERY kind of work in his line done with care and promptness.
1:1y.

Wm. J. Howerton,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
INDIANOLA TEXAS.
WILL practice in the Tenth Judicial District, and in the Supreme Court of the State.
1:1y.

LOOKING GLASSES—a fine assortment for sale by WM. R. RAWLINS.

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INDIANOLA BULLETIN
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Or, Secondary Geography with maps, and exercises on the maps.
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Comprising a description of the present state of the world, and its five great Divisions, embellished with numerous engravings, and illustrated by an Atlas of 28 maps, drawn and engraved for the work.
Galveston, Feb. 2, 1851.
Swan's series of Reading and Spelling Books are now extensively used in the best schools of the United States. Having been familiar with this series for several years, I have no hesitation in recommending them to the teachers of our State.
Greene's First Lessons in Grammar and Greene's Analysis are, in my opinion, the best works published on this subject, to aid youth in acquiring a knowledge of the structure of our language.
These, and other books published by the same enterprising house, are now taking the place in schools of works of a similar kind.
2:1y. J. M'CULLOUGH.

DAVID LEWIS. F. E. HUGHES.
Lewis & Hughes,
APOTHECARIES AND DRUGGISTS,
(At the old stand of David Lewis,)
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
HAVE received and will constantly keep a large and well selected assortment of
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, &c.
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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.
1:tf. LEWIS & HUGHES.

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Confectionery and Bakery.
AT this establishment will be kept constantly on hand a large assortment of FRESH CANDIES, manufactured *here,* and warranted equal to any in Texas or elsewhere. Also, Lemon, Sarsaparilla, and other Syrups; Bread, Cakes, Pies, Nuts, Fruits, Beer, Cider, &c.
Persons favoring me with their orders, shall in all cases be promptly attended to, at the cheapest rates that can possibly be afforded.
1:tf. G. W. PALMER.

GEO. W. PASCHAL & J. A. PASCHAL,
Attorneys and Counsellors
AT LAW.
GEO. W. PASCHAL will reside permanently at *Galveston,* and J. A. PASCHAL at San *Antonio.* One of them will regularly attend the Supreme Court at Austin, and the U. S. District Court at Galveston.
All business entrusted to their care in Western Texas will receive prompt attention. Their firm may be addressed at either place. [1:tf.

Beaumont & Irvin,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
AND
GENERAL LAND AGENTS.
HENRY BEAUMONT, *Indianola.* | WILLIAM IRVIN, *Lavaca.*
TEXAS.

Brown & Harper,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS,
AND General Agents for the buying and selling of Lands in Western Texas, and General Collecting Agents.
Strangers looking at the country would find it to their interest to give us a call. We have in hand for sale some very choice Tracts in the counties of Calhoun, Lavaca and Victoria.
JOHN H. BROWN. C. A. HARPER.

John Henry Brown,
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FOR NEARLY EVERY STATE OF THE UNION.
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THE above business is carried on in all its various branches by
MICHAEL DEMONEY.
Indianola. [1:1y.

WINES—Madeira, Cherry, Port, Sauterne and Claret in cases, for sale by J. A. SETTLE.