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## TO MRS. E. H.

There are flowers that never wither,  
There are trees that never fall,  
There are stars that cast forever  
Cooling beams of lovely shade,  
There are silver wavelets flowing,  
With a lulling sound of rest,  
Where the west wind gently blowing,  
Fans the far lands of the West.  
Thitherward our steps are tending,  
Oft they dim, oppressive fears;  
None of grief than pleasure blending,  
In the darkening of years,  
Often would our footsteps weary,  
Sink upon the winding way,  
But that when all looks most dreary,  
Or'er us beams a cheering ray.  
Then the Father who hath made us,  
Tenants of this world of care,  
Knoweth how to kindly aid us,  
With the burden we must bear.  
Knoweth how to raise the spirit,  
Hopefully to ease our pain,  
Toward the home it doth inherit,  
Far beyond the azure main.  
There's a voice that whispers lowly,  
Down within this heart of mine,  
Where emotions the most holy,  
Ever make their sacred shrine—  
And it tells a thrilling story  
Of the Great Redeemer's love,  
And the all-benefiting glory,  
Of the better land above.  
O, this life with all its sorrows,  
Nestled close to His dear side,  
In a few more brief moments,  
Will have ended all our pride.  
Then o'er death, the part immortal  
Will suddenly rise and soar  
Over the star-rending portal,  
There to dwell for evermore.  
May we meet no more to sever,  
Where the weary soul find rest,  
Far beyond dark Jordan's river,  
In the Canaan of the West.  
Guard the treasure God has given,  
To thy tender nursing care,  
And upon the fields of Heaven,  
Thou shalt see them blossoming fair.  
Yard Mott, March, 1853. LELIE.

## From the Texian Advocate.

**Will the Horse, Thorough-bred, Grade and Common, develop himself better in a Climate like ours, than in a more Northern or humid one?**  
**Mrs. Editor:** To answer this, our first query properly, it might be necessary to commence with the earliest history of the Horse, which we find but a little subsequent to the chronicles of man, in order to ascertain in what climate he has arrived at the greatest perfection. The volumes that have been written on the Horse, as to his original country, his natural history, where and when he was first domesticated, the various uses to which he has been put; on all these points of his history we might quote various writers of authority. We will merely glance at his early history, and refer to some few to sustain us in our opinions. From the description given by Job, the horse was at a very early age used in Palestine; and from that glowing representation, the Man of Uz must have been acquainted with this animal in all his purity. "Hast thou given the horse strength? Hast thou clothed his neck with thunder? The glory of his nostrils," etc., etc. The Bible teaches us also that Egypt became a great horse market, before they were known in Arabia. Among the Hebrews, horses were rare previous to the days of Solomon, who had them brought out of Egypt after his marriage with the daughter of Pharaoh, and so rapidly did he multiply them, by purchases and by breeding, that those kept for his own use, required as it is written "four thousand stables, and forty thousand stalls."  
In Arabia the horse has reached a high development, and we can but ascribe it to the influence of both soil and climate, which has produced his satin-coat, thin-skin, flint-hoof, hard-bone, and fine-muscle, accustomed to a short bite, and delighting in a hot sun. And thus in the early history of the horse, we find him in all his perfection within or near the Torrid zone. This climate appears to be the home of the horse, and in this he delights. In Andalusia also the horse has perfected himself, and from this and the neighboring provinces of Spain were brought the first horses to this continent; and from them have sprung the vast herds that now roam wild over the prairies of the west, proving incontrovertibly that this climate is the home of the horse. And as further proof, we will here introduce the opinion of Mr. John S. Skinner, to whom we are indebted for much valuable information on the subject. He says:  
"In point of fact, however, even other circumstances being nearly similar, the horse thrives best in countries within or near the Torrid zone. In the mild climates of north-western Europe, the wild horse reaches a high development. The wild horse of this continent, brought from Texas, or the more remote interior provinces, and tamed we have been told, though in general slightly when compared to the highest bred horse of the United States, is greatly superior in hardiness and ease of support." We may further sustain these reflections on the influence of climate with the opinion of a gentleman of great observation and knowledge of geography and natural history, Mr. Darby, who thinks that "in the zone of North America, comprising Western Texas, etc., to the Gulf of California, this most splendid auxiliary of man, with any thing like equal care and skill, will reach his utmost development of form, strength and affectionate docility." In addition to our opinion that the climate of Texas, etc., is the best for the horse, and that these influences are more auspicious to the high perfection of the horse, in a southern or humid one, than in a more northern or humid one, we will adduce the remarks of an English writer of authority, Capt. Thomas Brown in his biographical sketch of the horse, says: "The degenerating effects of a British atmosphere and pasturage can only be successfully combated by the occasional introduction of Asiatic blood. A permanently excellent breed can never be expected in this climate." The expense that the Aristocracy of England are able and willing to incur for their amusement in keeping up the horse to the very high standard, which for ages they have done by frequent importations from the East, is not necessary in a climate like ours. Let us but introduce some of the purest blood, and endeavor to use it with that skill modern breeders seem so well to understand, and we think it will permanently remain so. And may we not venture the opinion, that with the advantages we possess in Western Texas, we will in due produce a family or breed of horses peculiar to this country, and that they will not be inferior to those far famed horses of the East.

## EAST TENNESSEE.

East Tennessee is a great country. It produces the finest marble in the Union—has all sorts of mines, which yield handsomely—coal, copper, slate, etc.—and is full of an exhaustless amount of mineral wealth generally. It is going ahead too in internal improvements—railroads, factories, etc.—and in a short time will stand out before the country a little, Swiss, mountain-bound Republic in itself, full of resources—wealthy and powerful—and challenging the admiration of the world for its energy and perseverance which its citizens have displayed in overcoming some of the greatest natural obstacles and disadvantages that the ingenuity of man ever had to contend against.  
An East Tennessee editor in reply to a sneering inquiry "what East Tennessee is remarkable for" demonstrates that she has distinguished herself at last by the production of men. He thus runs out his catalogue:  
"Among the number we may mention the names of Ex-President Houston, of Texas; the late Senator Sevier, of Arkansas; the world-renowned Davy Crockett; the chivalric General Gaines; Ex-Senator Clay, of Alabama; Ex-Governor McNutt, of Mississippi; Ex-Governor Claiborne, of Louisiana; Ex-Governor Burnett, of California; Senator Tipton, of Indiana; Senator Barton, of Missouri; Ex-Governor Blunt, of Arkansas; Ex-Senator Johnson, of Alabama; Judge Anderson, of Mississippi; Pryor Lee, of Texas; and Col. McClung, of Alabama. The Duntlaps, four brothers who distinguished themselves in the west; Adam Huston; Gen. Armstrong, late Consul at Liverpool; Judge Anderson, for many years Controller of the United States Treasury; and Judge Samuel McCampbell; Gen. Bradford and Cooke, of Mississippi. To this list might be added many more, but we think it is sufficiently long and brilliant to challenge general admiration for the country which has produced so many able and enterprising men."  
"Punch" says that the heirs of Robinson Crusoe have instituted a suit for the recovery of the island of Juan Fernandez, on the ground that their great ancestor was monarch of all he surveyed.

## THE PRINTER.

"I pity the printer," said my Uncle Toby. "He's a poor creature," replied Trim. "How so?" said my uncle. "Because, in the first place," continued the corporal, looking full upon my uncle, "because he must endeavor to please every body. In the next place, of a moment, perhaps a small paragraph upon him; he hastily throws it to the compositor, it is inserted, and he is ruined to all intents and purposes."  
"Too much the case, Trim," said my uncle with a deep sigh. "Too much the case," said please your honor, continued Trim, "that is not the whole."  
"Go on, Trim," said my uncle feelingly. "The printer, sometimes," pursued the corporal, "lets upon a piece that pleases him mightily; and he thinks that it cannot but go down with his subscribers. But alas, sir, who can calculate the human mind! He inserts it, and all is over with him—They forgive others, but they cannot forgive the printer. He has a host to please, and every one sets up for a critic. The pretty Miss exclaims, 'why don't you give me more poetry, marriages, and bon mots' away with these stale pieces." The politician claps his spec over his nose, and reads it over in search of a violent invective; he finds none, takes his spec off, folds them, sticks them in his pocket, declares the paper good for nothing but to burn. So it goes. Every one thinks it ought to be printed expressly for him, as he is a subscriber, and yet, after all this complaining, would you believe it, sir, says the corporal, clasping his hands beseechingly—"would you believe it, sir, there are some subscribers who do not hesitate to cheat the printer out of his pay! Our army swore terribly at Flanders, but they never did anything so bad as that!"  
"Never!" said my uncle Toby, with the strongest kind of emphasis.

## STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

Last night about 11 o'clock, while the steamboat Farmer and Neptune were running within a few hundred yards of each other, just off Pelican spit, the boilers on board of the Farmer exploded, carrying away and blowing to atoms almost the entire boat forward of the ladies' cabin. The number of lives lost is not yet known. It is estimated that there were from 30 to 50 persons aboard, fully one-half of them are dead or missing! Only three persons in the gentlemen's cabin and state-rooms, it is thought, escaped entirely unharmed. None of the ladies were hurt.—The boat sank immediately in six feet water.  
The following is a very imperfect list of the killed, wounded and missing.  
**Killed and Bodies Recovered.**—C. H. Sterns, of Galveston; Dixon and Thos. Hale, bar-keepers; James Court, of Houston; Mr. Hubby and Mr. Hart, of New Orleans; negro man, Andrew, fireman, belonging to Mr. Gardner, of this city.  
**Wounded.**—Blekeman, mate, slightly; Curtis, engineer; McCormick, pilot; G. Hunter, of Cincinnati, Texas, severely; McKinnis; E. M. Stackpole, of Palestine; St. John, Morgan, Borum, of Maine; T. Westport, steward; W. Hale, assistant steward dangerously.  
**Missing, and supposed to be Dead.**—E. Webb, captain; Thos. Pritchard, clerk; Wm. Warner, second engineer; Caleb Robertson, of Galveston; B. H. Gary, of Houston; Mr. Decker; negro fireman belonging to Capt. G. Delesdier.  
Gov. Geo. T. Wood, J. M. McGown, of Houston, and it is said, several others stepped from the Farmer aboard the Neptune, while the boats were locked together, only a few minutes before the explosion, and it is doubtless saved their lives.  
The boat is an entire loss—mail books, papers, money cargo and all. The Captain had been expostulated with by several of the passengers, during the trip for running his boat at such dangerous speed, and Mr. Stackpole was remonstrating with him at the time of the explosion, both standing in the water, under the stern, and Mr. Stackpole was blown into the air, through the hurricane deck, and first came to consciousness in the water, under the boat. The explosion was so tremendous, and the destruction of the boat so complete, that it is miraculous a single life should have escaped.  
We shall make this catastrophe a subject of future comment. At present, with the dead and wounded fresh in our sight, we feel that it would be improper for us to indulge in remark.—*Gulf Journal.*

## THE TREATMENT OF SLAVES.—We find in the Columbus (Ga.) Soil of the South the report of a committee appointed to examine the essays presented for the premium offered by the Southern Central Agricultural Society for "the best acceptable essay on the management and treatment of slaves."

The committee report that they have decided in favor of the essay of the Rev. Thomas F. Scott, of Columbus, Ga., as the best entitled to the premium. They then proceed with some remarks which we copy, because we think they should be widely read, especially by the people of the non-slaveholding States, to many of whom we have reason to believe the Freeman is a welcome visitor. They will learn by the following extract from the committee's report the ideas generally entertained in the slaveholding States, respecting the emancipation and treatment of slaves, and how totally devoid of all claim to credit, as a picture of the condition of the slave in the Southern States, is that fatal concoction of a fanatic's brain, "Ugole 'um's Cabin."  
The committee might have done their duty as their prescribed duty has been discharged by the selection of that essay deemed the best entitled to the premium, but the perusal of the numerous essays submitted to their examination has so loudly suggested a few remarks to their minds, that they would ask for them the indulgence of the society.  
They have been struck by the fact that, although these essays have been written by persons from at least three of the slave States, containing more than a million of slaves, the system recommended for the management and treatment of that class is substantially the same in nearly all of them. This circumstance proves conclusively, that it is one of general acceptance and practice throughout an extensive and important portion of the Southern States.  
The leading principles inculcated by these writers are: That the duty of master and slave are correlative; that while the master is entitled to the obedience and fair services of the slave, he is under obligation to the latter to provide for his moral and physical improvement; that in carrying out a firm discipline, it should be consistent, mild and considerate; that there should be a general observance of the principles of justice in the relations between master and slave; that industry and good conduct shall be encouraged; the taste for innocent amusements gratified; and that ample provision should be made for the physical well-being of the slave, of comfortable and not even crowded houses, good clothing, abundant and nutritious food, and a kind care of the sick, the young and the old.  
The authors of these essays, while recommending different means for the accomplishment of these ends, generally concur in the foregoing principles, and in the opinion that the pecuniary interests of the master are best consulted by a humane and liberal treatment of the slave.  
That such feelings should be generally entertained, and such principles inculcated, by so many persons from so extended a territory, is certainly honorable to the Southern character, and where they prevail, the master may well pride himself on a practical philanthropy, which will place the slave in a condition of comfort and happiness enjoyed by no other laboring population of the same grade of civilization, in preparing him by a safe and practicable education as rapidly as his present state will allow, for one of greater elevation and increased usefulness.  
The committee graciously address this fact as a refutation of the wanton calumnies that ignorant visionaries and misanthropic fanatics are heaping on a generous people, who, placed under circumstances of peculiar and great difficulty, are earnestly and manfully seeking for a rational and safe solution of one of the greatest problems that can occupy the anxious thoughts of the wise, the good and the patriotic.—*N. O. Freeman.*

## THE VALUE OF A PIG.—A young man by the name of Jacques Lafitte was very anxious to get a situation in the office of an eminent Swiss banker to whom he had a letter of introduction. The banker after reading his letter told him that all his offices were full, but if there should be a vacancy he would see what could be done. He however advised him to look elsewhere, as it was very uncertain when he could arrive. Poor Jacques left the banker disappointed, but as he crossed the courtyard of the noble mansion with downcast eyes, he saw a pig lying on the ground.—This constant habit of frugality led him to pick it up, and carefully stuck it in the lapel of his coat. It was a trifling act, but from it sprang his future greatness. The banker had observed him from his window, and thought that the man who would stoop to pick up a pig under such circumstances would be a good economist; he also saw in that act, paragoning an indication of a great financial mind. Before the day closed he wrote him a note telling him that there was a place for him in his office. He was not deceived in his estimate of the character of young Lafitte, who showed so much talent and assiduity that he was soon advanced from a clerk to a cashier, then to a partner, from which he became the head proprietor of the first banking-house in Paris. He afterwards became a deputy and then president of the Council of Ministers.—*American Messenger.*

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# Indianola Bulletin.

HENRY BROWN, EDITOR.  
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1853.

## TERMS OF THE BULLETIN.

Subscription, THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance. THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS PER ANNUM, if paid quarterly. If not paid until the expiration of the year. Advertisements, not exceeding a square of ten lines in length, for the first insertion, ONLY FIFTY CENTS PER LINE. For subsequent insertions, FIFTY CENTS. One half the above charges will be made to those who advertise by the year, with the privilege of changing at any time. If not more than one square, will be inserted for THE DOLLAR PER ANNUM. All advertisements must be accompanied with the number of insertions desired, and they will be continued until called and charged accordingly. All communications must be addressed to the Publisher, per post.

We are instructed to announce the Hon. E. M. PEASE, for Governor of this State.

We are authorized to announce JAMES T. LYTHE, Esq., as a candidate for the State Senate at the election of Gallatin, Jackson, Lavaca, De Witt, Victoria and Calhoun.

We are authorized to announce FRANCIS M. WHITE, Esq., as a candidate to represent Calhoun and Jackson counties in the next House of Representatives.

As stated in our last, we have changed our publication day from Thursday to Tuesday, by which the Bulletin will reach the country with much more certainty and regularity.

**GONZALES COLLEGE.**—Most cheerfully do we call the attention of the people of Western Texas to the prospect of Gonzales College. In today's Bulletin. This Gonzales and Galia, the two first points to shed Texas revolutionary blood in 1835, have planted Colleges, where the descendants of the pioneer heroes may drink deep and long at the fountains of republican literature. We are both proud and grateful to record this remarkable and auspicious coincidence that will flourish through every Texian pulse. We are proud to know and thankful to feel that the youth of Texas need not and ought not to go from under the "Lone Star" to be educated. Not Westward to Gonzales, to Galia, to Independence, Berlin, Bismarck, Huntsville, Chapel Hill and other distant places. There, then, let our children go, and in sustaining what has been so nobly begun—there let them be taught self-reliance, self-help and republicanism, founded on the holy precepts of a universal faith, under our own vine and fig tree.

How like seen the City Council have passed very stringent laws in regard to slaves and free persons of color. We have adopted the laws of Galveston, based upon their municipal experience, on this subject. Heretofore much complaint has been made of the latitude allowed to slaves in this place. Experience shows that to be useful and contented, slaves must be controlled by strict rules, and that when such is the case they are more happy and require less severity. Looseness begets bad habits and the severe punishments arise.

Miss Stuart & Swett have issued a prospectus for a new paper to be called the *Lavaca Express*. We are always ready to extend the hand of fellowship to all worthy newspaper enterprises, and shall be happy to see those gentlemen prosper, trusting that the character of their contemplated sheet may be a credit to them and their town. Upon this condition, alone, would we desire any paper to succeed. It has been said, and we think with much justice, that the tone of the Texas press was high and honorable. The people of the State have cause to be proud of this distinguishing characteristic. May it continue—may the press be but the reflection of the popular will—high, noble and liberal.

We are indebted to Senators Houston and Rank for several favors.

We have received from Gen. Rank the 5th annual report of the American Colonization Society, by which it appears they sent out during the year seven vessels, with 600 emigrants, free persons of color, to Liberia. The Society appears encouraged in its great aims.

We are indebted to Gov. Bell for a copy of the laws passed at the late session of the Legislature.

Thanks to Capt. Ames, of the sch. *De Russy*, for New York papers.

We learn by the Galveston and Houston papers that Mr. Ebenezer Allen has returned from the North, having succeeded in raising funds to build the Houston and Red River road and also the branch road to Austin.

Mr. Leary, also, is surveying his road from Galveston to Houston, crossing the bay to Virginia Point at Deer Island; thence in a direct line to Harrisburg and Houston. These are great measures, if carried out.

The Hon. Washington D. Miller, in a private note to us, declines becoming a candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

The Texas sailed for New Orleans yesterday.

From New Orleans.—The steamship James L. Day arrived at the Lower Wharf on Sunday, discharged, and left for Annapolis Bay, having on board a party of business for Corpus Christi. The Texas came in, also, on Sunday.

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**OUR CHARTER.**—The people of San Antonio are quite interested in a discussion as to the right of unnaturalized foreign residents to vote in their city election, it being contended that such a provision in the charter is unconstitutional. The Texas takes occasion to bring our charter under a severe criticism, because we allow that class of persons to vote, and characterizes it as a lame affair. We had supposed that in a mere town charter matter, the people of the place alone were interested. It is true that our charter, somewhat hurriedly gotten up, is in some minor points defective, but most town charters in Texas have been frequently amended.

As to the main question of constitutionality in allowing foreigners, who are permanent residents, to vote in our city elections we are not lawyers enough to say. But this we will say, that in Indiana, we have a considerable German population who came here in 1843 and 46—have been here as property holders ever since, but from want of a knowledge of the United States naturalization laws have not been converted into full citizenship. Yet, we do not know of an American in town who would debar them from voting in the corporate elections. They are and have long been thoroughly and permanently identified with us as a community. Whenever the proper tribunals decide that this privilege is in violation of the constitution, then let it be withheld—not before. As to the general clause, allowing six months' residence and a tax to make any man, no matter where from, a voter, we think it is bad policy,—and is placing too light an estimate upon the elective franchise.

George D. Prentice, the celebrated wit, poet and editor of the Louisville (Ky.) Journal, came to Galveston by the last trip of the Louisiana. We regret to learn that he is in bad health. Mr. Prentice, though for twenty odd years a zealous political editor, is one of the most noble-hearted of men, and has innumerable devoted personal friends among his political opponents. We should be pleased to welcome him to Western Texas. All who have read his "Thunder Storm," "My Child in Heaven," "My Mother," and other pieces, would be proud to know him personally.

Through a long and brilliant career, Mr. Prentice has refused to accept office, preferring his editorial and literary pursuits, to official emolument. His noble spirit has been humbled, too, by the unquitting darts of the great enemy of man,—death has swept away one by one those most dear to him. These domestic afflictions have given rise to some of the most pathetic and sublime poems in the English language.

Wool's Lottery was drawn in Indianola on yesterday. The scheme embraced 100 prizes, amounting in all to \$1,000—500 chances at \$2 each. Largest prize \$100, 2nd \$50, 3rd \$25 and so on down to \$5. A number of ticket holders were anxiously present—some went away pleased with handsome prizes, others laughed at their ill luck.

The following tickets drew the 7 largest prizes: No. 505, \$100 each; 62, 880 music box; 364, \$75 watch, 55, \$65 clock; 95, \$50 watch; 67, \$35 set jewelry; 292, \$30 do.

New York.—The schooner Pacific, Capt. Ben Atwell, arrived in New York, from this port, on the 19th March.

The candidates for Congress are, so far, Volney E. Howard, Gov. Peter H. Bell, Capt. G. K. Lewis and Colonel Thomas W. Blake, (of Leon county.)

St. Louis to Austin.—A semi-weekly line of stages has been established between Gonzales and Austin, commencing at Gonzales with Allen's tri-weekly line from Indianola to San Antonio, making the trip from Austin to Indianola in two and a half days.

We are pleased at this arrangement, as the connection between Austin and the bay has been long, while the business has been steadily increasing.

Texas.—It is perhaps not generally known to our readers that the Catalpa tree is so valuable, so easy of production and so perfectly adapted to the climate of Western Texas. We have been assured by reliable men that it may be propagated with wonderful rapidity from the seed, and the success is certain. It is said with confidence that plants of this Catalpa will last forty years in the ground. It is a large and beautiful tree, bears a great number of seeds, and is found in great abundance in Louisiana. Mr. Miller of Green Lake, from seed planted last year, has about fifteen hundred trees growing luxuriantly, and is so well pleased with it that he intends to plant it extensively next winter. To grow any thing successfully from the seed, the ground should be ploughed so as to break and decompose the prairie turf. With the advantages for growing timber on our rich coast prairies, we look forward in the day when the whole country shall be densely settled and cultivated. All trials so far have been successful.

The appointment of Col. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, as Secretary of war, seems to give almost universal satisfaction. Col. D. it will be remembered, was a son-in-law of ex-President Taylor.

The appointment of John A. Campbell, of Mobile, to the Supreme Court Bench, is also very popular. He is a Southern out and out.

## THE NEW MAIL ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA.

We some time since laid before our readers the information that a company had been organized in New York under the style of "The Mexican Ocean Mail and Inland Company" for the purpose of opening a new mail route from our city to San Francisco, via Vera Cruz and Acapulco. The line of travel proposed to be followed by this company is more generally known as the "Ramsey route," and the steamship "Alligator" brought in some time since advices from California in eighteen days, being the experimental trip of the company.

In connection with the line to San Francisco this company has obtained the contract for carrying the tri-monthly mail from this port to Vera Cruz. The mail line to Vera Cruz was created by an act of Congress last summer, and it was on the proposition for its performance that proposals were made to the Postmaster-General to continue the line to San Francisco. Since then we have had various and contradictory rumors as to the fate of this route.

At one time we were informed that the contract for the transportation of the mails over it had been signed by the Postmaster-General; then we were told that it had been thrown out by the Senate Committee on Post Routes, because the Postmaster-General had proceeded without authority; then that it had failed by an unfortunate omission in the Appropriation Bill, which left out the clause providing the means for its compensation; and lately, advices from the North have confidently asserted that it will be immediately put in operation.

We are glad to have in our power now to give our readers some information in this matter, which we have obtained from reliable sources. The Mexican Ocean Mail and Inland Company is a fact. The managers are making their preparations to carry out the contract, with great activity. The contract is duly signed, and the company will shortly commence operations.

The omission of the Senate committee to report on the matter, and of an appropriation for carrying out the contract, was made with the knowledge and consent of the company. They were willing to go on with their effort and establish a mail between New Orleans and San Francisco, effecting the transit in sixteen days. The Louisiana delegation at Washington were ready to bring the matter before Congress, but the agents of the company requested them to refrain from doing so.

On the 7th inst., the Post Office Department issued an order to the parties to the contract to commence the service as soon as possible, and the arrangements are being made with all expedition. We are informed that the steamers for the service, both in the Gulf and the Pacific, are all ready, and that Col. Ramsey will soon leave New York for Mexico in order to expedite matters there.

We are glad that this affair is so satisfactorily arranged. The importance of this route is very great to New Orleans, and we shall hail with pleasure the arrival of the first regular mail by it from California.

The directors of the company here are James Robb, Esq., the extensive banker, and Mr. J. C. Harris, of the well-known Texas steamship firm of Harris & Morgan, of this city. Under such management the company cannot fail to prosper.—N. O. Pic.

Sen. Rank is recovering from a dangerous illness.

Col. Jefferson Davis and Judge Bibb.—The Washington correspondent of the *Millen's Register* calls attention to the fact that Col. Davis, in connection with a notice of the late action of Jefferson Davis on the subject of removal from office:

On Friday last, some forty office-hunters waited on Col. Davis, with their testimonials and petitions some of them three feet long, and were rather pressing for the removal of clerks, and a division of the spoils. Col. Davis patiently heard them through, and then, in his most pleasing manner, stated to them that he knew, as he knew, all the clerks in the War Department were competent gentlemen, and when there happened a death, re-ignation or removal, he would consider their applications, and certainly let the fortunate one know. They withdrew with long faces, and cursing the day that the notice of Col. Davis had been issued in the negative, he would politely say, "Gentlemen, the messenger reports no deaths among the clerks; I can do any thing for you to-day."

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Col. H. L. Kinney, of Corpus Christi, is in Mobile on business connected with the establishment of a line of steamers between Mobile and Corpus Christi.

All Right.—At St. Louis, recently, a young lady was prosecuted for obtaining \$127 worth of goods from a young merchant under false pretences. When the suit was opened, the lady appeared, owned up, and offered herself for pay. The merchant liked her and accepted the legal tender, which was ratified by the magistrate.

We learn from the Austin Gazette that the Episcopalians and Catholics have each commenced the erection of church edifices in that city.

Spiritual Rappings.—Professor Anderson, who has been for some time past performing to large audiences in Richmond, has been exposing the "Spiritual Rapping" humbug. During his remarks he stated that "his originators were young ladies who had made \$75,000 by their operations." He also stated that "statistics accounts from the various lunatic asylums throughout the Union report 673 lunatics as victims of this destructive delusion—while 17 persons have committed suicide under the influence of a monomaniacal belief in the spiritual powers of those juggling pretended communications with the immaterial world."

New Orleans.—The Democrats have elected all but two of the Aldermen in the late city election.

## LATER FROM MEXICO.

The *Diario de la Marina* contains dates from Mexico to the 24 of March, and to the 15th of April. The correspondent of that paper says: "If there is any change in the state of the country, since my last, it is the increased strength of the desire for the return of Santa Anna who is now looked to as the anchor of hope for the health of the nation. Of the 25 States and Districts of the Republic, 11 have already voted for him for President, and there is reason to believe the others will do the same. In this public opinion is unanimous. All parties, the reds as well as the conservatives, the moderates and the advocates of a dictatorship, warmly desire his presence at the head of affairs, each, of course, hoping he will win to their opinion.

"I consider the revolution ended, and what is most strange, it has not produced one man. Although it has brought forward Gen. Uruga, he either has not been willing, or he has not known how to put himself on the level of events and rule the crisis.

"During the time Gen. Lombardini had held the reins of the government, he has departed himself with much tact, and has captivated a general feeling in his favor among the people, and also among the wealthy classes, who look with horror upon the consequences of anarchy.

"Gen. Uruga remains at the head of the army, and notwithstanding his old enmity to Santa Anna, has nobly manifested a desire for his return, and has said that he will give his support to any form of government that Santa Anna may institute. Everything, therefore, is propitious for the establishing of a unity of power, so necessary and even indispensable in this worn-out community. This can be effected with less trouble for all concerned, and particularly the Spaniards here, who Santa Anna has always been deferential, will unite their influence to give him a moral strength, in order that he may consolidate a strong and energetic government.

"President Arista remains at his estate, somewhat independent. It seems he has been desirous of leaving the country, as he does not consider himself safe here, but as all the ports, both north and south, have declared for the revolution, his departure is difficult, for he fears he will fall a victim if he appears at either of them."

Meeting of Baltimore Merchants.—There was a quite a large meeting of the merchants of Baltimore, during the evening of the 21st, for purposes which will be explained by the subsequent resolutions. The meeting was organized by calling Henry Mankin, Esq., to the chair, and appointing Wm. Wilson, Jr., Secretary. The object of the meeting was then stated by G. G. Baylor, Esq., to be the appointment of a Committee, whose duty it shall be to correspond with citizens of the Southern cities generally, in relation to the establishment of lines of steamers to ply between those points and Baltimore. And that the Committee shall also inquire respecting the feasibility of establishing a line of steamers from Baltimore to one or more of the principal foreign ports. The following resolutions, offered by G. G. Baylor, Esq., were unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That a Committee of six persons be appointed by the Chairman, whose duty it shall be to ascertain from actual correspondence and examination the most reliable data in regard to the feasibility of coastwise steamers between this and Southern cities.

"Resolved, That another Committee of six persons be similarly appointed, who shall open negotiations with proper parties respecting the establishment of steam communication between this port and Liverpool, or the European continent.

"Resolved, That the said Committee be instructed to report to a future meeting all such information as they may have succeeded in collecting.

The following resolution was offered by Wilson Hodges, Esq., and adopted:

"Resolved, That the above Committee shall be respectively empowered, the first to appoint an agent to proceed to Southern cities, and confer with the merchants residing there, for the purpose of ascertaining their disposition to co-operate with us in the contemplated steam communication with Baltimore; the other to appoint an agent to proceed to England and Europe on a similar mission."

Salaries.—At the last session of Congress, the salary of the Vice President was raised from \$5,000 to \$8,000; that of the Attorney General from four thousand to \$3,000, and that of the other Cabinet officers from \$6,000 to \$8,000. The four missions to Great Britain, France, Russia and Spain, from \$9,000 to \$15,000. An Assistant Secretary of State is appointed, at a salary of \$3,000. A full mission to Central America has been authorized. The salary of Prof. Baché, of the coast survey, was raised to \$6,000, at the last session of Congress; that of Sub-Treasurer at New York to \$6,000; the Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands to \$5,000; the Chinese Commission \$9,000, besides 90,000 outfit; the Consul General to Alexandria (Egypt) to \$5,000; the Clerk of the Legation at London is to receive \$800.

We are informed that E. M. Pease, Esq., late Senator from this and Braoria counties, is now actively canvassing the State as a candidate for the office of Governor. Mr. Pease is favorably known to the people of Texas, having been Secretary to the Executive Council of the Provisional Government, (which preceded the organization of the Republic of Texas) and also one of the Secretaries of the Convention that framed the Constitution of the Republic. He is (as is each of his competitors) a Democrat, and is well known to be one of the strongest and most popular men in the State.—*Galveston Journal*.

The Washington correspondent of Philadelphia Inquirer, in communicating to that paper the appointment of Col. Owen, of the Boston Post, as Naval Officer at Boston, says: "I am in favor of the services of officers always being acknowledged when their party succeeds in its political views. On the contrary, this party has done well when a party succeeds, the 'press' which was the main cause of its triumph, is neglected, and a parcel of adventures, with any quantity of brass, in lieu of brains, selected for favor. This time will come, when officers will get tired of making big men out of smallists of timber."

Acquiescence.—Much excitement exists in Switzerland with regard to the issuance of a bill toward Russia. Several meetings of considerable length have taken place at Zurich and Geneva. Among those to be named at the latter place, were Orselli, Abbot of Berne, Mr. Spill of Berne and Count Malmberg of Vienna. All the property of the condemned has been confiscated. The refugees have sought protection from the Government of Prussia, which has made a protest to the court of Vienna.

At Milan citizens are forbidden to approach the sentinels, and Mr. Brody having failed to observe the regulation in this regard, was bayoneted on the spot.

## VICE PRESIDENT KING.

We learn by a passenger who arrived yesterday from Havana, on the schooner *M. C. de la Havana*, that he visited the Hon. Mr. King, in company with Judge Sharkey, Vice Consul at Havana, on Sunday, 13th inst., at Matanzas, and found him greatly improved, and his health nearly restored, since his capture on the island.—*Crossed 26th*.

The New York Journal of Commerce, a Democratic Prostrate paper in its tendencies, although vituperatively conservative, in a brief review of the career of President Grant, as a President of the United States, bestows a warm eulogy upon him, as the patriot and the man.

"The whole course of his administration (we are told) has been judicious, conservative, wise and sound, and has done more for the Union than any other President since Washington. History will celebrate it properly will do it honor."

The recent detention of the U. S. Mail steamer *Ohio* at quarantine at Havana, because some of her passengers had the Panama fever, drew from her commander, Lieut. Harsteme, a strong protest, which he forwarded to the Capt. General through the U. S. Consul.

A five ton Tiger, weighing 145 pounds, and measuring 2 feet 3 inches in length, was lately captured on the coast of Long Island. When first discovered he howled most piteously, and made battle with a dog, whom he severely wounded.

The Legislature of New Jersey have unanimously passed a bill having for its object the erection of a monument in Philadelphia, to the Signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Naples.—Attempt to Kill the King.—A telegraphic dispatch from Naples, states that an attempt has been made to assassinate King Ferdinand, which was very near being successful. The assassin struck a gun in the attempt, the ball from which struck the king on the leg, inflicting a very serious wound—so much so that it was considered necessary to amputate the limb.

Railroad Collision.—Loss of Life.—A dreadful accident occurred on the evening of the 28th inst., on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Cumber, where the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and a local coal-train came in collision, and a locomotive and several cars were precipitated from the bank to a depth of 100 feet. Ten or fifteen lives were lost, and a number of persons badly injured.

The only appropriation we can see for Texas, in the Appropriation bill of the last Congress, is \$2,000 for third class iron buyers, to be placed at Brazos Santiago bar, mouth of the Rio Grande river bar, and the entrance to the Matagorda bay.—*Galv. News*.

Army Orders.—The San Antonio Ledger states that "only through the efforts of our distinguished Representative, Hon. V. E. Howard, the El Paso Valley is about to receive that military protection it has long needed." The War Department has authorized Maj. General Taylor, to be placed at Camp San Antonio bar, mouth of the Rio Grande river bar, and the entrance to the Matagorda bay.—*Galv. News*.

We are authorized to say that the amount subscribed to the Texas Central Railroad, by the citizens of Galveston alone, now exceeds eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars. We believe our fellow citizens in the interior must now give us credit for a disposition to do, as well as to talk on this subject. Whether we have now provided more than we are able or willing to perform, remains to be seen.

At all events, Gen. Hunt has reason to be well pleased with the favorable disposition manifested towards his enterprise.—*Galv. News*.

Premier Tobacco.—Capt. J. W. Straton, of Glasgow, Mo., has received, through President Fillmore, an Exhibitor's Medal, decreed to him by the jury award of the great World's Fair, at London, for his specimens of manufactured tobacco. The tobacco was grown in Howard county, and manufactured at Glasgow.

It is said that Gen. Abner Curtis, a great shoe manufacturer of East Abington, Mass., has issued proposals to some twenty or thirty young men in his manufacturing warehouse, that if they will, the current year, be prudent, economical, and faithful in their conduct, show a balance sheet of savings, individually, of one hundred and fifty dollars, and consummate marriage on or before the first day of January next ensuing, then he will add, as a New Year's present, a house lot upon his domain, and one hundred dollars for the purpose of assisting in the erection of a cottage-house, severally, to his corps of assistants aforesaid.

M. P. Fillmore, son of the ex-President, will form a law partnership in the city of New York, with a son of Mr. Corwin, and this same son of Mr. Corwin is strongly suspected of an intention to marry young Fillmore's sister. The whole operation is to be added to the series of compromise measures.

Large Fortune to a Convict.—A man named Robert Sutton, confined in the Auburn State Prison, New York, for robbing Judge Harris, of Albany, has just received intelligence that he is heir to ninety thousand dollars, by the death of a relative in England. He has yet some five years to remain in prison. Though a millionaire, he has neither liberty, fine linen nor sumptuous fare.

Missouri's Agent.—The Legislature of Missouri appointed Hon. L. M. Kennet, present Mayor of St. Louis, Missouri, agent to collect and forward to New York, for the purpose of exhibition there in May next, such articles as persons in that State may be desirous of contributing. No better opportunity could have been made.

The Lake Trade.—The Buffalo Express publishes a statement showing that there are now building on all the upper lakes thirty-eight thousand one hundred tons of shipping, while of this no less than thirteen thousand five hundred and forty-five tons, or one-third of the entire amount of all the lakes, is at this moment upon stocks in Buffalo.

The Contrast.—A correspondent of the Washington Republic, writing from Baltimore, under date of March 15, 53, says: "The new play, called 'The White Slave of England,' which is designed as an offset to Uncle Tom's Cabin, and Lady Sutherland's letter, was produced last night at the Baltimore Museum, and well received by an intelligent and crowded audience. The action fields of the South are placed in contrast with the wretchedness of the coal mines, and mock philanthropy and fashionable charity shown up in their true colors. The play itself has considerable merit, and the subject is one that must prove attractive everywhere."

John Boston, Esq., has been appointed Collector for the Port of Braoria, by President Pierce.

English Consular.—Some idea of the commercial marine of Great Britain may be formed from the fact stated in a "British vessel's Log," that one English vessel is lost with every tide.

## MR. EVERETT AND CENTRAL AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

Mr. Everett, on the 21st, addressed the Senate on the subject of Central American affairs. He made a most graceful introduction, alluding to his connection with the government as Secretary of State, and the correspondence he had, as such, upon Central American affairs. He likewise alluded most gracefully to his recent entrance into the Senate of the United States.

Proceeding more than to this subject, he expressed the opinion that the treaty made by Messrs. Clayton and Holmes, was the best thing that could be done under existing circumstances. He spoke of the disposition of England to remove the causes of dispute between us, and he said he had no doubts that, on proper representation, the Government of Great Britain would disavow the erection of the Bay Islands into a colony. The Truxillo matter he also explained, as affecting only a disputed right of British subjects to cut logwood in a certain place, and as limited to the object of recalling the force of Honduras, until the right in question be properly ascertained. He did not apprehend any danger of a war between the two countries.

In the course of his remarks he complimented the President for having made, so far, judicious appointments to foreign courts, saying he had every confidence that the President would send a suitable minister to the Central American States; for it is more important who is sent thither than to London, Paris or St. Petersburg.

## NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

March 30, 1853.

Cotton.—The advices by the Franklin, the steamer of the 16th inst, have given increased vigor to our market. The demand was active and resulted in the sale of 11,000 bales. Prices of the lower qualities have advanced 1/2c.

Ordinary..... 7 1/2@7 3/4 Middling..... 10 1/2@10 3/4 Low Middling..... 9 1/2@9 3/4 Fair..... nominal

Straw.—400 bales, were sold at steady prices. Fair to fully fair 30@40c.

Molasses.—Sales 1000 bbls. at 24 1/2c, and including 250 bbls. at 25c; 200c.

Flour.—Sales 9500 bbls. including 1200 Ohio, mixed and in Eastport, at 25 1/2c, delivered alongside ship; 4000 a large load, 700 and 500 at 26 1/2c; 1300 fancy Ohio at 24 1/2c; 400 at 25 1/2c; 100 at 24 1/2c and 200 extra at 24 1/2c.

Wheat.—Sales 1000 bushels, including 1000 in 2 lots at 28c, 970 yellow mixed at 28c, 250 at 40c, 100 yellow at 42c, and 250 in 2 lots at 42c.

Oats.—Sales 2000 sacks St. Louis, of which 1400 is about 32c, 1000 at 24c, 500 in 2 lots at 27c, and 100 at 28c.

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## BY AUTHORITY.

### LAW OF THE CITY OF INDIANOLA.

An ordinance in relation to City officers.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Indianola, That the City Marshal, Assessor & Collector, Engineer & Surveyor, Police Warden and all other officers, shall be elected by the Council, or that may hereafter be elected by the voters of the City, shall, within ten days after their respective elections, receive a certificate of election from the Mayor, under his hand and the City seal, or his private seal, and file the same in the City seal.

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Table with 2 columns: Item Name and Price. Includes items like Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and various oils.

CONZALES COLLEGE. THE Gonzales College opened on Monday, the 4th of April, 1883, with a reception of students...

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE. NOTICE is hereby given that on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1883, (being the 5th day of the month of April) at the court house in the town of Indianapolis...

NOTICE TO TEACHERS. WANTED - A gentleman and lady for separate employment to take charge of and conduct a FEMALE SEMINARY of learning in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana...

NOTICE. THESE desires of living near the Bay, Indiana, and Port La Vaca, can get a pleasant place on Chocolate creek, twelve miles above Indiana, ready for application on the premises...

NOTICE. THE limited partnership which has existed between JAMES DEXANDER and JAMES T. LITTLE has been dissolved...

NOTICE. I WILL start my new HORSE SHOW. I have a fine lot of horses for sale...

Country Store Stand for Sale. I OFFER for sale my store stand and five acres of land...

LAND - VERMONT. THE best Vermont also League and also Labor Land (nearly 400 acres) near Vermont...

ARANAMA COLLEGE. THIS institution, under the care and supervision of the Faculty of Women's Texas, has been located at Dallas...

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION. English Department - McCutty's series of Reading Penmanship, Binchell's Geography, Webster's Grammar, Bullen's English Grammar, Logic and Rhetoric...

Administrators' Sale. NOTICE is hereby given that on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1883, (being the 5th day of the month of April) at the court house in the town of Indianapolis...

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE. NOTICE is hereby given that on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1883, (being the 5th day of the month of April) at the court house in the town of Indianapolis...

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TEXANS NEW GOODS. THE subscribers have just received a large and splendid assortment of Summer Goods...

Matagorda Sugar. JUST received per Steamer from Caneby Mill, Texas, the best Texas Sugar...

NEW FALL AND WINTER. WE are just in receipt per steamer Hazard, Reindeer, Dordeman, President, and brig Lavaca...

Cash Notice. I HAVE determined from this day forward not to sell any more goods on credit...

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE. NOTICE is hereby given that on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1883, (being the 5th day of the month of April) at the court house in the town of Indianapolis...

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PEISER & BROTHER. Are in the Field with the following GOODS. Which were purchased at such remarkable low prices...

Dry Goods. Bleached and brown sheetings and shirtings, cottons, checks, hickory stripes, domestic Kentucky jeans...

Clothing. Cottons, kentrys, jeans, suit and costume pants, coats, caps, etc.

Hardware & Cutlery. Knives and forks, pocket pen and butcher knives, razors, scissors, spoons, etc.

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NEW FANCY STORE. CORNER OF FRONT AND BROAD STREETS - Formerly occupied by B. & O. BATHMAN'S SALES. We respectfully invite the attention of the ladies and gentlemen...

DRUG STORE. BENNETT & SANFORD, HALLSVILLE, TEXAS. HAVE just received a new and fresh supply of all kinds of Medicines...

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE. NOTICE is hereby given that on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1883, (being the 5th day of the month of April) at the court house in the town of Indianapolis...

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MATAGORDA MALE & FEMALE INSTITUTE. THE Principal, Professor T. J. GARLAND, has purchased and fitted up the well known, commodious and healthfully located building...

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE. NOTICE is hereby given that on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1883, (being the 5th day of the month of April) at the court house in the town of Indianapolis...

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THE GREAT KENTUCKY REMEDY. DR. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA. It is a safe and reliable medicine for all kinds of skin diseases...

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NEW ORLEANS CARDS.

Joseph H. Palmer & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods...

PHILADELPHIA SADDLERY WAREHOUSE, 20 N. MADISON STREET, NEW ORLEANS...

J. B. STEEL, NEW ORLEANS SADDLERY WAREHOUSE, 60 CAMP STREET...

NEW LAW BOOKS, JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT 60 CAMP STREET...

A. H. BLOCK, WHOLESALE GROCERS, NO. 3 FRONT STREET, NEW ORLEANS...

RICHARD M. ELLIS & CO., Commission Merchants, 67 GRAVIER STREET, NEW ORLEANS...

J. B. BUGHEN, DEALER IN NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE...

CHARLES C. GAINES, IMPORTER OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MAGAZINES AND BOOKS...

S. ROBB & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SADDLERY AND TRUNK WAREHOUSE...

NEW ORLEANS CARDS.

CONVERSE & CO., Grocers & Dealers in Western Produce, 97 TOMBIGBEAN CORNER OF LAFOUCHE STREET...

Hardware, RICHARDS, No. 11 Chartres street, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware...

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

PRIESTLEY & BEIN, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE...

F. F. FOLGER & CO., Hardware, Cutlery, Iron, Steel, Nails, Castings...

PAYNE & HENDERSON, Dealers in Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Candles, Soap, Rice, Starch, Spices, Sarsaparilla, Tobacco, Wine, Brandy, &c.

H. BONNABEL, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Foreign & American Chemicals...

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

LISS, SMITH & CO., Wholesale Druggists, No. 4 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA...

NEW YORK CARDS.

Merchants' Line of Packets, N. York & Matagorda Bay, Compound of the following first class boats...

STAR LINE, WESTERN TEXAS PACKETS, New York and Matagorda Bay, The line is composed of the following splendid vessels...

JOHN SAVERY & SONS, Manufacturers and Dealers in Light and Heavy Hollow Ware, Turned and enameled ware...

ARCHD. H. LOWERY, Wholesale Grocer, 131 Front Street, New York, Importer and Dealer in China, Glass and Earthenware...

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

NEW GOODS, CHAMBERS ETTER & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, constantly receiving fresh and seasonable goods...

H. BONNABEL, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Foreign & American Chemicals, 114 Chartres Street, New Orleans...

STEAM MARBLE WORKS, Monuments, Tombs, Grave Stones, Mantel Pieces, Table Tops, &c., 114 Chartres Street, New Orleans...

LISS, SMITH & CO., Wholesale Druggists, No. 4 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA...

ALHAMBRA HOUSE, C. VILLENEUVE, Proprietor, INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

RATES OF BOARD: Board per Month, with Lodging, \$25.00; Board per Week, with Lodging, \$8.00; Lodging only, \$5.00...

THOS. D. WOODWARD, AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, DEALER IN GROCERIES, WINE AND LIQUORS, WESTERN PRODUCE, ETC.

PLANTER'S HOUSE, Indianola, Texas, The undersigned, having leased the above property heretofore so favorably known...

HUFF'S HOTEL, DECKWOOD POINT, The subscriber takes pleasure in informing his friends, the planters of the country...

TO INVALIDS AND THE SICK, The Celebrated COMSTOCK MEDICINES, 121 THE GREAT PAIR EXTRACTOR (CONNELL'S & DALBY'S)...

RECKING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, INDIANOLA, TEXAS, HAVE a large and commodious warehouse...

CHAMBERS ETTER & CO., INDIANOLA, TEXAS, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes...

J. H. DAVIS, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, Groceries, Saddlery, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware, Hardware, &c.

DR. JAYNE'S CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES, H. RUNGE & CO., Agents in Indianola, Texas, constantly on hand an assortment of these well known medicines...

LEWIS & HUGHES, HAVE just received from the principal Atlantic cities...

THOS. D. WOODWARD, AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, DEALER IN GROCERIES, WINE AND LIQUORS, WESTERN PRODUCE, ETC.

ALLEN'S LINE, INDIANOLA AND SAN ANTONIO, Mail Stages, VIA VICTORIA, CUBEO, GONZALES, SEGUIN AND NEW BRAUNFELS...

RATES, From San Antonio to Seguin, \$3.00; From Seguin to Victoria, \$2.00; From Victoria to Gonzales, \$2.00...

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

H. RUNGE & CO., Commission and Forwarding Merchants, INDIANOLA, TEXAS, HAVE a large and commodious warehouse...

J. A. SETTLE, RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, INDIANOLA, TEXAS, KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Liquors, Foreign and Domestic Crockery, Saddlery, and Western Produce...

CHAMBERS ETTER & CO., INDIANOLA, TEXAS, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Saddlery, Crockery, &c.

J. H. DAVIS, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, Groceries, Saddlery, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware, Hardware, &c.

DR. JAYNE'S CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES, H. RUNGE & CO., Agents in Indianola, Texas, constantly on hand an assortment of these well known medicines...

L. H. WOODS, WATCHES, JEWELRY & FANCY GOODS.

WILEY T. ROGERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BALLEWILLE, KAYATA COUNTY, TEXAS, Will practice in the Courts of Law and in all adjoining Counties.

COOK & HARPER, Attorneys at Law and General Land Agents, INDIANOLA, TEXAS, Dec. 23d, 1852.

JOHN S. BENEFE, Attorney at Law, Will attend to BUSINESS LANDS, PATENT CASES, EASINGERS TITLES, &c., on reasonable terms.

DRs. DALLAM & HUGHES, INDIANOLA, TEXAS, Will give their undivided attention to the various branches of their profession in Indianola and its vicinity.

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.

THOMAS H. SCRIBNER, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Will practice together in the counties of De Witt, Gonzales and Lavaca.

LYTLE & STOCKDALE, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, JAMES T. LYTLE, - E. S. STOCKDALE, LAWYERS, INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

WILLIAM H. BROWN, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for the following counties: Indianola, Tex. All acknowledgments taken before him...

Wm. J. Howerton, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, INDIANOLA, TEXAS, Will practice in the Courts of Law and in all adjoining Counties.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WM. S. GLASS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, VICTORIA, TEXAS, March 10-31-53.

WILEY T. ROGERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BALLEWILLE, KAYATA COUNTY, TEXAS, Will practice in the Courts of Law and in all adjoining Counties.

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