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The Laborer and the Warrior.

BY EPES SARGENT.

The camp has had its day of song;
The sword, the bayonet, the pigeo,
Have crowded out of rhyme too long
The plough, the anvil, and the loom!
Oh, not upon our tented fields
Are freedom's heroes bred alone;
The training of the workshop yields
More heroes true than war has known!

Who drives the bolt, who shapes the steel,
May with a heart as valiant smite
As he who sees a foeman reel
In blood before his blow of might!
The skill that conquers space and time,
That graces life, that lightens toil,
May spring from courage more sublime
Than that which makes a realm its spoil.

Let labor, then, look up and see
His craft no path of honor lacks;
The soldier's title yet shall be
Less honored than the woodman's axe.
Let Art his own appointment prize,
Nor deem that gold or outward light
Can compensate the worth that lies
In tastes that breed their own delight.

And may the time draw nearer still
When man this sacred truth shall heed,
That from the thought and from the will
Must all that raises man proceed!
Though Pride should hold our toiling low
For us, shall Duty make it good;
And we from truth to truth shall go,
Till life and death are understood.

[From the Dublin Nation, of September 25.]

THE LONE STAR.

The fairest and most fertile of the West Indian Islands has been in the grasp of Spain since the year 1511. Like Ireland, the Queen of the Antilles has groaned under the oppression and rapacity of the mother country since Spanish colonists first settled on her soil. Used as a maratime garrison, to guard the Spanish possessions in the Gulf of Mexico, Cuba was deprived of all rights, commercial and legislative, and lay upon the sea in griping poverty and dependence, without a privilege or aspiration, till 1788. In that year a dreadful calamity aroused her population to unusual energy, and opened to her a narrow pathway which has slowly opened wider, till she can now see a clear road to speedy deliverance. The famine of that year was so great that the Spanish Sovereign, Charles the Third, was compelled to abrogate the monopoly of Cuban trade, enjoyed by the lordly merchants of Cadiz and Seville, and extend it to thirteen ports of his kingdom.

He did this rather than meet the distress of the colony out of the "imperial resources." Commerce then gradually grew up, and the white population, in fourteen years, multiplied from 86,000 to 1,300,000.—Some run-away slaves from San Domingo took to coffee planting in the northern districts of the island, and the manufacture grew rapidly into importance, despite of the discouragement and jealousy of the mother country. Almost every commodity necessary for life was imported from Spain, under enormous duties, and Cuba loyally paid these rascally imposts till '93, when a blockade of the vessels of France completely cut off all such supplies.

This caused another breach in the jealous restrictions of Spain. The people insisted that the Colonial Government should open the ports to the ships of neutral States.—The Havana became covered with foreign bottoms; and the audacious colonists got plenty to eat, and wore much more clothes from that day forward. Agriculture was improved, and immense tracts of land, which under the ban of the crown had laid idle, were cultivated with success. These acts of legislative independence were visited by imperial anger in 1801. But the insubordinate Spaniards refused to annul their own essays in self-government. And Spain, the haughty and vindictive, held her tongue and spared her blows. The courage of despair defeated the royal authority of Madrid.

King Ferdinand the Seventh did a very wise thing in 1812. He saw there was no use in bullying any longer; so he took to petting, and conferred on the island the privilege of a representation in the Spanish Chamber of Deputies. A very sagacious, determined Cubano-Spaniard, with some of the hot blood of the Hidalgo under his diplomatic bearing, Senor Arango, fought the battles of negotiation for the colony at the Court till 1811, when all restrictions on Cuban commerce were removed. Her traffic became world-wide; her coffee, sugar, and tobacco, brought high prices in the markets of England, America, Russia, and Germany. Her mines of gold, silver, and copper were worked by adventurous capitalists, and her prosperity became almost fabulous. What had lately been a wasting island dependency blossomed like a sea paradise.

The mother country—how much alike, to be sure, are the acts of all these maternal guardians—began to thirst for the new and the rich blood infused into her prosperous subject. She taxed her for love of her; and coolly pocketed as her share of the spoil three millions of dollars out of the fifteen millions revenue which Cuba produced, besides exacting the profuse pay bestowed on her Executive. She sent to govern her a semi-military sub-political Viceroy, with a train of rapacious officers and administrators. She usurped all the patronage of the government, and, in a word, followed the illustrious and constitutional precedent of "England-in-Ireland." She deprived her of her representation in the Chamber of Deputies in 1837, and delegated her authority in full to an irresponsible and mercenary brood of foreigners, to rob, harass, plunder and insult at their "imperial" will. Of course she conferred upon a standing army to maintain "law and order," (and made her pay through the nose for it,) and gradually concentrated the power of the local administration in the person of her deputy, who has absolute power over life and death. The white inhabitants are in the most abject political servitude. They have not the smallest share in the government; and are discontent and angry. No wonder that they hate the vile tyranny which degrades and robs them.

The proud blood of Spain flowing in the veins of the colonists has often glowed at all these injuries. They cannot comprehend why their glorious island should be a "petting province" to a distant and tyrannical government. They think, oh, monstrous audacity! that the dominion of their country should rest in themselves. And so for twenty years they have speculated on "repealing the Union" by the moral force of their strong right-arms. From Havana, Santiago, and Trinidad, to the Copper Mountains, "Young Cuba" has been propagating revolutionary doctrines, and preparing to snap the golden link of the Crown.

In 1837 they asked England to guarantee her protection and they would proclaim their independence and abolish the slave traffic. But England, the hypocrite, talked of international treaties and the rights of property, and took to scourging and plundering her own Cuba, nearer at home.—And so Cuba looked about her for an ally, and she has found a right sturdy one at last. She has given her heart and soul to America. And soon the Lone Star will burn in the constellation of the States.

Cuba tried a chance a year ago, and failed. She had her "'48" in 1851, when Lopez, the brave and hapless, had his neck broken in her cause.

She looks to "surer sources" this time.—It is no petty piracy that she hopes in. A great organization, which includes, besides the fifteen thousand American volunteers who are armed in her battle, the leading citizens of her own land, and is consecrated by the blessing and prayers of her whole population, has undertaken her deliverance.

"Where there's a will there's a way," says a venerable proverb, and neither America nor Cuba want that will. Washington will not hesitate on account of the menaces of Madrid.

England is horrified at the greedy appetite of America. She groans over this "piracy" in the Caribbean sea, and looks anxiously at Jamaica, fearing that it will be also annexed, (and, if it were worth it, it might.) Mexico, it is plain, will speedily fall into the lap of the States. Canada is ripe and loose on the branch. Jonathan Wild is shocked. He has only helped himself to South Africa, Hong Kong, half of India, the Ionian Islands, the Australias, the Caribee Islands, Canada, and Ireland; and the young giant, America, is striding on to universal dominion in the western hemisphere. Ah, Mr. Wild, "things isn't now as they used to was!" Look out for squalls, old boy. You have fed too luxuriously, and bolted whole nations in your gluttony, and it seems to us your constitution is giving way. Spare diet and tranquility are the best nurses of old age. Beware of apoplexy.

A MAN CATCHER.—A correspondent of the Boston Literary Museum, whom the editor of that journal says is a practical mechanic of acknowledged talent, proposes a plan by which a person walking on a railroad track, and overtaken by a locomotive, would be taken up by a "man catcher" and deposited out of harm's way, and that without any injury to the subject of the experiment. The plan is described as follows:

"The apparatus consists of a platform bed, suspended in front of the locomotive by beams on each side, well secured by iron braces. These beams need not exceed more than three or four feet beyond the frame of the engine, to which frame they may be easily attached. The bed extends from the front of the boiler on a downward angle of forty-five degrees, to six inches above the track, and at this point it terminates in a roller of eight inch diameter, which extends the width of the bed across the track. This roller is covered with a strong India rubber fabric, and stuffed two inches thick with soft material. When this roller strikes a person it will usually do so midway or below, between the ankle and knee joints.

"The roller is held by springs, which allow it to recede ten or twelve inches on concussion with an opposing object; and during the receding it revolves rapidly upwards, by means of a rachet gear under the bed or table. The person overtaken falls on the angular bed above described, and the concussion does not cause a rebound of much force; and all danger of losing the prey is avoided by a meeting which instantly encircles the bed on its receiving an occupant.

"The whole apparatus is much more sure in operation, cheaper in its simplicity of construction, and less cumbersome than many would suppose it to be from the description. Practical mechanics will of course more readily appreciate the feasibility of the arrangement than others."

NEW INVENTION.—An ingenious mechanic of Nashua, N. H., has invented a new method of driving circular saws without an arbor. With a saw arranged as he has it a four foot saw will cut a board three and one-half feet wide, while as now arranged, a four foot saw will hardly cut one and one-half feet. It is also arranged so that it will cut when the carriage is going either way, and will, at the same time, saw nearly twice as fast.

WANTED—FRESH SUPERLATIVES.

Under this head the New York Times has the following:

Professor Upson, in his address before the late Teachers' Convention, at Elmira, uttered a timely rebuke of the universal use of extravagant language. We do nothing by halves, and do not begin to be satisfied when we describe the whole. If we are to believe what we daily hear from veracious friends, we must conclude that all creation is done up in pocket packages for our use, and that scores of eternities can be crowded into every hour of the day. In figures we outdo the Hebrews; in hyperbole we shame all the Orientals. We describe a moderate hill in language that would fitly treat of Mount Blanc; we speak of two or three level vacant lots in the city in terms fit for a prairie—of the ripples on a forty feet canal in words that would accommodate the billows of oceans—of a moderate east wind as a tornado—of a sudden squall sufficient to snap a Balm-of-Gilead in the door yard, as a perfect hurricane. It never rains but it pours; it is never dry but every thing is parched. A cataract always leaps from a *dizzy* height in a *profound* abyss. A mountain always *towers* to heaven; a chasm opens into *unmeasurable* depths. All our autumnal woods are gorgeous; our landscapes inexpressibly beautiful.

Our wives are never weary but they are tired to death; never warm but they roast; never chilly but they are frozen. If they have a scratch on the finger their hands are all raw. If they have a pain it is deathly. If there is a spot on our linen, they tell us we are covered with ink; and a soiled dress is utterly ruined. When a friend goes home with us to try pot-luck, if the fire has been out once it has been out forty times; if the beef is brown it is burned to a cinder; if the soup is too savory it is as salt as brine.

This extravagant waste of words bankrupts us whenever really extraordinary circumstances demand description. We have no words to describe Niagara with, after we have written of a mill-dam. The superlatives due to the Mississippi we have lavished on trout streams. We have exhausted all our terms expressive of valor, in telling of the skirmish, and the main battle literally "beggars description." Degrees of comparison are obsolete. Mere positives are unfashionable. Addison and Irving exhausted all that our ink supplied. Let the ink makers take the flint and add a new supply. The comparatives retain their original significance better, but the superlatives are exhaustless and feeble. We need a new supply. *Wanted*, one thousand new and vigorous adjectives, of the superlative degree—one hundred for the description of natural scenery; one hundred for political opponents to abuse each other with; one hundred of the adulatory sort, for the use of office seekers, and the balance for household words. None but those bursting with the spirit of the age need be offered. We want adjectives that, applied to cold, will make simple ice burn in comparison; applied to heat will make common fire cold; to beauty, will make a fright of Venus. We want adjectives of space, that will surround and embrace all creation, and of speed, that will leave lightning a century behind.

BEAUTIES OF LAW.—We once heard an anecdote of a man who had studied Physic and Divinity, but met with poor success in their practice, and finally studied law, which he practised with great success. On being asked why he abandoned all the other professions for the law, he replied: "I found that men thought so much more of their wills than their souls and bodies both, that I could get the best living by the law."—The following seems to be an case in proof of his position. It is from the Iowa State Gazette:

"The papers Past made the city of Burlington the original point of a famous law suit concerning a calf. Mistake entirely.—The case arose in West Point, Lee county, a thriving village on the route of the Dubuque and Keokuk railroad—and was commenced about a year ago by an action of replevin, before a justice of the peace. The difficulty was to identify the calf claimed.—The witnesses of one party, some twenty or thirty in number, swore that the tail was entirely black, and those of the other, about equal in number, swore that it was partly white. The jury returned a verdict, from which an appeal was taken to the District Court of Lee county. The appeal was tried at the last term of that court, but the jury disagreed. The legal costs had then amounted to $300. The case was continued to the present term, and tried again, last week, at Fort Madison. The jury this time decided in the case, finding for the plaintiff, or that the tail was "partly white." The costs have now reached $500. Upon the final trial, four members of the bar were arrayed on the side of the defendant. Counsel fees and other expenses are, of course, to be added to the costs, in estimating the amount expended upon this litigation about a calf worth $3."

CHOLERA.—The Fort Wayne (Indiana) Times has a letter from Sheboygan, dated the 4th ult.? which says: "The cholera has been very frightful here. There have been some 100 to 150 deaths up to this time, and no abatement as yet. There were eight or ten deaths yesterday—a great mortality for so small a place." Truly a fearful mortality, truly. Sheboygan does not contain over 1500 inhabitants, if it does that many. Its situation is generally healthy. The Times says the cholera has nearly ceased at Fort Wayne, where the deaths were about fifty.

A LONG EXILE.—On the 9th inst., says the New Prussian Gazette, a small carriage, drawn by two small ponies, stopped at a hotel in Klostertrasse, at Berlin. In it were an old man, meanly dressed, with a beard reaching to his breast, and a female nearly as aged as himself. The innkeeper, not pleased with their appearance, and not understanding the language in which the old man addressed him, refused to receive them. The old man then spoke in French to an officer who was passing, and requested him to speak to the innkeeper. He informed the officer that he came from Siberia, where he was transported in 1812 as a prisoner, he being at the time a sergeant in the French army. After marrying, and living in Siberia forty years, he had suddenly felt a strong desire to visit his native country, and with the aid of the Russian authorities had set out for Nancy, the place of his birth.

ROBBING THE DYING.—Mr. J. M. Brown, of Batavia, Clermont county, Ohio, a wealthy merchant of that place, died at his residence early on Friday morning, the 1st inst., before day, and while dying, and when his friends were surrounding his bed, some scoundrels broke into his store, and, after forcing open his iron safe, took therefrom over $3000 in cash belonging to him and over, $2000 that had been, a day or two before, deposited there for safekeeping by a friend.

BOSTON OMNIBUS BUSINESS.—There are now running in Boston 173 omnibuses, making 1274 trips in a day, and traveling 8809 miles daily, or 2,140, 500 in a year. These coaches convey in a day nineteen thousand nine hundred passengers, and in a year six millions two hundred and thirty thousand persons, or more than forty times the whole population of Boston. To run these omnibuses twelve hundred and forty horses are employed, the business furnishing employment to three hundred and forty-five men.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.—The New York Observer charges the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and his sister, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" with forgery, in having published letters to them with the Rev. John Parker's name to them, without his authority. He never signed the letters, although asked to by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

☞ The tract of land lately ceded to the United States by the Sioux Indians, is 800 miles long by 140 broad, ranking 112,000 square miles, or nearly three times as much as the whole of the State of New York. The whole district is made up of the most fertile land in the world, and will ere long be among the most productive and valuable portions of the Republic.

☞ The emperor of Austria has promised an immense reward to any person who will recover the crown of Hungary, which disappeared during the revolution. He has promised a million of florins to those magnates who are suspected of being in correspondence with Kossuth, if they will assist in the recovery of the crown.

NEW VERSION.—One jour. printer asked another, in our hearing the other day, what he thought of this world—a most pregnant inquiry, which was answered by the other in the statement that "the world's a stage, and the printers are the 'hosses.'" More truthful than Shakspearian.

THE ARREST AT HAVANA.—It is stated that among the arrests at Havana were a greyheaded woman of 82, and her two grand-daughters, one 19, the other 16, who were carried to the prisons with their hands lashed behind them, in a state of semi-nudity, merely on suspicion of concealing their own father.

☞ Naomi, the daughter of Enoch was not married until she was five hundred and eighty years old! Be of good cheer, old maids, you yet have a hope.

☞ It is stated that the sum of $85,000 was sent to Ireland, by the Irish servants at Pittsburg, during the past six months, to bring their relatives to this country.

☞ Illinois has, at the present time, completed and in operation, two hundred and twenty-nine miles of railroad; and in another year there will be at least sixteen hundred miles in operation.

☞ "Now, girls", said our friend Mrs. Bigelow to her daughters, the other day "you must get husbands as soon as possible, or they'll all be murdered."

"Why so, ma?" inquired one.

"Why, I see by the papers that we've got a'most fifteen thousand post offices, and nearly all on 'em despatches a mail every day—the Lord have mercy on us poor widows and orphans!" and the old lady stepped briskly to the looking-glass to put on her new cap.

☞ Mr. Webster, it is stated, is fast regaining his health, and will return to Washington about the 1st of November.

NEW YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.—This society, during the last six months, has invested $5000 in stocks, and paid out $479 for relief of members, who number about 178. Its library contains 1500 volumes. Mr. Geo. Mather, one of the founders of the society, and its late President, will be presented, on Saturday, with a service of silver plate by his fellow members.

CASSIUS M. CLAY has taken the stump in Kentucky in favor of Hale and Julian, the Free-soil nominees for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency.

SAFFI O'BRIEN is in a dying condition in Van Diemen's Land, arising from the cruel treatment of his jailors.

☞ The receipts of the Cleveland & Columbus Railroad in September, will exceed $100,000, and the same figure, according to present appearances, will be reached by the Southern Michigan and Northern Indiana Road. They are already sufficiently in advance of August, to insure that result.

CRAIG'S LAW SUIT.—A suit was lately brought in Barnstable county, which grew out of the simple act of shaking hands. The defendant, it appears, seized the hand of the plaintiff to shake it, and in doing so he grasped it so tightly as to crush the bones and thereby cripple it forever. The hand became diseased from the wound. The result of the trial has not been heard from.

GOOD INTEREST.—Some months since, a lady residing in Boston loaned a man the sum of $3.2 to assist him to go to California. A few days since, the lady received from the gentleman a letter informing her that he was doing finely, and enclosing $800. A fine return that for kindness and accommodation!

A MELANCHOLY CASE.—The St. Louis Union of the 9th says: Among the passengers on the Banner State were the three Miss Hunts, who were just in from the Plains. These ladies formerly resided in Ripley county, Indiana, and in the month of April last, in company with some seven or eight members of their family, passed through this city *en route* for California.—They had not made any considerable progress in their journey across the plains, before the cholera, in its most malignant form, made its appearance among them, and when they reached the city of Salt Lake, every male member of the party had fallen victims to the awful scourge. Thus left alone, and without their natural protectors, the ladies determined to return home, and performed the return trip without encountering any extraordinary privations. This is a very remarkable and painfully interesting case.

☞ A Frenchman got exceedingly angry with a waiter at a hotel. "You rascal," exclaimed he, "I blow your nose for you."

There is a firm in St. Louis bearing the euphonious title of Grinn & Barret.

THE EXPULSION OF THE SEMINOLES, not yet fully accomplished, has cost the government forty millions of dollars, and a great number of lives. It is probable that one fortieth of this sum spent in peaceful operations would have accomplished the object, and would have given us the Indian lands without the shedding of a drop of blood.—But the world learns slowly the practical application of those principles which in the abstract all admit to be true.

SAFETY OF NEW YORK.—The Journal of Commerce, of Saturday morning, gives the following statistics of the violence of Broadway, for the week:

"Already this week there have been EIGHT cases of murder, homicide, or deadly assault in this city, by the knife, the pistol, or brutal violence and *three* of the sufferers are already dead! A gentleman was twice fired at in Broadway, yesterday morning, at four o'clock, and the bone of his arm was badly shattered."

PARTY POLITICS.—The following paragraph from the Brazos Delta, gives some important truths in regard to the Presidential candidates:

"Not only are the most unimportant facts heralded forth to the world with every circumstance of pomp and parade; but incidents that never occurred since the world began, are published and proved with the most commendable facility. Scott and Pierce the rival candidates for the Presidency, and the choice of the two great parties of the nation for that high station, are, according to these same veritable prints, two of the most consummate scamps that God ever permitted the light of his sun to shine upon, outside the walls of a penitentiary. We can lie ourselves with some facility when we try and our hand is in. But we can't dovetail like some of our able co-temporaries of the day. We shrink back appalled from the unequal contest."

HENRY CLAY.—The following brief note written by Mr. Clay, has just been published. It exhibits his religious composure and serenity during his last illness:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, 1825.

Many and cordial thanks, my good and true friend, for your kind and friendly letter. I wish that I had the strength to respond to it, in the fullness which my heart would prompt, but I have not. My condition is very critical, although my friends think there is a slight improvement in my health within the last few days.

You have been rightly informed that I contemplate the result with composure, resignation and submission. In view of my present sufferings in this life, and the hopes and blessing in the next, I am ready to obey the summons of my God, whenever he may graciously, please to issue it, confiding in the promises and mediation of our Savior. I am ever your faithful friend,

H. CLAY.

Garrett Davis, Esq.

A HARD WORLD TO PLEASE.—The papers which formerly heaped abuse upon Kossuth, because he made himself conspicuous, now find fault with him because he thinks it best, at present, to live in privacy.

LACONIC.—A young man who had gone to Vicksburg, in company with his brother, to sell some corn, wrote the following laconic reply to his father: "Dear dad, times is hard, corn are low, money are scarce, and Bill am dead."

HINTS TO FARMERS.—Whoever will apply an ointment made of gunpowder brimstone and common grease, behind the necks of their lambs, will be sure of having them preserved from all kinds of vermin. The quantity necessary to be made use of is so small that a six penny worth is sufficient to dress upward of two hundred lambs. The better animals can be fed, and the more comfortable they can be kept, the more profitable they are, and all farmers work for profit. What ought to be done to-day, do it, to-morrow it may rain or snow. A horse may be cured of founder in half an hour by rubbing his leg from the fetlock joint to the knee with water, heated as hot as the hand will bear, and a little melted lard. It has been tried with success.

DISCOVERY OF THE POTATO.—Sir Walter Raleigh was the first discoverer of the value of the potato as a food for man. He cooked the ball and found it unpalatable. One day he ordered a lot of dry weeds to be collected and burnt. Among these was a lot of dried potato tops, attached to which were several potatoes. After the bonfire these potatoes were picked up, thoroughly roasted. Sir W. tasted and pronounced them delicious. By this accident was discovered a species of food which has saved millions of the human race from starvation.

Never chase a lie, for if you be quiet truth will eventually overtake and destroy it.

Amasa Copeland, the last survivor of the corps of soldiers who attended Major Andre to the gallows, during the Revolutionary War, lately died at Abingdon, Ct., aged 94 years and 4 months. He was the oldest person in that town. His father lived 95 and one-half years.

A man can't help what's done behind his back, as the fellow said when he was kicked out of doors.

☞ The New Orleans Picayune publishes an article going to show that the charges against Dr. Gardiner are entirely without foundation, and that the contracted investigation has been kept up solely with a view to influencing the approaching Presidential election.

The ray of happiness, like those of light, are colorless when unbroken.

A SKETCH OF MARION'S LIFE.

In personal appearance Marion presents a striking contrast to most of the officers in our army. It is a curious fact that the generals of the highest grade, in both armies during the Revolutionary war averaged nearly two hundred pounds in weight. But Marion was a very small man, and of diminutive proportions every way. He was not only short, but remarkably thin. His countenance was swarthy, and grave in his expression, and his eye dark, solemn and poetic. Extremely plain in his dress, and still plainer in manners, he did not strike a stranger very forcibly. Reservedly silent, he seldom spoke, except when necessary, and then expressed his thoughts in the most direct and simple language she could command. These peculiarities increased the mystery which his actions threw around him, and doubtless added much to the influence he held over his band. Cool and quiet, he went on the most desperate mission without excitement—as calmly stormed through the light, and then in the same composed manner drew off his men to their dark and lonely encampment. Seemed utterly destitute of passion. He possessed neither revenge, nor thirst for glory, nor love of excitement, nor desire of money nor power. He showed no fondness for the table, but was abstemious as a hermit.—Even the women had no influence over him, and he moved amid the turbulent scenes around him, like one whose mind is wholly absorbed on one great object yet to be accomplished. Drinking his vinegar and water—enough to keep any man thin—eating his coarse hominy or rice—with the trees for his shelter and the swamp for his retreat, he fastens himself upon our affections and interests, with a firmness nothing can shake.

Living in lawless times, and among rough and boisterous men, he retained all his delicacy of feeling, refined tastes and scrupulous virtue. Moving in an orbit of his own, he, like Washington, was beyond the influence of others, and seemed free from the common frailties of man.

Without pay—without even the hopes of victory—hunted from swamp to swamp, and chased the length and breadth of his State, he still struggled on to keep alive the waning flame of patriotism in the hearts of the inhabitants. Binding his men to him by love rather than by commands, he would let them disband to their homes, no security but their single promise to return. Yet that promise was never broken, and the love those stern hearts bore him is one of the most touching incidents in his career.

As a partizan leader, Marion had no equal. One cannot point out a defect in him—nor suggest a single good quality which he did not possess. To sleepless vigilance he added an energy and perseverance that nothing could shake, and to bravery which never deserted him, a prudence unmarred by a single rash act. Provoked into no haste, beguiled into no procrastination, unelated by success, undiscouraged by defeat, he baffled every plan of his pursuers to take him, and kept the field in the very midst of his foes. For a long time the only patriot who dared to lift the standard of freedom in his native State, he became the object against which the British directed all their efforts. Yet they never disbanded his corps or broke his power. The name of Marion became a spell word with which to conjure up the republicans and frighten the tories. Seeking the recesses of the swamp day by day, and stealing on his foes like the panther by night, his swift horsemen came and went like the invisible stroke of fate. No precaution could escape his penetrating glance nor concealment furnish a security against his deadly rifles. He seemed omnipresent to the enraged, tory-stricken loyalists; and when they deemed themselves safest, he was often nearest. And yet not a vice sullied "his ermine character." No ferocity was mingled with his courage, and no cruelty accompanied his fierce onset. Neither the barbarities of his enemy nor the treason of his friends could provoke him to injustice—even the clamors of his own followers were unable to swerve his just soul from the path of integrity. Given to no excess he asked no share in the plunder, and never used the power he possessed to gratify a single selfish passion.

His patriotism was as pure and lofty as his character; and for his suffering and losses he neither asked nor expected remuneration. His country has loved better than his life, and liberty was dearer to him than all things else on earth beside.—Wealth, rank, ease, safety, all sunk beneath his country's claims, and he seemed to aim at nothing but its interests. He is seldom seen.

His followers were worthy of him—Bold, fearless—true as steel in the hour of danger, they closed around him with a faith and devotion, that excite our admiration, and claim our love.

☞ Crœsus, King of Lydia, who felt presumptuously proud on account of his power and his riches, had dressed himself one day in his utmost splendor of apparel and royal ornament, and seating himself on his throne, exhibited his person to Solon, as comprising within itself the substance and sun of all worldly glory. "Have you ever beheld," said he to the Grecian sage, "a spectacle more august?" "I have," was the answer. "There is neither a pheasant in our field, nor a peacock in our court-yard, nor a cock on our dunghill, that does not surpass you in glory."

He who prays as he ought will generally live as he prays, while he who prays as he ought not will live no better than he who never forms his words in prayer to God.

A CHEAP AND GOOD FENCE.

As the timber in many portions of our country is becoming scarce, it becomes a matter of much interest to know how we may economize, and do the most fencing with a little timber. Hedging is the remedy to which our minds most generally turn, and perhaps the means which we shall have, at some day, when our necessities are greatest, to adopt. We propose a plan requiring much less timber than our old-fashioned rail fence—equally secure, and easier kept in repair. Simply to cut a post three or three and a half feet wide at the top, sloped to about two feet at the bottom, and three feet deep. Before commencing let posts be set lightly in the ground in a straight row, on the side to which the dirt is to be thrown, and at such distance from the edge of the ditch as make the row to correspond with the greatest elevation of earth which is thrown out. This excavated earth should be thrown just far enough from the ditch not to slide back or be easily washed into it again by rain. The posts thus deposited will be well planted by the earth which will be thrown around them, without farther trouble, only needing to be straightened up a little to make the line true. The top of this loose earth should be smoothed to a line or level, with a hoe or rake, so that the first plank shall rest upon it. This done, the planking may commence. The base plank should be twelve inches wide and one inch thick; above this a space of six inches, then a plank six inches wide, then a space of six inches, and another six inch plank. Saw off the tops of the posts, and the fence is completed.

The posts should be placed at the distance of eight feet from each other, and the plank be sixteen feet long, and the joints should alternate, so that each succeeding plank should join on a different post from that below. The posts for this fence may be split like rails from any suitable timber, and one side straightened, on which the planks are to be nailed. If greater neatness be desired, the posts may be sawed. They should be about four or five inches square, and will be required to be about five and a half feet long, three of which should be above the level of the earth thrown on the side of the ditch. This may seem to be low, and insecure against hog stock, but our observation justifies us in saying no such danger may be apprehended. With plank at one dollar per hundred, the cost of the fence would be two cents a foot. If the posts be split, their cost would be but an item, and the nails almost nothing. If sawed, the additional cost may be easily estimated, and we apprehend in most cases, in either event, will be found below the cost of the rail fence.

The ditching may secure formidable undertaking, but any field laborer may soon learn to execute it with neatness and dispatch; and once done remains permanent—requiring little repairs—and if hedging afterwards be desirable, the ditch will greatly aid in the speedy prosecution of that purpose. On many farms requiring to be drained, the ditches may be so arranged as to answer the double purpose of draining the land, and forming the fence.

We have done some little work of this sort—enough to test its practibility, cheapness and security, and therefore speak decisively in all that we say. Not far from this city, a fence of this kind has been put up by a very great planter, which is both a protection and an ornament to the farm and will no doubt commend itself to the favorable consideration of those who see it.—We have planted all our days under the protection of an old-fashion rail fence, and would not hastily desert a tried friend, but the circumstances of the country are rapidly changing, and it is now at cost of no little timber that our fences are kept up, and any change which shall lessen these drafts upon our wasted forest would be desirable.—*Soil of the South.*

An Irishman was once brought before a magistrate charged with marrying six wives. The magistrate asked him how he could be so base. In defence a plea. "Please your worship," says Paddy, "I was trying to get a good one."

☞ The Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company have purchased 35,000 tons of rails in England, deliverable at New Orleans, and payable in the bonds of the Company. This will be sufficient to iron the entire road between those cities.

CONSUMPTIVE PATIENTS.—The Boston Journal says that the best physicians now generally recommend their patients afflicted with pulmonic complaints, instead of going South, to take a trip into a cool and dry climate, where the temperature is more equable than on the sea shore. A medical man, writing to the editor of the Journal from Rock Harbor, Lake Superior, says it is the country for those laboring under consumption, who are not too far gone with the disease. The air is so pure and dry that it imparts elasticity to the spirits, and infuses new vigor into the system. He has had the charge of a small community of one hundred souls, and not one during the past winter has had a cough. From November to April not a drop of rain had fallen, and, although the temperature is much lower than in the Atlantic States, the people do not suffer so much from cold as they do where the climate is moister and the temperature higher.

☞ The ship-riggers of New York ask an advance of wages from fourteen shillings to two dollars per day.

☞ During two days last week 1,500 emigrants passed through Buffalo, en route for the West.

THE BULLETIN.

JOHN HENRY BROWN, EDITOR.

INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1852.

JOB WORK.—We are prepared to execute Job Work of all kinds with promptness and in the best style at the Bulletin office.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION,
ON TUESDAY, 2nd NOVEMBER, 1852.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
FRANKLIN PIERCE, of New Hampshire.
For Vice President,
WM. R. KING, of Alabama.
For Electors,
Geo. M. Bryan, *Brazoria.* | B. S. Neighbors, *Bastrop.*
L. D. Evans, *Harrison.* | G. W. Smythe, *Jasper.*

WHIG TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WINFIELD SCOTT, of New Jersey.
For Vice President,
WM. A. GRAHAM, of North Carolina

R. F. Carothers, *Travis.* | [illegible]
J. W. Throckmorton, *Collin.* | J. R. King, *Austin.*

☞ The Rev. Mr. Thrall will preach in this place at 11 h. m. and at 7 p. m. on next Sabbath.

☞ We are indebted to the Hon. Jackson Morton, U. S. Senator from Florida, for public documents.

NEW BOOKS.—"The Serial and Oral Method of Teaching Languages; adapted to the French;" by E. Manesca. Also, "The French Reader, to which is added a Table of French Verbs, arranged and classified on a new plan;" by L. Manesca; published at Philadelphia, by Thomas, Copperthwaite & Co., and for sale by J. B. Steele, New Orleans. We are indebted to Mr. Steele for copies of these works. We do not understand French any better than a wild Irishman does Pottawatamie, and cannot speak of the internal excellence of the books before us; but judging from their style and finish, we must conclude they are valuable works. They are beautifully gotten up, and display much care and labor in their typographical execution. Those desiring to study French would do well to examine them.

☞ Generals Houston & Rusk are now at their respective homes.

☞ "The Presbyterian Banner" is the name of a new paper just issued in Philadelphia, by the Rev. David McKinley, at $1.25 per annum for a single subscriber, or at $1 per copy where several are taken at one office. It is a handsome paper, and ably conducted.

HON. GUY M. BRYAN.—We regret to learn that our talented friend Bryan was compelled to abandon his intended visit, as Democratic Elector, to this and the neighboring towns. The people of Indianola would have been pleased to hear a speech from so old, (yet so young,) and so promising a Texian. Both here and at Lavaca he would doubtless have been well received. We always had a warm feeling for Bryan as a worthy member of the Austin family, besides approving generally of his public acts as a member of the Legislature, and particularly of one of them, towit: the manly stand he took two years ago in favor of the State's educating Miss Dickinson, (the daughter of Captain Dickinson, who fell in the Alamo) who was born in the Alamo during the siege, her mother being the only American lady within 75 miles of the place.

☞ The Hon. Volney E. Howard will accept our thanks for a handsomely bound volume, containing all the speeches, proceedings and the funeral sermon delivered in both houses of Congress on the occasion of the death of Henry Clay. The work is also graced with a superb likeness of the great statesman. The speeches, emanating spontaneously from men of all parties, who had served with Mr. Clay, are unsurpassed for pathos, beauty and genuine eloquence, by any collection we have ever seen.

☞ We notice in the California papers a statement that James Taylor, or as he was generally called "Jim" Taylor, was lately killed in Stockton, California, by one Wm. Turner.

James Taylor was born on the Guadalupe river, now DeWitt county, Texas, and was well known in this part of the country. His brothers still reside in DeWitt county. James, though a desperate young man and a participator in several disreputable affrays, was a brave and gallant soldier and was distinguished as such among the Texas Rangers.

☞ There are two classes of men in the United States at this time greatly to be pitied for the time being—their hearts must ache—and doubtless frequent inhalations of *aqua ammonia* are necessary to keep the wheels of vitality well greased. We allude, first, to those who hope for office if Pierce should be elected President, and secondly, to those who know that if Scott is not elected they will have to "*vamos the rancho.*"—As an old friend of ours on the west side of the prairie would say, we cannot help exclaiming, "*poor creatures!*"

THE ELECTION, for President of the United States takes place throughout the nation on next Tuesday. On no occasion since the election of Mr. Monroe, in 1820, has there been as little enthusiasm or partisan excitement in one of these national struggles as in this. We rejoice that the asperity and rancor of party feeling are yielding to reason and more courteous argument—the old anti-Democratic cant of slandering as dishonest and unpatriotic those who may differ from us in regard to men or measures, is practiced alone by those who have no more tangible weapon to use.

In this struggle, it is known that as individuals our preferences are for Mr. Pierce, as we think for good and sufficient reason; but as journalists, we have endeavored to do justice to both the candidates, by the publication of calm and respectful notices of each; nothing derogatory to either has appeared in our columns. In all such cases we hold that newspapers should publish the truth, and leave the pecuniary of the land to draw their own conclusions—comments should be confined to facts and reason, untainted by garbled extracts and distorted constructions or false deductions. The great body of the people are fully capable of self-instruction when facts are before them, and, when left alone, are more likely to exercise the elective franchise in accordance with the true spirit of our free institutions, than when harangued into excitement by those zealous of political notoriety.

It is difficult to form an opinion as to the result of this contest; but, we think Pierce will be elected. He will probably get the south, excepting Tennessee, Kentucky and Maryland, which are doubtful; Louisiana and Georgia may possibly be doubtful also, but we think not. He is very sure of Maine, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan and Indiana. Gen. Scott, we think, will get New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New Jersey, Delaware and Ohio; the other States are doubtful.

We shall doubtless know the result by the 25th November, if not by the 18th, unless the vote should be very close.

Let every freeman go to the polls and vote as he honestly believes will best promote the glory and honor of his country.

WEBBERVILLE.—By Mr. B. Seton, a merchant of Webberville now buying goods in Indianola, we learn that that place is growing into a goodly village, while the country around is rapidly assuming the garb of agricultural wealth and prosperity. Webberville is situated midway between Bastrop and Austin, in the heart of a rich country. Among other things, we understand that religion and education have received early attention from the citizens, and that both are in a flourishing condition.

DISTRICT JUDGE.—R. J. Townes, Esq. of Brazoria, has been elected Judge of the Galveston, Brazoria and Matagorda District, in place of Judge Megginson, resigned.

SHEEP.—We notice a lot of 100 head of sheep about Indianola, destined, we believe, for the ranch of Mr. Threadgill on St. Joseph's Island.

BURNET COUNTY.—This new county has been lately organized, and the County site fixed at Fort Croghan, in Hamilton Valley, and called Burnet Court House. It is 50 miles above Austin, on the Colorado river. From all we have learned Burnet is destined to be one of the best counties for residence in the State; and will vie with the best in the growth of corn, wheat, rye, oats, millet and cotton, and in the abundance of its water power, fine building stone and great quarries of the finest marble, has no superior perhaps in or out of Texas. Of the soil of the county, we are not prepared to speak, but understand it is diversified, embracing many fertile vallies and rocky hills, withal indicating a healthy region.

We understand that Capt. Peter Kerr, formerly well known to the old settlers of the West, has laid out a town at the county site, on a liberal and handsome scale, offering fair inducements to settlers; and that the place bids fair to become a fine inland place, offering excellent manufacturing facilities.

Fine crops of wheat were made in the county this year. Mr. Wm. H. Magill, a gentleman known to us as a good Kentucky farmer, having grown wheat there, pronounces Burnet county equal to Ohio, Missouri or Illinois as a wheat country.

RAILROADS IN TEXAS.—Below we give the views of the intelligent editor of the Scientific American on the subject of railroads in Texas:

We hope Texas will go ahead in the railroad line at the earliest date. It is a country well adapted for railroads, and they are the very means required for developing its resources, and giving an impulse to industrial emigration. We believe that three railroads are now projected two of which have been surveyed, and companies formed for their prosecution. The first is the Buffalo Bayou, and Colorado Railroad; this road is intended to unite the navigable heads of the Brazos, Colorado and Red river with the waters of Galveston Bay, at Harrisburg. There are fifteen miles graded, and in a few months the whole will be ready to the Brazos to lay the rails to connect with that river. This project is the first step for a railroad from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific.

The second route is the San Antonio and Gulf Railroad, to connect Harrisburg and South-western Texas with the waters of Matagorda Bay, and of course the Gulf at Indianola.

The third route traverses the above two from east to west, and cutting across the heart of Texas, at the head of navigation on all her chief rivers, is intended to join the New Orleans and Opelousas Railroad which is declared, when fully completed, will carry the best trade of Texas to the Crescent City.

TEXAS MARBLE.—We have received from our old friend, Col. John B. Banks, of Webberville, some specimens of the lately discovered Texas marble. In his letter accompanying the same the Colonel says:

"This marble is found in great abundance in this vicinity, and should we be so lucky as to get a railroad from the coast, it will be a great source of revenue to the State."

We were previously aware that specimens of this marble had been sent to the North, and by men of science pronounced equal to the best in the world; but the old maxim runs to the effect that 'seeing is believing;' and so with ourselves. We did not doubt the abundant existence of very fine marble on the Colorado and in the mountains; but we were not prepared to see so perfect an article. We have never seen marble more beautiful, more perfect in its formation, nor admitting a higher polish. The ground color is a light dove, with streaks of red, purple and golden hue through it.

There is every reason to believe that the interior of our state abounds in a great variety of valuable stone and minerals. This marble is found in greatest abundance in Hamilton's Valley, (now known as Burnet Court House, Burnet county,) fifty miles above Austin. The specimens may be seen at our office.

ISTHMUS ITEMS.

We do not find much of interest in the Panama papers.

CHEAP PASSAGE TO CALIFORNIA.—The Panama *Herald* of 21st ult. says: "The price of fare from Panama to San Francisco was again reduced yesterday to twenty-five dollars, for steerage passage, both on the old and new line of steamers. Who would'nt go to California at those rates? Now's your time, you that want to go.

FARMING.—The Herald states that the farming enterprise in the vicinity of Panama are prospering and will prove profitable.

THE ROADS between Panama and Cruces are said to be in a horrible condition.

FROM AUSTIN.—We learn from the Hon. D. M. Stapp, who has just returned from Austin, that the Government has been engaged for some time in opening roads from Austin to the Military Posts on Red River, and along our North-Western border, and that in future it is determined to supply these posts through Indianola. Heretofore they have been supplied by way of Fort Smith on the Arkansas river. This is gratifying intelligence to us, as it must be the means of augmenting the shipping to our neighboring town, and the hauling along our line to the Westwards.

We learn from Col. Stapp that it is probable the Legislature will be called together between the middle of December and the middle of January.—*Victoria Advocate.*

☞ We are sorry to hear of the death of Mr. LOUIS HUNT, of Seguin. He died on yesterday morning, at the residence of Mrs. Terry, fifteen miles below this place. He was on his way from Indianola, accompanied by his wife, to his home in Seguin. We learn that his disease was remittent fever.—*Vic. Advocate.*

THE GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES.—It appears from the annual report of James L. Ridgely, Esq., Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the United States, I. O. O. F., that the receipts of that body for the year ending the 1st inst., were $12,991 73, exclusive of $1,125 50, which is applicable to the "Wildey" and "Honolulu Hall Funds." The balance in hand, at the time of the last report, was $16,862, making an aggregate of $29,855 82, in the hands of the Treasurer during the year. He expended during the year, for mileage, per diem expenses and appropriations, $16,174 08, leaving on hand on the 1st inst., the sum of $13,681 24.

The invested funds of the Grand Lodge consist of $2,800 in Maryland 6 per cent. stock, and $6,241 41 in the Wildey loan.

There is, at present, a lodge at Honolulu, in the Sandwich Islands, with sixty-eight members. In Texas there are twenty-three lodges, with over six hundred members. During the year six new lodges were opened in Alabama. In Indiana there are 126 lodges, having a membership of 5,131; and in Wisconsin, 58 lodges in active operation.

We understand that the reported condition of Odd Fellowship in Texas embraces only the lodges existing in July last, since which time a number of others have been organised.

☞ The twenty thousand dollar appropriation to the Colorado seems to have revived the hopes of those still friendly to the navigation of the river, as will be seen from an article we copy from the State Gazette. If this appropriation had not been made, we hardly suppose the Gazette, or any other paper, would have resumed the subject. But, as we said some two or three weeks ago, if the sum appropriated will avail anything, in arousing this dormant enterprise, we hope it will speedily be applied to that object. It is possible that the $20,000 from Congress, and still further aid from the Legislature, with the assistance of a little private capital, will put the river in tolerable boating order. Unless the completion of a railroad through this region within the next two or three years was a fixed fact, beyond all possibility of doubt, we do not see why the Colorado should be abandoned—especially when Uncle Sam offers to help us clear out the channel.—*Lagrange Monument.*

A RICH YARN.—A shrewd Yankee, perigrinating through the South on a voyage of adventure, came to the habitation of a widowed lady, well to do in this world, who had an only daughter. After tarrying a few days, the Yankee and matron became mutually pleased with each other, and the latter remarked to him that, if he liked the daughter well enough to marry her, he might stop and become manager of her estate. The bargain was closed; the nuptials were consummated; but the Yankee was more surprised than delighted, about three months after the wedding, to be presented with an heir whose complexion and hair indicated a paternity not pure Caucasian. The husband started to Nashville, and laying the case before a lawyer, waited for an answer. "I can obtain a divorce for you," said the lawyer, "on proof of the facts stated, without delay." "A divorce!" said the Yankee, "who said any thing about a divorce! What I want to know is—*who owns the Nigger?* That's what I look at."

☞ W. A. McEwen of Cincinnati charged with setting on foot an expedition to revolutionize Cuba, was held to bail in the sum of $10,000 last week by Judge McLean, of the U. S. Circuit Court for Ohio. His trial is to take place on the third Tuesday of this month.

[For the Bulletin.]

NOTES ON CUBA.

While the public mind is keenly alive to all concerning Cuba—while the speculative are looking forward to its annexation to our country with intense interest, and the more patriotic with a prayer for its change of government, the publication of a few notes taken during my short residence in the Island, may be both appropriate and instructing.

Probably no land on the face of the earth is more attractive, or offers greater advantages, than this beautiful gem of the Antilles. Sea-girt in its ocean home—by the side of the land of the free—with a climate and soil unequalled—it stands beyond comparison. Following the curves of the Island, its greatest length is 650 miles, and in breadth varies from 20 to 140 miles. Nearly its entire length is traversed by a range of mountains, some of which reach an elevation of 8,000 feet; and their towering heights, mingling with the clouds, overlooks the broad sea, and gladdens many a lone mariner's heart. The elevated position of the interior, its highly salubrious atmosphere and genial climate, are famed throughout the world as being the most healthy and beautiful. There the invalid from every land journeys with the brightest hopes of restoration, and men of business, exhausted by the fatigue of duties, repair to recuperate. Combined with this, the beautiful scenery of mountains and vales cannot be surpassed. The liquid dewy Juno of the States, with its fair Southern breezes and silver showers, is poetised in a thousand verses, but here the vernal beauty is perpetual—

"Flowers fresh in hue, and many in their class,
Implore the passing step, and with their dyes
Dance in the soft breeze in a fairy mass,
The sweetness of the violet's deep blue eyes
Kissed by the breath of heaven, seems colored by its dyes,"

The wild rose and heart's ease, the hyacinth and tulip, are found in every field, and the gardens and trees bloom with the honey-suckle and Jessamine. The woodbine wreaths itself around an occasional forest tree, and mingles its foliage with the bright evergreen: What a beautiful emblem of woman's love, clinging through sorrow and shame, through grief and despair, to the object around which it has twined its tendrils—becomes forgetful of self, and lends all its beauty to strengthen and adorn—(excuse digression.) Far up a mountain side, I've seen, rises a bubling spring, and o'er it has reached a stone's throw, has wound its tortuous way a dozen times across my path, and dashes on through rocky gorges, sunny slopes, bright savannas, and coffee fields, to the sea; its waters filled with the dark mountain trout, and other fish, varying in colors like the rainbow, and of the greatest delicacy. To one who can appreciate the bounties of Nature, as displayed in the vegetable kingdom, perhaps there is no sight more beautiful and attractive than that of a large coffee plantation—some of which you see in passing from Havana to Guinnee—the long and regular rows of stinted shrubbery, forming squares, hung with millions of gay festoons of snowy whiteness, spread over hundreds of acres, and give forth to every breeze the aroma of their flowers. The temperature on the lowlands, in summer time, is about 85 degrees, while the winters range ten degrees less than under the equator.—I have seen the thermometer in Guinnee, about the middle of December, at 60 degrees Fahrenheit, when it is usually coldest. Around the lagoons on the coast it is unhealthy in the fall, intermittent and endemical fevers prevailing, of which the interior possesses an entire community.

The Government of Spain, presenting as it does the analogy to human life, has had its period of rise, maturity and decay, and is acknowledged degenerate. Its hold upon the colony of Cuba is by the slight tenure of despotism, and liable to be severed at any moment. It may not be generally known that the Island for the last thirty years has been in a state of siege, or under martial law; and jealous of her rights—fearful that the brightest gem of her crown may be wrested from her without a warning, Spain has invested the governmental authorities of the Island with the most absolute powers, and it has become but an appendage of the mother country, a *sui-disant* constitutional and representative monarchy. No blacker codes exist in the Bastile of France, or Olmutz of Austria, than the *memory* of Tacon Roncali and Canedo affords—but, alas, the hired myrmidons of these bloody tyrants—the polguard and sack can only give out the tale.

The first body of Creoles organised in opposition to the Government was in about 1823, (when martial law was proclaimed,) and since then all who have been regarded as favorable to the revolution have been made way with. Some, upon the most simple pretext, have been incarcerated in damp dungeons forever, or been guillotined; others forcibly taken at night in promenade, sacked, and sunk from the Moro.

Justice is endeavored to be administered by a number of tribunals, varying in the extent of their powers and jurisdiction. The Captain General possesses absolute power in all cases, civil or military, and is Judge of the Supreme Court, (Real Audiencia) subordinate to which are the Ayuntamientos of cities and towns, the *presidios* of which are the Alcaldes and Intendentes. The Island is divided into two provinces, Havana being the capital of the West, and Santiago of the East. The Supreme Military Government of the whole Island is vested in the Captain General, but the government of the East, except in *affaires militaire*, is responsible alone to the Court of Madrid. The Captain General, at his will, can any time remove from the cognizance of judges and lawyers any case, for his own decision, and from that there is no appeal. The high-handed acts practised by him and others in authority, is in contradiction of the acknowledged creed that "all men are born equal"—in contradiction of all laws, human or divine. Every law of every nation is completed with the inherent sense of right, and if found in harmony with that sense, it will be obeyed, but otherwise not, except by coercion or tyranny.

The beauty of our government is in the true application of the laws of justice, but without some strong sense of right implanted in the human breast, all society would be nugatory and all laws vain.

In criminal cases, their law, diametrically opposed to our own, presumes a prisoner guilty, and unless an *alibi* can be established, or equal evidence adduced, conviction follows. An incident came to my own knowledge which exhibits another feature of their law equally repulsive to every sense of right and justice. Near Dominic's a scaffold had been erected fronting a building, to repair it; one of the workmen fell some distance, and was apparently killed. None dared approach, and learning the cause, ascertained that the first who renders assistance in cases of the kind are secured as a witness, and should the person die without means sufficient to pay his debts and funeral expenses, the witness is compelled to defray them. O justicia! O Moret!

If a visitor dies in Cuba intestate, his effects are carried into court, and costs are treated equivalent to the proceeds, whatever the estate may be.

Notwithstanding the enlightenment of the age, and its near proximity to American shores, these practises and laws are daily enforced, and instead of progressing in excellence, tyranny and barbarism are on the increase, and the Punta, Moro and Castle del Principe, are groaning with the cries of injured innocence.

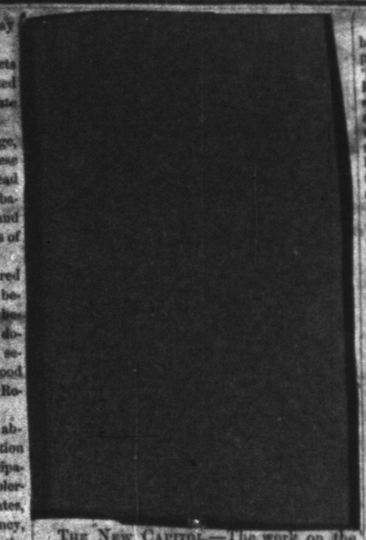
Every foreigner visiting the Island is required to give bail or *cautio*, for his solvency, good behavior, and forthcoming whenever required before a court. In his application for letters of domicil, which is the only safeguard for personal security, he has to exhibit a certificate of good character and take oath of allegiance to the Roman Catholic religion.

No feature connected with Cuba, however absurd, so justly merits the scorn and indignation of the christian world as its inhuman participation in the traffic of slaves. True that it is tolerated in our own midst by the laws of our States, but, aside from the subject of its moral tendency, it has ever been a mooted question whether the policy was not a good one. In two great national treaties, in 1820 and 1835, Spain stipulated in solemn contract to refrain from the trade herself, and, furthermore, to discountenance it in others, and aid in its entire suppression. As "contracts are the creatures of society and the children of public confidence," so upon treaties depend the faith and honor of nations. True to the national character she has made for herself, she has in these, as in all other contracts, treacherously disregarded them, and skulking behind the alleged legal depostation from Brazil, continues to encourage the traffic from Africa to the extent of 30,000 annually. So open and flagrant is this abuse of justice, that a special anchorage, the *Casa Blanca*, has been established, and an importation duty of four doubloons per head paid, which is pocketed by the Captain General. The principal speculators are Parpo, Forcada and Pastor, and their *juntas* are familiar to every inlet from Good Hope to Liberia. In Havana I saw a tall, weather-beaten man, of fifty years of age, assisted by his cane, was being led about by a negro boy, and I learned his history in a few words. His name has escaped me, but in former years he was a noted dealer, and himself had brought from the African coast over 20,000 slaves. At one time he was a man of great wealth, and his name was good for a million. In 1836 he was captured by a British cruiser, and sent into Bristol, where he was confined many years, but on promise of never engaging in such heartless business again, he was liberated. Stung by the misfortune of his capture, he returned to Matanzas, and fitting out a splendid clipper vessel, sailed for Guinea, where he shipped a cargo of 900 slaves. When nearing his destination, an American frigate bore down on him, and he crowded every stitch of canvass. "A stern chase is a long one," but he saw evidently that the frigate was closing the distance between them, and he knew that if captured again with slaves on board he would expiate the crime under the gallows. The sacrifice of 900 lives to save his own followed. One by one, those wretched beings were taken from the hold and dropped from the bow, to rise no more, and as the last one sunk the American frigate fired a lee-gun, when the trader hove-to, and exhibited clearance papers from Oporto bound for Havana. He sailed for his destination, and as the Moro light appeared on the horizon, God's light which beamed from his eyes went out forever, and darkness wrapt him in perpetual gloom. Poor and blind, he wanders about the city a living monument of "man's inhumanity to man." Kind charity refuses not a pittance, and with religious hands supplies his daily wants.

In my next I will endeavor to give some statistics of the commerce, trade, productions, and internal improvements of the Island. W. R. R.

NEW MODE OF MAKING BUTTER.—The following process for the manufacture of butter is recommended, by which its quality is improved and its disposition to become rancid prevented. When butter contains only the fatty portions of milk, it changes slowly under the influence of atmosphere. It contains, however, generally, a quantity of casein, derived from the cream, which retains this nitrogenous substance. This casein acts as a ferment on the fatty acids of the butter, and produces those changes which give the character of rancidity to it. By washing butter, this cause of its rancidity cannot be completely removed, because water will not dissolve casein when by the acids of the cream it has been converted into an insoluble modification. It could be entirely removed if these acids were neutralized, as the casein could then be washed from the butter. To accomplish these objects proceed in the following way: The cream, in small portions, is with constant agitation to be carefully neutralised with milk of lime, and agitation proceeded with in the churn until the butter separates from it, but not so as to form a mass, as is usually the practice. The buttermilk is then poured off, fresh water added to the butter, and churning continued until the butter combines into a mass; the butter is then finished in the ordinary method. By this method, it is stated, butter is best obtained, and keeps good much longer than that made in the usual way. The buttermilk thus produced loses its disagreeable smell, and its laxative properties on men and animals; and, besides, in this state they will more readily partake of it than in the common form. It is found that when butter becomes too rancid to be consumed as food, it may be again restored by washing it with lime water. For this purpose lime water can be replaced by any other alkaline fluid.—*Annals of Pharmacy and Practical Chemistry.*

FORGETFULNESS OF THE DEAD.—How little do we think of the dead. Their bones lie entombed in all our towns, villages and neighborhoods. The lands they cultivated, the houses they built, the works of their hands are always before our eyes. We travel the same road, walk the same path, sit at the same fireside, sleep in the rooms, ride in the same carriage, and dine at the same table, and seldom remember that those who once occupied these places are now gone—shall forever! Strange that the living so soon forget the dead, when the world is full of the mementoes of their lives. Strange that the fleeting cares of life should so soon rush in and fill the breast to the exclusion of those so near. To-day man stands and weeps over the grave of his departed friend; to-morrow he passes that grave with cold indifference. To-day his heart is wrung with all the bitterness of anguish for the loss of one he so much loved; to-morrow the image of that friend is effaced from his heart, and almost forgotten.—What a commentary upon man!



THE NEW CAPITOL.—The work on the State Capitol is progressing in the most satisfactory and expeditious manner. We visited the work on Thursday last, and were conducted throughout the building by Mr. DeChaumes, the superintendent for the contractors. The stone is now laid as high as the top of the first story windows, and the interior, or partition walls, are about the same height. If the contractors could obtain suitable workmen, the edifice would progress more rapidly to completion than is now the case, but it seems almost impossible to procure the desired assistance, notwithstanding the most liberal prices are offered. Mr. DeChaumes designs completing two courses per week around the entire building, when he can get a few more stone-cutters, and at this rate, the walls will be completed as high as the first story by the 1st of December. So far as the work has been completed, it far surpasses in beauty and elegance of finish our highest expectations. A more substantial or beautiful edifice will not be found in the whole southern country than our new capitol, if finished in the style in which it has thus far progressed. It will indeed be an edifice creditable to the State as well as to the architects who have designed and will complete it. We are glad to see that the contractors are making some slight variations from the outlines of the original plan, which alterations, though slight, will add greatly to the beauty and strength of the house.—*State Gazette.*

FINE GUN.—We have just examined a Rifle made by our excellent gunsmith, D. Spaith, for Mr. A. B. Holbrook. It is a fine piece of work as we have ever seen, and would do credit to Birmingham itself. Mr. Spaith is an exceedingly ingenious mechanic, a perfect master of his trade, and we are pleased to know is doing a thriving business.—*Vic. Advocate.*

☞ "If you don't go to school, my son, who teaches you what is right or wrong?"

"I don't get teached, I finds it out."

"And how do you find it out?"

"By observing that right works for a shilling a day, while wrong lives on it."

Not much made by that witness.

PAUPERISM IN ENGLAND.—From a recent English work, "Pashley on Pauperism and the Poor Laws," we glean the following facts:

The number of persons in England and Wales who receive parish relief, at some time during the year, is three millions.

The number receiving relief throughout the year is one million.

Out of this million, the number of able-bodied adult male paupers—men willing and physically able to earn their daily bread, but unable to obtain employment, is upwards of three hundred thousand.

The number of pauper children under the age of sixteen who are entirely dependent on parish relief, is three hundred and fifty thousand.

During the last century the population of England has increased in the proportion of three to one; but the pauperism of England has increased in the proportion of eight to one.

A hundred years ago, the outlay in relief of the poor was little more than two shillings a head on the whole population; it now amounts to nearly six shillings.

HORRIBLE.—The Augusta (Georgia) Constitutionalist, speaking of a recent accident on the Georgia State Road, by which two men were killed, gives the following particulars: Among the horrible circumstances of this accident is the following, as we are informed: One of the firemen was caught by the feet between the locomotive and the tender, and held fast in this position, his head hanging downwards, and his feet dreadfully crushed. Neither the conductor, who was unhurt, nor the passengers, had the presence of mind to use proper exertions to relieve him, and the poor fellow in his agony entreated them to *saw his leg off*. Finally this was done by some one, with a common handsaw and the man was allowed to drop down to the ground, bleeding to death. No effort was made to stop the hemorrhage—and the poor victim of this more than savage stupidity and barbarism, bled to death. After the fireman was thus *relieved* from his position, a bar of iron was obtained, and the locomotive and tender prized apart, so that the feet were rescued, and dropped out from between them. This could have been as well accomplished before as after sawing off the legs. Do the annals of railroad travel afford a parallel to such a story?

DESERVING GOOD FORTUNE.—We translate the following from the Kolnische Zeitung, of the 14th ult.: "At the last drawing of the Spanish State Lottery, eight poor little Savoyards, who gained their livelihood as chimney sweeps at Barcelona won the great prize—40,000 pasters, about $30,000. One of them heard of it while on the way to clean a gentleman's boots. He went on and finished his work, took his two quarths—about a cent—for it, and then hunted up his companions to give them the joyous news. On the way he met the poor widow—rich in children—of a former official, who when she was in prosperity, had done much for the Savoyard, and once when he was sick, had received him into her house and nursed him. He now hastened to the widow and made known to her his good fortune and the end of their sorrows. He afterwards held a council with his friends to decide in what way to render her their assistance, and proposed that they should give her 10,000 pasters from the common stock. Without hesitation the proposal was accepted and then away to the church to thank God for their good fortune. They afterwards divided the remaining 30,000 pasters equally, and immediately left Barcelona for Savoy via Marseilles in the steamboat.

PERSONAL BEAUTY.—A recent writer concludes his observations on the means to be adopted to procure beauty in the person in these words, "Let then the ladies observe the following rules: In the morning use pure water as a preparatory ablution; after which they must abstain from all sudden gusts of passion, particularly of envy, as that gives the skin a sallow paleness. It may seem trifling to talk of temperance, yet most this be attended to, both in eating and drinking, if they would avoid those pimples for which fair advertised washes are a cure. Instead of rouge let them use moderate exercise, which will raise a natural bloom on their cheek, imitable by art. Ingenious candor, and unaffected good humor will give an openess to their countenance which will make them universally agreeable. A desire of pleasing will add fire to the eyes, and breathing the morning air at sunrise will give their lips a vermillion hue. That sensible vivacity which they now possess may be happily heightened and preserved, if they avoid hot-houses and card-playing as well as more exploding by candle-light, but not otherwise; for the first gives the face a drowsy, disagreeable aspect, the second is the mother of wrinkles, and the third is a fruitful source of weak eyes and sallow complexion. A white hand is a very desirable ornament; and a hand can never be white unless kept clean; nor is this all, for if a young lady would excell her companions in this respect, she must keep her hands in constant motion, which will occasion the blood to circulate freely, and have a wonderful effect. The motion recommended is working at a needle, brushing up the house, and twirling the distaff."

SPIRITUAL DEMONSTRATIONS.—A St. Louis paper relates the following: "A lady, up town, who is a 'medium,' was seized the other night with a paroxism, brought on, as she alleged, by the agency of the spirits, and commenced beating the table violently for several hours; becoming exhausted, she was placed in bed, where she still kept up a thumping for a period of eighteen hours. The neighbors were called in, and every thing was done to quiet her, but with no success. At length a gentleman who is also a 'medium,' with a true spirit of gallantry, asked the spirits to relieve the lady, and exercise themselves upon him. No sooner said than done; the lady was instantly calm, and the gentleman commenced a terrible tattoo with his hands, and beat all night; and it was only the next morning he became disengaged from the spirits, by what means we did not learn. His hands were as swollen as if the ghost of old Sampson had been shaking him."

ATTEMPTED CAPTURE OF THE AZTEC CHILDREN. On Tuesday evening of the week before last, as the carriage containing the Aztec children was returning from Millville to Brighton, N. J., it was attacked by three persons who had concealed themselves in the shade of the trees by the roadside, who endeavored to stop the vehicle and get possession of the children. The horses, however, started off, and soon left the robbers behind.

In character, in manners, in style, in all things, the supreme excellence is simplicity.

MANIFEST

Of steamship Mexico, from New Orleans, Oct. 17.

CONSIGNEES.—*For Indianola*—H. Runge & Co.; A. Fromme, Jacob Maas, W. R. Baslins, C. Ege & Co., W. Robertson, J. H. Dale, Baldridge, Sparks & Co., J. A. Barbour, U. S. Q. M., H. B. Cleveland, *For Lavaca*—Wm. H. Ker, Clinton & Beasley, G. W. Adams, R. J. Chew, Andersen & Cobb, W. G. Cone & Co., R. M. Forbes, John Young. *For Matagorda*—Sheppard & Bulkhart, S. G. Powell, Wadsworth & Lilly, Steward & Hibbard, Gordon, McCamly & Co.

PASSENGERS.—F. Gonbeau, lady & svt., Miss Lea, Miss Bunsom, Rev. J. S. McGee, lady, 6 children & svt., Dr. Kelly, lady & svt., Capt. Keller, & lady, D. Shelton, J. O. Wheeler, J. Lawson, W. H. Bobdey & svt., N. C. Groves, R. Finnegan, A. Coleman, Dr. Abbay & 2 svts., Powell, J. T. McNeil, L. York, W. D. W. Peck, Pickard, S. W. Leper, Nash, Wm. Jenkins—23 on deck.

MANIFEST OF Schooner Hiram E. Bishop, Penny master, 19 days from New York, with merchandize.

FOR INDIANOLA—Baldrige, Sparks & Co. 31 packages, 12 boxes 10 bundles. H. Runge, do. 14 packages merchandize, 65 boxes, 3 bundles iron, S. A. White, do. 11 packages merchandize, 113 boxes, 14 bundles iron. J. H. Davis, 40 packs merchandize. *Lavaca*—W. H. Ker 25 do. do. G. W. Adams, 35 do; Fulton & Beasley, 43 do; J. T. Benedict, 1 do; R. M. Forbes, 127 do., 117 boxes 56 bundles iron. *Matagorda*—S. W. Fisher, 6 package merchandize; Gordon & McCamley, 1 do; S. G. Powell, 104 do.

Per schooner Rosalie, from Biloxi, 60,000 feet of lumber, to J. Smith, jr.

PORT OF INDIANOLA.

ARRIVALS DURING THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 28.

Schooner Rosalie, from Biloxi, to J. Smith, jr.

SAILED.

Steamship Mexico for N. O. via Galveston.
Schooner Clinton for New York, via Matagorda.
H. E. Bishop " "

DIED,

In this place, October 26th, 1852, of consumption, after a lingering illness of several months, Mrs. JUDITH ETTER, consort of Mr. Chambers Etter, aged 25 years.

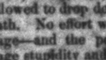
The pen of friendship is rarely required to note the dissolution of one more pure and upright.—The victim of a pulmonary disease of long standing, her residence in Texas only served to prolong the flickering lamp of life, and in the morn of womanhood her gentle and Christian spirit, leaving husband, children and endeared friends, has sought a better home in the skies—a refuge in the arms of the "meek and lowly Jesus." The closing scene of her pure life was one of peace and joy,—in the distance she beheld ministering spirits, bidding her come! "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord;" "For as in Adam all died, even so in Christ shall all be made alive;" "For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ."

☞ We are authorised by the friends of Capt. Augustus Buchel, to announce him as a candidate for Surveyor of Calhoun county at the election 2d day of November.

For Galveston and New Orleans.

To Sail on Friday, Oct. 29, at 1 P. M.

THE new and splendid Steamship Louisiana, (1500 tons burthen,)



CAPT. FORBES, Master, will sail as above, from the Powder Horn Anchorage.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

H. E. BISHOP.

Indianola, Oct. 28.

I. O. O. F.

WESTERN TEXAS LODGE, No. 38, I. O. O. F. meet at their Hall over Jacob Maas' store Indianola, every Thursday evening.

WANTED—By a family in Indianola, a good colored servant woman. Inquire at this office. Oct. 28. 3t. 2t

Sloop for Sale.

THE fine, fast-sailing sloop, MOUNTAIN GOAT. Apply to

oct28-[36]-2m J. SMITH, jr.

DR. WM. D. KELLEY,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the citizens of Indianola and vicinity. Having had several years experience in the practice, he hopes to be able to give entire satisfaction.

Special attention given to Obstetrics and the diseases of females.

He can be found at the McCulloch House.

oct28-[36]-3t

BALDRIDGE, SPARKS & CO.,
Indianola, Texas,

HAVING established themselves at their new *POWDER HORN WHARF*, with a view of prosecuting a *Wholesale Business*, respectfully solicit the attention of Merchants and Planters of the interior to their LARGE STOCK OF GOODS, which they have recently selected in the Eastern markets with great care and at low rates. They flatter themselves that with the heavy supply they have on hand, the experience they have had in the Trade, and facilities they are enabled to afford, that they can make it to the interest of purchasers to patronise them instead of going to New Orleans, offering as they do, rates as low, and terms as accommodating. Their Stock consists, in part, as follows:

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS.
Plain and fancy silks and satin d'soi; barages; delaines; mouslins; cashmeres; embroideries; tarletons; ginghams; lawns; cambrics; muslins; laces; edgings; trimmings; cords; velvets; etc, etc.—Cloths; cassimeres; vestings; satinets; tweeds; jeans; kerseys; linseys; 500 pcs prints; sheetings; shirtings; osnaburgs; bed and apron checks; tickings; denims; drills; stripes; flannels; table and curtain damask; toweling; diaper; 500 pair French & American blankets; ladies' silk and cotton hosiery; gentlemen's do; ladies' and gentlemen's kid, silk and cotton gloves, mitts, &c.; collars; sleeves; chemizettes; linen cambric; French, works, handkerchiefs; cravats; shawls; etc.

CLOTHING.
The heaviest stock ever brought to the bay, of every cut and quality, adapted to the season.

HARDWARE.
Pocket, traveling and table cutlery; carpenters' and blacksmiths' tools of every kind; ox, log and trace chains; iron; steel; nails; butts; hinges; screws; castings; stoves; tea kettles; waffle irons; jack screws, and screw drivers.

GROCERIES.
50 hhds sugar; 100 sacks coffee; molasses; rice; teas; tobacco; dried fruits; pepper; ginger; spice; pickles; preserves; pie fruits; lobsters; sardines; clams; sauces; codfish & herrings; and a large stock

WESTERN PRODUCE.
Without enumerating farther, we simply say; that our stock of *Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Glass & Queensware, Woodenware, Fancy Articles and Stationery*, is full and complete, and that we will take great pleasure in showing them.

We again invite the attention of purchasers before buying elsewhere. We will pay the highest price for Cotton, Peltries, and Pecans.

LUMBER.
In connection with our business, we have placed on two fine schooners, the "Arispe" and "Mary & Susan," and with them we hope to keep a fine supply of all kinds Building Materials, which we will afford lower than has ever been sold on the Bay at any previous time.

☞ CASH ADVANCES. ☜
We will make liberal cash advances on cotton and other produce consigned to our friends in New York and New Orleans.
BALDRIDGE, SPARKS & CO.
Indianola, Oct. 21, 1852.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby forewarned from purchasing or trading for the schooner R. M. Forbes, of 35 89-95 tons burthen, without consulting me, as Capt. James Cummings is not the sole owner of said vessel.
Port Cavallo, Oct. 16, '52. W. NICHOLS.

Removal.
HUCK & OGSBURY have removed their store to the house formerly occupied by C. A. Ogsbury, and lately by Wm. R. Rawlins & Co., where they will keep always on hand a large assortment of *Groceries & General Merchandise.*
Indianola, Oct 20, 1852.

A. O. COOLEY, Attorney at Law and General Land Agent, FREDERICKSBURG, TEXAS. *References*; Hon. William E. Jones and Major M. Erskine, Seguin; John Twohig and H. M. Lewis, San Antonio; E. D. Lane, Fredericksburg. 35-1y

☞ At Government Wharf. ☜
JUST RECEIVED, at the New Store, Government Wharf, Indianola, a SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS, embracing, in part—

Negro Clothing.
Six bales ky jeans and linseys; 2 cases kerseys; 200 pair blankets.

Linsey, Calicoes etc.
60 pieces plaid and plain linsey; 100. pieces fancy prints, 4 bales brown domestics.

Shoes, Boots, Hats, Clothing, etc.
A very large stock of the above named articles, which are offered very low.

Sundries.
12 boxes assorted candy; 2 bbls almonds; 10 boxes soda crackers; 2 bbls crackers; 10 lbs nutmegs; 1 bbl ginger; spice; pepper; cloves; indigo, &c.

Liquors! Liquors!!
[illegible] casks cognac brandy; 3 ½ casks Dalman do; 3 ½ casks pale do do; 10 5 gallon kegs do; 1 bbl fine scotch whiskey; 10 5 gallon kegs fine holland gin; 1 bbl gin; ¼ cask port wine; 10 5 gal kegs do do; 2 ¼ casks south side madeira; 10 5 gal kegs fine do; ¼ cask fine pale sherry; 10 kegs malaga wine; 10 bbls old manongahela whiskey; 5 do do bourbon do; 80 bbls rectified whiskey; 8 baskets champaigne wine; 20 boxes claret wine; 15 do sautern do; 6 baskets anisette; 4 boxes brandy cherries; 2 boxes stoughton bitters; 2 do ess peppermint.

Cigars! Cigars!!
40,000 Havana cigars; 4,000 La Callad do; 2,000 Panetellos; 1,000 fine pressed; 1,000 La Congoes.

Tobacco.
2 boxes Patterson's; 10 ½ do Bloomer's; 10 2-4 do Tell's; 8 ½ do Floyd's; 2 ½ do Marshall's; 1 case smoking; 6 doz Macaboy snuff; 6 doz Scotch do; 5 boxes Yellow Bank Tobacco.

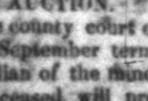
Powder! Powder!!
5 kegs rifle powder; 10 ½ kegs do do; 20 ½ do do; 25 cans do.

Candles and Soap.
10 boxes star candles; 50 ½ do do; 20 ¼ do do; 5 boxes sperm do; 10 do rosin soap; 2 do fancy do.

Sugar.
1 case loaf sugar; 3 bbls crushed do; 1 bbl powdered do; brown, &c.

Pickles, Sauces, etc.
12 boxes pickles, ½ & ¼ gallons; 2 bxs pepper sauce; 5 do catsup; 5 do olive oil; 100 do sardines.
H. S. FULKERSON & CO.
Indianola, Oct. 14, 1852.

BOUNTY WARRANTS.—I will pay cash for United States bounty land warrants.
JOHN H. BROWN.
Indianola, Oct. 14.

FOR SALE.

THE fine coppered and copper-fastened schooner, R. M. FORBES, as she now lies at the Pass. She registers 33 tons, and is in the very best of order;—will be sold low. For further particulars apply to
Capt. JAS. CUMMINGS,
[34] 4t St. Joseph's Island.

LAND CERTIFICATE AT AUCTION.
IN pursuance of an order of the county court of Calhoun county, made at its September term, 1852, the undersigned, as guardian of the minor heirs of Peter K. Bartleson, deceased, will proceed to sell at public auction in the town of Indianola, on Tuesday, November 2d, proximo, for cash in hand, the certificate for one league and labor of land, (4605 acres) granted to said heirs by the last legislature of the State of Texas.
Sale at 11 o'clock, A. M., in front of my office.
JOHN HENRY BROWN.
Indianola, Oct. 14, 1852.—35-4t

CLOCKS, CLOCKS, CLOCKS.—A large and extensive assortment of choice time pieces received and for sale by [34tf] PEISER & BRO.

☞ PEISER & BROTHER ☜
Are in the Field, with the following
GOODS,
Which were purchased at such remarkable low prices that the closest buyers cannot help proclaiming
Cheap! Cheaper than the Cheapest!!!!!

Our Stock consists of the following which will be sold very low:

Dry Goods,
Bleached and brown sheetings and shirtings; cottonade; checks; hickory stripes; denims; kentucky jeans; linseys; kerseys; tweeds; satinets; casimeres; blankets; flannels; prints; ginghams; delaines; alpacas; merinos; cashmeres; silks; lawns; jaconet; mull; swiss and book muslins; thread and bobinet laces; veils; hosiery; diapers; toweling; table cloths; gloves; mitts; linen; curtains; handkerchiefs; lace; jaconet and swiss edgings and insertings; umbrellas; bonnets; buttons; pins; needles; tapes; genuine spool thread; sewing silks; bonnet ribbons; artificial flowers; with every article belonging to Dry Goods.

Clothing.
Cottonade, kentucky jeans, satinet and casimere pants; coats; sacks; cloaks; vests; shirts; drawers; suspenders; flannels; gurnseys; under shirts; &c.

Boots & Shoes.
Men's, women's youths' and misses' brogans; russets; ladies' walking buskins; slippers; gaiters; mud, fishermen's and dress boots; rubbers; leggins; and all kinds of children's shoes.

Hats & Caps.
Beaver, moleskin, seal, angola, mexican brush, jenny lind, pearl, casimere and wool hats; cloth, glazed, plush, military and navy caps.

Saddlery.
Men's and women's saddles; bridles; martingales; halters; heads and reins; girths; circingles: bridle bitts; stirups; stirup irons; hames; collars; webbing; whips; buckles; needles; tacks; thread; silks; leathers.

Hardware & Cutlery.
Knives and forks; pocket, pen and butcher knives; razors; scissors; spoons; locks; latches; bolts; hinges; files; screws; chisels, augurs; planes; saws; brace and bitts; gimlets; trace and log chains; sad irons; andirons; pots; ovens; stew pans; shovel and tongs; fenders; anvils; vices; bellows; stoves; pipes; tin ware; &c., &c.

Crockery Ware,
In original assorted crates, suited to the country trade; plates; dishes; teas; coffees; tea and coffee pots; pitchers; bowls; basins; ewers; chambers; &c.

Glass Ware.
Tumblers; goblets; wines; lamps; sugars; creams; salts; molasses jugs; castors; candlesticks; decanters; lanterns; preserve dishes, &c., &c.

Groceries.
Flour, coffee, sugar; lard; molasses; butter; cheese; hams; bacon; soaps; oils; shot; powder; lead; apples; peaches; potatoes; onions; spices; starch; indigo; vinegar; candles; rice; sardines; mackerel; codfish, &c., &c.

Liquors.
Brandies, Otard & Dupuy's; champaigne; rum; whiskey; gin; st. julian; claret; hock; cordials; &c.

Teas.
Imperial, gunpowder, souchong, pouchong, oolong, young hyson, &c., &c.

Preserves.
Jellies; jams; prunes; peaches; fruits; apricots; pears; strawberries; raspberries; currants; gages; pickled and brandy fruits.

Cigars,
Imported from Havana, varying in price from $8 to $75 per thousand. American in abundance.

Fruits.
Raisins, figs, currants, nuts, candies.

Drugs & Medicines.
Castor oil; olive oil; quinine; Brandreth's and Moffat's pills; cream tartar; borax; rhubarb; nitre; magnesia; with a whole supply of plantation medicines.

Paints & Oils.
White lead; black lead; venetian red; spanish brown; chrome; green; &c. Oils, plain & boiled.

Stationery.
Foolscap; letter paper; post and all kinds of writing paper; steel pens; ink, sands; inkstands; blotters; pencils; slates; quills; blank books; hymns; bibles; novels; romances; visiting cards.

Clocks & Watches,
Of the most celebrated make, and warranted good time pieces.

Furniture.
Tables; chairs; rockers; wash stands; stools in a very great variety.

Jewelry & Fancy Goods.
Breastpins; ear-rings; bracelets; cuff-pins; lockets; card cases; gold and silver spectacles; silver spoons and forks; napkin rings; finger rings; dressing cases; work boxes; perfumed cushions; lily white; perfume; cologne; hair oil; salts; powder; powder puffs; spy glasses; thermometers; fancy hair pins; fancy knitting needles; &c., &c.; together with such an endless variety of Fancy Goods that it would be too tedious to enumerate them.

☞ Cash Advances on cotton, sugar hides, skins, &c., &c., consigned to our friends in New Orleans, New York, or Europe.
PEISER & BROTHER,
[34] Indianola.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Calhoun District Court, at the spring term, 1852, in favor of R. C. Kitchens, exr., against Edward Clegg, I shall, on the first Tuesday in next month, at the court-house door of said county, expose to public sale, for cash, Lots numbers one, two, eleven and twelve, in the city of Lavaca, known as Clegg's hotel—or so much thereof as will satisfy said decree. Upon the payment of the purchase money the purchaser will receive from me a deed for the property sold. WILLIS CHAMBERLIN,
Indianola, Oct. 12, 1852. [34] Sheriff C. C.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, }
COUNTY OF CALHOUN. }
WHEREAS, S. Addison White, administrator of Charles Eckhart, dec., has filed in the County Court of Calhoun county his final account with said estate, and prays to be discharged from his trust.
Notice is therefore given to all concerned, that on the last Monday in the month the account will be laid before the Honorable Court while sitting on matters of Probate, and unless good cause is shown to contrary, the same will be allowed, and the said administrator discharged.
Given under my hand the 4th day of October, A. D. 1852.
33:3 WM. P. MILBY, *Clerk C. C. C. C.*

THE STATE OF TEXAS, }
COUNTY OF CALHOUN. }
WHEREAS, George Hebener, administrator of Henry Baker, dec., has filed in the County Court of Calhoun county his final account on said estate, and prays to be discharged from his trust.
Notice is therefore given to all concerned, that on the last Monday in this month the account will be laid before the *Honorable* Court while sitting on matters of Probate, and unless good cause is shown to contrary the same will be allowed, and the said administrator discharged.
Given under my hand the 4th day of October, A. D. 1852.
33:3 WM. P. MILBY, *Clerk C. C. C. C.*

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.
THE safest and most effectual *Remedy for Worms* that has been discovered. The following is one of many voluntary testimonials of its efficacy and popularity, from Dr. J. B. Ellis, an eminent practitioner of Ripley, Tippah county, Miss., dated January 20, 1851:
Messrs. B. A. Fahnestock & Co.—Gentlemen: I have used your Vermifuge for seven or eight years, and am well pleased with its effects. I have frequently seen from fifty to four hundred and seventy-five long worms come from a child, from its use. I believe none is superior to it.
Respectfully, J. B. ELLIS.
☞ Sold by Chambers Etter & Co., Indianola, and by druggists and merchants in Texas. 33:1y

LEWIS & HUGHES,
HAVE just received from the principal Atlantic cities a large and splendid assortment of *Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Perfumery, Glassware, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.*
Among the many fancy articles may be found Cologne of superior quality, tooth dentrifice, hair oils, fancy soaps, tryphenes for the hair, tooth brushes, hair brushes, flesh brushes, wall paper of different qualities, and a large and splendid assortment of Stationery of all kinds.
Country merchants and dealers are requested to call and examine their stock, as they will keep as fresh and genuine articles, and sell them as low as can be procured elsewhere.
Indianola, Oct. 7, 1852.

N. W. Burtis,
(*Successor to R. C. Wetmore & Co.*)
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE,
NO. 85 WATER STREET,
NEW YORK.
Has constantly on hand the largest stock of the above goods to be found in the Northern markets, selected expressly for the Southern trade, which he will sell on as favorable terms as any house in the city. Orders will receive prompt attention. [33:1y

OLD BRANDY AND WINES—For medical purposes—just received and for sale by
LEWIS & HUGHES.

INDIANOLA FEMALE SEMINARY.
THIS institution, under the superintendence of Mrs. LORENDA JONES, assisted by her daughters, the Misses CLARK, opened its first session on Monday, October 4, 1852, on the corner of Addison and Second streets, Indianola. The design is to make it permanent, and to adapt the course of instruction to suit the students that may offer. All branches usual in female high schools, will be taught. Great care will be taken of the moral department of students. Boys under ten years of age will also be received.
A limited number of young ladies will be received also, as boarders, on reasonable terms.
Terms of tuition per session of five months:
Tuition in the Primary Department, $12 00
do in the advanced do 15 00
do in the Ornamental branches, each, 10 00
Instructions in Music, with use of Piano, 25 00
Pupils are charged from the time of entrance. No deductions for absence unless in case of protracted illness.
The Instructors refer to: Col. Daniel P. Sparks, Dr. Joseph H. Baldridge, and Capt. H. E. Boehner.
Indianola, Oct. 7, 1855.

Notice.
DESIROUS to retire to the Bay on account of my health, I have determined to close my business in this town as early as practicable. To effect this object, I am placed under the unpleasant necessity of discontinuing all accounts, and of confining my business to strict cash transactions. From this date no charges will be made on my books of whatever nature.
CHARLES A. JOHNSON.
Victoria, Sept. 24, 1852. [33:3

Notice.
HAVING determined to bring my business into liquidation, I must ask all those who are indebted to me on note or book account to close their accounts previous to the first of January next; and all those having any claims on me not originating in my mercantile connection abroad, will present them to that date.
CHARLES A. JOHNSON.
Victoria, Sept. 25, 1852. 33:3

A. [illegible] MARSHALL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BASTROP, TEXAS.

AUCTIONEER
AND COLLECTOR OF ACCOUNTS.
WILLIS CHAMBERLIN, (Sheriff of Calhoun county,) offers his services to the public as *Collector of Accounts*. All notes, bills, &c., placed in his hands for collection will be attended to with promptness and energy, and returns made without delay.
He also solicits the patronage of the public as a *Licensed Auctioneer*, and will give particular attention to the sale of any consignments of goods or other property with which he may be favored.
References:
C. Etter & Co., J. A. Settle, Aug. Fromme, J. Ashworth, H. Runge & Co., Jacob Maas, S. A. White, J. H. Davis, Huck & Ogsbury, John H. Dale, Peiser & Bro., Wm. P. Milby. [31:tf

WILLIAM P. MILBY. JAMES ASHWORTH.
WILLIAM P. MILBY & CO.,
Licensed Auctioneers,
33:1y INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

PETER M'DERMOTT,
DEALER IN FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS, &C.
HALLETSVILLE, TEXAS.

150 *BBLS. WHISKEY AND BRANDY.*
We have received on consignment a lot of Boylas' Rose Whiskey, Monongahela Whiskey, and Brandy, which we offer lower than they can be brought for from New Orleans. Apply to
Oct. 7. H. RUNGE & CO.

[illegible]
JUST received a lot of nonpareil cooking and parlor Stoves of assorted sizes, which we offer for sale low. H. RUNGE & CO.
October 7.

House and Lot for Sale.
THE late residence of George W. Palmer, on lot 10, block 4, in Indianola. Apply to
JOHN HENRY BROWN.
Oct. 7, 1852. 33:2m

ELECTION ORDER.
AN election is hereby ordered to be held at the several precincts in the county of Calhoun for four Electors of President and Vice President of the United States on Tuesday the second day of November next.
And also for one Surveyor for the land district composed of Calhoun county.
John D. Brower, presiding officer 1st precinct.
Wm. B. Miller, " 2d "
John Henry Brown, " 3d "
S. S. Givens, " 4th "
J. BEAUMONT, Chief Justice.
Indianola, Sept. 30, 1852.—6t Com'l copy.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
WE are just in receipt per schooners Hazard, Reindeer, Desdemona, President, and brig Lavaca, of our extensive stock of Fall and Winter Goods, direct from Philadelphia, New York and Boston, comprising Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, Saddlery, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Glassware, Groceries, Iron, Steel, Stoves, &c., which we are now opening and offering to the trade at extreme low prices. We would advise our old customers and the public generally to call soon and make their purchases early. C. ETTER & CO.
Indianola, Sept. 30, 1852.

NEW STORE.
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
THE subscriber, having removed his stock of Goods from Lavaca to Indianola, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the eligible stand on the corner opposite the Post Office, where he will keep always on hand a full and complete assortment of
Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and General Merchandise.
ALSO—
Flour, Bacon, Lard, and Western Produce generally, all of which he will sell at lowest market prices. He invites all to call and examine his stock. J. H. DAVIS.
Indianola, Sept. 30, 1852. 32:tf

Dr. J. C. Lawrence,
(LATE OF NEW ORLEANS.)
HAVING located in Indianola offers his professional services to the citizens of this place. He has practised for several years in the South, during which time he has had ample opportunities to acquaint himself with the diseases peculiar to the Southern climate.
Office over T. D. Woodward's store.
References:
Dr. A. Hester, Sec. Board Health, }
Dr. R. S. Crocket, } *New Orleans.*
Ed. Hall, Texas Commissioner, }
W. H. Woodward, *Indianola.* [31:1y

GLOBE HOUSE,
VICTORIA, TEXAS.
THE public are respectfully informed that this well known and long established House is again open for the accommodation of *Travelers* and *Boarders*. The Proprietor has thoroughly repaired and renovated his House, and added additional rooms for the use of Families and Ladies. His
TABLE
will be supplied with all the necessaries of life, and as many of the luxuries as can be procured in the Victoria market.
There is conveniently attached to the House a good
STABLE AND HORSE LOT,
of suitable size, with a well of excellent water for the use of the stable. His stable is well stored with corn, fodder and hay, and will be faithfully attended by careful and experienced hostlers.
The Proprietor feels thankful to the public for past favors, and trusts by strict attention and industry in his business to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.
He flatters himself that his charges are extremely moderate and liberal. J. L. NICHOLSON.
Victoria, Sept. 23, 1852. 31:6m

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

FISHING TACKLE.—We invite the Fishing community to call and examine our assortment of hooks and lines. Received and for sale by
LEWIS & HUGHES.

FOR RENT.—The dwelling-house at present occupied by Mr. Winnemore, in a pleasant part of the town, close to the bay; apply to
sep16 H. RUNGE & CO.

GEORGE S. MENEFEE & CO.,
RECEIVING AND FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
AT THE
New Powder Horn Wharf,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
Sept. 16, 1852-30

J. H. DAVIS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Saddlery, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware, Hardware, &c.
Opposite the Post Office, Indianola, Texas.
Sept. 30, 1852.

At Government Wharf.
JUST Received, 5 bales Kentucky Linsey,
" " 3 " " Jeans, for sale by H. S. FULKERSON & CO.
sep 16

BRICK! BRICK!—First quality of Brick constantly on hand at my Kiln in Victoria, at the current rates, or will be delivered in Indianola at $14 per one thousand.
C. M. BROWN.
Victoria, June 3, 1852. [17:tf.

FARM FOR SALE.
A FARM, situated one and a half miles West and in view of the town of Texana in Jackson Co., containing about 215 acres with a sufficiency of timber for the place. The improvements consist of about 70 acres under fence and in cultivation, there is a large and comfortable dwelling and the necessary out-buildings on the premises, all in good repair, most of them new. There is also a good well of water and a cistern on the place. Altogether it is a most desirable situation either for farming or grazing. Title indisputable.
For terms &c., apply at this Office or to J A. Settle, Indianola, or C. L. Owen & Co., Texana.
sep 2-3m

GUNNY BAGS for sale by
sep16 H. RUNGE & CO.

Lumber.
90,000 FEET OF LUMBER just received per Schr. Flummerfelt from Mobile, completing our already large stock.
sep 9 H. RUNGE & CO.

FRENCH WINDOW GLASS 10 by 14, for sale by sep 9 H. RUNGE & CO.

NEW GOODS.
WE have just received, per schr. Reindeer, from New York, a new supply of HARDWARE, such as castings, chains, axes and nails; also, a large lot of Rope, of assorted sizes; for sale low, by [sep16] H. RUNGE & CO.

DR. JAYNE'S
CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES.
H. RUNGE & CO., *Agents in Indianola*, have constantly on hand an assortment of these well known Medicines, viz; Expectorant, Hair Tonic, Alterative Carminative Balsam, Vermifuge, Sanative, and Ague Pills. The character of these Medicines is to well established to leave any doubt about their effect, if taken as directed in the Almanacs, which are furnished gratis to the public, and for which they are invited to call.
sep 9

150,000 FEET LUMBER, just landing and for sale by
2d. J. SMITH, Jr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
The subscriber having been appointed administrator of the estate of Philip W. Howerton, deceased, late of Calhoun county. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said estate will present them for allowance, otherwise they may be precluded from having any benefit in the same.
JAMES HOWERTON, Administrator.
Indianola, Sept. 16, 1852—6w.

To Arrive.
DAILY expected to arrive by Brig Mary and Barque Trinity from New York and Boston and transhipped per schooner McNeel—
15 casks white and red wines, viz: Sauterne, Port, Bordeaux, Malaga, and Madeira, &c.; 5 half pipes pale and dark Cognac 1849; 2 do do Vintage 1815, as good if not superior to any Cognac ever imported here; 9 Casks of Rye and Bourbon Whiskey; 10 bbls Yasnar Cream Ale; 1 bbl Alcohol; 6 Cask Nets; 2500 lbs white and black Lead; 100 gals Linseed Oil; 30 kegs cut Nails and Spikes; 25 boxes of Soap; 20 bags superior Coffee; 15 Oporto Syrup; 2 doz Horse Radish; 15 boxes Raspberry Vinegar; 3 do real Cayenne pepper; 5 do Mustard; 10 do Olive or Salad oil; 5 bbls crushed sugar; 5 do Rice; 2 do Spts Turpentine; 1 do bright Varnish; 20 do smoking Tobacco; assortment of Window Glass, colored paints, Wall paper or Tapestry; Glass Tumblers; Copal Varnish, ship Duck, Matches, Spices, Saleratus, Indigo, Starch, Woodenware, Hardware, Anchors, Rope, Whale Oil, Boston Crackers, Spy Glasses, Compasses, Collins Axes, for sale at very acceptable terms.
sep 2 JACOB MAAS.

$25 Reward.
I WILL pay the above reward for the return of my Gold Watch to me, which was stolen from me on the 12th inst., in Indianola. It is a gold hunter lever, made by John Edwards, Liverpool, No. 8498. The key is large, with four red and five blue setts in the sides. The seal is oval, with a pale red cameo sett in the bottom, and attached was a gold vest chain.
A. C. ASHWORTH.
Aug. 18, 1852. [26:tf

For Sale.
ONE Fourth of League No. 21, West of the Bernard, granted to Amos Ralls, on Caney in Matagorda county. Apply to
HENRY BEAUMONT, *Indianola.*
Or HENRY THORPE, *Matagorda.*
Indianola, Feb. 12, 1851. [1tf

JAMES A. POAGE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
BASTROP, TEXAS.
Refer to—John Henry Brown, Indianola.

BALDRIDGE, SPARKS & CO.,
At the new wharf, Powder Horn Bayou,
COMMISSION
AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND WESTERN PRODUCE,
Crockery, Glassware, Tin, Iron and Hardware, Boots, Shoes and Clothing, &c., &c.
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
J. W. BALDRIDGE, D. P. SPARKS,
J. H. BALDRIDGE, HENRY BEAUMONT,
25] WM. R. RAWLINS.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF
VALUABLE LANDS,
Belonging to the City of San Antonio.
IN pursuance to a resolution of the City Council, passed on the 2d day of August, A. D. 1852, will be offered for sale on the
Second Monday of November next,
A. D. 1852, it being the eighth day thereof, in front of the City Hall door, in the city of San Antonio,
15,000 Acres
of very superior and desirable land, situated on both sides of the San Antonio river, running East to the Salado, and West to the "Leon creek"—the same lands recently recovered by the city of San Antonio in the Supreme Court, and carefully surveyed by a practical and experienced surveyor, and laid off in tracts varying from one to one hundred acres each, according to locations and plans. These lands encircle the springs which are the sources of the San Antonio and San Pedro creek, bordering the *Olmos*, San Pedro and San Antonio rivers, and are not surpassed for desirable small farms and residences in the Western country.—The liberal conditions upon which the above lands are offered will enable those of small means to purchase houses, and to men of capital a good investment.
Terms of Sale.—Twenty per cent. in cash, on the day of sale, of the amount of purchase; the remainder on a credit of fifty years, bearing interest at eight per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, secured by vendor's lien. Purchasers have the privilege of paying up the whole at any time within that period.
C. F. KING, *Mayor.*
City Hall, San Antonio, }
September 2, 1852. }
Attest:—P. L. Buquor, Sec. C. S. A.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS WANTED.
THE undersigned will purchase Hides, Skins, Cotton, Wool, Tallow, Wax, Horns, Moss or any other Texas produce at fair rates for cash, or exchange against other merchandize.
sep 2 JACOB MAAS.

To the Members of the Texas Bar.
THE undersigned has the following work relating to the laws of Louisiana, which he is prepared to sell for *Cash*, at a very great reduction upon the prices formerly demanded.
Martin's Reports of cases argued and determined in the Supreme Court of the Territory of Orleans, and in the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana. By Francois Zavier Martin, one of the Judges of said Courts. With marginal references, by Thos. Gibbes Morgan, Counsellor at Law. New edition, 1852. The original 20 volumes comprised in 10 volumes, without abbreviation. Price $5 per volume to subscribers, prior to November 1, 1852, and to non-subscribers, $6 each.
Robinson's Reports, 12 volumes; embracing the decisions of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, from October, 1841, to March, 1846. This valuable work is now offered either by the volume or by the set, at a much lower price than heretofore. Nothing need be said in commendation of a work so well known to every Louisiana lawyer. Its possession is indispensable to secure the continuity of the decisions of the Supreme Court.
Greiner's Louisiana Code of Practice: New Edition.
Benjamin and Slidell's Digest, enlarged.—A Digest of all the Decisions of the Supreme Court of Louisiana down to the 13th volume of Louisiana Reports.
Deslix's Digest.—This is a continuation of Benjamin & Slidell's Digest, and is brought down to the 3rd volume of Robinson's Reports.
Deslix's General Index, from 1809 to 1843.—An alphabetically arranged table of all the cases decided during the above mentioned long period.
J. B. STEEL.
60 Camp street, New Orleans.
August 26th, 1852.

Dry Goods.
WE have on hand a full assortment of Muslins, Calicoes, Moll, Jackonet, Lace, Flannel, white and brown Domestic; also, Ladies' Shoes, Gaiters, etc., and a large assortment of Gentlemen's Kossuth *Hats* and Children's Straw *Hats*. All these goods have been bought this spring for the summer trade, and offer a fuller stock to select from than is usual at this season of the year. H. RUNGE & CO.
Indianola, Aug. 12, 1852.

A NEW EDITION OF
MARTIN'S REPORTS.
The undersigned has now in press a new edition of MARTIN'S REPORTS, including the new series with notes of reference to subsequent decisions of the Supreme Court, up to the Seventh Volume of the ANNUAL REPORTS; references to the Amendments to the Constitution, Statutes, and Civil Code and Code of Practice, since those decisions were rendered. Compiled by Thomas Gibbes Morgan, Esq., Counsellor at Law.
This work has been got up with great labor and research, and it is hoped will be found to merit the patronage of the profession. No alterations of the original have been made, except to correct typographical errors; and, in some instances, by adding marginal notes of points decided but not noticed by the reporter.
The high character of the Court during the time embraced in these volumes; the great number of cases involving the most important principles of the civil law, as it obtained prior to the acquisition of Louisiana, and subsequently which are passed upon; the learned and able briefs of the eminent counsel then at the bar—renders this work of the greatest importance, in all those States and Territories formerly under the jurisdiction of Spain; while at the same time, the notes afford a ready reference to the subsequent adjudications of the Supreme Court of this State.
The original twenty volumes, comprising all the cases of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, from 1809 to 1830, will be published in TEN VOLUMES—price to subscribers Five Dollars per volume, and to non-subscribers Six Dollars per volume—cash in all cases. Neither expense nor labor will be spared to make the work in every respect worthy of the patronage of the profession. It will be published complete and ready for delivery in this city by the 1st of November next, until which date subscriptions will be received.
It is the intention of the publisher to follow it up with a new edition of the LOUISIANA REPORTS, noted in the same manner; and also to publish new editions of the *CIVIL CODE* and *CODE OF PRACTICE*. In the latter work it is proposed to publish the original text entire; follow each article with the statutory amendments entire, and the decisions of the Supreme Court upon each, by reference to the volume and page.
Such works will require great labor and care; and as they will be executed under the immediate superintendence of the annotator of Martin's Reports, I think they can be safely commended to the especial attention of the profession.—Some progress has already been made in these works, and they will be published as speedily as may be compatible with the utmost accuracy.
J. B. STEEL, Publisher,
[aug26-6m] 60 Camp street, N. Orleans.

300,000 FEET OF LUMBER.—We have just received per Sarah Elizabeth from Pensacola, and Flounerfelt from Mobile, a new supply of 175,000 feet of Lumber and 50,000 Shingles, which with our previous stock on hand of rough and dressed Lumber, offer a full assortment of the different kinds of lumber to select from, which we offer at the reduced price of $22½ per thousand.
H. RUNGE & CO.
Indianola, Aug. 12, 1852.

Chocolate House.
THE subscriber having taken this stand, is now fitting up and opening it for the comfortable accommodation of the traveling public, and will most graciously receive all who may favor him with a call. The above house is situated on the San Antonio road, twelve miles from Indianola. He will also keep constantly on hand a supply of *Groceries and Provisions*, for the accommodation of teamsters. A. W. NORRIS.
August 10, 1852.

DENTISTRY.
GEO. L. BAXTER, *Surgeon Dentist*, has located permanently at Indianola. Teeth inserted in partial or entire sets, on the most approved plan. Having a fine supply of Dental material, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who may favor him with a call.
Office (at present) at the Planters' House.
Indianola, Sept. 2, 1852. [6m.

THE GREAT KENTUCKY REMEDY.
DR. JOHN BULL'S
SARSAPARILLA.
IT is put up in full quart bottles, and contains the strength of SIX TIMES as much pure Honduras Sarsaparilla as any similar preparation in America. Price, one dollar per bottle, or six bottles for five dollars.
It has been a well established fact, for years past, that Sarsaparilla, when pure and properly prepared, was the only true panacea for all disease originating from an impure state of the blood, the use of mercury, intoxicating drinks, evil habits in youth, barrenness, &c. We boldly assert, that JOHN BULL'S FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is the only preparation before the public that is prepared on strictly scientific principles, and of uniform strength. The Sarsaparilla is purchased without regard to price, and every pound, before being used, is subject to the strictest chemical tests, and its genuineness ascertained before being used.
Bull's Sarsaparilla also contains the virtues of several other valuable medical roots, together forming the best compound, and producing THE GREATEST CURATIVE AGENT IN THE KNOWN WORLD! This medicine, when used according to directions, WILL CURE, WITHOUT FAIL—
Scrofula or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones and Joints, old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Disease of the Kidneys, Loss of Appetite, Disease arising from the use of Mercury, Pain in the Side and Shoulders, General Debility, Dropsy, Lumbago, Jaundice, Costiveness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Weakness of the Chest, Pulmonary Affections, and all other Diseases tending to produce Consumption, Liver Complaint, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Sick and Nervous Headache, Low Spirits, Night Sweats, Exposure or Imprudence in Life, Chronic Constitutional Diseases; and is a Spring & Summer Drink, and General Tonic for the System, and a Gentle and Pleasant Purgative, far Superior to Blue Lick or Congress Water, Salts, or Seidlitz Powders.

READ! READ!! READ!!!
The truly wonderful and remarkable cures that have come under our immediate observation, have more than convinced us that Doctor Bull is a GREAT MAN, and that his Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla is the most valuable combination of vegetable extracts that the science of chemistry has yet produced.—All success to the Doctor in his new enterprise, say we.—LOUISVILLE COURIER.
We agree with our neighbor of the Courier, that Doctor Bull is a great man, and his Sarsaparilla a GREATER MEDICINE; and we are fully convinced that the Doctor, with his Sarsaparilla, will create a far more excitement in the [illegible] East than Barnum did with Jenny Lind. We would not have our readers to understand us as classing the Doctor and his Sarsaparilla with Barnum and Jenny Lind, because all who spend their dollar for a bottle of Bull's Sarsaparilla will get its equivalent; and we have heard [illegible], that many, after hearing the divine Jenny, and finding their pockets minus from ten to twenty dollars, thought it was paying pretty dear for the WHISTLE. One objection we have to Bull's Sarsaparilla, and ONLY ONE—it is so exceedingly pleasant to the taste and invigorating to the system, that, once in the habit of using it, it is equal to smoking fine regalias, chewing Langhorne's best, or drinking Walker's mint juleps—YOU CAN'T QUIT IT.—LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT.
The above complimentary notices from the editors of the Louisville Courier and Democrat, were endorsed by George D. Prentice, Esq., the distinguished editor of the Louisville Journal, in the following flattering notice:—
There is no doubt in the world of the greatness of Doctor Bull, and the excellence of his Sarsaparilla. Some of the most scientific physicians in the city have applauded the Sarsaparilla, and what is [illegible] better, the million applaud it too. It is having a tremendous sale. The celebrated Jayne has, from the profits of his medicine, built a granite palace in Philadelphia seven stories high, and Dr. Bull, if he chooses, can very soon build one twice as high as that. It is, we are told, very difficult for him to walk through our streets at all, so he finds himself arrested, at every step, by grateful men and women, many of whom have travelled from great distances to see him for their wonderful restoration to health. The Doctor, with all his extraordinary merit, is very modest and retiring; but we trust that the Eastern cities will, in justice to themselves, give a fitting reception to the distinguished man who has made so glorious a campaign against human disease as Gen. Scott made against the Mexicans.

NOTICE TO FEMALES.
John Bull's Sarsaparilla is one of the greatest female medicines now in existence. In those numerous cases where the constitution is debilitated, the nervous energy is lessened, when the efforts of nature are weak and deficient, or are profuse and overwrought, when the face is pale and colorless, the strength feeble and yielding, the spirit troubled and depressed, the health broken, mind shaken, and consequently, the happiness destroyed—then Bull's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign remedy. It assists Nature in the performance of her duty, braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies, removes obstructions, checks excesses, creates pure and healthy blood, and imparts health and happiness. Were ladies generally to adopt the use of this medicine, we would see far less suffering, disease, and unhappiness, among them, than now exists; health would take the place of disease, the rosy cheek would succeed the pallid face; we should have smiles instead of tears, and perhaps a happy long life, instead of one cut short by disease, or made miserable by continual suffering and affliction. At that critical period termed "the turn of life," which is often attended with so much danger, Bull's Sarsaparilla is found to exert a most beneficial effect. All ladies approaching this crisis should be apprised of this fact, and avail themselves of this valuable medicine.

A BEAUTIFUL CLEAR SKIN.
How we all admire a clear, beautiful, white skin, and a rosy colored cheek! How often do we see persons not possessing this desideratum, "so devoutly to be wished," resorting to cosmetics, lotions, washes, paints, and coloring materials, to restore them to a semblance of what disease has deprived them of, and that, too, with great injury to the skin. Bull's Sarsaparilla is the best cosmetic known. It beautifies the skin by removing every particle of morbid and diseased matter from the blood, making it pure, healthy, and vigorous, giving activity to every minute vessel, and changing the yellow and dark countenance to the bloom and freshness of youth. Ladies, abandon the use of paints and mixtures, and use Bull's Sarsaparilla, the only effectual remedy. "A word to the wise is sufficient," and a hint is enough for the ladies.
We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of "the ills that flesh is heir to," to call on Dr. John Bull's agent, and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal, GRATIS; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found, unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a trial, after reading and reconciling at the [illegible] that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of extraordinary cures performed by his Sarsaparilla. The [illegible] well-known and respectable individuals, both in public and private life, that have been perfectly [illegible].
☞ Dr. John Bull's Principal Office, 81 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky., where all applications for Agencies must be addressed.

For sale, wholesale and retail, in Indianola, at Lewis & Hughes and J. M. Reuss' Drug store. [illegible]

W. H. WOODWARD. JOHN F. FENNER.
WOODWARD & FENNER,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
Office above T. D. Woodward's Store.
W. H. Woodward refers to—
Hon. E. H. Foster, Nashville; Hon. J. C. Jones, Hon. John Bell, U. S. Senators; W. H. Barksdale, St. Louis; [illegible] & McNeal, [illegible] & Townsend, New York; Shields & Co., R. Yeatman & Co. New Orleans; Hon. D. S. Jennings, Marshall, Texas; Wood, Abbot & Co., Philadelphia.
John F. Fenner refers to—
Hon. S. W. Downs, Hon. Josiah Barrett, Monroe, La.; J. B. Planchi & Co., J. Balbyrne & Co., New Orleans; Hon. V. E. Howard, San Antonio; A. Neill, W. R. Leigh, Esq., Seguin, Texas.
N. B.—Particular attention will be given to collections. [illegible]

Wagons, Cisterns and Smithing.
JOHN FORD
HAS on hand and will manufacture to order Wagons and Cisterns of any required dimensions, of the best material and workmanship unsurpassed in the world, and will in a few days have a Wagon and Smith Shop at Indianola, where we will do all kinds of wagon repairs, wood or iron ship smithing, and all other kinds of smith work required in the country. Come one, come all; if you have not the money for the article you want, we will buy your produce, cattle, &c.
June 24, 1852. [illegible]

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.
AS agent for various owners I am authorized to sell town lots at different points from upper Indianola to Powder Horn Bayou.
11 C. A. HARPER.

RECEIVED per Mexico—50,000 Cigars. For sale by H. S. FULKERSON & CO.

THOS. 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. [9tf

RICHARD M. SHINN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
LOCKHART,
CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS.
☞ Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. [10tf

I WILL SELL a number of choice Town Lots in the town of Indianola on reasonable terms.
June 2, 1852. HENRY BEAUMONT.

ROACH BANE.—For destroying roaches and insects of all kinds. For sale by LEWIS & HUGHES.

WM. SAVERY. ALEX. LAW.
JOHN SAVERY & SONS,
Phenix Works Warehouse, No. 51 Cliff Street,
NEW YORK.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Light and Heavy Hollow Ware,
Tinned and enamelled ware, fry pans, ground wagon boxes, sad irons, fancy dogs, air tight cooking, parlor and box stoves, cylinder boxes, &c., and castings in general.
21:6

H. S. FULKERSON & CO.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN PRODUCE, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, &c.
AT THE GOVERNMENT WHARF,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
WILL open 1st. September, 1852, Cotton, Hides, and other Produce of the country bought at the highest cash prices, or liberal advances made on shipments of same to our friends in New Orleans, New York or Boston.
We stow all cotton shipped to us in a good and dry warehouse.

Texana New Goods.
THE subscribers have just received a new and splendid assortment of *Summer Goods*, consisting of a general assortment in all the departments of
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CLOTHING,
HARDWARE, CUTLERY.
Also, a full supply of
GROCERIES AND PRODUCE.
Consisting in St. Louis Flour, Bacon, Clear Sides, *Hams*, Salt, Sugar, Molasses, Lard, &c.
Liberal advances made on Cotton or other produce, shipped to our friends at New Orleans or New York from this point.
CLARK L. OWEN & CO.
Texana, June 8, 1852. [18tf

Window Blinds.—Just received from New York a lot of Venetian Blinds, made of white pine, painted and well finished. For sale by H. RUNGE & CO.
Indianola, July 29, 1852.

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. [1tf

CHAMBERS ETTER & CO.,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers 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. 1tf

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.
[illegible]

250,000 FEET OF LUMBER.—Received per schooners S. Belden, S. Hazard, Sarah, and Alida, 250,000 feet of assorted rough and dressed Lumber and Shingles, which we offer for sale. H. RUNGE & CO.
Indianola, June 10, 1852.

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 secured 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. [1tf

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

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.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
The subscriber having been appointed administrator of the estate of Benj. T. Beckwith, deceased, late of Calhoun county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said estate will present them for allowance, otherwise they may be precluded from having any benefit in the same.
JAMES L. ALLEN, Administrator.
Indianola, Sep. 5, 1852—6w.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!
THE proprietor of the Alhambra House, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has made arrangements by which he will be regularly supplied with ice, from and after the 1st of May. Ice water will be served at his table at all times. The bar attached to the Alhambra has been thoroughly replenished, and everything in order to give general satisfaction.
Indianola, May 6, 1852. [13:3m

LADIES DRESS GOODS.—Of various kinds and styles for sale at [14tf] PEISER & BRO.

Sugar and Molasses.
WE have just received a lot of sugar and molasses from Caney, which we offer very low to close consignment. H. RUNGE & CO.
Indianola, May 13, 1852. [14:tf

JENNY LIND, JENNY LIND.—Jenny Lind ear rings for sale at [14tf] PEISER & BRO.

NEW ORLEANS CARDS.

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

MAGEE & KNEASS,

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of persons wishing to purchase articles in the Saddlery Business, to call and examine their stock of Goods, which for durability and neatness of finish, cannot be surpassed. Their prices are as low as any establishment in the country.

The stock is very large and well assorted, being mostly of our own manufacture, and comprises almost every article of Saddlery, Saddlery Hardware, Trunks, Harness, Leather, Trimmings and Materials, Masonic, I. O. O. F. and Sons of Temperance Regalia in all its varieties.

Principal agents for the Boston Belting Company for the sale of Belting for Gin and Mill Bands, [illegible] for steam joints, &c.; Hose and all descriptions India Rubber Goods. [1:ly.

J. B. STEEL,
New 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—[illegible] most beautiful descriptions, 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.

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 seperate.
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 [illegible] 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:ly.

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. Barnside & Co. Messrs. McMahon & Pearsall. Mr. R. Richards. [1:ly.

JOSEPH LITTLEJOHN. SAMUEL HENDERSON.

Littlejohn & Henderson,
Wholesale Grocers,
NO. 66 MAGAZINE STREET,
(CORNER OF NATCHEZ.)
NEW ORLEANS. [1:ly.

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

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. [1:

J. B. BURGEN,
DEALER IN NEW AND SECOND HAND
FURNITURE,
NO. 53 MAGAZINE STREET,
NEW ORLEANS, [1:ly.

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

S. ROBB & CO.,
(Late Robb & Fairbairn,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
SADDLERY AND TRUNK
Warehouse,
No. 60 Gravier St. between Camp & Magazine Sts.
NEW ORLEANS. [5:

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. [1:ly] ED. A. RAWLINS.

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

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 *recherche* and elegant style, and respectfully solicit calls from the country, promising every comfort and luxury the city affords.
E. W. DIGGES & CO.

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

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

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:

F. F. FOLGER & CO.,
NO. 17 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

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

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

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 market prices for goods or cash.

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

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

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

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:ly. GEO. W. MURPHY.

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. [2:ly.

ATTORNEY
For Prosecuting Claims at Washington City.

THE subscriber undertakes the collection, settlement and adjustment of all manner of claims, accounts or demands against the Government of the United States or any foreign State or country; before any of the public Departments at Washington.

The procuring of Patents, Army and Navy Pensions, the collection of accounts against the Government, all land claims, and every demand or other business of whatever kind requiring the prompt and efficient services of an attorney or agent.

A residence of fourteen years at the seat of the Federal Government, with a thorough and familiar acquaintance with the various systems and routine of public business at the different offices as well as in Congress; added to this, free access to the ablest legal advisers, if needed, justifies the undersigned in pledging the fullest satisfaction and the utmost dispatch to those who may entrust their business to his care. Being well known to the greater part of the citizens of this district, and to many gentlemen who have been members of both Houses of Congress in the last twelve years, it is deemed useless to extend this notice by special references.

Communications must be prepaid in all cases.

Charges or fees will be regulated by the nature and extent of the business, but moderate in all cases. Address H. C. SPALDING, Ag't.
[8:tf.] Washington, D. C.

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]

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.

DOORS AND WINDOW SASH.—Just received per schooner Spafford, from New York, a lot of finished white pine Doors and Window Sash.
Aug. 25. H. RUNGE & CO.

Watchmaker and Jeweler.
L. H. WOODS, having established himself permanently in this place, would respectfully inform the citizens of Indianola and this region of country, that he is prepared to execute all work in his line of business so as to give entire satisfaction, or no charges made.

Watches cleaned and repaired, and fully guarantied.

Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of Jewelry.

N. B.—Engraving done neatly.

Office one door north of the Alhambra House.

Refer to—S. A. White & Co., Wm. R. Rawlins, Gen. W. H. Woodward and R. D. McCulloch.
Indianola, July 8, 1852. [22:ly.

NEW GOODS.
CHAMBERS ETTER & CO.,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

KEEPS constantly receiving fresh and seasonable Goods, consisting of

Prints of the latest styles and paterns, Ginghams, Bareges, Muslins, Delanes, 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, Hatches, Hammers, Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Augurs, Chisels, Steel, Coffee and Spice Mills, Log, Ox and Trace Chains, Shovels and Tongs, Hemp and Manilla Rope, Iron, Nails, Steel, Butts, Hinges, Screws, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Rasors, Sheep Shears, Saws, Files, Castings, Mouse Traps, &c., &c.

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.
Tumblers, Lamps, Girandoles, Plates, Tea and Coffee Tureens, Ewres and Basons, Bowls, &c.

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

GROCERIES
AND WESTERN PRODUCE.—Louisiana, Texas, Loaf and Crushed Sugar, Rio, Prime, Green and Old Java Coffee, Rice, Dryed Fruits, Pickles, Soaps, Flour, Potatoes, Preserves, Raisins, Bacon, Lard, Sugar Cured Hams, Candles, Starch, Saleratus, Pepper, Pimetto, Indigo, Ginger, 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 & CO.
Indianola, Sept. 30, 1852. [1:tf.

WILEY T. ROGERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HALLETSVILLE, LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS.
Will Practice in the Courts of Lavaca and Adjoining Counties.
[16]

S. A. WHITE,
Forwarding and Commission MERCHANT,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

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.

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.
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

E. H. VONTRESS. T. P. HUGHES.
Vontress & Hughes,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
GEORGETOWN,
WILLIAMSON COUNTY,
TEXAS.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.
WE have received, by late arrivals from New York, a new supply of *FURNITURE* viz: Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, and Rocking Chairs, Arm Chairs, Childrens' Chairs, Wood and Cane Seat Stools, Wash Stands, Toilet, Reading, Work and Card Tables, Cherry and Walnut Tables, Cradles, Bureaus, high and low post Bedsteads, and Kitchen Safes, making a complete assortment of the different kinds of Furniture, which we offer for sale low. H. RUNGE & CO.
Indianola, June 10, 1852.

FOR SALE.—A House and Lot in the town of Indianola, suitable for residence or store, in an eligible part of the town. Apply to
[17:tf.] HENRY BEAMONT.

DAVID LEWIS. T. E. HUGHES.
Lewis & Hughes,
APOTHECARIES AND DRUGGISTS,
(At the old stand of David Lewis.)
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
KEEP a large and well selected assortment of
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, &c.
Stationery, Books, Blank-Books, Paper, Pens, Ink, Drawing Paper, Drawing Pencils, Water Colors, &c., &c.

Patent Medicines of all kinds, Perfumeries, Soaps, &c. By ordering fresh supplies weekly, we have no old Medicines on hand and the public may rely that none but pure and fresh Medicines will be sold at this establishment.

To Physicians we say, send in your orders, and they shall be filled to your satisfaction.
1:tf. LEWIS & HUGHES.

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

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:ly.

PLANTER'S HOUSE,
Indianola, Texas.
THE undersigned, having leased the above property heretofore so favorably known, and having given it a thorough renovating throughout, besides repapering, painting and furnishing with entire new furniture, is now ready to accommodate those who may favor him with a call. He also pledges himself to spare no pains or expenses whatever to make those calling on him as comfortable as at any other hotel in Western Texas. Families or other persons visiting Indianola, will find the rooms at the Planter's House comfortable, and the table supplied with as good eating as the market and country will afford. But as it is much easier to make promises than to redeem them, please call and examine for yourselves.
WM. M. VARNELL.
Indianola, June 17, 1852. [19:tf.

☞Western Texan, San Antonio; Texan Advocate Victoria, and Galveston News will please copy the above three months, and forward accounts to this office.

M'CULLOCH HOUSE,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
HAVING taken the stand lately occupied by *Mrs. Eberly*, the subscriber designs opening the same on the 1st of June for the accommodation of the traveling community. The house will undergo thorough repairs, besides many alterations and additions will be made, with new furniture throughout. Every attention will be given to ladies and families to make them comfortable. *A Bath House* is also constructed for the benefit of boarders.
R. D. McCULLOCH.
Indianola, May 20, 1852. [15: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:ly. JOHN HUFF.

TO INVALIDS AND THE SICK
THE CELEBRATED
COMSTOCK MEDICINES.
1st. The GREAT PAIN EXTRACTOR (CONNEL'S & DALLEY'S) curing all Burns and all External Pains & Sores.
2d. BALM OF COLUMBIA for Staying or Restoring the Human Hair.
3d. HEWE'S NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT and INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXIR, a cure for all cases of Rheumatism.
4th. McNAIR'S ACOUSTIC OIL, a certain cure for deafness.
5th. HAY'S LINIMENT, a known cure for the piles.
6th. SPOHN'S SICK HEADACHE REMEDY.
7th. MOTHER'S RELIEF, for all women in the family way.
8th. LONGLEY'S GREAT WESTERN INDIAN PANACEA, for Colds and feverish feelings and preventing fever; for Asthma, Liver Complaint and Bilious Affections; for Diarrhoea, Indigestion and Loss of Appetite; for Costiveness in females and males; and other complaints; for Stomach Affections, Dyspepsia, Piles, Rheumatism, &c. The great point are it is not bad to take, never gives pain, and never leaves one costive.
9th. KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE (Worm Killer,) for Children, or grown persons.
10th. MRS. BROWN'S GREAT PAIN KILLER. No medicine has been discovered which is so happily adapted to use *internally* as drops to be taken, and yet perform such wonders when applied *externally* as a wash or bath, by friction.—In bottles from 12½ to 50 cents each.
11th. SAUNHOLTZ'S ROACH AND BED BUG BANE, for driving away Vermin in a short time.
12th. The celebrated *Linn's Life Pills* and *Temperance Bitters.*
13th. *Dr. Bartholomew's Pink Syrup*, the popular *Expectorant for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, &c.*
14th. *The East India & New-York Hair Dye*, the only *sure* coloring for the hair.
15th. *Lin's Balm of China*, a Chinese remedy for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, &c.
16th. EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. This article has outlived all other Sarsaparillas, and still gives as great satisfaction as ever,
17th. The celebrated spread *Strengthening Plaster*, made from *Dr. Lin's* recipe, and the most popular in the market.
18th. DR. KLINK'S TOOTH ACHE DROPS. A certain and easy cure for the Tooth Ache.
19th. DR. COMSTOCK has lately bought the right for the United States, of the celebrated *Concentrated* MINERAL WATER, found at the Salt Springs of Dr. Wm. C. Chase, at St. Catharines, C. W. This medicine has attained a notoriety and popularity never before equalled by any preparations at that place, and its sale has been commensurated with its merits, which are extraordinary.

All the remedies are fully described in *Almanacs*, to be given to all who call where the Medicines are kept.

NOTICE. All preparations heretofore known as "COMSTOCK'S" or COMSTOCK & CO'S, always belonged & now belong EXCLUSIVELY to Dr. Lucius S. Comstock; and though the signature of Comstock & Co. will be continued, this extra label with the fac simile signature of Dr. L. S. C. will in future designate the GENUINE.
ALL OTHERS MUST BE SPURIOUS.

Lucius S. Comstock

The above medicines can be had in this place by LEWIS & HUGHS, also of R. J. CLOW, Port Lavaca, HOLBROOK, Victoria, and S. R. FOW[illegible], El. Matagorda.

Who are the only dealers in the genuine COMSTOCKS PREPARATIONS.
Indianola, May 13, 1852 [14:ly

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.
From Dr. Robert A. Nelson, Salem, Ky.
Having used this remedy for the last ten years in a large and extensive practice, I can confidently and unhesitatingly recommend it as the most safe and certain anthelmintic ever offered to the public.
January 21, 1851.

From Dr. E. G. Harris, Fayette county, Ala.
Messrs. B. A. Fahnestock & Co.—Dears Sirs: I am anxious to get some of your celebrated Vermifuge. It is without doubt one of the best vermifuges for expelling worms I ever saw.
May 18, 1851.

The above valuable Vermifuge is for sale, by the bottle or package, by
CHAMBERS ETTER & CO.,
Agents for the Proprietors.
Indianola, June 17, 1852. [19:tf

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

New Orleans and Texas
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
OF LOW-PRESSURE
STEAMSHIPS.
MEXICO, (1200 tons) Capt. *Place.*
LOUISIANA, (1200 tons) Capt. *Lawless.*
YACHT, (400 tons) Capt. *Thompson.*

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.*
1 HARRIS & MORGAN, *New Orleans.*

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

THE undersigned takes pleasure in returning his thanks to the citizens of Indianola and San Antonio for their liberal patronage of his Line during the last year, and he feels gratified in stating to the traveling public that he has now bought out the Mail Line from Indianola to Braunfels, and will run *Tri Weekly* from and to the above named points He has superior Coaches, fine horses, polite and skilful drivers.

With these inducements, together with 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.*
Indianola. [1:tf.

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

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

Valuable School Books,
PUBLISHED BY
THOMAS, COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.
And for sale by Booksellers generally throughout the United States.

SWAIN'S SCHOOL READERS.
The Primary School Reader,
PART 1. Which is intended for beginners, containing lesson upon each of the elementary sounds in the language, exercises in syllabication, etc.
PART 2. Contains exercises in Articulation, arranged in connection with easy Reading Lessons.
PART 3. Designed for the first class in Primary schools, and for the lowest class in Grammar schools.
The Grammar School Reader,
For the middle classes in Grammar schools.
The District School Reader,
For the highest classes in public and private schools, containing exercises in Articulation, pauses, inflections of the voice, also, a complete Glossary of the classical allusions which occur in the Reading lessons.
This popular series of Books was compiled by Wm D. Swan, the well known Principal of the Mayhew School, Boston.
The Instructive Reader,
Or, a course of Reading in Natural History, Science and Literature, designed for the use of schools.
Introduction to Green's Analysis,
Or, Green's First Lessons in Grammar.
Green's Analysis:
A treatise on the structure of the English Language, by Samuel S. Greene, M. D., Principal of Phillip's Grammar School, Boston.
Jarvis' Physiology,
Primary Physiology for the use of schools, and Practical Physiology for the use of families, by Edward Jarvie, M. D., Philadelphia.
Johnston's Turner's Elementary Chemistry,
For the use of common schools.
Johnston's Natural Philosophy,
A manual of Natural Philosophy, compiled from various sources, and designed as a Text Book in High schools and academies, by John Johnston, M. D., Professor of Natural Science, in the Wesleyan University.
Pinnock's School Histories,
Comprising Pinnock's England, Greece, Rome, and France; all revised editions.
Urcullu's Spanish Grammar,
Based on the system of D. Jose de Urcullu.
Mitchell's Primary Geography,
An easy introduction to the study of Geography, designed for the instruction of children in schools and families.
Mitchell's Intermediate,
Or, Secondary Geography with maps, and exercises on the maps.
Mitchell's School Geography,
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.

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

Dr. J. H. Baldwin
OFFERS his Professional services to the inhabitants of Indianola and its vicinity.
☞Office at his residence. [1:ly.

PRIVATE BOARDING, Mrs. Van Vleet, No 63 Barclay street, New York. Charges per day $1 25. [14:1y.

15 SACKS RIO COFFEE, for sale by
sep 2 *HUCK & OGSBURY.*

Fresh Groceries.
JUST received per schooner Clinton, direct from New York,
22 bags prime green Rio Coffee,
3 do old Java do
25 boxes Soap,
6 boxes Lemon Syrup,
50 boxes and half boxes mr Raisins,
1 case Sardines,
40 bags ground Rock Salt,
8 boxes " Pepper, Ginger and Spice,
10 doz Scotch and Macaboy Snuff,
5 boxes Stoughton Bitters,
12 boxes and barrels Soda Biscuit,
6 bbls Water Crackers,
10 do. Pilot and Navy Bread,
10 boxes Claret Wine,
6 " Chocolate,
12 " assorted Brandy Fruits,
3 dz " Lobsters,
16 " assorted Pickles,
8 " Pie Fruits,
1 case Canton Ginger,
24 packages choice Wines and Liquors.
The above fresh and seasonable goods are offered to the trade low for cash or produce.
CHAMBERS ETTER & CO.
October 7, 1852. [3:tf.

GEO. W. PASCHAL & J. A. PASCHAL
Attorneys and Counsellors AT LAW.
GEO. W. PASCHAL will reside permanently at *Austin*, 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.

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

A. S. 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 confectionery. All instruments of writing executed with neatness and despatch [1:tf.

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

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:ly.

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

CYPRESS LUMBER,
CLEAR stuff for Cisterns, Window-sash, Door-frames, etc., for sale by
[22:3m AUG. FROMME.

OX Wagons.—New Pittsburgh Ox Wagon for sale by H. RUNGE & CO.
Indianola, June 10, 1852.

JERRY SMITH, JR.,
LUMBER AND SHIPPING AGENT
INDIANOLA, TEXAS, [26:tf

INDIANOLA AND CORPUS CHRISTI PACKET.
THE fine Sloop *Wandering Willie*, Wm. McPherson, Master, will ply regularly between the above ports, leaving Indianola on the arrival of the New Orleans steamers. Freight and passage low.
Indianola, Aug. 12, 1852. [25:6m

WOODYARD, INDIANOLA.
DENSON & FORD will buy Wood, and receive it from the schooners on the flats, near their Wagon Shop. [25:tf

FLOUR.—I am in weekly receipt of the choicest brands Extra St. Louis Flour, Crescent and Albian Mills, in half and whole barrels; also other good brands, which will be sold low for cash. JOHN H. DALE.
Indianola, *Aug.* 12, 1852.

FULTON MARKET BEEF, at retail and by the package, by AUG. FROMME.
Indianola, June 17, 1852.

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.

1400 Acres of fine sugar Land, well timbered, with a good spring and stock water, and in a choice position for stock raising, about 30 miles from Indianola, at the head of navigation on the Trespalacios River. Apply to
JOHN HENRY BROWN.

SHINGLES!
400,000 Cypress Shingles per schooner Velasco. These Shingles are a better article than heretofore brought to this market, and will be sold low by,
[22:3m. AUG. FROMME.

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.

Blacksmithing.
A. C. ASHWORTH & J. H. FARISH
RESPECTFULLY inform the public that their shop is at present in full operation, and that they are prepared to execute all work pertaining to their line of business with neatness and despatch.

Engines repaired, and Boat Work done with despatch and warranted.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to.
Indianola, July 22, 1852. [24:tf

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 kegs 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 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, [illegible] Hams,
Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese,
New Mess Pork, Potatoes,
Dried Apples, Molasses,
Brown, crushed, loaf and powdered Sugars,
Old Rye, Oliver's Extra and Dexter's celebrated Whiskey,
Old Cognac Brandy, Wines,
Pure White Wine Vinegar,
Rice, Coffee, Tea, Salt, Nails,
Soap, Tobacco, Cigars, Candles,
Raisins, Ky. Mustard, Pepper,
Spice, Cloves, Nutmegs, Starch,
Iron and brass bound Buckets,
Sardines, Lobsters, Pickles, Preserves,
Powder, Shot and Lead.
All of which he will sell at the lowest cash rates.
One door south of White & Co.'s Wharf. [1:tf.

THE INDIANOLA BULLETIN,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,
BY
BROWN & BRADY,
At THREE DOLLARS per annum, if paid in advance; THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if paid within six months, or FOUR DOLLARS if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

ADVERTISING RATES:
For a square of six lines or less, first insertion ONE DOLLAR, and for each subsequent insertion FIFTY CENTS. One half these charges will be made to those who advertise by the year, with the privilege of changing quarterly.

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

Announcements of candidates for office, and all political, personal and business communications, promotive of individual interest, will be charged as advertisements.

All advertisements, the publication of which is required by law, must be paid for in advance.

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

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

S. HYMANS,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
AND PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,
RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the citizens of Indianola and vicinity. His long practice in his profession in England, France and Switzerland, as well as in the principal cities of the U. States, assures him that he will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their patronage. Watches and Clocks repaired at short notice, and all work from his hands guarantied for its durability.

His experience as an Optician enables him to insert spectacle glasses precisely suited to all visions and their defects.

N. B.—A first-rate Rifle and Gun maker is engaged in the above establishment, and all orders for making or repairing will be promptly attended to.
Refer to L. H. Woods, Indianola. [27:tf

COTTMAN,
MAIN STREET, INDIANOLA,
KEEPS constantly on hand choice
LIQUORS, WINES, CORDIALS
and Cigars, direct from the importers at New Orleans. Thankful for past favors, he hopes by unremitting attention to his business to merit a share of public patronage.
☞For sale, two patent water proof tents 25 feet, 15, 7 feet wall.
Indianola, Aug. 12, 1852. 25:1y.

BAND Iron for Cisterns, for sale by
sep 2 RUNGE & Co.

20 BBLS Oliver's extra Whiskey, for sale by
sep 2 *HUCK & OGSBURY.*

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

20,000 REGALIA CIGARS, for sale by
sep 2 *HUCK & OGSBURY.*

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 yokes 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	2
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

Fine Carriages 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.

WOODEN WARE.—Painted Buckets, Painted and Cedar Tubs, Brass Bound Cedar Buckets, cedar and painted churns, milk piggins, clothes pins, axe handles, scrub brushes, iron and brass wire seives, &c. In store and for sale low by C. ETTER & CO.
Indianola, April 22, 1852.

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:ly.

Barbering
AND CHAMPOONING.
(One Door North of the Alhambra.)
THE above business is carried on in all its various branches by
MICHAEL DEMONET.
Indianola. [1:1]

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.

HENRY L. HUCK. CHAS. L. OGSBURY.
Huck & Ogsbury,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS. [1:ly.

For Sale.
4428 ACRES Land, on west side of Carancahua Bay, in Calhoun county.
600 Acres on Sand Point, opposite Indianola.
640 Acres on east side Carancahua Bay.
4428 Acres in forks of Carancahua Creek, on fine 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

☞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. [2:tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
A VERY desirable family residence a short distance below town. For further particulars apply to HUCK & OGSBURY.
Indianola, August 2, 1852.

WANTED to exchange Land for one or two likely young negroes. Apply at this Office.