The Indianola Bulletin.

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ROADS AND THE ROAD LAW.

On no ordinary subject have the people of Indianola more interest, at present, than the improvement of the roads near town. For the information of our citizens, we publish at the conclusion of this article so much of the road law as applies to our condition. The August term of our County Court so modified the public roads in this vicinity as to merge all previous roads into one, as high up as the ridge on the west of Tiger Lake, to run as follows:—Beginning at Powder Horn Bayou, thence up the principal street or road to the junction of Main and Fromme streets in Indianola proper; thence along Fromme street to the road thrown up heretofore; thence continuing said road to the ridge in front of W. Thielepape's, up the ridge, by the tank, and in a direct line on the best ground to the western margin of Tiger Lake. From the latter point there is also a county road to Lavaca, via Ogden's Bridge.

What is now absolutely required is to complete the road to the ridge near town, and lay out a straight road to Tiger Lake. The number of hands in this road precinct subject to labor is at least 200; and, therefore, we think that a requisition by the overseer for three days' work, (or one dollar per day instead) will be amply sufficient to do all that is at present needful, without undertaking a thorough work by ditching or otherwise.—This will save a mile and a half—make a splendid road, and bring wagons immediately by a supply of fresh water, within half a mile of town, that will never fail. The territory between Chocolate and Powder Horn Bayous, including Indianola, constitutes one road precinct; all the hands in the precinct have been alloted to the road we have described, and Mr. Chambers Ecker appointed overseer. We invite attention to his notice in to-day's paper. The law is as follows:

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, That the County Courts of the several counties of this State shall have full power to order the laying out of public roads when necessary and to discontinue or alter any road whenever it shall be deemed expedient; and it shall be their further duty to classify all roads running through their several counties; those of the first class shall be clear of all trees, at least thirty feet wide, stumps cut down to six inches of the surface, causeways laid out at least fifteen feet wide; and those of the second class shall not be less than twenty feet wide, clear of all trees, all stumps cut to six inches of the surface, and all causeways laid out at least twenty feet wide.

That if any Overseer shall fail or refuse to serve, after receiving due notice of his appointment, he shall for such refusal be fined twenty dollars, to be recovered as provided for in the fourth section of this Act; provided, that all reasonable excuses shall be heard and allowed; and no Overseer of roads shall be required to perform militia duty or serve on juries during the time he serves as such.

That when to the Overseer of the roads it may appear expedient to make causeways, the earth necessary to cover the said causeways shall be taken from both sides, so as to make a drain on each side of the causeway; and he shall erect bridges across all such watercourses and other places as may appear to him necessary and expedient.

That all fines recovered under the provisions of this Act, after deducting therefrom all legal costs, the balance shall be paid over to the Overseer of the road in the precinct where the penalty accrued; for which amount the Overseer shall give his receipt—the money to be applied by him to the improvement and keeping in good repair of his road.

That every free person liable to work on roads, and if a slave, his master, overseer, or employer, may, by calling on the Overseer at any time before the day appointed to work on roads, and paying to said Overseer the amount of which he or they might be liable for failing or refusing to work on said road,—taking said Overseer's receipt for the same,—shall be exempt from working for every such day so paid for, and also exempt from any penalty for the same.

That the Overseers of roads shall apply all moneys coming into their hands, to the improvement of their road in an impartial manner, by hiring hands and applying the work equally throughout his precinct; and should the said Overseer misapply, or fail or refuse to apply the money coming to to his hands in manner as provided for in this section of this Act, he shall, for such refusal or failure, be liable for double the amount so misapplied, to be recovered on motion, as provided for in the fourth section in this Act; and he shall be precluded from holding any office in any county in this State until such moneys are fully accounted for: provided, that all reasonable excuses shall be heard and allowed.

That all male citizens, Indians excepted, between the ages of seventeen and forty-five years, and all male slaves over fifteen and under fifty years, shall be liable to work on public road: provided, that all regularly ordained Ministers of the Gospel, Postmasters, public Ferrymen, and Millers, shall be exempt from working on public roads.

That it shall be the duty of all Overseers of roads to cause sign-boards to be put up at all forks and cross-roads, marked with the number of miles to the next public place, town, or village, pointing the proper direction to the place named on the board; and should there be a watercourse that requires a bridge, dividing any two road districts, the Overseer of each district shall meet at the same time and place with their hands, and the Overseer chosen by the majority present shall superintend the building of such bridges until finished.

That the County Courts of the counties shall lay off their counties into road precincts, and shall, at their first meeting in each and every year, appoint one Overseer for each precinct, and shall at the same time, designate all the hands liable to work on public roads, under the different Overseers in their county; and in case any hand or hands, liable to work on roads, shall not have been designated by said court, the Overseer shall have power to summon them on the nearest public road to which they may live, as if they had been designated by the court: provided, ten days' residence be necessary to require the performance of said road service. But if, from any cause, the court should fail or neglect to perform the duties required in this section at its first meeting in the year, it shall be competent and legal for it to make such appointment and designation at a called meeting, or at its next regular term.

That the Overseer of the road shall have power to call out all persons liable to work on public roads, at any time when it may appear necessary to work or repair the roads, or any part of them in their precinct: provided, that no one person shall be compelled to work on more roads than one, nor more than six days in each year; and further, provided, that every Overseer of a road shall work through his beat, at least twice in each year, between the months of April and August, and between the months of September and January.

That it shall be the duty of the Overseer of any road, to give two days' previous notice by summons in person, or in writing left at their respective places of abode, to all free male persons, as well as to owners, overseers, or employers of slaves, liable to work on the road in his precinct, to meet at such time and place for that purpose as he shall designate, and bring with them such tools to work with as he shall direct; and if any free person so summoned shall fail to attend or send a substitute to work in his place, or when attending, shall fail or refuse to perform his duty as required, such person shall forfeit and pay, for each and every day he may so fail to attend, or refuse to work, the sum of one dollar, together with all costs of suit, to be recovered by judgment in the same manner as in cases of debt, before a Justice of the Peace of his county, in the name of the Chief Justice thereof; and if a slave, the sum of one dollar shall in like manner be recovered from the owner, overseer, or employer, for each and every day such slave shall fail to work as required: provided, all reasonable excuses shall be heard and allowed; and, provided, further, that a list of the defaulting road-workers, furnished by the Overseer shall be a sufficient showing to authorize the Justice of the Peace to issue writs against the parties liable; upon the return or the trial day of which, whether the defendant appear or not, it shall be the duty of the Overseer to show by his own, or the testimony of some other person, that the defendant was summoned verbally, or by writing, to work on the road; and if by writing, the testimony of the person leaving the notice shall be necessary, upon which judgment shall be had; but in no event shall the Overseer be liable for the costs, nor shall he be required to give bond in case he should wish to take an appeal to the District Court.

That if any person or persons whatever, shall alter or change any public road, unless it be done by permission of the County Court, he, she, or they shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars for each week the road is turned out of its old course; and if any person or persons shall erect, or cause to be erected across any public road, any bar, fence, or fall any tree or brush, or any impediment of any kind whatever, and shall not remove such impediment within twenty-four hours, he or they shall forfeit and pay the sum of three dollars for every day the impediment shall remain in said road; to be recovered in the manner prescribed in the second section of this Act, on the information of any person residing in said county, provided the party shall have at least five days' notice by citation as in other cases.

A HORSE THIEF.—A number of years ago a certain locality in the interior of Ohio was afflicted with a gang of horse thieves—chaps held in especial abhorrence by all farmers and owners of prime stock, of which the county numbered not a few. Judge B——was on the bench, who hated, of course, by virtue of his office, all naughty people, and being the possessor of one of the "fast crafts," was peculiarly down upon the covies who had a hankering after horseflesh not their own. Well, after much seeking, one varlet was caught "in the manner," duly victimized, and brought before the Judicial tribunal. The Judge put on his most awful frown, and thus addressed the horse thief: *"Hold up your head, you you d——d 'ornery pup! Look the Court in the eye!"*

☞ Kossuth, at the last accounts, was living in a private boarding house in one of the back streets of London. He keeps exceedingly quiet, and attracts but little attention. The police, however, it is said, are instructed to keep a sharp eye on his movements. The numerous French, Italian and Hungarian exiles, now in London, it is alleged, look with more confidence to Mazzini than to Kossuth, whose speeches in the United States served but to put Kings and Princes on their guard against every attempt at revolution.

ANOTHER CUBAN EXPEDITION.—*Baltimore, Sept. 24.*—The New York Journal of Commerce intimates that a firm in that city have received orders for ordnance and other munitions of war, to be used in a new expedition that is about to be organized against Cuba.

TO BUTCHERS AND BEEF SHIPPERS.

As we promised last week, we publish the law of September 5th, 1850, to regulate the slaughtering and shipping of cattle. It will be seen that the law may be easily complied with, at the same time that it imposes a wholesome check upon those inclined to be dishonest. All *honest* butchers will be glad to know there is such a law, for by it they can at least prove their own acts to be correct, and may protect themselves from a competition in market with such as steal their stock. The District Attorney is determined to enforce the law in all cases:

AN ACT

To Regulate the Shipping and Slaughtering of Cattle.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas*, That the captains of steamboats or other vessels on which cattle are shipped to leave the State, or the proprietor or proprietors or agents of the same of any slaughtering establishments, shall keep, or cause to be kept, a register book, in which the marks, brands, and general description of all cattle, of all ages, received on said boats or vessels, or slaughtered at said establishments, shall be registered, together with the names of the person or persons selling them, and the county from which they were driven.

SEC. 2. That said register on the first day of each month, or as near thereto as possible, shall be presented by said captains or proprietors, to the county clerk of the county where said cattle were shipped or establishments are situated; and said clerk shall keep a register of the same, and the registers shall at all times be open for inspection; and said captains, proprietors or clerks may charge a fee of fifty cents for each and every inspection thereof.

SEC. 3. That a non-compliance with the provisions of this act shall subject said captains, proprietors or clerks to a fine not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, for each head of cattle shipped on slaughtered, not registered; and said fine with proper proof made shall be recoverable in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Approved September 5, 1850.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.—We were highly gratified to perceive in the last Indianola Bulletin an able article from the Editor, in favor of paying the whole debt upon the plan which we claim first to have recommended—namely, the scale rate in cash immediately, and land for the balance.—This is another evidence that public sentiment is changing on that question; the Editor of the Bulletin having originally, we believe, favored the scaling system.

The *Advocate* is mistaken in our views. We never felt willing to bankrupt the State in order to pay our public debt; but have been in favor of paying it *all*, part in land and part money, ever since the subject was agitated. Recent reflections, however, on the value of our State and mercantile credit abroad, has convinced us more fully than ever that we should adopt the course alluded to—otherwise we shall lose a good name.

THE NEW RAILROAD.

In accordance with the instructions given by public meetings in this county and Calhoun, the Trustees of the newly projected Railroad from Powder Horn to Victoria, met at Indianola, on Monday evening last; organized by the Election of a President and Board of Directors, as follows: *President*, Col. C. A. HARPER; *Directors*, J. O. WHEELER, J. D. LOGAN, Col. WM. KISS HENZI, Dr. J. H. BALDRIDGE, WM. H. WOODWARD, Esq., and JACOB MAAS; *Secretary*, JOHN HENRY BROWN, Esq.—The Directors thus elected, then adopted certain articles as the basis for the formation of a Joint Stock Company, and authorized the opening of subscription books at Indianola and this place, as well as appointed HENRY BEAUMONT, Esq., Agent of the Company, to obtain the right of way, and to do other things for the promotion of the object sought to be accomplished.

Will the people of Indianola and Victoria build the road? We know they can; but *will* they? The stock will be the most profitable Railroad stock in the United States. We think it will pay *thirty* per cent, therefore, all would promote their interest by taking just as much stock as they can possibly pay for.

There is no doubt but we shall have an Extra Session of the Legislature next spring, when a charter can be obtained and the road be commenced forthwith. One of our citizens, impressed with the profitableness of the stock, declared his willingness to subscribe *twenty thousand dollars* towards the road.

The main point now is to get up a strong showing in order to secure a charter,—no money to be payable until the charter is so secured.

We hope that all—however small they may feel compelled to make their subscriptions—will come forward promptly in this matter. With the aid of town and county bonds, there is not a doubt but we shall be able to build the road in twelve months from the time the charter is obtained.—When finished it will enrich Victoria and the whole surrounding country.—*Victoria Advocate.*

GENERAL RUSK.—The time has nearly arrived when our distinguished townman will be again, for a brief space, in our midst. Gen. Rusk possesses the confidence and regard of his immediate neighbors to an extent rarely witnessed, and well does he deserve it. Where more faithful and honest representative never lived than he is. As a statesman and a patriot, he belongs to his country, but as a man, a neighbor and a citizen, he is all our own. The General is one of the few working members of Congress, and he will probably return to us almost worn out with the arduous labors of this long session, but the approval of his own conscience and the approval of his constituents will be a sufficient reward.—*Nacogdoches Chronicle.*

NO JOKE.—Doubtless many of our readers supposed the allusion to the junior editor of the Bulletin, made under the matrimonial head last week, was a joke at the expense of our "bachelor compeer;" but it was no such thing; and, despite wind and weather, sea-sickness and every thing else, he actually shipped on the steamer Mexico, for New Orleans, thence for Arkansas, and we are to be left "solitary and alone" for six or eight weeks, by which time we may give further evidence that we never joke on matters of such *vital* importance.

PECANS.—Several lots of this delicious nut have been received, and we find them remarkably sweet and well-matured. A heavy crop will be shipped this season.

Free negroes are becoming too common. The law imposes a certain duty on Sheriffs in regard to such people, and we hope the community may be kept free of them. A few free negroes, especially mulattos, among slaves, ever breed trouble and insubordination; and when they are allowed to own property or carry on business, the evil effect upon slaves is yet greater.

☞ The presidential election comes off throughout the United States on Tuesday the second day of November.

LIEUT. PORTER AND THE AUTHORITIES AT HAVANA.—The following is the letter of Lieut. Porter of the U. S. steamship Crescent City, written in reply to a communication from the Cuban authorities, prohibiting the landing of Mr. Smith, purser of that steamer:

HAVANA, *Tuesday, Sept. 14, 1852.*

Gentlemen:—I have received a communication from you to-day, inclosing one from the Spanish Government, in which Mr. Wm. Smith, purser of this ship, is accused of writing infamous reports for the newspapers, and prohibiting Mr. Smith from going on shore, as if the said Smith had committed some criminal act.

The injustice and absurdity of this order will be apparent to you, when I assure you upon the honor of an officer, that Mr. Smith has never written or composed any article for the newspapers, and it was due to the gentleman in question, first to inquire whether he had written any article injurious to the Government.

Citizens of the United States are not afraid to express their opinions on foreign political matters, especially in their own territory, where freedom of speech is allowed to the meanest individual. The shortness of my stay here will not permit me to go into a discussion of this matter. I merely wish to state to you that an indignity has been offered to the American flag, through the ship I command as an officer of the United States Government, in placing on board police officers to take charge of Wm. Smith. I moreover inform you that I will not permit the police officers to stay on board, under the circumstances—that I intend to sail at 4 o'clock, and, if any attempts are made to prevent me, the Spanish authorities will have to answer to the United States for the result.

Your obedient servant,

Lieut. D. D. PORTER, U. S. Navy.

At 4 o'clock, accordingly, the vessel left the harbor without molestation—the prompt and decisive conduct of her commander apparently having shown the Captain General the impropriety of his conduct.

PRISONERS CONVICTED AT HAVANA—SENTENCED TO BE GARROTED.—A letter from Havana says a court martial was held on the 18th September, and that Juan Ballido Luna, Andres Foonier, and Eduardo Facoolo, publishers of the "*Voice of the People*," were sentenced to be garroted. The two first named escaped to the United States, but are directed by the Captain General to return and undergo punishment.—They will, however, we suspect, hardly obey the mandate. The last named has no doubt, ere this, suffered the penalty. Several others were convicted, but not sentenced.—*Delta.*

☞ A Havana letter received at New York, says the Spanish war steamer Pizarro, whice run on the reef opposite the entrance of the Market, in pursuit of a bark supposed to be transporting men and munitions for revolutionary purposes, was got off, and would be repaired at an expense of $20,000. The vessel she was chasing was an American, containing nothing but a cargo of merchandise, and manned by seven or eight men, captain and cook included.

BOUNTY ON SHIP BUILDING.—An act has been passed in Louisiana, giving a bounty of five dollars a ton, custom-house measurement, upon every vessel of five hundred tons, and every sea-going steamer built within the State, whether by citizens of the State or others; and of four dollars a ton upon all river steamers.

☞ Notice has been given that by a recent law of Hayti, all persons who shall hereafter send goods to that island, will be required to have the invoice verified by the commercial agent of Hayti, at the port of exportation.

☞ A great Congregational Convention was held in Albany, N. Y., on the 8th of October, embracing all of that denomination in the United States.

[From the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer.]

IMPORTANT RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT.

SECEDING METHODISTS.

In our last we copied a notice from one of our exchanges, relative to the organization of a new order of Methodists, composed of clergy and laity formerly belonging to the regular Methodist denomination. So far as we can learn, these seceders still adhere to all the doctrines of the original church, but adopt as the order of church government the *Congregational*, in lieu of the Methodistical form. Below we give some of the reasons adduced by the leaders of this new movement, as also a portion of the Constitution adopted, for their government. We hear that in the county of Monroe, and the adjacent counties, some half a dozen churches have sided with and joined the denomination referred to:

"In appearing before the public, we deem it due to ourselves, our older brethren, and the world, to set forth in a distinct manner, some of the reasons that led to our separation. We were not influenced by prejudice or ill-will towards one minister or one member of the M. E. Church, but we love them yet as brethren, and look on them, in the main, as good and holy men.

"1. We think that the itinerant system, as carried out in this country, has mainly lost its efficiency, and failed to meet, alike, the wants and wishes of the church and the world. This it is, we think, which gives to all the other churches that are congregational in their form of worshiping, greatly the advantage over us. It also requires us to pay large sums to have the gospel preached to the walls and benches in our churches. We think these evils have been augmenting every year, and the friction of machinery is increasing, and that the good accomplished by it is not and will not be in proportion to the sacrifices required. Therefore, we believe that the day is here when the tabernacles should be loosed. Circumstances justify it—the people demand it.

"2. We object to the government of the M. E. Church, because it possesses not the elements of a republican form of government. It discards the representative principle, shuts out the people, and confides to the same hands the executive, legislative and financial powers; and yet those hands are not representatives of the people.

"3. We object to said government, because we are taxed without a constituency, and large amounts of money and church property are controlled by the travelling preacher alone—and they, in this matter, are beyond the control of the membership. A government so uncongenial with, and contrary to the spirit and genius of our civil institutions, we think it to be wrong in theory and practice. No power possesses so great a principle of increase and accumulation, as an ecclesiastical power. Its facilities for multiplication and reproduction are many and fearful. They should, therefore, be vigilantly guarded against, by all who consider the image of God closely connected with the rights of man."

The following we take from the Constitution of said Church:

"1. This church shall be called the Congregational Methodist Church, and all the churches in her connection shall be congregational in their system of worship.

"2. Christ, only is the head of the Church, and the word of God is the only rule of faith and conduct.

"3. A Christian Church is a society of believers in our Lord Jesus Christ, and is of Divine institution.

"4. No person who loves God, and obeys the Gospel of Christ, ought to be deprived of church membership.

"5. Every man has an inalienable right to private judgment in matters of religion, and all have an equal right to express their opinion in any way that will not violate the laws of God and rights of man.

"6. Church trials shall be conducted on Gospel principles only, and no minister or member shall be excommunicated, except for immorality, propagating unscriptural doctrine, or the neglect of duties enjoined by the word of God."

GEN. HAYNAU is still in Paris. On the 29th ult. he dined with a large party at the house of a great capitalist. There were several French officers and other persons of distinction present, and in the course of the evening one of them, whilst paying his compliments to Gen. Haynau on his military skill, which he said had been serviceable not merely to his own sovereign, but also to Europe in general, alluded delicately to the report which had been circulated against him on the subject of the ill-treatment of a female. General Haynau replied as follows:

"I had intended to leave to history the task of doing me justice, but I am thankful to you, sir, for giving me this opportunity of contradicting an infamous calumny. It is quite true that a female was flogged. The Countess ——— on the abdication of the predecessor of my Emperor, in order to express her joy, had a figure representing him dressed up, and, with her entire household, went through the farce of interment with the most outrageous insults to that illustrious personage. The captain chief d'escadron, who was in the place, hearing of the affair, arrested the Countess, and ordered her to be flogged. This is true; but I declare, on the honor of a soldier, which I hold sacred, that when this occurred I was at a distance of sixty leagues from the place, and, when I heard of it, I expressed disapprobation of the conduct of that officer, and placed him under arrest."

TEXAS.—The first permanent settlement was made in Texas in 1692, by the Spaniards, in San Antonio de Bexar. In 1702 the French formed a few settlements in Southern Louisiana, and claimed the country from the mouth of the Mobile river to the Bay at Matagorda. When Louisiana was purchased of the French, in 1803, Texas constituted a part of that territory. It remained in the possession of our Government until 1819, when in the cession of Florida to the United States by Spain, the Sabine river was made the western boundary of Louisiana; consequently Texas then became a part of Mexico, which was then under the Spanish dominion.

Mexico continued to belong to Spain until 1821, when it became an independent Republic. Previous to this period the territory of Texas was chiefly inhabited by Indians, and remained an almost unexplored wilderness. At this time, Moses Austin, of Durham, Connecticut, obtained permission to settle a colony of emigrants in Texas.—He died soon afterwards, but his son, Stephen F. Austin, proceeded to the river Brazos with the first settlers. From that period may be dated the American history of this State.

Great inducements having been offered by the Mexican government to citizens of the United States who should settle in Texas, emigration began to flow in and spread over the fertile dominions of that province. The forest gave way to the axe of the pioneer—the wild prairie to the plough of the husbandman—and villages sprang up on the grounds of the Indians. In the brief period of nine years from the first settlement under Austin, the Americans had explored the southern portion of the province, redeemed it from the wild beast and Indian, and settled it with an industrious population.

In 1835, an attempt was made by the Mexicans to abolish all State Governments, to consolidate all the power, both civil and military, in the hands of an individual. The movement was resolutely opposed by the people of Texas, and they resolved to become free. After several successful battles with the Mexican forces the "Independence of Texas" was formally declared on the 2d March, 1836. She now adopted a constitution, and existed as an independent republic until her annexation to the United States in 1844.

NEW REMEDY FOR LOW SPIRITS.

The following anecdote, French in all its features, is told by the author of the Paris letters in "l'Assemblee Nationale," and quoted by "l'Industrial Calaisien":

Some days since a manufacturer happened to be dining with a magistrate. All the guests were enjoying the lively talk of an novelist, who also works for the theatre, and, by the way, works exceedingly well. That evening he was full of fun; his wit sparkled like a discharge of fireworks. The dinner went off like a flash of lightning.

When they had left the table, the manufacturer took the novelist aside and, with a bow, said—

"Ah! monsieur, how much you have gratified me!"

"Monsieur!"

"No, really—you have a great reputation for talent; but I did not expect to find you so amusing."

"But, Monsieur!"

"Monsieur," continued the manufacturer, "my wife is indisposed."

"Ah!"

"For sometime past she has been dull and out of spirits. Would you have the goodness to come and dine with me one of these days? You will amuse her."

"You believe that I will amuse your wife?"

"I do, indeed. Do come."

"Very well, Monsieur; but of course you know the terms?"

The manufacturer stared at the novelist. "The terms!" he repeated, like a man who tries to understand what is meant.

"Certainly," replied the other, without hesitation; "when I dine out—with a manufacturer—that's five hundred francs."

"To be sure! You manufacture chemicals, or cotton goods, or beet-root sugar, or heaven knows what. You sell those things and get your living, don't you?"

"Yes; but—"

"I," continued the novelist, "work my brains, and I live by what I can spin out of them: that's my merchandise, you understand. When a gentleman invites me to dinner, to amuse his wife, who is dull, I think six hundred francs."

"What a capital joke!"

"No joke at all! Monsieur, your wife is a little low. *Ma Dieu!* send me the cash, and I will come and divert her."

The dinner has not yet been repeated.

☞ Mr. Penina, professor of physics at the University of Prague, has invented an instrument, the vibrations of which are produced by means of an electro-galvanic current. The most curious feature of the invention is that the melody played upon the instrument is immediately reproduced upon a second in connection with it.

☞ Mr. A. J. Williamson, publisher of the New York Sunday Dispatch, has been nominated by the whigs for assistant alderman of the second ward of that city.

☞ Among the patents granted lately was one to S. W. Alber, of Walpole, N. H., for improvement in an apparatus for feeding chickens!

☞ Violence of power cannot annihilate right.

SUBMARINE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—We yesterday, says the London correspondent of the National Intelligencer, heard the particulars of a new and very promising project to establish a submarine telegraph between Great Britain and the continent of North America. The transit line of the telegraph will be, throughout its entire length, as well as at its commencement and termination, on a route which no former project has alluded to. The obstacles to its execution are few and easily surmounted. Careful calculations have been made, which show that the expense will not exceed one-fourth part of the most moderate preceding estimate. The liability to accident and derangement will be very small, and when they do occur, they can be easily and promptly remedied. This project will unite every point in North America with every point in Europe which is at present reached by the electric telegraph; and an eastern arm of the projected submarine telegraph will bring the nations of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Russia into connection with all the lines of telegraphic dispatch by their respective capitals—Bergen, Stockholm, Copenhagen and St. Petersburgh. This eastern arm is of course to be constructed by a separate and additional capital. The British government approves of the plan, and many scientific and practical gentlemen, to whom it has been submitted, entertain no doubt of its success. We hope in the course of a week or two, to send you a chart of its intended route, with particulars of plans, estimates, &c. Should this idea be carried out, and we perceive no reason why it should not, there will be an almost instantaneous communication established between nearly every principal place in North America and Europe. What will the science and perseverance of the age attempt next!

BOTTOMLESS LIFE BOAT.—The Portsmouth papers make mention of a model life boat of Mr. Holbrook, which is at present being exhibited at that place, and which they state is so constructed that every part of it can be made use of to save life in case of fire or shipwreck. The boat is made of mahogany, 50 inches long to represent one 22 feet long. It is without a bottom, as a safeguard against capsizing. There is a rope netting, to prevent any one from falling through, and also on the outside for others to cling to. After a storm is over a water-proof bottom can be drawn over, and also another covering of the same kind placed over the head and other parts of the boat, and thus keep it warm and dry. The boat can be made in various parts, separately, or in a number of compartments filled with barrels, and so pinned as to give great strength to the sides. The stanchions, thwarts, masts, yards, flagstaff, &c., are all separate life preservers, if thrown out, or the boat dashed to pieces; in fact, no part can sink. There are tanks on board, intended for food, clothing, compass, rockets, and many other things necessary; and even the mail bags cannot be lost if placed in these receptacles, and coffee can be boiled in a few moments at the head of the boat, by a very ingeniously constructed lamp with only a few chips. There are also rafts that will hold up in water a given number of hundred persons, in case the ship is shattered or on fire.

NEW USE OF IRON—What is this? light and fanciful? The clothes-horse, surely, all iron, and so nicely wrought that you might lift it in your hand and behold it. And what is this, with its delicate wreaths of roses and beautiful figures bending in postures of grace? The fire-screen! Why! is that all iron? Every bit of it; and these fairy-like chairs, with their graceful forms, and sprightly patterns, these sofas with their scroll-work and vine-leaves; those tables, that seem airy enough for the sprite's parlor, are all of iron. We take up a beautiful ornamental casket from the mantel; the sprays, the curling tendrils, the buds, leaves and roses are of iron. We lift a vase that has upon its surface the soft blending of a hundred tints, that is iron, too. Yonder is a magnificent gasalier—the frame so profusely gilded, so elaborate in detail, is iron. We inspect the tall surgers; they are surrounded by a casing of iron; furniture, in my lady's chamber, stand iron couches, an iron bedstead with ornaments disposed very elegantly about it. The table is also of iron. Vases, indeed, are the uses of iron.—*Best Office or Green's?*

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT IN PADDLE WHEELS.—The Boston Journal says that Dr. E. Pratt proposes to have inverted paddle wheels that have no back water, a great acquisition of propelling power. The contrivance is simple enough; the introduction of two eccentric wheels in the paddles, connecting by rods placed horizontally in groves at the arms, and a friction roller at each end. In making the revolutions the floats are in turn raised out of the water perpendicularly, under the shaft, and let down again, when required for propulsion. In this way, back water is done away with, and no difficulty can arise from the dragging of the wheels by the jet or drift of water.

"Hollo there, boy! do you sell wood?"

"By the cord."

"Pshaw! how long has it been cut?"

"Four feet."

"How dumb! I mean how long has it been since you cut it?"

"No longer than it is now."

"Go ahead engineer."

"He is a happy man that hath a friend at his beck; but he is more happy that hath no need of a friend.

THE BULLETIN.

JOHN HENRY BROWN, EDITOR.

INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1852.

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,

Guy M. Bryan, *Brazoria.*	R. S. Neighbors, *Bexar.*
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.

FOR ELECTORS,

R. P. Carrithers, *Travis.*	C. C. Mills, *Harrison.*
J. W. Throckmorton, *Collin.*	J. E. Kirby, *Austin.*

We were in error last week in announcing the arrival of the Mexico. At the time of going to press, we were told she had just arrived; but she did not get in till the following (Friday) morning, having been detained at the South West Pass of the Mississippi 38 hours hard aground.

Messrs. Brewster and Cushney have sold their interest in the Austin State Gazette to Mr. Geo. W. Crawford, (late editor of the Washington Lone Star,) and Mr. J. W. Hampton, their associate. The former gentlemen have been long and favorably connected with the press of Texas. To their successors we wish abundant success.

FROM BALTIMORE.—The fine schooner Pacific, Captain Ben. Atwell, arrived at the government wharf, Indianola, on Saturday, from Baltimore, loaded entirely for the U. S. government.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The Steamship Mexico sailed for New Orleans at 10 a. m. on Saturday.

The Steamship Louisiana will sail from Powder Horn anchorage at 2 p. m. to-morrow.

FROM NEW YORK.—The schooner J. Grierson arrived on Sunday from N. York, freighted for Indianola, Matagorda and P't. Lavaca.

CORPUS CHRISTI.—We learn that Gen. Persifor F. Smith, commandant of the 8th Military Department, (the State of Texas,) has removed his head-quarters from San Antonio to Corpus Christi. This change will be of some advantage to the latter point, which, it is said, is improving.

☞ Wild ducks, geese, and brents are beginning to arrive in this vicinity from the North.

We have had rains during the week, accompanied by cool north and north-easterly winds.

☞ The Hon. Guy M. Bryan, of Brazoria, one of the Democratic electors, will be in Indianola in a few days, we learn. He has been speaking through the country.—Mr. B. is a nephew of Gen. Stephen F. Austin, the father of Texas.

☞ We were pleased to meet in Indianola, yesterday, Mr. George W. Crawford, now one of the editors of the Austin State Gazette. Our merchants will find it to their interest to advertise in the Gazette.

There has been some sparring of late between the Victoria Advocate and the new editor of the San Antonio Ledger, which, though amusing, were as well left off. The style of our new brother of the Ledger's quill, is rather "toplofical" for mortals of the "earth earthy," resembling the soaring to regions on high of a tail-less eagle, which, having reached the summit of its desires in the clouds, is compelled, for the want of the necessary balance in the rear, to descend by ungraceful circles and undulations. An anecdote of John Randolph is in point. At one time, (while he was in Congress,) James Barbour, of Virginia, was a representative in the lower house, and his brother, the distinguished Philip P. Barbour, was a member of the Senate. The first was distinguished in debate for close reasoning, point and research; the latter for volubility, lofty flights of the imagination, &c. On a certain occasion an important subject was under consideration at the same time in both houses, and the two Barbours were delivering simultaneous speeches, a circumstance which, from the distinction of the two brothers, gave great interest to the occasion. Randolph listened for some time attentively to the Senator, and then went to the other house and paid the same deference to the brother. A friend, who had observed his movements, said to him—

"Mr. Randolph, what do you think of the relative ability of the two Barbours in this debate?

"I think," said he, "that Phil Barbour is shooting at the barn dog and missing it, while Jim is firing away at hairs and splitting them."

In publishing the premium circular of the Indianola merchants, the Victoria Advocate says:

"The public spirited merchants of Indianola have clubbed together and raised a fund for the purpose of getting up a set of premiums for the encouragement of agriculture and kindred branches of industry. The movement is a good one, and we think will be productive of beneficial results."

☞ We know that we must meet to part, but we know not that we part to meet again.

BONE-ACHE, OR DANGUE FEVER.—This disease has been prevailing to some extent in this place and Port Lavaca lately, and, in some instances, runs into typhus or intermittent bilious fever, from which several deaths have occurred here among our German population. The dangue, we believe, is rarely, if ever, fatal. We have known several to have it and recover without taking medicine. It resembles, in its milder form, the incipient stages of a severe cold—a heavy, languid sensation, accompanied with pains or aching in the limbs, from which it is generally termed the bone-ache. The same disease visited Lavaca and this place in 1846, without a single death occuring. Among our population there is a considerable number of recent foreign emigrants, who know nothing of diseases in this climate, and who cannot be induced to adopt a proper course when sick; and such persons are always liable to disease.

By the way, we have been informed that a rumor had been spread through the country that the yellow fever was here. Such is positively not the case, and could only have been circulated by some person or persons for the purpose of keeping the country people out of town. We have conversed with Drs. Dallam, Hughes and Lawrence, on the subject, all of whom agree in the above facts.

We well know that some interested persons endeavored to create the impression last summer, that we were disposed to withhold the truth in regard to the extent of the cholera in Indianola, and this is, perhaps, a fit time to pronounce the insinuation a base falsehood! The editor, from afflictions of another sort, left home on the 20th June, before the disease reached its climax, and was absent till its abatement; but up to that time he called on the physicians on every publication day for a statement of the disease, and on each occasion published the facts as furnished him. After he left home, Mr. Brady was quite unwell, and short of help in the office, and issued the Bulletin only by dint of perseverance, without being at all able to collate the events of the day as could have been wished; but even then every pains was taken to tell the truth, and nothing but the truth; and we still believe that it was told as faithfully as it was possible to do, under the circumstances stated above. The cholera prevailed here in a malignant form, and there was a general predisposition to it among the people; but the number of deaths that occurred was never by any means as great as rumor stated, and the number among the fixed and acclimated citizens was remarkably small.

Within the last month we have taken every pains to ascertain how many persons of all ages, sexes and colors, did actually die in Indianola during the season, say from 1st May to 1st September, and the result of our inquiry shows that the number was from 96 to 98. There had been no death in the place for several months previous, and as there were but two burial places, it was easy to distinguish the new from the old graves. In company with several other gentlemen, about three weeks ago, we counted the new graves in the public ground and found 91. In two of these there were two persons each—parents and children—making in all, 93. In the private cemetery there were three or four children—making a total of 96, 7 or 8. Of these, perhaps, ten died of other diseases; that, however, is immaterial.

In connection with this subject we may state the following facts:

Mr. Beckwith was the only American adult male who was a citizen of this place and died. He was collapsed before a physician was called.

The number of adult female American citizens that died, was not over 6. The number of American children (citizens) was very small.

The number of German citizens was much larger, and probably reached from 20 to 25, possibly more, but we think not.—The remainder was made up of persons who had lately arrived, and included several Americans and French; but much the larger portion consisted of German emigrants, who, from their recent long voyage, great change of climate, and lack of proper comforts, were poorly prepared to resist the destroyer.

It is impossible in such a case to state precise facts. We do not profess to be perfectly correct, but we do profess that, from the best means of information within our reach, the foregoing is faithfully true. The truth was calamity enough—it was a severe visitation upon a town of 1000 inhabitants, and one that should be a severe warning—for had the town then been supplied with cistern water, as it now is, and had some three or four miserable filthy ponds in the northwest corner of the town been filled up or drained, we doubt if cholera would have prevailed as an epidemic at all. Around those ponds there is a dense German population, and the accumulation of filth in them is great, producing even a sickening stench; and it is now notorious that nine-tenths of the dangue cases are in that vicinity. A small sum would obviate that cause of sickness.

We repeat an assurance given on a former occasion, that whenever there is sickness here to an extent involving danger to country people visiting the place, we shall so advise the public. As we value a good name and honor, so should we esteem that course a duty, and let the consequences be as they may, we shall do our duty to the public. At the same time we protest against being tested by the thousand and one rumors that have and may again be spread through the country. Many of these reports were propagated by persons who were panic-stricken, and many, we blush to say, by persons who had unholy motives for so doing—men who would convert great Providential calamities into base and selfish purposes. To prove this we have but to state one case. When we arrived at Victoria, on the 20th June, we were told that one person had stated in that place that Mrs. Eberly, Mrs. O'Brien and Mr. W. R. Rawlins were all dead; and when we told our informant that those persons were all well, and had not been sick, he was astounded. The person who was charged with circulating the story knew it was false, for he had been here himself. This is but one of many such falsehoods!

☞ In our last number we mentioned two mercantile decisions made at the late term of our District Court. We did not examine the "statement of facts" on file in the case of Hill vs Ker, but submitted our statement of the case to one or two attorneys who were concerned in it, by whom it was thought to be correctly stated. We have been since furnished with a more full statement, and publish it as follows:

"The schooner William & Mary sailed from the port of New Orleans for the port of Lavaca. The vessel was detained by head winds, and, when near the port of Galveston, the master (Ayres) became sick, and the crew mutinied. The master then ordered her into the port of Galveston, when the crew deserted and another was shipped. The vessel was unable to proceed with her voyage on account of the sickness of the master and the want of funds necessary to pay expenses. Hill advanced her money, and the bills of lading were consigned to him as security. He took charge of her as acting master, Ayres, being the master and owner, placing him in charge; he being sick remained in Galveston. The freight was all delivered, and the freight money paid by all the other consignees except Ker, who acted as the agent of Gilbeau, of San Antonio, to whom his portion of the freight belonged. He received the goods, and impliedly promised to pay the freight. Hill would not deliver the goods to Ker until after he had promised to keep them in his warehouse subject to Hill's lien for the freight money. As soon as he got possession of the goods an attachment was sued out against Ayres, and a garnishee served on Ker, who then held the money in his own hands, and refused to pay the freight or to re-deliver the goods.—Hill brought suit in his own name, as Acting Master, and also as the assignee of Ayres. Ker did not demur, but filed a plea in abatement. He failed to establish the truth of his plea, and, of course, failed in his defence. He failed to prove any particular damage, except, generally, that some of the flour was sour when delivered."

EARLY MARRIAGES.—In no section of our country do girls so often marry very young as in Texas. This fact we regret to record; but viewing it as a great error, liable to lead to evil results, it is right that the practice should be condemned, and correct ideas taught to the young. In a reasonable sense, people of reflection, observation and sound discretion, approve of early marriages; but by the term they mean, in females, from 18 to 25 years, in males, from 21 to 30. In this sense none more than ourselves would advocate the practice of gentlemen wooing and wedding the fair damsels of the land. But that which we oppose is the marriage of girls under 18, and from that age down to 14. We have known some to take that responsible step as young as 14, many at 15, scores at 16, and whole regiments at 17.—Now, this is all wrong—totally wrong; and if the practice is kept up, our race of hearty, thrifty Texians, must inevitably deteriorate, dwindle into pigmies. The idea of a female becoming a wife and a mother before her form and person have actually arrived at maturity, is at variance with the laws of nature, and has been proven in all ages, both in man and beast, to lead to lamentable consequences—a poor, weakly, imbecile offspring.—Besides this dire effect, the parties themselves are almost invariably afflicted with diseases and numerous bodily ailments, from which they would otherwise be free. This fact is well known to the medical faculty and all intelligent parents of ripe years. There seems to us a proneness to this most imprudent and fatal practice in the South, and especially in our own State; but if parents, teachers, and the press, were vigilant in exposing its dangerous and pernicious tendency, it would not be so.

The delight of every well informed and humane parent, should be to rear able-bodied and healthy offspring; and this can never be done by mothers who become such so early in life. It is a subject worthy of profound reflection, and we should say to all parents, if you desire strong and healthy grand-children, keep your daughters at home till they are 18, 19 or 20 years old, at least, and as much longer as may be safe, so that you keep them within the latitude of 25. We confess the coast beyond that degree is rather rocky and dangerous—old maids sail through those seas—so it is well to run under "reefed sails," or, if that will not do, "heat to windward," when there is danger of passing the line.

MANIFEST

Of the Steamship Mexico, Henry Place, master, from New Orleans Oct. 2, to Indianola Oct. 8, having been aground 38 hours at the mouth of the Mississippi:

PASSENGERS—John Wood, lady and servant, 2 Misses Wood, 2 Masters Wood, Bateman, Sallee, James B. Hayes, R. J. Clow, Mrs. Boehner and child, Dr. Geckrel, E. McMary, Shepard, Colonel Frazier, C. H. Cook, J. C. Gray, Wm. Henry, Jagram, Brazil, Nesbitt Towlen, Mrs. May, Mrs. Wilder and 3 children.

CONSIGNEES—*By Indianola*, Brown & Brady, A. Bronnee, H. Runge & Co., John H. Dale, J. Rahm, C. Villeneuve, Bateman & Sallee, Lieut. Barber, S. A. White, Jacob Maas, H. B. Cleaveland, J. H. Cottman, Peiser & Bro., Thomas D. Woodward. *At Port Lavaca*, W. H. Ker, Fulton & Hensley, G. W. Adams, R. M. Forbes, D. Mentlin, W. G. Cox, John Young. *At Matagorda*, S. G. Powell, Shepard & Burckhart, Gordon, McCauly & Co., Wadsworth & Lilly.

RAILROAD CONVENTION.

The subject of Internal Improvements is getting the attention of the people of Texas to an extent that, we hope, will result in happy effects. A convention of intelligent delegates from Galveston, Houston, Washington, Colorado, Bastrop, Austin and other counties, assembled at Houston on the 5th October.

The Hon. Hamilton Stuart, editor of the Civilian and Mayor of Galveston, was elected President; Dr. Ashbel Smith, Dr. Francis Moore, jr., Hon. David G. Burnet, D. Landes, Dr. R. J. Swearingen, Hiram Close and Willard Richardson, Vice Presidents; Wm. R. Baker and H. H. Smith, Secretaries.

The proceedings were interesting and characterized with great harmony. Dr. Ashbel Smith, chairman of the committee on ways and means, reported the following resolutions, which after able discussion, were almost unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention it is wise and expedient for the State of Texas, to engage vigorously in the construction of a system of Railroads for the State.

Resolved, That we approve of the general plan submitted by the citizens of Galveston for Internal Improvements by the State, we would, however advise that a general Convention of the State be called in which the several counties, shall be represented, for the purpose of consulting on a system of Improvements by the State, to be recommended to the Legislature for its adoption, said Convention to be held at the city of Austin, during the first week of the next session of the Legislature, and that we recommend to the Legislature at its earliest session, to submit the question of the Internal Improvement policy of Texas to the people with a view to the permanent settlement of that policy by the people themselves.

Resolved, That this Convention heartily approve of the laudable enterprise of the citizens of Harris county in the construction of a Railroad from the city of Houston to the interior of this State, and we individually pledge ourselves to aid and assist in such an improvement to exert and use our influence in our respective counties to promote the same.

Resolved, That the contemplated railroad commence on Buffalo Bayou at the city of Houston, and thence to run the most practicable route, crossing the Brazos river at Warren, on to the city of Austin.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the construction of any other railroad or roads, from any other point, which the wishes or wants of the community may require.

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of Texas be requested to pass a general law to operate with and be a part of all charters for railroad or other Internal Improvements in the State, now granted, and that may hereafter be granted by the Legislature, giving to the counties adjacent to and through which such improvements may run, the privilege of levying and collecting a special tax, to an amount not exceeding fifty cents on the hundred dollars of the value, which amount shall be set apart and appropriated for the purchase of stock in said improvements; *Provided*, that said special tax shall not be collected in any county without the consent of a majority of the citizens thereof.

☞ The last volume of Gayarre's history of Louisiana has been issued, and is greatly praised. It would be a work of much interest to the people of Texas.

☞ The South is really awaking in favor of Internal Improvements. In our exchanges from Maryland to Texas and Missouri to the Gulf we see gratifying evidence of this fact. Rip Van Winkle is really arousing from his slumbers. Let Texas join the band and prove the enterprise and public spirit of her citizens.

LETTER FROM MR. GRAHAM.

The following letter from Mr. Graham, the whig candidate for the Vice Presidency, we find in the Savannah Republican of the 15th ult.:

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. Aug. 28, 1852.

Gentlemen—Your letter propounding a series of interrogatories, at the instance of the Southern Rights Convention, of the State of Alabama, which assembled at Montgomery on the 12th ult. has been received.

In reply, I have the honor to say, that I am by birth, education, residence, association and interest, identified with the South. These, with my past life, afford, in my opinion, a better guarantee of fidelity to all her just rights than any declarations of abstract or speculative opinions, after I have been, by a convention of my provincial friends, placed before the nation as a candidate for a high station. I desire to see an end to the agitation of slavery in connection with national politics, and I believe by a faithful promise of 1850, and the execution of the law as it has been carried out by the present Executive head of the Government, the country is destined to a repose and security on this exciting topic, such as it has not enjoyed since the agitation commenced.

While this appears to be the general state of public feeling in all sections, I can perceive neither a necessity or utility on the part of the South, for a discussion of the extreme case of apprehended injury comprised in your interrogatories, as among the practical questions of the times; such was the unanimous opinion of those patriotic citizens of the South who were delegated to the convention by which I was nominated, and who required only an acquiescence, as a security for their rights in the present, to secure, and in that opinion I concur. I shall undertake to establish no new tests of orthodoxy, to fan the flame of local excitement in the one section or the other, but if elected, will assume the powers devolved on me with an impartial mind, and a purpose to maintain the integrity of the Union, upon principles just, constitutional, and liberal towards all its parts.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WILL. A. GRAHAM.

EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND.—The Coleraine (Ireland) Chronicle says:

"Last year the emigration from this county was 6,000 souls per week; this year the number is nearly 7,000, and the tide is still unbroken. There is no sign of cessation or diminution, but the crowd to every port pens on, drawn by friends and hopes beyond the Atlantic, pressed forward by the want and misery behind."

Australia, so far, seems to have but few attractions for the Irish emigrant. It is the English and Scotch who turn their eye in that direction. The Irish know only America.

☞ An old sailor at the theatre said he supposed the dancing girls wore their dresses *half-mast* as a mark of respect to departed modesty.

For the Bulletin.

CONUNDRUMS.

Why is a certain merchant of Indianola not so elevated as other men? Because he is a *Dale*.

Why is another merchant of this place like the back bone of the Rocky mountains? Because he is a *Bald-ridge*.

Why is another merchant of this place like Esau? Because he is a *Harry-son*.

Why is a certain Captain of this place a trusty ship-captain? Because he will *Bein-'er*.

Why is a certain gentlemen of this town fond of the society of birds? Because he *Camps* with the *Martins*.

Why is a certain gentleman in town so great a favorite with sleepy folks? Because he is a *Cott-man*.

Why have we changed the old plan of measuring goods? Because we have a *Newell*.

Why would our coroner make a bad master of a vessel? Because he would be sure to *Beach-'er*.

Why is a certain gentleman of this town a great bigot? Because he is a great sectarian.

Why would the same gentleman be a desirable husband for a lazy wife? Because he is a *Cook*.

[Correspondence of the Galveston Journal.]

WILLIAMSON COUNTY AND THE WHEAT CAKES.

Williamson county has an area of about twelve hundred square miles. About three-fourths of this is good tillable land. Now, suppose one-third of the tillable land was cultivated in wheat, and that each acre produced twenty bushels—it would yield three million eight hundred and forty thousand bushels. At the ratio the culture of wheat has been progressing for two years past, it would soon reach the foregoing estimate. If as densely populated as some of the wheat-growing counties in Ohio and New York, and as well tilled, it would not fall much below this estimate.—Based on these facts, can any one doubt the capability of this, and the adjoining counties on Little River and its tributaries, to furnish the flour to make the cakes for the cotton and sugar planters between this and the coast, with a little to spare for Galveston and New Orleans? By the bye, if we had a railroad to carry it on, we could easily furnish it at Galveston at least one month earlier than they can get flour from the North, and save them the disagreeable necessity, which is frequently experienced, of being compelled to use sour flour during that time. It would be a reasonable calculation, that when the agricultural resources of the county are developed, that the other productions, such as corn, pork, cattle, horses, mules, wool, &c., would afford a surplus of equal value to the flour, say two million five hundred thousand—in all, five million of dollars. With these prospects ahead may we not with propriety say we must have railroads? O. P.

[From the Galveston Journal.]

IMPORTANCE OF A UNIFORM SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS FOR TEXAS.

All parents, teachers, and merchants have experienced the great difficulty arising from having an endless variety of school books introduced into the schools of the country. The evil consists, 1st, In subjecting the parents to needless expense in purchasing new books with every change of teachers; 2nd, In imposing on teachers the necessity of becoming acquainted with a new series of books with every change of schools, which all know is quite too frequent in Texas; 3d, Merchants not knowing what books may be demanded by the next new teacher are loth to purchase for fear of having on hand a stock of unsalable books. Let *one uniform series* be adopted *throughout the State*, and all this trouble and difficulty will be avoided. Texas being a new, and a rapidly growing country, several enterprizing book publishers have been induced to seek the privilege of supplying this market, and for this purpose have sent sent itenerent agents to traverse the State, with a view of recommending and introducing their books. In the midst of all this praiseworthy activity on the part of publishers of various new school books, that old standard series—the Eclectic and (McGuffey's) published by W. B. Smith & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, have, without any one to recommend them or any adventitious means to introduce them by the mere force of their own intrinsic merits, silently worked their way into popular favor, and now constitutes *the series* in at least three-fourths of the schools of Texas, and is rapidly gaining in popular favor. As this series of school books is now in such general use in our schools, and as their merits are undoubted, is it not best for the sake of economy, to adhere to it and reject all new books? A *permanent* agency for these series has been established in the State, and committed to the hands of an old citizen—Mr. James Burke who for seven years past has been acting as agent of the American Sunday School Union, and who takes a deep interest in the cause of general education. We are in no wise pecuniarily interested in the above series of school books. We are induced to these remarks from a desire to secure at the least expense, what all admit to be a great desideratum, *uniformity in the school books of Texas.*

TELEGRAPHED TO THE TRUE DELTA.

FRANCE.—Louis Napoleon has been received with the greatest rejoicing and enthusiasm at Lyons, and other places in his tour.

A destructive flood has occurred on the Rhine, and Strasburg and the valley towns have suffered greatly.

The Belgian Ministry have again resigned.

PRUSSIA.—The Prussian government has announced its intention not to treat with the States of the "Confederation." The cholera is raging in the provinces.

SWEDEN.—There have been some riots in Stockholm, growing out of the persecution of the Jews, but they were suppressed without much difficulty by the authorities.

AUSTRALIA.—Advices have been received from Sydney to the 1st of July. The mining news continue very favorable, but an immense flood had occurred, which had destroyed much property at Sydney, and in the neighborhood.

CHEAP POSTAGE ARRANGEMENT.—The governments of France, the Netherland and Turkey have returned favorable answers, to the propositions of the Cheap Postage Association.

HEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS OCTOBER 2d.—*Charity Hospital.*—In this institution during the past week there were:

Admissions	391
Discharged	336
Deaths	27

Of the deaths 12 were of yellow fever. There are now in the Hospital 895 patients.

☞ Ambition is a kind of dropsy; the more a man drinks the more he covets.

FALSE LEADERS OF YOUTH.—We have occasionally heard persons of experience aver, that they could be witnesses of immoral scenes and escape without any visible sign of pollution. Such a thing is rarely possible; but we should as soon expect a man to wade through a pile of ashes or soft clay, and escape the least particle of dirt or dust, as to admit the truth of it. It is very poor logic to state that young persons can be witnesses of immoral scenes, and yet retain their purity and innocence unstained. "When traveling alone," says Erskine, "we may choose the shortest and most convenient road, though it be somewhat slippery and dangerous, provided we are conscious we have prudence enough to guard against those dangers. But he must be a merciless and unfaithful guide, who, knowing that a number of weak, thoughtless children would follow in his step, should choose a path safe to himself, but in which it was morally certain the greatest part of his followers would stumble and fall."

☞ Four lawyers practiced in the same Court in North Carolina—their names were Hilmon, Swain, Dews and Dodge. While the last named was making a speech in a cause, the three first wrote on a strip of paper an epitaph, and cast it directly before Mr. Dodge, where he must necessarily see it as follows:

"Here lies Dodge, who dode'd all good,
And dode'd a deal of evil,
Who after dodging all he could,
He could not dodge the devil."

He raised the paper—read it, and instantly composed the following:

"Here lies a Hilmon and a Swain,
Whose lot I stay to one choose;
They liv'd in sin and died in pain,
And the devil got his Dews (dues.)

AN OLD SETTLER.—In 1811, forty-one years ago, J. O. Ward and A. Angel, of Pleasant Valley, then boys, caught a full grown turtle, marked their names on it, and then let it go. After a lapse of upwards of thirty years, the turtle made its appearance and remained in the door yard for several weeks, then wandered off; since which time nothing has been seen of it till very recently, when it was again found in the woods, sprightly as ever, with the same old marks on its shell.—*Poughkeepsie Eagle.*

☞ They have musquitoes in California with such suckers that they look at a distance like young elephants. To guard against their attacks, people have to wear copper-bottomed trowsers and sheet iron under clothes.

TAKING IT COOL.—"Your house is on fire, sir!" said a stranger, rushing into the parlor of a sober citizen.

"Well, sir!" was the answer of the latter, "to what cause am I indebted for the extraordinary interest which you take in the affairs of my house?"

WHARFAGE DUTY.—The La Grange Monument contains a very sensible article in opposition to the wharfage duty imposed by the city of Houston upon all merchandize shipped through that port which it pronounces an extortion, and says the wharf scarcely deserves the name. This duty says a late report of a railroad committee, amounts to over twelve thousand dolars per annum. Heretofore, this money has been expended on a turnpike. It is now proposed to appropriate it to the construction of a railroad from Houston to Austin. The Monument thinks they deserve no credit for this, as it is proposing to build a road with money forced from those obliged to land their merchandize at Houston, by unjust exaction; and says they might as well levy a tax upon visitors and invest it in their fine hotel, upon the plea that the comfort of those taxed demand it.—*Texas.*

MARRIED,

In Washington county, September 23d, Mr. James B. Smith, of Memphis, Tennessee, to Miss Virginia F. Murphree, youngest sister of Major David Murphree, late of Victoria, Texas.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

TRUE DELTA OFFICE, Oct. 2d.

COTTON—The demand was active, and being freely met by factors, resulted in the sale of 5,500 bales, at slightly easier prices:

Inferior	none	Middling Fair	10½@10¾
Ordinary	8@9¾	Fair	10¾@11
Middling	9¾@9¾	Good Fair	11¼@11¾
Good Mid.	9¾@10	Fine	12@—

FLOUR—245 bbls. Ohio were sold in 2 lots at $5 95.

Corn—500 sacks white and yellow sold at 60c.

Bran—400 sacks were sold at 80c., and a small lot at 77½c.

Whiskey—100 bbls. rectified were sold at 19½c., and 100 in 2 lots at 19½c.

Pork—A lot of Mess was sold at $13. Mess retailing at $16@20 50.

Bacon—10 casks Sides sold at 9½.

Hay—229 bales of Western were sold at $22 per ton.

Coffee—850 bags Rio were sold at 8½@10c., the latter for new crop.

PORT OF INDIANOLA.

ARRIVALS DURING THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 14.

Schooner Pacific, Atwell, from Baltimore.
" J. Grierson, from New York.
No departures this week.

BRAZOS PRESBYTERY.

The Presbytery of Brazos will hold its regular fall meeting at Lagrange, on the first Thursday of November next. Sessions will please remember to present their records.

WM. M. BAKER, Stated Clerk.

☞ We are authorized 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. 15, at 1, P. M.

THE new and splendid Steamship *Louisiana*, (1200 tons burthen,) Thos. Forbes, Master, will sail as above, from the Powder Horn Anchorage.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
H. E. BEIMER.

Indianola, Oct. 7.

I. O. O. F.

WESTERN TEXAS LODGE, No. 28, I. O. O. F. meets at their Hall over Jacob Maas' store, Indianola, every Thursday evening.

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

Indianola, Oct. 14.

FOR SALE.

THE fine copper and copper-fastened schooner, R. M. FORBES, as she now lies at the Pass. She registers 58 tons, and is in the very best of order;—will be sold low. For further particulars apply to
Capt. JAS. CUMMINGS,
[94] 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. Bretteomy, 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

☞ At Government Wharf. ☜

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

Negro Clothing.

Six bales kj jeans and linsey; 2 cases linsey; 200 pair blankets.

Linsey, Calicoes etc.

50 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 we offer very low.

Sundries.

12 boxes assorted candy; 2 bbls almonds; 10 boxes soda crackers; 2 bbls crackers; 10 lbs nutmegs; ½ bbl ginger; spice, pepper, cloves; indigo, &c.

Liquors! Liquors!!

2 casks cognac brandy; 3 ½ casks Dalmar do; 3 ½ casks pale do do; 10 ⅝ gallon kegs do; 1 bbl fine scotch whiskey; 10 ⅝ gallon kegs old bellard gin; 1 bbl gin; ½ cask port wine; 10 ⅝ gal kegs do do; 2 ½ casks south side madeira; 10 ⅝ gal kegs fine do; ½ cask fine pale sherry; 10 kegs madeira wine; 10 bbls old monongahela whiskey; 8 do do bourbon do; 60 bbls rectified whiskey; 8 baskets champaigne wine; 20 boxes claret wine; 15 do santern do; 8 baskets antsette; 4 boxes brandy cherries; 2 boxes stoughton bitters; 4 do ess peppermint.

Cigars! Cigars!!

40,000 Havana cigars; 4,000 La Called do; 2,000 Panetellos; 1,000 fine present; 1,000 La Gloria.

Tobacco.

2 boxes Patterson's; 10 ½ do Bloomer's; 13 ½ do Tell's; 8 ½ do Floyd's; 2 ½ do Marshall's; 1 case smoking; 6 doz Macaboy snuff; 4 doz Scotch do; 6 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 ½ 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 & ½ gallons; 2 kgs pepper sauce; 5 do catsup; 5 do olive oil; 100 do Sardines.

H. S. FULKERSON & CO.

Indianola, Oct. 14, 1852.

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; cassimeres; blankets; flannels; prints; ginghams; delaines; alpacas; merinos; cashmeres; silks; lawns; jaconet; mull; swiss and book muslins; thread and bobbinet laces; veils; hosiery; diapers; towelling; table cloths; gloves; mitts; linens; curtains; handkerchiefs; laces; 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 cassimere pants; coats; sacks; cloaks; vests; shirts; drawers; suspenders; flannels; gamseys; 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, cassimere 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 bits; 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; hence and bits; 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; ham; 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, citrey 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; pens 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; stock is a very great variety.

Jewelry & Fancy Goods.

Breastpins; ear-rings; brooches; cuffpins; lockets; card cases; gold and silver spectacles; silver spoons and forks; napkin rings; finger rings; dressing cases; work boxes; perfumed cushions; fly whisks; perfumes; colognes; hair oil; salts; 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,
[64] Indianola.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Calhoun District Court, at the spring term, 1852, in favor of H. 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.

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

Road Workers' Notice.

I HEREBY notify all persons subject to work on public roads, living between Chocolate and Powder Horn Bayou, including the town of Indianola, to report themselves to me at the turnpike road adjoining the market square in Indianola, at 8 o'clock, A. M. Monday, October 18, 1852, prepared to do three days work on the county road. Each man must have a hoe, spade, shovel or some other tool, suitable for such work. All free white male persons, over 17 years and under 45 years of age, who have resided 10 days within the precinct are liable to work on the roads, ministers of the gospel, postmasters and millers excepted. Also all male negroes over 16 and under 50 years of age. Those persons, who do not wish to work, can be excused by paying to the subscriber at any time before the day designated above at the rate of one dollar per day for the three days. It is hoped all good citizens will heartily respond to this call, as it is the first ever made on them here, and the work is greatly needed by the public.
CHAMBERS ETTER,
Overseer Indianola Road Precinct.
Oct. 7, 1852. 33:1

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

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 prayes 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 Heberer, 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 Colognes of superior quality, tooth dentrifice, hair oils, fancy soaps, tricopheros 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

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 Seminary 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 similar 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. Bohner.
Indianola, Oct. 7, 1852.

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. F. 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

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice of Indianola, Texas, October 1st, 1852; which, if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Baxter, G L		Irons, Dr James	
Baxter, George		Isaacs, Henry I	
Burbank, James		Kohn, Mr Isaac	
Blue, John W		King, Miss E H	
Blue, J or M Finnin,		Loaenzen, Alb P	2
Birge, R H		Lyons, Dr S T	2
Blake, Richard		Lea, Prior	
Buckholtz, C B		Lewitt, A B	
Baylor, Miss S M		Meier, H	
Bateman, Mrs Caroline B		Madden, Pat	
Behrends, M F		Moore, Jos H	2
Beckwith, John		McDermott, Mich K	
Campbell, Miss Charlotte		Muller, Peter	
Crossman, Z F		Muller, Joseph	
Clay, Henry R		Menger, Gustave	2
Congham, John		Meysnor, Madame	
Cratin, James		Morris, C D	
Connell, Thomas G	3	Miller, Mrs	
Carlos de la Guzo, Jos D		Norman, A	
Cameron, Duncan	2	Neal, Jos Y	
Cooly, S W		Peter, Jacob	
Campbell, John		Payne, Benjamin O	
Dist Clerk Calhoun c'y		Rundell, John J	
Dance, Henry B		Reader, Miss Judy	
Davidson, John M		Rozier, O K	
Darbe, W		Reid, G M	
Duke, James Esq		Riley, Mrs Martha A	
Duke, Mrs Mary C		Rust, Henry	
Deeny, James		Stowers Esq, Wm L	
Evers, Bernhard	2	Sands, John	
Fisher, S W		Stephenson, Miss Louisa	
Gwynn, John R		Sylvester, H	
Gentry, William H		Shoubart, Mr	
Giraud Jun, F		Taylor, Saml J	
Gardener, Mr		Tuler, John F	
Hewitt, Ira L	3	Voralls, Richard	
Hall, James W		Volk, George W	
Harrison, Green H		Victurnel, Dr	
Harvey, James M		Wahl, Andre	
Head, Jos C	2	Williams, Thomas	
Hallett, Elvira F		West, W S	3
Houton, Mr		Wilson, Mancel L	
Hill, Henry		Wood Esq, Edward	2
Jackson, William		Wright, Charles	

DAVID LEWIS, Postmaster.

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.

STOVES.

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

Carpenters wanted at Indianola.

I AM PREPARED to give constant Employment to 10 good Carpenters, at good wages, in Indianola. [Sep 30-3t] E. CRIM.

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. NICKELSON.
Victoria, Sept. 23, 1852. 31:6m

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

Wanted,

A *JOURNEYMAN SADDLER*, for whom good wages will be given. Apply soon if you want work. JOHN K. WHITED.
Halletsville, Texas, Sept. 23, 1852. [31:3w

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

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

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

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.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of DENSON & FORD is this day dissolved by mutual consent, John Ford having bought the entire interest will settle all the liabilities of the concern and continue the business on his own account. DENSON & FORD.
Indianola, Sept. 6th, 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

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.

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.

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

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.

FRENCH WINDOW GLASS 10 by 14, for sale by sep 9 *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.*

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
26: J. SMITH, JR.

10 BBLS prime Louisiana Sugar; 4 bbls crushed do; 3 boxes white Havana do; 10 bbls Molasses, for sale by
sep 2 *HUCK & OGSBURY.*

3 TIERCES Bacon Sides, for sale by
sep 2 *HUCK & OGSBURY.*

A FINE Buggy and Horse, for sale by
sep 2 *HUCK & OGSBURY.*

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 1842; 2 do do Vintage 1845, as good if not superior to any Cognac overimported here; 9 Casks of Rye and Bourbon Whiskey; 10 bbls Vassar Cream Ale; 1 bbl Alcohol; 6 Cast Nets; 2500 lbs white and black Lead; 100 gals Linseed Oil; 50 kegs cut Nails and Spikes; 25 boxes of Soap; 20 bags superior Coffee; 15 Oporto Syrup; 2 doz Horse Radish; 15 boxes Raspberry Vinegar; 2 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.

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.

250,000 FEET OF LUMBER.—Received per schooners S. Belden, N. *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.

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. [1:tf

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

$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. 13, 1852. [26:tf

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.

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

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 lots 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 homes, 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.

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 works 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 Flommerfelt 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.

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 cash.
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.
I. B. STEEL,
60 Camp street, New Orleans.
August 26th, 1852.

Dry Goods.

WE have on hand a full assortment of Muslins, Calicoes, Mull, 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.

JUST RECEIVED per Steamships Louisiana and Mexico 60 bbls superfine St. Louis Flour, 25 do Ohio. For sale by
sep 2 *HUCK & OGSBURY.*

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.

ARANAMA COLLEGE.

THIS Institution, under the care and supervision of the Presbytery of Western Texas, has been located at Goliad.
The Preparatory Department will be opened for the reception of pupils on the first Monday of July next. A large and commodious building, well adapted to the purposes of an *Academy*, is in readiness; and board can be had in its immediate vicinity, at moderate prices.
The Trustees have secured for this Department the services of MR. C. C. SHIVE, A. B., a gentleman of high literary and scientific attainments, of tried moral worth and capacity for teaching. The public may rest assured that every effort will be made by the founders of this Institution, to render it worthy of the patronage of those who wish to secure for their children a thorough education, and moral training and discipline.
COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.
English Department.—McGuffey's series of Readers; Penmanship; Mitchell's Geography; Willard's *History*; Bullion's English Grammar; Logic and Rhetoric.
Composition, Elocution and Letter Writing, will be required alternately each week during the whole course.
Classical Department.—Bullion's Latin Grammar and Reader; *Cæsar's* Commentaries; Virgil; Sallust; *Cicero's* Orations; Bullion's Greek Grammar; Jacob's Greek Reader; Zenophon's *Anabasis.*
Mathematical Department.—Mental and Larger Arithmetic; Algebra; Geometry; Plane and Spherical Trigonometry; Mensuration and Surveying. The entire course by Davies.
Philosophical Department.—Natural Philosophy; Chemistry and Geology, by Comstock; Astronomy; Moral and Mental Philosophy.
Tuition, per session of five months, $20.
The course of instruction will be modified to suit those who expect to finish their education in the Academy. Further details may be obtained on application to either of the undersigned Trustees.
Rev. S. F. COCKE, Mr. F. BEAUMONT,
" JOEL T. CASE, " P. R. FLEMMING,
" JOHN McCRAN, " W. B. MILLER,
" J. F. HILLYER, " A. H. PHILLIPS,
JULIUS A. ROBBINS,
Goliad, May 27, 1852. [18:1y—*Vic. Adv.*

LUMBER.

RECEIVED, recently, by schooners Frommerfelt and Sarah Elizabeth, 85,000 feet of Lumber, and 50,000 Juniper Shingles.
For sale by H. RUNGE & CO.
Indianola, July 22.

Wagons, Cisterns and Smithing.
A. C. DENSON, *Indianola.* JOHN FORD, *Galveston.*
DENSON & 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 all the money for the article you want, we will buy your produce, cattle, &c.
June 24, 1852. [20:6m.

RICHARD M. SHINN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
LOCKHART,
CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS.
☞ Will attend *promptly* to all business entrusted to his care. [14:1y.

I WILL SELL a number of choice Town Lots in the town of Indianola on reasonable terms.
June 3, 1852. HENRY BEAUMONT.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

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

WM. SAVERY. ALEX. LAW
JOHN SAVERY & SONS,
Phenix Works Warehouse, No. 54 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:tf.

H. S. FULKERSON & CO.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN PRODUCE, GROCERIES, STAPLE 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 department of
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CLOTHING,
HARDWARE, CUTLERY.
Also, a full supply of
GROCERIES AND PRODUCE,
Consisting in St. Louis Flour, Bacon, Clear Sides, *Hams*, Salt, Sugar, Molasses, Lard, &c.,
Liberal advances made on Cotton or other produce, shipped to our friends at New Orleans or New York from this point.
CLARK L. OWEN & CO.
Texana, June 8, 1852. [18:tf

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 22, 1852.

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. Senate; W. H. Barksdale, St. Louis; Bonen & McNamee, Henry Smith & Townsend, New York; Shields & Co., *R.* Yeatman & Co. New Orleans; Hon. D. S. Jennings, Marshall, Texas, Wood, Abbott & Co., Philadelphia.
John F. Fenner refers to—
Hon. S. W. Downs, Hon. Josiah Garrett, Monroe, La.; J. B. Pianchi & Co., J. B. Byrne & Co., New Orleans; Hon. V. E. Howard, San Antonio; A. Neil, Esq., W. B. Leigh, Esq., Seguin, Texas.
N. B.—Particular attention will be given to collections. [25:tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A VERY desirable family residence a short distance below town. For further particulars apply to HUCK & OGSBURY.
Indianola, August 26, 1852.

DOORS AND WINDOW SASH.—Just received per schooner Spafford, from New York, a lot of finished wite 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 B. D. McCulloch.
Indianola, July 8, 1852. [22:1y.

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

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. [9:tf.

WM. H. DALLAM. F. E. HUGHES.
Drs. Dallam & Hughes,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

WILL give their undivided attention to the various branches of their profession in Indianola and its vicinity. [1:1y.

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

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

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

For Sale.

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

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. [13:5m

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

Barbering
AND CHAMPOONING,
(*One Door North of the Alhambra.*)

THE above business is carried on in all its various branches by
MICHAEL DEMONET.
Indianola. 1y:1]

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	3
Horses and Cattle	5

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

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, clothe 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.

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 by 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.*

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 a liberal patronage.

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

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

Lands for Sale.

2,214 ACRES on the West bank of Caranchua Bayou, at the head of good navigation in Jackson county, and about 25 miles from Indianola, and part of the John Berry 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.

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

FOR SALE.

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

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. [21:tf

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

CYPRESS LUMBER.

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

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

JERRY SMITH, JR.,
LUMBER AND SHIPPING AGENT,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS. [20: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 Albion Mills, in half and whole barrels, also other good brands, which I will sell low for cash. JOHN H. DALE.
Indianola, Aug. 12, 1852.

WANTED—A partner, with a capital of $5,000 or $8,000, in an old established country concern, in a fine healthy location, having a steady set of customers, and doing a business of $20,000 a year, with [illegible] good stock on hand. Enquire at this Office. [illegible]

SPICE DRYED BEEF.—Beef Tongues and Beef [illegible] 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. [1:1y.

PRIVATE BOARDING, Mrs. Van Vleit, 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,
2 do old Java do
25 boxes Soap,
6 boxes Lemon Syrup,
50 boxes and half boxes M R Raisins,
1 case Sardines,
40 bags ground Rock Salt,
8 boxes " Pepper, Ginger and Spice,
10 doz Scotch Ale [illegible]
2 boxes Stoughton Bitters,
12 boxes and barrels Soda Biscuit,
6 bbls Water Crackers,
10 do Pilot and Navy Bread,
10 boxes Claret Wine,
8 " Chocolate,
12 " assorted Brandy Fruits,
9 do 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

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

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 pipe, &c.; Hose and all descriptions of Packing, India Rubber Goods. [1:ly.

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

J. B. STEEL,
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, as received [illegible] from the press.
SCHOOL BOOKS—A large supply of all kinds in general use, selected with great care by the Proprietor personally.
PICTORIAL WORKS—Of all the most beautiful description, superbly bound.
STATIONERY—Consisting of the most approved kinds, adapted to the use of counting rooms and public offices.
BLANK BOOKS—Of the most approved manufacture, with recent improvements.
PAPERS 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 Law and Equity Digest—5 vols.
English Law and Equity Reports—5 vols.
Robinson's Reports, complete in 2 vols, either in [illegible] sets or any of the volumes separate.
Greiner's Code of Practice, new edition.
Benjamin & Slidell's Digest, new and improved edition, enlarged.
Deslix's Digest, being a continuation of Benjamin & Slidell's.
Deslix's Louisiana Supreme Court General Index.
American State Papers, relative to Public Lands.

JOHN MORRAY HALL. JOHN KEMP.

HALL & KEMP,
GROCERS,
Nos. 1 & 2 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET,
(CORNER OF CANAL STREET,)
NEW ORLEANS.
[illegible] 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. I. Burnside & Co. Messrs. McMahon & Pearsall. Mrs. 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

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

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

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
[illegible]
26 MAGAZINE AND 9 GRAVIER STS.
NEW ORLEANS.

S. ROBB & CO.,
(Late Robb & Fairbairn,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
SADDLERY AND TRUNK
Warehouse,
No. 80 Gravier St., between Camp & Magazine Sts.
NEW ORLEANS.

Wills & Rawlins,
Nos. 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 [1:1y] ED. A. RAWLINS.

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

A. F. DUNBAR & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,
Nos. 54 AND 56 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.

CHAS. A. KELLOGG & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE,
BUILDERS' MATERIALS AND MECHANICS' TOOLS,
Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools of all kinds.
No. 110 CAMP STREET,
NEW ORLEANS. [5:

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

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

NEW SEED STORE!
Hamilton & Co.,
NO. 20 CANAL STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.
(Dyas's Old Stand New Buildings on the Levee.)

HAVING recently commenced the SEED business in this city, we beg to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have on hand a most extensive supply of
American, English and French Garden and Flower Seeds.

We will also keep a complete assortment of American and English GARDEN Tools, of the newest and most approved style.

Samples of every package of Seeds received by us are proved by planting in pots before being offered for sale. We have adopted this plan as the only means whereby our customers can be effectually ensured against loss and disappointment.

Our prices will be found fully as moderate as those of any other house in the line in this city.—Terms cash.

All foreign seeds imported direct. [1:ly.

Boarding House.
67 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.
[12] PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

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. 9, 1852—6w.

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.

FANCY GROCERIES.

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

Farm for Sale.

THE lower half of the Whitaker League of Land on the East side of the Navidad, 13 miles above Texana. This is one of the most desirable Tracts of Land in Jackson county for a sugar plantation, being covered with the best of timber, consisting of elm, peach and buckeye in the bottom, and the uplands principally with post oak and hickory, etc., bounded on the east by a large prairie, a fine and inexhaustible range for stock. The place is improved with Dwelling, Kitchen, and other out-houses, lots, etc., and about fifty acres in cultivation. It will be sold and possession given at any moment, the purchaser taking the growing crop of corn and cotton at its valuation. Terms lower than any place in Jackson county. Time will be given for a portion of the payment. Title indisputable. Enquire at the Bulletin office, Wm. Beaumon[t] on the premises, or Capt. Simons of Texana. [6:t

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For Sale.

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

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.

Linn, Smith & Co.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 8 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
CLAUDIUS B. LINN. HORACE F. SMITH.
A. L. OLMSTED.

Drugs and Medicines,
Paints, Oils, Glass, Dye-Stuffs, Varnishes.
Also, Patent Medicines, Medicine Chests, Surgical and Obstetrical Instruments, Chemical Tests, &c. [1:ly.

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

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

[illegible]stus Fromme,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANT,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS. [1:1y.

INDIANOLA WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Tin and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory.

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

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. [2:1y.

Louis Hipp,
SEGUIN, TEXAS,

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

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

KEEPS constantly receiving fresh and seasonable Goods, consisting of
Prints of the latest styles and patterns, 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, Razors, Sheep Shears, Saws, Files, Castings, Mouse Traps, &c., &c.

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

STATIONERY.
Cap, Letter, Envelope, Note and Bill Paper, Ledgers, Journals, Day and Memoranda Books, Pass and Copy Books, Gold and Steel Pens, School and Miscellaneous Books, Gum Labels, Papeteries, Water Colors, Slates, Card Cases, Pen Makers, Motto Stamps, Wafers, 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, Bull, 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.

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, Att'y.
18:tf.] Washington, D. C.

[illegible]

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]

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

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

ALHAMBRA HOUSE.
[illegible] 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 expense 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. [19tf.

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

McCULLOCH 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 Layaca Bays touch at Decrow's Point.
Terms moderate.
1:1y. JOHN HUFF.

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.
REFERS TO
John A. Mitchel, R. M. Ellis, } New Orleans.
Lewis & Groesbeck, Post & Hedges, } San Antonio.
G. F. Rogers & Bro, Capt. J. O. Wheeler. } Victoria. [1:tf.

H. RUNGE & CO.
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANTS,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

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

Lumber! Lumber!

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

---

500 Willow Baskets.

IMPORTED direct per 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, well improved.
Apply to HENRY BEAUMONT.
Indianola, Feb. 12, 1852. [1:tf

E. H. VONTRESS. T. J. HUGHES.

Vontress & Hughes,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
GEORGETOWN,
WILLIAMSON COUNTY,
TEXAS.

WILL give strict attention to all business entrusted to them throughout the Second Judicial District, and in the counties of Milam, Bell and McLennan of the Third. Collections will be enforced with promptness, remittances made without delay, and clients kept advised of the condition of their claims. [1:

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.

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 diseases 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, Diseases 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 Disease; 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 enthusiastic excitement 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 it slily hinted, 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 regalia, 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 Geo. 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 a great deal 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, as he finds himself arrested at every step, by grateful men and women, many of whom have travelled from great distances to look upon their benefactor, and to bless him for their wonderful restoration to health. The Doctor, with all his extraordinary merit, is very modest and retiring; yet we trust that the Eastern cities will, in justice to themselves, give a fitting reception to the distinguished man who has made as 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 happiness destroyed—then [illegible] 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, [illegible] 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 [illegible] seeking 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 agents, 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 reflecting [illegible] at the same time, that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures performed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well-known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

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. Rouse' Drug stores. [27:1y

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B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

From Dr. Robert A. Nelson, Sabine, 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.—Dear Sirs: I am anxious to get some of your celebrated Vermifuge. It is without doubt one of the best medicines 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 Lineament,
Female Elixir,	Indian Sanative Pills,
Fever and Ague Pills,	All Healing Salve.

Having been Agents 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

DR. ADOLPHUS MYLIUS,
Dr. Med. et Chirurg.

OFFERS his services to the citizens of Indianola and vicinity.

DAVID LEWIS. T. B. 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.

TO INVALIDS AND THE SICK
THE CELEBRATED
COMSTOCK MEDICINES.

1st. The GREAT PAIN EXTRACTOR (CONNEL'S & DALLY'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. [illegible] 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 nervous 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 RED 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 Dyes* 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 others 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. KLINE'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. Catherines, C. W. This medicine has attained a notoriety and popularity never before equalled by any preparation at that place, and its sale has been commensurate 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 & HUGHES, also of R. J. CLOW, Port Lavaca, HOLBROOK, Victoria, and S. R. POWELL, Matagorda.
Who are the only dealers in the genuine COMSTOCK'S PREPARATIONS.
Indianola, May 13, 1852. [14:ly.

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 stateroom 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 skillful 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.

John Henry Brown,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
AND
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS
FOR NEARLY EVERY STATE OF THE UNION.
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

For Sale.

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

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

Business cards of 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.

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 lessons 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, pitch, 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 Jarvis, 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 edition.

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.

Galveston, Feb. 3, 1851.
Swan's series of Reading and Spelling Books are now extensively used in the best schools of the United States. Having been familiar with this series for several years I have no hesitation in recommending them to the teachers of our State.

Greene's First Lessons in Grammar and Greene's Analysis are, in my opinion, the best works published on this subject, to aid youth in acquiring a knowledge of the structure of our language.

These, and other books published by the same enterprising house, are now taking the place in schools of works of a similar kind.
2:1y J. M'CULLOUGH.

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

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.
All business entrusted to their care in Western Texas will receive prompt attention. Their firm may be addressed at either place. [1:tf

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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.

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 W. 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.

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

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.
1:1y.

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. [14
John A. Mitchel, 32 Poydras st., N. Orleans.