

The Indianola Gazette.

VOL. 1.

Devoted to Commerce, Agriculture and the Dissemination of General Information.

NO. 5.

BROWN & BRADY,

INDIANOLA, TEXAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1852.

PUBLISHERS.

THE IRON HORSE.

From the columns of *Am. Intell.* of the 15th of Nov. 1851. A great interest has been excited in the North, since the discovery of the great iron horse, which is now being prepared for the purpose of conveying a large number of persons and goods, and which is now being prepared for the purpose of conveying a large number of persons and goods, and which is now being prepared for the purpose of conveying a large number of persons and goods.

Which now furnish employment to so large a portion of the northern people. Although at this time the white labor of the North may be somewhat cheaper for manufacturing purposes than slave labor, on account of the comparative scarcity of slave labor and the value of the agricultural products chiefly raised by it, yet when the number of slaves is doubled or tripled, and they are confined within their present limits, the real or actual advantage which the North enjoys from cheap labor will no longer exist.

Practical Intervention.—The New York *Express* publishes a descriptive statement of articles contributed from Great Britain and France to an Anti-Slavery Bazaar held last month at Boston. Together with a list of pecuniary donations from those countries for the advancement of the same cause, England and Scotland supply the principal portion both of money and goods, and the report speaks of the contributions as parts of a system which enables the abolitionists on their side of the Atlantic to succor their co-believers in the American Union.

Money Matters.—We were informed yesterday by another correspondent on the Louisiana State Bank, in the shape of a \$50 bill. As there has never been but one plate for this amount made use of, it will be easy to detect the counterfeit by comparison with it.

At New York, Thursday, Feb. 10th, there was less activity either in the demand for money or paper, but the market inclines in favor of the lender. Foreign Exchange was quiet and moderate, but any good second class bills in quantities were scarce.

At the vigilante of both bills the chief feature is a female figure sitting. In the counterfeit the right hand holds a sword and the left arm rests on a sheaf of wheat. In the genuine the right hand supports a short liberty pole and cap, and rests on an anchor. The left arm is stretched out and rests on a shield which is supported on a lion's chest.

Corros Exports, 1850 New Orleans.—We have from the *Am. Intell.* of the 15th of Nov. 1851, some interesting statistics of the exports from New Orleans for the year 1850. The total exports for the year were \$75,000,000, and the total imports were \$50,000,000.

From the columns of the *Am. Intell.* of the 15th of Nov. 1851. A great interest has been excited in the North, since the discovery of the great iron horse, which is now being prepared for the purpose of conveying a large number of persons and goods, and which is now being prepared for the purpose of conveying a large number of persons and goods.

which now furnish employment to so large a portion of the northern people. Although at this time the white labor of the North may be somewhat cheaper for manufacturing purposes than slave labor, on account of the comparative scarcity of slave labor and the value of the agricultural products chiefly raised by it, yet when the number of slaves is doubled or tripled, and they are confined within their present limits, the real or actual advantage which the North enjoys from cheap labor will no longer exist.

Practical Intervention.—The New York *Express* publishes a descriptive statement of articles contributed from Great Britain and France to an Anti-Slavery Bazaar held last month at Boston. Together with a list of pecuniary donations from those countries for the advancement of the same cause, England and Scotland supply the principal portion both of money and goods, and the report speaks of the contributions as parts of a system which enables the abolitionists on their side of the Atlantic to succor their co-believers in the American Union.

Money Matters.—We were informed yesterday by another correspondent on the Louisiana State Bank, in the shape of a \$50 bill. As there has never been but one plate for this amount made use of, it will be easy to detect the counterfeit by comparison with it.

At New York, Thursday, Feb. 10th, there was less activity either in the demand for money or paper, but the market inclines in favor of the lender. Foreign Exchange was quiet and moderate, but any good second class bills in quantities were scarce.

At the vigilante of both bills the chief feature is a female figure sitting. In the counterfeit the right hand holds a sword and the left arm rests on a sheaf of wheat. In the genuine the right hand supports a short liberty pole and cap, and rests on an anchor. The left arm is stretched out and rests on a shield which is supported on a lion's chest.

Corros Exports, 1850 New Orleans.—We have from the *Am. Intell.* of the 15th of Nov. 1851, some interesting statistics of the exports from New Orleans for the year 1850. The total exports for the year were \$75,000,000, and the total imports were \$50,000,000.

From the columns of the *Am. Intell.* of the 15th of Nov. 1851. A great interest has been excited in the North, since the discovery of the great iron horse, which is now being prepared for the purpose of conveying a large number of persons and goods, and which is now being prepared for the purpose of conveying a large number of persons and goods.

which now furnish employment to so large a portion of the northern people. Although at this time the white labor of the North may be somewhat cheaper for manufacturing purposes than slave labor, on account of the comparative scarcity of slave labor and the value of the agricultural products chiefly raised by it, yet when the number of slaves is doubled or tripled, and they are confined within their present limits, the real or actual advantage which the North enjoys from cheap labor will no longer exist.

Practical Intervention.—The New York *Express* publishes a descriptive statement of articles contributed from Great Britain and France to an Anti-Slavery Bazaar held last month at Boston. Together with a list of pecuniary donations from those countries for the advancement of the same cause, England and Scotland supply the principal portion both of money and goods, and the report speaks of the contributions as parts of a system which enables the abolitionists on their side of the Atlantic to succor their co-believers in the American Union.

Money Matters.—We were informed yesterday by another correspondent on the Louisiana State Bank, in the shape of a \$50 bill. As there has never been but one plate for this amount made use of, it will be easy to detect the counterfeit by comparison with it.

At New York, Thursday, Feb. 10th, there was less activity either in the demand for money or paper, but the market inclines in favor of the lender. Foreign Exchange was quiet and moderate, but any good second class bills in quantities were scarce.

At the vigilante of both bills the chief feature is a female figure sitting. In the counterfeit the right hand holds a sword and the left arm rests on a sheaf of wheat. In the genuine the right hand supports a short liberty pole and cap, and rests on an anchor. The left arm is stretched out and rests on a shield which is supported on a lion's chest.

Corros Exports, 1850 New Orleans.—We have from the *Am. Intell.* of the 15th of Nov. 1851, some interesting statistics of the exports from New Orleans for the year 1850. The total exports for the year were \$75,000,000, and the total imports were \$50,000,000.

From the columns of the *Am. Intell.* of the 15th of Nov. 1851. A great interest has been excited in the North, since the discovery of the great iron horse, which is now being prepared for the purpose of conveying a large number of persons and goods, and which is now being prepared for the purpose of conveying a large number of persons and goods.

which now furnish employment to so large a portion of the northern people. Although at this time the white labor of the North may be somewhat cheaper for manufacturing purposes than slave labor, on account of the comparative scarcity of slave labor and the value of the agricultural products chiefly raised by it, yet when the number of slaves is doubled or tripled, and they are confined within their present limits, the real or actual advantage which the North enjoys from cheap labor will no longer exist.

Practical Intervention.—The New York *Express* publishes a descriptive statement of articles contributed from Great Britain and France to an Anti-Slavery Bazaar held last month at Boston. Together with a list of pecuniary donations from those countries for the advancement of the same cause, England and Scotland supply the principal portion both of money and goods, and the report speaks of the contributions as parts of a system which enables the abolitionists on their side of the Atlantic to succor their co-believers in the American Union.

Money Matters.—We were informed yesterday by another correspondent on the Louisiana State Bank, in the shape of a \$50 bill. As there has never been but one plate for this amount made use of, it will be easy to detect the counterfeit by comparison with it.

At New York, Thursday, Feb. 10th, there was less activity either in the demand for money or paper, but the market inclines in favor of the lender. Foreign Exchange was quiet and moderate, but any good second class bills in quantities were scarce.

At the vigilante of both bills the chief feature is a female figure sitting. In the counterfeit the right hand holds a sword and the left arm rests on a sheaf of wheat. In the genuine the right hand supports a short liberty pole and cap, and rests on an anchor. The left arm is stretched out and rests on a shield which is supported on a lion's chest.

Corros Exports, 1850 New Orleans.—We have from the *Am. Intell.* of the 15th of Nov. 1851, some interesting statistics of the exports from New Orleans for the year 1850. The total exports for the year were \$75,000,000, and the total imports were \$50,000,000.

From the columns of the *Am. Intell.* of the 15th of Nov. 1851. A great interest has been excited in the North, since the discovery of the great iron horse, which is now being prepared for the purpose of conveying a large number of persons and goods, and which is now being prepared for the purpose of conveying a large number of persons and goods.

which now furnish employment to so large a portion of the northern people. Although at this time the white labor of the North may be somewhat cheaper for manufacturing purposes than slave labor, on account of the comparative scarcity of slave labor and the value of the agricultural products chiefly raised by it, yet when the number of slaves is doubled or tripled, and they are confined within their present limits, the real or actual advantage which the North enjoys from cheap labor will no longer exist.

Practical Intervention.—The New York *Express* publishes a descriptive statement of articles contributed from Great Britain and France to an Anti-Slavery Bazaar held last month at Boston. Together with a list of pecuniary donations from those countries for the advancement of the same cause, England and Scotland supply the principal portion both of money and goods, and the report speaks of the contributions as parts of a system which enables the abolitionists on their side of the Atlantic to succor their co-believers in the American Union.

Money Matters.—We were informed yesterday by another correspondent on the Louisiana State Bank, in the shape of a \$50 bill. As there has never been but one plate for this amount made use of, it will be easy to detect the counterfeit by comparison with it.

At New York, Thursday, Feb. 10th, there was less activity either in the demand for money or paper, but the market inclines in favor of the lender. Foreign Exchange was quiet and moderate, but any good second class bills in quantities were scarce.

At the vigilante of both bills the chief feature is a female figure sitting. In the counterfeit the right hand holds a sword and the left arm rests on a sheaf of wheat. In the genuine the right hand supports a short liberty pole and cap, and rests on an anchor. The left arm is stretched out and rests on a shield which is supported on a lion's chest.

Corros Exports, 1850 New Orleans.—We have from the *Am. Intell.* of the 15th of Nov. 1851, some interesting statistics of the exports from New Orleans for the year 1850. The total exports for the year were \$75,000,000, and the total imports were \$50,000,000.

A SOUTHERN BOOK ON SLAVERY.

This is an elegant printed serotype octavo volume of 600 pages, now pressing under the press, and soon to be issued. We have some 100 copies of the proof sheets—enough to give us a very high opinion of the author's ability and integrity, and enough also to prove that the typography and general appearance of the book are of the highest quality. The author, Mr. Jackson Varnor of Nashville, Tenn. is well known to the public as a writer of no mean ability, and his book is one of the best of the kind ever published. It is a full and complete work, and one of the best of the kind ever published. It is a full and complete work, and one of the best of the kind ever published.

WHALESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Table listing various commodities and their prices. Includes items like RAGGING, BALE HOPE, BREAD, BEESWAX, COTTON, COFFEE, CHOCOLATE, CANDLES, LARD, CORN MEAL, etc.

MARSHALL & JAMES.

No. 53 Camp Street, New Orleans. Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware. Builders Materials and Mechanics Tools.

S. ROBB & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Saddlery and Trunk Warehouse. No. 40 Gray St. New Orleans. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Boots, Shoes and Breeches. Arcade Hotel, Corner Gravier and Magazine Streets, New Orleans.

SEGUIN HIGH SCHOOL.

At this time in Indiana, keep constantly on hand and for sale, for cash or produce, a general assortment of Groceries and Western Produce. Flour, Bacon, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Cheese, Soap, Candles, Tobacco of all kinds, etc.

Texas House.

Subscription notice for the Texas House. The subscription list includes names like H. C. Fountain, T. B. Johnson, J. N. Smith, etc.

Huck & Osbury.

At this time in Indiana, keep constantly on hand and for sale, for cash or produce, a general assortment of Groceries and Western Produce. Flour, Bacon, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Cheese, Soap, Candles, Tobacco of all kinds, etc.

Louder & Co's.

Superior Medicines. This subscription list on hand and offers for sale the following valuable Medicines: Indian Extracts, Remedy for Piles, etc.

Linn, Smith & Co.

Wholesale Druggists, No. 8 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries and General Merchandise. Indianapolis, Texas.

Chambers, Etter & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes. Indianapolis, Texas. Commission and Forwarding Merchants.

Duncan Beaumont.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in General Merchandise. Indianapolis, Texas. Has the largest stock of clothing and dry goods in the city.

Jacob Maas.

Importer of Foreign and Domestic Goods, Commission and Forwarding Merchants. Indianapolis, Texas.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

AMERICA - C. H. Vandover, Proprietor - D. C. Eaton, Dr. J. A. Adams, Dr. T. B. Johnson, etc.

PORT OF INDIANOLA.

ARRIVALS FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 11. Steamship Louisiana, Lawtons, from New Orleans. Steamship Michigan, Sanderson, from Matamoros, Pa.

Fresh Groceries.

MOLASSES, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Preserves, Pickles, and various other goods available for sale.

Boots and Shoes.

Wholesale and Retail. A large and complete assortment of gentlemen's, ladies', youths', boys' and children's shoes per season.

DEPARTURES.

Steamship Mexico, Flores, for New Orleans. Steamship Florida, Kelly, for Texas. Steamship Texas, Jones, for Texas.

Just Received.

12 cases New York per schooner Clinton. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

Just Received.

1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy. 1 case Cognac Brandy.

A DISCOURSE ON
SALVATION: OR, WHAT IS SHAME?
BY THE REV. DR. SCOTT, OF NEW ORLEANS.

The first part of the Discourse is consisted of the Roman Empire, and was worshipped with the most impious rites. These abominations were according to the usual notion that is held of heathen gods, who were not only worshipped with the most impious rites, but also adored as the true and only gods. This notion was according to the Heathens, in worshipping idols—in joining themselves to the service of the filthy gods. But, what a different thing, Job xxvii. All idols were rejected by the Jews, who found an abomination in them. He that rejects an idolatrous religion is himself an idolatry. This is the spirit of the Christian religion, to reject the worship of idols, and to adore the God whom the world despised. There are those who cannot see why the ancient Jews were so severely punished for their idolatry. They do not think that idolatry is a great sin as to deserve the wrath of Heaven. How, what sin is it, that the Bible always speaks of as the most abominable thing that Jehovah hates, but also as a thing most fearful, execrable, and wicked; and always connects it with the most infamous passions and vices. And all history and missionary records, and the reports of travelers, attest the truth of the Bible representations of the worship of idols. Idolatry is nothing, and hell formed into a religious establishment. It is a false religion, a worship of idols, and is not a religion at all. It is a worship of idols, and is not a religion at all. It is a worship of idols, and is not a religion at all. It is a worship of idols, and is not a religion at all.

NEW ORLEANS GARDS.

Philadelphia Saddlery Warehouse
NO. 6 MAGAZINE STREET.
NEW ORLEANS.

HAGEE & KNEASS.

DEPARTMENTS: Saddlery, Harness, Horse Blankets, Horse Trappings, Saddlery Hardware, Trunks, Cases, Bags, Boots, Shoes, Saddles, and all other articles in the Saddlery line.

NEW SEED STORE!

HAMILTON & CO.,
NO. 30 CANAL STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.

Having recently completed the stock business in this city, we have on hand a large and complete assortment of seeds, of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. We have also on hand a large stock of seeds, of the best quality, and at the lowest prices.

INDIANOLA.

THE undersigned having established himself in the Mercantile business in this place, he is now ready to receive orders for all kinds of goods, of the best quality, and at the lowest prices.

INDIANOLA BULLETIN.

THE undersigned has commenced the publication of a Weekly Newspaper in Indianola, Texas, bearing the above title. The aim of this paper will be to give the people of this place the most complete and reliable information.

THE INDIANOLA BULLETIN.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
BY BROWN & GRADY.

SLARK, DAY & STAUFFER.

DEALERS IN
**HARDWARE,
IRON, NAILS,
TIN PLATE, COPPER,
&c., &c.**
AGENTS FOR
PAGES' PORTLAND CEMENT MILLS,
CORNER OF CANAL AND MISSISSIPPI STREETS,
NEW ORLEANS.

NEW GOODS.

CHAMBERS ETTER,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

KEEPS constantly on hand a complete assortment of all kinds of goods, of the best quality, and at the lowest prices.

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

Robinson, Lacey, Edging and Trimmings, Embroidered Cloths, Chemises, and all other articles in the Fancy and Staple line.

AGENTS FOR THE BULLETIN.

JOHN A. MITCHELL, Commission Merchant, 22 Front Street, New Orleans.
GEO. W. PALMER, 22 Front Street, New Orleans.

GRAHAM'S AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

With the July number of Graham's Magazine we commence the second volume of this publication. The new volume will be published weekly, and will contain the most interesting and valuable articles.

HALL & KEMP.

GROCERS,
NO. 1 & 2 TCHOUFFOULES STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.

DEPARTMENTS: Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, and all other articles in the Grocery line.

A. & H. BLOCK.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
NO. 3 FRONT STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.

ALHAMBRA HOUSE.

C. VILLEMEYER, Proprietor,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

RATES OF BOARD:
Board per Month with Lodging, \$25 00
Board per Week with Lodging, 8 00
Single Meals, 1 25
Lodging only, 50

SWAIN'S SCHOOL READERS.

THE Primary School Reader, Part 1. Which is adapted for business, domestic, or general reading, and contains the most valuable articles in the English language.

ARTISTS' UNION OF CINCINNATI.

THE Artists' Union of Cincinnati is established in this city for the promotion of the art of painting in this country. It is now ready to receive applications for membership.

LITTLEBURN & HENDERSON.

Wholesale Grocers,
NO. 66 MAGAZINE STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.

DEPARTMENTS: Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, and all other articles in the Grocery line.

BROWN & HARPER.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

BROWN'S HOTEL.

CONZALEZ, TEXAS.

THE above well known establishment, formerly kept by Dr. C. R. Brown, has been thoroughly overhauled, and is now ready to receive guests in the most comfortable and convenient manner.

THE INDIANOLA BULLETIN.

AGENTS FOR THE BULLETIN:
JOHN A. MITCHELL, 22 Front Street, New Orleans.
GEO. W. PALMER, 22 Front Street, New Orleans.

ARTISTS' UNION OF CINCINNATI.

THE Artists' Union of Cincinnati is established in this city for the promotion of the art of painting in this country. It is now ready to receive applications for membership.

W. H. HARRIS.

DEALER IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE,
NO. 63 MAGAZINE STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.

WILLIAM J. HOWERTON.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

BARBERING AND CHAMPOONING.

MICHAEL DEMONTE,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

DE BOW'S REVIEW.

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN STATES.
MONTHLY INDUSTRIAL, LITERARY, AND POLITICAL JOURNAL.
Adapted to the Wants of the Southern and Western States.
PUBLISHED IN NEW ORLEANS.
BY J. N. CULOUGH, Editor and Proprietor.

ARTISTS' UNION OF CINCINNATI.

THE Artists' Union of Cincinnati is established in this city for the promotion of the art of painting in this country. It is now ready to receive applications for membership.